

Antarctic Dusk

Alejandro Roman Gonzalez



Sunset rays bathe the surroundings of Ryder Bay in the West Antarctic Peninsula. This region is located south enough so that during the middle of the summer, the sun never sets and there are prolonged sunset/sunrises. The West Antarctic Peninsula is one of the regions experiencing most intense warming in the past century, which has resulted in a rapid loss of ice from glaciers, ice sheets and ice shelves. This image was capture last January during ICEBERGS3 research cruise (NERC-CONICYT) which was devoted to understand how ice loss is affecting marine bottom-dwelling ecosystems.

“Fatele” Tuvalu Traditional Dance Performance

Amina Ghezal



My research with the Tuvalu community in New Zealand was a life-changing experience. Tuvaluans in New Zealand gather occasionally to celebrate important Tuvaluan events, culture, roots and language. This photo shows a group of Tuvaluan women performing a traditional “Fatele” dance. The women wore Tuvaluan flower garlands “Fau” and traditional skirts “Titi” made from pandanus leaves. The photo reflects pride of culture and roots, community ties and above all, ties to Tuvalu the motherland that is threatened by sea-level rise. I was fortunate to join the

dancing team and learn the moves; an embodied experience that allowed me to learn more about my participants, their culture, and their fight to preserve the Tuvaluan culture and ties to roots. I hope the world will see Tuvalu and Tuvaluans through this image of rich colours, culture and community connection through dance performance.

