

U pokušaju da dopremo do gradana, neprestano se sudaramo s ljudskim bićima koja se bore za status ljudskih bića ispred statusa gradana.

Bojana Cvejić and Ana Vujanović, *Public Sphere by Performance* (Javna sfera kroz izvedbu; Berlin: b_books, 2012), 117.

Da li je problematično posmatrati recipijente umetnosti najpre kao ljudska bića, ostavljući njihovu gradanskost po strani? To bi svakako bilo u skladu s postkantovskom tradicijom bezinteresnog zadovoljstva u estetskom doživljaju, kao i s romantičarskim subliminom, koje umetnost nastoji da dosegne za afektivnu nutritivnu svojih subjekata.

U nastojanju da osporim ovu tradiciju promišljanja vrednosti estetskih iskustava, zajedno s koreografinjom Christine De Smedt i filmskim rediteljem Lennartom Laberenzem, ispitala sam jedan format koreografskog istraživanja u prostoru dvorane turbinе Tate Modern, u okviru programa pod naslovom *Spatial Confessions* (Isposveti u prostoru). Pozvala me je Catherine Wood, kustos savremene umetnosti i izvedbe pri Tate Modernu, da „ospoljam knjigu *Public Sphere by Performance*“ u Dvorani turbine (Turbine Hall), velikom otvorenom prostoru unutar postindustrijskog zdanja Tate Moderna. Wood me je podstakla da ispitam javni karakter Dvorani turbine, iz čega je nastao eksperimentalni program koji je potrađao nedelju dana: koreografska „anketa“ u Dvorani turbine, konferencija, kao i performans unutar Live Performance Room (Prostorija za javne izvedbe), pod naslovom *Spatial Confessions*. Koreografsko istraživanje (tj. „anketu“) u Dvorani turbine izveli su Nikolina Pristaš, Neto Machado i Christopher Hutchings, kao i Christine De Smedt.¹

U različita doba dana tokom jedne sedmice u maju 2014., reka posetilaca Dvorani turbine filtrirana je koreografskim istraživanjem. Nasumčano odabranim posetiocima je postavljano niz pitanja iz oblasti koja ih određuju kao gradane i društvene subjekte, a zamoljeni su da odgovaraju pokretima, gestovima i stavovima tela. Medu pitanjima bila su i ova:

„U sredini pravougaonika, poredajte se u vrstu po boji kože, od najtamnije kod biletarnice do najsvetlijeg kod knjižare, Ako smatrate da je London kreativna prestonica Evrope, podignite desnu ruku ustranu.

Ako smatrate da je umetnost tome doprinela, podignite levu ruku ustranu.

Ako smatrate da je Tate Modern promenio kulturnu sliku Velike Britanije, savjite ruke i stegnjite šake u pesnice.

Ako smatrate da je London prenapučen, pomerite se i stanite iza nekog drugog.

Ako smatrate da ste u stanju da upravljate radnim vremenom, stanite skupa i odručite.

Ako radite honora rno ili privatno, stanite u sredini.

Ako primate mesečnu platu, penziju ili stipendiju, napravite prsten oko honorara.

Sad uprite prstom u onoga koga smatrate najbogatijom osobom u grupi. Ako mislite da ste to vi, samo podignite ruku.

Svi oni na koje je uprto prstom neka stanu u vrstu s desne strane.

Ako smatrate da je novac precenjen, stanite na levu stranu, ostali neka stanu na desnu stranu.

Ako smatrate da je umetnost precenjena, stanite na levu stranu, ostali neka stanu na desnu stranu.

Ako smatrate da je seks precenjen, stanite na desnu stranu, ostali neka stanu na levu stranu.

Ako verujete vašim vlastima, stanite na levu stranu, ostali neka stanu na desnu stranu.

Ako verujete da bi se ljudi mogli organizovati bolje nego što ih vlasti organizuju, svi koji se slazu neka se skupe kod knjižare, svi koji se ne slazu neka se skupe kod biletarnice, a neodlučni neka se skupe u sredini.

Ako smatrate da je polarizacija ovde između leva i desna prepojednostavljen vizi pozicioniranja, ležite u sredinu.

Izvadite iz džepa jedan predmet, postavite ga ispred sebe i odstupite.

Izvadite još jedan predmet iz džepa ili torbe, postavite ga iza prvog predmeta i odstupite.

Nastavite tako dokle god želite.“

Postavljali smo ovim ljudima pitanja koja bi ih se mogla ticati kao gradana, njihovim stavovima i mišljenjima o radu, ustanovama umetnosti, zajednici, uslovima života, novcu, izborima, statusu javnog prostora, gradu Londonu i Tate Modernu, ali ih ništa nismo pitali o njihovom doživljaju umetnosti, iako je većina njih tu požurila da vide hit-izložbu radova Henrika Matissea. Na taj način, od posetilaca je zatraženo da izvedu isključivo svoje društvene, ja u jednom javnom prostoru. Moguće je da su koreografske slike koje su tako nastale odraz ukupnog rezultata kao tendencije u kvazi statističkom smislu, kao što su i nastali masovni ornamenti možda opnašanje automatske analize meta podataka o posetiocima.² Smisao istraživanja nije se ticao tačnosti ni reprezentativnosti rezultata, niti onoga što su tako nastale figure otkrile o posetiocima koji su nam se pridružili, već se ticao situacije izvođenja sopstvene pozicije pomoću vlastitog tela u odnosu na druga tela, licem u licu s drugim gradanima uuhvaćenim u ovoj igri, kao i suočavanja sa onim što takvu ad hoc skupinu ljudi čini uzorkom javnosti u prostoru javne institucije koja se bavi prikazivanjem savremene umetnosti.

