

SFB 1265

Re-Figuration
of Spaces

Re-Figuration of Spaces: Polycontextural Spatial Arrangements

2nd International Conference of the Col-
laborative Research Centre 1265

CONFERENCE BOOK

February 26-27, 2020

Technische Universität Berlin

Straße des 17. Juni 135, 10623 Berlin

www.sfb1265.de



Freie Universität Berlin

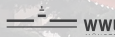


TABLE OF CONTENTS

OVERVIEW	1
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PROGRAMME SCHEDULE	2
--------------------	---

ABSTRACTS	4
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PARTICIPANTS	12
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OVERVIEW

The theoretical discourse of the Collaborative Research Centre 1265 "Re-Figuration of Spaces" focuses on three key concepts - translocalization, mediatization and polycontextualization - with which we assume to be able to describe the quality of current spatial production more precisely. Among these, the concept of polycontextualization is the most associative and the one that still needs thorough empirical research and validation. Therefore, this concept will be discussed in more depth at our second international conference. Five projects from our Collaborative Research Centre will participate with contributions conceptualizing polycontextualization in terms of its empirical relevance, inviting debate with international theoretical and practical perspectives from nine external researchers. According to Niklas Luhmann, polycontextualization is not action-relevant for individual systems, because each system refers to one context only. Thus, polycontextualization remains a meta-phenomenon that can only be recognized with the help of second-order observations. Contrary to Luhmann, we understand polycontextualization as the increasing heterogenization of references to action, impacting on the constitution of space, and with a direct significance for organizations and actors. Individual spaces can both be produced by references to different contexts and require the synthesis of these contexts by the actors or producers of space.

We seek to further develop the concept of polycontextualization from the etymological meaning of „contexture“ as a process of weaving or interacting with regard to the simultaneity of different socio-spatial relations. For the polycontextualization of action references, we propose testing the usefulness of the reflexive analysis of relational perceptivity, as practiced, for example, in postcolonial thinking, but also in intersectional theory. Here we see the need for a more in-depth discussion, preferably with reference to the empirical material collected in the projects.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 2020

10:30-10:45 am
Welcome Address

10:45-11:00 am
Opening Statement

11:00-11:30 am
Séverine Marguin
Polycontextural Knowledge Production

11:30-12:00 pm
Discussion

1:30-3:30 pm **Session 1:**
Polycontexturalization and Politics of Space and Place

4:00-6:00 pm **Session 2:**
Polycontexturalization and Governance Regimes

6:15-7:30 pm **Keynote**
Hubert Knoblauch
Contexts, Contextures and the Polycontexturalization of Space

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2020

9:00-10:30 am **Keynote**
Albena Yaneva
Polycontexturalization and the Archiving of Design

10:30-12:30 pm **Session 3:**
Polycontexturalization and Politics of the Self

2:00-4:00 pm **Session 4:**
Polycontexturalization and Politics of Entanglement

4:30-6:30 pm **Session 5:**
Polycontexturalization and Politics of Smartification

6:30-7:00 pm **Wrap-Up**

OVERVIEW

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

ABSTRACTS

PARTICIPANTS

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 2020

10:30-10:45 am **Welcome Address**
Martina Löw (CRC 1265)

10:45-11:30 am **Opening Statement**
Jörg Stollmann/Gunter Weidenhaus
(CRC 1265)

Séverine Marguin (CRC 1265)
*Polycontextural Knowledge
Production*

11:30-12:00 pm **Discussion**

12:00-1:30 pm **Lunch Break**

1:30-3:30 pm **Session 1:**
**Polycontexturalization and Politics of
Space and Place**
Chair: Fabian Gülzau, Kristina Korte
(CRC 1265)

Johanna Hoerning, Paul Welch-Guerra
(CRC 1265)
*Overlapping Cities, Nations, Europes
and Worlds in Housing and Asylum
Politics*

Joyce Nyairo (Nairobi)
*Nobody Can Stop Reggae: The
Transnational Contexts in New
Expressions of Freedom in Kenyan
Popular Life*

Practice Perspective:
Rebecca Enobong Roberts (Lagos)
*The Role of Human and Non-Human
Factors in Working with Vulnerable
Groups in Nigeria*

3:30-4:00 pm **Coffee Break**

4:00-6:00 pm **Session 2:**
Polycontexturalization and Governance Regimes
 Chair: Henrik Schultze (CRC 1265)

Jan-Peter Voß, Volkan Sayman, Jannik Schritt (CRC 1265)
Doing Politics at the Intersection of Regulatory, Issue and Knowledge Spaces

Shalini Randeria (Vienna)
Production of Spatial Entanglements through Law

6:15-7:30 pm **Keynote**
Hubert Knoblauch (CRC 1265)
Contexts, Contextures and the Polycontexturalization of Space

