

# Parasitic ants

Peng tingting/Xue zewen/Yin bo

"We are parasitic ants, cajoled, manipulated and in constant panic. Only by reshaping our perceptions can we truly come out..."

<https://youtu.be/HM7SzXOGh68>

# Comparison of government policies during the 2019 – 2022 epidemic, using the UK and China as examples.



United Kingdom

## First wave of the epidemic (first half of 2020)



In terms of travel restrictions, the UK government introduced the **Stay-at-home order, social distance, self-isolation, entry restrictions** and the first UK-wide lockdown in each constituent country from March to May 2020, and gradually lifted or relaxed travel restrictions after the national mandatory lockdown was lifted in each constituent country.



Some comply with national policies. Some people are completely unconcerned about the Covid-19. Some people are simply unaware of the Covid-19

## Second wave of the epidemic (autumn 2020 - spring 2021)



The new alpha mutant strain began spreading rapidly within the UK and worldwide in late 2020, with the outbreak peaking in January 2021. The UK's coronavirus vaccination programme begins in December 2020, and the **rapid vaccination** is accompanied by a relaxation of restrictive controls by the UK government.



Some comply with national policies. Some people are completely unconcerned about the Covid-19. anti-march protest broke out on 25/04/2021.

## Wave 3 of the epidemic (summer 2021-present)



In July 2021, a new Delta variant was introduced to the UK, triggering a third wave of the outbreak that has continued to date, and in December 2021, a new Omicron variant was introduced to the UK, resulting in a record number of new cases. The UK government briefly re-introduced precautionary measures such as indoor mask wear orders. On 21 February 2022, the quarantine measures, including home quarantine, were lifted in England.



After the announcement of the end of the epidemic, people gradually started to go about their normal lives.

The whole of Wuhan was sealed off. At the beginning of the outbreak, during the Chinese New Year period, all people in all provinces went home. The closure of Wuhan was only lifted on 8 April 2020



Everyone stayed at home to cooperate with the government. Only a small number of people did not believe in the seriousness of the epidemic.



Lockdown of areas with outbreaks, **home isolation** and full nucleic acid testing of the entire population, and a government "dynamic zeroing" policy in January 2021. People from the outbreak area are subject to an intensive quarantine of >14 days if they travel to another area.



The majority of the population complied with the outbreak control policy and borrowed the vaccine, with only a small minority voicing opposition.



Change of isolation to **seven days intensive isolation** and three days home isolation on 30 June 2022.23 November 2022 "Twenty measures" for the optimization of epidemic prevention published



China

Some areas did not comply with the implementation of the new policy and carried out extensive closures, with marches and protests breaking out in areas such as Shanghai, Lanzhou and Chongqing. In other areas people continue to comply with the policy everywhere.



## Data about the COVID-19

The global mortality rate for the Covid-19  
3.85% by 06/2020



0.35% by 10/2022

2.81% in 02/2020



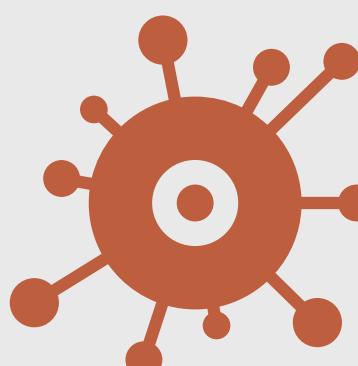
10.41% in 04/  
2020



0.12% in 10/2022

The mortality rate for the  
Covid-19 in China or United  
Kingdom

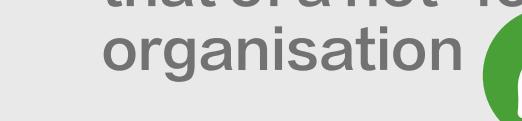
0.03% in 03/  
2022



The original strain of COVID-19  
has an RO (viral transmission  
index) of 2.5–3, the mutant strain  
Delta has an RO of 5–8 and the  
mutant strain Omicron BA.2 has  
an RO of 13.3. Clinically, Omicron  
causes mainly asymptomatic in-  
fections in many countries.

## What are some of the world's influential news media?

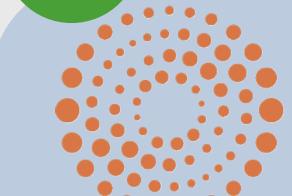
AP's corporate identity is  
that of a not-for-profit  
organisation



### Top 4 News Agencies



The Associated Press (AP) is an  
American non-profit news  
agency headquartered in New  
York City.



Reuters' com-  
pany type is pri-  
vate



Reuters is a news agency owned by  
Thomson Reuters Corporation. Reuters  
is one of the largest news agencies in  
the world.



United Press International (UPI) is an  
American international news agency  
whose newswires



Agence France-Presse (AFP) is a French  
international news agency headquartered  
in Paris, France. Founded in 1835 as Havas,  
it is the world's oldest news agency.

AFP's main client is the  
French government



The Russian News Agency  
TASS, abbreviated TASS (TASS), is  
a major Russian state-owned news  
agency founded in 1904. TASS is  
the largest Russian news agency  
and one of the largest news agen-  
cies worldwide.

TASS is under the management  
of the Russian Federation Infor-  
mation Centre



### Top 6 News Agencies



### Xinhua News Agency

Xinhua News Agency is a ministerial-level  
institution directly under the State Council  
of the People's Republic of China.



XINHUA NEWS AGENCY

Xinhua News Agency, referred to  
as Xinhua News Agency, is the  
main national news agency of the  
People's Republic of China (there is  
another China News Service).



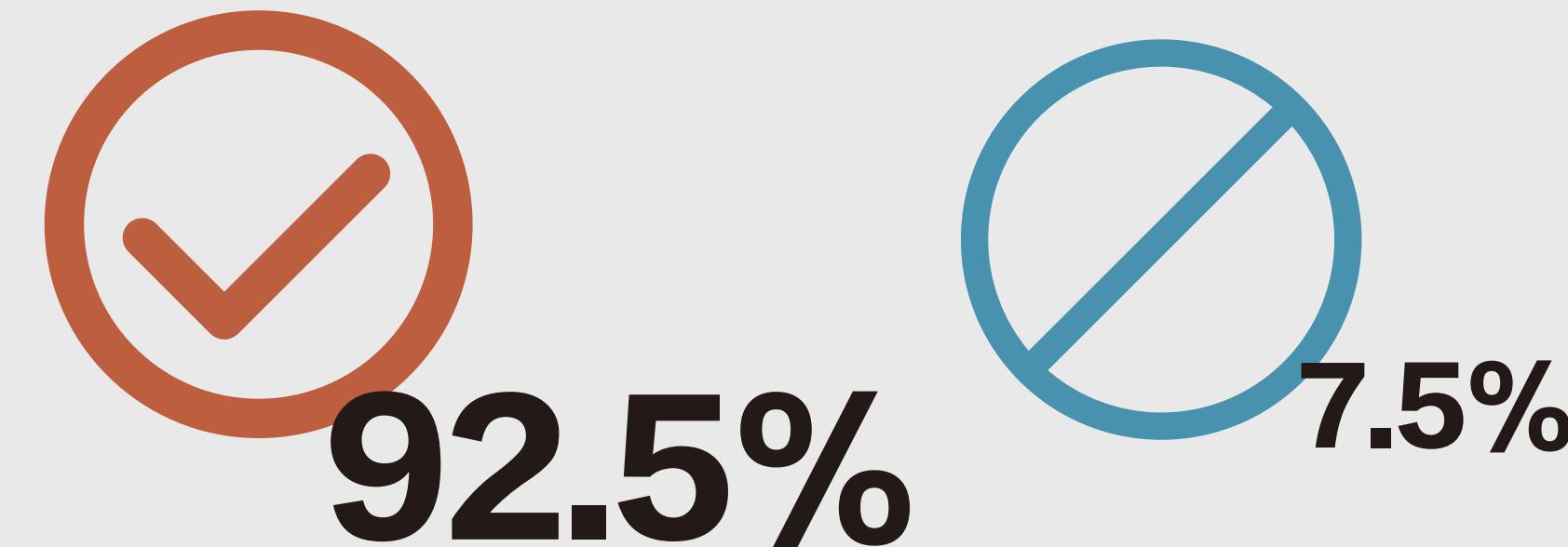
UPI is part of the News World  
Communications of the Unifica-  
tion Church of Korea



# Questionnaire research

The number of people who completed the questionnaire was 252

Do you have a habit of reading other countries or news media in your life, apart from your own country's news media or the news media of a common language system?



