

Research Image Competition 2024

Competition Entries

Popular Music and National Identity



1 - Popular Music and National Identity - By Johnny Hopkins

Johnny Hopkins

Media, Arts & Humanities

As the photograph suggests, we live in a world of signs, and a 'world of nations' (Billig 1995). My PhD examines the Union Jack's roles in popular music within socio-political contexts to map changing attitudes to national identity. The thesis travels from colonial India to postcolonial Britain, analysing Swinging London, punk, Cool Britannia, Britpop, hip-hop and responses to Brexit, Grenfell and Windrush. Union Jacks are part of the iconography of pop music: whether slashed by punks or proudly displayed by the Spice Girls to reproduce the nation in what I call 'pop nationalism'. Musicians such as Stormzy and Asian Dub Foundation have used the flag to challenge nationalism, racism and histories of empire. The Who incorporated Union Jacks and British road signs into their pop-art clothing, as represented here. The trees acknowledge the material culture history of recorded music formats, with shellac primarily derived from tree sap extracted in India.

Shared Struggles, Shared Strength: Maternity Care in Rural Nepal



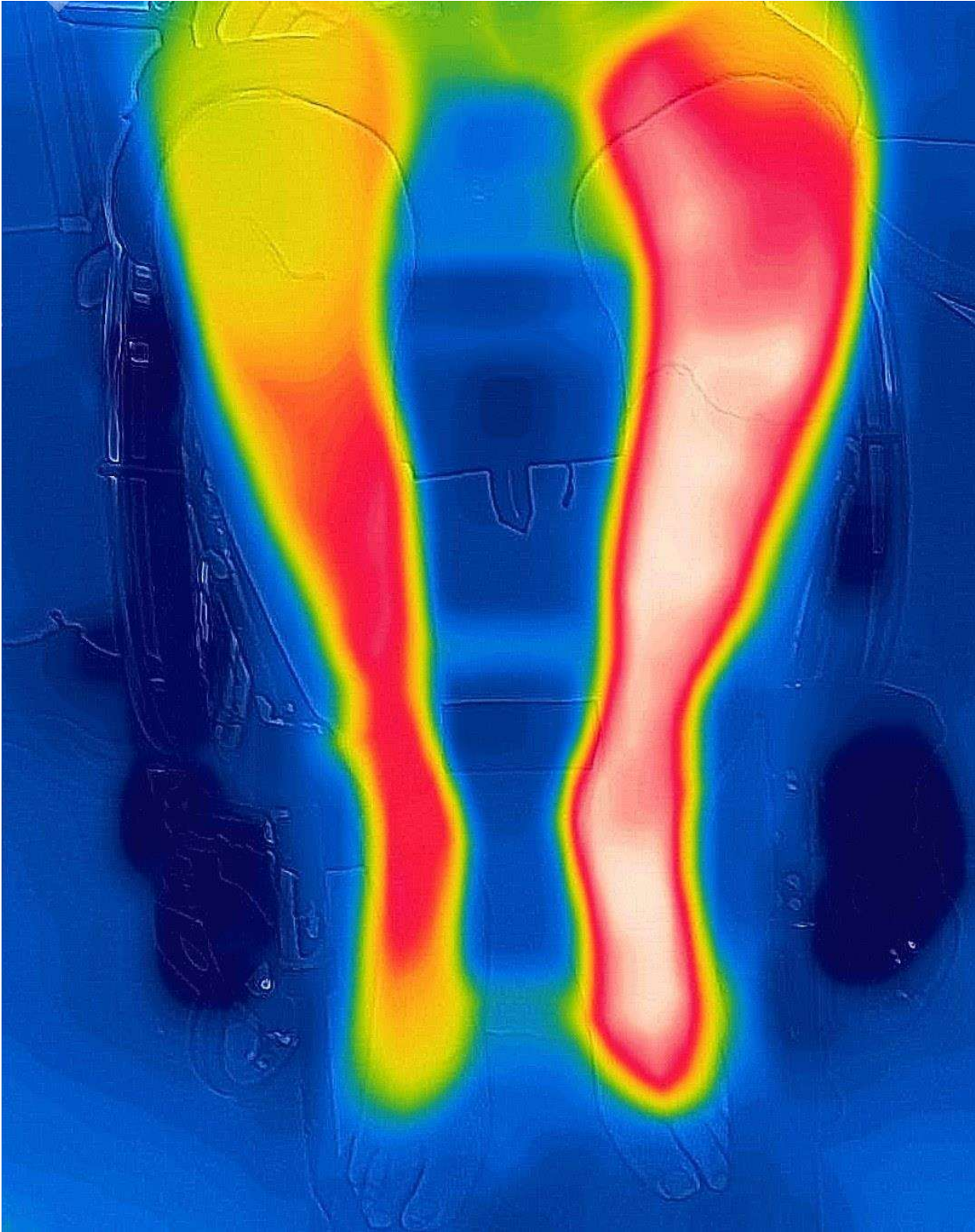
2 - Shared Struggles, Shared Strength: Maternity Care in Rural Nepal - By Sunisha Neupane

