Terese Gagnon

Surveying the Landscape of Research:

Academic inquiry and the value of following the connections

It is hard- perhaps impossible- to ever place you finger on the very ‘beginning’ of something. Everything in our lives, as in research, has deep-seeded roots and connections. The journey that has been my undergraduate research can be traced back to many tendrils of experience: from studying abroad in the foreign landscape of Peru, to a childhood spent in the dense sensory surroundings of the Georgia woods. However, if one moment of inception had to be identified, it might be the day I first crossed the threshold of Moo Paw’s apartment. Going with a friend to tutor the children of Karen refugees from Burma, I had no idea the places that seemingly mundane visit would lead. As it turns out, it has led me many places. It has led me on many bike rides down South Millage to the UGA U-garden. It has led me to countless hours at the UGA Main Library. It has led me to Comer Georgia and the transposed Burmese landscape known as ‘Neighbor’s Field’. It has led me to a hog killing and a house blessing. It has led me to professional conferences in San Francisco and soon to be Chicago. It has led me to long nights over a keyboard and two hundred pages of written text. It has led me to a deep appreciation of people, place and imagination. Perhaps most of all, it has led me to experience the generative process of inquiring, uncovering and following the connections.

After first visiting the home of Moo Paw and the Karen families, the thread of ensuing connections picks up with my involvements as a student of anthropology. Having taken and fallen in love with the course ‘Landscapes and Memories’ taught by Dr. Virginia Nazarea, I eagerly became a research assistant to her. In this position I worked on a grant proposal related to immigrant gardening: mining online data bases and library recourses for articles in support of the cross-disciplinary proposal. Simultaneous to this, I was beginning to tutor Karen refugee children living in Athens. Witnessing the Karen families’ tiny home garden space bursting with verdant unfamiliar forms made me think of the immigrant gardens I was researching in support of the SER grant proposal. Thus, I couldn’t help but share the connections I saw with Dr. Nazarea. Upon hearing about my work with the Karen (especially the grant I had received to create a
Karen market garden at UGA’s U-garden) Dr. Nazarea encouraged that I pursue a CURO research project. Eagerly I took up the mantle, deciding to focus on my fascination with the connection between landscape, memory and imagination. Since then, it has been a long, challenging, and fruitful road of following one connection to the next.

One of the most critical moments in my research processes was my meeting with UGA research librarian, Caroline Barratt. During this meeting, Ms. Barratt shared with me and fellow researcher Aida, strategies for utilizing library resources. She taught us skills for honing search results in online databases, finding materials related to our topics from a broad range of perspectives, storing and organizing bibliographic information, locating multi-media resources, and more. Two of the most instrumental resources she introduced to us were WorldCat, the most broad-reaching materials search available, and Refworks, an incredibly convenient site for recording and organizing bibliographic material. Both of these became key tools in my research. In addition to the many useful detailed tips Ms. Barratt gave to us that day- using iterative phrasing, employing synonyms is searches- she also emphasized the value of working the connections. She encouraged that upon finding one useful article or book, we tap any links to further sources. For me this advice proved monumental.

While it might seem only basic, previously I had never fully combed citations of works to find other even potentially more relevant sources. Fully embracing this method came to be perhaps the most transformative element in my approach to research. During that very meeting, Ms. Barratt illustrated the tangible value of everything she had demonstrated, by using WorldCat and adept phrasing to locate for me a book on the trees, shrubs and climbing plants of Myanmar. While that book itself, in the end proved outdated and limited in its usefulness, it lead me on the trail of a man named John Kress - the first English speaking botanist to visit Burma in over 200 years. His work “The Weeping Goldsmith” later became critical to my understanding of the cultural and natural landscape of Burma.

Thus, with my research toolkit well lined, I dove headfirst into the literature. I set about the task of ‘reading around’ the topic of my research: exploring themes of place-making, phenomenology, transnationalism, memory, sensory experience, food, landscape and cultural imagination. I began the all-consuming process of seeking to synthesizing the literature and slowly feeling out the proverbial ‘gap’ that would mark my contribution to the existing thought.
At this point the seminal works which I drew on included the writings of Rick Van Noy, C. Nadia Seremetakis, Krishnindu Ray, and Paul Stoller. In addition to these great academic minds, I drank inspiration from themes of place and memory as expressed in the poetry and fiction of my literary heroes Wendell Berry and Naomi Shihab Nye.

At this stage in my research I created a written lit review, which I presented to my mentor professor and fellow researchers for critique and discussion. Towards the end of this first semester of research, I presented my research approach and initial findings at the CURO undergraduate research Symposium: my first experience participating in an official academic conference. As culmination to semester one of my CURO research I wrote a roughly forty page paper, detailing my synthesis of the literature, research methods, data and early conclusions. My research was particularly engaging to me because it included not only a reading of captivating anthropological theory but it also centered around my relationships with the Karen people I had come to know and care about. My physical research consisted of spending time in their homes and gardens, listening to their dreams and stories, cooking with them in their kitchens and cultivating at their side the familiar plants of their Burmese homeland.

