17 steps to create a painting in the actual space

Introduction

The starting point of the collaboration between Johanna Binder, Patric Sandri and Klaus Stephan was a redefinition of painting as an artistic practice. Through the involvement of the participant the perception within the painting becomes essential, connected directly with the reality of human experience. Painting as a relic of museums and as a consumer product becomes a processbased shift of the medium's perception. The visitor adapts the role of the active creative participant. The project which was held at the Museum of Literature Tbilisi, could be regarded as a 'space of possibilities' for a new experience and perception in the field of painting. Through the continuous interventions of the visitors, the space as a painting developed and changed permanently. A repeal of the authorship took place, which enables the autonomous continuation of the project by a third party.

The development of the project '17 steps to create a painting in the actual space' took place at four different venues (Vienna, Zurich, Paris and Salzburg) and was evolved during six months (from March until September 2015) through different skype sessions. Through these conversations a manual for an alternate perception of painting was developed which resulted in an interactive participatory installation of the visitors at the 2nd Tbilisi Triennial.

General statement of the Triennial Team

Any democratic society, especially in countries going through a process of political and social transformation, requires the knowledge and mechanisms that enable self-organization and self-initiative. Post-soviet space essentially lacks those mechanisms, since the soviet regime erased all traditional knowledge on human associations and shared social understanding and replaced it with a violent, pyramid type, top-down hierarchical structure in which the decision-making power was vested with a small group of people on top. The ability of self-organization, suppressed under the soviet regime atrophied and after the collapse of Soviet Union societies were left without any sense of connectedness and competence to function in the group settings and communal networks.

The second edition of the Tbilisi Triennial, titled 'SOS – Self Organized Systems,' is concentrated on the systematic knowledge of community, social units formed through agreement of its participants and functioning according to the norms of reciprocity, tolerance, and trust. This international exhibition and research based educational project invites self-organized systems from around the globe to participate and functions as a large-scale presentation on the patterns and cases of current and historical examples of community projects and initiatives.

SOS will include following projects and venues of self organized systems: CCA Tbilisi, Gallery Nectar, The Literature Museum, Europe House, Bethlemi District, Block 21 Rustavi, Art Villa Garikula, Qvemo Matchkhaani Theater, Shindisi – field academy and etc.

Each participant or collective will curate and produce their own projects.



