

SFB 1265

Re-Figuration
of Spaces

Spatial Refiguration: Dynamics, Challenges, and Conflicts

Third International Conference of the
Collaborative Research Centre (SFB 1265)
„Refiguration of Spaces“

October 28-29, 2021

Virtual / Hybrid Conference

Hosted by Technische Universität
Berlin

CONFERENCE BOOK



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OVERVIEW

Since 2018, the collaborative research centre SFB 1265 “Refiguration of Spaces” has brought together more than 60 researchers from the disciplines of sociology, architecture, urban planning, geography, media and communication studies. Following the central hypothesis of the SFB that the radical changes in socio-spatial orders which have emerged since the late 1960s require a new concept and theories beyond globalisation, the forthcoming international conference will invite renowned international scholars and a wide-ranging academic and transdisciplinary audience to discuss preliminary research outcomes. How can the concept of the refiguration of spaces help make conflictual transformation processes more tangible and enable a better understanding of the underlying dynamics which shape new conflicts and challenges? How do these conflicts manifest themselves in spatial knowledge, in new forms of digital communication and decision making, or in knowledge circuits, mobilities and flows across globally connected societies?

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 2021

12:30-1:30 pm
CONFERENCE OPENING: Welcome Varieties of Refiguration
 Virtual (MeetAnyway)

1:30-3:30 pm
SESSION 1: Networked Refiguration
SESSION 2: Digital Refiguration
 Virtual (MeetAnyway)

3:30-4:00 pm
VIRTUAL LOUNGE

4:00-6:00 pm
PLENARY DEBATE 1: Challenging Universalism - Whose Refiguration?
 Hybrid (Institute for Architecture / Meet Anyway)

6:15-7:30 pm
DIGITAL EXHIBITION OPENING: Visualising Refiguration
 Hybrid (Institute for Architecture / Meet Anyway)

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 2021

8:00-9:00 am
VIRTUAL LOUNGE

9:00-10:30 am
SESSION 3a: Homemaking Refigured I
SESSION 4a: Conflictive Refiguration I - Politics
 Virtual (MeetAnyway)

10:30-11:00 am
VIRTUAL LOUNGE

11:00am-12:30 pm
SESSION 3b Homemaking Refigured II
SESSION 4b: Conflictive Refiguration II - Identities
 Virtual (MeetAnyway)

12:30-1:30 pm
VIRTUAL LOUNGE / LUNCH BREAK

1:30-3:30 pm
PLENARY DEBATE 2: Global spatial dynamics and interdependencies
 Hybrid (Institute for Architecture / Meet Anyway)

3:30-4:00 pm
VIRTUAL LOUNGE

4:00-6:00 pm
SESSION 4c: Conflictive Refiguration III - Economy
 Virtual (MeetAnyway)

6:15-8:15 pm
PLENARY DEBATE 3: Refiguring Conflicts
 Hybrid (Institute for Architecture / Meet Anyway)

8:15-8:30 pm
CONFERENCE CLOSING

12:30-1:30 pm

CONFERENCE OPENING: Welcome

Johanna Hoerning / Philipp Misselwitz (SFB 1265)

Varieties of Refiguration

Martina Löw / Hubert Knoblauch (SFB 1265)

1:30-3:30 pm

SESSION 1: Networked Refiguration

Alexa Keinert / Barbara Pfetsch / Daniela Stoltenberg / Annie Waldherr (SFB 1265):

The Spatiality of Imagined Audiences

Jan-Peter Voß (SFB 1265):

Politics at a distance: Infrastructuring knowledge flows for democratic innovation

Talja Blokland / Robert Vief / Henrik Schultze / Daniela Krüger (SFB 1265):

Refiguring neighbourhood relations - rethinking neighbourhood expectations

Paula Nitschke (University of Augsburg):

Digital Participation in Neighbourhoods and Cities: Considerations on Findings and Research Designs

Chair: Volkan Sayman (SFB 1265)

SESSION 2: Digital Refiguration

Gabriela Christmann / Martin Schinagl (SFB 1265):

Digital constructions of spaces in urban design and planning

Hubert Knoblauch / René Tuma (SFB 1265):

Digital Infrastructure, Contextures and Imaginaries

Eric Lettkemann / Ingo Schulz-Schaeffer (SFB 1265):

Transit zones, locales, and locations: how digital annotations affect the accessibility of urban public places

Keynote - Nick Couldry (London School of Economics):

The grid of social space: towards cultures of permanent rule

Chair: Hubert Knoblauch / René Tuma (SFB 1265)

3:30-4:00 pm

VIRTUAL LOUNGE

4:00-6:00 pm

PLENARY DEBATE 1: Challenging Universalism - Whose Refiguration?

Keynote

Walter Mignolo (Duke University)

Refigurations of Universalism and Reconstitutions of the Pluriversal

Discussants: Silke Steets (FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg) / Erik Swyngedouw (University of Manchester)

Chair: Johanna Hoerning (SFB 1265)

6:15-7:30 pm

DIGITAL EXHIBITION OPENING: Visualising Refiguration

Peter Behrbohm (independent artist)

Tiziana Beck (graphicrecording.cool)

Doris Kleilein (JOVIS publishers)

Séverine Marguin (SFB 1265)

Chair: Philipp Misselwitz (SFB 1265)

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 2021

8:00-9:00 am
VIRTUAL LOUNGE

9:00-10:30 am

SESSION 3a: Homemaking Refigured I

Lucas Pohl / Ilse Helbrecht / Carolin Grenz /
Janina Dobrusskin (SFB 1265):

Need for shelter, demand for housing, desire
for home: a psychoanalytic reading of
home-making in Vancouver

Carolin Grenz / Ilse Helbrecht (SFB 1265):

Negotiations of Urban Ontological Security:
The Impact of Housing Insecurity on
Being-in-the-City

Ayham Dalal (SFB 1265):

Why Not "Homemaking": A Critical
Perspective

Emma Power (Western Sydney University):

Shadow care infrastructures: sustaining life in
post-welfare cities

Chair: Anna Steigemann(SFB 1265)

SESSION 4a: Conflictive Refiguration I - Politics

Fabian Gülzau / Kristina Korte (SFB 1265):

Border Control, Politics and Conflict

Theresa Adenstedt (SFB 1265):

Scope and boundaries of the local: Negotia-
ting scalar relations in housing politics

Fabio Santos (Freie Universität Berlin):

Refiguring Europe from its global borderlands

Chair: Sina Birkholz (SFB 1265)

10:30-11:00 am
VIRTUAL LOUNGE

11:00am-12:30 pm

SESSION 3b Homemaking Refigured II

Ignacio Castillo Ulloa / Angela Million / Hannah
Klug (SFB 1265):

Living in and dwelling upon a split (im)
material world: Ontological security and
home(ness)

Jörg Stollmann (SFB 1265):

Smart New Home. Refiguration of spaces in
Sondgo/South Korea

Hannah Wolf (SFB 1265):

Home, interrupted. Homemaking in Liminality

Chair: Ignacio Castillo Ulloa (SFB 1265)

**SESSION 4b: Conflictive Refiguration II
- Identities**

Gunter Weidenhaus / Eva Korte (SFB 1265):

The global and the middle class - orientations
and identifications

Stefanie Bürkle / Janin Walter (SFB 1265):

Migrating Spaces and Tourism:
MigraTouriSpace

Silke Steets (FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg):

Waco Reborn: Refiguring Evangelical
Religiosity in Texas

Chair: Jochen Kibel (SFB 1265)

12:30-1:30 pm
VIRTUAL LOUNGE / LUNCH BREAK

**1:30-3:30 pm
PLENARY DEBATE 2: Global spatial dynamics and
interdependencies**

Keynotes

Keller Easterling (Yale University)

Medium Design

Ulrich Brand (University of Vienna)

Spatial Refiguration of the Imperial Mode of
Living: A Political Ecology Perspective in Times
of Multiple Crisis

Discussant: Nina Gribat (BTU

Cottbus-Senftenberg)

Chair: Philipp Misselwitz (SFB 1265)

3:30-4:00 pm
VIRTUAL LOUNGE

4:00-6:00 pm

SESSION 4c: Conflictive Refiguration III

- Economy

Linda Hering / Julia Fülling (SFB 1265):

One apple for all? Contradictory expectations
in the fresh produce department

Stefan Kirchner (SFB 1265):

COVID and the platform economy: The case of
Airbnb

Elke Schößler (Johannes Kepler University Linz):

Global Platform Companies in Local Fields
between Disruption and Integration: A
Comparative Analysis of the Passenger
Transport Sector in Berlin and Vienna

Chair: Nina Baur (SFB 1265)

**6:15-8:15 pm
PLENARY DEBATE 3: Refiguring Conflicts**

Keynotes

Raquel Rolnik (University of São Paulo)

The Changing Nature of Urban Dispossession
and Resistances

Robin Celikates (Freie Universität Berlin)

Dialectics of (De-)Politicisation. Refiguring the
Demos 'from the Margins'

Discussant: Lisa Vollmer (Bauhaus-Universität

Weimar)

Chair: Johanna Hoerning (SFB 1265)

**8:15-8:30 pm
CONFERENCE CLOSING**
Johanna Hoerning / Philipp Misselwitz (SFB 1265)

Plenary Debate 1: Challenging universalism – whose refiguration?

