

A black and white photograph of a man in a dark suit and tie, lying on his back on a large, tufted sofa. He is looking upwards with a relaxed expression. His hands are resting on his lap. In front of him is a low coffee table with a glass of water and some papers. The background shows a window with horizontal blinds. The text 'The Importance of Being Idle' is overlaid in a bright blue font.

The Importance of Being Idle

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RENAME

Pedagogy of ambiguity

Creativity

Making the argument for space

Professional Spaces

What the students said

Conclusion

Pedagogy of Ambiguity

‘The kind of knowledge that art and design deals with is procedural, provisional, socially constructed and ever changing.’

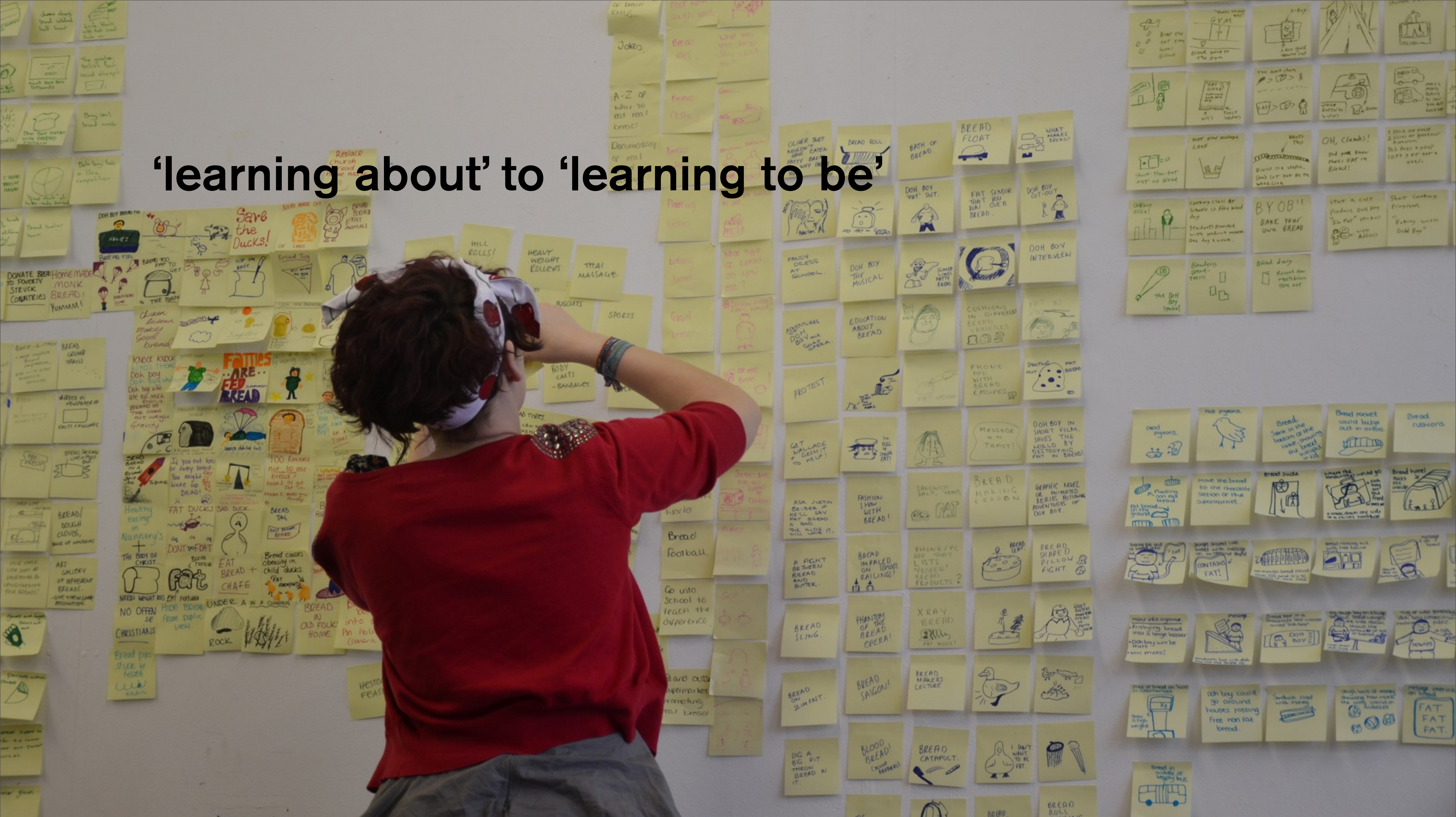
Austerlitz et al (2008:1)

A photograph of a design studio. In the foreground, a student with brown hair tied back is seated at a white table, working on a laptop. The table is covered with large sheets of paper featuring the word 'buy' in a green, lowercase, sans-serif font. To the right, another student is partially visible, also working on a laptop. In the background, two other students are standing near a window, one holding a long strip of paper. The room has large windows with blinds, a white storage unit on the left with 'Colour Chart' posters, and various design tools and materials on the tables.

