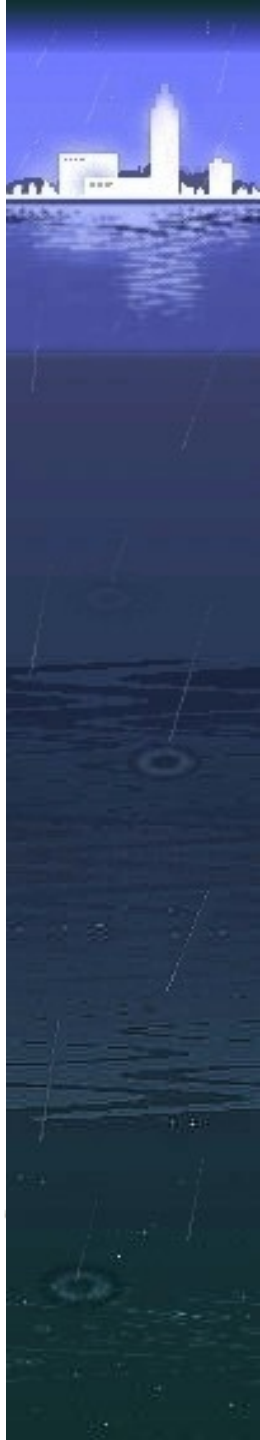
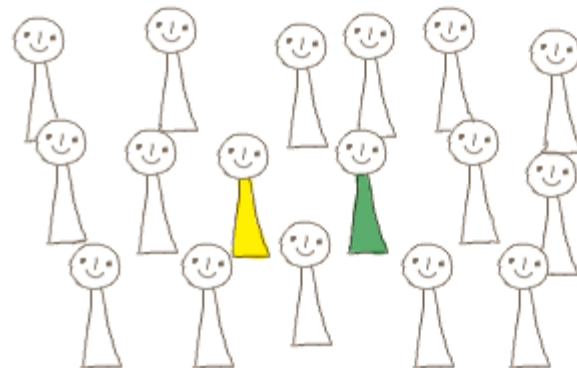


# Postmodern City Films & Global Flows

Introduction

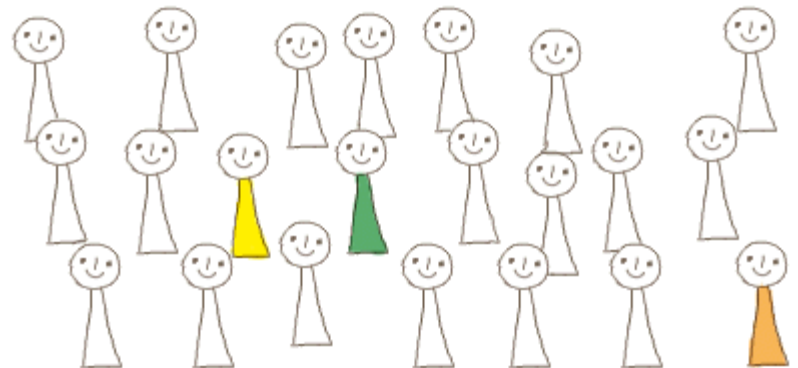
2018/09/13





# Questionnaire & Statement of Academic Integrity

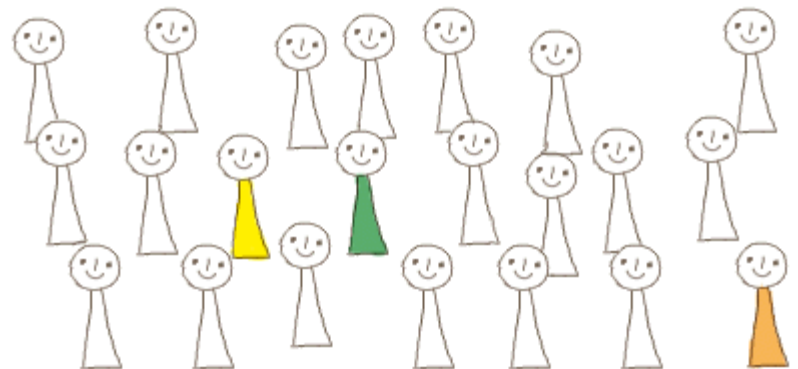
- [goo.gl/U2Tcva](http://goo.gl/U2Tcva)
- <https://goo.gl/forms/OWzUC12ZnRhHj6AE2>
- [Statement of Academic Integrity](#)





# Outline

- Starting Questions
  1. Postmodern City: 3 G's and 1 P
  2. Global Flows and Urban Space of Flows: Taipei 4-Way as Example
  3. About the Course & Next Week



# From “Traditional” to “Postmodern”: Development of a City

- Urbanization and the future of cities - Vance Kite

## Traditional City--

- the center of **trade, religion, politics** (empire) and civilization

## Industrial City

- 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> c.
- Dominated by **industrial capitalism**
- Affected by its problem

## Modern City--

- 20th c.
- **Rational organization** of urban zones
- (next slide)

