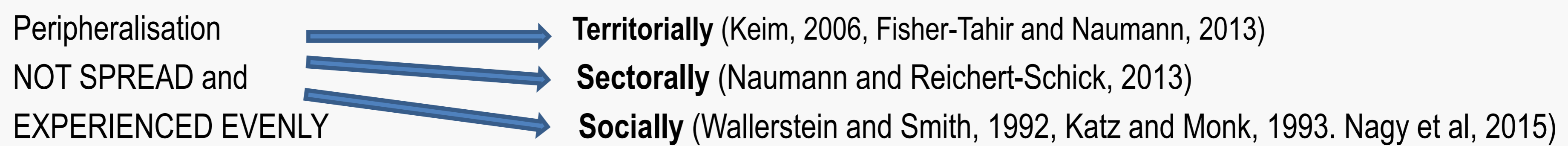


Everyday Practices of Adaptation and Resistance to Peripheralisation at Household Scale

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BACKGROUND

Peripheralisation as a RELATIONAL, DYNAMIC, MULTI-FACETED, MULTI-DIMENSIONAL process that (re) produces inequalities and disparities. (Ehrlich et al, 2012, Kühn, 2014, Fisher-Tahir and Naumann, 2013, Nagy et al, 2015)



OBJECTIVES

- 1 To explore the significance of 'household' and 'everyday' practices as a relevant study unit for a better understanding of the process of peripheralisation and the methodological approach required.
- 2 To develop an understanding of household everyday practices within a process of peripheralisation and seek to understand the social relations that underpin them.

[Aim: To see the patterns of peripheralisation, their manifestation and intersection in everyday life.]

CONTRIBUTION TO REGPOL²

- 1 Addressing and examining peripheralisation from the scale and perspective of household.
- 2 Highlighting aspects previously overlooked/ lacking in research on peripheralisation (e.g. everyday, social reproduction)

