



**Summary**—Thank you for presenting! I will use this occasion to summarise your theory-piece titled *The Supermarket—its periphery & situation as a community of practice*. I am using a course-standard to address your piece in 3 aspects: **1)** your field of inquiry; **2)** your discussion; **3)** your conclusions.

**Specifically**—You study the *supermarket* in the context of the modern city, beyond retailing everyday needs of city dwellers, but as an arena that this as much as about *learning* as about buying. In my reading you manage to carry out an analysis of urban life using the supermarket as a *cultural probe*.

I therefore also read it as a cultural study of how information performs, covering the full *range* from vending machines to sales personnel. In your analysis the supermarket vehicles cultural notions such as flow, but also moderates natural access through a range of products and packaging.

By considering supermarkets as communities of practice you open the possibility to consider the *deep* history of systems *such* as the supermarket. In some ways, this gives the supermarket—e.g. REMA 1000—a modelling power of urban life in ways the local grocery stores does/did not have.

**Precisation 1**—in your argument you put some effort into distinguishing between the grocery store and the supermarket, which are commonly mixed by English-speaking Norwegians. Having made this distinction you question the direction that supermarkets might evolve, given the difference.

The supermarket jointly extends production and consumption. The vending machine extends the product and the salesperson extends the consumption. Hence the structural tension between two resident principles which exists in all supermarkets, but differently so. They perform differently.

This conjoint perception of the two extensions—production *and* consumption—is an affordance of the community of practice, because it does not focus only on the business, but the form of life: and hence a perspective on urban economics as a study of *the way we live*. Responsive economics.

**Precisation 2**—The entries you use to develop this analysis are architectural in the sense that is become acquired as interiors: the employees of the supermarkets, its disdain for windows, the supermarket as a place of information flow, shelves and expiration dates, forest, playground and me.

With your performative approach to supermarkets as communities of practice, you manage to use the theorising process transform the supermarket *into* a material. That is, a material for interior architecture in a contemporary sense. You analyse the supermarket in communicative terms.

A model of knowledge and learning: it is previous knowledge that brings you to something that you currently ignore; having learned, the process repeats itself; from this clusters emerge with the makings of the community of practice. And from such clusters come materials to work with.