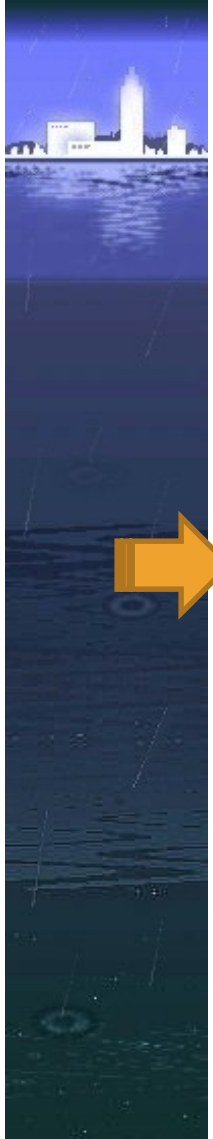
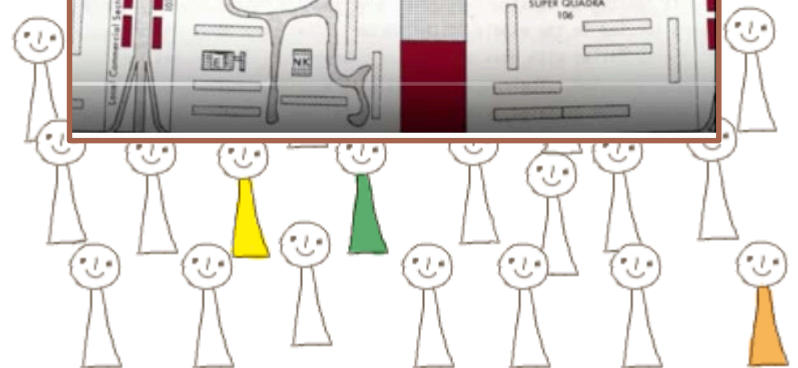
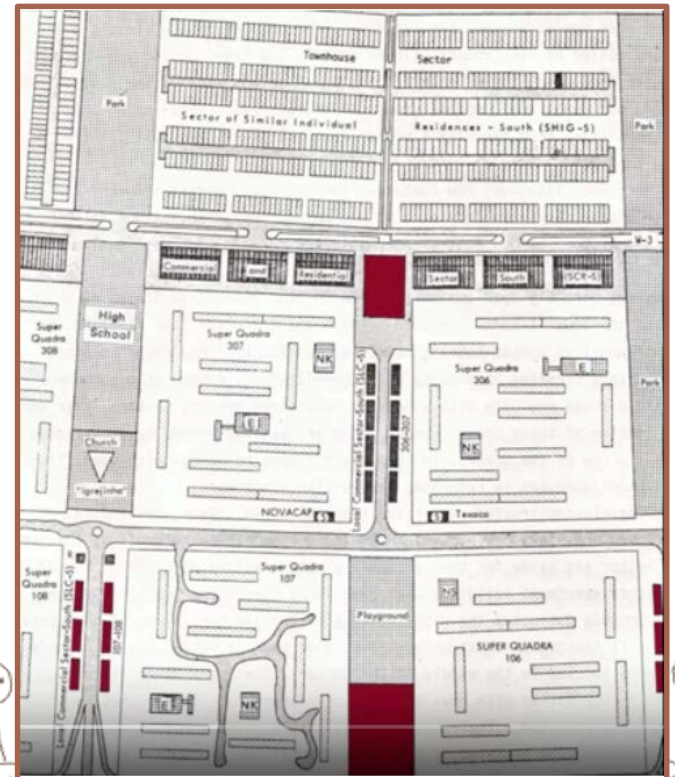
## Postmodern City

- 1960's ~
- **Post-industrial** (Some are also postcolonial City)



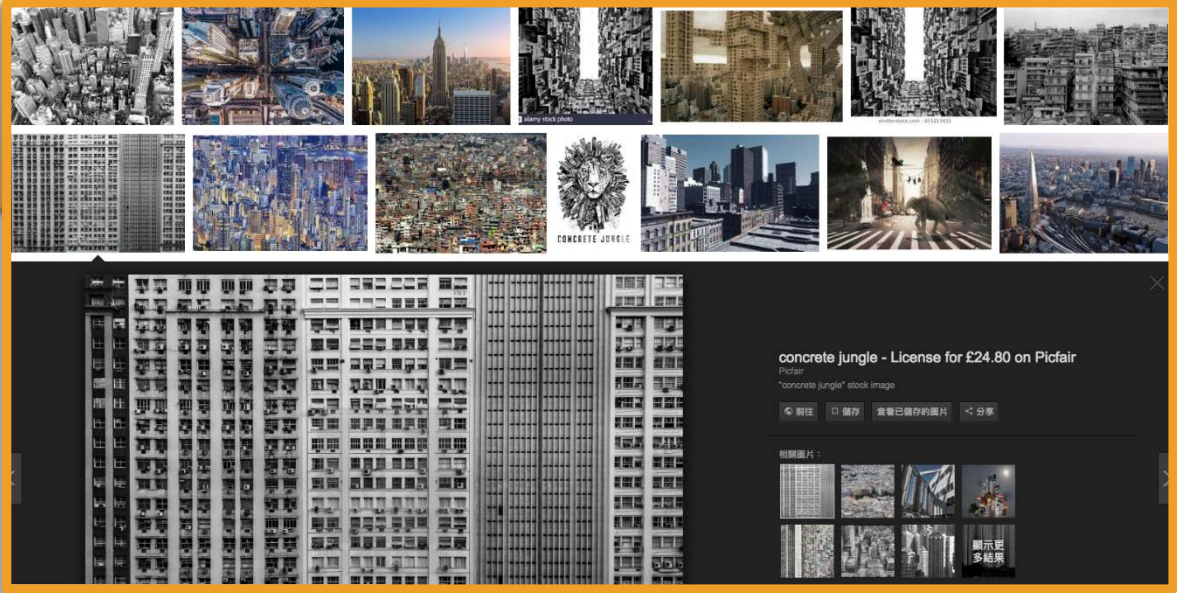
# Urban Development in three phases since the 19 century

