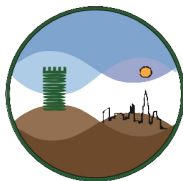


UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA TOR VERGATA



**CENTRO DI RICERCA**  
**PAesaggio e TERritorio**

# Sensibilia17

2023 - Colloquium on Perception and Experience

## FROM LANDSCAPE TO LANDSCAPES

### 1st meeting

Dipartimento di Storia, Patrimonio culturale, Formazione e Società

Aula Dipartimentale (4th floor), Building B - Via Columbia 1, Roma

Blended mode conference

**TOR VERGATA**  
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA



## **ABSTRACTS**

# THURSDAY MAY 25

1st Session

10.00 – 12.30

Chair: Simone Bozzato

**ALESSANDRO CHIAUZZI (Magistrato ordinario)**

**ROSA ROTA (Università di Roma “Tor Vergata”)**

**PIERLUIGI SIMONE (Università di Roma “Tor Vergata”)**

## **Tutela del paesaggio e cambiamenti climatici nel quadro normativo della transizione ecologica**

### ***(Landscape Protection and Climate Change in the Regulatory Framework of the Ecological Transition)***

The epochal crisis characterized first by the grafting of the pandemic into the economic, social and climatic-environmental crisis already underway, then aggravated by the ongoing Russian-Ukrainian conflict, constituted the detonating element of radical transformations, at a global level, which accelerated that “transition” process started in 2015 with the UN AGENDA 2030 and, between 2013 and 2018, with the EU “Green New Deal”, prefiguring a new cultural paradigm that aims to build an economic-social model with ecological conversion. This transition process, based on systemic sustainability as an extraordinary opportunity for growth and development and marked by a considerable number of regulatory acts and new eco-legal principles (the principle of resilience, of non-regression, the principle of “do no significant harm”), has laid the foundations for a re-orientation of the same political priorities of the EU with significant effects in the context of internal legal systems. Examples of this are the recent “Measures” adopted at EU level on “renewable” energy policy and the Measures “for recovery and resilience” (PNRR) which, internally, have in fact significantly innovated the action model of the Public Administrations, in particular the so-called “simplification policy”, affecting the policy of safeguarding and protecting the landscape asset. In this complex process of innovation, this good, a basic element of the European natural and cultural heritage because it strengthens transnational identity and diversity, but not exempt from the effects of climate change, calls for a renewed and careful reflection which moves: 1) from its conceptual and regulatory evolution at international and European level (from the European Landscape Convention of 2000, which sealed its independent legal relevance, to the

Next Generation EU program which strengthened its value as a healthy landscape) and 2) by the significant changes of articles 9 and 41 of the Italian Constitution, which seem not to dispel the cultural tension between the protection of the environment and the protection of the landscape that has always existed in our legal system. The landscape, in fact present in the text of the Constitution from the outset, but forgotten in the new formulation of article 117 of the Constitution by the reform of 2001, was confirmed by the judge of laws as a primary good, whose protection must necessarily be done object of a uniform discipline at national level, in consideration of its manifestation as a shape of the territory and external aspect of the environment. For its part, the environment, not expressly mentioned in the original text of the Constitution, was firstly outlined by the hermeneutical work of ordinary jurisprudence through a combined reading of articles 32 and 2 of the Constitution and, subsequently, linked by the jurisprudence of the Constitutional Court to the protection of the landscape, so that its constitutional value was recognized. The introduction, in 2022, of “environmental protection” in art. 9 of the Constitution, alongside the already present “protection of the landscape and of the historical and artistic heritage of the nation” leaves in the background the cultural and, in some ways, epistemological tension between the two concepts, opening a delicate season of transition to the search for a new harmony between the landscape, understood as a shape of the territory that carries with it the cultural heritage of its conservative meaning of the external aspects of the world, and the imperatives of environmental protection, now increasingly declined in the meaning of the ecological transition, which demands new interventions on the territory and on its morphology.

