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UK Cultural Codes of Clean and Personal Security

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Debrief Content Structure:

Deeply embedded (Residual) Codes

1

Behavioural and Cultural Drivers of 'Clean' and 'Personal Security' in the Public Space The Role of 'Clean' and 'Personal Security' in the Public Space

2

The Articulation (Dominant and Emerging Codes) of 'Clean' and 'Personal Security' in the Public Space

3

Laddering Up Summarising the key codes of 'poor', 'expected' and 'good'

4

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Part 1. Residual Codes

The deep, in-built, immutable codes that underpin UK understanding of both 'Clean' and 'Personal Security' **Residual Codes Rooted in both Clean and Personal Security**

 Behavioral Drivers
 Cultural Drivers

 Image: Cultural Drivers
 Image: Cultural Drivers

 Human Survival and Progress and Expectations
 Ingrained Cultural Symbolism

4

Residual Codes of Clean and Personal Security: Behavioural Drivers

Human Survival and Progress

- To live within clean, safe environments is necessary for social progress and healthy human development.
- Striving for an unpolluted, hygienic, and harmless habitat and surroundings has been a key driver of multiple generations over centuries: delivered and evolved thanks to human insight, innovation and understanding (UK especially being at the global forefront of social improvement, health and security from the industrial revolution onwards).
- Purpose driven to maintain and advance society and for the population to not succumb to illness, death, disease or ill-harm. At its widest sense underpins contentment, happiness, and freedom.
- "The safety of the people shall be the highest law"
- At an individual level, we are taught from childhood to take care of the self (and others) – to maintain health, and ensure personal safety (in order to ensure our own progress and survival as we navigate the world).



Residual Codes of Clean and Personal Security: Behavioural Drivers



- Beyond the ingrained individual learnings, an understanding that social and community rules and regulations need to be maintained and adhered to.
- Majority of population follow formal set laws, as well as unwritten codes of social behavior: an acknowledgement that to break set rules or acceptable social norms is to harm ourselves, others, the environment – or to be prosecuted.



Residual Codes of Clean and Personal Security: Cultural Drivers



- Signs and symbols that subliminally communicate how we should behave - to keep safe and maintain a secure environment, for ourselves and others – surround us on a daily basis.
- We have become fine-tuned to absorbing visual meanings and verbal messaging at speed: from specific signage colourways (red as alert / danger, green as action / places of safety, blue as positive action etc.) – to the sense of assured security articulated through the uniformed presence of those who save, protect or make our lives more secure.



Residual Codes of Clean and Personal Security: Cultural Drivers

Traditional, Popular and Media Culture

- Our contemporary practices, beliefs and behaviour around the themes of clean and personal security are underpinned by and through popular culture.
- Through traditional and popular media over decades, we have been made aware of the need to follow rules, keep safe and maintain the status quo within society.
- Narratives ingrained in us since childhood have been disseminated through a wide range of popularly consumed media e.g. public information films, TV campaigns, programme subject matter, movies, fiction and even art (e.g. associations of pickpocketing from Oliver Twist, immoral degradation of rubbish strewn streets from Hogarth).



Part 2. The Cultural Understanding of the Role of Clean within Public Spaces

"Let everyone sweep in front of his own door, and the world will be clean" - Goethe

The Role of Clean within UK Public Spaces

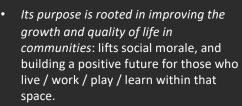


The Role of Clean within UK Public Spaces - Purpose



- Cleanliness within our public spaces has a key role and purpose to play.
- Maintaining a clean environment is for the health of all humans.
- Without a clean environment dirt leads to disease (pathogens thrive), and encourages poor habits (spread of epidemic disease amongst population).
- COVID has radically altered our understanding and perception of cleanliness and hygiene in public spaces – raising awareness and changing our ongoing behaviours, in ways we could not have foreseen.

- Social Cohesion and Respect
- Clean environments communicate safety, and foster self-respect and pride – to enable communities and individuals to flourish, be more productive.
- Generates pleasure: common and public spaces that are comfortable, pleasant, clean are crucial to well being of society (mental and physical health).



Sustainability

Cleanliness adding value beyond: linked to profitability boosting economic growth as well as engagement / sense of belonging: clean spaces attract business, encourage occupancy – versus unkempt environments detrimental to judgement, evaluation (affecting footfall, driving people away from purchasing).



- First impression as important for creating a lasting impression.
- Cleanliness goes beyond simply the pleasing aesthetic - more likely to want to use / frequent space if well maintained.
- Cleanliness / tidiness offers image of success (e.g. productive, organized business – 'tidy desk, tidy mind').



The Role of Clean within UK Public Spaces – Prevention and Protection



- Self-driven: practicing personal cleanliness (covering mouth when coughing, washing hands etc.). Importance of engagement at an individual level.
- Business / organization driven: preventing situations where disease spreads on a large scale.
- Also importance of maintaining cleanliness to not affect health – and in turn individual and societal economics.
- *'Prevention as better than cure'*.

