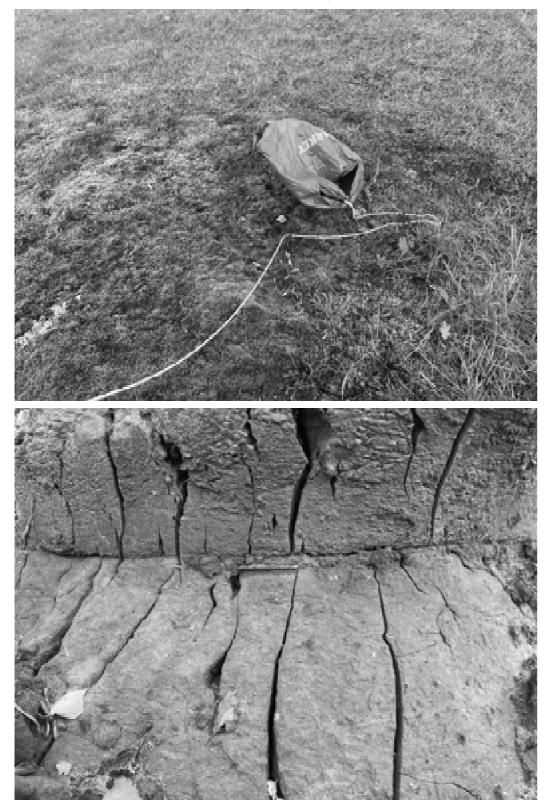
Where Whales Swim With Open Mouths













Where Whales Swim With Open Mouths, I Sing About The Water Surface \*)

Ales Cermak Jindriska Cermak Krivankova

Through our artistic research practice, based on situated and embodied questioning and listening, in the text, Where Whales Swim With Their Mouth Open, I sing about the water surface, we devote ourselves to Writing on the water surface or also to Related Water Education (working title), which forms a subcategory of the artistic research project Pedagogy for Expanded-Interspecies Listening. We observe the varying, murky, surging, unpredictable specificities of the marine-aquatic environment, with an emphasis on expanding educational opportunities in outdoor pedagogy and seascape epistemology. This activity is situated in a specific location of the Saarenaukko Marine Nature Reserve and on the nearby island of Aukkokarri located in the southwestern part of Finland.

## RESEARCH OF THE COMMON WORLD

We try to disconnect and move away from anthropocentric pedagogy and experiment with connecting and representing marine-aquatic environments. We see water movements and activity as a methodology that involves a multi-sensory attention development to direct attention to (diffracted) patterns, ripples and a queer aquatic performativity, focused on changes taking place in near and distant marine-aquatic environments.

> You might ask, how do we pay attention to these (live) processes?

## More and more we adapt to lives that transcend our own borders. We are building a so-called temporal diversity

DRAFT

<sup>\*)</sup> A working version of the text Where Whales Swim With Open Mouths, I Sing About The Water Surface was created as part of a research stay at the Saari residency programme in Finland in 2023. Available on: https://koneensaatio.fi/en/saari-residence/residency-artists/

Where Whales Swim With Open Mouths which, precisely on the basis of shifting, interrupting, disrupting the classic hourly pattern (in education and life), allows us to search for new time opportunities, that help us to better perceive but also to respond to many challenges and rediscover our future.

### So, we ask, what kinds of temporalities animate the worlds of children?

How could we think along with the birds in Saarenaukko Bay (Mietoistenlahti), who are about to make their annual migration to warm landscapes? How could we think along with the time of the forest, moss and lichen immediately surrounding this bay? With the time of the water and the wetlands, whose specific scent seeps far inland?

We propose, that time should be lived in these events, that it should be multiple and more-than-human. We talk



about the space-time dimensions of nested time, which extends the notion of time as a representation centered on mankind, so as to acknowledge temporal differences involving generations of living beings, ecological times, different intervals, rhythms, repetitive water-level patterns.

Children in these cases encounter different times, that are neither human nor animal. They encounter the





I Sing About The Water Surface vastness and variety of geological time. These times not only generate, but also require fascinating inquiries. It offers many games, many moves and many laughs.

Moss wonders about the ways of rain

The moss is spongy, fragrant, soaked when the rains come. All living beings owe their lives not only to their ancestors, but also to others, who have fed them again and









\*) Sea-Water Amplification (SWA) is a hybrid environment for education and research that focuses on research and development of interspecies communication, multisensory method of cognition and situated knowledge in relation to outdoor pedagogy and seascape epistemology. Available on: https://swa.abhpp.org.

6





I Sing About The Water Surface again, who have fed every living thing for as long as they have lived.

> Through rigorous listening to the variety of time frames, can we steer toward a different environmental responsibility?

This text is an invitation to differently oriented attention that has an immediate effect on the kind of education that takes place in the forest or in the classroom or in the ocean.

