Introduction

The MSc 3 Public Building Studio selected Istanbul as the site location for the graduation project. The thesis is a critical observation and understanding in our daily spatial practice. The thesis topic is: "Threshold: the Temporary Act in creating New spaces. The research position is to investigate and analyze how people establish their thresholds, the spatial tactics that they adopted and what are the spatial impacts and changes towards the existing spatial environments. The research focuses on the temporary act of people which illustrate an alternative way of spatial practice. The temporary act suggests an alternative way in producing new spaces, Threshold. Also, it fully depicting the disruption of existing spatial order and emphasizing the autonomy of body act and spatial practice. The hypothesis of my research is " A threshold, new space, is created when a body carries a temporary act and the intrusion of threshold, a new space, resulting an inevitable spatial consequence in the existing space."

The urban spaces created inside the city are managed and governed by the government. A series of hidden spatial disciplines are ruling the society and affecting the spatial practice of people inside the city, such as Street acts as the connection between two points within a city. However, people are temporary against such hidden spatial disciplines, such as, the temporary act that take place in the streetscapes of Istanbul. The temporary act which takes place along the streetscapes and neighborhood in Istanbul demonstrate an interesting and alternative way of spatial practice. In the district of Tarlabasi, people shaving at the entrance of building, children playing football in the main road and women drying their clothes at the space between the facades of buildings. They establish new spaces, thresholds, which alternate the spatial boundary and intensify the relationships between different spaces. These thresholds which takes place along the alleys, streets, construction sites or even demolished construction areas are thus transgressing the spatial order of the existing spaces. And, these urban spaces provide an alternative space for social and cultural interaction.

According to Michel de Certeau, he regarded this act as "Delinquent Spatial Stories". He mentioned that the urban fabric is defined by the act of body, such as walking or interacting, rather than those economic and political forces. Therefore, such temporal acts and the threshold created are taking part in redefining the spatial boundaries of the urban spaces. And, this "Delinquent Spatial Stories" is a way to against those pre-established disciplines in urban spaces. ["...re-invest the modern image-city with experiential and symbolic value, constitute a means of moral resistance against a disciplinary society."]

Keywords| Threshold, Temporary Act, Spatial Tactics
Definitions & Research Frameworks

The research is focused on the study of temporary act in urban spaces and the thresholds created. "Threshold" can be understood differently in different academic realms, according to Oxford Dictionary, it mainly regarded as 1) Demarcation of an entrance ["a strip of wood or stone forming the bottom of a doorway and crossed in entering a house or room"](2) and 2) Starting point for a new things ["the magnitude or intensity that must be exceeded for a certain reaction, phenomenon, result, or condition to occur or be manifested"](3)

In this thesis, "Threshold" is regarded as, a new space, a physical or a psychological 3-dimensional space which is created by actions and activities of a person or a group of people. Threshold is created when a body carries out an action or activity. The form, nature and the way it created is greatly related to the surrounding and existing spatial conditions. A person is necessary to adopt a specific spatial tactics with respect to the corresponding spatial conditions in order to create their own threshold. People uses a specific tactics to create new spaces, threshold, by utilizing the existing spatial elements or disrupting the existing spatial logic. The concept of spatial tactic is similar to Bernard Tschumi idea, "Exemplary Actions" or he also called "Guerrilla Tactics". They were inspired by the 1968 protest, during the protest, students and citizens temporarily occupied government buildings, university campus and strategically transforming their functions into political and representational purpose.

The Study of Episteme

Generally, there are four categories under the concept of Episteme, Typology, Phenomenology, Semiology and Praxeology. The thesis research is about the study of Praxeology and Phenomenology. Praxeology is a study of human actions and conducts in relations to the spatial practice. It can be regarded as a Deductive Reasoning, a logically conclusion which is drawn by one or more general statements. The research focuses how people create their thresholds by adopting different spatial tactics in different environments. It is closely related to the spatial practice and actions of people with respect to a specific spatial conditions. Phenomenology is a study of perceptual experience in relations to the spatial environment. The research also explores the spatial transformation and consequences of the existing spaces due to the formation of Thresholds, such as porosity, boundaries or connections of the existing spatial environments.

Methodology

The Way to Observe

Walking is an alternative way to observe and experience the city. In "Paris: Invisible City" by Bruno Latour, he pointed out that no matter what kind of perspective that we use, we can only review a portion of the whole picture and most of them are still hidden. Thus, during observing the urban spaces, we should not only focus on urban fabric or city layering, different small objects are also valuable in understanding the city. It is because those small objects which found in the daily life, such as rubbish bins, phone booth and signpost can help in bringing order, structure and organization of the
urban spaces and highly affecting the spatial practice of people.

*The Power of Walking - "Derive"

A random route, concept of "Derive" developed by Situationists, was taken in Istanbul and 17 sites were being observed, 6 sites are finally selected which supporting the thesis arguments about threshold. The temporary act, spatial tactics used to create thresholds and the spatial consequences are being observed and recorded by sketches, notes and photos. The spatial elements which triggered the creation of threshold and result the transformation of the spaces were also being recorded.

*Mapping*

A specific notation system is developed for each site location in order to analyze and depict the spatial transformation. There are six site locations were selected and observed in the thesis research, each site corresponds to a specific spatial consitions, such as bridge, pedestrian walkways, streetscape, back alley and plaza. A specific notation systems is developed for addressing and exploring the thresholds and the spatial tactics used in each type of urban spaces. The notation system is illustrated in a series of time frame which helps in depicting the spatial transformation and consequence from time to time due to the intrusion and creation of thresholds. Also, photos and other information are added as supporting elements for the site observation in highlighting the people involved and the existing spatial elements which triggering those temporary acts.

*Mapping* illustrates and explores the spatial tactics used and how the threshold created. The transformation of confined space into a dynamic and flexible spatial conditions is thus depicted in the *Mapping* drawings.

*Research of Spatial Analysis*

1) **The importance of analyzing the threshold created by temporary actions:**

There is an intimate relationship between individual body and surrounding spaces. Body and space are independent to each other, both of them are governed by a unique logical system. However, they do mutually affecting each other. According to the article, "*Violence of Architecture*" by Bernard Tschumi, he regards this intimate relationships between body and spaces as "Violence". There are mainly two "Violence" conditions which fully demonstrated the intimacy between body and the surrounding spaces, "Bodies Violating Space" and "Space Violating Body". Tschumi suggests a new perception of space in which the temporary act by individual body do creating a new space and bring new order to the existing spaces. The threshold, the new space created by temporary spatial practices and the actions and movement of body are closely affecting surrounding spaces.
Conclusion

The thesis topic is "Threshold: the temporary act in creating New spaces, the research studies can be regarded as the study of both Phenomenology and Praxeology which will lead to a specific observation and analytical method: "Derive" and Mapping. The purpose of the Mapping is to depict and explore how Thresholds are created and what kind of Spatial Tactics are used for temporal spatial transgression. A spatial syntax will be later developed from the Mapping which will form a spatial language and act as a design tools for the later spatial design.

The independent nature of the spatial elements: body, action, event and space which made the spatial tactics possible and feasible, and those temporary spatial transgression take place. People take advantages from the existing spatial conditions and made use of the spatial tactics in order to establish a new space, threshold. The existing designated and confined spaces are being transformed into flexible and dynamic spaces. The threshold activates and alternates the spatial conditions of the existing spaces, such as boundaries, porosity and nature in order to facilitate and accommodate their functions and purposes.