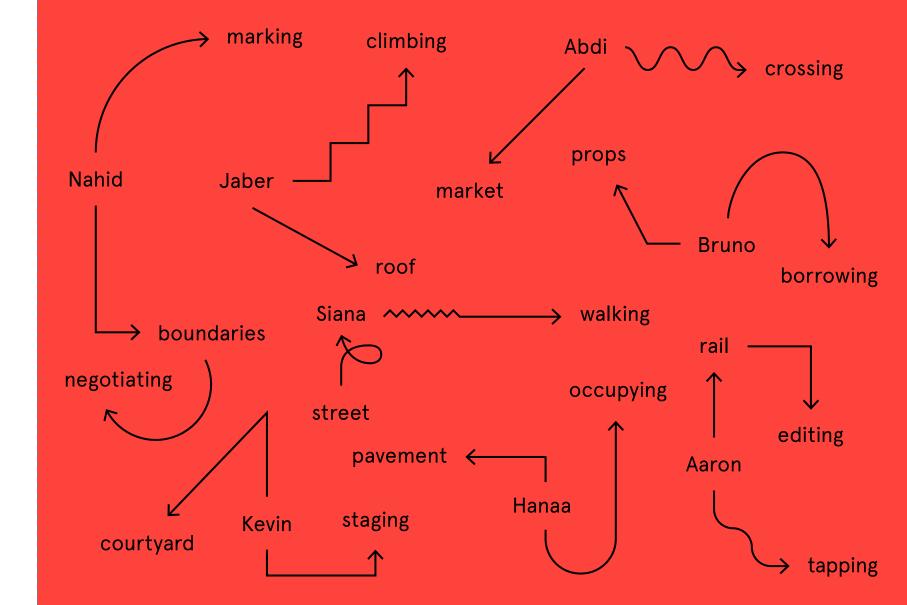
ACTION OF STREET

A Directory of Public Actions

A collaboration between Febrik and students from Westminster Academy

ACTION OF ROOM



LIBRARY - STREET - MARKET

BIG/BOLD - SMALLER

ACTIONS - ACTIONS

OCCUPY + MARKET

OCCUPY +

Action of Street / Action of Room

During the 1970s, film director Alejandro Jodorowsky assembled a team of people to help him realise his vision to translate the cult science-fiction novel *Dune* into a feature film. The project was eventually pulled by the producers and was famously left incomplete. What remains are the sketches, screenplay, notes and ideas the director collected together in a book he calls his production 'bible'.

Although markedly smaller in ambition and scale to the great filmmaker's project, this directory has echoes of Jodorowsky's draft; it can be read as a collection of sketches from the cutting-room floor, as a working document and a tribute to the collaborative creative process.

Throughout the winter of 2015, young people from Westminster Academy, artist collective Febrik and the Serpentine Galleries Education Team worked together to investigate the use and regulation of public space on and around Church Street, North London. The directory charts the project — from filming experimental actions in the street, to reflections on their meaning in the studio and the ultimately unsuccessful attempts to bring the footage together into a final film.

Since 2002, the Serpentine Galleries have developed projects with artists in collaboration with organisations and people living and working in the neighbourhood that explore the impact of and responses to political and cultural issues within the local community. Church Street is undergoing extreme change, with three major regeneration projects in the area. This creates both an atmosphere of uncertainty and anxiety, as well as an opportunity for young people to be involved in responding to and shaping provisions for others in the area.

Working together as Febrik, artists Reem Charif and Mohamad Hafeda are interested in the practices of public spaces in relation to social and urban change. Their research has taken place through a series of projects primarily in Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon and Jordan and more recently in Sceaux Gardens estate in South London. For Febrik, this commission presented an opportunity to extend their practice of using actions and propositional thinking to support people to negotiate their right to spaces.

For the young people – eight students aged 14 and 15 years-old from Westminster Academy – the project provided a space to think about their future beyond school and to critically consider their roles and responsibilities in relationship to their community and the wider world.

