

CASE STUDIES 2021 SUMMARY SHEETS // FICHES RÉSUMÉ 2021 ÉTUDES DE CAS

HANOI

YOUTH TRANSGRESSIONS IN THE VIETNAMESE CREATIVE CITY

2021

Kế hoạch cho năm tới

> Chúng tôi dự định sản xuất một bộ phim tài liệu ngắn (khoảng 20 phút) giới thiệu những lợi ích đa dạng mà các không gian sáng tạo đã mang lại cho Hà Nội và giới trẻ nói riêng.

Nếu tình hình COVID được cải thiện ở Việt Nam và nếu các nhà nghiên cứu ở bên ngoài Việt Nam có thể đến để thực hiện nghiên cứu thực địa, chúng tôi dự định sẽ tìm hiểu qua trình thế chế hóa các không gian sáng tạo đang diễn ra.

Chúng tôi sẽ hiệu chỉnh hai bài báo đã nộp trong năm nay khi chúng tôi nhận được những lời nhận xét.



Loại sản phẩm dự kiến trong năm tới

- > Sản phẩm đồng sản xuất đa phương tiện
- > Sự kiện
- > Ánh phẩm khoa học:
- > Trình bày tại một hội nghị



Sự phá chuẩn của thanh thiếu niên trong Thành phố Sáng tạo Việt Nam

Hà Nội

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Điểm nổi bật

> Dự án này có hai mục tiêu. Thứ nhất, hiểu rõ về cách thức xuất hiện và biến mất của các không gian nghệ thuật độc lập không gian sáng tạo ở Hà Nội được vận hành bởi hoặc thu hút giới trẻ. Thứ hai, tìm hiểu xem những người sáng lập và người sử dụng không gian sáng tạo tin rằng họ đang, hoặc họ thực sự đang phải vỗ những chuẩn mực về luật pháp và văn hóa liên quan đến việc sử dụng/hành động của họ trong những không gian như vậy.

Đối với mục đích của nghiên cứu này, không gian hoặc trung tâm sáng tạo được định nghĩa là bao gồm một số loại hình sáng tạo hoặt động sáng tạo liên quan đến nghệ thuật. Điều này có thể liên quan đến nghệ thuật thi giác, âm nhạc, múa, thời trang cũng như thiết kế và sáng tạo hàng hóa khác, cùng các cuộc họp và triển lãm liên quan đến bất kỳ loại hình nào trong số này. Không gian làm việc chung cũng có thể hiện hữu, nhưng chúng tôi không tập trung vào những địa điểm chỉ dành riêng cho không gian làm việc chung, chúng tôi cũng không quan tâm đến các không gian chủ yếu là trung tâm CNTT. Tuy nhiên, trong một không gian sáng tạo lớn hơn, những loại hình này, cùng với các quán bar và quán cà phê cũng có thể tồn tại.

Cụ thể hơn, chúng tôi muốn biết:

> Động lực và chiến lược của những cá nhân tạo ra/đóng góp/chiếm hữu không gian sáng tạo ở Hà Nội là gì? Họ phá vỡ những quy tắc và chuẩn mực nào (nếu có), tại sao và như thế nào?

> Mặc dù người thuê của những không gian sáng tạo này có thể không phải là thanh thiếu niên, nhưng chúng tôi muốn biết: thanh thiếu niên được những người khác tinh đến như thế nào trong việc tạo ra những không gian này (nếu những người sáng tạo lớn tuổi hơn) và thanh thiếu niên tương tác với những không gian này như thế nào và trong những vai trò gì?

Những hoạt động đã được thực hiện trong năm nay

- > Chúng tôi đã viết và gửi một bài báo dựa trên việc tổng hợp tài liệu hiện có với sự phản biện về câu hỏi về dien ngôn/chính sách đối với các không gian sáng tạo và thành phố sáng tạo ở khu vực Đông và Đông Nam Á (bài báo hiện đang được bình duyệt);
- > Chúng tôi đã viết và gửi một bài báo dựa trên hơn 80 cuộc phỏng vấn với những người sáng lập, người thuê và người sử dụng của 10 không gian sáng tạo tại Hà Nội. Bài báo đã được gửi cho Urban Studies và hiện đang được bình duyệt.
- > Chúng tôi đang tiến hành nghiên cứu sâu (từ xa) về quá trình thể hóa các không gian sáng tạo ở Hà Nội tiếp tục diễn ra sau khi thủ đô Việt Nam được UNESCO công nhận là "Thành phố Thiết kế Sáng tạo".



Kết quả sơ bộ

Các không gian sáng tạo của Hà Nội, giống như những không gian tương tự ở phương Tây và ở các nước khác trong khu vực Đông và Đông Nam Á, là những địa điểm đem đến không gian cho các cá nhân để họ sáng tạo và hợp tác, kết nối và tôn vinh vào hoạt động cộng đồng và phát triển kinh doanh trong lĩnh vực văn hóa. Tuy nhiên, các không gian sáng tạo bùng nổ với số lượng lớn trong thập niên 2010 nhìn chung có quy mô kiêm tốn so với một số không gian tương tự ở nước ngoài, từ không gian nghệ thuật cho nghệ thuật thi giác và nghệ thuật biểu diễn, đến các địa điểm cho các buổi tọa đàm và triển lãm, đôi khi cũng có các cửa hàng thương mại nhỏ. Hầu hết là các không gian do người dân mở ra và vận hành, đã được thành lập và phát triển mà không cần sự tài trợ từ nhà nước. Trong bối

cảnh mà nhà nước từ lâu đã để đặt trước việc sản xuất văn hóa độc lập (đặc biệt là ở dạng đương đại hoặc thử nghiệm), các trung tâm ở Hà Nội phải đổi mới với nhiều hình thức kiểm soát của nhà nước và thường xuyên bị hạn chế trong các hoạt động của họ. Họ phải đổi phò với sự kiểm duyệt của nhà nước, áp đặt lên các sự kiện và hoạt động công cộng mà họ tổ chức, nếu không họ sẽ chịu các khoản phạt nặng. Một số trong đó cũng bị coi là phao chấn qua难关 và bị buộc phải đóng cửa tạm thời và vĩnh viễn. Tuy nhiên, bất chấp vở sổ rào cản mà các không gian phải đối mặt, chúng đã trở thành những địa điểm quan trọng cho việc tu hợp và hình thành nên nghệ thuật đương đại đang dần xuất hiện của thành phố và các nền văn hóa phản biến. Chúng tôi nhận thấy rằng những người vận hành và người sử dụng các không gian sáng tạo của Hà Nội sử dụng một loạt các kỹ thuật tham gia chính trị khéo léo và các chiến thuật phản kháng trong nỗ lực nhằm duy trì hoạt động. Dựa trên khái niệm 'chính trị phi chính thức từ bên dưới' (hay 'chính trị đời sống') của Tessa Morris-Suzuki (2017), chúng tôi lập luận rằng các không gian sáng tạo tìm cách cung cấp không gian thi chủ (một phần), tách biệt với bộ máy chính quyền ở Hà Nội. Phân tích của chúng tôi còn cho thấy rằng các nghệ sĩ, trí thức và các nhà sản xuất văn hóa khác sử dụng những không gian này để thách thức sự kiểm soát của nhà nước. Họ làm như vậy không phải bằng cách vận động các thế chế chính thức để thay đổi chính sách, mà thay vào đó là thông qua việc tạo lập môi trường văn hóa xã hội cởi mở và tự do hơn mà họ tìm kiếm, từ dưới lòng.



What is scheduled for next year

> We plan to produce a short documentary (about 20 minutes) showcasing the various benefits that creative hubs have brought to Hanoi and to youth in particular.

If the COVID situation improves in Vietnam, and if the researchers based outside of Vietnam can travel there for fieldwork, we plan to investigate the ongoing institutionalization of creative hubs.

We will revise the two papers submitted this year once we get the reviews' back.



Type of products planned for next year

- > Multimedia co-production
- > Scientific publication

2021



Youth transgression in the Vietnamese Creative City

HANOI

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Students:
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THIS CASE STUDY LOOKS AT THE FIRST GENERATION OF CREATIVE HUBS (I.E., FOR THE MOST PART OPENED DURING THE 2010s) IN HANOI IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND WHAT MOTIVATED THEIR ESTABLISHMENT, WHETHER/HOW THEIR USERS AND FOUNDERS ENGAGE IN TRANSGRESSIVE ACTIVITIES, AND WHAT ROLE THEY PLAY AS A NEW TYPE OF PUBLIC SPACE IN THE CITY.

Highlights

- > The aims of this project are twofold. First, to understand the patterns of emergence and disappearance of "independent art spaces/creative hubs" in Hanoi which are operated by or attract youth. Second, to investigate how the founders and users of creative hubs either believe they are, or actually are, transgressing official and cultural norms with regards to their use/actions in such spaces.

For the purposes of this study, creative spaces or hubs are defined as including some sort of art-linked creation/creativity. This might be linked to visual art, music, dance, clothes and other goods design and creation and meetings and exhibitions regarding any of these. Co-working spaces might also be present, but we are not focusing on sites that are only dedicated to co-working; nor are we interested in spaces that are predominantly IT hubs. However, in a larger creative space, these features, plus bars and cafes might also be present.

More specifically we want to know:

- > what are the motivations and strategies of the individuals creating/organising/appropriating creative hubs in Hanoi? What rules and norms do they transgress (if any), why, and how?
- > While the tenants of these creative spaces might not be youth themselves, we are interested to know: how are youth being considered in the creation of these spaces by others (if the creators are older), and how do youth interact with these spaces and in what roles?



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What was accomplished this year

- > We wrote and submitted a journal article based on a critical review of the literature on the question of creative hubs and creative city discourse/policy in East and Southeast Asia (the paper is currently under review);
- > We wrote and submitted a journal article based on over 80 interviews with the founders, tenants, and users of 10 creative hubs in Hanoi. The paper was submitted to *Urban Studies* and is currently under review.
- > We are conducting follow-up research (remotely) on the ongoing institutionalization of creative hubs in Hanoi after the listing of the Vietnamese capital as a "Creative City of Design" by the UNESCO.



Preliminary results

Hanoi's creative hubs, like their counterparts in the West and in other parts of East and Southeast Asia, are locales that provide space for individuals to create and collaborate, network, and take part in community engagement and business development in the cultural sector. The creative hubs which proliferated during the 2010s are however generally modest in size compared to some of their overseas counterparts, ranging from art spaces for visual arts and performances, to locales for talks and exhibitions, sometimes also featuring small commercial outlets. Most are community-led and operated spaces and have been established and have developed without state funding. In a context wherein the state has long been weary of independent cultural production (especially in contemporary or experimental form), Hanoi's hubs are confronted with various forms of state controls and are frequently restricted in their activities. They must deal with state censorship of the public events and activities they organize or else they face stiff fine. Some of them have also been deemed too transgressive and forced to close temporarily and permanently. Yet despite the numerous barriers these spaces face, they have become important sites for the gathering and formation of the city's emerging contemporary arts scene and countercultures. We find that the operators and users of Hanoi's creative hubs employ a range of subtle political engagement techniques and resistance tactics in their attempts to remain in operation. Drawing conceptually on Tessa Morris-Suzuki's (2017) notion of 'informal politics from below' (or 'life politics'), we argue that creative hubs seek to provide spaces of (partial) autonomy from governmentality in Hanoi. Our analysis further shows that artists, intellectuals and other cultural producers use these spaces to challenge state controls. They do so not by lobbying formal institutions for policy changes, but instead by enacting the more open and free sociocultural milieu they seek, from the bottom-up.



ENGLISH: Click here for 2021 [a4 printable version](#) and the [8.5 x 11 printable version](#).

VIETNAMESE: Click here for 2021 [a4 printable version](#) and the [8.5 x 11 printable version](#).

RELATIONSHIPS OF RURAL YOUTH MIGRANTS TO URBAN AND VIRTUAL PUBLIC SPACES IN HANOI AND THEIR EVERYDAY RESISTANCE TACTICS WHEN LABELLED AS TRANSGRESSIVE BY OTHERS

What is scheduled for next year

> Redaction of research article preliminarily titled "Approaches to public spaces of young migrant: Hanoi case".

> A book of about 50 selected photos and sketches of NUCE students including their opinions and feelings of public spaces in Hanoi are prepared to publish at the end of this year. This will be accompanied by a public exhibition of these photos and sketches.

> A paper titled "Research on the attractiveness of informal public spaces for the youth of Hanoi towards a livable city" will be delivered at the International Conference CIGOS 2021, Halong, Vietnam, 28-29 Oct. 2021. It will be published in the conference's Proceedings.

> Development/production of a 20 minutes video documentary titled "Public space for all - migrant students have an opportunity?" presenting public spaces through the lens of migrant students in Hanoi. The film aims to study the dialectical/mutual interaction between public spaces and immigrant students in Hanoi. In which, it specifically focus on i) learning and clarifying the concepts and thoughts of the roles and functions of public space from the perspective of immigrant students; ii) understanding how immigrant students express themselves, how they endure or overcome the pressure of stigma, how to show their adaptation and resistance to the reality of life in public spaces, how they use public space and interact with other groups of users in (attractiveness); iv) learning how to creatively use public spaces as well as how to make public spaces creative; interpreting the desire of immigrant students about public space and community integration. This film will be produced by students at the Faculty of Architecture and Planning from the NUCE. This is an activity that follows the students' scheme 2020 in which the public space would be shown from the students' perspective by means of photography and sketches.



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Highlights

> About 100,000 internal migrants move to Hanoi every year. And over half of them move to the capital city in search of work. This is a relatively young population, the majority of which being 15-25 years old. Some urban residents see the presence of these young rural migrants in the city as problematic. Critiques are numerous and relate to perceptions of undesirable attributes or characteristics such as low socioeconomic status, rural accents and appearances, "rural" manners deemed inappropriate in the city, etc. In line with this, some view migrants as making the city dirty, polluted, noisy, disordered, overpopulated, congested, unsafe, etc. Although limited, studies suggest that rural migrants feel being looked down by urbanites and consider themselves 'outsiders' in the city. Social stigma, combined with institutional discrimination, is seen as causing social exclusion, a lack of a sense of belonging, and poor well-being and mental health. Against this backdrop, the aim of this case study is twofold: to investigate the relationships of rural youth migrants (16-29) to urban and virtual public spaces in Hanoi and to understand how perceptions of their 'place' in the city shape their interrelations with public spaces.



What was accomplished this year

> A research report was produced titled

"Accessibility to and characteristic of Public space in Hanoi." This research report analyses observational data concerning the form and usage of 90 public spaces at 5 wards of Hanoi.

> A small research on youth access to public space during the COVID-19 pandemic in Hanoi was conducted.

An online survey was conducted and the data led to the publication of an article titled "Youth Access to Public Space during COVID-19 Pandemic in Hanoi, Vietnam" in The Journal of Public Space, Vol 5 No 3 (2020). The article is part of the special issue 'A year without Public Space under the COVID-19 Pandemic.' <https://www.journalpublicspace.org/index.php/jps/article/view/76>

> A group of NUCE architecture student based on identifying the characteristics and roles of urban public spaces for young people in Hanoi through photos and sketches. The activities aimed to: i) Enhance the awareness and responsibility of the youth in shaping more frequently used and creative public spaces; ii) Draw the attention from partners, experts, authorities (city, district and ward) regarding the fact that youth are important users of public spaces and regarding what this group think of public spaces, how they feel, what they really need, the problems of public spaces today and the roles of public spaces in improving the quality of life in the future. The questions guiding this research were: How interactive public spaces and youth in Hanoi can be? What kind of roles those public spaces should play? and How do young people use those public spaces? As opposed to the previous stage of the TRYSPACES research in which public spaces were explored from the perspective of researchers, this student project applied a participatory method wherein

young users were invited to participate in the story and to share their opinions. Their views are reflected in the photographs and sketches produced by the NUCE student. These views can be very different and enlarge the understanding that researchers have about these spaces and the relationship that youth have to them.

> A group of TRYHANOI members participated to the event BridgeFest 2020 in Hanoi, a one day festival held for one day in an open space in the center of Hanoi. The team had a booth where it presented TRYSPACES Hanoi activities with two large panels/boards.



Type of products planned for next year

- > Multimedia co-production
- > Scientific publication
- > Presentation at a conference
- > Event

Preliminary results

Research report: Accessibility to and Characteristic of Public space in Hanoi. The content of report provides an overview about public spaces in urban areas and presents the results of the observational research conducted in 2019. Research results cover: i) Analysis of user's characteristics and activities in public spaces according, for instance, to age groups, access time, wards, etc. ii) Analysis of activities in public space analyzed according to users' age group, type of public spaces, wards, access time. iii) Correlation between accessibility (notably paying vs non-paying spaces) to public spaces and types of activities, age of users, wards. iv) Analysis of public spaces' characteristics such as type, physical quality and facilities, characteristics by wards, characteristics by users' activities.

Research on youth access to public space in COVID-19 pandemic in Hanoi - Vietnam. Research conducted online survey during the time that Hanoi was lockdown. Research describes the COVID pandemic situation in Hanoi and activities of local authority in response to it. Research focuses on finding out knowledge of youth about COVID-19, their attitudes towards COVID-19 prevention such as worry about the disease and spread of the disease, belief in the government's measures to prevent COVID-19. The psychological effects that young people experience when implementing social distancing and social quarantine. The importance of public spaces to the young folks. Discovering their willing to access to public space. Behavioural changes among young people in COVID-19 social distancing. Accessing and using public before COVID-19 pandemic, adaptation activities in the time of social distancing.

NUCE Photo and sketch project: With the initial idea of going further with the previous year's survey results, 12 groups of NUCE students were asked to survey at least 1-2 mandatory locations.

(per group) studied in the last period and one public space by choice. The result is showing a decline in the attractiveness of private or state owned spaces. People who use these spaces often face access barriers from security managers or fees charged for use. Particularly in the open spaces next to ritual buildings (temples, pagodas, communal houses), there are mainly elderly people, children playing, or young adults feeding their children. On the other hand, there is a prominent emergence of new spaces such as recreation on the banks of urban lakes, foyers, open spaces, plazas, pocket yards/gardens in residential compounds (*chung cư*) dating from before 2000. Primarily, these new spaces are not designed for entertainment purposes, and most are free. The courtyard of old residential compounds, and especially those of old collective residential areas built during the subsidy period (*khố top hè*), attract young people. It creates a nostalgic trend among young people in Hanoi. One type of public space that is always associated with the most significant participation, especially among young people, is the sidewalk/walkway. These spaces are often typified by the provision of various services, utilities, accessibility, affordable prices, and different types of activities. These spaces often affect the cityscape due to spontaneous encroachment, unsanitary usage/conditions, and the use of sidewalks even causes traffic jams, so the ward police sometimes tell people not to occupy sidewalks.