## **SERENA MASSIMO (Università di Parma)**

### **Il paesaggio “danzato”. Improvvisazione, architettura e performatività nella danza di Anna Halprin (*The “danced” landscape. Improvisation, architecture, and performativity in Anna Halprin’s dance*)**

After explaining the idea of landscape as a “cultural object” capable of guaranteeing an orderly and “framed” view of the world (Cauquelin 2000), this position will be problematised by emphasising, through the notion of landscape as “crossing” (Tiberghien 2021), that the “invention” of landscape depends on an experience not of

appropriation but of participation in the performative and “rhythmic” action of lived space (Messori 2021). Such is the perspective from which we will investigate the improvised choreographies through which the contemporary dancer and choreographer Anna Halprin invited to creatively reconfigure the relationship with natural and urban spaces. This operation of reconfiguration will be analysed by highlighting the reciprocal contribution between Anna Halprin’s research and that of the landscape architect Lawrence Halprin, whose idea of architecture as “choreographic practice” was translated into the realisation of architectural spaces that, instead of disciplining movements, solicited the exploration of unexpected motor and affective potentialities. The connection between dance and the “affective” action of architectural spaces (De Matteis 2019) will be examined using the categories provided by Hermann Schmitz’s *Leib* theory, the notion of “atmospheric affordances” (Griffero 2022) and that of “material performativity” (Dalmaso 2020).

## 2nd Session

15.00 – 18.00

Chair: Marco Tedeschi

### ELEONORA GIRONI CARNEVALE (Università di Roma “Tor Vergata”)

**La città: tonalità affettive nel testo urbano distopico. My di E. Zamjatin e *Die andere Seite* di A. Kubin**

**(*The City: Affective Tonalities in Dystopic Urban Text. My by E. Zamjatin and Die andere Seite by A. Kubin*)**

At the beginning of the 1920s, in most part of the world’s literature, the city started to be described increasingly as a place of utopia, antiutopia and dystopia. Beyond the disquisitions concerning the different connotations of the genre we should dwell on the analysis of the atmospheres produced by the city in the dystopic literary text, where the urban is characterized at the same time as place and no-place and where the protagonist as well as the reader, recognize themselves in some way, without actually doing so. In this hyper-defined space which hyper-defines the “living space”, the exasperation of the concept of limit generates a fracture inside the subject, who instead of perceiving himself at a determined place, he doesn’t. So the sense of things is broken and should not be searched more in what is said or narrated, but in

the correspondences – or not – between words and the sentimental tone of the text, as well as in the “textual emergences” and in the conditions through which the atmosphere of texts like *My* by E. Zamjatin and *Die andere Seite* by A. Kubin takes shape.

## **DOMENICO CHIRICO (Università di Napoli “L’Orientale”)**

### **Il paesaggio, un problema di soggetto letterario nella postmodernità (*Landscape, a Literary Subject Problem in Postmodernity*)**

The aim of this contribution is to investigate the complexity of landscape in the post-modern literature. The academics, for a long-time, have underlined the different features between landscape in the art (*in visu*) and landscape in the reality (*in situ*). This idea is conceptualized by A. Roger and A. Assunto in their critical works where they recognized implicitly the concept of “convenzionalità” between reality and art. To this troubled origin of landscape *in visu* it should be included the features of writing text as *medium*, which can’t use the visual devices. The study tries to show how the role of subject in the landscape literature changes. In the literary text it can be object of mediations for the necessities of narratological structure. The research should be a diachronical study, which considers continuity and discontinuity between post-modern and previous literature with particular attention at the hybrid and non-fiction forms of writing. Texts in which at the question “Who is watching?” is very difficult to find an answer.

