



Intra- and Inter-regional Layers of Space: Images and Realities

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Agenda

Ideas behind

- Culture influences regional and corporate development
(subject of an EU-funded research project in the sixth framework program)
- What are regions and what are the spaces of culture?

Structure

1. Corporate Culture and Regional Embeddedness (CURE)
2. Culture and Space
3. First Empirical Results
4. Rethinking of Space: How to use for regional planning?



I Corporate Culture and Regional Embeddness

Background



Increasing
globalisation
Economic reality:
homogenisation,
standardisation,
deregulation



Broad range of
specific regional and
cooperate cultures

BUT: Regional differentiation enables
advantages and synergies
in facing global competition
(for regions and corporations).

- **How do corporate and regional culture interact and how do they influence each other?**



What is Culture?

- The “cultural turn”: Generalising of Culture : “The whole way of Life”

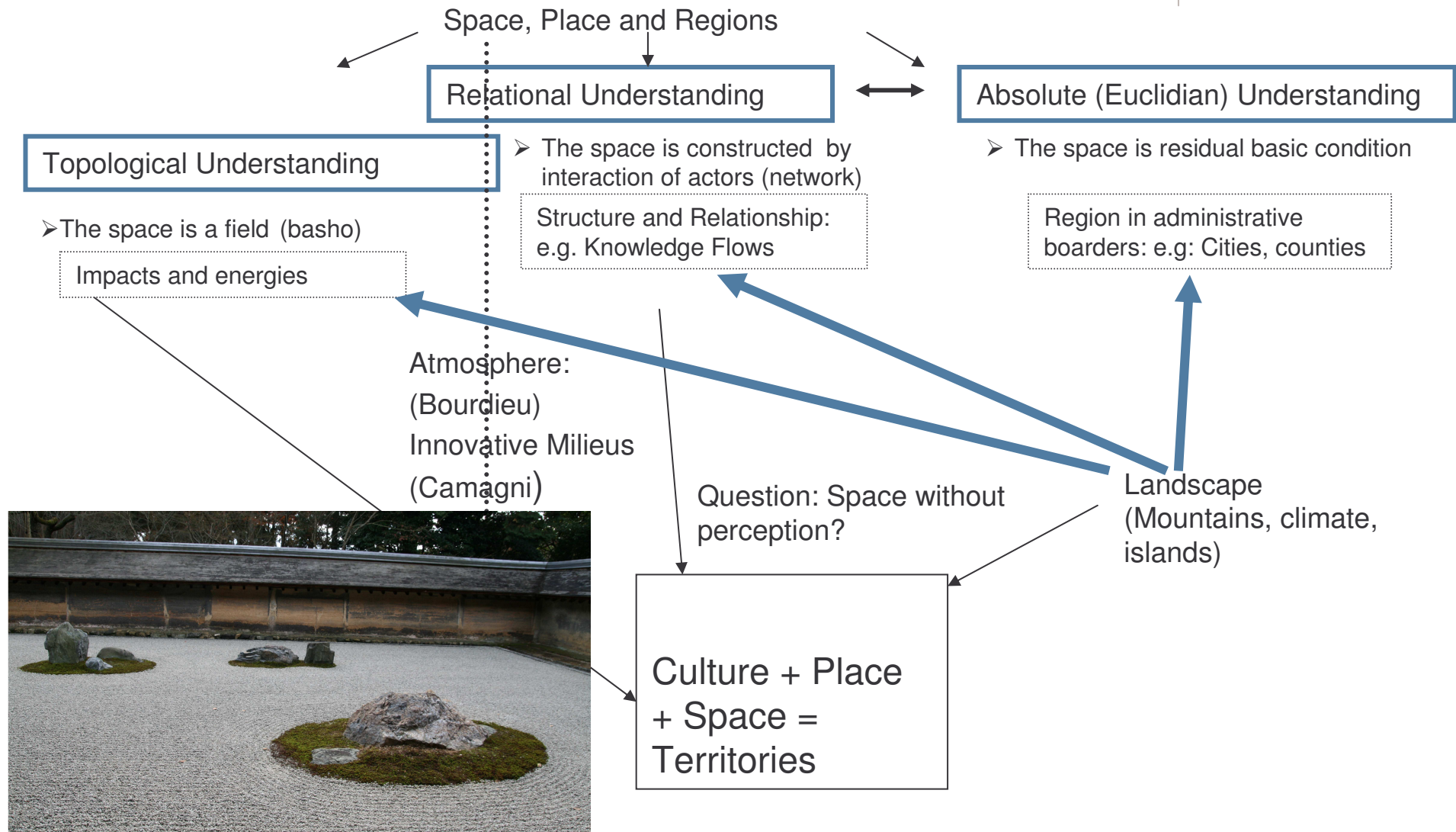


- Culture is heterogenic, always in process, influences by actors (also by the researchers / Hermeneutic)
- But as “shared mental models“ homogenous



II Cultures and Spaces

From Space to place and return



Space: How to understand?

- Normative administrative borders: Cities, Counties, National States...
 - Physical: Landscapes
 - Transactions: Commodities and People (commuter flows) but also knowledge (spaces of flows / Castells)
 - Field: Atmosphere
 - Perception of spaces by groups or individuals
- } Absolute space
- } Relational space
- } Topological space
- **Geographical Accumulation:
Intersections of absolute, relational
and topological spaces**



