Pseudostability

Background brainstorm

Physical theory and conversation on movement (Juian)

Movement and stability are seemingly opposite concepts, often associated with different phases of life. Movement represents change, progress and dynamism, while stability conveys the idea of reliability, security and equilibrium. However, upon closer inspection, it becomes evident that movement and stability are intrically linked and, at times, dependant on each other.

The physics of movement begins with an understanding of forces and their action on an object. According to Newton's laws of motion, an object will remain at rest or stay in motion at constant velocity unless a force is applied on it. This principle highlights the inherent stability of an object in their state of motion or rest.

When a force is applied to an object, it accelerates. The magnitude and direction of the force determine the resulting acceleration, and thus the object's movement. This relationship is portrayed by Newton's famous second law which states that the force acting on an object is equal to its mass multiplied by its acceleration

$$F = ma$$

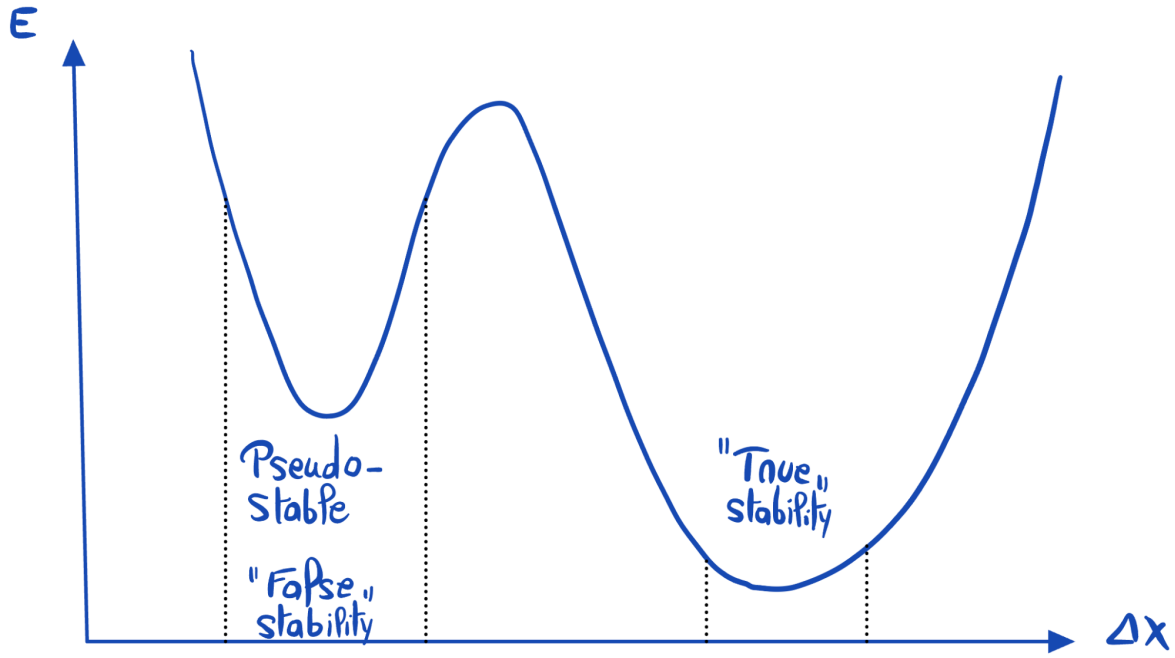
Furthermore, forces can create various types of motion, such as linear, circular and even oscilattory. Understanding the forces at play helps scientists and engineers analyze and predict the behaviour of a moving object, from the motion of a car to the secret of the stars.

To a physicist, stability is intimately linked with the notion of equilibrium. Equilibrium refers to a state of balance where the net forces acting on a system is zero. In other words, the system remains unchanged, without any net motion or rotation.
Stability in this context relates to the system's ability to return to its original state. A system is considered stable if it possesses inherent tendencies to resist changes and restore equilibrium. This stability arises from the cancellation of forces and the configuration of the system, allowing it to withstand perturbations and maintain its desired state.

Another important aspect of stability is related to potential energy. Potential energy is associated to the object's position relative to a reference point. In systems where potential energy is involved, the stability is often achieved when the potential energy is at its minimum.
Consider a simple pendulum. When the pendulum is at the lowest point, it possesses the minimal potential energy. As it swings away from this point, the potential energy rises and the stability diminishes. The pendulum will naturally oscillate back and forth, seeking to regain its stable equilibrium position of minimum potential energy. Mathematically, the description of this system is nothing more than an harmonic oscillator. The equation of an harmonic oscillator is essential to the craft of a physicist, as it often emerges in expected places.

Sometimes the system may appear stable, but is actually prone to instability under certain conditions or perturbations. It introduces a nuanced perspective on stability, highlighting the importance of context and limitations. An example of pseudostable system would be a system that needs constant external intervention to stay stable. This system may appear stable as long as the external intervention is there. However, once that intervention is removed, the system may quickly become unstable or exhibit a significant shift in behavior.

