



Aikaterini Papoutsa GSAPP

Metamorphosis ...

is the action or process of changing in form, shape, or substance.

This is what this portfolio is about. Every 'metamorphosi' indicates the past, the present and the future.

The metamorphosis of spaces.

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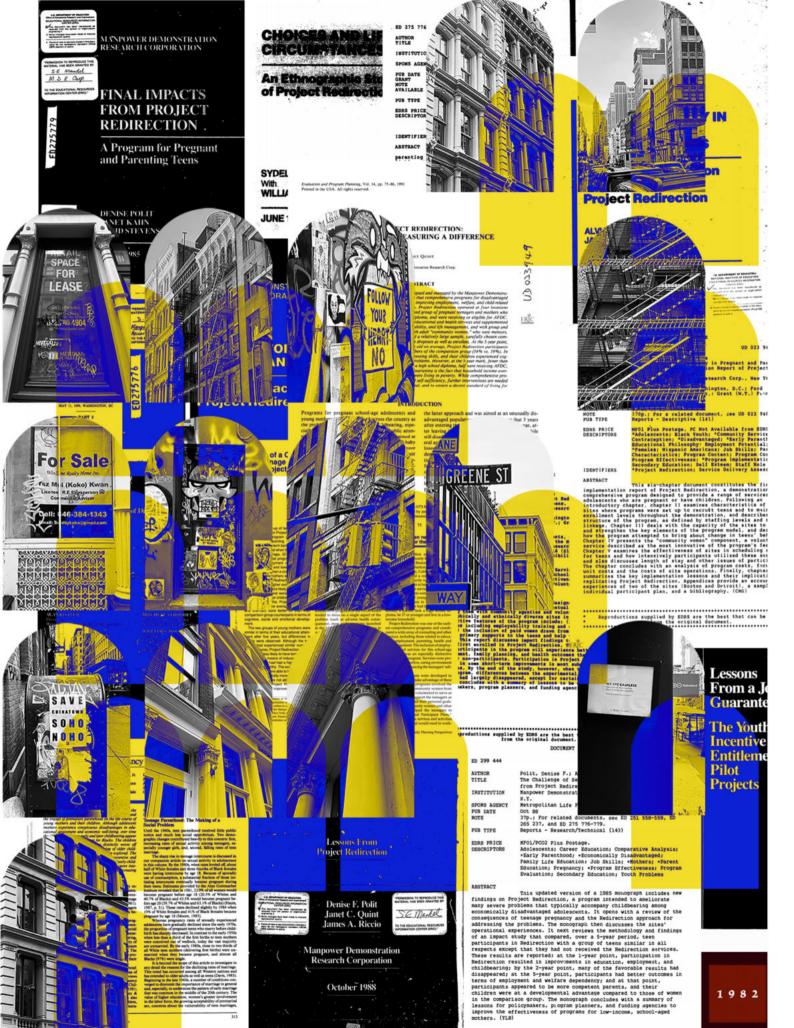


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Project Redirection

led by Gabrielle Printz, Rosana Elkhatib Ford Foundation Funded Summer 2021

FORD* FOUNDATION** FUNDED***

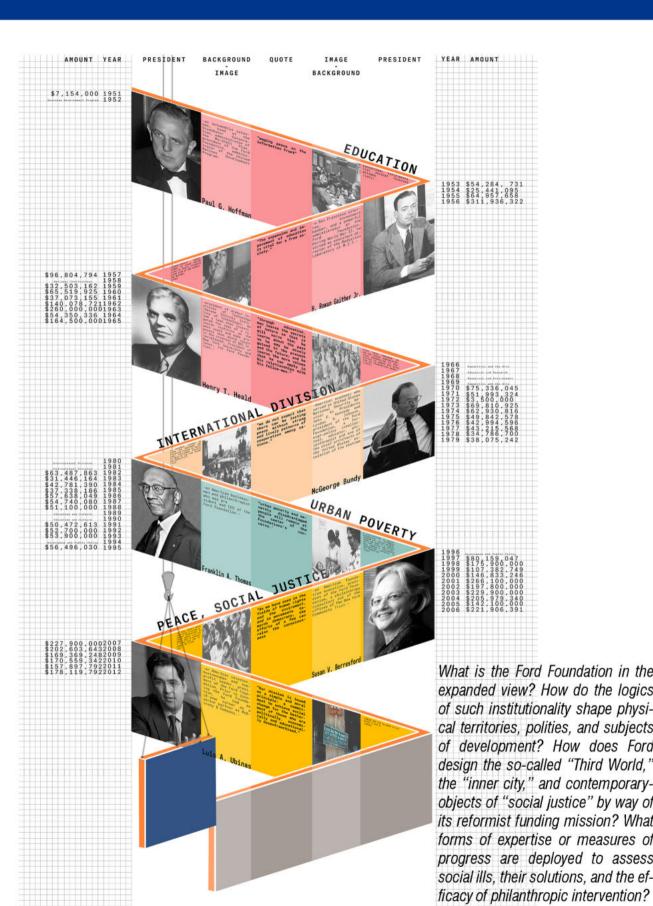
A DEVELOPABLE WORLD

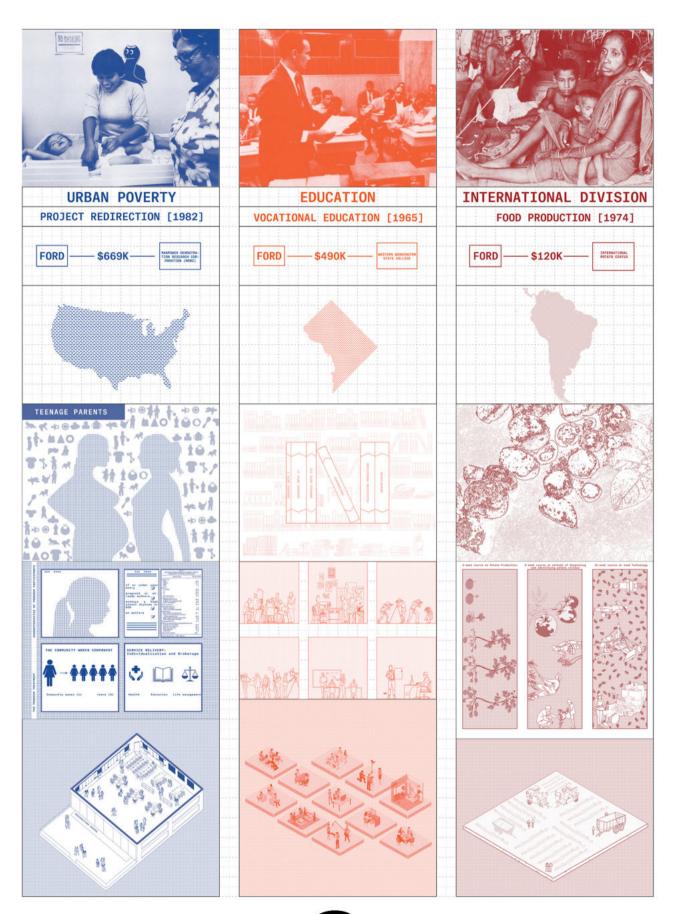
* THE INDIVIDUAL

** THE INSTITUTION

*** THE \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

The architect is one of many professionals who is conscripted to deliver the projects authorized or supported by private foundations; but who is also uniquely capable of identifying the ways in which design functions in and through institutions like the Ford Foundation. Part of the challenge of this studio is to develop methods of reading closely and judiciously the ways in which the foundation presents itself as a benevolentforce in the world. Taking this work on its own terms involves seeing the ways in which Big Philanthropy's declared goals to address inequality resort to self-affirming and self-perpetuating tactics, expanding the space of provision by private interests as the state continues to winnow social entitlements. To that end, we rely on critical discourses put forward by feminist, post-col nial, queer, and critical race theorists, particularly in our efforts to see the construction of the human as an object of "human welfare," the citizen as a subject of US-modeled democracy, the fallah or campesino as figures in need of development. These are the presumably stable categories that underwrite patriotic notions of progress and obscure histories of imperialist, white supremacist, and patriarchal violence.







S.E Mandel

separ demonstration

JUNE MONS RESEARCH CORPORA SCHOOL, WO AP'

SYDEL With.

Board of Directors

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVIT

COMMITTEE ON

LARGE AND HUMAN RESOUR UNITED STATES SENATE

Teenaged Pregnancy and Childbearing

Frank F. Furstenberg, Jr. Jeanne Brooks-Gunn

University of Pennsylvania and Russell Suga Foundation dation and Educational Testing rice ree Winkington University Medical Center

tional study of some 300 tens mothers and their el (Puntenberg, Brooks-Gunn, & Morgan, 1987). Teenage Parenthood: The Making of a Social Problem

DOCASE PYODEON
Until the 1960s, teen parenthood received little public notice and much less social opprehetum. Two demographic changes contributed beardy to this concern: first, increasing rates of sexual activity among terospart, especially younger girls, and, second, fulling rates of teen amerings.

An Ethnographic St of Project Redirecti

PUB DATE GRANT NOTE AVAILABLE PRO PUB TYPE EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS

Programs (DOL), Mashingto Jun 83 52-36-80-01 233p.; For related docume Manpower Demonstration Re Avenue, New York, NY 1001 Reports - Evaluative/Fear

MF01/PC10 Plus Postage.
*Adolescents; *Community
Financial Support; High;
*Pregrancy; Program Effec
*Social Support Groups; \
*Project Redirection

IDENTIFIERS ABSTRACT

Project Redirection was departmenting adolescents progress toward ever

Evaluation and Program Planning, Vol. 14, pp. 25-86, 1991 Printed in the USA. All rights reserved.

PROJECT REDIRECTION: MAKING AND MEASURING A DIFFERENCE

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The Challenge

Of Serving

Teenage Mothers

Lessons From

roductions supplied by MDRS are the best that can be made from the original document.

DOCUMENT RESURE

ED 299 444

Polit, Denise F.; And Others The Challenge of Serving Twenage Mothers. Lessons from Project Redirection. Manpower Demonstration Research Corp., New York, INSTITUTION Metropolitan Life Foundation. Oct 88

PUB DATE

PUB TYPE

Oct 88 37p.; For related documents, see ED 251 558-559, ED 265 237, and ED 275 776-779. Reports - Research/Technical (143) EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS

HFO1/FCC2 Plus Postage.
Adolescents; Career Education; Comparative Analysis;
"Sarly Parenthood; "Economically Disadvantaged;
Family Life Education; Job Skills; "Mothers; "Parent
Education; Pregnancy; "Frogram Effectiveness; Frogram
Evaluation; Secondary Education; Touth Problems

ABSTRACT

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This updated version of a 1985 monograph includes new findings on Project Redirection, a program intended to ameliorate many sewere problems that typically accompany childbearing among economically disadvantaged adolescents. It opens with a review of the consequences of teenage pregnancy and the Redirection approach for addressing the problems. The monograph then discusses the sites' operational experiences. It next reviews the methodology and findings of an impact study that compared, over a 5-year period, teen participants in Redirection with a group of teens similar in all respects except that they had not received the Redirection services. These results are reported; at the 1-year point, participation in Redirection resulted in improvements in education, employment, and childbearing; by the 2-year point, many of the favorable results had disappeared at the 5-year point, participants had better outcomes in terms of employment and welfare dependency and at that point,

BUILDING SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN PREGNANT AND PARENTING TEENS

MANPOWER DEMONSTRATION RESEARCH CORPORATION

Final Implementation Report of **Project Redirection**

ALVIA BRANCH **JAMES RICCIO** JANET QUINT

APRIL 1984

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ABSTRACT

* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be from the original document.