In our first plenary debate, we engage in a discussion of the relationship between a social theory of space and the idea of universalism. The central hypothesis of the refiguration of space is that we are witnessing radical changes in our contemporary world which need to be addressed in their socio-spatial dimensions, and that they cannot be grasped by concepts such as globalisation and transnationalisation alone. With his keynote, Walter Mignolo will challenge the idea of universalism and enter into dialogue with Silke Steets and Erik Swyngedouw in order to address the question of „whose refiguration?“ more thoroughly.

Discussants: Silke Steets (FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg) / Erik Swyngedouw (University of Manchester)

Chair: Johanna Hoerning (SFB 1265)

Walter Mignolo (Duke University)

Re-figurations of universalism and reconstitutions of the pluriversal

Before 1500, the planetary order was polycentric, pluriversal and non-capitalist. There was no one single civilisation that impinged and intruded over the rest. Consequently, there could not be any claim to the universality of each local universal. After 1500, the planetary order became capitalist and monocentric. That is, one single universal, Western Christianity, managed to inaugurate and institute its local universal and destituting local universals of New World civilisations. „Universalism“ became a totalitarian totality of knowledge. All that happened in conjunction with the emerging capitalist Atlantic economy, which subsequently expanded to Asia and Africa. The constitution of Western universals (theological and secular since the eighteenth century) operated simultaneously with the destitution of the pluriversal. Decolonially speaking, it was the constitution of the coloniality of knowledge. The decolonial tasks today, are, in Anibal Quijano's words (1992) “epistemological reconstitutions.” Since epistemology is

embodied in Western universals, I would render Quijano's task as “gnoseological (Greek *gnōsis* „a knowing, knowledge; a judicial inquiry, investigation; a being known“) reconstitutions” and will argue that the reconstitution of pluriversality is an urgent task of our time that is already underway. Decoloniality contributes to that task but of course cannot be or pretend to provide a “new definition of the universal.” Pluriversality is today a universal project in which Western universalism is contemplated as one singular and local claim to universality.

NOTES

Universalism entered the Western theological vocabulary in 1805 referring to “the doctrine of universal salvation.” Universalist was introduced in 1620 referring to professes the Christian faith and believes in the eventual redemption of humanity.

If you look for Universality you find out that is a word from the 14th century apparently derived from Old French *universalite* (14c.) and directly from Late Latin *universalitas*, derived from Latin *universalis*. And here the search sent you to universal.

Universal is also from late 14c., „pertaining to the whole of something specified; occurring everywhere.” From Old French *universel* „general, universal“ (12c.) and from Latin *universalis* „of or belonging to all,” from *universus* „all together, whole, entire.” And here you are referring to universe and you of course find out that is the Latin translation of the Greek *cosmos*.

Plenary Debate 2: Global spatial dynamics and interdependencies

The second plenary debate discusses the material and political outcomes of refiguration on a global scale. In her keynote, Keller Easterling will discuss how abstract financial variables of capital generate repeatable spatial formulas and multiple spatial operating systems constitute a technological matrix that is rapidly generating a new (material and political) layer of the earth's crust. She will reveal how these dynamics can create automatic harm from the scale of the house to the scale of the free zones as engine rooms of neoliberalism — defacto forms of polity that are often outpacing law and remove inconvenient obstacles to profit like taxes, labour unions and environmental regulation. Based on a critical interrogation of the notion of global socio-ecological transformation as a North-centric concept shaped by modernist traditions and imperial lifestyles, Ulrich Brand's keynote will reveal underlying patterns and conflicts that shape global political ecology, transforming governance systems and flows across globally connected societies. The discussion will be opened with a concluding statement by Nina Gribat.

Discussant: Nina Gribat (BTU Cottbus-Senftenberg)

Chair: Philipp Misselwitz (SFB 1265)

Keller Easterling (Yale University):

Medium Design

Formulaic, repeatable spaces—from networks of free zone world cities to distended urban peripheries — introduce some of most radical changes to this now hotter, wetter globalising world. These spaces and the powers that preside over them have often become political superbugs, surviving against all odds to generate unchecked concentrations of power, extremes of inequality, and climate cataclysms. Alternative approaches to design disrupt the habits of the modern Enlightenment mind with its myths about solutions, universals, and emancipatory manifestos. Beyond conventional forms they deploy protocols of interplay that are adaptable and time-released. From this perspective, solutions are mistakes, ideologies are unreliable

markers, and an innovation can be an instruction for the way things combine. Rather than the modern desire for the new, designers find more complexity in relationships between emergent and incumbent technologies. The approach does not try to eliminate problems but rather put them together in productive chemistries. And it offers some additional activist tools for outwitting political superbugs and modulating power and temperament in organisations of all kinds.

Ulrich Brand (University of Vienna):

Spatial Refiguration of the Imperial Mode of Living: A Political Ecology Perspective in Times of Multiple Crisis

The multiple crisis of capitalist globalisation is in a deep crisis and different socio-political project such as neoliberal business-as-usual, authoritarian anti-ecologicalism, ecological modernisation/Green Deals or emancipatory social-ecological transformations are formulated. They have severe impacts on spatial refigurations when we look, for instance, at the global resource flows and supply chains for the electrification of the car fleet in Europe. From a political ecology perspective, the concept of "imperial mode of living" helps us to understand the destructive and, at the same time, broadly accepted character of current dynamics. And this is not only the case in the Global North but also in many countries of the Global South. I will briefly introduce a political ecology approach to the current crisis and the concept of an imperial mode of living. I will look at the spatial implications of the latter and argue that most projects — intentionally or not — do not question this mode of living. Particular emphasis is given to the role of the state and international politics.

Plenary Debate 3: Refiguring Conflicts

While throughout the day, sessions will be looking into conflicts that arise from and shape processes of spatial refiguration, the third and final plenary debate will engage with contemporary conflicts per se. Two keynote speakers, Raquel Rolnik and Robin Celikates, engage in a discussion with Lisa Vollmer on how current transformations are shaped by central conflicts and struggles, which shed light on different spatial contexts, namely the territory and the city.

Discussant: Lisa Vollmer (Bauhaus-Universität Weimar)

Chair: Johanna Hoerning (SFB 1265)

Raquel Rolnik (University of São Paulo)

The Changing Nature of Urban Dispossession and Resistances

A new colonial empire is seising our cities: global finance. Deterritorialised, speculative and fictitious by nature, surplus capital is circulating without barriers over the planet, landing and running away from built space and infrastructure — with the only goal of extracting rent and gaining interests. The combination of excess liquidity and electronic technology made possible not only a new gigantic scale of operation in dispersed locations but also under a new speed. Cities in general — and residential markets in particular — has become a particular and perfect target for those operations, which gained momentum in the 1990's with the homeownership boom and, after the 2008 crisis, converted itself into a new wave around rental homes. Those waves have provoked massive dispossessions in cities in different parts of the world, generating new social movements around housing justice which are repositioning the topic in the political agenda. Methodologies for housing justice research have been crucial, not only contribute to understanding the highly obscure face of the empire, but also to articulate the dispersed points of displacement provoked by it.

Robin Celikates (Freie Universität Berlin):

Dialectics of (De-)Politicisation. Refiguring the Demos 'from the Margins'

While on the surface both left-wing and right-wing movements in the Global North seem to respond to the neoliberal evacuation of the political by employing strategies of hyper-politicisation, closer attention to the respective "form" and mobilising dynamic of these movements shows that the dialectic of de- and repoliticisation unfolds in fundamentally in them in different ways. Arguing against appeals to a "left populism", I turn to radical-democratic attempts to refigure the demos "from the margins", especially by migrant movements and indigenous communities, that require a radical revision, pluralisation and deterritorialisation of the demos, of peoplehood and of its internal and external borders — all in ways that deeply unsettle the existing terms of the struggle for hegemony rather than making a move within its narrowly national-populist confines.

Digital Exhibition Opening: Visualising Refiguration

Severine Marguin, science ethnographer and head of the SFB Methods Lab, the artists Tiziana Beck and Peter Behrbohm, as well as the publisher Doris Kleilein will discuss potentials and challenges of visualisation as a medium of research, knowledge production, communication and critical reflection. The panel will include the book launch of a new "Visual Reader" (Visuelles Lesebuch) and the "gift shop" as a hybrid artistic intervention in the conference.

