ÆSTETISK INTERAKTION 2

MIE NØRGAARD, SAINT 2013

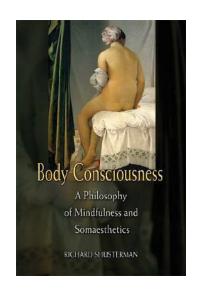


I dag

3 artikler + rundbordsdiskussion + kritik af jeres eksperimenter med Magisk og Japansk interaktionsdesign + lancering af nyt undersøgelsesord (eksperimentet til næste uge).

Fra sidst: Analytisk vs pragmatisk æstetik

Petersen et al.s framework: 3 kategorier for æstetisk interaktion + 3 begreber som kan bruges til at artikulere dem...



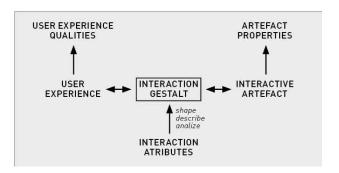
Nyt begreb: Somaesthetics (Shusterman)

Aflægger af den pragmatiske æstetik Soma = krop



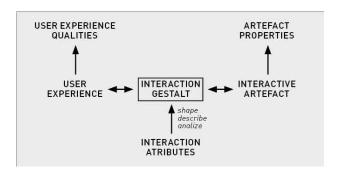
Nyt begreb/framework: Interaction Gastalt (Lim et al.)

Hvad er målet med interaktionen? Hvilke attributter kan manipuleres for at nå målet? På hvilken måde manipuleres attributterne?



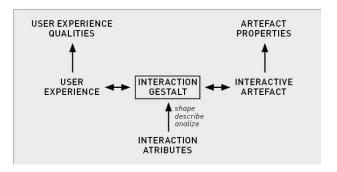
Interaction gestalt placerer sig mellem UX og artefakten

...men kan ikke beskrives med UX-ord eller med artefaktord



3 temaer for Interaction Gestalt

Time – Space – Information
Alle attributter retter sig mod disse hovedtemaer



Summen af designaspekterne = Interaction Gestalt

Attributes	Definition	Examples	
Connectivity (independent-to- networked)	The level of connectivity among various information elements accessible through interactive artifacts or those artifacts themselves.	AskOxford.com [5]	Visual Thesaurus [44]
		Compact District England Enterpret Name I will be set of a shareoff or many family 1 peaces becomes all or self or peaces became of a self or peaces became of a self or peaces became of a self or peaces became of the self of the sel	100(T) = 100(T) = 100 mm m
		(independent)	(networked)

Attribut: Connectivity

Independent - networked

Movement (static-to-dynamic)

The level of movement dynamics for AIGA Des. Archive [1] both users' manipulating interface both users' manipulating interface elements and artifacts' showing information elements.





Attribut: Movement

Stativ - dynamic

Continuity (discrete-tocontinuous) The level of continuity of users' manipulation toward interface elements.

SanDisk Sansa [36]



Apple iPod [3]

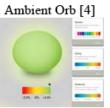


(continuous)

Attribut: Continuity

Discrete - continuous

Directness (indirect-to-direct) The level of directness of what is shown through an interactive artifact or its information elements.



(indirect)



Attribut: Directness

Indirect - direct

Orderliness The level of orderliness of either (random-to-orderly) artifacts' showing information, or users' searching or manipulating information through an interactive artifact.

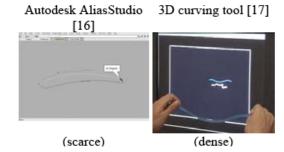


Attribut: Orderliness

Random - orderly

Resolution (scarce-to-dense)

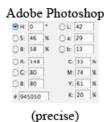
The level of resolution of either users' manipulating information or artifacts' representing information.



Attribut: Resolution

Scarse - dense

Proximity (precise-toproximate) The level of proximity of controlling information.





Attribut: Proximity

Precise - proximate

Speed The speed of either users' behaviors (delaying-to-rapid) or artifacts' responses. [38] [31]

(delaying)

(rapid)

Attribut: Speed

Delaying - rapid

Pace³ (slow-to-fast) The rate of moving or the relative speed of change. Tempo. A combination of different rates of paces may create some kinds of rhythms. RPA (using keyboard for browsing) [38]

(slow) RPA (using the time-line for browsing) [38]

Attribut: Pace

Slow - fast

State The case of state, it has only two (fixed vs. changing) variables: fixed vs. changing. When elements stayed in a same state, it is in a fixed state. When elements change to different states, it is in a changing state.



Attribut: State

Fixed - changing

Time-depth (concurrent-tosequential) The time-based depth of events occurring during interactions—simultaneous and concurrent events, or multiple elements with a few steps of depth, or every individual element shown through a larger number of steps of depth.



Attribut: Time-depth

Concurrent - sequential

Nyt framework: Aesthetic qualities of interactive products (Löwgren)

Begreber: Pliability - Rhytm - Dramaturgical structure - Fluency



Pliability

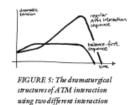
at oplevelsen fremstår flydende og modellerbar. Den kan tilpasses min situation.



Rhythm

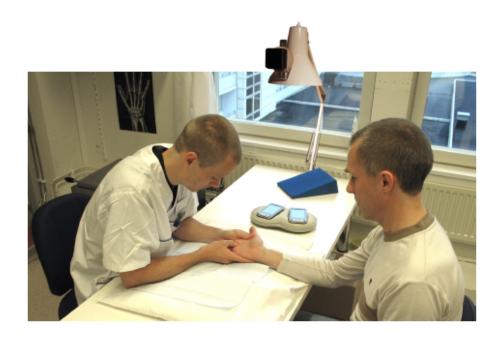
at interaktionen har en rytme der skaber genkendelighed og forudsigelighed





Dramaturgical structure

at interaktionen er tænkt narrativt og for eksempel opbygger spænding og benytter closure



Fluency

at systemet kobler til andre teknologier og hverdagens sociale normer/praksis. At man ikke bliver afbrudt.