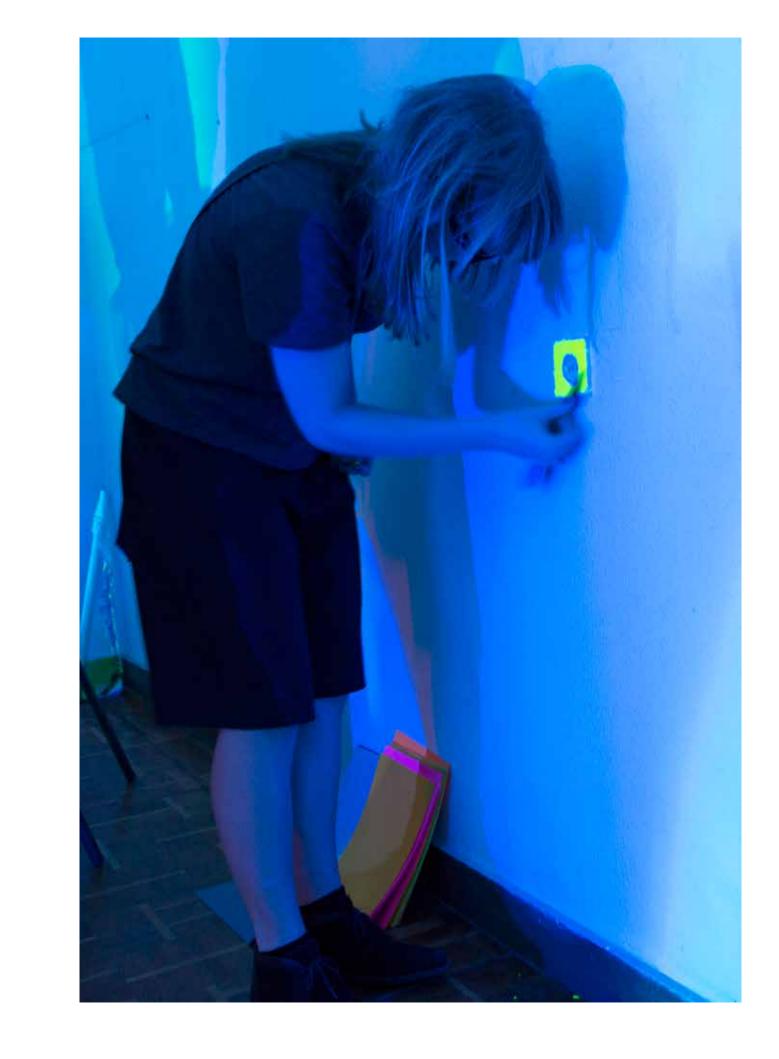


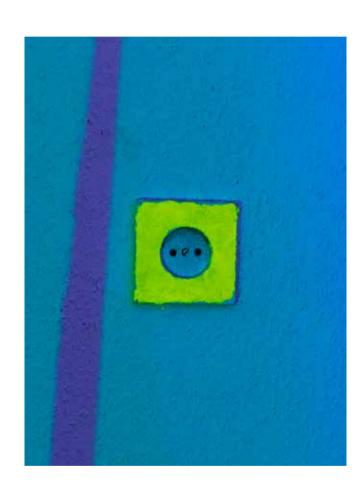