Session 1: Networked Refiguration

In this session we re-present the concept of refiguration through the spatial figure of the network. Networks constitute territories and borders, and places and trajectories between them. The infrastructures of different types of networks, such as roads for mobility networks or pubs for social networks, are spatial and social in a praxeological sense. They are inhabited and known by subjects, contested politically or have the function to include or exclude, further or inhibit circulation. Networked refiguration is a term to grasp the social fact of an omnipresent mode of being networked or not. Highlighting networks' patterns of emergence and stabilisation, their spatial relatedness and increasing socio-technical complexity, makes it possible to thematise a whole range of relevant issues such as the organisation of social support and social capital, the spatiality of digitally mediated publics or power relations within knowledge cultures. Abstaining from equaling the term network with „the digital“ directs attention to the manifold infrastructures and practices which make up networks, their social functions and the processes of their intermingling and conflictive intermeshing.

Chair: Volkan Sayman (SFB 1265)

Alexa Keinert, Barbara Pfetsch, Daniela Stoltenberg, Annie Waldherr (SFB 1265):

The Spatiality of Imagined Audiences

Mediated communication requires imagination. As actors communicating through (potentially) public media cannot know the composition of their audience, they (have to) substitute this knowledge through imagination. This phenomenon has been described with the concept of imagined audiences. Although often taking Benedict Anderson's spatial idea of the nation state as an imagined community as their point of departure, studies on imagined audiences have largely focused on perceived social composition. At the same time, works on imagined communities conclude that with digital media, the physical community has become a virtual or hybrid community, suggesting a dissolution from the spatial boundedness of communities

Anderson had described. Consequently, this study empirically tackles the question of how imagined audiences are geographically composed and whether the imagination varies according to different usage situations. It draws on data gathered through a Mobile Experience Sampling Method (MESM) study enabling an in situ surveying of digital media usage situations. More specifically, we monitored the everyday Twitter communication of active users in Berlin over the course of 10 days. The data allows us to describe the spatial and social structure of intense Twitter users' imagined audiences, as well as to explore the factors explaining their composition and variability.

Jan-Peter Voß (SFB 1265):

Politics at a distance: Infrastructuring knowledge flows for democratic innovation

We study efforts at promoting deliberative mini-publics as a model of democracy. Our focus is on practices supporting the circulation of know-how for doing mini-publics. In this paper, we centre on the building of infrastructures for knowledge exchange in and around a network known as Democracy R&D. This is a network of mini-publics practitioners from around the world with the declared goal of adding momentum to democratic innovation by enhancing translocal connections, community building, and knowledge. We look at how the network is organised, how online communication platforms are installed, and how observatory devices draw dispersed practices together into a shared frame of mutual learning and collective action. How do such practices configure the ways in which knowledge can flow across sites? How do they constitute an instrument space, a translocal assemblage of knowing and doing democracy by means of deliberative mini-publics? Using concepts like scopic media and centres of calculation, we discuss these practices in relation to how they enable and constrain the circulation of know-how, configure processes of mutual learning, shape the translocal innovation process, and thus, at a distance, also prefigure local ways of knowing and doing politics.

Talja Blokland / Robert Vief / Henrik Schultze / Daniela Krüger (SFB 1265):

Refiguring neighbourhood relations - rethinking neighbourhood expectations

This presentation draws on newly collected empirical survey data that we conducted in 2019 and 2020 with people in divergent Berlin neighbourhoods. Here we asked interviewees where and to whom they turned to when seeking support. With this data we address, firstly, whether the importance of the local neighbourhood as a context in which people sought support has increased during the Covid-19 crisis. Second, we analyse how finding support from neighbours may differ in various neighbourhood settings. Third, we return to the question of neighbouring relations in which support is received and norms of good neighbouring: are people who turned to support that they found locally more trustful towards specifically neighbours than people who drew on social ties elsewhere, or, indeed, is neighbourly trust related to latent neighbourhoodism and a general sense that the neighbours have your back, so to say, but not directly linked to whom people turned to when they had problems to solve in times of crisis, even though they could not leave their local area to get this done?

Paula Nitschke (University of Augsburg):

Digital Participation in Neighbourhoods and Cities: Considerations on Findings and Research Designs

This talk will present findings from a research project that focuses on everyday practices of digital participation in the neighbourhood and the city. The findings come from an empirical study on an online neighbourhood platform (nebenan.de) using a mixed methods approach, combining standardised content analysis and qualitative interviews. From a broader theoretical point of view, the question is raised of whether everyday practices of digital participation in neighbourhoods and cities perform an integrative function similar to the function of community integration, that is primarily discussed in the context of classical mass media. For this purpose, the concept of everyday practices of digital participation, consisting of the dimensions "community building" and "political participation" is derived from the fields of

communication studies and urban sociology. In empirical terms, it is estimated whether community building and political participation are performed via the online neighbourhood platform and other local social media. In addition to the presentation of empirical findings, methodological challenges in analysing digital participation on the local level and the resulting consequences for research designs will be discussed.

Session 2: Digital Refiguration

This session focuses on the effects of digital mediatization on the refiguration of space. More particularly, we focus on cyber-physical spatial arrangements and the communicativisation of action. Contributions focus on conflicts and negotiation processes, on which power structures are reflected in the digitalised technologies and infrastructures, and how they affect communicative action and knowledge. We also look at the role of different spatial figures in these processes, such as networks, territories or tracks, in order to ask, which tensions arise between spatial figures through the digitalisation of communicative action and how can they be described and explained? We also discuss the multiple spatialities of digitalisation in looking at the globally different degrees of digitalisation (digital divide?) and the various paths digitisation can take in the different areas where our studies are located, which may allow us to identify the varieties of refiguration with respect to digitalisation.

Chair: Hubert Knoblauch / René Tuma (SFB 1265)

Keynote - Nick Couldry (London School of Economics):

The grid of social space: towards cultures of permanent rule

Social space is constituted through our relations; relations based in communication as it unfolds across physical space. Social space is therefore not merely reflected in communications and culture, but already constituted through how communication is organised:

consider the signals, sent as our phones search for connection, that reveal our location to corporations and governments. The geometry of the physical spaces across which communications are organised has changed radically, as computers, each connected to an infinite system of links, become present at every point. The social space we produce as we interact across physical space is now saturated unprecedentedly with asymmetrical practices of governance. This "refiguration of space" changes our relations to both devices and Umwelt, extending the scale of human action, but also endowing human life with not just a historical second nature, but a third nature driven by economic imperatives and governmental ambitions (Couldry and Hepp 2016: 142, drawing on McDowell 1994). Meanwhile, deep features of computing from its inception (rule-imposing, capturing, world-making) are transforming our environments for living, both negatively and positively, with platforms being only the most focused example of this. This talk will reflect on the implications of these processes for the liveability of "social life".

Gabriela Christmann / Martin Schinagl (SFB 1265):

Digital constructions of spaces in urban design and planning

Urban design and planning look back on a long history of using media to better describe, analyse, project, communicate, and visualise urban structures. While analogue media have been part of planning processes from the beginning (for example in the form of city models, posters, and exhibitions), digital technologies (such as geographic information systems or computer-aided design) were first introduced in the 1970s. The empirical question is how digitalisation processes have developed in urban planning, what changes they have brought about for the communicative action of planners, to what extent this has led to changes in spatial constructions for the city, and, not least, to what extent one can speak of a refiguration of spaces. The authors will present the results of an empirical study that examines the above questions using the example of planning activities from selected cases in New York City (North America/USA),

Lagos (Africa/Nigeria), and Frankfurt am Main (Europe/Germany). One of the results is that a comprehensive datafication of spatial realities can be observed. Urban spaces have entered the digital world and are further structured at the computer. In the context of planning activities, the computer has thus become a co-constructor of spatial constructions to a non-negligible extent.

Hubert Knoblauch / René Tuma (SFB 1265):

Digital Infrastructure, Contextures and Imaginaries

This presentation outlines an incipient research project addressing the spatiality of digital infrastructures. It focuses on the materiality and spatiality of the internet on the basis of the activities within data centres as well as the spatial representations and spatial imaginaries guiding these activities. More specifically we (a) study what can be understood as the „control spaces of the Internet“ by means of focused ethnography, videography and expert interviews, that is, at the contexts of control work in data centres and Internet exchange points. In a diachronic, as well as synchronic comparison, we (b) collect typical mappings and mappings of the Internet since the late 1960s and evaluate them sociologically of knowledge. With the help of a discourse analysis in the sociology of knowledge, we (c) survey the imaginaries and metaphorical descriptions of digital spaces as they can be found in governmental, scientific, entrepreneurial, net-activist and pop-cultural texts in Germany and India. The talk will sketch the basic assumptions based on an prior study in control centres, the methods and the first findings.

