

Title: ZineSlabDis-BlackItalic

Subtitle: ZineSlabDis-MediumItalic 94pt

Main Body Text Heading - ZineSlabDis BlackItalic 64pt

Main body text - ZineSlabDis MediumRoman

Another heading

Some text with BoldRoman to emphasise key words, which means people can skim read your text easily. Here's use of MediumItalic to indicate a name or term, rather than using quotes. At whatever the content: keep it plain spoken! No jargon, our communication needs to be approachable and to-the-point.

Design Elements

1. The red bubble

This allows you to write legibly over busy images. Use it to caption your images or make punchy points for your poster. Note the 'speech' hook is just a equalateral triangle, and you can position this wherever is appropriate. One thing to not do is group it together with the bubble, as then when you resize the bubble the triangle will get squished out of shape.

2. Full-page images with white-fade

Pick a main image or two and expand to fill the page width - no borders! Place at the top of the page and by placing a white-fade rectangle at the bottom of the image make the white page fade into the image. The title will fit nicely over this transition area. If you have two main images do the same but from the bottom up, and your title can sit in a white fade horizontal bar.

3. White separation line between footer and content

The blue footer bar also has a white line to separate it from the content. If you have an image filling the bottom of the page, make sure this white bar is still visible. Easiest is to select your image and 'Arrange' > 'Send to back'.

Here is one

Its over me

Put these colours in the swatch panel at the bottom of the OSX colour picker

No! See #3

RED - R: 164 G: 8 B: 0

GREEN - R: 170 G: 190 B: 31

BLUE: R 3 G: 124 B: 253

A good single, landscape image layout



One-to-one instrumental music tuition through video conference

Industrial Placement – Sam Duffy

Ethnographic study

A study was conducted of co-present instrumental music lessons to determine the non-verbal interactions which facilitate lesson flow.

Evaluation of video mediation

The results of the ethnographic study were applied to evaluate a modified video conferencing prototype which provides the tutor with multiple views of the student.



Holographic-like display

Pepper's Ghost technique implemented with combined with high speed, spinning, semi transparent surfaces to create an Augmented Reality display that can be viewed from every angle around the exhibit.

Demonstration

An exhibit containing a real life piece of tubing with a virtual white spaceship flying around and through it. Unlike other volumetric displays, the spaceship has the appearance of flying behind the real life content and up inside it.

A single, portrait image layout with some extras

Comniview: a conical omni-directional augmented reality display

Industrial Placement – Joe Lyske



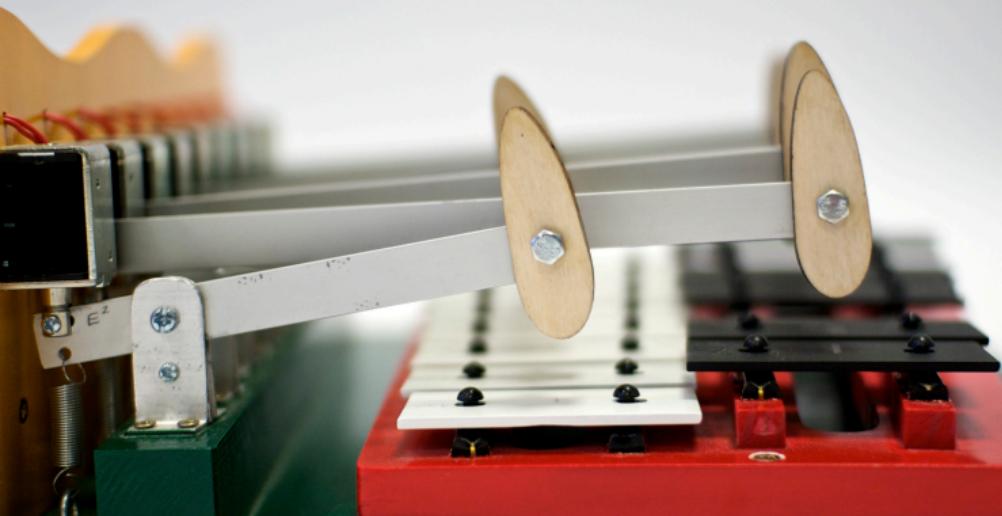
A two-up, landscape image layout

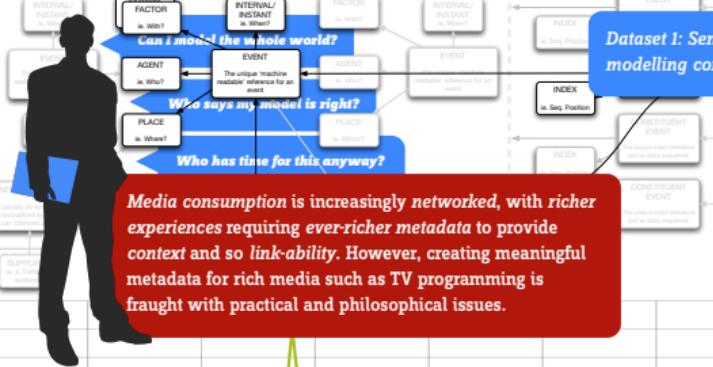


Electronic Music Technologies in Special Needs Education

PhD Research – David Meckin

To develop a framework of understanding around the specific context of technologically mediated group musical interaction in the special educational needs classroom.





Media consumption is increasingly *networked*, with *richer* experiences requiring *ever-richer metadata* to provide context and so *link-ability*. However, creating meaningful metadata for rich media such as TV programming is fraught with practical and philosophical issues.

4th: House

3rd: Adipose Industries

2nd: Donna Noble

1st: The Doctor

Heckling at ontologies

Collaboration

For A0, always keep two views in mind: up-close and from afar.
Things can get more complex, but is it compelling for both?

This research asks what audience descriptions of

Through analysis of '*top-down* metadata' for an episode of *Doctor Who* and '*bottom-up*' tweets 'heckled' at the screen, we can graph differences in the information density per scene in the two datasets, rank terms used in each, and map similar concepts between some of the terms. The results show different distributions of conceptual and temporal boundaries, and suggest limited possibilities for mapping vocabulary between the two.

The economics of metadata production could be transformed by determining what minimum of authored metadata is needed to make audience transcripts tractable for harvesting metadata.

What kinds of interfaces could help to bring these two descriptions together?

Could audience transcripts guide and verify the authoring of ontologies?



Dataset 2: Free-text aggregation of mediated conversation about the programme by viewers

Media & Arts Technology Programme

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