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Lessons From a J Guarante

The Youth Incentive Entitleme Pilot **Projects**

Project Redirection

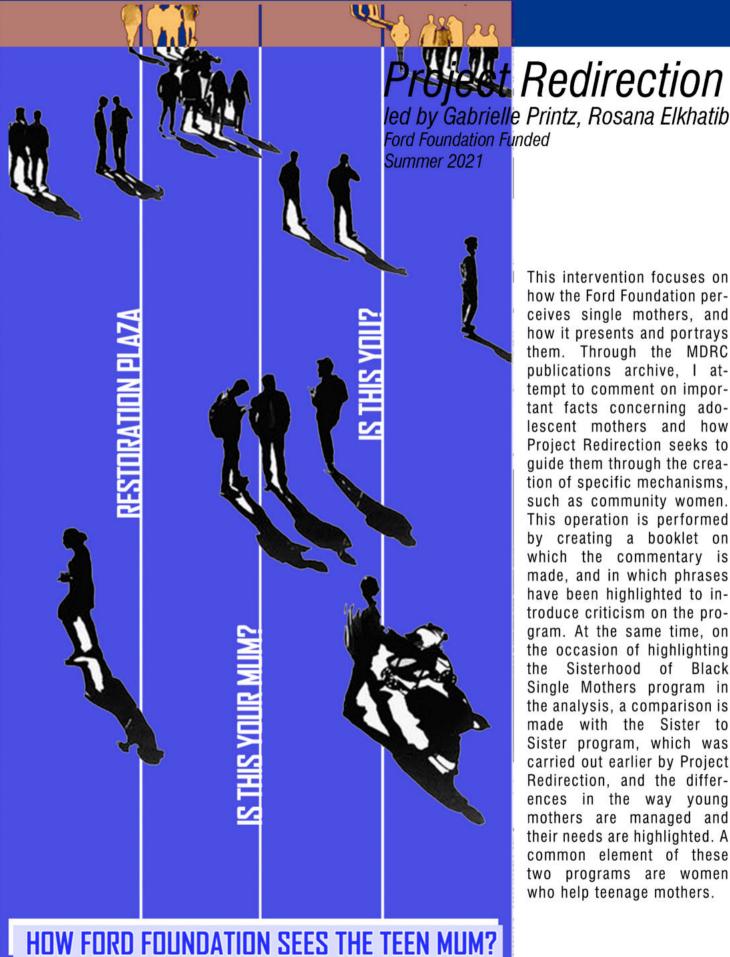
Denise F. Polit Janet C. Quint James A. Riccio

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Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation

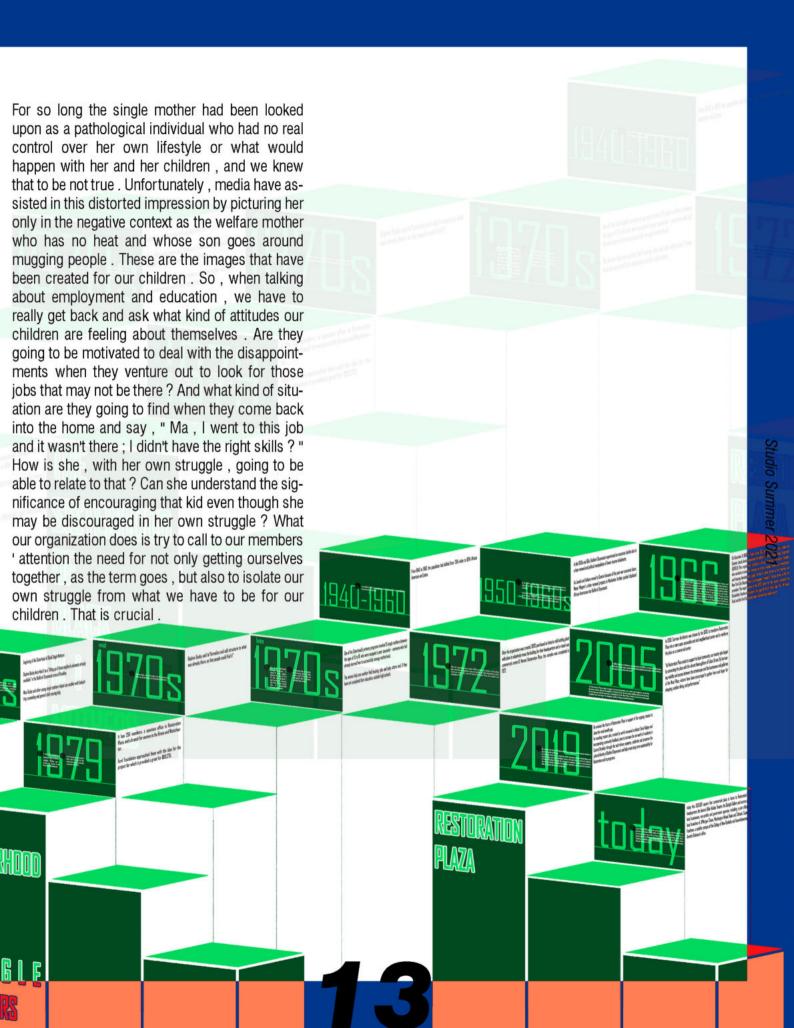
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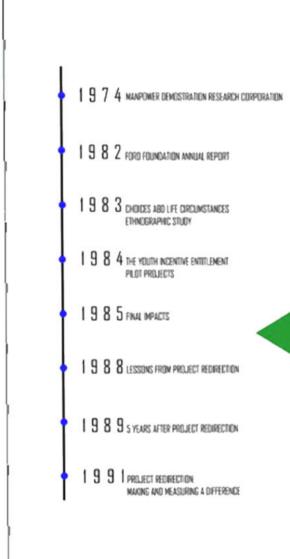


This intervention focuses on how the Ford Foundation perceives single mothers, and how it presents and portrays them. Through the MDRC publications archive, I attempt to comment on important facts concerning adolescent mothers and how Project Redirection seeks to guide them through the creation of specific mechanisms, such as community women. This operation is performed by creating a booklet on which the commentary is made, and in which phrases have been highlighted to introduce criticism on the program. At the same time, on the occasion of highlighting the Sisterhood of Black Single Mothers program in the analysis, a comparison is made with the Sister to Sister program, which was carried out earlier by Project Redirection, and the differences in the way young mothers are managed and their needs are highlighted. A common element of these two programs are women who help teenage mothers.









Case Studies: L Defey 2. Shirley 3. Bootte 4. Jane S. Melene 6. Geeffe 7. Paula 8. Kally 9. Jentse (C.Candy M.Barbara 12.Sherri (B.Marta Wille (Fillinda (BPeggy M.Gard (B.Della



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MANPOWER DEMONSTRATION RESEARCH CORPORATION

FINAL IMPACTS FROM PROJECT REDIRECTION

A Program for Pregnant and Parenting Teens

DENISE POLIT JANET KAHN DAVID STEVENS

APRIL 1985

demostrati

Conclusions

The review of other data sources does not lead to any c revelations, given the differences in the age, ethnic mix, and levels in the various samples. Nevertheless, this analysis fai undermine the general conclusion that Project Redirection had n short-term impacts-absolute as well as incremental-on its c However, ambiguity remains concerning longer-term impacts.

APPENDIX G

Because this document contains many technical terms and features idiosyncratic to the design of this study, this glossary of terms has been prepared to assist readers who may either be unfamiliar with terminology or who may wish to refresh their memories concerning certain aspects of the design. The entries are in alphabetic order; some entries also direct the reader to the portions of the document that provide a more detailed discussion of the term.

nity woman A feature of the Project Redirection demonstration that involved a woman drawn from the participants' communication as a primary support to the teens, analogous to sister. See Chapter 1.

team (CA) who were enrolled in the Project Redirection least 30 days and who were interviewed by a sandysis study.

ce participation An outcome measure, defined as a teen being employed or seeking employment at a specific point in time, based on the teen's self report. See Chapter 6.

Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation, organization that designs and evaluates a programs. MDRC assisted the sites in instead model and sonitored local operations. The organization of the state of the state

Daisy was 14 years old and

Daisy was 14 years old and pregnant when she enrolled in Project Redirection. She presently lives with siblings and her mother, who is employed but the family also receives supplemental AFDC benefits. There was a good deal of family conflict about whether Daisy should have an abortion, but Daisy, expecting support from her boyfriend, decided to have the child. However, once the baby was born, her boyfriend began seeing other women and did not provide the financial assistance he had promised. Daisy's relationship with him has ceased.

Daisy believes that everyone who "goes steady" has sex. She used no birth control prior to pregnancy and, while she was taking the pill for a short time after delivery, she has since stopped because it makes her "feel funny " Daisy's mother and other .: latives are providing child care, but as their work schedules change, it appears that child care may become a problem. Daisy is in great conflict with her mother about caring for the child. She feels bombarded by her "helpful hints" and resents her authority over the baby. On the other hand, Daisy feels perfectly free to leave the baby with her mother whenever she wants to go

Daisy could not continue school during her pregnancy since there out. were no facilities for pregnant teens who were not yet in high school. However, she received home-bound instruction and has since resumed her

cudies in junior high. Daisy is a workshops. Although she finds many o is important to her as a social outle an on a regular basis, and they spen the baby. Generally, however, her emoti cannot recognize many of her own problems, her first to deal with this difficulty.

Director of 212 Lekhonn of Reack Wolher



To connect with the site, part of the intervention are the two BILL-BOARDS which are located on the Restoration Plaza of today. The first reflects the conclusions of the latest MDRC publication on Project Redirection dealing with final impacts. Essentially in this Publication through a paragraph at the end of the document it refers to the fact that in the long run the project failed as no major differences have been recorded in the lives of those who participated in the program and those who did not. While emphasizing key words which explains their interpretation, trying to make the reader understand the importance they have for the program.

The second billbBoard focuses on the case of Daisy, one of the participants in the program, highlighting important points of her history and what she has gone through, with the ultimate aim of arousing the interest of women passing by and answering the question ARE YOU DAISY? As many young women may be in this position, or have passed through the position.



HOW FORD FOUNDATION SEES THE TEEN MUM?



is in the family home life. Single parents and black single mothers at this point are at the bottom of our economic scale, and very often the need for their children to be involved in gainful and positive employment is not only good for the child's own development but also very often serves as a significant part of that household's functioning and survival.

bottom of economic scale ! and her children, and we knew that to be not true. Unfor-tunately, media have assisted in this distorted impression by picturing her only in the negative context as the welfare mother who has no heat and whose son goes around mugging people. These are the images that have been created for our children. So, when talking about employment and education

ack and ask what kind of WEI are mother?

Daphne Busby Director of SISTERHOOD OF BLACK MOTHERS



Questions?

Different issues to resolve

tunately, media have assisted in this distorted impression by picturing her only in the negative context as the welfare mother who has no heat and whose son goes around mugging people. These are the images that have been created for our children. So, when talking about employment and education, we have to really get back and ask what kind of attitudes our children are facility about the disappointments when they venture out to look for those jobs that may not be there? And what kind of situation are they going to be motivated to deal with the disappointments when they venture out to look for those jobs that may not be there? And what kind of situation are they going to find when they come back into the home and say, 'Ma, I went to this job and it wasn't there; I didn't have the right skills?' How is she, with her own struggle, going to be able to relate to that? Can she understand the significance of encouraging that kid even though she may be discouraged in her own struggle? What our organization does is try to call to our members' attention the need for not only getting ourselves together, as the term goes, but also to isolate our own struggle from what we have to be for our children. That is crucial.

Sister to Sister

Redirection Project

Project Redirection. The Project Redirection study was designed to address

number of questions:

Was the program feasible to operate? What were its costs?

How did the background and life circumstances of participants influence the behavior the program sought to change?

What was the effect of Project Redirection on teems' contraceptive, childbearing, educational and employment-related behaviors?





Redirection Project

enrollment, a plan specifying how at when she will use program services. details her plans for continuing

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other way of approaching it."

education, receiving child care and adequate medical care for herself and her child, learning about and practicing family planning, interacting with her community woman, becoming oriented to the world of work, and acquiring life management skills. Each IFP is assessed on a monthly basis to review progress, make any necessary modifications, and determine whether the participant is entitled to receive a stipend.

To encourage timely service delivery, teens are to be assigned to health and family planning services immediately after enrollment, to an educational program within 50 days, and to program within 60 days, and to
employment-related activities (for a
minimum of 18 hours) within 90 days.

Community Woman Component • The community organization is responsible for recruiting and training community women who assist participants in understanding and attaining program in understanding and attaining program goals. The community woman must be an area resident, with demonstrated community involvement or employment experience. She must be available to the program for at least five hours per week per assigned participant, up to a maximum of five participant. Up to a maximum of five participants. She must complete a course of training, be capable of producing written reports, and be willing to foster program goals. The community woman is considered a "paid volunteer."

Peer Group Sessions

The community organization draws together participants on a regular basis for constructive group discussions and activities regarding their lives, program experiences, or other topics.

Sisters to Sisters

One of the significant aspects of this program is its mandatory educational component. We emphasize that because we know that if you're not able to show some kind of skills for that job, you won't get it. We are trying to instill in the girls the fact that learning job skills is avaraged, smoother than the strength of the strength of the skills is a strength of the skills is a strength of the skills is a skill of the skills in the skill of the skill of the skills is a skill of the skill of the

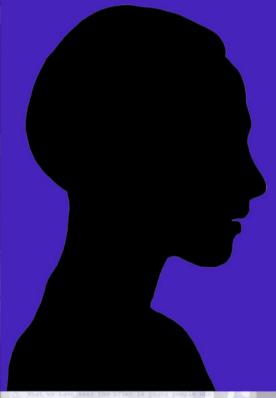
frustrated. What we did in this program was to build in a day care feature. This program, incidentally, is funded by the Ford Foundation. There is a \$25-a-week stipend for the babysitter, which we help the girls in selecting so that they understand the criteria for a good babysitter. If they are going to school when they come to us, that is fine. Many of these girls have been out of school for a few years because of their situation, and we help them find a school, be it their regular school or a special GDD program. On whatever level they come to us, we help them get into some kind of meaningful education or employment component.

What we have accomplished within this program is ually see the girls who are able to go back to school be assured that there is someone definite to take care of the baby, knowing that this is quality care. about the same of the same of thing. We are proud to everal of our girls will be graduating in June because or program.





community women



welfare mother?

Daphne Busby

Director of SISTERHOOD OF BLACK MOTHE. accompanied by RENEE GRAVES + VERONICA GIBBS (young participants)



- Project Redirection's community woman component has demonstrated that women from low-income and disadvantaged communities are both willing and able to volunteer their time and services in an effective manner on behalf of other members of these same communities.
- No single profile of a successful community diverre group -reving in age, race, squcation, marital status and employment.

 Community women have performed a wide range of responsibilities for the program and for the participants with whom
 they are paired. They serve as confidentes and role models
 for their participants; assist them in problem solving;
 reinforce program objectives; provide instruction; monitor
 participants' progress; and extend staff resources. Because
 community women have been able to enter the lives of the teens
 and their families in a manner often denied professional
 staff, Project Redirection has had access to a wide range of
 information which has been helpful to staff in making
 decisions about the teens.
- *Community women have played a special role in articulating program objectives in terms that are meaningful for the life circumstances of the participants.

