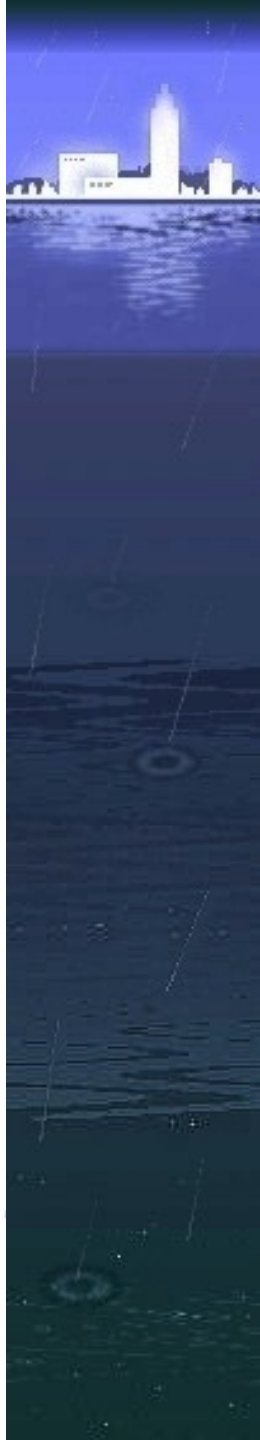
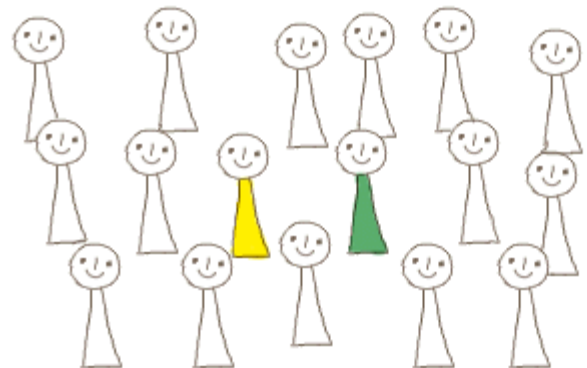
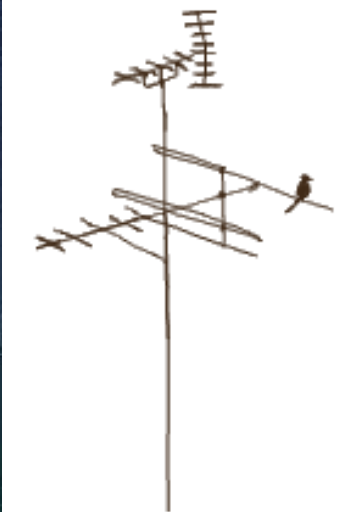


# Space, Place & Landscape

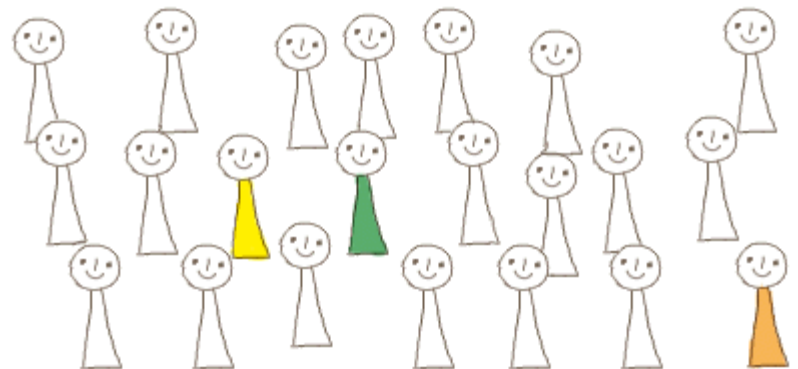
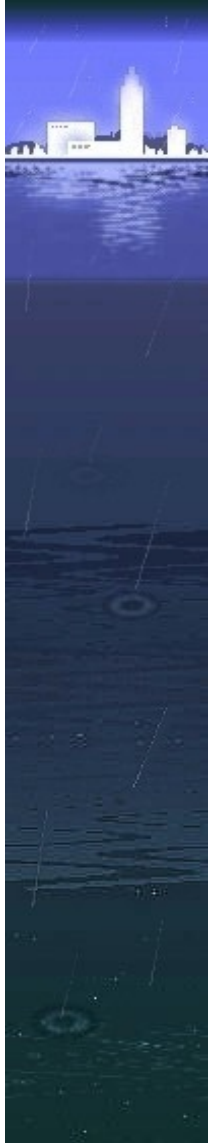
Postmodern City Films & Global Flows  
2018/10/11