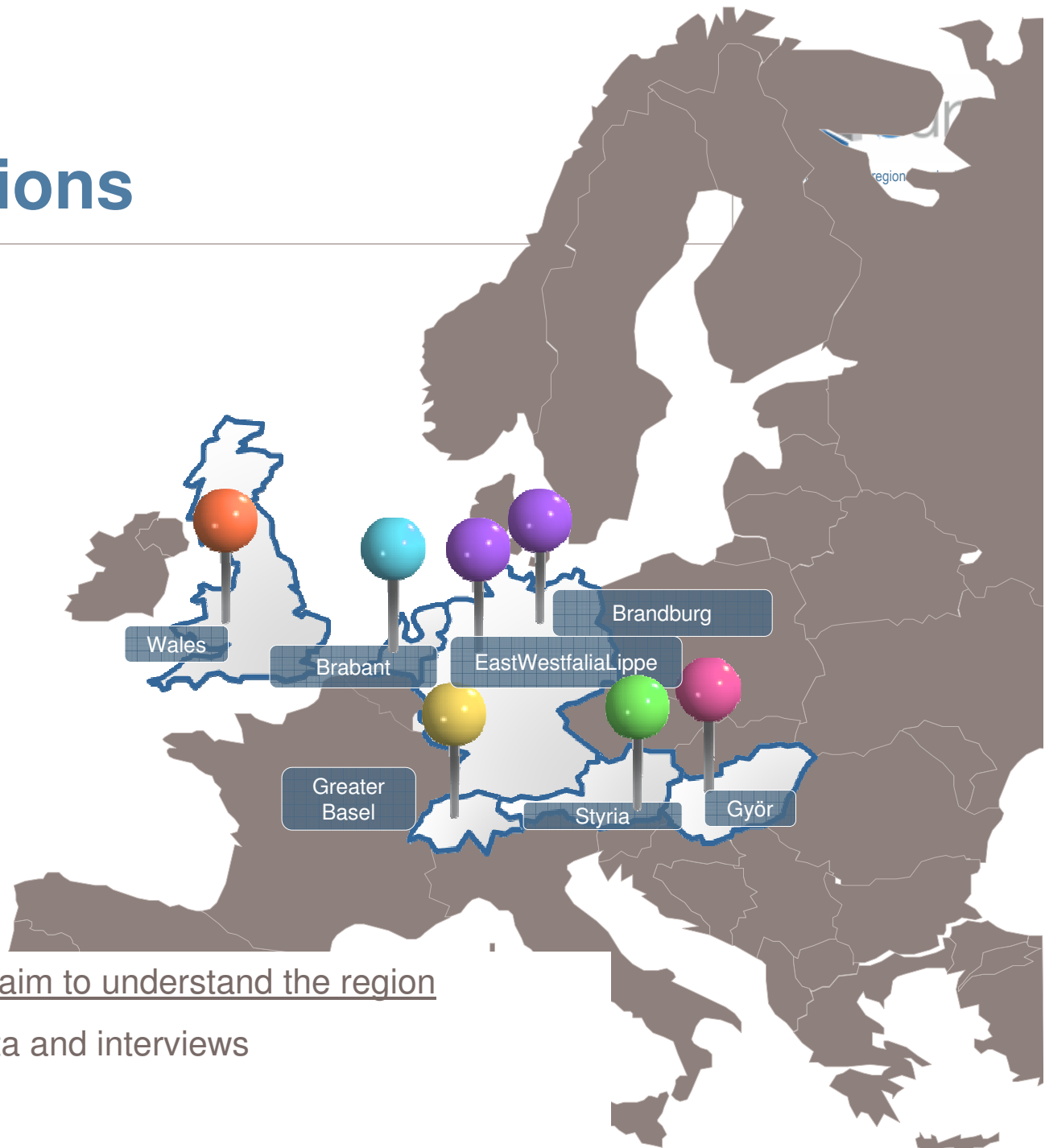
III

First empirical results concerning the space question in one research region

Research Regions

Institutions in charge of the research

-  Institute for Work and Technology
-  Institute for Advanced Studies in Humanities
-  Radboud University Nijmegen
-  Cardiff University
-  University of Applied Sciences Northwestern Switzerland
-  Vienna University for Economics and Business Administration
-  University of Győr



