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CONCEPT

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Akice

CONCEPT

I have used London as a transitional space through time where the twelve pods form the gestalt concept of the London Eye, starting with:

*10th century - Conquest of William the Conqueror (Crown); 11th century - Bayeux Tapestry (depicting William's conquest); 12th century - The Crusades
 13th century - Magna Carter; 14th century - Chaucer (The Miller's Tale);
 15th century - War of the Roses; 16th century - Shakespeare (Hamlet);
 17th century - Isaac Newton; 18th century - Age of Enlightenment (bright bulb/dull brain!); 19th century - Industrial Revolution; 20th century - Women's Vote (upturned heart on wrist = women with balls!) 21st century - 'i' = The viewer in current time whatever the century/beliefs.*



Akice

CONCEPT

Monty Python reference, highlighting the very best of British genius and mentality.

The Royal Exchange, Tower of London, Monument and Houses of Parliament form a face. The lush greenery represents that 40% of London is green/parks. Cutty Sark depicts traffic and trade through the centuries on River Thames Driftwood, with Londinium written on it, depicting the bygone time of Roman conquest. The tip of the shard showing its enormity in the corner.

Tower Bridge in action. The couple represent the human factor as the centuries flick by (heart bracelet/vote reference).

Finally, all encapsulated by Cupid (Tempus Fugit) evolving time.



Asia Allais

CONCEPT

The majority of the typical London houses present different characteristics depending on the neighborhood they are situated in. This creates an element of distinction that can be seen as a boundary which defines the beginning and the end of the suburb.

In the image we accosted prospects of palaces belonging to different areas of the city that make life to a new road and a new style.



Giulia Ansaldi

CONCEPT

In this picture Regent Street, one of the most popular streets of London, is cut in two different sides by the typical sign of the Tube “Mind the Gap”: on one side there are the English, hard workers who lose themselves in the hustle and bustle of their city, on the other side there are some tourists that are trying to keep up with the people on the left. In the centre there is a guy who has decided to move to London to build a new career and therefore is crossing the line but he doesn’t know if he can actually become a real British man or if he will remain forever a sort of unwelcome host. The line in the middle represents the imaginary but also actual boundary marked by the Brexit in 2017.



Armeni Gianluca

CONCEPT

The truth that London does not have a real center because it is not a real city. It is, instead, a union of villages.

London attracts because it is a multiple city, which manages to be both fragmented and homogeneous, revolutionary and traditional, exciting and restful.

As the Millennium Bridge connects St Paul Cathedral to the Tate Modern, the other bridges should also create a link between the ancient and the modern. Between the written history and the one still to be elaborated.



Selene Barisone

CONCEPT

The outskirts are the marginal area of the City; not a barrier, not a border there to define them. And yet, there are some clear differences between the City and its suburbs. In any case, the industrial "Jungle" Dickens represented is a somewhat outdated concept, though one might still notice the duality of the harsh and not very livable life in the outskirts, and that of London's centr, full of possibilities and wonders.



Nicole Baroncini

CONCEPT

In this image the idea of boundary is expressed as an abstract concept of mental closure, in which man has always wanted a clean London without the classic grayness that characterizes the city, ignoring that himself is the cause of that. The construction of majestic buildings is often counterproductive, since they are themselves much more polluting. Man is, therefore, subject to a series of constrictions to whom he cannot escape, thus making it difficult the balance between health and safety in relation to his needs.



Betti Serena

CONCEPT

Currently 21 bridges cross the Thames in Inner London, 14 automobiles, 6 railway and one pedestrian. Since Roman times the bridges in London have represented a fundamental resource for connecting the two banks of the river. The two different realities that are found on the respective banks of the Thames are therefore united by the different bridges that are found in the city.

The representation is based right on this border between the villages that is crossed by bridges. The two different realities are represented by the dawn and the sunset, which in the image are faded slightly in the center to then unite until they no longer distinguish one from the other.

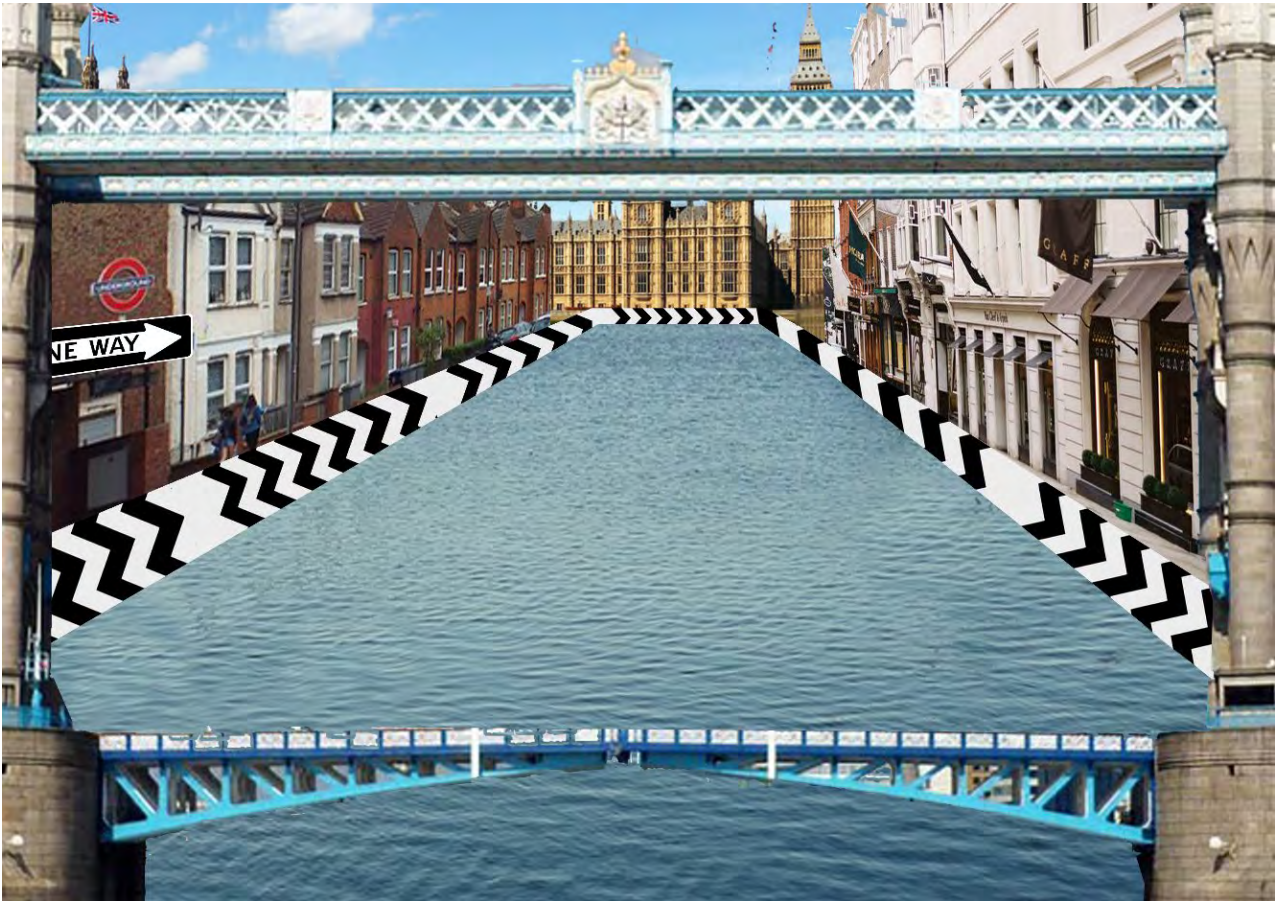


Alice Bini

CONCEPT

London attracts because it's a multiple city, which can be both fragmented and homogeneous, revolutionary and traditional, exciting and restful (think of parks). (Beppe Severgnini)

On the one hand, the race for economic well-being with the human activities that require spaces exploited to the millimetre and where the large urban streets intersect the areas of historic buildings as well as the audacious giants of glass and steel that tell the story of man's success. Movement, light, history and modernity are the background of the "urban" city. Man is necessarily linked to nature. Green, blue and wide spaces; he needs an island, in the heart of the city to find himself. As a frame and thin border between these two indispensable spaces there are the buildings that, around Hyde Park, form a backdrop between the bustling life of the city and the calm of the green areas.