# Outline

- Discussion Questions
- Space & Place



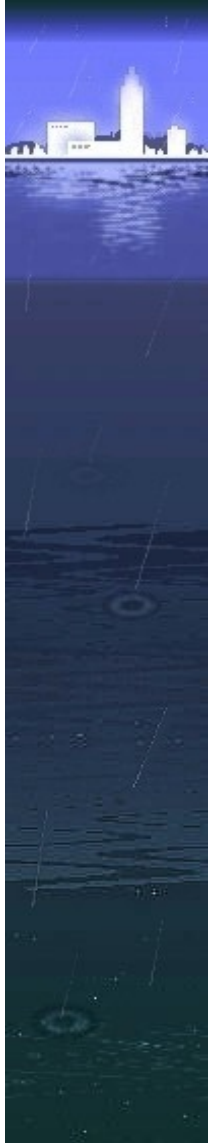
# Space of Flows

definitely Non-Places?



# Discussion Questions

1. How are **space and place** different from and related to each other? What ideas presented in the textbook about space and place do you find helpful in **our analysis of city or city films**?
2. How is "history" represented through the different **places** of *Super Citizen Ko*, and the protagonist's **spatial practice**?



# Flows/Space vs. Place

Network society (p. 43) →  
Space of flows

Space of  
**Flows**

e.g. internet system,  
hubs & nodes such  
as airport,  
railroad/subway  
station, paths

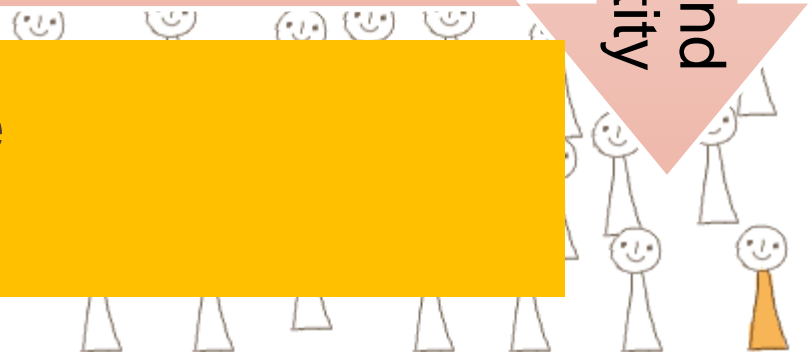
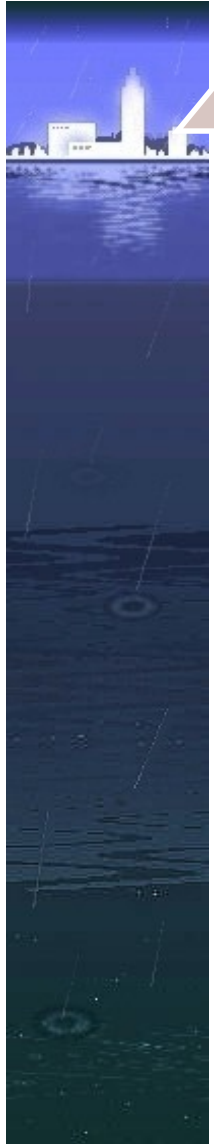
Space  
of Place

