

Piazza San Lorenzo in Lucina, Roma, Italy

La piazza come luogo sociale

Linguistic Landscape
Materiali 2



Indice degli argomenti del corso

- Il concetto di cultura come condivisione sociale di spazi e comunicazione
- Le politiche a tutela dei beni culturali e dei valori linguistici e culturali ad essi collegati
- Il concetto di spazio sociale pubblico e le sue forme di comunicazione urbana:
 - ■ la piazza come locus di socializzazione
 - statue e monumenti parlanti a Roma
 - graffiti e forme di comunicazione scritta (panorami linguistici)
 - antropizzazione dei luoghi, pratiche comunicative, tradizioni orali
- Forme di comunicazione umana con gli ecosistemi: nominare e connotare monti, mari, laghi e corsi d'acqua

The forming of a public space as a product of an ideological process

- The Roman forum was conceived as a pragmatic urban choice to enhance social life
- Open spaces like plazas survive and continue to be a benefit for the towns long after their political creators
- Plazas are features of the European urban inheritance holding a place of affection in both the professional and the popular imagination
- Plazas as public open spaces witnesses of public life lived outdoors

Renaissance plaza: geometric perfection

16^o century

- The ideal of harmony in nature, life and human beings
- The perfection of architectonic and urbanistic design
- The need for a deep involvement of human beings in knowledge, in search of a rational and meaningful thought

Michelangelo's project of Piazza del Campidoglio, Roma, Italy



Piazza del Popolo, Roma, Italy



Piazza Ducale, Vigevano, Italy



Baroque plaza

17^o century

- In search of a rational representation of urban space to underline the strength of absolute political powers
- architectural sequences on a grand scale, indicative of political ambitions
- Reiterative geometric patterns in open and wide spaces