## **KATIA BOTTA (Università di Parma)**

### **La via del colore. Paesaggi e teorie estetiche della montagna Sainte-Victoire (*Katia Botta: The way of colour. Landscapes and aesthetic theories of Sainte-Victoire mountain*)**

The speech aims to define the role assumed by Paul Cézanne’s pictorial landscape within the aesthetic reflections on landscape itself. Starting from the testimonies of Emile Bernard, Joachim Gasquet and Maurice Denis, the need arises to identify, both in the technical choices and in the artistic poetics of the master from Aix-en-Provence, those concepts and components that constitute and characterise from an

aesthetic point of view the mountain landscape of Sainte-Victoire. In this sense, we would like to proceed with an investigation aimed at the aesthetic-perceptual reading provided by Maurice Merleau-Ponty, centred on the parameters of vision, colour and depth, and then turn our attention, in continuity with the distinction posed by Erwin Straus between geographical space and landscape space, to the *motif* analysed by Henri Maldiney, through the concepts of form and rhythm.

**FRIDAY MAY 26**

**1st Session**

**10.00 – 13.00**

**Chair: Tonino Griffero**

**MASSIMILIANO VINCI (Università di Roma “Tor Vergata”)**

**Fra autonomia privata e persistenza dell'integrità territoriale: il ruolo di mediazione della giurisprudenza romana**

***(Between Private Autonomy and Continuation of Territorial Integrity: The Moderating Role of Roman Law)***

In contrast to a positivist conception that – in the context of the identification of what is an object of right as an asset capable of economic valuation – considers the objective elements of its topographical location to be absolutely prevalent (or, rather, practically exclusive) for the identification of a property, the Roman legal sources present a more articulated picture, in which the *voluntas*, *affectio* and *constitutio* of the dominus play a fundamental role in the subjective distinction between locus and fundus. The conflict between the ‘centrifugal’ force (in the sense of land fragmentation) that such an approach might have entailed and the ‘centripetal’ force represented by the value of the persistence of territorial integrity (particularly with regard to third parties who had relied on it) was dissolved by Roman jurisprudence in a mediation between those two opposing poles. The interpretative effort translates into a concrete evaluation of the consequences of applying one guideline, rather than the other. In any case, a merely patrimonial perspective appears extraneous to that judgment and, on the contrary, the full awareness of a special and ‘special’ relationship of man with the territory emerges. The latter, in fact, is not equated with any other economic asset, which blends into the overall patrimony of the owner – to the point of losing its identity – but, on the contrary, there remains for it a specific characterization that influences (or determines) the legal events of which it is the object.



## **TIM INGOLD (University of Aberdeen)**

### ***Landscape, Atmosphere and the Weather-world***

I begin by describing how I first became interested in landscape. As an ecological anthropologist my focus had been on how human beings relate as living organisms to their environments. Yet as persons, they relate to one another in society. Increasingly dissatisfied with the implied division between person and organism, and between social and ecological relations, I wondered whether the concept of landscape might offer a way to talk about human relations with their surroundings that could heal the divide. To do this, I needed to introduce a parallel concept of 'taskscape', to refer to an array not of ground surfaces but of the activities through which, over time, these surfaces are formed. But as activities are carried out along paths or lines, and leave their traces, I began to think of the taskscape more as a linear meshwork. And as the ground undergoes continuous formation in the meeting of earth and sky, in the turbulence of the weather, I began to think of landscape more as weather-world. The problem, then, became one of figuring out the relation, not between landscape and taskscape, but between weather-world and meshwork. And this is where the atmosphere comes in.

## **RAINER KAZIG (Laboratoire AAU / CRESSON – Grenoble)**

### ***Landscape in situ. The Contribution of Atmospheres to the Construction of Landscapes***

This contribution discusses the consideration of atmospheres within the analysis of the social construction of landscapes. It is embedded in the German-speaking research in landscape geography that is currently dominated by constructivist approaches. They focus first of all on landscapes as a result of discursive dynamics and only recently became more interested in the role of subjective multisensorial experiences in this process. The concept of atmospheres – with its focus on multisensorial in-situ encounters – can be interesting to support this ongoing development to enliven German-speaking landscape.

