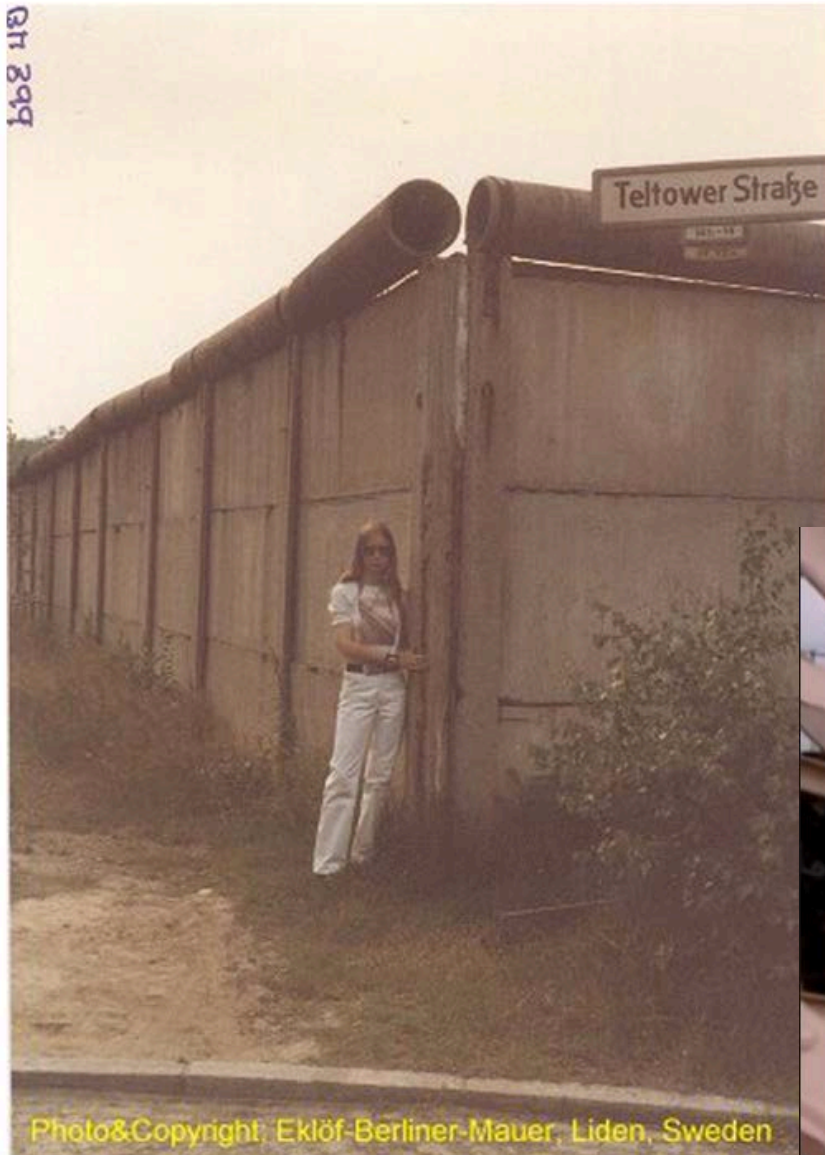




Making it with the  
University of the  
Future: pleasure and  
pedagogy in higher  
education

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Married to the Berlin Wall: "The Best and Sexiest Wall Ever Existed!"