- 1st – emergence of **industrial city** (city with heavy industry as well as its necessary infrastructure) --> fast economic progress with serious social and environmental problems. (e.g. Dickens' and Blake's London)
- 2nd – **Modern city**: utopian city, or a split between the spectacular metropolitan centers, declining downtown and spreading suburbs (2 Brasilia: Capital of Hope 5:00-9:00)





# Urban Culture

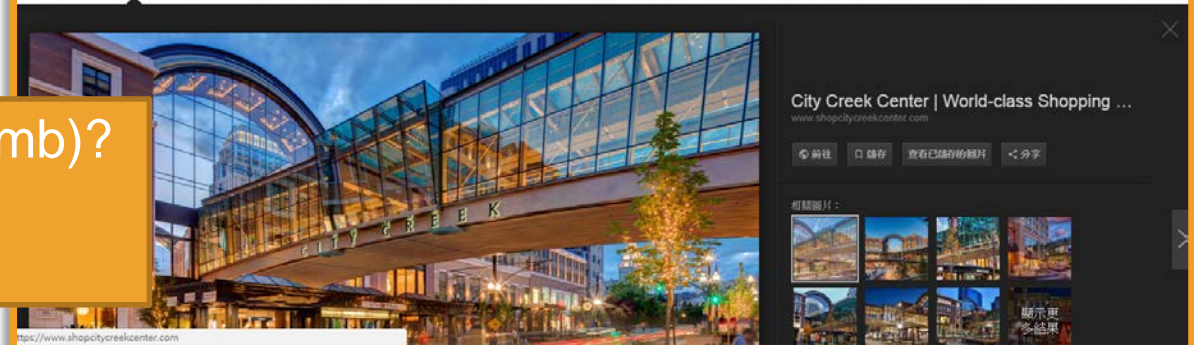


- 1) Urban high rises = Concrete Jungle?
- 2) **Shopping Center = Urban Kaleidoscope?**

Jing-zhou, Oslo,  
Salt Lake City, etc.



Dissociated & Blasé (Numb)?  
Exhilarated?  
**See Luis Wirth's theory**





# City: From the Modern to the Postmodern

## 1) Post-Industrial Society:

- Heavy industry replaced by service industry & tourism;
- Mechanical reproduction replaced by Electronic Reproduction

## 2) Postmodernity:

- Advanced Communication Systems: Transportation, Tele-Communication as well as other electronic technologies.
- Flexible Accumulation, shortened turnover cycle, late/multinational Capitalism





# City's Postmodernization (2)

Speed Culture → Fragmentation

- **Fragmentation: Pastiche, Loss of Subjectivity** (Fredric Jameson)
- **Disembeddedness, Self-Reflexivity** (Anthony Giddens)
- **Time-Space Compression** (David Harvey)
- **Flows** (Manuel Castells; Arjun Appadurai)



Next week





## Postmodern City?

– Are your cities “postmodern”? Yes or no, what’s special about them? Anything our cities share?

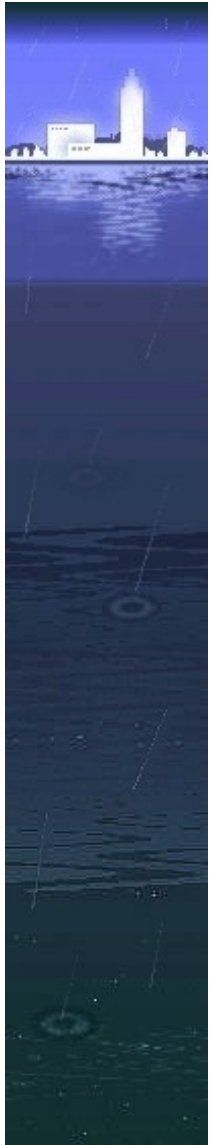
## Global Flows?

--What are they? (e.g. *Happy Together*)

# Postmodern City (3) : 3G + 1 P

1. **Globalization** (全球化)
2. **Gentrification** (土地增值)-e.g. East Area, 新莊副都心
3. **Ghettoization** (陋巷區隔) → increasing gap between the rich & the poor
4. **Pluralism** (多元化) — zone,  
**architectural styles and people**

區域功能、建築風格、人口





# Globalization: 3 Theses

“Boundary” crossed or  
problematized due to

- 1) Global expansion [via telecommunication] of Capitalism and Capitalist Culture; of American/Western Culture
- 2) **West vs. East (Christian vs. Muslim)**
- 3) **Increasing Hybridization and Strangeness**

“The world is shrinking“;  
“the world is growing smaller.”

