

Open panel No. 62

Monitoring, identifying, displacing: on everyday surveillance & security practices

@ EASST / 4S: Design and displacement - social studies of science and technology, Copenhagen (Denmark), October 17-20, 2012.

Deadline for submissions of individual papers and session proposals: March 11, 2012

Submit your abstract online at:

<http://convention2.allacademic.com/one/ssss/4s12/>

Chair persons: Jutta Weber (University of Paderborn) and Michael Nagenborg (University of Tübingen)

Panel description:

The spread of convergent 'security' and surveillance architectures is a global phenomenon with its practices deeply embedded in everyday life. Tight networks of interconnected databases with biometrical, DNA or communication data, CCTV, robots, and other technologies are used to monitor inter/national borders, regulate the access to welfare benefits or money machines, target 'terrorists', perform 'crowd control' or select employees. Biological identification, (risk) profiling and anticipatory tracking systems are rapidly 'flourishing' and are becoming crucial tools – not only in law enforcement and military but business, health care, tourism, urban planning, transport, and many other fields. While surveillance and security technologies are often designed for specific contexts and places, they tend to become part of different contexts and places. For example, body scanners are already being used in airports as well as in prisons and at military checkpoints. Thereby, security and surveillance technologies are functioning as mechanisms of standardization, social sorting and displacing along axes such as gender, dis/ability, class, 'race', and religion. We invite contributions dealing with one of the following issues:

- Mechanisms of standardization, categorization, in-/exclusion, displacing through technologies of In/Security
- Everyday practices of monitoring, tracking & risk profiling and the emergence of culture(s) of fear and risk governance
- Surveillance technologies and human rights with regard to interdependent aspects of gender, dis/ability, class, 'race', and religion
- Reconfiguration of bodies and identities through surveillance and security technologies
- The entanglement of surveillance, security and military technologies (bi-directional dual use; proliferation of military technologies in civil life, etc.)
- The interplay between surveillance and security technologies and spaces/places (e. g. the governance of space and human behavior)