Interactive Art and Meta-Design



> Elisa Giaccardi, DLC 11 February 2004

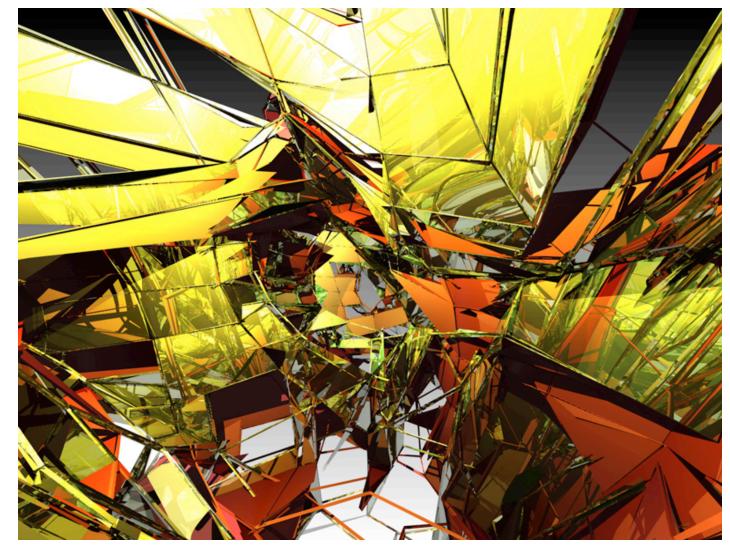




http://www.plancton.com/relem/siggraph00_2.mpg

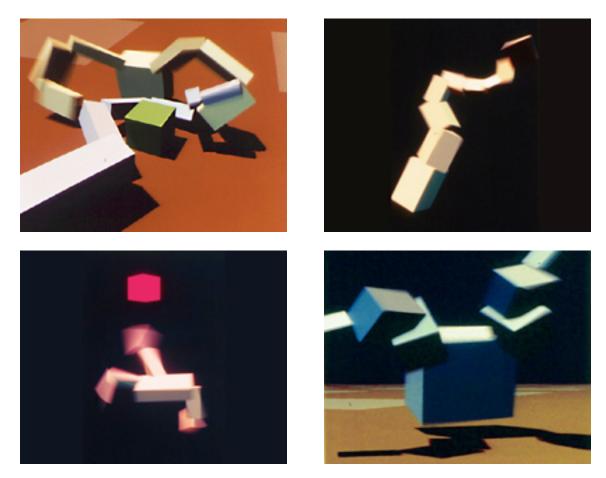
- What is interactive art and where it comes from?
- What it has to do with meta-design?
- http://www.sito.org
- http://poietic-generator.net
- http:// www.artcontext.org
- http://www.interwall.org