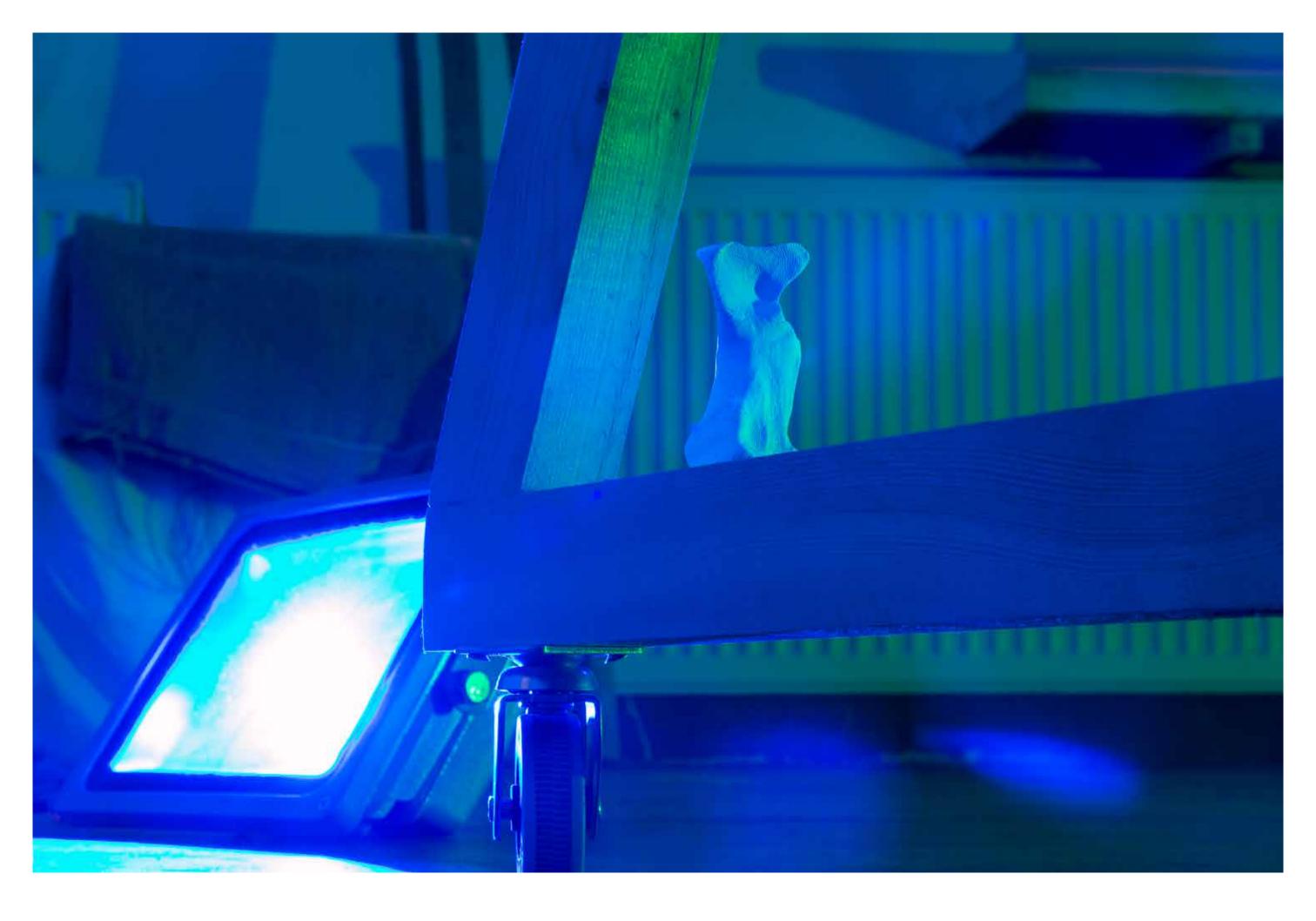




