Inheriting Legacy DIS SENIOR PROJECT S23 - ROHAM HUSSAIN

How can you have meaningful conversations with your family? & How can you responsibly learn from your ancestral legacy?

It's a balanced exchange, each inform and grow from the other







Oral history is the practice of documenting the communicated past experience of a narrator.

I propose a process for inheriting knowledge from your older family members. Developed through research and my own journey. I hope you'll be inspired to pursue a similar journey in your own life!

I was upfront about the nature

of my project, my goals, and my

I asked them if they would like

to remain anonymous. They said

yes. I agreed to omit identifying

information about them, such as

their relationship to me and their

I told them I wanted to record our

conversations. I explained their

rights: they have full ownership

and authority over their voice

and can choose what to include /

I tested recording equipment and

asked them to find a quiet place

where they would be undisturbed

for 1hr, for future conversations.

exclude, even after the fact.

planned outcomes.

name.

1 why

start with intent

I wanted to better understand the origin of my family and my place within it. How have they become who they are and how have I been enabled through their struggles?

What am I struggling to learn right now in my life, that they've already learned?

2 scope

a person and a topic

I chose to focus on the childhood of an intimate family member. Make sure to ask for their permission, of course!

3 prepare

to meet your narrator

curiously
come up with questions

I wrote open-ended questions, and pursued anything that seemed interesting — you won't know exactly what you're looking for!

Ex. What is your earliest memory? Ex. What did your father like to talk about with you?

I combed through the recording and created a transcript of the conversation.

Capture detail, as much as possible, without it becoming exhausting. Note pauses (short and long), sighs, etc.

This will be a time-intensive process. You may also have to consider how to represent the nuances of another language.

How have you, as the interviewer, changed and effected the process?

And how have you changed as a result?

I self-reflected on my biases and examined why I chose to ask the narrator certain questions and not others.

I'm still figuring out how I've changed.

Ex. What am I feeling about this narrator?
Ex. How does my own ideology affect this process?

5 collect

the raw data

Listen! Be empathetic and don't judge. I tried to create a safe environment for my narrator to feel comfortable to share.

A

Traditional Interview

natural conversation

face-to-face or virtual call

В

email questions

Written

Interview

narrator writes answers

6 transcribe and capture detail

What's missing? Where are there gaps in your understanding?

To understand the narrator's past, I had to ask myself, which people, environments, and contexts do I need to better understand?

If necessary, repeat steps 4-7.

7 analyze

the context web

Think about your audience. For me, the audience was this classroom setting and my immediate family members.

Consider how to respectfully preserve your findings so they are accessible to the future.

An idea is to analyze your narrator's evolution by comparing who they've been with whom you know them to be.

8 reflect
on yourself

9 interpret
your findings