The group used physical interventions and film as tools to research, test and record their experiences. They revealed the lack of public space by occupying and activating pockets of left-over areas; the places that exist between the public and private, the back and the front, from the stairwells of libraries to the backs of market stalls.

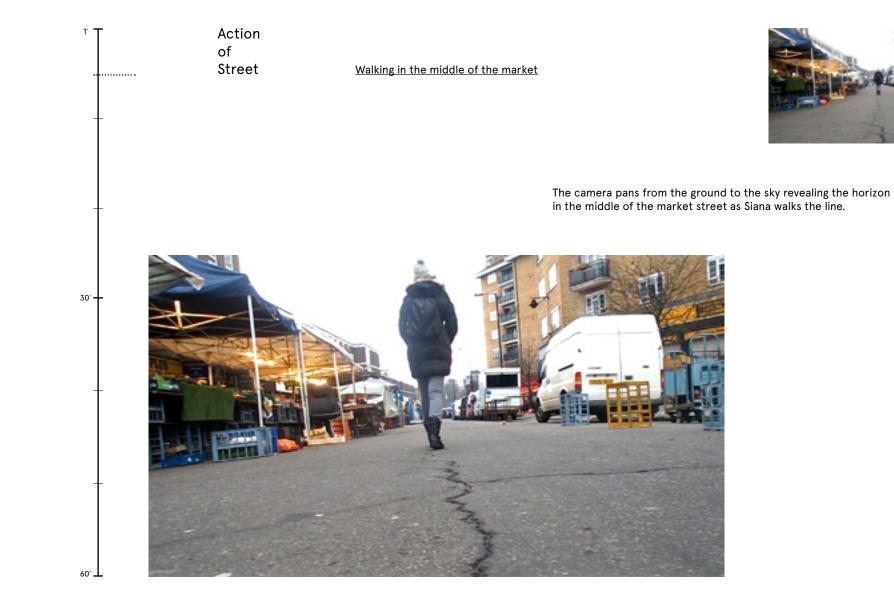
Through the project, the young people also proposed a series of speculative changes by imagining alternative futures for Church Street. They suggested that the market should be pedestrianised in order to protect spaces for strolling and conversing; proposed a yearly food fight to bring the buyers and sellers of the market together and a dance off to address the divisions between the two markets at each end of Church Street. These propositions existed only in the speculative realm and served as triggers for conversations as to why such interventions are not possible in public space.

This project is part of the Serpentine Galleries Youth Forum; a work-experience programme where young people work with artists and curators to identify and discuss issues in the social realm and create platforms for change. The programme adopts a critical pedagogy approach in order to reveal and address power structures and to disrupt hierarchies between adults and young people, teachers and students.

Unlike Jodorowsky's *Dune*, which never materialised, this publication maps a dynamic process as it unfolds through explorative public actions in the street and reflective exchanges in the studio. Each chapter moves between the street and the studio, mirroring the non-linear path the project took, while the text is drawn from conversations between the young people, Febrik and the Serpentine Galleries Education Team. What follows is the record of an experimental collaboration and unfinished film.

EDITING THE SITE

Spend some time in a place you like or you are curious about.



I think in-between the market stalls, it's a bit free. There's a bit of freedom, because everyone Aaron each other can talk to

Action of Street

The camera follows our bodies as they mark the boundaries of spaces. Our gestures respond to the nature of each space -Siana touches the books quietly, while Aaron taps the rails noisily.

Our bodies mark and activate the boundaries of spaces

The films show how places can be used in different ways — Hanaa

What place to us?

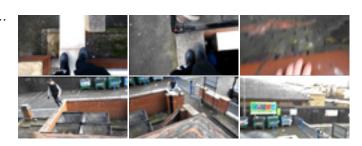
Action of Street

Climbing up the roof of the bin store at the back of Belvedere Heights housing estate





The camera switches vantage point between first and third person, collapsing the spatial divisions between the edge and centre, front and back, inside and outside.