Bonda: The Tribal Treasure

Anurag Roy

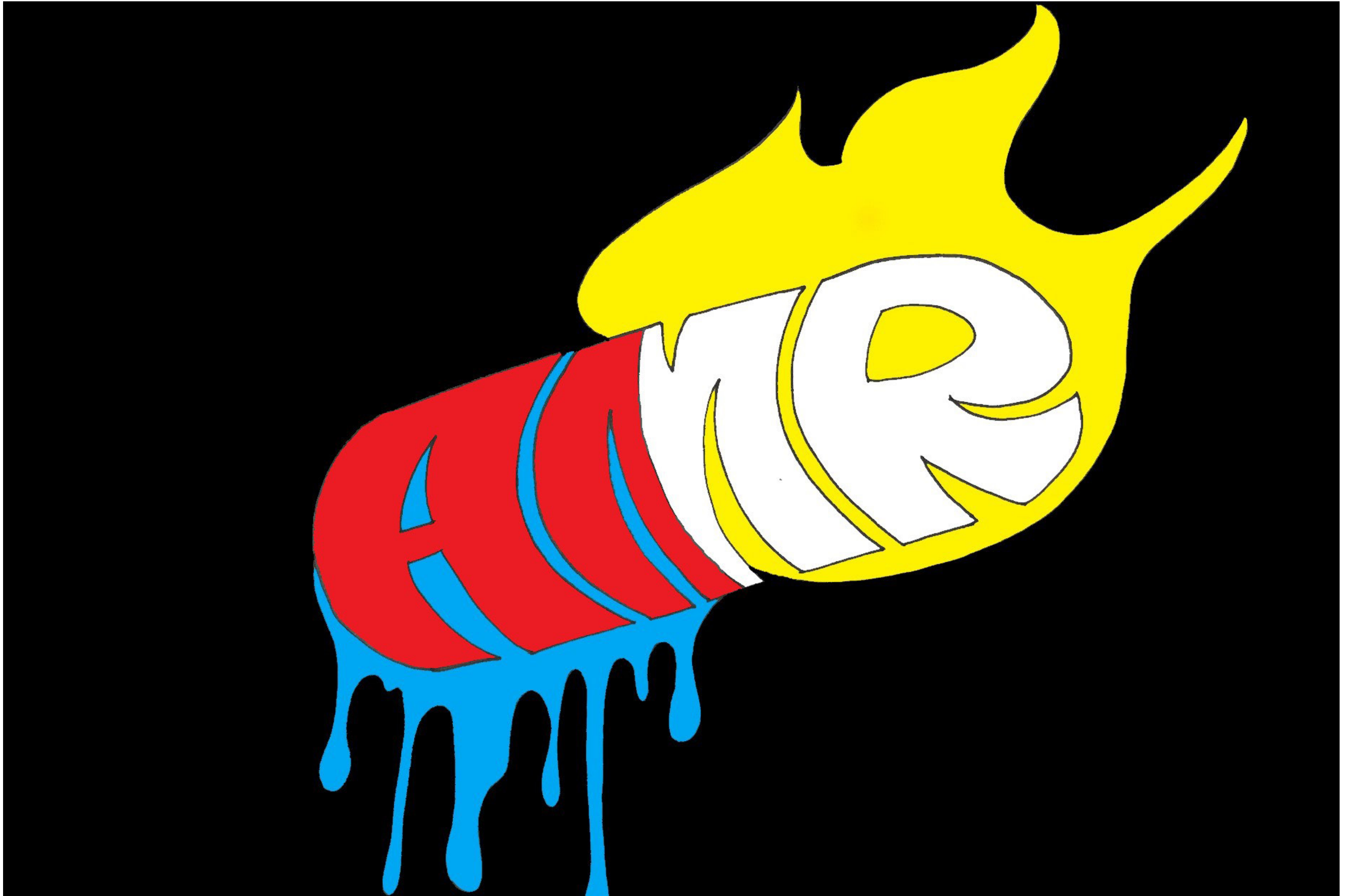


Bondas, scheduled tribe from Odisha, India truly stand out amongst other tribal communities due to their typical attire. They are believed to be part of the first wave of migration out of Africa about 60,000 years ago. They were the first forest settlers in India. As per the 2011 census, the population of the Bonda community was 12,231 in which females outnumbered the males. Unchanged for centuries and mostly untouched by civilisation, the ancient tribal settlements are found on hills or close to rivers

flowing near forests, far from the plains. Yet, the cultural ethos, identity and vitality of the state is deeply influenced by its rich ethnic tribal diversity. Bonda women carry themselves with enviable grace and also adorn themselves with several metal ornaments irrespective of age. Despite poverty and a struggle for survival, they still retain their heritage and love for music, dance and revelry.

AMR - Hot Under the Collar

Cara Patel



An estimated 700,000 people die a year from antimicrobial resistant infections. However, this number could rise to 10 million people a year by 2050 if nothing is done. Antimicrobial resistance in humans and agriculture have been studied for a long time, but it is increasingly apparent that the environment is a reservoir of antimicrobial resistant microbes and genes, which can then re-infect humans. One of the greatest

impacts humans are having on their environment is the acceleration of climate change, namely changes in temperature and rainfall. I am currently working on finding the impacts of these changes in climate (represented as fire and water in the image) on antimicrobial resistance (represented by the word AMR in the shape of an antibiotic pill) in the environment.

‘Food Sovereignty Learning Environment’

Diana Maria Valencia Duarte



‘The Food Question’ is an environmental history of peasants’ food sovereignty in Colombia, 1961-2013, aiming to inform current debates around food production, culture and justice while making a case for local communities by using historical methodologies, mainly oral history. This photo – showing a rural school where an old ‘wise-woman’ teaches – was taken in Camarón, a peasant settlement which has been impacted both positively and negatively by agri-food policies, violence and water supply conflicts. This small but rich classroom embodies food sovereignty in many ways: immersion in

landscape/territory, a Colombian flag and drawings of native fruits representing culture and identity, waste classification (environmental sustainability awareness), commons and associativity principles displayed – with graffiti confronting multiple local vulnerabilities: “no more human rights defenders/ leaders assassinated”, and the whiteboard showing alternative nature-literacies, such as ‘services’ provided by local plants and a folk-story about farm animals teaching that all creatures, regardless of size, are equally ‘important’.

Psychosocial Impact of Covid-19

Doha Abualsaud



A wooden structure was placed on this surface and remained there for two days only. Once removed, its print on the grass lasted for eight days before it faded away. Every little thing that happens in life leaves a mark, has some effect or an impact.

The severity of the Covid-19 crisis has far-reaching consequences beyond the virus itself. Since the emotions that individuals feel are the result of the social relationships in which people create and are socially generated. Feelings of fear, stigma, and helplessness will more likely to increase amid the pandemic.

Just as seen in the photo, everything has an impact. To understand the impact of this social crisis on the lives and emotions of people, we must study the psychosocial consequences of the mandatory social isolation on people's daily lives. This includes changes in study habits, social interaction, relationships, sources of pressure they face, and behavior.

