



MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS 2021 EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR HOSTING MARIE CURIE FELLOWS

HOST INSTITUTION

NOVA University Lisbon | School of Social Sciences and Humanities

RESEARCH GROUP AND URL

RESEARCH GROUP CULTURE, IDENTITY AND POWER
<https://ihc.fcsh.unl.pt/en/research-groups/culture-identities-power/>

SUPERVISOR (NAME AND E-MAIL)

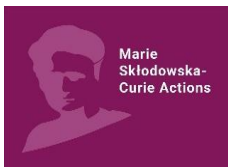
Rita Luís
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SHORT CV OF THE SUPERVISOR

Rita Luís (PhD at Universitat Pompeu Fabra (UPF), Barcelona, 2015) is specialized in the history of mass media in the context of the Iberian dictatorships of the XXth Century. Her dissertation, which was awarded the 2017 International Prize for Doctoral Research of the History of Communication Association (ASHISCOM), concerned the reception of the Portuguese revolutionary Process of 1974-1975 in the late-Francoist press. She currently works as a researcher at the New University of Lisbon (NOVA), at the Institute of Contemporary History, where she coordinated the research group Culture, Identities and Power (2019-2021) and is now a member of the research unit (IHC) board (2021-). At IHC she is developing a project funded by the National Research Agency FCT on the practice and everyday life of entangled Iberian press censorship, during the New State and Francoism (CEECIND/02813/2017). Previous work includes the field education and argumentation, namely in the didactic of history, and the role of the public television in developing an image of the Portuguese Colonial Empire, including censorship techniques. She maintains a close collaboration with the Journalism Research Group (*Grup de Recerca en Periodisme*) at the UPF in Barcelona.

5 SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- Luís, Rita (2021). "O império colonial português e a televisão". In: N. Domingos (Ed.) *Cultura Popular e Império. As lutas pela conquista do consumo cultural em Portugal e nas suas colónias*. (241-279), Lisboa: Imprensa de Ciências Sociais.
- Luís, Rita (2021). "Democracia: um conceito em negociação. A imprensa espanhola e o processo revolucionário em Portugal (1974-1975)." In Adriano Gomes & Carla Baptista (Orgs.) *Mídia, revolução e movimentos populares: casos do Brasil e Portugal*. (276-323) Natal: EDUFRN
- Luís, Rita (2020). "Negativity, conflict and resistance: The Portuguese revolutionary process (1974-75) and its international mediations - Spanish newspapers and the Inter Press Service," *International Journal of Iberian Studies* 33 (2&3): 139-155. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1386/ijis_00025_1
- Luís, Rita & Chrysi Rapanta (2020) "Towards (Re-)Defining historical reasoning competence: A review of theoretical and empirical research," *Educational Research Review* 31: 100336. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.edurev.2020.100336>
- Pont-Sorribes, Carles, José M. Sanmartí & Rita Luis (2017). "Aproximación etnográfica del periodista de la Transición como fuente histórica: Estudio de la relación con los actores políticos y de los cambios en la



producción de los medios escritos," *Historia y Comunicación Social* 22 : 141-156. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5209/HICS.55904>

PROJECT TITLE AND SHORT DESCRIPTION

Entangled Iberian censorship: practice and everyday life of press censorship during the New State (1933-1974) and Francoism (1939-1975).

My main project focuses on press censorship during the Portuguese New State and the Francoist regime in Spain, by analysing those regimes' censorial *modus operandi*. These censorial practices will allow us to understand the dynamic relationship between censorial apparatus and public sphere, that is, the way censorship and public sphere reciprocally shaped each other. The point of departure is the analysis of procedures and an interpretative approximation to the censor's work based on the performativity of the censorial act. This project's innovative aspects, bringing it closer to the latest developments of the field, can thus be summed up as follows: the focus on censorship *modus operandi*; the use of an ethnographic approach of the archive (Darnton 1995); the conceptualization of censorship as communicative system (Müller, 2004), where there is a struggle for a predominant interpretation (Darnton, 2015) and the act of writing and censoring become dialectic forms of culture (Moore, 2015); its insertion within a circulation of knowledge, providing an integrated view of censorship performed in the Iberian context. For the development of the conceptual aspect of this project an exploratory project was submitted in 2021 focused on developing an analytic framework for the study of censorship as a communicative system, having the Portugal under the New State as a case study, and integrating several fields of knowledge with humanities and social sciences (Cultural history, Anthropology, Media Studies, etc.).

On the other hand, given my previous work on the relationship between the television and the Portuguese Colonial Empire, I have also addressed the emergence of the Portuguese Television under a censorial regime (1957-1974) and how this affected the entire communicative project, namely after the beginning of the colonial wars in 1961.

SCIENTIFIC AREA WHERE THE PROJECT FITS BEST*

Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)