 **Responsible to the participants of the particip

the participants?

action), it does seem important that they have in common a shared body of experiences. Women who are from different ethnic or socioeconomic backgrounds have had difficulty comprehending the life circumstances of their participants.

while the community woman component was largely implemented without problems, its success cannot be taken for granted, of women. The most successful programs developed an explicit system of both tangible and non-tangible rewards. Among the incentives to which the women responded were opportunities for social interaction, learning and advancement and invitations to attend cultural and recreational events.

Our the course of the demonstration, sites have successfully used community women as "paid volunteers" employees. There is little information available about the community woman as a pure volunteer.

Was the program feasible to operate? What were its coats?

How did the background and life circumstances of participants influence the behavior the program sought to change?

What was the effect of Project Redirection on teens' contraceptive, childbearing, educational and employment-related behaviors?

big sisters



after enrollment, to an educational program within 60 days, and to employment-related activities (for a minimum of 18 hours) within 90 days.

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PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

Project Redirection, the program which these ribbs studies documed no one of the few efforts assumed foday on a national scale to help to the are either program to goons achieve achieve elicateficiency. As research program, it is unique in its scale, of abody to show which stategies work best, for the least cast, in principle, this long-to the desired program is a capital to the cast are replication as short-inter results have been encouraged, now a replication effort is undervey to learn more about the program (earlbility).

neturnately, the problem of temage preparity is a more manages no than some confronting this country. As a natural, we have not cotain correct attategies to reshape the lives [1] all persons received the assistance. However, we can be disally to that smaller group

resnape the aves!

dependency that in the pass he a

Because about teresarch while time, we make it in possible ment on the crogram's ultimate time traverses. We can but ALLIC the timal report. Nevertheland, the timal report.

match teenage mother with an older-single n

What this program does is to match a teenage mother with an older, single mother whome lifestyle exemplifies the positive things we are talking about, and someone whom she can communicate with, ask questions of, talk to

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when things are bad, and even though she may have family, if she's living at home with her family, sometimes it's not always easy to talk to your family about some of the things that you need to talk about. So, we try to help that communication with the family situation also.

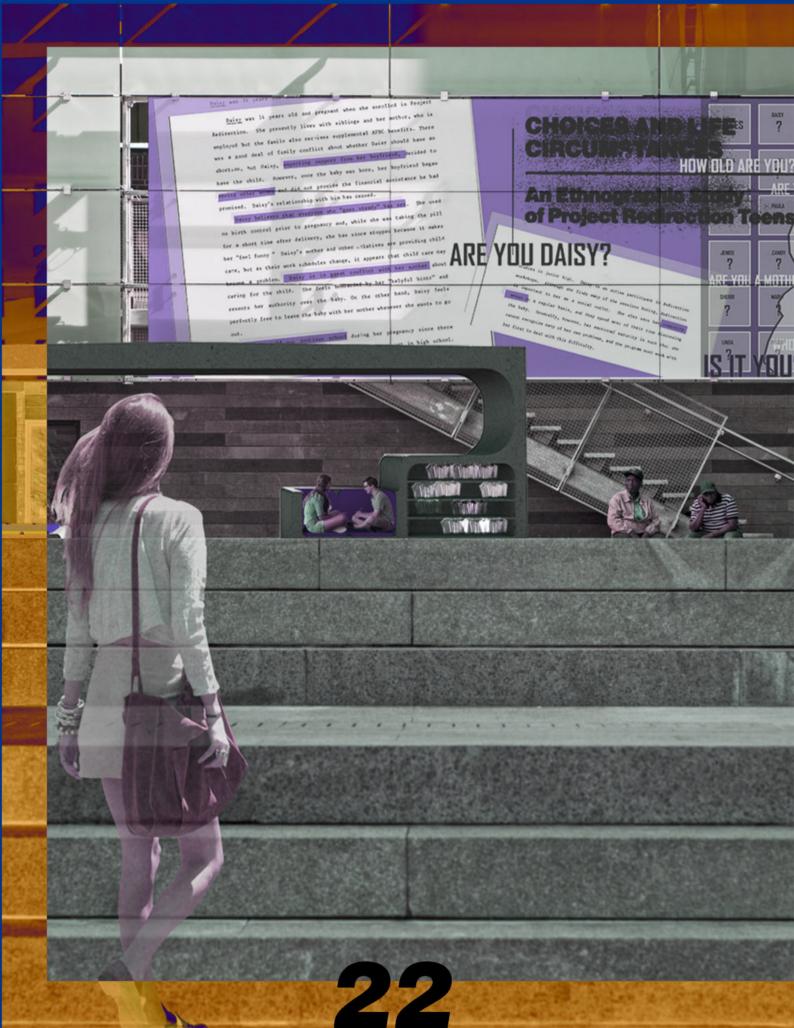
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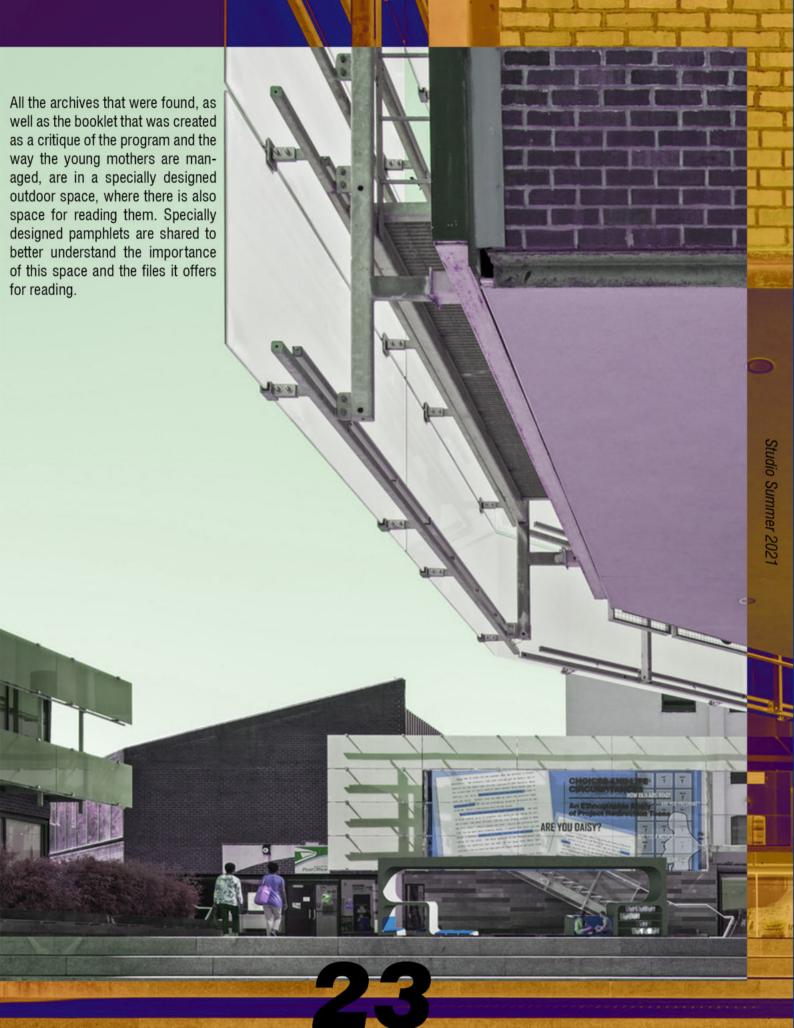
The women selected to be big sisters fit no stereotype; they seemed, in fact, indistinguishable from any cross section, save for the fact that they are all black "Black women do have their own problems," said Miss Busby.

The big sisters include a teacher in a high school for pregnant students, a college instructor, a laboratory technologist, an administrator in the Women's Action Alliance, a secretary, and several women who were chosen specifically because they are on public assistance know how to cope with the red tape of welfare and are determined to get off it.

day care feature. This program, incidentally, is funded by the Ford Poundation. There is a \$25-a-week stipend for the babysister, which we help the girls in selecting so that the understand the criteria for a good babysitter. If they we stip to the control of t

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im ag inar y conversation

with Danielle Wood

led by Jonah Rowen

Arguments

Summer 2021

The following text was created as the assignment for the Arguments course. It is a fantastic dialogue between student Aikaterini Papoutsa and Professor Danielle Wood. This is a dialogue that takes place after the end of the presentation of her work related to space habitation. The main idea for the elaboration of the work is the creation of an archive that will include the dialogue recorded below. The purpose is to present it as a record of the subsequent discussion.

To accomplish the following assignment, I chose one of the questions I asked during the lesson regarding the texts they gave us to read on the occasion of Danielle Wood's presentation. The answer to the first question is part of Danielle Wood's text "Creating our Sustainable Development Goals for Mars" and then I proceeded by creating this imaginary dialogue based on her beliefs, opinions and in general her work according to her own speeches, texts and articles.

Record of the dialogue between MSAAD GSAPP '22 graduate student Aikaterini Papoutsa and Professor Danielle Wood, about her work on creating the possibility of living in space.

Aikaterini Papoutsa: Colonialism, racism and gender inequality are key critical issues that the Earth has been facing for several years. These same factors may be the main reason why people will be excluded from the possibility of living in a society without such discrimination; Will this society that will be created in space be an opportunity only for the few? When we talk about a society without political, economic, social, cultural, religious discrimination, we are talking about a utopia. What could be the bases, that is, the foundations of such a utopia?

Danielle Wood: Today, climate change shows us the results of collective choices made by the human race that have caused long-term harm to people, animals, plants, and the planet. As we transition to living as an interplanetary species. we have the opportunity to learn from our experiences about the importance of caring for life and nature on Earth. We also have the opportunity to consciously choose to design a better culture to enjoy the next chapter of human learning on Earth and beyond. We must seize this opportunity before it slips by! Change will not happen automatically. Many people are inspired by the possibility of uncovering new mysteries by exploring space. We have the potential to achieve great change if we harness this inspiration from space exploration and channel it to change our thinking about how humans live on Earth and in new locations. Let us decide to lay down our swords and shields and remake the space technology that was born of military urgency. Let us imagine a future of human communities in space that learn from history how to "study war no more."

Aikaterini Papoutsa: So, the foundation of such a utopia will be the idea of not repeating the same mistakes as we did based on our history, following the expression "study war no more". But how do you change a person's worldview? In the text Creating Our Sustainable Development Goals for Mars" the last paragraph said "Now is the time to start this movement and invite the next generation to help create a just, interplanetary human society built on the lessons of the Sustainable Development Goals. Let's ask the question, what type of society do we want to call home on Earth, on the moon, on Mars, and beyond?". I have a personal opinion about that, as a member of the next generation. The answer is that I do not know. The right question for me is; do I want to abandon this society and create a new one, rather that fix this one? Is this an easy way out of the problem that our society has created?

Danielle Wood: Well, so as to succeed it will require to overcome many obstacles. It will require starting a movement hat fosters reflection, dialogue, and action. It will take reflecting on the lessons of political economists such as Amsden and historians like Kendi, who teach us about the heritage of unjust it man colonialism. It will require creating a global dialogue transportes people of many backgrounds to provide input, building on the ressons learned in creating the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It will require listening to those who have experienced the harms of violent colonial expansion, especially members of indigenous communities. Finally, it will entail inviting today's youth, like you, to envision designing interplanetary communities for their own future and for their children's future. As humans embark on new activities in space, we face a decision on whether we will continue to act on this colonial mindset, or whether we will choose instead to adopt Anti-Colonial mindsets that invite fresh ways to approach the human experience on Earth and in Space.

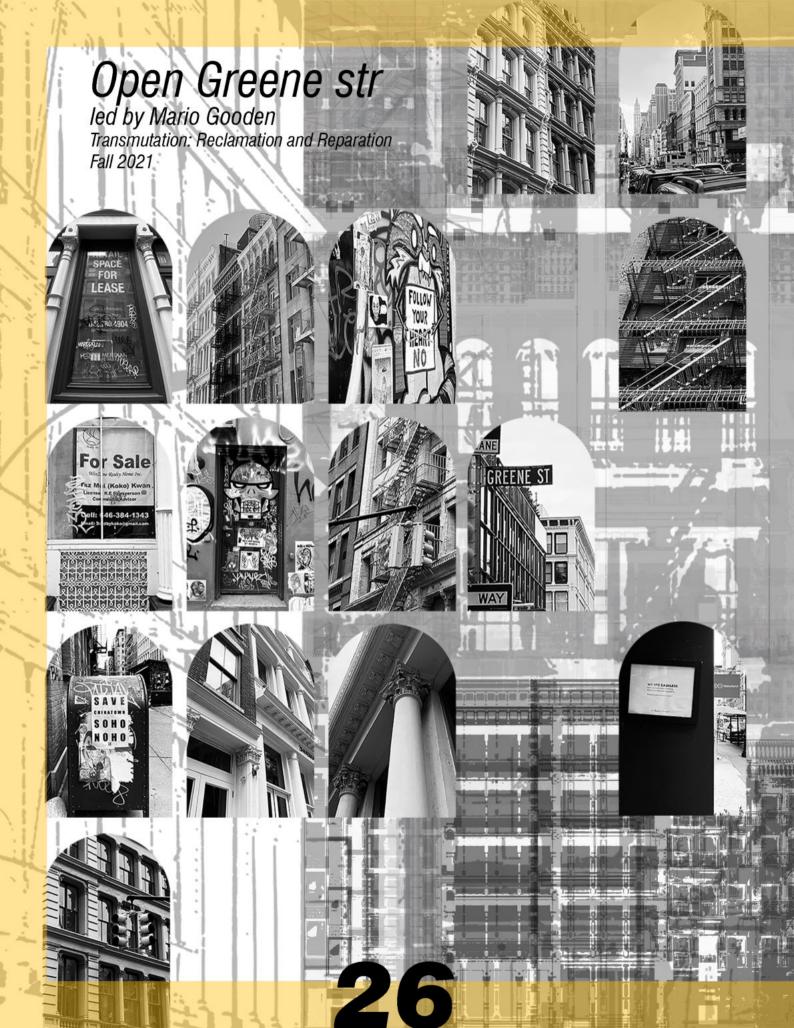
Aikaterini Papoutsa: Do we really have the opportunity to make that choice? How can we prevent the current 'human systems' from becoming the default foundations of our community in space, if those who will set the new rules in space are the same organizations, companies and countries that are based on 'capitalist optimization and neocolonial expansion'? Shouldn't we focus on facing and solving problems of discrimination and injustice on Earth, instead of looking at Space as a 'clean slate'? So, I am returning again to my first question. Every question that arises is connected with this initial question "What could be the bases, that is, the foundations of such a utopia?" A constant repetition of the questions that arise, but without a clear answer to them.

