Postmodern City Films & Global Flows

## FLÂNEUR & WAYS OF SEEING IN A CITY

## OUTLINE

#### Ways of Seeing in a City

- for Visual Pleasure
- for Visual Control
- Walking, Flâneurism, Sleep Walking
  - As a Historical Phenomenon, A Reflection of Modernity, A Method of Observation/Representation
- Multiple Perspectives
- Discussion Questions



## Fast-Forwarding and Re-Winding (TraTAIPEIverse & The Cabbie)

- Are we watching a movie, or being part of a movie? Can our life be FFWD-ed?
  - What does re-winding do? To remember or obsess over a scene (screen memory)?

## WAYS OF SEEING & VISUAL PLEASURE : MALE GAZE

"Men look at women. Women watch themselves being looked at."



John Berger Ways of Seeing

 Nudity in classic paintings is a sign, different
 from nakedness

 Laura Mulvey Visual Pleasure and



Male viewing position

**Narrative Cinema** 

-- voyeurism (to possess ) --not Francis in *Exotica* 

-- self-projection (to adore and identify with) Image source <u>1. Psycho</u> 2. <u>Greta Garbo</u>

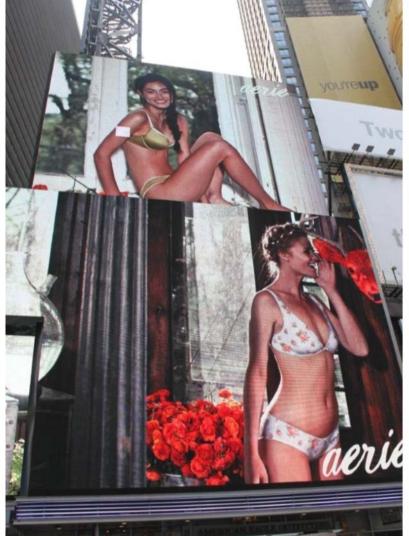
## Urban Spaces for Male Spectators

Striptease club, Commercials and ads –esp. for cars, cigarette and real estate on the one hand, perfume, cosmetics, bodysculpture on the other. To evoke consumers' consuming desire as well as their possessiveness

#### Shang hai (image source)

NYC





## On the buses, Sec 4, Nanking E Rd, Taipei





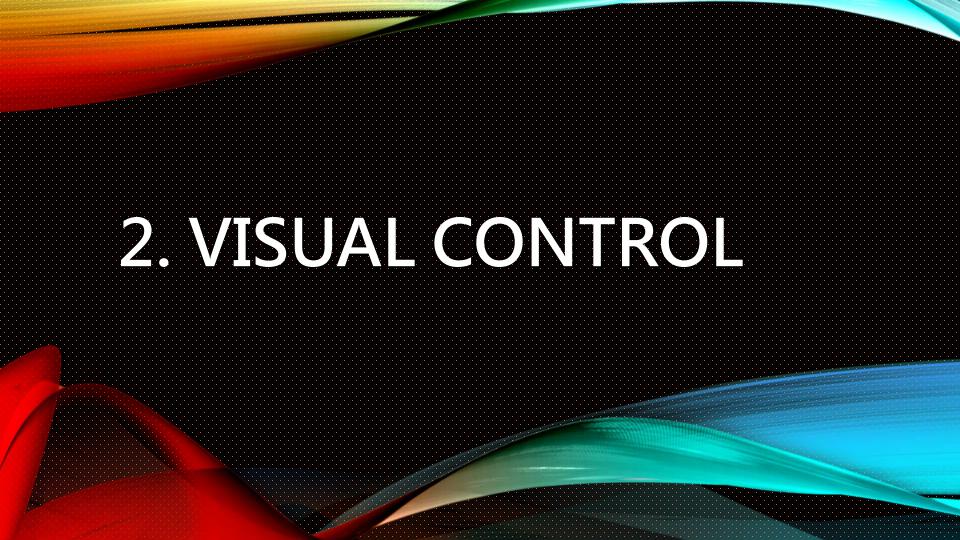




**WomenNotObjects** 

## FEMALE SPECTATORSHIP?

--an object of gaze, identifying with male gaze?
a desiring subject?
-- to watch, observe, appreciate and understand the city?