http://www.mat.ucsb.edu/~marcos/Centrifuge_Site/transtalk/warpMap4D/source/2.htm



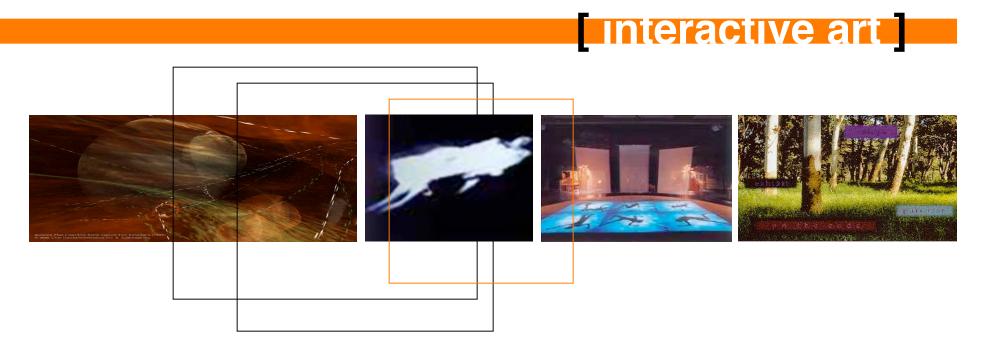


http://www.genarts.com/karl/evolved-virtual-creatures.html



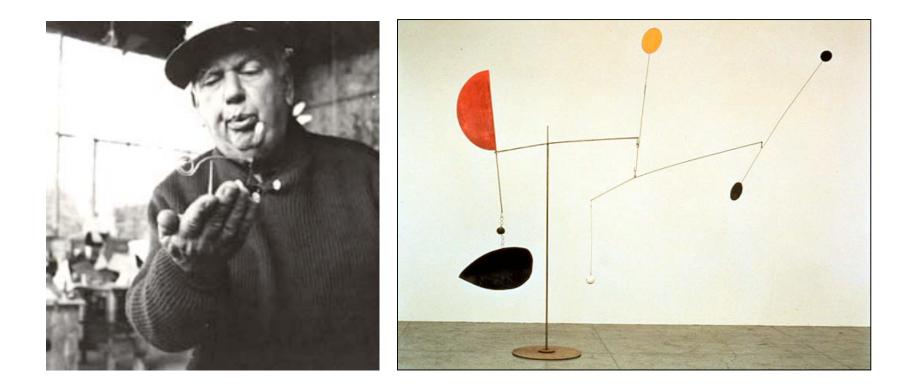


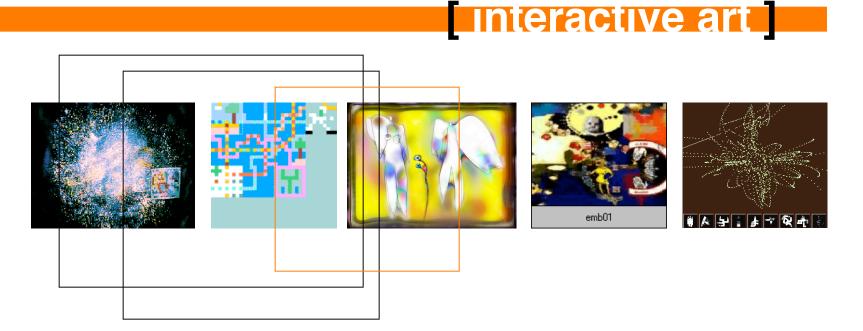
http://www.mic.atr.co.jp/~christa/WORKS/



- Interactive art is more than simple *participation*, it is interaction and implies a mutual relationship between the viewer and the artwork
- Interactive art is based on the premise that computational media and other molecular technologies allow people to operate at the sources of the creative process
- Interactive art deals with the ideas of co-creation, because creative activity becomes a flow and is not limited to professional artists anymore







- Net art exploits the interactive and connective properties of the Internet as a raw material, rather than to promote contents
- Net art does not produce *finite objects*, but distributed processes of artistic creation
- Net art is primarly a form of thought and practice based on the idea of weaving and seeding

meta-design

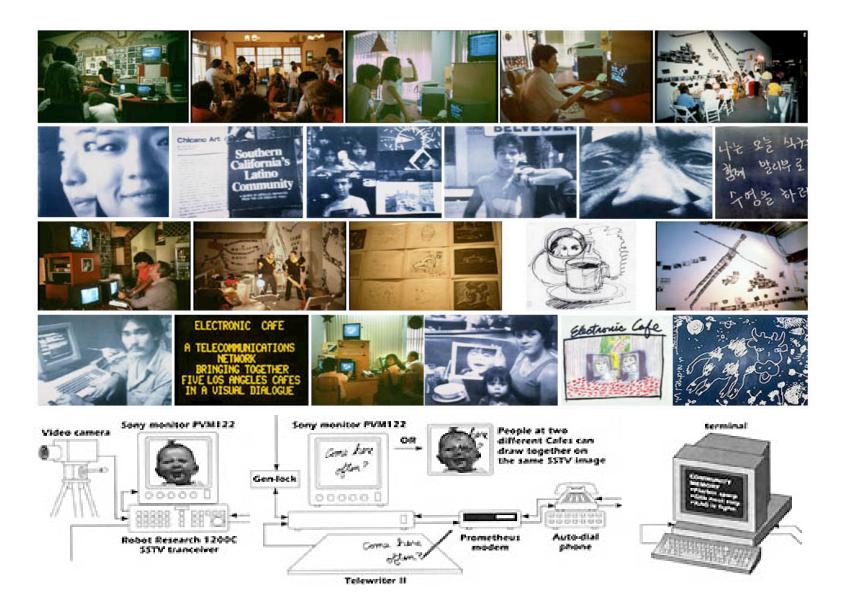
- Metadesign is the creation of context, rather than content (Youngblood, 1986)
- Metadesign puts the tools rather than the object of design in your hands. It does not define a process, but the conditions for a process of interaction (De Kerckhove, 1995)
- Metadesign necessarily deals with human beings as systemic entities in a relational space under continuous structural changes (Maturana, 1997)
- Meta-design characterizes objectives, techniques, and processes for creating new media and environments that allow users to act as designers and be creative (L³D).



The more collaborative capabilities are wide and the event is indeterminate, the more deeply users are in the heart of creation.



[www.ecafe.com]



[www.sito.org]



Gridcosm is continuously expanding and evolving...