## Conclusions

1. Information from the government and capital is communicated too singularly, which leads to biased information for people
2. Information on the Internet is mostly controlled by the government and capital, resulting in serious homogenization of information
3. Big data controls the flow of information and pushes information according to people's favourites.



What is monolithic?

Monolithicism is a phenomenon of lack of diversity, whereby one area is subject to different directions of influence



What is information flow?

An infostream is a stream of content that can be scrolled through. The content appears in sections that look similar and are displayed one after the other.



What is homogenisation?

Homogenisation is the process by which individual things with different characteristics gradually converge in their intrinsic nature as they develop

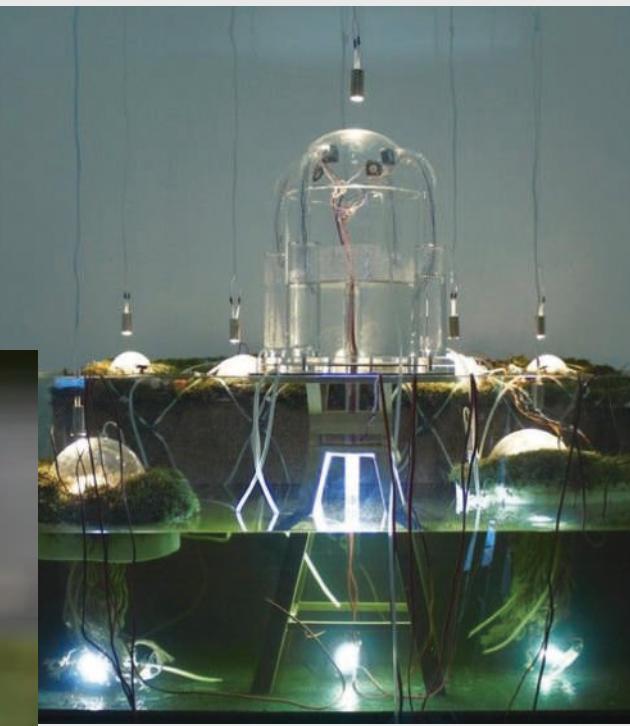
# Programme exploration



Ants are social animals just like humans



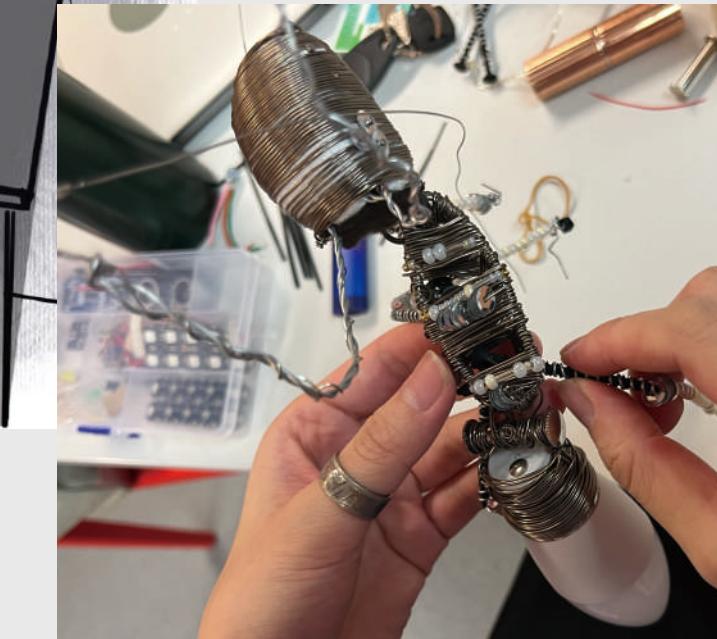
Ants can become parasitised by the spores, leading to eventual death



Ants are graded in the same way as people are graded in the environment they live in



