Way-tales: archaeological topophonics for emerging tourist spaces

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Way-tales: archaeological topophonics for emerging tourist spaces

Dr Charlie Mansfield, University of Plymouth
Thursday 30th August 2018  Inclusive Innovation in Tourism
Objectives of Research and Development

- Analyse the spaces of value for citizens of the city
- Design new tourist walking routes to give visitors guided access to hidden and intangible cultural heritage
- Design and write new guides using innovative media
- Contribute to Place-Branding
Archaeological topophonics puts a magnifying glass at the interface between the local inhabitant and the place.
Restrictions and erased places all constrain the behaviours and practices of the local inhabitants.

Like Plymouth, Nantes has slopes and steps -
URBAN PLANNING FOR PETROL AND THE MOTOR CAR

leaves local pedestrians to make sense of their own environment. They find and create their own value
One haven for walkers is Procé Park; this gave us a destination for our walk, and research showed that the park had a literary connection to the surrealist writer, André Breton. He worked in Nantes in early twentieth century. But how do you design a walk? What are the topographics of its route?
What shape should we design as tourism engineers for guided walking routes?  
- We can start with a Ring Topology drawn from computer network design A.  
- And then introduce Mesh Networking to provide options for downtime and alternative routes -see B.

An ellipse is a section through a cone, ‘a hill’. My ellipse design leads visitors up from a river valley in the town and back downhill as the walk ends.
Way-tales or *récits de voie* in French – participants record their voices as they walk through urban areas that are not yet part of tourism offering, using their body – their gait and voice.

- Own positive emotional memories or imaginations are triggered by the marvellous, briefed by researcher.
### THE SPOKEN RECORDINGS = THE DATA

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Elle</td>
<td>20 minutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Maître</td>
<td>18 minutes</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Les</td>
<td>22 minutes</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Poète</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Trustin</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Chercheur</td>
<td>21 minutes</td>
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<td>Gerund Coding</td>
<td>Transcription</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Elle</strong></td>
<td>Themes</td>
<td>Audio Recording Filename 170403_0006.MP3 below:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stanza 2</strong></td>
<td>Boissier [1870-1905] Discovering past walking routes. Meeting poets from the past via their names as street-names, odonyms</td>
<td>Je retrouve ces pas au fil de la rue en pente là, d'ailleurs il y a aussi une rue, une rue qui s'appelle Émile Boissier un poète, un poète né bien sûr bien avant avant André Breton et Jacques Vaché.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stanza 3</strong></td>
<td>Climbing uphill,</td>
<td>Je m'éloigne du Lycée Guist'hau qui a été un hôpital</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
City-Branding Consultancy

These interviews and walks along with work in the city archives would provide consultancy to districts seeking to attract tourists in an inclusive way for the local population.
Let’s look at some of those spots the respondents found to be ‘marvellous’ - une basse-cour - A barnyard for poultry - in the heart of the urban space.
Using the Archive to dig beneath these spots of the marvellous 1838

The north-eastern bank of the little river Chézine.

Le Chemin des Herses = the pathway of the horse harrows.

No Avenue Camus!

Reference in BnF Gallica

Jouanne (1838) *Plan de Nantes dressé par Jouanne*, Nantes, Forest. Permalink

http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b530299027
Deep Mapping
What was there?
1853

Grande Avenue drawn lined with trees on both sides of the street.
Sites of Emergence during my fieldwork in 2017

Nature reclaiming the terraced slopes of the valley of La Chézine river, bursting onto the streets here on the Rue des Dervallières. Sites of Emergence concept from Foucault.
We’re writing this book like a rhizome. We’ve made it from plateaux. We’ve given it a circular form.

DELEUZE & GUATTARI
1980, 22

Flat places for visitors to stand securely – terraces or plateaux
Develop a Tourism Writing Practice from Deleuze’s approach
Map drawn by Amouroux,
Shows fields of la Tenue Camus
Let’s zoom-in on one of those places of emergence, the toll-bar or customs office. It was built on a plateau so that the horses would not move...
Writing stories for the plateaux

This research part of this work has been accepted for publication in:

*Journal of Tourism, Heritage & Services Marketing*, ‘Travel Writing in Place Branding - A Case Study on Nantes’

And the development of the 3 stories submitted to:

*In Passage Journal of Writing and Mobility*, ‘Les pratiques d'écriture pour la construction de l'espace imaginaire’

- **Sous les pavés, le bocage**
  What lies beneath the streets?

- **Heureux là-bas**
  Are you happy here?

- **La perception de la gravité**
  Can you feel the gravity?
Next Step:
What do visitors want to read?

https://goo.gl/forms/rOc29nFTPwrGgibl1

On-going analysis of travel writing and blogging discourse practices. Please answer simple questionnaire at this url or scan this QR code:

My current work is on writing from these data for visitors and tourists
Delivery of the Stories

- Deliver Ramble Strips or spoken audio to your smart phone based on geo-location
- Ramble Strips for your smart phone, or in French: *Une bande flâneuse*
Amouroux, L. (1849). *Plan de Nantes*, Nantes, Sebire
http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b53061950w

Nantes et du Pays Nantais* (254), sur Archives
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et de la Loire-Atlantique, 7-8.

Beck, R (2013). 'Sentir et ressentir la ville à travers des
ego-documents. L'exemple du Journal du passementier

une réflexion critique sur l'idée de région' *Actes de la recherche en sciences sociales* 35, 63-72.


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emerging tourist spaces' Conference: Inclusive Innovation in
Tourism at: Graceland Resort Hotel, Phuket, Thailand
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/327393690_Way-
tales_archaeological_topophonics_for_emerging_tourist_spaces