Kế hoạch cho năm tới

> Đánh giá lại bài báo nghiên cứu có tiêu đề sơ bộ "Cách tiếp cận không gian công cộng của thanh thiếu niên nhập cư: Trường hợp Hà Nội"

> Phát triển/sản xuất video phản ánh về câu chuyện về sự xuất hiện và phát triển của các không gian sáng tạo ở Hà Nội

> Một cuốn sách gồm khoảng 50 bức ảnh và ký họa được chọn lọc của sinh viên NUCE bao gồm lời bình luận và cảm nhận của họ về không gian công cộng ở Hà Nội chuẩn bị được xuất bản vào cuối năm nay. Cuốn sách này sẽ đi kèm với một cuộc triển lãm công cộng để trưng bày những bức ảnh và bản ký họa này.

> Bài viết có tiêu đề "Nghiên cứu sức hấp dẫn của không gian công cộng phi chính thức đối với giới trẻ Hà Nội hướng tới một thành phố đáng sống" sẽ được trình bày tại Hội nghị Quốc tế CIGOS 2021, Hạ Long, Việt Nam, 28-29 tháng 10 năm 2021. Bài viết sẽ được xuất bản trong Kỷ yếu của Hội nghị.

> Phát triển/sản xuất video phản ánh dài 20 phút có tiêu đề "Không gian công cộng cho tất cả mọi người: liệu sinh viên nhập cư có có thể không?" thể hiện các không gian công cộng qua góc nhìn của những sinh viên nhập cư tại Hà Nội. Bộ phim nhằm hiểu rõ về sự tương tác biến chứng/ảnh hưởng qua lại giữa không gian công cộng và sinh viên nhập cư tại Hà Nội. Trong đó, chúng tôi đặc biệt tập trung vào i) tìm hiểu và làm rõ các khái niệm, suy nghĩ và trải nghiệm của các không gian công cộng từ quan điểm của sinh viên nhập cư; ii) hiểu cách sinh viên nhập cư thể hiện bản thân, cách họ chịu đựng hoặc vượt qua áp lực từ sự kỳ thị; cách thể hiện sự thích nghi và phản kháng của họ với thực tế cuộc sống trong không gian công cộng; cách họ sử dụng không gian công cộng và tương tác với các nhóm người dùng khác và mức độ hấp dẫn; iii) học cách sử dụng không gian công cộng một cách sáng tạo cũng như cách làm cho không gian công cộng trở nên sáng tạo; diễn giải mong muốn của sinh viên nhập cư về không gian công cộng và việc hòa nhập vào cộng đồng. Bộ phim này sẽ được sản xuất bởi các sinh viên Khoa Kiến trúc & Quy hoạch của NUCE. Đây là một hoạt động nối tiếp kế hoạch của sinh viên trong năm 2020, theo đó không gian công cộng sẽ được thể hiện dưới góc nhìn của sinh viên qua nhiếp ảnh và ký họa.

2021



Mối quan hệ của thanh thiếu niên nông thôn di cư đến thành thị và không gian công cộng trực tuyến ở Hà Nội và các chiến thuật phản kháng trong cuộc sống hàng ngày của họ khi bị người khác gán cho là phàu chuẩn

Hà Nội

NHÀ NGHIÊN CỨU:
D. Labbé, Phạm TT Hiền, Tạ Quỳnh Hoa,
Nguyễn Quang Minh, Phạm Quỳnh Hương,
Đoàn Thị Trinh, Chu Ngọc Huyền

SINH VIÊN:
Phan Thị Song Thương

ĐỐI TÁC:
Bảo tàng Phụ nữ Việt Nam, Healthbridge

NHỮNG LÀO ĐỘNG DỊ CỰ TRẺ TỪ NÔNG THÔN HINH THÀNH SỰ LIỀN HỆ, SỰ DÙNG VÀ CẢM NHẬN NHƯ THẾ NÀO VỀ VỊ TRÍ CỦA HỌ TRONG CÁC KHÔNG GIAN CÔNG CỘNG ĐÔ THỊ VÀ KHÔNG GIAN CÔNG CỘNG TRÊN MANG CỦA HÀ NỘI VỀ BJC/MANC THẤY BỊ NGƯỜI KHÁC GÁN LÀ PHÁ CHIẾN ĐỊNH HÌNH MỐI QUAN HỆ CỦA HỌ VỚI NHỮNG KHÔNG GIAN CÔNG CỘNG CỦA THÀNH PHỐ NHƯ THẾ NÀO?

Điểm nổi bật

> Khoảng 100.000 người di cư trong nước đến Hà Nội mỗi năm. Và hơn một nửa trong số đó chuyển đến thủ đô để tìm việc làm. Đây là nhóm dân số khá trẻ, đa số trong độ tuổi từ 15-25. Một số cư dân thành thị coi sự hiện diện trong thành phố của những người nhập cư trẻ tuổi từ nông thôn là một vấn đề. Có rất nhiều lời chỉ trích và sự chỉ trich xoay quanh những cảm nhận về các đặc tính hoặc đặc điểm không mong muốn như địa vị kinh tế xã hội thấp, giọng nói và dáng vẻ nông thôn, cách cư xử "nông thôn" được coi là không phù hợp ở thành phố, v.v. Theo cách nhìn nhận này, một số người cho rằng người di cư đang làm cho thành phố trở nên bẩn thỉu, ô nhiễm, ồn ào, lộn xộn, quá đông đúc, tắc nghẽn, bất an, v.v. Mặc dù có ít nghiên cứu, nhưng các nghiên cứu đã chỉ ra rằng những người di cư nông thôn cảm thấy bị người dân thành thị coi thường và coi mình là "người ngoài" trong thành phố. Sự kỳ thị xã hội, kết hợp với sự phân biệt đối xử có tính chê bai, được coi là nguyên nhân gây ra sự loại trừ xã hội, thiếu cảm giác thân thuộc và sự khỏe tinh thần và thể chất kém. Trong bối cảnh đó, trường hợp nghiên cứu này có hai mục tiêu: tìm hiểu về những mối quan hệ của thanh thiếu niên nông thôn di cư (16-29 tuổi) với các không gian công cộng đô thị và không gian công cộng trên mạng ở Hà Nội và hiểu được cách mà cảm nhận của họ về "vai chấn" của mình trong thành phố định hình mối quan hệ xen giữa họ với không gian công cộng.



Những hoạt động đã được thực hiện trong năm nay

> Một báo cáo nghiên cứu đã được thực hiện với tiêu đề "Khả năng tiếp cận và đặc trưng của Không gian công cộng ở Hà Nội." Báo cáo nghiên cứu này phân tích dữ liệu quan sát được về hình thức và cách sử dụng 90 không gian công cộng tại 5 phường của Hà Nội.

> Một nghiên cứu nhỏ về khả năng tiếp cận không gian công cộng của thanh thiếu niên trong đại dịch covid19 ở Hà Nội đã được thực hiện. Một cuộc khảo sát trực tuyến đã được thực hiện và dữ liệu về khẩu hiệu đã được thu thập để xác định một bài báo có tiêu đề "Thanh thiếu niên tiếp cận không gian công cộng trong đại dịch COVID-19 ở Hà Nội, Việt Nam" trên Tạp chí Không gian công cộng, Tập 5 số 3 (2020). Bài báo này nằm trong số đặc biệt "Một năm không có không gian Công cộng trong Đại dịch COVID-19." <https://www.journalpublicspace.org/index.php/jps/issue/view/76>

> Một nhóm sinh viên thành viên của TRYSPACES đã làm báo cáo nghiên cứu về "Những khía cạnh của không gian công cộng và cách tiếp cận của thanh thiếu niên với không gian công cộng" trong thời gian đại dịch Covid-19. Nhóm này đã có một gian hàng giới thiệu các hoạt động của Tryspaces Hanoi với bài tóm tắt ngắn.

tắc theo cách nào? Những không gian công cộng đó sẽ đóng những vai trò gì? và Thành thiếu niên sử dụng những không gian công cộng đó như thế nào? Trước và/hoặc sau đó của nghiên cứu TRYSPACES, trong đó không gian công cộng được khám phá từ quan điểm của các nhà nghiên cứu, dự án sinh viên này áp dụng phương pháp cung cấp thông tin, để người dùng trẻ được mời tham gia vào câu chuyện và chia sẻ ý kiến của họ. Qua điểm của họ được phản ánh trong các bức ảnh và bản ký họa của sinh viên NUCE. Những quan điểm này có thể rất khác nhau và mở rộng sự hiểu biết của các nhà nghiên cứu về những không gian này và mối quan hệ mà thanh thiếu niên có với chúng.

> Một nhóm thành viên của TRYHANOI đã tham gia sự kiện BridgeFest 2020 tại Hà Nội, liên hoan kéo dài một ngày được tổ chức trong một không gian mở ở trung tâm Hà Nội. Nhóm này có một gian hàng giới thiệu các hoạt động của Tryspaces Hanoi với bài tóm tắt ngắn.



Kết quả sơ bộ

Báo cáo nghiên cứu: Khả năng tiếp cận và Đặc điểm của Không gian công cộng ở Hà Nội. Nội dung của báo cáo đề cập đến một cái nhìn tổng quan về không gian công cộng trong đô thị và trinh bát kết quả của các nghiên cứu bằng phương thức quan sát được thực hiện trong năm 2019. Kết quả nghiên cứu bao gồm i) Phân tích các đặc điểm và hoạt động của người dùng trong không gian công cộng, chẳng hạn theo nhóm tuổi, thời gian sử dụng, phương, v.v. ii) Phân tích các hoạt động trong không gian công cộng được thực hiện theo nhóm tuổi của người dùng, loại không gian công cộng, phương, thời gian sử dụng, iii) Tương quan giữa khả năng tiếp cận (đặc biệt là không gian trá phì và không trả phí) với không gian công cộng và loại hình hoạt động, do tuổi của người dùng, phương. iv) Phân tích các đặc điểm của không gian công cộng như loại hình, chất lượng vật chất và sự sót vật chất, đặc điểm theo phương, đặc điểm của hoạt động của người sử dụng.

Nghiên cứu về khả năng tiếp cận không gian công cộng của thanh thiếu niên trong đại dịch covid19 tại Hà Nội - Việt Nam. Nghiên cứu đã tiến hành một cuộc khảo sát trực tuyến trong thời gian Hà Nội bị phong tỏa. Nghiên cứu này mô tả tình hình đại dịch Covid-19 ở Hà Nội và các hoạt động của chính quyền địa phương để ứng phó với tình hình đó. Nghiên cứu tập trung vào việc tìm hiểu kiến thức của giới trẻ Covid-19, thái độ của họ đối với việc phòng chống Covid-19 như lo lắng về căn bệnh này và sự lây lan của dịch bệnh, niềm tin vào các biện pháp nhằm ngăn chặn Covid-19 của chính phủ. Những tác động tâm lý mà giới trẻ gặp phải khi thực hiện giãn cách xã hội và lệnh phong tỏa trong xã hội. Tầm quan trọng của không gian công cộng đối với những người trẻ tuổi. Tìm hiểu về thái độ của họ trong việc đến không gian công cộng. Những thay đổi về hành vi của những người trẻ trong thời gian giãn cách xã hội do Covid-19. Việc tiếp cận và sử dụng không gian công cộng và thanh niên ở Hà Nội có thể tương

cộng trước đại dịch Covid-19, các hoạt động thíc ứng trong thời gian giãn cách xã hội.

Dự án ảnh và ký họa của NUCE: Với ý tưởng ban đầu là di xa hom dựa trên kết quả khảo sát của năm trước, 12 nhóm sinh viên NUCE đã được yêu cầu khảo sát ít nhất 1-2 địa điểm bất buộc (mỗi nhóm) mà đã được nghiên cứu trong kỳ trước và một không gian công cộng tự chọn. Kết quả là thấy sức hấp dẫn của các không gian tự nhiên hoặc không gian thuộc sở hữu nhà nước đang giảm. Nhiều người sử dụng các không gian này thường phải đổi mới với các rào cản khiến họ khó tiếp cận, đến từ đội ngũ bảo vệ hoặc phải mất phí khi muốn sử dụng. Đặc biệt là các không gian bên cạnh các công trình phục vụ lễ nghi (đền, chùa, đình), chủ yếu là người già chơi, trẻ em vui chơi hoặc bố mẹ trẻ cho con ăn. Mặt khác, các không gian mới nổi lên như vui chơi giải trí bên bờ trong thành phố, cầu vượt, không gian mở, plaza, sân vui chơi nhỏ trong các khu dân cư (chung cư) từ trước năm 2000. Về cơ bản, những không gian này không được thiết kế cho mục đích giải trí và hầu hết đều miễn phí. Sản của các khu dân cư và đặc biệt là sản của các khu tập thể cũ được xây dựng từ thời bao cấp (như tập thể) thu hút giới trẻ. Nó tạo nên một trào lưu hoài cổ trong giới trẻ Hà Nội. Một loại hình không gian công cộng luôn gắn liền với sự tham gia đồng đáo nhất, đặc biệt là giới trẻ, đó là via heliô di bộ. Những không gian này thường có đặc trưng là việc cung cấp nhiều dịch vụ, tiện ích, khả năng tiếp cận, giá cả phải chăng và các loại hình hoạt động khác nhau. Những không gian này thường ảnh hưởng đến my quan thành phố do tình trạng lấn chiếm tự phát, cách sử dụng điều kiện không đảm bảo vệ sinh, việc sử dụng vỉa hè thậm chí còn gây ức tắc giao thông nên nhiều khi cản đường yêu cầu người dân không được chiếm dụng vỉa hè.

ENGLISH: Click here for 2021 [A4 format printable version](#) and the [8.5 x 11 format printable version](#).

VIETNAMESE: Click here for 2021 [a4 printable version](#) and the [8.5 x 11 printable version](#)

MEXICO

LOS CHAVOS, LAS CHAVAS Y EL CHOPO

2021

Lo que está previsto para el próximo

> Dos artículos académicos: Proyectamos una reflexión sobre las mujeres punk en el Tianguis Cultural del Chopo, desde una perspectiva de género y centrándonos en micro órdenes sociopolíticos (contexto local). En ese sentido, nos proponemos comprender las prácticas de las mujeres punks y su participación en la historia del Tianguis Cultural del Chopo.

Por otra parte, proyectamos un artículo sobre cómo el uso, circulación y significación de objetos en el Tianguis Cultural del Chopo permite abrir espacios alternativos que desafían las normas de género y los circuitos de valor capitalista.



Tipo de productos previstos para el año siguiente

> Publicación científica



Los chavos, las chavas y el Chopo

Investigadores :
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Estudiantes :
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Jóvenes :
Tercero Díaz, Néstor Víctor Abundis, Leslie Medina Rincón

EL TIANGUIS CULTURAL DEL CHOPO, UBICADO EN EL CENTRO DE LA CIUDAD DE MÉXICO, HA SIDO UN ESPACIO DE LA CONTRACULTURA CHILANGA DESDE 1980. INICIO COMO UN ESPACIO DE INTERCAMBIO DE DISCOS DE ROCK EN EL MUSEO UNIVERSITARIO DEL CHOPO, DE ALLÍ SUREN EXILIADOS Y ESTO, FORZÓ A LOS COLECCIONISTAS A OCUPAR EL ESPACIO PÚBLICO Y PEREGRINAR POR VARIOS LUGARES, PARA FINALMENTE ASENTARSE EN CALLE ALDAMA, DONDE SE EMPLAZA CADA SÁBADO HASTA EL DÍA DE HOY. EN ESTE ESPACIO SUCEDEN UNA SERIE DE PRÁCTICAS TRANSGRESIVAS JUVENILES QUE SON DE ESPECIAL IMPORTANCIA PARA ESTA INVESTIGACIÓN, COMO LO ES LA OCUPACIÓN DEL ESPACIO PÚBLICO, EL INTERCAMBIO DE DISCOS, Y LA NEGOCIACIÓN CON DIVERSOS ACTORES QUE GIRAN EN TORNO AL CHOPO.

ESTA INVESTIGACIÓN ESTUDIA Y ACOMPAÑA LAS PRÁCTICAS TRANSGRESIVAS MEDIANTE ENTREVISTAS, HISTORIAS DE VIDA Y LA CURADURÍA DE COLECCIONES DE OBJETOS EN Torno AL ROCK. LA INFORMACIÓN FUE CONSTRUIDA A PARTIR DE TALLERES CON JÓVENES VINCULADOS A LA CONTRACULTURA Y QUE HAN LEVANTADO POR SÍ MISMOS LOS DATOS. EL TRABAJO DE ACOMPAÑAMIENTO ETNOGRÁFICO CON CHOPEROS HISTÓRICOS HA SIDO CLAVE EN ESTE PROCESO.

Lo que se hizo este año

> Evento de lanzamiento de la página web: Con el objetivo de difundir a círculos no-académicos los resultados del Taller El Rock a través de la entrevista y la fotografía, organizamos un programa de radio titulado: "El Tianguis Cultural del Chopo: 40 años de contraculturas" el cual se llevó a cabo en octubre del 2020, a través del programa Resistencia Modulada de Radio UNAM, en el marco de los 40 años del Tianguis. En el programa, que contó con la voz de Choperos y jóvenes del equipo, se habló sobre la historia del Tianguis, el intercambio de objetos y cultura, el espacio anarco punk, la resistencia dentro del Chopo y el futuro del tianguis frente a la crisis del COVID-19.

> Conferencia Tianguis Cultural del Chopo, génesis de un espacio otro. Se realizó una conferencia en el Instituto de Geografía de la UNAM, impartida por José Luis Paredes Pacho, director del Museo Universitario del Chopo. Su intervención invitó a las y los participantes a pensar en el Chopo desde un abordaje teórico espacial, en tanto se trata de un espacio que trasciende lo geográfico y cuyo eje es la red de relaciones sociales que se establecen en él.



> Libro El Tianguis Cultural del Chopo. Historia y presente de un espacio cultural urbano: Escribimos colectivamente este libro, dividimos el texto en tres apartados, en la primera parte realizamos un breve recorrido por la historia de la contracultura en México, pasando por los 60's, el festival de Avándaro, las primeras bandas de la escena mexicanista, hasta llegar a los inicios del tianguis. La segunda hacemos un recorrido por la historia del tianguis. Y la tercera, desarrollamos una reflexión sobre los cambios frente a la digitalización, el culto a los discos y las redes que se tejen en relación con la calle y los objetos.

> Trabajo comparativo 4Cities: Participamos en sesiones de trabajo comparativo del festival 4Cities. En las jornadas discutimos participativamente nuestros hallazgos empíricos y conceptuales en estos años de trabajo. Como consecuencia de la actividad hemos estado reflexionando sobre algunas líneas de comparación entre ciudades en las cuales nos gustaría profundizar, por ahora destacamos: las discusiones acerca de la visibilidad e invisibilidad de las prácticas transgresivas, y la disrupción de prácticas espaciales. Además, entre dos estudiantes del proyecto ha surgido el interés de reflexionar sobre los espacios de transgresión en la Ciudad de México, desde sus representaciones literarias.