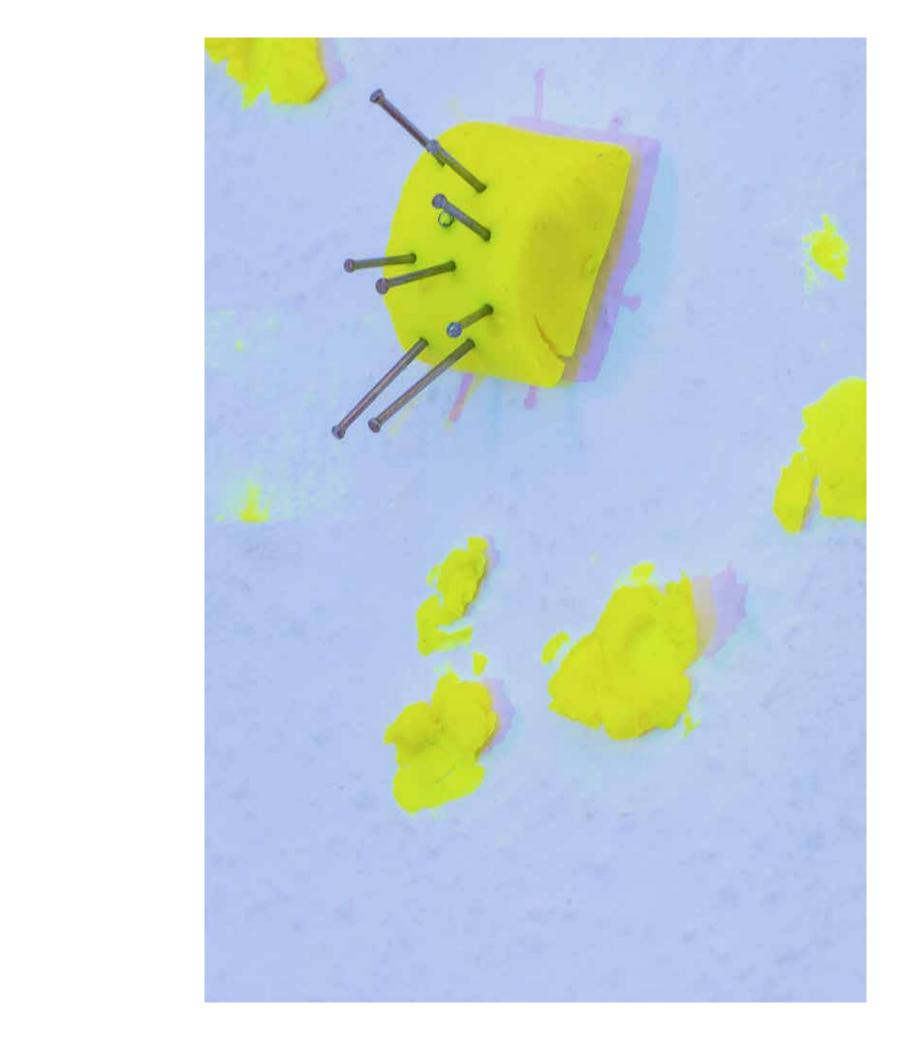


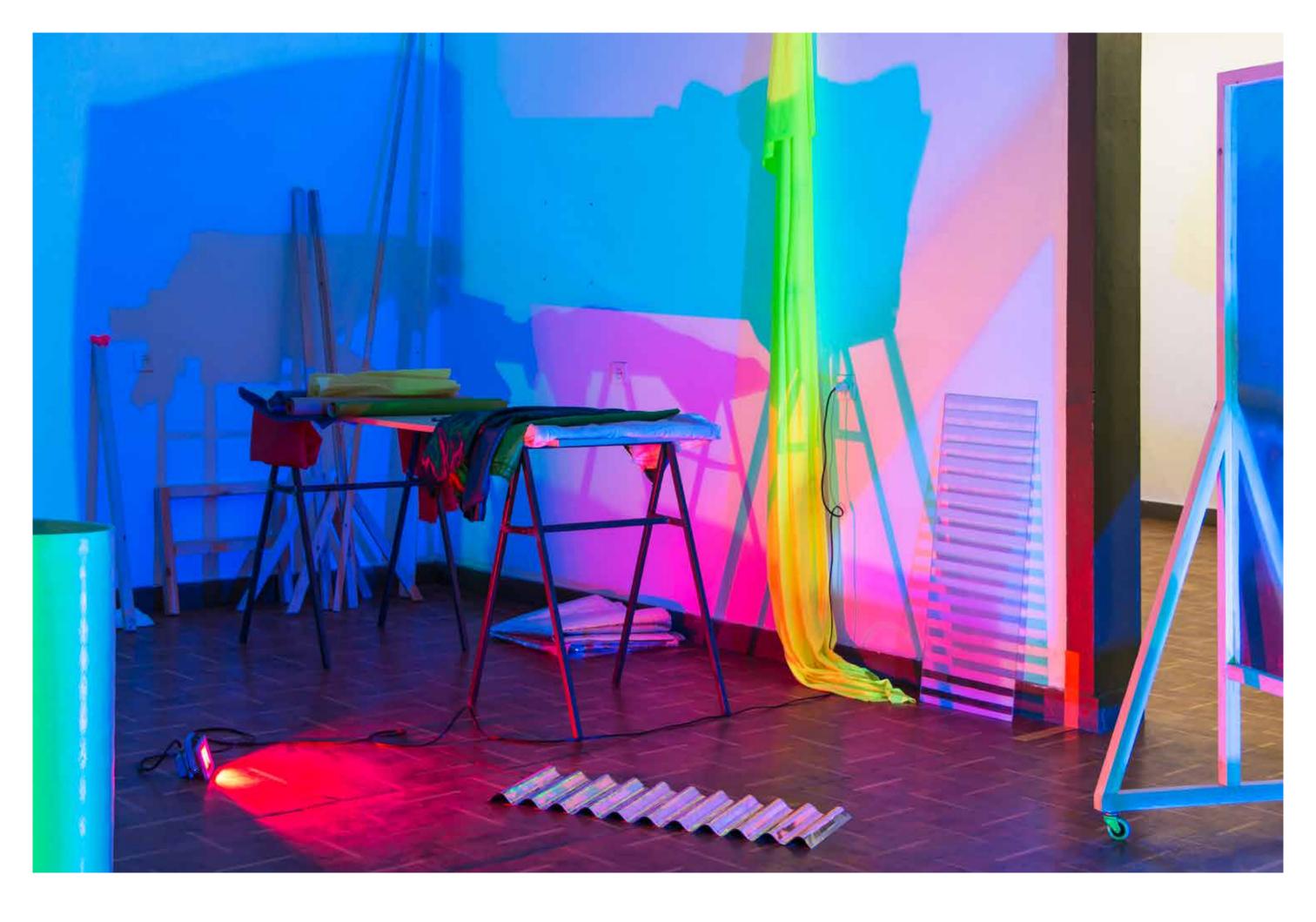