Claire Bini

CONCEPT

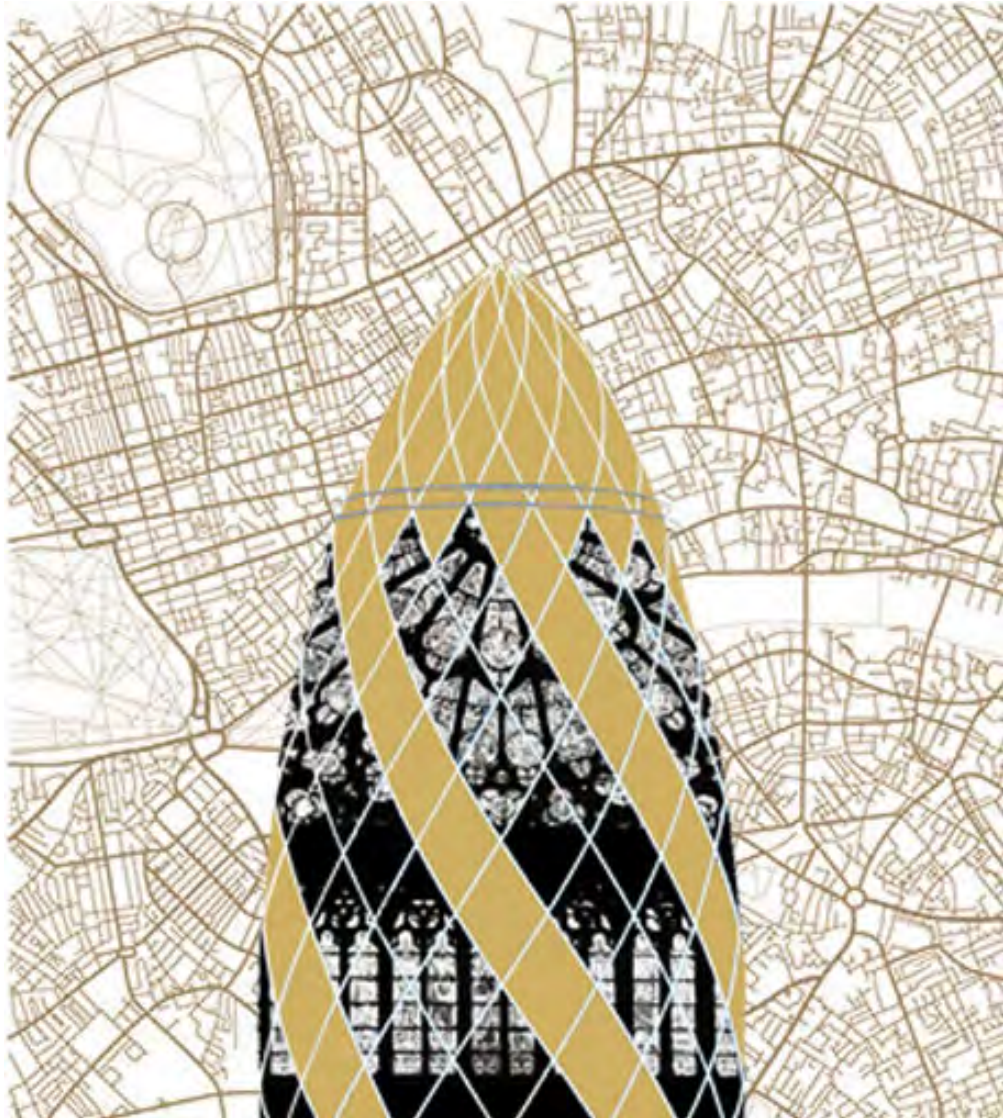
In a utopian London, the workers' quarters can dialogue in a natural space, purified of old pollution, enjoying historic facades that have seen the glories of Victorian London to the most modern commercial spaces usable with free attendance. The space has a free circulation, the environment can be used "optically" and the function is no longer specific and sectorial but dialogues in a flexible osmosis mindful of the utopian needs of Thomas More and the ideal city.



Bozzano Beatrice

CONCEPT

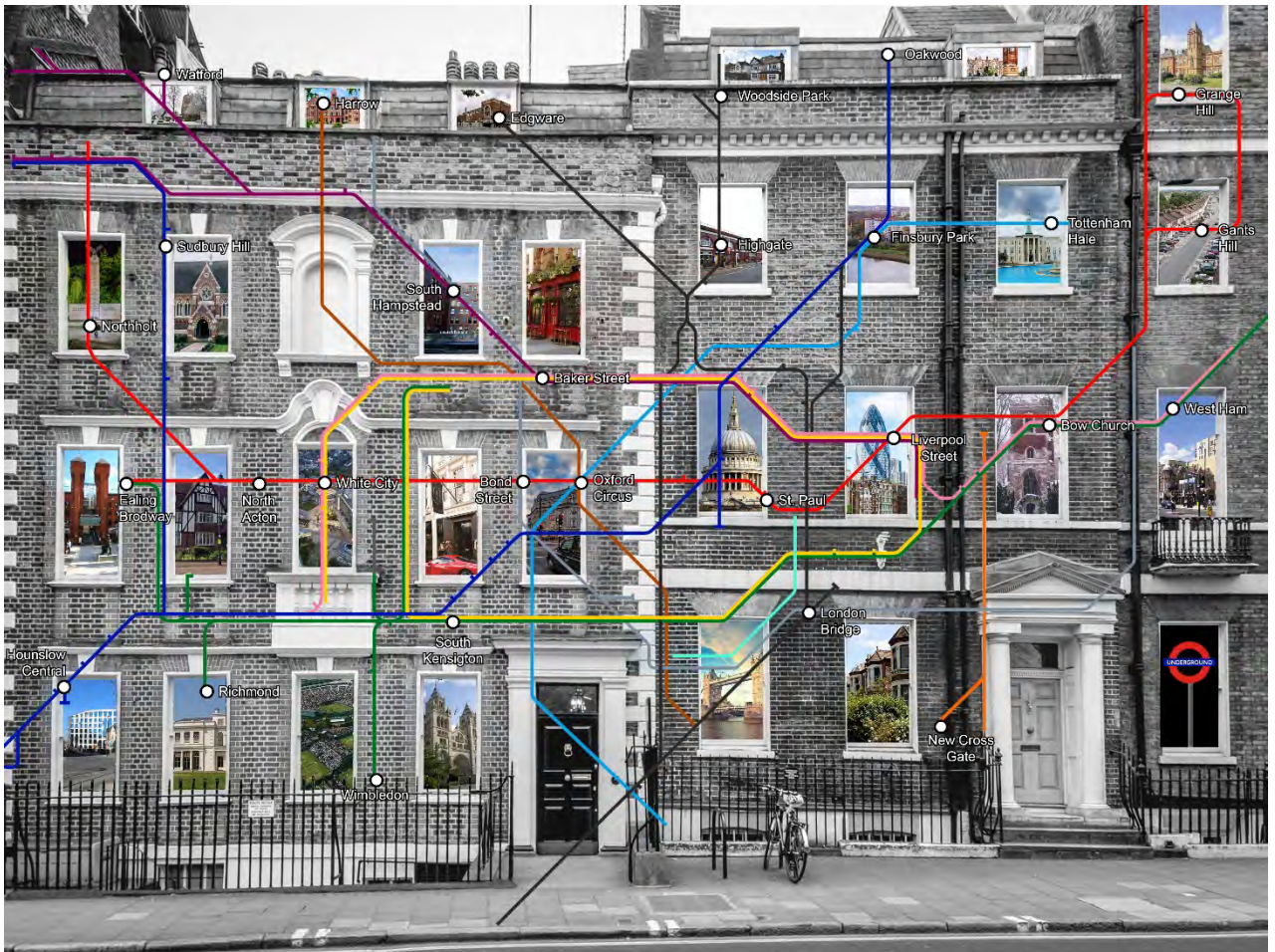
In London's case we can't talk about boundaries referring to administrative ones because they change continuously. The only concrete boundary is the Thames that exists independently from human constructions. Superstudio's Continuous Monument insert itself over the river emphasizing the borders and urbanizing the surface. The all-encompassing effect reflect the real and extensive growth of the city.



