

Prae Sunsermsook

UNIT 1

Methods of Investigating

2nd Week

Recap of Week 1

Notetaking / Mapping / Photographing

What I found:

Patterns in mood, behaviour, and seating choices

Changes with time, weather, and sunlight

Juxtapositions: orbit/stillness, hidden/exposed, observer/observee

Unit 1 Methods of Investigating Prae 25002544 8

Method 1 Samples of Notetaking

Date	Time	Weather	Approach	Observation	Reflection
Tue, 23/09/25	17.05 - 17.25	16 °C Mostly cloudy	People and activities	Many people came and went at different times, while others walked past the seating area. Besides library visitors, I also noticed <u>tourists with luggage</u> . Pigeons were patiently moving around, looking for food.	It was <u>hard to closely observe individuals</u> , since movements overlapped, some arrived, some left, and others passed by. Everything seemed to happen at once. <u>The pigeons were patient here</u> , unlike in St James's Park, where a <u>pigeon once tried to snatch my food</u> . <u>Why are pigeons here so well behaved?</u>
	17.25 - 18.00	Mostly cloudy	Space	It's a circular seating area with eight pillars. Each pillar has a unique dark brown rock on top, shaped differently from the others. The rocks look organic, but around each one are engraved lines.	At first, the overall form felt natural, as if made by nature, but the engraved lines looked man-made. Then I realised the lines form a <u>human figure hugging the rock</u> . <u>What might this be a metaphor for?</u>

● My notetaking spot Engraved human figure hugging the rock Closer Look at another rock

Unit 1 Methods of Investigating Prae 25002544 30

Method 3 Mapping | Morning (9.30-10.00)

25/09/25

Unit 1 Methods of Investigating Prae 25002544 18

Method 2 Photographing | Insider View

23/09/25

From the centre of the circle, I rotated to take photos in all directions. I photographed front angles to record the seating and walls, and lower angles to document the floor patterns.

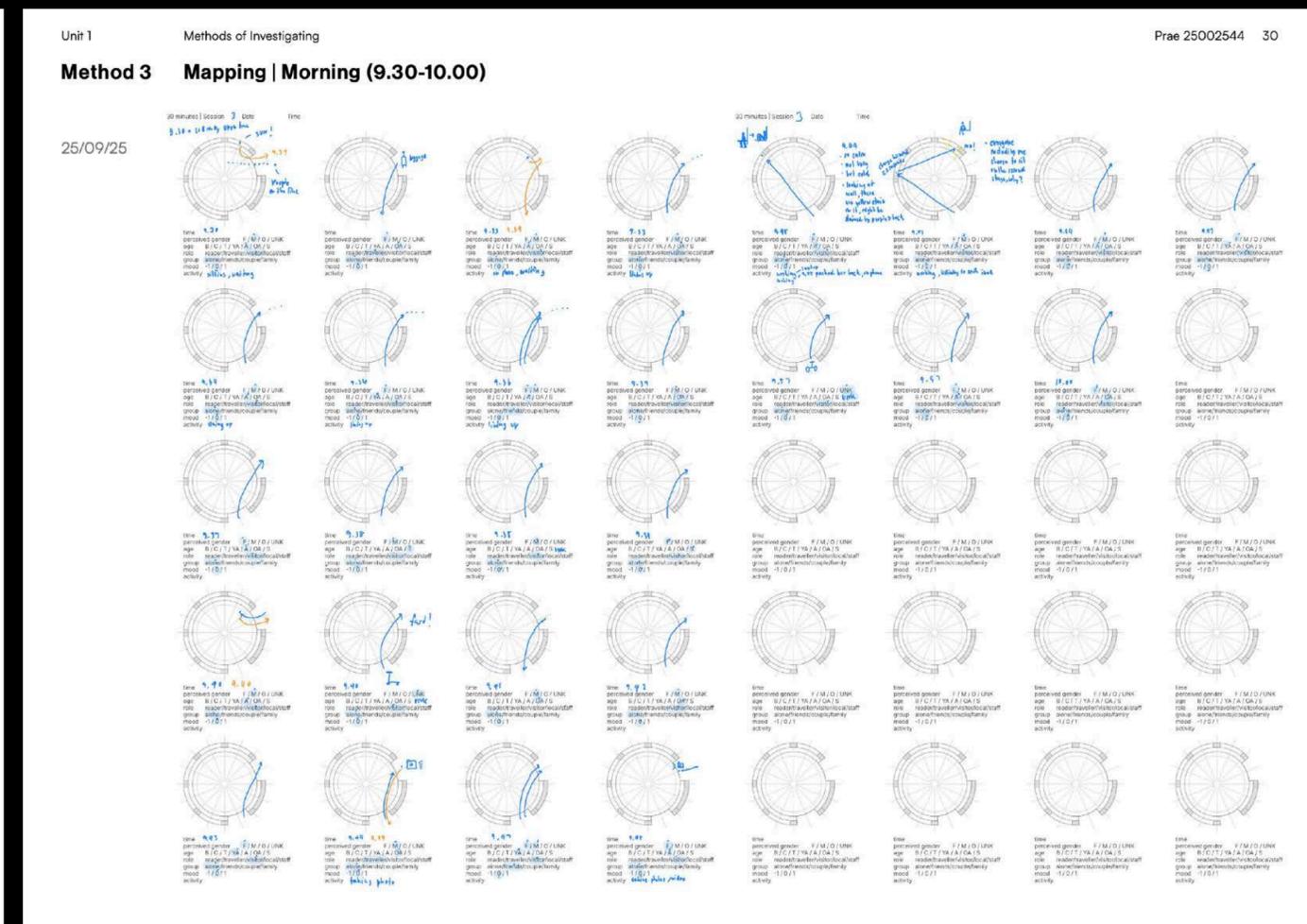
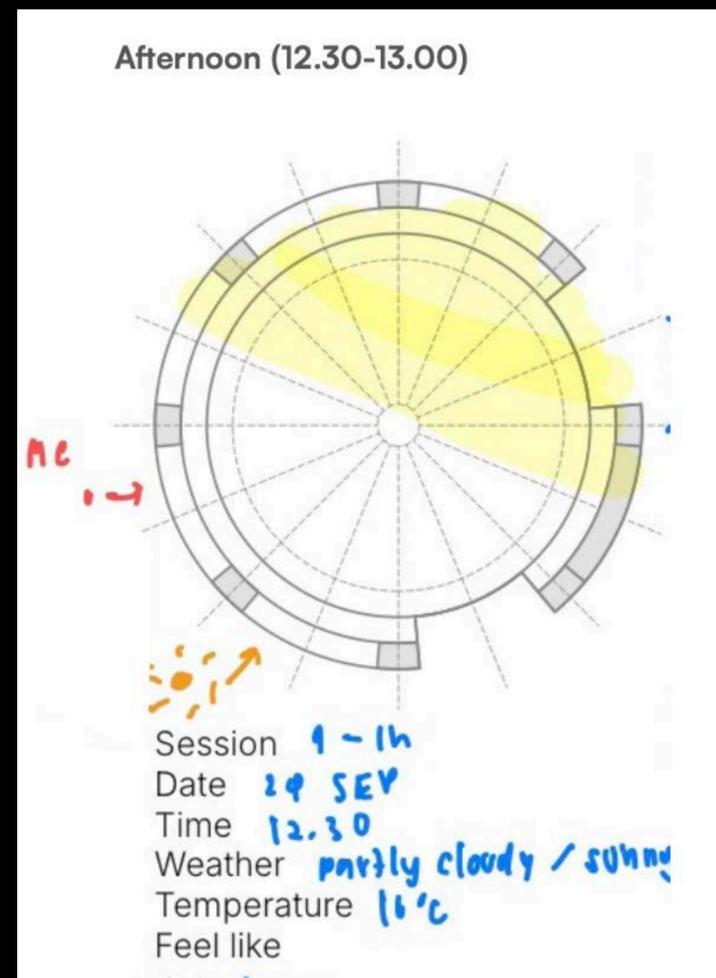
Recap of Week 1

Mapping

What I did

Collected Data through Mapping

From these, I chose mapping as my focus. My Week 1 maps revealed how mood, behaviour, and seating changed with time, weather, and sunlight. But because each map was for a single person or group, the results were fragmented and hard to observe the patterns.



Selected Method

Mapping + Graphic Notation

My inquiry is:

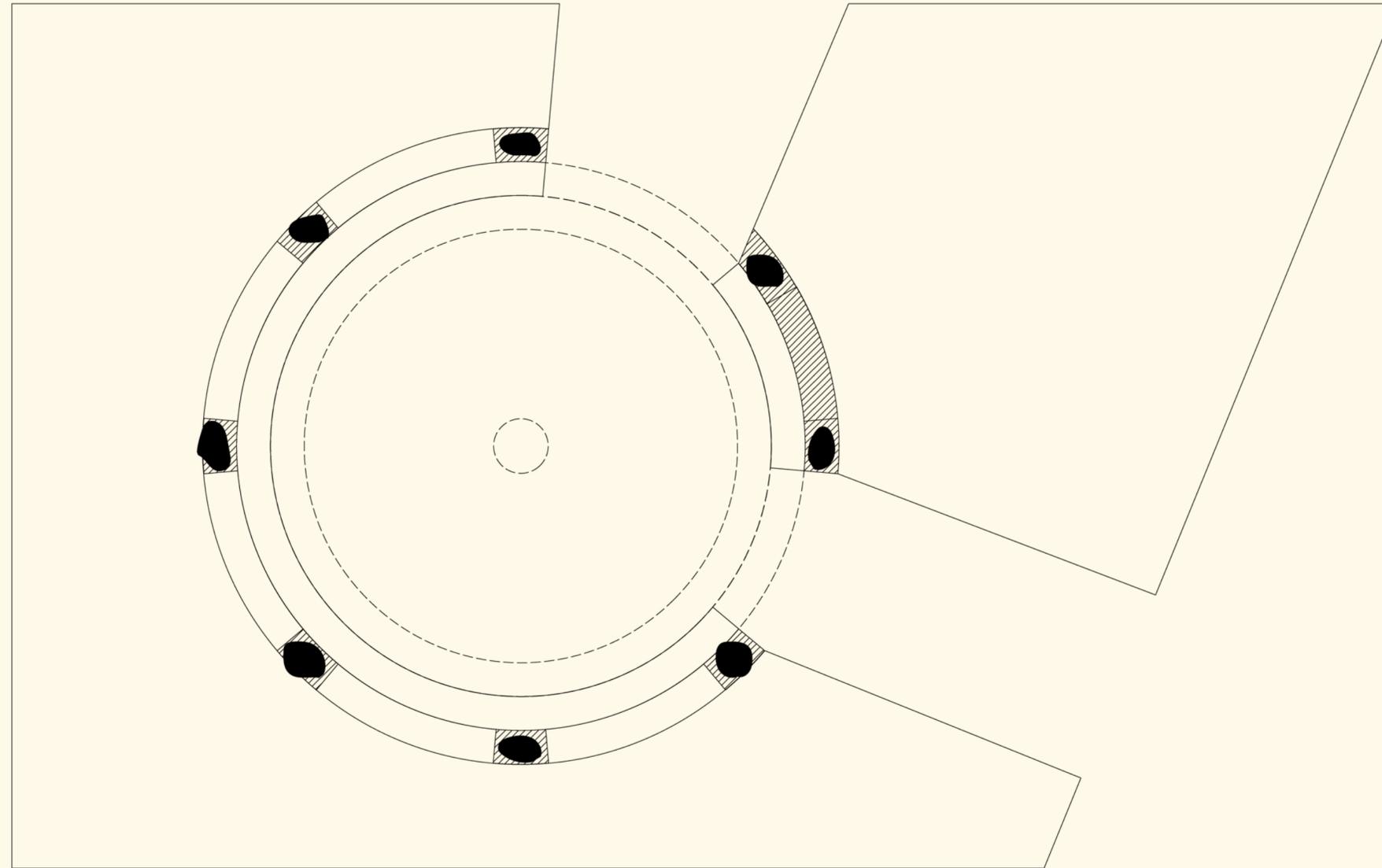
How can hand mapping reinterpret observed data to reveal hidden patterns, rhythms, and ecological relationships within a site?