Place des Vosges, Paris



Place Vendôme, Paris

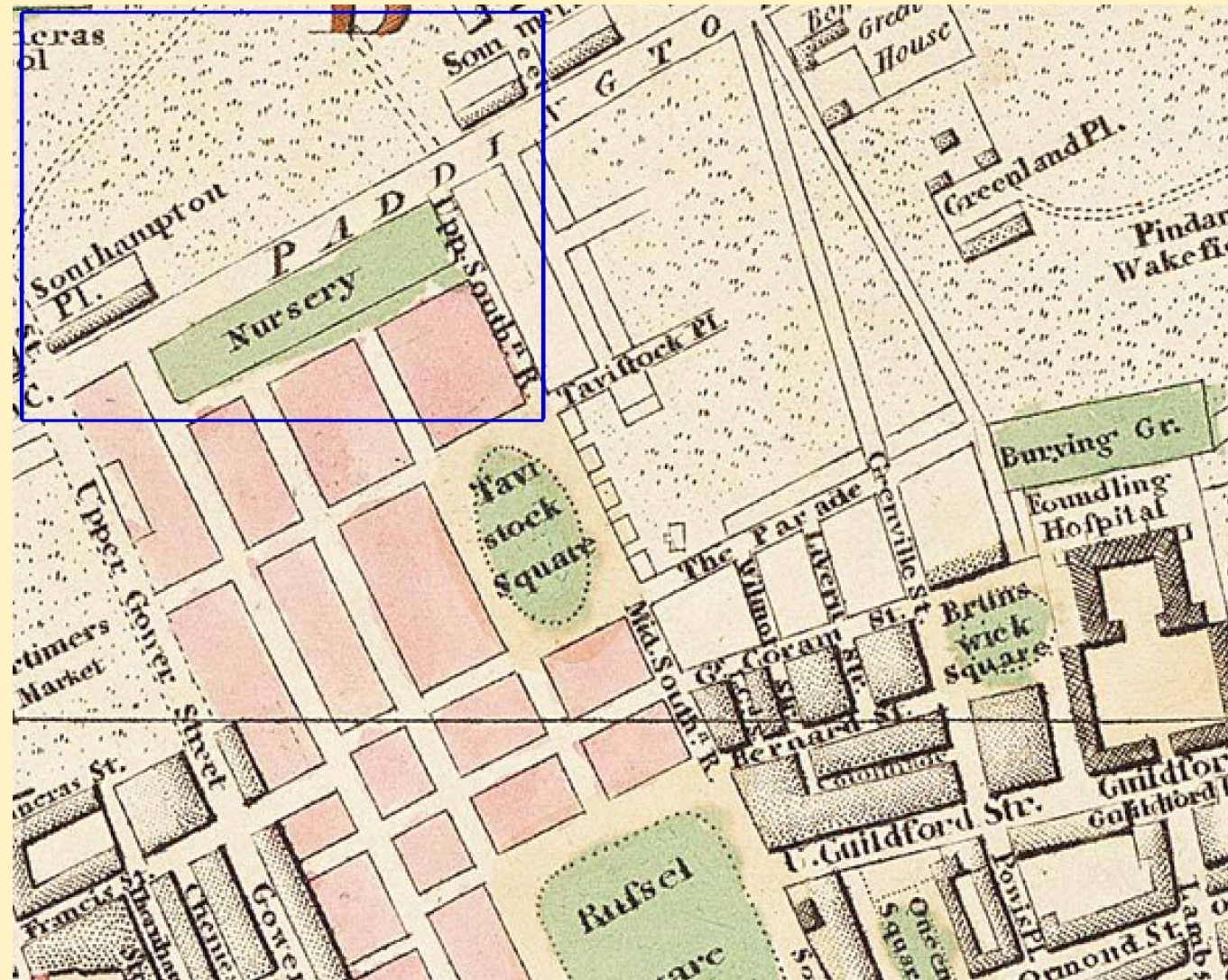


The new square of the enlightenment

18^o century

- The ideal country house comes into being in large cities during the Industrial revolution in Britain; the garden can not be there and becomes a public square place in the middle of the borough
- The awful conditions of survival for workers in town become balanced with an ideal reconstruction of what was left in the countryside. In the newly born squares sheep are left free to graze among trees
- The new public space gives the opportunity to walk while seen and enhance social activities

Camden Borough, Bloomsbury, London (beginning of the 19^o century)



Tavistock Square, Bloomsbury, London



Plaza as a public space in all political contexts and a place to join events

- Commerce
- Leisure
- Learning activities
- Art
- Friendship
- Political events
- Demonstrations and protests' raising

Place de la Bastille, Paris



*Connecting people from
past to present: gardens,
squares and talking
statues as urban social
spaces in Rome*



*The forming of public
spaces as a product of a
cultural and ideological
processes*



*Horti Sallustiani
(I century BC)*

Livia's garden

A Legacy from the past: Community gardening

- **Community gardening enhances social and individual competences**

- to take care of other living beings, becoming our plants
- to develop positive relationship with other people, to overcome loneliness
- to help other people
- To sustain and promote positive values like sharing of products
- to work side by side with people from different backgrounds, social contexts and with people of different ages, thus overcoming prejudice...



Community gardening in
public gardens: a way to
benefit from the eternal city
legacy
enhances SOCIAL
COMPETENCES
encourages CIVIC
COMPETENCES

- Community garden along the
Adrian Walls, San Giovanni Square



Michelangelo's project of Piazza del Campidoglio

- Urban spaces as a shared legacy in Rome:
Renaissance square, the geometric
perfection of the XVI century





