

Lisbon a Huge Tile

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André Saraiva's tile wall. Photography:

Ana Luzia. Available in <https://www.timeout.pt/lisboa/pt/roteiro-da-arte-urbana-em-lisboa>.

Lisbon - Portugal is considered one of the world capitals of urban art. The urban art (also known as street art) emerged around 5 decades ago in USA, specifically at Philadelphia and later at New York. It was also named as "graffiti" by young people as a claim of a communicative space in the city.

The urban art supposes the transposition of places and non-places represented by the public space as the opposite of the house, the nest. It's the place

appropriation, as exposed in the image above that is a tile wall close to the Ladra fair (Feira da Ladra). That art represents the city reinterpretation, focusing in the main monuments with a mix of elements that promote a look development, the sensitive feeling.

Lisbon-Portugal is a screen for artists express messages and styles. It's also a city of taggers with a huge variety of cruel signatures. Lisbon is a big tile compound of fragments in many sites. There are masterpieces contents in many alternative spaces from the subways to the charming little stairs. Thereby the urban art can also be set up as a disruption and experience promotion. Urban art was and is often a synonym for street art as said Ulrich Blanché whose main stage is set in a urban environment with surroundings full of visual art.

The urban art causes changes in the paradigms of the way to register the world, the monuments. The tile wall is an introduction of a painted poetry in a continuous space that becomes discontinuous and readable because it refers to monuments like the Eiffel Tower, for instance.

The urban art has as its main corporation the category of Monuments. In Françoise Choay words, it's any built artifact by a community of individuals to remind or make remind other generations, people, events, sacrifices, rituals or beliefs. (Choay, 2006:16). Therefore the urban art is situated in a public domain space with a temporary or permanent character, individual or collective and different forms.

The urban art is the lack of linearity and, at the same time, the identity building of a place, of people. The urban art is the synergy of macro and micro elements. The urban art vastly depends on the construction and deconstruction of the image to translate the "place vibe", even in a fragmented world.

All urban art is an hybrid, androgen, singular and plural expression. The urban art can be seen as social practice, from the monument to the multiculturalism focused on community capacity development. The urban art is a system of symbolic changes. It's about an empiric experience with the dominion, in an effort to develop creative appetites for dialogs between the space and other social actors. Urban art has as support the reminding, the living, the crisis, the balance, the powers, the paths. Therefore Lisbon is a city in a human dimension with its own and other urban arts.

References:

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