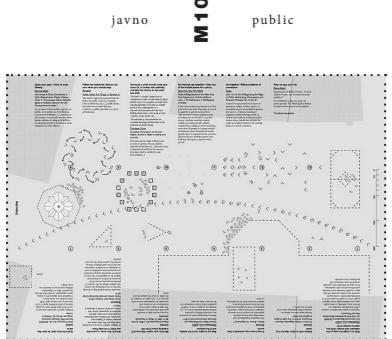




# Atlas trenja: Koreografirana rasprava o javnom prostoru, zakonu i čitljivosti

M10 – LA JETÉE (PAOLO PATELLI I GIUDITTA VENDRAME)



PROJEKT TIMA LA JETÉE (PAOLO PATELLI I  
GIUDITTA VENDRAME) ZA BIO 50, 24. BIJENALE  
DIZAJNA U LJUBLJANI

A PROJECT BY LA JETÉE (PAOLO PATELLI AND  
GIUDITTA VENDRAME) FOR BIO 50, THE 24<sup>TH</sup>  
BIENNIAL OF DESIGN IN LJUBLJANA.

## Friction Atlas: A Choreographed Debate About Public Space, Law and Legibility

### Atlas trenja: koreografirana rasprava o javnom prostoru, zakonu i čitljivosti

Projekt moderniteta nastoji učiniti svijet – a napisljetu i njegovo stanovništvo – „čitljivim“. Prema mišljenju Jamesa C. Scotta, institucije i organizacije filtriraju one podatke koje trebaju znati kako bi ih apstrahirale, ujednačile i podastre na način koji će ih učiniti čitljivima; a zatim će se svijet preoblikovati po uzoru na tu apstrakciju.<sup>1</sup> Navikavamo se na to da se ponašanje građana – korisnika, klijenata, potrošača – predstavlja mapiranjem u stvarnom vremenu i vizualizacijom podataka, što pak sve više oblikuje ono što ljudi vide i mogu učiniti.

S druge strane, Kevin Lynch koristi pojам „čitljivost“ kako bi označio percepcijsku jasnoću urbanog okoliša ili „lakoću s kojom njegovi stanovnici mogu prepoznati njegove dijelove“.<sup>2</sup> Iskustvo urbanog okoliša, kao i mentalna karta koja iz njega proizlazi, čine sustave čitljivijima razotkrivajući njihovu strukturu i aktivnost. Mentalne karte dopuštaju građanima određeni stupanj djelotvornosti tako što utječu na opseg mogućih interakcija: kada ih se operacionalizira, one omogućuju reprogramiranje, hakiranje i dekonstrukciju. U našem urbanom iskustvu zakon je nevidljiv, no uvijek implicitno prisutan. Regulacije o uporabi javnog prostora – simboli, konvencije – imaju moć da uvjere ljudi u nužnost djelovanja. To su skupovi uputa koji utjelovljuju moć kao nevidljivu strukturalnu silu koja se očituje u svakodnevnom životu kao sinkronizirana rutina razrađenih kretanja javnim površinama, neka vrsta koreografije. U tom kontekstu „Atlas trenja“ je kritička intervencija koja koristi grafička sredstva i izvedbene prakse kako bi preoblikovala lokalne zakone u sasvim vidljive aktere, nudeći moguće modele za otvaranje prema novim oblicima građanskog i estetskog bavljenja skrivenim ili apstraktним slojevima grada.