Ines Vittoria Cacciolato

CONCEPT

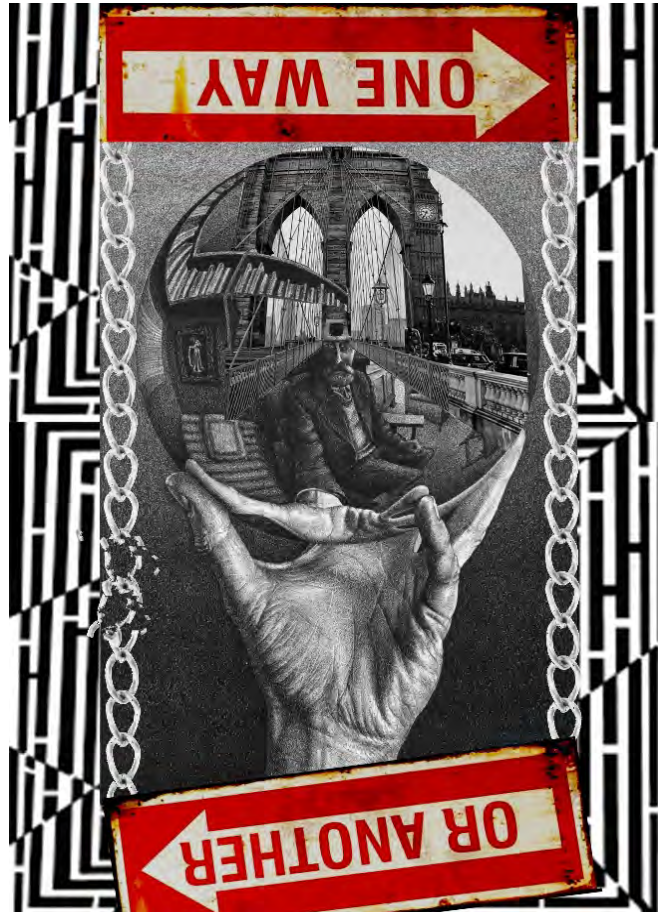
The Collage represents the mixture between Modern and Historical Architecture, in that, both, coexist in the cities every day; thus overcoming the temporal and artistic boundary. Expressed, incorporating the rose window of Westminster abbey inside the 30 St Mary Axe's skyscraper.



Carrossino Lorenzo

CONCEPT

From 1863, every day, London's underground connects 382 stations situated all around the city; this makes easier for the population going from poor suburbs to the center of the city, a few steps from the Royal Palace. Furthermore, the Tube has contributed to delate the boundary represented by spacial and social distances which characterized every city and it also permits to cross river Thames in less time than any other means of transport.



Chavez Bryan

CONCEPT

Where is my mind?

In our daily lives we relate to everything that surrounds us, but we are not always attentive to what really happens around us. We feel as if we are inside spheres where our thoughts and/or desires cannot go out.

We would like to break the chains of everyday life to take another path but there is always something that holds us back.

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Ciravegna Luca

CONCEPT

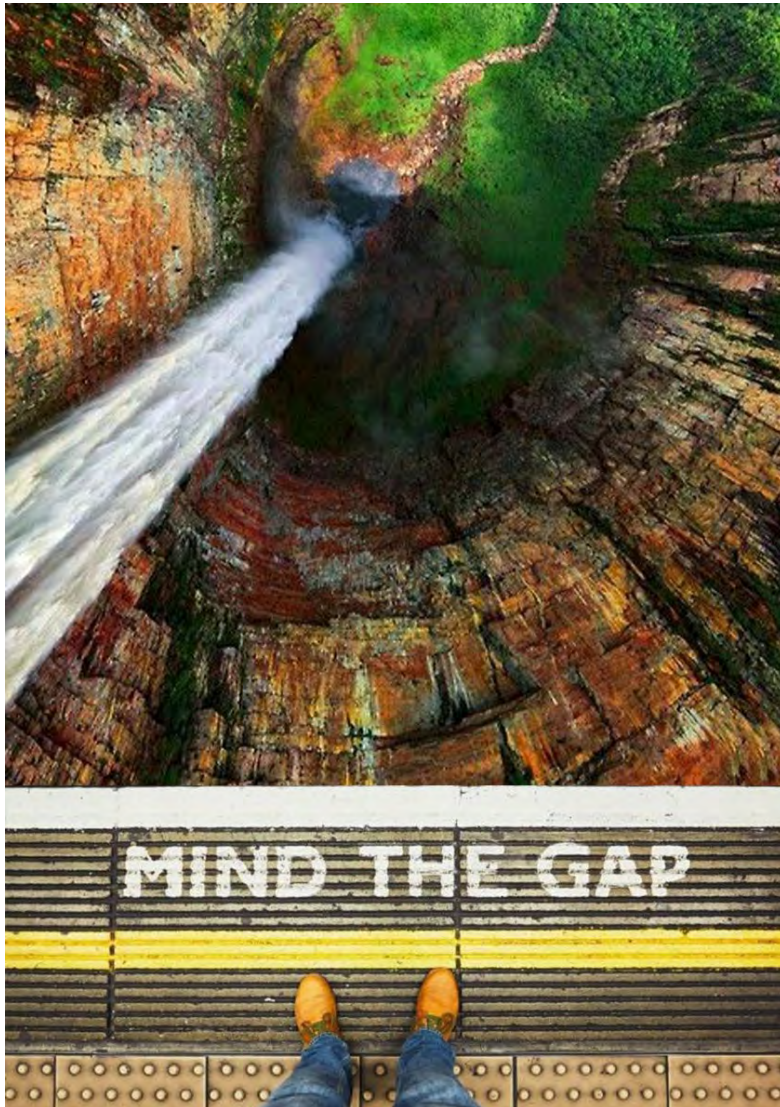
The ever-increasing distance that will arise with the exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union will make a new concept of limit, of no-space increasingly concrete and modern. Through this image I tried to represent the perception of this limitation, taking advantage of the reflection in the Thames, a reflection that is no longer real, but that represents a Europe separated by a wall; the upper part of the image is emblematic in contrasting the limit; in fact, the Shard of Renzo Piano represents an innovative symbol and a continuous growth of the city, an element of rupture.



