

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements	9
Notes on transcription	11
1 Introduction	13
1.1 Welcome to Khujand	13
1.2 Ambition and outline.	19
2 Theory: Lefebvre, space and the city	23
2.1 Space and the city: a history of turns	23
2.2 Origins and implications of Lefebvre's thought	24
2.2.1 Lost in translation	24
2.2.2 Opening up thinking: towards transduction	25
2.2.3 Role of the theory within the research.	26
2.3 Taking cities seriously	27
2.3.1 Name-dropping in lieu of an introduction	27
2.3.2 An idealtypic attempt to describe the city	28
2.3.3 Bridging the urban-rural divide	31
2.3.4 The city as ideology.	32
2.4 What is space?	32
2.4.1 Physical space as container of functions	33
2.4.2 Towards a social sciences theory of space	34
2.5 Lefebvre's theory of a social production of space	35
2.5.1 Practice and the everyday	35
2.5.2 Space is a social product	37
2.5.3 The tripartite production of space	38
2.5.4 The problematic social space	38
2.6 Lefebvre's thought in Central Asia	40
3 Methodological considerations.	43
3.1 Discerning the 'floating mists' of everyday life	43
3.2 Mental maps	47
3.2.1 Cognitive foundations of mental maps.	48
3.2.2 Using mental maps in social sciences	50
3.2.3 Making sense of mental maps	51
4 Conceptions of space	55
4.1 Shaping the urban ideology	55
4.2 Khujand's built and un-built heritage	57
4.2.1 Early beginnings: Alexandria Eschate	57
4.2.2 The 'Islamic-Oriental' city	58
4.2.3 After the Russian conquest: the 'colonial' city	63
4.2.4 The 'socialist city': towards industrialisation and mass housing	65
4.2.5 The great leap to the right bank	69
4.3 Khujand after Independence	73
4.3.1 A crisis of knowing	74
4.3.2 Bazaarisation: decline or rebirth?	76

4.3.3	Dissolution of urbanity?	79
4.3.4	Institutionalised communication – the ‘gap’	83
4.4	Concluding remarks: the not-so-disappearing old town	86
5	Perceptions of space	89
5.1	The bodily experience of space	89
5.2	Mobility	99
5.2.1	Rhythms bound in space	99
5.2.2	Public transport in Khujand – Soviet legacy and new mobility regimes	102
5.2.3	Rise of the marshrutkas	102
5.2.4	Public transport: a question of status?.	105
5.3	Khujand’s physical space through the eyes of inhabitants.	109
5.3.1	Khurshed.	109
5.3.2	Female hospital employees	113
5.3.3	Tatiana	118
5.3.4	Students’ lives	123
5.4	Concluding remarks: common features of perception	128
6	Adaptations of Space	129
6.1	Disentangling lived space	129
6.1.1	From transformation to adaptation.	130
6.1.2	The art of the possible: transduction in action	131
6.2	The state as space entrepreneur	132
6.2.1	Planning: secret and stuttering	132
6.2.2	Monuments: tactics and strategies	136
6.2.3	Nation-building through obod-ness?	145
6.3	The re-definiton of neighbourhood: building and destroying community.	149
6.3.1	Courtyard gardening	149
6.3.2	The tuykhonas.	154
6.4	Adaptation of housing: active living	158
6.4.1	Shortages in quantity and quality	158
6.4.2	Housing extensions in the rhythm of life-cycles	161
6.4.3	Infrastructure failures: contraction of space	166
6.4.4	Evroremont: negotiating modernity	167
6.5	Concluding remarks: new desires and new inequalities	172
7	Concluding remarks	173
8	Annex: maps, charts and images	175
8.1	Maps	175
8.2	Charts	175
8.3	Images	175
8.4	List of quoted interview partner	175
9	Bibliography	177