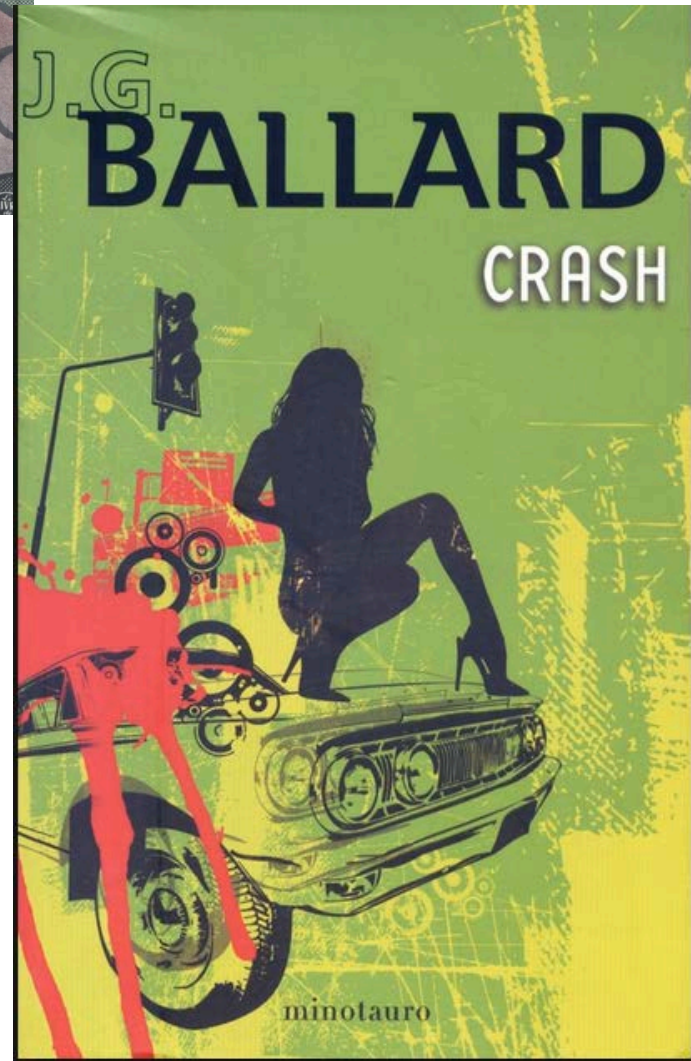
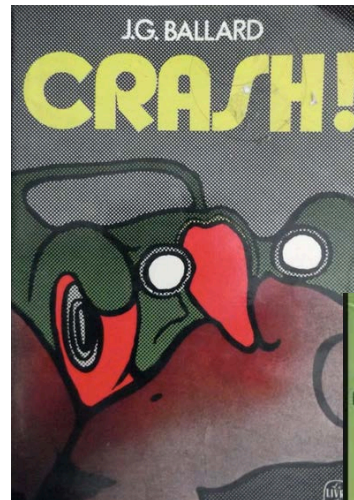
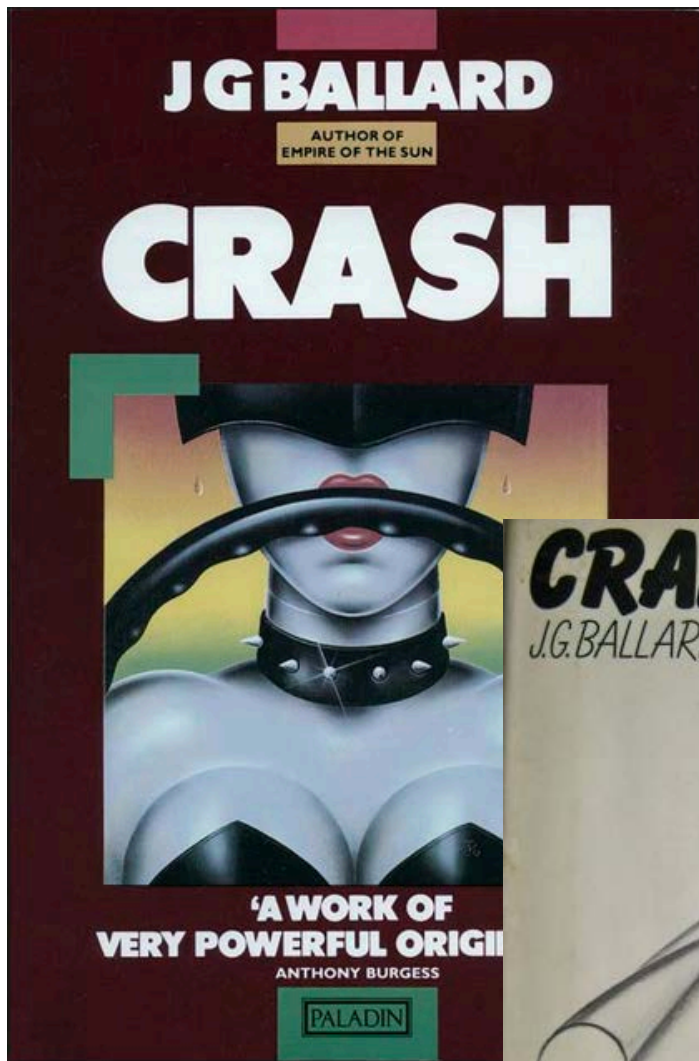
**Have you ever  
wanted to fuck a  
building?**

Mrs Eiffel Tower



Photo&Copyright: Eklöf-Berliner-Mauer, Liden, Sweden













Conscientious objector: WW1

# Highland Park Henry Ford Factory



Assembly Workshop (75 x 860 feet)

Henry Ford Highland Park Factory is an integrated system where each part and component followed its predetermined path. The well-engineered layout allowed for workers to move from assembly workshop, like from the chassis to install doors and windows, to the final assembly assembly.