- Re-structuring of Global economy, politics, activist groups, etc.
- Awareness of Global Connectedness on 4 levels

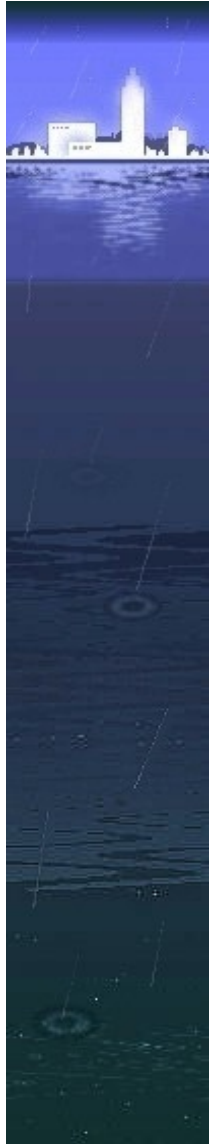
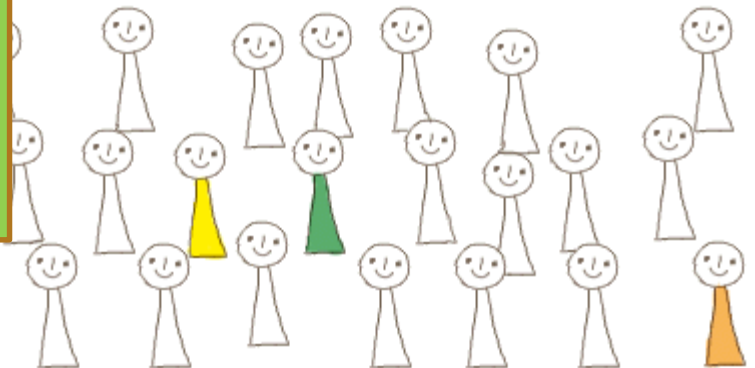
# Postmodern Urban Culture

- 1) Urban Jungle → **Garden City or Mega Mall**
- 2) Kaleidoscope → **Mega Screen**

Heteroglossia

(眾聲喧嘩)

Fragmentary & Transient  
Sights & Sounds





# Urban Pluralism (1, 2) : Function & Architectural Styles

- **Der Reichstag: the German Parliament**  
建築複合功能
- Renaissance-Style Exterior, with a new dome and modern-style interior embodying the spirit of democracy



Ref. Panoramic view of Berlin from the Parliament



# Paulinerkirche, Leipzig

## (莱比锡大学教堂)

Photos:

<http://www.archcollege.com/archcollege/2017/12/38381.html>

Video: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i\\_Qkj6Cljpl](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i_Qkj6Cljpl)



# Urban Pluralism (3) : Population in Taipei/Taiwan



Newly Born Of New Residents	
2002	12.5%
2003	13.37%



**2017** 1/10 in primary and middle education

<https://www.chinatimes.com/realtimenews/20170929002902-260405>



Foreigner TOTAL 2003	56,246	
Foreigner TOTAL 2014	621,757	
New Taipei	86,604	0.14
Taipei	60,749	0.10



A stylized cityscape at night with a dark blue and purple sky. The city is represented by black silhouettes of buildings with white rectangular windows. Three callout bubbles are overlaid on the scene: a grey bubble on the left, a yellow bubble in the center, and a red bubble on the right. Each bubble is connected to the city by a thin line of the same color. The red bubble is the largest and has a tail that curves around the city.

Modern

Post-  
modern

Global  
Flows

# Connected by Global Flows

## McKinsey Report 2014

- Flows of **goods** (largest), **services** and **finance** (1.5 increase since 2002)
- **Flows of people –the most limited**
- Germany tops the list, followed by Hong Kong and the United States.
- Ref. [Global flows in a digital age: Expanding Network of Global Flows](#)





# Connected by Global Flows

- Flows of goods, services and finance
- **Flows of people –the most limited**
- Flows of data and communication
  - **knowledge-intensive flows;**
  - **labor-intensive flows**

## Impact

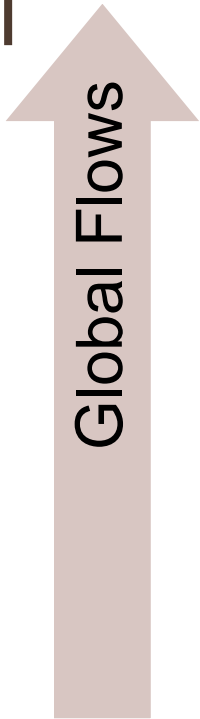
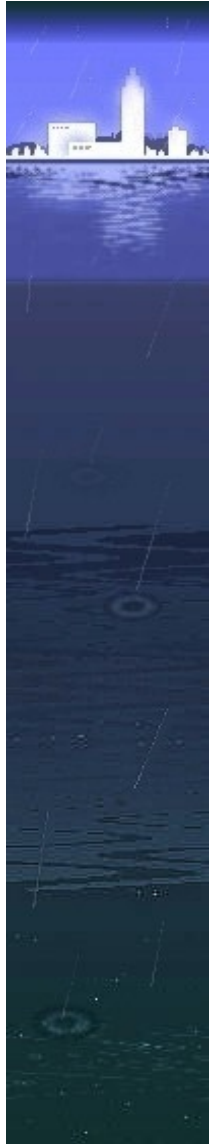
1/3 of goods flow across national borders;  
“left behind if not being connected.”