Inspiring future scientists

Fidelia Law

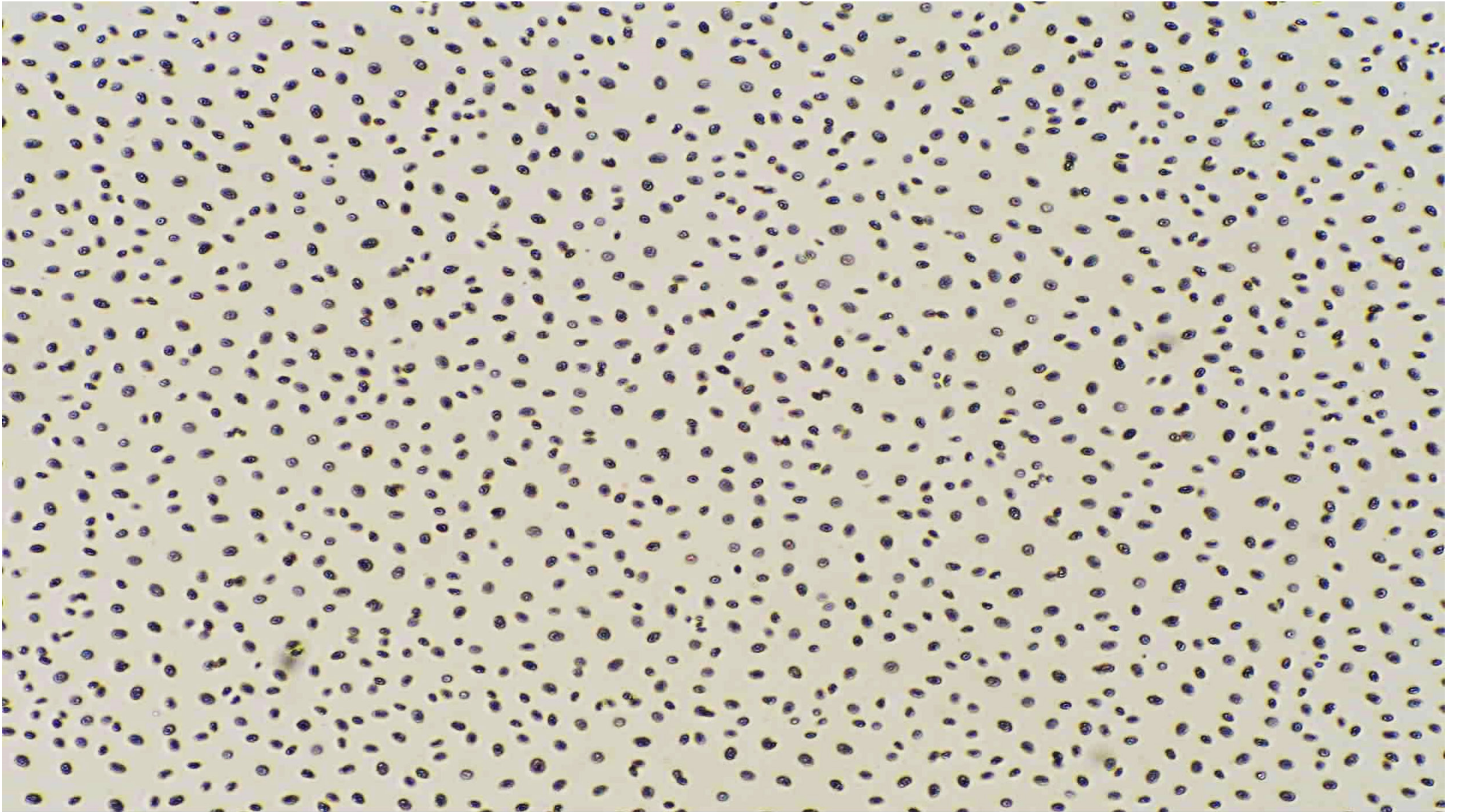


This photo was taken during a research team meeting at the first science centre in the world to be built within working biomedical research laboratories. On the presentation slide, we see children exploring how to build a Mini (car) in a science museum. This experience allows children to explore technology and physics-related knowledge through fun and interactive means. It creates unique opportunities to raise aspirations, stimulate interest and widen participation in science.

In our research, we partner with practitioners working in science centres, children museums, zoos and aquariums across the UK and the USA in exploring creative ways to improve learning and to advance children's motivation in the crucial disciplines of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM). We believe in making a difference in children's lives through research and close collaboration with passionate practitioners!