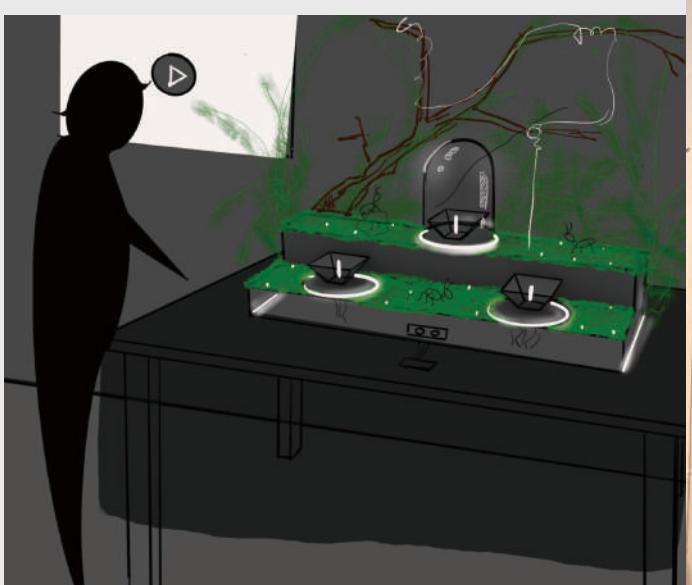
Making ants by hand



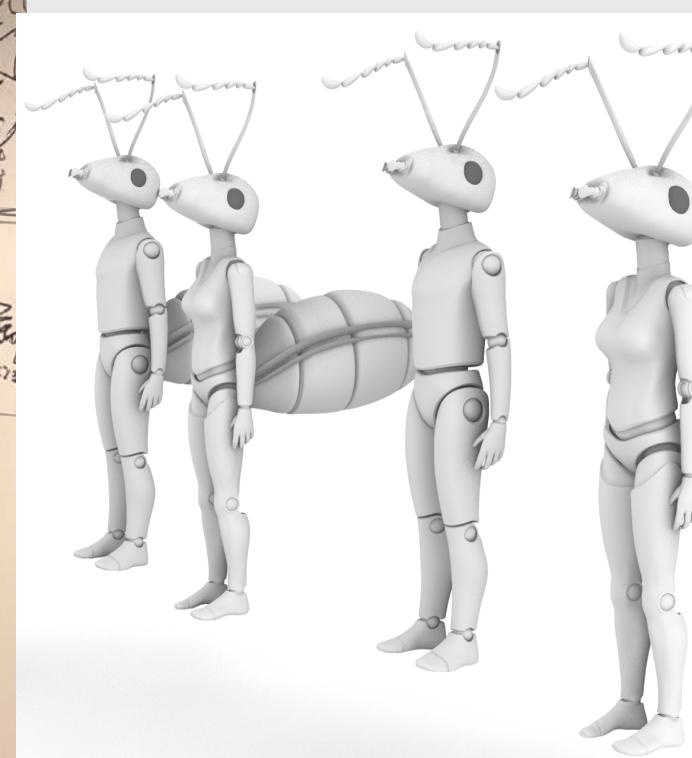
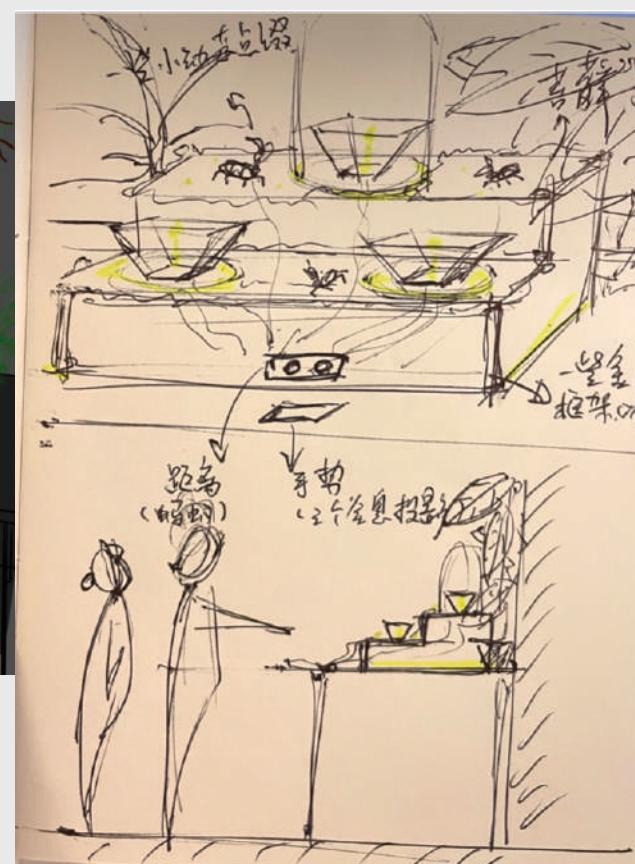
The ants are controlled via the sound controller and orientation controller.



It becomes more of a natural environment, but there is still a vague sense of class present.



Build a hierarchical environment



The image of an ant is built out through modelling and projected into the environment using holographic projection