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2020

9:00-10:15 am **Keynote**
Albena Yaneva (Manchester)
Polycontexturalization and the Archiving of Design

10:15-10:30 am **Coffee Break**

10:30-12:30 pm **Session 3:**
Polycontexturalization and Politics of the Self
 Chair: Carolin Genz (CRC 1265)

Gunter Weidenhaus, Claudia Mock (CRC 1265)
„Call me Global“ - Spatial Constitutions of Middle Class Members in Kenya

Uwe Schimank (Bremen)
Conduct of Life as the Handling of Polycontextuality: The Middle Classes in Western Modernity

12:30-2:00 pm **Lunch Break**

2:00-4:00 pm **Session 4:**
Polycontexturalization and Politics of Entanglement
 Chair: Anna Juliane Heinrich (CRC 1265)

Julia Fülling, Linda Hering (CRC 1265)
Fresh Food, Materiality and (In)visibility of Polycontexturalization

Ulrich Ermann (Graz)
Placing Commodities - Commodifying Places: Performative Geographies of Contextualization

Samira Iran (TU Berlin), **Anja Lisa Hirscher** (Ulm)
Consumer's Responsibility and Education for Sustainable Consumption with a Real-world Laboratory Approach

4:00-4:30 pm **Coffee Break**

4:30-6:30 pm **Session 5:**
Polycontexturalization and Politics of Smartification
 Chair: Daniela Stoltenberg (CRC 1265)

Dominik Bartmanski, Seonju Kim, Timothy Pape (CRC 1265)
Refiguration of the Urban: The Case of Smart City Songdo

Alessandra Ponte (Montréal)
Montreal and the Mandate of Artificial Intelligence

Practice Perspective:

Etta Madete (Nairobi)
Leapfrog Smartification- Emerging Polycontextural Spatial Re-figuration in Post-Colonial Kenya

6:30-7:00 pm **Wrap-Up**
Gunter Weidenhaus, Jörg Stollmann

OVERVIEW

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

ABSTRACTS

PARTICIPANTS

SÉVERINE MARGUIN (CRC 1265)

POLYCONTEXTURAL KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION

The paper addresses the question of polycontextuality within the framework of interdisciplinary science production. As a scientific ethnographer working in the CRC 1265 „Re-Figuration of Spaces“, my observations focus on how researchers - especially from the fields of architectural research, planning and sociology - orient and position themselves in a context of heterogeneous action references. Successful interdisciplinarity does not only depend on developing a common language or understanding, it also requires a certain building-up of compatibility between heterogeneous structural logics. I propose the hypothesis that the broad interdisciplinarity between sociology and design does indeed react to contemporary imperatives such as the scientificization of architecture/planning on the one hand, and the creativization of sociology on the other. However, such collaborations confront

researchers with great challenges: Firstly, on an institutional and strategic level regarding their profiling as researchers – what kind of credits do they need to build a reputation in their own field? Secondly and more radically, it touches upon the scientific theoretical level regarding their definition and scientific beliefs. Confronting the practice of researching with the practice of designing ultimately reveals the classical, yet almost unsurmountable gaps between theory and practice, applied and basic research, or synthetic and analytical thinking. In some cases, however, overcoming these chasms may lead to innovative renegotiations of the relationship between autonomy and functionalization

SESSION 1: POLYCONTEXTURALIZATION AND POLITICS OF SPACE AND PLACE

Johanna Hoerning, Paul Welch-Guerra (CRC 1265)

Overlapping Cities, Nations, Europes and Worlds in Housing and Asylum Politics

Our research engages with interest organisations in housing and asylum politics. Both fields do not only exhibit an accentuated dynamic of re-scaling, leading to new relations between local, national, regional, and global structures of relevance, such as translocal and transnational social, economic, and political ties. They are also characterised by a broad variety of organisations, from private sector oriented associations to professionalised activist networks, which accounts for great heterogeneity. These organisations are formally related to distinct levels of governance, i.e. they work as local,

national, European, or global associations and federations. The commonality in all these old and new differentiations is that the strategies of organisations to influence either specific policies or public opinion(ing) are based on their sense-making of the aforementioned scalar dynamics. This includes value-based ideas of the specificity of what is to be understood as city, nation, Europe, and the world, in relation to ‘fact’-based constructions of the same, as well as topic-related interrelations between them. Based on interviews with staff members and document analysis, we identify several spatial patterns of how NGOs in both fields strategically relate to their political environments. On a theoretical level, we highlight the importance of a relational and actor-centred approach to spatial and scalar theory that covers both: the creative, ever-changing and often contradicting practices of spatial sense-making by (collective) actors, and their insertion into contested, spatially structured political fields.