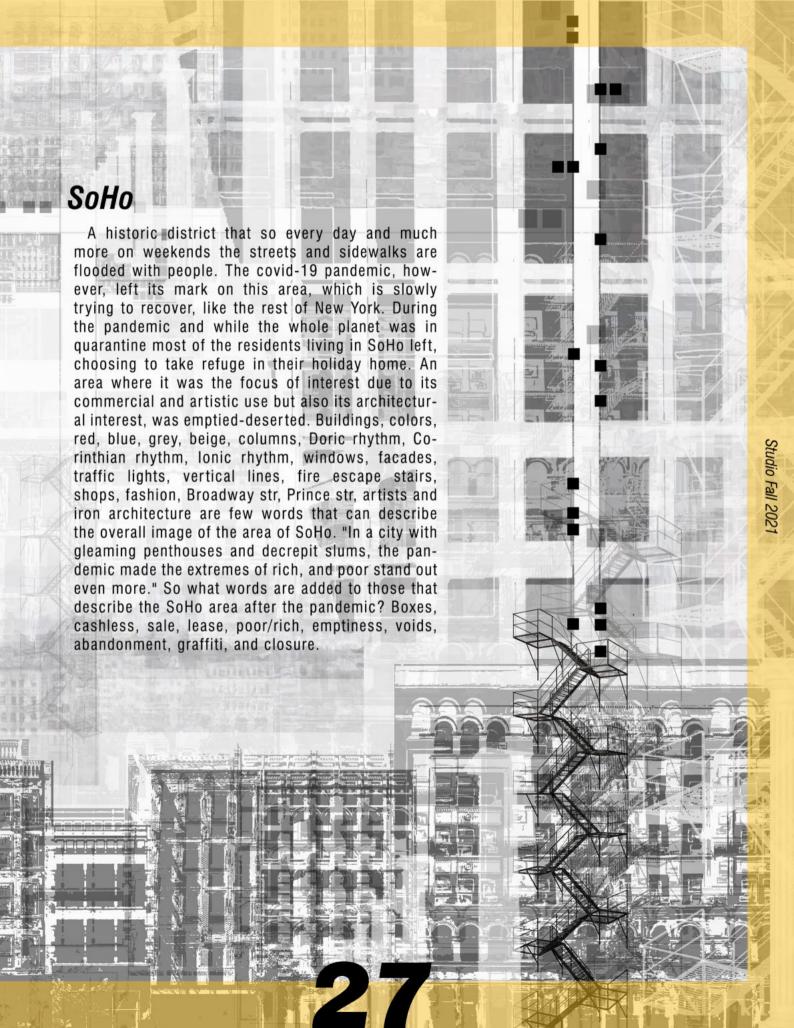
Danielle Wood: "The exploration and use of outer space should be carried on for the benefit of all peoples irrespective of the degree of their economic

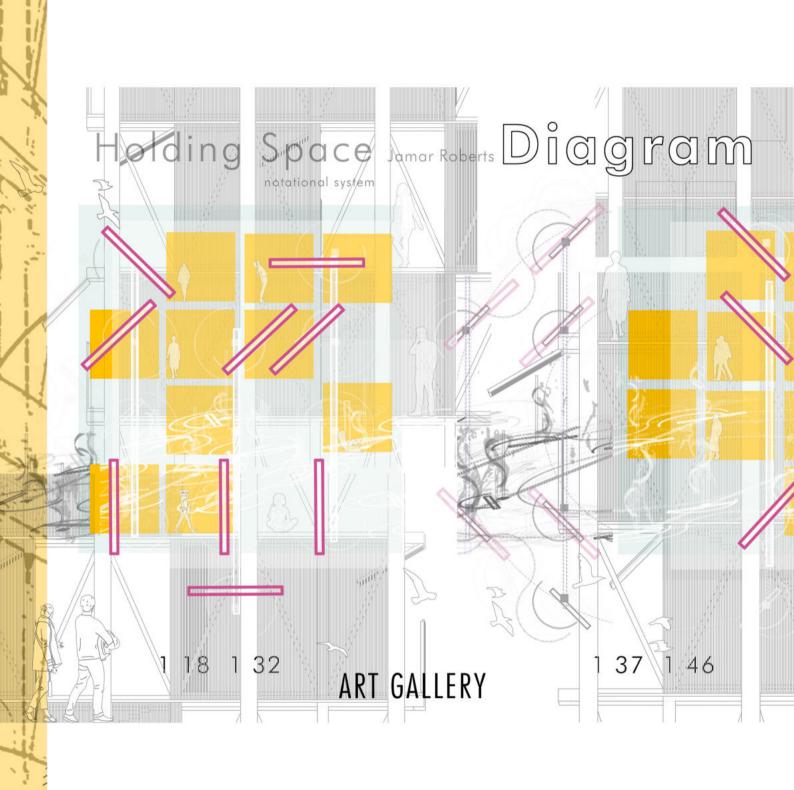
scientific development" this is a statement from the Outer Space Treaty of 1967. We have not truly lived up to this ideal, although people have worked for decaces to make this a reality. Forces such as colonialism and acism and gender inequality have actually excluded many people from the benefits of space and caused us to believe that space is for the few or the elite. But we cannot afford this attitude, because the world is engaged in a vital mission to improve life for everyone. Our road map for this mission comes from the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations. All the member states of the United Nations have agreed that these are priorities between now and 2030. These goals give us our key moments and opportunities of our time; opportunities to end extreme poverty, to ensure that everyone has access to food an clean water. We must pursue these goals as a global community.

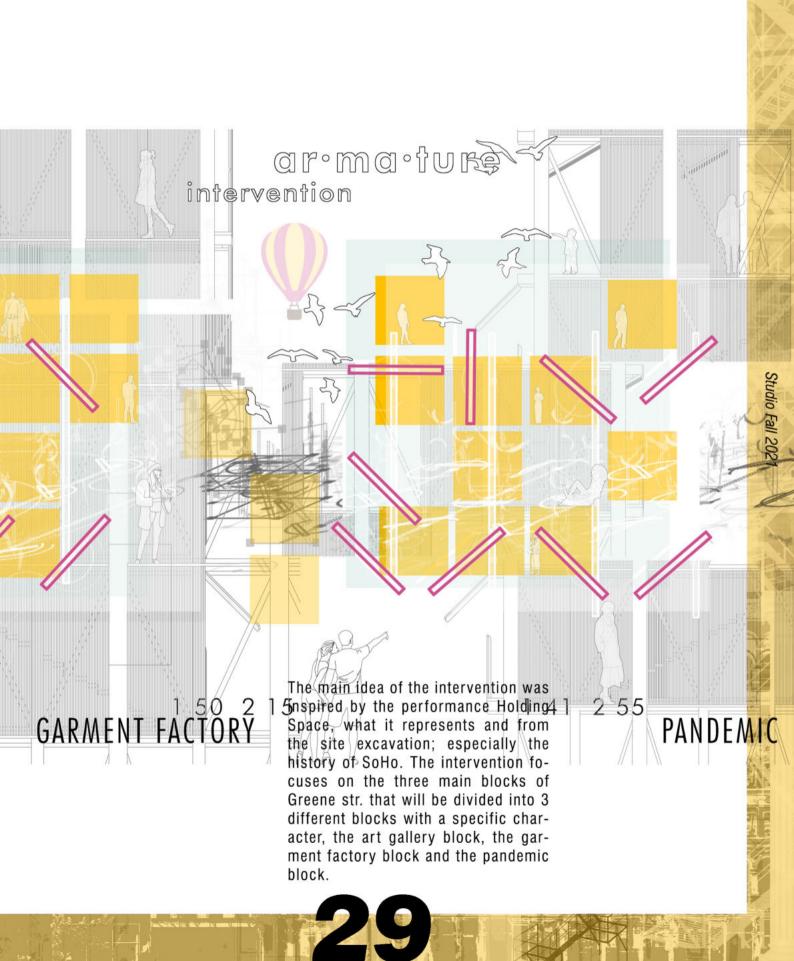
Aikaterini Papoutsa: Thank you so much for you time and for the conversation that we had.

In conclusion, the issue of creating a new society brings more and more questions without a clear answer and explanation for each of them. Living on another planet is something that is planned for the future. On the one hand, it gives hope to many for the creation of a new world from scratch, without discrimination, prejudice and stereotypes. A society made from scratch. On the other hand, it causes fear, dissatisfaction and concern for the principle of abandonment of society that our ancestors created with so much effort. And the key question remains unanswered. How can we create a new world with different foundations, when it is to be inhabited by the same people?