After a short presentation of the constructivist approaches and their recent interest in the consideration of subjective experiences, I discuss at a conceptual level how the conscious experience of atmospheres and their effects may inform the construction of landscapes. Based on an exploratory example, I show how the influence of atmospheres on the subjective construction of landscapes may be empirically accessible. I will end with some thoughts on how this proposal opens new perspectives for landscape geography as well as for research in the field of atmosphere studies.

**2nd Session**  
**15.30 – 17.30**  
**Chair: Federico De Matteis**

**ALESSANDRO AGOSTINI (Università di Roma “Tor Vergata”)**

**Il problema del paesaggio nella terza Critica kantiana**  
**(*The Problem of Landscape in the Kantian Third Critique*)**

The essay proposes an analysis of all those passages of the third *Critique* (§§ 1-42), where Kant uses examples taken precisely from nature (but not only) to clarify the meaning of universally communicable feelings, such as the beautiful and the sublime. Some relevant conclusions for a history of landscape philosophy will be deduced, although Kant had no intention of founding any. Among these: the unintentional and unplannable nature of the landscape; the absence of an art that teaches a retraceable technique for generating and reproducing it voluntarily; the multi-perspective dimension of the natural view (as opposed to the diffusion in the Kantian *aetas* of the so-called “belvedere”); the polyesthetic value of the landscape, which not only generates quiet and balanced pleasure, but also violent and full of tensions; the non-humanized dimension of the landscape which is the subject of aesthetic evaluation; the absence of an “ontologically” beautiful or sublime character of nature; the multisensory dimension of the landscape (from seeing natural things to hearing noises and sounds such as birds singing). Once the features that characterize the concept of landscape in Kant have been reconstructed, we try to demonstrate how this concept constitutes a clear symptom of the epistemic indeterminacy of Kant’s Aesthetics: what does it deal with? With art? With the pleasant nature? Or with something else that art and landscape exhibit only as an example? To answer this question we must resort to the concept of “example” (*Beispiel*) as the only possible way to “exhibit” a special, aesthetic and non-logical rule, which cannot be understood and logically adduced, but felt empirically through its examples.

**ENARA GARCIA (University of the Basque Country)**

***Situational Affective Atmospheres and the Enactive-Ecological Framework. A Conceptual Integration.***

The phenomenology of atmospheres, which was originally described by proponents of New phenomenology (Schmitz et al., 2011), is recently gaining attention in debates on situated affectivity (e.g., Krueger, 2021; Slaby, 2019). Atmospheres are defined as holistic affective qualities of situations that integrate disparate affective forces into an identifiable and unitary *gestalt* (Anderson, 2009; Fuchs, 2013; Francesetti & Griffero, 2019; Griffero, 2016). They point to a blurred, pathic, and pre-individual form of experience which, as recently suggested (see Griffero, 2022 and Slaby et al., 2019), can be described in terms of ecological affordances. The phenomenon of affective atmospheres has been aptly utilized in a wide variety of fields such as psychotherapy, psychopathology, architecture, aesthetics, and collective emotions. Despite its potential to inform debates in situated affective studies, a thorough analysis of the phenomenon of affective atmospheres is missing in the enactive-ecological literature. This work aims at clarifying how and to what extent affective atmospheres can be accommodated into ecological-enactive understandings of the environment in terms of affordances. For doing so, I review three perspectives on ecological affordances – the relational account (Chemero, 2018), the concept of affective affordances (Colombetti & Krueger, 2015; Krueger & Colombetti, 2018), and the Skill Intentionality Framework (Rietveld et al., 2018; Van Dijk & Rietveld, 2017) – and contrast them with the ontological and epistemological principles that ground the phenomenology of atmospheres. I argue that only the field perspective introduced by the Skill Intentionality Framework is compatible with the phenomenology of atmospheres. From this perspective, atmospheres should be understood as the phenomenological counterpart of *context sensitivity*, which refers to the operation that opens up the individual to a dynamic gestalt pattern of affordances in a given situation. Atmospheres operate as the concretization of an abstract, blurred, pre-individual and pathic impression of the situation into a salient pattern of concrete affordances. As a conclusion, this work shows the potential of the phenomenology of atmospheres to enrich the ecological-enactive cognition framework and to develop a phenomenologically informed situated account of affectivity. I briefly draw the implications of this analysis to the particular case of psychotherapy as a contribution to a broader research on situated mental health.