Bojana Cvejić

¹ Za više informacija o radu *Spatial Confessions*, vid. www.tate.org.uk/whats-on/tate-modern/events/bmw-tate-live-spatial-confessions-on-question-instituting-public.

² Danas se muzeji koriste sociometrijom društvenih medija, automatskim alatkama kojima se sele i ekstrahuju mete podaci o posetiocima, kao potrošačima, nastojeci da sačine njihove algoritamske identitete pomoću tehnologija indeksiranja.

Bojana Cvejić (Belgrade) is a performance theorist and performance maker based in Brussels, a co-founding member of TKH editorial collective (<http://www.tkh-generator.net>). Cvejić studied musicology and philosophy (PhD at Centre for Research in Modern European Philosophy, London). She is (co-)author or collaborator in many dance and theater performances since 1996 with J. Ritsema, X. Le Roy, E. Salomon, M. Ingvarlsen, E. Hrvatin. Her latest books are *Public Sphere by Performance*, co-written with A. Vujanović (b_books, 2012), *Parallel Slalom: Lexicon of Nonaligned Poetics*, co-edited with G. S. Pristaš (TKH/CDU, Belgrade/Zagreb, 2013), *Drumming & Rain: A Choreographer's Score*, co-written with A. T. De Keersmaeker (Mercator, Brussels, 2014) and *Choreographing Problems: Expressive Concepts in European Contemporary Dance and Performance* (Palgrave, forthcoming). Cvejić teaches at various dance and performance programs in Europe (e.g., Guerre at CCN Rennes (2013) and Spatial Confessions at Tate Modern (2014)).

LENNART LABERENZ lives in Berlin.

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Is it problematic to regard the recipients of art as human beings in the first place, bracketing off their citizenship as secondary? It is certainly consistent with the post-Kantian tradition of the disinterested pleasure of aesthetic experience, as well as with the Romantic operation of the sublime that art strives to reach for the affective interiority of its subjects.

In an attempt to challenge this tradition of thinking about the value of artistic experiences, together with the choreographer Christine De Smedt and filmmaker Lennart Laberenz,¹ I experimented with a format of choreographic enquiry in the Turbine Hall of Tate Modern, in a programme titled *Spatial Confessions*. I was invited by Catherine Wood, the contemporary art and performance curator at Tate Modern, to ‘manifest the book *Public Sphere by Performance*’ in the Turbine Hall, the large-scale open space of the post-industrial building of Tate Modern. Wood prompted me to explore the public character of the Turbine Hall, which spawned a week-long programme of experiments, a conference, and a performance in Tate’s Performance Room, under the title of *Spatial Confessions*. The choreographic enquiry in the Turbine Hall was performed by Nikolina Pristaš, Neto Machado, and Christopher Hutchings, as well as by Christine De Smedt.²

At various intervals during the day over the course of one week in May 2014, the flow of visitors through the Turbine Hall was filtered by a choreographic enquiry. A series of questions about topics identifying them as citizens and social subjects were addressed to random visitors, asking them to respond with particular movements, gestures, or positions. The questions included the following:

“Arrange yourselves in a line in the middle of the rectangle according to the colour of your skin from the ticket office to the bookshop from the darkest to the brightest. If you think that London is the creative capital of Europe, raise your right arm to the side.

If you think that art has contributed to that, raise your left arm to the side.

If you think that Tate Modern changed the cultural image of Britain, bend your arms and clench your fists.

If you think that London is overcrowded, go and stand behind someone else.

If you consider yourself able to manage the time that you spend working, come together and keep distance from each other at arm’s length.

If you are a freelancer or self-employed, come to the middle. If you have a monthly salary, pension, or scholarship, form a ring around the freelancers.

Now point to whoever you think is the richest person in the group. If you think it is you, just raise your arm.

Everybody that received a vote for being the richest person form a line on the right.

If you think money is overrated, go to the left border, the others go to the right border.

If you think art is overrated, go to the right border, the others go to the left border.

If you think sex is overrated, go to the right border, the others go to the left border.

If you trust your government, go to the left border, the others go to the right border.

If you believe people could organize themselves better than they are by the government, those who think yes form a group next to the bookshop, those who think no form a group next to the ticket office, and those who think maybe form a group in the middle.

If you think polarization between left and right here is too simple a way of positioning oneself, lie down in the middle. Take an item out of your pocket, place it in front of you, and then step back.

Take another item out of your pocket or bag, place it behind the first item, and then step back.

Carry on with this action as long as you wish.”

We addressed individuals with questions that might concern them as citizens, their positions and opinions on labour, art institutions, community, living conditions, money, elections, the status of public space, the city of London and Tate Modern, but we asked them nothing about their experience of art, although most of them were there in a hurry to see the blockbuster Matisse exhibition. In that way the visitors were asked to perform their strictly social selves in a public space. The resulting choreographic images might reflect the sum result as a tendency in a quasi-statistical way and the mass ornament might ape an automatic analysis of metadata about the visitors.³ The point of the enquiry was not about how accurate or representative the result was, or what the resulting ornaments revealed about those visitors who joined us, but in the situation of performing one's position using one's own body in relation to other bodies, facing other citizens caught up in this game, as well as coming to terms with what such an ad hoc group represents as a sample of the public in the public space of a public institution that presents contemporary art.