Confalonieri Antonio

CONCEPT

Starting from the consideration that nowadays people are able to cross the Thames only using bridges, I have imagined a grid over the surface of the river, which connects the two parts of the city without obstructing the boats. This grid, being like a cobweb, allows people to move freely like a water flow over the river. In this way the flows become multiple and natural.



Simone Damiano

CONCEPT

Anyone who has been to London will have heard or read the sentence "Mind the Gap", these three words warn people to pay attention to the void that stands between the subway platform and the rails. A sign that separates you from the void, which can represent a limit to go beyond to get to know you better and improve yourself, or to go out and learn about a city. A border that can save you or change your life.



De Mattia Cecilia

CONCEPT

A new way to perceive the space of the famous London underground. By eliminating the wall, which represents a limit between the closed and dark space of the station and the sunny and characteristic one of an Amsterdam canal, an optical illusion is created that can eliminate the architectural barrier between inside and outside. However, a new horizontal border is delimited with the insertion of water instead of train tracks .



Irene Fazio

CONCEPT

The mental boundaries can feed men's weaknesses, and they make us reflect of the consequences, on the difficulties that come with these limits that stop us to make a certain thing. Behind fears there can be a vast and new world that could change a person's life. This experience can be experienced by reading a book, which helps to reflect and go further.



Francesca Destri

CONCEPT

Two different realities of the same city try to meet, holding each other's hands, divided by a world in which everything is turned upside down: the road is a blanket of gray clouds and the sky is water of the Thames. The diversity of architectures represent the differences in the most general sense of the term. Sometimes they are only apparent, because if we stop to observe, we can understand how all of them actually dialogue with each other. Often the biggest barriers are those that we build ourselves and that only we are able to break down, coming to meet us.



Irene famà

CONCEPT

With this image we want to reflect about the border that separates progress from regression. The combination of the first industrial revolution's London and current London wants to ask a question: what is the cost of progress? Can we call progress the massive industrialization of cities, or are we facing a regression? The question remains open, while to divide the two side of the coin there is one of the few natural borders we are not yet able to dominate, water.



Maria Fernanda Fernandez

CONCEPT

The image represents the mental boundary imposed by political and religious ideologies. The reflection represents the landscape of Jerusalem, contrasting with London culture. A material element like water, differentiates these two opposing currents of thought, which have been determined by the influence of historical factors that occurred previously over time.

The contrast, not only cultural, political and religious, is clearly highlighted by the substantial graphic difference of the two photographic representations.

Despite these differences, it is often the practice of man to create distinctions at the socio-cultural level between various populations that are based on the same matrix: humanity. For this reason the juxtaposition of these two photographs turns out to be the one reflecting the other, two sides of the same coin.



Francesca Ferrero

CONCEPT

The historical assets are enclosed on a mausoleum island in the middle of the Thames to be protected from the invasion of modern men, this result proves to be ineffective because modernity traveling fast also arrives on the island with the invasion of the men with the hats.



Fertonani Carolina

CONCEPT

Although the image highlights a skyline that has progressively changed over time, Tower Bridge represents the illusion of a connection between a past and a present reality.

A common thread between buildings from ancient and contemporary eras makes London absolutely homogeneous. Architecture thus becomes an integration tool that eliminates any idea of boundaries within the city.



Fossati Giovanna

CONCEPT

On the left side we have a building taken from Oxford street, one of the most famous and active commercial streets in the world, and on the right side some dwellings from Camden Street, the centre of life of the alternatives. This for me represents a boundary between different ways of living, an imaginary line that divides the same city into two parts.



Giulia Garzon

CONCEPT

The idea behind this image is to represent time as an abstract border, because it divides us from the past. To do this I put a new building, which was built later than the vintage photo I used, and various new elements that did not exist in the 1920s: the red bus, which became one of the symbols of London, a digital clock, which represents the flow of time, some people with mobile phones, a neon sign and a hot air balloon. I also chose to put a street in the center because I consider it a physical border between two parts of the city, between two buildings, between two people, between two eras.



Gaia Ginoso

CONCEPT

In a city crossed by a river, in a country bathed by the sea, the only existing boundary is indifference.

My perception is focused on the vivid contrast between the city of London, a multicultural and innovative metropolis, and the United Kingdom of which it is the capital, a country that want to gain independence and exclusion. With "MIND THE GAP" I want to combine the art work "Drive the boats" by Banksy, a part of his temporary installation called Dismaland, to the traditional "mind the gap" warning always present in the London Underground. "Drive the boats" consists of a deep and dark pool of water on which small boats full of migrants float in search of safety, they will never find that salvation so they continue sailing from one side of the tank to another. "Mind the gap" reminds everyone of the emptiness that needs to be crossed and to which we have to pay attention.