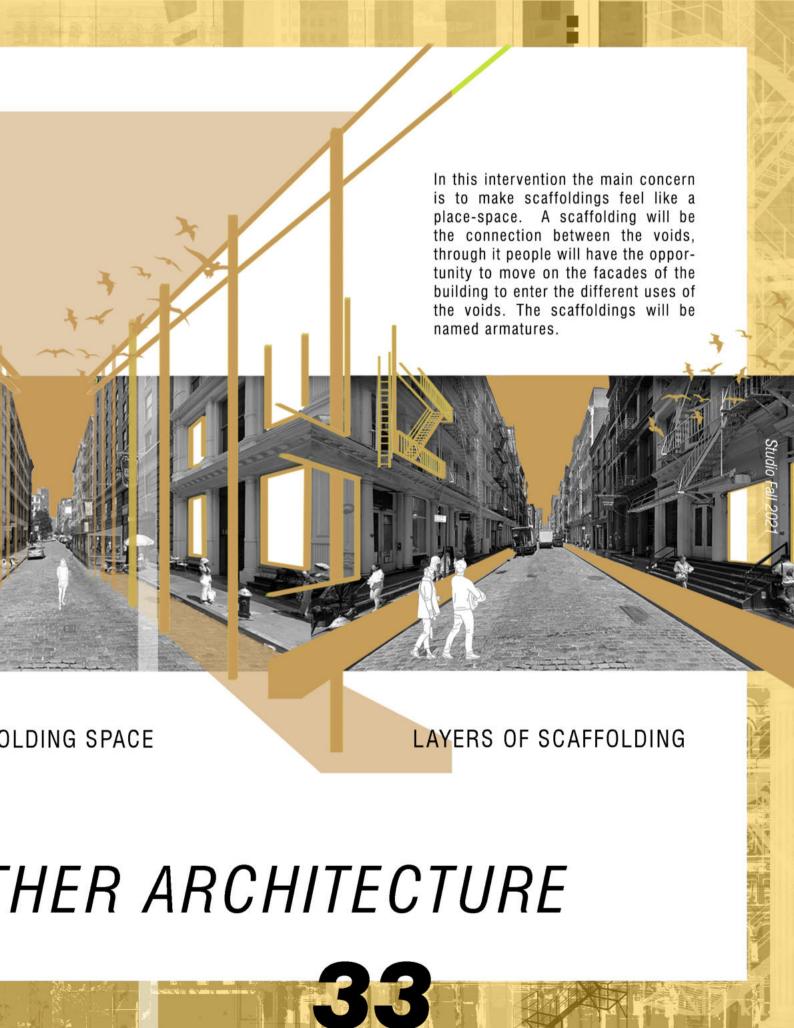


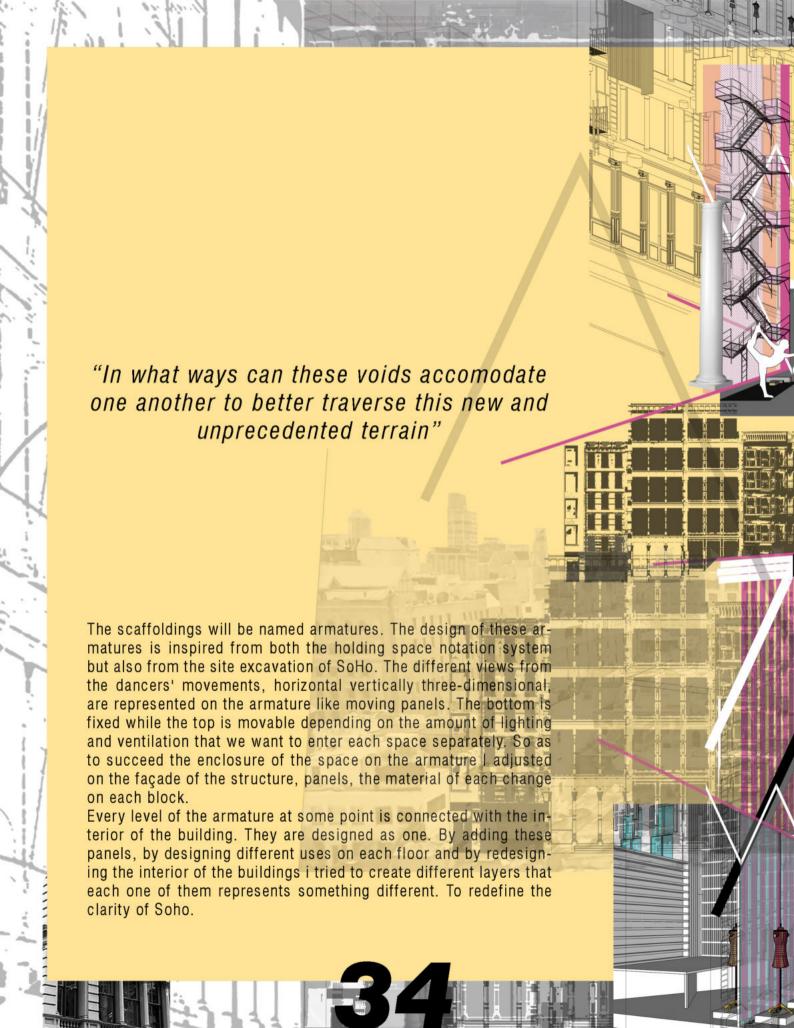




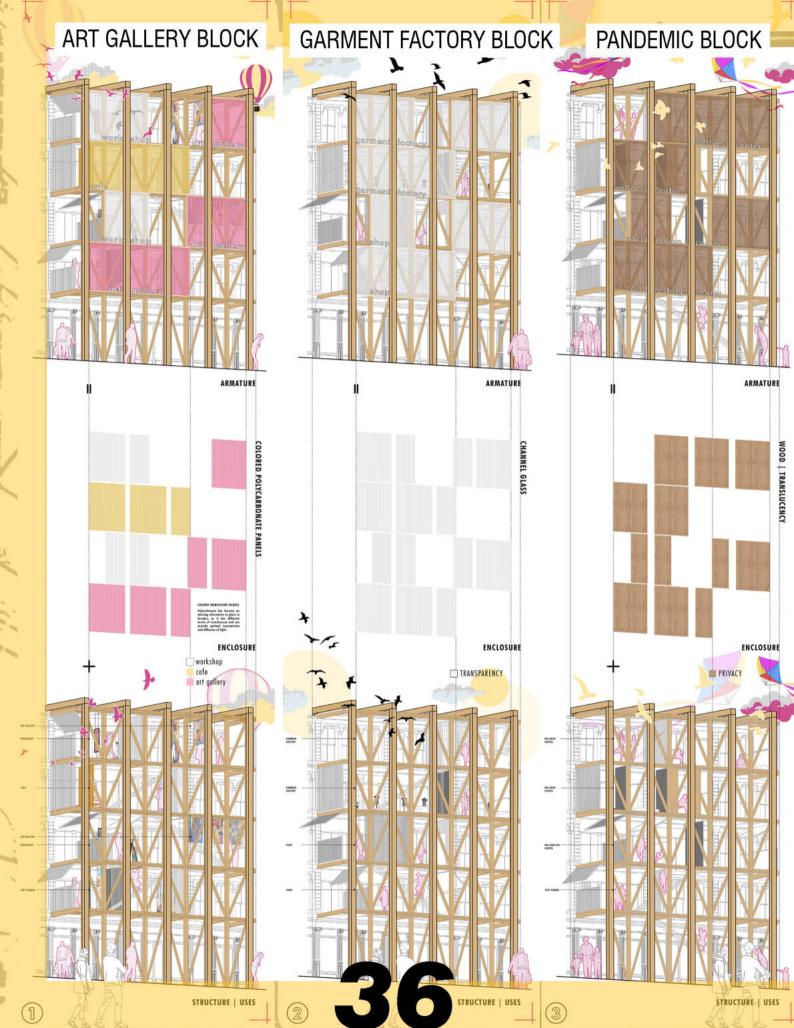












The basic structure of the armatures, the columns and the beams are the same, but its one of them has different events, different enclosures, different panel materials. Overall its amarture is unique depending on the the events that will host.

In the art gallery block I used polycarbonate panels. Polycarbonate has become an alluring alternative to glass in facades, as it has different levels of translucency and can provide optimal transmission and diffusion of light. By using these material we create a façade that you can see through it so as to be able to see whats going on on the interior from the street level but at the same time it can protect the different pieces of art from the light. The majority of the events are also public spaces, so privacy is not needed. In addition, we used colored polycarbonate panels depending on the event of its level.

From the art gallery on the 1st-2nd floor you can access the art gallery on the fourth floor through the staircases of the armature, passing by the café area. The workshops are private spaces that the artist have access only from the interior of the building.

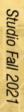
As far as the garment factory block is concerned i used channel glass for enclosure. Privacy is not needed, especially in the shops, in which the spaces may be considered as showcases. On the 3rd and 4th floor where the garment factory is, it may be a private area only for the ones who work there, but it can be a interesting view from the ground floor or the buildings across the street.

On the pandemic block privacy is mandatory. On this floor we have access from the street level, especially for those who are going to the first floor for a covid test. For this reason we have easy access and exit. The ones who need a covid vaccine can pass the first floor and arrive at the second. Individual desks have been designed for the vaccination process and also waiting areas after you get the vaccine, both on the interior and the exterior-armature. Both levels are designed in that way that you have to follow a specific path, that follow specific restrictions and requirements of the post covid era.

At the upper levels there is the wellness center with spaces designed for meditation, yoga or even dancing.

These are the different events that will take place on each armature, in these three different blocks in Greene str.