Sunisha Neupane

Institute of Development Studies

The field of maternal health care is continually evolving, yet there is a gap in comprehensively defining the phenomena of care. My ethnographic PhD research examines maternity care from women's perspectives in the mountains of rural Nepal. Women work together in the rice fields, with pregnant women allotted more rest and lighter workloads. This photo, taken as part of my fieldwork, reveals the 'load-sharing' practice. In this community, maternity care goes beyond biomedical care, reflecting a definition of care based on their social reality, shaped by existing structural barriers. The image captures the essence of resilience and community support, where burdens are shared as a form of maternity care, highlighting compassion and solidarity.

Can you feel it?



3 - Can you feel it? - By Elizabeth Cross

Elizabeth Cross

Brighton & Sussex Medical School

Cellulitis is a common, painful, and debilitating bacterial skin infection. Pictured are the legs of a patient in East Sussex suffering with the condition. To diagnose cellulitis and monitor response to antibiotic treatment, clinicians often rely on touching a patient's affected skin to see if it feels hotter. My research compares three temperature measurement devices to try and find a more objective and reliable method of monitoring the condition. Since antibiotic overuse is a widespread problem in the treatment of cellulitis, I am also investigating how these devices could be used to measure response to treatment and tailor antibiotic treatment duration. The aim is to give the length of treatment that gives the best chance of achieving cure while avoiding unnecessary exposure.

Re-visioning Menopause on Screen



4 - Re-visioning Menopause on Screen - By Ali Ramsey

Ali Ramsey

Media, Arts & Humanities

This photograph shows actor Helen Lewis playing the part of a projectionist in my experimental documentary 'Menopause: The Movie'. She gazes up at the cinema screen, a 16mm film projector blurred in the background. The image encapsulates my practice-led research into how and why menopause has recently become more publicly visible in the UK. The film enables viewers to re-imagine menopause by engaging them with the experience historically and audio-visually in more diverse and inclusive ways than are currently available via mainstream and social media. Helen's projectionist role is

vital in making it clear to the audience that rather than telling the 'truth' about menopause, the film interrogates dominant discourses surrounding 'the change'. It comments on and critiques how the topic is currently framed in the media, whose interests it reflects, and its relationship with the long history of feminist struggle for equal healthcare.

