How do I invite people and get them interested?

It's never a bad idea to start with your friends and their networks. If you want to make sure you include walkshops wherever possible, so we decide on locally, you can include walkshops in your events planning.

Each is good at addressing a slightly different facet of the challenge you face: Facebook has good built-in tools for event registration, while Twitter is excellent for sharing longer accounts of your interests and motivations. You know whom to ask as recruitment is concerned. Blog posts are great. If you decide on the kind of person who's interested in these questions happen to be the kind of person who's interested in these questions, make sure you engage them before you commit to a walkshop.

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We believe that understanding this layer, the systems that make it up, and where control over space and behavior can be asserted, is essential for understanding the freedom to move and act in urban environments.

What’s “networked urbanism”?
A walkshop is a new kind of learning experience that’s equal parts urban walking tour, group discussion, and spontaneous exploration.

As we’ve presented them, in cities like Toronto, Barcelona, Copenhagen, Oulu and Wellington, walkshops are a half-day event, held in two parts. The first portion is dedicated to a slow and considered walk through a reasonably dense and built-up section of the city at hand. This is followed by a get-together in which participants gather over food and drink to unpack and discuss what they’ve just experienced.
Either way, we hope you both have fun and wind up learning something unexpected about the place you live. We’ve certainly found it an excellent way to learn about the cities we’ve visited, as both we and they move through a technologically-mediated transition that is almost certainly without parallel in the history of human habitation.

You could conceivably do a walkshop on just about any feature of an urban place that strikes your interest, whether general or particular, but in Systems/Layers we’ve chosen to focus on one particular aspect of the contemporary built environment: places where the global information network either draws information up into itself, or returns it to the street.

What are we looking for?
What you’re going to be looking for are appearances of the networked digital in the physical, and vice versa: apertures through which the things that happen in the real world are gathered up by the global informational network, and contexts in which information originating on the network affects what people see, confront and are able to do.
And afterward?

Share your experiences! Blog about them, post them to Twitter, upload your pictures to Flickr. (If you do, remember to tag them “walkshop.”)

Finally, we hope you’ll drop us a line and let us know about your experiences. We’d love to hear from you — whether it’s to get details about your success or explore things that haven’t worked out quite the way you expected or explore things that have worked out quite the way you expected.

We also hope that you’ll consider staying in touch with the people you’ve met in the course of preparing and executing the event. You may well find this leads to other kinds of involvement in the life of the city.

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You may want to revisit the box after a week or a month has passed, and see if your perceptions of that place have changed.

You don’t absolutely need to do this, though, and we’ve found on quite a few occasions that conversation flows around and through and over the map without ever quite using it. If you do decide to provide a map, though, it’s nice if you also bring along plenty of Post-Its and marker pens for annotation.

By far the most elaborate thing we’ve seen is a small, portable photo printer, which allowed participants to print out the pictures they’d taken and directly situate them on the master map. Again, though, measures like this aren’t necessary to have a great conversation.
Pay particular attention to:

- Places where information is being collected by the network. This could certainly mean surveillance cameras, air-quality sensors or decibel meters – but also things you don’t ordinarily think of as being networked, like some newer parking meters. Don’t forget, either, that these days most mobile phones, games and music players also function as networked input devices.

- Places where networked information is being displayed. Everything from gigantic billboards to multitouch HD screens emplaced on the street to the LED signboards at bus stops. Consider, too, how people’s choices in the city are being inflected by personal-scale information displays, whether this means conventional maps or data visualizations (for example, of traffic, crime, air quality, or social activity).
What happens next?

After the actual walking portion of the day, gather your participants in a convenient “command post” to rest their feet, and map, review and discuss the things you’ve encountered together. You should allot an hour for this, at minimum, but since (as noted below) we recommend choosing a comfortable place for the debriefing portion of the event, discussion can go on as long as participants feel like hanging around. What do I need in terms of space?

The important thing is to choose a comfortable command post that offers reasonably-priced food and drink, that has enough seating for a group setting up shop for an hour or more, and that won’t mind that large group setting up shop for an hour or more.

Why the name?

Places where networked information is being acted upon, either by people directly, or by physical systems that affect the choices people have available to them. This could be a “swarm” of people responding to an alert, or a cluster of people engaging in networked information-gathering, -processing, -storage and -display systems – is influencing all the others.