Joyce Nyairo (Nairobi)

Nobody Can Stop Reggae: The Transnational Contexts in New Expressions of Freedom in Kenyan Popular Life

The enduring presence of the local is easily overlooked in everyday discussions of urban Kenya where “the national curriculum of moral panic” led by state officials periodically lashes out at foreign interference and decries the negative influence of Western practices on cultural life, especially that of the youth.

This paper interrogates this moral panic, showing the contradictions that are

embedded in its ritual rejection of foreign ways that are marketed locally by cultural products such as film and music. The context of this rejection is framed by class and age as social categories that have, over the years, underpinned the reception of reggae music – from roots to dancehall. The meaning and social value of reggae music is intertwined with the politics of black hair – in particular, (dread)loc(k)s – as well as the Rastafarian faith. Therefore, I look at the journey that these two appendages of reggae have travelled, from the margins of Kenyan society to the mainstream, and the factors that have propelled them.

To underline the pervasiveness of reggae, I unpack the political and social work that is currently being undertaken on social media by the 30-year-old idiom “Nobody can stop reggae”, and trace its roots in, and routes from, the music of Lucky Dube, a South African reggae musician. Equally important are the ways in which this particular idiom links into the lyrical expressions of contemporary dancehall artists from Jamaica, the UK, and the US. Their riddims and concerts fill a variety of spaces in Kenya and further dramatize the crosscurrents in the circulation of urban culture.

Ultimately, the layers of transnational influence in this dense space of reggae music work against and within displacement, as the specificities of the local embrace new idioms of freedom to make everyday commentary on quotidian life. But even what appears ordinary must be seen as a mirror of, and statement on, the political economy. In both of these contexts, the idioms that are mined from reggae music engender the identity of a post-colonial people whose unending search for equality and justice entrench their constant

need for a grammar of invincibility and resistance. Nobody can stop reggae!

Practice Perspective:

Rebecca Enobong Roberts (Lagos)

The Role of Human and Non-Human Factors in Working with Vulnerable Groups in Nigeria

Effective organisation and engagement of vulnerable people in cities are progressively perceived as vital to spatial, social and polycontextural frameworks in the discourse of durable solutions as well as for academic research. This is important because presently there are various commitments globally to develop and support cities to become more equal, resilient and sustainable. In the global south, there are various studies that have examined the prevalent factors hindering the achievement of this aim, what the hurdles are to such processes and generally the challenges facing cities. However, in practice, there is still a huge gap in the theoretical understanding of how these actions are socially, culturally and politically intersected and the implications for various interest groups, institutions and fiscal realities within cities. Formal institutions, civil society, and individuals are only partly attributable to conjunctive experiential spaces since explicit bodies of knowledge and practices assume an important role. This presentation takes the regional research and civil society perspective to explore how spatial, cultural and social understanding harnesses the bottom-up approach.

SESSION 2: POLYCONTEXTURALIZATION AND GOVERNANCE REGIMES

Jan-Peter Voß, Volkan Sayman, Jannik Schritt (CRC 1265)

Doing Politics at the Intersection of Regulatory, Issue and Knowledge Spaces

For a long time spatial relations of politics have been discussed in exclusively territorial terms, e.g. in the form of range of regulatory powers, or regions within which a command or rule holds. With the increasing concern for public communication and agenda-setting, it became apparent that politics was embedded in issue spaces as a second type of space. Issue spaces may not only cut across regions of regulatory power, but they exist in webs of translocal flows rather than regions. Finally and with a view to politics as a specific kind of “essentially contested” practice understood and performed in different ways, there is a rising awareness that a third type of space is fundamentally relevant in doing politics. It refers to the knowledge spaces in which political practice is embedded, the spaces in which certain forms of basic understanding, practical know-how and tools are being developed and practiced as the “right” way of doing politics. Knowledge spaces (like issue spaces) originated as spaces of translocal flows, with only loose connections and considerable flexibility for local translation. As political practice becomes more and more professionalized and expertized, even in civil society and grassroots activism, however, the know-how of politics has been technologized, so that knowledge spaces now tend to take the shape of standardized network infrastructures for carrying out

certain expertly fixed functions. As fluids or networks, knowledge spaces now represent a third type of spatial relations in which political practice is embedded. The simultaneous relevance of all three types of spaces makes for a special kind of polycontextuality: doing politics is embedded in a multi-level system of regulatory spaces to define arenas of decision-making, in overlapping and dynamic issue spaces to define relevant and legitimate problem framings, and in knowledge spaces defining the rationality and functionality of strategies and solutions. We discuss this complex, simultaneous embedding using the organisation of a public participation process as an example of doing politics.