Engine



General View



Radiator and Wheel



The End



Driving Off



Highland Park complex (1918)



Highland Park (1918)

## The Beginning of Mass Production

The first vehicle building was called car-building. With the introduction of the new Ford Model T, it became clear that the car had to be built in a new factory, and a new system with that factory to build the growing demand for the Model T.

The nation's leading industrial architect, Albert Kahn, designed the new Highland Park factory which opened in January 1, 1918. When the building was finished, it was the largest building in the world.

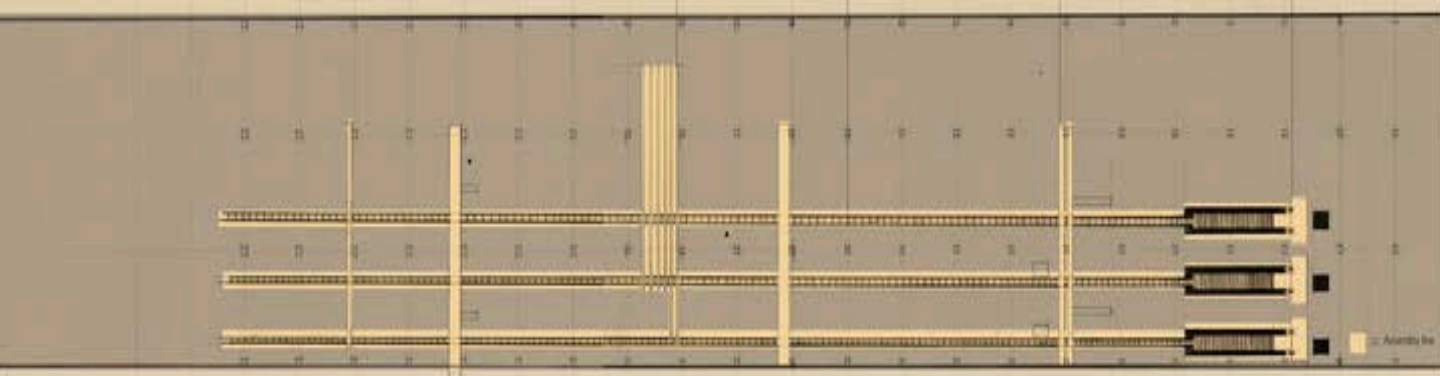
The experimental and technological innovation of the Highland Park factory also drastically improved the work system and production rate of the automobile industry. By improving the assembly line, the Model T could be produced more economically. This paved the way for the mass production of the automobile engine while the rest of the world was still in the early stages of the automobile industry.



Highland Park complex (1918)

Highland Park (1918)

## Total Model T Production



1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927

Highland Park (1918)

The first attempt at the assembly line was made by Henry Ford in 1913.

The first Model T assembly line was built in 1913.

The first Model T assembly line was built in 1913.

The first Model T assembly line was built in 1913.

The first Model T assembly line was built in 1913.

