

RUITONG LI

FLUID BOUNDARIES

This collection is inspired by an urban planning intervention in Guangzhou, China, where concrete spikes were installed under flyovers to prevent homeless people from sleeping there. While such measures claim to maintain order, they also reveal an exclusionary approach to urban design — prioritizing certain groups over others and reinforcing social hierarchies.

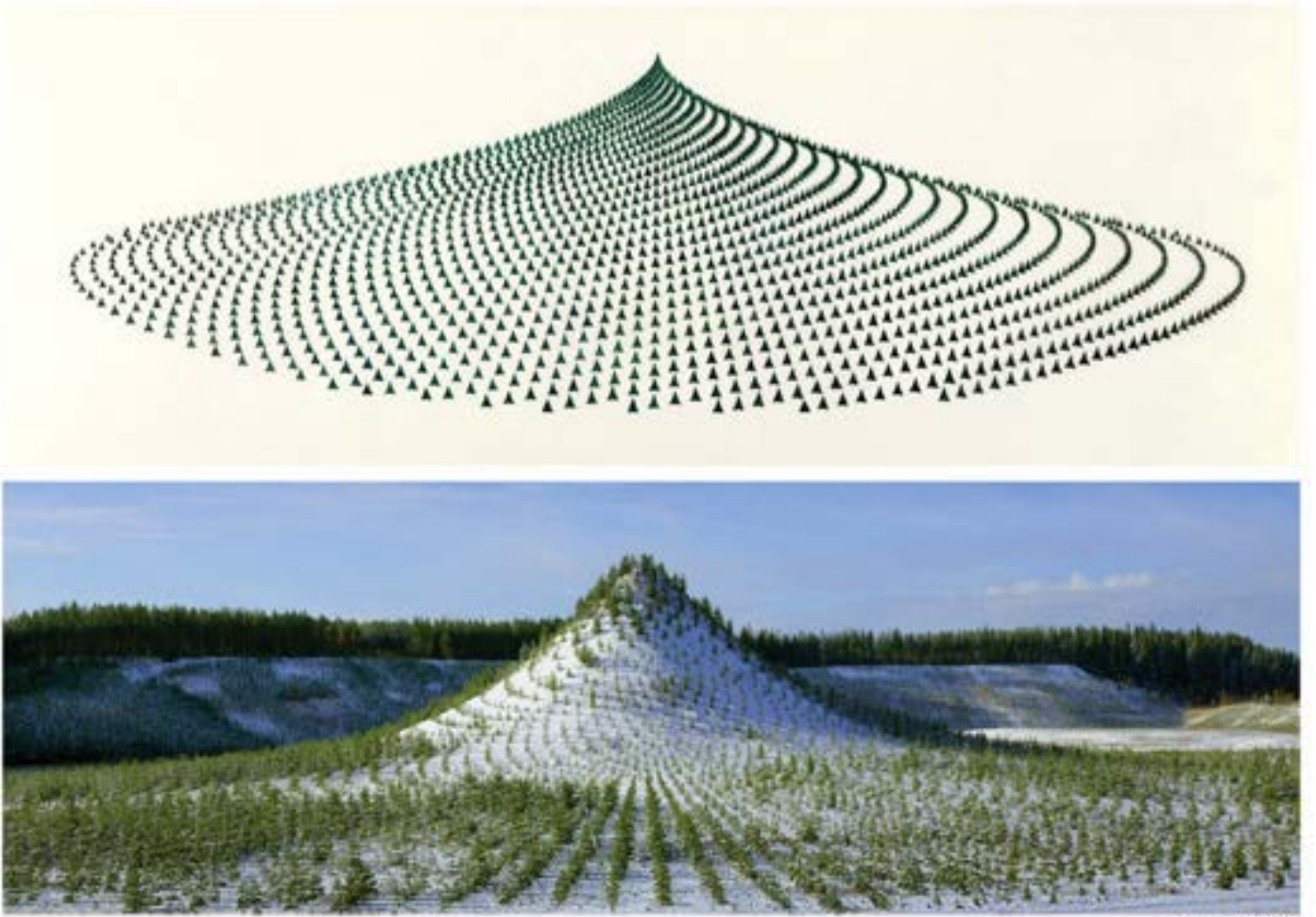
Mona Hatoum: *Dormiente* 2008



There is an open space under a viaduct in Guangzhou, China, which is often a place for homeless people to live. However, triangular cement cones stands under the bridge eaves, covering the entire open space, leaving homeless people with nowhere to live.