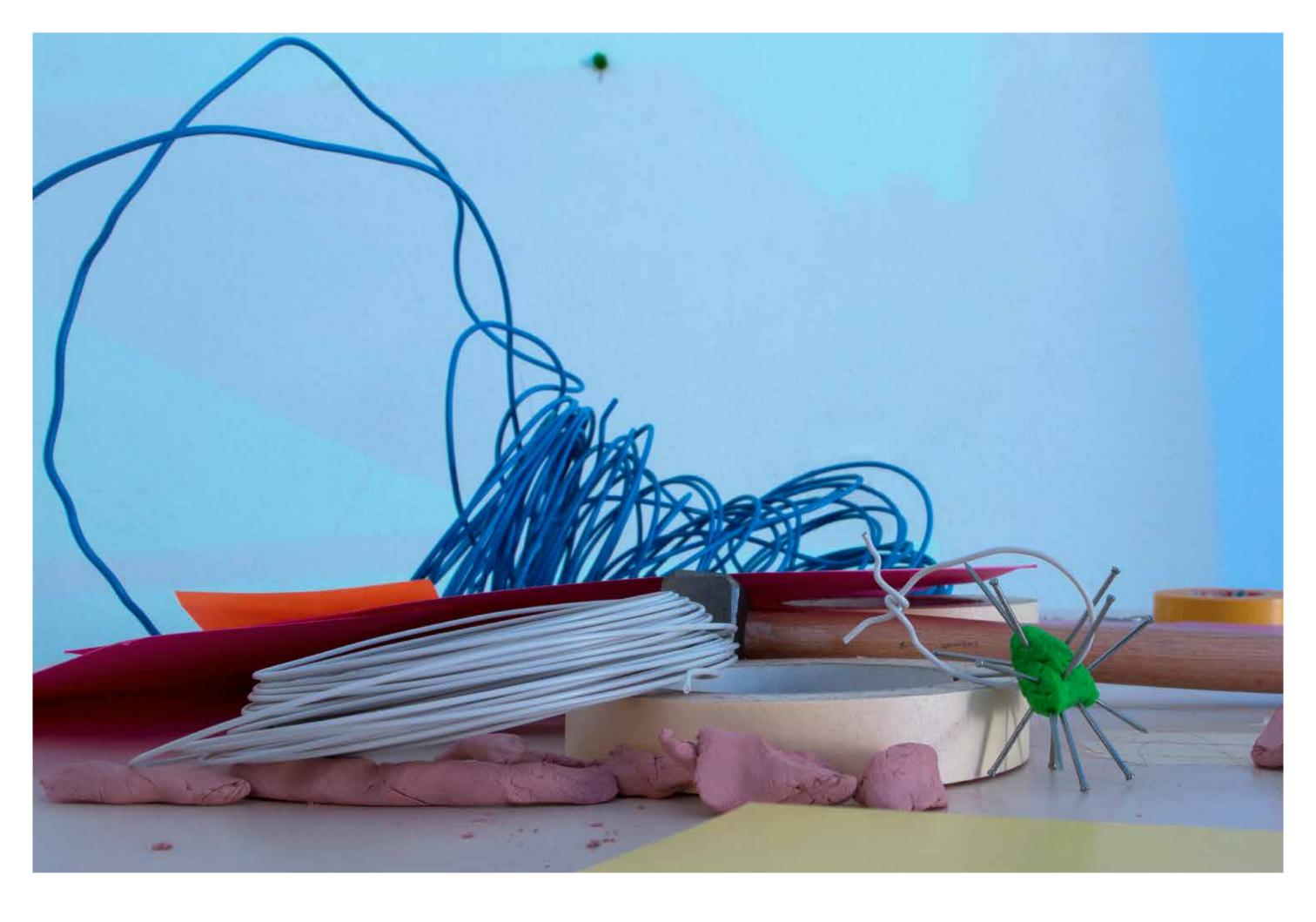