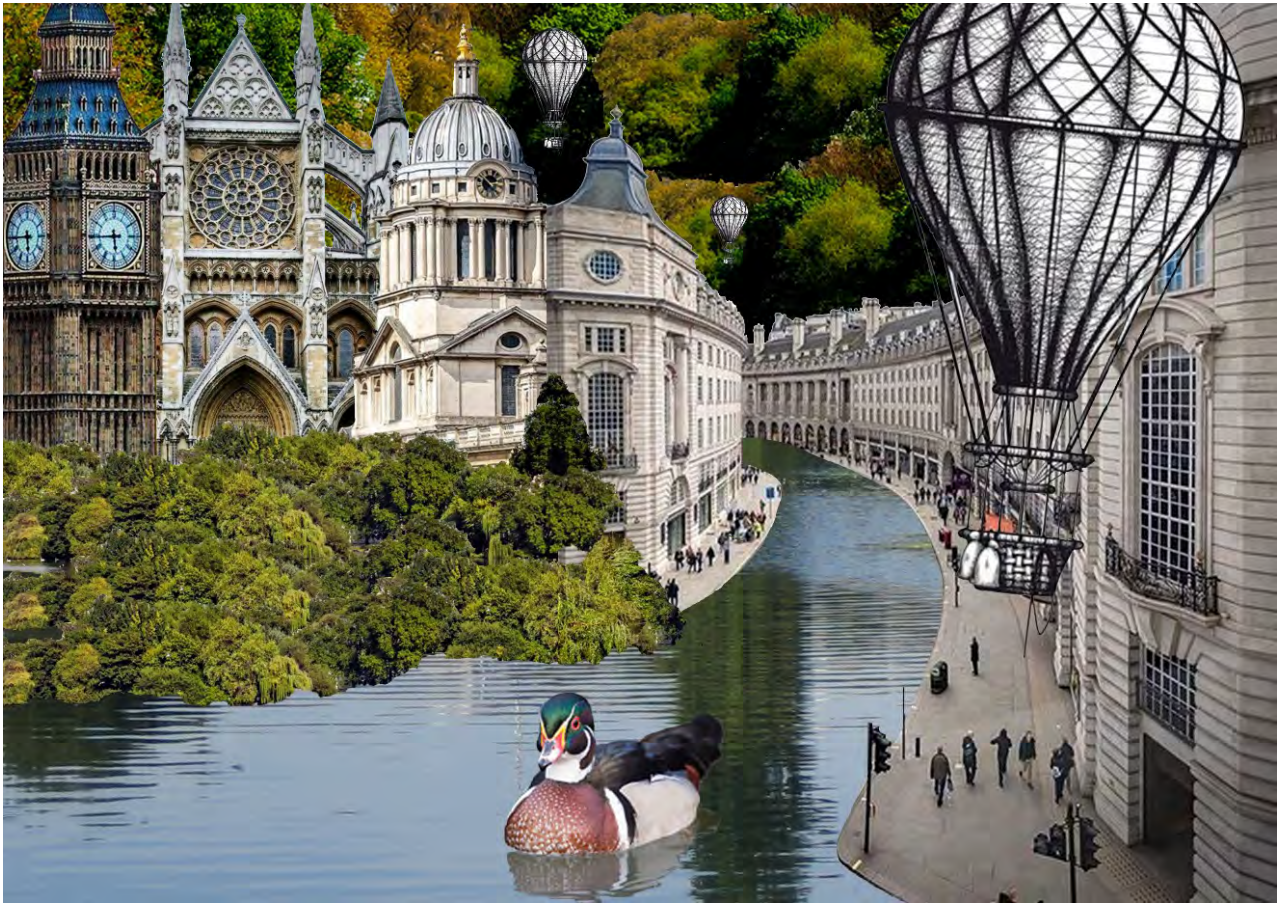
Borders are not always visible and obvious to our eyes, the barriers we create are not always material. The biggest and most limiting boundaries are those that arise from cultural gaps and prejudices that only fuel fear, intolerance and closure.



Gualco Davide

CONCEPT

In 2016, with a referendum, the UK chose to end EU membership. So, the Brexit raised new borders in the Old Continent. The Golden Gate Canada of Buckingham Palace divides immigrants dreamers of a better future with the stately Regent Street, where the union jack seems imprisoned. Symbol of a nation that closes in on itself through a political boundary.



Joseline Gabriela Jaty Olvera

CONCEPT

Regent Street is literally invaded by St. James Park, the trees overlook the architecture of the Center and cover the sky, the lake invades the streets, which become huge canals, where the ducks swim in tranquility. The barriers between architecture and nature are torn down and merge, living together in a surreal reality.



Jaziri Rahma

CONCEPT

The concept of barrier in this image is given by the building located in Bedford Square, where in the front side there is a painting by the French artist Julien Malland.

This mural there is represents a girl from behind who browse the building to see the sky behind it. With this image I want to represent that between sky and earth it is possible that the building becomes a perceptive barrier.



Lombroni Davide

CONCEPT

As we know, the royal family has boundaries that it cannot cross, one of which is work. Technically, being a member of the royal family is their job, so they can't do anything else, because their main job already engages them enough. As an extra, they can only devote themselves to charitable causes. In the representation above are represented the real main figures of different eras within a London factory while performing work tasks. The aim of the representation is to arouse irony. Translated with www.DeepL.com/Translator



Massimiliano Luca

CONCEPT

A group of models not following the rules crosses over the yellow lines and dress with them while the astonished crowd points at them.

"Pushing Boundaries": go beyond the mental barriers that we have set ourselves so far and make them our strengths.



Leone Davide

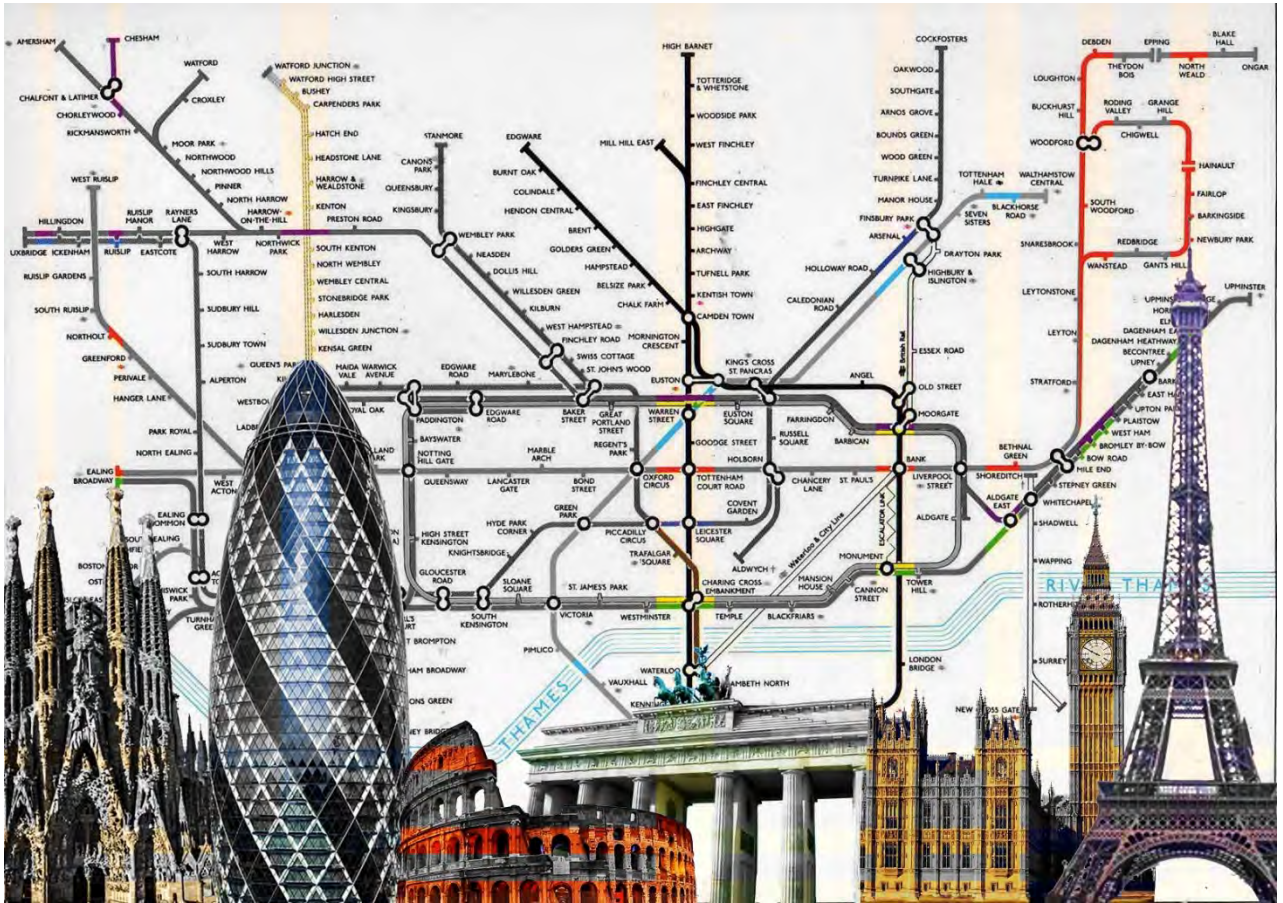
CONCEPT

Without art, the crudeness of reality would make the world unbearable.
(George Bernard Shaw)

Through art man can express himself freely and through it create an infinite thread that unites all the people of the world and to break down the boundaries.