Emily Catherine Pymar Billing, died 1878, patient in the Sussex County Lunatic Asylum



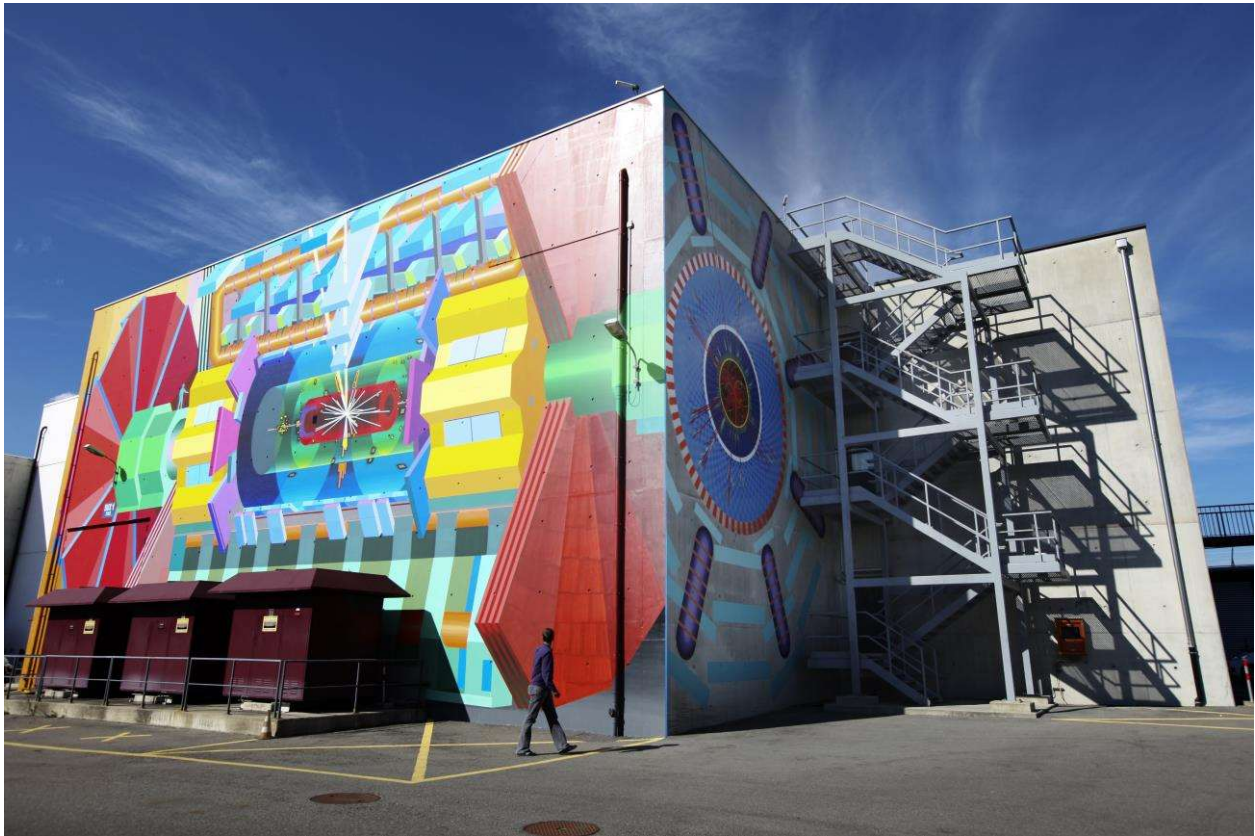
5 - Emily Catherine Pymar Billing, died 1878, patient in the Sussex County Lunatic Asylum - By Erin Johanson

Erin Johanson

Media, Arts & Humanities

This grave is found in a small, wooded area in the now-residential site of the Sussex County Lunatic Asylum in Haywards Heath. The Asylum was opened in 1859 and closed its doors in 1995. During its operation, tens of thousands of patients were admitted, treated, and died there. Emily Billing, an architect's daughter from Somerset, died in 1878, having been admitted in May 1875 suffering "Dementia" due to "Suppressed Infatuation". My research explores the patients' experiences in the Asylum between 1890 and 1913. This grave, and others in the area, prompted me to examine more closely the people who were sent to the Asylum and how it impacted their lives.