Action

climbing

This shows that we controlrea — Aaron

Action of Room

Selecting particular spaces in the public realm to occupy

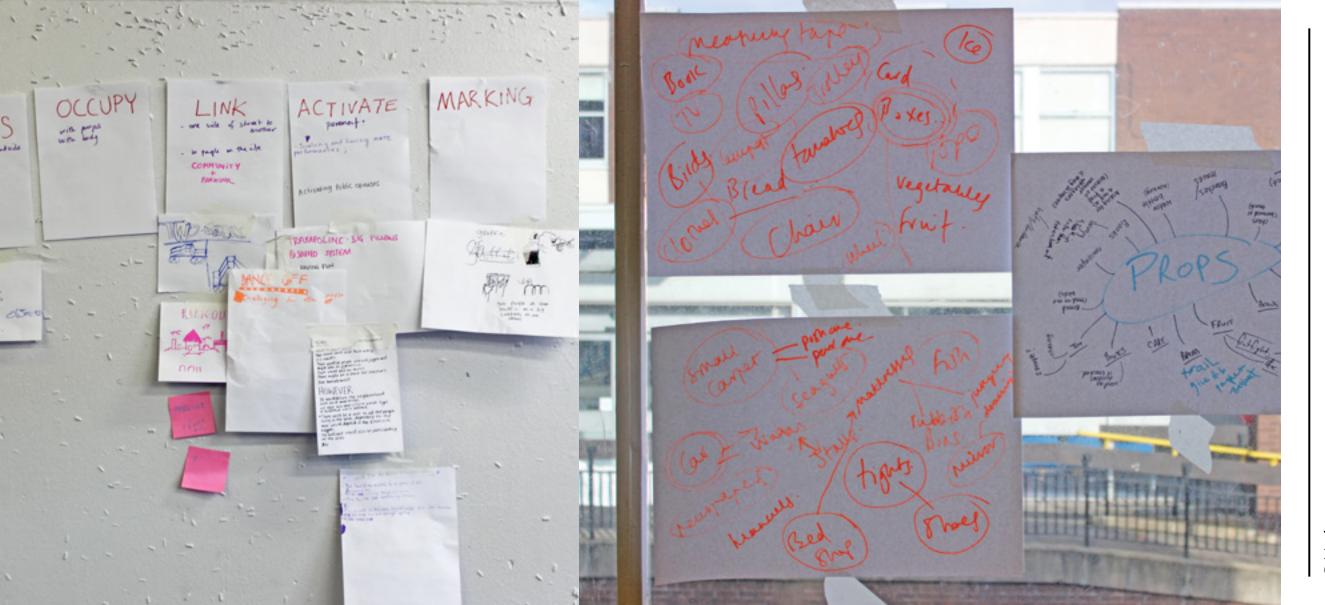
In the studio the group reflected on the types of public spaces accessible to them and the types of social and spatial limits that govern these spaces. They observed that: What spaces do you like or would like to spend time in?

TWO

SIDE

- Certain limits influence the nature of the public actions they feel comfortable in performing.
- The limits they encountered were affected by social and legal expectations on how to use and behave in these spaces.
- The limits relate to physical accessibility, degrees of visibility and individual's confidence in using these spaces.

60′ 🗘

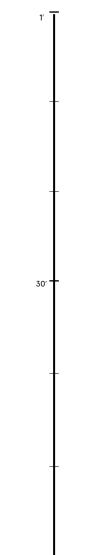


you want. You get motivated inside through it — Aaron It feels like

What public spaces are available to us and how can we use them?