- Piazza del Popolo

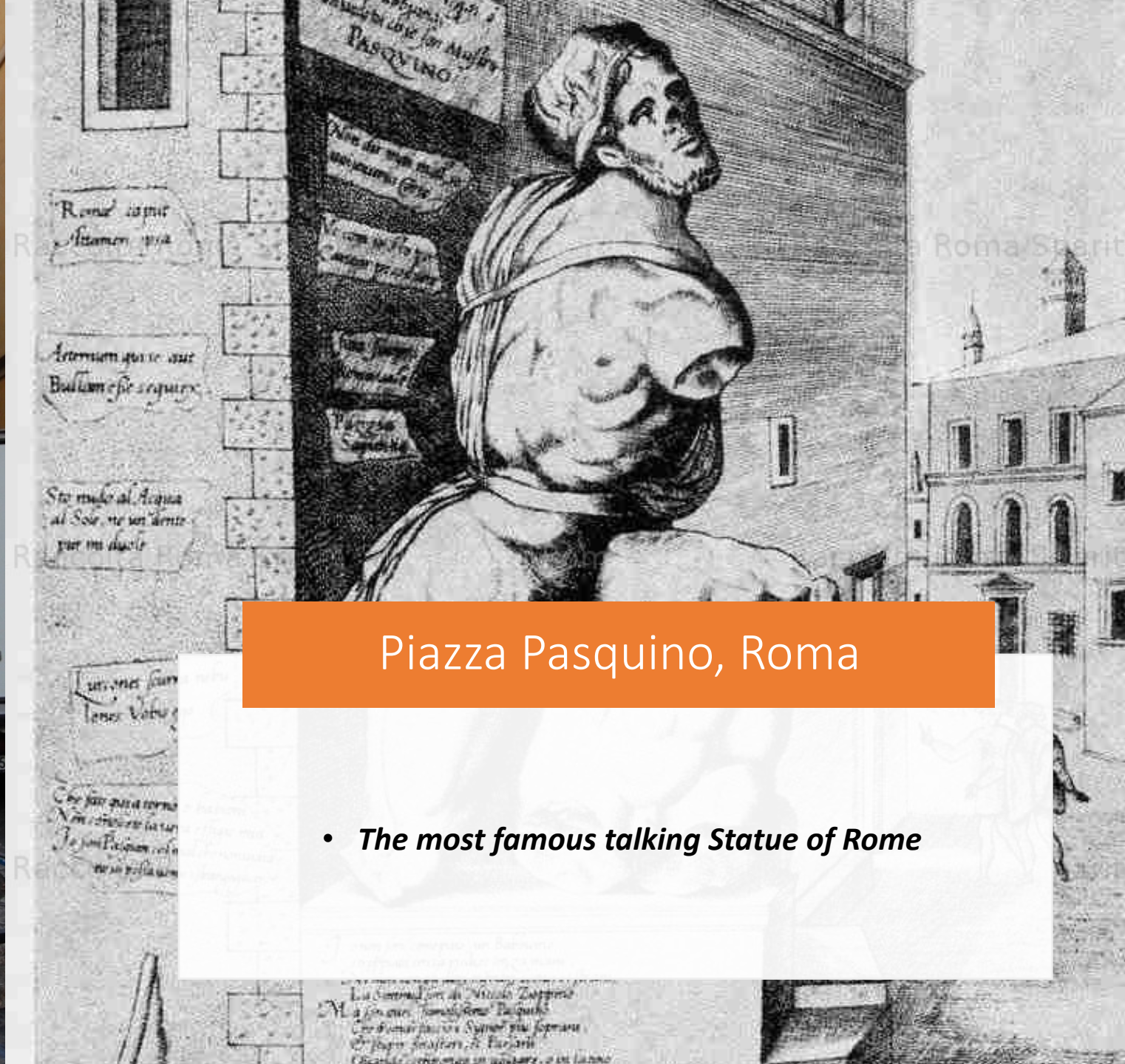


Piazza San Pietro



Keeping Cultural Heritage alive, as part of the large urban family: the talking statues in Rome

- **Il Congresso degli arguti** (The congress of the Wits)
- PASQUINO: Piazza Pasquino
- MARFORIO: Palazzo Nuovo – Musei Capitolini
- MADAMA LUCREZIA: Piazza S. Marco
- IL FACCHINO: Via Lata
- L'ABATE LUIGI: Piazza Vidoni
- IL BABUINO: Via del Babuino



Piazza Pasquino, Roma

- **The most famous talking Statue of Rome**



Alcune famose pasquinate (some famous pasquinades)
Niccolò V (1447-55) was one of the first popes whose
action, the bloody repression of a conspiracy, was
sharply criticized in a short poem:

***Da quando è Niccolò papa e assassino,
abbonda a Roma il sangue e scarso è il vino.***

•

**Since Nicholas became pope and murderer,
blood is abundant in Rome while there is lack of
wine.**



Against Pope Urbano VIII Barberini
The Pope (1623-44) had used the bronze tiles of the
Pantheon for the Canopy of S. Peter

***Quod non fecerunt Barbari
fecerunt Barberini.***

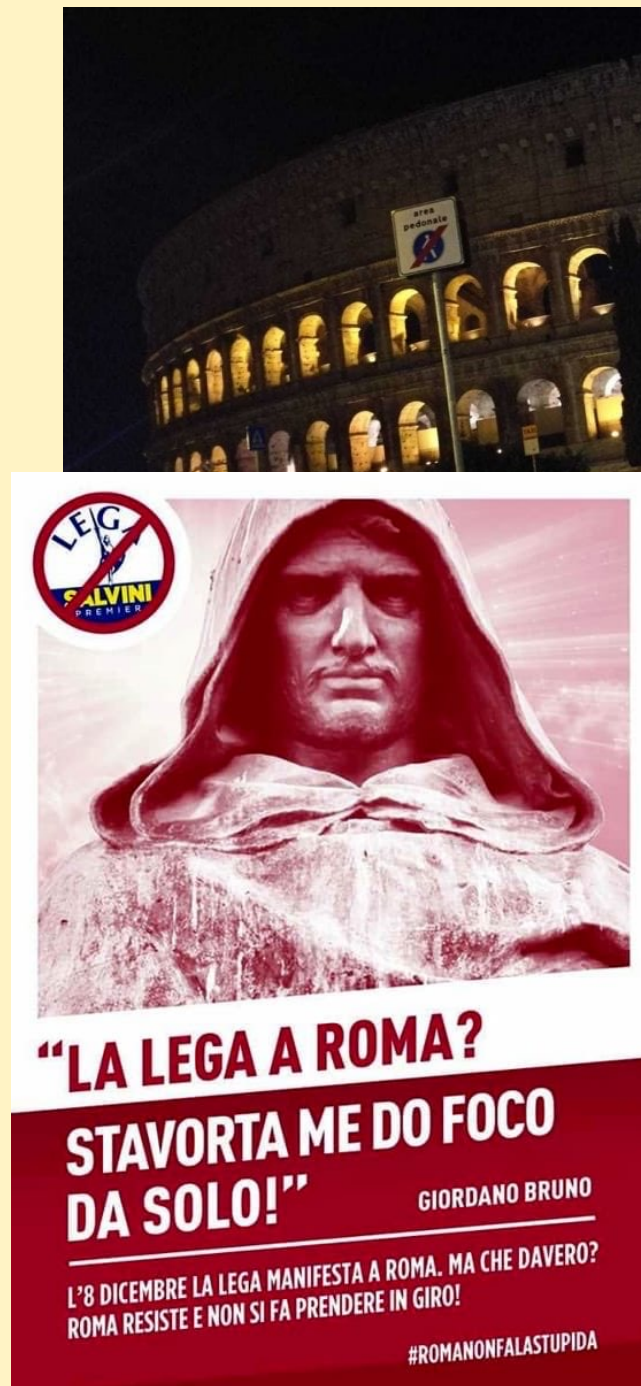
- **What the Barbarians did not do,
the Barberini did.**



- Giosuè Carducci and Trilussa, two famous poets of the Roman old borough Trastevere where among the ones hiding behind Pasquino statue in the 19th century and hanging words against the bad ruling of the Pope. Their statues located in Trastevere still seem to talk against the political power

Febbraio 2011
le statue
parlano contro
Berlusconi





Dicembre 2018
contro la
manifestazione
della Lega

Pasquino oggi



POVERA, O ITALIA MIA
PATRIA DI TANTI LETTERATI
FINITA A ESSE SIGNORIA
DI DUE BALORDI DIPLOMATI

Maorzon
aime le bite

Pasquino sul web