e.g. home,  
temple, school,  
city, nation

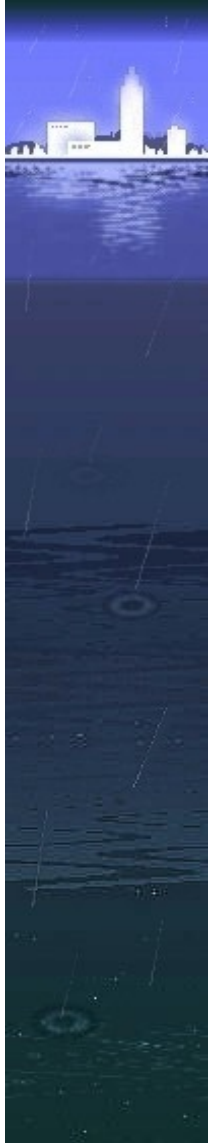
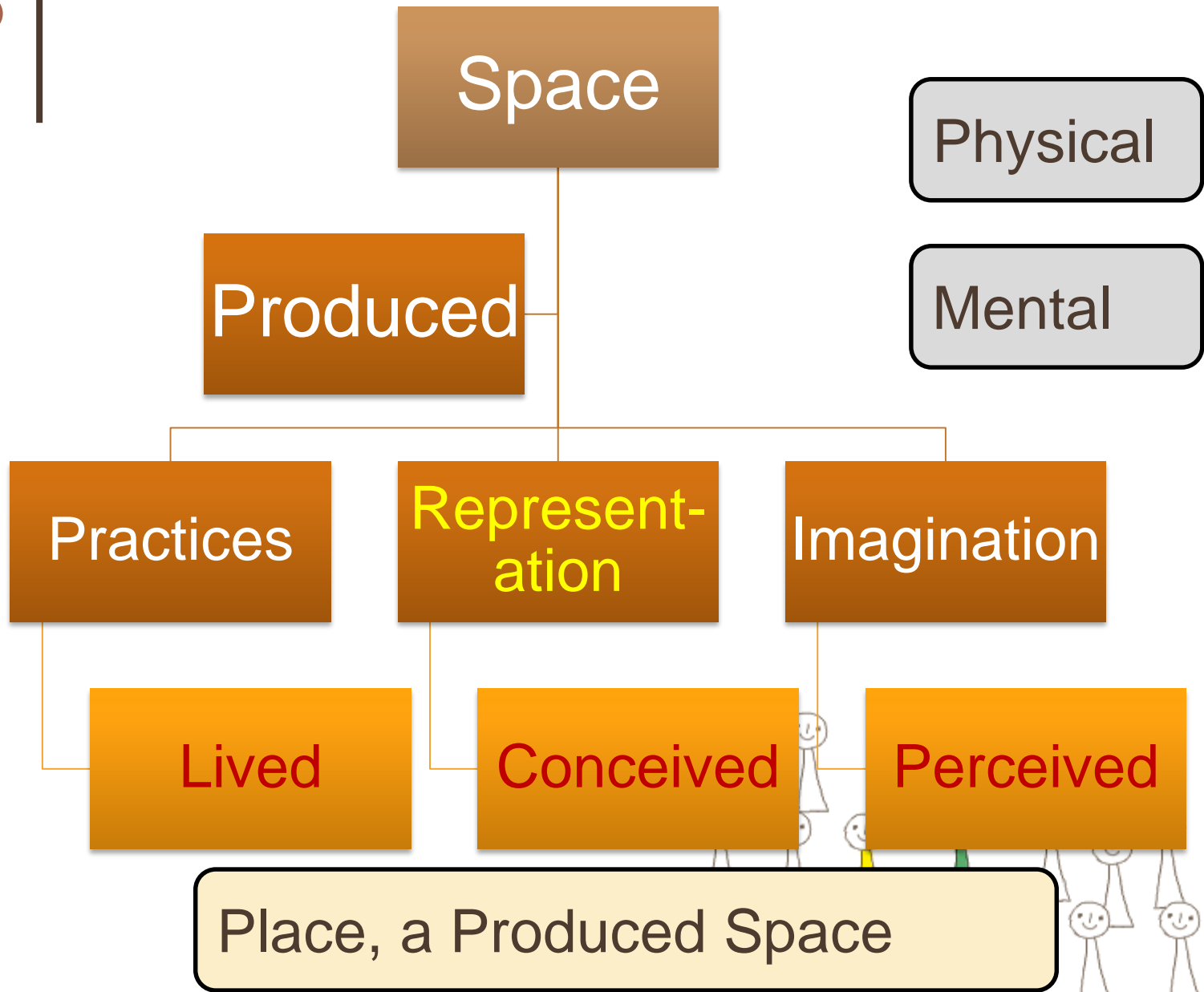
Global Flows