The Living Pyramid



Tree Mountain - A Living Time Capsule—11,000 Trees, 11,000 People, 400 Years, 1992-96, (420x270x28 meters), Ylöjärvi, Finland

Double image:
top: view of original design drawing from 1982
bottom: winter view from 2001 of the actual mountain/forest with the mathematical pattern beginning to show
© Agnes Drexel

Self-Identity and Chinese Social Class Contradictions



近200平方米的平
20个，每列约20
近清洁工李先生



流浪汉在桥下睡觉

在广州亚运前，这里就已有这片水泥锥，他估计是为了防
在一处废弃的沙发上。附近桥下的绿化带边，摆着几块木

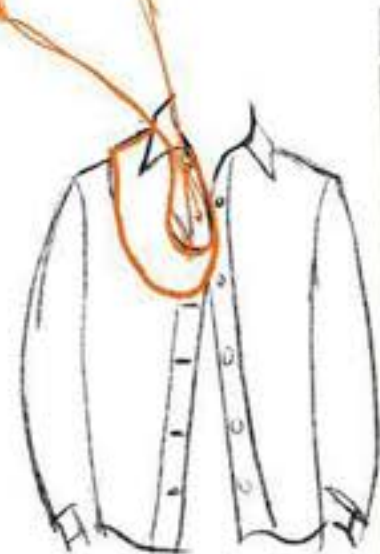
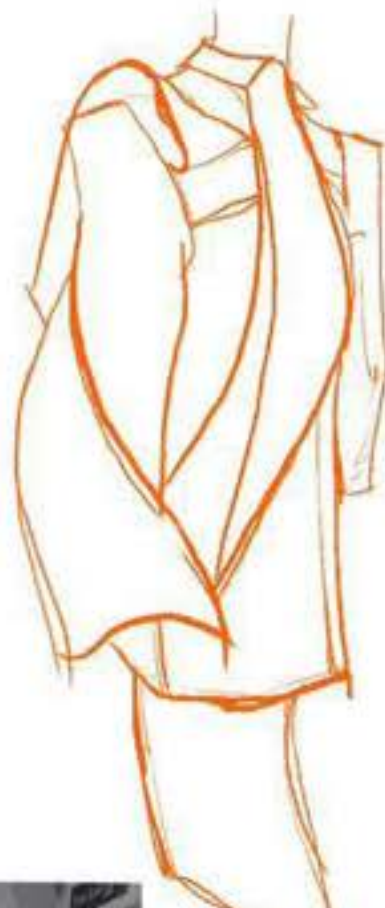
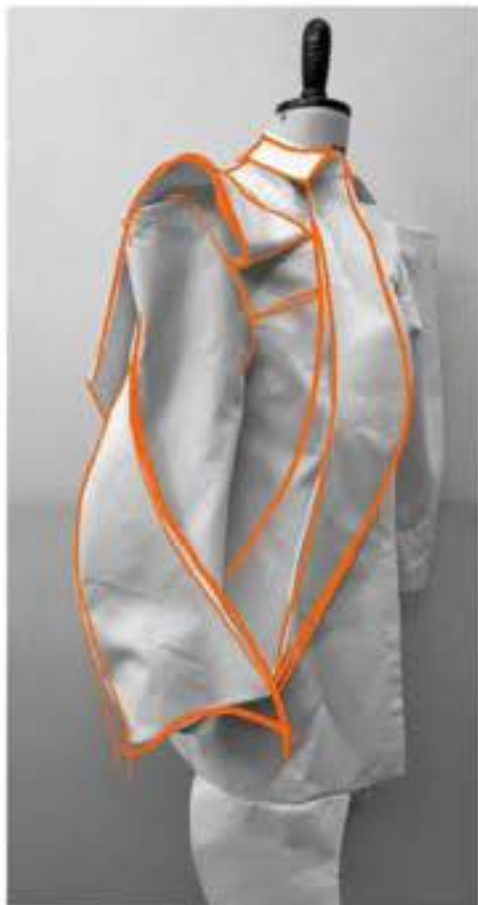
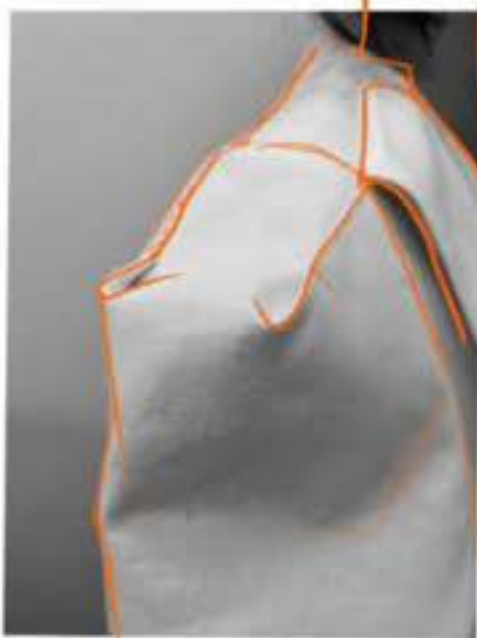