Protection of Self and Others

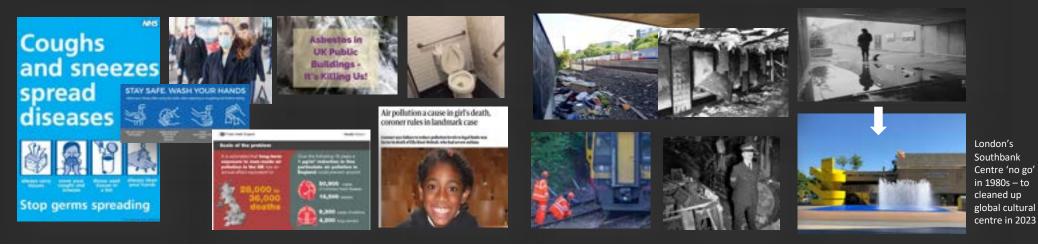
- Cleanliness protects population as a whole: promoting physical health (and in turn mental wellbeing).
- Protecting self and others when sharing a public space: need to acknowledge differing vulnerabilities of community.
- Cleanliness as environmental safety: e.g. reducing exposure to hazardous substances (cleaner air v asthma, indoor air quality V black mould / airborne chemicals).

Prevention of Injury

Clean environments as removing potential hazards, obstacles etc. that can hamper everyday ease, cause injury, – or even death (e.g. discarded cigarette caused 1987 Kings Cross Fire).

Prevention of Anti Social Behaviour

- Culturally understood that abandoned dirty, cluttered spaces encourage crime.
- Narrative of 'clean as cared for' where time, thought and effort helps generate greater emotional feelings of comfort, and physical ease of use.
- Note how e.g. 'regreened' spaces have had anti-social behaviour reduced.



The Role of Clean within UK Public Spaces - Control



- Cleanliness driven by human involvement.
- Requires conscious endeavour ('unless we do something about it, it won't just disappear' – to make an effort to dispose of litter V leave on platform).







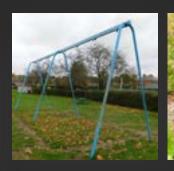
- An equal balance of responsibility –at an individual, group and organizational level.
- Individual responsibility: towards the community (e.g. to be conscious of own hygiene practices).
- Organisational responsibility: to oversee and maintain all public contact touchpoints and spaces (providing accessible waste disposal options etc.).



- Cleanliness not a one-off action, or initiative.
- Requires regular and conscious effort (e.g. consider various inner city park greening initiatives that have been left to rot).
- Requires empowerment and encouragement to support and motivate continual action.
- Long term cleanliness as extending life of public spaces, equipment, facilities (preventing e.g. shut downs, repairs, system failures).









Fury as passengers kicked off train and service cancelled because of 'wrong kind of graffitl'

Part 2. The Cultural Understanding of the Role of Personal Security within Public Spaces

The Role of Personal Security within UK Public Spaces



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The Role of Personal Security within UK Public Spaces: Accessibility



- Being secure is as much an emotional as a physical need.
- Personal security as accessing public spaces with a sense of feeling reassured, being relaxed (that nothing negative will occur).
- With a sense of security comes connection to others: a means of having contact and engagement with people and place.
- Therefore a need to remove psychological barriers that generate or create fear.



- A need to open up creating environments and situations that are not closed, unaccommodating or unwelcoming.
- Personal security is created in a place that feels happy, buzzing, engaging: light, bright, open.
- Versus e.g. poorly lit areas, dark passages (where people could be hiding), lack of directional and support information.
- Providing a safe, welcoming accessible environment for all – no matter the ability / disability / age / ethnicity / gender etc.

Meeting

Human Need

Understanding ordinary, everyday requirements e.g. provision of toilets etc.



- Accessibility important as a means of inviting people to use a space as intended.
- Providing safe, accessible places encourages people to get out and about (for own physical and mental well being and health) – especially within dense cities.
- Ease and comfort as also sensorially accommodating (effective V stark lighting, welcome V unwelcome noise etc.). To allow people to be relaxed, happy and comfortable within the surroundings.





The Role of Personal Security within UK Public Spaces: Specific Individual and Group Need



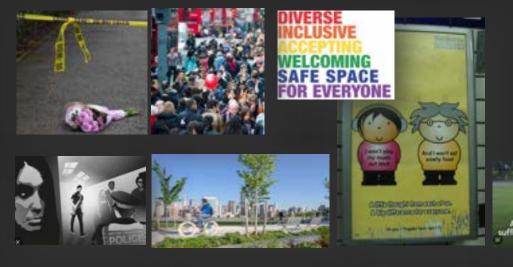
- Increasingly ensuring personal safety (comfort / safety) in public places is at the forefront of our minds.
- Fear of violence, personal harm according to individual or group.
- Delivered through good infrastructure, inclusive design and active (V empty or over crowded) environments.

Need for Belonging

- Human nature to want to belong.
- We only belong when we feel safe, are 'seen'; our concerns / fears are addressed and our needs are met collectively within society.

(Security for All

- Age, gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation as impacting how we use spaces, and how safe we feel within them.
- **Female:** greater levels of personal safety concern than men influencing their behaviours (e.g. not being in parks alone, avoiding areas at night). Fear of sexual harassment / sexual violence.
- Age: providing safe passage for children to and from school, enabling and delivering reassuring and dependable ease for the elderly.
- LGBTQ+: Stonewall research 2 in 5 trans people avoid certain streets altogether for safety concerns.
- Ethnic Groups: providing security from external threats, ease of understanding / accessibility and inclusion.