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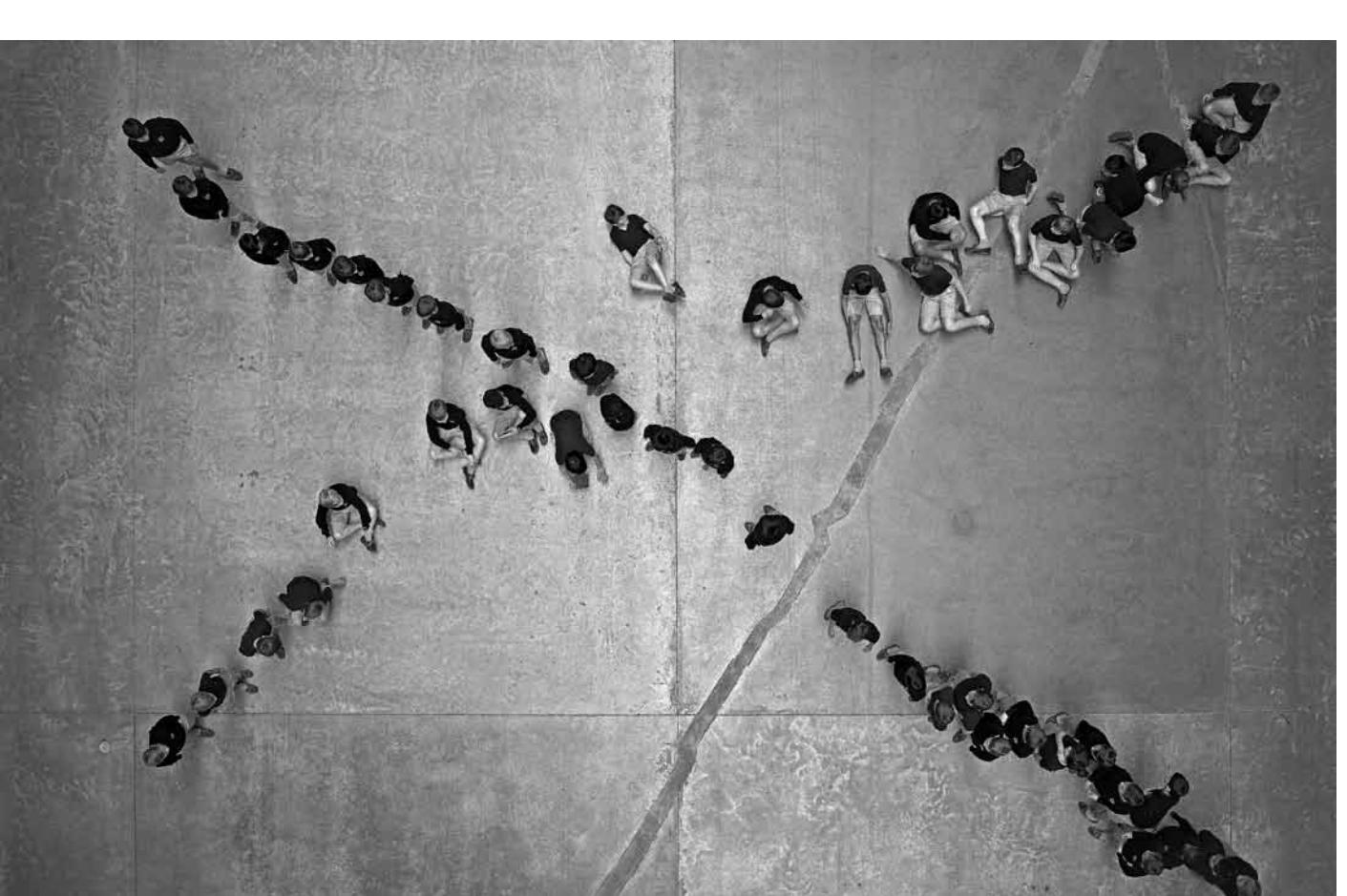
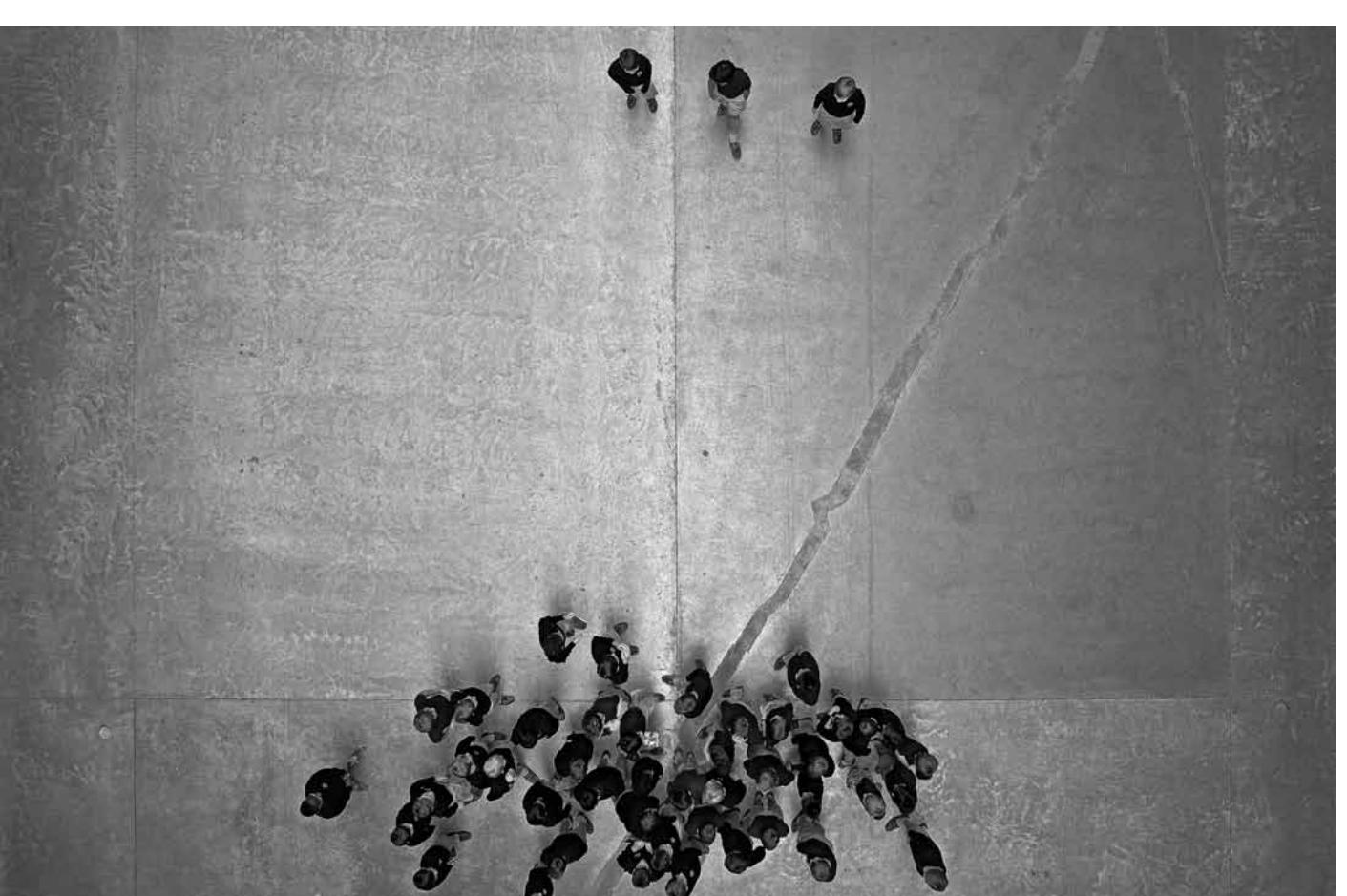
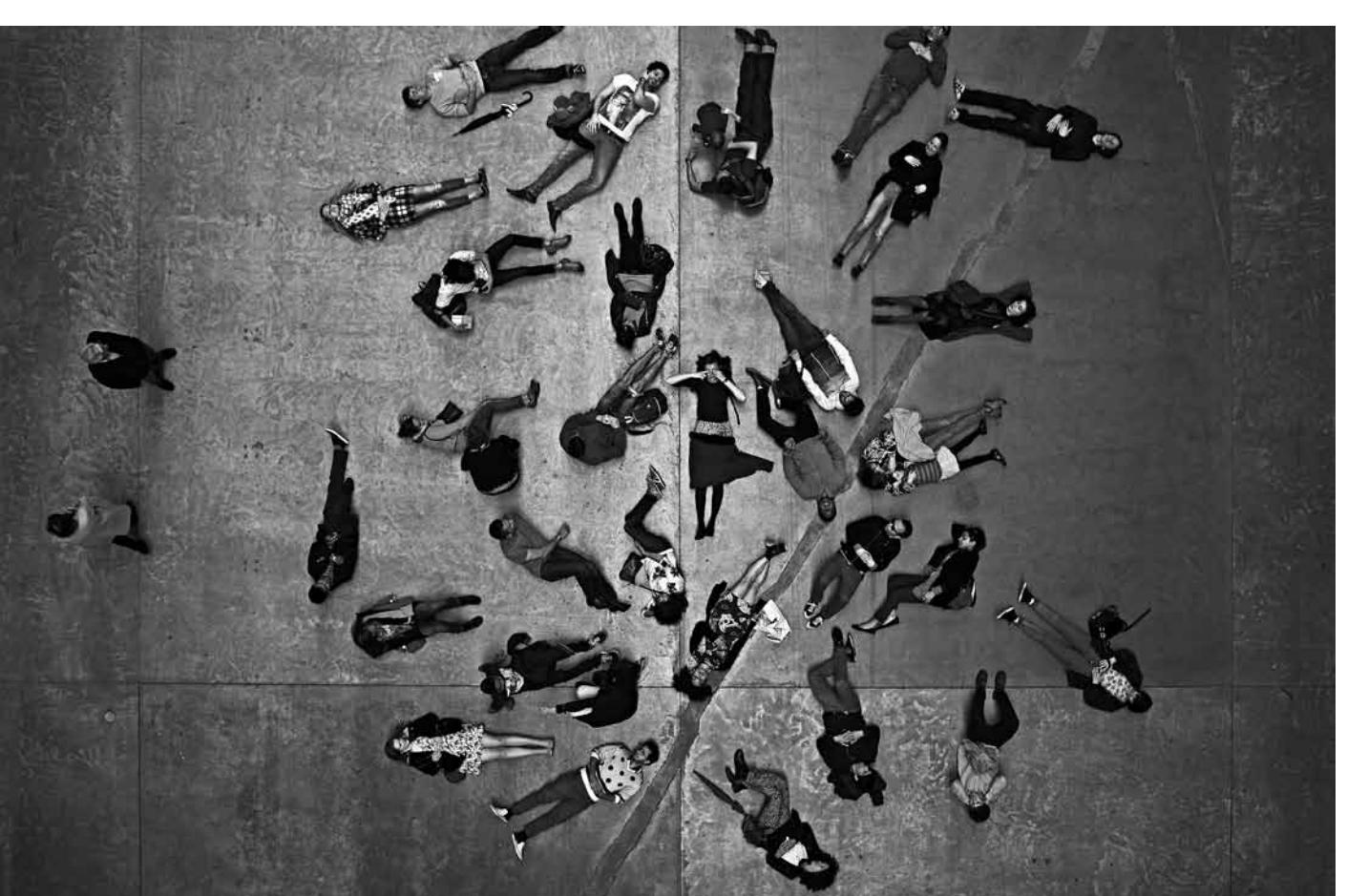
