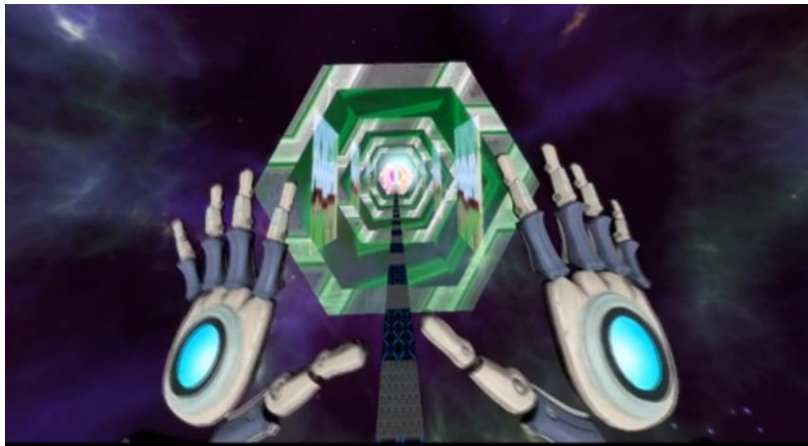


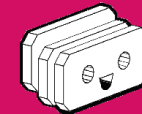
# Who am I?

**Technical artist and serious games designer interested in HCI Research.**

- My work revolves around people experiencing interactive media, especially iVR and those using motion tracking.



The Bittersweet (Author, 2016)



[www.jeduardoruss.com](http://www.jeduardoruss.com)

# Exploring Virtual Worlds with Disabled Communities

An explorative study on immersive media benefits within a disabled community in Paisley.



This project counted with the involvement of the following institutions...

SCOTTISH  
GRADUATE  
SCHOOL FOR  
ARTS &  
HUMANITIES

UNIVERSITY OF THE  
WEST OF SCOTLAND  
UWS



Disability  
Resource  
Centre  
Love St, Paisley



(1)

# Introduction

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- “Exploring Virtual Worlds with Disabled Communities” aims to explore the health & wellbeing benefits derived by the implementation of immersive experiences (iVR) at an adult disabled community, and explore the possibilities to employ them as part of a care regime.

This research project is exploratory, using mainly an ethnographic approach. Within a Creative and Practice based framework.



# Research Aims

The aims of the project could be resumed in the following manner...

- Expand understanding of the agency experienced by a person with a disability in the real world, and the same agency in the Virtual World, afforded by VR technologies.
- To further the objective comprehension of working with immersive media and interactive immersive technologies.
- To advancement of co-creation and co-development with a disabled community.
- To create and co-develop custom-made VR experiences, aiming to move service users from test subject to participants on the creation of experiences adjusted to their needs and wishes.



Man using VR at the DRC Paisley (Author ,2018)

# About the DRC

- The Disability Resource Centre in Paisley is a daytime service provider for the physically disabled and sensory impaired adults in the Renfrewshire area; it promotes independent living through social, educational and employment activities or services.



DRC Paisley, (Renfrew shire Council , 2016) used w ith permission.

# What is VR?

VR as we know it in mainstream culture, is a simulated experience recreated using computational technology, mediated through a head mounted display. However the idea to place the viewer at the centre of a stimulating scene is not new (Grau, 2007).



Roman fresco Villa dei Misteri Pompeii, by Pandolfi Vittorio, 2015 (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0)



# What is VR?

While we think about VR as one entity, it is an umbrella term for an array computer generated media that can be visualised and interacted with in real time, to differentiate the term XR is now used. This umbrella features subdomains such as..

- CAVE System
- AR / MR
- Screens (Videogames and other CGI)
- Immersive VR, 3D audio



Dave Pape, 2001 (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0)