- Ref. [Global flows in a digital age](#):
- Ref. Charts -- [Expanding Network of Global Flows](#)





# Issue: Space vs. Place

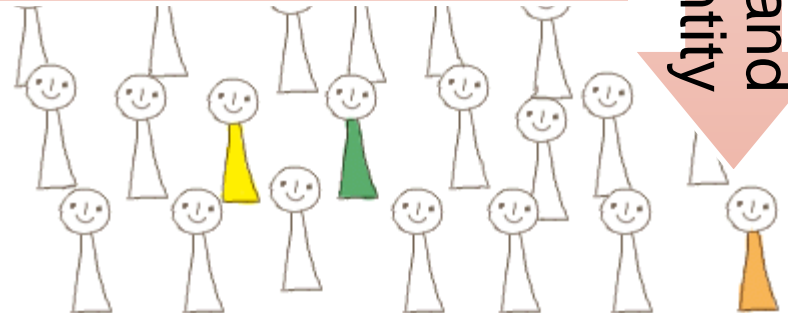


**Space  
of  
Flows**

**Space  
of  
Place**

Local History and  
Identity

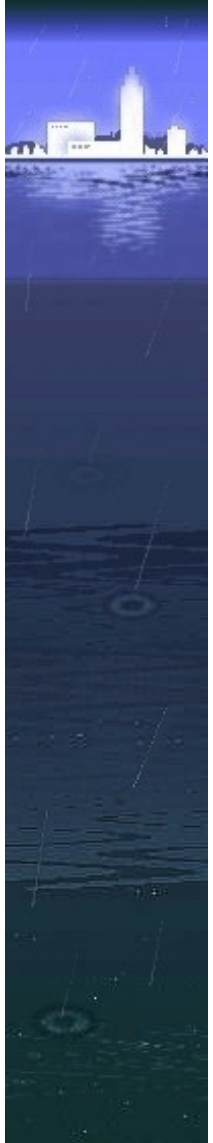
Loss of identity?

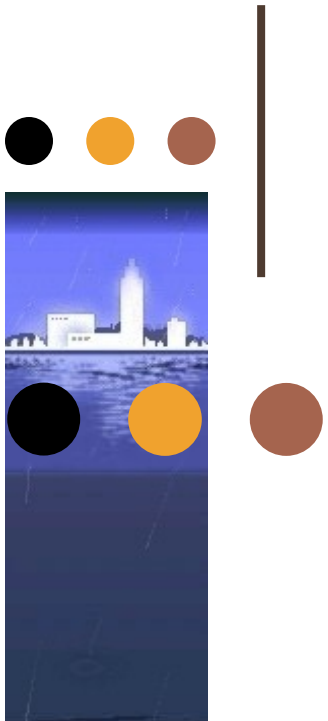




# Issue: Flows of Different Kinds

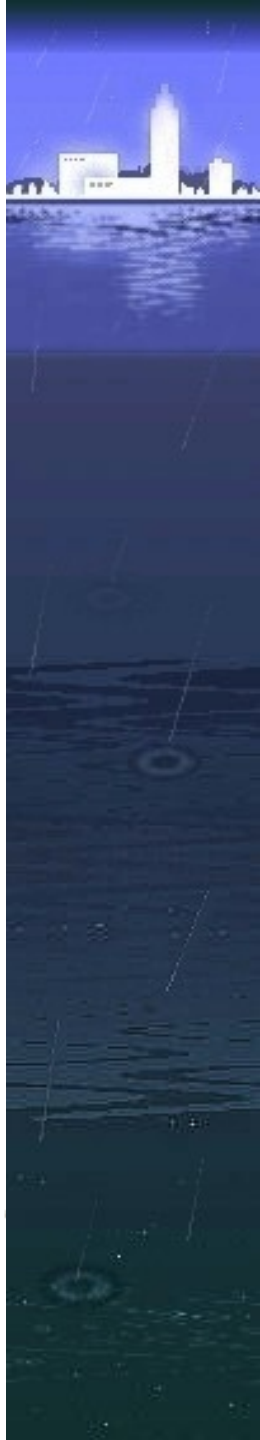
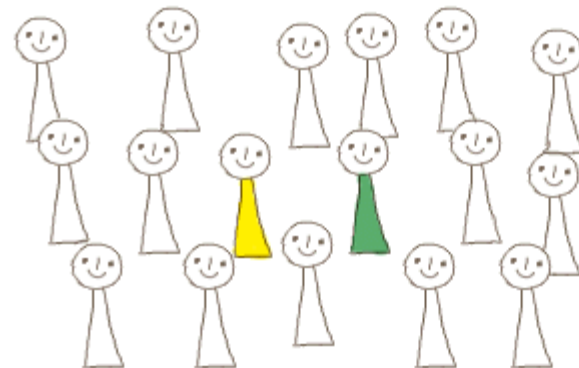
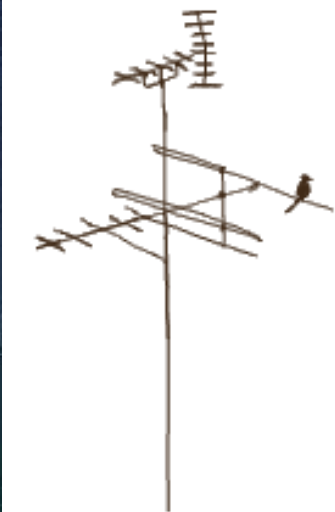
- Different **Persons w/ different purposes**: flaneur, tourist, urban migrant, migrant worker, refugees
  - **Class & Race**: Different **degrees of mobility**,
  - **Impact**: Increasing risks, chance encounters and coincidences
- Different senses of community





# Flows

## Examples & Discussion





# Discussion Questions



## Taipei 4-Way

- How do you define **the flows in “enTAIPEItrance”** and **“traTAIPEIverse”**?
- What’s **special** about them?
- Do you find **these flows meaningful**?