Eric Lettkemann / Ingo Schulz-Schaeffer (SFB 1265):

Transit zones, locales, and locations: How digital annotations affect the accessibility of urban public places

In this talk, an analytical concept for distinguishing manifestations of public places is presented, while discussing how locative media might reinforce or change the fabric of public space. Locative media is an umbrella term for mobile apps, providing users with digital information about their social and

material surroundings. Some apps, like Ingress, are mobile games adding virtual objects to perceptible space in order to turn urban places into playgrounds. Others, such as Foursquare, are recommendation services enabling users to annotate urban places with digital photos, ratings or comments. By means of locative media, users share and create information about places and presumably contribute to the (re-)production of spatial structures. The authors propose to describe the public space of modern cities along two structural dimensions. On the one hand, they distinguish urban public places according to their degree of perceived accessibility. On the other hand, they distinguish urban places based on how basic or elaborate and how homogeneous or diverse the symbolic meanings attached to them are. The authors argue that these meanings and the associated social practices influence the perceived accessibility of public places. Based on empirical observations, they examine how locative media either reflect and reinforce the given social fabric of public space or evoke changes in the accessibility and meaning of public places.

Session 3a: Homemaking refigured I

Within the field of interdisciplinary urban and spatial research, only few scholars have started to address the more spatial, social, and political home-making practices of urban dwellers, and even less so of newly arriving forced migrants. Even fewer scholars have explored their socio-spatial homemaking processes on the neighbourhood scale in the course of spatial production and place-making processes and what home means to the different social groups involved in homemaking processes. In this session we will discuss the different notions and conceptualisations of home and homemaking with a focus on the multiple dimensions and refigurations of homemaking, heuristically defined as a bundle of social and spatial practices, but also as a physical space of living and a psycho-social place of belonging. This includes aspects of urban/housing ontological security, a

psychoanalytic analysis of what makes a home a home, shadow(ed) care infrastructures supporting homemaking practices, but also a critique of the existing homemaking concepts and (Eurocentric) ideas about what makes a home.

Chair: Anna Steigemann(SFB 1265)

Lucas Pohl / Carolin Genz / Ilse Helbrecht / Janina Dobrusskin (SFB 1265):

Need for shelter, demand for housing, desire for home: a psychoanalytic reading of home-making in Vancouver

Home is often dually conceptualised as a physical space of living and a psycho-social place of belonging. To engage with this dual nature of home, housing scholars refer to the concept of ontological security to understand how different forms of housing affect subjective well-being. This talk extends the scope of this research. Developing a framework inspired by the psychoanalyst Jacques Lacan, the authors aim to understand what kind of psycho-spatial arrangements of home-making are involved in establishing ontological security. Based on empirical research in Vancouver, BC, Canada, the authors suggest three modalities involved in home-making: the need for shelter as the most basic psychic relation to survival, the demand for housing as a psycho-social arrangement with the Other, and the desire for home as a psycho-spatial constitution in the fantasy. Through this, the talk calls for a deeper understanding of how the subject is inscribed actively and dynamically into their social and built environment.

Carolin Genz / Ilse Helbrecht (1265):

Negotiations of Urban Ontological Security: The Impact of Housing Insecurity on Being-in-the-City

Increasing rents sharply determine how permanent housing insecurity renders the future of everyday urban life inherently unpredictable and fragile. Housing insecurity manifests itself as personal instability and impacts urban residents' well-being. The authors intend to gain a deeper understanding of renters' subjectivity and their daily spatial perceptions of rental housing insecurities, thereby further explaining the ties

between housing and ontological insecurity. The authors apply the concept of ontological security to tenants' situations to implement a spatial perspective on housing insecurities. The study is based on qualitative interviews using photo-elicitation with participants of different age groups in Berlin. Each subsection details the empirical data and conceptualises coping strategies for negotiating ontological security and insecurity and geographical imaginations of urban living within an insecure housing market. This empirical study suggests that ontological insecurities are constantly negotiated and currently shifting concerning the urban spatial environment along with urban geographical imaginations, which, in turn, reorients subjects' "being-in-the-city."

Ayham Dalal (SFB 1265):

Why Not "Homemaking": A Critical Perspective

In this presentation, the author will offer a double-sided critique for the notion of "homemaking" and the "home". The first part relates to the terminology itself. It suggests that notions like "home", "house", the "domestic", and the "shelter" offer only but partial representations of a more cohesive and bottom-up process, which is dwelling and inhabiting. Although connected, the author will show how the Heideggerian reading of "dwelling" and the Lefebvrian distinction between "habitat" and "habiting" can help us unpack the ways in which dwelling manifests - globally and within the academic discourse. This takes us to the second critique: the home as a colonial concept. Modernism, Colonialism and State-Building, were all directed towards the production and protection of "homes". Today this concept is translated as the "right to housing" - but for whom? To manifest this point, the author will show four scenes: the dispossession of Palestinians by Israeli settlers in East Jerusalem, a view on Rukban camp for Syrian refugees on the Jordanian borders, the reconstruction of Nahr Al Bared camp in Lebanon, and a story of a Kurdish refugee woman in one of Berlin's refugee camps (Tempohomes). The linkage between these scenes is not the "home" but the lack thereof: the dispossession of populations by colonial

regimes, and the limitations imposed on dwelling by the politics and economics of the nation states. The absence of "home" urges us to think about dwelling as ongoing and daily practice, even amidst the collapse of states, the ruptures of colonial powers and within the no-man's land; and as a reality that transgresses any cognitively constructed terms like the house, the home and the shelter. Finally, the author asks academics not only to revisit the limitations of "homemaking" as a term, but to open up towards unexpected, surprising and unfamiliar conditions in which dwelling might occur on the margins of the nation-states and the colonial regimes.

Emma Power (Western Sydney University):

Shadow care infrastructures: sustaining life in post-welfare cities

Economic restructuring and welfare reform in many cities of the Global North, have forced marginalised people and those who care for them to find new survival strategies and care infrastructures. In this emerging, yet incomplete, post-welfare urban landscape, marginalised people increasingly rely on informal care by friends, family and strangers to supplement inadequate state provisions. At the same time there is growing evidence of deprivation, including inadequate housing and food, as markets fail to ensure access to basic needs. However, rather than the annihilation of care in the post-welfare city, in this talk the authors propose that care networks, resources, practices and ethics are reassembling in new hybrid forms which they term 'shadow care infrastructures'. Shadow care infrastructures offers a new approach to understanding survival in contexts of welfare residualisation and austerity. It challenges recognition of the wide range of formal and informal provisions of material and social supports that are emerging to fill gaps in the welfare state to enable survival, well-being and flourishing. It brings focus to what these infrastructures do and the lines of opportunity and difference that they create. Shadow care infrastructures are assembled to support life on the margins and are becoming more vital and visible during the COVID-19 pandemic, yet increased reliance on these infrastructures raises significant concerns about their adequacy

and sustainability. This talk sets out this conceptual framework and reflects on its implications for how we understand the housing experiences of low-income urban residents.

Session 3b: Homemaking refigured II

Home, so the saying goes, is where the heart is. But what is a home? Is it simply a shelter, a machine to dwell in or anchor within turbulent everyday routines and rhythms? Sure enough, home has a dimension charged with emotion and affection, through which its material dimension is rendered meaningful. Yet, what affection and emotion are at play within such meaning-making and inscribing process? This session explores the innate multiplicity of such questions through diverse angles and socio-spatial contexts: from the daily reality of displaced young Colombians 'trapped' in a housing complex in Bogotá, Colombia to the 'technologisation' and redefinition of the conventional idea of home in Sondgo, South Korea to the 'liminal instabilities of home-(un)making' triggered by housing commodification in Berlin, Germany.

Chair: Ignacio Castillo Ulloa (SFB 1265)

Ignacio Castillo Ulloa / Angela Million / Hannah Klug (SFB 1265):

Living in and dwelling upon a split (im) material world: Ontological security and home(ness)

This presentation draws on ontological security and home(ness) to explore the home-making practices of displaced young Colombians settled in housing complex in Bogota. Coined by R.D. Laing, ontological security denotes humans' discernment of their presence in the world as real, thriving, complete and continuous. Moreover, through ontological security, both the steadiness of self-identity and steadfastness of the social and material sphere of action can be trusted. Hence, ontological security makes it possible to infuse the world of the self with meaningfulness and make it thereby real. The 'reality' of the world of the self, the authors argue,

takes the shape of home – or better, home-ness – as it ties together a particular built environment and a set of poignant meanings that designate consistency and lastingness. Home(ness) is thus an ‘ontological security builder’. Against this backdrop, the authors discuss the interplay between ontological security and home(ness) in the light of the narrative maps, in which researched youths sketched a schematic ‘map’ of their daily relevant spaces and at the same time narrated specific aspects thereof. The findings, by and large, evidence a dual process of home(ness) making caught up between an encumbrance of having to live where they now are and a persistence in having their sentiment of ‘being-at-home’ anchored to their hometowns. As a result, these young Colombians have a low ontological security threshold, for they are living in as well as dwelling upon an (im)material world split between a ‘lived here’ and a ‘yearned there’.