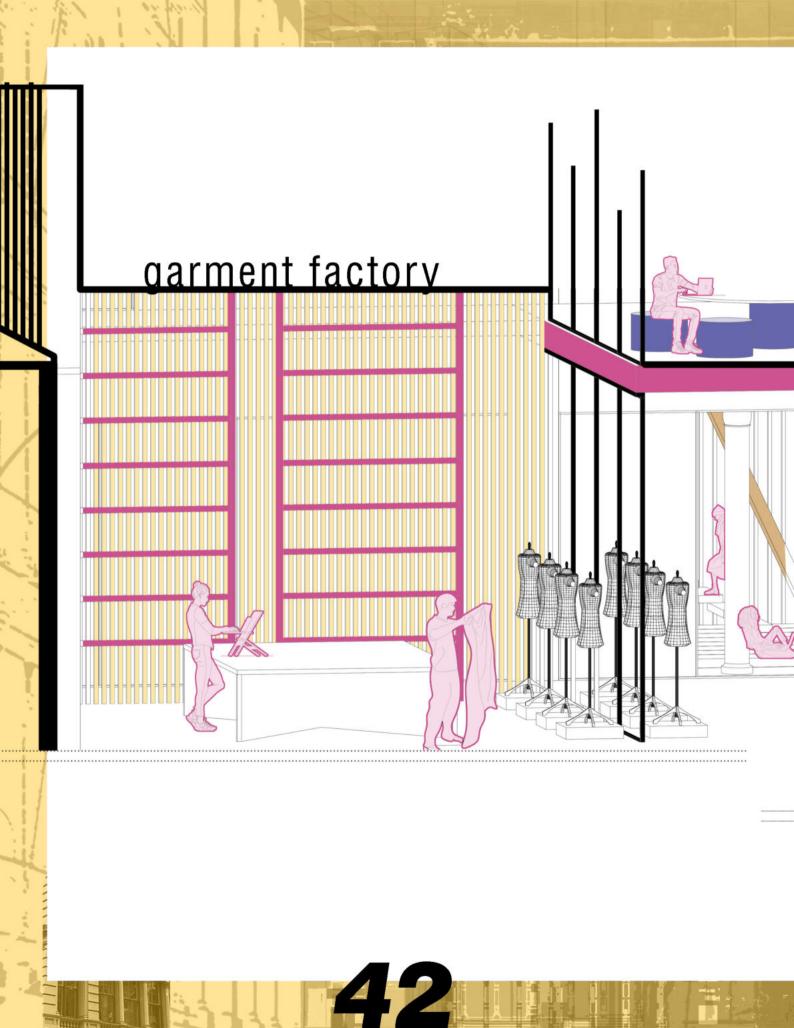


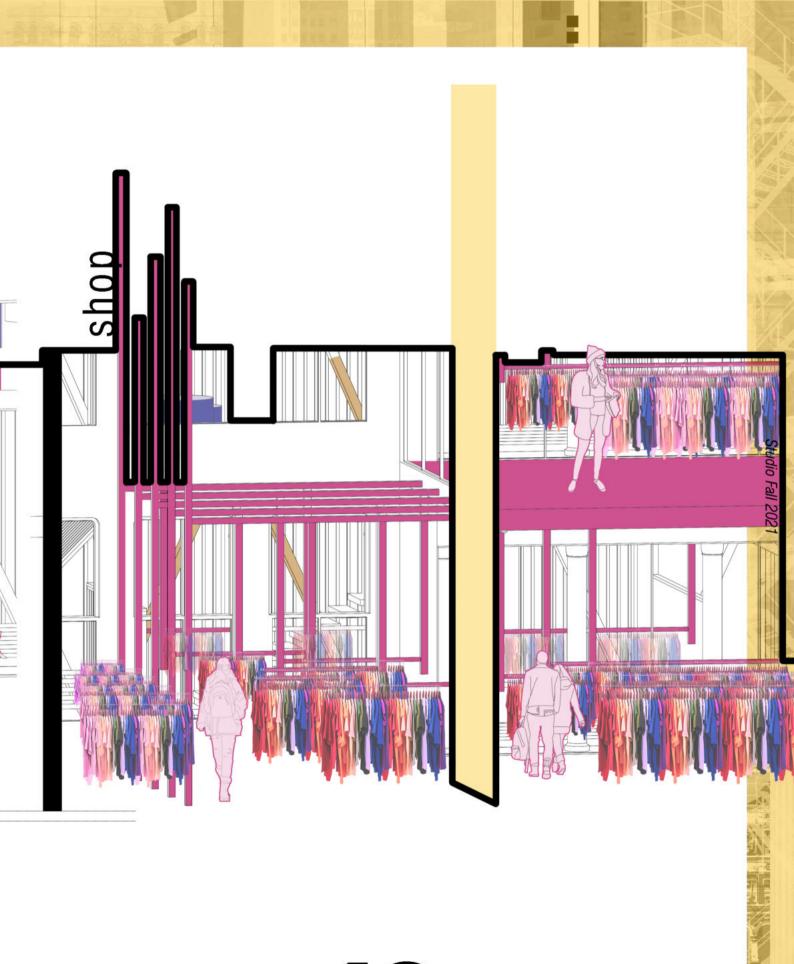


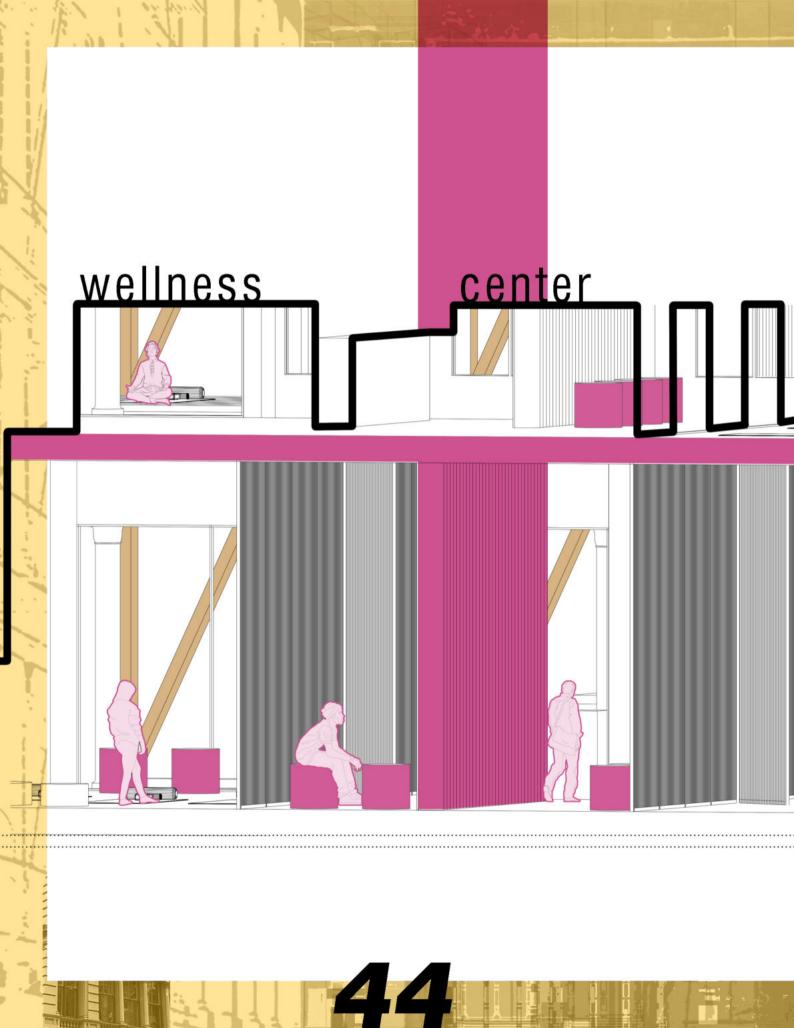


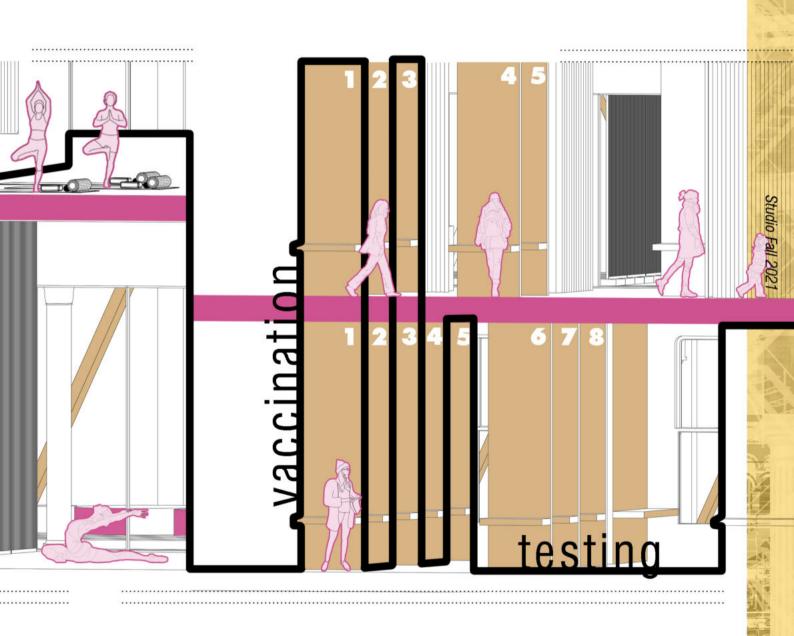
workshop art gallery



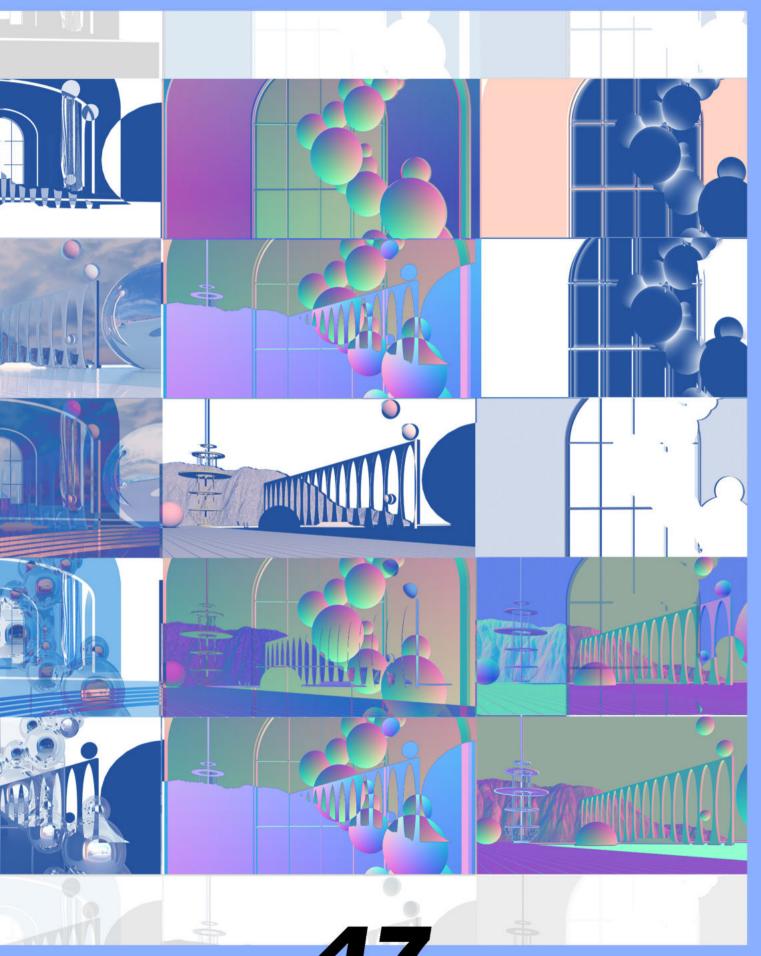


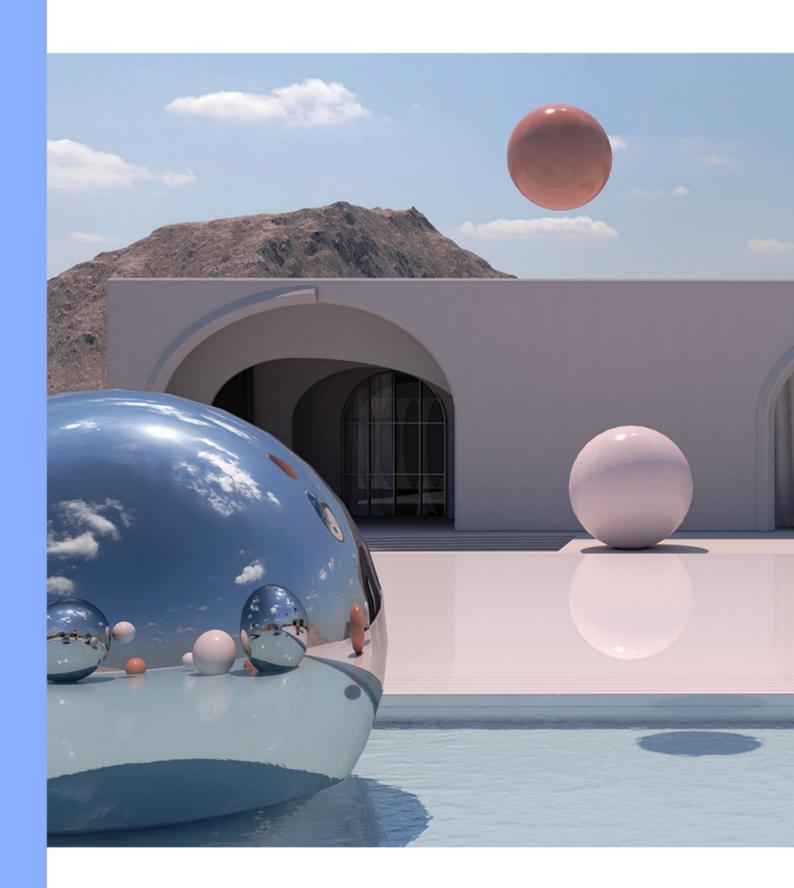


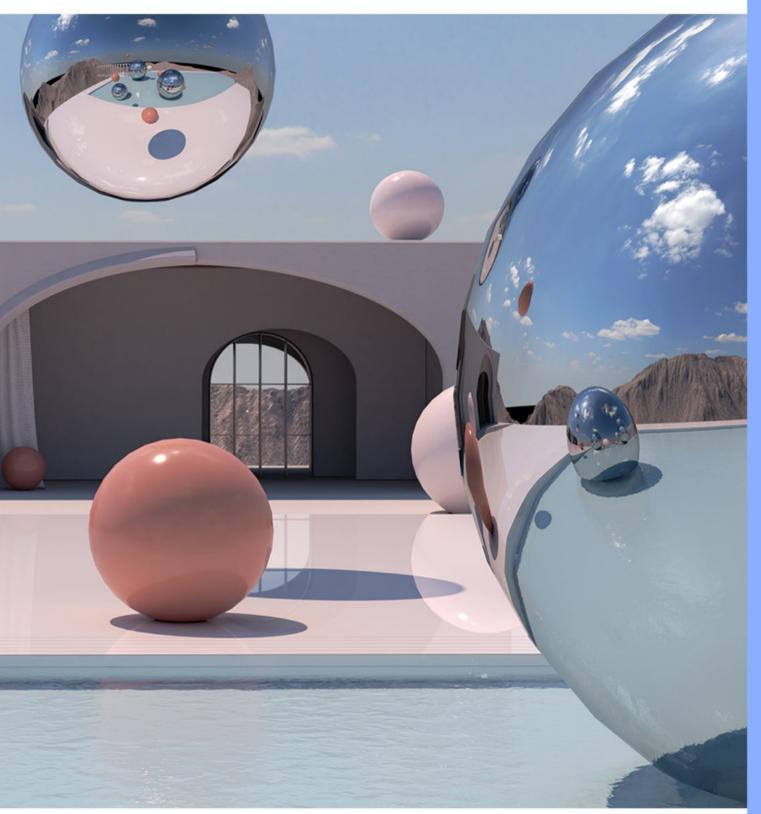


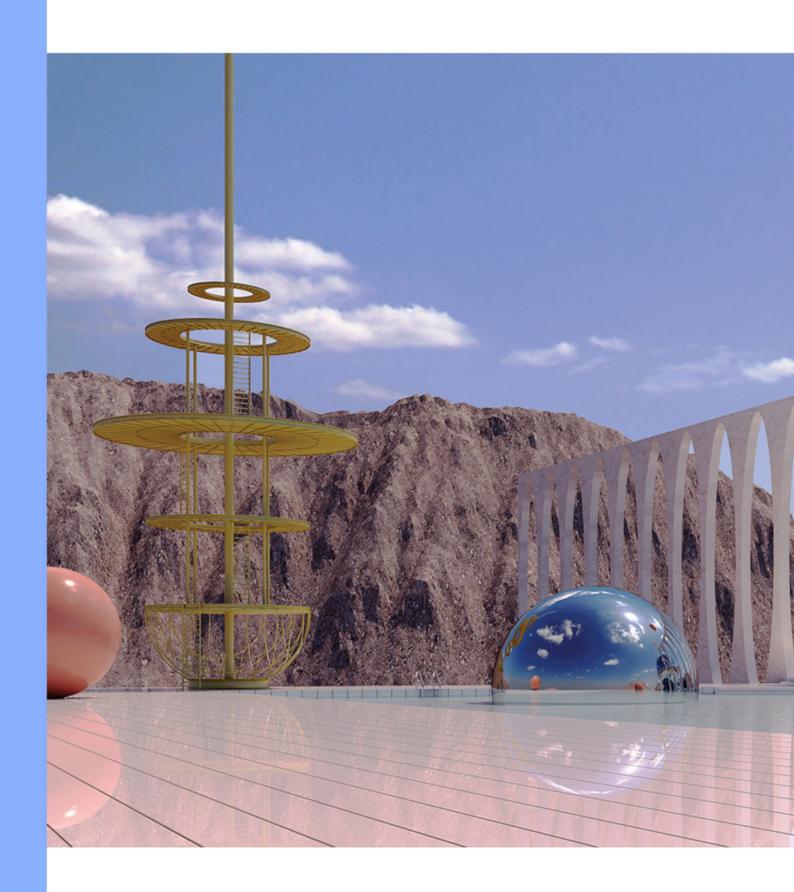




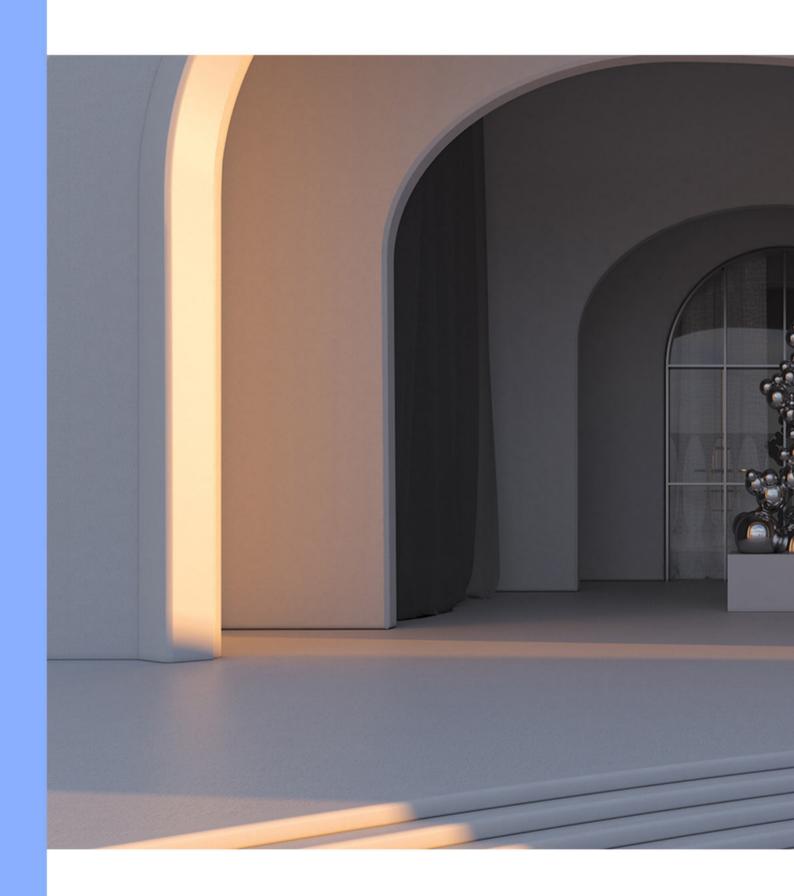


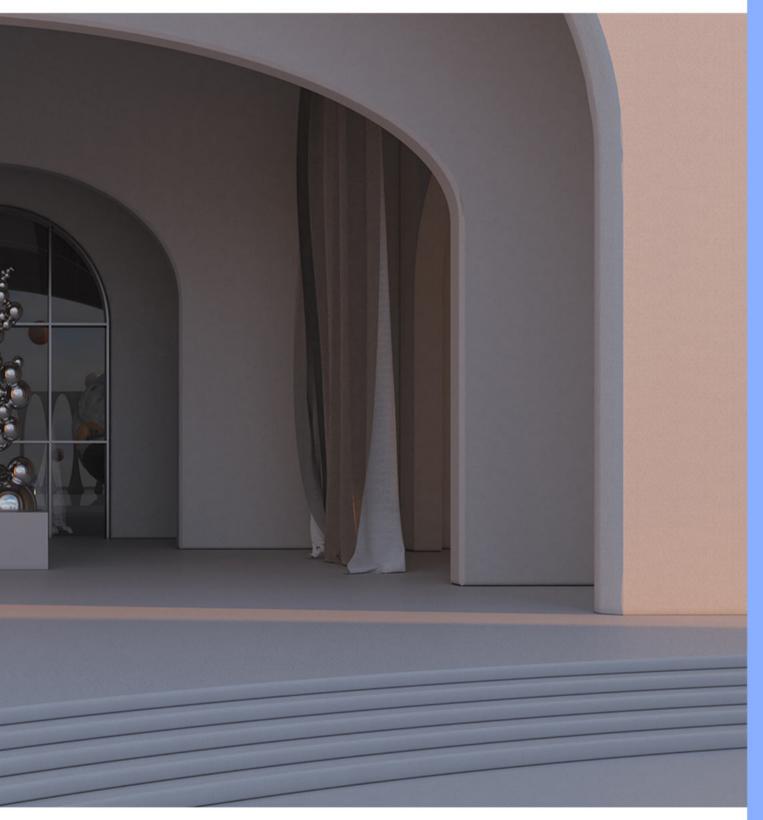












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DIY Transformative Spaces

led by Justin Garrett Moore, Oscar Oliver-Didier Shaping Spaces of Sovereignty Spring 2022

On creating liberation spaces and lifting up voices for change

Mission: To help the local community of Cerra str to reinforce its cultural identity and "erase" the displacement of its residents, by creating and redesigning spaces that highlight the local and cultural identity of the area, but also reinforcing the togetherness and connectivity of the local community.

Vision: to create a community design model that will be the prototype of many communitites to follow, by identifying the different identities of the locals and creating spaces for them and by them.

Research Process

HOW CAN ART PROVIDE COMFFORT AND COMMUNITY?

"the arts take on a role of central importance in helping us understand the effects of the storm and its aftershocks"



PROTEST ART

Papel Machete
"Out of the blue"

TEMPORARY ART EVENTS

Art truck expo

