

Ways of Perceiving

Curation, Commentaries and Compositions.



Connections across the Modules

Lecture 1: Crafting and Shaping Nature: Before Modernism

Lecture 2: Metanarratives of Progress, Growth, Authority: Within Modernism

Lecture 3 – Beliefs and Movements: Modernism

Assessment - Portfolio = 3 writing tasks

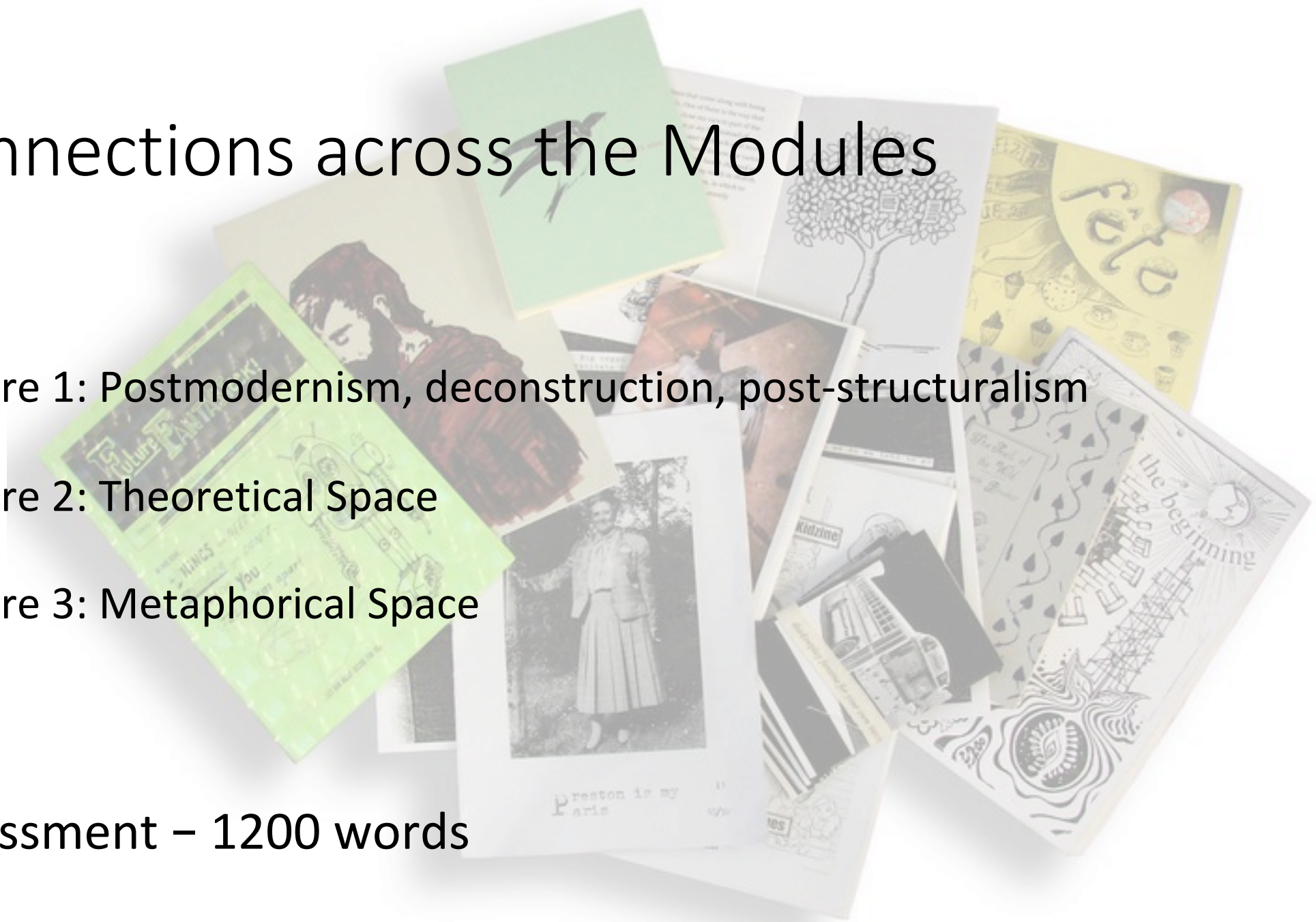
Connections across the Modules

Lecture 1: Postmodernism, deconstruction, post-structuralism

Lecture 2: Theoretical Space

Lecture 3: Metaphorical Space

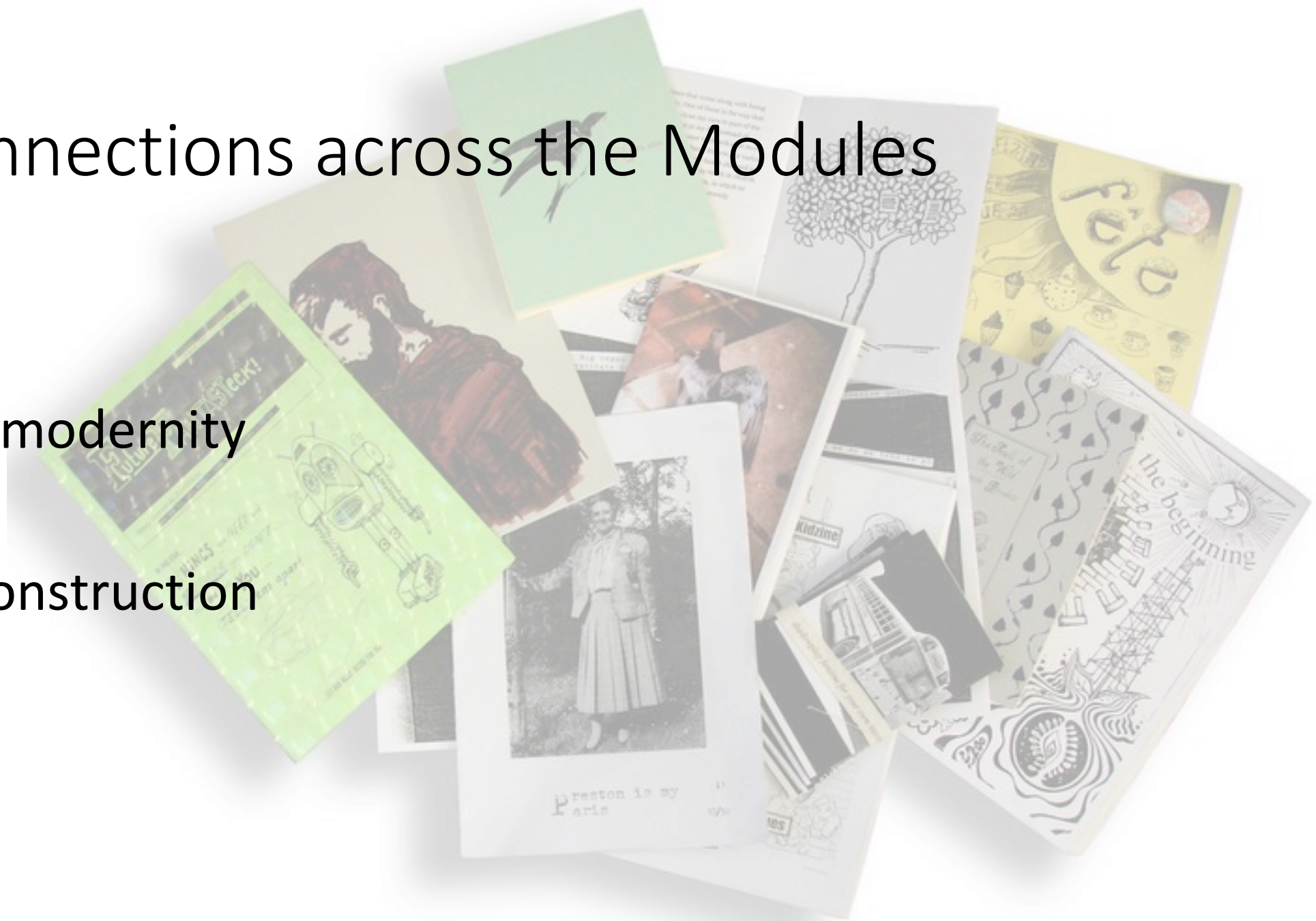
Assessment – 1200 words



Connections across the Modules

Postmodernity

Deconstruction



PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES

- *ITY* - *ISM* - *POST*

MODERNITY =

Societal and cultural change in
belief structures

Modernity

1.HISTORY

- Early modern period (Renaissance, Scientific Revolutions, Empires)
- The Enlightenment & Political Revolutions (1700-1800)

2.EPISTEMOLOGY

- Descartes (Rationalism)
- Hume (Empiricism)
- Rousseau (Romanticism)

Modernity

NEW THEORIES OF MODERNITY

Progress

Universal Reason

Equality, Democracy, Freedom Rights

Modern Times (1936) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ANXGJe6i3G8>

MODERNISM =

Cultural outputs/objects/products

- ISM =

a form of noun of action (baptism);
a kind of action (heroism); and of actions and beliefs
characteristic of some group (Judaism); or tendency
(Socialism) or school (Platonism).