My research experience grew exponentially more significant as I found out I was selected as a CURO summer fellow. This meant that I could have the freedom to dedicate myself full-time to research over a span of three months. Through this phenomenal opportunity I filled my days: spending time at the Karen market garden with Moo Paw, San Nie and the Karen plants we grew there, luxuriating in the ability to read book after book on everything from the botany of Burma, Karen culture, Myanmar political violence, environmental philosophy and eco-phenomenology. I followed an exciting trail in which one work perpetually lead me to another: Ray leading me to Rushdie and Proust, Seremetakis leading me to Bell-Hooks and Van Noy leading me to Stegner. I found great delight in exploiting the rich resources of the Georgia Library System, greedily borrowing books through GIL Express like ordering from a Christmas catalogue. I even went prolonged UGA library scavenger hunt, in search of a particular book about ‘maps of the imagination’, rumored to be located at the rather elusive UGA Map library. Even my ‘down time’ was research related, as I picked up recreational fiction books related to Burma, such as the beautiful story The Piano Tuner and books dealing with place, memory and immigrants, such as Willa Cather’s Shadows on the Rock.
However, the highlight of my CURO summer fellowship was the two plus weeks spent in ‘the field’, living at the intentional community of Jubilee Partners in Comer, Georgia. There many of the Karen refugees Jubilee has helped acclimate to the U.S. have permanently settled and now tend a verdant patch of Burma known as ‘Neighbor’s Field’. This community garden-where roughly twelve Karen families tend poetic plots of practical imagination- became the site of my most crucial research. There, I spent hours on end walking the garden, examining plants, speaking with the Karen people and members of Jubilee about what was being grown. I took photographs for my Karen plant compendium. I also spend a great deal of time in the homes of Karen families, cooking and eating with them and listening to their stories. During my time there I partook in the memorable events of a traditional Karen style pig butchering (an experience I won’t soon forget) as well as the festive gathering of over a hundred, mostly Karen, people for the house blessing ceremony of my friend Moo Paw’s new home.

Returning from my time in Comer, I further tapped the network of the literature I had already been pursuing. The sources I had richly been mining yielded new threads of insight and connectivity. Also, while perusing the shelves of the main library for a particular book, I stumbled totally by accident upon a work titled Strange Beauty. This dense and beautiful text came to richly inform my perspectives on the role of myth and landscape. It introduced me to the fascinating concept of ‘Eco-Poesies’ and lead me to the work of French philosopher Merlu-Ponty, relating to the ‘the flesh of the world’. Both of which became central to my thesis and interpretation of the Karen people’s weaving of place and imagination.

Since my summer fellowship my research work has culminated in the phenomenal experience of presenting at the American Anthropological Association’s annual meeting in San Francisco (where I grew not only from my own presentation experience but also from the stimulating opportunity to be exposed to the work of countless brilliant minds) and in the writing of my recently completed CURO thesis. My thesis has come to occupy the form of two separate works. The first is a purely academic thesis titled ‘Landscapes of the Interior’ including a Karen plant compendium and memory maps. The second is a more creative piece called the ‘Karen Gardening Scrapbook’. It seeks to pick up where the academic work leaves off…carrying out the practical work of breathing life into memory through poetry, photographs and ‘How To’ guides that seek to preserve the texture of Karen culture and experience. I now look forward to being a
part of a professional research panel on the ‘public and private life of seeds’ for the upcoming
AAA conference in Chicago. As encouraged by my mentor professor, I also plan to submit my
thesis to an academic journal for possible publication. Both of these experiences I know will only
further the wonderful learning I have already undergone.

All in all, this research process has been an incredible journey. It has helped me to grow
as a scholar and as an individual. Through it, I have learned much about the work of utilizing
resources and following trails of academic thought. I have discovered the excitement of tapping
into big questions and celebrating the most miniscule of details. I have pushed myself further
than I anticipated I could go: reading literally thousands of pages and writing two hundred of my
own. I have come to deeply know and appreciate the themes on which my research focuses, as
well as the lives of the beautiful people who stand at the center of it. Through the process of
conducting undergraduate research- with the help of many- I have come to witness the power of
following the connections. From where I stand now, I behold the beautiful landscape of where
the connections can lead.
Academic Abstract:

Landscapes of the Interior

Forced by ongoing government persecution to leave their homeland in Burma, Karen refugees residing in Georgia continue each day the process of remembering and reaffirming their cultural traditions while seeking meaning and belonging in their new environment. Through engaging in interviews and gardening practices with the Karen people this project examines the anthropological phenomenon of the ‘landscape of the interior’, particularly as experienced from a transnational perspective. Recognizing the value of preserving genetic biodiversity alongside culturally situated knowledge, it aims to record - through the process of memory banking - ethnobotanical traditions of the Karen and their cultural relationship to the natural environment. One important product of this research is a compendium of plant species grown by Karen gardeners in Georgia. This compendium includes plant characteristics, methods of cultivation, uses, religious/cultural significance and photo documentation. Additionally, this project explores the role of ‘interior landscapes’ in shaping relationships with a new inhabited environment. This investigation seeks to benefit the Karen people and the community at large by encouraging the continuation of traditions — creating senses of ‘rootedness’ and preserving ethnobotanical knowledge and biodiversity. This research is approached with the belief that practices of remembrance and resilience are often the strongest means of combating forces of hegemony and oppression.
Research Bibliography and Thesis Works Cited:

Works Cited


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