Santurce es Ley

URBAN ART

Project Yaucromatic Green Houses

STARTING POINT



'they use their art to assert a decolor

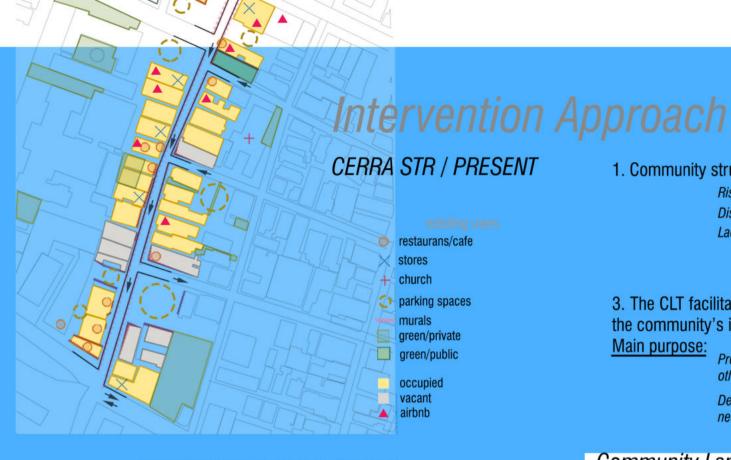












1. Community strug

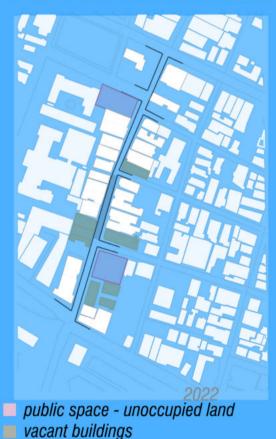
Risin Displ Lack

3. The CLT facilitate the community's im Main purpose:

Prese other

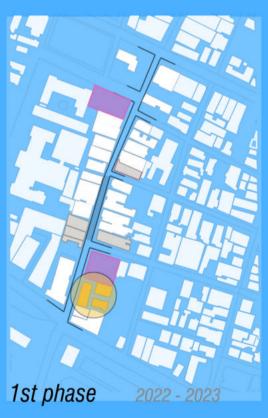
> Deve need

PROPOSED TIME SCHEDULE



OCCUPAN

Community Land



- occupy/use public space
- start occupying the vacant spaces (without CLT)
- 1st CLT purchase

Studio Spring 2022

gling with:

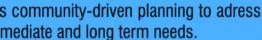
g housing costs acement

of community and open spaces

Community Land Trust (CLT)

<u>Purpose</u>: enable community control over land and create community assets, including permanently affordable housing.

2. Community Members work together to form a Community Land Trust (CLT), a non-profit, democratically governed organization that gets and keeps land in trust on behalf of the community.



erve and enhance low-icnome housing and places of value to the community

lop unused spaces to meet community



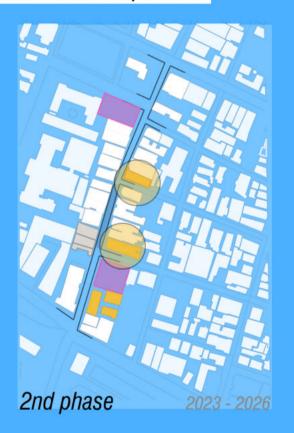


Residents of the CLT

Members of the surrounding community

Public officials, housing experts and other advisors

Trust - Land Acquisition

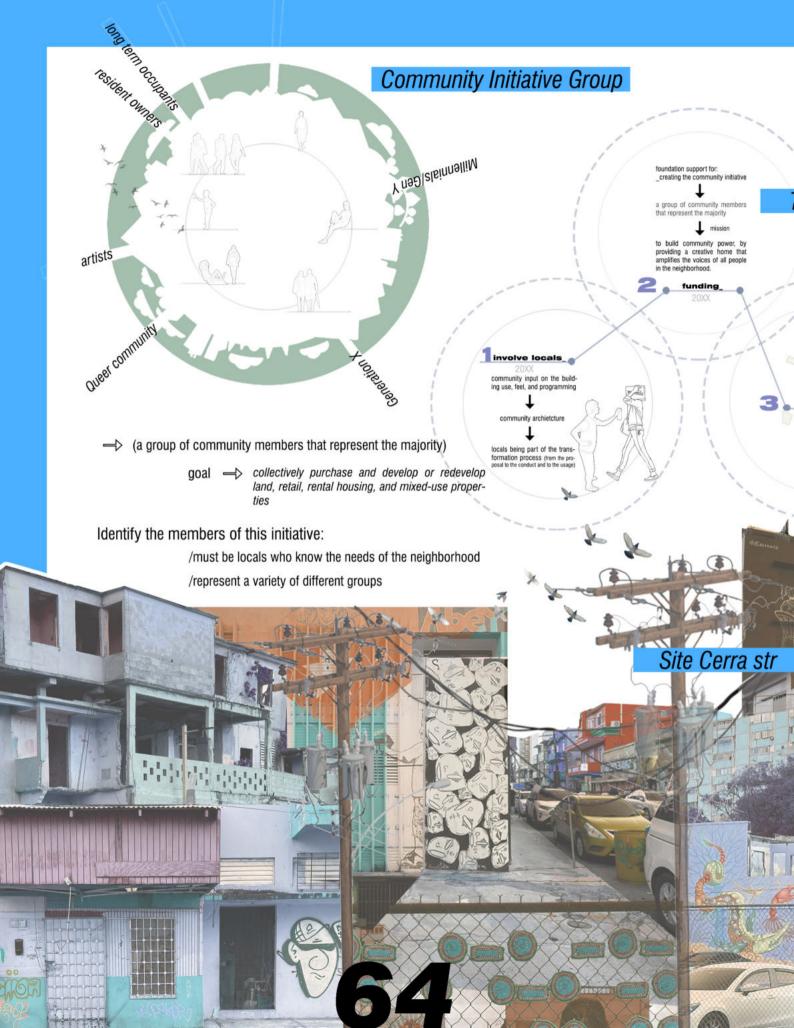


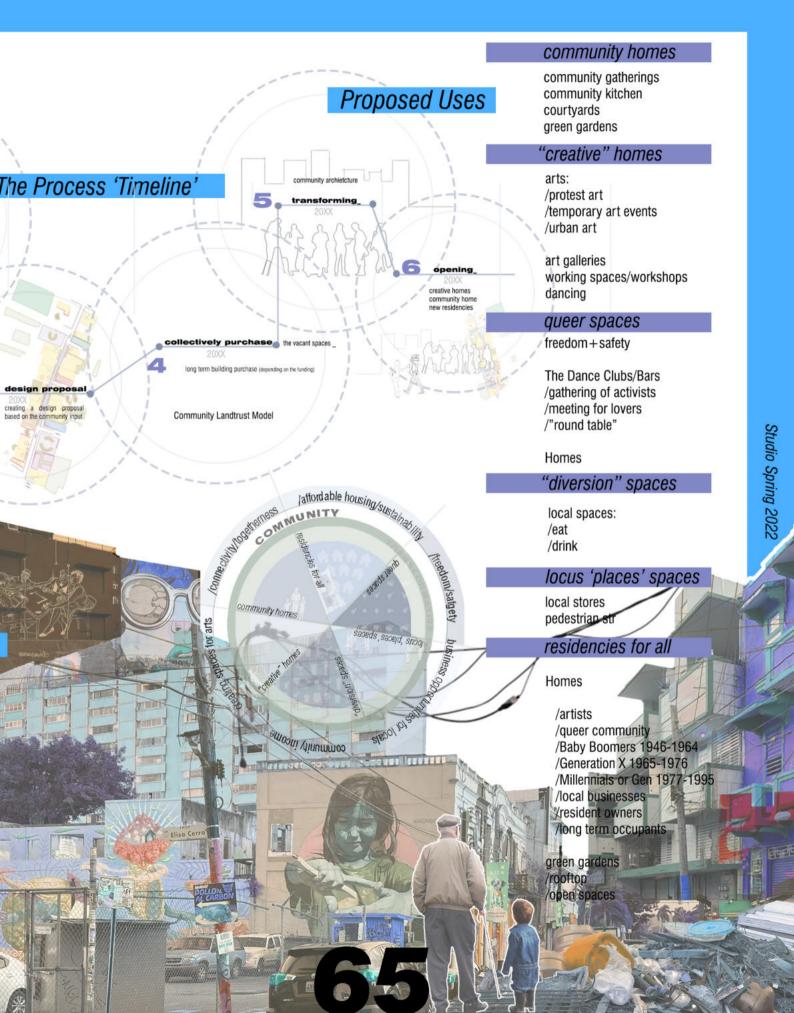
- occupy/use public space
- occupying the rest vacant spaces (without CLT)
- 2nd-3rd CLT purchase