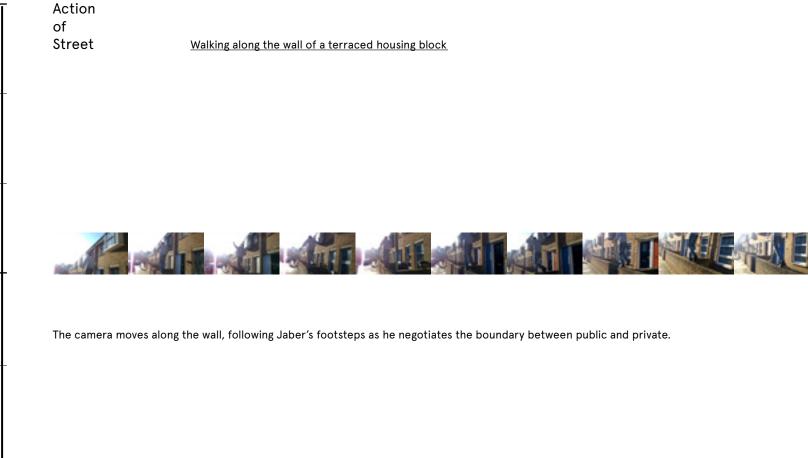
PUSHING THE LIMIT

Use your body in a new way in a public space.



test what

Can we physically to is possible in public



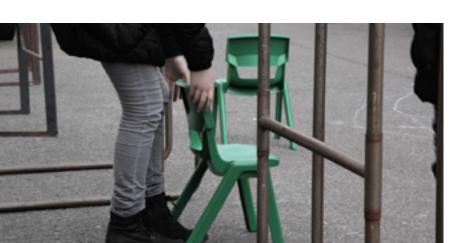


common stereotypes about our imagination but also street, in both the the have tried to challenge various rather attempted to rearrange on the chairs in numerous ways that are As shown library and outside the monotonous people nowadays. not only young

Stepping on the boundary wall of a terraced house expanded the discussion of what constitutes public space. The action politicised the discussion by physically exposing the fine line separating public from private and by asking whether we are inside or outside someone's property — or simply on the edge.

Action Street

30' **-**





Reappearance of site-specific props from one site (library) into another (street)



down on a chair on a an effect Hanaa give t0 road of peace Sitting quiet

Are there public spaces dedicatec to us? What would make a good place for us to hang out?

Action Street

Staging and rehearsing alternative uses for the library courtyard

The fixed camera records Aaron, Abdi, Bruno, Kevin and Jaber physically crossing the boundary between the library courtyard and housing estate. A close up shot shows Nahid drawing a line to mark this ephemeral crossing.





























The

Critical Action

don't

Action of Room

Naming the film

Through the action of selecting and arranging words to name the film, discussions about the wider context of the project began to emerge:

actions in the film

- How important is public perception when making a public action and a public film?
- What is the role of a title in communicating the aims of the film?
- What are our rights in public spaces and what are our responsibilities towards others using the same space?
- What are the ways we can make our film public?

What do our public mean? What limits are we and the film pushing?





re doing something in public you just respe other people might come and outside And then them

Who are the public? What message we want to communicate to them?

CROSSING **BETWEEN**

Use props at the site in a new way. Make a friend at the site.

> spatial and social arrangements? change hierarchies and

Action Street

Sitting on the pavement

The camera moves slowly, comfortably recording the pavement sit-in, revealing the framework of the market corridor as a backdrop.



Action Street

Using a traffic cone to cross a visual and physical limit





The camera as a distant observer or invisible witness. The confidence of the action - peeking over into a public space to see what is happening - conveys curiosity rather than an invasion of privacy.



Critical Action

shown more



bad doing law something like that. Urban

Street

Action



The camera records a continuous shot as Kevin crosses between two sides of the street. The image, like a panoramic landscape, is a connector between the two different market types. As Kevin moves, the juggling is juxtaposed against the changing language of the facades of the street. The fruit was borrowed from a stall vendor.

Juggling as we cross between the two markets at each end of Church Street



Critical Action

Editing as a process of constructing narrative and negotiating collective meaning

Film was used as a medium to support and document a series of explorative public actions as opposed to realising a planned narrative.

- How does this experimental footage fall into a narrative with a clear line of thought and meaning?
- What is the nature of the narrative produced?
- Is it linear, fragmented or suggestive?
- Does it need to be conclusive?