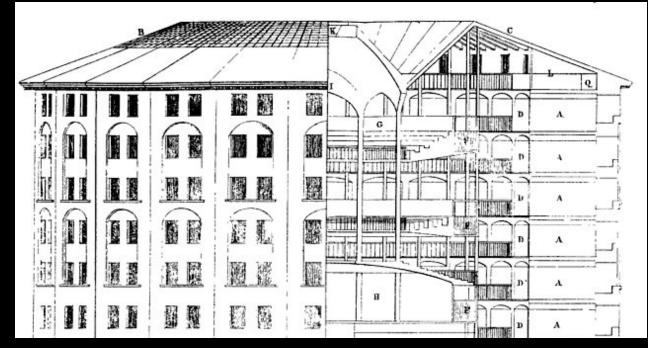
## Surveillance System & One-Way Mirror

(阿霞的掛鐘The Clock, TraTAIPEIverse, Exotica)

Are we watching TV, a movie, browsing on Internet? Or being watched?

## **SURVEILLENCE SYSTEM** panopticon (敞視監獄) as a metaphor

"axial visibility and lateral invisibility."



# 微視監獄 (PANOPTICON) Constant surveillance → disciplinary society (where discipline is internalized)

Interior View of Cell House, new Illinois State Penitentiary at Stateville, near Joliet, Ill.-23

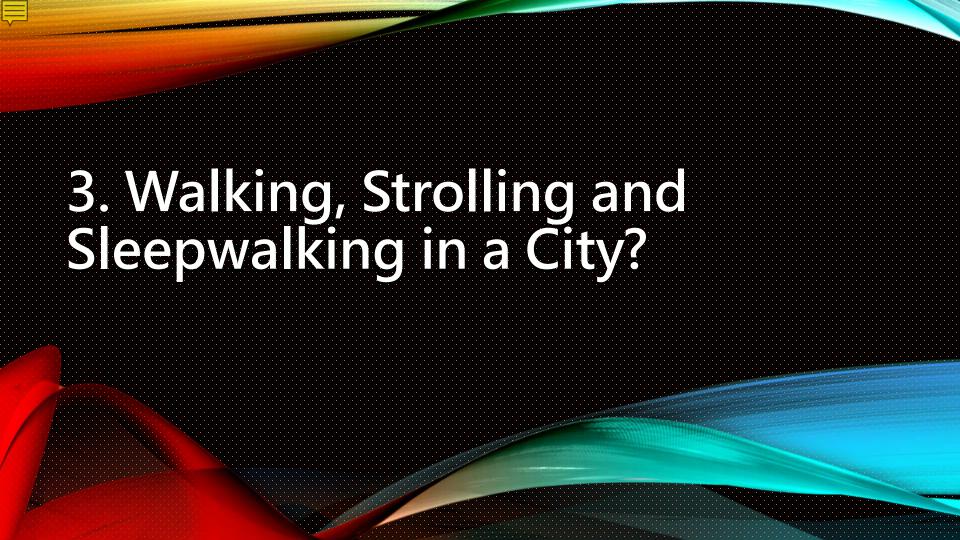


Image source

## EXAMPLES OF SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (CCTV) closed-circuit television

In Taipei: more than 1.5 cameras, 55 per square mile in average (source)

Others: event data recorder, (EDR行車紀錄器), pinhole camera, bulletin board and TV walls → Census, any form of poll & registration systems, Google & FB, our cell phones!