‘meaning and making
are constantly in flux’

Danvers (2003: 53)

'learning about' to 'learning to be'



‘... our central contention that a sound understanding of key aspects of teaching and learning must depend on the recognition of the distinctive features of different knowledge domains and their social milieu, and our consequent claim that to ignore these is to impoverish many related policies and practices.’

Neumann, Parry and Becher (2002: 415)





Metropolis (1927)
Fritz Lang

Creativity



in-sight ('In,sait)

**n. 1. an instance of apprehending
the true nature of a thing, esp.
through intuitive understanding.**



‘... the sudden flash of insight occurs when solvers engage distinct neural and cognitive processes that allow them to see connections that previously eluded them.’

Bowden, Jung-beeman, Fleck and Kounios
(2005: 326)

Creative Idling

Creative Idling

Creative Idling

***Noun*1.creative idling** – the act of pursuing an as yet undefined creative goal in a non-linear fashion; participating in task unrelated activities or inertia whilst cognitively pursuing a creative solution.



***noun.* Procrastination** – delay, hesitation, slowness, slackness, dilatoriness, temporization or temporisation. To postpone or delay needlessly.

What to do WHEN LOST IN THE WOODS

A CLEAR HEAD WILL FIND ITSELF. If everyone remembered this, there would be fewer reports of persons lost in the mountains and forests, according to United States Forest Service rangers.

Merely being out of sight of others in a strange forest gives many a man the creeps--a natural feeling but a dangerous one. Never yield to it. In the mountains the grip of panic is too often the grip of death.

"Finding oneself when lost is the test of a man," says a veteran of the Forest Service who has seen men, women, and even children save themselves by sheer pluck and presence of mind. Loss of mental control is more serious than lack of food, water, or clothing or the possible proximity of wild animals. The man who keeps his head has the best chance to come through in safety.

What do we need physical space?

Yahoo! chief calls time on working from home

By Katherine Rushton

WHEN Marissa Mayer arrived as chief executive of Yahoo!, she promised to change the culture of the embattled search company so that it became "the absolute best place to work".

The former Google executive was quick to introduce free food in the canteen, to do away with compulsory gym inductions, and to offer iPhones to all

employees. But now Ms Mayer has made a change that will not be quite so popular. From June, executives will be banned from working from home.

In a memo to "Yahoos", the company's term for staff, its head of human resources said they needed "to be one Yahoo!, and that starts being physically together". "To become the absolute best place to work, communication and col-

laboration will be important," said Jackie Rees. "That is why it is critical that we are all present in our offices. Some of the best decisions and insights come from hallway and cafeteria discussions, meeting new people, and impromptu team meetings."

Although most businesses already insist their staff attend their place of work on a daily basis, the decision marks a

radical step in the technology industry, where working from home is standard in many of the most successful firms.

Many Yahoo! staff joined the company partly because of its flexible work ethos, and some of the several hundred employees affected will need to move house in order to attend the office every day. Critics have accused Ms Mayer of taking the company back to

the 1980s, but it is thought that she was concerned that some staff who work from home were not productive enough, and that the company is unnecessarily bloated.

The move is expected to trigger a flurry of resignations, enabling the company to reduce its headcount without expensive redundancies.

