

# *Conceptualising the differences and commonality in spatial planning*

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# Introduction

- PLANNAFHO - project objectives
- Anthony Giddens's Structuration Theory (GST)
- Contribution of GST to the analysis of policies and practices of land-use planning in situated time-space contexts

# PLANNAFH0 – PLANNing for AFFordable Housing

- Started in February 2018, with a 2 year duration
- Marie Skłodowska Curie Individual Fellowship, funded by the European Commission
- Mission: to look at how planning in Lisbon, London & Copenhagen has dealt with housing shortage, affordability & segregation.

# PLANNAFHO – 3 Research Objectives

1. To examine how land-use planning has contributed to the provision of affordable housing for low-income people within new developments in three capital cities - Copenhagen, Lisbon and London

# PLANNAFH0 – 3 Research Objectives

2. To examine how land-use planning has contributed to the mix of housing tenures within new developments in those cities

# PLANNAFHO – 3 Research Objectives

3. To develop theoretical and scientific methods to advance international comparative research on housing and land-use planning policies and practices

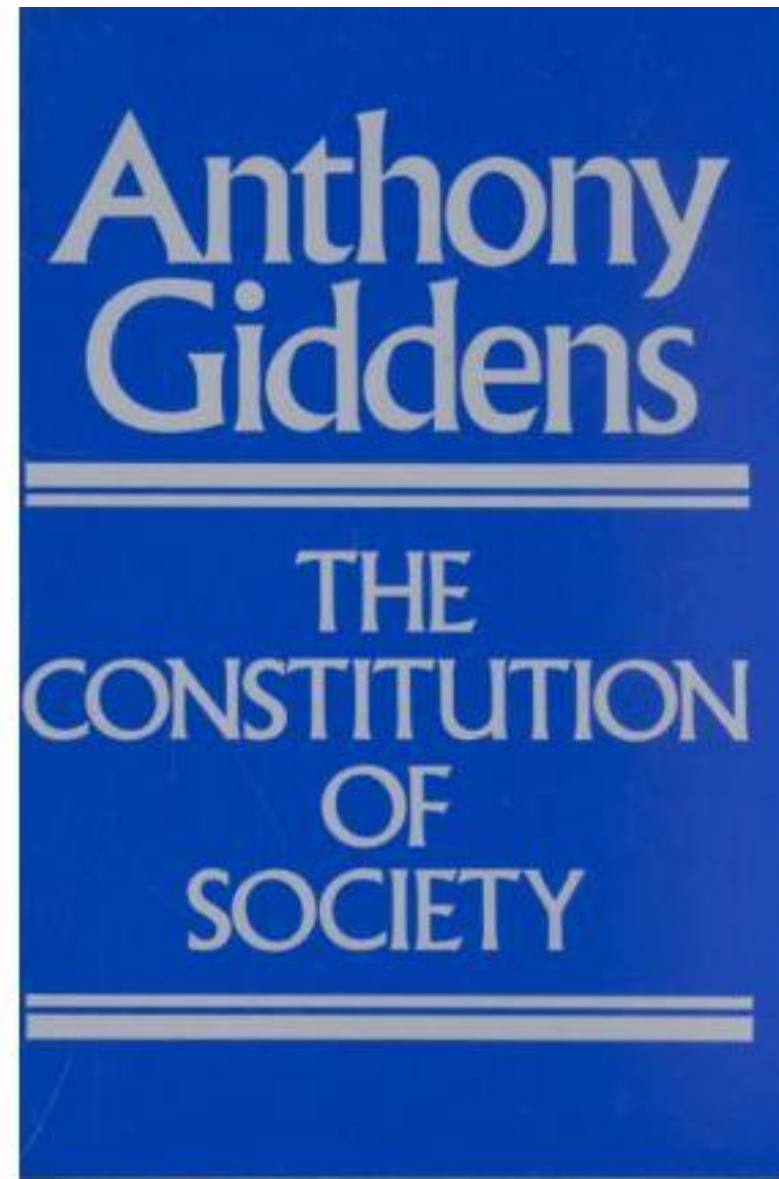
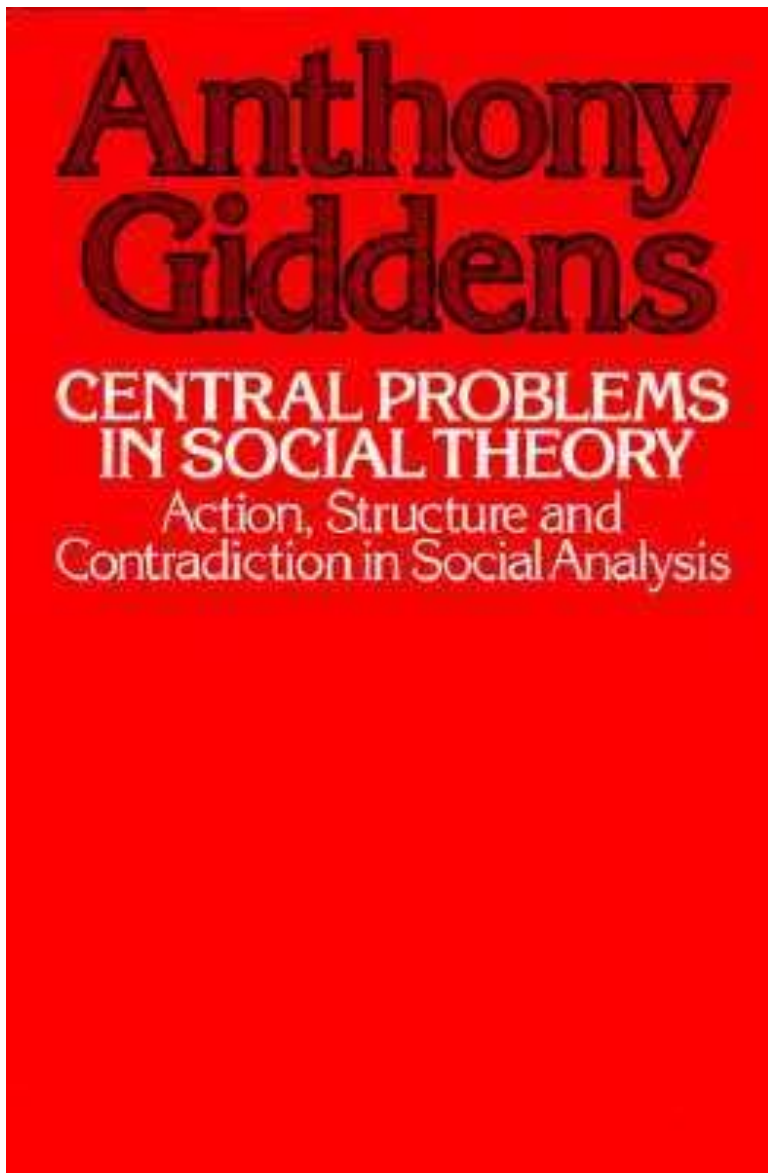
# PLANNAFHO – Research Questions

