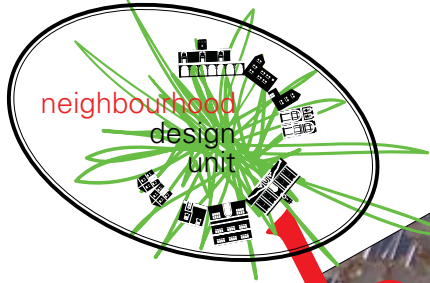


Seneca

Centre for the Built Environment



geography

psycho

mental reaction



history

- ⌘ 1955
guy debord,
[philosopher, writer]
and situationist
movement
- ⌘ psychogeography is
“the study of the
precise laws and
specific effects of
the geographical
environment,
consciously organized
or not, on the emotions
and behaviour of
individuals “.
[An introduction to a
critique of urban
geography, 1955].



history

- ⌘ the *dérive* [drift]
 - an aspect of the situationists' wider drive to achieve a revolutionary transformation of everyday life.
- ⌘ insisting on pedestrianism to experience astonishment and encrypted events of the city



history

- ⌘ since the late 1970s psychogeographic analysis has become one of the cornerstones of postmodern geography and major way of postmodern writing on the city.
- ⌘ this highly experimental discipline is used by some professionals interested in transforming urban spaces.
- ⌘ also practised by young [conceptual] artist in their urban explorations.



contemporary

- ⌘ shared communal experience
- ⌘ shared neighborhood vision
- ⌘ long-term neighborhood relationships through community-oriented urban planning
- ⌘ future action



contemporary

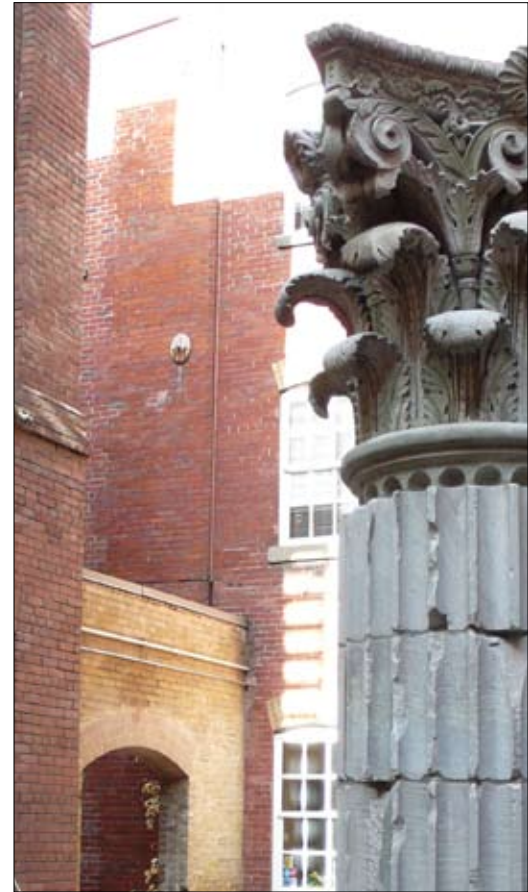
- ⌘ development of criteria necessary to create a great neighborhood or a great city
- ⌘ questions raised:
 1. what's unique here
 2. what do we need to revitalize it
 3. how to make it function
 4. how to give it expression
 5. how can it differentiate itself
 - preserve
 - experiment
 - promote
 6. design principles:
 - create bonds
 - communicate community
 7. Where is this neighbourhood going?



our experience

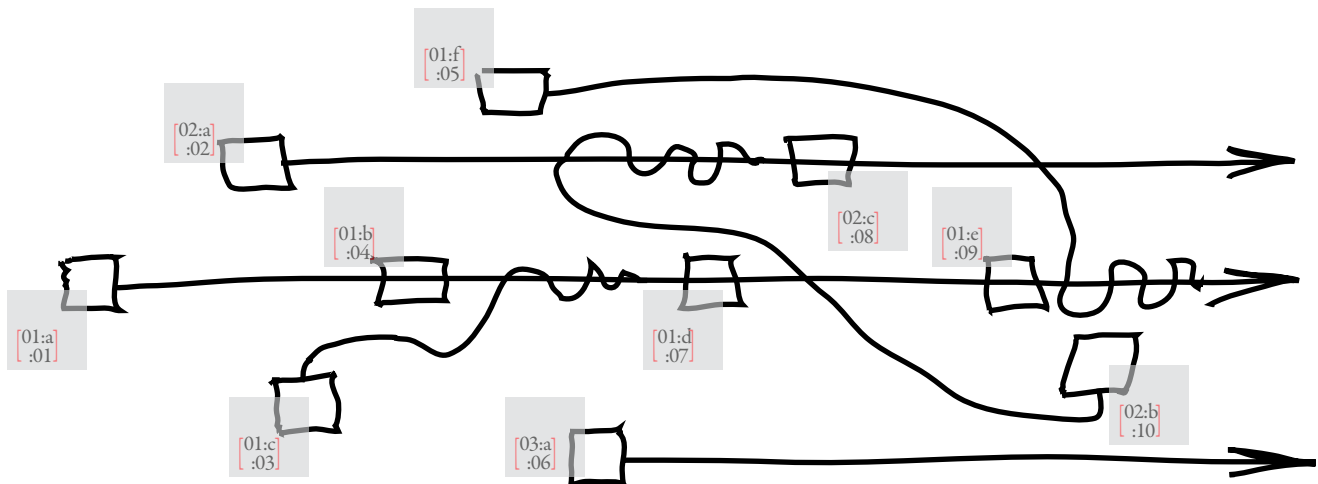


- ⌘ 4 psychogeographical portraits:
 - bowmanville
 - old toronto
 - williamsburg
 - zmaj colony
- ⌘ possible topics:
 - heritage buildings
 - urban squares
 - green space
 - traffic
 - individualism
 - connectivity
 - mixed usage spaces
 - mixed living
 - urban art
 - potential for tourism
 - atmosphere
 - need for expansion
 - neighbourhood identity



our experience

- ✂ The subjective analysis, mental reaction, to neighbourhood behaviours related to geographic location. A chronological process based on the order of appearance of observed topics, with the time delayed inclusion of other relevant instances



useful links



- ❖ CONFLUX: the annual NYC festival for contemporary psychogeography
<http://confluxfestival.org/>
- ❖ Urban Paradoxes
- how psychogeography transforms space into communal place
<http://www.urbanparadoxes.com/>
- ❖ The Common Language of Space – way of looking at the social, economic and environmental functioning of cities
<http://www.spacesyntax.org/publications/commonlang.html>
- ❖ Algorithmic Psychogeography
– The generic principle applied to the city walk
<http://socialfiction.org/psychogeography/algoeng.htm>
- ❖ Psychogeography: a beginner's guide.
<http://tesugen.com/archives/05/10/psychogeography>
- ❖ Psychogeography for Beginners
by Magda Knight
<http://www.mookychick.co.uk/spirit/psychogeography.php>
- ❖ <http://urbansquares.com>