KEYNOTE

HUBERT KNOBLAUCH (CRC 1265)

CONTEXTS, CONTEXTURES AND THE POLYCONTEXTURALIZATION OF SPACE

Polycontexturalization has been introduced as one of the major processes contributing to the re-figuration of space. While the other two processes, (digital) mediatization and translocalization, have been subject to theoretical debates and empirical studies, polycontextuality is probably the most open concept of all three. Methodologically, this openness is a resource for various research projects which are expected to contribute to the concept, specifying its features and adding to its meaning as a concept. Coined in contemporary logics, the concept was adapted by Luhmann in order to designate references of meaning that are encoded in communication.

In contradistinction to Luhmann's idealist concept of communication as the processing of meaning, we conceive of it as material embodied "contextures" within the theoretical frame of communicative constructivism. While contexts are referred to by meanings to be understood and decoded, contextures, it is suggested, relate actions bodily, sensually and materially into space by media, technologies, objects and the corresponding infrastructures. This distinction is not only helpful in understanding spatial orders such as control rooms; control rooms are also a case in point which allow to get a glimpse on the ongoing process of polycontexturalization of communicative actions by the interlacing of different spatial contextures through material, social structures, institutions and infrastructures.

KEYNOTE

ALBENA YANEVA (MANCHESTER)

POLYCONTEXTURALIZATION AND THE ARCHIVING OF DESIGN

Architectural practice is highly distributed across various geographical and institutional contexts, and so is the legacy of architectural firms — sustained by a wide network of collecting institutions which take care of archives. Architectural collections bear traces of overlapping contexts of design and use, politics and technology, their intersecting temporalities and multi-actorial dynamics. As a result, archives are coated relational aggregates of working materials (drawings, sketches, minutes, quotes, letters, models, doodles) that

document the thinking process of designers and the social and cultural issues entangled with architecture; it is impossible to disassociate their various strata, the intertwined worlds.

Following how archives are generated in design practice, how they are selected and organized, how they travel and mutate from one site to another, I engage in a poly-contextual ANT-inspired ethnographic study of the recent acquisition of Álvaro Siza's fonds by the Canadian Centre for Architecture (CCA) in Montreal. Crossing the Atlantic many times, traveling between Porto and Montreal, I trace the specific moves of arranging and cataloguing the material in Siza's firm and the steps of processing, rehousing and curating it at the CCA. Shifting the attention from archives as sources to archiving as a process, I demonstrate that architectural archiving is intrinsically connected to many dispersed locales of practice. It is precisely its distributed and multi-ontic nature that intensifies its epistemic power. Placing the enquiry within the heart of archiving, I show how an architectural archive conveys the contingency of the design process and acts as a hybridizer of architecture and society, technologies and meaning. I also scrutinize the ways archiving matters for practicing architects.

SESSION 3: POLYCONTEXTURALIZATION AND POLITICS OF THE SELF

Gunter Weidenhaus, Claudia Mock

(CRC 1265)

„Call me Global“ – Spatial Constitutions of Middle-Class Members in Kenya

This presentation reconstructs poly-contextuality within the lifestyle of middle-class people in Nairobi. In contrast to Western societies, life in Kenya is less marked by functional differentiation or by the framework of a welfare state. However, dealing with polycontexturalization is a central challenge for the way of life there as well. The points of reference for the perception of other possible observers' perspectives are increasingly global inequality and translocal patterns of life. Therefore, the description of polycontextuality should be approached from a spatial perspective.

Uwe Schimank (Bremen)

Conduct of Life as the Handling of Polycontextuality – The Middle Classes in Western Modernity

Polycontextuality occurs whenever an observer observes that his or her observation of a phenomenon is not the only possible one. This omnipresent possibility of social life happens with increasing frequency in modern society, because several of its basic social orders – functional differentiation, cultural pluralism, and multiple inequalities – are breeders of polycontextuality. In addition to first-order polycontextualities originating within each of these social orders, second-order polycontextualities emerge between them, for instance through the interplay of functional differentiation and multiple

inequalities. In this perspective on modern society, an individual's conduct of life is sociologically conceptualized as the handling of polycontextuality - with the middle classes as Western modernity's paradigmatic social milieu.

SESSION 4: POLYCONTEXTUALIZATION AND POLITICS OF ENTANGLEMENT

Julia Fülling, Linda Hering (CRC 1265)

Fresh Food, Materiality and (In)Visibility of Polycontextualization

The purchase and sale of fresh food takes place within a field of the most different contexts, such as legal regulations, economic demands, ecological requirements and moral values. This polycontextualization materialises at the points of purchase, e.g. in the variety and arrangement of products, display, advertisement of certain product characteristics such as taste, origin or growing methods, but also through labels or packaging materials. Both retailers and consumers can use the associated references and expectations as a way to position themselves - either in relation to competitors or as a means of self-expression or distinction.