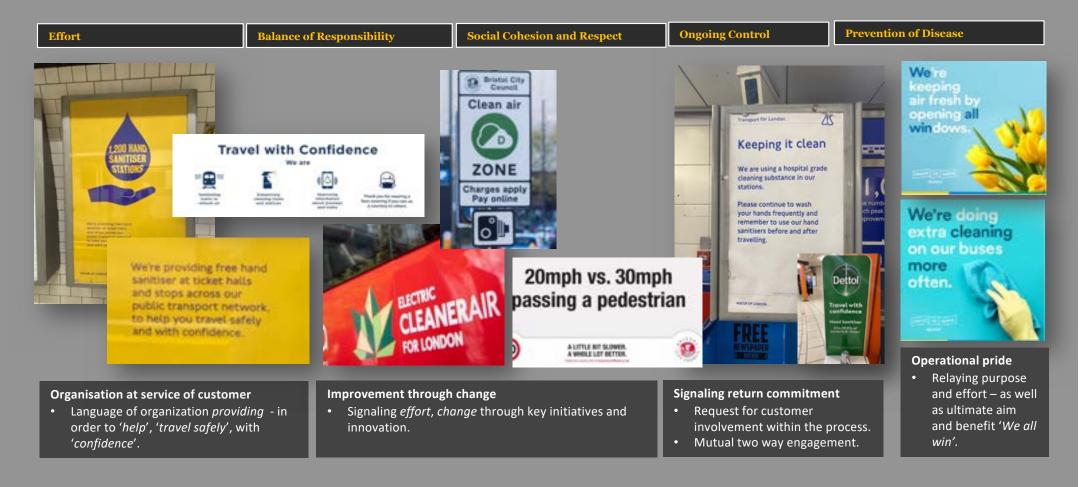




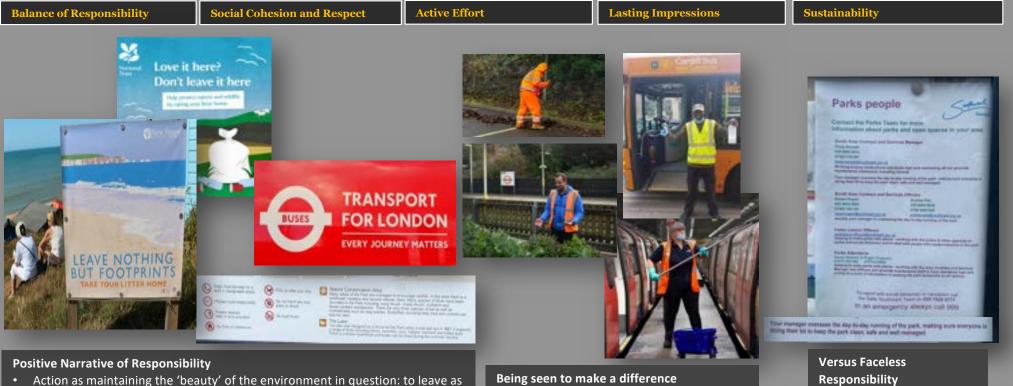


Part 3. The Cultural Articulation of Clean Within Public Spaces

Positive Purpose: Social Safety and Confidence



Positive Purpose: Language of Collective Care

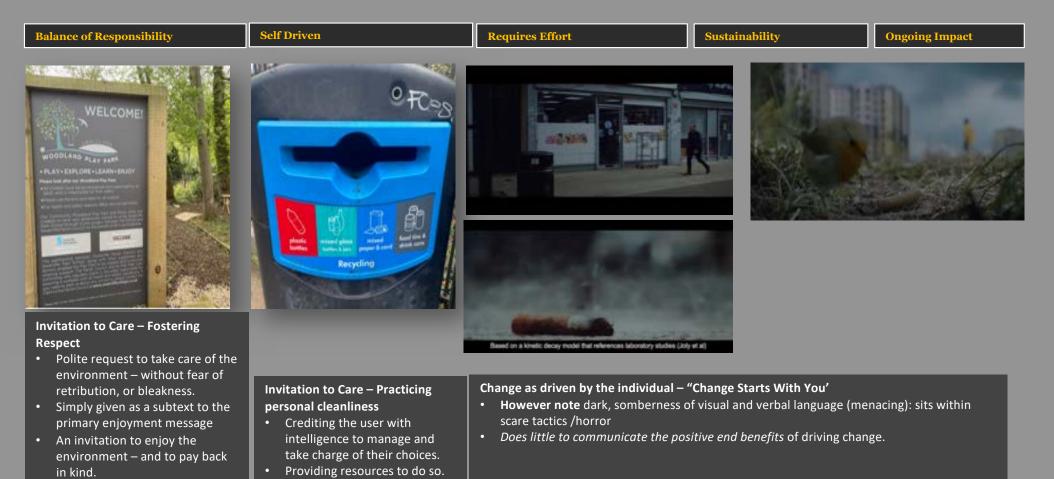


- you find it.
- Balancing what is prohibited with softer language of positive reward
- Language of dedication, responsibility acknowledgement 'every journey matters'.

• Visibly active staff – real people (v names) engaged in process of care (important narrative of human involvement V faceless organization). • Positive reassurance of care – yet does not give human face to people involved.