Post-  
modern  
City

Flows

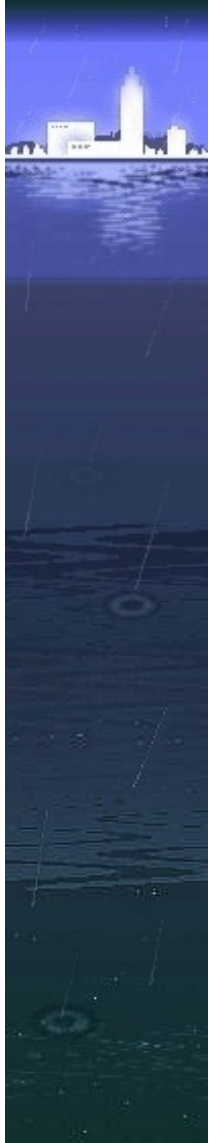
Spaces  
of  
Flows

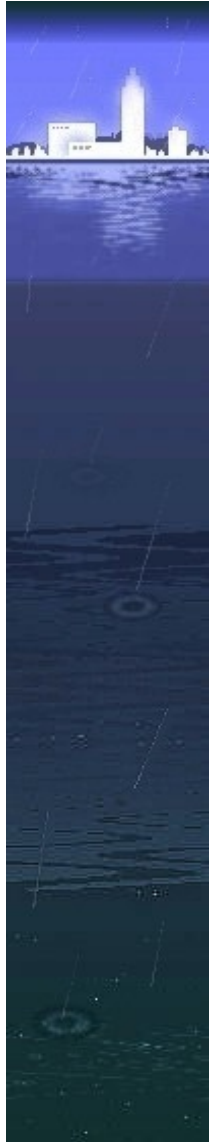


# Our Course: Possible Issues

[Course Site](#)

- Is **urbanism** a way of life? How do urban residents relate to one another?
  - **History**: Are city residents oblivious? Where do we find a city's histories?
  - **Flows**: how do we define global cities in flows?
    - as a "**place**" with history?
    - as **spaces of flows** without clear identities?
- In spaces of flows (which can also be **war zones**), how do we relate to **strangers and manage risks**?





## Photo Journey in TAIPEI/YOUR CITY

PURPOSE: TO RELATE WHAT YOU **LEARN** IN CLASS TO **YOUR EXPERIENCE OF A CITY** (OR MORE)





# Main Themes

## ○ Urban Flows &

1. 【Urbanism as a Way of Life】
2. vs. 【History】
3. vs. 【War】
4. 【Time-Space Compression & Family】

## ○ Global Flows &

5. 【Flâneurism】
6. 【Risk Society, Capital Flows, Global Stranger】

**【Photo-Project Proposal: 10/22;  
Product due—11/5; online communication – 1/3.】**



Group: max 6

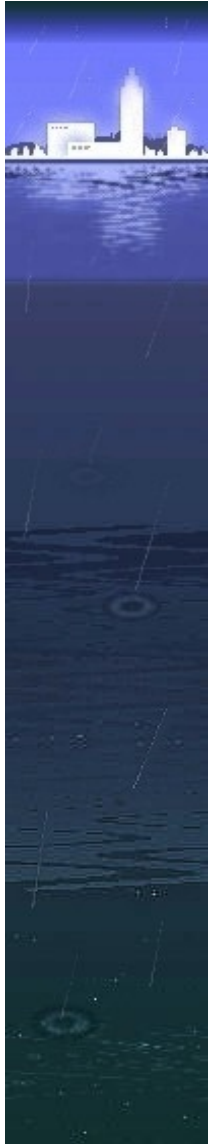
# Reading a City -WHAT & HOW

Perspective : Bird or Bug?