Local History and  
Identity

Space & Place  
Non-Place

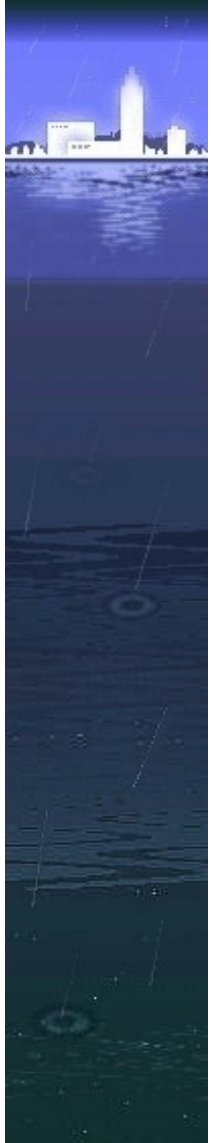


# Space—Produced



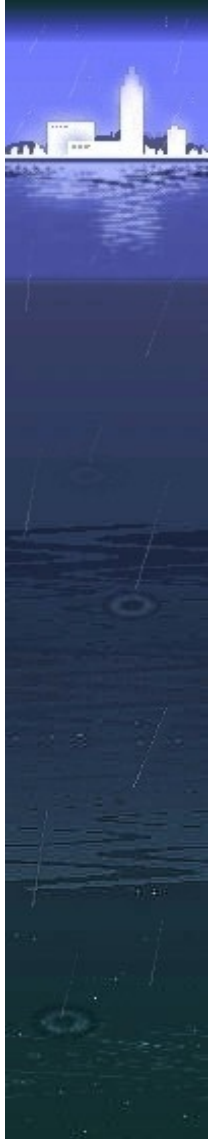
# Sense of Place: Bond or Emotional Attachment

- Created and maintained through the **fields of care** that results from one's emotional attachment
  - **Historic Sites:** with symbols connected with national history or state power
  - **Fields of Care:** not be so easily apprehended by visitors, ...where people create **interpersonal ties and develop social capital**, both of which require extended time as well as material settings (source)



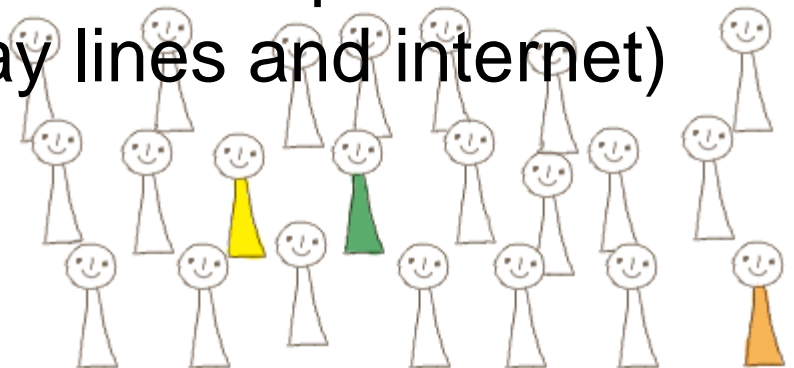


# Non-Place



Non-places for Marc Auge: **supermarkets, shopping malls, airports, highways and multiplex cinemas** that are symptoms of a supermodern and accelerated global society. (p. 43)\*

- → **The whole city as a non-place**
- (of shopping malls & virtual spaces connected by subway lines and internet)







Space,  
Non-  
Place

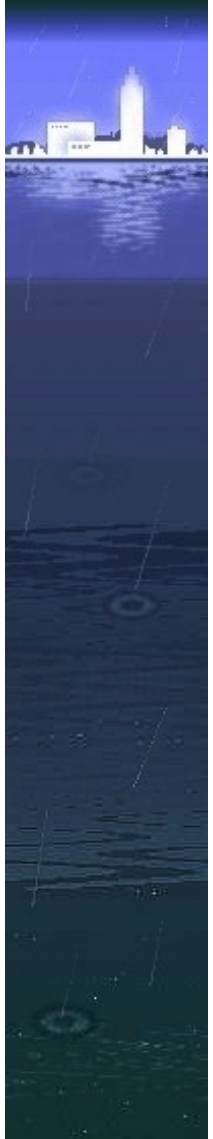
Place &  
Space

Urban  
Landscape

# Is it always true?

- **Place** -- often equated with **security and enclosure (like home)**
- **Space**-- associated with **freedom and mobility** (Tuan 1977; textbook 43)

# Example: La Defense esplanade (vs. La Monmartre) p. 44



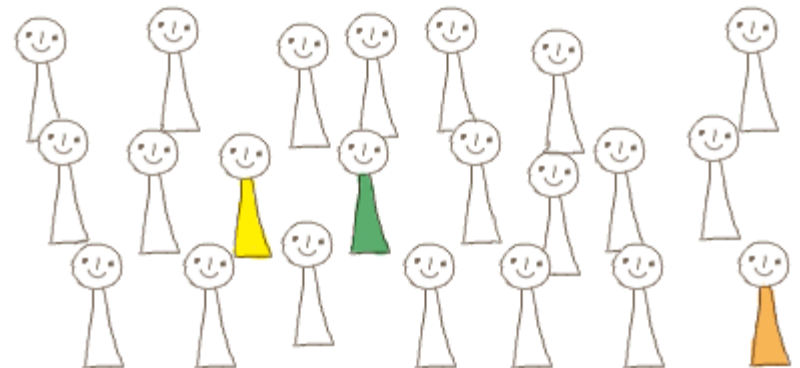
# Example: La Defense esplanade (vs. La Monmartre) p. 44