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Positive Purpose: Language of Individual Responsibility

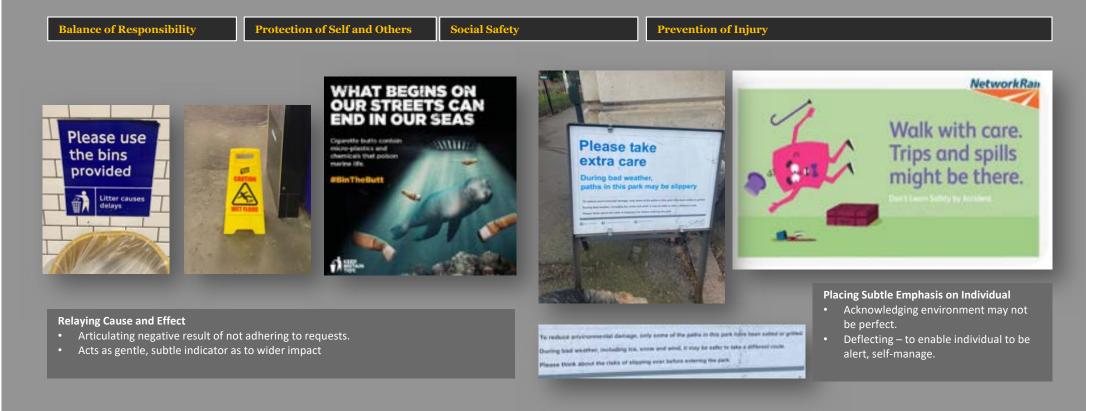


Positive Control: Language of Benefit and Reward



- Reward and acknowledgement of achieving set standards.
- Two way benefits initiatives that articulate being involved as support / boost for community and the self.
- Away from demonising dogs / owners (on beaches) – towards building a rapport, mutual respect and understanding.
- Beach therefore becomes place of openness / accessibility for all.

Positive Prevention and Protection: Cause and Effect



Rejection and Reticence V Openness and Inclination

<complex-block> Lating Impressions Prevention of Anti-Social Behaviors

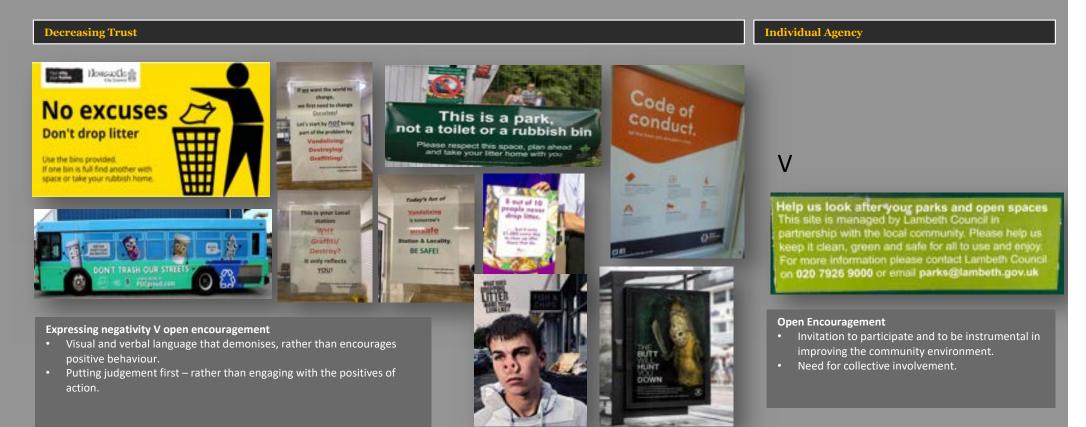
Clean as Cared For

• Over crowding, dirty floors, seats, cluttered environments - encourages lack of care returned by customers.

Beyond Just a Pleasing Aesthetic

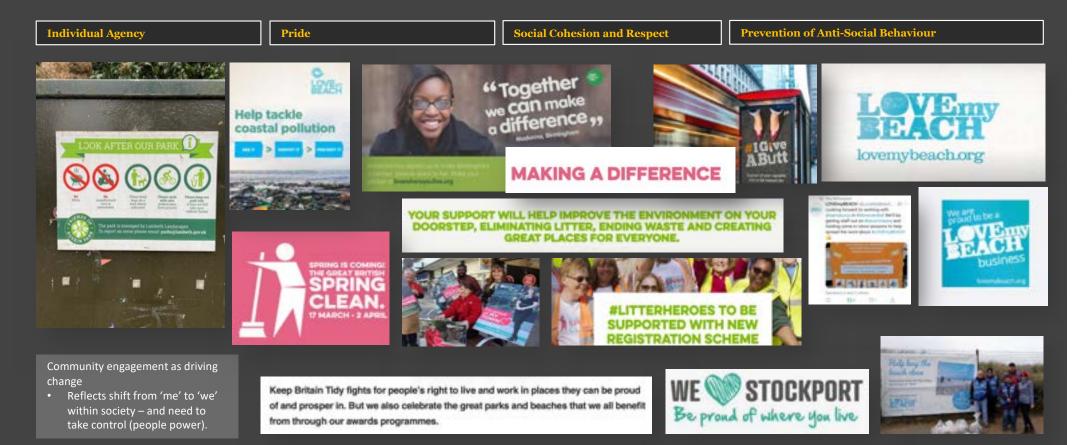
- Subliminal touchpoints e.g. soft underfloor foot mats (shopping centre) create immediate sense of care / cleanliness underfoot.
- Clear systems, open surfaces, bright environments.