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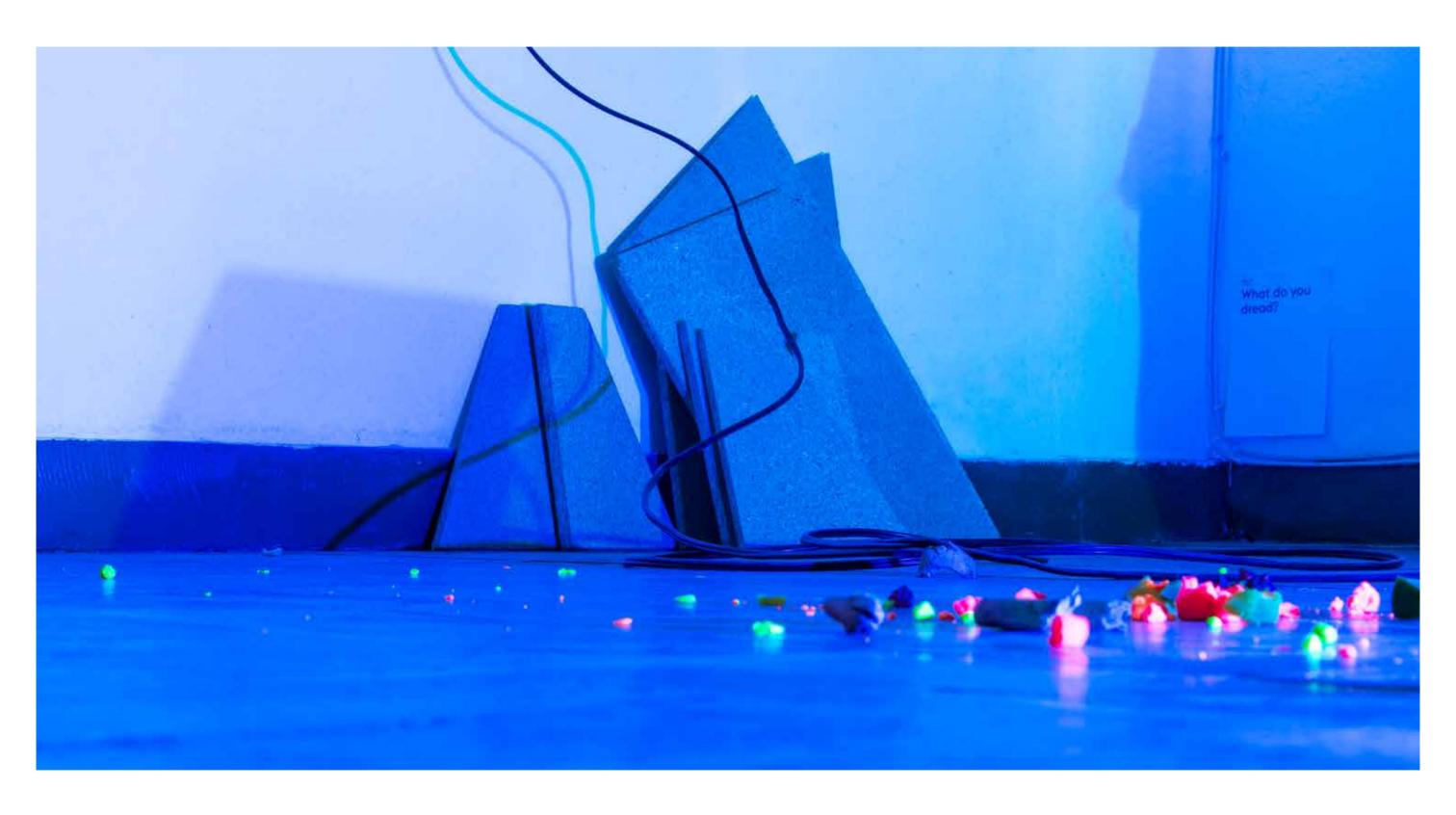