Resultados preliminares

Retos de la representación cartográfica: A lo largo de estos años de reflexión hemos evidenciado que el Tianguis Cultural del Chopo es un lugar habitado. En ese sentido la producción cartográfica para representar las narraciones, imágenes y memorias de quienes han recreado cotidianamente el Tianguis Cultural del Chopo desde 1980 ha sido un gran reto por eso, una de las estrategias de representación del equipo ha sido buscar articular el lenguaje morfológico, y la vista clásica de la cartografía, con imágenes que a manera de infografía amplien los detalles limitados a la localización espacial

También hemos insistido que el Tianguis fue un espacio tomado, autorregulado colectivamente por jóvenes, y de regulación del espacio tienen expresiones escalares diferenciales, y formas de control y negociación particulares. Para dar cuenta de la complejidad hemos realizado representaciones con imágenes satelitales, que combinadas con imágenes desde la perspectiva del sujeto que habita en la calle nos otorgan una representación más fiel de la complejidad socioespacial del Tianguis Cultural del Chopo.

Por su parte, la representación del Chopo como espacio reticular, en donde se articulan y conectan experiencias, objetos, jóvenes, e información, nos ha llevado a combinar las técnicas clásicas de mapas de flujos, con conjugaciones características de las experiencias compartidas en el Tianguis. Así mismo da cuenta de cómo esa particularidad reticular de vive virtualmente, ya que actualmente la información de lo que ocurre en el Tianguis se comparte por múltiples redes sociales, nos ha reto a explorar otros lenguajes de representación, inspirados en los imaginarios sobre los mapas de internet, en donde las coordenadas de localización son virtuales.

Feminismo-anaropunk: En el libro El Tianguis Cultural del Chopo, Historia y presente de un espacio cultural urbano, cuenta con dos ensayos de jóvenes del estudio de caso. Una de las reflexiones

Aspectos destacados

OBJETIVOS DE LA INVESTIGACIÓN:

- > Comprender cómo surge este espacio-tiempo de contracultura en las calles de la Ciudad de México
- > Explicar cómo los Choperos lograron tomar la calles
- > Analizar la configuración de lo transgredido por los jóvenes que asisten al Chopo
- > Caracterizar la diferenciación socio-espacial interior del Chopo en función de los diversos intereses y funciones de los actores del tianguis

TEMAS DE ESTE ESTUDIO

- > Transgresión del espacio público
- > Identidades juveniles y contraculturas
- > Autorregulación e institucionalización
- > Configuración del lugar mediante el análisis de prácticas sociales, sujetos y objetos

profundizadas por Tercero Díaz apunta a las disputas de género al interior del movimiento anaropunk. Para él: "En las escenas punk y Anaropunk en Ciudad de México, han existido espacios y grupos feministas, que se identifican con la idea libertaria, que se posicionan desde un feminismo que es explícitamente anticapitalista y anti-sistémico. Estos espacios han sido ocupados por las compañeras, quienes han tenido que luchar por la apertura de espacios libertarios y feministas dentro de los mismos espacios libertarios. Las mujeres en esta escena han permanecido a lo largo de la historia y seguirán existiendo, no gracias a nuestro compromiso y compañerismo como hombres punks y anarquistas, sino pese a nosotros. Ellas resisten dentro de la resistencia, pese a la incongruencia constante de los punks, haciendo el Anaropunk un ambiente inseguro y de desconfianza para muchas". Así, Tercero nos ha invitado a comprender las relaciones de género en la historia del Tianguis Cultural del Chopo, desde una perspectiva feminista, un abordaje marginal en las investigaciones sobre contracultura en México.

Espacios intersticiales en comparación: Además, hemos avanzado en la reflexión comparativa entre un bazar en el barrio Saint-Denis, en Gran París; y el Tianguis Cultural del Chopo, en la Ciudad de México. Hemos partido de un elemento común en los dos espacios: la circulación de objetos cuyos valores permiten lecturas de las redes afectivas y de interacción social y recursos propios del espacio. De esa manera, hemos estudiado cómo la circulación de objetos crea espacios intersticiales entre lo público y lo doméstico, haciendo hincapié en cómo las normas capitalistas y normas de género se desenvuelven dentro de las dinámicas del espacio. Esta reflexión nos da pistas para profundizar en un análisis de potencial subversivo que desafía dicotomías (Norte/Sur, Público/Privado), y apunta a la materialización de conexiones a través de la circulación de objetos en espacios intersticiales.

2021

What is scheduled for next year

> Two academic articles: We are planning a reflection on punk women in the Tianguis Cultural del Chopo, from a gender perspective and focusing on socio-political micro orders (local context). In this regard, we propose to understand the practices of punk women and their participation in the history of the Tianguis Cultural del Chopo.

On the other hand, we are planning an article on the way in which the use, circulation, and signification of objects in the Tianguis Cultural del Chopo opens up alternative spaces that challenge gender norms and circuits of capitalist value.



Type of products planned for next year

- > Scientific publication

What was done this year

> Website launching event : With the purpose of disseminating to non-academic circles the results of the participatory workshop organized in 2019, we organized a radio program entitled: «In the Chopo Cultural Tianguis: 40 years of countercultures» which was carried out in October 2020, through the Resistencia Modulada program of Radio UNAM, within the framework of the 40th anniversary of the street market. In the program, which featured the voice of Choperos and young people of the team, the history of the Chopo, the exchange of objects and culture, the anarcho-punk space, the resistance within the Chopo, and the future of the street market in the face of the COVID-19 crisis were discussed.

> Conference Tianguis Cultural del Chopo, genesis of a Different Space. A conference was held at the Institute of Geography of the UNAM, delivered by José Luis Paredes Pachón, director of the Museo Universitario del Chopo. His intervention invited participants to think about the Chopo from a spatial theoretical approach, as it is a space that transcends the geographical and whose axis is the network of social relations established in it.



- > Book The Chopo Cultural Tianguis. The history and the present of a cultural urban space: We collectively wrote this book, we divided the text into three sections. In the first part, we make a brief journey of the counterculture history in Mexico, passing through the '60s, the Avándaro festival, the first bands of the Mexican scene, until reaching the beginnings of the street market. In the second part, we take a tour of the history of the tianguis. And in the third part, we develop a reflection on the changes in the face of digitalization, the cult of records, and the networks that are woven in relation to the street and objects.
- > Comparative work 4Cities: We participated in comparative work sessions at the 4Cities festival. In the sessions, we discussed in a participatory way our empirical and conceptual findings in these years of work. As a result, we have been reflecting on some lines of comparison between cities in which we would like to deepen. For now, we would like to highlight the following themes: discussions about the visibility and invisibility of transgressive practices, and the disruption of spatial practices. In addition, two students of the project have been interested in reflecting on the spaces of transgression in Mexico City, from their literary representations.



The guys, the gals and the Chopo

(*Los chavos, los chavas y el Chopo*)

Researchers :

Julie-Anne Boudreau, Guillermo Castillo

Students :

Adriana Ávila, Jordi Agüero, Alejandro Ratia, Santiago Gómez

Young people :

Tercero Díaz, Néstor Víctor Abundis, Leslie Medina Rincón

THE TIANGUIS CULTURAL DEL CHOPO, LOCATED IN THE CENTER OF MEXICO CITY, HAS BEEN AN EPICENTRO OF THE COUNTERCULTURE SINCE 1980. IT BEGAN AS A SPACE TO EXCHANGE RECORDS AND ROCK OBJECTS. SINCE THEN, THE CHOPO HAS BEEN AN INHABITED PLACE WHERE THERE HAVE BEEN VARIOUS FORCED COLLECTORS TO OCCUPY THE PUBLIC SPACE AND WANDER THROUGH VARIOUS PLACES, FINALLY SETTLING ON ALAMEDA STREET, WHERE IT TAKES PLACE EVERY SATURDAY TO THIS DAY. IN THIS SPACE, A SERIES OF TRANSGRESSIVE YOUTH PRACTICES TAKE PLACE WHICH ARE OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE FOR THIS RESEARCH, SUCH AS THE OCCUPATION OF PUBLIC SPACE, THE EXCHANGE OF RECORDS, AND THE NEGOTIATION WITH VARIOUS ACTORS THAT REVOLVE AROUND THE CHOPO.

THIS RESEARCH STUDIES AND ACCOMPANIES TRANSGRESSIVE PRACTICES THROUGH INTERVIEWS, LIFE STORIES, AND THE CURATORSHIP OF COLLECTIONS OF ROCK OBJECT COLLECTIONS. THE INFORMATION WAS CONSTRUCTED FROM WORKSHOPS WITH YOUNG PEOPLE LINKED TO THE COUNTERCULTURE AND WHO HAVE RAISED THE DATA THEMSELVES. THE WORK OF ETHNOGRAPHIC ACCOMPANIMENT WITH HISTORICAL CHOPEROS HAS BEEN KEY IN THIS PROCESS.

Highlights

OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH:

- > To understand how this space-time counterculture arose in the streets of Mexico City.
- > To explain how the Choperos managed to take over the streets.
- > To analyze the configuration of what is transgressed by the young people who attend the Chopo.
- > To characterize the socio-spatial differentiation within the Chopo according to the diverse interests and functions of the participants of the street market.
- > To understand the mechanisms of negotiation and consensus that the Asociación Civil del Chopo establishes to maintain and endure over time.

TOPICS OF THIS STUDY

- > Transgression of public space
- > Youth identities and countercultures
- > Self-regulation and institutionalization
- > Configuration of the place through the analysis of social practices, subjects, and objects

Preliminary results

Challenges of cartographic representation:

Throughout these years of reflection, we have shown that the Tianguis Cultural del Chopo is an inhabited place. In that sense, the cartographic production to represent the narratives, images, and memories of those who have frequented the Tianguis Cultural del Chopo on a daily basis since 1980 has been a great challenge. For this reason, one of the representation strategies used by the team has sought to articulate the morphological language and the classic view of cartography and images that expand the details limited to the spatial location in the form of infographics.

We have also insisted that the Tianguis is a space taken, collectively self-regulated by young people, and its forms of regulation of space have differential scalar expressions and particular forms of control and negotiation. Our representations have been made with satellite images, which combined with images from the perspective of the subject who lives in the street, give us a more accurate representation of the socio-spatial complexity of the Tianguis Cultural del Chopo.

For its part, the representation of the Chopo as a reticular space, where experiences, objects, young people, and information are articulated and connected, has led us to combine the classic techniques of flow mapping, with iconographies typical of the experiences shared in the Tianguis. Also, understanding how this reticular particularity is experienced virtually since currently the information about what happens at the Tianguis is shared through multiple social networks has challenged us to explore other languages of representation, inspired by the imagery of Internet maps, where the location coordinates are virtual.

Anarcho-punk feminism: In the book El Tianguis Cultural del Chopo, Historia y presente de un espacio cultural urbano, there are two essays written by young people from the case study. One of the

reflections deepened by Tercero Díaz points to the gender disputes within the anarcho-punk movement. For him: «In the punk and anarcho-punk scenes in Mexico City, there have been feminist spaces, and groups that identify with the libertarian idea, which are positioned from a radical feminism that is explicitly anti-capitalist and anti-systemic. These spaces have been squatted by women comrades who have had to fight for the opening of libertarian and feminist spaces within the same libertarian spaces. Women in this scene have remained throughout history and will continue to do so because of our commitment and comradeship as male punks and anarchists, but in spite of us. They resist within the resistance, despite the constant incongruity of the punks, making Anarcho-punk an insecure and distrustful environment for many». Thus, Tercero has encouraged us to understand gender relations in the history of the Tianguis Cultural del Chopo, from a feminist perspective, a marginal approach in research on counterculture in Mexico.

Interstitial spaces in comparison: In addition, we have made progress in the comparative reflection between a bazaar in the Saint-Denis neighborhood, in Greater Paris, and the Tianguis Cultural del Chopo, in Mexico City. We have started from a common element in both spaces: the circulation of objects whose values allow readings of the affective networks and social interaction and resources of the space itself. In this way, we have studied how the circulation of objects creates interstitial spaces between the public and the domestic, emphasizing how capitalist norms and gender norms unfold within the dynamics of the space. This reflection gives us clues to deepen an analysis of subversive potential that challenges dichotomies (North/South, Public/Private), and points to the materialization of connections through the circulation of objects in interstitial spaces.

Haga clic aquí para ver la versión 2021 [imprimible en formato A4](#) y la versión 2021 [imprimible en formato 8.5 x 11](#).

Click here for 2021 [A4 format printable version](#) and [8.5 x 11 format printable version](#).

MARIJUANA USERS ON THE STREETS OF MEXICO // LOS USUARIOS DE MARIHUANA EN LAS CALLES DE MÉXICO

What is scheduled for next year

- > Publications. Writing of the chapters "Desigmatizing the east. The youth management of marijuana consumption spaces through art" and "On a street in the East: the construction of counter-narratives of marijuana through artistic activities in public space" to be included in the book *The counter-narratives of marijuana: The role of artistic and visual studies in addressing stigma* (volume Mexico), edited by the Center for Research on North America - UNAM and the Department of Anthropology at the University of Colorado in Denver.
- > Presentation of the documentary about the Festival towards the regularization of marijuana in Mexico. Efforts are being made to present it at the Barrio Film Festival (Feciba).
- > Presentations of thematic performances at Cannabis Cultural Week, October 2021.
- > Participation in comparison activities between case studies of the different cities, as a result of the proposals made at the 4Cities Festival.
- > Follow-up to the activities developed by the young people in the observation space (Tianguis El Salado) and also in other alternative spaces, both through digital ethnography, and sporadic visits to the field when sanitary conditions allow it.



Type of products planned for next year

- > Presentation at a conference;
- > Artistic performance
- > Scientific publication

2021



Young marijuana users in Mexico City's public spaces

Researchers :
Ángela Margot Bacca Mejía, Carlos Alberto Zamudio and Luis Astorga

Students :
David Jiménez, Lorena Paredes and Tonatiuh Martínez

Young people :
Irene Flores, Alcira Rosendo, David Aramburo, Juan Aramburo, Carlos Benjamín Roque Rosales, Arturo Tapia Palacios, Leticia Martínez, Vianey Castilla Navarro, Yovanna Alin, Gibelli Alejandro Llanes, Luis Uribe, Daniel Mictlan, Betza, Enrique Espinoza, Alínd, Rosalito Amador, Sandra Pérez, Isaac Alberto Peñaloza, Marcelo Pérez, Nury, Alejandra, Alejandra Ramírez, Jasmin Santos Murillo, Daniel Parra, Key Cruz, Javer Neri, Hector, Eñel Topilzin, Luis Figueroa.

Socio-community partner :
La clínica. The journal of the Psychoactive Community. News organization specialized in psychoactive substances, with perspectives of harm reduction and gender.

Fabrica de orzes y oficinas de oriente. Public Cultural Center from the city of Mexico, has more than 15 years of operation, during which it has set the tone in the dissemination of arts and crafts among young people in the east of the city.

Techo-artista partners:
Fosa Común. Artistic collective constituted of young people from the Faro community.

UNDERSTAND HOW YOUNG MARIJUANA USERS IN MEXICO CITY'S PUBLIC SPACES DEFINE THEIR TRANSGRESSIVE PRACTICE AND THE RELATIONSHIPS THEY ESTABLISH WITH FAMILY MEMBERS AND AUTHORITIES FROM THIS PRACTICE.



- > Presentation of conferences. As a team, we participated in the virtual colloquium "The counter-narratives of marijuana: The role of artistic and visual studies in addressing stigma" organized by the Center for Research on North America - UNAM (UNAM) and the Department of Anthropology at the University of Colorado in Denver. On April 27, we presented the paper «Desigmatizing the East. The youth management of marijuana consumption spaces through art», which describes how young people show their organizational capacity to take over different public and private spaces, where they question and confront the stigmas about marijuana users through art. On the morning of April 29, a presentation "On a street in the East: the construction of counter-narratives of marijuana through artistic activities in the public space" was presented, in which the observation work done in the street market of El Salado is collected, seeking to understand who takes this space and how they express their relationship with marijuana through artistic activities, building alternative narratives that leave behind its stigmatization.
- > Analysis of qualitative data. In April 2020, we started with the analysis of the information collected from 2018 to 2020, that analysis continued and was processed with the MAXQDA program. We are working with field observations captured in field diaries, interviews with youth, adults, and authorities.
- > Thematic seminar to discuss the concepts of TRYSPACES. Between January and May, the team participated in monthly meetings in which, together with the members of the other case study teams in Mexico City, we discussed the 4 central concepts of TrySpaces (regulation, transgression, youth, and public space), and from these sessions, we elaborated the document that was presented at the 4Cities Festival to represent TRYMXICO.

- > Multimedia Co-production. The scholarship students Lorena Paredes (content and research) and Tonatiuh Martínez (editing and camera) participated in the collective production of the short documentary "If my finger touches yours" directed by Curarans, which was presented as part of the 4Cities festival. It can be seen by following this link: <https://vimeo.com/566603771>

Highlights

> The central objectives of the project are the following: i) to document the way young people occupy the public space, appropriate it and claim their right to do so and the way they define it; ii) to know the sense that the transgressive practice (consumption of marijuana in public spaces) has for the young people involved in it; iii) to analyze the formal regulations (legal and informal) and informal (defined by young people themselves) in the development of their transgressive practice; iv) deepen the relationships established by young consumers with their families, neighbors and other users of public spaces such as bars, restaurants, artists and vendors; young people who do not consume or who consume other substances (inhalants, alcohol); v) to accompany active young people in the public space related to their transgressive practices and to help them appropriate their practices, facilitate their access to useful information and supporting their artistic expression and other interests; vi) identify the authorities and organizations that operate in the selected public spaces and learn about their perception of the transgressive practices of young people, as well as the activities they develop around these practices and the presence of young people in the public space.

The objectives described reflect the appropriation of the general project core's concept such as youth, transgression, public space, and the social and political context in which they live. Note that the young people involved in the project are not only "objects" of research, but also actively participate in the process and benefit from it.

The development of the project is concentrated in the Tianguis El Salado, located in Iztapalapa, east of Mexico City. It will be carried out on Wednesdays. It is a space frequented by young people from the area, and also a place of consumption of illegal, such as pulses and/or plants ("marija"), whose consumption in public spaces transgresses laws and social norms. In the Tianguis there is also the presence of young people who work as vendors or haulers, some also consume in their stalls and in the meeting spaces within the Tianguis, in a mixture of work and leisure.

Currently, and due to the pandemic resulting from Covid-19, fieldwork has been implemented from digital ethnography, where participant observation, interviews with young people, as well as authorities and non-consumer adults, continue to be privileged. To contrast the points of view of the community as a whole.

In turn, also because of the restrictions derived from the pandemic, young people have used private or social spaces to carry out their cultural and consumer activities, which has led them to establish or strengthen relationships with coffee centers and "pulperías" in the eastern part of the city.