(Williams, 1976: 173-4)



The International Style

Ludwig Mies van der
Rohe,

Seagram Building
(1958),

New York City.



The day modern architecture died: April 1972

Charles Jencks
*The Language of Post-
Modern Architecture,*
1977

Pruitt-Igoe, St Louis,
Missouri.

Watch the following short film clips:

- *The Pruitt-Igoe Myth* (2011) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g7RwwkNzF68&feature=watch_response
- *Trouble in Utopia* (1981) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cd7VOz_Wstg

POSTMODERNITIES

- Epistemological: the status of knowledge in modern societies (THE POSTMODERN)
- Socio-cultural: changing social and cultural institutions (POSTMODERNITY)
- Aesthetic: changing visual, cultural and technological landscape (POSTMODERNISM)

The Meaning of Post-

- Continuation
- Criticism
- Reflexive Critique

According to Lyotard, the 3 meanings of *Post-*

1.Continuation	PM is a part of modernity. A new direction <i>within</i> modernity.	• Habermas • Giddens
2.Criticism	Modernity is over. Modernity has failed. PM replaces modernity.	• Baudrillard • Jameson
3. Critique	Modernity was always self-questioning & self-reflexive. PM emerges from the projects & tensions of modernity.	

The postmodern is *not*

- Intellectual disillusionment
- Relativism - the view that accepted standards of right and good vary with environment and from person to person

Postmodernity

Postmodernity = loss of
credibility in the stories &
institutions that have produced
the modern world



Charles Moore, *Piazza d'Italia*, New Orleans (1978)

Loss of

- Universal knowledge
- Universal morality + law
- Scientific worldview
- History = progress
- The nation state
- “Liberty, Equality, Fraternity” = the French Revolution
- The classless society = Communism
- The ability of reason to organise society + politics + industry

The end of belief in universal theories

Postmodernity for Lyotard

A crisis in knowledge

Postmodernity for Lyotard

Postmodern*ism*

- Culture of post-industrial societies
- 1960s –
- Rejection of the opposition between:
 1. artist + audience
 2. High/elite culture + low/popular culture (kitsch)
- Mixing of different historical styles
- Pastiche, imitation, play
- ↑influence of technology
- ↑globalisation

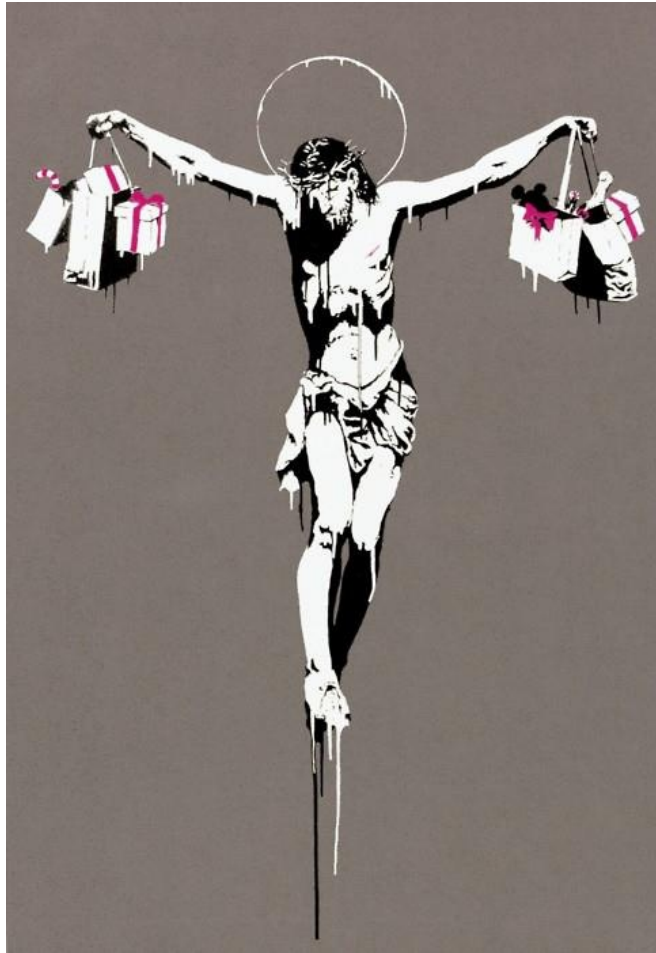


The Park Hill Estate, Sheffield



The Park Hill Estate, Sheffield

The breakdown of the distinction between culture and society



An emphasis on style at the expense of substance and content



The breakdown of the distinction between high culture (art) and popular culture



Confusions over time and space



The decline of the metanarrative

