**Critical Perspectives on Heritage**

*11. Cultural heritage and memory production*

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Proposal: Heritage is a dynamic and political resource that shapes identities, communities, and power structures. Critical heritage studies highlight how certain narratives are privileged while others are silenced, offering tools to challenge exclusionary stories. By questioning colonial structures and amplifying marginalized perspectives, we can reimagine heritage as an inclusive resource for justice and diversity. This is crucial for breaking old patterns and creating space for more voices in contemporary and future societies. Building livable worlds requires utilizing heritage to foster solidarity, sustainability, and coexistence. By connecting historical narratives with environmental awareness and social justice, we can transform heritage into a force that supports both people and other living beings. Critical heritage studies help us value diversity, question hegemonic narratives, and shape a shared future where more individuals can thrive. This demands we ask: Whose memory is valued? Which stories are included? And how can we shape heritage to uphold the principles necessary for a sustainable and inclusive future? This session welcomes presentations, exhibitions, or performances focusing on topics such as:

· The invisibility of women in historical narratives, such as in historiography, museum exhibitions, and architecture.

· Queer perspectives on heritage, including how historical sites and monuments relate to LGBTQ+ history and identity.

· How gender has been structured in different societies throughout history.

· Museums' representation of gender in their exhibitions.

· The interaction of gender with race, class, and ethnicity in the creation and preservation of heritage.

· The tourism industry and its role in reinforcing or challenging gender stereotypes.

· The role of activism in heritage work, addressing its challenges or necessity, and the role of museums and researchers as agents of change.

· How heritage can contribute to sustainable resource management, urban planning, education, art, and design, among other areas.

· Studies of the social, historical, cultural, political, and economic aspects of heritage production.

· Ethical issues in relation to heritage, such as connections between heritage and injustice, exploitation, or oppression.

· Theoretical development of critical heritage studies.

· Methodological advancements in critical heritage studies.