Evenly spaced microalgae cells producing a natural cosmetic compound

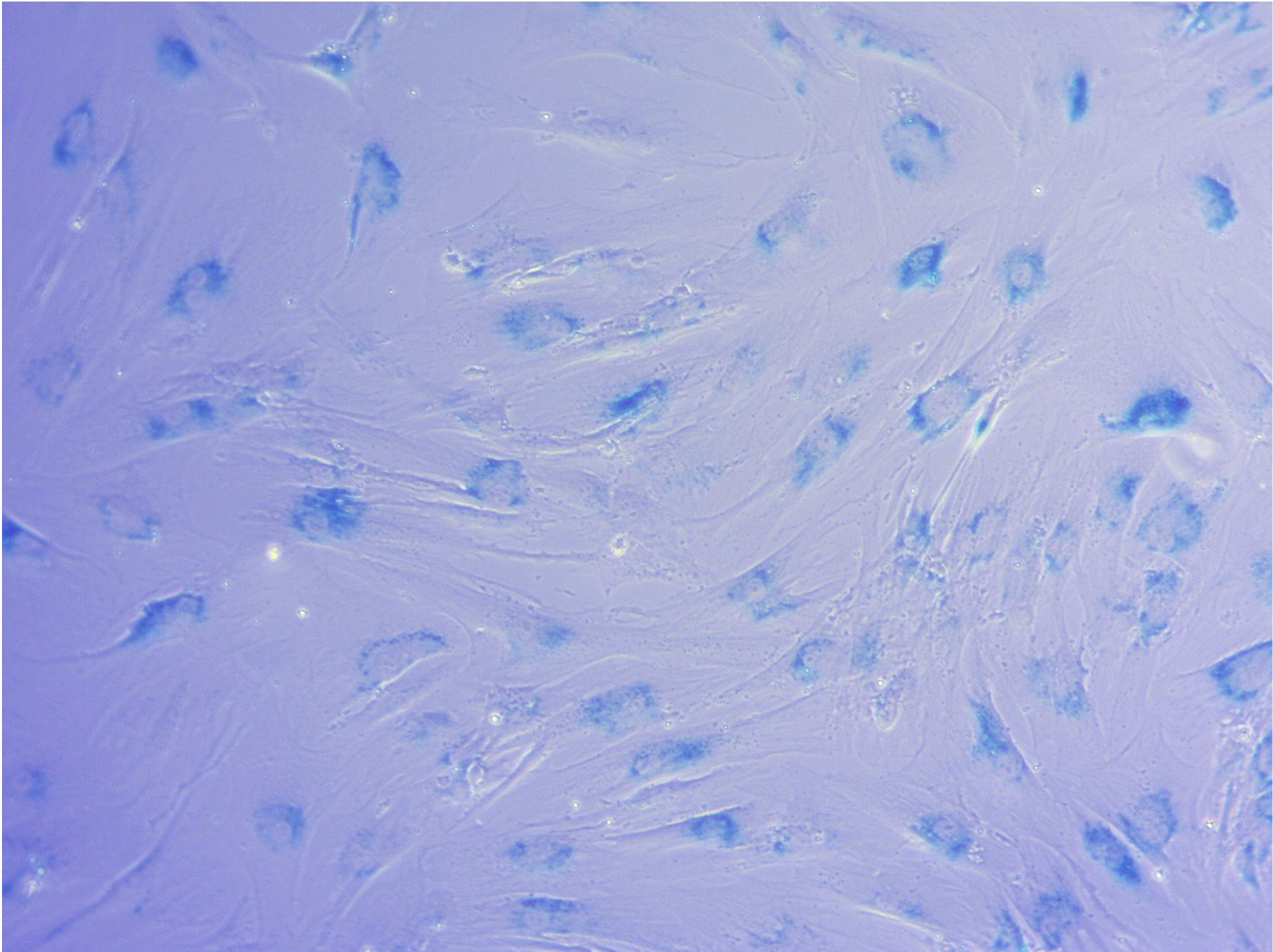
Gino Schiano di Visconte



Under stress conditions, this strain of microalgae produces a water retention capsule protecting the cell from environmental stresses. this compound is natural and could be very interesting for cosmetic, medical and food applications.

Cells get old too!

