Individual Human Elements/Actors	Nonhuman Elements/Actants
Activists, consultants, I¹, etc.	Give-away shelf, food-sharing bank, state infrastructure of participation, etc.
Collective Human Elements/Actors	Implicated/Silent Actors/Actants
Racialized inhabitants (as Turkish migrants, Portuguese migrants, Kurdish migrants, Roma), social workers <sup>2</sup> , unemployed assistance, initiatives providing basic care, <i>Wilhelmsburg Solidarisch</i> [Wilhelmsburg in Solidarity] <sup>3</sup> , RIA <sup>4</sup> , <i>Interkultureller Garten Hamburg-Wilhelmsburg e.V.</i> [Intercultural Garden] <sup>5</sup> , etc.	Inhabitants of Wilhelmsburg, civil society, children, students, etc.
Discursive Constructions of Individual and/or Collective Human Actors	Discursive Construction of Nonhuman Actants
Racialized other as exotic, racialized other as deviant, etc.	State infrastructure of participation as deficient, civil society as most relevant factor of participation opportunities, etc.
Political/Economic Elements	Sociocultural/Symbolic Elements
Municipal government, city of Hamburg, internationale Bauausstellung (IBA) [International Building Exhibition] <sup>6</sup> , the internationale Gartenschau (IGS) [International Garden Show] <sup>7</sup> , rising costs of welfare, rising costs of housing, etc.	Social participation as important
Temporal Elements	Spatial Elements
Voluntary support as slow-moving welfare substitute, voluntary support as slow-moving strategy enabling social participation, etc.	Different parts of the neighborhood, distance to train station, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> I have already reflected in detail researchers' positionalities elsewhere (TIETJE, 2022).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Some of them can also be individual actors, but due to the limitations of an article this ordered mapping only shows a snippet from the analysis in process.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A self-organized initiative providing different types of support in Wilhelmsburg, <u>https://wiso.noblogs.org/</u> [Accessed: March 31, 2023].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> A feminist culture center in Wilhelmsburg, <a href="https://www.ria-fem.de/">https://www.ria-fem.de/</a> [Accessed: March 31, 2023].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> An urban gardening project in Wilhelmsburg, <a href="https://interkgarten.de/">https://interkgarten.de/</a> [Accessed: March 31, 2023].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The IBA took place in Hamburg between 2006 and 2013. The initiated changes are still in process.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The IGS took place in Hamburg in 2013.

Major Issues/Debates (Usually Contested)	Discourses on Normative/Moral Issues and Normative Expectations Held by Actors
Social participation of the inhabitants of Wilhelmsburg, etc.	Racialized inhabitants expected to integrate themselves, social participation is a marker of democracy, social participation points to social cohesion, civil society must take responsibility for social participation, moral obligation to help (charity), specialization of individual life, etc.
Related Discourses (Historical, Narrative and/or Visual)	Other Kinds of Elements
Agenda 2010, erosion of the German welfare state, <i>Migrationsgesellschaft</i> [migration society] <sup>8</sup> , racialization of society, etc.	Voluntary work, care work, etc.

Table 1: Extended ordered situational mapping (based on my own data): Everyday life in the Wilhelmsburg neighborhood and activated civil society.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The term *migration society* refers to debates on migration in Germany. Analyzing a society as a migration society refers firstly to the reality of migration to and from the country, which has long been negated in Germany. And secondly, this term refers to the fact that society is shaped by migration. This also means understanding conflicts as social ones and not shifting responsibility for conflicts to single supposedly homogeneous groups (MECHERIL, 2016, pp.12ff.).