This discussion can lead us to several important conclusions. First, we notice that stability, and therefore equilibrium, is always defined relative to something else. It needs context. Secondly, we note that to have a position of equilibrium, you need something to disturb it. Stability is only defined by a motion of back and forth around a certain point of equilibrium. Thirdly, things that may seem stable at first are really unstable under certains conditions. This has lead us to a short (but hopefully interesting) introduction to the notion of pseudo-stability.



Moving on from physics, one can analyze the concept of pseudo-stability through different lenses of social sciences. Sometimes in life, you appear to be in a stable situation but if you put some energy to a task you end up in a better situation - a “true” stability.

Application:

This theory is epitomized in different fields. In the Cosmopolitan Chicken Project, Koen Vanmechelen cross-breeds chicken breeds from different countries. At first, each breed may seem to be in a stable mode: it lives in a community with similar individuals and it gets used to a certain environmental condition. However, any external change or contact with aliens will lead to instability for the original breed. With cross-breeding, a movement of genes, the chicken can obtain the strength of different breeds, so that it will be more resilient and stronger. It can better withstand changes and challenges. Now it is in a real stable mode. In politics, it also represents this spirit. Dictatorship may seem like a stable mode: it has a

single and consistent power; it keeps running in the same thoughts and logic. However, this mode is hard to amend the mistakes. When the single thought cannot meet the collective well-being, it will be chaos. On the other side, in democratic mode with the moving of power, it can adjust the direction and meet the instant needs, which is a more robust status. Furthermore, in the unthinkable experiment, all the participants, which is from different nations and background, are cross-breeding their ideas and cultural difference. It may be seemingly stable to be in their own community and comfort zone, but the participant can be more versatile and resilient with the contact with others: they learn new interpretations of the world, new ways of life, and new solutions to problems.

Concept

Vision

Keep the moving the idea to reach a more robust stability. Build a space moving around the border to dissolve the boundary between space and people, which carry the idea and legacy throughout time and space, so that to reach a real stability of the world.

Description

A border is a very abstract but defining concept. You may or may not feel or see them, but they are regardless there. There are geographical, social, material and intellectual boundaries, and sometimes things are limitless. Geographical boundaries are so obvious that they are not visible, some are so fraught with years of conflict, some boundaries are made of steel. Borders are fraught and for years they have symbolised pain, inspiration, art, war, peace, movement, renewal,... You can move away from the border, move toward the border or move across the border. We think of a border as something that splits two entities, two countries, two extremes. But what if we turn this around and see it as a place of connection of two extremes. Where different nationalities, social concepts, cultural differences touch rather than go into conflict and seek equal ground. Here we are inspired by thinking together on the border between nature and humanity. blindsighted for the park made by humanity and an open view of nature. In this place we become aware of the fact that we are constantly shying boundaries, crossing them, exploring them together. In terms of different cultures, ideas and backgrounds, we are constantly exploring the border with the other, we dance and talk about it, but above all we dare to cross it. By meeting each other on this border, our knowledge grows and we become more robust as thinking human beings.

What if different thinking spaces existed and were moving along the borders where people from both sides are brought together and challenged to crossbreed their thoughts and thus strengthen knowledge in the world and of themselves. People of different cultures, professions, nationalities will be able to exchange their thoughts, will get ideas from other people who have stepped into the space before. These spaces moved along borders around the world. People who enter the space will be able to share their thoughts on the messages and issues that the space brings. All these thoughts and ideas will be stored and the space will continue to move along the borders of different countries.

The purpose of the thinking spaces is to gather knowledge from as varied an audience as possible. People have the opportunity to think without limits, to learn without limits, to be without limits. This knowledge will be stored through the walls of the rooms and processed via AI and categorised to spread it to a central point where all knowledge is collected.

The thinking spaces are transparent, we can look beyond the boundaries, we can see where the other comes from, there are no boundaries.
The thinking spaces keep moving across borders to connect and to strengthen. The vision is that there will never be a point of stability because knowledge simplifies and multiplies exponentially when shared. To achieve something you have to keep moving. Solutions are solutions untill they are not. Stability is an illusion and to stand still is to lose. Movement gives evolution and innovation, movement creates knowledge.

Cross breeding ideas: The moving space goes along all the borders of each nation in the world randomly. People can freely enter this moving space and iterate with others from the other side of the border. It is a place for cross-breeding of ideas. In this space, you get rid of the nation and your identity. Everyone becomes undefined and limitless. People can exchange their different ideas and lifestyles inside it, or leave their thoughts in all kinds of forms in the egg. Everything will sediment in it and becomes the legacy. Thoughts are blended and the new idea is created. The space carrying all the legacy keeps moving across the world and time.

Design

How does it look? Transparent there are no boundaries, shape of an egg as a metaphor to a breeding ground, to a robust form, to no end or beginning

How does it move? Energy is generated in a sustainable way - sun - plants that can be used as petrol - algae that are built into the wall...

How is the data transformed? Sentences appear on the wall inside and people can let their thoughts run wild. All information from all thinking spaces around the world is collected in one big dataset and sorted by AI and delivered to authorities that can use it to solve problems (agriculture, green energy, water supply, equal rights,....)