

VIRTUAL GEOGRAPHY SPEAKER SERIES 2021 – 2022

Virtual seminar series presented by worldwide distinguished geographers for expanding the horizons of geographical research in Thailand.

ชุดการสัมมนาออนไลน์จากนักภูมิศาสตร์ที่มีชื่อเสียงทั่วโลก เพื่อขยายขอบเขตการวิจัยด้านการภูมิศาสตร์ไทย

The 7th session: May 2022

Conceptual and methodological challenges in understanding patterns of (im)mobilities in a changing climate: Insights from Ethiopia and India

ความท้าทายด้านแนวคิดและวิธีวิทยาในการทำความเข้าใจรูปแบบการ(ไม่)เคลื่อนย้ายท่ามกลางการเปลี่ยนแปลงของสภาพอากาศ: ข้อมูลเชิงลึกจากเอธิโอเปียและอินเดีย



SCAN ME

Thursday
May 19th,
2022
8:00 – 9.20 pm
(GMT+7)

วันพฤหัสบดีที่
19 พฤษภาคม
2565
20:00 – 21:20 น.

Join Zoom Meeting
Link: <https://bit.ly/3zBrZe3>
ID: 952 1871 3005
Password: geog01



Dr. Marion Borderon

Senior Scientist
Department of Geography and Regional
Research, Faculty of Earth Sciences,
Geography and Astronomy,
University of Vienna

This seminar and the Q&A session will be delivered in English.
มีการบรรยายและถาม-ตอบเป็นภาษาอังกฤษ

“While there is general agreement in the scientific community that environmental change could have a major impact on population distribution and migration patterns, our knowledge of the nature and role of these impacts is still limited. Migration decision processes are multifactorial, multi-scale and complex in nature, as can be environmental change; involving therefore a significant number of challenges when studying the nexus of both. Recent reviews of the literature highlight that the current research field is still largely divided between detailed empirical case studies on the micro level that often draw on self-reported environmental information and with limited scope for generalization, and global and national assessments on the macro level that do not sufficiently represent the local situation. An alternative avenue is to harness survey data coupled with climate or environmental data at the sub-national level in order to narrow the gap between our theoretical knowledge and our capacity to empirically study the migration-climate change nexus. Some examples based on field research in West Bengal, India and rural East Ethiopia will populate the discussion.”