6. How are spatial geographies mapped onto the study of cinema, television and digital culture that position the object of study but also (re)situate the scholar?

Kheshti: I’m intrigued by the way the “queer” gets deployed as a spatializing concept that works to situate the scholar, spectators and or producers within transnational circuits. Queer media can include works that were never intended for queer audiences or to be read as queer. It’s interesting to think about which media texts get appropriated by which audiences for communitarian vs. identitarian purposes. It’s similarly as interesting to think about how queer theory and media can suture scholars and consumers into affective networks that can have spatial and geographic implications.