# 'Their soul listens': A Sociology from Art Praxis in Kabul

by

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A thesis submitted to fulfil requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

2020

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#### Declaration

I, Bilquis Ghani, declare that this thesis titled, *'Their Soul Listens': A Sociology from Art Praxis in Kabul* (ETH17-1357), is submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Doctor of Philosophy, in the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at the University of Technology Sydney and that the PhD thesis is no more than 100,000 words in length including quotes and exclusive of tables, figures, appendices, references and footnotes.

To the best of my knowledge, this thesis is wholly my own work unless otherwise referenced or acknowledged. In addition, I certify that all information sources and literature used are indicated in the thesis.

This document has not been submitted for qualifications at any other academic institution.

This research is supported by the Australian Government Research Training Program.

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#### Abstract

Working through the legacy of war and the daily potential for violence, young *Kabuli* artists carve out moments of peace in Kabul's streets and galleries. This thesis is a qualitative study of how young artists in Kabul are using their art practice to navigate and negotiate their sociocultural contexts and leverage the creative process to impact change. In doing so, they make change possible by suturing ruptures caused by conflict and actively responding to local challenges. The empirical data consists of in-depth semi-structured interviews with sixteen artists based in Kabul, male and female, in late 2017 and early 2018. The thesis presents themes from the empirical work in three parts, each consisting of two chapters.

The analysis combines a sociology from art praxis with a Southern theory approach in which artists construct and explore new ways of being through a dynamic creative process. Artists offer complexity and nuance about their contexts by envisioning ways of being that are specific to their locale, and which exist outside reifications such as modern and traditional, rational and emotional. The research approaches the artists' art praxis as forms of knowledge, and employs Southern theory as an approach to theorise the necessity of art.

The thesis first explores the affective impact of art as a common human attribute and its linkage to social change and social cohesion. Given that artists' use of social media formed a key avenue for distribution of their works, the thesis also explores how social media presence can act as a form of alternative media in the contemporary context. By leveraging the online space, artists are able to bridge difference across time and distance, as well as create opportunities to self-narrate.

The thesis then focuses on gender as a key construct of identity. The analysis argues for a feminism which raises feminist praxis over the label of feminist, a position which is responsive to a context in which 'feminism' is associated with Western incursions on society and culture. The chapter raises the question of liberal feminist teachings' applicability in a context like Kabul. Challenging reified tropes of masculinity, the analysis also complicates conceptualisations of Afghan men as warlord or warrior and argues that men in Afghanistan navigate difficult and rigid cultural expectations. A code of honour limits both men's and women's movement.

Finally, the thesis seeks to humanise and demystify the artists discussed in the thesis. The thesis makes a case against reductive orientalising caricatures of Afghan men, women, and culture by presenting their subjectivities. As artists practicing in volatile environments, they have in-depth and nuanced understandings of their situations which they navigate. Kabul, the city in which they practice their art and from which they distribute their work, becomes the protagonist of the final chapter. By practicing art in public spaces in Kabul, a form of public pedagogy creates a public termed the incidental-ephemeral public with whom the affective residue of the art and the art scene travels.

In keeping to the hermeneutic phenomenological methodology, weaved through the thesis is the author's own position as a former refugee and Afghan living in diaspora.

For my father

# Table of Contents

| DECLARATION   | I    |
|---|------|
| ABSTRACT  |      |
| LIST OF FIGURES                                     | VIII |
| LIST OF TABLES                                      | VIII |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS                                    | IX   |
| LIST OF ACRONYMS                                    | XI   |
| AUTHORSHIP ATTRIBUTION STATEMENT                    | XI   |
| CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION                           | 1    |
| Background and context                              | 3    |
| Legacies of interference                            | 4    |
| An artistic heritage                                | 7    |
| Research Paradigm                                   |      |
| Theoretical Framework                               |      |
| Definitions and terms                               | 14   |
| Culture   |      |
| Rupture   |      |
| North and South, East and West                      |      |
| Diverse subjectivities                              |      |
| Subaltern   |      |
| Art   |      |
| Thesis structure                                    |      |
| Conclusion  |      |
| CHAPTER TWO: METHODOLOGY                            | 22   |
| EPISTEMOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK:                          | 23   |
| Sociology from art praxis                           | 24   |
| Southern theory                                     | 27   |
| Critical theory                                     |      |
| Post-abyssal thinking                               |      |
| Research design:                                    |      |
| Hermeneutic Phenomenology                           |      |
| The self in hermeneutic phenomenology               |      |
| Phenomenology's openness to Southern epistemologies |      |
| Method:   |      |

