Elong Rong

HUB Jeakity, Conflict and Community Art

This research, based on an ethnographic study of a community art project from the Atlas Women's Centre in Lisburn, Northern Ireland, examines the contribution of such art programmes to the processes of conflict transformation. Social identity has proven to be a conflictive and tenacious variable that interplays among people in the various contexts of daily life. Although armed conflict in Northern Ireland has ceased, the longstanding disparity among identities continues to hinder understanding and respect between people from Catholic and Protestant backgrounds. This unease is grounded in the historical system of relationships that emerged in the sixteenth and seventeenth century in Ireland. Therefore, if a long-lasting and sustainable peace is to be pursued, government and civil society organisations should engage in the exploration and implementation of strategies which aim to dissolve such disparities.

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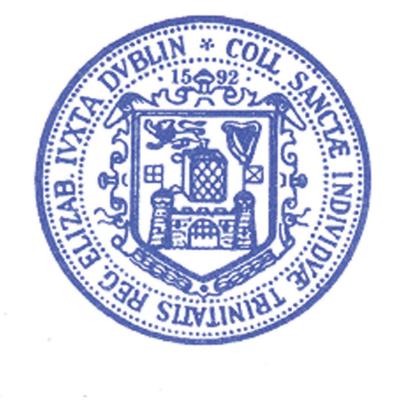
M. Litt. Supervisor: **Dr. Gladys Ganiel**



By taking part in a community art project, study participants have demonstrated a marked development in certain capacities for Peacebuilding. Such projects have helped group members not only to engage in constructive change, but also to become part of a process that offers the possibility of a safe space within which they can generate new possibilities of change between themselves. Moreover, participants are able to generate new perceptions of the other and of Irish history by using creativity and their imaginations.

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