The different contexts addressed in the purchasing environment, however, are often contradicting or confusing. The example of the origin of a product shows that the same reference may give rise to very different ideas. Thus, the question of the place of production or cultivation is often closely linked to notions about upstream processes (e.g. conventional or organic cultivation, small or big production units), i.e. the place of production becomes a representative of other product characteristics.

Besides the origin, which is a piece of statutory information at the place of purchase, other contexts remain invisible to customers. Logistics, for example, are essential for the provision of the product and at the same time impact the materiality of the product itself. Still, this process, the underlying technologies and its possible influences are not visible for customers and are not highlighted by retailers. So, while some of the contexts mentioned above are made visible and can be used to add value to a product, others remain invisible.

Ulrich Ermann (Graz)

Placing Commodities – Commodifying Places: Performative Geographies of Contextualization

Marketing and consumption of ordinary foodstuffs and other 'things' go along with entanglements and disentanglements between consumer goods and places. Commodities are dissociated from their production context and (re)associated with new connections between worlds of consumption and production. Commodification constitutes markets for standardized and homogenized commodities. At the same time, marketing strategies and traceability schemes tend to singularize the commodities. Using milk, meat and other examples I want to demonstrate the performativity of markets that continually transform things, animals, places and imaginations into commodities. Imaginations and policies of 'good food' perform markets, in which commodities and their origins and production contexts, places and spaces appear to be 'natural'. However, the socio-technical process of commodification creates markets, which include new subjects (consumers), objects (commodities),

places and their 'natures'. Commodifying 'things' is not just a framing of these things' contexture, but always performs multiple new contextures.

Samira Iran (TU Berlin),

Anja Lisa Hirscher (Ulm)

Consumer's Responsibility and Education for Sustainable Consumption with a Real-World Laboratory Approach

Besides other actors (e.g. legislators, producers), consumers share the responsibility for current sustainability problems. Consumers have the power to directly act against climate change by altering their own behaviour, for instance through reducing household food waste or consuming sustainable clothing. At the same time, consumers have a right to be educated and informed about how to decrease their footprints. The importance of education for sustainable consumption towards sustainable development has been emphasized (e.g. by United Nations in 2002) and many researchers, practitioners and politicians have developed and/or promoted various teaching and learning methods in this context. However, such methods often lack a dynamic nature and/or promote sustainability concepts only in one area of consumption (e.g. food, clothing) and ignore their influence on other consumption fields.

Here, we would like to discuss the role of consumers in promoting sustainable development and present a new teaching concept for education for sustainable consumption developed through a real-world laboratory approach. This new, dynamic teaching approach also addresses a possible spillover impact from one area of consumption to another.

SESSION 5: POLYCONTEXTURALIZATION AND POLITICS OF SMARTIFICATION

Dominik Bartmanski, Seonju Kim, Timothy Pape (CRC 1265)

Refiguration of the Urban – the Case of Smart City Songdo

Songdo Smart City was planned as one of the first comprehensive smart new town projects and conceived of in academic discourses as exemplary ICT testbed. Today, the sensor-equipped and meticulously surveilled city is a popular middle-class destination. Its success on the Korean real-estate market was influenced less by the actual application of cutting-edge technological advancement, and more by a Future City iconography that positions itself within a long tradition in Korean Modernism. We explain this process as a unique confluence of corporate and state imaginaries that commodify urban space and spatialize middle-class life. After briefly outlining the Korean history of the Future City, we discuss why this supposedly most advanced iteration of master planned town relies on man-machine environment whose effects are latent and technology subliminal. Songdo is seen as a case of how digitalization within urban infrastructure supports the perpetuation of societal structures along the modernist paradigm of efficiency, security and control. In this capacity, the digital substrate renders the urban product manageable and ordinary. At the same time, Songdo instantiates the merging of disparate spatial logics, for example of inclusivity and exclusivity and their correspondingly different meaning relations. We understand such new complex

arrangements as a polycontextural transformation of the everyday, whereby typical forms and practices of social life become subject to refiguration.

Alessandra Ponte (Montreal)

Montreal and the Mandate of Artificial Intelligence

Asked to explore current relations between Architecture and Information via an experimental research by design studio and taking as a starting point the city of Montreal, in winter 2017 investigated complex systems and networks according to three scales: planetary, territorial and urban. In winter 2018, following the public proclamation of the will to transform Montreal into a world platform for Artificial Intelligence studies and applications, the second iteration of the research by design studio on architecture and information focused on the development and use of AI. Taking advantage of the previous year work that demonstrated how Montreal and the Province of Quebec present the ideal conditions to attract investors and developers of new technologies including internet giants, the students studied the installations and activities at the planetary, territorial and urban scales of companies based in Montreal employing or developing AI.