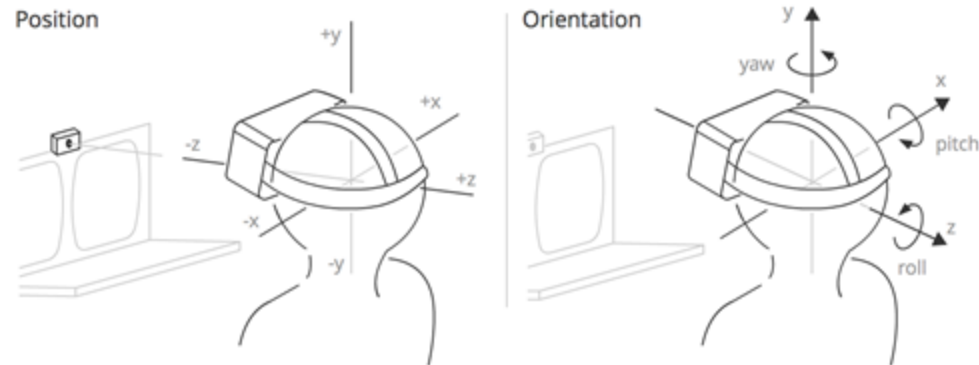


XR Domain

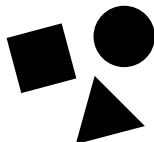
# iVR Fundamentals

Presence is the subjective sensation of illusory transformation of location, it requires of three illusions.

## 1) Place Illusion (PI) “I am Here”



## 2) Plausibility illusion (PlI) – “This is happening”



## 3) Body ownership illusion (BOI) “This is a representation of my body and will” (First person POV)



Avatar created by author using [ReadyPlayer.me](https://readyplayer.me), 2009)



# iVR Fundamentals



Presence in turn give you a conscious experience known as qualia, in other words an experience unique to you. For this reason, Immersive VR is the only type of media capable of bridging the gap between knowledge and experience.

"what it is like to look at this particular sunset in landscape — this specific sunset landscape now..." You had to be there..

Knowledge <sup>GAP</sup> ----- Experience

# Why is VR relevant for researchers?...

VR can reconstruct the same scenarios and situations everytime



VR has shown potential to benefit humanity in various fields  
(Slater et al., 2016)



Can elicit real emotional reactions  
(Marín-Morales J. Et al 2019)

Bridges the gap between  
“Knowledge” and “Experience”



Many different types of data can be gathered  
With little effort i.e., POV of the user,  
motion & eye tracking, among others..



Dr. Albert Skip Rizzo treating a veteran with Post-Traumatic Stress using his Bravemind virtual reality software (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0)

# VR for wellness...

VR has a long history of therapeutic use...

- PTSD
- Anxiety
- Pain Management
- Post Stroke Rehabilitation

VR has also been used in other fields  
Such as education and training...



Image created with AI, <https://generated.photos> (2022)

## VR ethics of awareness

According to technology thinkers such as Marshall McLuhan, and Gordon Moore technology has social and ethical impacts.

- While Virtual embodiment has been used to create empathy toward those who are othered in society, it can also be used to create a harmful image of these individuals (i.e., movies creating racial stereotypes).
- The acquisition of personal data and likeness of an individual could then be stolen and sold to other parties.
- VR content could create loopholes where those engaging acts that are illegal in real life could engage in detrimental activities for them or others involved.
- Interaction with avatars representing dead people (i.e., Relatives, Famous people) could have negative grieving effects.



# Activity...

- 1) Go to <https://generated.photos> and generate an AI photo.
- 2) Using that photo or another one create an avatar on [ReadyPlayer.me](https://readyplayer.me)
- 3) Share your VR avatar in the chat and let us know if this is your first one.

# Serendipity

## Creative Process

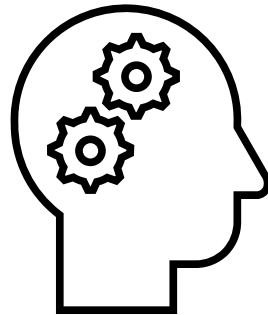
### Knowledge



I.e., What I knew about the literature..



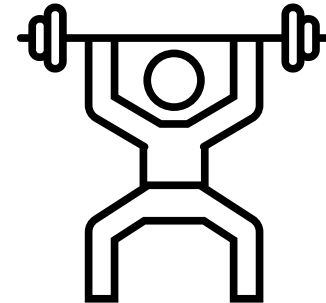
### Experience



I.e., My experiences at The DRC..



### Skills



I.e., My Skills as a technical artist..

# My Journey

This project is divided in 3 main phases..

Within the first phase I completed the following...

- I. **GDPR**
- II. **Ethics approval**, research informed consent form
- III. **DBS** (Disclosure to work with vulnerable people).
- IV. Visited the DRC twice a week to take part in their sessions, writing ethnographies, with the aim to understand their lives, and generate ideas.



