Space v. Place

Is there a difference?

Place

Unique
Location
“Permanence”

Reoccurring themes

Rootedness
Sense of Place
• “feelings evoked among people as a result of the experiences and memories that they associate with a place, and to the symbolism that they attach to it” (Knox and Marston, 2001).
Inside

Language & accent
- “Buck fifty” sandwiches at UCLA

Inside

Symbolic landscapes & art
- Community murals, graffiti

Physical environment
- A quiet stream, the fairgrounds

Inside/Outside

“Outsiders” develop a sense of place through remarkable people and objects.

Outside

Language & accent
- “Hahvahd Yahd”

Symbolic landscapes & art
- Washington DC

Physical environment
- Giant Redwoods

Yi-Fu Tuan

‡ Space and Place: The Perspective of Experience
‡ Place cannot exist without space
‡ “Places are pauses in movement”

What does that have to do with the Antelope Valley?
‡ What the heck is space?

‡ A social construct
‡ Linked to time(?)
‡ Space-time compression
‡ Space is the movement between places (Tuan 1991)

‡ Henri Lefebvre – French philosopher
‡ Production of Space (1991)
  • 400+ page book on how space is "produced"

1. Spatial Practice
2. Representations of Space
3. Representational Spaces

‡ Those "tied to the relations of production and to the 'order' which those relations impose, and hence to knowledge, to signs, to codes, and to 'frontal' relations."
‡ The spaces of control & order

... lets come back to this one...
3. Representational spaces
‡ Symbolic, lived spaces
‡ “… linked to the clandestine or underground side of social life, as also to art…”
‡ Organic spaces of emotion & experience

So...
‡ Spatial practice is the “glue” that holds these different spaces together.
• Culture
• Experience
• Something else?

David Harvey
‡ Harvey came up with his own 3 part scheme
• Absolute Space
• Relative Space
• Relational Space

Absolute Space
‡ Concrete things around us
‡ Road networks
‡ Kind of ties in place too

Relative Space
Air
Circulation & Flow
Water
Mobility
Money
Migration
“The space between objects”

Relational Space
“An event or thing at a point in space cannot be understood by appeal to what exists only at that point. It depends upon everything else going on around it” (Harvey 2006).
Difference

Space produces difference (according to Harvey), which is revealed through place.
- Globalization & capital investment
- Mobility

What does that have to do with the Antelope Valley?

Authenticity

Please define authenticity...
- What is authentic? What is inauthentic?

Authenticity types

1. **Object authenticity**
   - Things
   - Comes from the world of antiquities

2. **Constructive authenticity**
   - Not inherently authentic, but socially viewed as such.
Authenticity types

3. Existential authenticity
   - Personal, subjective
   - Authentically living

What does that have to do with the Antelope Valley?

Front region/back region

The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life
- Erving Goffman

Front region/back region

A different sort of “region”
- A “bounded” place
  - A room, a hall

Front region/back region

Front regions
- Where the performance happens

Back regions
- “where the suppressed facts make an appearance”

Front Regions

Decorum
- Refined, pleasant appearance
Instructor: Pesses

Front Regions

"Make work"

- Doing work that doesn't need to be done just to look busy...

Front Regions

The opposite can be true ("Make no work")

- Trying to look cool...

Back Regions

"Here the performer can relax; he can drop his front, forgo speaking his lines, and step out of character."

Back Regions

‡ Service entrances
‡ Break room
‡ Rest room
‡ The restaurant kitchen
Staged authenticity

**Dean MacCannell** – *The Tourist (1976)*
- A place or culture presented as authentic, but its very presentation keeps it from being “truly” authentic.

Ties in with front and back regions

What does that have to do with the Antelope Valley?