Negative: Passive Aggression



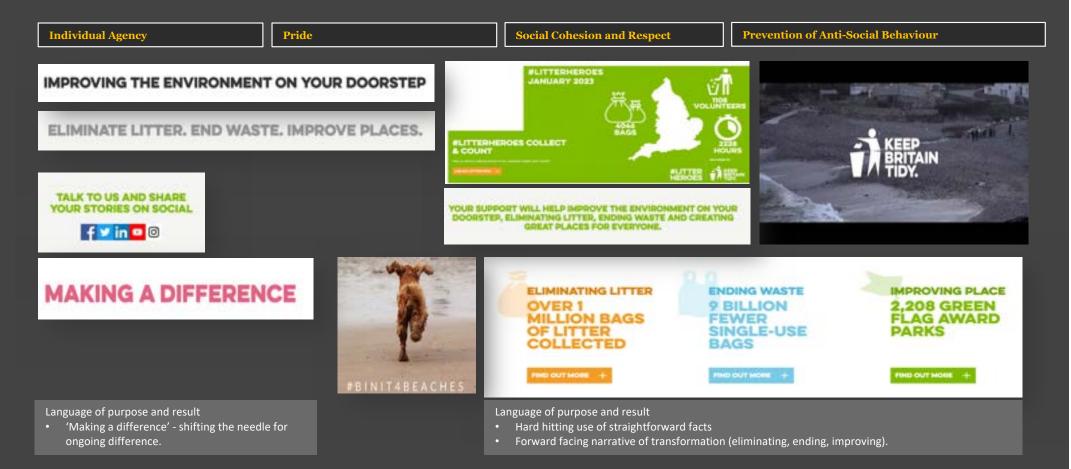
The Articulation of Clean: Emerging Codes

A New Positive Empowerment



The Articulation of Clean: Emerging Codes

The Language of Change



The Articulation of Clean: Emerging Codes

Upbeat Agency



Moving away from fear and passive aggression

- Towards celebrating the positive emotional rewards of cleanliness / social morals.
- Using approachable, friendly, upbeat tone of voice.

Community engagement initiatives (e.g. Bristol)

- Language of action and pride.
- Encouraging participation and easy involvement rooted in learning, changing behaviours.
- Use of rewards based programmes to build ongoing change.

Part 3. The Cultural Articulation of Personal Security Within Public Spaces

Negative: Ubiquitous Symbolism

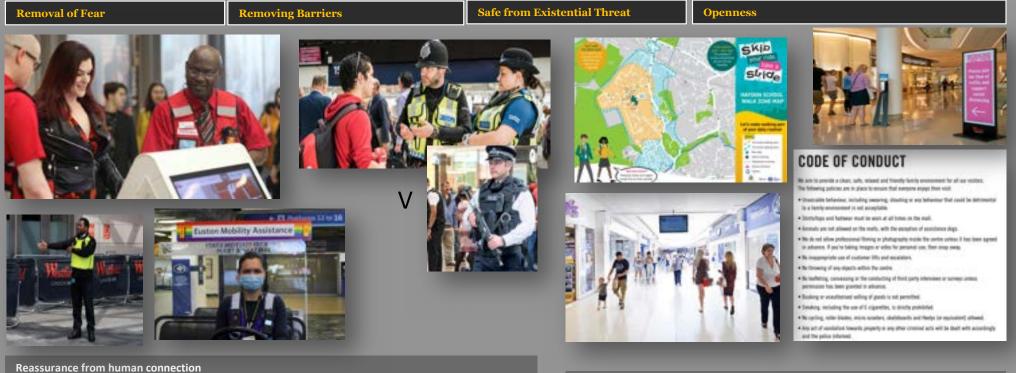


Visual cacophony of signs and symbols within public spaces

- Ubiquity of visual and graphic design, as well as proliferation makes us blind to the visual noise.
- Makes it difficult to find important certain key 'messages', signposting, when it is required (e.g. in emergencies).
- An expected visual and verbal language.

 However, if we deviate from the norm (using a different visual / verbal language) we can achieve far greater standout, and emotional resonance...

Positive Symbolism

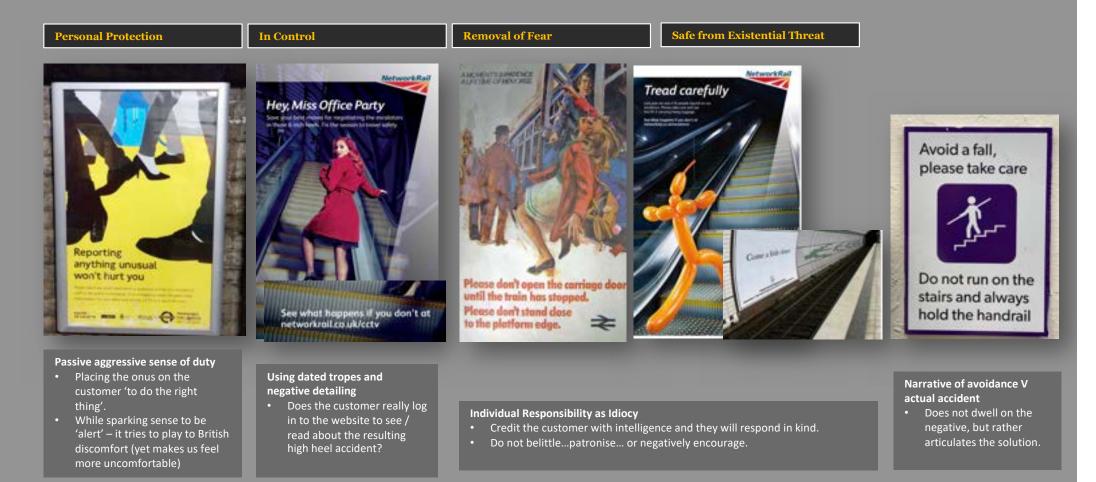


- Human engagement of staff as 'opening up', removing emotional and physical barriers to feeling secure.
- Beyond the 'scary' fear face of e.g. security.
- Note accessibility symbolism of Euston Mobility Assistance.

