

# Abstracts

## **The building of the lonely women. Urban dynamics in a Neapolitan condominium, *Giovanni Laino* (p. 7)**

The article recounts the history of a building in the centre of Naples spanning through seventy years of the author's life and recounted by his interviews. Some relevant issues of the background come to surface: the wide variety of the residential patrimony, some parts aimed for weak inhabitants; the massive predominance of the shattered property; the role of some authorities, that even if were managing some high amounts of stock buildings have chosen to protect weak groups of the market; the inclination towards a family rootedness; the lack of estate agents that have never invested on the historical heritage; the immigrant's role. Structural factors that enable in identifying dynamics of a slow transformation but always alive and incomprehensible if using gentrification, polarization or segregation, categories that, coined in other contexts dull the Southern cities.

Keywords: houses, habiting carriers, Naples

## **Practicing Interdisciplinarity. Living in Tor Bella Monaca, *Carlo Cellamare* (p. 26)**

The contribution introduces the section dedicated to deepen the research methodologies not only as a juxtaposition of competences and knowledges but also as an interdisciplinarity practice and an approach towards a working method. This approach in the field of the urban studies, is often hoped but not always developed in a structural and systematical manner. The article affirms that an approach based on interdisciplinarity field research and research-action, gives not only a broader understanding of the phenomenons and processes in their complexity but also an appropriate definition of the urban policies, the development of the processes of requalification and of the deeply rooted repossessments. The research context is the residential building well known in Tor Bella Monaca, in Rome.

Keywords: interdisciplinarity; living; urban policies

## **Reading the inhabiting through interdisciplinarity and action-research, *Carlo Cellamare* (p. 28)**

The paper focuses on a theoretical perspective of the methodological aspects linked to research practices not only dealing with interdisciplinarity but also field research and action research; considering the advantages in terms of an enhanced comprehension of the problems complexity, as well as the difficulties and the uprising problems. The aforementioned con-

sideration is conceptualized in Tor Bella Monaca's neighbourhood, Rome. Interdisciplinarity is to be considered not as an addition of separated contributions, but as a research practice. The prevailing point of view is everyday life, paying a particular attention to the urban practices. The research 'takes the parts' of the livability, throwing the lights on everyday life and to the social and marginal difficulties having as unique goal the inhabitants quality of life.

Keywords: interdisciplinarity; action-research; everyday life

## **Action-research and University. Knowledge production, inclusivity and rights, *Francesca Cognetti* (p. 40)**

The paper is centered on research action topics through some interpretative keys related to the redefinition of academic and production areas of knowledge through a rational perspective. On one hand the research concepts and on the other the action concepts, are redefined and put into tension through the possibility of opening new production areas and knowledge application. The article urges to focus once again on the value of common knowledge and interactive knowledge in the academic approach, paying attention to the common learning fields of generation of new skills ultimately on what can be called 'the right to research'. In the background a reflection on the relapses that this kind of approach brings back to the University's social role.

Keywords: knowledge; action-research; University

## **Reconsidering urban regulations. Will anthropologists and urbanists ever work together?, *Giuseppe Scandurra* (p. 47)**

Tor Bella Monaca's case is a clear example of how our task is understanding the citizens' needs that live in this area and to break-down rethorics and demagogical representations (mostly mediatic) that only stigmatise this social and phisical reality; we'll always need to build a 'shared case' full of tools to bring on the 'field' whose disciplinary provenance is not determined. What we know today is that the 'crisis' is denounced by many territories of the suburbs of our medium and big cities – let's think about the Roman 'case' – it's a political, physical, social, symbolic, demographical and structural crisis irreversible for everyone. Understanding which are the causes that triggered this crisis and which are still responsible requires the use of new and efficient tools, but most of all a transdisciplinary manoeuvre.

Key words: urban anthropology; urbanistics; urban studies

**Tor Bella Monaca and the big dimension: scenarios of maintenance and regeneration ERP**, *Lorenzo Diana, Marco Gissara, Edoardo Currà, Carlo Cecere* (p. 53)

In the researches dealing with 'Living in Tor Bella Monaca' the 'Patrimony Construction' working group has set as a goal the investigation of the consequences that the approach to the public city of the 70's and the 80's in Rome, has had on the typological characteristics of the building. The attempt has been highlighting the needs of a season (important and massive) that has contributed to overturn the canonical model of public living and infrastructuring the roman suburb. The attention focused on how the typological and constructive repetitiveness of the construction industry has been realized and the details of the realizations in the construction industry. Through a typologic-environmental and technologic-constructive analysis of two specific TBM M4 and R5 compartments, an attempt has been made in order to highlight the main criticalities suggesting possible regeneration scenarios.

