

E TNOGRAFIJE URBANIH JAVNIH PROSTORA

U ovome broju časopisa *Etnološka tribina* objavljujemo temat koji problematizira javne prostore. Javni prostori su scena urbane svakodnevice, ali i arena mnogobrojnih konflikata u kojima se iskazuju socijalne, ekonomske, kulturne i političke tenzije suvremenog života. Krajem prošloga stoljeća raspravljalo se o “kraju javnog prostora”, a početak novoga stoljeća obilježen je globalnim i lokalnim trendovima koji ističu pravo na javni prostor te naznačuju promjenu od gotovo distopijske slike prostora (privatizacija, nadzor, kontrola) prema idejama i akcijama gotovo utopijske inspiracije (pravo na grad, direktna demokracija, solidarnost itd.). Te su teme prvobitno bile raspravljane u okviru istoimenog panela na 12. kongresu Međunarodnog udruženja etnologa i folklorista – SIEF (Société Internationale d’Ethnologie et de Folklore), koji se održao u Zagrebu u lipnju 2015. godine. Također, navedene su teme i dio istraživačkih pitanja u okviru istraživačkog projekta “Stvaranje grada: prostor, kultura i identitet”, koji financira Hrvatska zaklada za znanost, što je i bio poticaj za organizaciju panela i objavu ovoga temata.

Radovi u tematu bave se simboličkim i jezičnim preoznačavanjem javnog prostora prilikom demonstracija u Istanbulu 2013. godine (Selvelli); konfliktnim vizijama modernosti kroz izgradnju i mijenu javnih prostora u srpskom gradu Jagodina (Petrović); procesima evaluacije urbanih javnih prostora u različitim dijelovima Lisabona (Gato); kognitivnim mapiranjem kretanja u američkom gradu Austinu obilježenom rasnom diferencijacijom (Norkunas); javnim prostorima i njihovim oživljavanjem kroz projekte urbanog vrtlarstva i biciklizma (Poljak Istenič); mentalnim mapiranjem i percepcijom straha u primjerima estonskoga prostora (Hiimäe); interakcijama zagrebačkih sakupljača boca i njihovom (ne)vidljivošću u javnom prostoru (Vukušić i Stelko); te situacionističkim konceptom *dérive* kao oblikom suvremene urbane etnografije propitane na primjeru Delhija (Sharanya). Radovima koji se bave javnim prostorima u raznim gradovima svijeta želimo, između ostaloga, pokrenuti i raspravu o potencijalnu urbanih politika i suvremenog urbanog života prema razvijanju participatornog te društveno i okolišno održivog grada.

Valentina Gulin Zrnić i Tihana Rubić, urednice temata

E THNOGRAPHIES OF URBAN PUBLIC SPACES

The thematic section of this year's issue of *Etnološka tribina* focuses on public spaces. Public space is the setting in which urban everyday life unfolds. It is also an arena of/for urban conflicts illuminating the social, cultural, economic and political tensions of the contemporary world. By the end of the last century, the idea of the "end of public space" has been questioned, while the beginning of this century has brought to the fore global and local trends that reclaim public spaces. These signify a change from an almost dystopian understanding of the reality of public spaces (privatization, surveillance, control) to ideas and actions with an almost utopian inspiration (the right to the city, direct democracy, solidarity, etc.). Such topics were discussed at the panel organized for the twelfth SIEF congress (Société Internationale d'Ethnologie et de Folklore) held in Zagreb in June 2015. Moreover, the politics of public space constitute part of the research project "City-making: space, culture and identity", financed by the Croatian Science Foundation, which finally led to the organization of the SIEF panel and this thematic section.

The articles deal with the spatial and linguistic reappropriation and resignification of public space during the protests in Gezi Park, Istanbul in 2013 (Selvelli); conflicting versions of modernity engendered by the construction of and changes made to public spaces in the Serbian town of Jagodina (Petrović); processes of evaluating urban public spaces in Lisbon (Gato); cognitive mapping of movement and race issues in Austin, Texas (Norkunas); public spaces and their revival through urban gardening and cycling (Poljak Istenič); mental mapping and the perception of danger in Estonian spatial examples (Hiimäe); bottle collectors' interactions and their (in)visibility in public spaces in Zagreb (Vukušić and Stelko); the Situationist concept of *dérive* as a form of contemporary urban ethnography as discussed through the example of Delhi (Sharanya). The underlying intention of this thematic section is to foster an interdisciplinary discussion concerning the potentials of contemporary urban life and politics so as to develop a participatory, just, as well as socially and environmentally sustainable city.

Valentina Gulin Zrnić and Tihana Rubić, Editors of the Thematic Section