

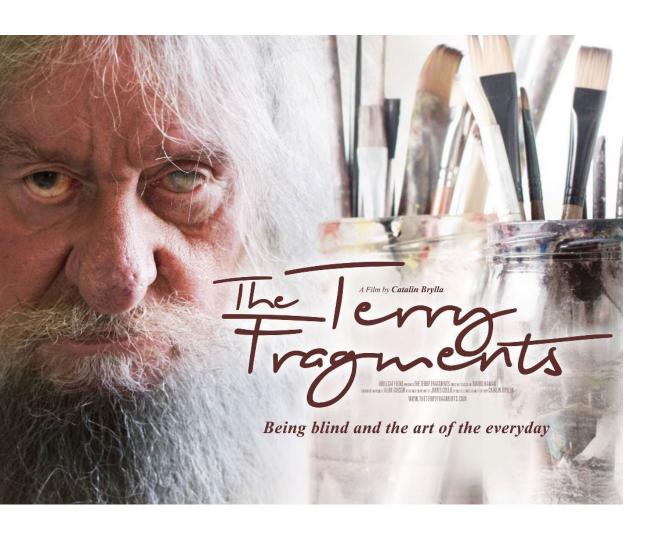


Advocacy and Challenging Stereotypes: A Case Study

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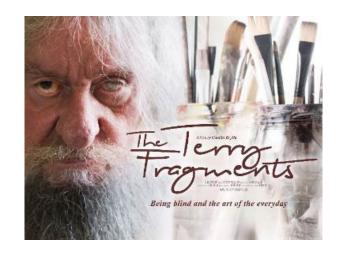


Blindness Project





Public Communication Campaign





- 1. Identify target audience (blindness stereotype holders)
- 2. Identify blindness stereotypes
- 3. Conceptualise ways of challenging stereotypes through narrative and aesthetic representations in my own films
- 4. Exhibit films to target audiences and monitor impact

Media Stereotypes of Blindness (Narrative)



Scent of a Woman (1992), Martin Brest



Blue Velvet (1986), David Lynch



The Boy who sees without Eyes (2007)



Blindness (2008)



Black Sun (2005)



High Ground (2012)



The Colour of Paradise (1999)



Dancer in the Dark (2000)



Window of the Soul (2003)



Zatoichi (2003), Takeshi Kitano



Daredevil (2003), Mark Steven Johnson

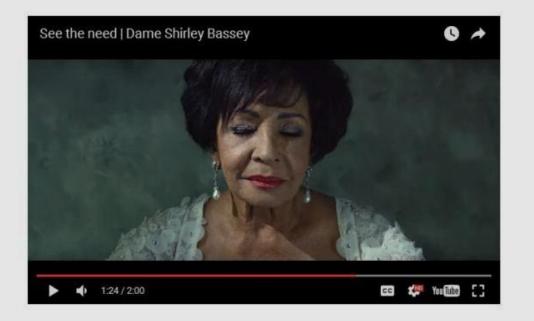
Emotion: Fear of Loss

Dame Shirley Bassey



If I couldn't see the people, I could not imagine myself singing.

Dame Shirley Bassey



• Dame Shirley Bassey Video Transcript (Word, 13.36KB)

Media Stereotypes of Blindness (Aesthetics)













Ordinary Everyday (perspective-taking)

- Chemel: focus on the ordinary
- Corbella and Acevedo: rare to see blind people doing housework, go shopping, or travel everyday tasks that are common to all people" (2010: 76)
- Markotic: through the ordinary the (disabled) body ceases to be a narrative symbol but is a vehicle for everyday experience (2012)

Everyday/ordinary objects













Clip: wall



epetitions

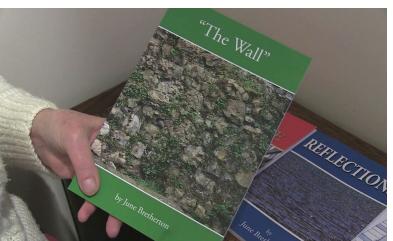












Everyday disruptions and improvisations (reflexivity)













Clips: switch off music, bumping into camera (exposing power imbalance and his everyday life, agency to resist)

Dissemination - Target Audiences



- 1. Visual impairment groups: service users, support workers, charities
 - Being aware of stigmatising media representations and stereotype threat
 - Empowerment through taking up arts and crafts





- 2. Clinical organisations: clinicians, therapists, rehabilitation workers
 - Increasing empathy towards the patient's voice and experience





- 3. Research organisations: researchers in visual impairment and disability contexts
 - Identifying underrepresented areas for further research
 - Encouraging knowledge exchange with stakeholders outside the academy





Dissemination - Target Audiences



- 4. Media practitioners: commissioning editors, producers, writers, film directors, film students, etc.
 - Acquiring critical media literacy to understand media stereotypes and social stigma
 - Using media to break stigmatising stereotypes

5. General public

- Reconfiguring stereotypes and reducing overall public stigma
- Adjusting prejudice and behaviour towards blind people









Public Engagement

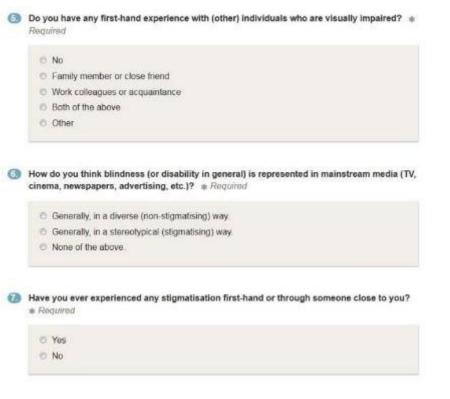
- Screening "The Terry Fragments"
 - Virtual Ability (Second Life community)
 - Beyond Sightloss (charity)
 - RIIVE (charity)
 - Croydon Vision (charity)
- Screening "June's Patchwork"
 - Age UK
 - Beyond Sightloss



• Podcast series: "Breaking Blind Stereotypes in Life and Media", RNIB Connect Radio

Public Engagement – Monitoring Impact Pathways

Pre-screening Questionnaire



Post-screening Questionnaire



Focus Groups



Necessary Stereotypes?



Asante kwa kunisikiliza