Laura Bramwell



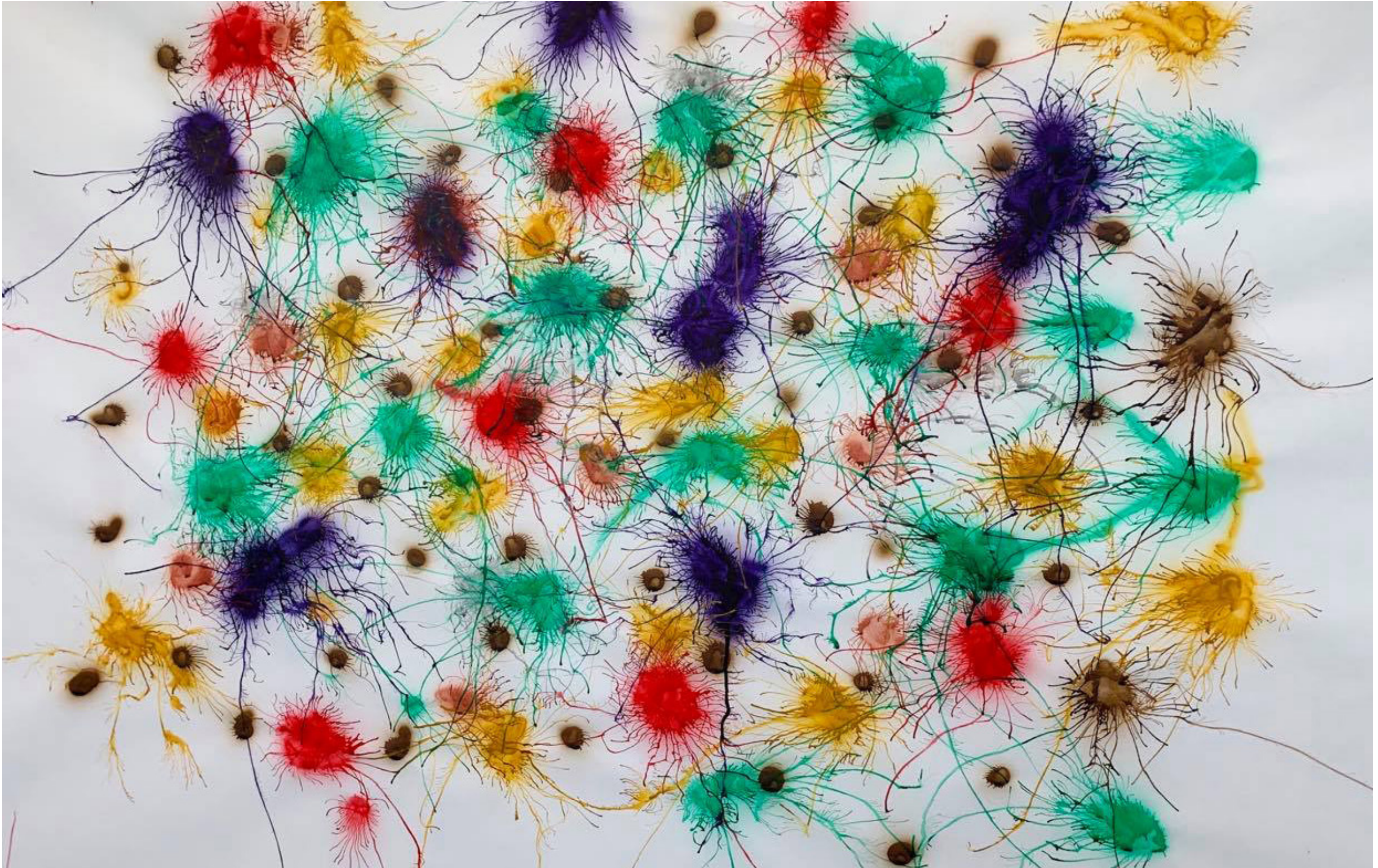
Cells get old too, but when we are young, our old cells get cleared away and replaced with new young cells. As we age, the cells that clear away old cells also get old. This means that we accumulate old cells in our body as we get older ourselves, and our organs/tissues no longer function quite as well as they used to.

In the Harries' lab, we study this in the context of age-related diseases and see if we can make old cells young again. This is really important as our population is living longer nowadays - we want to keep as healthy as possible while we age.

This photo shows some very old skin cells (blue = old) from a child with Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome, a disease where people age prematurely. Normally none would be blue at this "cellular age", but due to the disease almost all are blue.

Dealing with Diversity

Janice Hoang



Globalization and immigration are increasing the diversity in professional practice contexts for clinicians. Diversity consists differences about legislation, styles, values, beliefs, practices, other stratifications in society and the differences that make us all unique. To achieve a success in their professional practice, clinicians need to have competence of working in diverse contexts. Competence in diversity is central to a successful relationship between clinician and patient.