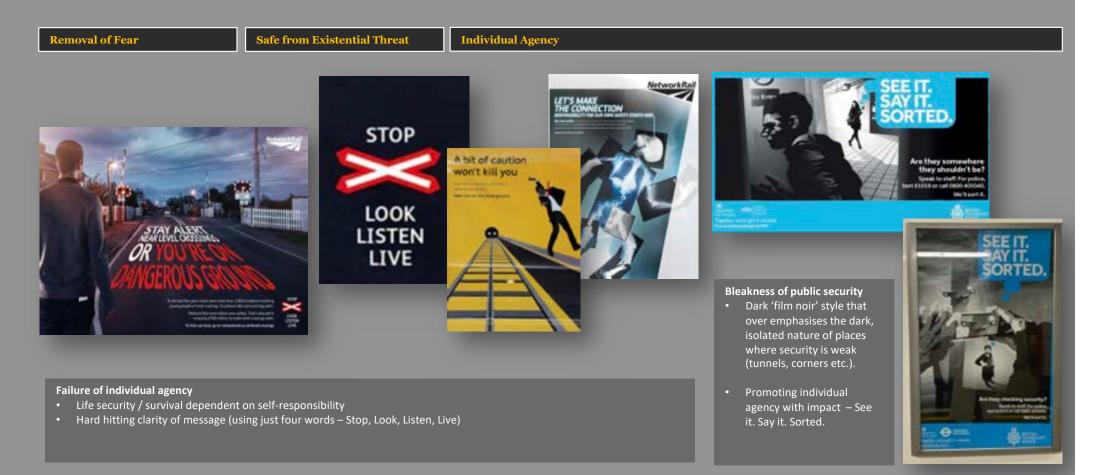
Openness

- Creating light, airy, bright, clean environments that subliminally articulate ease and comfort.
- Open assurances of care (sense of belonging when we feel safe).

Negative: Uneasy Empowerment



Shock Tactics



Positive The Use of Emotional Symbolism



Using pertinent human associations to relay the message

• Expectant woman, imagery / message of children... all tug at the human emotions: the need to protect what is important within life.

The Rise of Community Empowerment

Security for All







Equally Safe Edinburgh Committee Women's safety in public spaces Tell us what makes you feel safe or unsafe when out and about

www.edinburgh.gov.uk/safety

Bringing the community into the narrative

 Inviting community (and groups within it) to participate in change, in to to shape and redesign the way forward.



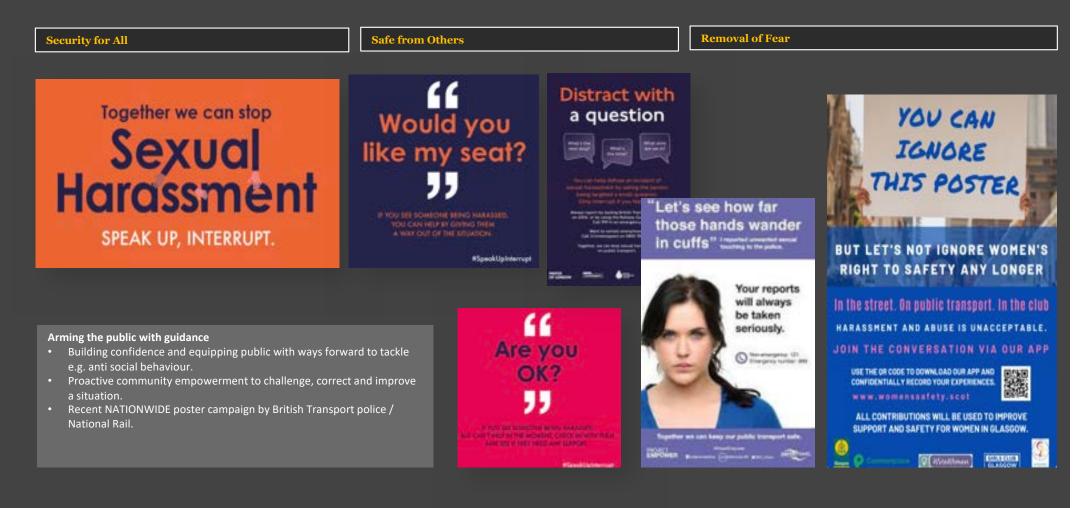
Equally Safe Edinburgh Committee

Making a difference together

- Encouraging individual group activity for 'passive surveillance'.
- Shifting the language away from fear (See it. Say it. Sorted) towards optimistic and positive narratives of transformation (Lets make a difference).