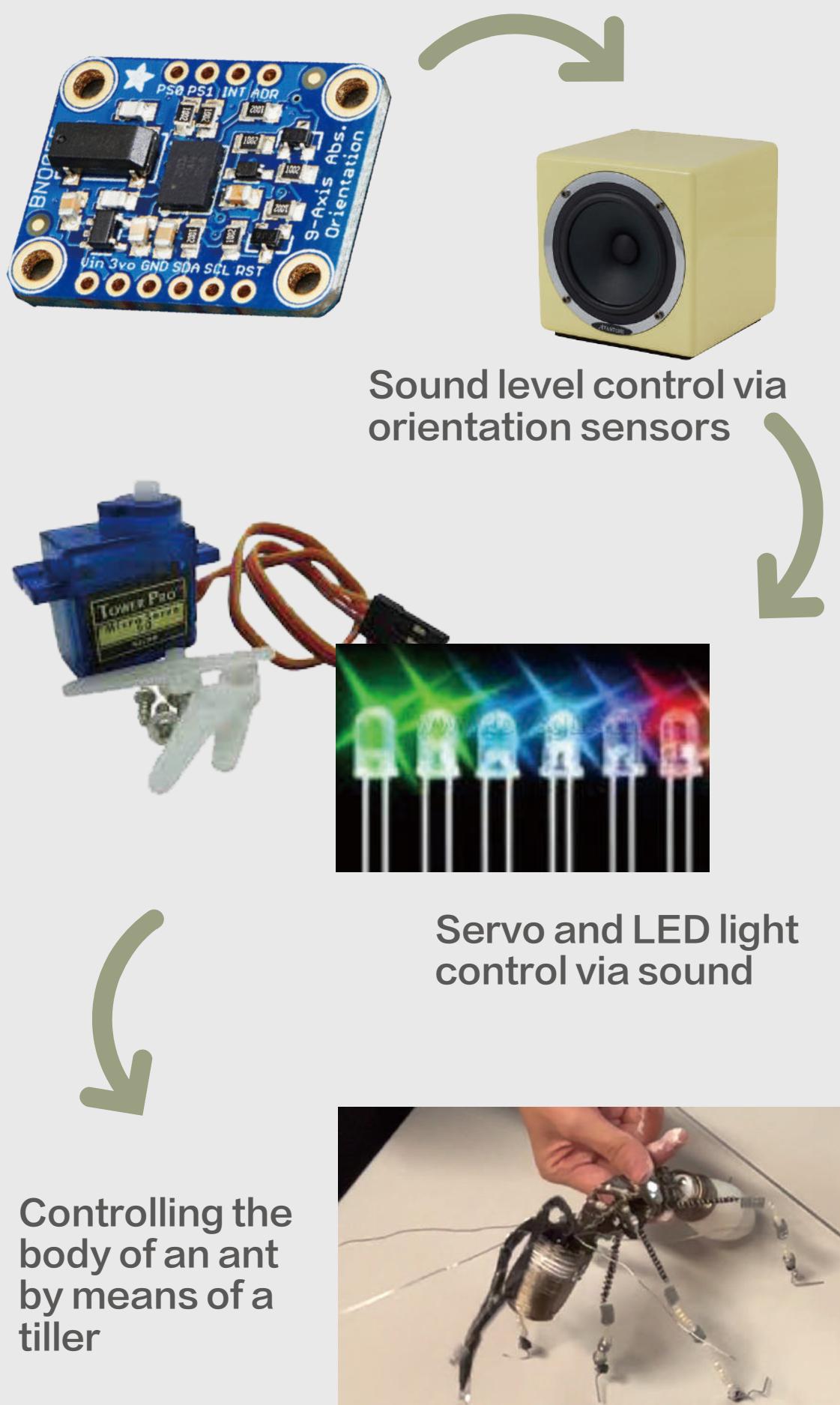
Explore further



Replace with control using sound



# Working principle

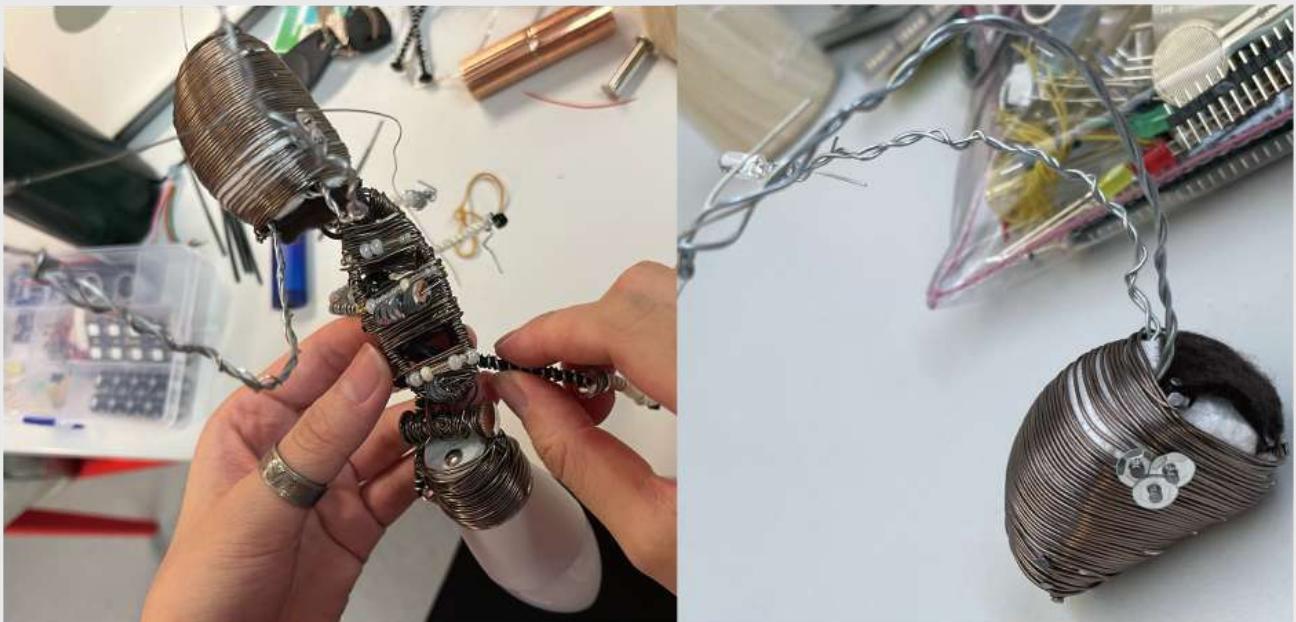


# Production process

# Main tools used



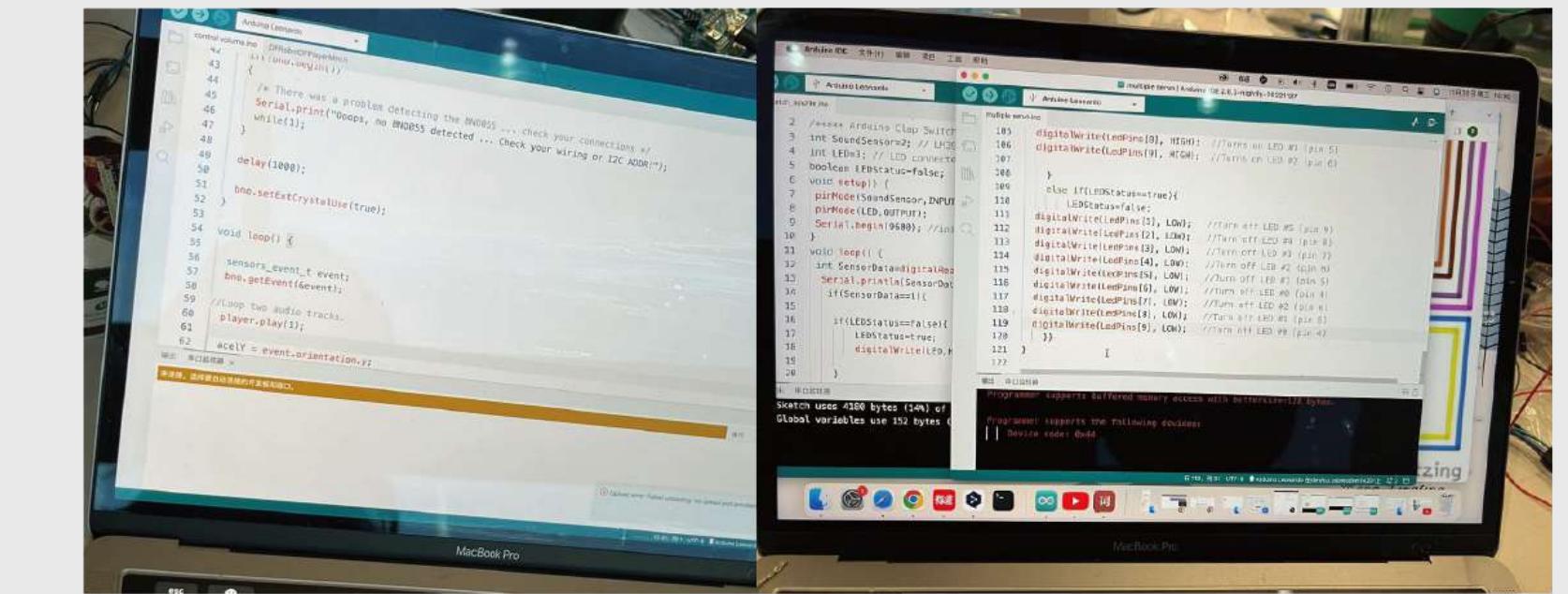
# Production process



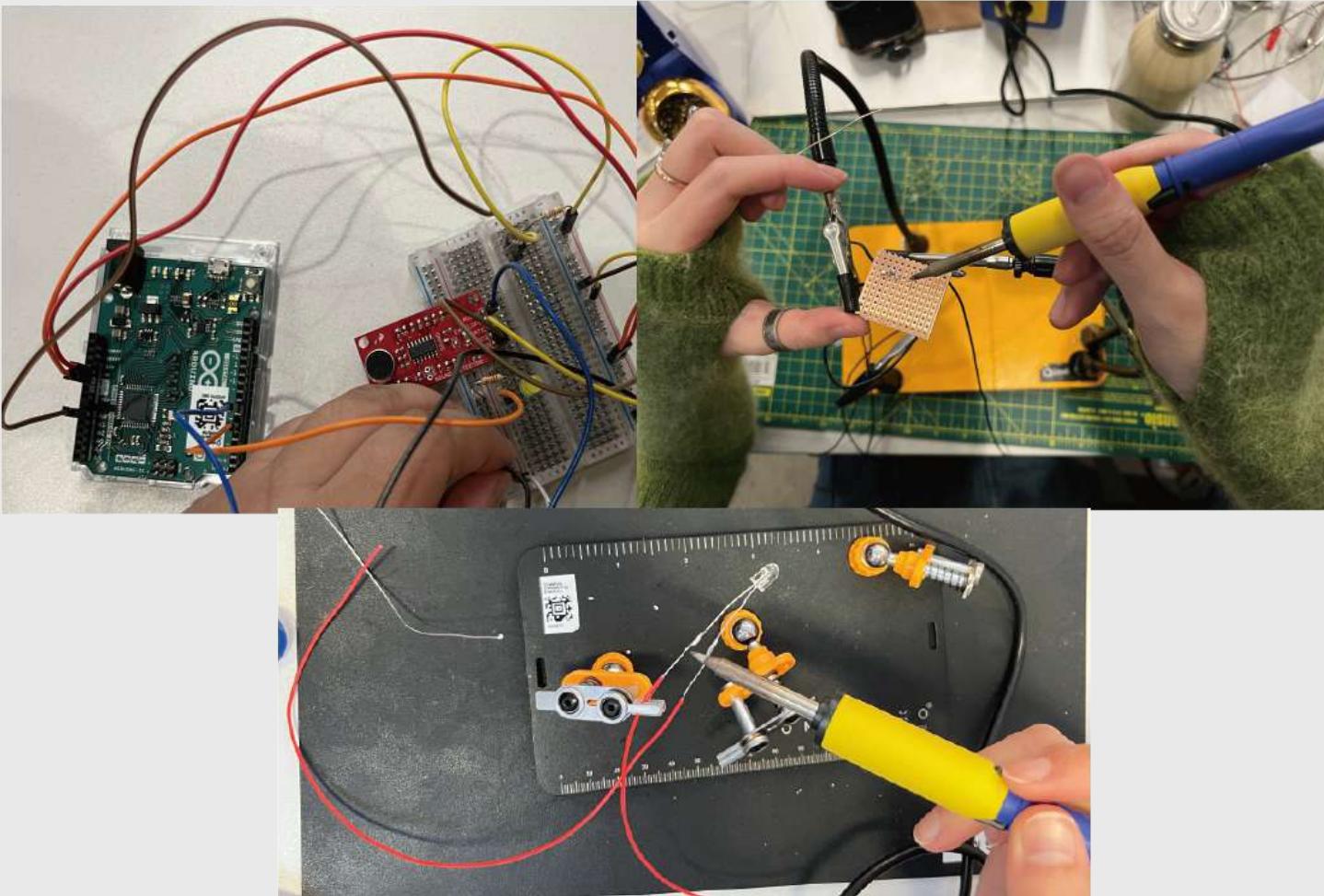
1. Make two ants



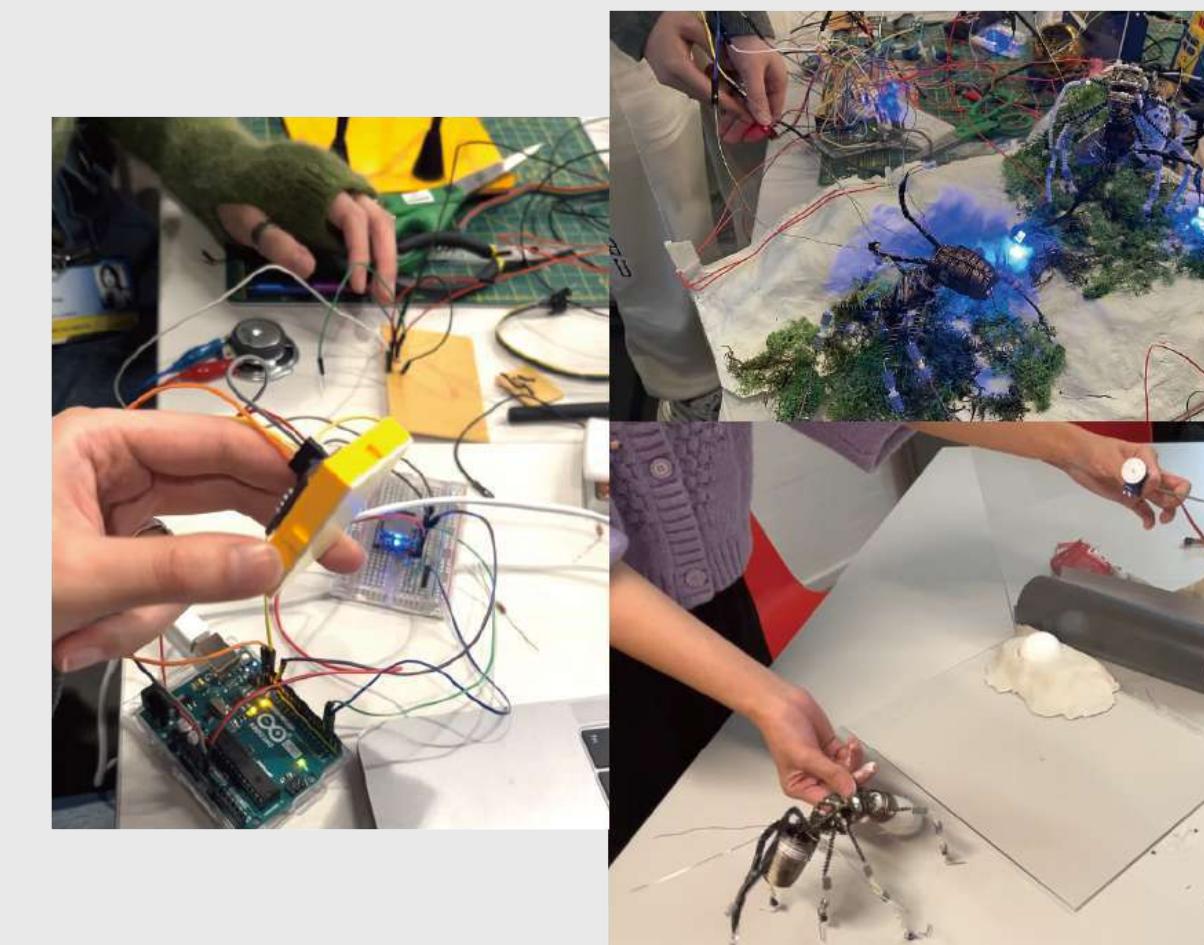
2. Build the scene



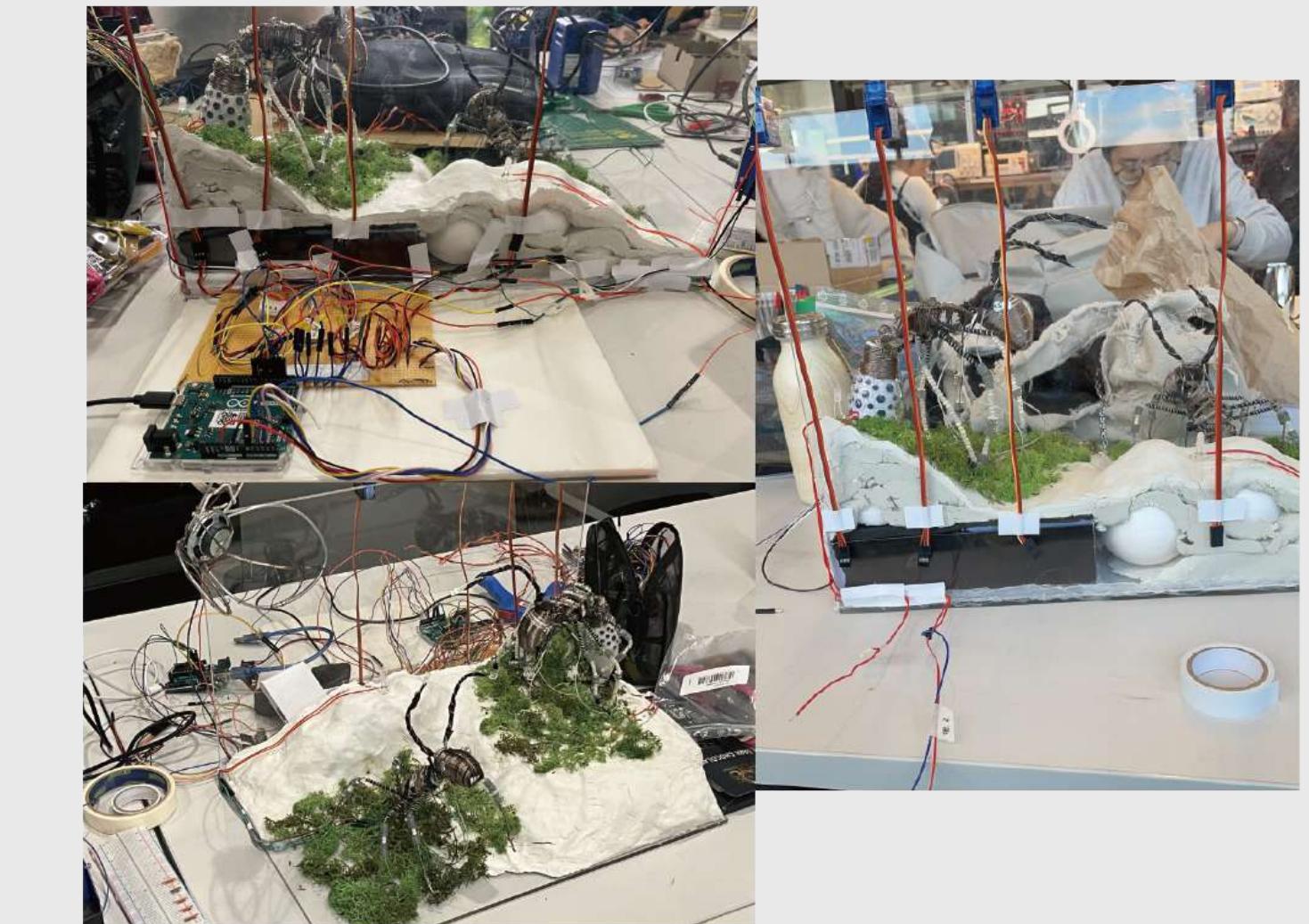
3. Writing code



4. Connecting the Arduino

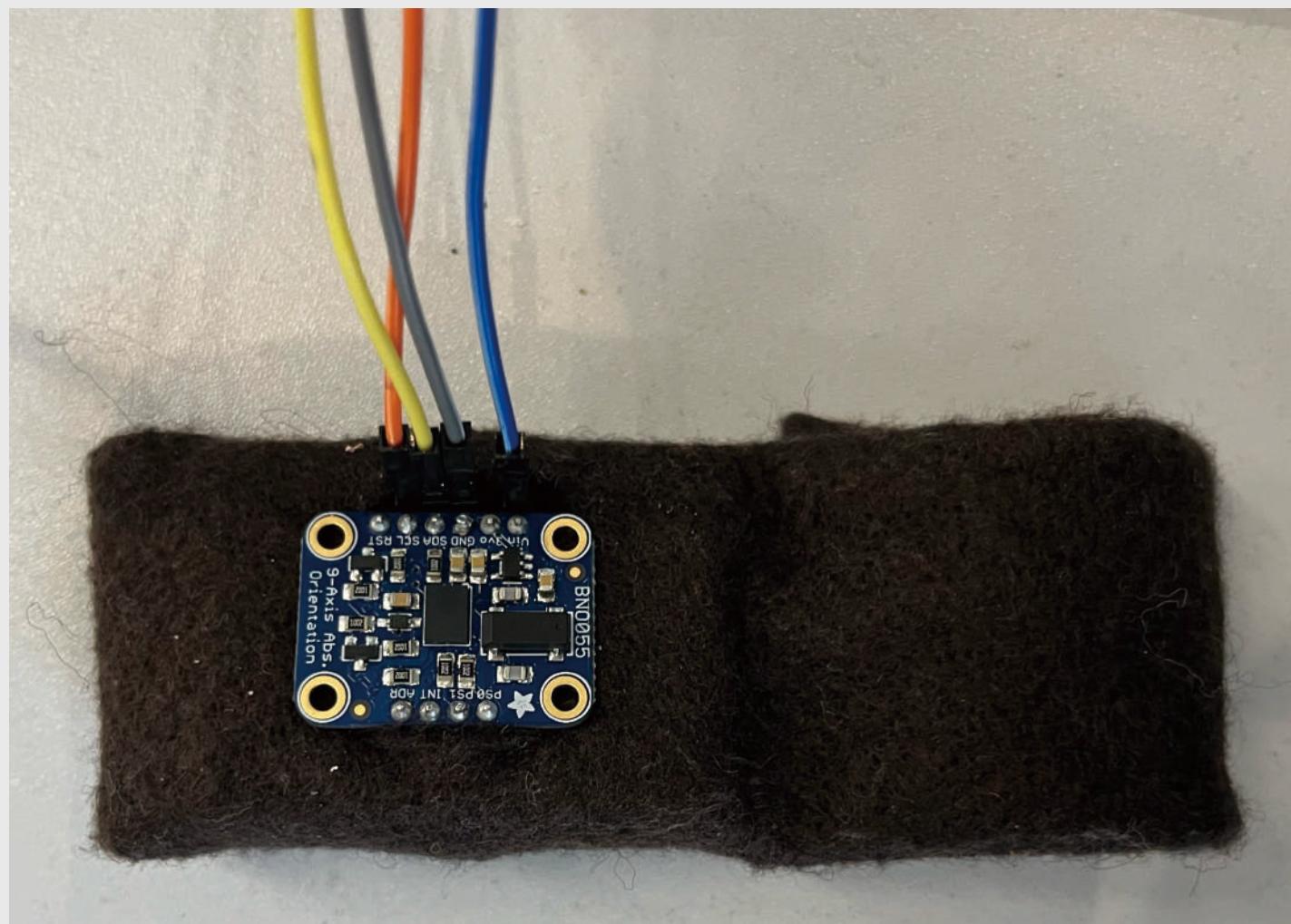