You've Got Mail

Jessica Hill



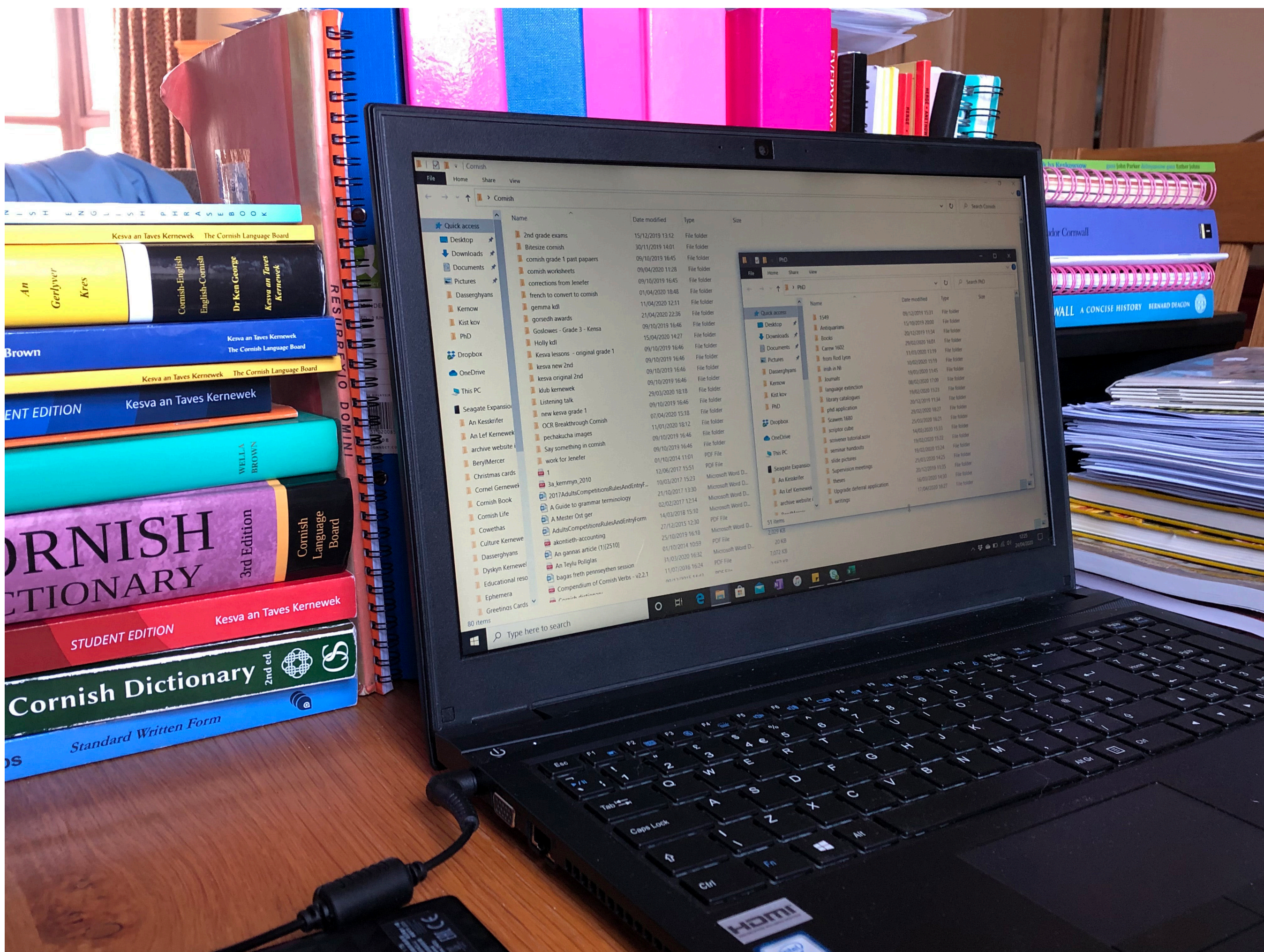
Take a moment to think about how much (e)mail you received today, I'm guessing a lot, right? Health, family, world news - mail tells us everything. The mail service is such an integral part of our existence, that even the cells in our body have one. Cells are constantly chatting to each other through envelopes packed full of biological

information, communicating when they're healthy, when they need something, or when they're sick. My PhD project seeks to decipher this mail when the system breaks down during type 1 diabetes. Each flask in this image contains billions of little messages from the pancreas, pleading with the immune system to stop a life-

threatening war on itself. Deciphering these messages has posed a great challenge as they are only 100nm in size, but the information we have obtained allows us to target biological pathways to try and delay the damage caused by diabetes.

Skians hag ober (Knowledge and Work)

Kensa Broadhurst



Prag yth yw yethow, hag istori yethow posek? Drefen yeth yw rann gonisogeth. Pan gellyn ni yeth, ni a gyll skians ha gwelva arbennek an bys. Rag Kernewek, kolm didor gans an yeth istorek yw bewek rag ri studh dhe studhyoryon an yeth yn pols ma.

Why are languages, and histories of languages important? Because languages form part of a culture. When we lose a language we lose wisdom and a particular world view. In the case of Cornish, a continuous link with the historical language is vital for students of the language today.

The image shows most of the books and files I accumulated over four years whilst learning Cornish. It was this knowledge which enabled me to present myself as the ideal candidate to apply for my studentship supported by the Cornwall Heritage Trust to research the status of the Cornish language between 1777-1904.