We have also observed increased participation in transformative actions on the part of some of the young people involved in the case study. Tonatiuh, for example, has been involved with civil and community organizations, such as the "Faro Oriente" support, "Don't Punish" campaign and other similar campaigns. Enrique continues to collaborate with Platón 420, which is located in the Senado; and Irene and Marcelo continue to present performances on cannabis in different areas of the city.

Preliminary results

We found a greater number of stigmas and difficulties of marijuana consumption for women compared to men, this is related to their lower presence in public places; on the other hand, we have observed a greater presence of women users in public spaces when cultural activities are held, and even groups made up of only women, which is difficult to find in other consumption spaces.

The cultural activities in El Salado, and the possibility of smoking marijuana there, summoned young people from various municipalities in the east of the city, and not only from Iztapalapa. This was reinforced with the digital ethnography, where the initial objective was only to bring together young people from El Salado, but they themselves invited young people from all over the metropolitan area, demonstrating the exchange and support networks they have among them.

Young people are more committed to the case study since the event at FARO Oriente, not only do they want to continue participating in events and their realization, but there is also greater confidence and willingness to dialogue with project members on the topics of the case study. They adapted to the roles resulting from the confinement experienced in the city due to Covid-19 and continued to occupy the public space and challenge the authorities, and now the health authorities.

Derived from the pandemic, there have been restrictions for the installation of the Tianguis and the activities carried out there, which has led several young people to look for alternative spaces where to consume and carry out transformative actions related to the consumption of marijuana.



Lo que está previsto para el próximo año

- > Publicaciones : Redacción de los capítulos "Desestigmatizando el oriente. La gestión juvenil de espacios de consumo de marihuana a través del arte" y "En una calle del Oriente: la construcción de contranarrativas de la marihuana a través de actividades artísticas en el espacio público" que serán incluidos en el libro: *Los contra-narrativas de la marihuana: El papel de los estudios artísticos y visuales en el abordaje del estigma* (volumen México), editado por el Centro de Investigaciones sobre América del Norte - UNAM y el Departamento de Antropología de la Universidad de Colorado en Denver.
- > Presentación del documental sobre el Festival hacia la regularización de la marihuana en México. Se están haciendo gestiones para presentar en el Festival de Cine del Barro (Feciba).
- > Presentaciones de performances temáticos en Semana Cultural Cannábica, octubre 2021.
- > Participación en actividades de comparación entre estudios de casos de las distintas ciudades, como resultado de las propuestas hechas en el 4Cities Festival.
- > Seguimiento a las actividades desarrolladas por los y las jóvenes en el espacio de observación (tianguis El Salado) y también en otros espacios alternos, tanto a través de la etnografía digital, como de visitas esporádicas a campo cuando las condiciones sanitarias lo permitan.



Tipo de productos previstos para el año siguiente

- > Actuación artística
- > Publicación científica
- > Presentación

2021



Jóvenes consumidores de marihuana en espacios públicos en la Ciudad de México

Investigadores:
Angela Margot Bacca Mejía, Carlos Alberto Zamudio y Luis Astorga

Estudiantes:
David Jiménez, Lorena Paredes y Tonatiuh Martínez

Jóvenes:
Berenice Flores, Aloria Rosendo, David Aramburo, Juan Aramburo, Carlos Benjamín Roque, Arturo Agustín Palma, Leandro Vargas, Daniel Gómez, Yolanda Gómez, Yamileth Lame, Luis Uribe, Daniel Mithan, Betsa, Enrique Espinoza, Ains, Rodolfo Antonio Saavedra Perera, Isaac Alberto Peinado, Manuel Esteban Narváez Domínguez, Alejandra Ramírez, Jasmín Santos Murillo, Daniel Parra, Key Cruz, Javier Neri, Hector, Ethel Toplitz, Luis Figueira.

Socios comunitarios:
La dosis. El Peridico de la Comunidad Psicactiva. Medio de información especializado en sustancias psicactivas, con perspectiva de reducción de daños y género.

Fabrica de artes y oficios de oriente. Centro Cultural Público de la Ciudad de México, tiene más de 15 años de funcionamiento, durante los cuales ha marcado la pauta en la difusión de artes y oficios entre los jóvenes del oriente de la ciudad.

Socios tecno-artísticos:
Fosa Común. Colectivo artístico, conformado por jóvenes de la comunidad del Faro.

COMPRENDER LA FORMA COMO LOS JÓVENES CONSUMIDORES DE MARIHUANA EN ESPACIOS PÚBLICOS EN LA CIUDAD DE MÉXICO DEFINEN SU PRÁCTICA TRANSGRESORA Y LAS RELACIONES QUE ESTABLECEN CON FAMILIARES Y AUTORIDADES A PARTIR DE DICHA PRÁCTICA.



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Lo que se hizo este año

> Etnografía digital. Derivado de las implicaciones de la pandemia del Covid-19 la presencia física en la zona de estudio ha disminuido sensiblemente y el contacto con los jóvenes se ha continuado vía digital, sobre todo a través de las redes sociales para poder analizar la repercusión de esta situación en sus prácticas de uso. Para ello se creó el grupo en Facebook Salado Marihuano que actualmente está integrado por 145 jóvenes de la zona de estudio y la periferia. Se tomó la capacitación en el curso Etnografía Digital para a investigación. F.E.S. Acatlán, UNAM, Programa de actualización y superación docente (PASDO) de la DGAPA, del 17 al 21 de mayo, con valor curricular de 30 horas. Además se mantiene registro de noticias que se publican sobre la zona que permitan tener una mirada más amplia e integral del espacio de estudio.

> Visitas a campo. En la medida en que la intensidad de la pandemia lo permite, se visitó la zona de estudio para fortalecer los lazos de comunicación con los jóvenes y reírse tres entrevistas. El 8 de mayo 2021 participamos en la XXI de la Marcha del Día Mundial de la Liberación de la Marihuana, junto con algunos de los jóvenes del caso de estudio.

> Análisis de datos cualitativos. En abril de 2020 se inició con el análisis de la información recolectada durante los años 2018 al 2020, ese análisis continuó y fue procesado con el programa MAXQDA. Se está trabajando con las observaciones de campo plasmadas en los diarios de campo, las entrevistas a los jóvenes, adultos y autoridades.

> Seminario temático de discusión de los conceptos de TRYSPACES. El equipo participó entre los meses de enero y mayo en reuniones mensuales en las que, junto con los y las integrantes de los otros equipos de los estudios de caso que se llevan a cabo en la Ciudad de México, discutimos los 4 conceptos centrales de TRYSPACES (regulación, transgresión, jóvenes y espacio público). A partir de estas sesiones se elaboró el documento que se presentó como TRYMXICO en el 4Cities Festival.



> Presentación de conferencias. Como equipo participamos en el coloquio virtual "Las contra-narrativas de la marihuana: El papel de los estudios artísticos y visuales en el abordaje del estigma" organizado por el Centro de Investigaciones sobre América del Norte - CISAN (UNAM) y el Departamento de Antropología de la Universidad de Colorado en Denver. El 27 de abril se presentó el trabajo "Desestigmatizando el oriente. La gestión juvenil de espacio de consumo de marihuana a través del arte" donde se describió cómo los y las jóvenes dan cuenta de su capacidad organizativa para tomarse diversos espacios, públicos y privados, donde cuestionan y confrontan los estigmas sobre los usuarios de la marihuana a través del arte. El 29 de abril de la mañana se presentó la ponencia "En una calle del Oriente: la construcción de contra-narrativas de la marihuana a través de actividades artísticas en el espacio público", en la cual se recoge el trabajo de observación hecho en el tianguis de El Salado, buscando entender quiénes toman este espacio y cómo expresan su relación con la marihuana a través de actividades artísticas, construyendo narrativas alternativas que dejen atrás su estigmatización.

> Co-producción multimedia. Los estudiantes becarios Lorena Paredes (contenido e investigación) y Tonatiuh Martínez (edición y cámara) participaron en la producción colectiva del corto documental "Si mis dedos tocan los tuyos" dirigida por Culturans, el cual fue presentado en el marco del 4Cities festival. Se puede consultar en <https://vimeo.com/566603771>.

> Presentación de documental sobre el Festival hacia la regulación de la marihuana en México en el 4o Festival Internacional de Cine Cannábico en Huerto Roma Verde.

> Participación en el 4Cities Festival. El equipo participó en las actividades sincrónicas y asincrónicas del Festival de Verano de que se llevó a cabo durante el mes de junio de 2021, como asistentes y también como moderadores y/o presentadores de capítulos y materiales para difusión.

> Publicaciones. Angela Bacca, investigadora del estudio de caso, participó como coautora de dos capítulos de libros: 1) "Jóvenes consumidores de sustancias ilegalizadas en sectores populares: la centralidad de la calle y su relación con las instituciones"; en coautoría con Julie-Anne Boudreau, el cual hace parte del libro *Bases socioculturales para la implementación del Sistema de Justicia Penal Acusatorio en la Ciudad de México*, actualmente en prensa. 2) "Involucrar el cuerpo y los afectos de las y los sujetos. Investigadoras y artistas en la co-construcción de una ciudadanía informada"; en coautoría con Julie-Anne Boudreau, Adriana Ávila y Laura Ferro, incluido en el libro *Güeddes cohesionados. Co-crear agendas urbanas incluyentes*, en proceso de edición. En este libro también se publicaría una selección fotográfica de Tonatiuh Martínez, becario del estudio de caso.

Aspectos destacados

> Los objetivos centrales del proyecto son los siguientes: i) documentar la manera como los jóvenes ocupan el espacio público, se lo apropiyan y revindican su derecho a hacerlo y la manera como lo definen; ii) conocer el sentido que la práctica transgresora (consumo de marihuana en espacios públicos) tiene para los jóvenes que la realizan y las normas a las cuales son las regulaciones formales y sociales y las informales (definidas por los propios jóvenes) en el desarrollo de su práctica transgresora; iii) profundizar en las relaciones que establecen los jóvenes con las autoridades, vecinos y ocupantes del espacio público como policías y autoridades civiles; iv) jóvenes que no consumen y que consumen otras sustancias (inhalables, alcohol); v) acompañar actividades de los jóvenes en el espacio público relacionadas con sus prácticas transgresoras y la medida de apropiación que realizan; vi) proporcionar a información de utilidad para ellos y apoyando la expresión de sus intereses artísticos y de otra índole; vii) identificar las autoridades y organizaciones que actúan en los espacios que seleccionados y a modo de agradecimiento se realizan algunas prácticas transgresoras de los jóvenes, así como las actividades que desarrollan alrededor de estas prácticas y de la presencia de los jóvenes en el espacio público.

Los objetivos descritos dan cuenta de la apropiación de los conceptos centrales del proyecto general: juventud, transgresión, espacio público y regulación, a la vez que contienen propósitos de intervención, basados en las conclusiones del proyecto no sean sólo "objetos" de investigación, sino que participen activamente del proceso y lo beneficien.

El desarrollo del proyecto se concentra en el Tianguis El Salado, ubicado en la Alcaldía Iztapalapa, al oriente de la Ciudad de México, que se lleva a cabo los miércoles. Es un espacio frecuentado por jóvenes de la periferia, y que es uno de los lugares de venta de drogas legales e ilegales, como polvos y envoltorios ("mexitos"), cuyo consumo en espacios públicos transgrede leyes y normas sociales; en el tianguis también hay presencia de jóvenes que trabajan como vendedores ambulantes, algunos también consumen en sus puestos de venta y en algunos casos de reunión dentro del tianguis, en una mezcla de trabajo y ocio.

Actualmente y debido a la pandemia resultado del covid-19, se han implementado el trabajo de campo desde la etnografía digital, donde se sigue privilegiando la observación participante, las entrevistas con los jóvenes, así como con autoridades y adultos no consumidores, para contrastar los puntos de vista del conjunto de la comunidad.

A pesar de la restricción de movilidad provocada por el virus, los jóvenes han utilizado espacios privados o sociales para realizar sus actividades culturales y de consumo, lo que los ha llevado a establecer o fortalecer relaciones con centros culturales y pulquerías de la zona oriente y centro.

También se ha observado una mayor participación en acciones transformadoras por parte de algunos de los jóvenes vinculados al estudio de caso, quienes, a pesar de las restricciones impuestas por el virus, continúan realizando sus actividades culturales y de consumo, como la realización de conciertos y de fiestas en espacios privados o en espacios públicos que no están siendo ocupados por autoridades o organizaciones oficiales y de gobierno para celebrar en la campaña "Apoya, no castiga" y otros en el mismo sentido; Enrique permanece colaborando con el Planteón 420 que se ubica en el Senado; e Irene y Marcelo continúan presentando performances sobre cannabis en distintas zonas de la ciudad.

Resultados preliminares

Encontramos una mayor cantidad de estigmas y dificultades de ejercer el consumo de marihuana para las mujeres en comparación con los hombres, esto está relacionado con su menor presencia en lugares públicos; a su vez, se ha observado una mayor presencia de mujeres usuarias en el espacio público cuando se realizan actividades culturales, e incluso grupos conformados por solo mujeres, lo cual es difícil de encontrar en otros espacios de consumo.

Las actividades culturales en El Salado, y la posibilidad de fumar marihuana en el lugar, convocan a jóvenes de varias alcaldías y municipios del Oriente de la ciudad, y no solo de Iztapalapa, esto se reforzó con la etnografía digital, donde el objetivo inicial era solo juntar a los jóvenes del Salado, pero ellos mismo invitaron jóvenes de toda la zona metropolitana, demostrando las redes de intercambio y apoyo que tienen entre ellos.

Los y las jóvenes se encuentran más comprometidos con el estudio de caso a partir de la realización del evento en la FARO de Oriente, no solo quieren continuar participando en eventos y su realización, sino también hay mayor confianza y disposición para dialogar con los y las integrantes del proyecto sobre los temas del estudio de caso. Se adaptaron a las reglas resultado del confinamiento vivido en la ciudad por el covid-19, siguieron ocupando el espacio público y desafiando a la autoridad, ahora a la sanitaria.

Derivado de la pandemia, ha habido restricciones para la instalación del tianguis y las actividades ahí realizadas, lo que ha llevado a varios jóvenes a buscar espacios alternativos donde consumir y realizar acciones transformativas relativas al consumo de marihuana.



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MONTREAL

ABORIGINAL YOUTH IN MONTREAL/TIOHTIÀ:KE: SOCIAL SPACES AND ABORIGINALIZATION OF THE CITY // JEUNES AUTOCHTONES À MONTRÉAL/TIOHTIÀ:KE : ESPACES SOCIAUX ET AUTOCHTONISATION DE LA VILLE

Ce qui est prévu dans la prochaine année

En termes d'activité de recherche, nous sommes actuellement à l'analyse qualitative à l'aide de Nvivo, des échanges lors des ateliers virtuels ainsi que des entretiens réalisés. Nous procérons également à une analyse spatiale des entretiens pour décrire également les lieux pour chaque entretien et valider avec les jeunes rencontrés. Nous espérons avoir terminé ce processus d'ici l'hiver 2022. Nous allons former un comité conseil formé de participant.e.s, afin de valider nos analyses et de déterminer la façon dont tenir de la identité autochtone qui sera publiée en ligne dans le but d'informer et de soutenir la communauté autochtone de Montréal, notamment les jeunes Autochtones qui arrivent à Montréal.

Un atelier en préparation aura lieu en octobre collaboration avec 2 organismes dont un nouveau partenariat multimédia de TRYSPACES, le centre de recherche et de formations interministérielle entre jeunes autochtones de Montréal et jeunes du quartier Montréal-Nord, visant la coréalisation d'une œuvre vidéo portant sur leurs différentes réalités montréalaises.

Les autres activités prévues concernent la diffusion de la contre-cartographie résultant de ces processus à divers publics. La diffusion se fera d'une part en ligne à la mise en place d'une carte interactive accessible aux membres de la communauté autochtone de Montréal qui pourront y retrouver et y référer pour trouver des ressources utiles. Cette carte en ligne sera aussi accessible à la population en général, afin de visibiliser la présence autochtone et, certainement, le rapport aux espaces urbains uniques. La diffusion se fera également à travers des activités citoyennes impliquant la population non autochtone incluant des communautés culturelles de Montréal, dans une visée de dialogue, de sensibilisation et de réconciliation. Nos activités de diffusion sont donc les suivantes:

- > Publication d'une carte interactive en ligne représentant les résultats du processus de co-construction des connaissances concernant les territoires des jeunes autochtones à Montréal.

- > Événement rassemblant des personnes autochtones et non-autochtones dans un lieu de ville.

- > Lancement de la contre-cartographie avec la Chaire-réseau de recherche sur la jeunesse du Québec, jeune autochtone

- > Partage nord-sud des processus de contre-cartographie et de (re)territorialisation de l'espace urbain par les communautés autochtones de Montréal et de Leticia (Colombie-Britannique).

Également, les activités accompagnent l'actualisation plus traditionnelles de diffusion des connaissances, par la publication d'articles et des présentations lors de congrès académiques. Ainsi, nous prévoyons la publication d'un article dans Recherches Amérindiennes au Québec, ainsi que la coordination d'un numéro spécial de la revue ACME portant sur la cartographie participative, en plus de la publication de l'article qui est déjà en révision pour cette revue.

Ce qui a été fait cette année

> À partir du travail entamé l'année précédente, qui avait inclus le développement d'une méthodologie de contre-cartographie participative avec les jeunes autochtones de Montréal, nous avons prévu la tenue d'ateliers au printemps 2020. Dans le contexte de la pandémie, nous avons alors opté pour la méthodologie de groupe pour l'adapter à des ateliers virtuels en utilisant de nouvelles plateformes : Miro, MyMap. La série d'ateliers virtuels de contre-cartographie participative a eu lieu avec 7 jeunes au cours de l'automne 2020. Les jeunes ont été initiés à des outils de cartographie et ont collaboré à la création d'espaces sociaux et à la construction de leurs propres représentations de la ville à l'aide de la plateforme MyMap. A la fin du processus, le groupe a exprimé le souhait de poursuivre le processus de contre-cartographie en collectant les histoires et expériences d'autres jeunes.

Ainsi, au début de l'automne 2020, nous avons réalisé des entretiens narratifs avec 8 jeunes autochtones de Montréal. Ces entretiens et les rencontres des ateliers virtuels ont été transcrits au cours du printemps et de l'été 2021, à des fins d'analyse. Nous en sommes actuellement à faire l'analyse de ces données à l'aide de Nvivo.