The only way to experience the forest, the ocean, or the world multiple times, is to sit with the forest, with the ocean, and with the world, allowing the almost imperceptible movements of matter to become worthy of our attention.

> Perhaps you are again asking, how to experience the forest, the ocean or the world?

Release your bodies from the clock and settle into other timelines, paying attention to which times are alive and which are not.

> SEA-WATER AMPLIFICATION (SWA) \*)

Knowing that we are related to everything around us and sharing our breath with all living things, helps us to focus on our responsibility to honor all life forms.

Our activities stem from the need to look after the bodies of water on this planet. Water bodies include not only oceans, rivers, lakes and streams, but also all other human, animal, plant, geophysical and meteorological bodies that contain water.

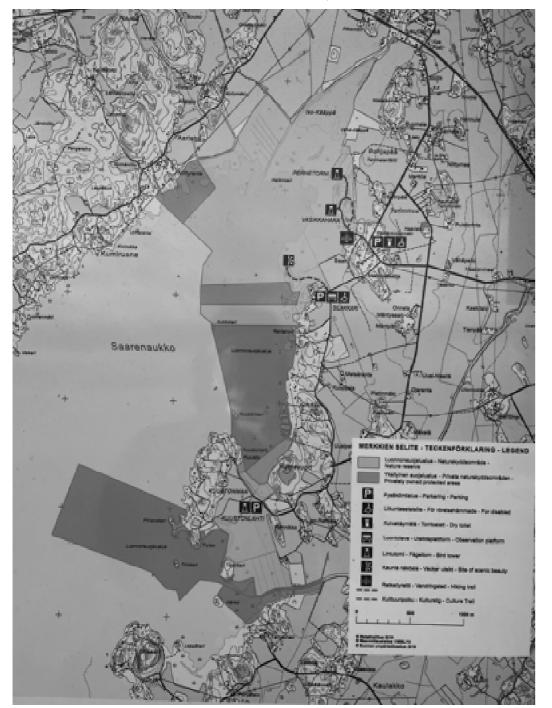
Imagining yourself as a body of water opens up interesting possibilities for cultivating more environmentally responsible relationships with water. In our case, it is a long-term development of the concept of ecology of practice, that leads precisely to more environmentally responsible action.

During each of our stays, water or the marine-aquatic environment becomes a prerequisite for the development of outdoor pedagogy, as children are encouraged to explore the water in any way for one simple reason; water is a source of life and as such can provide almost unlimited learning opportunities (not just) for pre-school age children. This is why in our artistic research practice, we focus on the marineaquatic environment. Through these environments, we set in motion epistemologies focused on seascape research.









I Sing About The Water Surface



There are movements and modes of existence, by which the marine-aquatic environment becomes comprehensible and there are also patterns of existence, by which certain bodies come to influence others. With these movements and modes of existence, bodies transform and reshape each other. All that has been said so far are tools, that somehow help us explain our daily lives, but water in its existence always escapes any effort at understanding. The stories we find through our practice, tell about the need to get to the water (as close as possible), ideally to become the water and respond to its properties, instead of trying to control the water in any way.

> So we ask, what kinds of relationships can we cultivate, if water is life and we are bodies of water?

Water materials bring tension to institutions. Often, this tension and discomfort is addressed by other actors trying to tune into ideas about children's abilities in a complex way. Through listening, we find that it is important, that actors also become listeners to children's words, interests, actions and stories. All these institutional misunderstandings can evaporate, if we carefully monitor 9 Where Whales Swim With Open Mouths children's interest and the urge to play (not only with water). Our listening to the marine-aquatic environment is also extended by how often we dip into the aquatic environment.

# Listening is also hearing

It should be remembered that the waters also destroy, flood, bring bad news, that in a certain sense, they will always elude us.

> How could water thinking work to unblock the dominating institutional paradigms?

In our practice, we try to see beyond the misunderstandings, that can occur, when we listen to marine-aquatic



environments in a collective of children and ask; what can water in the educational process teach us, if we assume that we are fully listening?

These questions flow in and contaminate our minds, while we experiment with marine-aquatic practices as if they were something alien in some way. That is, we view water as if we had no prior education and begin to pay attention to how water moves – meandering between us,







I Sing About The Water Surface children, and institutions. How water can connect certain bodies to others. Water is here not to benefit, but to live with and learn from.

Moving water, moving near water can (not only) help children better understand how the world works, where things come from, what is the history of water surface, where did that water surface come from and what created it? What does the water remember? As many oral traditions show, water is a literally an aggregate of stories and history, as well as an initiator of new worlds.



Vava, our elder son, says: Find a quiet spot and sit quietly. The bird is in the forest!

Can you see through the skin, Can you hear with your hands? Can you dream with your feet?

We're constantly feeding ourselves and others in a delicate balance.