Comment: B2

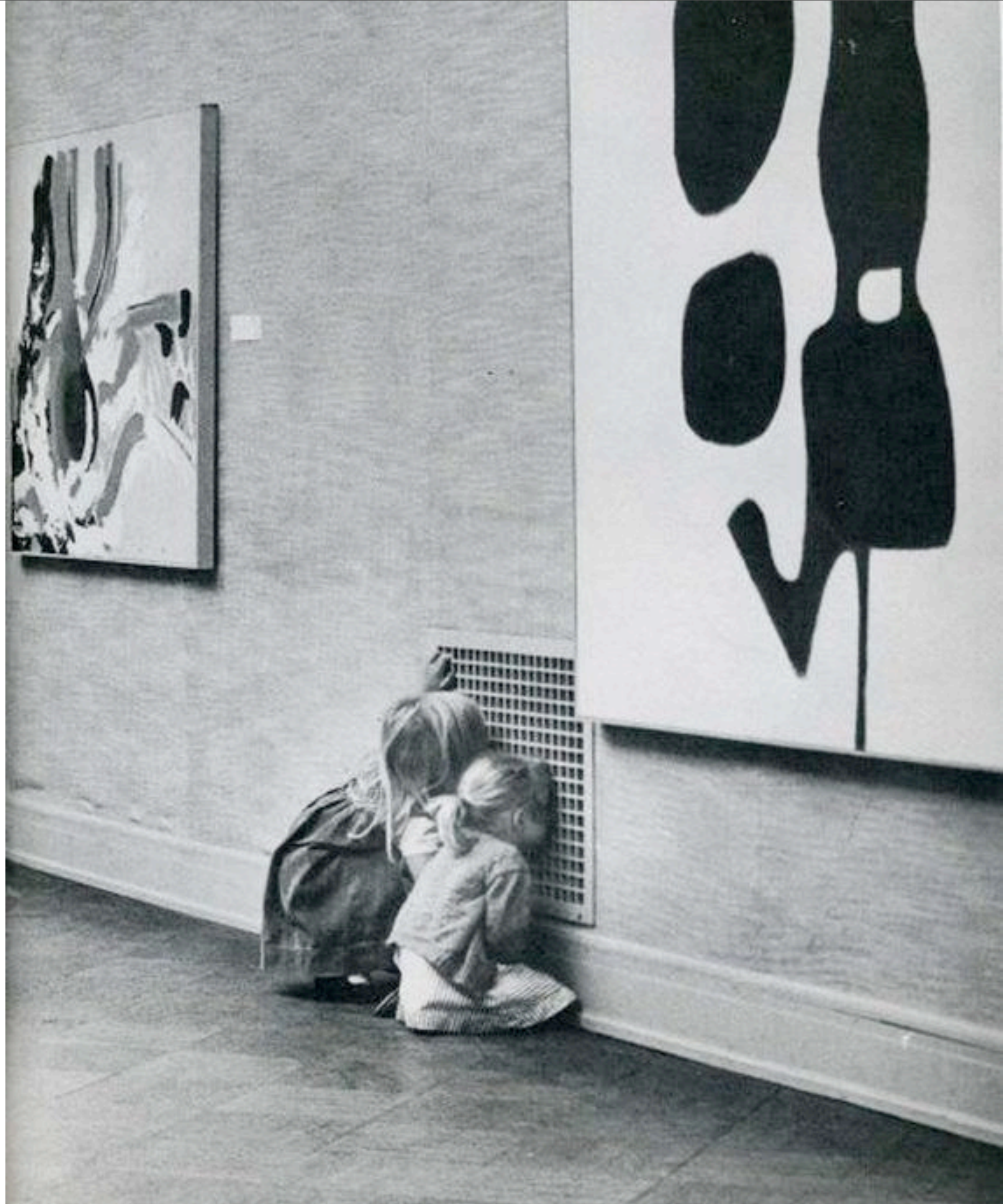
'To become the absolute best places to work, communication and collaboration will be important. That is why it is critical that we are all present in our offices. Some of our best decisions and insights come from hallway and cafeteria discussions, meeting new people and impromptu team meetings.'







‘constitutive of social forms themselves’
Massey (1984)



‘Space is neither innocent nor neutral: it is an instrument of the political; it has a performative aspect whoever inhabits it; it works on its occupants. At the micro level, space prohibits, decides what may occur, lays down the law, implies a certain order, commands and locates bodies.’
(Pouler cited in Scheer & Preiser 1994: 175)

Spaces influence learning activities
Vygotsky (1978) Engeström (1999) Latour (2000)

What the students said

75% said ‘I go home’