## **SHORT BIOS OF SPEAKERS**

### **ALESSANDRO CHIAUZZI**

Alessandro ChiauZZi is an Ordinary Magistrate appointed with D.M. 5 August 2010, currently in service at the Ordinary Court of first instance of Chieti. He is a teacher at the School of the Judiciary and responsible, in the District of L'Aquila, for the training of magistrates. He is a member of the Commission for the judicial flow analysis of the Judicial Council at the Court of Appeal of L'Aquila. He has been a lecturer in Environmental Law and Administrative Law at the "Tor Vergata" University of Rome. As an expert on the subject, he has held several lectures in university and master's courses, with particular regard to the areas concerning the authorization procedures in the environmental and landscape fields. He has published writings on administrative law, environmental law and civil law.

### **ROSA ROTA**

Rosa Rota is a Researcher in Administrative Law and lecturer in Environmental Law at the University of Rome "Tor Vergata". She was a lecturer in Administrative and Town Planning Law at the IUAV University of Venice and in Environmental Law at the University of L'Aquila and at the University of Cassino and Lazio Meridionale. Rosa Rota is qualified as an associate professor of Administrative Law. Her major recent publications are: *PNRR e misure sulle valutazioni di impatto ambientale. Il cambiamento climatico come matrice guida*, in "Rassegna ASTRID 2022"; *Le misure sulle valutazioni paesaggistiche e il ruolo delle soprintendenze in vista del REPowerEU*, in "Rassegna ASTRID 2022"; *VAS E VIA nel mutato quadro normativo a conversione ecologica*, in "Rassegna ASTRID" 2021 e nel volume collettaneo *Trasporti e Ambiente*, a cura di S. Ricci, ed. EGAF 2023

### **PIERLUIGI SIMONE**

Pierluigi Simone is an Assistant Professor of International and European Union Law at the Department of Law, University of Rome "Tor Vergata" and a lawyer (admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Cassation and other higher Courts). He actually holds Courses of Global Law, European Union Law, Private International Law and European Union Immigration Law. He also held a Course of International and European Union Environmental Law in the Department of Economics of the University of Naples "Parthenope". His areas of scientific interest relate in particular to the field of police cooperation and criminal justice. He is author of a book on the protection of minorities in international law and of a monograph on police cooperation in the European Union and the role of Europol. He wrote about 100 essays in Public International Law, Private International law and European Union Law.

### **ELEONORA GIRONI CARNEVALE**

Eleonora Gironi Carnevale, Ph.D. in Literary, Linguistics and Comparative Studies from the University of Naples "L'Orientale", is currently completing her second Ph.D. in Philosophical and Social Sciences at the University of Rome "Tor Vergata". She is working on a thesis about a possible new Literary Theory, which, in the wake of Neophenomenology and Pathic Aesthetics, justifies the use of the concept of "atmosphere" in the realm of the processes of comprehension and interpretation of the literary text. Her interests are interdisciplinary, ranging from Russian Literature to Aesthetics, Philosophy of Language, Semiotics and Psychoanalysis. She has participated in several national and international conferences and published various articles on journals and miscellaneous.