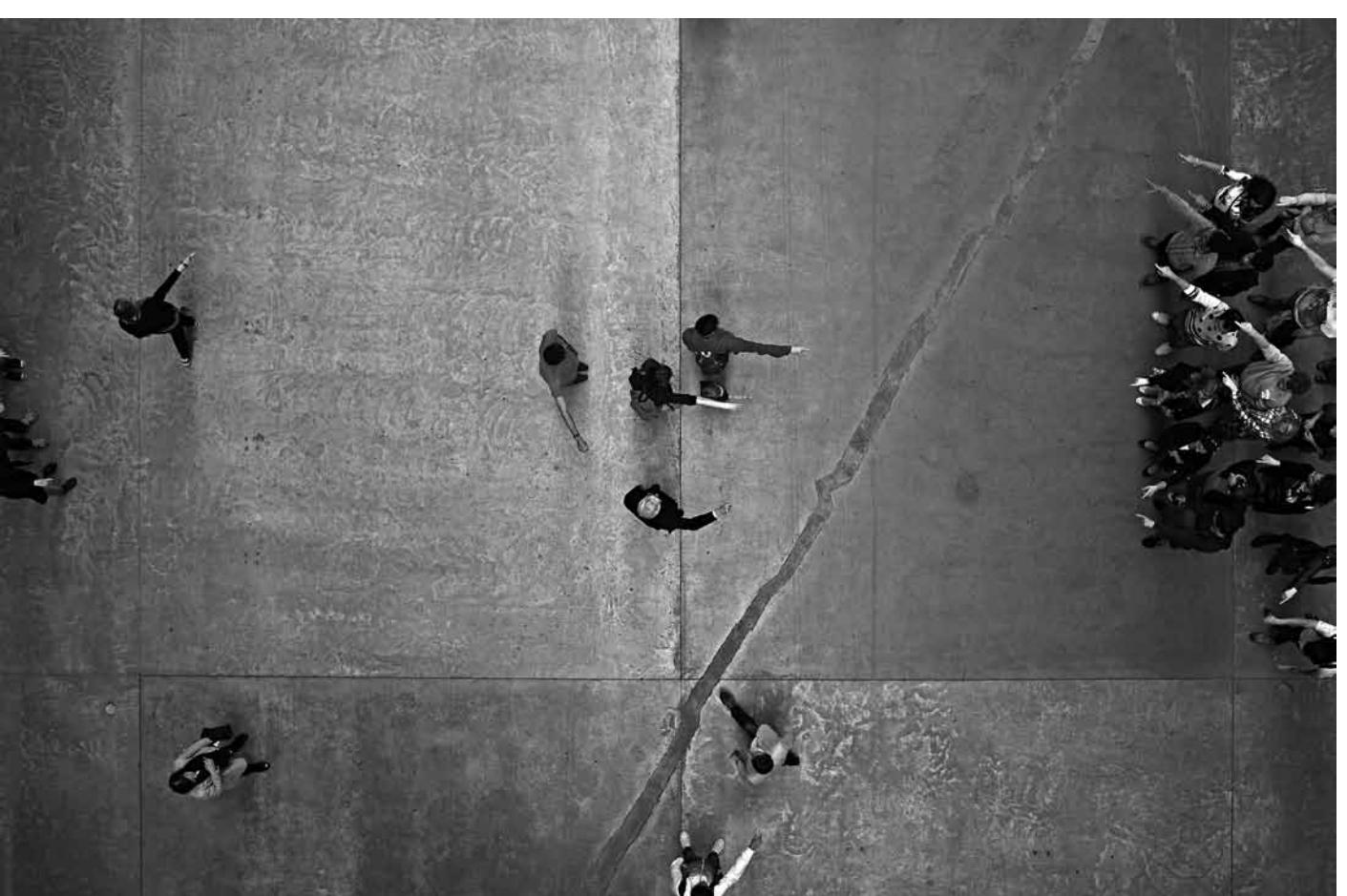
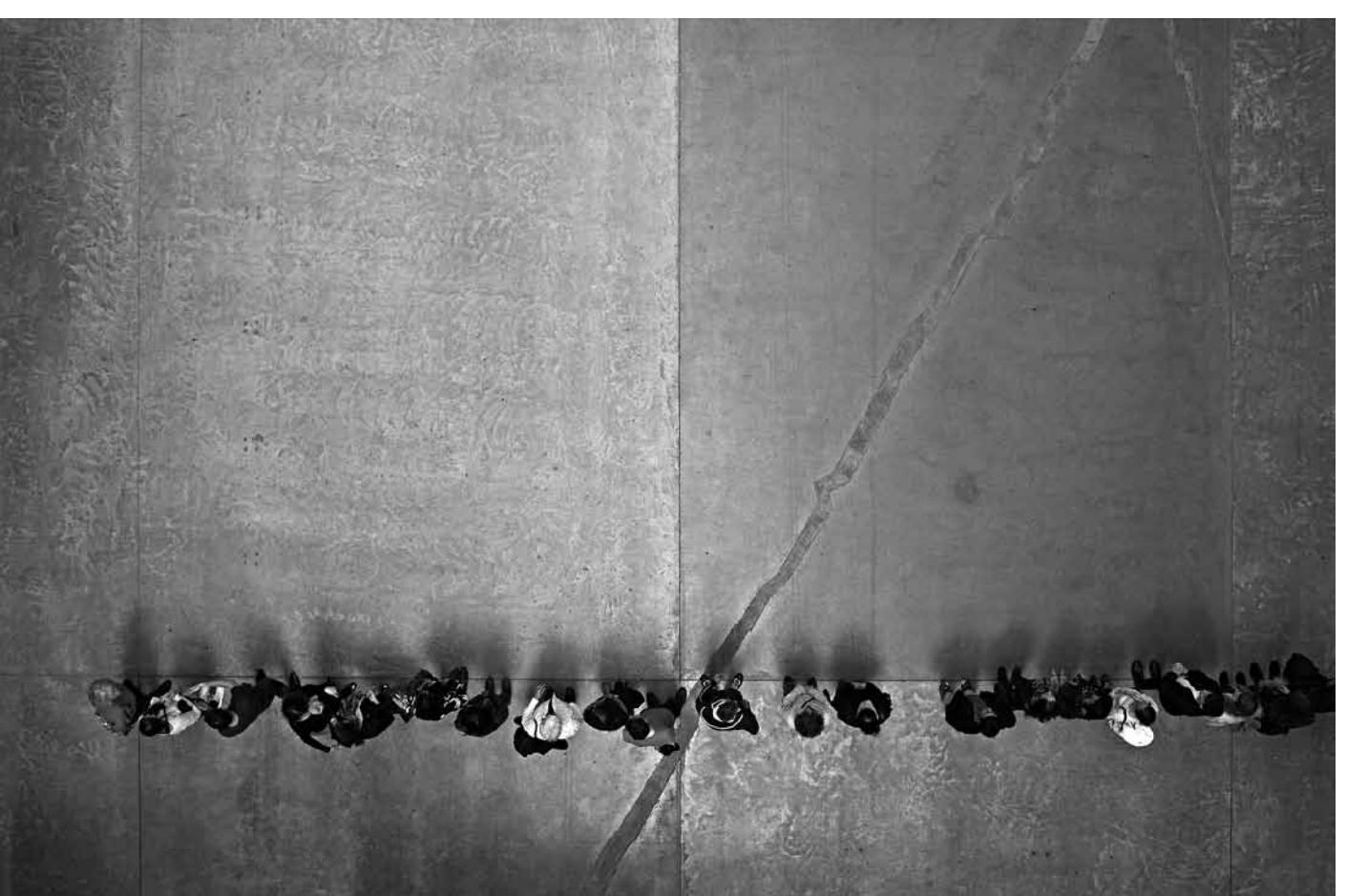
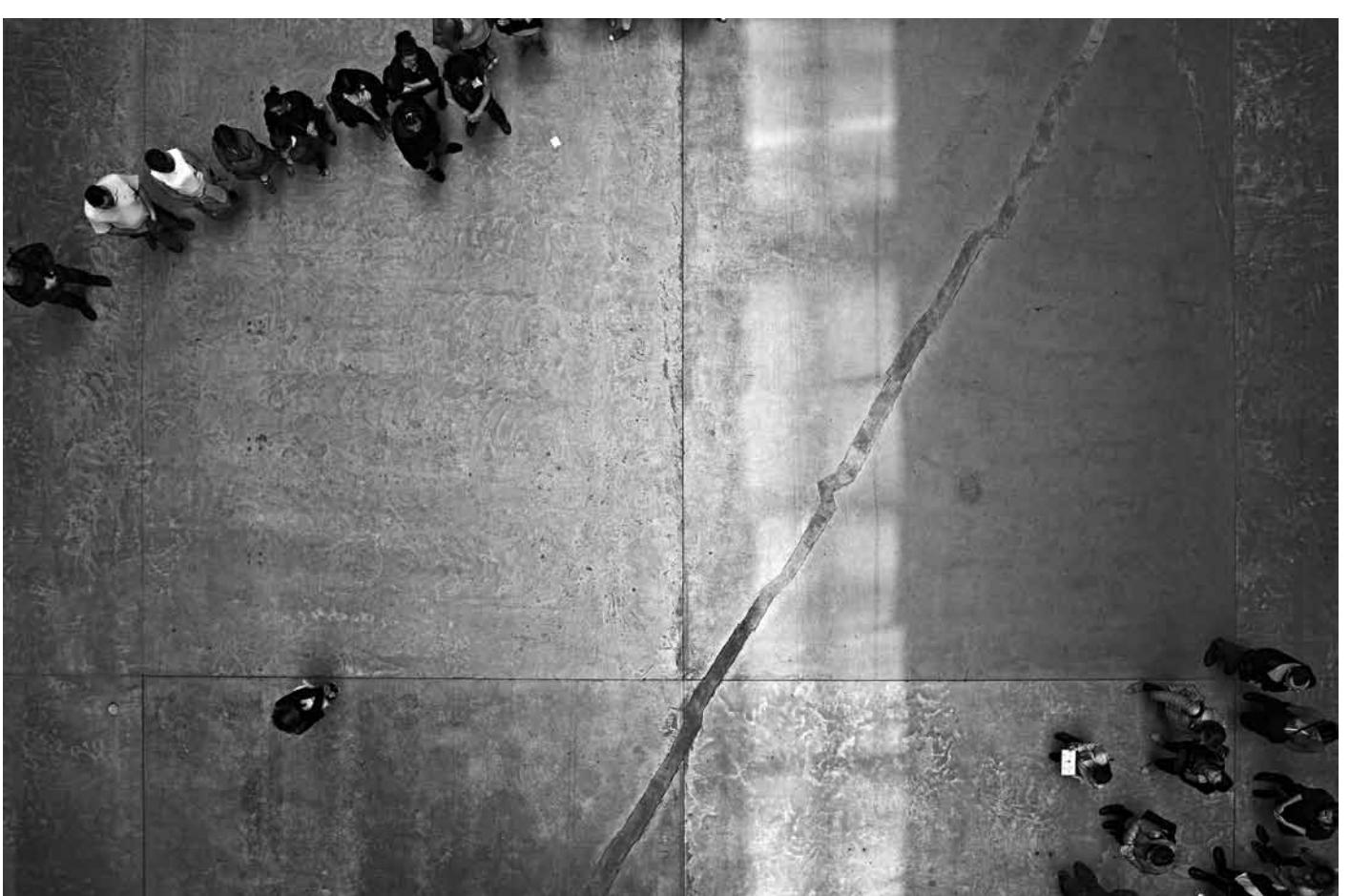
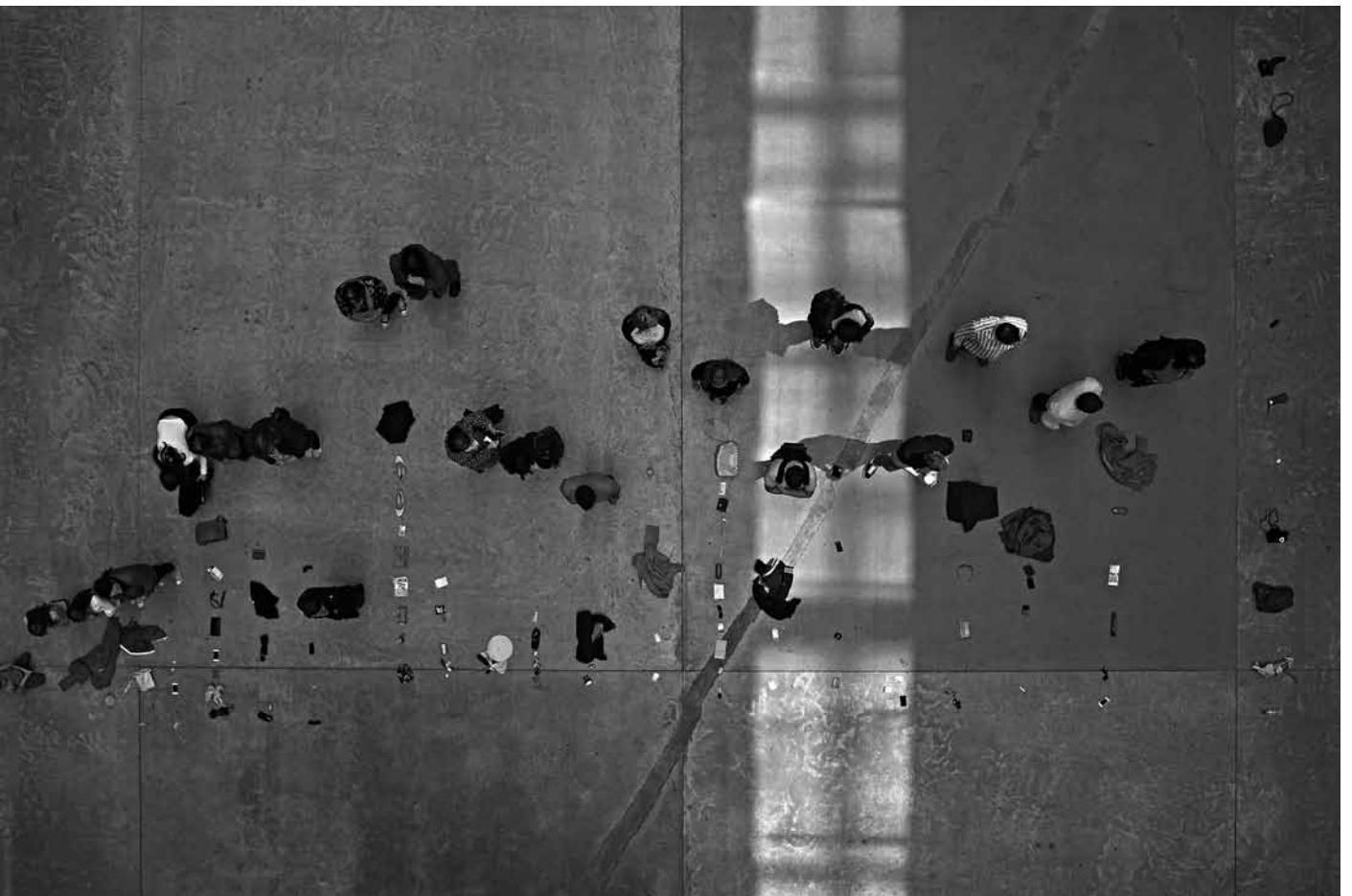