5. Testing the overall functionality of the Arduino



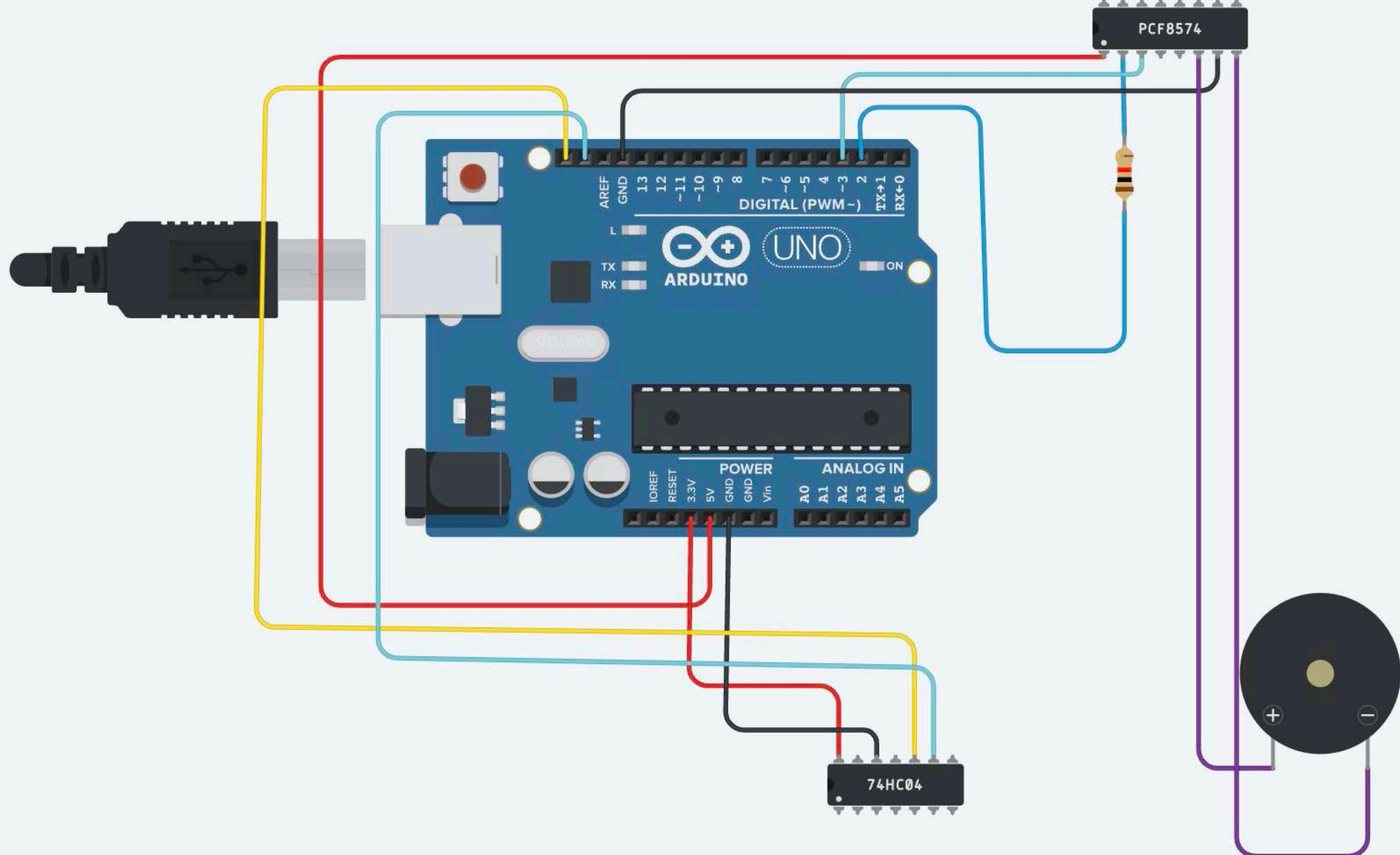
6. Final assembly

## Code and Circuit diagram



```
//orientation sensor
#include <Wire.h>
#include <Adafruit_Sensor.h>
#include <Adafruit_BNO055.h>
#include <utility/imumaths.h>
Adafruit_BNO055 bno = Adafruit_BNO055(55);
//DFPlayer
#include "SoftwareSerial.h"
#include "DFRobotDFPlayerMini.h"
// Use pins 2 and 3 to communicate with DFPlayer Mini
static const uint8_t PIN_MP3_TX = 2; /
/ Connects to module's RX
static const uint8_t PIN_MP3_RX = 3;
// Connects to module's TX