## La Defense

- **Glass buildings** impervious and imperious to the square
- **Passengers** like ants passing by
- **Also** w/ transnational migrants & “Tribes”\*

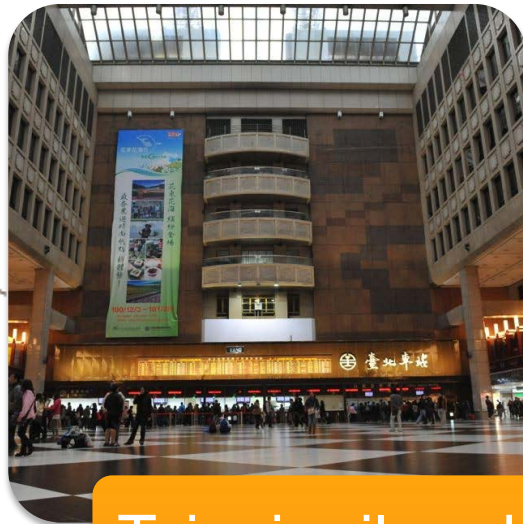
## La Monmartre

- Historic Sites perpetuated by artists
- **Also** w/ immigrant hawkers from a suburban area.\*



# Example (2): Taipei railroad station

**Space** (of Flows) or  
**Place** (w/ History)



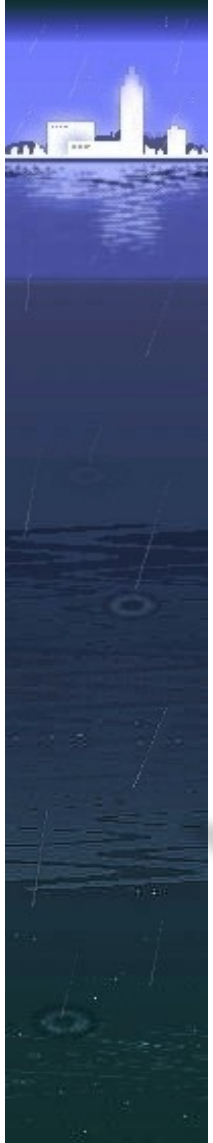
Taipei railroad  
station



2015-07-19  
(source)



# Place or Space of Flows? MuseumQuartier, Vienna



<https://www.afar.com/places/museums-quartier-vienna-vienna>



# Other Views of Place & Space

- **Place and its specificity:** important for the spatial processes of **capital accumulation**. (e.g. tourist site promotion; flexible accumulation in extended production line)
- Place as a **convergence of flows**
- **Space & Place** as both artificially constructed
- **Trialectics of Place:** Locale, Location (Being Located), and Being **Local** (Locating oneself)





# Ref. Space & Place as Relative Terms

What begins as undifferentiated space becomes place as we get to know it better and endow it with **value**... **The ideas 'space' and 'place' require each other for definition.** **From the security and stability of place we are aware of the openness, freedom, and threat of space, and vice-versa.** Furthermore, if we think of space as that which allows **movement** then place is **pause**; **each pause in movement makes it possible for location to be transformed into place.**

Tuan, *Space and Place: The Perspective of Experience* (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2003), p. 6