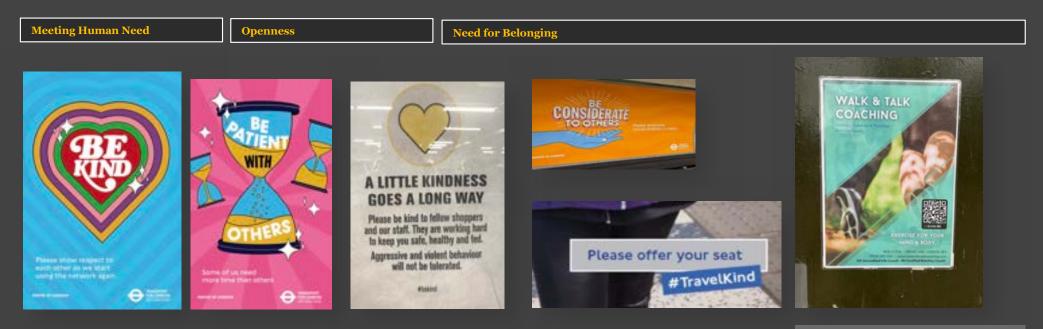
A New Proactive Empowerment



Challenging Behaviours



Changing Behaviours



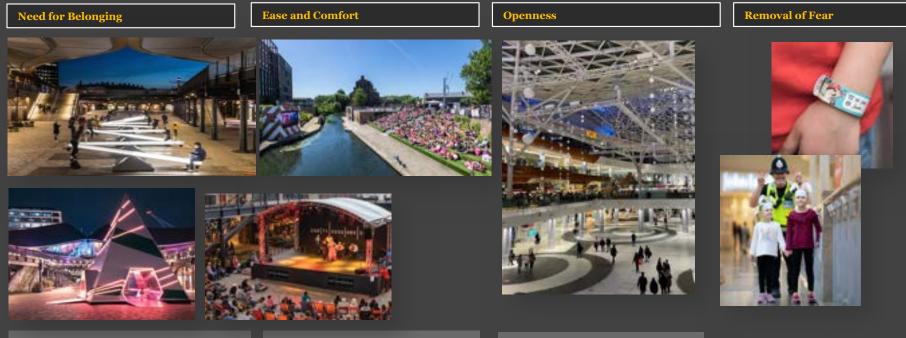
The New and Evolving Language of Kindness

- Communicating to the 'good of human nature'.
- Prominent messaging of the request, the suggestion before the reason / any negative warning.

The New and Evolving Language of Kindness

 Active initiatives within public spaces (e.g. parks) to build connection, well being, emotional and physical security

Articulating Positive Safety – The Physical Space



Creating Public Spaces to Encourage Positive Congregation and Participation

- Open spaces that encourage people to come together (safety in numbers, relaxed assurances).
- Coal Drops yard Cubitts sessions linking up with retailers to offer free entertainment.

Security from Day through to Night

- Ensuring that the space articulates same sense of secure engagement at night.
- Coal Drops Yard electric lit see saws, free entertainments etc.

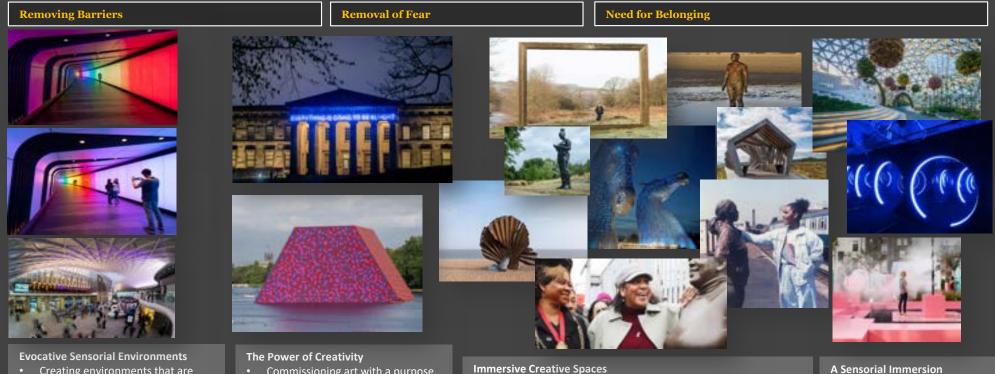
Creating Visual Zones to articulate Security

 Westfield – visual floor zones create smaller spaces within vast open concourse: provides subliminal 'sections' in which to rest, meet, feel 'enclosed' and safe.

Delivering Physical Safety

 Bluewater's children safety wristband initiative with all retail outlets (if child lost, can walk into any shop for help).

Articulating Positive Safety – The Emotional Space



• Creating environments that are organic, soft in shape (evoke

- reassurance and nurture V hard edges)
- Changing lighting to take building across times of day, to enhance / influence mood.
- Commissioning art with a purpose.
- Creative environments and art that is immersive provides reassuring focal points, allows us to congregate with interest.
- mood of the environment. Brixton station sculptures that represent members of the
- community it serves (and therefore dissuades local vandalism)

Consider the pianos at St Pancras, or the Irwell valley frame -

engages and invites participation. Changes and shapes the

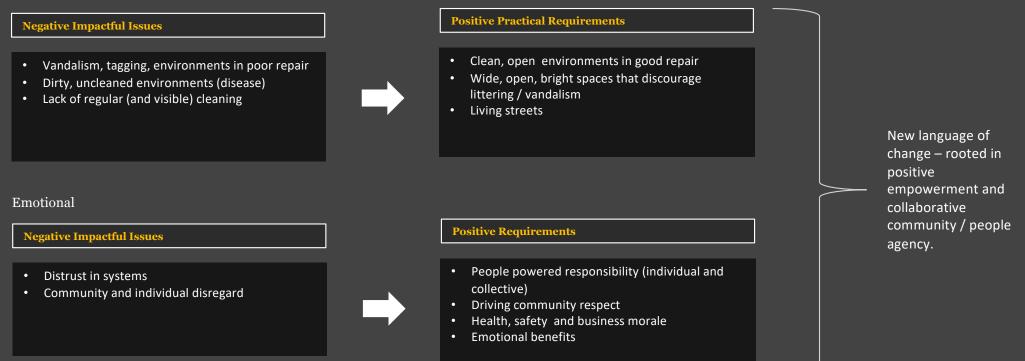
A Sensorial Immersion

- To slow down, affect the mood, feel reassured.
- Less vison, more senses haptic or pleasurable sound, differing textures, smell that alters our mood for the better.