Research in 7 Region with the aim to understand the region

– analyses of literature and data and interviews

➤ 30 Company case

The structure of the Region

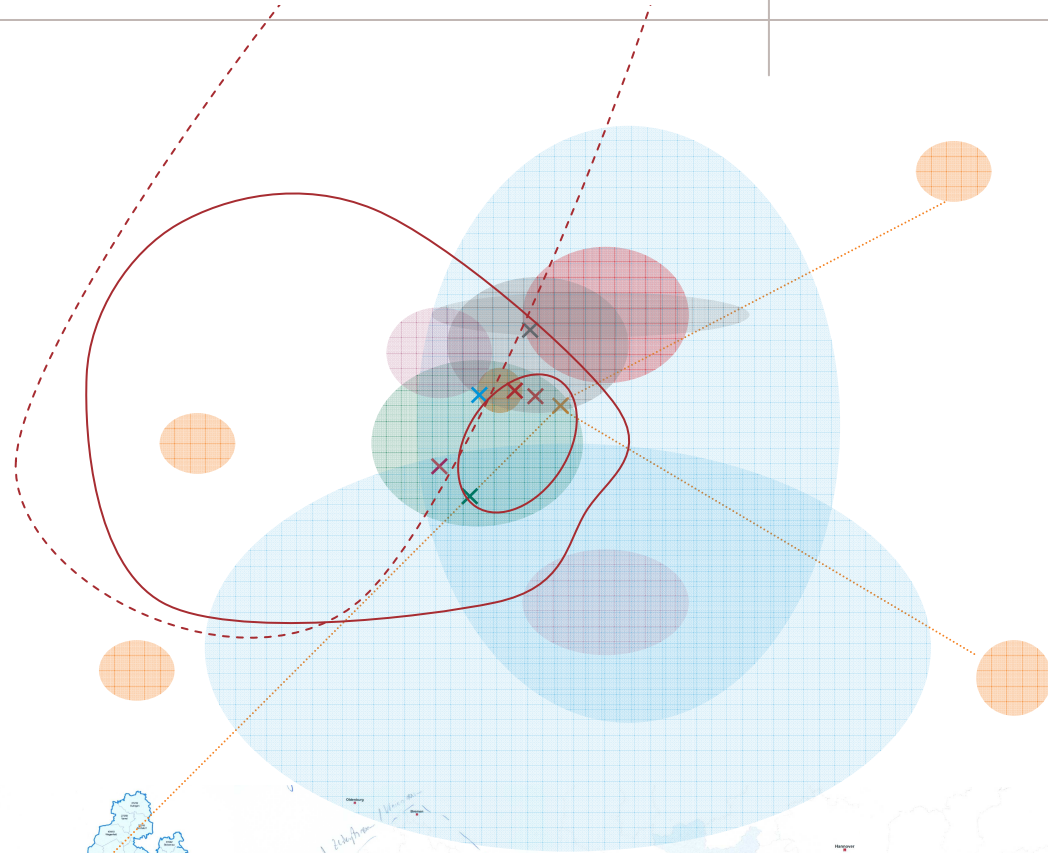
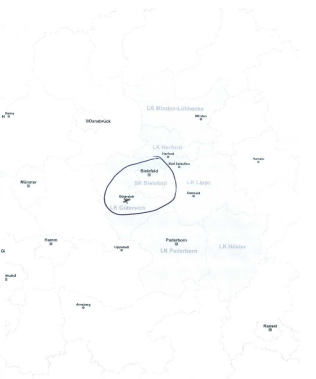
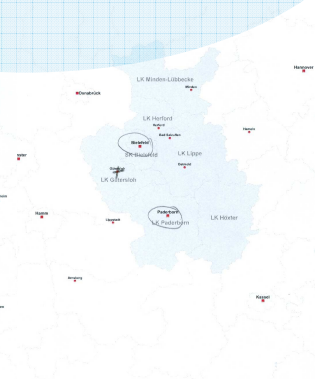