In Week 2, I experimented with mapping and graphic notation, combining the data into three diagrams to more clearly visualise relationships and rhythms.

Hand-mapping:
1. Refined a site plan

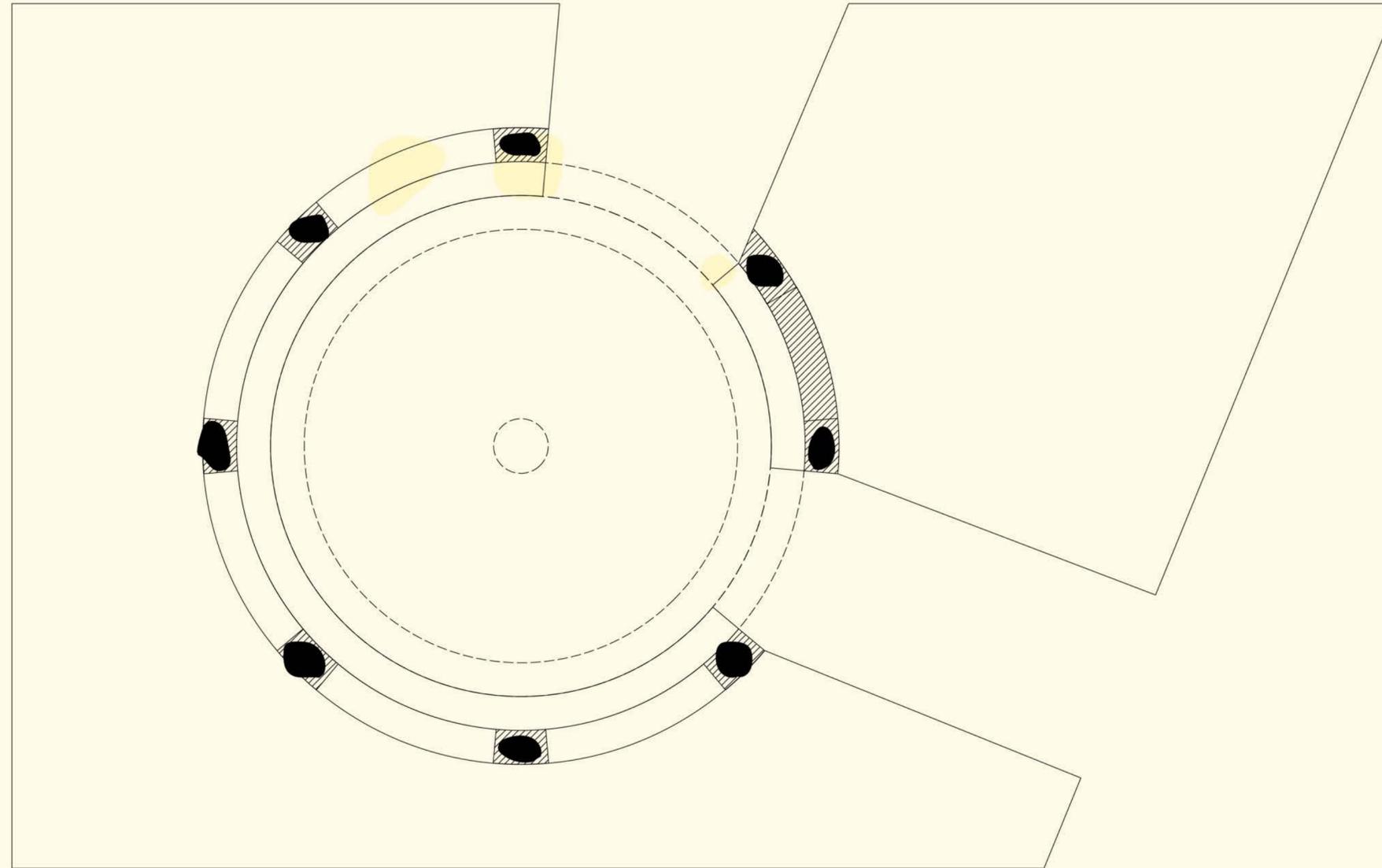


Hand-mapping:
1. Refined a site plan



Hand-mapping:
2. Mapped the sunlight

Time: Morning 09:30-10.00

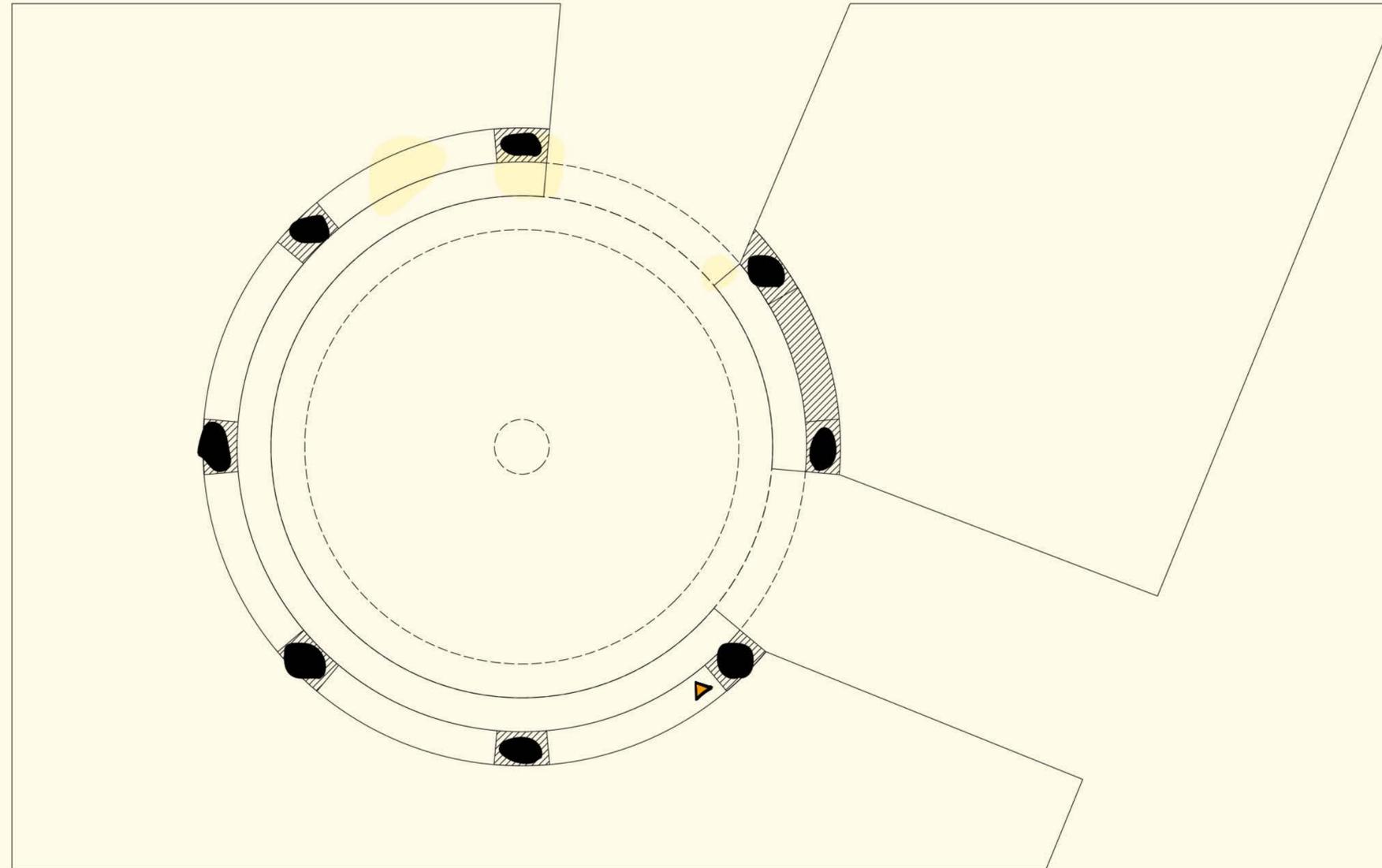


Next, I mapped sunlight because the time of day and weather might influence where people sit.

Hand-mapping: 3. Mapped people

Time: Morning 09:30-10.00

- Percieved Gender**
- △ Female
 - ◻ Male
 - Unknown
- Age Range**
- Baby (0–2 years)
 - Child (3–12 years)
 - Teenager (13–17 years)
 - Young Adult (18–25 year)
 - Adult (26–59 years)
 - Older Adult (60+ years)
 - Unknown



When mapping people, I used shapes and colours to indicate gender and age range.

Hand-mapping: 3. Drew duration and mood to reveal atmosphere

Time: Morning 09:30-10.00

Percieved Gender

- Female
- Male
- Unknown

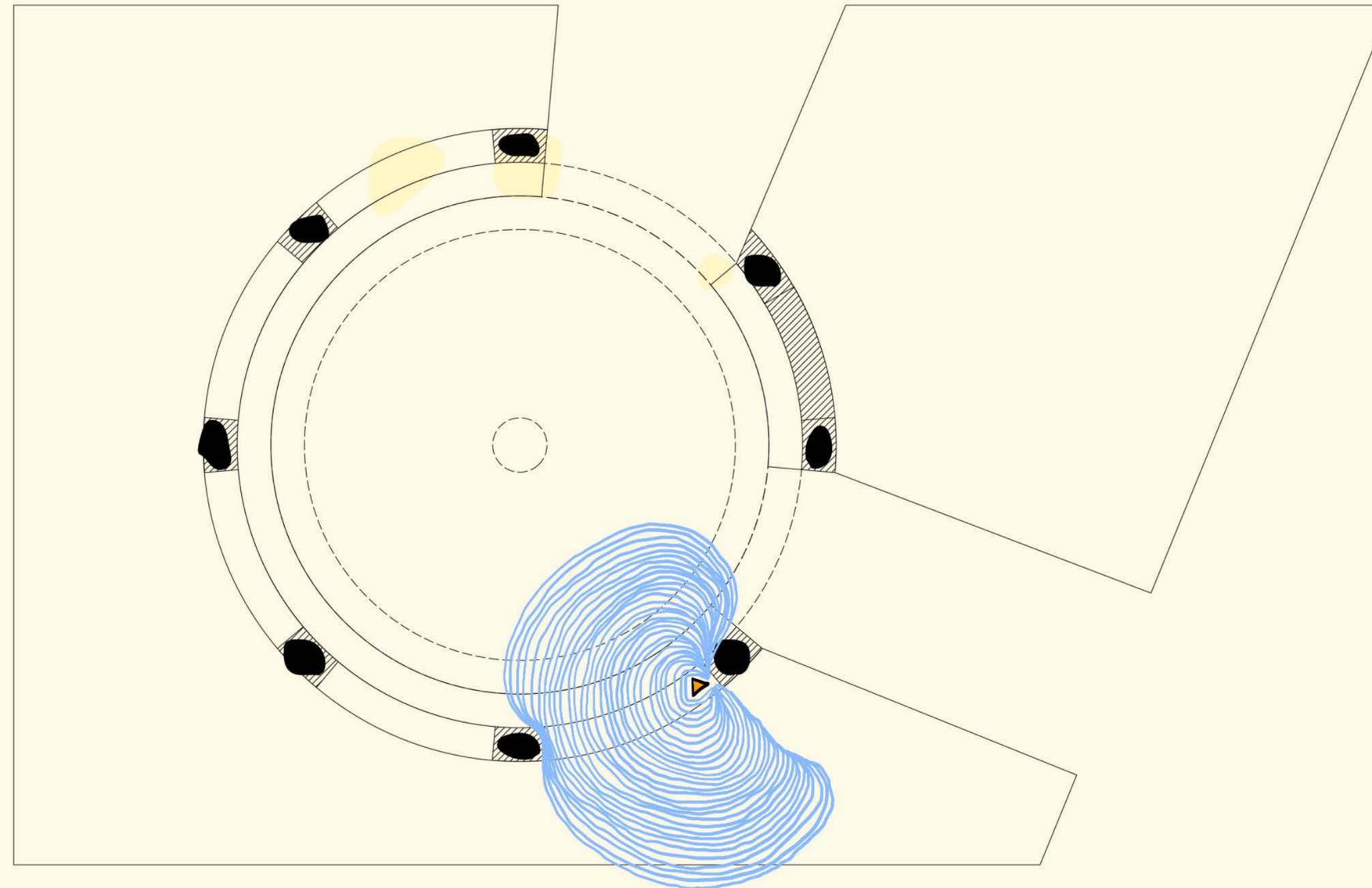
Age Range

- Baby (0-2 years)
- Child (3-12 years)
- Teenager (13-17 years)
- Young Adult (18-25 years)
- Adult (26-59 years)
- Older Adult (60+ years)
- Unknown

Uplifted

Calm

Tense



Then, I added radiating lines to represent the duration of each person or group in the Planets, with one line equal to one minute. The style and colour of these lines also conveyed mood, so each set of lines revealed both how long someone stayed and the atmosphere they created.