cultural currents, geo-historical shifts, multi-polar political discourses, economic systems as well as technological leapfrogging. The architect in practice has not only the privilege to be at the forefront of the refiguration of constantly morphing spatial contexts, he or she also works with people from across the entire economic spectrum, ranging from high-income clients who can afford to construct, to middle-income professional consultants and working-class labour force. The multi-threaded tapestry manifested in Kenyas' urban landscape stems from a state of modernization without industrialization and from a state of non-identity and over-identity, which results in technology being used not only as a tool for producing and transacting, but also as a social grasshopper for the masses to jump over invisible lines of stigmatization (backwardness) and stay at par or ahead of the wave of poverty. Living and working in the 'cradle of mankind' that is only 50 years young in terms of modern democracy creates interesting variations on how different people interact with technology. Hence both bottom-up and top-down smartification systems create polycontextually unique spatial arrangements that will be discussed in the paper.

Etta Madete (Nairobi)

Leapfrog Smartification - Emerging Polycontextural Spatial Re-Figuration in Post-Colonial Kenya

In Kenya, the polycontexturalization of space is intricately linked with multiple

OVERVIEW

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

ABSTRACTS

PARTICIPANTS

DOMINIK BARTMANSKI earned his PhD in sociology with distinction at Yale University and is a research fellow at the CRC 1265 “Re-Figuration of Spaces” in Berlin. He is a cultural sociologist interested in material culture, music scenes and transformations of urban space. He is co-author of *Vinyl: The Analog Record in the Digital Age* (Bloomsbury 2015, with Ian Woodward), co-editor of *Iconic Power: Materiality and Meaning in Social Life* (Palgrave 2012), and a contributor to the volume *National Matters: Materiality, Culture, and Nationalism* (Stanford, 2017), as well as the author of numerous peer reviewed articles, most recently *Reconstructing Berlin: Materiality and Meaning in the Symbolic Politics of Urban Space* (CITY, 2018, with Martin Fuller).

ULRICH ERMANN is professor in human geography at the University of Graz and teaches human geography, economic geography, geographies of food and consumption, regional development and geographies of globalization. With a particular focus on commodities, brands and consumption he analyzes how markets and spaces are produced and changed between worlds of production and consumption. Based on approaches of

‘more-than-human geographies’ he currently conducts research in the fields of agro-food studies and sharing economies.

CAROLIN GENZ is currently a postdoctoral research fellow and lecturer at the Department for Cultural and Social Geography at Humboldt University and research associate in the project A01 “Geographic Imaginations” within CRC 1265 “Re-Figuration of Spaces”. As an urban anthropologist in the intersecting fields of social anthropology, human geography, and urban studies, she constantly develops ethnographic methods to capture the socio-spatial constitution of urban practices and is co-founder of the „Urban Ethnography Lab“. Since her PhD at Humboldt University (*Housing, Age and Protest. An ethnography of urban protest and network practices*), she engages in research on practices of production and appropriation of space, questioning how and under which conditions civil actors can publicly engage in the transformation processes of urban civil society. Moreover, she is Academic Advisory Council for „Gender Mainstreaming and Diversity“ for the Senate Department of Urban Development and Housing in Berlin.

ANNA JULIANE HEINRICH, PhD, is a researcher and lecturer at the Chair for Urban Design and Urban Development of the Institute for Urban and Regional Planning, TU Berlin. Her research focuses on social infrastructures (esp. the role of educational infrastructures within strategic approaches to spatial development), participation and co-creation in urban development processes as well as methodologies and methods of research in planning and design. Within the CRC 1265 “Re-Figuration of Spaces” at TU Berlin she works on the reconstruction of changes in children’s and adolescents’ spatial knowledge.

JOHANNA HOERNING (johanna.hoerning@tu-berlin.de) is an urban and political sociologist based at TU Berlin. Her research focuses on urban and spatial theory, postcolonial theory, housing and civil society actors. Recently, she has been working on an actor-related theory of politics of space, as well as on a political sociology of the urban-rural-relation. Her book on Brazilian megacities (transcript Verlag) engages critically with megacity discourse to develop the concept of fragmentation as a heuristic concept for analysing cities. She is co-editor of the book series Raumproduktionen (Verlag Westphälisches Dampfboot) and co-editor of the open

access journal sub\urban. zeitschrift für kritische stadtforschung.

SAMIRA IRAN is a post-doctoral researcher at TU Berlin, working in a real-laboratory project on education for sustainable consumption (BNTextillabor). She has been working on the topic of sustainable fashion consumption since 2011 in different universities such as Ulm University and German University in Cairo. In addition to sustainable fashion, her research interests include sharing economy, collaborative consumption and consumer behavior.

HUBERT KNOBLAUCH, Chair for General Sociology at TU Berlin and Vice Speaker of the CRC 1265 „Re-Figuration of Space“. His main research areas include sociological theory, sociology of Religion, communication and knowledge, as well as qualitative methods.