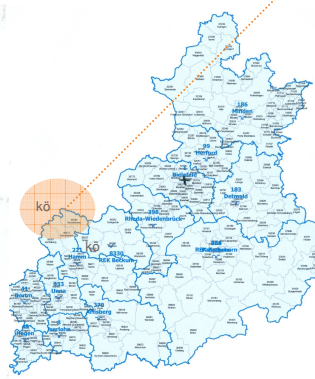
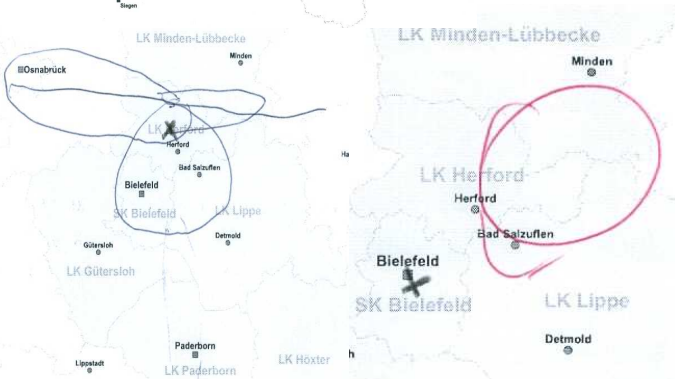
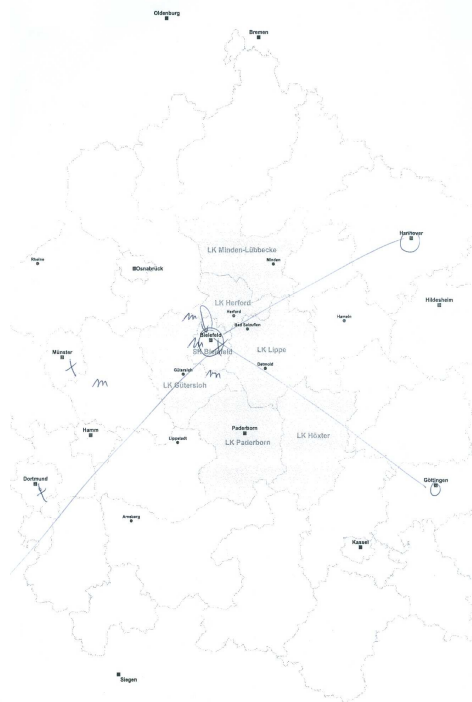
- Regional identity appears fragmented.
- The region is a political artificial product and historical influenced by one strongly Catholic part and one Protestant / Calvinistic part