Author working in a DRC session (Author, 2021)

Monday 10 <sup>00</sup> - 12 <sup>00</sup>	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
CURRENT AFFAIRS COMPUTING (College) COOKING CRAFT SWIM AT LINWOOD PHOTOGRAPHY  <i>Lunch</i> <i>12 - 13<sup>00</sup></i>	GYM AT LAGOON PERSONAL PRESENTATION INTRODUCTION TO NEW I.T SOFTWARE. AUDIBLE BOOKS HISTORY OF MUSIC	PHOTOGRAPHY WOODWORK DEBATING COOKING. ART	GYM AT LAGOON MOVIE MAKERS GARDENING SINGING SELF RUNNING CRAFT GAELIC AT BEECHWOOD	CREATIVE WRITING* ALTERNATIVE HEALTH MAGAZINE GROUP GYM AT LAGOON UPCYCLING PROJECT
<i>3<sup>00</sup> - 15<sup>00</sup></i> TAI CHI MEMORY SKILLS COMPUTING PHOTOGRAPHY	EXERCISE I PADS AND TABLETS MUSIC AND MOVEMENT COOKING	PHOTOGRAPHY WOODWORK YOGA Book Group DANCE AT KIBBLE ART	GARDENING TAI CHI WEB SITE DESIGN SELF RUNNING CRAFT MY LIFE IN SONG	CREATIVE WRITING QUIZ RELAXATION

The DRC is a living community with a physical space, rules and schedules, I started noticing there was a pattern among the activities...



## Stakeholders' characteristics...



Service Users	Staff Members	The Centre
Many service users present mobility issues & shallow breathing.	Staff Members need to prepare for their activities; therefore, simplicity is needed.	Public wi-fi restrictions
They are interested outdoor surroundings, especially those in nature and in relaxation.	Technical proficiency differs from staff members.	The group schedule present alternative wellbeing sessions.
Some Service Users might suffer from generalised anxiety disorders and pain.	Some are not keen in new technology.	Activities need to be scheduled within sessions.
Because of their limitations, generally, they are in the lookout for stimulus.	Session facilitators are in the lookout for new ideas for their activities.	The DRC present various spaces, each of these has a purpose.
Prefer group activities, where there is opportunity for socialization.	Take pride on their work.	

# Pilot study

## 4 workshops, 12 participants

- 3 different type of experiences...

VR tours of outdoors (Cities, Nature)

VR Documentaries

Serious Games

- Aiming to understand what kind of experiences should be implemented.
- Exploratory – Before and After VR (Semi structured interview)

### *“Exploring Virtual Worlds at the DRC”*



If you wish to virtually travel to farway lands, experience the life of other people or play some fun games, please register your interest at.. [jesus.russian@uws.ac.uk](mailto:jesus.russian@uws.ac.uk)

#### What is going to happen?

- 1) We will have a nice cup of tea or coffee, a piece of cake and a wee chat.
- 2) We will try some VR experiences.
- 3) We will discuss how the experiences felt.

#### *Dates / Event / Description*

Thursday 15th March

#### *“A place to visit”*

Virtually visit tigers in their habitat, swim with sharks and visit Japan.

Tuesday 20th March

#### *“VR Docs”*

Virtually visit, explore the life of others, through cutting edge documentaries.

Thursday 22th March

#### *“Hands on!”*

Play fun games, and interact with the virtual world using your hands or Controllers.



IMMERSIVE

In collaboration with...

DRC Paisley

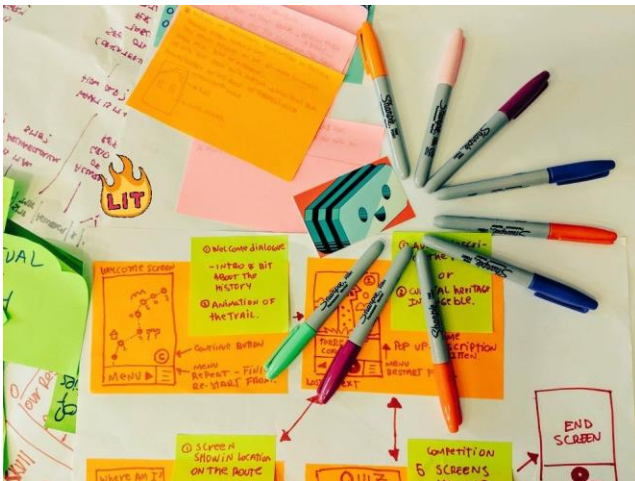
&



# Focus groups

## Simulation as a research technique

- Is to use some media technology to reproduce actual events and processes under test conditions, some examples...
- Paper prototype of a webpage or App
- Architectural model
- 3D model or animation CGI