Completion of Land Acquisition



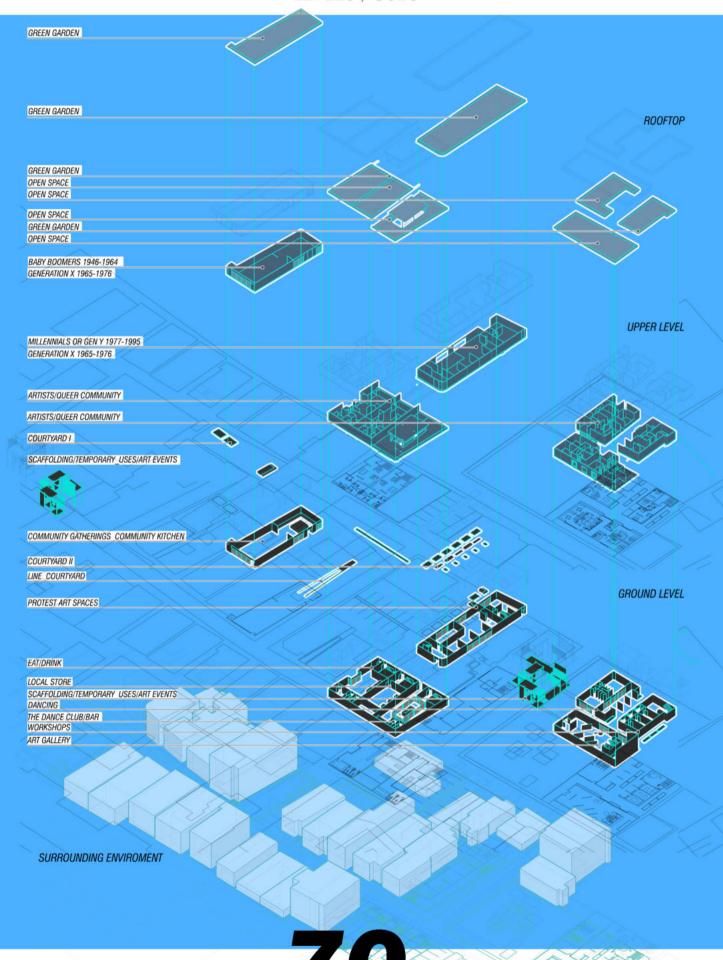








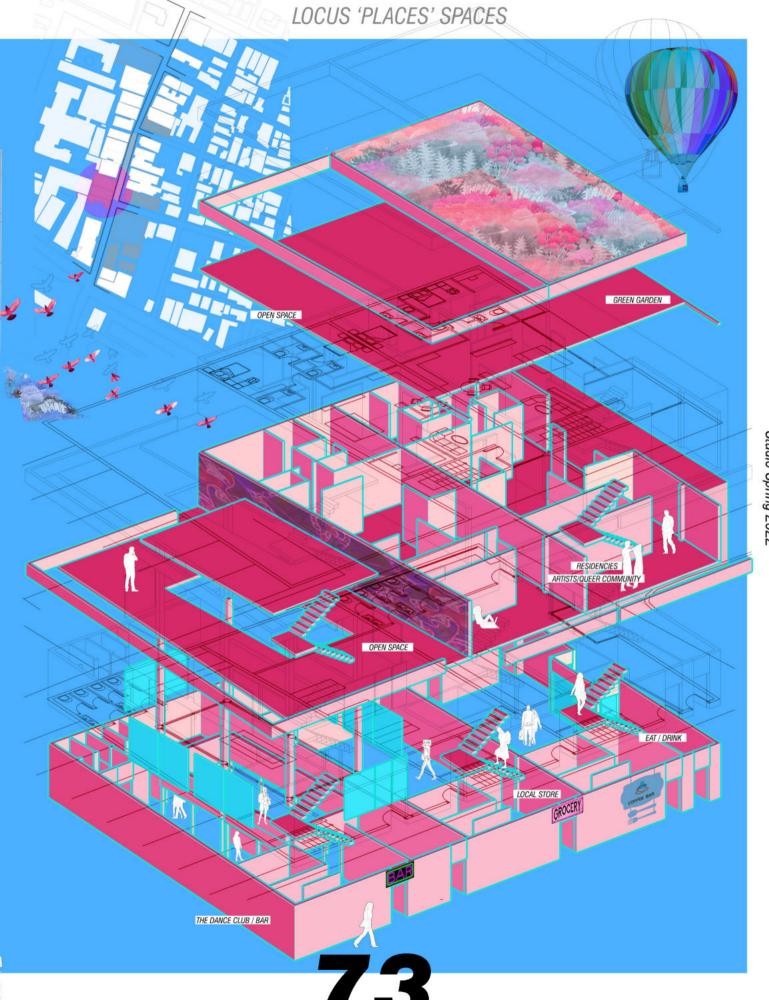




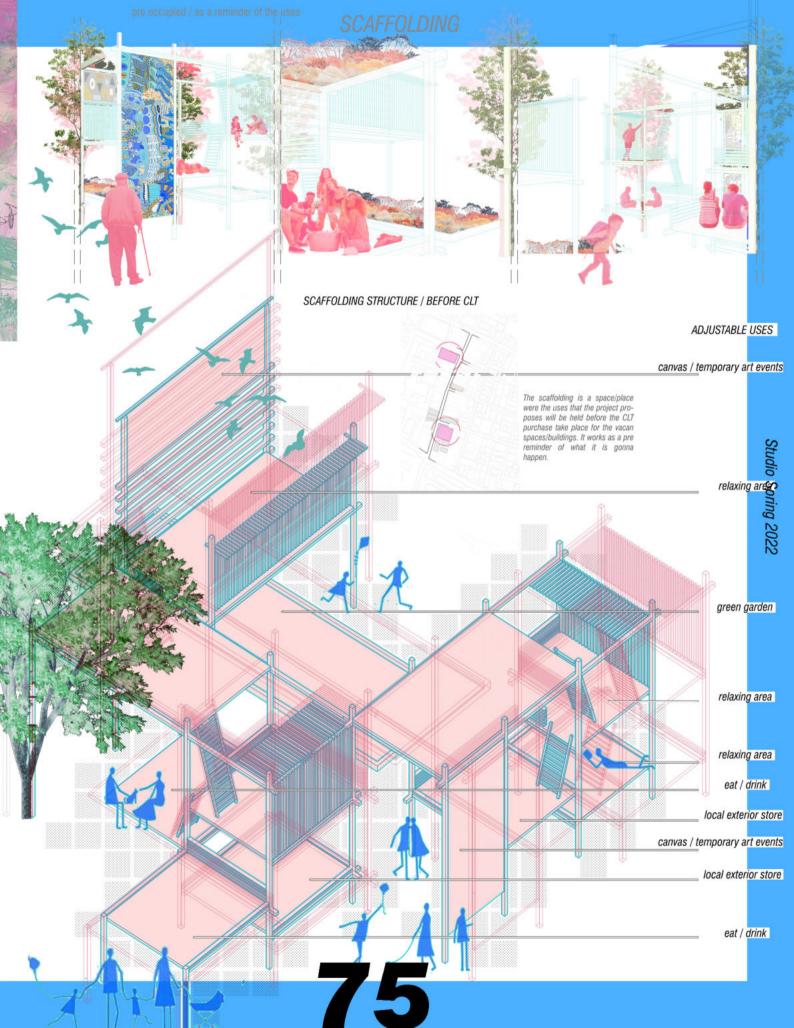


COMMUNITY HOME / COURTYARDS



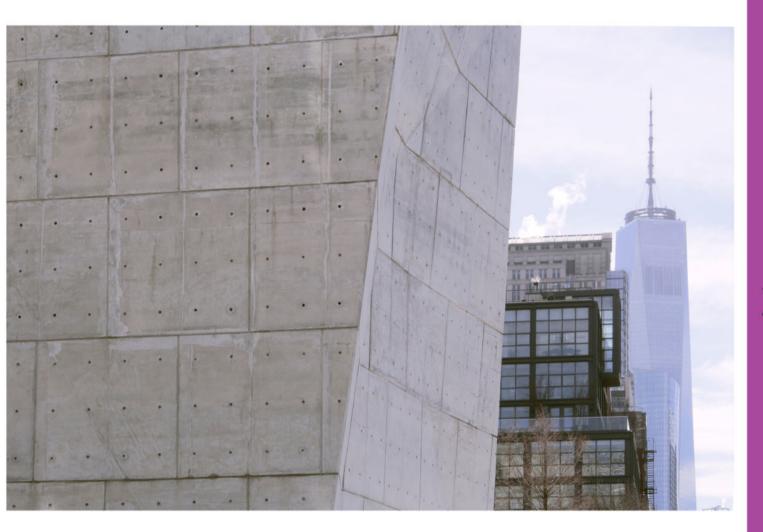






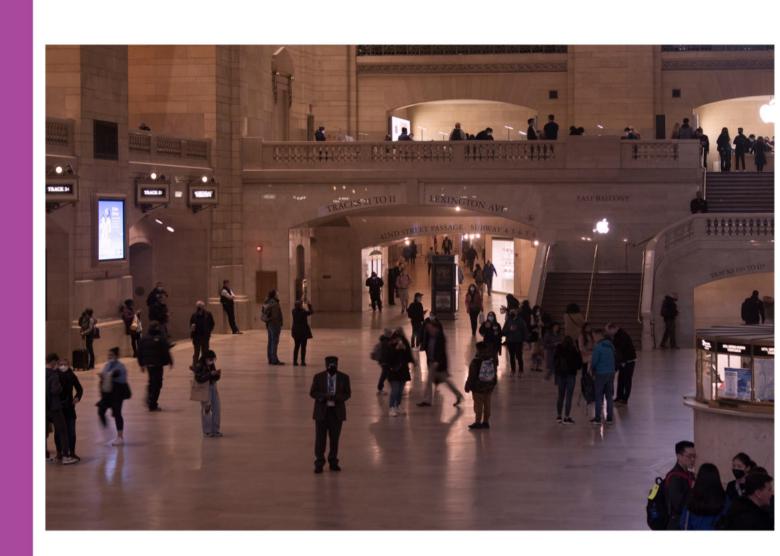






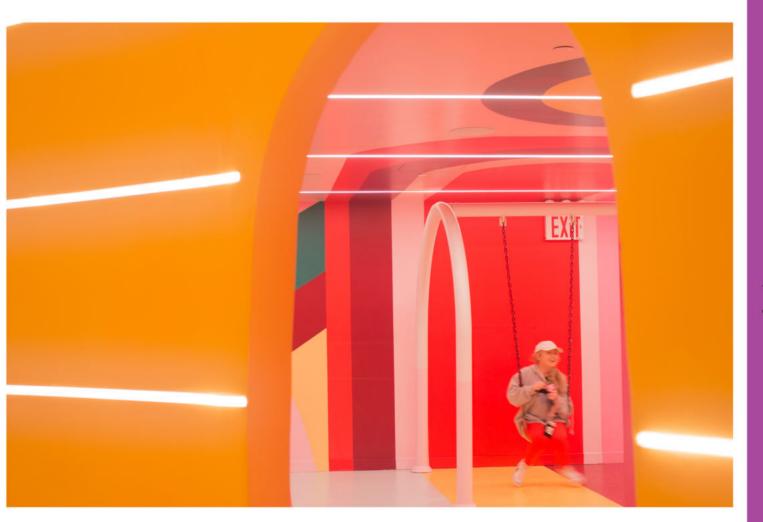
















RELAX GSAPP

@ AVERY 100



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GSAPP Relaxation Station

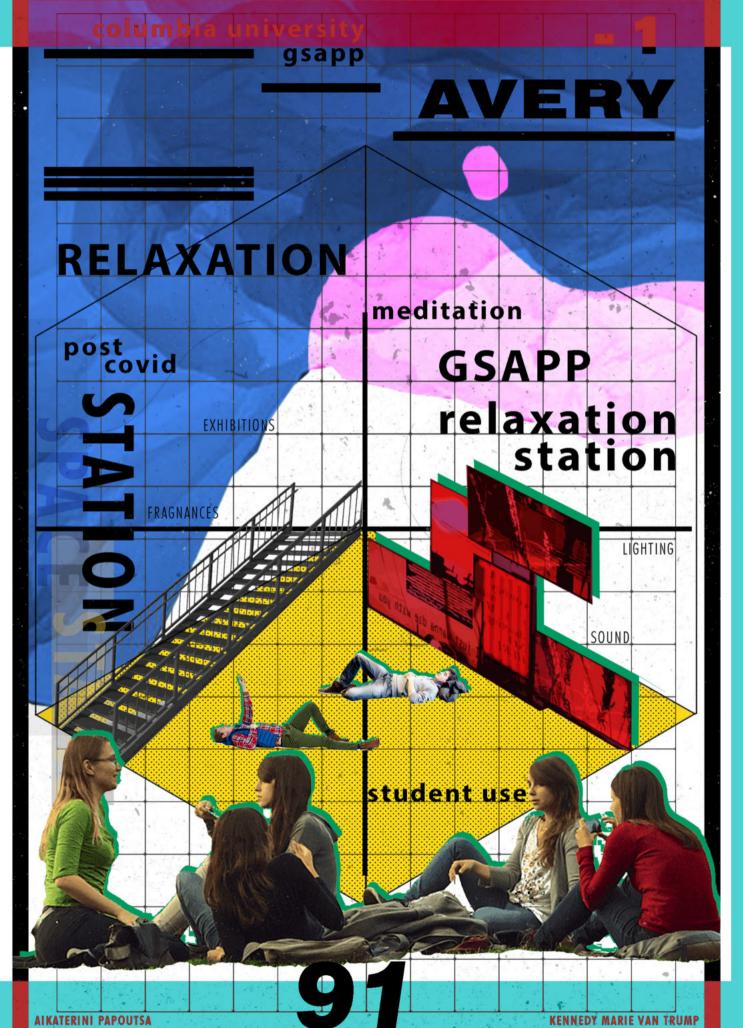
with Eric Hagerman, Mu Dong Jung, Laurin Moseley, Kennedy Van Trump, Zhanhao Fan

Ied by Sharon Yavo Ayalon, IF BUILDINGS COULD TALK: ART AND BUILDING TECHNOLOGY FOR INTERCONNECTED ENVIRONMENTS Spring 2022

The main purpose of our installation is to transform the current underutilized common study space of Avery 100 to a relaxation area for Columbia GSAPP students. An opportunity for them to take a break in between courses or their studies to relax, reduce their levels of anxiety and increase their state of mindfulness. Relaxation can be triggered in many ways, but we will be focusing on comfort, lighting, sound, and visual aspects. An installation of nylon bags will create a "cloud", connected to the ceiling, and combined with the appropriate lighting, so as to create the feeling, for visitors, of releasing by decompressing the pressure and intensity of their daily life. At the same time, light fabrics will differentiate and enclose the space, creating smaller private spaces. The screen located in the space will display images/videos for visual relaxation, while a QR code will enable the visitors to manage the music they will listen to. Posters and signs will advertise the station all over the GSAPP building, attracting students to experience the GSAPP Relaxation station and its dynamics.







RELAX GSAPP AVERY 100