- What underlying theories and methods have been used to compare housing and planning policies and practices in different countries and cities?

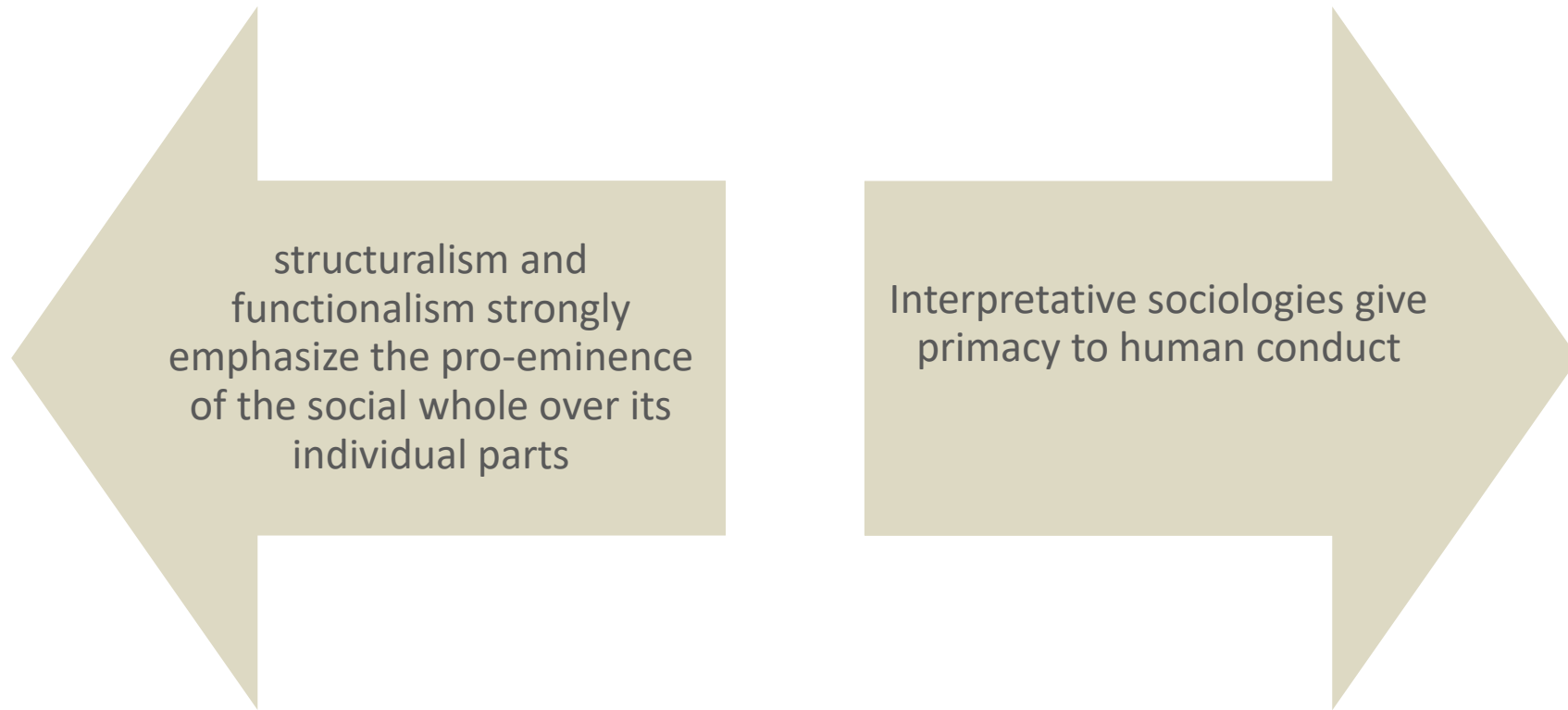
# PLANNAFHO – Research Questions

- What are the benefits of using a poststructuralist-functional theory to a comparative study of policies and practices?





# Beyond the dualism of structure and agency



# Giddens's Structuration Theory (GST)

- An alternative to the previously ruling views on social order
- Neither the human agent nor society have primacy
- Both structure and agency are implicated in every moment of social interaction



# The constitution of Society (1984)

- Giddens argues that the basic domain of the study of the social sciences is neither the experience of the individual actor, nor the existence of any form of societal totality, but social practices
- The study of conditions governing the continuity or transmutation of structures / social systems

# GST

- Conceptualization... what does Giddens means by:
  - structures?
  - systems?
  - institutions?
  - human agency?

# Giddens conceptualises 'structures' as:

- Rules and resources that constrain and enable social action
- Structuring properties that create a certain order and organization within society
- Both medium and outcome of human action, structures are both made and makeable

# Giddens conceptualise 'systems' as

- Stable patterns of action in the social world: actions or generations of actions performed in the same direction time and again
- The recurrent empirically observable and situated patterns of action

# Giddens conceptualise 'institutions' as

- The points of crystallisation of social practices that are regularly and continuously repeated
- Linked to defined roles and social relations (e.g. family, sport, government organizations)