En termes de diffusion, nous avons d'abord rédigé et soumis un article sur la méthodologie de contre-cartographie participative développée avec les jeunes autochtones de Montréal. Ce travail a été présenté à l'ACME à l'automne 2020 à la revue ACME. Nous avons reçu des commentaires de l'éditeur et l'avons révisé et re-soumis au printemps 2021. Nous avons également réalisé une carte narrative virtuelle disponible en ligne (<https://tinyurl.com/yj11mzqo>), laquelle présente le résultat de recherche et des résultats préliminaires de ce processus. Les jeunes ayant participé aux ateliers ont pu réviser la carte narrative, faire de leurs commentaires et tels nous ont donné leur accord pour sa publication. Nous avons également participé à un symposium de cartographies autochtones à l'Université du Québec à Abitibi-Témiscamingue (UAT) le 13 mai 2021 où nous avons présenté notre processus de recherche et les résultats préliminaires à l'aide de la carte narrative virtuelle. Cet événement a également fait partie d'un numéro spécial de Recherches Amérindiennes au Québec qui présentera les communications liées au séminaire. La carte a aussi été présentée lors du Colloque interuniversitaire sur la jeunesse en juin 2021. Nous avons aussi fait la présentation lors d'un panel du International Geography Congress 2021 intitulé « Art and practice of participatory mapping in an indigenous policy interface ». Nous avons aussi présenté lors d'un mini-causerie de la Chaire réseau jeunesse le 4 déc 2020 et lors d'une conférence virtuelle organisée dans le cadre du cours Mobilisation des connaissances de l'INRS mais ouverte au grand public le 30 mars 2021.



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Résultats préliminaires

Plusieurs pôles de réflexion méthodologiques surgissent à ce stade de notre recherche. D'abord, en terme de recherche participative avec les jeunes autochtones, certains principes fondamentaux ressortent. Par exemple, malgré peut-être encore plus lorsque cette recherche se déroule virtuellement en contexte de pandémie, l'instaurer d'un espace où les participants peuvent se sentir en sécurité et confortables concernant ce qui allait être cartographié, comment et pourquoi ont été prises en groupe. Les participants ont aussi défini collectivement les objectifs du projet : créer une cartographie utile et interactive qui serve à décoloniser les espaces urbaines et à s'approprier de nos terrains. Ensuite, il faut faire émerger elles, concernant être engagées dans le processus qui se poursuit, au niveau de l'analyse et de la prise de décision. Finalement, en termes méthodologiques mais aussi théoriques, nous constatons l'importance d'un processus cartographique qui laisse libre court à l'expression des jeunes dans leurs propres langages, leurs cultures, leurs histoires, leurs savoirs et épétiologies. Nous avons également un support pour le partage de savoirs divers, dans un "polylogie" qui permet la co-construction des connaissances.

Au niveau de l'analyse, certaines pistes ressortent déjà sous formes de thématiques abordées par les jeunes. Par exemple, la cartographie des espaces,

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Faits saillants

> Plusieurs organismes autochtones revendiquent une autochtonisation de Montréal : l'administration municipale s'est elle-même engagée dans une stratégie de décolonialisation. Pour justifier cette décolonialisation, il faut faire référence au terme, l'autochtonisation implique que la place des Autochtones se reflète dans les processus, les institutions et les espaces à travers la participation, la reconnaissance, et les pratiques des Autochtones (Green 2004: 16). La division coloniale de l'espace empêche(ait) les Autochtones d'avoir une place dans le projet national canadien, alors que sur la base majeure de son territoire en occupant séparément les espaces urbains et espaces « indiens » maintenus par des catégories identitaires séparées par des frontières autant physiques que symboliques (Gagné 2012: 16). Les Autochtones de Montréal et de l'île de Montréal ont été colonisés et structurés par des représentations spatiales les positionnant loin des espaces urbains (Tomask 2012; Peters et Arribalzaga 2012; Gagné 2012; Kermali et Lévesque 2016), au point où cette marginalisation se reproduit à l'intérieur des villes (Porter et Yifachad 2017).

Ce contexte questionne la place qu'occupent aujourd'hui les Autochtones à Montréal, malgré des ouvertures perceptibles de l'espace public, tant au niveau médiatique que politique. Cette étude cherche à décoloniser l'espace urbain de Montréal à travers un regard critique sur les recompositions sociospatiales et politiques actuelles. Elle interroge la relation des jeunes autochtones à leur territoire et à leur ville, tout en cherchant à transformer l'appropriation de leurs espaces sociaux et des territoires qu'ils et elles créent et habitent. Elle vise à faire émerger les cartographies narratives des différents espaces (sociaux, politiques, culturels) que les jeunes autochtones vivent de la communauté autochtone de Montréal/Tiohtià:ke. Nous cherchons à comprendre comment les jeunes s'approprient l'espace urbain et comment ils et elles le perçoivent. Nous cherchons à comprendre comment les jeunes autochtones vivent, le pratiquent et le transforment en créant des territoires à la fois physiques et symboliques. Cette recherche verra également comment les jeunes autochtones peuvent dialoguer et les représentations liés aux expériences urbaines des jeunes autochtones. Nous nous demandons où sont les jeunes autochtones à Montréal, et si elles y ont une place et, si oui, dans quelle mesure elles peuvent contribuer à la ville et à sa transformation.

Cette étude examine des approches critiques et méthodologiques des jeunes autochtones, participantes, de même qu'une mobilisation des connaissances qui places les participants et participantes au cœur de la co-création de nouvelles connaissances les concernant. À l'aide d'ateliers de contre-cartographie, de séances de recherche participative et de cercles de partage, nous élaborerons une cartographie narrative relationnelle des espaces sociaux de ces jeunes autochtones pour décoloniser l'espace urbain de Montréal. À partir de leurs récits et expériences individuelles et collectives, participeront à la décolonialisation de la recherche et des espaces autochtones. Elles souhaitent que les jeunes dans leur réclamation de lieux et de terrains soient écoutées et respectées dans une co-création collective de savoirs. Les participants et participantes seront impliquées dans toutes les étapes de la recherche. Nous cherchons à comprendre comment les jeunes autochtones servent la communauté autochtone et soient partagés et diffusés dans cette communauté.



Type de produits envisagés dans la prochaine année

- > Coproduction multimédia
- > Événement
- > Publication scientifique
- > Présentation lors d'un colloque
- > Carte interactive en ligne

What is scheduled in the next year

> In terms of research activity, we are currently conducting a qualitative analysis, using NVivo, on discussions that occurred during the virtual workshops as well as during the interviews by creating personal codes for each interview, which will be validated with the participants. We hope to have this process completed by winter 2022. We will form an analysis of participation to validate our hypotheses and to determine the form and content of the interactive maps (s) that will be published online to inform and support the Montreal indigenous community, particularly young indigenous people who are new to Montreal.

A new workshop will be held in October in collaboration with local organizations, including the network of members of the Montreal-Nord neighborhood. It consists of meetings between young indigenous people of Montreal and young people from the Montreal-Nord neighborhood, with the objective of co-producing a video on their different realities in Montreal.

The other activities planned will consist of diffusing the counter-map resulting from these processes to various audiences through the creation of an interactive map accessible to members of the indigenous community of Montreal who will be able to navigate and consult it to find useful resources. This online map will also be accessible to the general population in order to make indigenous presence more visible and to sensitize the public to urban indigenous realities. The dissemination will then be done through citizen activities involving the indigenous populations living in the central community of the city of Montreal with the objective of dialogue, awareness, and reconciliation. Our dissemination activities are composed of the following:

- > Publication of an interactive online map showing the results of the knowledge co-construction process related to the territorialities of indigenous youth in Montreal
- > An event that brings together indigenous and non-indigenous people in a city location
- > Launch of the counter-mapping project with the Chaire-recherche sur la jeunesse du Québec: Volet autochtone
- > North-South sharing of counter-mapping and urban space (reterritorialization) processes by indigenous communities in Montréal and Leticia, Colombia

Finally, these activities will be complemented by more traditional knowledge dissemination activities, through the publication of articles and through presentations at academic conferences. Thus, we plan to publish an article in the journal *ACME: Journal of Higher Education, Research and Pedagogy*, as well as to coordinate a special issue of the *ACME Journal* on participatory mapping, in addition to the publication of the article that is already under review for this journal.

What was accomplished this year

> Based on the work initiated the previous year, which included the development of a participatory counter-mapping methodology with Montreal's indigenous youth, we had scheduled workshops for spring 2020. In the context of the pandemic, we had to adapt our methodology in order to adapt it to virtual workshops using new platforms: Miro, MyMaps. The series of virtual participatory counter-mapping workshops took place with 7 young people during Fall 2020. The participants were introduced to mapping tools and methods, and then asked to create their own map of their own representations of the city using the MyMap platform. At the end of the process, the group expressed a desire to continue the counter-mapping process by collecting the stories and experiences of other youth. Therefore, during winter and spring 2021, we conducted narrative interviews with 8 indigenous young people in Montréal, and the virtual workshops were transcribed during the spring and summer of 2021 for analysis. We are currently analyzing this data using NVivo.

In terms of dissemination, in the previous year, we first wrote and submitted an article on the participatory counter-mapping methodology developed with urban indigenous youth. This article was submitted in winter 2021 for the *ACME* journal. We received feedback from the editor, revised the article, and resubmitted it in spring 2021. We also produced an e-book version of the article, which is available to download, which presents the research process with the indigenous youth group in fall 2020 and preliminary results from that process. The youth who participated in the workshops were able to review the narrative map, provide feedback, and give us permission to publish it. We also presented the article at the *Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue* (UQAT) on May 13, 2021, where we presented our research process and preliminary results using the narrative map mentioned. This presentation is expected to be part of a special issue of *Recherches Amérindiennes au Québec* that will showcase the contributions related to the counter-map. This map was also presented at a Colloque Interuniversitaire sur la Jeunesse in June 2021. We also presented it as a panel of the Participatory Geography Congress 2021 titled "Art and practice of participatory research at the science-policy interface". We also presented at a luncheon talk at the Chaire Réseau Jeunesse on Dec 4, 2021, and at a regional conference organized within the framework of the INRS Knowledge Mobilization course, but that was also made available to the general public on March 30, 2021.

2021

Highlights

- > Several indigenous organizations are demanding the indigenization of Montreal; the municipal administration has issued a call for tenders for the reterritorialization of Green, who was among the first to use the term, indigenization implies that the place of indigenous people is reflected in processes, institutions, and spaces through the representation of "indigenous aspirations, symbols and practices" (Green 2004: 16). The colonial division of spaces and territories of the city of Montreal is a point in the Montreal Native Project, as well as in the vast majority of its territory, by imposing a separation between "White" and "indigenous" spaces that is maintained by identity categories separated by physical as well as symbolic boundaries (Wilson 2013). These spaces are often considered to have been colonized and inhabited by spiritualized representations positioning them away from urban spaces (Tomak 2012; Peters and Andersen 2013; Comat 2012; Kermoal and Lévesque 2010), to the extent that this marginalization is reproduced within cities (Porter and Yifach 2017).

This context questions the place that indigenous people occupy in Montreal today, in spite of perceptible openings in the public space, both at the media and political levels. These study areas are also points of tension and take critical look at the current socio-spatial and political reconstructions. It questions the relationship of young indigenous people to the Montreal space, a relationship that will be captured through the apprehension of their social practices and the way they appropriate it. It is also important to note the narrative categories of the different spaces (social, political, cultural, digital, physical, etc.) that are part of the Montreal/Tiohtiàke indigenous community. We seek to understand how youth appropriate Montreal space and how they perceive it, live it, practice it and transform it. Through a relational and reflexive approach, we will identify the places, practices, relationships, discourses, and representations related to the urban experiences of indigenous youth. We will ask where indigenous youth are in Montreal, whether they have a place, and if so, what place. To have a place means to have a sense of belonging and a connection to their culture and political activities that recognize this space (Lussault 2009). This research will thus inform us about processes of inclusion/exclusion and territorialization. We will see how indigenous youth participate daily in the narrative of the city and its transformations.

This study uses ethical and methodological approaches known as "indigenous", and participatory methods, as well as a knowledge mobilization that situates the participants at the center of the research process and the analysis. Through counter-mapping workshops, narrative interviews, maps, and sharing circles, we will develop a relational narrative mapping of the social spaces of Montreal's indigenous youth. The narrative maps created by the youth from their individual and collective stories and experiences will allow a better understanding of indigenous research and spaces. It will support youth in their reclamation of places and territories while creating a space for collective co-creation of knowledge. Participants will be involved in all stages of the research. We are also working in collaboration with local indigenous organizations to ensure that the results serve the indigenous community and are shared and disseminated within the community.



Indigenous Youth in Montreal/Tiohtià:ke: Social Spaces and the Indigenization of the City

MONTREAL

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THIS CASE STUDY AIMS TO HIGHLIGHT THE NARRATIVE CARTOGRAPHIES OF THE DIFFERENT SPACES (SOCIAL, POLITICAL, CULTURAL, DIGITAL, PHYSICAL, ETC.) OF THE YOUTH THAT IS INDIGENOUS TO MONTREAL/TIOHTIÀ:KE. THE YOUTH THAT IS INDIGENOUS TO MONTREAL/TIOHTIÀ:KE THESE SPACES ARE UNDERSTOOD AS BEING PRIMARILY RELATIONAL. THE OBJECTIVE IS TO UNDERSTAND HOW YOUNG PEOPLE APPROPRIATE THE MONTREAL SPACE AND HOW THEY PERCEIVE IT, LIVE IT, PRACTICE IT AND TRANSFORM IT. THROUGH A RELATIONAL APPROACH, BOTH PHYSICAL AND SYMBOLIC, THROUGH THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S STORIES AND THEIR ANALYSES, WE WILL CONSTRUCT A NARRATIVE RELATIONAL CARTOGRAPHY ILLUSTRATING THE CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND POLITICAL MEANINGS OF THE PLACES AND SPACES THAT THE YOUTH APPROPRIATE TO GET A MORE COMPREHENSIVE PICTURE OF THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE TERRITORIES OF INDIGENOUS YOUTH IN MONTREAL/TIOHTIÀ:KE AND TO POSE A CRITICAL LOOK AT THE CURRENT PROCESSES OF SOCIO-SPATIAL AND POLITICAL RECONSTRUCTION. THIS RESEARCH IS BASED ON A RELATIONAL APPROACH AND DECOLONIAL APPROACHES TO RESEARCH AND PRIORITIZES A RELATIONAL AND FLEXIBLE PROCESS IN ORDER TO MAKE THE RESEARCH REFLEXIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE TO THE RELATIONSHIPS BEING STUDIED. THE OBJECTIVE IS TO INVESTIGATE THE PRACTICES OF THE RESEARCH, FROM ITS DEVELOPMENT TO ITS DISSEMINATION AND ANALYSIS. WE ALSO WORK CLOSELY WITH LOCAL INDIGENOUS ORGANIZATIONS IN THE CITY.



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Preliminary results

At this stage of our research, several methodological lines of reflection are emerging. First, in terms of participatory research with indigenous youth, certain fundamental principles stand out. For example, and perhaps even more in the context of a pandemic, the establishment of a space that is culturally safe. The decisions about what to map, how and why, were made as a group. Participants who collectively defined the goals of the project, who defined and interactive mapping that serves to decolonize urban spaces and appropriate new territoriality. Some of them continue to be involved in the process, which is still ongoing, in terms of analysis and decision making. Finally, in methodological but also theoretical terms, we observe the importance of a cartographic process that gives free rein to the expression of young people in their own symbolic languages and their own ontologies and epistemologies. The maps become a support for the sharing of diverse knowledge, in a "polylogue" that allows the co-construction of knowledge.

In terms of analysis, certain lines of questioning are already emerging in the form of themes addressed by young people. For example, the mapping of spaces, knowledge, and experiences of young people in the city raises multiple identity issues

that these young people face. Some mentioned their difficulty in living their indigenous identity in the urban environment, while others said they had (re)found their identity(ies) within the urban environment. In both cases, gathering places were important catalysts for identity (re)appropriation, in addition to providing an often crucial community space. Another important theme that emerged from our workshops and interviews was the concept of "territory" and indigenous presence, and the sense of community that young people develop or not, through their relationships with and within the urban space. The importance of making the indigenous presence in the city visible was also raised repeatedly, as well as the colonial nature of the urban space, prejudices, and the difficulties of accessing culturally safe spaces. We initiate these lines of questioning in relation to a conceptual framework that includes the colonial nature of urban spaces, the indigenization of the city, and the right to the city.



Type of products planned for the next year

- > Multimedia co-production
- > Event
- > Scientific publication
- > Symposium presentation
- > Online interactive map

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PROJET 3629// 3629 PROJECT

Ce qui est prévu dans la prochaine année

> Nous serons en mesure d'accueillir les futur.e.s résident.e.s à la fin de la période de rénovation, donc au début du mois de décembre 2021. Nous pourrons donc établir un premier contact avec les candidat.e.s au début du mois de novembre lors des entrevues et ainsi présenter l'équipe de recherche et créer un premier lien. Ensuite, les observations sur place pourront commencer.



Type de produits envisagés dans la prochaine année

- > Coproduction multimédia
- > Publication scientifique



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Faits saillants

> L'étude de cas a pour objectif de documenter la stratégie d'implantation du 3629, celui-ci étant le tout premier projet de la sorte à Montréal, et d'en produire des analyses visant à rendre compte de son acceptabilité sociale dans le quartier Hochelaga et la façon dont il répond aux enjeux de fragmentation sociale. Ce premier volet de la recherche est suivi d'une collecte de données auprès des locataires à leur arrivée afin de mieux comprendre l'évolution de leurs usages à l'intérieur de leur nouveau milieu de vie. (Co)habiter le 3629, c'est aussi voir la naissance des formes de solidarité entre les locataires et l'apparition graduelle de pairs-aidants. Ce deuxième volet sera particulièrement travaillé par la chercheuse Jacinthe Rivard et son équipe. Le troisième volet du projet correspond aux dimensions du vivre ensemble aux abords de la rue Sainte-Catherine Est et dans les espaces publics du quartier plus largement. Ce troisième volet mettra en tension le caractère réellement public des espaces urbains du quartier et les rapports de coexistence des personnes qui les fréquentent, en évitant de réduire ces dernières à l'indifférence et au cloisonnement. Il sera plutôt question de remonter aux usages des espaces publics du quartier et à proximité du 3629 à partir d'une lecture dynamique de ce que ces personnes y font concrètement, dans leurs rapports mutuels. Au final, l'expérience du 3629 permettra de réfléchir dans les termes «d'appréter» et «d'équiper le vivre-ensemble». Des publications scientifiques et des conférences dans des colloques sont prévues ainsi que la parution d'un livre à la fin du projet dans l'objectif de présenter le projet du 3629 dans d'autres milieux répartis à travers le Québec et le Canada.

De la transgression à une politique de l'hospitalité.
Arrimage avec TRYMontreal.