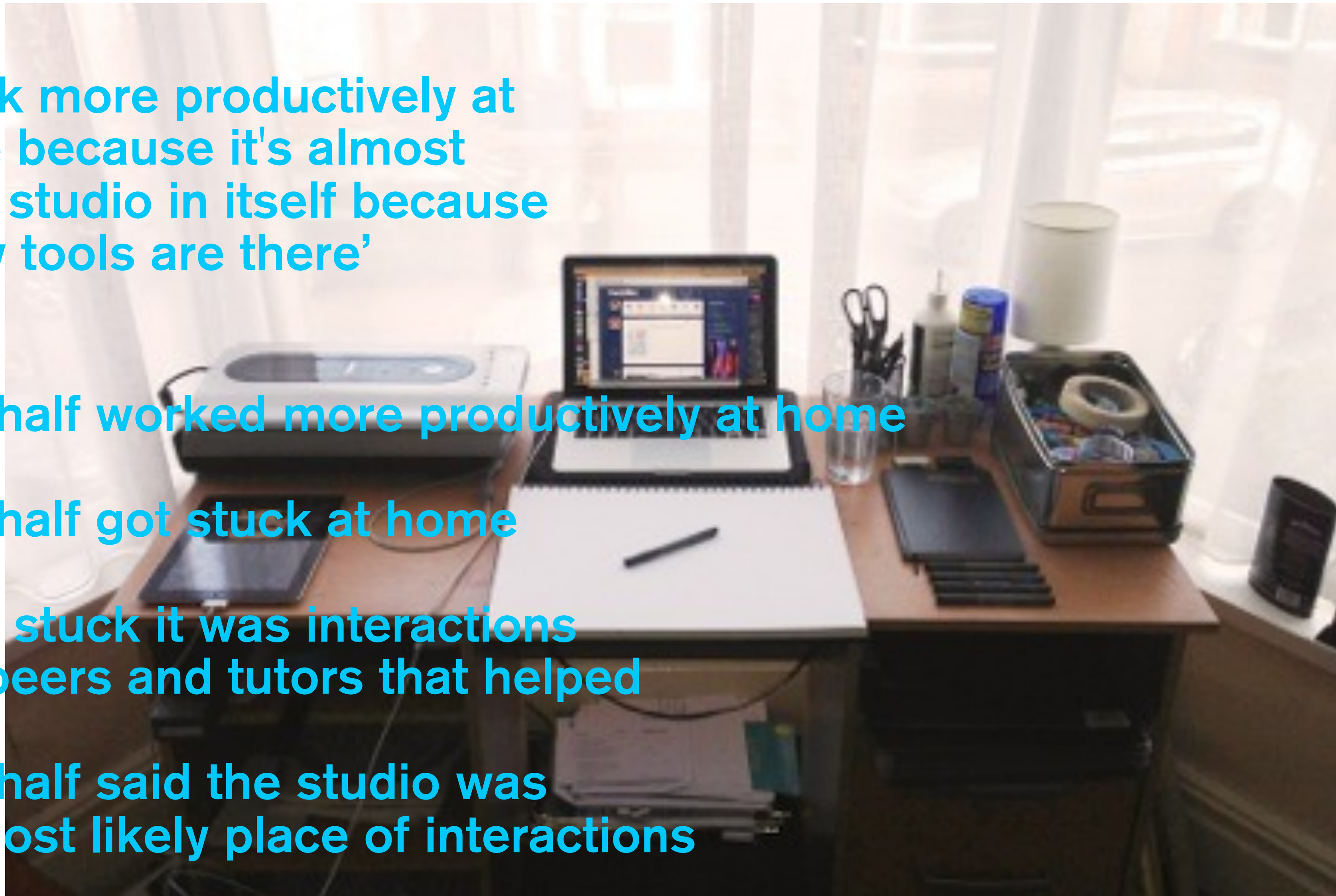
‘I work more productively at home because it's almost like a studio in itself because all my tools are there’