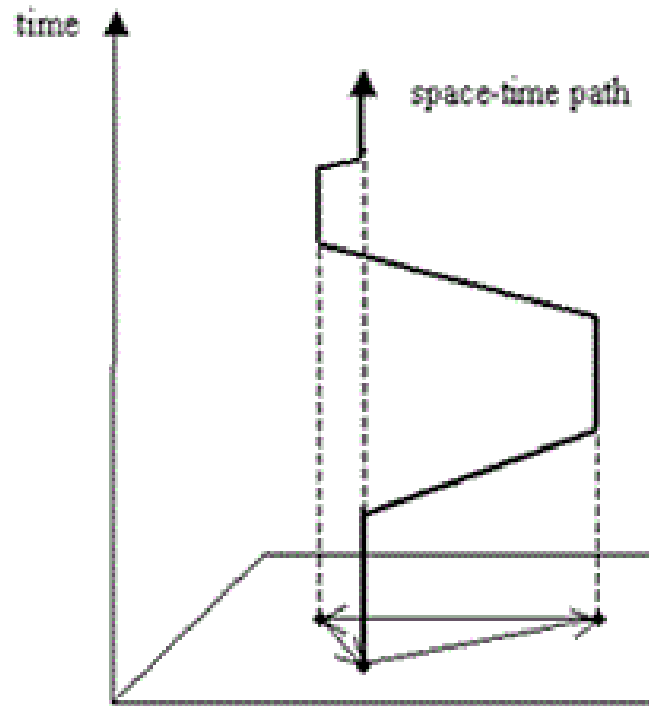


# Agency

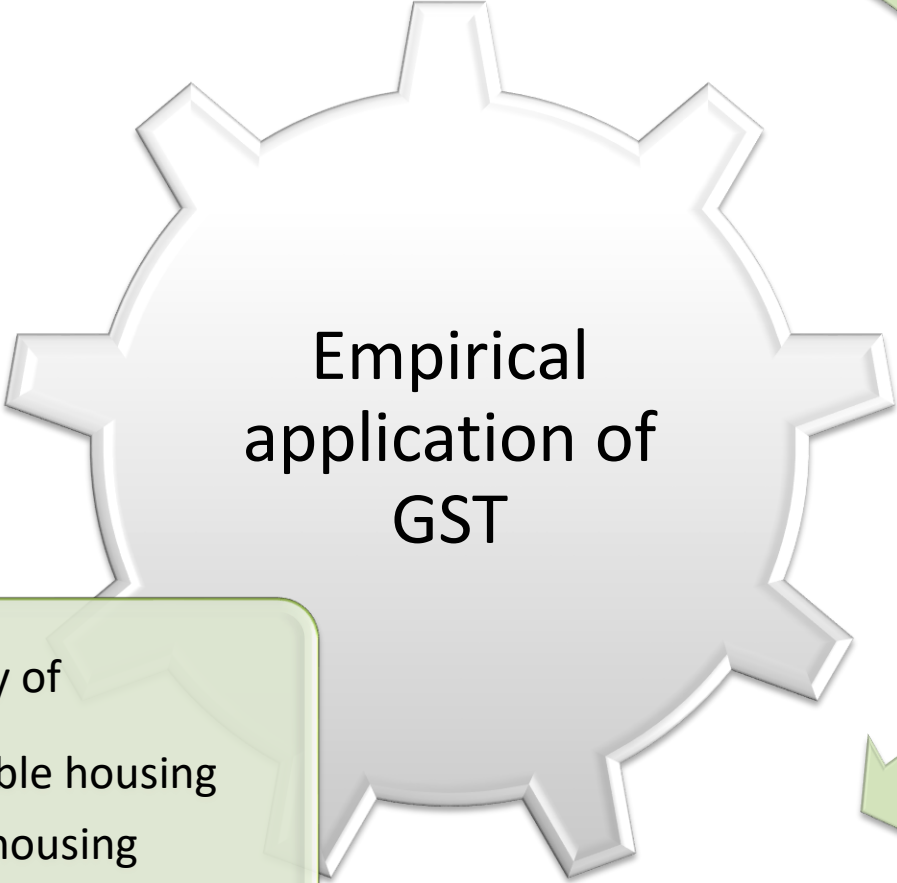
- Actors are knowledgeable and reflexive
- They reproduce, but also produce and change systems and structures
- Agency implies power (Giddens, 1984: 9), and power is an essential and integral part of social interaction and practices



Social practices



- Delivery of
- ✓ affordable housing
- ✓ mix of housing tenures



continuity or change?

convergence or divergence?

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