Paper prototyping (Author, 2009)

## Workshop implementation...

Staff members would be briefed on regards of the focus group, and would help as cultural ambassadors.

- Participants would be recruited with the help of staff members
- Participant briefing (onboarding)
- Semi structured interview administration
- Experience (VR simulation) / Participant observation
- Debriefing (Offboarding)

# Results

- There is a sense of fuller immersion,
  - different to other types of media.
- Users wish to interact with the
  - Virtual world on their own terms
  - Using accessible technologies.
- Users wish to use this technologies
  - To create wellbeing for themselves
- There is a preference to visit outdoor spaces.



Man watching a VR movie (Author, 2018)



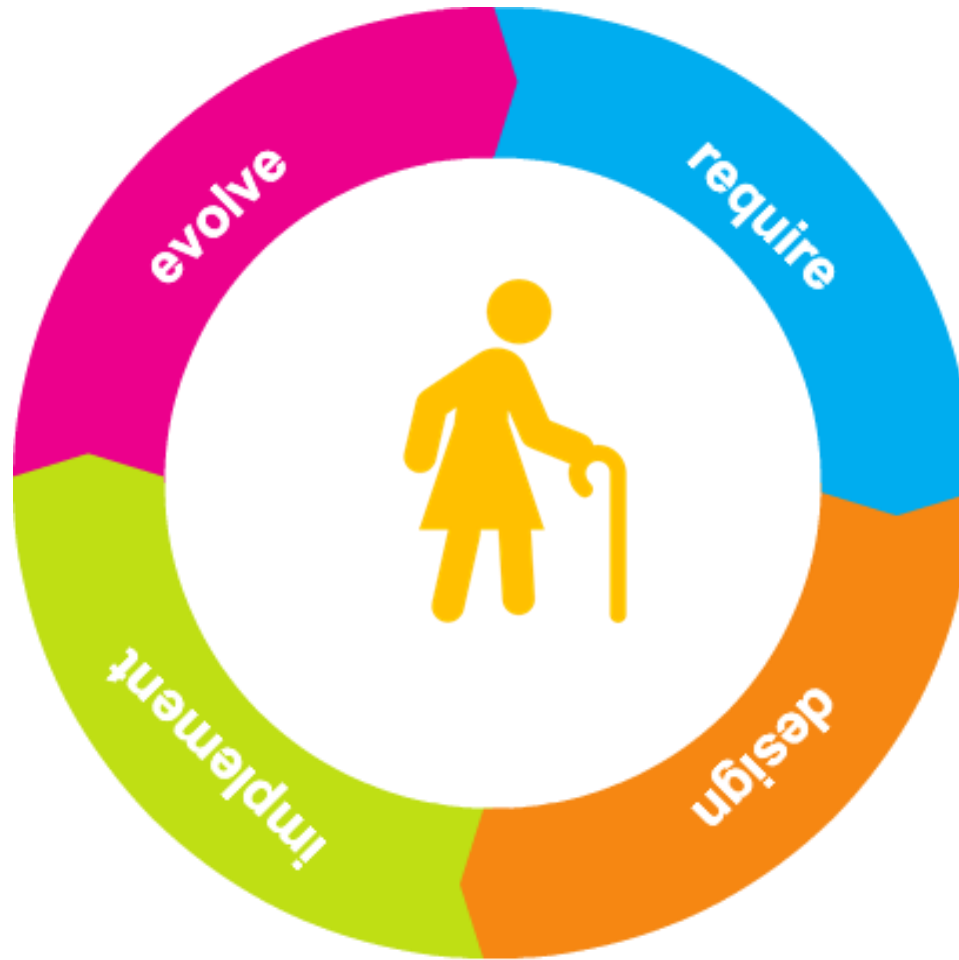
# Participatory Action Research



Engaged in the cyclical exploratory process of PAR (Author, 2020)

Testing  
Troubleshooting  
Redefinition of  
conditions.

