I will describe an approach to studying meromorphic connections on vector bundles called abelianisation. This technique has its origins in the works of Fock-Goncharov (2006) and Gaiotto-Moore-Neitzke (2013), as well as the WKB analysis. Its essence is to put rank-$n$ connections on a complex curve $X$ in correspondence with much simpler objects: connections on line bundles over an $n$-fold cover $\Sigma \to X$. The point of view is similar in spirit to abelianisation of Higgs bundles, aka the spectral correspondence: Higgs bundles on $X$ are put in correspondence with rank-one Higgs line bundles on a spectral cover $\Sigma \to X$. However, unlike Higgs bundles, abelianisation of connections requires the introduction of a new object, which we call the Voros cocycle. The Voros cocycle is a cohomological way to encode objects such as ideal triangulations that appeared in Fock-Goncharov, spectral networks that appeared in Gaiotto-Moore-Neitzke, as well as the connection matrices appearing in the WKB analysis. By focusing our attention on the simplest case of logarithmic singularities with generic residues, I will describe an equivalence of categories, which I call the abelianisation functor, between $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$-connections on $X$ satisfying a certain transversality condition and rank-one connections on an appropriate 2-fold spectral cover $\Sigma \to X$. This presentation is based on the work completed in my thesis (2018) and recent extensions thereof.