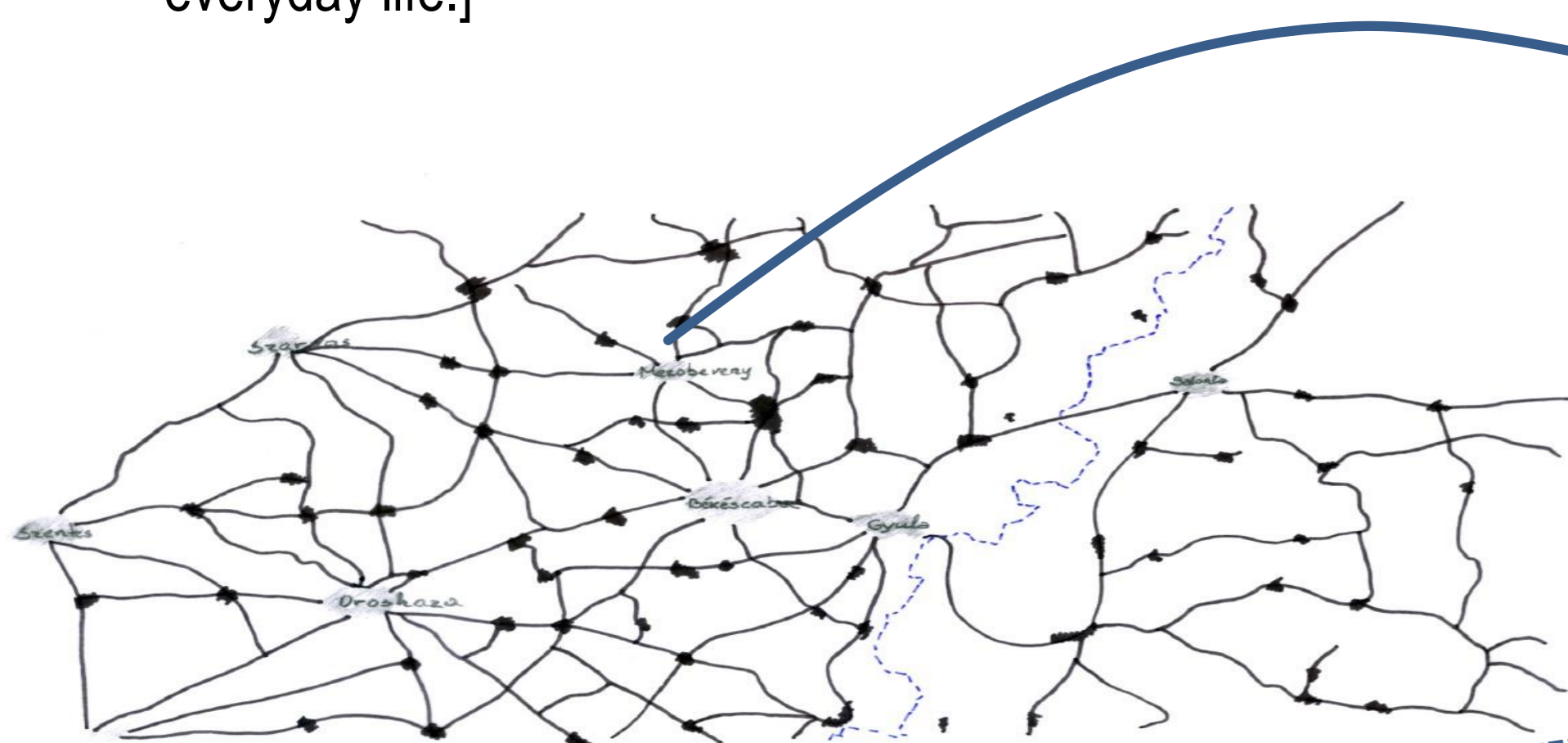


Figure 1. Settlement network of Békés county (HU) and Arad/Bihar (RO)

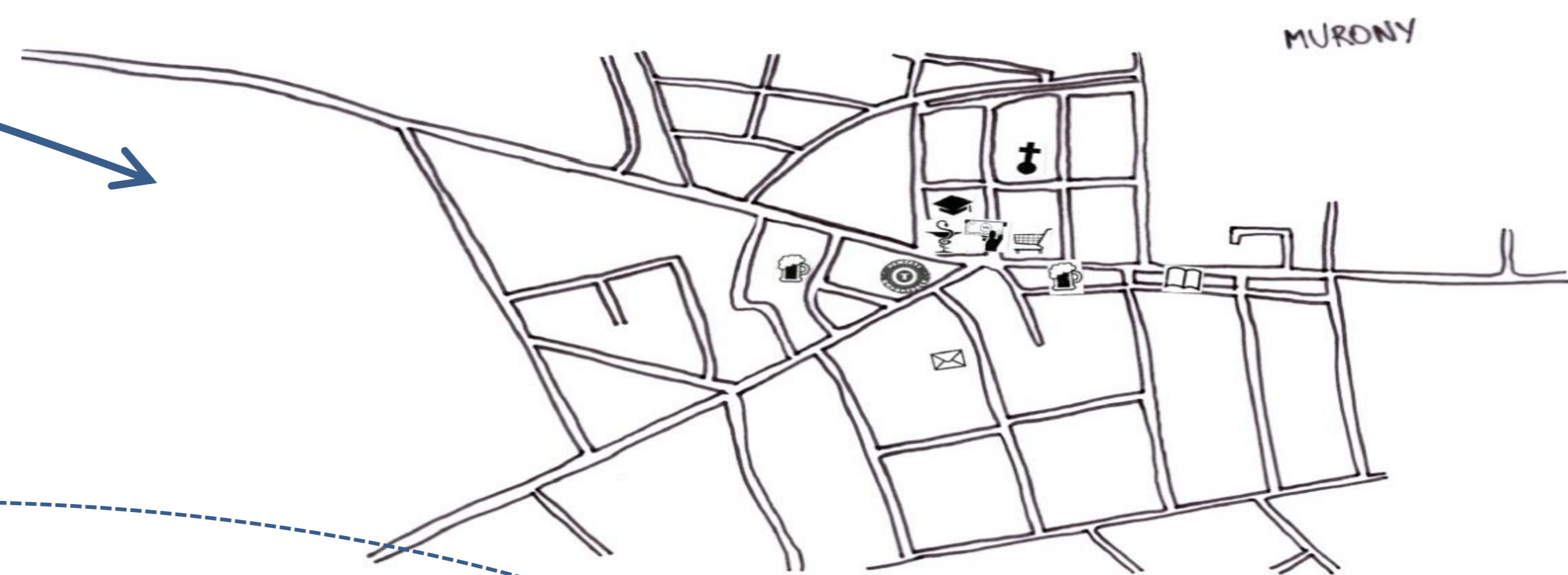


Figure 2. Functional mapping example of Murony (HU)