Hand-mapping: 3. Mapping people and movement

Time: Morning 09:30-10.00

Percieved Gender

- △ Female
- ◻ Male
- Unknown

Age Range

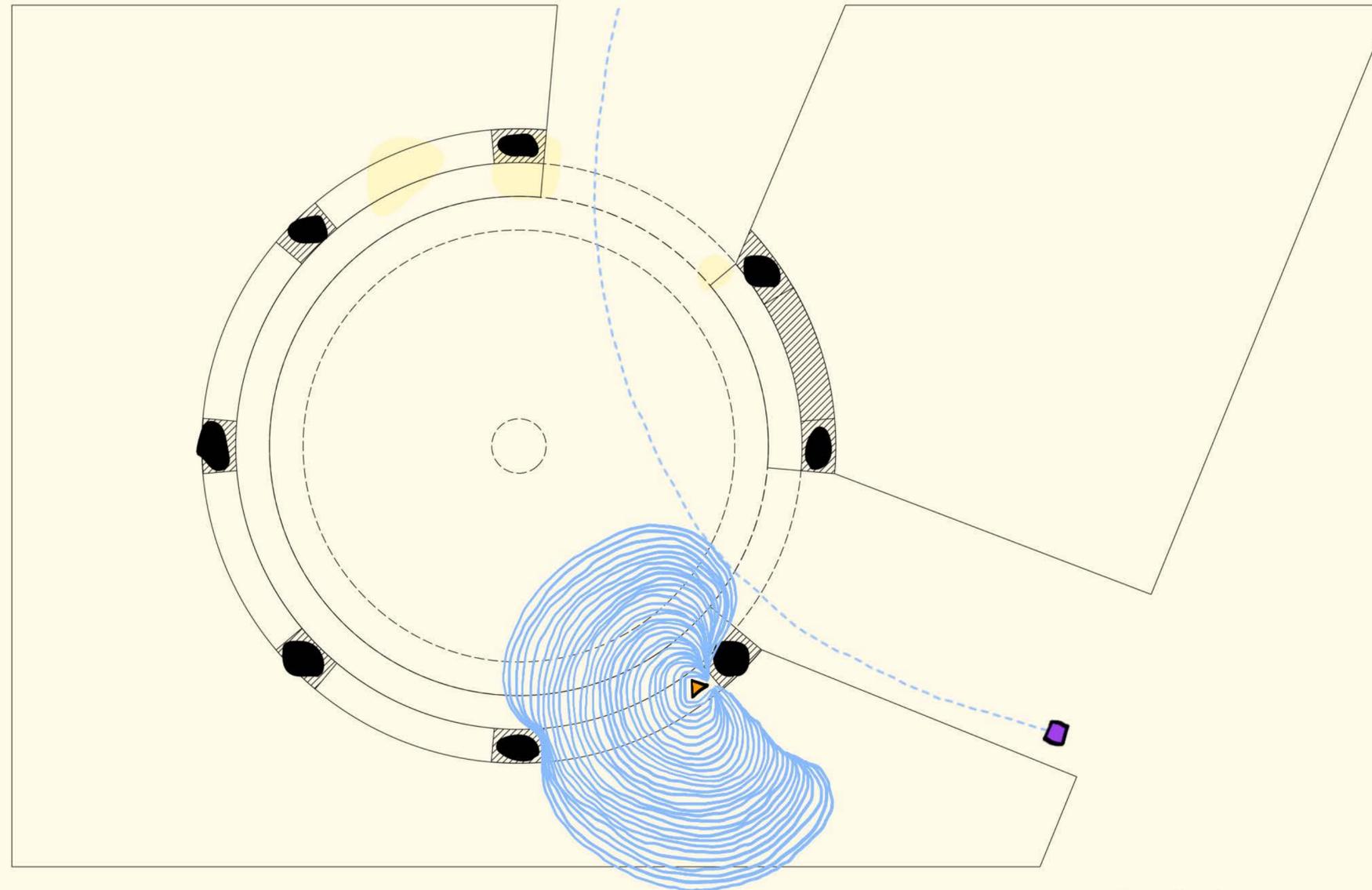
- Baby (0-2 years)
- Child (3-12 years)
- Teenager (13-17 years)
- Young Adult (18-25 years)
- Adult (26-59 years)
- Older Adult (60+ years)
- Unknown

Atmosphere

- ~ Uplifted
- Calm
- ~ Tense

Movement

- By Human Feet
- ~ By Wheel (bikes, trolleys, wheelchairs)
- >>> By Pigeon Feet



Finally, I mapped people's movements and stillness in the space, including sitting, walking, biking, and also the movements of pigeons, to reveal all activities in the area.

Hand-mapping: 4. Outcome

Time: Morning 09:30-10.00

Percieved Gender

- △ Female
- Male
- Unknown

Age Range

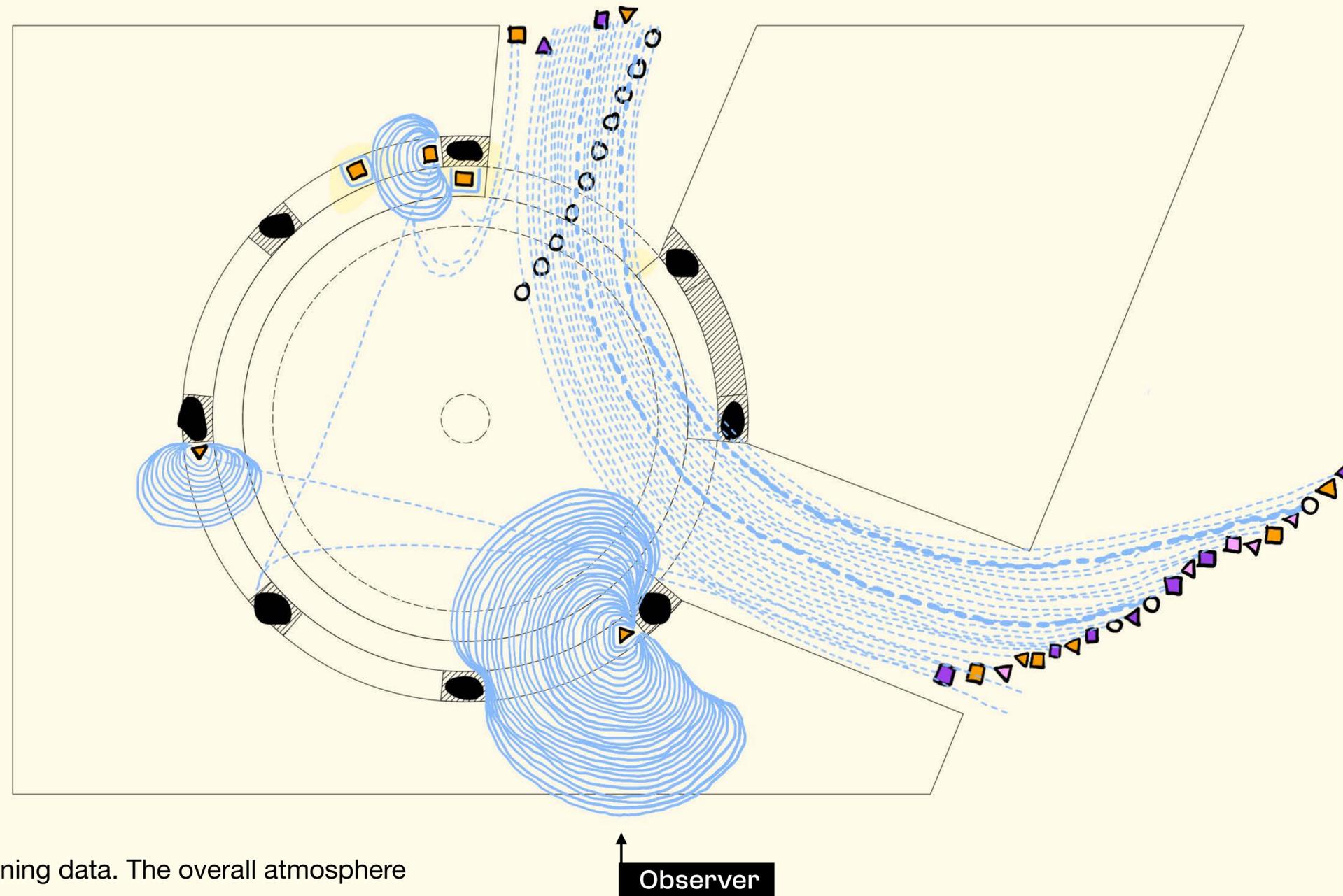
- Baby (0-2 years)
- Child (3-12 years)
- Teenager (13-17 years)
- Young Adult (18-25 years)
- Adult (26-59 years)
- Older Adult (60+ years)
- Unknown

Atmosphere

- ~ Uplifted
- Calm
- ~ Tense

Movement

- By Human Feet
- ~ By Wheel (bikes, trolleys, wheelchairs)
- >>> By Pigeon Feet



The outcome of my hand-mapping using the morning data. The overall atmosphere was calm, with most people passing through quickly. The duration lines were short, and movements were mainly concentrated at the entry, since it was the library's opening time. There was no social interaction.

