

Abstract (English)

This research investigates the post-memory of the Halabja Genocide that occurred on March 16, 1988. Through analyzing photographs of the Halabja genocide the work looks into the importance of visual documents in shaping the post-memory of this genocide. We focus on the post-memory of the affiliative kind, as these photographs have become a part of Kurdish identity through poetry, artwork, and cinema. Semiotic analysis is the main method and photo thematic analysis is employed as a submethod in analyzing the photographs of the Halabja chemical attack.

Keywords: Halabja, Kurd, Kurdistan, Genocide, memory studies, post-memory, photography study