| Preparation and recruitment                                 |    |
|---|----|
| Kabul   |    |
| The interviews  |    |
| Analysis  |    |
| Ethics  |    |
| PART ONE: ENCHANTMENT AND ENCOUNTER                         |    |
| CHAPTER THREE: WHY ART                                      |    |
|   |    |
| Enchantment and modernity                                   | 51 |
| Death of the artist and art's agency                        |    |
| RUPTURE AND RECLAMATION                                     | 64 |
| Existence is resistance                                     | 69 |
| Conclusion  | 73 |
| CHAPTER FOUR: ART AS COUNTER-NARRATIVE                      | 75 |
|   | 76 |
| Media Representation  |    |
| PERMISSION TO NARRATE                                       |    |
| AFGHAN WOMEN IN THE WORLD                                   |    |
| COMMUNICATING FROM THE MARGINS                              |    |
| Local voices, global dialogue                               |    |
| Alternative media   |    |
|   |    |
| PART TWO: CONTEXTUALISING GENDER                            |    |
| CHAPTER FIVE: FEMINISM AS PRAXIS                            |    |
|   |    |
| Problematising NGO-isation of women's rights in Afghanistan |    |
| Not that kind of feminist                                   |    |
| Composite subjectivities                                    |    |
| Feminism as praxis  |    |
|   |    |
| CHAPTER SIX: COMPLEX MASCULINITY                            |    |
|   |    |
| Constructed masculinities                                   |    |
| COMPLEX MASCULINITIES                                       |    |
| Using art   | -  |
|   | vi |

| PADAR AND THE POLITICS OF <i>NAMUS</i>          |  |
|---|--|
| Conclusion                                      |  |
| PART THREE: PEOPLE AND PLACE                    |  |
| CHAPTER SEVEN: FROM THE SAME BLUE PLANET        |  |
| INTRODUCTION                                    |  |
| CULTURAL HERITAGE                               |  |
| Religion: Secular and separate                  |  |
| OVERCOMING ETHNICITY                            |  |
| GENERATIONAL DRIFT AND CONTENDING WITH CONFLICT |  |
| Conclusion                                      |  |
| CHAPTER EIGHT: KABUL - A TALE OF TWO CITIES     |  |
| INTRODUCTION                                    |  |
| Art and hegemony                                |  |
| Kabul Blooming                                  |  |
| PEDAGOGY OF PUBLIC ART                          |  |
| INCIDENTAL-EPHEMERAL PUBLICS                    |  |
| Aporia and the city                             |  |
| Conclusion                                      |  |
| CHAPTER NINE: CONCLUSION                        |  |
| War   |  |
| RUPTURE AND HOPE                                |  |
| Future directions                               |  |
| FINALLY   |  |
| REFERENCES                                      |  |
| REFERENCE LIST – FIGURES                        |  |

# List of Figures

|  | Page    |
|--|---------|
| Figure 1. Shamsia's Facebook response to recent bombings in Kabul targeting mosques                                    | 34      |
| Figure 2. Shamsia working on a wall in an area called Karte Seh in Kabul   | 62      |
| Figure 3. Facebook post of self-portraits by Jahan   | 89      |
| Figure 4. Image of Free Women Writers blog article titled '#MeToo at home and family gatherings'.                      | 94      |
| Figure 5. Metoo Afghanistan Facebook post detailing the campaign   | 95      |
| Figure 6. Omaid Sharifi from ArtLords tweets a video with ANIM founder Ahmad<br>Sarmast with the #hearmetoo hashtag    | 95      |
| Figure 7. Omaid Sharifi twitter post with #MeTooAfghanistan and ArtLords<br>Partnership with UN Women Afghanistan 2019 | 96      |
| Figure 8. Tweet by Omaid Sharifi of ArtLords on International women's day 2018 with #myvoicematters                    | 96      |
| Figure 9. Shamsia's dedication to Australia's bushfires in summer of 2019/2020   | 97      |
| Figure 10. Tweet by Omaid Sharifi about setting up ArtLords  | 100     |
| Figure 11. An ArtLords tribute to Farkhunda in Kabul   | 154     |
| Figures 12-17 Stills from Star of Mariam 1-6   | 155-156 |
| Figure 18a and 18b. ArtLords tribute to Rawail Singh and his daughter – in progress and completed                      | 183-184 |
| Figure 19-20. Omaid Sharifi's tweet about Farkhunda with image of ArtLords mural 1 & 2                                 | 206-207 |
| Figure 21. Young people at a Kabul café  | 209     |
| Figure 22. The logo for Rebel Art Cafe by ArtLords   | 209     |
| Figure 23. Photo of the Rebel Art Café   | 210     |
| Figure 24. Visitor to the memory box exhibition  | 211     |
| Figure 25. Shamsia's work in response to a bomb blast in Kabul   | 215     |
| Figure 26. Rohina's Facebook post about modesty and honour   | 216     |
| Figure 27. Artwork in Kabul by Shamsia   | 223     |
| Figure 28. My family in India circa 1983   | 242     |

## List of Tables

Page

| Table 1. List of research participants | 44 |
|--|----|

#### Acknowledgements

This PhD has provided me with the opportunity to follow ideas and curiosities down the rabbit warren and out again. At every step, I have been humbled by the selflessness, love, and support of people around me. It is their shoulders upon which I have stood, albeit often with unsteady knees.