Jörg Stollmann (SFB 1265):

Smart New Home. Refiguration of spaces in Songdo, South Korea

Songdo Smart City is a successful new urban development for the South Korean upper-middle class. Initially marketed and scientifically discussed as an urban test-bed for ICT to be implemented on a global level, it is not state of the art technology that coins it as an urban model. Many of its technological innovations have been naturalised and become ubiquitous in contemporary Korean metropolitan everyday life. Yet, a closer inspection of its specific urban morphology and the imbrication of physical and digital contexts that structure day to day activities have led us to assume that the idea of “home” is increasingly detached from the container of a family’s individual apartment and extended to an assemblage of interior and exterior spaces. What is synthesised as “home” will be traced in a series of observations.

Hannah Wolf (SFB 1265):

Home, interrupted. Homemaking in Liminality

Recent years have witnessed growing housing insecurity or indeed housing crises all over

the world, regularly associated with processes of commodification and financialisation. In Berlin, approximately 40 percent of the population fear they will face involuntary residential mobility due to developments in the housing market. Furthermore, (temporary) homelessness has been increasing amongst people employed in the primary labour market. This presentation draws on ethnographic research with individuals who find themselves in different situations of housing insecurity in Berlin. It focuses on the effects of said processes in regard to subjective experiences and practices of home-making and -unmaking. Through the theoretical lens of liminality, the presentation investigates how people make sense of, experience and act within an enduring state of in-betweenness, and how they make and un-make home under conditions of permanent housing insecurity. The presentation first offers an understanding of a refiguration of home that encompasses spatio-temporal, identity-related, as well as material and symbolic dimensions. Secondly, it presents three distinct assemblages of current home-(un)making that have emerged from the research: “episodic home”, “entangled home” and “home, interrupted”. Thirdly, it discusses how these findings provide implications for a refigured understanding of the home as a place of continuity, privacy, and protection.

Session 4a: Conflictive Refiguration I – Politics

In the first session on Conflictive Refiguration, we turn our attention to political practices, conflict, and the politics of spaces. All three contributions zoom in on questions of boundary making, in different ways and on different scales: Gülzau/Korte’s paper maps and categorises the world’s material borders in relation to political conflict; Adenstedt analyses how the boundaries of the local are discursively constructed in relation to housing politics; Santos renegotiates the very boundaries of Europe’s centre and periphery in relation to (narratives of) modernity. Together, the contributions offer intriguing insights into how space is reconfigured at the intersection

of the local and the global, the material and the symbolic, the political and the academic.

Chair: Sina Birkholz (SFB 1265)

Fabian Gülzau / Kristina Korte (SFB 1265):

Border Control, Politics and Conflict

This presentation explores the connections between border control, politics and conflict. It introduces a border typology and links the characteristics of borders to specific socio-political contexts. The empirical investigation of all land borders worldwide (N=630) classifies border architecture into five categories—from relatively open to completely closed—that is described respectively as “no-man’s-land” borders, landmark borders, checkpoint borders, barrier borders, and fortified borders. The border typology enables us to map the global distribution of border designs. The second part of the presentation sets the focus on fortified borders and how they are related to political conflict. It investigates four fortified borders: those between Hungary and Serbia, the USA and Mexico, Algeria and Morocco, and Pakistan and India. It identifies two types of fortified borders, filter and deadlock borders. They indicate different relations between neighbouring states: While filter borders are related to a clear gap in wealth and power, at the deadlock borders the power balance is more ambiguous and contested.

Theresa Adenstedt (SFB 1265):

Scope and boundaries of the local: Negotiating scalar relations in housing politics

Housing is certainly a local practice, but it is regulated and contested, produced and institutionalised by a variety of actors on many different levels and scales. This has been highlighted by research on the financialisation of housing, on housing systems, as well as on social movement research. The local, though, accounts for a multitude of different sets of meaning that are taken up by state, non-state, economic and political actors alike when negotiating housing politics. This contribution discusses the multiple ways in which the local as a scalar reference is produced in housing politics and how this is reflected in understandings of housing itself

as well as of the local in relation to other scales like the national, regional, and global. The research is based on an analysis of several nongovernmental organisations in multi-scalar comparison. Empirically, the authors are looking into the ways these actors delimit the scope and define the boundaries of the local as a central reference for housing politics, independent of the level of governance they are primarily directed towards. The authors thereby show how the local is framed and contested, valorised and capitalised, politicised and transgressed in housing politics.

Fabio Santos (Freie Universität Berlin):

Refiguring Europe from its Global Borderlands

Sociology has largely ignored the remaining colonies of European states, even as they epitomise some of the most pressing global problems of our times: unequal mobilities, environmental and racial inequalities as well as contested political subjecthoods and state sovereignties all become visible when zooming in on Europe’s structurally forgotten “global borderlands”. By focusing on cross-border (inter)dependencies as far north as the Arctic (Greenland/Kalaallit Nunaat) and as far south as the South Pacific (New Caledonia/Kanaky), this talk picks up on recent contributions to global sociological thought countering the discipline’s tradition in failing to address coloniality as integral to modernity. In doing so from spaces conventionally and erroneously considered to be peripheral to global dynamics, this talk makes the empirically underexplored case for truly global sociologies of space(s) and Europe(s).

Session 4b: Conflictive Refiguration II - Identities

In this session we will explore issues of identity construction through a spatial lens. The contested nature of identities will be demonstrated through the symbolic and spatial „rebirth“ of Waco/Texas, spatial knowledge in biographical self-images, and the migration of images of iconic places. The Refiguration of Spaces provides a fruitful perspective to

reconstruct tensions on the micro level of individual self-imaginings as well as the macro level of ongoing social conflicts about the identity of places.

Chair: Jochen Kibel (SFB 1265)

Gunter Weidenhaus / Eva Korte (SFB 1265):

The global and the middle class – orientations and identifications

The (supposed) emergence of a global middle class has provoked debates in discourses on globalisation for quite some time. Hopes for democratisation and increasing prosperity are pinned on the growth of this specific socio-structural group. Yet, there is scarce empirical evidence as to the existence of a baseline of shared interests and uniform social practices in middle classes worldwide. The authors aimed to start addressing this research gap by investigating biographies of middle class members in Nairobi and Berlin. The main research goal was to reconstruct their spatial knowledge, orientations, and practices. By analysing similarities and differences throughout our most different case design study, they searched for clues of whether it makes sense to speak of a global middle class. The authors did find a common mode of lifestyle in Nairobi and Berlin, which they subsume as investive status work. Scrutinising the identification with the global more closely, the results showed a clear difference between Berlin and Nairobi middle-class citizens. The global being a biographically relevant spatial category for both, it is treated in German interviews as additional biographic detail, whereas in Kenya it is usually constituted as an important lever for personal growth and the discovery of new horizons.

Stefanie Bürkle / Janin Walter (SFB 1265):

Migrating Spaces and Tourism: MigraTourSpace

MigraTourSpace is an artistic examination of travelling as an approach to the phenomena of migration and tourism. It is about the movement of images, people and spaces. Migrating spaces are spaces that roam with people when they migrate. Tourism no longer refers to vacation as an exceptional state, but

to the tourist's gaze, which has been taken back home and has long since shaped what we call everyday life. The art and research project MigraTourSpace investigates the many ways in which tourism and migration overlap. Migration has a global course, similarly to tourism, and sometimes these two even come to determine one another, says the author. In fact: Transformations in urban space, whether influenced by or even brought about by migration, attract tourists. The author travelled herself, and - with the assistance of her interdisciplinary team - gathered pictures, video material and interviews in Berlin and South Korea over the period of three years. The result of this work was a theme-picture-atlas of both places. The places chosen to act as case studies - the vietnamese wholesale market Dong Xuan Centre in Berlin Lichtenberg, and the German village Dogil Maeul in South Korea - represent the tension between the migration of culturally coded spatial contexts and post-tourist practices. Both places have become tourist attractions: in this process new conflicts arise.