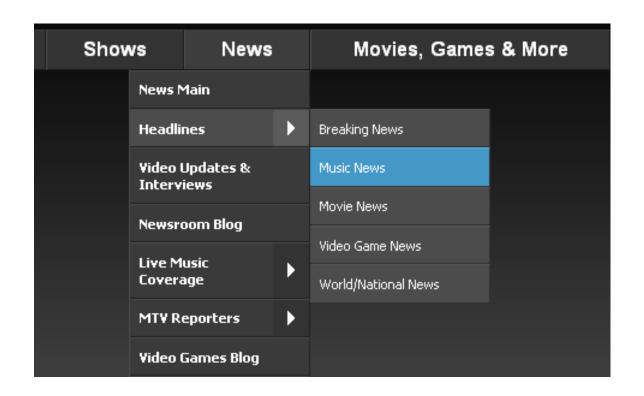
Nyt framework: Æstetiske idealer (Lundgren)

Begreber/metoder fra andre discipliner



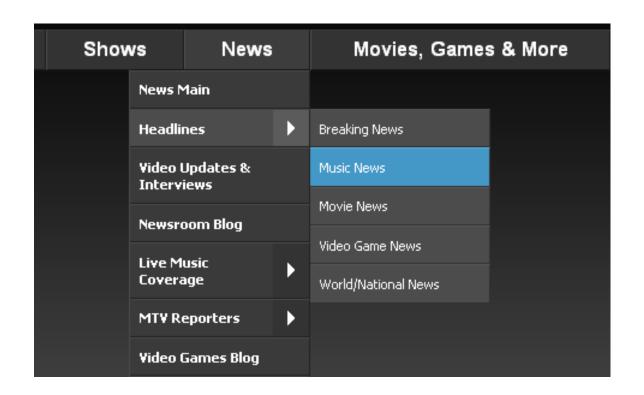
6 idealer

coherency, emotion, sensing, critisism, efficiency og playfulness



Ideal: Coherency

Konsistens - et ideal for det meste design



Ideal: Coherency

brugeren kan drage konklusioner og ting som man endnu ikke har erfaring med baseret på hvad man allerede ved om systemet.

Coherency skal ses i forhold til noget, f.eks. playfulness



Ideal: Coherency - Relationer udenfor IxD

Vigtig del af den klassisk græske forståelse af skønhed som symmetri og harmoni.

"the aesthetic effects of design can be seen as the effect of product gestalt on human sensations"

Rune Monö, Design for Product

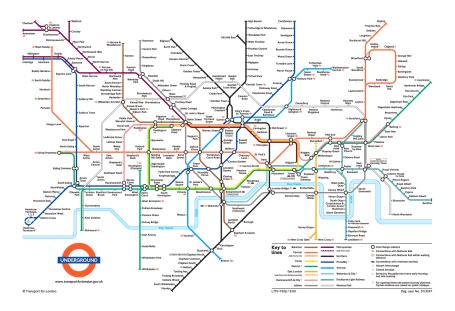
Ideal: Coherency - Relationer udenfor IxD

Gestalt betyder "an arrangement of parts which appears and functions as a whole that is more than the sum of its parts"



Ideal: Coherency - Relationer udenfor IxD

Gesamtkunstwerk – et værk, der bevidst gør brug af alle kunstformerne for at opnå et hele



Ideal: Efficiency

"efficiency is to adapt something perfectly to the task it should filfill, so that this task can be carried out quickly and smoothly without any fuss or further ado"



Ideal: Critisism

"Here the main aim is to draw attention to or comment upon something special – often an aspect of society. The designer wants to evoke thought and reflection, or perhaps insigt. In order to achieve this, critical designs are often provocative"



Ideal: Playfulness

"Here the aim is to invite to play, or intrigue the user with a somehow clever or chalenging design"



soft(n) explores intimacy and experience through physical interaction with 10-12 networked soft objects that exhibit emerging behavior when touched or moved within a space. The network recognizes the quality of tactile and kinesthetic interaction. responding to how objects are touched or moved. Interaction with the soft objects elicits behaviors such as humming, shaking, sighing, singing and shared moving luminous patterns. Each soft object is hand constructed and contains a specially designed, handsewn and custom-engineered soft-intelligent-tactile input surface, motion detectors, and an ability to respond through vibration, light, and sound.

Ideal: Sensing

"Here the aim is rich physical interaction, often coupled to a mental experience. Thus *sensing* has triple meanings; sensing as in feeling, experiencing, but also as in making sense of"



Ideal: Emotion

"Here, the aim is to evoke certain emotions in the users. Typically it's a positive emotion, e.g. pleasure, but emotions can also be used to create a rich experience which is not per definition pleasing, e.g. some designs deliberately want to scare or trouble users"

Categories and articulations for aesthetic interaction (Petersen et al):

body-mind (senses), socio-cultural (style) and instrumentality (clues of use)

Attributes of interaction Gestalt (Lim et al):

connectivity,
continuity,
directness,
movement,
orderliness,
proximity,
pace,
resolution,
speed,
state,
time-depth

Aesthetic ideals (Lundgren):

playfulness, coherency, efficiency, critisism, sensing, emotion

Articulations (Löwgren):

Piability, rhythm, dramaturgical structure, fluency

4 pleasures (Tiger.):

socio-pleasure, ideo-pleasure, physio-pleasure and psycho-pleasure

Artikulering af æstetisk interaktion

Begrebsapparat so far...