Editorial Introduction

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The Eleventh Annual Symposium of Architectural Research (ATUT 2019) took place in Tampere on 3 and 4 October 2019 as part of the annual symposium series of the Finnish schools of architecture. This year the symposium was a joint event with the fiftieth anniversary, on 4 and 5 October, of its organiser the Tampere School of Architecture. The school is now part of the new Tampere University, established in January 2019 in a merge of the two former universities the University of Tampere and the Tampere University of Technology. To reflect this new situation, ATUT 2019 had venues on both schools' local campuses.

The theme of the symposium had two prerequisites: it had to be new in the symposium series and it had to acknowledge the diversity of architectural research. Architecture and City as a Home as a broad metaphor clearly met both. We accepted 68 submitted abstracts and registered 51 presentations, around half of which arriving from abroad. No papers were expected at this stage, but willing participants could submit manuscripts to this journal soon after the symposium. The final result is here: one keynote paper and nine peer-reviewed papers. Together they well demonstrate the interpretational possibilities of the symposium theme.

The first paper is a keynote, Architecture, city and home: a personal narrative of a globetrotter by Karine Dupre, and offers an illuminating comparison of growing and living in different urban geographies and cultures. Furthermore it is a clever introduction to the mutual relation between the home and the city, as to different ways of analysing this relation. Otherwise, the author describes herself as a 'privileged nomad' with safe shelter in various places of the world.

After the keynote, the first of the peer-reviewed papers also can be related to the theme of nomadism, even if the author never mentions the word. Hannah M. Strothmann’s Unsettled – Reconsidering the notion of ‘homelessness’ through the lens of urban movement is an intellectual take on the symposium theme: for the homeless living on the move, often by no choice of their own, the city itself has literally become their home. The paper is a refreshing example of societally critical writing on urban planning and housing. Indirectly, Strothmann also exposes the self-evident assumption that ‘homes’ equal particular spaces and buildings in a city. In fact this assumption tacitly underlies the other papers collected here, which otherwise address the topics of home and housing in many different ways.

From an historical point of view, one of the most important developments of the twentieth century was the concept of the ‘neighbourhood unit’. In Europe alone, neighbourhoods established after the Second World War now form much of the existing suburban environment. In Finland urbanisation occurred relatively late,
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this journal issue. The authors compare four certifications for the assessment of wood as a building material. The topic is increasingly important these days.

The last two papers deal with urban development. Tiina Hotakainen’s *Timescapes beyond the metropolises: Culture-led urban regeneration in Myllytulli, Oulu* focuses on cultural policies. According to the author a temporal-analysis framework would provide a holistic approach to culture-led urban regeneration. Furthermore, different temporal categories illuminate various aspects of the regeneration process.

Although the last paper is in Finnish, an abstract is available in English. *Osallistava suunnittelu supistuvien kuntien taajamien kehittämisessä (A participative approach to developing population centres of shrinking municipalities)*, by Jonna Taegen and Tuula Kivinen, addresses the other side of urban growth elsewhere: the problem of shrinking municipalities. More information is needed for future urban policies and planning methods for these areas. Until now, urban planning has been based primarily on growth expectations.