Unity -merge  
Programming  
Tuning assets  
Filming  
Stages  
creation



Feasibility  
Preconditions  
Assets &  
Hardware  
needed

User journey  
Personas  
User experience  
Scripts (Vo)

Software development cycle (Author, 2018)

# Personas

Are user's archetypes used to acquire a deeper analysis of who are we developing for..



Name: Camilla Pearce

Age: 49

Occupation: Volunteer

Area : Renfrewshire

Reserved.

*"Can I help you?.."*

Camilla suffered a mild stroke 6 years ago, she used to manage a store in a local mall, the stroke left her struggling with fine motor movement, and a weakness on the left side of her body. She also had to relearn how to speak and walk, she can now walk and speak properly however the weakness in one side of her body persists.

At the moment she has a part time job in a bookstore in Paisley, and also assists to the DRC in quality of volunteer, for 2-3 days a week, she helps in the centre with paperwork and organising events, she says this has helped her to recover confidence in the work place. She also involves herself in crowdfunding activities at the centre for example organising raffles to pay for daytrips for the users and facilitates sessions when the regular staff members are not in.

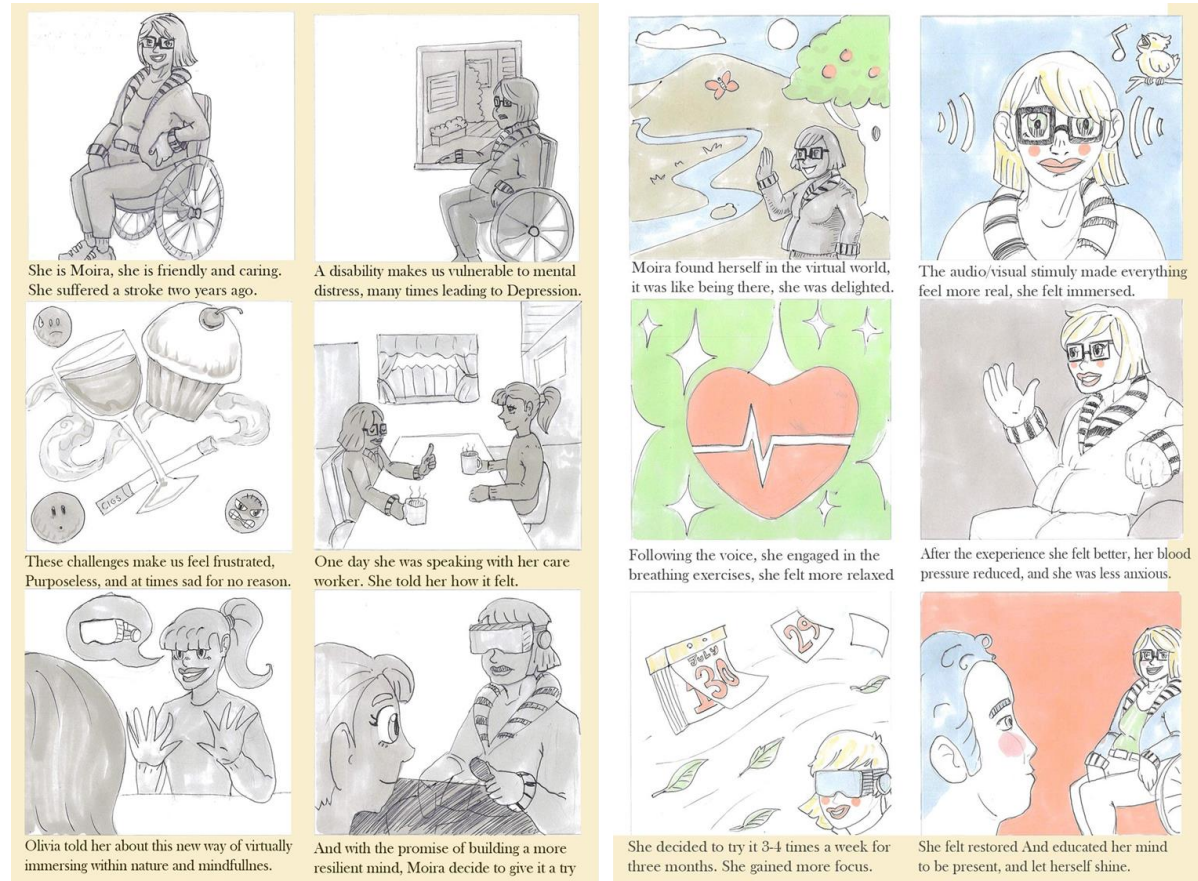
She lives with her younger sister and her twenty years old niece, Camilla cannot drive due to her motor abilities but she and her sister enjoy visiting family members and local trips on their free time, she really enjoys boat trips on the lake.