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Leone Davide

CONCEPT

*Without art, the harshness of reality would make the world unbearable.
 (George Bernard Shaw)*

Through art man can express himself freely and thanks to it create an infinite thread that unites all the people of the world and to break down the boundaries.



Giorgia Marullo

CONCEPT

Often people debate on which design is better: analogical or digital, but I think that there isn't a correct answer, one doesn't exclude the other, rather they complete each other. In occasion of "London Festival of Architecture" I wanted to express the "boundaries" between analogical and digital design, taking advantage of the Big Ben, the most photographed and famous clock in London.



Giulia Mazzucco

CONCEPT

The idea is to represent the most private and personal zone of every human being, the house, in opposite to the world. The woman inside watches carefully and scared the outside. Her fear is born from the woman's idea of the world rather than the real image of it. Then the window, taken from the hopper's painting 'cape cod morning', represents the boundary between private space and public space, between what's known and what's unknown and it's the mediator between inside and outside. The window's image alludes to the necessary openness toward what's new and different from what doesn't belong to our 'comfort zone', to overcome our mind's limits.



Valeria Milova

CONCEPT

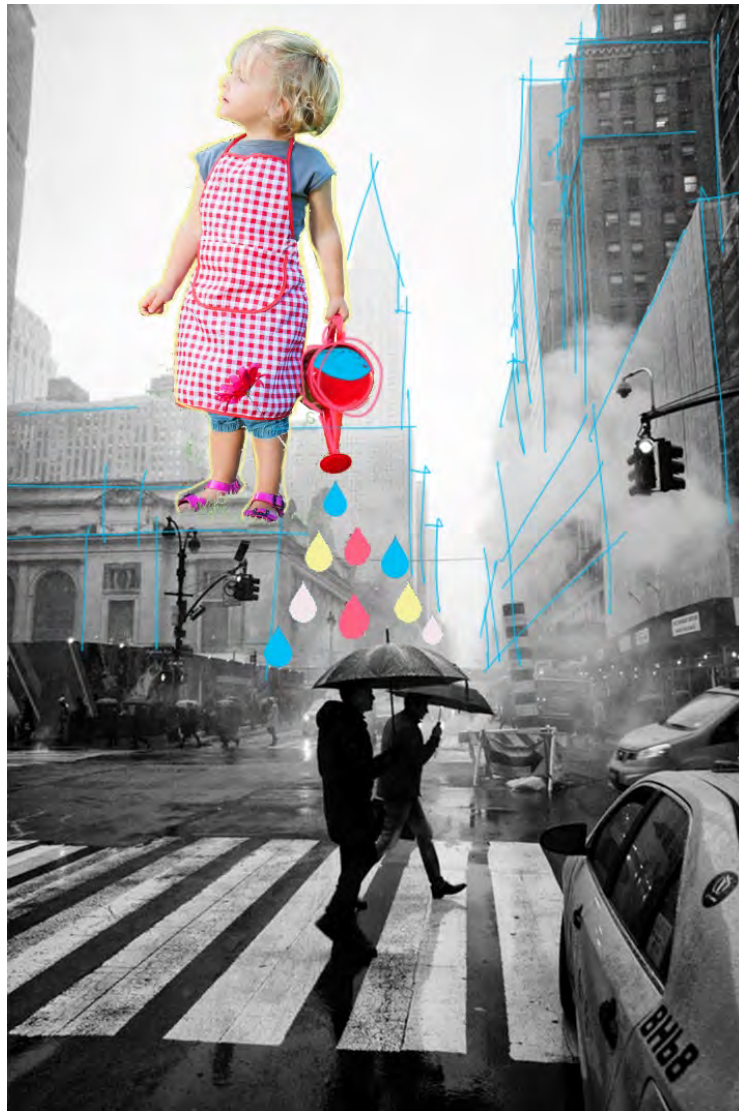
The famous London eye monument partly represents London and its tourist attractions. With this graphic representation I wanted to make the name of the structure coincide with its own function by creating a metaphor. The painting I inserted inside is Mirror of the soul by Rene Magritte. Since the structure is made to observe the city at its best and also from above, I wanted to emphasize this concept. Many eyes that look at the city at the same time become a single eye, almost invisible.



Minuto Elisabetta

CONCEPT

Time seen as limitation, separation between buildings with political functions, constructed during different ages and full of features that make them stylistically far apart. The time marks the boundary between different and innovative concepts and expression of architecture resulting from the development of the techniques, of the usage of materials and consequently of the choice of the shapes. Time seen as the border between the typical way of living the architecture of the man of the XX century and the one of the man of the XIX century.



Margherita Molinari

CONCEPT

The London reality has always been strongly limited by the rainy climate, which influences the sensory spatial perception. The image wants to make fun of how the rain phenomenon is felt differently according to age: for children it is a game, for adults it is a burden.

Like a child who, without realizing it, pours rain on passers-by, so, without ever realizing it, Londoners spend their rainy days.



Mondino Matteo

CONCEPT

The London Eye is one of London's main attractions; by night or by day it is an experience to live in Britain. It is nicknamed the "cantilever wheel" which is a technical term of architecture that indicates its peculiarity of being supported by a particular A-shaped support on each of its radii delimiting different spaces and this is the concept on which my representation is based.



Federica Mungo

CONCEPT

The elaborate, through a perceptive illusion, wants to eliminate the geographical limit between two great European cities, through a direct connection. The territorial distances are canceled by the union of the Covent Garden gallery in London and the Vittorio Emanuele II gallery in Milan, creating a single space without a break.



Beatrice Parisi

CONCEPT

I wanted to put the photograph of a modern London into a pictorial view of nineteenth-century France, leaving the image of a nocturnal city livened up by the artificial lights of its buildings which overlooks on the river's water that reflects all its nuances. The concept of boundary is expressed through the juxtaposition of two suggestive and evocative images, with the attempt to break down the barriers that exist between photography and painting. The reason of this is that painting, like photography, is nothing but a filter used to depict reality.



Paoli Francesca

CONCEPT

Kay Sage, a surrealist artist, represents a dark world, oneiric, but also real. How blurred is the boundary between reality and imagination? By uniting the world of Kay Sage and the "other world" of London's underground, dark but tangible, that border between real and surreal is highlighted and blurred. The atmosphere generates anxiety, arousing questions that cannot be answered.

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Paoli Francesca

CONCEPT

The boundary between reality and imagination is not so clear: it is a thin veil that if crossed takes us to mysterious places or to imagine different visions around us. Artists like Magritte have had the ability to create surreal and absurd worlds. The style, imitating reality in its concreteness but not in its contents, makes the reality represented seem true. Through Magritte London can also become surreal: distinct men, with suits and hats, fly in a starry sky, dreamlike, floating but everything remains motionless.