SoftwareSerial softwareSerial
(PIN_MP3_RX, PIN_MP3_TX);
// Create the Player object
DFRobotDFPlayerMini player;
int vol = 0;
int acelX,acelY,acelZ;
void setup() {
// Init USB serial port for debugging
Serial.begin(9600);
// Init serial port for DFPlayer Mini
softwareSerial.begin(9600);
// Start communication with DFPlayer Mini
if (player.begin(softwareSerial)) {
Serial.println("OK");
// Set volume to maximum (0 to 30).
player.play(1); } else {
Serial.println("Connecting to DFPlayer Mini failed!"); }
/* Initialise the orientation sensor*/
if(!bno.begin())
{ /* There was a problem detecting the
BNO055 ... check your connections */
Serial.print
("Ooops, no BNO055 detected ...
Check your wiring or I2C ADDR!"); }
while(1);
delay(1000);
bno.setExtCrystalUse(true);}
void loop() {sensors_event_t event;
bno.getEvent(&event);
//Loop two audio tracks.
acelY = event.orientation.y;
Serial.println(acelY);
// Y to control sound volume
int mapvol = map(acelY, 0, 180, 30, 40);
player.volume(mapvol); }
```

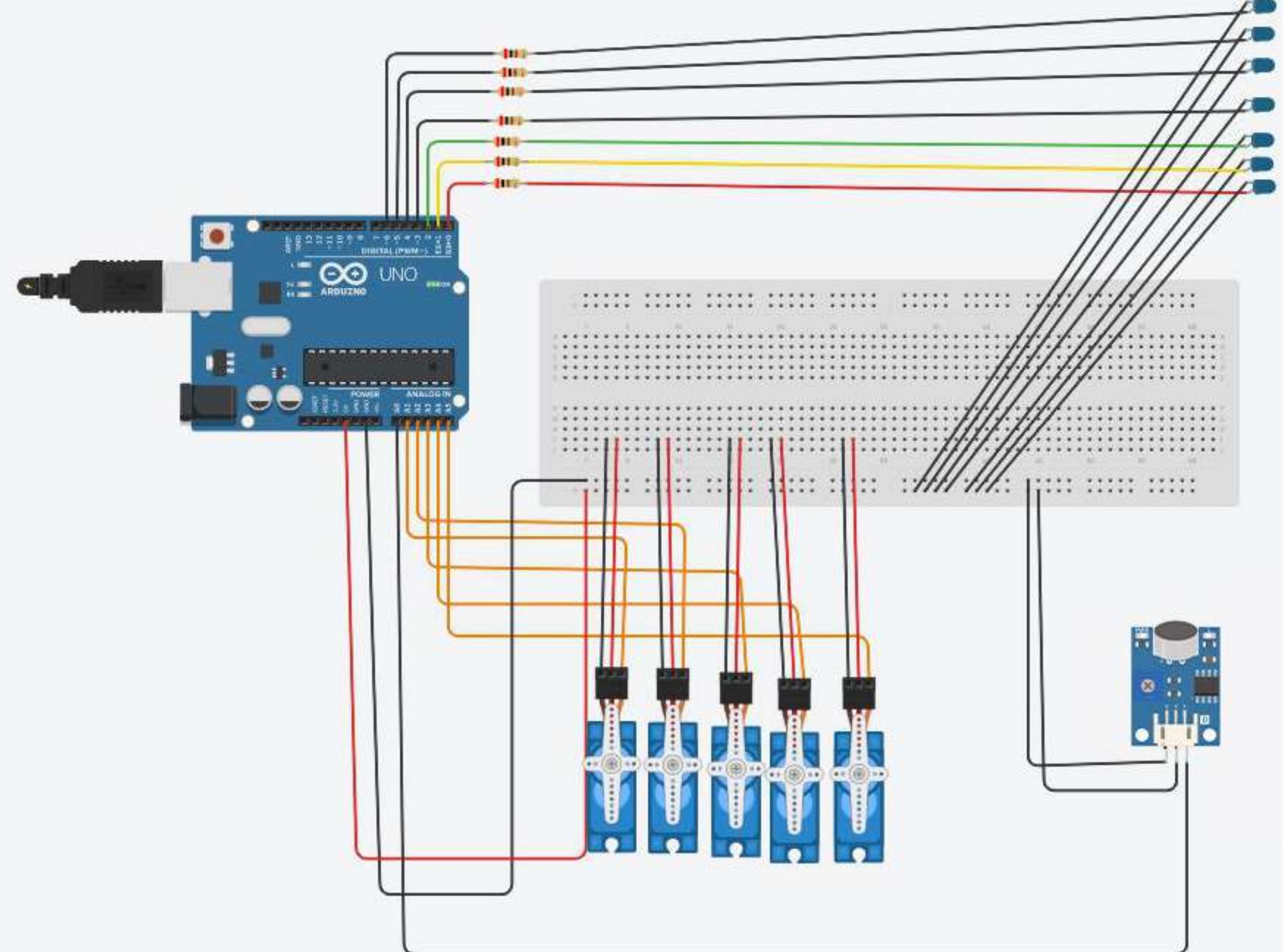
This part of the code was written by Tingting Peng