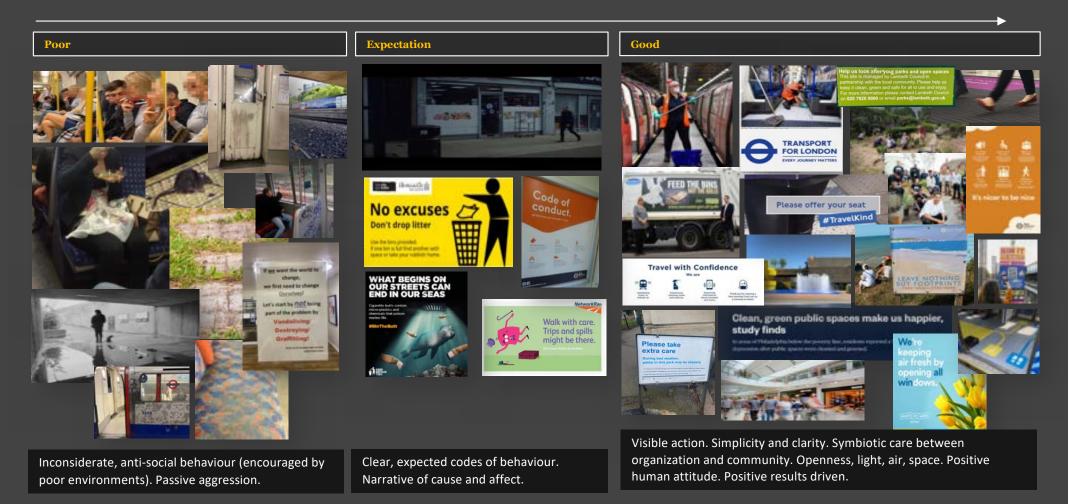
Part 4. Laddering up, what can we learn from what is Poor, Expected and Good within the Public Space Realm?

Clean in Public Spaces

Practical



Cleanliness in Public Spaces



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Personal Security in Public Spaces

Practical

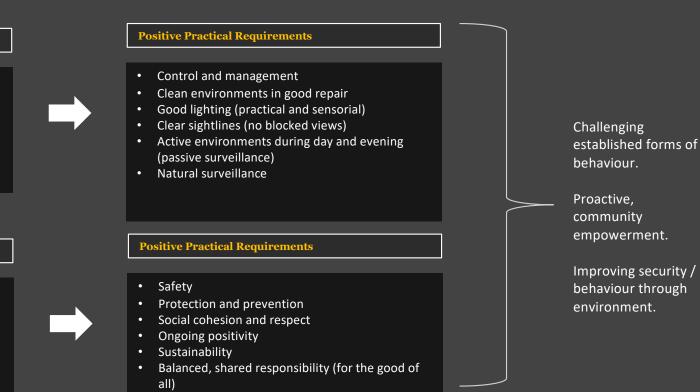
Negative Impactful Issues

- Vandalism, tagging, environments in poor repair
- Lack of visibility
- Poor lighting
- Closed / blocked environments
- Tunnels and underpasses

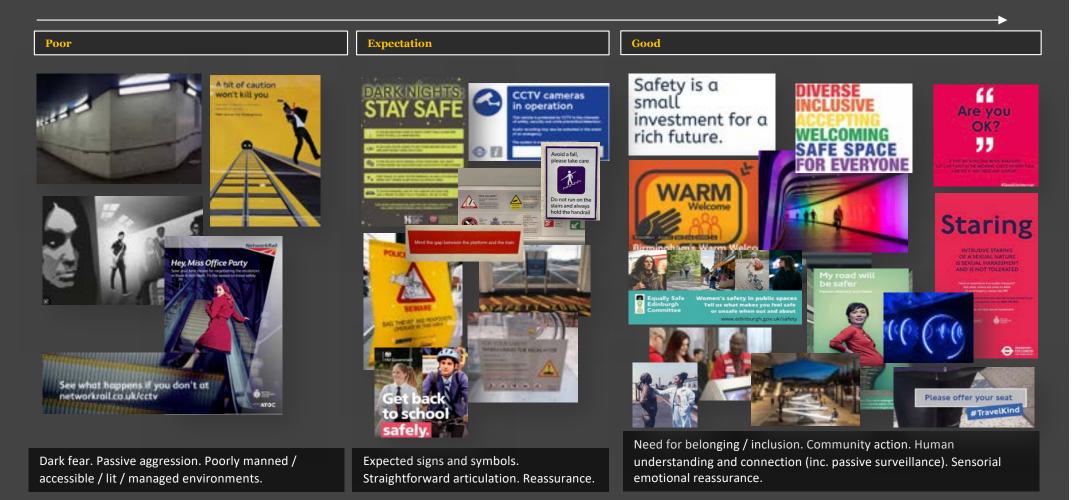
Emotional

Negative Impactful Issues

- Fear (injury, disease, anti social behaviour).
- Lack of confidence / decreasing trust in authority
- Lack of connection to people and place
- Lack of understanding as to individual / group needs
- Visible lack of effort



Personal Security in Public Spaces



Thank you