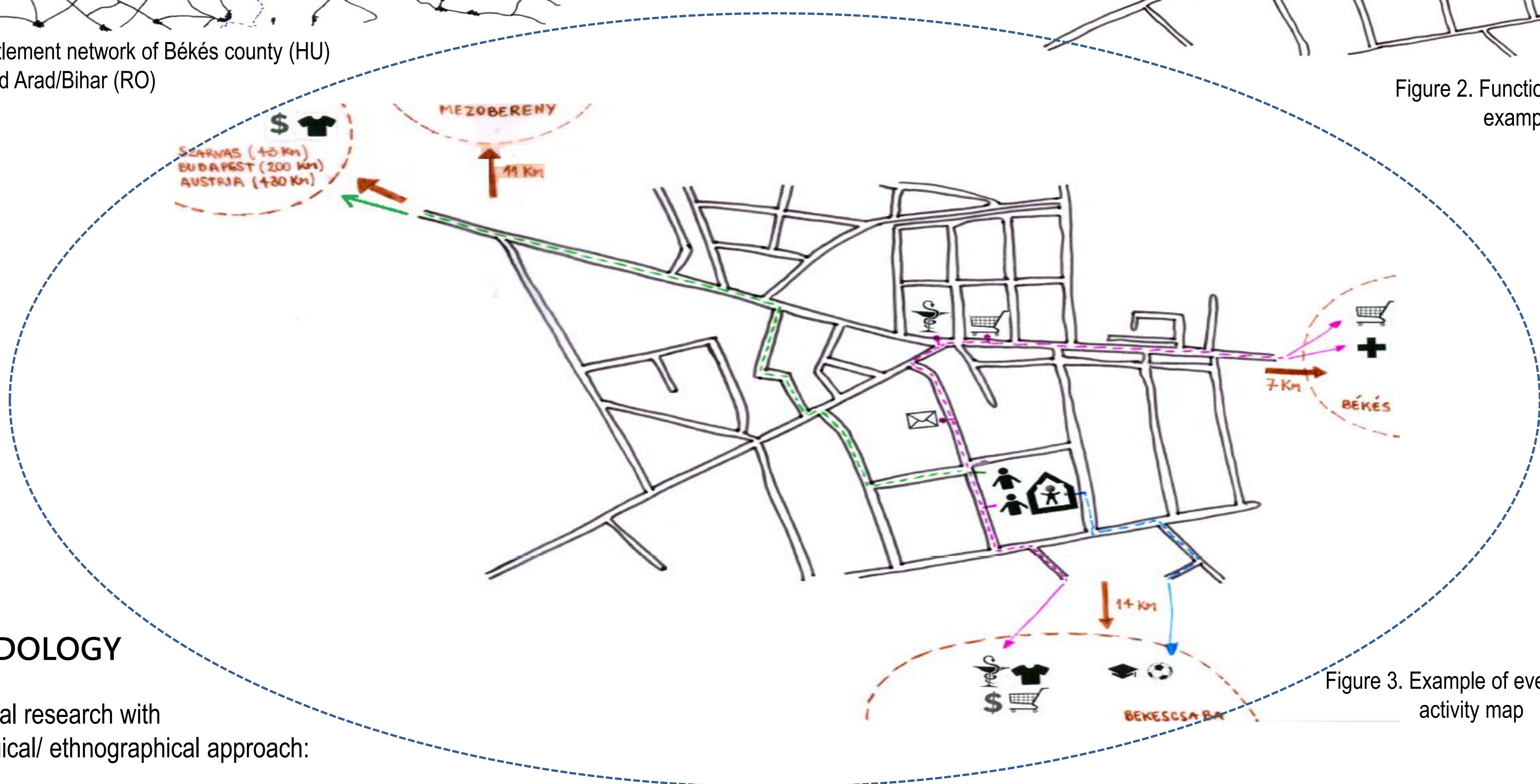


Figure 3. Example of everyday activity map

METHODOLOGY

Geographical research with anthropological/ ethnographical approach:

Step 1

- 1 Functional mapping of settlements in Békés county (HU) and Bihar/Arad (RO) (fieldtrips+ statistical yearbooks+ unstructured interviews)

Step 2

- 1 Questionnaire survey (three parts: I Composition, II Livelihood, III Householding)
- 2 Mapping of everyday (performing household- householding)

EXPECTED RESULTS

- 1 To trace materialisation of peripheralisation and its uneven manifestation in everyday from an actor centered perspective.
- 2 To address mechanisms of entering/being part of/escaping geographies of inequality.