## WALKING VS. FLÂNEUR

Daily life

#### Walking

- Self-designed routes (w/ short cuts & multiple choices)
- Walking = writing one' s own urban stories w/ footsteps

#### Flâneurism

- Apparently aimless & irregular
- Walking and seeing (being seen) at the same time

## FLÂNEUR

- 1) A historic phenomenon in early modernism (19<sup>th</sup> -century Paris)
- A representative of modernity, he "enjoys" strolling in a city (instead of being blasé).
   Flâneurism: a perspective, a method.



#### CITY AS A SPECTACLE -- THE ARCADE (長廊商場) IN PARIS





Arcade as a temple

image source

#### **1. AS A HISTORIC PHENOMENON**



"There was the pedestrian who wedged himself into the crowd, but there was also the *flâneur* who demanded elbow room and was unwilling to forego the life of the gentleman of leisure. His leisurely appearance as a personality is his protest against the division of labour which makes people into specialists. it was also his protest against their industriousness. Around 1840 it was briefly fashionable to take turtles for a walk in the arcades. the *flâneurs* liked to have the turtles set the pace for them." (W. Benjamin)

#### FLNÁEUR: RESULTS OF AND RESPONSES TO MODERNITY – AND POSTMODERNITY?

- Fast development in industrialization, capitalism and modernization of city spaces. → increasing <u>spectacles</u> and <u>human mobility</u>.
  - Spectacles: Arcades → Exhibition such as Crystal Palaces → fairs, gardens, statues, etc
  - → Turning indoor: in department stores, shopping malls, Cinema city and internet.
  - →Virtualized: 'phantasmagoria' 浮光幻影, or kaleidoscope 萬 花筒
  - →Intoxicated, or blasé? Is flâneur an artist or a shopper? (One Way Street Fragments for Walter Benjamin by John Hughes 43:00)

#### 2. RESPONSES TO MODERNITY: BAUDELAIRE AND BENJAMIN

Baudelaire: the street becomes the dwelling for them...

#### Flaneur as the modern heroes:

e.g. the poet, the flâneur, the dandy, the collector, the gambler, the worker, the dandy, the collector, the ragpicker and the prostitute.

They give voice to the paradoxes and illusions of modernity.

#### 2. RESPONSES TO MODERNITY: BAUDELAIRE AND BENJAMIN

#### Benjamin:

as a walking commodity;

is no hero; he acts heroes  $\rightarrow$  empty commodity forms Extension:

Virtual traveler, visiting different places online or via films?

Coach potato w/ a remote control to switch channels?

The concept is "meaningful only within a social discourse" (textbook)

Cellphone users as the center of spectacles?

## **SLEEP WALKING VS. FLANEURISM**

Sleep Walking	Flaneurism
Intoxicated by urban spectacles	Collecting fragments or re-organizing them
Urban landscape (of commodities) as a dream hard to wake up from Virtual landscape?	Understanding power relations in a city Understanding one's positions in the world?

#### **3. AS A PERSPECTIVE AND A METHOD**

- Flâneur in a text can be a character (salesman in Love Go Go, the cabbie & Amelie) or narrative device (Taipei Four Way). One which is apparently unorganized and thus de-centering (nontraditional).
- E.g. Walter Benjamin himself.
- In life, can we be flâneurs nowdays? And what kinds of flâneurs are we?

## SUMMARY: FLÂNEUR & FLÂNEUSE

- 1. Person --Flâneur: strolling, anonymously, on the street, in the crowd and observing fast-changing scene around him. → intoxicated, re-organizing
- 2. Response--Visual organization and/or physical embodiment of urban modernism: from artistic observation to commodified existence (e.g. window-shopper).
- 3. Method--Artist-Flâneuse: "the very boundarylessness of the metropolis gives her. . . an impulse to see beyond the limits of the self, to occupy imaginative positions other than her own." "Introduction



## **Multiple Perspectives**

•Viewing Position= Power Position = Desire? •Methods = Archiving/Palimpsestic Citizen Decentering **Critical/Participatory** Taipei Four