MARTINA LÖW is professor of sociology at TU Berlin, Germany. Her areas of specialization and research are sociological theory, urban sociology, space theory and cultural sociology. She was visiting professor and held fellowships at universities in Gothenburg (Sweden), Salvador da Bahia (Brazil), St. Gallen (Switzerland), Paris (France) and Vienna (Austria). From 2011 until 2013 she was president of the German Sociological Associati-

on. Currently she is head of the CRC 1265 “Re-Figuration of Spaces” (DFG).

ETTA MADETE is an architectural designer at BuildX Studio and lecturer (TF) at the University of Nairobi. In both capacities she practices, teaches and conducts research on architectural design innovation that brings sustainable economic, social and environmental development to Kenya and beyond. Most recently she was a panelist at the 18th International Conference on Non-Conventional Materials and the lead researcher for East Africa section of the 2020 exhibition with Rem Koolhaas, OMA, Harvard GSD happening at the Guggenheim museum in New York on the countryside. She has worked with Musau Kimeu Architects, an expert in environmental design, Morphosis architects and is now a key member of the design team at BuildX studio (formerly Orkidstudio), an architectural firm focused on design innovation for social impact and sustainable development. Etta is a graduate of the University of Nairobi and is an Aspen 2020 Fellow.

SÉVERINE MARGUIN is a postdoctoral researcher and director of the methods lab in the Collaborative Research Center 1265 „Re-Figuration of Spaces“ at TU Berlin. After her PhD on artist collectives in Paris and

Berlin, she worked at the Cluster of Excellence “Image Knowledge Gestaltung”, an interdisciplinary Laboratory of Humboldt University in the research project “Architekturen Experimente”. Her current work focuses on scientific research, collectivity, interdisciplinarity, visual research methods and experimentalization.

CLAUDIA MOCK studied in Berlin and Istanbul and received a masters degree in Educational Science at FU Berlin. In 2016, she became a guest lecturer at Leuphana University (Lüneburg) and started working at the department Educational Science (TU Berlin) in the international research collective “Children’s Understandings of Well-being in Global and Local Contexts”. Currently she is working at the CRC 1265 “Re-Figuration of Spaces” in the project A05 that carries out research in Kenya and Germany. Her PhD project investigates spatial figurations of city childhoods in Nairobi and Berlin from an intergenerational perspective.

JOYCE NYAIRO is an independent researcher who typically works on unconventional themes - the joy of African music, not the alleged misery of its slums; urban culture rather than tribal origins; biographies of school teachers and painters when those of politicians dominate the market;

the bonds of street-connected children and youth; death and funerary practice; gaming and new technologies in East Africa. Her most recent publications include Notes on Kenyan English, a Twitter archive about the roots and routes of (later) native expression and a stylistically unruly book titled Kenya@50: Trends Identities and the Politics of Belonging.

TIMOTHY PAPE is an architect and urban cultural researcher. Currently he is a research fellow in the project B03 “Smart Cities: Everyday Life in Digitalized Spaces” as part of the CRC 1265 “Re-Figuration of Spaces” at TU Berlin. He graduated in Architecture (MA) at TU Berlin and in Media and Communication (MSc) at the London School of Economics and Political Science, and holds a PhD in Cultural Studies from Goldsmiths College, University of London. In his architectural practice and as urban design scholar his research interest focuses on intercultural and interdisciplinary approaches towards aesthetic reflection of urban dynamic form.

ALESSANDRA PONTE is Full professor at the École d’architecture, Université de Montréal. Her research in recent years has focused on mining practices and information technologies. She contributed to the Canadian Pavilion at the Venice Bien-

nale Architecture in 2014 (Arctic Adaptations) and 2016 (Extraction). Among her recent publications: The House of Light and Entropy (AA Publications, 2014) and Architecture et Information 2.0//2017, Architecture et Information 2.0//2018 (École d’architecture, Université de Montréal, 2017, 2018).

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2018, with Andrew Brandel), as well as a contributor to the volume *“Post-Western Sociology. From China to Europe”* (Routledge 2018, with Andrew Brandel and Veena Das).

REBECCA ENOBONG ROBERTS is a sustainable development expert and researcher from Lagos, Nigeria. She has a decade of experience in implementing and managing development projects across 21 states and various cities in Nigeria. Her sectoral experience spans community organization and support, public health, education, LGBTI and women and children's human rights, informality (livelihood and housing), urbanization, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) youth development as well as public policy analysis. Her work thereby includes advocacy, project monitoring and evaluation, project management as well as multi-stakeholder engagement. Presently, she is focusing on the intersection between urbanization, governance structures and displacement in Nigeria.

