

MASTER  
MA 3 / PJ 1-3 / SP & 2.2 (PIV)  
Wintersemester 10/11

**OBERE STADTSPREE**



The Venetian Suite.  
Sophie Calle

## >>> EXERCISE 2 . 24h-TRACING

To trace means to discover by investigation; it means to follow and mark the course or position of something or someone. Tracing includes action and addresses the phenomena of place and time. Our area of interest and its surroundings change within a day-cycle and incorporate different characteristics and atmospheric moods. This exercise will be about the tracing of specific conditions over a time-frame of 24 hours.

### part A : preparation

You can conduct this task individually or in research teams of 2 students!

First, find a relevant place in our area of interest along the river Spree between Jannowitz- and Elsenbrücke. Take into account that you need to stay 24 hours at this chosen place. Second, check out the location and precisely observe and document what data you can trace there. In what way will the water influence your study, and in what way the land or any other aspects? Third, select a topic which you would like to focus on for your tracing activity. Reflect, have you chosen the right place for your interest? What kind of data do you expect to collect? Try to conduct a couple of test runs in your mind so that you keep your endeavor under control. And last but not least, think of a suitable method for this action. How can you collect the data? Do you need a special device or are your eyes, ears, nose, etc. already the best tools?

Now, set up your actual 24h-tracing! To achieve clear results it is important to select a precise recording technique for your data collection. Choose for example a photo or video camera (-> UdK/Interflugs), a sound recorder or a regular pen to produce sketches or data charts. Appropriate tracing techniques could be the act of taking pictures or recording sound in set lapses of time, the ongoing recording and drawing of movements, the measuring of light intensities, etc. – Enjoy your 24h-tracing, be creative and inventive when choosing the place and the subject you want to observe and take advantage when working in teams, to verify and discuss your collected data.

Finally, you have to process your collected data to produce a clear representation of your study, involving space and time. This could be a storyboard, a moodboard, different kinds of data catalogues, diagrams, or edited film sequences. Choose the right media for your presentation, it can be digital (images or film) but it can also be physical drawings or models. What is essential is that you represent the characteristic and change of your chosen subject over a 24-hour-period.

### part B : presentation

**on Thursday, 18.11.2010 at 10.00 a.m.**

in a 202

We will meet at 9.45 a.m. in our studio space and set up the presentation. Your task is to present your work to the group in a maximum of 10 minutes.