Hand-mapping: 4. Outcome

Time: Afternoon 12:30-13.00

Percieved Gender

- Female
- Male
- Unknown

Age Range

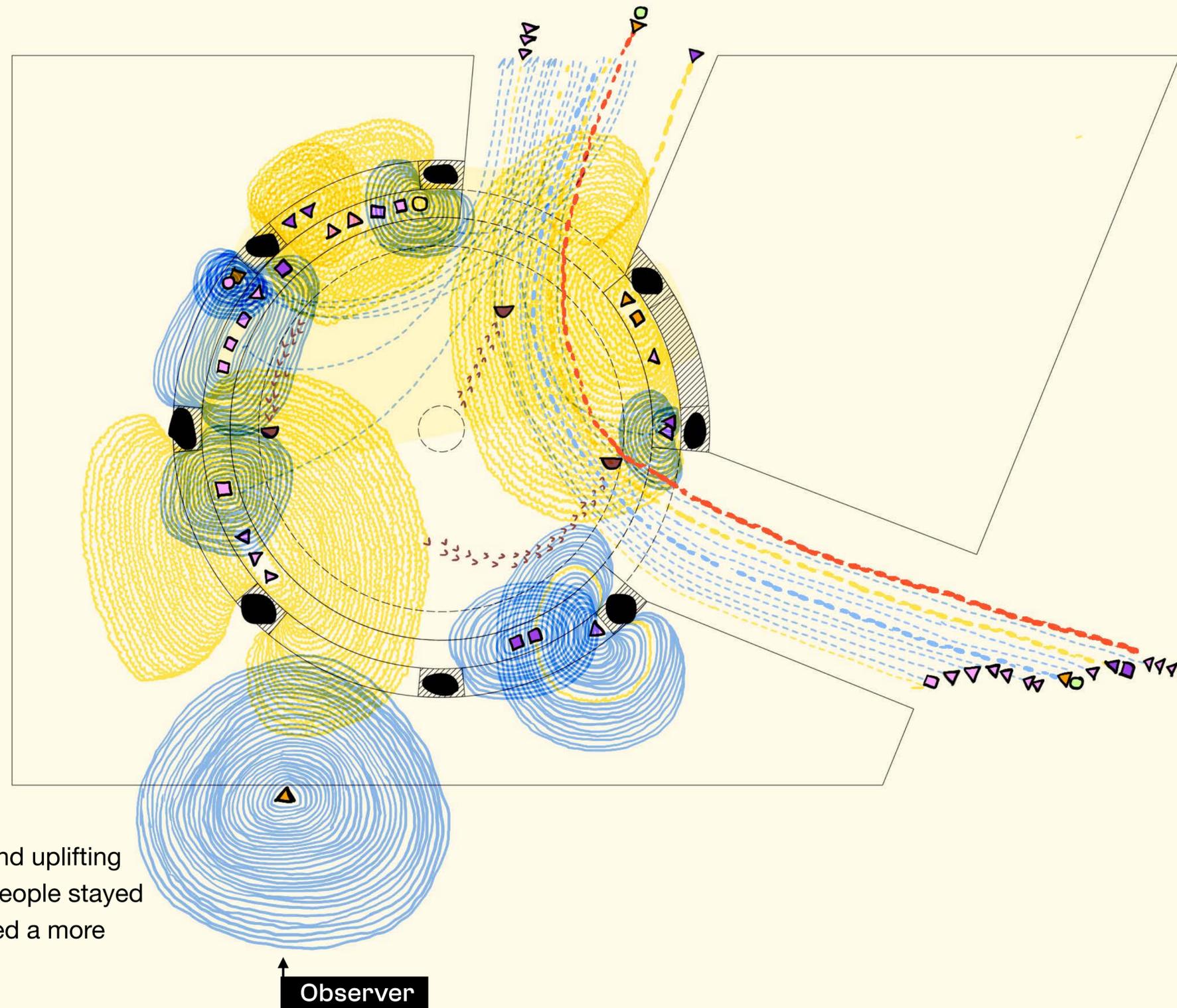
- Baby (0-2 years)
- Child (3-12 years)
- Teenager (13-17 years)
- Young Adult (18-25 years)
- Adult (26-59 years)
- Older Adult (60+ years)
- Unknown

Atmosphere

- Uplifted
- Calm
- Tense

Movement

- By Human Feet
- By Wheel (bikes, trolleys, wheelchairs)
- By Pigeon Feet



In the afternoon, the space became more lively and uplifting as more groups of people gathered and talked. People stayed longer, often choosing to eat or rest, which created a more social atmosphere compared to the morning.

Hand-mapping: 4. Outcome

Time: Evening 16:30-17.00

Percieved Gender

- △ Female
- Male
- Unknown

Age Range

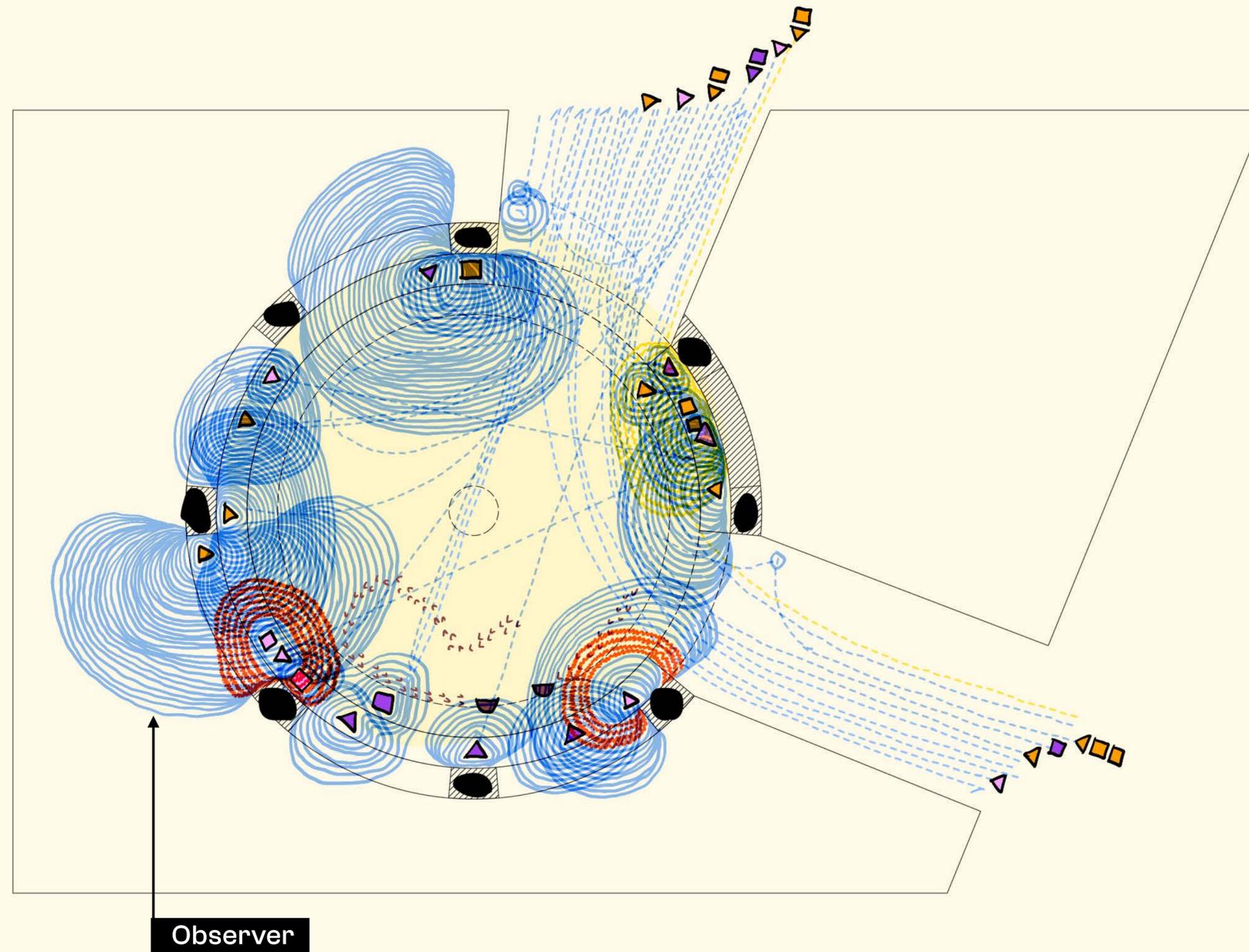
- Baby (0-2 years)
- Child (3-12 years)
- Teenager (13-17 years)
- Young Adult (18-25 years)
- Adult (26-59 years)
- Older Adult (60+ years)
- Unknown

Atmosphere

- ~ Uplifted
- Calm
- ~ Tense

Movement

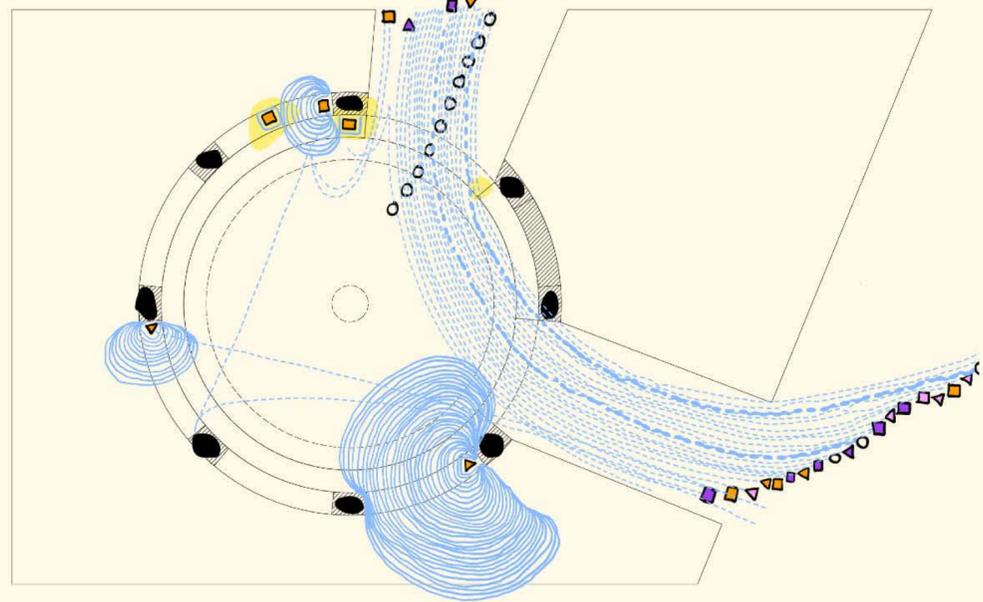
- By Human Feet
- ~ By Wheel (bikes, trolleys, wheelchairs)
- >>> By Pigeon Feet



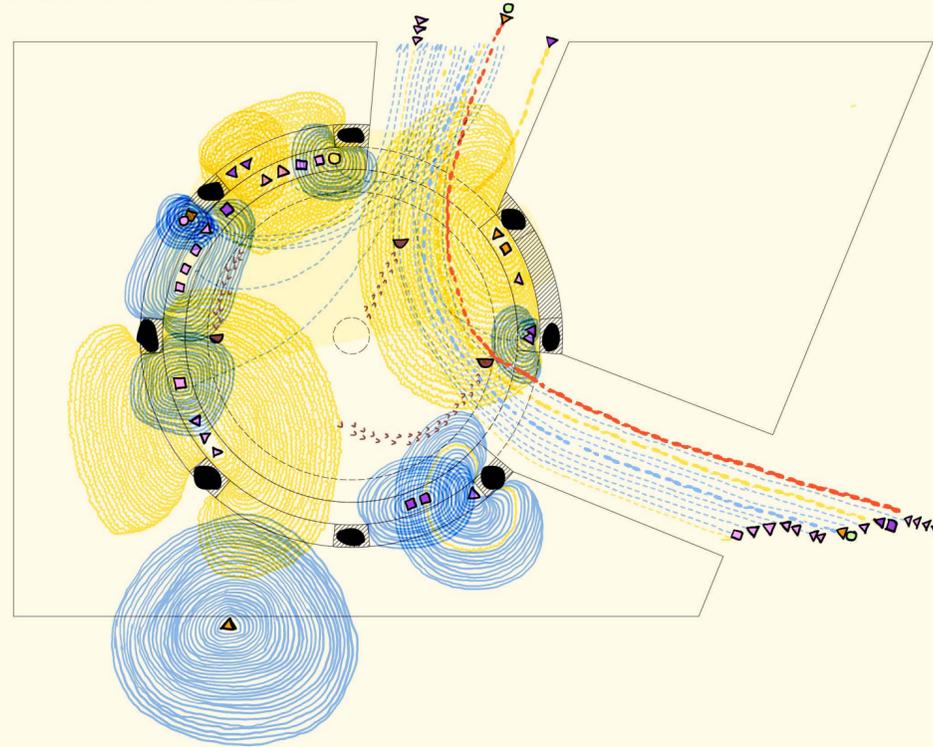
In the evening, the atmosphere was mostly calm, but with a trace of tension. People often spend more time alone, which creates a quieter mood compared to the afternoon.