- SITO is an art community
- It fosters strict rules and schemes of interaction
- It fosters time constraints
- It shows different levels of interactivity
- •
- It is based on a computational environment that allow seeding and evolutionary mechanisms

[http://poietic-generator.net]

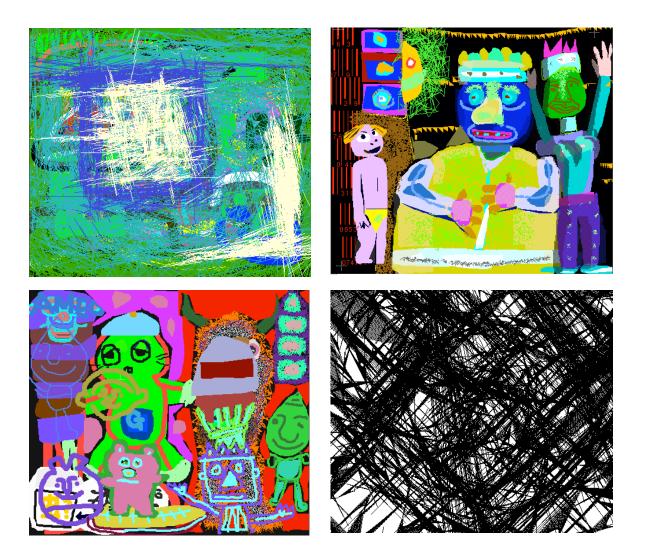


It is almost like looking at clouds: one identifies a shape and quickly it is recognized by all...

[http://poietic-generator.net]

- The Poietic Generator relies on an anonymous and dynamic community
- It fosters a very simple tool of interaction
- It produces an ever-changing virtual image
- It is based on mechanisms of self-organization
- It focuses on users' creative experience, rather than on the results of their interaction

[http://draw.artcontext.net/]



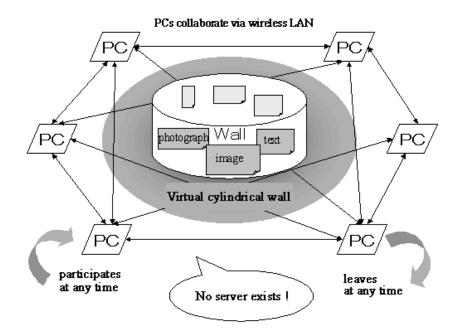
[http://draw.artcontext.net/]

- Open Studio is based on ongoing sessions of concurrent drawing, like a graffiti
- It explores time lapses
- It exploits visual improvisation, like a jam session
- It uses algorithms sensitive to movements

[http://www.interwall.org/]



[http://www.interwall.org/]





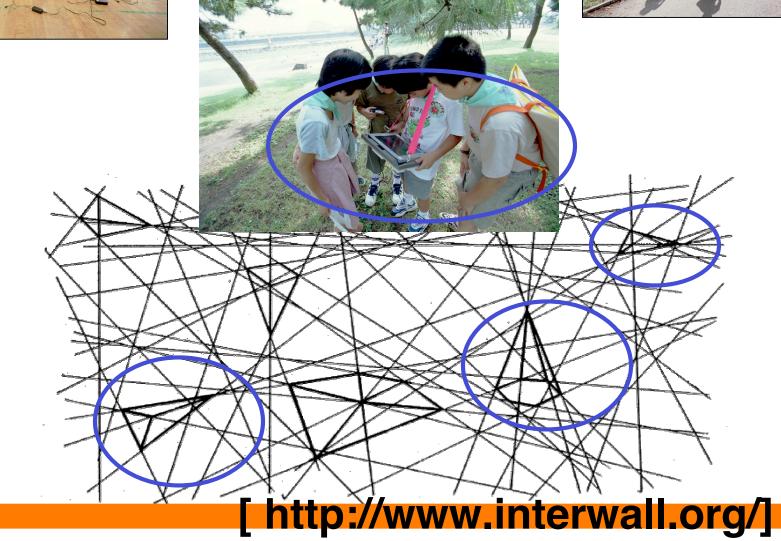


[http://www.interwall.org/]

- Interwall is based on the linking of virtual, natural, and social environments
- It spontaneously configures clusters of nodes which can interact with each other
- It generates a dynamic, shared surface on which people can draw

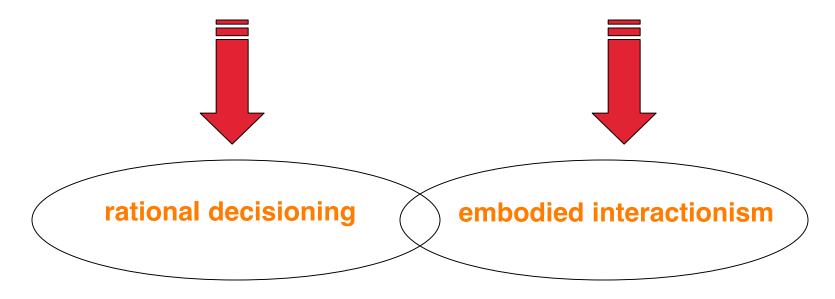








	Meta-design	Interactive art
Mindset	Consumer vs. designer	Viewer vs. co-author
Structur e	Closed system vs. seeding models	Complete artwork vs. "open work"
Method	Under-design	Under-design





Interactive art can help us to improve the meta-design conceptual framework

and to identify new design principles for the development of more engaging meta-design systems and interfaces.