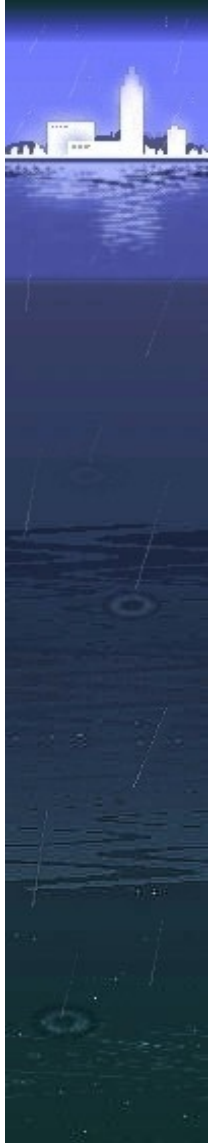
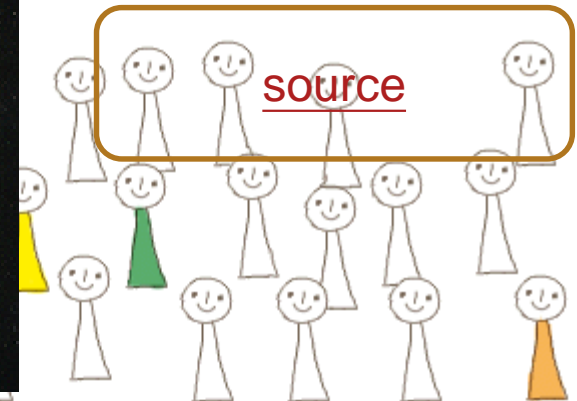
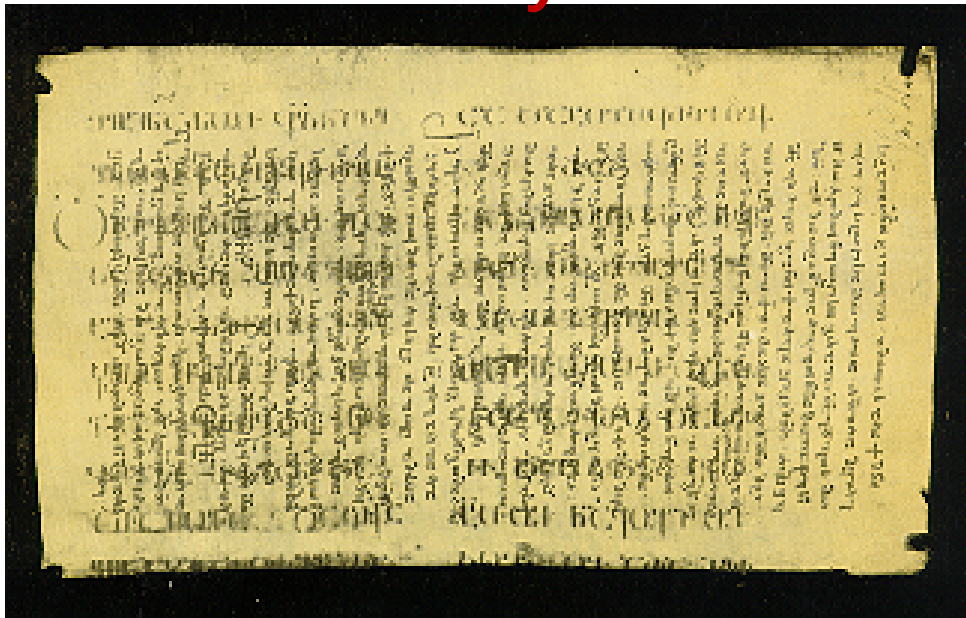
Space,  
Non-  
Place

Place &  
Space

Urban  
Landscape

# Urban Landscape as Palimpsest

- 1) landscape: the shape, form and representation of land
- 2) “perceived” space
- 3) **Palimpsest (latin: “scratched again” ) parchment used to inscribe and re-inscribe history**





# Landscape as Cultural Representation

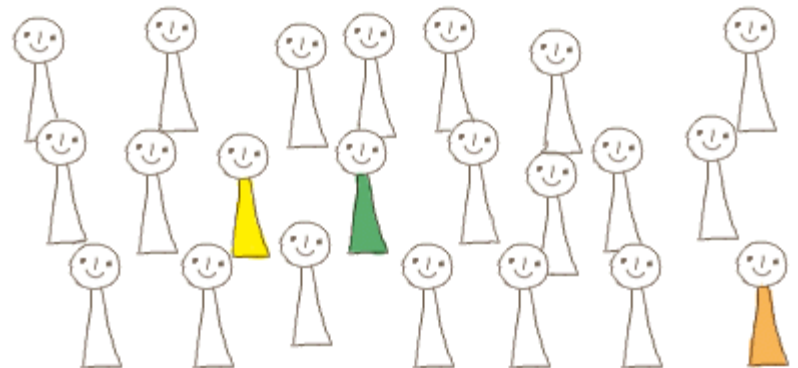
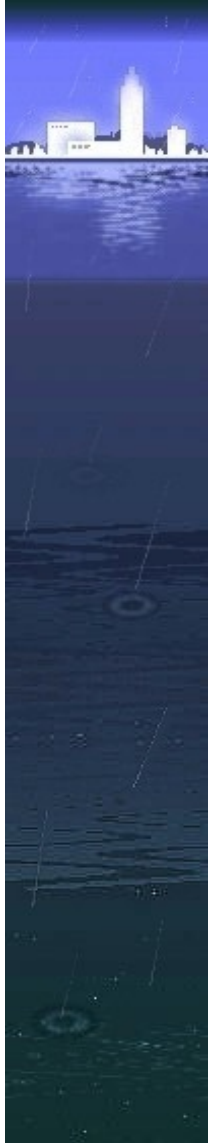
## Cause & Effect of History & Social Relations

- an outcome and the medium of **social relations**, both the result of and an input to specific **relations of production and reproduction** (Don Mitchell 49)
- In a colonial city like Taipei, urban landscape contains **layers of colonial history**, some preserved as traces while some, erased.
- In the capitalist world, landscape can be a **commodity**.