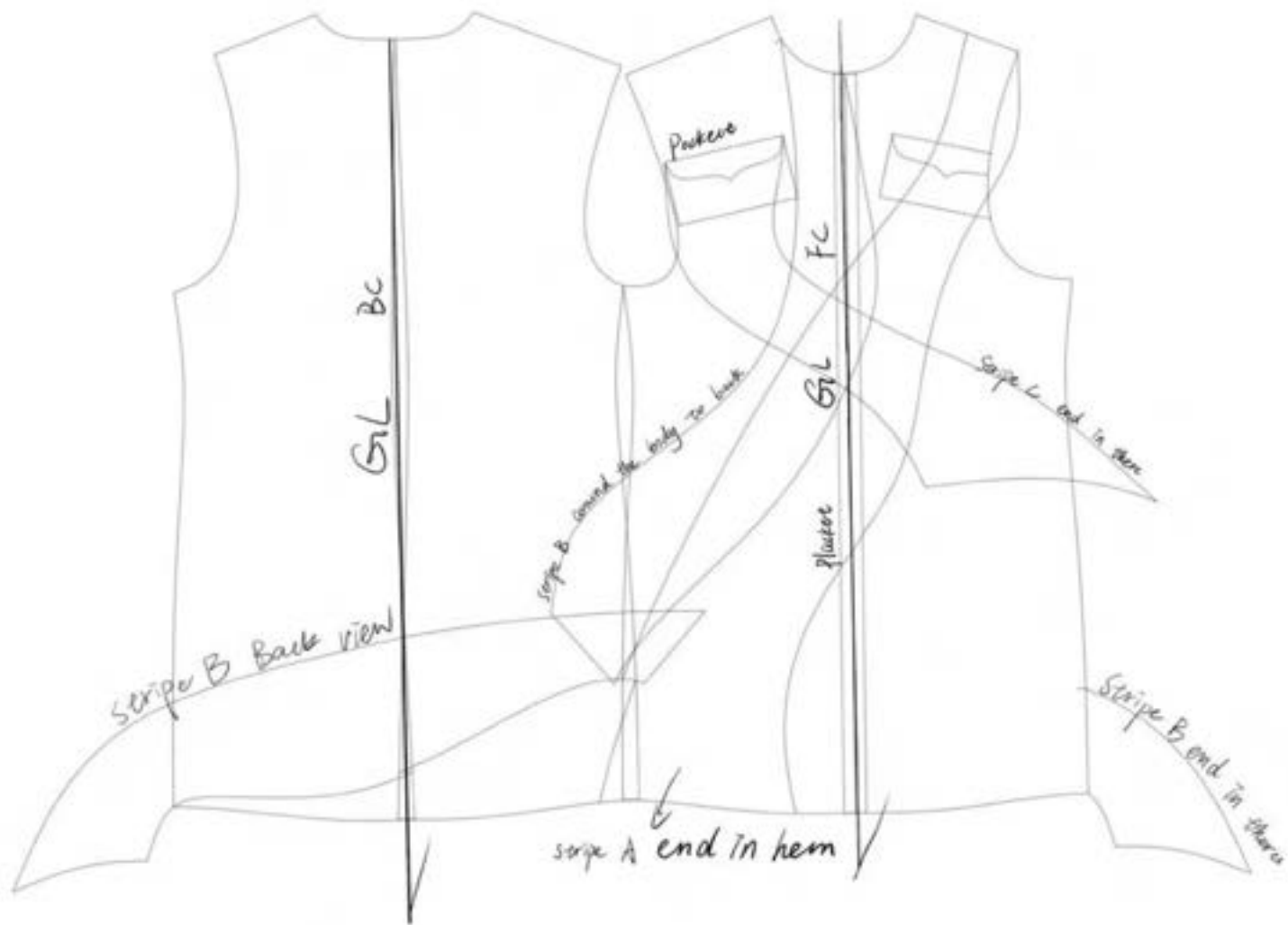
Many citizens believe that city management authorities should adopt a more compassionate and humane approach to managing homelessness.

Fluid Boundaries



SILHOUETTE DEVELOPMENT

This collection focuses on translating the spatial power conflict into fashion design: by deconstructing power symbols through garment silhouettes (such as suits, workwear, and jumpsuits), I view the body as a whole. By extending certain pattern pieces to wrap around the body and ultimately merge with other panels, I aim to express the multidimensional, multifaceted, and dislocated nature of space.



Fluid Boundaries



Look3