Keywords: public residential construction, urban regeneration, big dimension

**Inhabiting geographies in Tor Bella Monaca: a cross section on the living request and the meaning of the public house nowadays**, *Elena Maranghi* (p. 63)

The results of the work 'Housing policies: access methods to the house and management of the patrimony construction' research are here illustrated. Privileging a reconstruction of the housing profiles through qualitative methodologies, the research has focused on which geographies of access and permanence have been produced and stratified during the span of time in the neighbourhood, with the goal of deconstructing some homogeneous categories (ex: the residential occupations) reasoning instead on the meaning held today by ERP and from the concept of public house in the living paths. Such reading can lay the necessary foundations for essential conceptualization regarding the modality management of the ERP areas and the revaluation of their role inside our cities.

Keywords: public construction; residential occupations; public house

**Suburbs and ordinary life: space practices in Tor Bella Monaca**, *Pierluigi Cervelli* (p. 69)

The article's goal is to focus on the topic of everyday living in a big neighborhood such as Tor Bella Monaca, in the city of Rome. The survey is centered on space practices as well as everyday life through the analysis of data emerged from some qualitative interviews with inhabitants and social operators in the neighborhood besides other observations. The results proposed aim in highlighting the difficulties encountered by living in public areas given the degradation that characterizes them in addition to the vast amount of criminality, for this reason the measures of spontaneous caring of the public areas are a form of autoproduction that need to be enhanced being in such way complementary to the institution's actions.

Keywords: urban suburb; public space; practices

**Public spaces in Tor Bella Monaca. Some methodological reflections**, *Giovanni Attili and Stefano Portelli* (p. 77)

By observing the use of the public spaces in Tor Bella Monaca

we can easily understand how the concept of public must be reconsidered in particular concerning neighborhoods of public construction: the practices of individual multiplicity are the ones that render the space public, independently from the intentionality of its planning. During the workshop three identified socio-spatial dynamics have been analyzed: a) the 'recollection' from the planned public spaces; b) taking charge of some proximity areas, that can lead to forms of appropriation; c) the constant negotiation and dispute concerning the use of the areas that daily informs concerning the neighborhood's life. By deciphering these dynamics, their historical roots an analysis can be carried out regarding the manners of requalifications and intervention on the area.

Key words: public area; practices; public construction

**Planning rediscovering and local resources**, *Barbara Pizzo and Francesco Montillo* (p. 85)

This contribution deals with the first results of a research activity dedicated in collectively rediscovering the resources and the local planning, this 'research-action' activity is still in progress. One of the main objectives of 'Abitare Tor Bella Monaca' and the main goal of the group 'Planning and latent resources' focuses mainly on helping the citizens in finding local resources tangible and intangible, usually ignored or underestimated. This recognition activity, has been interpreted as a first step towards a reconstruction of sense of community that was lost, this can be rediscovered through a common history and responsibility for the present and the neighborhood's future.

Keywords: local planning; relational and spatial resources; building of a community

**Innovating the living policies in a city of owners**, *Massimo Bricocoli, Stefania Sabatinelli, Paola Savoldi* (p. 93)

The articles introduced, compose a monographic service that reestablishes the outcomes of a research aimed for the production of a main document for the living policies in San Donato Milanese. A sequence of research operations conform to the request offer and living policies, has created a working path that has seen a strong integration between the University research group and the employees of the municipal administration, with the goal of finding innovative tools and approaches able to render efficient the public action in the management of the living issues.

Keywords: living policies; San Donato Milanese; local administration

**The living demand beyond the needs**, *Stefania Sabatinelli* (p. 98)

The deep economical and socio-demographical changes linked to the passage to the post-fordism, create difficulty in understanding the demand and the need in the living sector. Demand and need are less standardised than the past, more unstable during the cycle of life and subject to abrupt changes in relation to the economical changes of the working and of the estate market. In such a framework the manner of estimating the 'living need' becomes less useful. The article explores the various meanings that demand and request acquire regarding to the big diversification and variability of conditions, lifestyles and how such improvements question the living and social policies, challenging them on an activation, integration and in-

novation territory of the various local welfare sectors and of the tools in the field.

Keywords: living demand; living necessity; living need

**The living offer: manufacts, actors, projects, Paola Savoldi** (p. 104)

Recreating an updated picture of the living offer is necessary in the creation of efficient policies of the house. The living stock public or private, represents the capital to start from, in order to figure out new organization, regulation forms and management of the living solutions. The framework of actors that operate in the field of the inhabiting offer has extended to operators that manage some segments in social vocation. Often neither urban plans nor technical data on properties take into account the profile of the living offer. The article describes the specific structural conditions that characterise the patrimony of residential construction in San Donato Milanese and outlines the overall of projects and policies that give the access to the habitation.