# Urban Landscape as Palimpsest (羊皮紙)

- Urban landscape as palimpsest can be analyzed from the perspective of **urban transformation** in time and space, and are important for the configuration of its current image. (Vâlceanu 18)

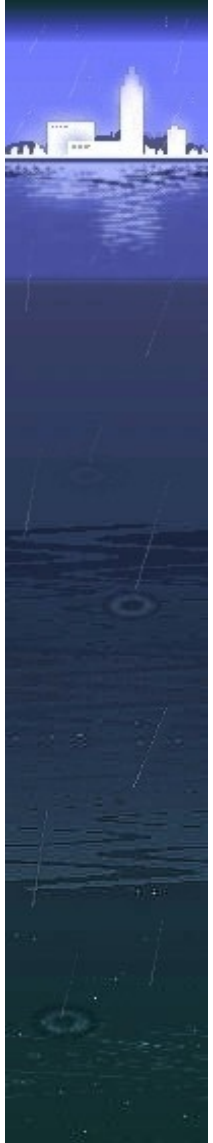


# Urban Landscape as Palimpsest: Examples

- New Park → 228 Park



Guiding me through  
familiar and unfamiliar alleyways



# Urban Landscape as Palimpsest: Examples

- New Park → 228 Park including National Museum of Natural Science (自然博物館) — **Taiwan Governor Museum during Japanese occupation (總督府博物館)**





# 228 Park

1. Pavilion &
2. Paifang
3. The 228 Massacre Monument
4. & Bell



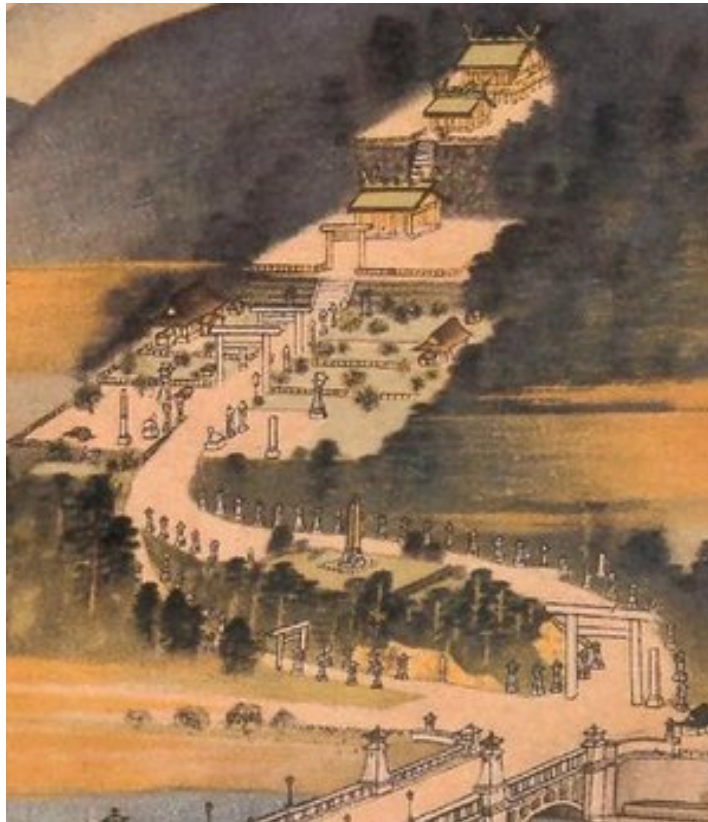
Paifang





X條通

# Zhong-Shan Nr. Road



大正町  
Da-zheng Ding



(台北國際飯店,  
維基百科)