Over half worked more productively at home

Over half got stuck at home

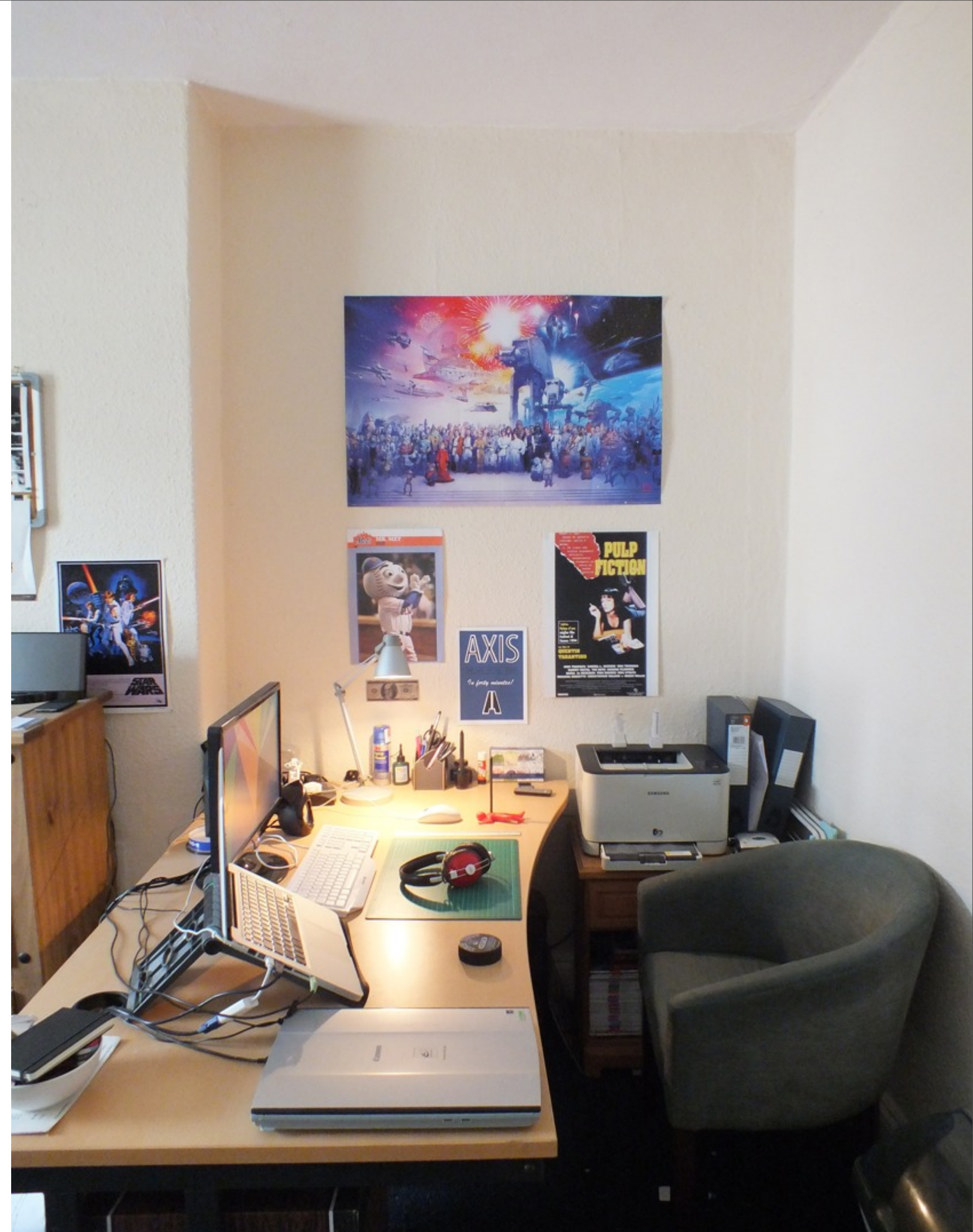
When stuck it was interactions with peers and tutors that helped

Over half said the studio was the most likely place of interactions



‘I don't think a good studio space is one that's in a constant state of transition, where the walls are constantly moving and the furniture is constantly moving and every time you come in the layout is slightly different.’ Student

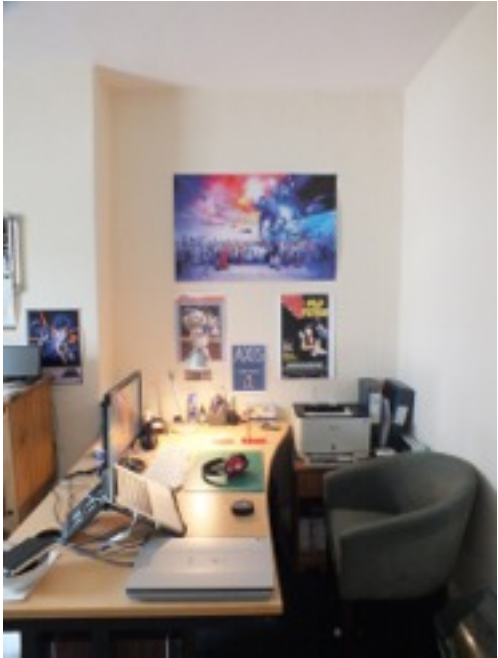
‘I think a good studio space is somewhere where you have [...] time as much as anything else.’ Student



'I'll see different people and I won't know how they've got to what stage they're at or I'll just see a poster that they've been working on but I won't know how they've got there.'



from ‘learning to be’ *to* ‘learning about’



Studio







Santiago Cirugeda,
Recetas Urbanas

Thank you

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