### SERENA MASSIMO

Graduated in Philosophy at the University of Parma, she completed a doctorate in "Philosophical-Social Sciences" at the University of Rome "Tor Vergata" with a thesis in Aesthetics on the affective and relational nature of the experience of dancing analysed from a neo-phenomenological perspective (supervisor: Tonino Griffero). She is currently a Research Fellow at the University of Parma (MUR Horizon Excellent Science) and she is working on a project on the practical-theoretical model of "research-creation" with a particular focus on its application in dance and society. Her fields of research are the artistic improvisation (in particular, the relationship between habit and creativity), the relationship between dance and atmospheres (in particular, the role of atmospheric affordances in the emergence of dance movement and the notion of "atmospheric resonance") and the performative nature of the performing arts. Her main publications are: "*Let the motion happen*". *The emergence of dance from the feltbodily relationship with the world*, in "Studi di Estetica", 2/2022, pp. 151-177; *Choreography of the "non-human". The monstrous as the product of contemporary dance's bodies "beyond codes"*, in "Studi di Estetica", 2/2021, pp. 157-181; "*Dance (Work of)*", *International Lexicon of Aesthetics*, Autumn 2020 Edition.

### DOMENICO CHIRICO

Domenico Chirico is PhD student in Comparative Literature and Literary Criticism at the University of Naples "L'Orientale" and the Université Grenoble Alpes where he is developing a doctoral project on the literary landscape in postmodernity; His tutors are G. Moretti and M. Jakob. He edited with Francesco de Cristofaro the monography *Ridere, ridere, ridere ancora. Un osservatorio sul comico contemporaneo* published by Ad est dell'equatore in 2022. In the same year he published a scientific paper «*Falco, Zerocalcare, Garrone and the others. For a narrative aesthetic of the urban edge*» in the twenty-third issue of the magazine IULM Polifemo.

### KATIA BOTTA

Katia Botta has been a PhD student in Landscape Aesthetics at the University of Parma since 2022; the research project is part of the Next Generation Eu programme and is financed with funds from the PNRR, Mission 4 Component. In 2021 she discussed a master's thesis project entitled "Le vette della comunicazione. Estetica, letteratura e simbologie del monte" at the University of Insubria (Varese-Como), awarded the CAI Degree Prize - Varese section. She has recently published contributions on the aesthetics of the mountain landscape, such as: *Il paesaggio montano. L'interpretazione estetica di Joachim Ritter* (2021), *In bilico tra cielo e terra. Significati e simbologie delle passeggiate montane nei secoli della modernità* (2022), *Alle pendici dell'Etna. Tra osservazioni di viaggio e contemplazioni del Mongibello* (2022).

### MASSIMILIANO VINCI

Massimiliano Vinci is Associate Professor of Roman Law at the University of Rome Tor Vergata. He is a member of the teaching staff of the Cultural Heritage PhD and holder of the courses 'Roman Public Law' and 'History and Art in Roman Law'. His interests range from topics in Roman private law (Neighborhood Relationships; Law of Property; Inheritance) to topics in Criminal Law (Counterfeiting and Criminal Causation). He also deals with diachronic comparisons and comparative models with a focus on the Latin America and Chinese Law.

### TIM INGOLD

Tim Ingold, CBE, FBA, FRSE is Professor Emeritus of Social Anthropology at the University of Aberdeen. He has carried out fieldwork among Saami and Finnish people in Lapland, and has written on environment, technology and social organisation in the circumpolar North, on animals in human society, and on human ecology and evolutionary theory. His more recent work explores environmental perception and skilled practice. Ingold's current interests lie on the interface between anthropology, archaeology, art and architecture. His recent books include *The Perception of the Environment* (2000), *Lines* (2007), *Being Alive* (2011), *Making* (2013), *The Life of Lines* (2015), *Anthropology and/as Education* (2018), *Anthropology: Why it Matters* (2018), *Correspondences* (2020) and *Imagining for Real* (2022). Ingold is a Fellow of the British Academy and the Royal Society of Edinburgh. In 2022 he was made a CBE for services to Anthropology.