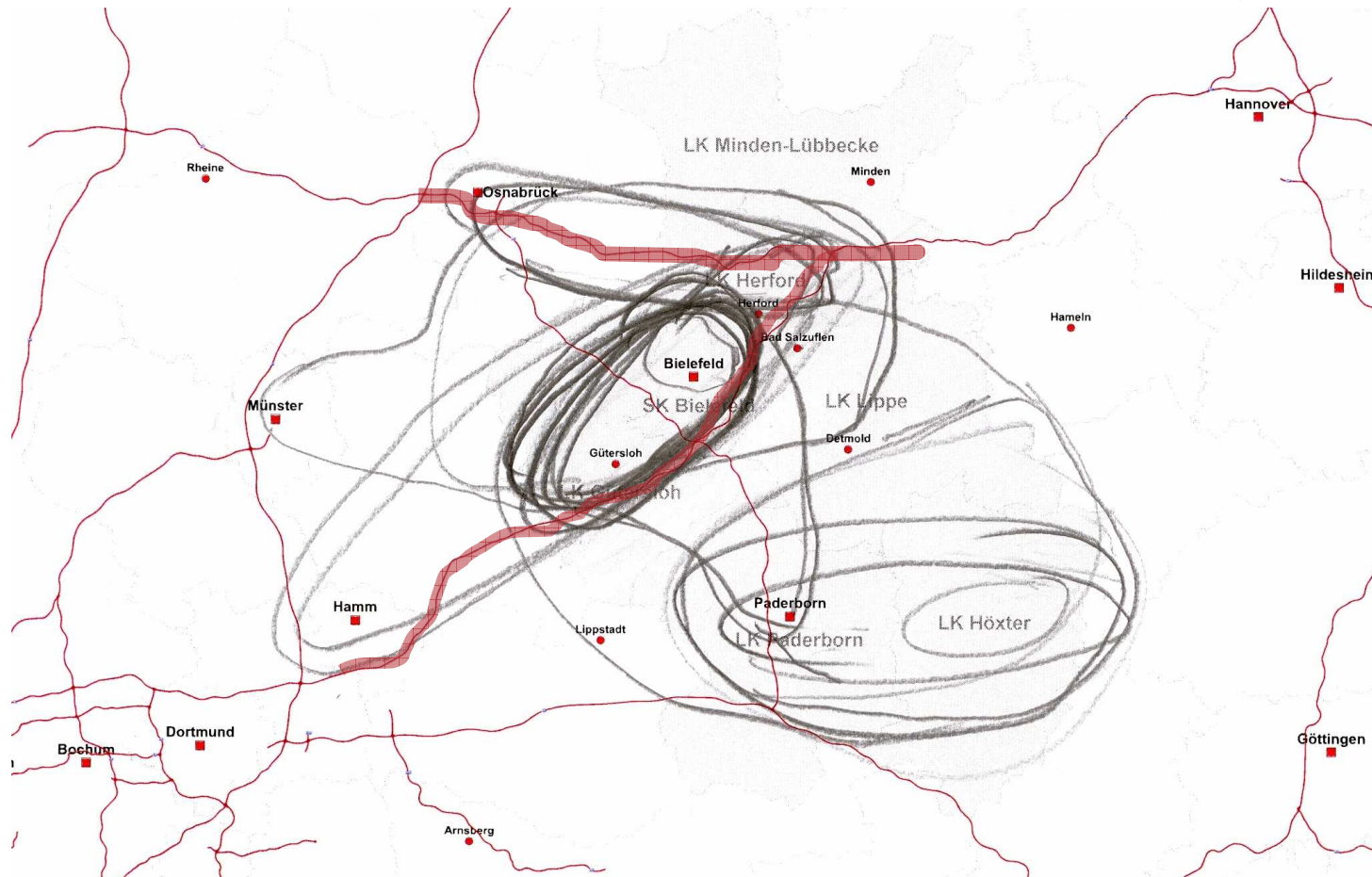
What is the relevant companies' space in a spontaneous perception I