VOLKAN SAYMAN is a research associate in the project C03 “Doing mini-publics: the translocalisation of politics” within CRC 1265 “Re-Figuration of Spaces”. He holds a M.A. in Sociology, having studied Social Sciences, Political Sciences and Law in Marburg and Berlin.

His research interests are poststructuralist discourse analysis, ethnographic research, intersections of science and technology studies and political theory in studying “the public”, authority, power, and domination. He worked as a student assistant in several projects using different methods of discourse analysis.

JANNIK SCHRITT (jannik.schritt@tu-berlin.de) is a postdoctoral researcher in the project C03 “Doing mini-publics: the translocalization of politics” within CRC 1265 “Re-Figuration of Spaces” at TU Berlin. He holds a PhD in social and cultural anthropology from the University of Göttingen. Next to his PhD thesis on oil, power and politics in Niger, he has published various articles on transnational governmentality, extractive infrastructures, resource assemblages, protest movements, civil society and the extended case method.

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(2017, with Ute Volkmann); *Statusarbeit unter Druck? Zur Lebensführung der Mittelschichten* (2014, with Steffen Mau und Olaf Groh-Samberg); *Gesellschaft* (2013).

JÖRG STOLLMANN is Professor for Urban Design and Urbanization at the Institute for Architecture TU Berlin. The chair's work focuses on collaborative and cooperative design processes, mediatization of planning, as well as inclusive and climate change responsive urban development. Research projects in the area of design education, co-production and urban development include Akademie einer neuen Gropiusstadt, SoKo Klima – Stadt gestalten mit Plan, Mediatization Processes in Urban Planning, and CRC 1265 “Re-Figuration of Spaces”. Most recent publications: *Tiergarten. Landscape of Transgression, Das Kotti Prinzip, and Spatial Commons. Urban Open Spaces as a Resource*. Jörg Stollmann graduated from UdK Berlin and Princeton University.

JAN-PETER VOSS is visiting professor and head of the unit for sociology of politics and governance at TU Berlin. His work focuses on the interplay of technoscience, democratic politics, and sensory design in the (re-)making of collective orders. Recent empirical research targets innovation

dynamics in governance around new “instruments” such as environmental markets or public participation methods. He leads project C03 “Doing mini-publics: the translocalization of politics” within CRC 1265 “Re-Figuration of Spaces”. Publications include: *Knowing Governance*. The epistemic construction of political order (Palgrave, 2016, edited with R. Freeman) and *Innovating public participation methods: techno scientificization and reflexive engagement* (in *Social Studies of Science*, 2016, with N. Amelung).

GUNTER WEIDENHAUS, Prof. Dr. phil., first studied philosophy and German literature, followed by sociology education and finally sociology with the subsidiary subjects computer science and economics at TU Darmstadt. He did his doctoral degree in 2013 on the topic “*Soziale Raumzeit*” (*Social Space-time*; published in 2015 by Suhrkamp). Since 2018 he is visiting professor for sociology of space at TU Berlin. Main areas of research are social theory, sociology of space, sociology of time and biography research. Currently he works on a book called *Spaces of the World* and leads the project A05 “Biographies of the Middle Classes” in Kenya and Germany within CRC 1265 “Re-Figuration of Spaces”. Recently published: *Borders that relate: Con-*

ceptualizing boundaries in relational space (Current Sociology, Volume: 65, Issue: 4, London 2017: Sage, with Martina Löw).

PAUL WELCH GUERRA (p.welchguerra@tu-berlin.de) is a sociologist based at TU Berlin. His focus of research lies on politics of migration and their spatial dimension. Currently he is a PhD research fellow at the CRC 1265 “Re-Figuration of Spaces”, where he analyses the spatial strategies of NGOs in the field of refugee politics. In previous research projects he developed critical perspectives on politics of knowledge and spatial exclusion in transit processing centres at the southern border of Europe. He also conducted research on (im-)mobilities of marginalised families at the periphery of Mexico City.

ALBENA YANEVA is Professor of Architectural Theory at the University of Manchester, UK. She has held visiting positions at Princeton School of Architecture, Parsons, and the prestigious Lise Meitner Chair at Lund. She is the author of several books: *The Making of a Building* (2009), *Made by the OMA: An Ethnography of Design* (2009), *Mapping Controversies in Architecture* (2012), *Five Ways to Make Architecture Political. An Introduction to the Politics of Design Practice* (2017). Her work

has been translated into German, Italian, Spanish, French, Portuguese, Thai, Polish, Turkish and Japanese. Yaneva is the recipient of the RIBA President’s award for outstanding university research.

THE CRC 1265 “RE-FIGURATION OF SPACES”

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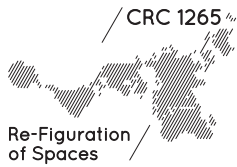
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