Vavs

#### **CITY VISION: MULTIPLE PERSPECTIVES**

- Different Ways  $\rightarrow$ 
  - ways of seeing: gaze, glance, look, etc.
  - angles and scope: bottom up or top down
  - devices: camera, peep hole, surveillance camera
  - perspectives: detached, critical, participatory abstraction, aestheticizing, historicizing, Subliminal imprint, etc.
  - social positions: city planners (filing clerks included), mappers, artists, workers, etc. – Artists as a Painter of Modern City

#### **VISUAL PLEASURES**

- •Multiple <u>Sites</u> with multiple <u>Sights</u>, Power Positions and <u>Desires</u>
  - Desires and Sights (gaze included): Who is seeing and who being seen?
    - male sexual gaze: Porn house, Strip bar → women internalize the gaze;
    - Consumer desire, Personal projections
    - Distracting, perspective-taking & mind-opening
    - critical view, historical perspective

## VISUAL CONTROL

(Height = Control) Power Positions: What is seen?
 Where? on the street or on top of a tower or skyscraper, at people or the buildings

- (Large Size and Space= Control) City of Spectacle
  - filled with images; can be artistic;
  - implosion of images → nothing but images;
  - Does the city watch over us? Traffic control, census, TV wall, surveillance camera, etc.

## **BUG VS. BIRD**

totalizing abstracting controling

fragmentary random provisionary

--Drone (空拍機) Seeing Taiwan --Reconstructing our cognitive map? Next slide



Michel de Certeau

#### E.G. VISUAL ORGANIZATION/MESSAGE: ARTIST-FLÂNEUSE

- 1) <u>Institutions</u> vs. <u>Artists</u> on the margins (their multiple spaces)
- Institutions church, school, customs office, etc. and their dogmas.

Visual representation – architecture and constructions

- Artists marginalized but also secluded
- Multiple space in their "places" and multiple perspectives on art.
- 2) Flâneurial observation of the city *The Cabbie*

#### **PERSPECTIVE : TOP-DOWN**

position	ways	device/	object	angle
		venue		
government	regulate	Computer	Concept	Aerial
academics Information	surveil	monitor, Statistical	city	view
elites	observe analyze	devices	Map "society"	detached
Artist	analyze	Internet	SUCIETY	uelacheu

#### PERSPECTIVE : HORIZONTAL OR BOTTOM UP

position	ways	device/	object	angle
		venue		
Artist	interpret	Driving,	Historical	Observe,
Flaneur	aestheticize	walking,	spectacle	understand,
	Symbolize	photographin	history	Participate,
City worker	Narrate	g,	Landmark/	appreciate
Tourist	Consume, glance,	Camera	icon	
Passenger	absorb	Workplace	Urban lives	gaze,
consumer	unconsciously	Car, cinema	Commodity/co	investigate,
			mmercial,	self-project,
			daily trivials	fantasize,
				ignore (not see)

## THE CABBIE: QUESTIONS

- 1.Do you find the taxi drivers in *The Cabbie* professional? Would you dare to become their passengers? In what ways is Da-chuan a flaneur?
- 2.-What other professions could be considered fl*âneur*. Why and how do they respond to the flows in the urban city?
- 3.-5. Among all occupations, why does the film match the father taxi driver with a coroner first, and then the son with a traffic police officer? What roles do the sister and brother-in-law play?
  6. Do you think A-Quan is dead or not in the end of the movie? Explain in detail.
- 7. What's the significance of the accidents & the gangster-like passengers in this film?
- 8. Do you think that the film is a black comedy?



## WORKS CITED

- Pile, Steve. "Sleepwalking in the Modern City: Walter Benjamin and Sigmund Freud in the World of Dreams." *A Companion to the City*. Eds. Gary Bridge and Sophie Watson. NY: Blackwell, 2000: 75-86.
- de Certeau, Michel. "Walking in the City. " The Practice of Everyday Life.

## MADONNA

**Vogue** (voguing and gender performance/crossdressing, fetishistic female image)

- 1990 MTV awards
- Super Bowl Medley 2012 (HD)

• Open your Heart (voyeurism)