Symphony of Science and Art



6 - Symphony of Science and Art - By Shaadil Shah Mandarry

Shaadil Shah Mandarry

Mathematical & Physical Sciences

This striking photograph captures the vibrant mural by Josef Kristofletti adorning the ATLAS detector control room at CERN, symbolizing the pursuit of understanding in particle physics. Bold colours and geometric precision mirror the detector's design, evoking the energy of particle collisions. The central

burst of light represents a particle collision, depicting how a Higgs boson might appear, offering a visual gateway to understanding the origins of matter. A lone figure highlights the scale of both the artwork and scientific endeavor, inviting contemplation of humanity's quest for knowledge. This image beautifully illustrates the intersection of art and science, celebrating human creativity and the quest to understand our universe.

'My colleagues make fun of me, but I love pink'. Analysing the experiences of women in Malaga's male-dominated transport sector



7 - 'My colleagues make fun of me, but I love pink'. Analysing the experiences of women in Malaga's male-dominated transport sector - By

Belen Martinez Caparros

Global Studies

Carmen, a taxi driver for six years, decorates her taxi car with pink items, her favourite colour, despite teasing from male colleagues. I noticed other female taxi drivers doing the same. Could this be a way for them to express their femininity in a 'man's world'? With only four per cent of taxi drivers in Spain being women, the transport sector remains predominantly male-dominated. My ten-month fieldwork in Malaga explored the reasons behind this gender disparity and the obstacles women face. It shows the intricate connections between their gendered, personal, and professional identities, revealing their motivations for entering the sector and the challenges they encounter, such as sexual harassment and balancing caring responsibilities.

[We are One: Women domestic workers demand their rights and recognition from the Indian State](#)



8 - *We are One: Women domestic workers demand their rights and recognition from the Indian State* - By Salonie Muralidhara Hiriyyur

Salonie Muralidhara Hiriyur

Institute of Development Studies

Strike action by women domestic workers in New Delhi (India), demanding recognition from the State - of care work, for workers. My research work is an analysis of how women's collectives are constituted, sustained in the digital economy, using the case study of women domestic workers in India.

Too cold to wake up? Uncovering the winter movement patterns of the greater horseshoe bat.



9 - Too cold to wake up? Uncovering the winter movement patterns of the greater horseshoe bat. - By

Katie Allan

Life Sciences

Greater horseshoe bats are known to break their bouts of hibernation during the winter to go out to feed and switch roosting site. Using new radio technology, I am studying how these bats move through the landscape during the colder months of the year. Here is a photograph taken during a late night of my fieldwork whilst out catching bats at a known roosting site. The bats fly into the lines of the harp trap

and gently drop into the collection bags at the bottom. We then weight, sex, age and size the bats, and finally attach a radio transmitter to their backs. To do this, the bats are given a small haircut, and a non-toxic surgical glue is applied. We then monitor the bats for a short while to make sure they are happy and healthy before they are released.

Man vs. Nature in Infectious Disease Risks



10 - Man vs. Nature in Infectious Disease Risks - By Catherine Grant

Catherine Grant

Institute of Development Studies

Houses built on cleared land in the Eastern Province of Zambia where the expanding tsetse fly belt has met the increasing human population. People are moving to previously uninhabited areas and they and their livestock are now at risk of African Trypanosomiasis, transmitted by tsetse flies. Remaining woodland can be seen, exemplifying that this transition period is particularly risky for disease as flies are still prevalent. This illustrates that man and nature impact on disease risks and prevalence.

Anthropogenic changes to the ecosystem, such as clearing of miombo woodland and hunting, reduce disease risks by reducing fly habitats. However, this also destroys wildlife habitats and the environment, which some argue should be protected.

Kelp Kingdom: A ballan wrasse, captured on our video surveys, showcases the vital role of kelp forests for biodiversity.