Hand-mapping: What I discovered

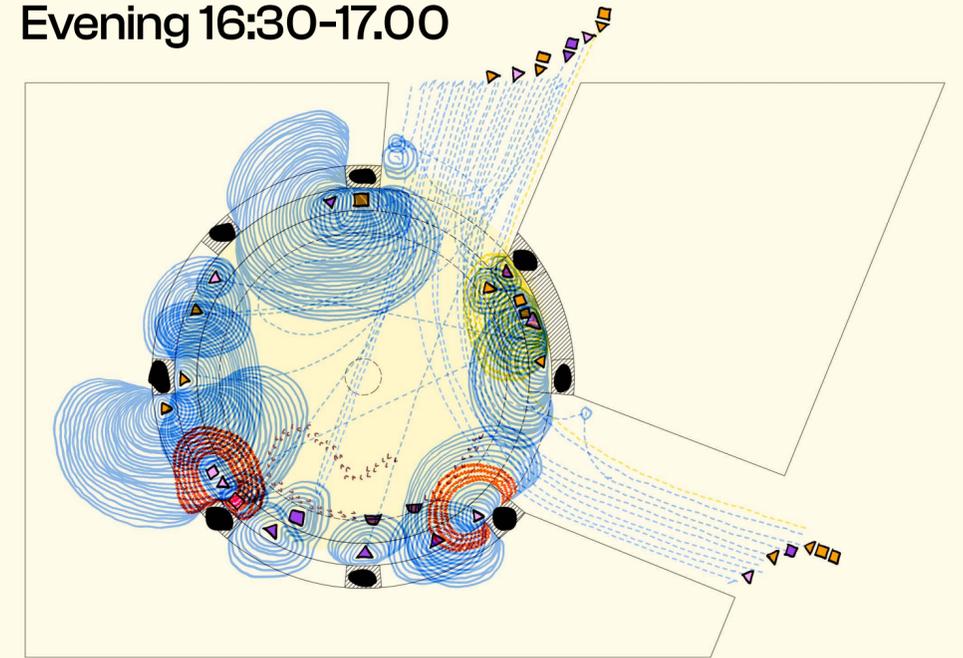
Morning 09:30-10.00



Afternoon 12:30-13.00



Evening 16:30-17.00



- Immersion through hand drawing
- I, too, became exposed, not just an observer
- Transforming the intangible into something tangible
- Emotional but not accurate

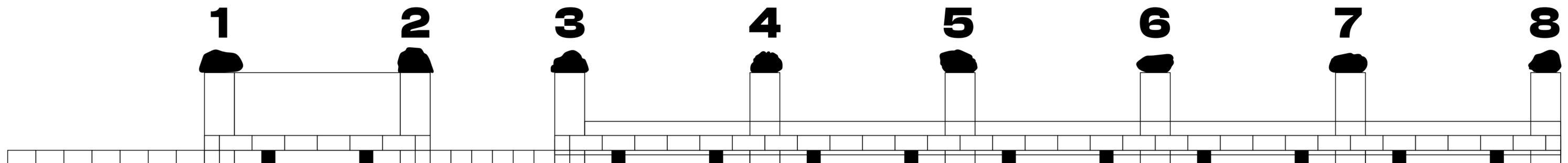
Selected method

Mapping + Graphic Notation

2. Time-Space Mapping

I came up with a diagram of time-space mapping after I felt the hand-mapping was not accurate enough. I wanted to test how I could represent the data more clearly and easily.

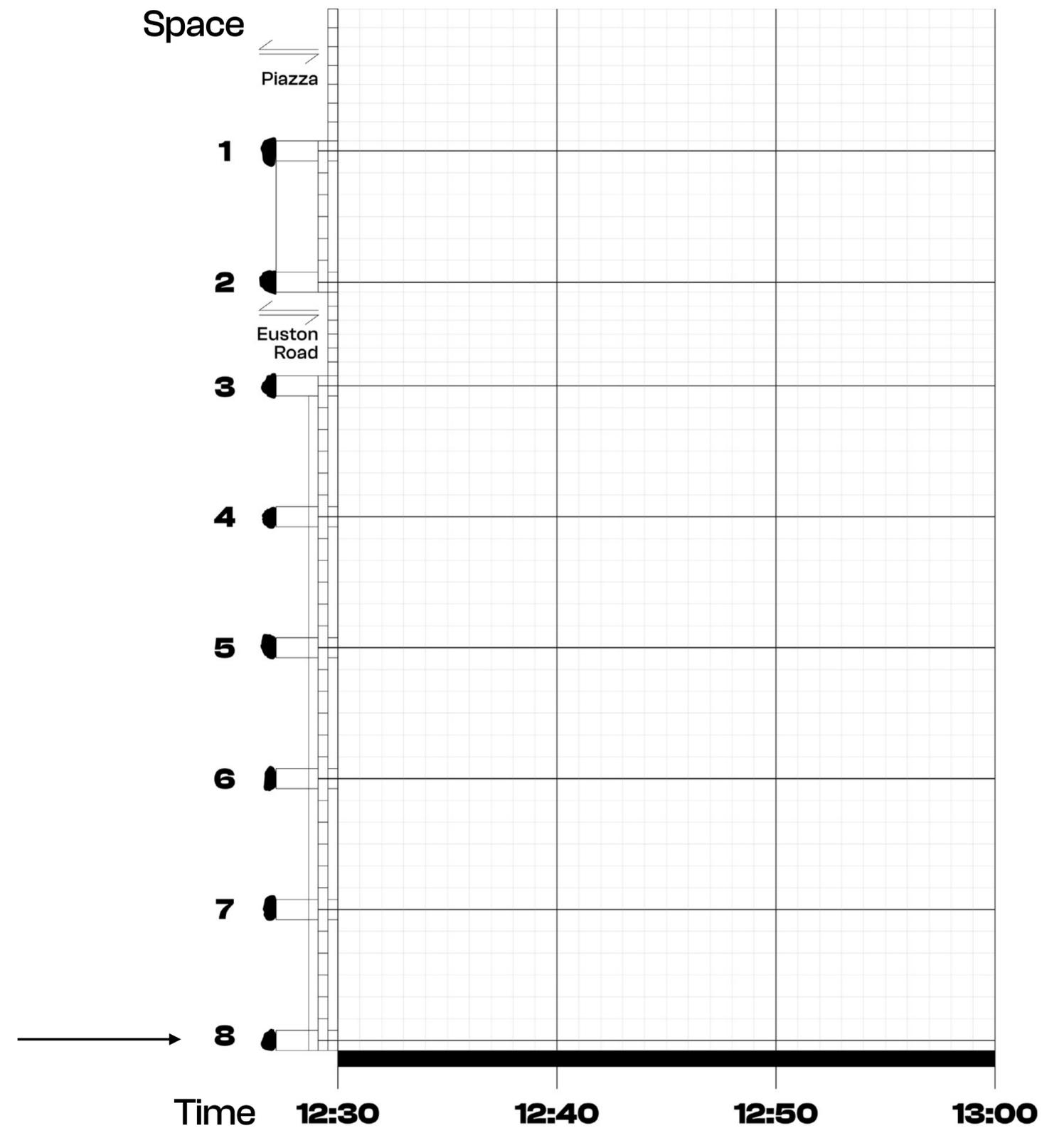
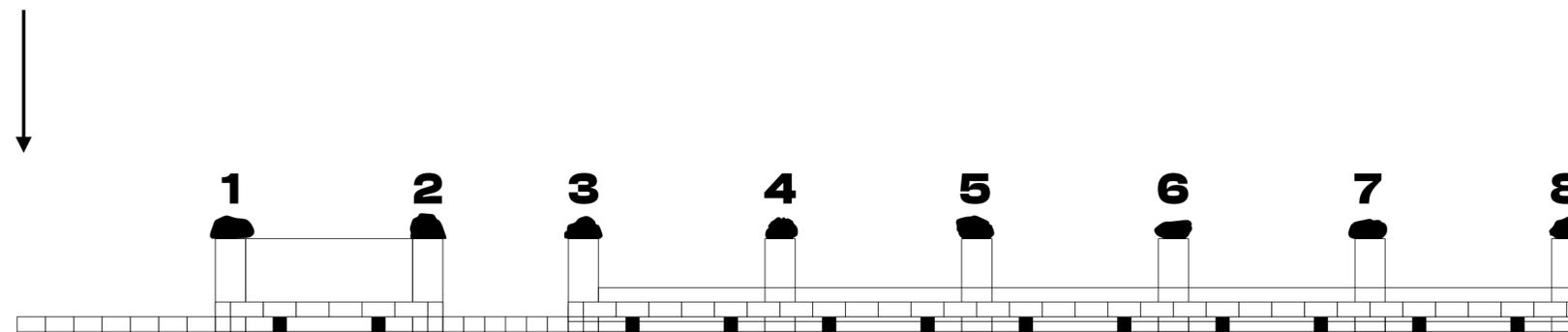
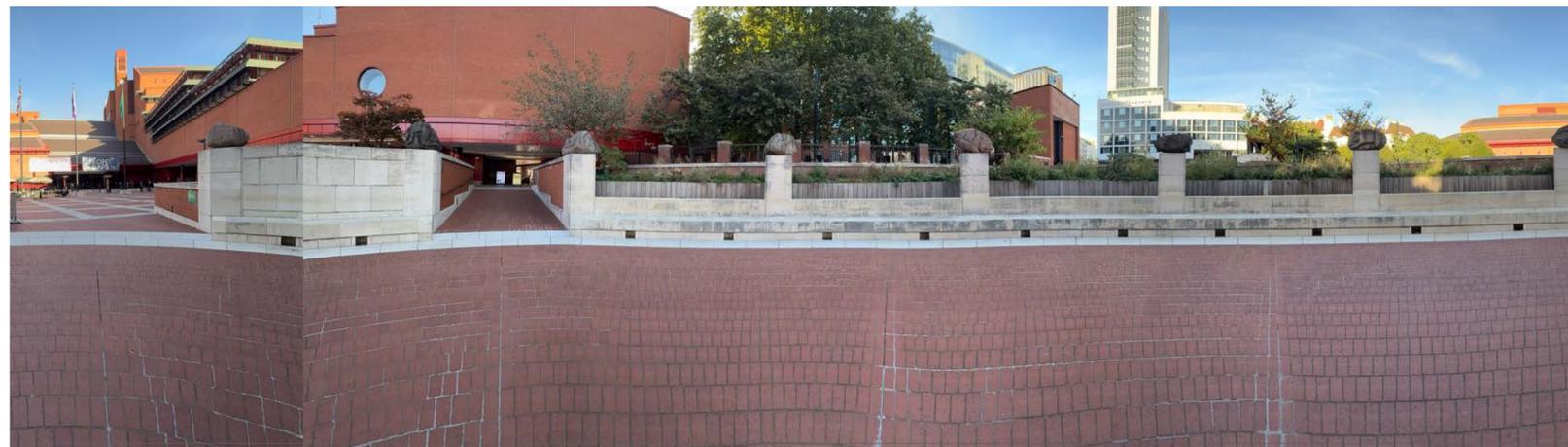
a way of recording presence and movement across both space and time, inspired by the structure of a musical score



Time-space mapping:

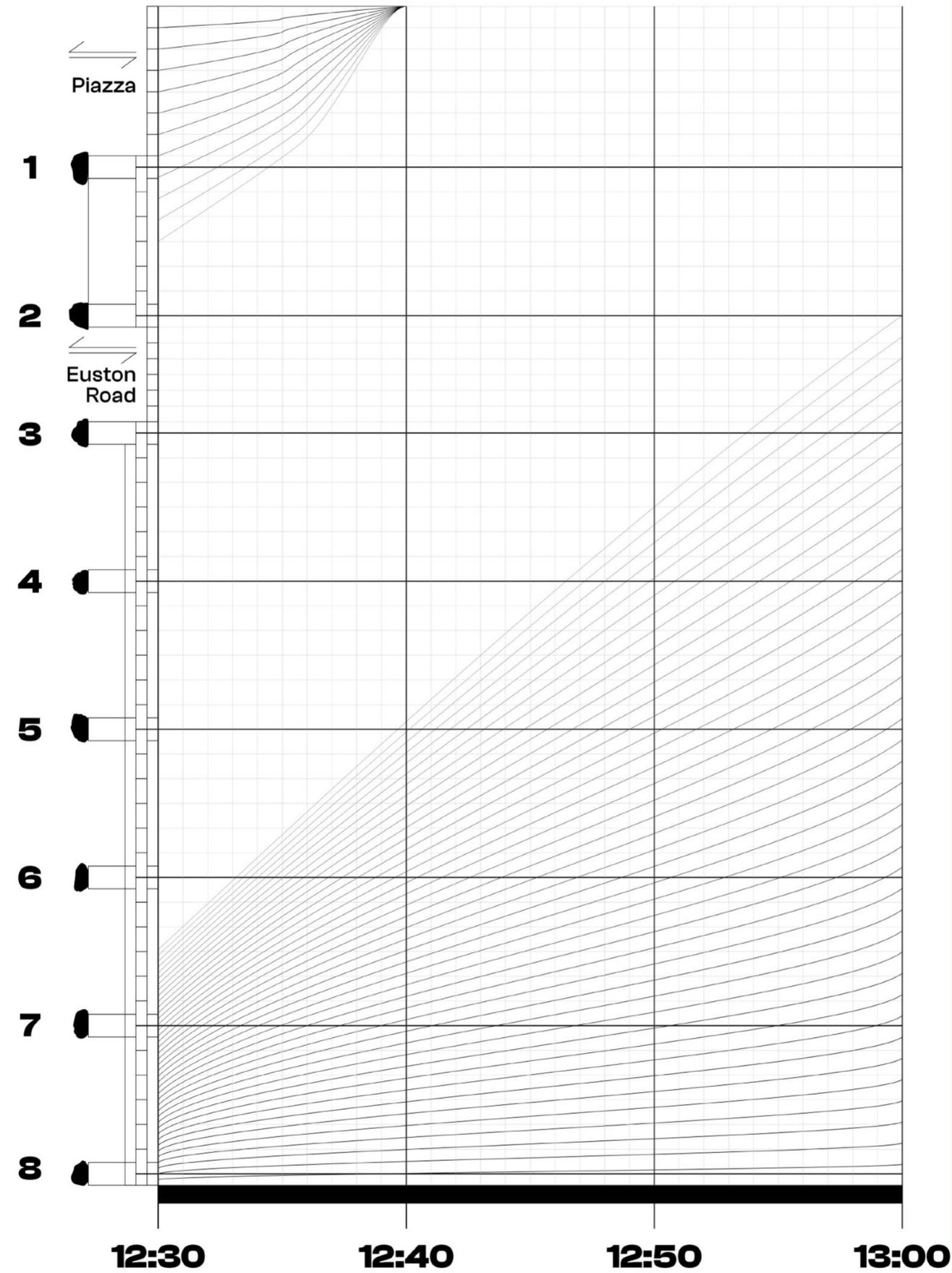
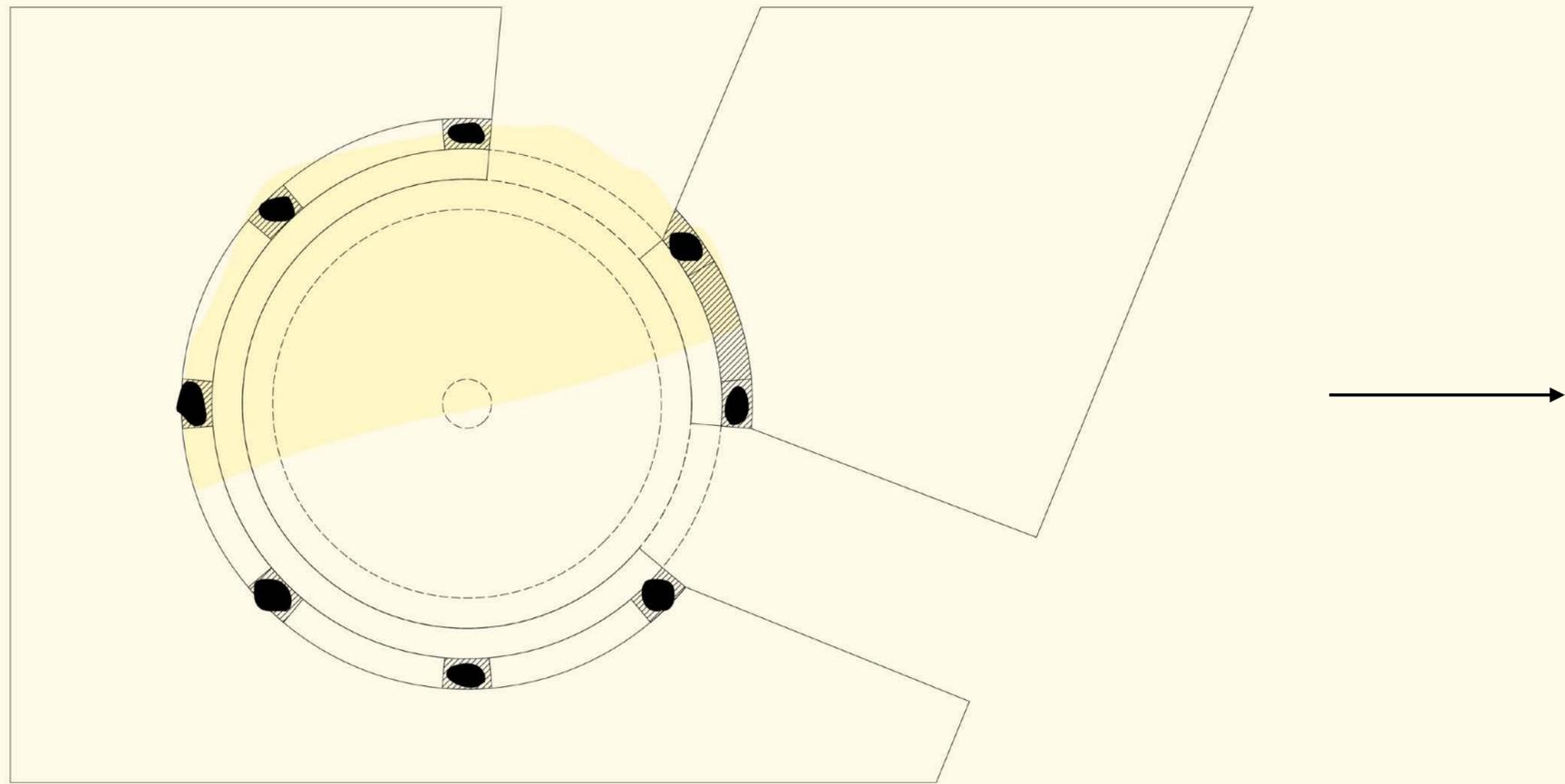
1. Transform space into a diagram

To create this, I used a panoramic photo as the base for the draft. In the diagram, time runs horizontally and space runs vertically. This structure was inspired by a musical notation I received in feedback last week, which led me to represent rhythm across a space-time diagram.



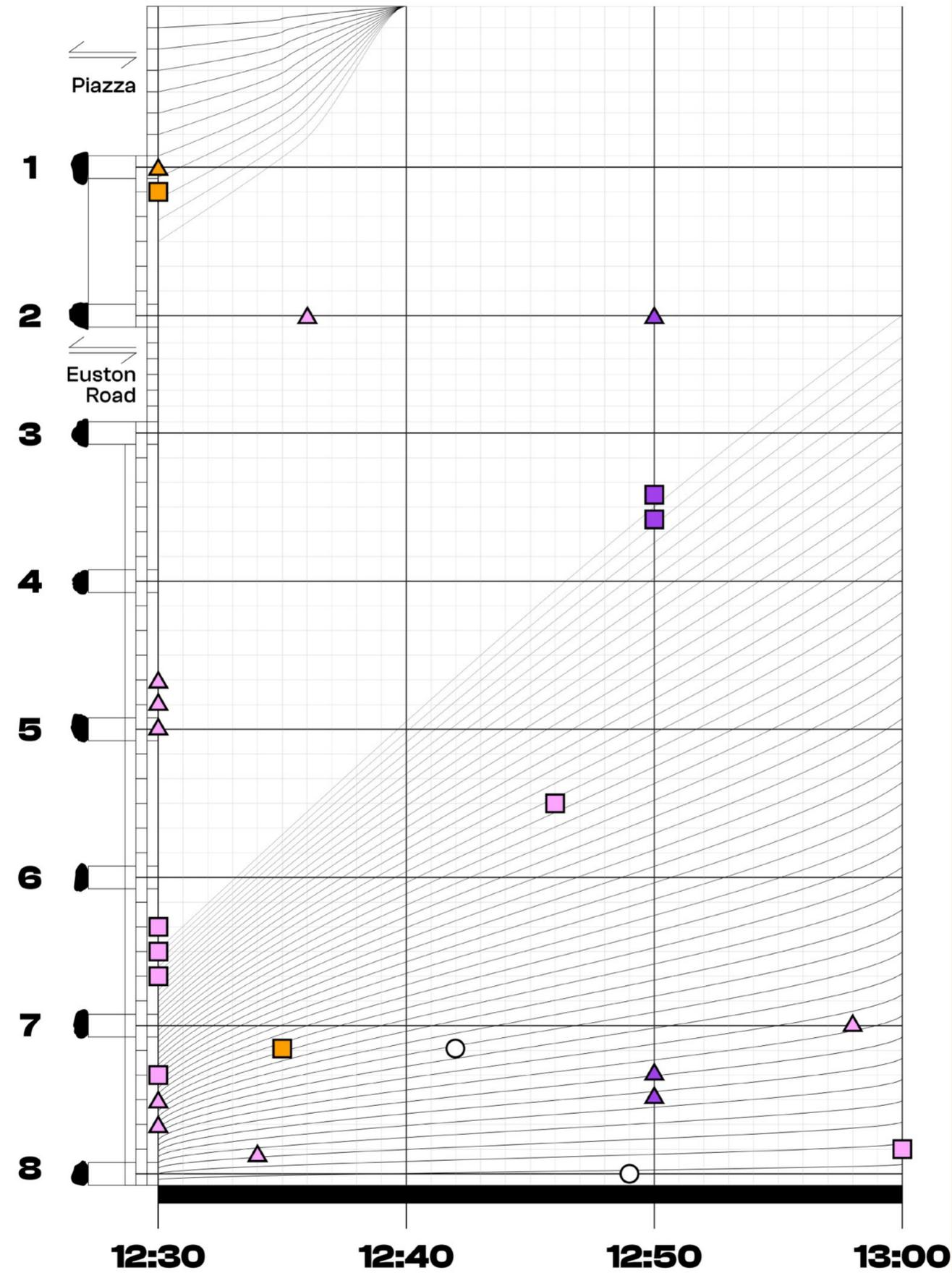
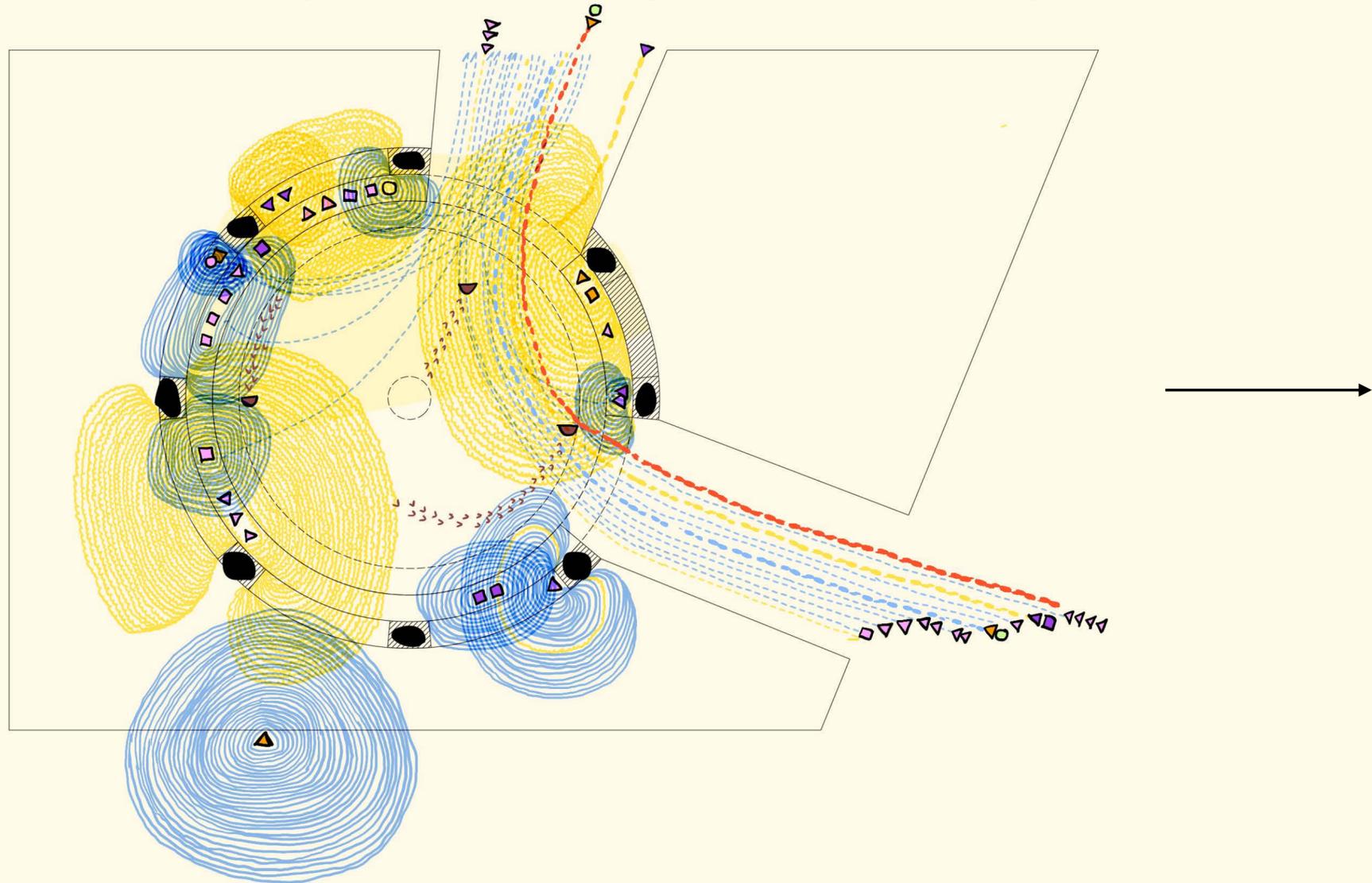
Time-space mapping: 2. Mapped the sunlight