# Grand Hotel → Taiwan Grand Shrine



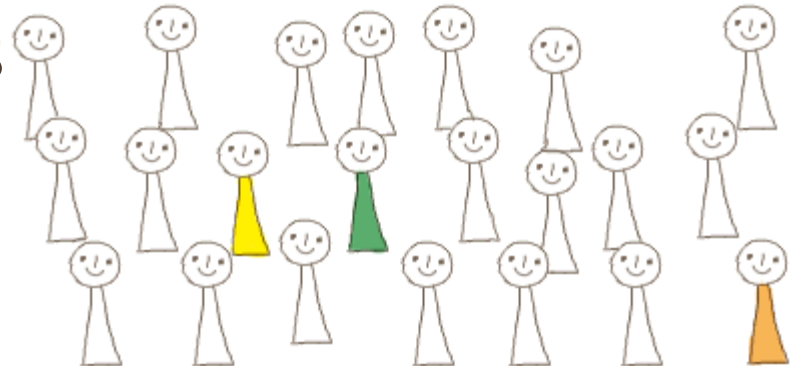
大  
正  
町



# 14號林森公園、15號康樂公園 Lin-sen Park

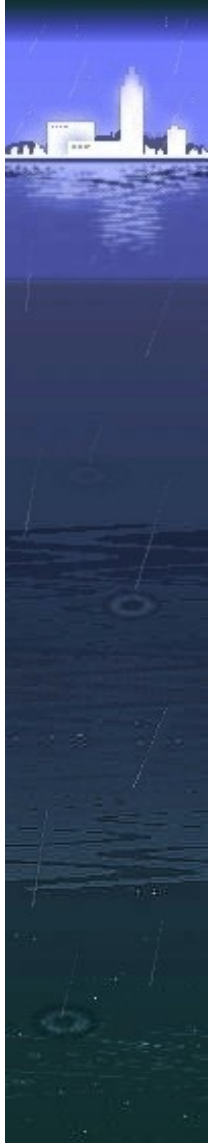
Ko

- Once residential area for the Japanese, plus a cemetery.
- An improvised settlement for vets from China
- 20 years' protests
- A fire before the torn-down act



# 14號林森公園& 15號康樂公園 Lin-sen Parks

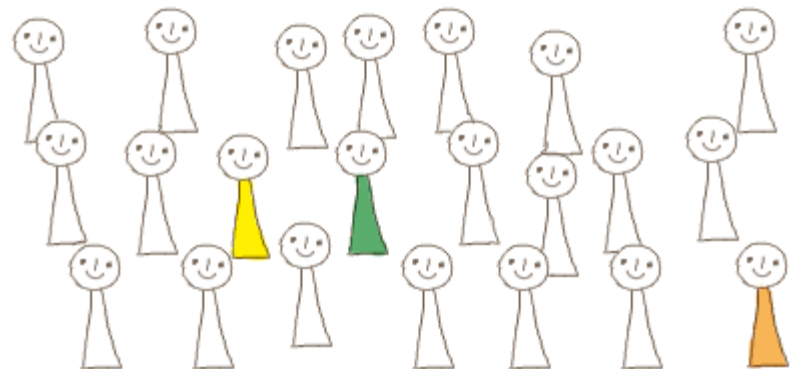
Ko





# Summary

- 1) **Place** (with history)
- 2) **Space/Non-Place** (without? Always being produced)
- 3) **Place and Space** as Cultural Assemblage
- 4) **Urban Landscape** as Palimpsest





# Main Themes

- Postmodern City & Globalization
- Urban Flows &
  - 【Urbanism as a Way of Life】
  - vs. 【History】 in Spaces and Places
  - 【Time-Space Compression & Family】 in Flows
- Global Flows &
  - 【Flâneurism】
  - 【Risk Society, Global Strangers & Connectivity】

**【Photo-Project Proposal due—10/22】**





# Space & Place

	Space	Place
Traditional Approach	A blank canvas	Sense of Place (History)
Yi-Fu Tuan (p. 42)	Movement, Freedom, Threat	Pause & Value
H. Lefebvre (p. 42)	<b>Space is Produced</b> -- conceived -- perceived -- lived	Kinds: abstract space, absolute space --Organization --representation --All that happens in a space – <b>spatial assemblage</b>





# Space & Place (2)

	Space	Place
David Harvey	processes of time-space compression encourage <b>homogenisation and differentiation.</b>	e.g. each city still has its own distinct features
Doreen Massey		places represent a <b>coming together of flows</b>
	both are <b>real-and-imagined <u>assemblages</u> constituted via language</b>	
Questions	<b>Produced by spatial arrangement, symbols, actions, relations, mis-en-scene, music, etc.</b>	
	How do we understand and/or represent a city's history?	



# Glossary

- **Postmodern City:** 3 G's and 1 P
- **Globalization:** 3 Theses
- **Urbanism:** A way of life caused by **the density, size and heterogeneity** of the population of a place.
- **Anomie:** a breakdown of standards and values or from a lack of purpose or ideals.
- **Flow:** A name for movements between relatively fixed nodes in networks, **flows can be of commodities, money, people, energy or even ideas.**
- **Space of Flows vs. Space of Place**







# Reference

- Cultural Geography: A Critical Dictionary of Key Concepts (International Library of Human Geography)  
David Sibley, Peter Jackson, David Atkinson, Neil Washbourne (2005)