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Parodi Sara

CONCEPT

In the world of animation shapes are outlined and the attention is focalized on what's closest and more perceptible while in live-action reality, that is clearer to our eyes, fades and the horizon becomes the main focus (for example the vanishing point of a street). This happens all the time: when you drive your car or when you are walking on the street, this is our way to perceive space and to localize every object that we see in perspective. Animation doesn't follow any perspectival or axonometric reference: it gets larger or smaller and it focus more on what the watcher has to see. Real perception creates great distortions whereas animation nullifies them.



Enrico Perego

CONCEPT

What we want to communicate in this work is the breaking down of the boundary between architectural and artistic vision through representation. Thanks to representation, in fact, this boundary is eliminated and through a fusion of the different arts, the final result generates stronger emotions in the observer than a simple photograph. In the work, the girl from behind is a generic person, in whom each observer can be reflected, who, bewitched by an artistic-architectural vision, no longer distinct but merged together, remains bewitched and captured by the effect generated.

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Chiara Puppo

CONCEPT

“The ceiling is not true, it looks like a starry sky, but it is magic.(Harry Potter and Philosopher’s Stone).

If London would pass the borderline, arriving at borderline of dream and magic, walking we will found not between traffic lights but between wizardry and fluctuating candles that light up our street.



Chiara Puppo

CONCEPT

Borderline from earth to space, far away, unknow and with alien life form; perhaps ready to invade.



Gabriele Oneto

CONCEPT

Your planet was on the brink of collapse. I was the one who stopped that. From the scraps, higher towers were built. The children born have known nothing but full bellies and clear skies. It's a paradise.

They called me a madman, and what I predicted came to pass.

I'm the only one who knows that; at least, I'm the only one with the will to act on it. The hardest choices require the strongest wills.



Renesto Elisa

CONCEPT

I like to believe that architecture connects the present with the past and the tangible with the intangible.

Richard Meier



Matilde Ridella

CONCEPT

This picture of Westminster Bridge is based on five photos taken in the same place through the years. The purpose of the image is to analyze changes of architecture, means of transport and lifestyle in London breaking down the borders of time.



Marta Rivarola

CONCEPT

A still scenary takes place in London, to testify what's happening in some of the most advanced countries of the world, where geographical, politics, cultural and social borders are strenghten instead of crossed. The hope of overcoming these barriers resurface through the most famous people who fought for this cause. The ambition is to catch up the principles through which Athens, homeland of democracy, was founded.



Giulia Rovere

CONCEPT

In London, like in other parts of the world, there are a lot of examples of places devastated by the human presence, who has destroyed natural ecosystem for his own good and greed.

However when men let go, nature gets its revenge and takes back what belongs to it; creating suggestive and astonishing sights.

The theme of the boundary is highlighted by the nature and skyscrapers ratio, the last one represents the symbol of men's arrogance and abuse.

Nature must be respected, since we are its guests; as a matter of fact its power is able to overcome every type of human intervention.



Maria Saccomanno

CONCEPT

Different sidewalks shows two different visions of the world coliving and interacting with each other: the first one is rational and ordinary, almost black and white, firm in its position, vision which we are used to have.

The second one is free and extrovert, colorful, aware of the borders, but always trying to find solutions to go beyond them, capable to leave the comfort zone to reach a common greater good. This vision brings to a sense of freedom we can see also in Marc Chagall's works, in Koozarch's pink passages and in Christo's floating piers.



CONCEPT

Gloria Servente

This new model of a museum as an overcoming of the cultural and spatial boundary, is determined by the possibility of admiring the artistic heritage in its three-dimensionality, in movement within the space; the characters live the museum, they are an integral part of it, as holograms reproduced in a three-dimensional environment. The representation is set at the Natural History Museum (1870), once an integral part of the British Museum, where characters from artists such as Hayez, Dali, Van Gogh, Chagall, Klimt, Toulouse-Lautrec, Benson and Schiele have been included.

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Sobrero Marta

CONCEPT

The work wants to represent an installation placed between two Red Boxes, which becomes a portal, allowing passers-by to find themselves, once passed, in a different place in the city. One step was enough to cross the space in an instant. The representation shows the deprivation of borders for Londoners, permit them to move quickly around the city perceiving it as a place without barriers.



Luca Steneri

CONCEPT

The proposed image, a photo of London in 1929, an evocative glimpse of London Tower Bridge that, in the distance, rising, frees the passage to the ships that go up the Thames river.

Some modern details, a section of the subway tunnel that crosses the city's river, a dangerous low flying plane and the lights of cars on the Southwark Bridge's silhouette in the foreground, are proof of the intensity of human investment for experiment with new technologies and overcome all boundaries.



Jacopo Sacchi

CONCEPT

In the city of London there are 6 teams playing in Premier League and the support for them is very strong. Before and after the matches between these teams there are very violent clashes between the supporters, to which people of all ages and social classes take part. Inevitably, this creates internal boundaries in the city, that are abstract and, at the same time, concrete in their depth. Perhaps more evident and marked characters compared to a concrete wall.



Sara Salomone

CONCEPT

The Tube is a symbol for the city of London as well as the steam train is the start of the progress (industrial revolution began in the 1700 in Great Britain). The boundary is represented by the platform and at the same time it has the meaning of territorial boundary which is being exceeded by the train during the end of 1700s and also by the underground today. The image wants to represent the past and the present with two public transport elements that exceed the territorial boundaries.

The boundary of the public transport looks at the past and without it couldn't exist the present.



Sommariva Elisabetta

CONCEPT

The Thames has an enormous influence on the development of the city but in the past it was also an obstacle to both economic and territorial development. London is founded on the northern bank of the river, connected to the opposite bank by a single bridge: the London Bridge. When from the eighteenth century new bridges were built the city starts to expand in all directions until you get to the current look. This image represents the two different realities found on the banks of the river, one more dynamic and one more static, one side always developing and another with a more historical aspect. To highlight these different ideas are inserted different elements: in the black and white part there are elements such as the Colosseum, to refer to the Roman origins of London, the Arc the Triomphe and the pyramids; while in the color part are inserted elements from the future such as the bus with wings, flying machines and planes of the latest generation not yet realized.



Sorzana Gabriele

CONCEPT

With this image we want to focus on the concept of overcoming borders. London has been moved to another planet, finally breaking down the barriers that have always surrounded man. London is imagined as a colony on another planet of the solar system and the London Eye as a spatial basis for arrival and departure. The monuments acquire a new meaning, from points of attraction they become functional and fundamental elements for the demolition of the borders.



Chiara Tassano

CONCEPT

Inside the history of London (newspaper) and within the confines of the city (map), the icon of Sherlock Holmes, whose events are set exclusively in the metropolis, contains the symbols that best represent it; among these, the Ferris wheel that with its "gear" metaphorically brings back to a mental boundary that allows in its continuous rotation to see, beyond the borders, history, its characters and the city in its entirety.

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Zerihun Tassano

CONCEPT

With the Industrial Revolution, technical and financial innovations are achieved, as well as an increase in the population of the city of London, with an increase in the surface area of buildings. With the innovations of war machines, more borders are created between nations and with flying machines, the boundaries of the sky are broken down.