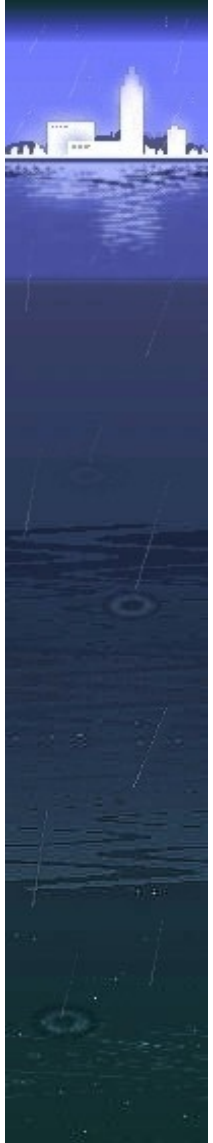
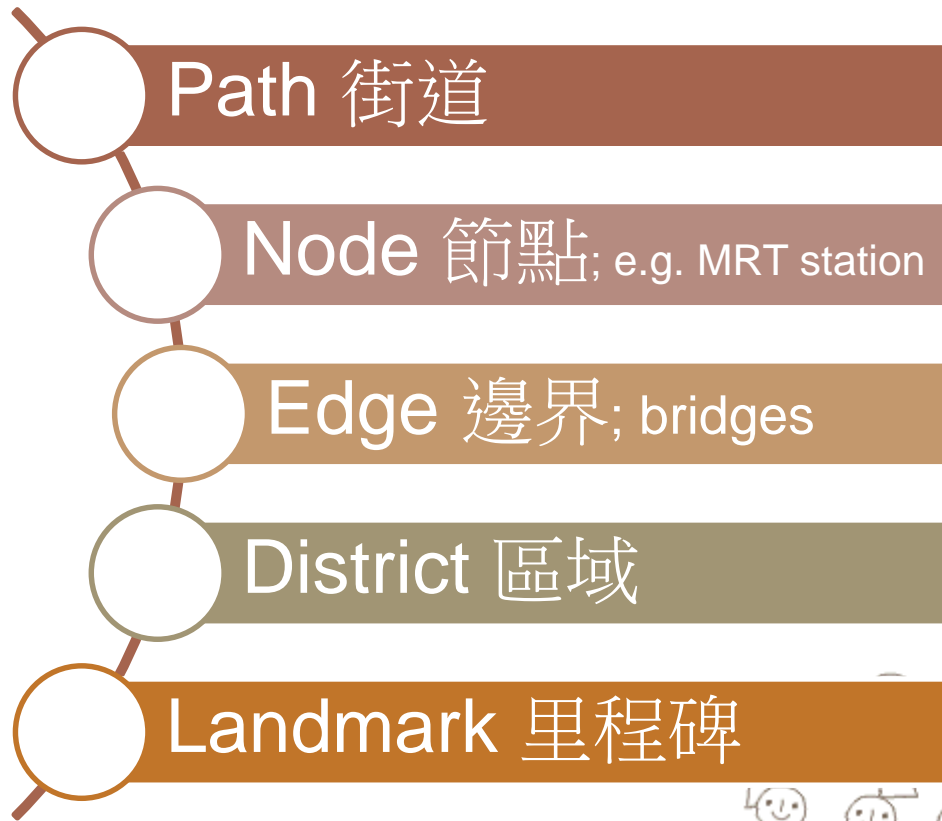
Targets : Sight & Sound, Place,  
Space, and Event, Signs & Texts

Method & Medium . Analytical or  
Experiential (Story); camera, mobile  
phone

Product: ppt or mp4; Photo Essay  
(+a Conclusion) or a Story



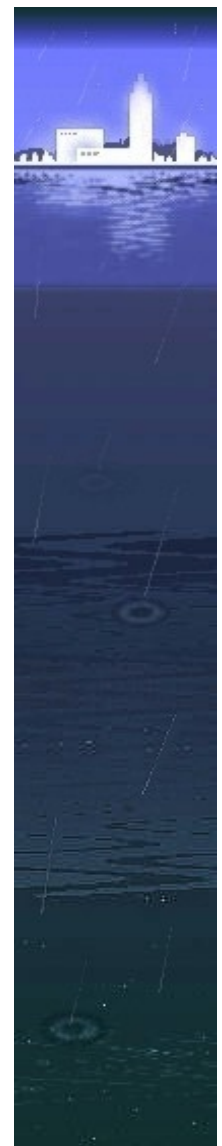
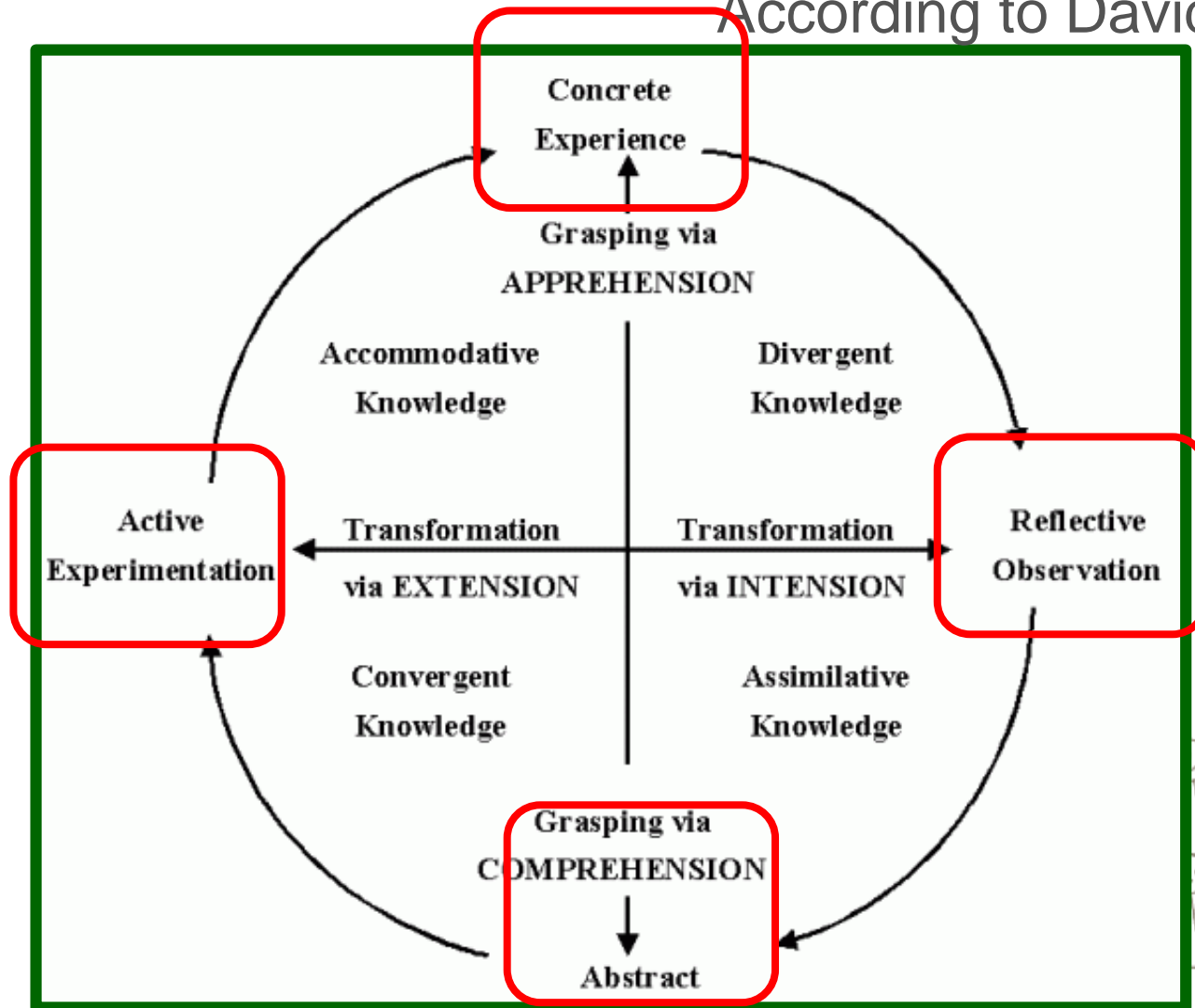
# Bird's-eye View: Urban Semiotics





