Thematic seminar:

Scenography and architecture: Scenography, an art of place

OBJECTIVES

Scenography is considered as a spatial art, in that it puts into form the representation space for a given work of art. Scenography treats the relation between the spectator and the art work in a symbolical context. Today, scenographers also work in other fields than theatre, such as museums, exhibits, fashion shows, gardens, architecture and public space. Scenography is a tool, enabling us to give form and create space for the imagination, not in a given and fixed space, but through the shift from real space to imaginary space and back.

CONTENT

Scenography is a spatial culture, and a conceptional tool for the architecture project. It includes theatre aesthetics, the stage, exhibition and museum scenography, at the crossroads of different artistic disciplines. We address theatre history and its important theories through the study of the spatial, aesthetic and symbolic evolution of theatre. We shall analyse scenography and its transformations linked to the evolution of various fields of space design and other art forms (visual arts, dance, music ...), architecture and public space. The lectures are divided into two parts: theatre scenography (study of a work's origin, text, directing, stage setting, performance venues and theatre architecture), and scenography beyond theatre (visual arts, installations, performance art, public art, exhibition spaces and other artistic "showcases", dance, video, hybrid theatre productions ...). Theatre plays, exhibition and museum visits and other excursions are part of the programme.

ORGANISATION

theatre scenography and stage settings; theatre architecture; new types of art spaces; cultural politics; scenography and visual arts; dance; “Tanztheater” and hybrid performance forms, use of video; public art / public commissions; museography and exhibition scenography.

Methodology lectures and dissertation assistance are offered following several axes such as (the list is not exhaustive and can evolve, according to the proposed subjets):

- scenographical conception;
- representation space, represented space, imaginary space;
- the onlooker, the looked upon / the spectator, the actor, the work;
- questions linked to scenography and art spaces, museums, exhibitions;
- public art in urban space;
- contemporary art in its scenographical dimension.
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