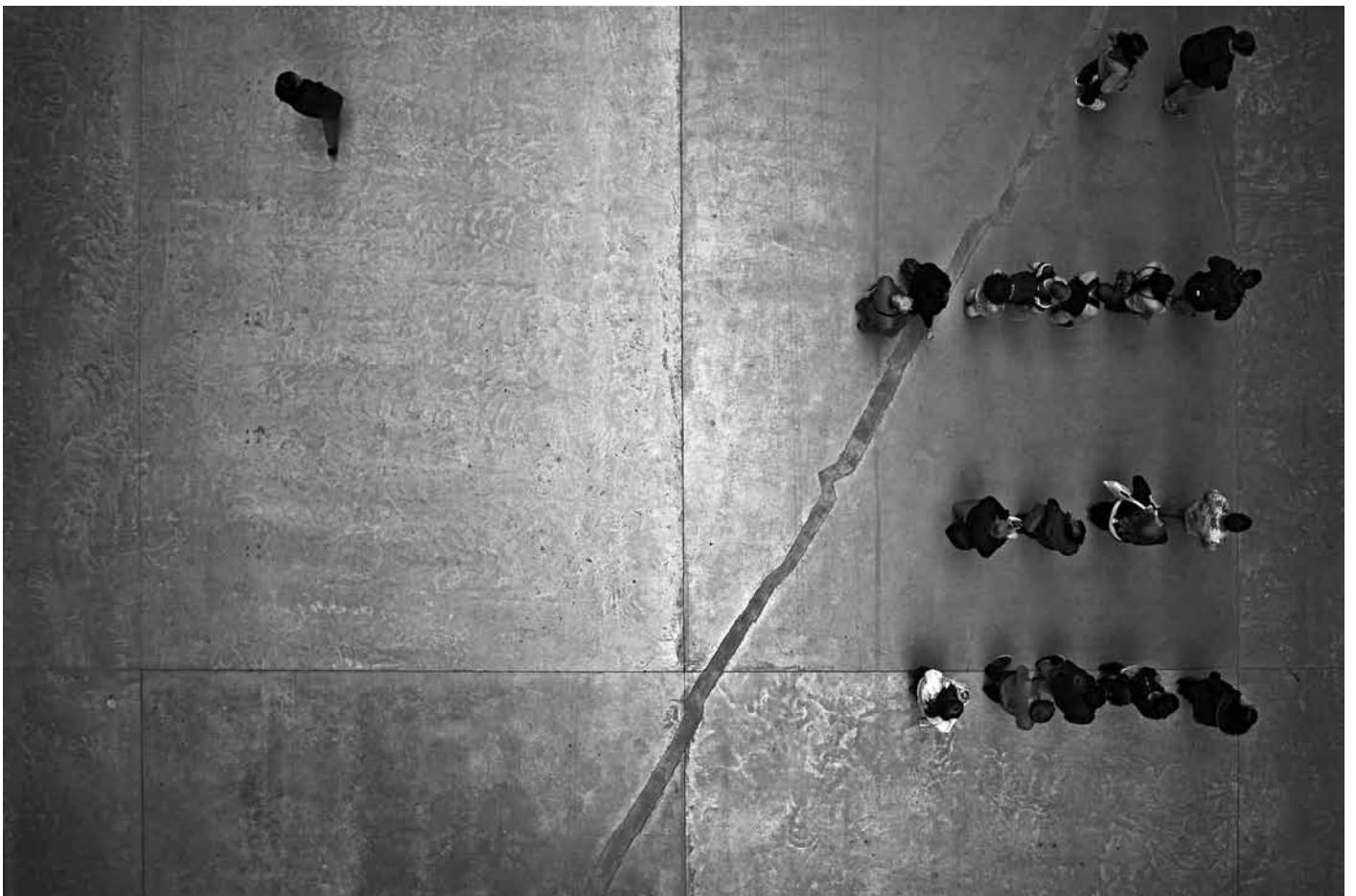
SPATIAL CONFESSIONS

— PAPER VERSION
[A DOCUMENT OF SOCIAL CHOREOGRAPHY]

ISPOVESTI U PROSTORU

— PAPIRNA VERZIJA
[DOKUMENT DRUŠTVENE KOREOGRAFIJE]

BOJANA CVEJIĆ &
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At various intervals during the day over the course of one week in May 2014, the flow of visitors through the Turbine Hall was filtered by a choreographic enquiry. A series of questions about topics identifying them as citizens and social subjects were addressed to random visitors, asking them to respond with particular movements, gestures, or positions. The questions included the following:

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