11 - Kelp Kingdom: A ballan wrasse, captured on our video surveys, showcases the vital role of kelp forests for biodiversity. - By Alice Clark

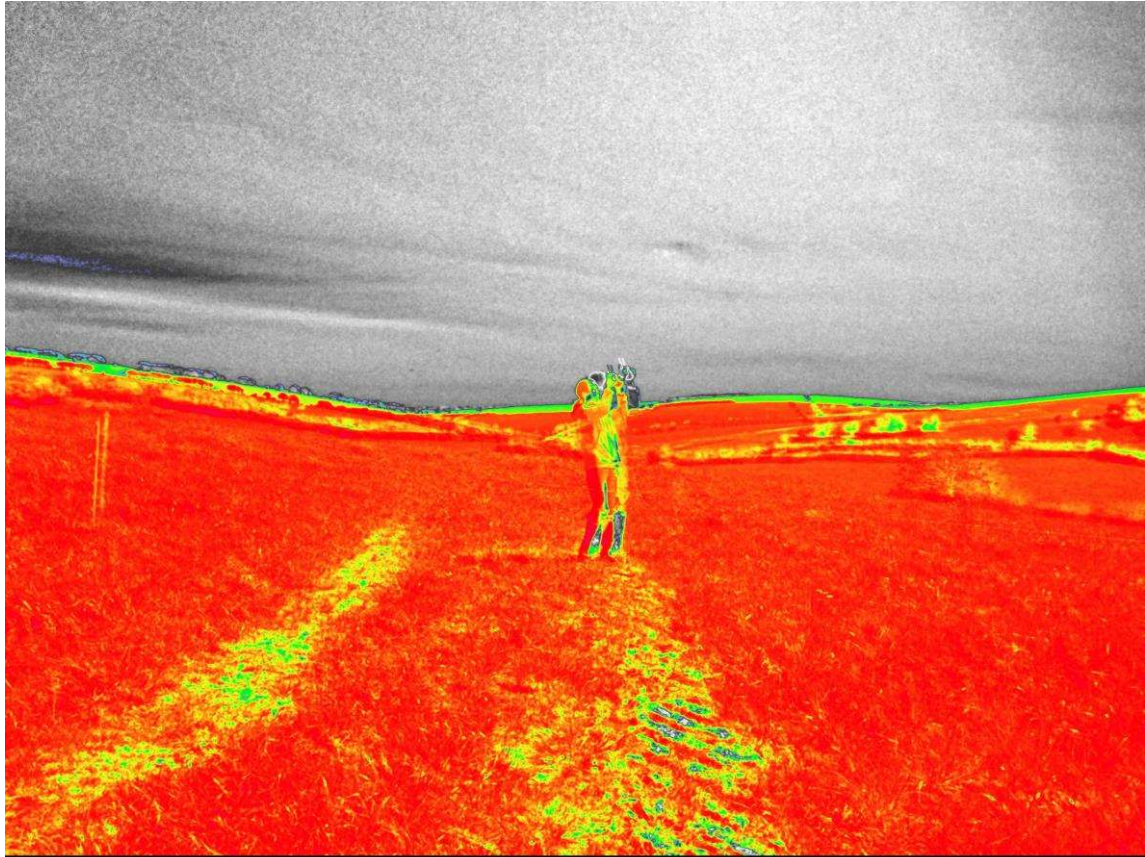
Alice Clark

Life Sciences

Historically, the coast of Sussex harboured dense kelp beds, which provided shelter and nursery grounds for many species. However, since the 1980s, 96% of the Sussex kelp beds have been lost. In March 2021 the Sussex Nearshore Trawling Byelaw was put in place to protect our coasts from this destructive fishing practice. This new Byelaw aims to provide an opportunity for kelp and native fish to recover leading to

an overall healthier coastal ecosystem. We have been monitoring biodiversity using video surveys and environmental DNA to follow the recovery of this ecosystem since 2021. This image was taken in a location which still has healthy kelp, our hope is that the rest of Sussex Bay will one day look like this.

Spectrum Beyond Sight: Decoding Nature's Hidden Hues



Jinjin Wang

Engineering & Informatics

Captured during a data collection field study, the upper image illustrates NDVI visualization, while the lower one presents the red edge view. The NDVI colors highlight the health and density of vegetation, where intense reds indicate more vigorous growth. Meanwhile, the red edge image provides detailed insights into plant stress and chlorophyll content.