### RAINER KAZIG

Rainer Kazig is a human geographer interested in public spaces, everyday aesthetics and sensory geographies. He obtained his Ph.D. from the Technical University of Munich with work on street newspapers as an instrument of homeless policy. He is a CNRS researcher at the research group "Ambiances – Architectures – Urbanités / CRESSION" located at the Grenoble National School of Architecture (ENSAG). His recent research projects are on the role of urban atmospheres as a "resource" for participation and neighbourhood development and on the influence of creative activities for the production of specific atmospheres and the transformation of urban neighbourhoods. Rainer Kazig is co-editor of the *Ambiances* journal and the Routledge series "Ambiances, Atmospheres and Sensory Experiences of Space." His most relevant publications in connection with the talk are: Crossey, N.; Dittel, J.; Kazig, R.; Thiollière, P.; Weber, F. (2022): *Landschaft in situ. Der Beitrag von Atmosphären zum Verständnis der Konstruktion von Landschaft*, in "Raumforschung und Raumordnung / Spatial Research and Planning" 80(5), pp. 559-572; Kazig, R. (2020): *Embedded Aesthetics. An Empirical Approach to Everyday Aesthetic Relations to the Environment and its Application to Urban Spaces*, in Blanc, N., Manola, T., Degeorges, P. (eds.) *Forms of Experienced Environments: Questioning Relations between Humans, Aesthetics, and Sciences*, Newcastle upon Tyne, pp. 20-41 ; Kazig, R. (2019): *Atmosphären und Landschaft*, in: Kühne, O., Weber, F., Berr, K., Jenal, C. (eds.) *Handbuch Landschaft*, Wiesbaden, pp. 453-460; Kazig, R.; Masson, D. (2015): *L'ambiance comme concept de la géographie culturelle francophone : défis et perspectives*, in "Géographie et Cultures", 93-94, pp. 215-232; Kazig, R. (2013): *Landschaft mit allen Sinnen – Zum Wert des Atmosphärenbegriffs für die Landschaftsforschung*, in Kühne, O.; Bruns, D. (ed.) *Landschaften: Theorie, Praxis und internationale Bezüge*, Schwerin, pp. 221-232.

### ALESSANDRO AGOSTINI

Alessandro Agostini is a PhD Student at the University of Rome "Tor Vergata", where he carries out a research concerning the analysis of the relationship between judgment and subjective perception by the Kantian third *Critique*.

## **ENARA GARCIA**

Enara Garcia is a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Department of Philosophy, University of the Basque Country. Her research interest covers the wide field of embodied cognition theories and mental health, particularly, the enactive cognition approaches to Psychotherapy. She defended my PhD thesis "Participatory sense-making in psychotherapy" at the University of the Basque Country in 2022 (maxima cum laude and international mention). The project was carried under the supervision of Ezequiel Di Paolo and Hanne De Jaegher and founded by the Basque Government (PREDOC 2018-2019). She is also an Assistant Professor of the subjects Philosophy of Mind and Philosophy of Science at the University of the Basque Country and a member of the Research Committee of the Spanish Association of Gestalt Therapy.



*The meeting will take place in blended mode. To participate remotely, please register by sending an email to [info.sensibilia@gmail.com](mailto:info.sensibilia@gmail.com)*

L'appuntamento si svolgerà in modalità mista. Per partecipare a distanza occorre prenotarsi inviando una email a [info.sensibilia@gmail.com](mailto:info.sensibilia@gmail.com)



**TOR VERGATA**  
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA

DOTTORATO IN STORIA E SCIENZE FILOSOFICO-SOCIALI

DOTTORATO IN BENI CULTURALI, FORMAZIONE E TERRITORIO (CURRICULUM "PAESAGGIO E TERRITORIO")