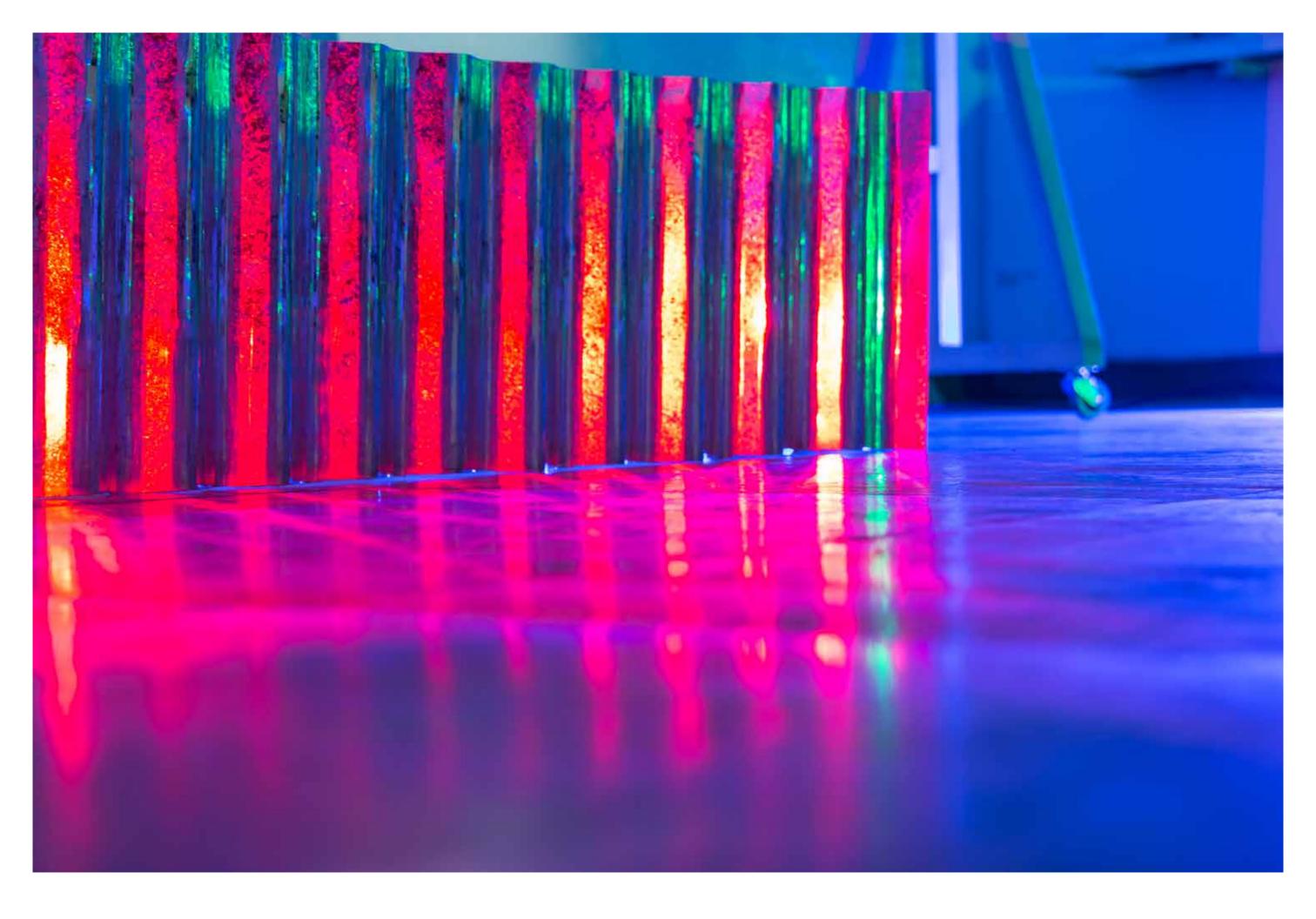
















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