## The 'What matters to us' project and participative ecosophical narratology

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'What matters to us' ('Ce qui nous concerne') is a small stories (Georgakopoulou, 2007: De Fina & Georgakopoulou, 2008) participative ethnographic research project with civil society organisations in Rennes, France. Rennes has a rich history of civil society engagement. This encourages 'positive' discourse analysis (Bartlett, 2012) and purposive change through research initiatives. 'What matters to us' is a longitudinal project in three phases: i) the composition of a corpus of stories told by members of civil society organisations (reference deleted for peer review), ii) the creation of an interactive library accessible through a 2D virtual world based on the open-source WorkAdventure platform that is locally hosted and ecologically-concerned (Kelleher & Ramella, 2024; Ramella, 2023), and iii) the facilitation of emancipatory pedagogic practices focused on re-tellings and co-tellings. This paper, firstly, explores some stories from the corpus employing an ecosophical narratology (reference deleted for peer review) that concerns the shape of story 'arcs' and their time scale (Haraway, 2016; Tsing, 2015), the semiotisation of the story world, and ecosophical (Naess, 1989) and ecological sociolinquistic considerations (Kelleher, 2020). Ecosophical narratology embraces stories that emplot longer-term sharing and interspecies cooperation, or what Haraway (2016: 40) terms stories in 'nets', earth-centered language (Rosenfeld, 2019) and associative practices that are both recounted and materialised. The term 'ecosophy' has been chosen in lieu of 'econarratology' (James & Morel, 2020) since this latter term is strongly associated with literary studies, although this boundary blurs with the work of Caracciolo (see for example Toivonen & Caracciolo, 2023). Following the exploration of the corpus of stories, the paper goes on to present activities from the 'What matters to us' project's second and third phases, relying on the WorkAdventure library whose digital mediation has the potential to change ontological and epistemological boundaries (Hansen, 2006). These phases are workshopbased, and lead to new imaginings and new tellings. Findings suggest that the third sector in Rennes, and its stories, are responsive to ecosophical values and to the links between humans and their environment. The 'What Matters to Us' project thus values new and digitallymediated ways of preserving orality and contributing to social and environmental justice (Blommaert, 2006).

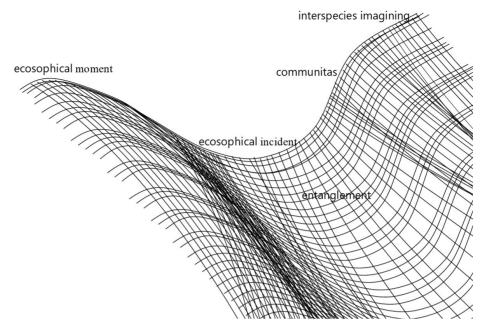


Figure. 1: An ecosophical 'netted' narrative structure. Image credit: William Kelleher, <u>CC BY-SA 2.0</u>.

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