She comes across as a friendly person but also she can be very reserved. Sometimes she can feel a bit sad and depressed. Her mobility issues and freedom limitations can surely make her feel uncomfortable with herself.

She wishes to travel and visit places she has never been in.

# Storyboard

Are used to communicate and establish user journeys.



Storyboard (Author, 2018)



# New focus groups



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## Workshop implementation...

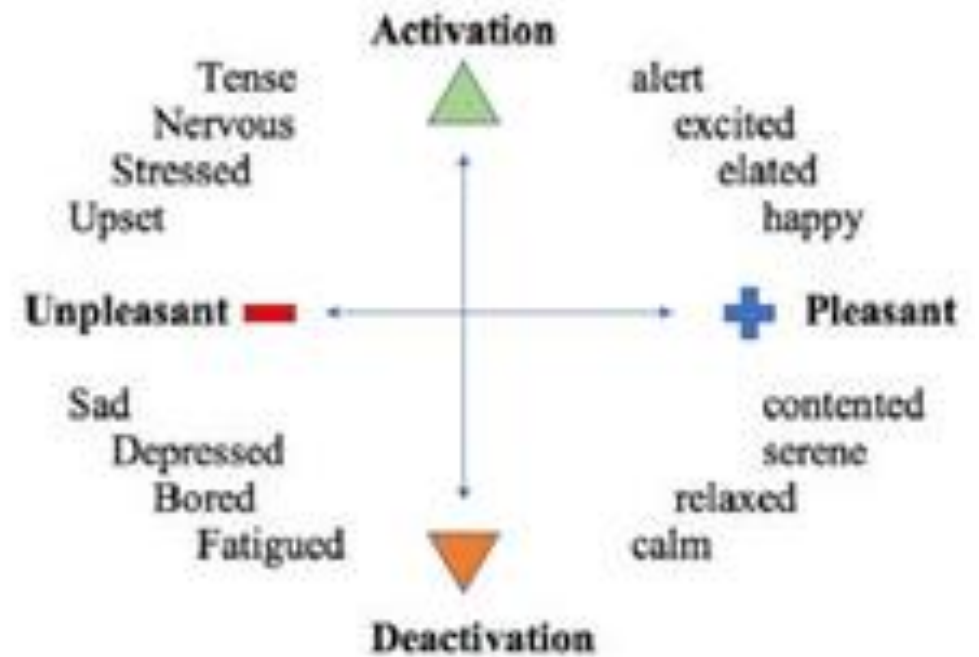
Staff members would be briefed on regards of the focus group, and would help as cultural ambassadors.

- Participants would be recruited with the help of staff members
- Participant briefing (onboarding)
- Semi structured interview administration
- Experience (VR simulation) / Participant observation
- Debriefing (Offboarding)

# Self perceived mood and comfort



Emoji Pain/comfort scale, (Mixing sources interpreted by Author, 2019)



Valence & Arousal chart (Russell, 1980) interpreted by (Author, 2019)

# Experiences

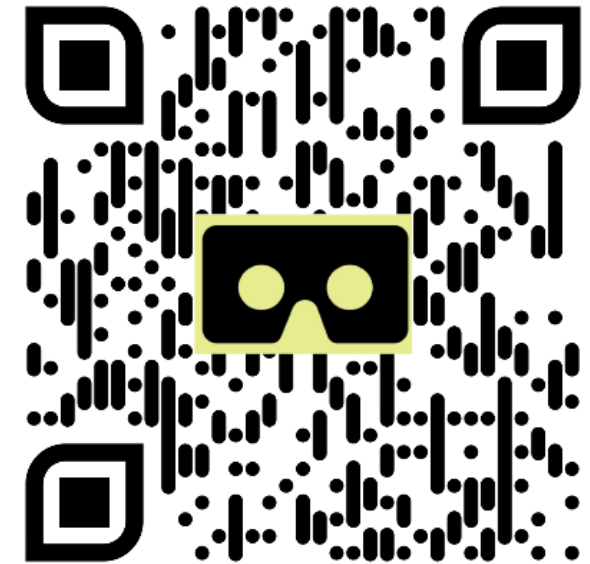
## Produce



Woman tests the experience (Author, 2018)