I was incredibly fortunate to have a supervisory panel who put the 'power' in powerhouse. Professor Devleena Ghosh, whose knowledge and experience was invaluable in the process, challenged me to expand my thinking and to dig deeper into the concepts I was exploring. Dr Lucy Fiske has shaped my thinking and approach to research in enduring ways. I count myself lucky to have had you on my team through this process.

To my brains trust who generously shared their personal experiences and friendship, as well as their repertoire of theories, books, ideas and jokes. Pomodoro sessions with Dr Chrisanthi Giotis, Dr Irwin Compiegne and Cale Bain provided invaluable support for my writing and progress. I have so much gratitude for your limitless love, guidance, and patience. Chrisanthi, you threw me a lifeline when I needed it most and got my writing juices flowing. To Jane Martin, Melissa Silk and Rosemarie Hogan, my HDR desk neighbours and friends, thank you for taking time to hear me, push me and guide me. I can't tell you how often I looked up to see you working, which prompted me to keep going too. Thank you also Cale Bain for editing the final version of this thesis for grammar and formatting. Your considered and thoughtful comments, and your care with my work, did not go unnoticed.

Thank you to the countless other friends who have waited patiently for me to finish, forgiven my absences, and overlooked my forgetfulness. I would like to thank, Dr Burcu Cevik-Compiegne, who I look up to as a calming energy, Zeina Iaali, for your contagious enthusiasm in my research and tolerating hours of my explanations, and months of my absence, and Dr Mehal Krayem who took the time to read early drafts, thank you for your feedback and helping to get it to this stage. Professor William Maley, thank you for your generosity of time, knowledge, and advice. To Professor Ahmed Shboul, who after all these years still takes the time to spoil me with a hot chocolate and check in on how I am travelling, I thank you for your presence, your patience and your persistence. I thank my

colleagues and managers at the Centre for Social Justice and Inclusion at UTS for their patience through my limited availability.

I carry with me the love of my family. Seeing my nieces grow up over these past few years and knowing that I have been absent for much of it still pains me – *amma woowoo*, as I am affectionately called, will make it up to you. To my siblings Zaheda, Mahmood, and Abdullah, whose warmth I surrendered into in the days and weeks following the prolonged illness and passing of *baba*, I am blessed to have you. My mother Rahima, who despite her loss and suffering, has been an exemplar of strength and resilience. Your ability for selflessness is unmatched, and you make me want to be a better person.

Two people have been paramount in the process of writing this PhD, intellectually and emotionally. Dr Fiske's guidance and friendship knew no end and without her support I may never have dared to dream. Your time with me through the PhD process, and your patience working me through the passing of my father is etched in my heart. Thank you for allowing me the space to grieve and a shoulder to grieve on and thank you for your enduring faith in me. My father, for whom this thesis is dedicated, instilled in me a thirst for knowing – about the world and about the self - and whose steady and soft words of encouragement always lifted me above the mirk and ambivalence created by my own doubt. Your passing during my candidature shook me in inexplicable ways. I still hear your voice, calm and knowing. It would have been the end of my research were it not for the strong memories of conversations with you. I hope this thesis does you proud.

I would like to express unending gratitude to my research participants. Your openness, encouragement and faith in my research has been a source of resilience for me. I believe in the work you do and the future you aspire for and I will endeavour, in whatever measure or capacity I am able to, to support you. I hope that the pages that follow do justice to all that you represent.

Finally, to my husband, Ferdinand Dickel, who talked me through every thought, every worry and every milestone, and whose faith in me was a shield every day. Thank you for your boundless love and patience. Your own return to studies and your commitment to it, while juggling full time work and a wife in the throes of PhD have been an inspiration for me. I love you and I consider myself blessed to have you.

### List of Acronyms

ANIM Afghanistan National Institute of Music
AWWP Afghan Women's Writing Project
FWW Free Women Writers
PDPA People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan
UNAMA United Nations Assistant Mission in Afghanistan

### Authorship attribution statement

Findings from this research have been included in two articles:

- Components from chapters 3 and 4 of this thesis were published in: Ghani, B. and Fiske, L. 2019, "Art is my language": Afghan cultural production challenging Islamophobic stereotypes', *Journal of Sociology*, Special issue – Asylum Seekers in the Global Context of Xenophobia, vol. 56, no. 1, pp. 115-129.
- A version of chapter 8 has been published: Ghani, B. 2020, 'Culture and conflict: Kabuli art as public pedagogy', *Journal of Curriculum and Pedagogy*, (https://doi.org/10.1080/15505170.2020.1832002).