Silke Steets (FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg):

Waco Reborn: Refiguring Evangelical Religiosity in Texas

Waco is located in the heart of Texas on Interstate Highway 35, about halfway between Dallas and Austin. In the imaginary geography of the United States, Waco has long been associated with the 1993 FBI's siege and storming of a compound that belonged to the Branch Davidian sect, in which over eighty people died. For several years, however, the city has been undergoing a symbolic and spatial "rebirth". This transformation was triggered by the TV series Fixer Upper, a very successful house renovation show set in Waco, which sparked a tourism boom that radically changed the spatial fabric and image of the city. This presentation aims to examine the complexity of this urban transformation as a conflictual refiguration of religious identities and space. The author will show the economic network of local artisan businesses, home furnishing stores, AirBnBs, restaurants and sightseeing tours that emerged with the Fixer Upper hype centres around a dynamic and young evangelical church in Waco. As a result,

the city's transformation is told (and sold as pop culture) in the format of a religious conversion story - which, as such, also represents the growing self-confidence of evangelical Christianity in the United States.

Session 4c: Conflictive Refiguration III – Economy

The refiguration of the economy is conflictive in at least three ways: (1) When organising economic processes, different spatial logics collide. For example, when transporting goods, economic conventions follow the logic of pathways ("Bahnenraum"). When competing, economic actors aim to exclude competitors by territorial demarcation of the market ("Territorialraum"). In everyday interaction, actors have to reconcile these conflicting logics (2) The economy is a key for (re) producing social inequality and therefore a venue for power struggles and social conflicts. (3) The economy is both characterised by orders of circulation which only change on the *longue durée* and by sudden, disruptive changes, such as digitalisation and the Covid-19 pandemic. The session explores these various aspects of conflictive refiguration of the economy.

Chair: Nina Baur (SFB 1265)

Julia Fülling / Linda Hering (SFB 1265):

One apple for all? Contradictory expectations in the fresh produce department

Apples are the favourite fruit of German consumers. Due to their great popularity - we consume around 20 kg per capita per year - they are not only cultivated in this country, but also imported in large quantities, e.g. from South America or New Zealand. This is an example of how current value chains are characterised by the spatial separation of the contexts of production and consumption. In the course of its biography the apple wanders through those different contexts and also undergoes a continuous change of meaning. As a materialised commodity, the apple unites the different demands and expectations of various actors in the production network. The

plant product is therefore created by those contexts and simultaneously has an effect back on those contexts: it is polycontextual. The apple thus also unites different stories and relevance systems that have to be reconciled. Conflicting claims are harmonised by retailers especially through storytelling in the places of purchase: parts of the value chain and the (spatial) origin of the goods are made visible, while others remain hidden. Consumers face the challenge of interpreting these stories and making purchasing decisions based on them. They use various strategies of (non-)knowledge to legitimise purchase decisions and can become accomplices in those efforts of concealment undertaken by retailers.

Stefan Kirchner (SFB 1265):

COVID and the platform economy: The case of Airbnb

The Covid-19 pandemic disrupted activities on Airbnb's digital marketplace. The risk of viral infection and the "lock-down" made the demand in the tourism industry collapse. This begs the question of whether the patterns that emerged on Airbnb before 2020 will continue during and after the pandemic shock. Here, economic sociological literature offers two divergent perspectives: On the one hand, the Airbnb marketplace follows the pattern of continuous path dependency, possibly even under the conditions of the pandemic. The reason for this would be network effects that stabilise Airbnb's platform. On the other hand, the pandemic may have a lasting effect as an exogenous shock for the Airbnb marketplace and change existing patterns. The decline in demand and the uncertainties challenged the previous foundations to such an extent that the established order is dissolving and transforming. As a possible „critical juncture“, the situation requires actors to react to the new conditions. The flexible structure of Airbnb may encourage such quick adjustments. The paper introduces the general dynamics and presents web-scraped panel data to reveal preliminary trends on the Airbnb marketplace.

Elke Schüßler (Johannes Kepler University Linz):

Global Platform Companies in Local Fields between Disruption and Integration: A Comparative Analysis of the Passenger Transport Sector in Berlin and Vienna

We examine the reconfiguration of local passenger transport markets by digital platforms regarding the question of whether new market players can enforce ideas about market governance. We apply a field theoretical approach based on Pierre Bourdieu which takes endogenous and exogenous forces in struggles for field governance into account, attending to symbolic and material power resources as well as to field-specific and historically embedded practices and understandings. Empirically, we conduct a comparison of the car-based passenger transport sector in Vienna (Austria) and Berlin (Germany). We find that the market entry of digital platforms such as Uber did not completely disrupt the local markets, but there were differences in the extent to which platforms were integrated into existing governance systems. While platforms were included into the taxi industry regulations in Austria/Vienna, Germany decided to retain a difference between rental cars and taxis, manifesting ongoing contestations and spurring further the precarity of taxi drivers, particularly in Berlin where regulations are weakly enforced. We explain these results by differences in the interacting local associative, political-administrative and legal fields and the symbolic conflicts around the meaning and function of digital platforms and taxi markets in the multiscalar field of power.

PARTICIPANTS

Theresa Adenstedt is a research associate at the SFB 1265 "Re-Figuration of Spaces" at Technische Universität Berlin and research fellow at the Hamburg Foundation for the Advancement of Research and Culture (WIKU), where she is associate member of the research project "Contested Violence Relations. The Contested Boundaries of Forbidden, Permitted and Mandated Violence in Modernity". Her doctoral research focuses on the spatial and temporal constitution of zones of violence. Further research interests include scalar-spatial dynamics, practices of spatial constitution, and the connection between the sociology of space and the sociology of violence.

Nina Baur is Professor for Methods of Social Research at Technische Universität Berlin, Director of the "Global Centre of Spatial Methods for Urban Sustainability" (GCSMUS) and Principal Investigator in the sub-project "Knowledge and Goods: Consumers' and Producers' Spatial Knowledge" (A03) of the Collaborative Research Centre "The Re-Figuration of Spaces" (SFB 1265). She is also Board Member of the SFB 1265, the Section "Economic Sociology" of the German Sociology Association as well as the Research Committee "Historical and Comparative Sociology" (RC 56) of the International Sociology Association. She is Managing Editor of the Journal "Historical Social Research" and has published or edited 13 books and many peer-reviewed articles.

Ulrich Brand works at the University of Vienna, Department of Political Science. His research focuses on international politics and international political economy, imperial mode of living, social-ecological transformations, international environmental and resource politics, with a particular emphasis on Latin America. Recent publications:

"The Imperial Mode of Living. Everyday Life and the Ecological Crisis of Capitalism." (with Markus Wissen). With 27 co-authors from 14 countries: "From Planetary to Societal Boundaries: An argument for collectively defined self-limitation", in Sustainability.

Peter Behrbohm is a Berlin based artist, architect and filmmaker. He dissects processes and infrastructures underlying our physical surroundings, refines conflicts, excavates forgotten futures and surgically intervenes in public spaces and its routines inserting obstacles and shifted realities. After studying architecture, film and art at the University of the Arts Berlin and the Royal Technical Institute Stockholm, he received his diploma degree in architecture. He worked for Arno Brandhuber and Jesko Fezer before opening his collaborative practice. Since 2020 he lectures at the Architecture Faculty of Berlin's Technical University. Peter is co-founder of PARA International, a transdisciplinary research group specialised in chronopolitics, future heritage and speculative archeology. With Anton Steenbock he runs SONDER, a unit for unsolving problems and refining conflicts.

Tiziana Beck founded Graphicrecording.cool in 2013 alongside Johanna Benz. Both artists have worked closely together since their studies at the University of Graphics and Book Art in Leipzig. The duo, based in Leipzig and Berlin, develop individual graphic recording formats for conferences, workshops, symposia or performative events. Through the live drawing process, they illustrate and comment on facts, ideas, statements and subjective images with the aim of creating new connections between visual and applied arts, science, research and education.

Talja Blokland is an urban sociologist who has held the Chair of Urban and Regional Sociology at Humboldt Universität Berlin since 2009. She is Principal Investigator in the subproject "The World Down My Street" (CO4) of the Collaborative Research Centre "Re-Figuration of Spaces" (SFB 1265). She has worked at Yale University, the University of Manchester, and various Dutch universities. Her publications include *Urban Bonds* (Polity 2003), *Community as Urban Practice* (Polity 2017) and various articles on race and ethnicity in the city, poor neighbourhoods, urban violence, gentrification, urban middle classes, and neighbourhood relations and everyday interactions.

Sina Birkholz' academic work has been driven by her interest in how changing institutional, social and cultural environments influence people's lived experiences. She studied Political Science and Psychology at Augsburg University and International Relations at the University of St Andrews. Her work and research took her to Pakistan, Nigeria, Egypt and Lebanon, and she obtained her PhD in Sociology from TU Berlin for the dissertation "Doing Political Aid: an ethnography of Northern democracy assistance and NGO-isation in Lebanon". In her work as a coach, she complements her theoretical knowledge with practical tools for transformation to assist individuals in their process of change.