Example of converting afternoon hand-mapping data into a time-space diagram



Time-space mapping: 3. Mapped people

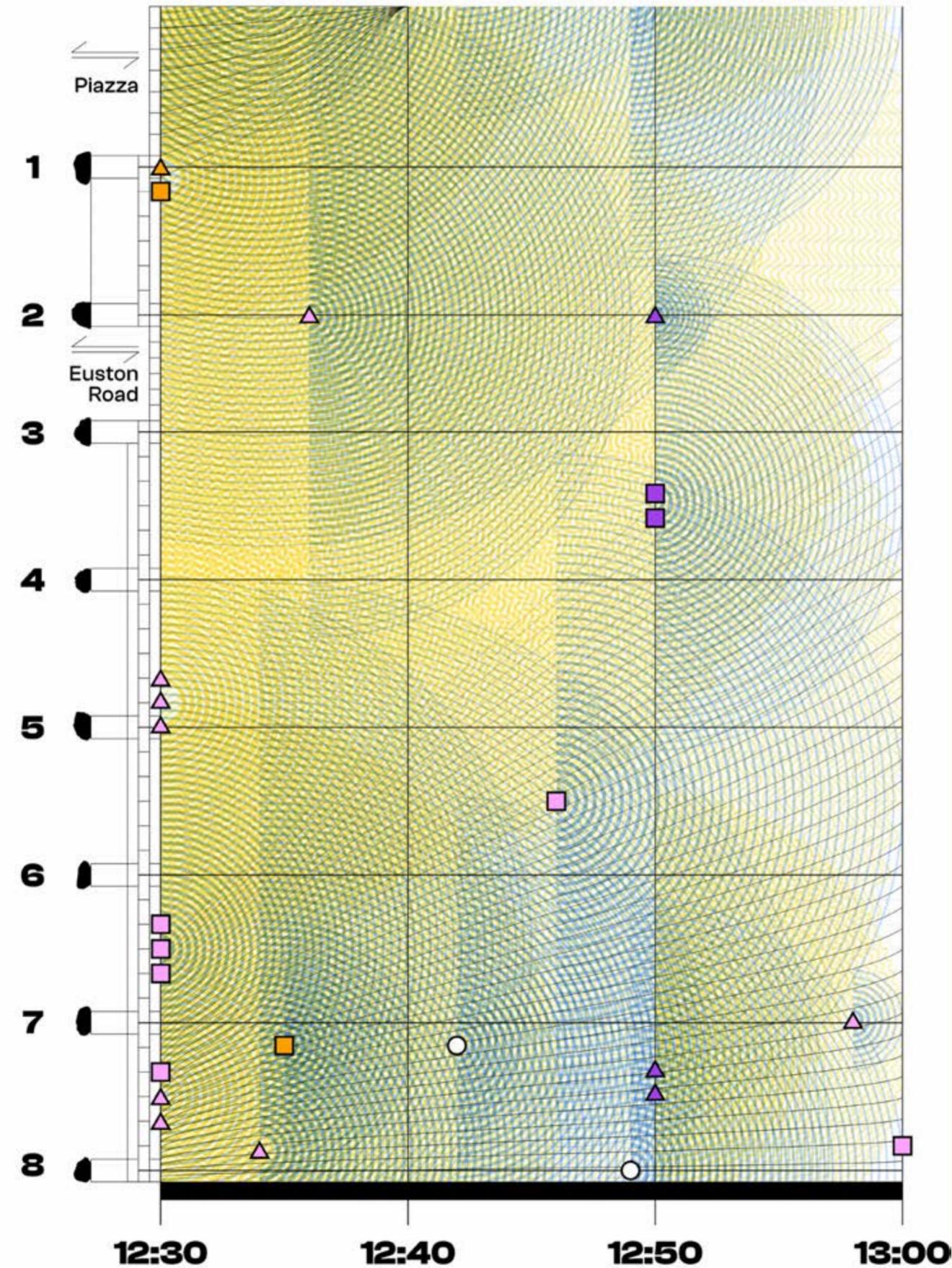
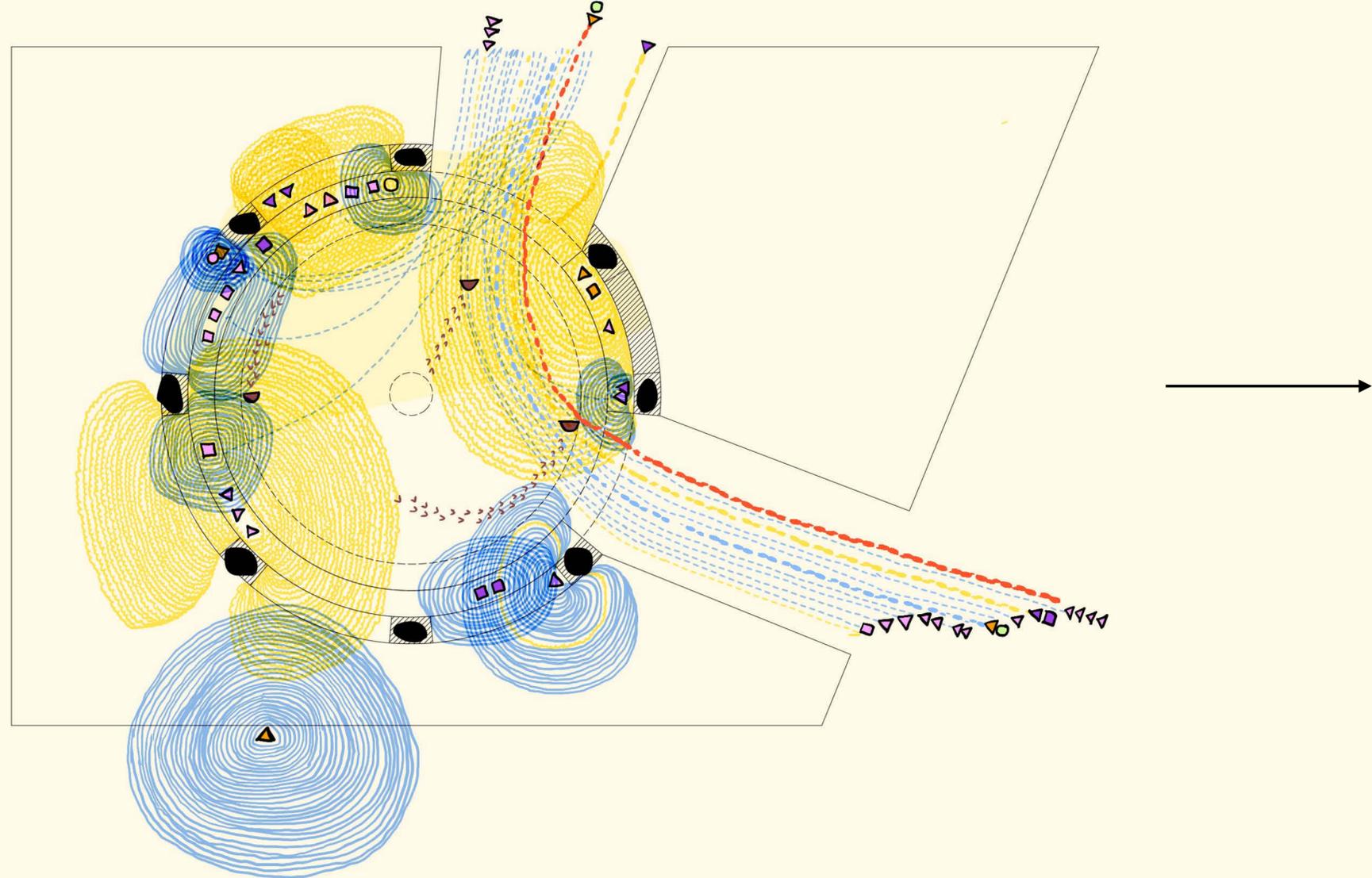
Example of converting afternoon hand-mapping data into a time-space diagram



