Discoursive Adjustment Indicators: the Case of Internal Displacement in Ukraine

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Abstract

The conflict-inflicted protracted internal displacement situation in Ukraine is marked with social capital redistribution caused by mass and socially complicated influx of forced migration-affected persons into host communities, and restructuring of the latter. The study is based on the regional survey data provided in the UN Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Index for Eastern Ukraine, and National Monitoring System Reports on the Situation of Internally Displaced Persons, 2018-2019. The limitations of the discourse principle realization are viewed through the migration-related indicators of social capital, burden, and (in)visibility. There is also suggested a discussion of the policy-framing outcomes imposed by the imaginative contexts of “burden” and “social capital resource” being applied to newcomers in a host community; and the power implementation based on anopticism and panopticism as deviations of vulnerable groups visibility in the communities, as well as the groups being excluded from agenda-forming at the local level due to pseudoassimilation or state-imposed measures of control. In the article, there is outlined a project of Anopticism and Panopticism Index, AP Index, that is considered to contribute to understanding of visibility of the displaced persons, their access to decision-making, and sense of belonging to the community, as well as the common perspectives of newcomers and locals within a receiving community. This study is aimed at provoking discussion on including the indicators of vulnerable group visibility deviations, as well as social capital vs. burden, in the context of victimization counteracting, into the migration-related surveys.

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