How Sweet It Is: the Curious Case of a Quirky Microbe

Mirella Vivoli Vega



The small bacterium, *Coxiella burnetii* infects a wide range of species, and it is responsible for a zoonosis called Q fever. This disease is of particular economic significance in ruminants, and it can be transmitted to humans via bacteria inhalation, causing miscarriage, hepatitis or endocarditis. A vaccine against *C. burnetii* would be the ideal approach to reducing veterinary and human infection. A very strong vaccine candidate is the *C. burnetii* O-antigen, which is a polysaccharide component of bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS), localized on the cell

surface. Among several virulence factors, the O-antigen of *C. burnetii* is one of the key factors, which contains peculiar sugars. These carbohydrates play a vital role in bacterial ecology and interactions with the environment. I am investigating the functions of the genes involved in the O-antigen biosynthesis, which will pave the way for developing a new vaccine.

Visualising Faith in Medieval Stained Glass

Lydia Fisher



The medieval parish church once housed a rich variety of art and imagery constructed in many material forms, each showcasing key elements of Christian belief. Stained glass windows were a dominant focal feature within this elaborate environment. Through its manipulation of light and colour, stained glass captured aspects of the divine in unique and powerful ways.

This picture, taken at Lanteglos-by-Fowey in Cornwall, depicts God the Father crowning the Virgin Mary (left) and the Angel Gabriel announcing to Mary that she has

been specially chosen to bear the Son of God (right). The aim of my research is to understand how glass was used to visualise and express faith through an examination of surviving fragments located in churches across the South West. In doing so, I hope to highlight a new dimension of the function of art in religious life and raise awareness of these humble pieces to our heritage.

Faith and Oppression

Philippa Juliet Meek



Decorative brickwork on the former home of polygamist Warren Jeffs, once prophet of the Fundamentalist Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (FLDS). The words 'Pray and Obey' embody the emotional and abusive control he once had on the polygamist FLDS community of Short Creek on the Utah-Arizona border. Jeffs is now serving life plus 20 years for the child sexual assault of two of his wives. Laws banning polygamy in the United States allowed Jeffs to isolate his religious community and abuse members of his faith. He told women who

considered leaving the group that authorities would convict them and take away their children if they tried to leave the community. Today his former home is a refuge centre serving the people of Short Creek through a host of educational and social programmes to help aid community members in recovering from the traumas experienced under Jeffs.

Sanitation Action Needed

Priscila Barros Ramalho Alves



The photo was taken in Campina Grande - Brazil during a fieldtrip in 2019. The area has serious problems with flooding and when the water in the channel increases, it reaches the houses. Some families have barriers, others have nothing. Garbage, vegetation and “water connections” can be seen in the channel. People living in this area KNOW that their homes will be flooded, but they have nowhere else to go. They only wait the rain to come.

I Belong

Rahul Mittal



George is quite a remarkable chap; he is a gentleman in his eighties and retired miner, who still wants to make a difference to his community: George was not short of helpers when he asked for help, to organise a Community Christmas Day. Local businesses donated money and food; local people gave up their time and provided gifts. The success of this day showed us how loneliness can be combated by connecting members of the community with appropriate local activities, groups and services to help reduce social isolation and enhance individual well-being. The event helped people to belong rather than be left out and alone; building on the community strengths that already exist to create the sense of belonging which is so often gained by being part such activities and giving time to support others. Community-based care is a big part of the loneliness strategy in England

Here We Galápa-go

Rebekah White



A vertebrae bone of the endemic Galápagos sea lion found on San Cristobal island during field work. Biomaterial cannot be removed from the island, so this is a snapshot of something very special.

Brave New World

Rosemary Day



A great deal of my research into anthropogenic literature is solo exploration. This has meant going to sites of ecological significance in order to unite the human experience with the environmental. This photo depicts myself on a research trip at Fernworthy Reservoir, Devon. The environmental impact of reservoirs comes under ever-increasing scrutiny as the global demand for

water and energy increases and the number and size of reservoirs increases. These conflicts between human and environment provide the backbone of my research. The importance of studying climate under an artistic lens provides a unique opportunity for engagement between the public and environmental research scientists.