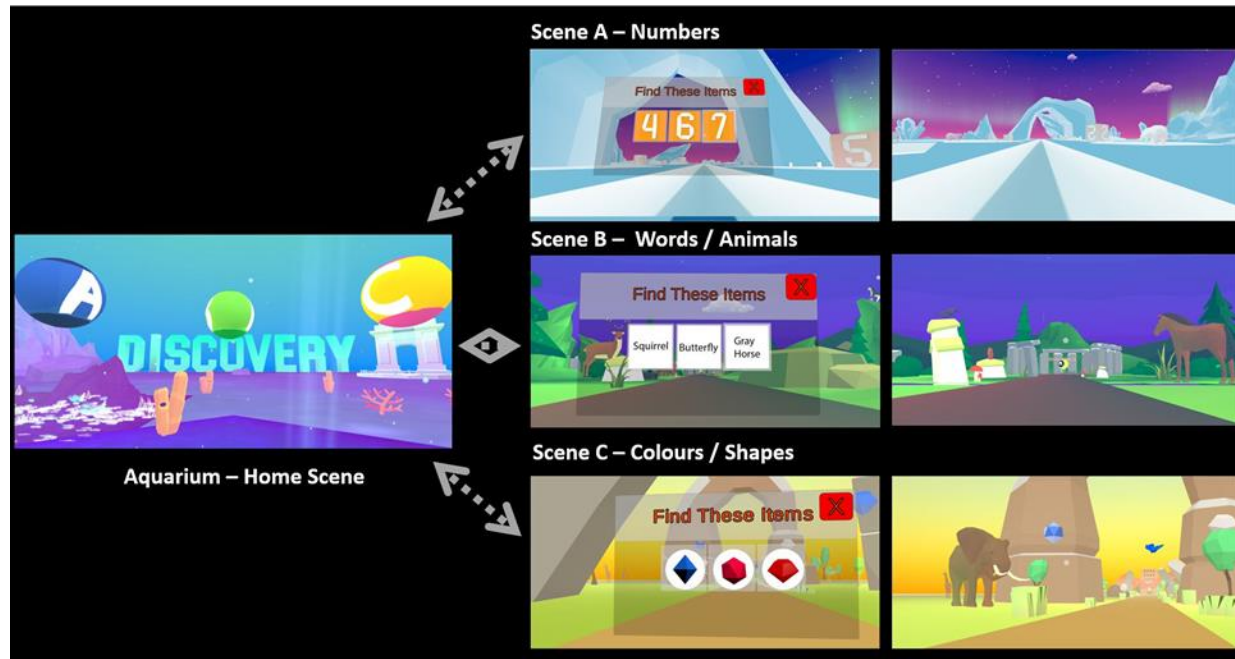


Attention Restoration & Relaxation induced by soft fascination.



# Experiences

## Discovery

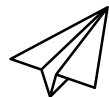


Concentration Game (Author, 2020)

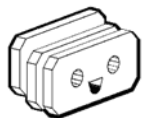




# THANK YOU!



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[jedirussian001](https://twitter.com/jedirussian001)