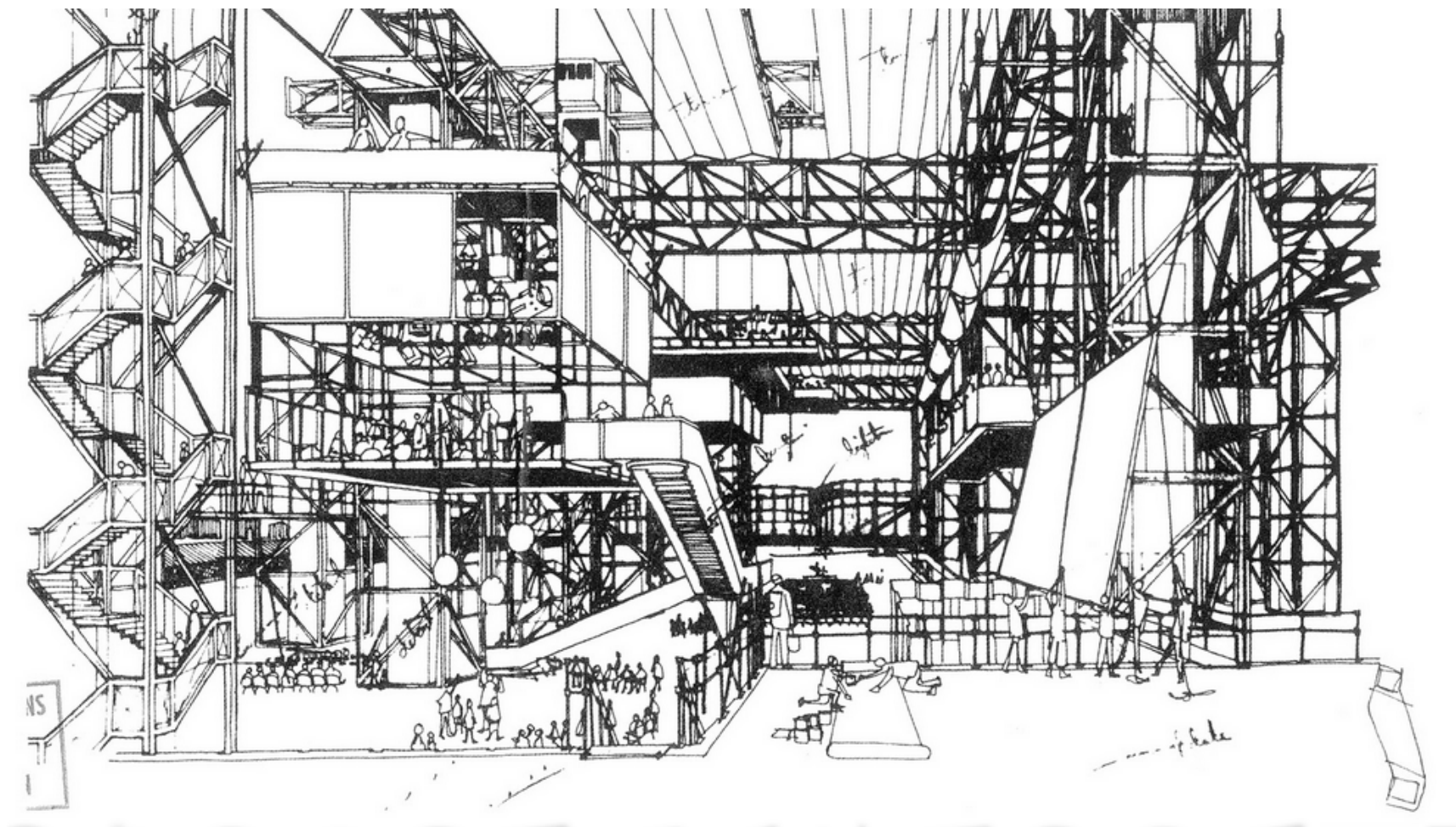
The first Model T assembly line was built in 1913.

The first Model T assembly line was built in 1913.