Le 3629 a pour volonté d'assurer à la fois adaptabilité et flexibilité afin d'offrir des possibilités d'amélioration de la qualité de vie par le biais d'actions de proximité, en respectant le rythme des personnes qui y résideront. Il semble prudent de

2021

Ce qui a été fait cette année



Projet 3629

MONTRÉAL

Chercheurs:
Maxime Boucher
Jacinthe Rivard

Partenaires communautaires:
L'Anonyme, Axel Adam

LE PROJET 3629 CONSISTE EN LA RÉNOVATION MAJEURE D'UNE MAISON DE CHAMBRES SITUÉE DANS LE QUARTIER D'HOCHELAGA-MAISONNEUVE, À MONTRÉAL. CE PROJET A POUR OBJECTIF D'OFFRIR 14 CHAMBRES À HAUT SEUIL D'ACCÉP-TABILITÉ POUR DES PERSONNES EN SITUATION DE DÉSAFFILIATION SOCIALE. CE PROJET NOVATEUR CONSTITUE UNE SOLUTION ALTERNATIVE POUR LES PERSONNES NE CORRESPONDANT PAS AU PROFIL DES LOCATAIRES ACCUEILLIS DANS LE LOGEMENT SOCIAL EXISTANT ET QUI DEMEURENT, TROP SOUVENT, SANS DOMICILE FIXE. LES RÉSIDENTS AURONT LA POSSIBILITÉ DE FAIRE APPEL À DES INTERVENANTS 24H/24H ET 7 JOURS SUR 7, MAIS NE SERONT EN AUCUN CAS OBLIGÉ. AVEC CE PROJET, L'ANONYME VISE À RÉDUIRE LES BARRIÈRES D'ACCÈS AIMÉ QUE LES CONDITIONS D'ENTRÉE ET DE MAINTIEN AU LOGEMENT, LE 3629 REPOSITIONNE L'ACCÈS ET LE MAINTIEN EN LOGEMENT COMME UN DROIT FONDAMENTAL ET UN DÉTERMINANT SOCIAL DE LA SANTÉ.



Résultats préliminaires

Pour ce qui est des résultats préliminaires, ils sont encore très minces. En effet, le chantier n'était pas encore terminé, et les retards engendrés par différents enjeux de rénovation nous laissent envisager une fin des travaux et ouverture de la maison de chambres probablement à la fin novembre, voir début décembre. Nous aurons davantage de résultats lorsque nous pourrons réaliser les entrevues avec les futur.e.s locataires prévus début novembre. Jusqu'à lors, de nos rencontres nous avons principalement discuté sur les enjeux du processus de sélection des futur.e.s locataires. Nous souhaitons nous doter d'un processus qui soit équitable, clair et facile à comprendre. De plus, celui-ci se doit de prioriser les personnes ciblées par notre projet, sans être discriminatoires de quiconque. Une fois celui-ci finalisé, nous serons en mesure avec le comité de sélection de pouvoir choisir les personnes le plus équitablement possible.



2021

What is scheduled for next year

- > We will be able to welcome the future residents at the end of the renovation period, in early December 2021. We will therefore be able to establish first contact with the candidates at the beginning of November during the interviews and thus introduce the research team and create the first bond. Afterwards, the on-site observations will begin.



Type of products planned for next year

- > Multimedia co-production
- > Scientific publication



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Highlights

The objective of this case study is to document the implementation strategy of the 3629 project, which is the first of its kind in Montreal, and to produce analyses of its social acceptability in the Hochelaga neighbourhood and the way in which it responds to issues of social fragmentation. This first part of the research is complemented with data collection from the tenants upon their arrival in order to better understand the evolution of how they use their new living environment. (Co)living in 3629 also means witnessing the emergence of forms of solidarity between tenants, and the gradual appearance of peer helpers. This second aspect of the project will be mainly studied by the researcher Jacinthe Rivard and her team. The third aspect of the project corresponds to the dimensions of living together in the surroundings of Sainte-Catherine Street East and, more generally, in the public spaces of the neighbourhood. This third component will focus on the truly public character of the neighbourhood's urban spaces and the coexistence of the people who use them, while avoiding reducing the latter to indifference and cohabitation. Rather, we will be looking at the users of the public spaces in the neighbourhood and the surrounding area of 3629 from the perspective of a dynamic reading of the concrete ways in which these people relate to each other. Finally, the 3629 experience will allow us to reflect in terms of «preparing» and «learning to live together». Scientific publications and conferences in symposiums are planned. A book will also be published at the end of the project, with the objective of presenting the 3629 research project in other settings across Quebec and Canada.

From transgression to a hospitality policy.
 Bridging with TRYMontreal

The 3629 project aims to ensure both adaptability and flexibility in order to offer opportunities to improve the quality of life through proximity actions while respecting the rhythm of the people who will reside there. It is important not to lose sight of the



Preliminary results

As for the preliminary results, they are still very limited. Indeed, the construction site is not yet finished, and the delays caused by various renovation issues allow us to estimate the end of the work and the opening of the rooming house likely at the end of November, or early December. We will have more results when we can conduct interviews with future tenants scheduled for early November. So far, during our meetings, we have mainly discussed the issues of the selection process of future tenants. We want our staff to ensure that the process is fair, clear and easy to understand. Furthermore, this process must prioritize the people targeted by our project, without discriminating against anyone. Once this one is finalized, we will be able to choose the people as fairly as possible with the selection committee.



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3629 Project

MONTREAL

Researchers:
 Maxime Boucher
 Jacinthe Rivard

Socio-community partner:
 L'Anonyme, Axel Adam

PROJECT 3629 CONSISTS OF RENOVATING A ROOMING HOUSE LOCATED IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF HOCHELAGA-MAISONNEUVE, IN MONTREAL. THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS PROJECT IS TO OFFER 14 ROOMS WITH A HIGH THRESHOLD OF ACCEPTABILITY FOR PEOPLE IN SITUATIONS OF SOCIAL DISAFFILIATION. THIS INNOVATIVE PROJECT IS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION FOR PEOPLE WHO DO NOT FIT THE PROFILE OF THE TENANTS WELCOMED IN EXISTING SOCIAL HOUSING AND WHO REMAIN, TOO OFTEN, HOMELESS. RESIDENTS WILL HAVE THE POSSIBILITY OF USING THE SERVICES OF CAREGIVERS 24 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK, BUT WILL IN NO WAY BE OBLIGED TO DO SO. WITH THIS PROJECT, L'ANONYME AIMS TO REDUCE THE BARRIERS OF ACCESS AS WELL AS THE CONDITIONS FOR ENTERING AND REMAINING IN HOUSING SITUATIONS. THE 3629 PROJECT REDEFINES THE ACCESS AND THE PRESERVATION OF HOUSING AS A FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT AND A SOCIAL DETERMINANT OF HEALTH.

What was accomplished this year

> We made several visits to the building before the beginning of the renovation work in order to gather as much information as possible about the living environment that it constitutes in itself. This includes the physical state of the building, but also the writings and drawings that we could find on the walls. The objective was to have information on how the residents of 3629 Sainte-Catherine Street East lived and expressed themselves before it closed.

Then, we met several times with different partners to plan and clarify the process for selecting and welcoming future 3629 tenants.

DO OR DON'T ? TRANSGRESSION AND REGULATION OF SUBVERSIVE BEHAVIOURS IN MONTREAL // FAIRE OU NE PAS FAIRE? TRANSGRESSION ET RÉGULATION DES COMPORTEMENTS SUBVERSIFS À MONTRÉAL



Ce qui est prévu dans la prochaine année

- > Continuer l'analyse et la production, notamment de cartes.



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Ce qui a été fait cette année

- > Poursuite de la collecte de données : Entrevues avec des jeunes : 48 entrevues supplémentaires qualitatives semi-dirigées d'environ 1h30 auprès de jeunes de 19 à 25 ans, sur leurs pratiques de la nuit.

Entrevues avec 11 intervenant.e.s de la Ville de Montréal et de la communauté sur les enjeux touchant les jeunes, la ville la nuit, les ressources existantes et manquantes.

- > Entrée de données, compilations, début d'analyse

- > Publications :
Rédaction d'un avis pour le Conseil jeunesse de Montréal.

Rédaction d'un article pour Amiraux, V., Boucher, N., Braa, A., Cossette, S.-M., Couvy, C., Fuentes Renaud, C., Moriceau, M., Oder, N. (accepté pour un numéro spécial sur la nuit 2022) Nuits ordinaires montréalaises : entre accalmies et expériences des jeunes, dans Boudreault-Fournier A., et E. Diamant, Ethnologies.

> Conférence : Nathalie Boucher et Benjamin Herrera (15 juin 2021) La place des jeunes la nuit à Montréal. Montréal au Sommet de la nuit, Montréal, Ville de Montréal et MTI 24-24.

Résultats préliminaires

Nos plus récentes analyses (encore en cours) soulignent le contraste entre la réflexion civile et politique montréalaise autour de la gouvernance nocturne (au regard des exemples européens où la nuit est déjà bien investie par un encadrement misant sur la marchandisation de l'hyperractivité nocturne) où rien n'est envisagé pour les jeunes, et nos données récoltées qui révèlent une troisième dimension de la nuit; celle où les jeunes tentent, malgré des politiques et économies contraintantes, de vivre des activités nocturnes ordinaires, axées sur la recherche d'intimité (entre soi, dans son propre quartier) et de quétitude (en vagabondant). Nous explorons par ailleurs ces activités banales, dont la chiller.

En effet, la pratique s'est révélée dominante durant nos entretiens avec des jeunes, très importe leur âge, leur genre ou leur quartier de résidence. Si il est possible de *chiller* par jour, ou dans des cadres restrictifs, (comme à l'école, entre deux cours), cette activité prend tout son sens après le coucher du soleil, hors du temps de la productivité conventionnelle (études, travail) et des obligations (familiales, communautaires, etc.), dans un environnement qui se veut confortable (hors des logements parfois trop petits, surpeuplés et où le bruit inhérent au *chilling* entraîne des réprobations).

Le terme *chiller* s'emploie de manière fluide et évolutionnaire, dans des contextes (parcs, quartiers) constituant autant d'écosystèmes locaux, tissés de normes et de pratiques qui leurs sont propres, par une diversité d'usages avec. Ceci étant, il apparaît que son utilisation, plutôt que de signifier l'absence d'activité, désigne une multitude de situations et de pratiques, dont il est possible de faire émerger certaines qualités transversales. Ces dernières éclairent les caractéristiques des activités ordinaires recherchées et pratiquées par les jeunes.

2021

Faits saillants

> L'objectif est de comprendre ce que font les jeunes à Montréal, quels sont leurs usages urbains, en pointant un moment particulier, la nuit. Quelles sont leurs activités? Avec qui sont-ils? Où vont-ils? Comment vivent-ils les « politiques de la nuit » mises en place (ou non) par la Ville de Montréal. Que leur manque-t-il? Cet axe de recherche soulève plusieurs enjeux : celui de la sécurité en ville, des besoins, des expériences contraintes, de la mobilité et des risques, de prises de risque et des socialisations, des fragilités et vulnérabilités; enjeux nécessairement liés aux questions de genre, de race, de classe. Cette réflexion est conduite en collaboration avec le Conseil Jeunesse de sorte que la collecte de données prenne en compte une diversité des territoires montréalais, la pluralité linguistique et socio-économique des jeunes Montréalais et Montréalaises.

MONTRÉAL



Pratiques juvéniles de la nuit

MONTRÉAL

Chercheurs:
Valérie Amiraux, Cécile Van de Velde

Étudiants:
Mélissa Moriceau, Amani Braa, Sarah-Maudé Cossette, Noah Alder

Partenaires communautaires:
Conseil jeunesse de Montréal, Respire (Nathalie Boucher, Camille Fuentes Chloé Couvy)

CETTÉ ÉTUDE DE CAS PORTE SUR LES MODALITÉS EFFECTIVES DE TRANSGRESSION ET DE SUBVERSION DES JEUNES, LA NUIT, DANS UNE VILLE QUI S'AFFICHE COMME TRANSGRESSIVE ET SUBVERSIVE.



2021

What is scheduled in the next year

- > To continue the analysis and production, especially of maps.



Juvenile nighttime practices

MONTREAL

Researcher:
Valérie Amiraux, Cécile Van de Velde

Students:
Mélissa Moriceau, Amani Braa,
Sarah-Maud Cossette, Noah Alder

Socio-community partners:
Conseil jeunesse de Montréal, Respire (Nathalie Boucher, Camille Fuentes Chloé Couvy)

THIS CASE STUDY FOCUSES ON THE ACTUAL MODALITIES OF TRANSGRESSION AND SUBVERSION BY YOUNG PEOPLE AT NIGHT, IN A CITY THAT PRESENTS ITSELF AS TRANSGRESSIVE AND SUBVERSIVE.



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What was accomplished this year

> Ongoing data collection : Interviews with youth: 48 semi-structured qualitative interviews over approximately 1.5 hours with youth aged 19 to 25 on their night-time practices.

Interviews with 11 stakeholders from the City of Montreal and the community on issues affecting youth, the city at night, and on existing and missing resources.

> Data entry and compilation, beginning of the analysis

> Publications : Redaction of an opinion for the Conseil Jeunesse de Montréal

Redaction of an article for Amiraux, V., Boucher, N., Braa, A., Cossette, S.-M., Couvy, C., Fuentes Renaud, C., Moriceau, M., Oder, N. (accepted for a special issue on the 2022 night) "Montreal's Ordinary Nights: between lulls and youth experiences", in Boudreault-Fournier A., and E. Diamanti, Ethnologies.

> Conference : Nathalie Boucher and Benjamin Herrera (June 15, 2021) "Youth at night in Montreal", Montréal au Sommet de la nuit. Montréal, City of Montréal and MTL 24-24.

Preliminary results

Our most recent studies (still in progress) underline the contrast between Montreal's civil and political reflection on night-time governance where nothing is envisaged for young people (in comparison with European examples where the night-time activities are already well established by a framework that focuses on the commercialization of nocturnal hyperactivity). It also outlines the data we have collected which reveals a third dimension of the night, one where young people try, in spite of constraining policies and economies, to live ordinary night activities, centered on the search for intimacy (between oneself, in one's own neighborhood) and quietude (by wandering). We also explore these mundane activities, the main one being to "chill out".

This practice was found to be dominant during the interviews with young people, regardless of their age, gender, or neighborhood. While it is possible to chill out during the day, or in restrictive settings (such as at school, between two classes), this activity takes on its full meaning after sunset, outside of conventional productivity (studies, work) and obligations (family, community, etc.), in an environment that is meant to be comfortable (outside of housing that is sometimes too small, overcrowded and where the noise inherent to chilling out leads to reprobation).

The term "to chill out" is used in a fluid and evolving way, in different contexts (parks, neighborhoods) which constitute local ecosystems, created with their own norms and practices, by a diversity of users. However, it appears that its use, rather than signifying the absence of activity, designates a multitude of situations and practices, from which it is possible to bring out certain transversal qualities. These characteristics shed light on the ordinary activities sought and practiced by young people.

To chill out is first and foremost a general arrangement, of a group or a single person, rather than a specific activity: it is above all a question of gathering (or of settling down alone) in a favorable space, without a predefined objective, in a state of mind open to spontaneity. It can be an opportunity to chat, to spend time with friends, to eat, to play, while offering a window to transition to more hectic activities, such as a cultural, festive, or sports outing.

"Chilling out" is also characterized by its unproductive dimension, in contrast to the world of work or studies, often associated with daytime life and adulthood. Therefore, the nightime is often qualified as a time outside of these so-called productive activities and offers an opportune setting for chilling out. Intuitively, chilling out is defined as "doing nothing". However, we avoid this association and favor the emic term, which is in itself a normalized, practiced, and tangible activity, necessary and useful to the social and emotional development of young people.

Practiced in public space, and therefore within sight and hearing of others, chilling out can also be subject to sanctions. As a static, unproductive, sometimes noisy practice that can last for several hours, chilling out escapes the hegemonic representations of the norms of occupation of public space, which is constructed as a space of mobility in which "people pass through in order to reach the two spaces of safety that are home and work" (Bellot et al. 2015: 21), and increasingly as a space of consumption (similar to bars, restaurants, and nightclubs) (Atkinson 2003).

Highlights

> The objective is to understand what young people do in Montreal, what are their uses of the urban space, focusing on a particular time of the night. What are their activities? Who are they with? Where do they go? How do they live the «night policies» implemented (or not) by the City of Montreal? What are they lacking? This line of research raises several issues: safety in the city, needs, constrained experiences, mobility and risks, risk-taking and socialization, fragility and vulnerability; issues that are necessarily linked to questions of gender, race, and class. This reflection is conducted in collaboration with the Conseil Jeunesse to ensure that the data collection takes into account the diversity of Montreal's territories, as well as the linguistic and socio-economic plurality of young Montrealers.



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PRACTICES AND TACTICS IN THE PUBLIC SPACE OF YOUNG NORTHERN MONTREALERS // PRATIQUES ET TACTIQUES DANS L'ESPACE PUBLIC DE JEUNES NORD-MONTRÉALAIS



Type of products planned for next year

- > Symposium presentation
- > Scientific publication

2021



The practices and tactics of Montreal-Nord youth in the public space

MONTREAL

Researchers:
Violaine Jolivet, Celia Bensiali, Chakib Khelifi, Emory Shaw

Socio-community partner:
Gabriella Garneau, Racines

Five residents de Montréal-Nord :
Leïka, Ylias, Killian, Christopher et Hash



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THIS RESEARCH CONDUCTED BY TRYMONTRÉAL FOCUSES ON PUBLIC SPACE AND NEIGHBORHOOD PRACTICES BY YOUNG NORTH MONTREALERS IN A CONTEXT WHERE POLITICAL AND MEDIA NARRATIVES ABOUT THE BOROUGH OFTEN STIGMATIZE THE PLACE AND ITS INHABITANTS. THE OBJECTIVE IS TO QUESTION YOUNG PEOPLE ABOUT THEIR VISIONS OF THEIR NEIGHBORHOOD AND TO GIVE THEM A VOICE IN THEIR DAILY LIVES AND TERRITORIES THROUGH THE COLLABORATIVE ASPECT OF THE PROJECT, WHICH FOCUSES ON DIFFERENT FORMS OF CARTOGRAPHIC NARRATIVES.

Highlights

Montreal-Nord is a former lower-middle-class suburb that is today inhabited by a heterogeneous population. In its northern part, it is mainly inhabited by immigrant populations, whose practices and presence in the public space are regularly challenged and negatively judged by the young people who live there, especially those from racialized communities, suffer the stigma of media coverage that systematically associates them with deviance and transgression (Vogler, 2020), and of public space regulation measures instituted by the municipal administration to limit their presence in local public spaces.

This case study focuses on young people (men and women) in Montreal-Nord who practice what they "scroll" online and outside the neighborhood, and on the way in which their practices in public space are judged as transgressive by institutions or certain residents in relation to the violence that punctuates the daily context of the neighborhood. We study the tactics used by young people to circumvent this judgment on their use of public space, in an attempt to avoid being controlled by the police, but also by their families and their circle of acquaintances.

We thus do not propose to describe the transgressive practices of young people from the outset, but rather to understand how the district and its reputation influence the use of public space, particularly by questioning the omnipresent prohibition "loitering", which demonstrates how the act of being "outside", in public space, is necessarily correlated with the idea of transgression.

The youth participating in the project are individuals who are neither criminalized nor super-integrated. The idea was to recruit a diversity of profiles so that we could analyze the processes of racialization and their impact on tactics and practices in public space.