ref / Rasmus Torslov

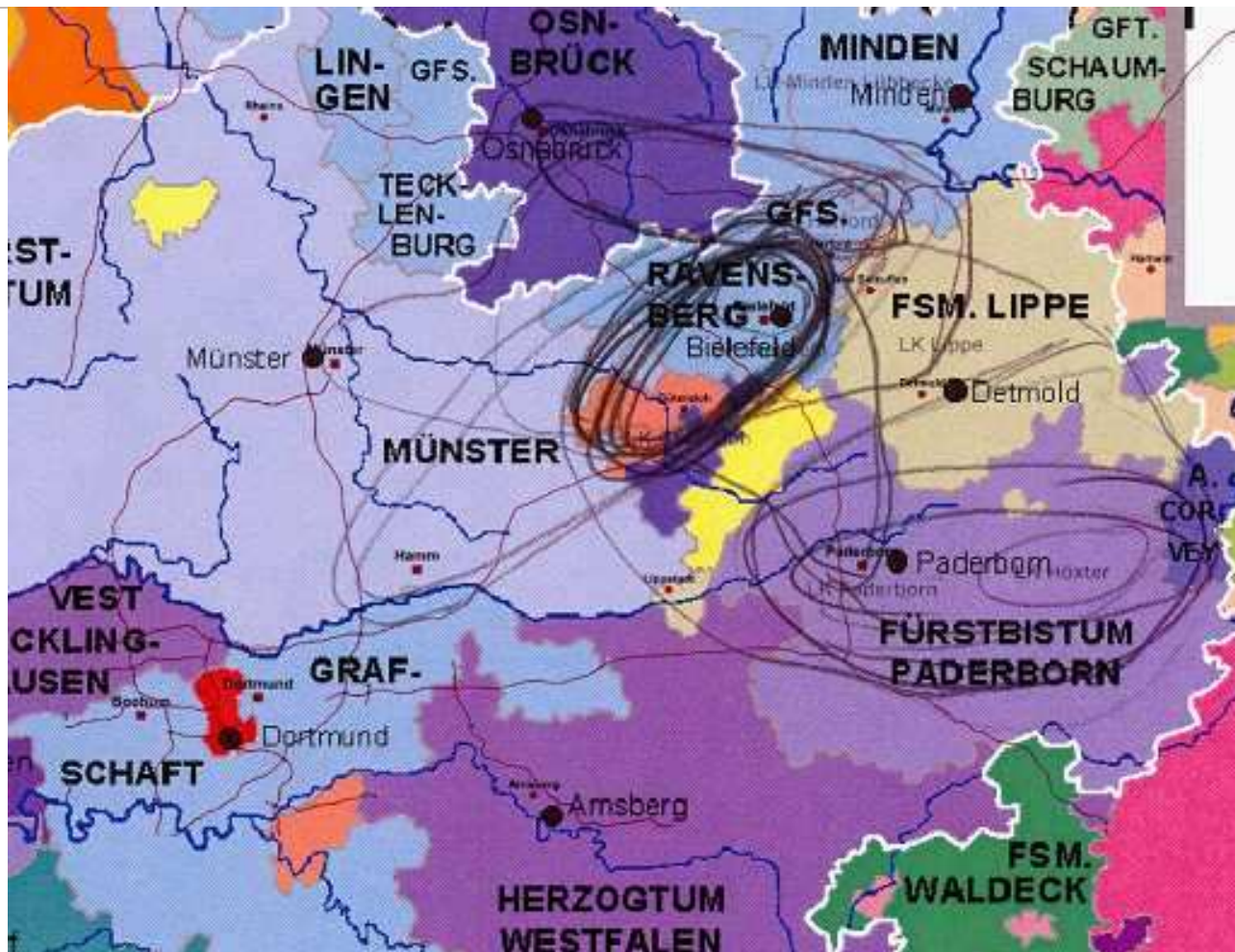
X = coop / Hahnfeldt
O = Witten
m = Hahnfeldt



What is the relevant companies' space in a spontaneous perception



Companies' spaces from historical perspective



Germany and the Holy Roman Empire (1789)

(<http://www.hoeckmann.de/geschichte/nrwhist.htm>)

Space-Perception: First Results

- The regional cultural background (especially Calvinistic vs. Catholic orientation) is still relevant
- Historical and actual traffic lines influence the perception of space
- In none of the cases the region OWL (administrative region) is congruent with the relevant spaces.
 - How should they be committed to the region?
- The analyses needs a broader foundation through more cases
- It has to be compared with the relational spaces: economic structure, networks, commuter flows etc.
- It has to be compared with the other regions within the project



IV

Rethinking Space: How to use for regional development

From Nylongkong to NoKama

Distinctiveness and Delimitation of Space

- Spacing (as shared mental models) is important to understand profiling as an evolutionary process (distinctiveness)
 - Three main starting point for regions:
 1. Regions with a long and vital cultural tradition.
 2. Regions with a specific but problematical profile (old industrial regions).
 3. Regions without a established specific profile (often to fragmented)
 - Regions without a traditional identity are dammed to fail in profiling as long as they try to imitate or simply trump (faster, bigger or higher) other regions.
- What space is in the focus of perception?