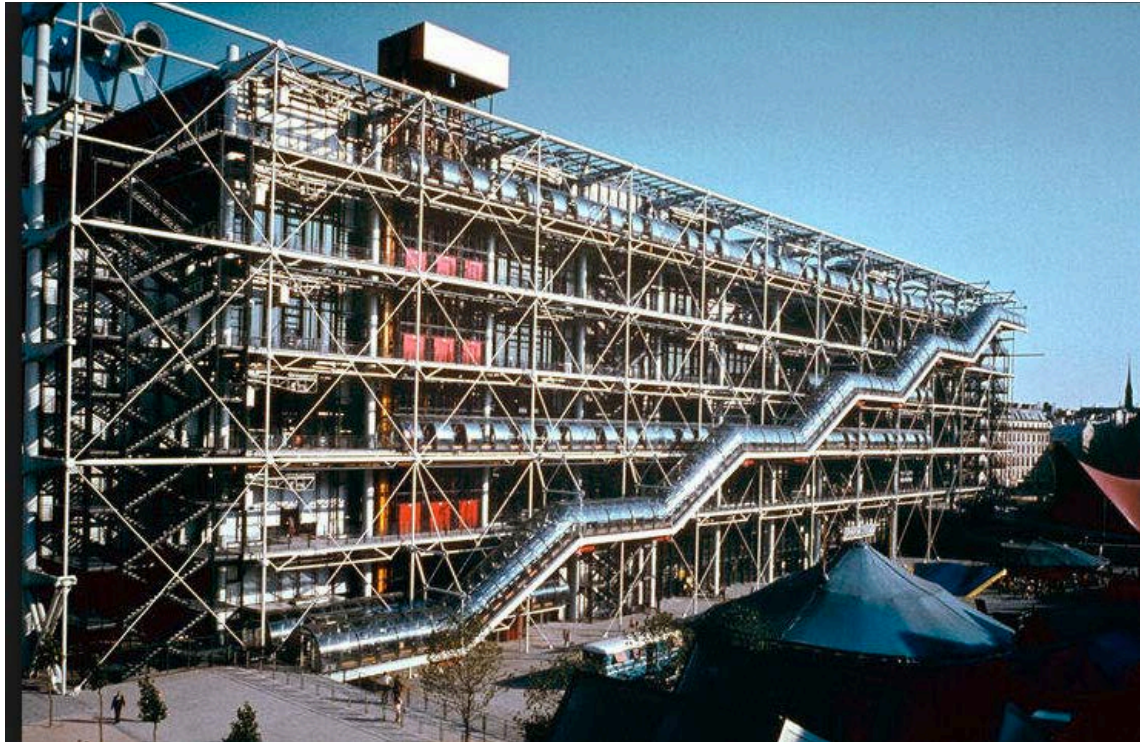
The first Model T assembly line was built in 1913.



