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**Public “Space of Security”: A Modulation of Disciplinary Space**

Foucault’s reading of Bentham’s Panopticon is often interpreted as focusing upon architecture as physical elements – like walls, windows, doors etc. – dividing space and creating a disciplinary regime. It is possible, however, to regard the architectural affect as the central technique. It was a modulation of light that made it possible for the guard to be absent and for the prisoners to act self-disciplining. The paper highlights architecture and its capacity to induce public affect, in particular in relation to what Foucault calls “the space of security”.

This phenomenon will be discussed through the idea of a “public space”. Currently, private companies and corporations construct new forms of public space, both inside and outside institutions. Productions and activities, earlier hidden, are opened up for the public, and through transparent surfaces or event zones the individual gets caught in unexpected, but still already staged, situations. The paper analyses some of these new public spaces as “spaces of security”.