

Brief | Vol. 19, No. 4, 2022, pp. I–II | ISSN: 1890-9167

## **Brief**

## Exercising 'strong listening' towards a minor story of children's language

Kari Lerbak<sup>1</sup>, Tonje Skoglund<sup>1</sup> & Ann Merete Otterstad<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Innland Norway Universitry of Applied Science, Norway; <sup>2</sup>Oslo Metropolitan University, Norway

Contact corresponding author: Kari Lerbak, E-mail: kari.lerbak@inn.no

This article is inspired by Ann Åberg and Hillevi Lenz Taguchi book 'Lyttende pedagogikk'/ Pedagogy of listening (2006). In the book 'strong listening' (hørestyrke) becomes an influential part of the pedagogy of listening. We build our argument in line with the child Filip, who says that 'strong listening' might be to listen carefully. One of the potentials of 'strong listening' can be 'emergent listening' (Davies, 2014) where silence and the more-than-human also are given value. As such, we follow Filip and his idea of 'strong listening', by investigating what children's language can offer. We question what, where and how 'strong listening' can open for listening to the whole body, rhythms, and movements. By doing this, we open more possibilities for what the researcher and the kindergarden teacher pays attention to: The wind that rustles, the sound of rubberboots against a ladder of metal, and the birds singing while a car drive by. As a basis for our analysis, we have chosen episodes from our empirical material. The episodes are taken from a mobile film of a child exploring a step ladder outside, as well as selected still images collected via a mobile phone. The analysis apply interest of how bodies, vitalities, movements, sounds, and rhythms emerge through the mobile film. Additionally, we are inspired by the concepts of Deleuze and Guattari; a minor language, machines, and territories (1994) as analytical tools. The concepts are used as possible inspirations to examine how 'strong listening' can bring the researchers into new unknown territories. The new unknown territories can lead us out of reproducing discursive ways of thinking about children's language understood as oral communication. Following this idea, the more-thanhuman can inspire the pedagogical practices of following what the children pay attention to. The more-than-human can create a minor language about the positions of the children,

kindergarden teachers and researchers. The discussions in the article are presented under the headings 'Territorium/territories', 'Fellesskap som vitalitetskraft/collectivness as vitalities' and 'Det stille tause/the silent silence.

**Keywords:** emergent listening; machines; minor language; territory