Our goal was to produce a mapping of places with the youth reflecting on their spatial tactics and strategies, but without fully revealing them to avoid "giving away" their spaces. Open-ended methodology was accomplished (Summer-Fall 2018) through the "heat map" review of the emergence of a location as a category in this neighborhood. Observations and testing of methods for mapping the frequented places (Phase 1) were also conducted.

Secondly (Winter-Fall 2019), the research was complemented by the recruitment of 5 young residents, with whom we conducted a series of digital mapping and discussion workshops. We also monitored public interventions (both redevelopment and organization of festive events) on certain sites in the neighborhood. Young people were invited to comment as these operations developed.

What was accomplished this year

> In 2020, the webdocumentary produced in collaboration with the CRÉO and Affordance teams, and featuring the productions and experiences of young residents of Montreal-Nord, was launched and publicly presented at a virtual event held in January 2021. This event brought together people from the local administration, including the Montréal-Nord borough director and several political councilors, but also researchers, and other professionals working in, or on, the territory. The response was positive, as two meetings with the local administration were held to discuss the webdocumentary in more detail and to discuss the observations and recommendations resulting from our research. The young participants and co-directors of the project also appreciated being able to share their work and narratives about their neighborhood. The webdocumentary is available through the following link: <http://www.tryspacesmtn.ca/>.

We have also finalized the platform "I will tell you about your North". This platform is an interactive map that serves as a tool for presenting our research data. Collected during our two years of collaborative data collection. It links the data collected via Instagram and the testimonies collected during the workshops organized at the Racines bookstore as well as the mobile interviews carried out in the summer of 2019. The platform was presented during the TRYSPACES summer school - Activities festival (online June 2021). The interactive map is available through the following link: <https://maphouse.github.io/tryspaces-mtl-nord/index.html>.

Preliminary results

This year has been mainly about finalizing the maps and delimiting the writing tasks of the team members (Violaine, Khelifi, Bensali, Shaw). Data analysis is underway and will result in three articles. They will focus on the methodologies used in the case study (the mapping exercises as well as the collaborative methodology) and on the relational and spatial dimensions of power that are played out in the daily lives of young North Montrealeans. More specifically, we will analyze the extent to which the autonomous use of space by young North Montrealeans, and the use of their bodies, result in decolonized uses of space, wherein the place of the racialized body constitutes a central element (both as an object of public policy (the exceptional body) and as a stake in these (bio)polices).



What is scheduled for next year

1 "The other space, Alternative narratives" (cartographic method, commented journeys, etc). Lead Céline Bensali

This article will focus on cartographies that distort the Euclidean space. We will consider the extent to which these mappings enable other perspectives on space to be seen and heard, including young and racialized voices that are absent from dominant discourses.

2 "The challenges and possibilities of collaborative research". Lead Céline Bensali

This article will look back at the definition of participatory and collaborative research to better understand their polysemy. A second part of the article will present the genealogy of our methodological approach and the mobilization of different media and mediums that allowed us to share knowledge within our working group (such as being anchored in a place like the Racines Bookstore and the use of digital tools like Instagram to document the practices of public space in everyday life). Finally, the article proposes a reflection on the permanent redefinition of our positions as researchers as well as on the challenges of appropriation of research by young people.

3 "How to consider the relationship to space of young North Montrealeans?" Lead Céline Bensali

The article questions several concepts and processes whose objective is to analyze, both the relational dimension of power relations and the spatial dimension constitutive of this power. This is why we wish to mobilize the concept of "exceptional bodies" (Fanon 1952, Barkat 2005) in order to rethink the intersection of race, class, and gender relations and the way they are

intertwined in the production and practice of space by young people in Montréal-Nord. The mobilization of such a concept makes it possible to go beyond the restrictive logic that encloses the stakes of spatial appropriation in regards to the production of (de)marginalized spaces and to broaden this questioning in regards to the body that has been largely given to colonized minorities.

4 Publicize/disseminate "I will tell you about the North". Collaborative/participatory mapping and the use of digital technology in a project involving young people in Montréal-Nord. Text explaining the creation process/methodological choices/ dissemination of the 3 cartographic results.



2021



Pratiques et tactiques dans l'espace public de jeunes Nord-Montréalaïs

MONTRÉAL

Chercheurs:

Violaine Jolivet, Céline Bensali, Chakib Khelifi, Emory Shaw

Partenaires communautaires:

Gabriella Garneau, Racines

Cinq résident.e.s de Montréal-Nord :

Leïka, Ylias, Killian, Christopher et Hash

CESTE RECHERCHE PRODUITE AU SEIN DE TRYMONTRÉAL, PORTE SUR LA PRATIQUE DE L'ESPACE PUBLIC ET DU QUARTIER PAR LES JEUNES NORD-MONTRÉALAIS DANS UN CONTEXTE OÙ LES RÉCITS POLITIQUES ET MÉDIATIQUES SUR L'ARRONDISSEMENT STIGMATISENT LE PLUS SOUVENT LE LIEU ET SES HABITANTS. L'IDÉE EST DONC D'INTERROGER LES JEUNES SUR LEURS VISIONS DE LEUR QUARTIER ET DE LEUR REDONNÉ LA PAROLE SUR LEURS QUOTIDIENS ET TERRITOIRES VÉCUS GRÂCE À L'ASPECT COLLABORATIF DU PROJET CENTRÉ SUR DIFFÉRENTES FORMES DE NARRATIONS CARTOGRAPHIQUES.

Faits saillants

> Montréal-Nord est une ancienne barrière de petites classes moyennes qui est devenue aujourd'hui un quartier défavorisé, marginalisé et qui se retrouve surtout dans cette partie Nord-Est des populations issues de l'immigration, dont les pratiques et la présence dans l'espace public sont régulièrement prises à défaut et stigmatisées. Les jeunes qui y résident ont des préoccupations et des besoins spécifiques qui sont souvent ignorés ou mal compris. Ces jeunes, subissent pourtant part les stigmates d'une couverture médiatique les associant systématiquement à la déviance et à la transgression (Vogler, 2020) et à des mesures de régulation de l'espace public instaurées par l'administration municipale ayant pour but de limiter leur présence dans les espaces publics locaux.

Cette étude de cas porte sur les jeunes (hommes et femmes) de Montréal-Nord, sur les espaces dans lesquels ils « filent » dans et hors de ce quartier, et sur la manière dont leurs pratiques, de l'espace public, seront jugées transgressives par les institutions ou certains résidents au regard de la violence urbaine. L'objectif de cette recherche est de mieux comprendre les intérêssés aux tactiques mises en place par les jeunes pour contourner ce jugement porté sur leurs usages de l'espace public, pour briser avec le quotidien » pour reprendre l'expression de Michel de Certeau, et ainsi éviter notamment d'être contrôlés par la police, mais aussi par leurs familles et leurs cercles de connaissances.

Nous ne partons donc pas d'emblée sur un projet de description des pratiques transgressives des jeunes, mais cherchons plutôt à comprendre comment l'arrondissement et sa réputation influencent l'usage de l'espace public notamment en mettant en perspective l'interdiction de « flâner », ouvrant ainsi des questions sur le fait de se tenir « dehors », dans l'espace public, est nécessairement corrélé à l'idée de transgression.

Les jeunes qui participent au projet sont des individus qui ne sont ni criminalisés ni super-intégrés. L'idée est de recréer des profils diversifiés afin de pouvoir analyser les processus de racisme et leurs incidences sur les tactiques et pratiques dans l'espace public.

Nous souhaitons pouvoir produire une cartographie des lieux où les jeunes se retrouvent, et qui sont utilisés comme stratégies-symboles, sans pour autant les dévoiler totalement afin de ne pas « livrer » leurs espaces. Des méthodologies évolutives ont été réalisées (été automne 2018) par un retour houisseur sur l'apparition de la catégorie du « flâner » dans ce type de observations et le test des méthodes de cartographie des lieux fréquentés (phase 1) ont également été réalisés.

Dans un deuxième temps (hiver automne 2019) les recherches ont été complétées par le recrutement de 5 jeunes résident.e.s, avec lesquels nous avons réalisé une série d'ateliers cartographiques numériques et d'ateliers de discussion. Nous avons alors été en mesure de mettre en place l'in de suivre les interventions publiques et la fois les aménagements et organisation d'événements festifs sur certains sites de l'arrondissement. Les jeunes ont été invités à commenter au fur et à mesure du développement de ces opérations.



Type de produits envisagés dans la prochaine année

- > Présentation lors d'un colloque
- > Publication scientifique



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Institut national de la recherche scientifique

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Ce qui a été fait cette année

> En 2020, le webdocumentaire réalisé en collaboration avec les équipes de CRÉO et Affordances, et mettant de l'avant les productions et expériences des jeunes résidents de Montréal-Nord a été lancée et présentée publiquement lors d'un événement virtuel qui s'est tenu en janvier 2021. Cet événement a rassemblé des personnes de l'administration locale, dont la directrice d'arrondissement de Montréal-Nord et plusieurs conseillers politiques, mais également des chercheurs et autres professionnels travaillant dans, ou sur, le territoire. L'accueil a été positif puisque deux rencontres avec l'administration locale ont ensuite eu lieu pour discuter plus amplement du webdocumentaire mais aussi des observations et recommandations tirées de notre recherche. Les jeunes participants et co-réalisateur·e·s du projet ont également apprécié le fait d'être en mesure de partager leur travail et leurs narratives sur leur quartier. Le webdocumentaire est disponible au lien suivant : <http://www.tryspacesmtl.ca/>.

Parallèlement à cela, nous avons finalisé la plateforme « Je te parle du Nord ». Cette plateforme est une carte interactive et se veut un outil de présentation de nos données de recherche recueillies lors de nos deux années de collectes collaboratives. Elle lie ainsi les données de la collecte réalisée via Instagram et les témoignages recueillis lors des ateliers organisés à la librairie Racines et des parcours commentés réalisés à l'été 2019. La plateforme a été présenté lors de l'école d'été du TRYSPACES – festival 4ties (en ligne juin 2021). Pour accéder à la carte interactive : <https://maphouse.github.io/tryspaces-mtl-nord/index.html>.

Résultats préliminaires

Cette année a surtout été celle de la finalisation des cartes et de la délimitation des tâches d'écriture des membres de l'équipe (Jolivette, Khelifi, Bensali, Shaw). Les analyses des données sont en cours et donneront lieu à trois articles qui porteront sur les méthodologies employées dans le cadre de l'étude de cas (les exercices cartographiques mais aussi la méthodologie collaborative) ainsi que sur la dimension relationnelle et spatiale des rapports de pouvoir qui se jouent dans le quotidien des jeunes Nord-Montréalais. Nous analyserons plus particulièrement dans quelle mesure l'usage autonome de l'espace par les jeunes Nord-Montréalais, et la mise en pratique de leurs corps, conduisent à des usages décolonisés de l'espace, au sein desquels la place du corps racisé constitue un élément central (à la fois en tant qu'objet des politiques publiques (le corps d'exception) et en tant qu'enjeu de ces (bio) politiques).



Ce qui est prévu dans la prochaine année

1 Un espace autre, Narratives alternatives (méthode carto, parcours commentés, etc). Lead Violaine Jolivette

Cet article portera sur les cartographies qui déforment l'espace euclidien. Nous verrons dans quelle mesure ces cartographies permettent de donner à voir et à entendre d'autres perspectives sur l'espace, notamment les voix jeunes et racisées absentes des discours dominants.

2 Les défis et possibles de la recherche collaborative. Lead Céline Bensali

Cet article reviendra sur la définition des notions de recherche participative et collaborative pour mieux en naviguer la polysémie. Une seconde partie de l'article présentera la généalogie de notre approche méthodologique et la mobilisation de différents médias et médiums qui ont permis la mise en commun des connaissances au sein de notre groupe de travail (notamment l'ancrage dans un lieu comme la Librairie Racines et l'usage d'outils numériques comme Instagram pour documenter les pratiques de l'espace public au quotidien). L'article propose enfin une réflexion sur la permanente redéfinition de nos postures de chercheur·e·s ainsi que sur les enjeux d'appropriation de la recherche par les jeunes.

3 Comment penser le rapport à l'espace des jeunes Nord-Montréalais ? Lead Chakib Khelifi

L'article interroge plusieurs concepts et processus dont l'objectif est d'analyser, autant la dimension relationnelle des rapports de pouvoirs, que la dimension spatiale constitutive de ce pouvoir. C'est pourquoi, nous souhaitons mobiliser le concept de « corps d'exception » (Fanon 1952, Barkat 2005) afin de repenser l'intersection des rapports de race, de classe

et de genre ainsi que leur imbrication dans la production et la pratique de l'espace des jeunes nord-montréalais. La mobilisation d'un tel concept permet de dépasser la logique restrictive qui enferme les enjeux de l'appropriation spatiale autour de la production d'espace à (dé)marginale et ouvrir ce questionnement à l'objet du corps dont les minorités colonisées ont largement été données.

4 Publier/diffuser « Je parle du Nord », cartos collaboratives/participatives et l'usage du numérique dans un projet avec des jeunes de Montréal-Nord

texte qui explique le processus de création/ choix méthodo / diffusion des 3 rendus cartographiques.



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THE TRANSGRESSIVE PRACTICES OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS // PRATIQUES TRANSGRESSIVES DES ADOLESCENTES

2021

What is scheduled for next year

- > Information and research booth with MAPP_MTL to hold a visual mapping workshop «Teens projecting themselves into public space» during the Status of Women event on September 18, 2021, in collaboration with the Pointe-aux-Trembles Women's Centre and the Maison des Jeunes Desjardins de Pointe-aux-Trembles.
- > Publication of the article Cossette, S.-M. and N. Boucher (co-author) (submitted in June 2021). Adolescent girls, tacticians of the public space. Engaged uses and transgressive experiences of adolescent girls in the parks of Pointe-aux-Trembles (Montreal). (To be potentially published in the Canadian Journal of Urban Research).



Type of products planned for next year

- > Multimedia co-production
- > Event (participation):
- > Scientific publication



Teenage girls in public spaces of Pointe-aux-Trembles

MONTREAL

Students:
Sarah-Maude Cossette, UQAM

Socio-community partner:
Nathalie Boucher, partenaire Respire

THIS CASE STUDY FOCUSES ON TEENAGE GIRLS AS USERS OF PUBLIC SPACES. IT FOCUSES ON THEIR DAILY PRACTICES AND TRANSGRESSIVE EXPERIENCES, MORE SPECIFICALLY IN TWO DIFFERENT PARKS WITHIN THE POINTE-AUX-TREMLES NEIGHBORHOOD IN MONTREAL.



What was accomplished this year

- > Preparation and training meetings (Valérie Amiraux, students, Respire): We had two preparatory meetings where the literature review and methodological tools were presented.
- > Writing an article: Cossette, S.-M. and N. Boucher (co-author) (submitted in June 2021). Adolescent girls as tacticians of public space. Engaged uses and transgressive experiences of adolescent girls in the parks of Pointe-aux-Trembles (Montreal). Canadian Journal of Urban Research.
- > Conference in a scientific symposium: Cossette, S.-M. and N. Boucher (May 2021). Engaging Practices and Transgressive Experiences of Teenage Girls in Montreal Parks. Presented at the Annual Conference of the Canadian Anthropological Society (CASCA).
- > Public intervention: Boucher, N. (June 4, 2021). Do we have enough public spaces for young teenage girls? Interview conducted on the Geneviève Petersen, QUB Radio.
- > Creation of a virtual Jane's Walk, as part of Jane's Walks conducted by the Montréal Urban Ecology Centre (May 2021). An article in the digital section of the Centre for Interdisciplinary Research on Montréal (CIRM) will focus on this walk (September 2021).
- > The organization of a booth with MAPP_MTL to hold a visual mapping workshop entitled «Teens Projecting into Public Space» during the Status of Women event on September 18, 2021, in collaboration with the Pointe-aux-Trembles Women's Centre and the Maison des Jeunes Desjardins de Pointe-aux-Trembles.



Preliminary results

By adopting the perspective of geography and feminist studies, which emphasize the relationship of co-construction between the physical environment, its symbolic meaning, and gender, we affirm that public space is designed for and used mainly by men, which relegates women to the private sphere. In spite of the desired democratization of urban public spaces, they do not invite the frequentation of women and adolescents, who are positioned within issues of security, along with physical and moral integrity. In this context, adolescent girls, struggling with a double socially excluding identity (gender and age), find themselves on the margins of public space. This perspective led us to elaborate on three types of transgressions: those made by adolescent girls (for example, swinging when swings are reserved for younger girls, due to the lack of equipment that interests them), those observed by adolescent girls (other adolescent girls smoke) and those of which adolescent girls are the target (through interactional vandalism by adolescent boys and men towards them).

However, we maintain that adolescent girls are not lacking in agency. They know how to draw on a range of behaviors and actions that, although discreet, position them as active and experienced actors in their appropriation of public space. They are, in the words of de Certeau, tacticians of the public space.

Highlights

> The research question is the following: what are the practices of adolescent girls in public spaces and what are their experiences with transgression? The few research studies on the subject reveal that adolescent girls particularly (but not exclusively) enjoy socializing, such as chatting at picnic tables, and that they appreciate confidential, secluded spaces for this purpose. However, the design of urban public spaces is not favorable to its practice by adolescent girls. On one hand, these social activities are considered passive or sedentary, which are pejorative terms in a society that promotes physical activity, and yet it does not apply to the male sphere which, in the same context, «produces democracy». On the other hand, these practices are considered vulnerable and potentially victimizing. The development, therefore, ensures that these practices take place under surveillance, or that they do not take place at all. Hypothetically, the transgressive experiences of adolescent girls would therefore be based on these activities of sociability practiced in the heart of public spaces or on their margins.

In the perspective of the Living Lab promoted by TRYSPACES, and in partnership with community organizations, we are encouraging a collaborative approach with adolescent girls aged 12 to 21 in order to gather data, analyze and disseminate it. The methodology includes participant observation, in situ interviews (Summer 2019), and a series of workshops (fall 2019) (discussions around adolescent girls' practices and needs, mind mapping, municipal training, and recommendations to elected officials).



2021

Ce qui est prévu dans la prochaine année

- > Kiosque d'information et de recherche avec MAPP_MTL pour un atelier de *visual mapping* « Les ados se projettent dans l'espace public » lors de l'événement sur la condition féminine du 18 septembre 2021 avec le Centre des femmes de Pointe-aux-Trembles et la Maison des jeunes Desjardins de Pointe-aux-Trembles.
- > Publication de l'article Cossette, S.-M. et N. Boucher (co-auteure) (soumis, juin 2021). Les adolescentes, tacticiennes de l'espace public. Usages engagés et expériences transgressives des adolescentes dans les parcs de Pointe-aux-Trembles (Montréal). (*Potentiellement dans Revue canadienne de recherche urbaine*).



