



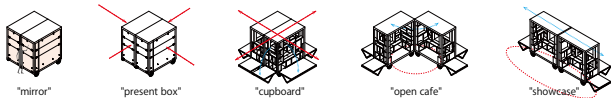
ダルコ・ラドヴィッチ研究室

都市公共空間における人々の自発的な利用介入に関する調査 自由が丘九品仏の事例調査

目的

自由が丘九品仏側緑道にて都市調査パビリオンを設置し、緑道空間に滞在する人々と緑道空間のデータを収集し、都市の質を探ることを目的とした調査である。

調査に使われたパビリオンは都市の公共空間における様々な役割を果たし、場所ごとのコンテキストと要求に応え得るものになっている。



調査手法

- ・ マッピング
- ・ アンケート調査
- ・ インタビュー
- ・ EEGによる測定

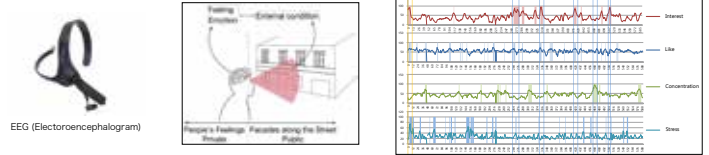
パビリオンの機能

- ・ 棚
- ・ ベンチ
- ・ サインボード
- ・ 意見
- ・ ショーケース
- ・ 展示



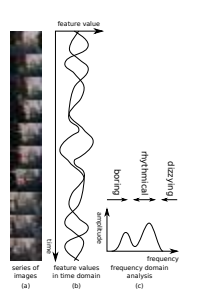
共同研究 + 満倉研究室

EEG (Electroencephalogram) を用いた人の脳波測定



EEG を身につけて通りや街を歩くことによって、建物のファサードや周囲の環境の変化に伴う脳波の変化を測定することができる。測定された脳波からは、interest, like, concentration, stress といった脳波の変化がグラフとして表示される。

共同研究 + 矢向研究室



アイトラッカーによって人の視線を追い、どの場所をどれだけの間見ているか測定することができる。
視覚情報を伝えるための高度なネットワーク技術を駆使して調査を行い、都市で過ごしている人々が何をどれだけの間見ているのかを知る上で、非常に有効である。



public, not-so-public, livable, lovable spaces and other peculiarities of Tokyo

These two posters present the material produced by and for co-labo Radovic within major research project Measuring the non-Measurable - Mn'M, which was conducted at Keio University in the period 2011-14. The main aim is modest - to provide favour of many co-labo recordings of only one place in Tokyo - the precinct of Jiyugakusa and, more precisely, only one of its streets, Kuhonbutsugawa Ryokudō.

The focus on a relatively small location in the largest city in the world hints at the other aim, and is a message in itself. Our project and our approach to thinking and making the urban stresses that, when speaking about actual quality of life, we need to think about particular places and practices, decidedly local scales and concrete experiences of environments which we see, hear, touch, smell and taste - the spaces and practices which we actively live.

That is in opposition to current orthodoxies in urban research, which tend to emphasise large scale and variously measurable indexes of urban "performance". While such information may, indeed, be useful for particular purposes (such as various World City and Global City rankings, to which political and other seats of power are seriously addicted), Mn'M stresses the importance of those other, neglected and often missing, complementary knowledges of the urban. Besides diverse standard research practices, our work on Kuhonbutsugawa Green Promenade included various means of communication between the research team and the stakeholders in Tokyo, Jiyugakusa and Kuhonbutsugawa Ryokudō. The emphasis was on direct communication and immersion of the researchers into the researched. Fieldwork ranged from individual derive sessions and unstructured flâneur of the resident-researcher, to in-depth interviews and mass-data collection through an Urban Research Pavilion, which was erected several times in the central segment of the street. The work covered different seasons and, in each of those, expressions of both festive and everyday life. The work combined signature co-labo methods, with observation and recording techniques of our strategic partners, Gehl Architects from Copenhagen, and some of the cutting edge research conducted in other research laboratories at Keio University (such as EEG instruments of Mitsukura Laboratory).

+intensities of smallness

+central urban life

+Tokyo population growth

+Kuhonbutsugawa Ryokudō

tolerance: heterogeneity inhomogeneity/randomness

small invitations of everyday exchanges flow of desire sensually complex, human

inter-culture/generational/gender subjectivities local culture public/private interface sense of belonging to community

behaviours and their meaning human/space interaction

+co-labo activities

interviews EEG Gehl workshop mapping survey

+urban research pavilion

+Gehl workshop **+movement** **+bench**

+in-between space **+physical infoscape**

+inside-outside **+time transition**

UR pavilion1 UR pavilion2