Time-space mapping: 4. Mapped duration and mood

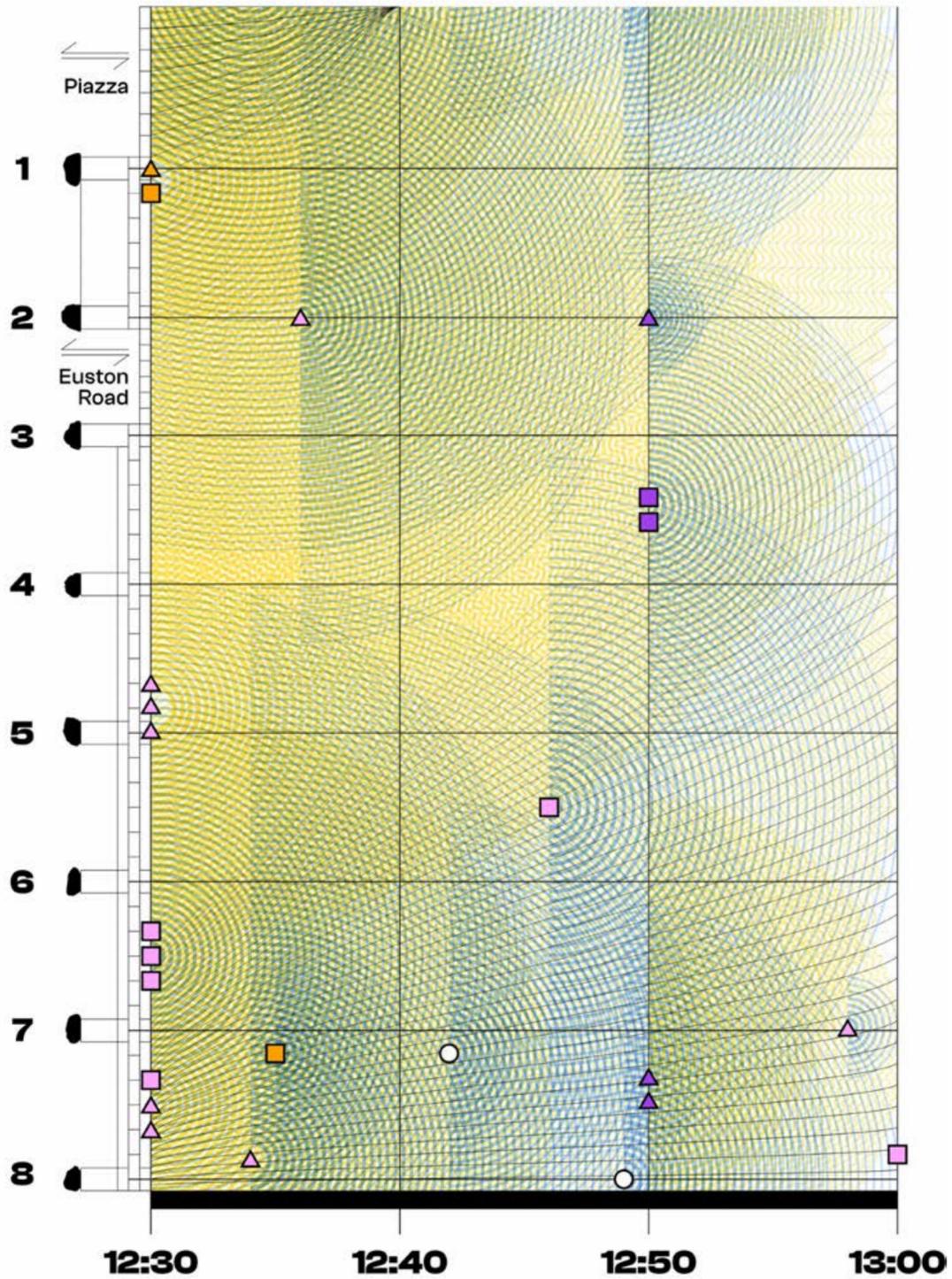
I mapped the mood mimicking the sense of hand-mapping. I found that this diagram allowed me to show the data more accurately and made it easier to count when people sat or left. It also made clear how different seating choices affected each other within the same timeline.

Example of converting afternoon hand-mapping data into a time-space diagram

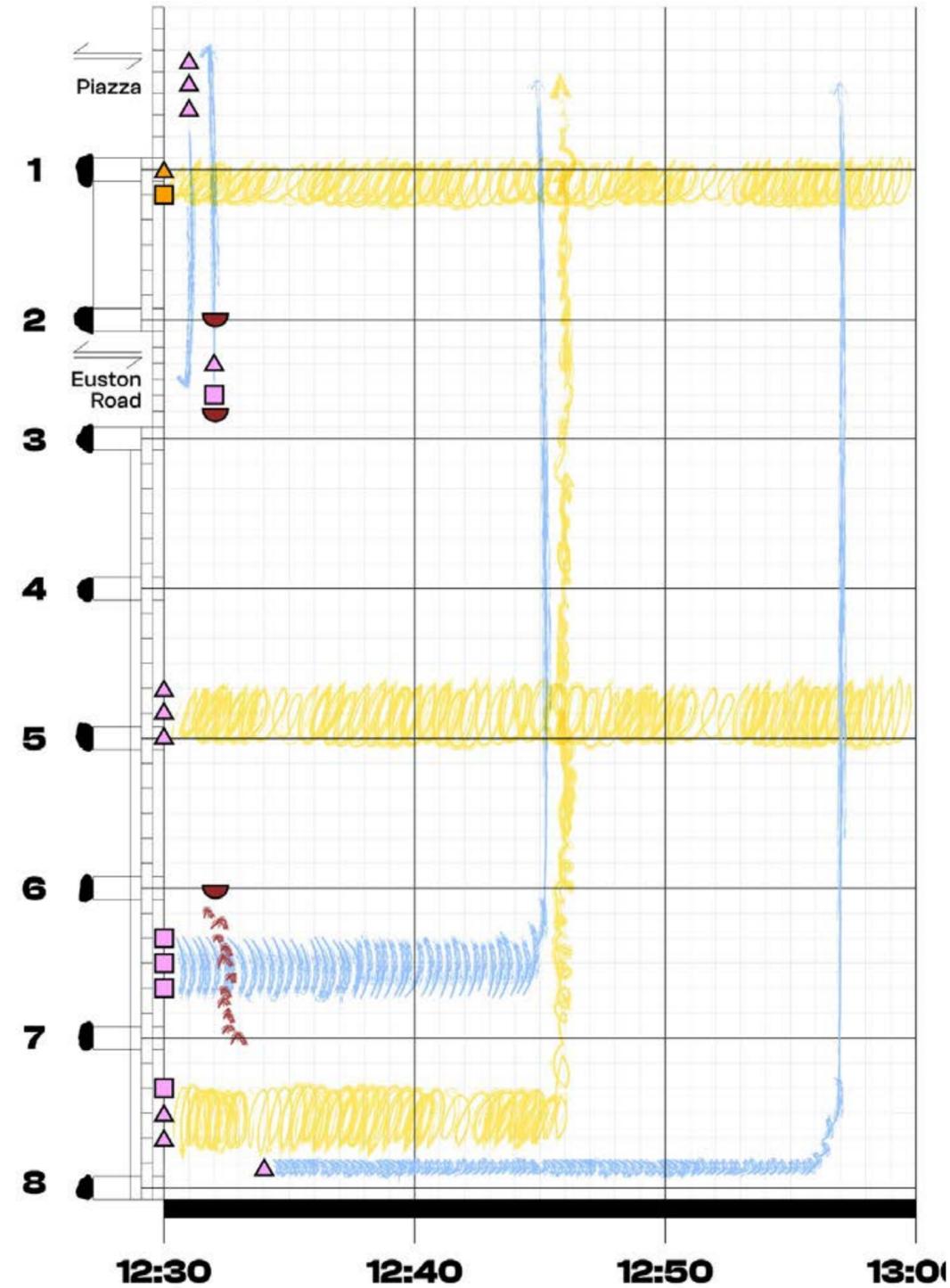


Time-space mapping:

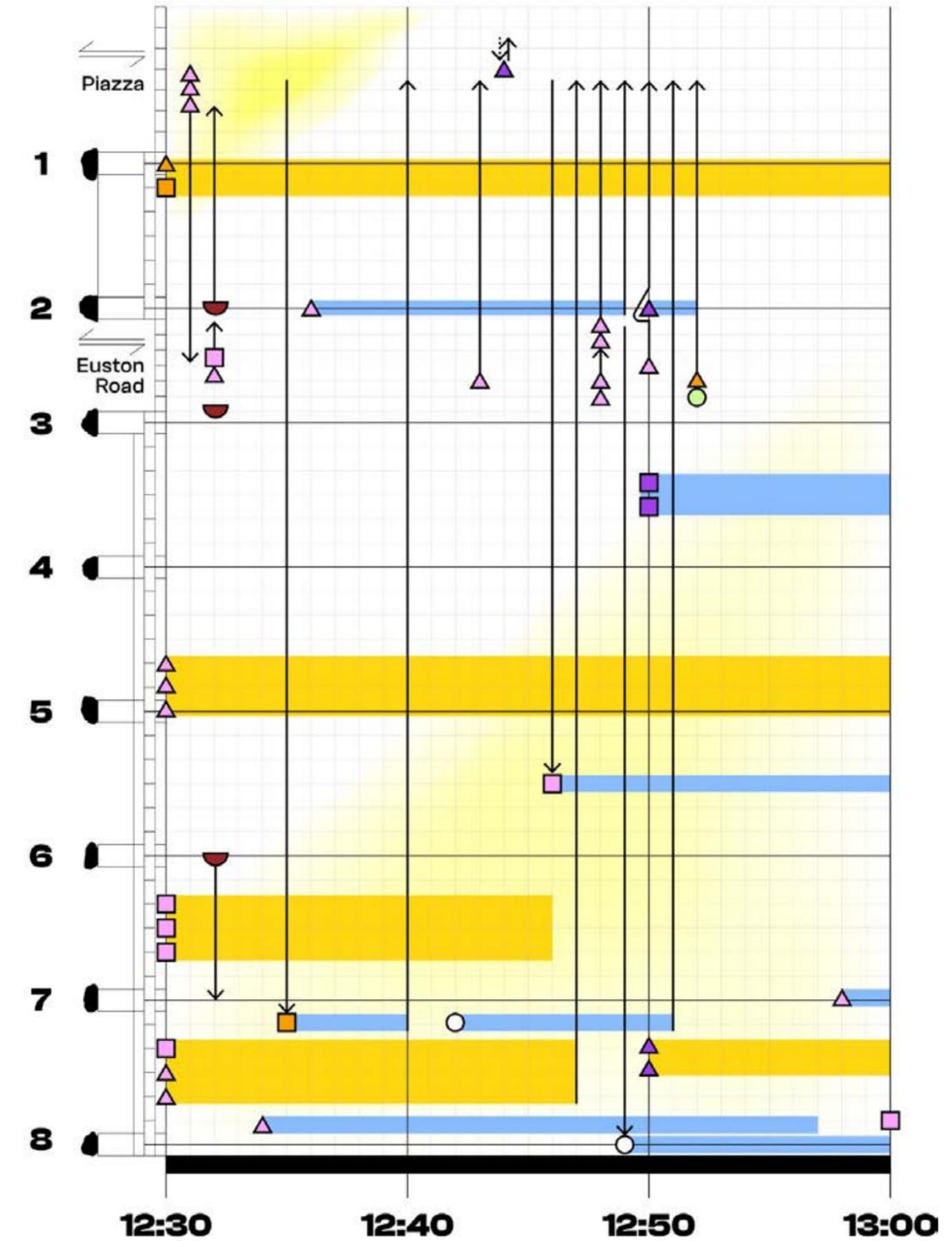
1. Mapping the atmosphere in vector style



2. Mapping the atmosphere and movement in hand-mapping style



3. Mapping the atmosphere and movement in vector style



Overall