Type de produits envisagés dans la prochaine année

- > Coproduction multimédia
- > Événement (participation)
- > Publication scientifique



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<https://www.tryspaces.ca/>
<https://vimeo.com/user/72205844>

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Ce qui a été fait cette année

- > Rédaction d'un article : Cossette, S.-M. et N. Boucher (co-auteure) (soumis, juin 2021). Les adolescentes, tacticiennes de l'espace public. Usages engagés et expériences transgressives des adolescentes dans les parcs de Pointe-aux-Trembles (Montréal). Revue canadienne de recherche urbaine.

- > Conférence dans un colloque scientifique : Cossette, S.-M. et N. Boucher (mai 2021). Engaging Practices and Transgressive Experiences of Teenager Girls in Montreal Parks. Communication présentée au Congrès annuel de la Société Canadienne d'Anthropologie (CSCA).

- > Intervention publique : Boucher, N. (4 juin 2021). Avons-nous assez d'espaces publics pour les jeunes adolescentes? Entrevue à l'émission Geneviève. Pettersen, QUB Radio.

- > Création d'une Marche de Jane virtuelle, dans le cadre des Marches de Jane du Centre d'écologie urbaine (mai 2021). Un article dans le cahier numérique du Centre de recherches interdisciplinaires en études montréalaises (CRIEM) portera spécifiquement sur cette marche (septembre 2021).

- > Organisation d'un kiosque avec MAPP_MTL pour un atelier de *visual mapping* « Les ados se projettent dans l'espace public » lors de l'événement sur la condition féminine du 18 septembre 2021 avec le Centre des femmes de Pointe-aux-Trembles et la Maison des jeunes Desjardins de Pointe-aux-Trembles.



Adolescentes dans les espaces publics de Pointe-aux-Trembles

MONTRÉAL

Étudiants:
Sarah-Maud Cossette, UQAM

Partenaires communautaires:
Nathalie Boucher, partenaire Respire

CETTE ÉTUDE DE CAS PORTE SUR LES ADOLESCENTES EN TANT QU'USAGERES DES ESPACES PUBLICS. ELLE S'INTÉRESSE À LEURS PRATIQUES QUOTIDIENNES ET À LEURS EXPÉRIENCES TRANSGRESSIVES, PLUS PRÉCISEMENT DANS DEUX PARCS DE POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES À MONTRÉAL.

Faits saillants

- > La question de recherche est la suivante : quelles sont les pratiques des adolescentes dans les espaces publics et quelles sont leurs expériences vis-à-vis de la transgression. Les rares recherches sur le sujet révèlent que les adolescentes apprécient particulièrement (mais pas uniquement) les activités de sociabilité, comme les discussions sur des tables de pique-nique et que pour ce faire, elles apprécient des espaces confidentiels, en retrait. Pourtant, l'aménagement des espaces publics ne favorise pas sa pratique par les adolescentes. D'une part, ces activités de sociabilité sont jugées comme passives ou sédentaires, des qualificatifs péjoratifs dans les sociétés promouvant l'activité physique et qui ne s'appliquent pourtant pas à la sphère masculine qui, dans le même contexte, « reproduit la démocratie ». D'autre part, ces pratiques sont considérées comme vulnérabilisantes et potentiellement victimisantes. L'aménagement s'assure donc que ces pratiques se déroulent sous surveillance, voire qu'elles ne se déroulent pas du tout. Hypothétiquement, les expériences transgressives des adolescentes reposeraient donc sur ces activités de sociabilité pratiquées au cœur des espaces publics ou en marge de ceux-ci.

- > Dans la perspective du Living Lab favorisé par TRYSPACES, et en partenariat avec des organismes communautaires, nous favorisons une approche collaborative avec les adolescentes de 12 à 21 ans afin d'amasser des données, d'en faire l'analyse et la diffusion. La méthodologie mobilisée comprend des observations participantes et des entrevues *in situ* (été 2019 ainsi qu'une série d'ateliers (automne 2019) (discussions autour des pratiques et des besoins des adolescentes, cartographie mentale, formation à l'appareil municipal et formulation de recommandation aux élus.e.s).

Résultats préliminaires

En adoptant la posture des géographies et des études féministes qui soulignent le rapport de co-construction entre l'environnement physique, son sens symbolique et le genre, nous affirmons que l'espace public est pensé pour et utilisé surtout par les hommes, ce qui reléguer les femmes à la sphère privée. Malgré la démocratisation souhaitée des espaces publics urbains, ces derniers n'invitent pas la fréquentation des femmes et des adolescentes, que l'on positionne dans des enjeux de sécurité et d'intégrité physique et morale. Dans ce contexte, les adolescentes, aux prises avec une double identité socialement excluante (de genre et d'âge), se retrouvent en marge de l'espace public. Cette perspective nous a amené à élaborer trois types de transgressions : celles faites par les adolescentes (par exemple, se balancer alors que les balançoires sont réservées aux plus jeunes, faute d'équipements qui les intéressent), celles observées par les adolescentes (d'autres adolescentes fument) et celles dont les adolescentes sont la cible (par le vandalisme interactionnel de la part des adolescents et des hommes à leur égard).

Néanmoins, nous soutenons que les adolescentes ne sont pas sans agilité. Elles savent puiser dans un répertoire de comportements et d'actions qui, bien que discrètes, les positionnent comme actrices actives et expérimentées dans leur appropriation de l'espace public.



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PARIS

CLICHY-SOUS-BOIS

2021

What is scheduled in the next year

- > Mobilizing youth, ACLEFEU members, and partners to the final PopPart research symposium on October 2, 2021, in Paris.
- > Dissemination of the book resulting from the PopPart research "Jeunes de quartier, Le pouvoir des mots".
- > Conducting participatory research on the history of ACLEFEU with the youth of Clichy-sous-Bois



Type of products planned for the next year

- > Event
- > Scientific publication
- > Multimedia co-production



Working-class neighborhoods through the youth's lens (POPPART)

PARIS

Researchers :
Anne D'Orazio, Hélène Hatzfeld

Youth :
Marwa Benmerzouk, Riselaine Jerroudi, Rami Cherif, Salima Zayad, Nawafal Mohamed, Samaa Jerroudi, Khereddine Agrebi, Zineddine Nouioua, Ayoub Laoouai, Soufiane Mekais, Oumaima El Ouatik, Mohammed Nejari, Imane Ammari, Hajar Chetouani

Socio-community partner:
ACLEFEU (Association Collectif Liberté Égalité, Fraternité, Ensemble Unis); BIGADERNE Mehdi, DRJEVIC Sabrina
Video (youth training; interviews; filming): KOUZAN Géraldine (Les Films du Moment)

Highlights

> This research is consistent with one of the themes of the TRYSPACES program in Paris addressing the place that the youth takes in the political public space and the way they contribute to transforming it. Starting in 2018, an initial project was conducted as part of the PopPart research on the modalities of youth engagement. In Clichy-sous-Bois, the study was conducted in partnership with ACLEFEU (Association Collectif Liberté Égalité Fraternité Ensemble Unis), which was created immediately after the social revolts of 2005. The research demonstrated the great interest of young people in overturning media prejudices, their involvement in ACLEFEU's initiatives with families, and the willingness of some to contribute to the political life of their community. In order to understand and reinforce this commitment, it became necessary to extend this research with a new participatory research. The purpose of this research is to analyze the way young people relate to the history of ACLEFEU, and to the experience related to the constitution of their own political public space.



THE RESEARCH IN CLICHY-SOUS-BOIS FOCUSED ON THE ROLE THAT YOUNG PEOPLE PLAY IN THE POLITICAL PUBLIC SPACE, HOW THEY TRANSFORM IT, AND THE MODALITIES OF THEIR INVOLVEMENT.

What was accomplished this year

- > Pandemic constraints prevented any meetings with youth.
- > The contact with ACLEFEU was maintained.
- > We contacted new young people from Clichy-sous-Bois for the participatory research on the history of ACLEFEU.
- > We requested a grant from TRYSPACES to help with the facilitation of this research.

Preliminary results

A new phase of research is being prepared. It has been delayed due to the pandemic in 2020-2021. The objective is to have young people from Clichy-sous-Bois conduct an analysis of the history and memory of ACLEFEU in their city. By providing the representation of young people, this analysis will take part as an integral part of the ongoing research on the representation of ACLEFEU in the media since its creation, directed by Hélène Hatzfeld. It will demonstrate that, through the use of the French republican motto, ACLEFEU has constituted a public space of regulation. It will also demonstrate through which transgressions of images and practices it has been established in the media and to which extent it has legitimized and transmitted norms of expression and action.



2021

Ce qui est prévu dans la prochaine année

> Mobilisation des jeunes, des membres d'ACLEFEU et de partenaires au colloque final de la recherche PopPart le 2 octobre 2021 à Paris.

> Diffusion du livre résultant de la recherche PopPart *Jeunes de quartier. Le pouvoir des mots.*

> Réalisation de la recherche participative sur l'histoire d'ACLEFEU avec les jeunes de Clichy-sous-Bois



Type de produits envisagés dans la prochaine année

- > Événement
- > Publication scientifique
- > Coproduction multimédia



Les quartiers populaires au prisme de la jeunesse (POP PART)

PARIS

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Partenaires communautaires:
ACLEFEU (Association collectif Liberté Égalité, Fraternité Ensemble Unis) : Mehdi Bigaderne, Sabrina Drljevic, Vidéo formation des jeunes; entretiens; tournage) : Géraldine Kouzan (Les Films du moment)

Faits saillants

> Cette recherche correspond à l'un des axes du programme TRYSPACES à Paris portant sur la place que les jeunes prennent dans l'espace public politique et la façon dont ils contribuent à le transformer. A partir de 2018, un premier travail a été mené dans le cadre de la recherche PopPart sur les modalités d'engagement des jeunes. À Clichy-sous-Bois, elle a été conduite en partenariat avec le collectif ACLEFEU Association Collectif Liberté Égalité Fraternité Ensemble Unis), qui a été créé immédiatement après les révoltes sociales de 2005. Elle a montré le grand intérêt des jeunes pour renverser les préjugés médiatiques, leur participation aux actions d'ACLEFEU auprès des familles et la volonté de certains de contribuer à la vie politique de leur commune. Pour comprendre et renforcer ce potentiel, il est apparu nécessaire de prolonger cette recherche par une nouvelle recherche participative : elle vise à analyser la façon dont les jeunes se situent par rapport à l'histoire d'ACLEFEU, à son expérience de constitution d'un espace public politique propre.



Ce qui a été fait cette année

> Les contraintes liées à la pandémie ont empêché toute réunion avec les jeunes.

> Maintenance des liens avec ACLEFEU.

> Prise de contact avec de nouveaux jeunes de Clichy-sous-Bois en vue de la recherche participative sur l'histoire d'ACLEFEU.

> Demande d'une bourse d'aide à l'animation de cette recherche à TRYSPACES.

Résultats préliminaires

Une nouvelle phase de recherche est préparée. Elle a été retardée par la pandémie en 2020-2021. Son objectif est la réalisation d'une analyse par des jeunes de Clichy-sous-Bois de l'histoire et de la mémoire d'ACLEFEU dans leur ville. Apportant la représentation des jeunes, cette analyse est partie prenante de la recherche en cours sur la représentation de cette association dans les médias depuis sa création, menée par Hélène Hatzfeld. Elle montrera comment, par sa revendication de la devise républicaine française, ACLEFEU a constitué un espace public de régulation, par quelques transgressions d'images et de pratiques il s'est imposé dans l'espace médiatique, et dans quelle mesure il a légitimé et transmis des normes d'expression et d'action.



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DOWNTOWN SAINT-DENIS, SEINE-SAINT-DENIS // LE CENTRE-VILLE DE SAINT-DENIS, SEINE-SAINT-DENIS

2021

What is scheduled in the next year

- > A more comprehensive study on the professional practices of youth workers regarding what is asked of them, and what is required of them to work on transgression and regulation. Using this fieldwork, the aim is also to question the role of real work in the elaboration of regulatory methods developed by institutions.
- > In October 2021, there will be a day of restitution of the PopPart research which will bring together new researchers, young people, and facilitators to discuss the delivery of the PopPart project.
- > Afterward, in Saint-Denis, there will be an opportunity to discuss the proposed analysis with young people and professionals, according to the themes chosen by the participants.
- > The symposium concluding the research will be organized at the end of 2021 or the beginning of 2022.



Type of products planned for the next year

- > Event
- > Symposium presentation



Saint-Denis

PARIS

Students :
Abdoulaye Diaw, TRYSPACES student

Socio-community partner:
Christine Bellavoline, sociologist at the Saint-Denis City Hall

THE PAST YEAR WAS ESSENTIALLY USED TO WRITE THE BOOK RESULTING FROM THE POPPART RESEARCH « JEUNES DES QUARTIERS, LE POUVOIR DES MOTS ». REGARDING THE SPECIFIC TERRITORY OF SAINT-DENIS, THE CHANGE OF MUNICIPALITY AND THE ISOLATION DUE TO THE COVID-19 CRISIS CAUSED AN INTERRUPTION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FIELDWORK. THE RESEARCH CONDUCTED ON CHILDREN'S MOBILITY IN THE CITY LED TO AN INTERNSHIP REPORT. INTERVIEWS WITH YOUTH WORKERS AND ASSOCIATION LEADERS ALLOWED US TO IDENTIFY THE MAIN THEMES FOR A FUTURE RESEARCH PROJECT.

Highlights

- > In a context where there are frequent brawls between young people in the public space, how do young people in the city plan their movements, what are their paths, and what are their relationships to places (positive, and negative)? As part of an internship, Abdoulaye Diaw co-facilitated workshops with children from a leisure center (mental maps, wandering).



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What was accomplished this year

- > Internship report: « Géographique invisible des adolescents de la ville de Saint-Denis » written by Abdoulaye Diaw, July 2020
- > As an extension of the PopPart research, publication of the article « jeunes musulman-es de quartiers populaires : construire sa pratique religieuse » written by Jeanne Demoulin & Christine Bellavoline, in « Idées & territoires », Resovilles, June 2021



Preliminary results

- > The question of brawls between young people in the public space is addressed in terms of the neighborhood identity, which is considered in its physical and territorial sense. The institutional responses are focused on exiting the neighborhood, and on the interconnection between young people from different neighborhoods. The questions of masculine identity constructions, the neighborhood's social space, and its social modes are minimized, as they are more complex to work on and require a lengthy process.
- > The youth workers, facilitators, and association leaders emphasize on the importance of a long-term support relationship, based on trust and built in the neighborhood's social space, while working on the different social affiliations that allow young people to develop themselves. These workers are not well recognized and find it difficult to highlight the core of their professionalism, as they are required by project calls to demonstrate that their intervention has added value (number of young people concerned, projects in the public space, etc.).
- > These questions encouraged us to better document the real work they do: the standpoints they develop when faced with the transgressive practices of young people, and what they can teach us about the regulatory methods.

Jeunes de quartier Le pouvoir des mots



2021

Ce qui est prévu dans la prochaine année

- > Une étude plus approfondie sur les pratiques professionnelles des animateurs de jeunesse, sur ce qui leur est demandé, sur ce que cela leur demande de travailler sur la transgression et la régulation. A partir de ce travail de terrain, il s'agit également d'interroger la place du travail réel dans l'élaboration des modes de régulation que les institutions développent.
- > En Octobre 2021, une journée de restitution de la recherche PopPart rassemblera de nouveaux chercheurs, jeunes et animateurs autour de la livraison de l'ouvrage PopPart.
- > Il s'agira ensuite à Saint-Denis de revenir auprès des jeunes et des professionnels sur les analyses proposées, selon les thématiques choisies par les acteurs.
- > Le colloque clôturant la recherche sera organisé fin d'année 2021, début d'année 2022.



Type de produits envisagés dans la prochaine année

- > Événement
- > Présentation lors d'un colloque



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Ce qui a été fait cette année

- > Rapport de stage: « Géographique invisible des adolescents de la ville de Saint-Denis » de Abdoulaye Diaw, juillet 2020
- > En prolongement de la recherche PopPart, publication d'un article « Jeunes musulman-es de quartiers populaires : construire sa pratique religieuse » par Jeanne Demoulins & Christine Bellavoine », in Idées & territoires, ressources juillet 2021



Résultats préliminaires

- > La question des rives entre jeunes dans l'espace public est appréhendée sous l'angle de l'appartenance identitaire au quartier, ce dernier étant considéré dans son acception physique et territoriale. Les réponses institutionnelles se focalisent alors sur les « sorties » du quartier, sur l'interconnaissance entre jeunes de différents quartiers. Les questions des constructions identitaires masculines, de l'espace social du quartier et des modes de sociabilité sont minorées, plus complexes à travailler et relevant de processus long.
- > Les professionnels de jeunesse, animateurs et autres responsables associatifs mettent eux en avant la nécessaire longévité du lien d'accompagnement, basé sur la confiance, construit dans l'espace social du quartier et travaillant les différentes affiliations permettant au jeunes de se construire. Peu reconnus, ils ont du mal à mettre en avant les ressorts de leur professionnalité, sommés par des logiques d'appel à projets de rendre visible la plus value de leur intervention (nombre de jeunes, projets dans l'espace public etc..).
- > Ces questions nous incitent à mieux documenter le travail réel dont ils font preuve, les positionnements qu'ils développent face aux pratiques transgressives des jeunes, ce qu'ils peuvent nous apprendre des modes de régulation qui peuvent s'élaborer.



Faits saillants

- > Dans un contexte de forte présence de rives entre jeunes dans l'espace public, comment les jeunes de la ville envisagent leurs déplacements, quels sont leurs cheminement, leurs rapports aux lieux (positifs, négatifs). Dans le cadre d'un stage Abdoulaye Diaw a co-animé des ateliers auprès d'enfants d'un centre de loisirs, (cartes mentales, déambulations).

Saint-Denis

PARIS

Étudiants:
Abdoulaye Diaw, étudiant TRYSPACES

Partenaires communautaires:
Christine Bellavoine, sociologue à la mairie de Saint-Denis



L'ANNÉE PASSÉE A ÉTÉ ESSENTIELLEMENT CONSACRÉE À L'ÉCRITURE DU LIVRE ISSU DE LA RECHERCHE POPPART « JEUNES DES QUARTIERS, LE POUVOIR DES MOTS ». SUR LE TERRAIN SPÉCIFIQUE DE SAINT-DENIS, LE CHANGEMENT DE MUNICIPALITÉ, LE CONFINEMENT LIÉ À LA CRISE DU COVID-19 A PRÉSENTÉ UNE PARENTHÈSE DANS LE DÉROULEMENT DES TERRAINS. LE TRAVAIL MENÉ SUR LES DÉPLACEMENTS DES ENFANTS DANS LA VILLE A DONNÉ LIEU À UN RAPPORT DE STAGE. DES ENTRETIENS AVEC DES ANIMATEURS DE STRUCTURES JEUNESSE ET DES RESPONSABLES ASSOCIATIFS A PERMIS DE DÉGAGER DES AXES DE TRAVAIL POUR UN FUTUR TRAVAIL DE RECHERCHE.



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