Stefanie Bürkle is an artist and has been professor of fine arts at the Technical University of Berlin since 2009. Her artistic practice ranges from painting and photography to video and spatial installations. Art and research projects initiated by her explore themes such as "The City as Stage", "Artificial Worlds", "Façade – Architecture" and "Migration and Space"; some of these projects are *Beirut Berlin* (comparison of

two cities post division, 1995/96), *Loi chao tu Hanoi* (2007/08) and *Placemaking – Migration und Mauerfall*, exhibited in 2009 in Berlin in Haus der Kulturen der Welt, Schering Stiftung's exhibition space and *Berlinische Galerie*. In *Migrating Spaces*, Bürkle explores the connection between remigration and the construction of identity and space, exhibited in 2016 at the Haus der Kulturen der Welt and at SALT (Istanbul), and in 2017 at the Apollonia (Strasbourg), as well as in lectures at numerous conferences.

Ignacio Castillo Ulloa is a researcher and lecturer at the Chair for Urban Design and Urban Development at the Institute of Urban and Regional Planning at the Technical University of Berlin. He is research Associate at the Collaborative Research Centre "Re-Figuration of Spaces" (SFB 1265); and Coordinator of the Global Centre of Spatial Methods for Urban Sustainability (SMUS), also at Berlin University of Technology.

Robin Celikates is Professor of Social Philosophy at Free University Berlin and co-director of the Centre for Humanities and Social Change Berlin. His work mainly focuses on the intersection between critical theory and political protest and on issues of migration and racism. Among his publications are *Critique as Social Practice* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2018) and *Analysing Ideology* (co-edited with Sally Haslanger and Jason Stanley, Oxford University Press, forthcoming). He is an editor of the journal *Critical Times: Interventions in Global Critical Theory* (Duke UP) and a PI of the interdisciplinary research project *Transforming Solidarities*.

Gabriela Christmann heads the research department "Dynamics of Communication, Knowledge and Spatial Development" at the Leibniz Institute for Research on Society and Space, Erkner,

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Nick Couldry is a sociologist of media and culture. He is Professor of Media Communications and Social Theory at the London School of Economics and Political Science and a Faculty Associate at Harvard's Berkman Klein Centre for Internet and Society. He co-founded the website www.tierracomun.net for encouraging dialogue on data colonialism with scholars and activists from Latin America. He is the author or editor of fifteen books including *The Mediated Construction of Reality* (with Andreas Hepp, Polity, 2016), *The Costs of Connection* (with Ulises Mejias, Stanford UP 2019), and *Media: Why It Matters* (Polity 2019).

Ayham Dalal is a Palestinian-Jordanian architect and artist based in Berlin. Currently he is a research assistant at the "Architectures of Asylum" project at the SFB "Re-Figurations of Space" at TU Berlin. He was an invited lecturer (adjunct assistant professor) at Vassar College, NY (2021), and is the author of the upcoming book "From Shelters to Dwelling: The Zaatari Refugee Camp" (Bielfield: Transcript). His research interests include displacement, migration, ethnography and spatial equality. Ayham is also a research associate at The French Institute of Research in the Middle East (2017-2021) and was a visiting scholar at the Refugee Studies Centre in the University of Oxford (2019). His recent film "13 Square Meters" about the architecture of camps in Berlin and their appropriations

won a prize at the London Architecture Film Festival (2021).

Janina Dobrusskin is Ph.D. student at the Department of Geography of Humboldt-University Berlin. As an associate of the Collaborative Research Centre "Re-Figuration of Spaces" (SFB 1265), she conducts research in Germany and Singapore on the political role emotions and affects play in geographical imaginations. She completed her master degree in Urban Geography at Humboldt University Berlin and worked as a research assistant in initiating "Berlin's Competence and Advice Centre against Discrimination on the Housing Market". In her research, she works on critical urban geography, migration and border regimes, and feminist geography.

Keller Easterling is a designer, writer and professor at Yale University. Her books include, *Medium Design* (Verso 2021), *Extrastatecraft: The Power of Infrastructure Space* (Verso, 2014), *Subtraction* (Sternberg, 2014), *Enduring Innocence: Global Architecture and its Political Masquerades* (MIT, 2005) and *Organisation Space: Landscapes, Highways and Houses in America* (MIT, 1999). Keller is also co-author (with Richard Prelinger) of *Call it Home* a laserdisc/DVD history of US suburbia from 1934-1960. She lectures and exhibits internationally. Her research and writing was included in the 2014 and 2018 Venice Biennales. Easterling is a 2019 United States Artist in Architecture and Design.

Julia Fülling is a research assistant in the research project A03 "Goods and Knowledge" of the SFB 1265 at the Humboldt University Berlin and is conducting her doctorate on the (non-) knowledge of consumers and the significance of origin information in food consumption.

Carolin Genz is a researcher and lecturer at the Department of Geography of Humboldt University Berlin, and a research associate in the SFB 1265 „Re-Figuration of Spaces“. Her Ph.D. (2019) in Human Geography at the Humboldt University Berlin (funded by the German National Academic Foundation) focused on urban protest and network practices of elders in the light of the housing crisis in Berlin and Toronto. As an urban anthropologist in the interdisciplinary fields of urban studies, she develops ethnographic methods to capture the socio-spatial constitution of the urban. She engages in research on urban transformation, housing, and spatial theory She is co-founder of the "Urban Ethnography Lab" and Academic Advisory Council for "Gender Mainstreaming and Diversity" in Berlin's Senate Department of Urban Development and Housing.

Nina Gribat is Professor for Urban Planning at BTU Cottbus - Senftenberg. She has taught and held research positions at University of Sheffield, Sheffield Hallam University, University of Stuttgart, TU Berlin, University of Strasbourg and TU Darmstadt. Her research interests include: urban development conflicts in contexts of urban shrinkage and rapid urban growth; intersections between material and socio-cultural relations, particularly in terms of urban infrastructure; and educational and professional reform movements in architecture and planning. Nina is a member of the editorial collective of the open access journal *suburban*. *zeitschrift für kritische stadtfor-schung*.

Ilse Helbrecht is full Professor of cultural and social geography (since 03/2009) at Humboldt University Berlin. She studied geography, sociology and public law at University of Munster and received her Ph.D. (1993) and

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Linda Hering is a research assistant in the research project A03 "Goods and Knowledge" of the SFB 1265 at TU Berlin. In her doctoral thesis, she is working on the socio-technical design of fruit and vegetables and the role of (in)visibility for evaluation processes in food retailing.

Johanna Hoerning is an urban and political sociologist based at HafenCity University Hamburg. Her research focuses on urban and spatial theory, postcolonial theory, housing and civil society actors. Recently, she has been working on an actor-related theory of politics of space, as well as a political sociology of urban-rural-relations. Her book on Brazilian megacities (transcript Verlag) critically examines megacity discourse and develops the concept of fragmentation as a heuristic concept to analyse cities. She is co-editor of the book series "Raumproduktionen" at Verlag Westphälisches Dampfboot and co-editor of the open access journal "suburban. zeitschrift für kritischestadtfor-schung".

Alexa Keinert is a doctoral candidate at the Institute of Media and Communication Studies at Freie Universität Berlin. As a Research Assistant in the project "Trans-local Networks: Public Sphere in the Social Web" at the Collaborative Research Centre "Re-Figuration of Spaces" (SFB 1265), she investigates the geographical structure of, and spatial references in digital public communication. She is interested in the emergence of public communication, communication geography, and mixed methods research.

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Doris Kleilein studied architecture at the TU Berlin and the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg (Canada). Since 1992 she works as practitioner, curator and author in the field of architecture. In 2005, she co-founded of the architectural practice bromsky. Between

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Daniela Krüger is a Ph.D. student in the Department of Urban and Regional Sociology at Humboldt Universität Berlin and Research Associate in the subproject "The World Down My Street" (C04) of the Collaborative Research Centre "Re-Figuration of Spaces" (SFB 1265). In her PhD, she asks how the State cares in the unequal city and relates care theory to urban sociology and medical frontline work.

Eric Lettkemann is a postdoctoral researcher at the Department of Sociology at the Technical University Berlin. He earned his doctorate with a historical and sociological thesis on the innovation path of electron microscopy in Germany. He has worked on several topics in the field of science and technology studies, amongst them interdisciplinary work configurations, socio-technical assistance systems, and science communication. Currently, he is involved in a research project dealing with various forms of locative media and how people use them to appropriate urban places. This project is part of the Collaborative Research Centre "Re-Figuration of Spaces" (SFB 1265)

Martina Löw is Professor of Sociology at the Technische Universität Berlin. Her areas of specialisation and research are sociological theory, urban sociology, space theory and cultural sociology. She was visiting professor and held fellowships at universities in Gothenburg (Sweden), Salvador da Bahia (Brazil), St. Gallen (Switzerland), Paris (France) and Vienna (Austria). From 2011 until 2013 she was president of the German Sociological Association. Currently she is Head of the Collaborative Research Centre "Re-Figuration of Spaces" (SFB 1265).