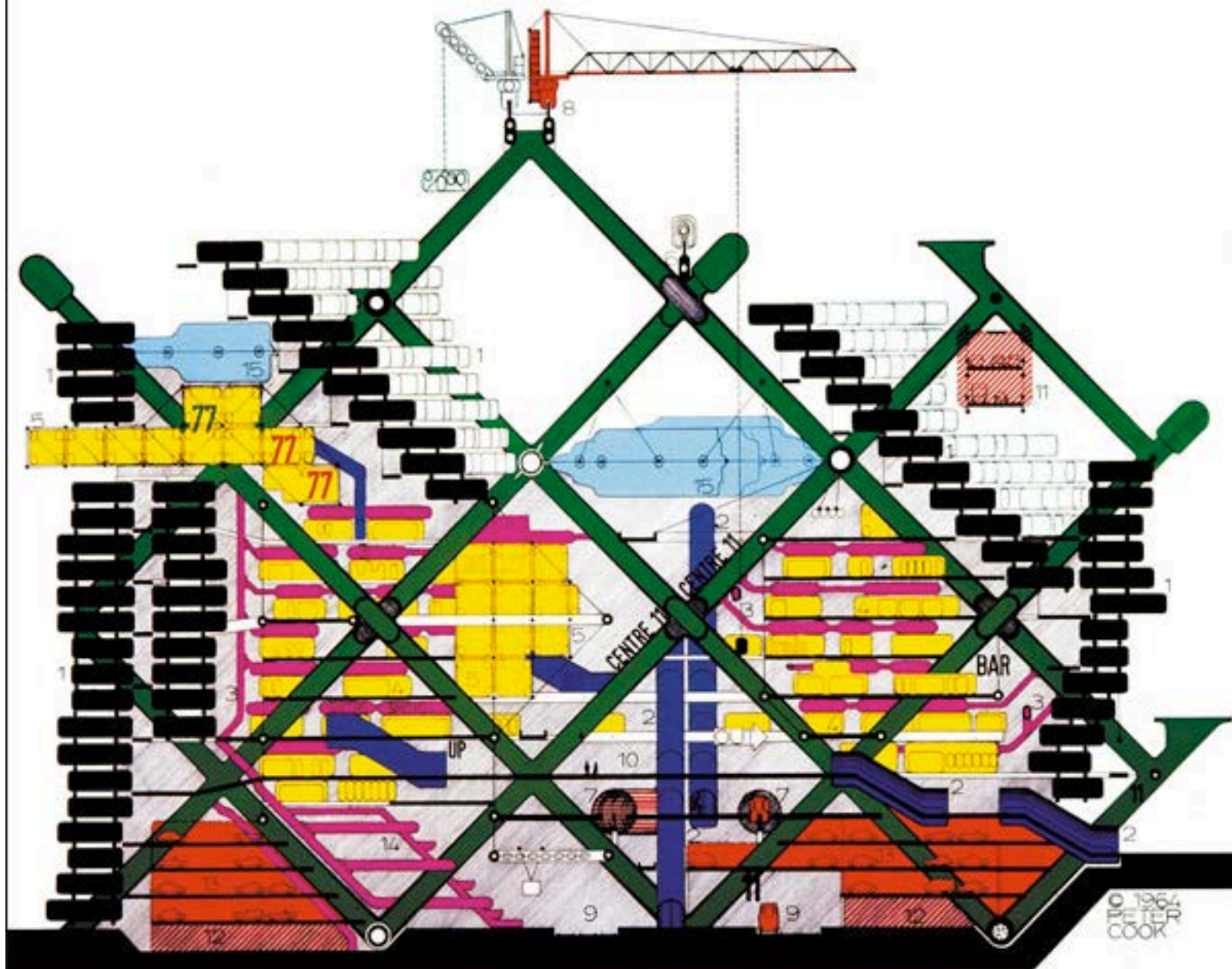










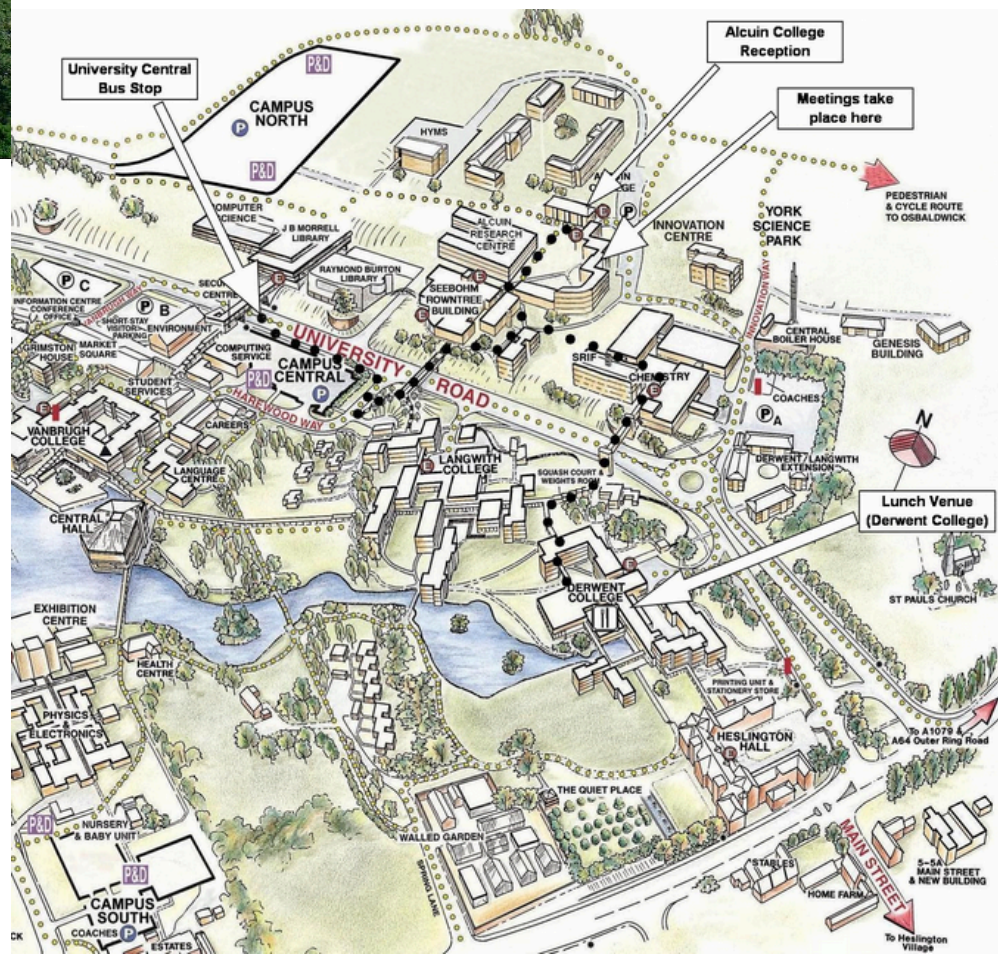


- 1 residential units   2 escalator tubes   3 shop supply tubes & silos   4 shop units   5 compound unit shops  
 6 fast monorail   7 local monorail   8 crane   9 heavy duty railway   10 maximum circulation area  
 11 fast road   12 local feeder road   13 local parking   14 local goods sorting   15 environment seal balloon