Why is this interesting?

It may be for everyone. But we genuinely believe we’re living through an inflection point in the history of urban form and experience, in which ways of making and understanding place that have endured for centuries, if not millennia, are in the process of radical change. From our perspective, this is a hugely interesting transition to be living through, and we feel like we probably ought to be paying close attention.
Don’t let yourself fall into the role of tourguide. This is a many-to-many experience. Not to be a hippie about it, but our experience suggests that the overwhelming majority of participants have something insightful to offer. So give people the space to share their perceptions.

Try to draw out the quieter participants: collectively, you’re a many-eyed urban beast, and we’ve found that just about everybody on a walkshop sees something that no one else noticed.

Don’t worry if you don’t get to everything. Part of the point of a walkshop is experiencing for yourself just how astonishingly densely our cities have been provisioned with network interfaces of one type or another. If you spend the entire 90 minutes discussing a single feature of interest, that’s a 90 minutes well spent.
How many people do I need to organize a walkshop?

You could probably pull one off all by yourself, if you have unlimited time and energy and are unflaggingly motivated. For those of us, though, who don't happen to be superhuman, it helps to have a few friends on hand, to manage and coordinate the many decisions even a modestly-scaled event like this entails.

It really doesn't need to be a big team, though: say one person to pre-walk the terrain you’ve chosen, note particular features of interest, and otherwise concentrate on site selection; one to handle recruitment, registration and communication with participants; and one to make arrangements for a “command post” in which to gather and discuss the walk.

Day of the event, of course, at least one of you should take the lead role in coordinating your walking group and driving the conversation.
How do I select an area to walk?
Walkshops seem to work best if the groups stick to a pre-chosen area roughly two kilometers on a side. (We call it “the box.”) The idea is to follow your instinct as the whim takes you within the box. Don’t worry that you won’t have enough to explore; if you’re doing it right, you may find that the entire 90-minute period is taken up by consideration of just a few blocks.

You should try to ensure, though, that the area you’re planning to walk has plenty of parking meters, ATMs, surveillance cameras, map kiosks, and other things to unpack and discuss. This will often (but not always) mean the central business district. We’ve also had fruitful walkshop experiences in a city’s designated “bohemian” quarter and, especially, along the faultlines and transition zones between different kinds of neighborhoods — fewer things in our experience have been quite so stark as the gradient along which street prostitution dropped off, and CCTV coverage densified, as we moved out of the Raval and into Barcelona’s more overtly tourist-oriented districts.

How much should we charge?
Given that walkshops are all about lowering barriers to participation in the city, we think you ought to be aiming for the lowest achievable cost. Best of all, of course, is if you can do it for free, perhaps by finding a local point of interest that has a representation online, but they’re not necessary.

What should we provide participants with?
If you can manage to ensure that both groups are represented, you’re well on the way to a successful walkshop.

What’s the right size group for a walkshop?
We feel the walkshop works best if it’s limited to roughly 30 participants in total, split into two teams for the walking segment and reunited for the discussion. From experience, we can tell you that it’s hard to maintain the cohesion of any group larger than fifteen or so on the streets of a city. Worse, the walkshop tends to degenerate into a one-to-many lecture, rather than the multi-way discussion it ought to be.

What do participants need to bring with them?
You should let your participants know that they’ll most likely want to bring seasonally-appropriate clothing, good comfortable shoes, and a camera. Smartphones can be handy to do situationally-relevant things like check for

The availability of WiFi signal or see if a particular business establishment
Who should I invite?

In our experience, the most successful walkshops bring together (at least) two groups of people. On the one hand, it’s productive to have a bunch of local experts/mavens/"mayors" on hand. These are the folks who will situate the networked technology in local history, practice and experience. They’ll be able to shed some light on the inner workings of the technical systems you stumble upon.

On the other hand, it’s absolutely crucial to have a bunch of local residents, too. By contrast, they’ll be able to shed some light on the participatory aspects of places that have dropped beneath everyone else’s threshold of attention. By contrast, they’ll be able to shed some light on the participatory aspects of places that have dropped beneath everyone else’s threshold of attention. By contrast, they’ll be able to shed some light on the participatory aspects of places that have dropped beneath everyone else’s threshold of attention. By contrast, they’ll be able to shed some light on the participatory aspects of places that have dropped beneath everyone else’s threshold of attention.