The process of turning footage of public actions into a collective film also generates speculations about each young persons ownership of the film's narrative. In the end, three films were produced.

Can film be used as a research tool?

Urban Takeover































[Alan Walker Spectre



































[Field Recording] [Alan Walker Spectre

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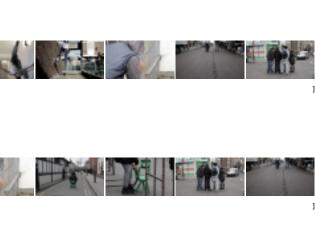








[K'Trill Razorblade Romance





I would create a story, like a film with an introduction, beginning, middle and end — Kevin

Experimenting with ideas and Hanaa brainstorming

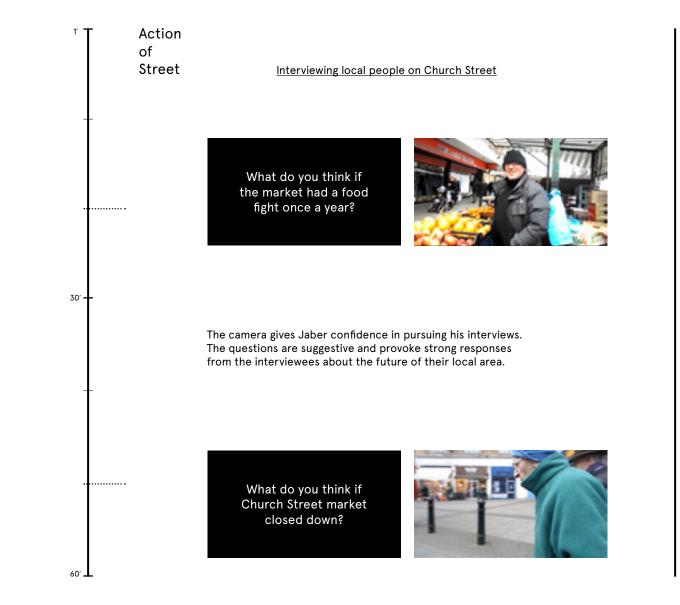
Does a film need to have a coherent narrative if the process of making it was not linear?

Filming as research
Filming as reflecting
Filming as crossing
Filming as pushing
Filming as speculating
Filming as proposing
Filming as playing

SPECULATING ON CHANGE

Suggest a fictional or imagined scenario to change the site.

like



with Jaber's idea fight — Nahid

Well I'll go for a food f

Building relationships by 'borrowing' props for shooting



The footage of our interviews reveals how the presence of the camera can create distance between people. The films show how the camera gets the attention of the interviewee, but it also captures awkward angles, gets in the way of communication and makes some people uneasy by creating a formal setting.



and that s to fulfil t0 trusted us in order made people and project. their α helped take

Action of Room

Debate as a mechanism for political engagement and citizenship

decisions can be made. Differences way of asking pertinent questions about power and representation.

How do we make collective decisions? What is democratic representation?

Conversations about public space simultaneously explored the mechanisms through which group of opinion began to emerge and objections became a powerful





what I think we can do the same movie, but two different scenes maybe, because this shows the freedom and this shows... they did — Aaron I can't say that I don't like any.
I like everything of that film
because it represents us in many
different ways — Siana

Do differences of opinion amongst a group create a rich dialogue and a better understanding of a topic?

- Sometimes we cannot reach a shared outcome or a singular decision.
- Disagreeing is importantor for the development of discussions and for the emergence of new ideas and understandings.
- Needing to agree may force groups or individuinto making decisions the
- Differing opinions and the opportunity to raise them are necessary for a fairer democratic representation.

Public ← → Private

Inside ← → Outside

Front

Centre



Commissioned by The Serpentine Galleries Education Team

With thanks to Aaron, Abdi, Alex, Amal, Ben, Bruno, Hanaa, Jaber, Kevin, Nahid, Marwan, Mohamad, Nekane, Reem and Siana

Design by Marwan Kaabour

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