Spaces of flows or world wide circuits

- World Cities (Sassen 2000), effected by world wide circuits
- Spaces of flows (Castells 1989)

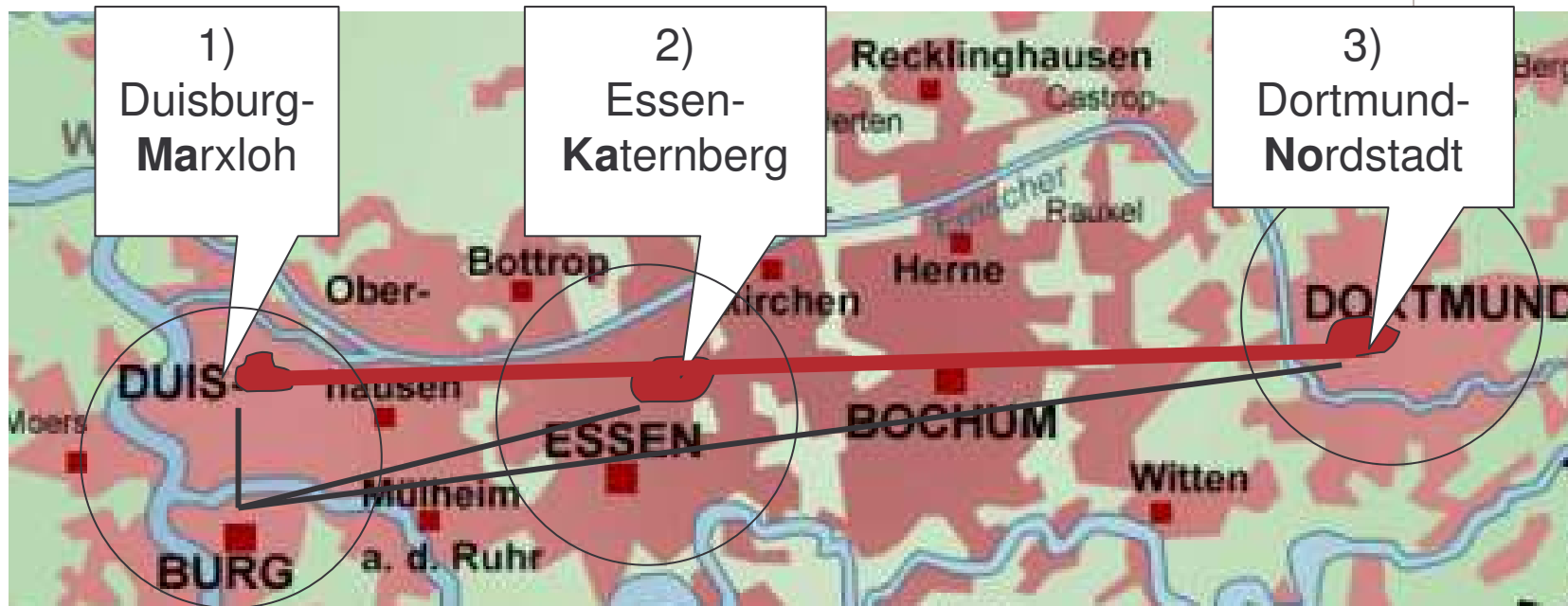
NyLongKong as a international urban space

- Similar Culture, Similar Leisure-Industries', Similar jobs

“Understand this network of cities - Nylongkong, we call it - and you understand our time”
(Elliott 2008).



Fields in the neighbourhood From NyLonKong to MaKaNo



1+2+3= MaKaNo:

Space of Flow with regional circuits

- Field of ethnical cultures (gives the Ruhr-Area a new image)
- Similar food Culture
- Similar retail structure and businesses
- Interaction of people and commodities
- Knowledge interaction



Thank you



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