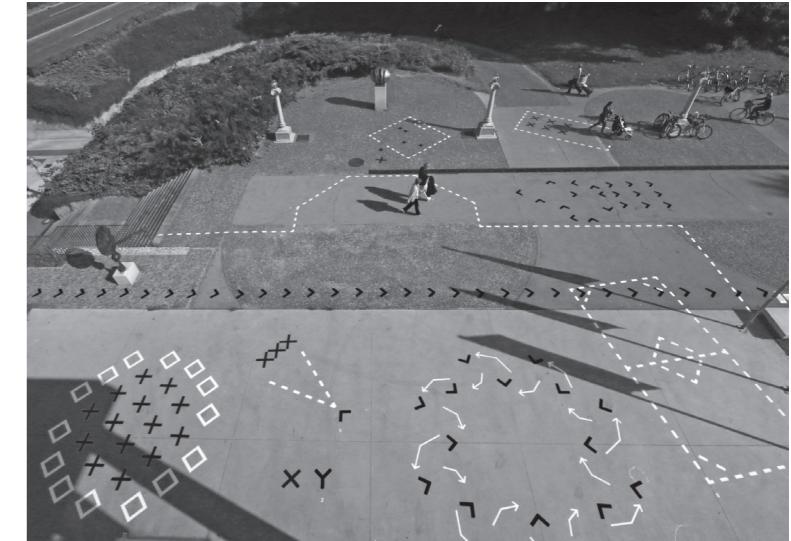
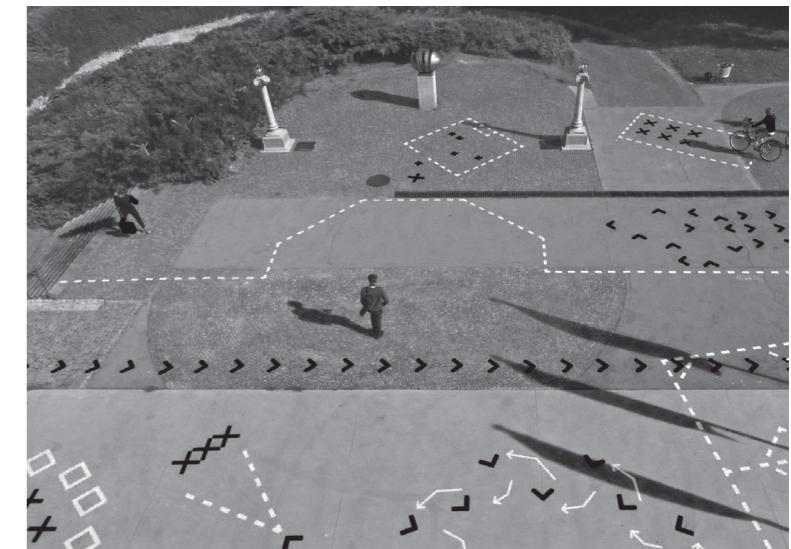
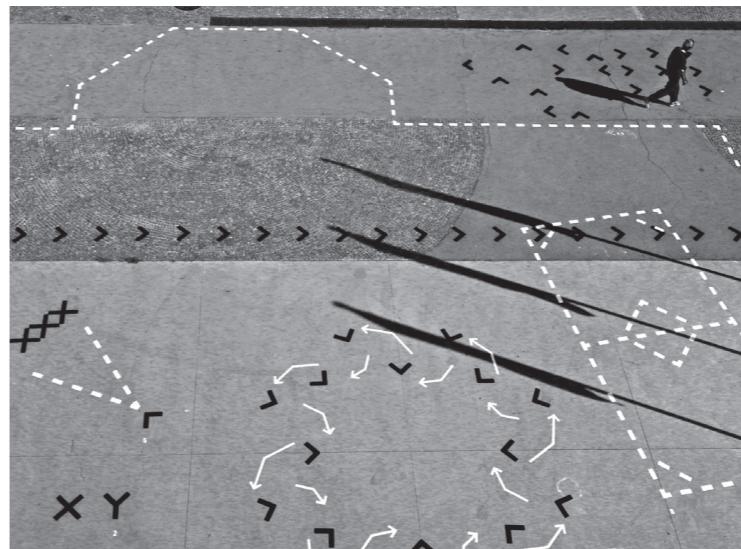
LA JETÉE  
(PAOLO PATELLI I GIUDITTA VENDRAME)

### Friction Atlas: A Choreographed Debate About Public Space, Law and Legibility

The modern project aims at making the world – and ultimately its population – “legible”. According to James C. Scott, institutions and organisations filter the type of data they need to know, in order to abstract, flatten and spread it out in a way that makes it readable; then, it is the world that is reformed in the image of that abstraction.<sup>1</sup> We are getting accustomed to seeing the behaviour of citizens – users, customers, consumers – represented through real-time maps and data visualisations, which in turn increasingly inform what people see and can do.

On the other hand, the term “legibility” is used by Kevin Lynch to signify the perceptual clarity of an urban environment, or “the ease with which its parts can be recognised by its inhabitants”.<sup>2</sup> The experience of the urban environment, and the resulting mental map, make systems more legible, by exposing their structure and activity. Mental maps grant citizens a degree of agency, affecting the range of possible interactions: when operationalised they enable reprogramming, hacking, and deconstructing.

In our urban experience, law is invisible, but always implicitly present. Regulations on the use of public space – symbols, conventions – have the power of persuading human beings to act. They are sets of instructions that incorporate power, an invisible structural force that plays through into everyday life, in a synchronised routine of elaborate moves on public surfaces, a choreography. In this context, *Friction Atlas* is a critical intervention that through graphical devices and performative practices reshape local laws into fully visible agents, providing possible models for opening up to new forms of civic and aesthetic engagement with hidden or abstract layers of the city.



<sup>1</sup> James C. Scott, *Seeing Like a State: How Certain Schemes to Improve the Human Condition Have Failed*, Yale University Press, New Haven, CT, 1999.

<sup>2</sup> Kevin Lynch, *The Image of the City*, MIT Press, Cambridge, MA, 1960., 2.