

This written response used “inventory” to analyse Part 3 and 4 of *The Street in Species of Spaces* (1974), by Georges Perec.

This section of the text begins with an introduction to the street's structure and details, then moves on to the author's daily observations, inspiring readers to engage in observational inquiry, and finally exemplifying his own systematic observational methods.

Inventory of the text

Part 3

Topic: Practical exercises for authors on how to make observations

Tone: Lab manual-style instructions and questions.

Grammar: First person and second person.

Structure: Begin with your own practice, then give examples and ask questions about the things or phenomena you observed. There is no main hierarchical relationship in the description of the observed objects.

Visual appearance : Short and compact paragraphs of text are interspersed with observation records that have been designed and typeset. A large amount of space makes the text appear more scattered, as if guiding the reader's attention to different observation points in the picture.

Purpose : A large number of first-person and second-person perspectives establish connections with the reader. The scattered and somewhat jumpy text seems to focus on the objects or things being observed on the road, while using blank space to allow readers to detach from the depicted picture and give them room for thought.

Medium-message relation: Through typesetting records, scattered texts and a large amount of spaces, this part is transformed from a continuous narrative picture at the beginning to an unorganized collection of observation pictures.

Part 4

Topic: The author's observations of his own behavior

Tone: Soft first-person narrative brings the sense of distance closer

Grammar: Lots of first person and very little second person

Structure: A perspective that allows you to detach yourself from your body and observe.

Visual appearance: Short paragraphs of text, with plenty of segmentation and spaces between them, express the described scenes in words in a calm and breathtaking way.

Purpose : The author separates himself from his body to observe, and the more note-draft-like layout allows readers to put themselves into the author's role to observe the author himself, while the author himself appears as the object of observation in this part.

Medium-message relation : This part of the text uses the author's first-person perspective to simulate the reader's observation of the author. The author no longer appears in the text but the reader himself.

Perc, G. (1974) *Species of Spaces and Other Pieces*. Translated by John Sturrock. London: Penguin Books, 1997.