# Experiential Learning Circle

According to David Kolb





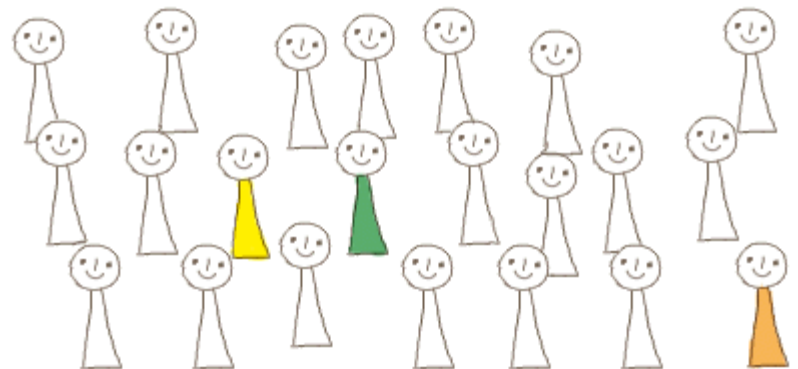
# Experiential Learning Circle

- **Concrete experience (CE):** “ability to involve oneself fully, openly, and without bias in new experiences”
- **Reflective observation (RO):** ability “to reflect on and observe their experiences from many perspectives”
- **Abstract conceptualization (AC):** “ability to create concepts that integrate their observations into logically sound theories”
- **Active experimentation (AE):** ability to use these theories [in a new situation] to make decisions and solve problems” [to communicate your ideas with others]



# Glossary

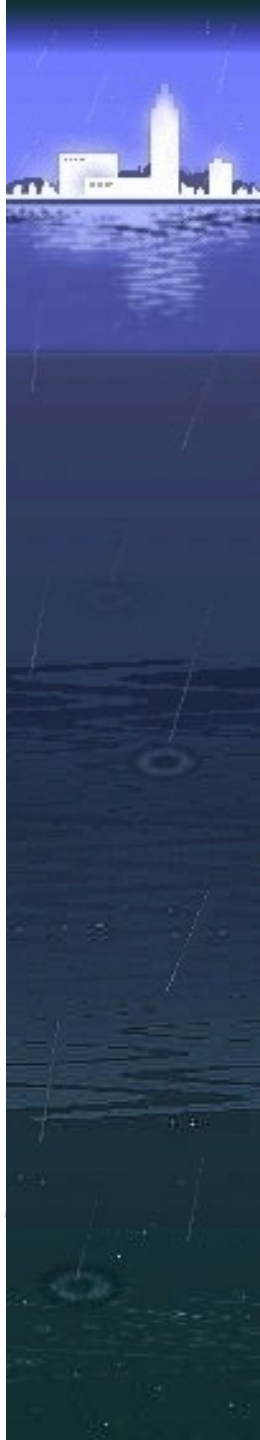
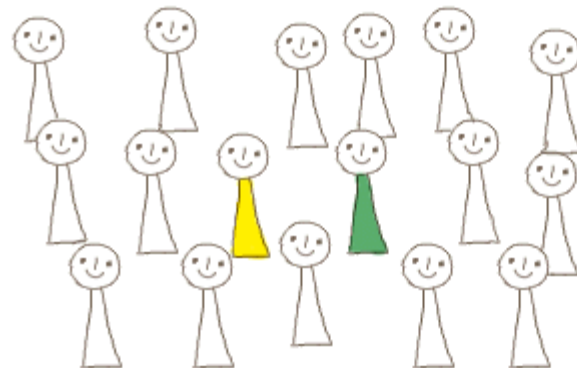
- Postmodern City: 3 G's and 1 P
- Globalization: 3 Theses
- Flows: Kinds & Impact





# Next Week

- (1) **“Urbanism as a Way of Life”**  
**(Louis Wirth) (T1)**
- (2) *Enemy* (Denis Villeneuve 2013)  
[Toronto]





# Reference



Felix Stalder. “**Flows and Places.**” Manuel Castells and the Theory of the Network Society. Polity Press, 2006

<http://felix.openflows.com/pdf/005.pdf>