Alessio Trivieri

CONCEPT

The existence of man throughout history has always been characterized by the desire to identify with a given space, drawing boundaries and changing them according to their needs and ambitions. Nowadays, the boundaries that separate urbanised spaces from natural ones are quite clearly marked. The perception of the spaces in which we live is defined by certain fixed rules; we often follow the same roads unconsciously, accustomed to scenarios that affect our eyes identically day after day. But what if these rules and customs change? What would happen if the boundaries that separate the city from the more uncultivated and wild areas, rich in flora and fauna, were not as clear and sharp as usual?



Francesco Trucchi

CONCEPT

Boundaries are a vague limit, generally between inside and outside. But boundaries are even a mental condition, a perception of what we want to focus on, a play that allows us to create a new meaning.

This is my meaning of time and place: a space in which time flows, and reality confuses the observer. Past shows the original shape of London grainily, present is clear and “now”, future is pale and transparent because is not existing yet. At the same time the boundary among these three “moments” seems an illusion: “now” is already past and future becomes actual; we change faster and faster and nothing is excluded from our image and thoughts. Place changes its shape, but not its essential nature, and for this reason a “vintage” memory can coexist with actual entities and with hypothetical shape of future.

Boundaries are illusions, dreams, thoughts, views, objects, portrayals, perceptions linked with creativity: a way to imagine and designing future.

Hoping the best of possible “futures”.



Lorenzo Varrone

CONCEPT

The perception of boundaries has changed. The individual has more freedom, distances shorten and ethnic groups mix. Abandoning one's birthplace is not easy, so one clings to one's customs and traditions until one feels like a member of a society, ideally widening one's boundaries. In London, colours are mixed, but there is still a gap between the immense differences due to traditions. A detachment which, with the new generations, is increasingly weakening this border.



Clara Ventimiglia

CONCEPT

What I would like to represent is the idea that the writer Italo Calvino expresses in his book *Le città invisibili (Invisible cities)* : “The inferno of the living is not something that will be; if there is one, it is what is already here, the inferno where we live every day, that we form by being together” . It is a modern life analysis that really fascinates me. I have decided to represent this concept by "breaking down" the image in two parts: the first, on the right-hand side, shows the world as we perceive it, colourful and bright. The second, on the left, shows the real world; this portion, in fact, that is modified instead, will be dyed in grey shades to represent the heaviness, the suffering, the sadness, the distress and disillusion, the sensations that characterize hell.



Ilaria Vezzoso

CONCEPT

Border, a word that can be expressed in infinite meanings and situations, apparently with the same objective: to divide. But is it always true? This image wants to represent how the border between past and present is not always a clear separation line. Indeed, the current structure of Piccadilly Circus appears almost unchanged over time. Drawing boundaries between today of and yesterday would be a mistake, as history shows that there is not a complete mutation of the cities, but rather a transformation of the same, which maintain the characteristics of the past. The border is there, but it does not separate.



Elisa Vicquery

CONCEPT

The title of this my reproduction is "*confine spaziale*" cause the picture is divided in two different parts cutted by the Big Ben Tower.

On the left, we have an infinity border cause the overlapping between Tower Bridge into the Big Ban ends with the sky. Instead, on the right, we have a finished border as we start from Piccadilly Circus continuing with Carnaby Street whose cover is Covent Garden.

Thanks to the London Eye's representation, everything appears closely linked.

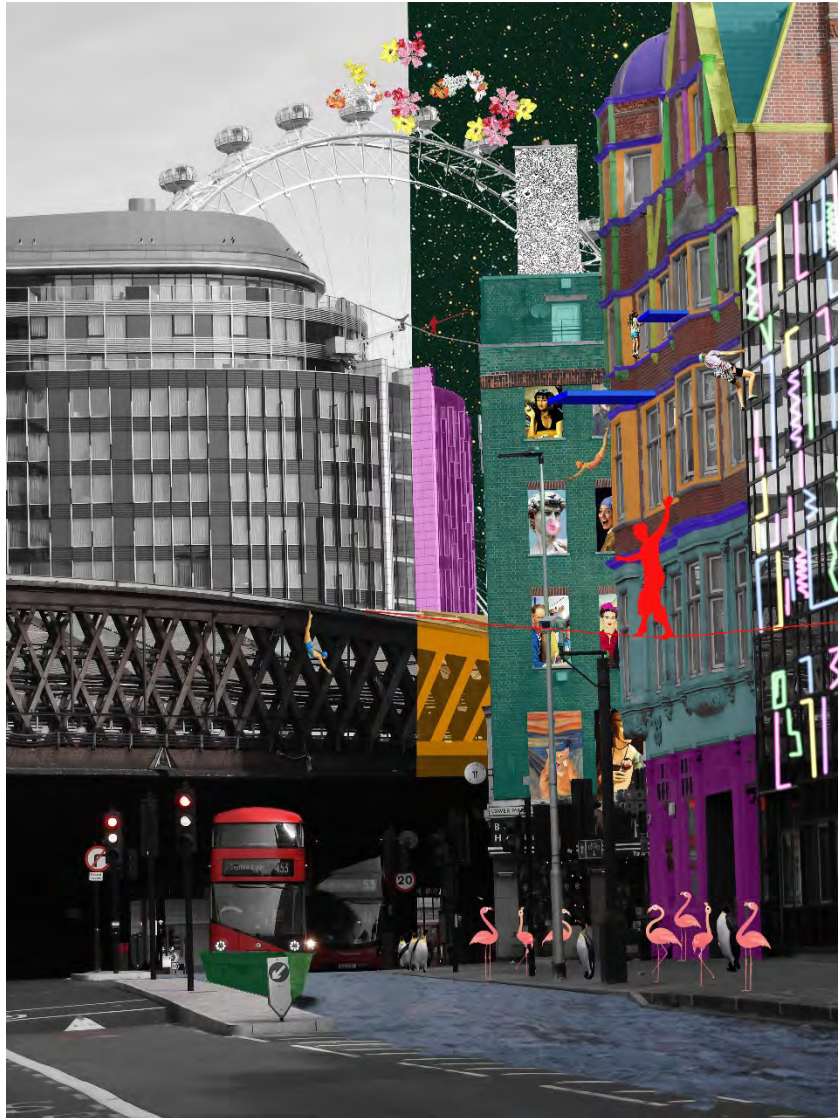
Reproduction was mainly done in black and white to guaranteed the higher emphasis of the main London's icons such as the double-decker buses. The buses in the foreground continuing the road in two different directions cause the main objective is having more three-dimensionality. You can also note this situation from the other buses located on the Tower Bridge and Carnaby Street as they are floating in the air. The goal of my representation was to create an assembly of images that could be detaching from the dimension' space.



Martina Vittori

CONCEPT

Do we draw the line at the city or does the city draw the line at us?
On the right the man is astray and the signs of the territory prevail; on the left the man is in the foreground with his eyes turned to the city thinking about how to transform it.



Zampanò Monica

CONCEPT

The main theme is the boundary between reality and absurdity, which in this case is represented by the river Thames. After crossing this border you can find anything: the human has no limitations, art becomes absurd, in the streets of the city you can find penguins and flamingos, typical classical materials are transformed into completely unreal shades and also the sky is transformed into Space. The new reality imagined, although absurd, is not to be excluded as a new future reality because, with the passage of time, innovations in both art and technology are overwhelming the conventional world. Finally, since the interpretations of the absurd can be multiple, it is up to the observer to define whether this representation is a view of the absurd or of the future.