Keywords: habitation offer; local regulation; home policies

**Living practices and usage of the house, Massimo Bricocoli** (p. 111)

Exploring and returning tangible ways where people and families have organized a proper living solution have collocated in the property market of the location and in the public patrimony environment is fundamental to explore links and twines between policy and agency. Twenty interviews, based on living practices have helped to further understand choices and options expressed in matters of accommodations, decision factors, criticalities and controversies that stand out, and the representation that the inhabitants offer by living in San Donato. Narrations and prime examples have been fundamental to ground political plans to the concreteness of the changing processes as well as the needs redefinition that aren't documented by available data or census data.

Keywords: living policies; living practices; demographical changement

**A policy for a bigger house. A parallel interview, Chiara Fratelli and Andrea Scaleggi** (p. 122)

The parallel interview to the manager of the technical sector and to the manager of the municipality administration of San Donato Milanese, proposes a reflection on the connections between the urban and social plannings regarding norms and procedures that tend to reproduce the separation. The case of the Plan of the Services and The Plan of the Zone: important tools in the respective fields of action in urban and social environment is emblematic of this failed integration. Moving from a collective and interactive living demand through tangible cases and from occasions of combined experimentation can produce more efficiency and innovation.

Keywords: social services; local government; urbanistic

**Observing closely, looking far ahead. For a plan on political living, Massimo Bricocoli, Stefania Sabatinelli, Paola Savoldi** (p. 128)

By observing closely San Donato's context local issues that renew the sectors call into question the traditional notion of necessity, inviting to a recognition of the needs and reveal-

ing practices that show radicalism and the manner of some possible solutions of certain problems. A brief description, empirically and critically built, has allowed identifying a set of themes where the public and inhabiting policies are urged to undertake. The calls to action are expressed in the Main Document for the inhabiting policies concerning also a vast debate with the regional, municipal and national areas.

Keywords: house policies; social policies; San Donato Milanese

**House policies in San Donato Milanese. A comment to the main document, Marisol Garcia** (p. 141)

The article gives an external point of view to the working group and on the research track shown in the service. The author retraces goals, questions, methodologies and planning of the research built around three dimensions: offer demand and inhabiting practices. She underlines the choice of flanking to the institutional and statistic sources, qualitative efforts that allow understanding the various degrees of diversification, variability and complexity of people and families' paths that put into tension the actual institutional answers. Furthermore it is highlighted the passage from the analysis of exemplifying cases, identification of emerging themes and the formulation of orientation for the innovation of the public action. She underlines elements of coherence with other South European contexts, important reflections for further working developments and the debates intended in being promoted.

Keywords: policy innovation; living need; house policies

**England's Turn to Localism and Planning at a 'Neighborhood Scale', Nick Gallent** (p. 148)

The article examines the 'localization' responsibilities of territorial planning in England and the evolution of a new level of scale community planning the so called 'Neighborhood planning' (NP), showing that the path of 'localism' where NP is collocated has evolved in some local government reforms promulgated during the years of the labourist government (1997-2010) and that also the NP is, in many ways, a logic extension of local experiences in terms of evaluation and planning of the community mainly in the rural areas. The article retraces the development of the neighborhood planning in its actual form inside the regulatory framework before examining briefly its potential in granting interventions and solving conflicts in the local planning.

Keywords: planning; neighbourhood; England

**The use of open source softwares in the process of planning participation, Enzo Falco** (p. 159)

Starting from sharing the needs of including the citizens inside formation processes of the public choices, the article tries to present the use of open source software in order to facilitate the inclusion. After a theoretic discussion of the e-planning and e-participation, some software of collaborative mapping and Public Participation GIS have been presented, blogs, social media, supporting systems to decisions and analysis, spatial simulation that meet the necessities of being integrated in a process plan structured in the following phases: perception of the problem and necessity of an action, formulation and discussion of the alternatives; choice.

Keywords: public participation; community planning; e-planning

**Benign or Threatening? Majority Preferences over Minority Practices and the Narratives of Diversity, *Ifigenia Evlampia Kokkali* (p. 166)**

During these last years the theme diversity of the urban populations has strongly entered in academic debates on the cities, urban policies and planning. The article proposes a comparison between two main rhetorical regarding diversities. The one where diversity is a creative force able to develop social innovation and render the cities more competitive and attractive, that finds inspiration in Florida's theory on the creative

class. Moreover the one that delineates diversities as critics for some social outcomes and as a source of controversy between ethno-cultural majorities and minorities, proposing a critical literature revision focusing on the recent debates on diversities, the role of planning and the urban policies for the resolutions of conflicts. From an empirical point of view the article measures with the recent controversy of Chinatown in Milan.

Keyword: rhetoric diversity; urban policy/planning; Chinatown in Milan