Interspecies vocal attraction

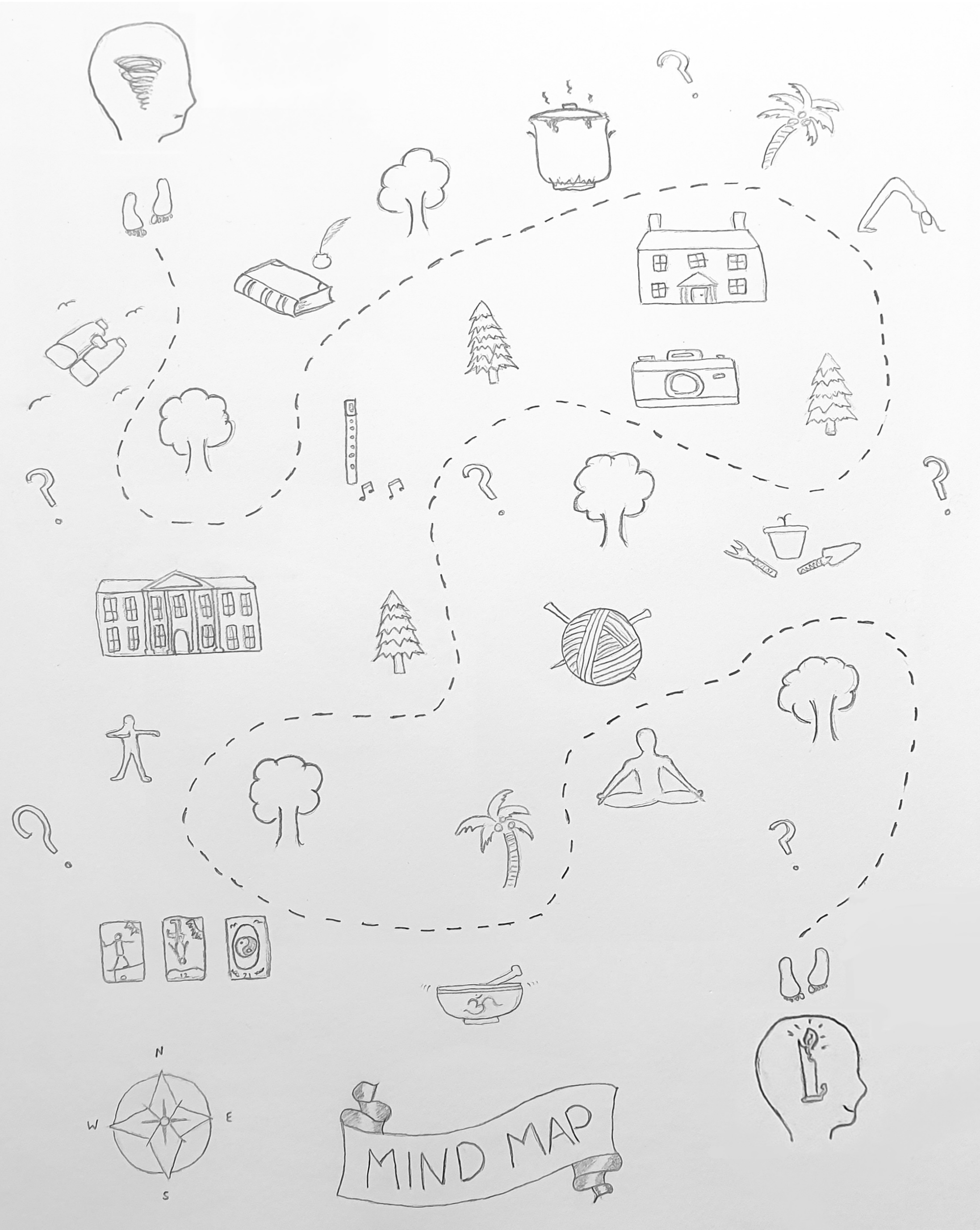
Sophia Edlund



What is vocal attraction? How do humans cultivate and co-devise vocal attraction with animals? This photo was taken during my ethnographic fieldwork in the north of Sweden (2019), where I was researching the ancient Scandinavian herding call tradition, Kulning. This is a vocal technique of luring cows home using a singing voice. These high-pitched vocalisations can travel up to 10 km through the forests to be heard by roaming cattle. Today, with the rise of factory farming, this tradition is phasing out. At some of the few mountain dairy farms still operating, I learned that this calling tradition is nowadays rarely used because the cows wear GPS tracker systems and often come home by themselves (like the cow in this photo)! Kulning is therefore no longer heard in the Scandinavian forests, instead, the vocal tradition has transferred onstage and the melismatic cow calls are today presented as music for humans.

Mind Map

Caitlin Kight



My research aims to map the boundaries of 'mindfulness' as a concept and explore how it maps onto the education concept of 'reflective practice' – contemplating your own thoughts, feelings, and actions in order to engage in 'experiential learning', or learning by/ from doing'. I often use mind maps to help me organise my evolving thoughts on how these processes work and what they involve.

This version of a mind map shows the sort of journey that mindfulness practice is theorised to facilitate for teachers; by evoking the context of pirates and buried treasure, it suggests the valuable bounty that might be uncovered by those who find a suitable regime. The landmarks here are mindful activities in which I have personally engaged over the years; drawing on my own experience to contextualise the research is itself a form of reflective practice, and both symbolises and informs my ongoing professional teaching journey.