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Philipp Misselwitz is an architect and urban planner educated at Cambridge University and the Architectural Association London,

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Paula Nitschke is a Senior Research and Teaching Associate (Akademische Rätin, a.Z.) at the department for media, knowledge and communication at the University of Augsburg. Her research combines questions of the interplay of media and society, digital media and processes of integration, political communication, and the digital practices of political organisations. Recently, Paula has been focusing on the digitalisation of cities and the digital practices performed by citizens. She is leader of the project "Citizen Participation and Urban Communication Practices" that is part of the BMBF-funded research network "Digista The Digital City" (digista.de)

Barbara Pfetsch is Professor of Communication Theory and Media Effects Research in the Institute for Media and Communication Studies at Freie Universität Berlin. She is also Principal Investigator at the Weizenbaum Institute for the Networked Society in Berlin. She earned her PhD from the University of Mannheim and held positions at the Berlin Social Science Centre (WZB)

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Lucas Pohl is an urban researcher and geographer. He works as a postdoctoral researcher at the Department of Geography of Humboldt-University Berlin. He works for a research project on geographical imaginations of security and insecurity that is part of the SFB 1265. More generally, he works on the intersections between urban cultural geography, psychoanalysis, and philosophy with a focus on social and spatial theory, built environments, and political action. Lucas received his Ph.D. (2020) at the Department of Human Geography of Goethe University in Frankfurt with a dissertation thesis that elaborates on a psychoanalytic approach of urban ruination.

Emma Power is an urban social geographer in the School of Social Sciences and Institute Fellow in the Institute for Culture and Society at Western Sydney University. Her 'Cities of Care' research programme develops cutting-edge conceptualisations of urban care, bringing new insights into how urban fabric, markets and governance processes configure and are configured through care. Related work reconceptualises geographies of home through new insights into the socio-material nature of domestic practice. An ARC DECRA Fellow, her work has highlighted the experiences of low-income households and single older women at risk of homelessness. Emma leads the ARC Discovery Project 'Shadow Care Infrastructures: sustaining life in post-welfare cities'. She is Editor-in-Chief of International Journal of Housing Policy and co-founder of the Housing Journal Podcast.

Raquel Rolnik is a professor, architect and urban planner, with over 35 years of scholarship, activism and practical experience in planning, urban land policy and housing. Based in São Paulo, she is full professor at the Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism of the University of São Paulo. She has held various government positions including Director of the Planning Department of the city of São Paulo (1989-1992) and National Secretary for Urban Programs of the Brazilian Ministry of Cities (2003-2007) as well as NGOs, such as Urban Policy Coordinator of the Polis Institute (1997-2002). Between 2008-2014, Raquel was appointed by the UN Human Rights Council as UN Special Rapporteur on adequate housing. She is author of "Urban warfare : housing and cities in the age of finance" (VERSO UK), among others.

Fabio Santos currently substitutes a Global Studies professorship at the University of Aarhus. His sociological, ethnographic and historical research focuses on contested memories, spaces, borders, and belongings – in short: inequalities – from postcolonial and intersectional perspectives. After earning his doctorate in Sociology from FU Berlin (German-Mexican Graduate School "Between Spaces"), he worked as guest professor in International Development at the University of Vienna and as postdoc at the Institute for Latin American Studies (FU Berlin). His monograph "Bridging Fluid Borders. Entanglements in the French-Brazilian Borderland" is forthcoming with Routledge.

Volkan Sayman is a sociologist and ethnographer. Using insights from Science and Technology Studies, he thinks critically about the shape, usage, and governance of the manifold infrastructures which govern our daily lives. He is trained in a variety of qualitative methods. In the last four years, he

has published on power relations playing out in knowledge and digital media infrastructures. Currently, he is investigating the refiguration of public and private spaces as a consequence of increasingly automated mobility systems, such as autonomous cars.

Martin Schinagl is a research associate at the Leibniz Institute for Research on Society and Space, Erkner, Germany. He did his PhD within the research project "Digital Urban Planning" in the Collaborative Research Centre "Refiguration of Spaces" (SFB 1265). Ethnographic workplace research, digitalisation of work and everyday life, and urban planning cultures are the focus of his research.

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Anna Steigemann is an urban researcher and sociologist. Anna works as Professor for the Sociological Dimensions of Space at the University Regensburg since 2020 and as Senior Researcher at Habitat Unit since 2016 (in the SFB 1265 subproject *Architectures of Asylum*, the BUA project *Transforming Solidarities*, and the Wits-TUB Urban Lab). Her research foci are community and neighbourhood research, migration, diversity and the city, governance and participation/collaboration processes, infrastructure and urban transformation research, and qualitative research methods. Anna studied social sciences, ethnology, and gender studies at Humboldt-University Berlin and the CUNY Graduate Centre and holds a PhD in sociology from TU Berlin.

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Jan-Peter Voß leads sub-project CO3 of SFB 1265 "Doing mini-publics: the translocalisation of politics". He heads the Chair of Sociology of Politics and Governance at Technische Universität Berlin as a visiting professor. With a background in sociology, STS, and political science he works on the intertwining of political, epistemic, and aesthetic practices in processes that shape development of collective orders. Publications include *Knowing Governance: The Epistemic Construction of Political Order* (2016, edited with R Freeman).

Annie Waldherr (PhD) is Professor of Computational Communication Science in the Department of Communication at the University of Vienna. Previously, she worked as Assistant Professor at the University of Münster and held positions as Research Associate at Freie Universität Berlin and the University of Hohenheim. She studies the changing structures and dynamics in today's digitised public spheres, combining computational and conventional empirical methods.

Janin Walter is a Berlin-based artist who deals with urban space in her artistic works. She studied architecture at the Technical University of Berlin and spatial strategies in a master's programme at the Weißensee Academy of Art Berlin. From 2010-2015 she worked in the Department of Fine Arts at the Technical University of Berlin with Stefanie Bürkle. Parallel to teaching in the arts, Janin worked for Berlin-based Urban Catalyst (2007-2018), where she developed and led integrative and cooperative urban development urban planning projects. In 2013/14 she was visiting professor in Riga at the Faculty of Architecture of the RISEBA. She has worked for the SFB 1265 research project "Spatial Migration and Tourism" since 2018.

Gunter Weidenhaus studied philosophy, German literature, sociology education, and sociology at the Technical University Darmstadt. His dissertation "Soziale Raumzeit" (Social Space-time) was published in 2015. Since 2018, he works as visiting professor of sociology of space at the Technical University Berlin. His main areas of research are social theory, sociology of space, sociology of time, and biography research. Currently he is working on a book called "Spaces of the World" and leads the SFB 1265 research project A05.

Ilan Wiesel is an Associate professor in Urban Geography at The University of Melbourne. His research seeks to understand the drivers of, and responses to, social and spatial inequalities in cities. Specific areas of interest include: housing affordability; social inclusion and exclusion of people with intellectual disability; the geographies of elites; and, inequalities in the spatial distribution of public urban infrastructures. He is co-Cl on the ARC Discovery Project Shadow Care Infrastructures: Sustaining life in post-welfare cities, and led the ARC Discovery funded study "The Disability Inclusive City". His book "Power, Glamour and Angst: Inside Australia's Elite Neighbourhoods" was published by Palgrave MacMillan in 2018.

Hannah Wolf is a researcher and lecturer at the Chair for General Sociology at the University of Potsdam, and associate member at the Collaborative Research Centre (SFB 1265) "Re-Figuration of Spaces". Her research interests include urban sociology, theories of space and place, qualitative methodologies, and citizenship studies. Her latest publication is: "The Condition of Democracy" (three volumes, ed. with Jürgen Mackert and Bryan S. Turner), 2021, Routledge

CONFERENCE VENUES

MeetAnyway

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Registered participants will receive a personal invitation email with a link to the virtual conference. After registering with MeetAnyway, you will be able to leave the conference at any time and re-enter.

The general link to the conference is:
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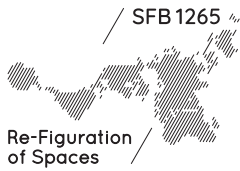
Institute for Architecture, TU Berlin

Due to Covid-19 restrictions, we are limited in the amount of people who we can host in person. For those registered to attend the hybrid elements in person, please note they will be taking place on the basis of the 3G rule (status will be checked at entrance). Masks must be worn at all times when in buildings on campus, but may be removed when seated in the conference room.

Conference Venue: Room A 014, Institute of Architecture, TU Berlin, Straße des 17. Juni 152 (Ernst-Reuter-Platz)

Dashed lines for writing notes.

Dashed lines for writing notes.



Conference Venue

Technische Universität Berlin
Institute for Architecture, Room A 014
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10623 Berlin

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