## 06 THE SCIENCE OF SPACE

At the core of Learning Landscapes in Higher Education lies the challenge of engaging with academics in the design and development of teaching and learning spaces. A response to this challenge is to develop new academic spaces through the concepts and ideas derived from particular academic subject areas.

This section demonstrates the way in which academic values, within a particular subject tradition, might be mobilised to affect the design of teaching and learning spaces. Written in the paradigm of critical pedagogy, this section considers the way in which sociological categorisations might impact on the shape of pedagogical spaces.



# Virginia Woolf 'Three Guineas'

- *'Before you begin to rebuild your college, what is the aim of education, what kind of society, what kind of human being it should seek to produce...the old education of the old college breeds neither a particular respect for liberty nor a particular hatred of war - it is clear that you must rebuild your college differently. It is young and poor; let it therefore take advantages of those qualities and be founded on poverty and youth. Obviously then it must be an experimental college. Let it be built on lines of its own. It must be built not of carved stone and stained glass, but some cheap, easily combustible material, which does not hoard dust and perpetuate traditions. Do not have chapels. Do not have museums and libraries with chained books and first editions under glass cages. Let the pictures and the books be new and always changing. Let it be decorated afresh by each generation, by their own hands. Cheaply.'* (Woolf 2008 198-199)







# Theory of the Future

The Present: intensification of time and space  
and matter (socially necessary labour  
Time, or commodity form) = capitalism =  
catastrophe

(Neary 2003 *Critique of Political Cosmology*)

The Future: abundance=needs and capacities:  
theory of social time = communism

(Neary and Rikowski 2002 *Theory of Social  
Time*)



# Principles for the University of the Future

Grounded

Dynamic

Power

Open

Play

Anti-War

# Principles for University of the Future

- **Grounded** - the space needs to be grounded theoretically in its own version of historical materialism; and practically, to provide the room for social transformation or utopia, even. The floor should be fascinating, a surface for working on as well as walking on. Giving Gravity and Gravitas. While, at the same time, facilitate a lightness of being by the removal of anything that looks too much like architecture.
- **Dynamic** - the space should promote movement and mobility, demonstrating learning and teaching is more than a mental activity, but requires physicality and bodily functions - inter, intra and extra-mural, or Dance Dance Revolution. The spaces between classes can be transformed into learning events, as corridors, transporters, e.g., lifts and other vehicles, all in an environment that promotes walking as a philosophy and the root of *pedagogy*.

# Principles for the University of the Future

- **Power** - the space should be democratic, with all arrangements to be negotiated and agreed. There is no locus of power or powerpoint in the room, no space for teacher or student, and with all of the spaces designed for cooperation and collaboration. There should be Fun House mirrors on the walls to promote distortions of space and time and future possibilities.
- **Open** - the space should be indeterminate and open-ended, as if it has yet to be complete. Sexy. Stretched like a membrane right up to its edges, except there are no edges, only the smooth curves of complexity. This is what we strive for: to be fully rounded. Sometimes we want it so bad it hurts, like an uncomfortable principle which should be reflected in the furniture.



# Principles for University of the Future

- **Play** - all work in the spaces should be kept to a minimum and only ever when it enriches life and pleasure. The space should contain the most labour-saving devices and work should be apportioned according to ability. An important part of play is learning to carry out activities that will enhance the life of the group using the space and our own lives as a sort of role-play area.
- **Anti war** - the space should scream anti-war, recognising that violence can be 'divine' (Benjamin 1921) justified not as an absolute ethic, but as a sign of the injustice of the world, depending on each circumstance that cannot be pre-judged: as an excess of love, or anti-pornography or 'Educative Power' (Benjamin 2009). The concept of educative power should be scrawled on the wall, as graffiti: *Learn, Learn, Learn - Teach, Teach, Teach* (after Zizek 2009)