# Any questions?

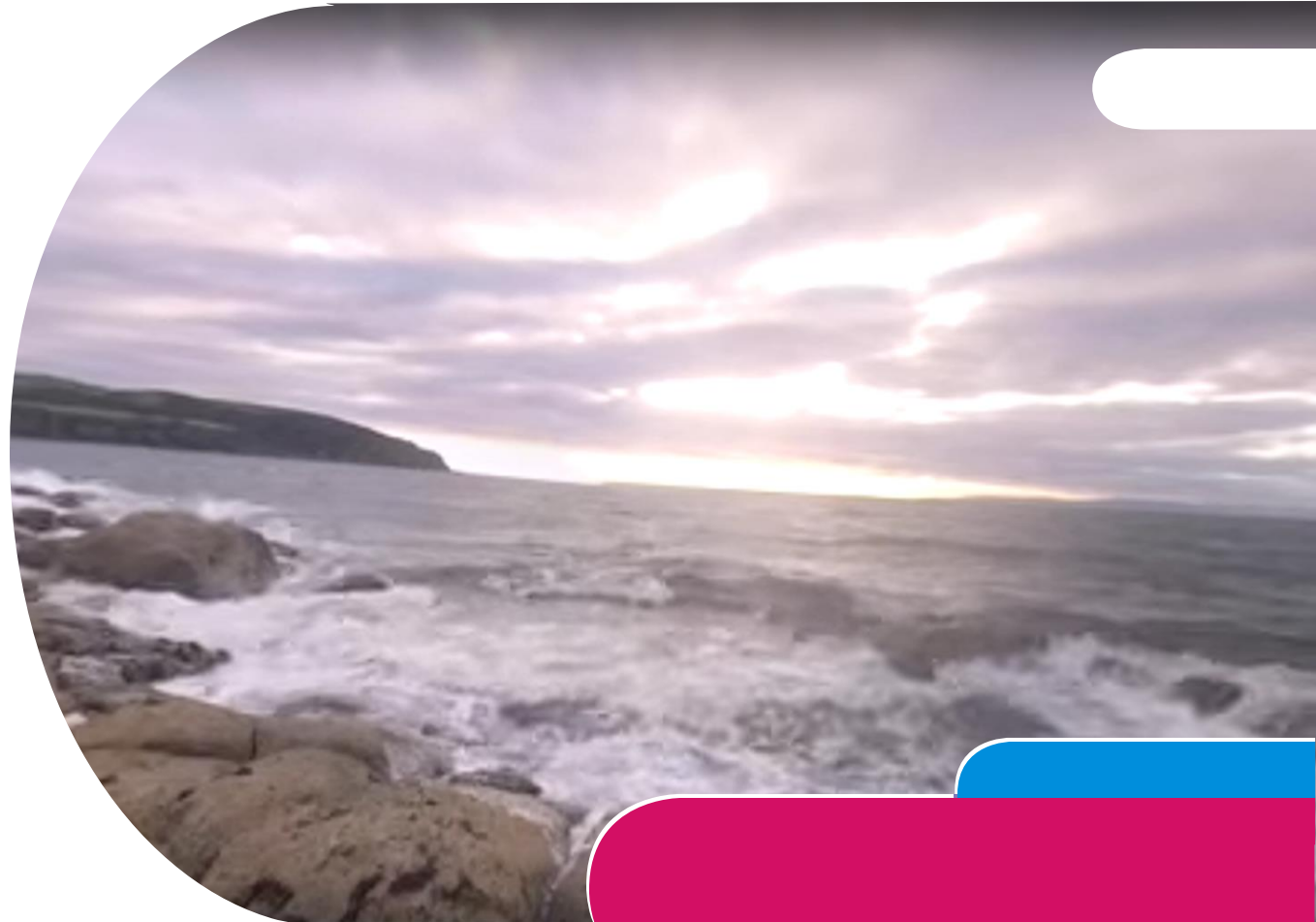
Does the virtual world needs to look real to feel real?

Why did you not use any other sensors like for example heartbeat sensor?

What is the metaverse?

Why didn't you create an experience to explore the illusion of embodiment?

Why do I feel sick when I use VR?



# References



Slater M. Place illusion and plausibility can lead to realistic behaviour in immersive virtual environments. *Philos Trans R Soc Lond B Biol Sci.* 2009;364(1535):3549-3557. doi:10.1098/rstb.2009.0138

Marín-Morales J, Higuera-Trujillo JL, Greco A, Guixeres J, Llinares C, Gentili C, et al. (2019) Real vs. immersive-virtual emotional experience: Analysis of psycho-physiological patterns in a free exploration of an art museum. *PLoS ONE* 14(10): e0223881. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0223881>

Makri, S. & Blandford, A., 2012. Coming across information serendipitously – Part 2 - A process model. *Journal of Documentation*, 68(5), pp. 706-724.

Grau, O., 2007. *Virtual Art: From Illusion to Immersion*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.