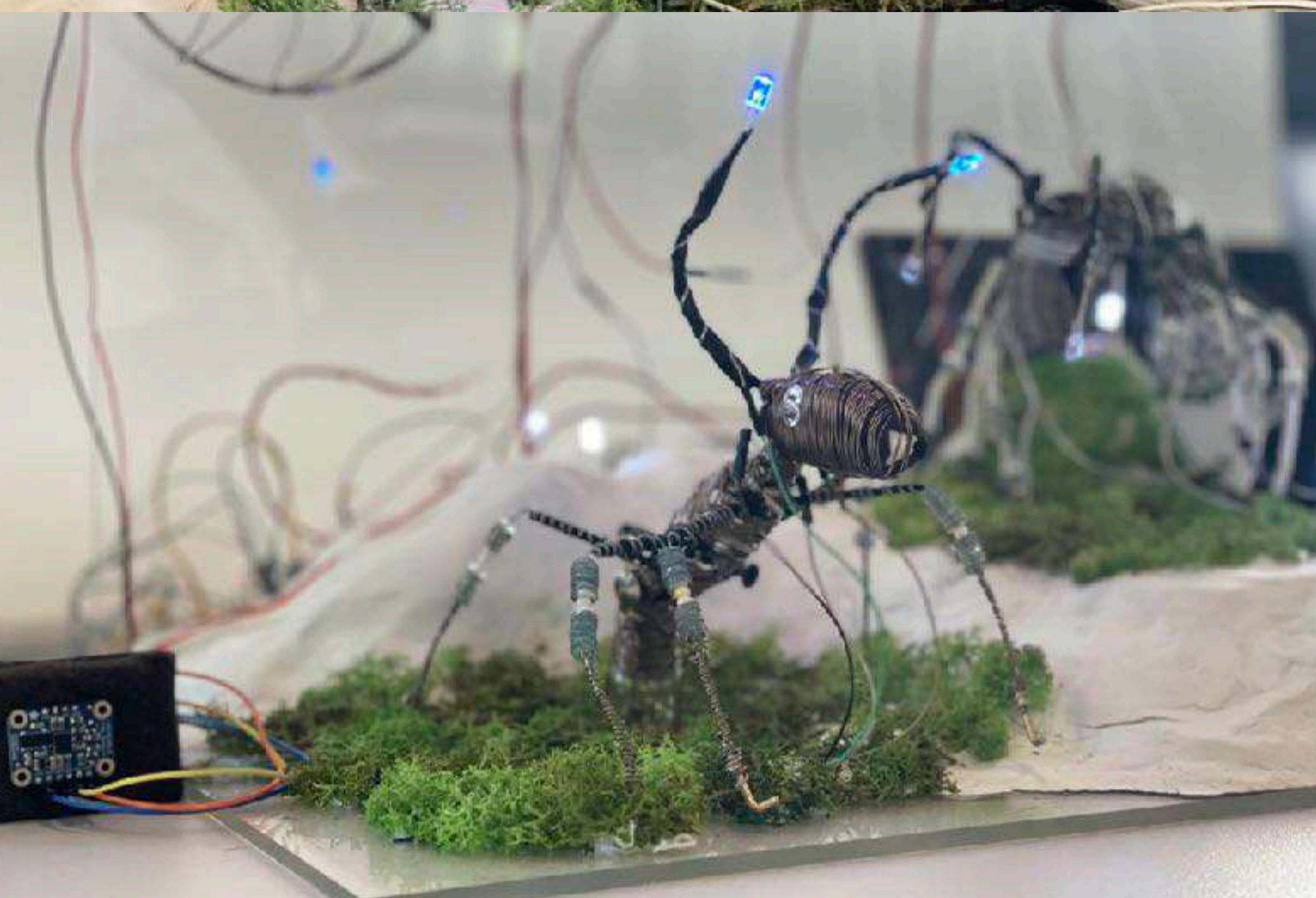
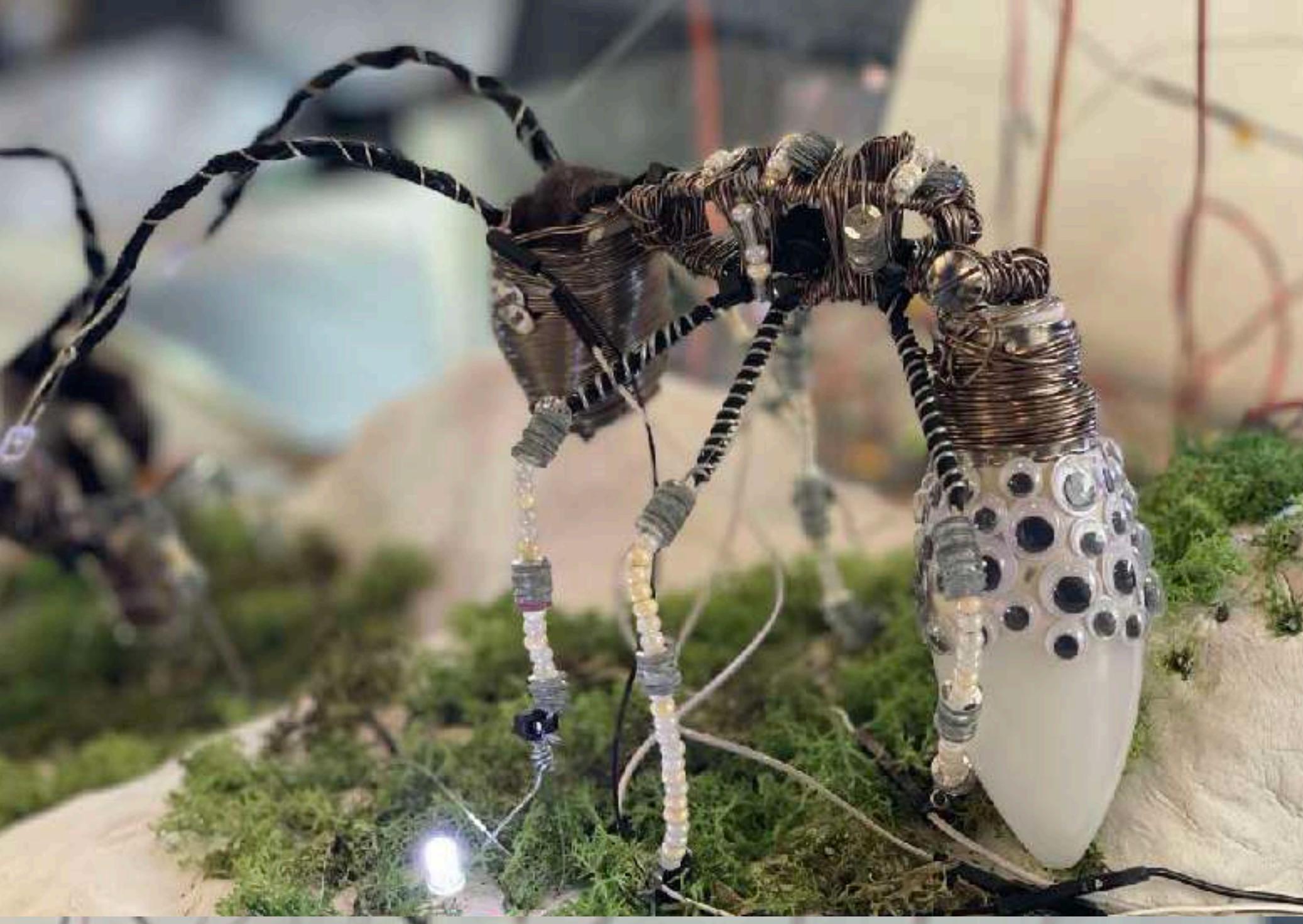


```
#include <Servo.h>
//servo
Servo servo1;
//servo
int i = 0;
//sound
int soundSensor = A0 ;
//led
int LedPins[ ] = {2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
boolean LEDStatus=false;
void setup() {
//servo pin
servo1.attach(A1);
//sound
pinMode (soundSensor, INPUT);
//led
int index;
for (index = 0; index <= 5; index++)
{pinMode(LedPins[index], OUTPUT);}
Serial.begin(9600); //initialize serial}
void loop() {
int SensorData=digitalRead(soundSensor);
Serial.println(SensorData);//print the value
//Sound triggered servo motoring.
if (SensorData==1){
//Controls the servo angle.
for (i = 0; i < 180; i++) {
servo1.write(i);
delay(3); }
for (i = 180; i > 0; i--) {
servo1.write(i);
delay(3);}}
else{
servo1.write(0);}
if (SensorData==1) {
if(LEDStatus==false){
LEDStatus=true;
digitalWrite(LedPins[1], HIGH); }
else if(LEDStatus==true){
LEDStatus=false;
digitalWrite(LedPins[9], LOW); }}}
#include <Servo.h>
Servo servo1;
int i = 0;
//sound
int soundSensor = A0 ;
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```

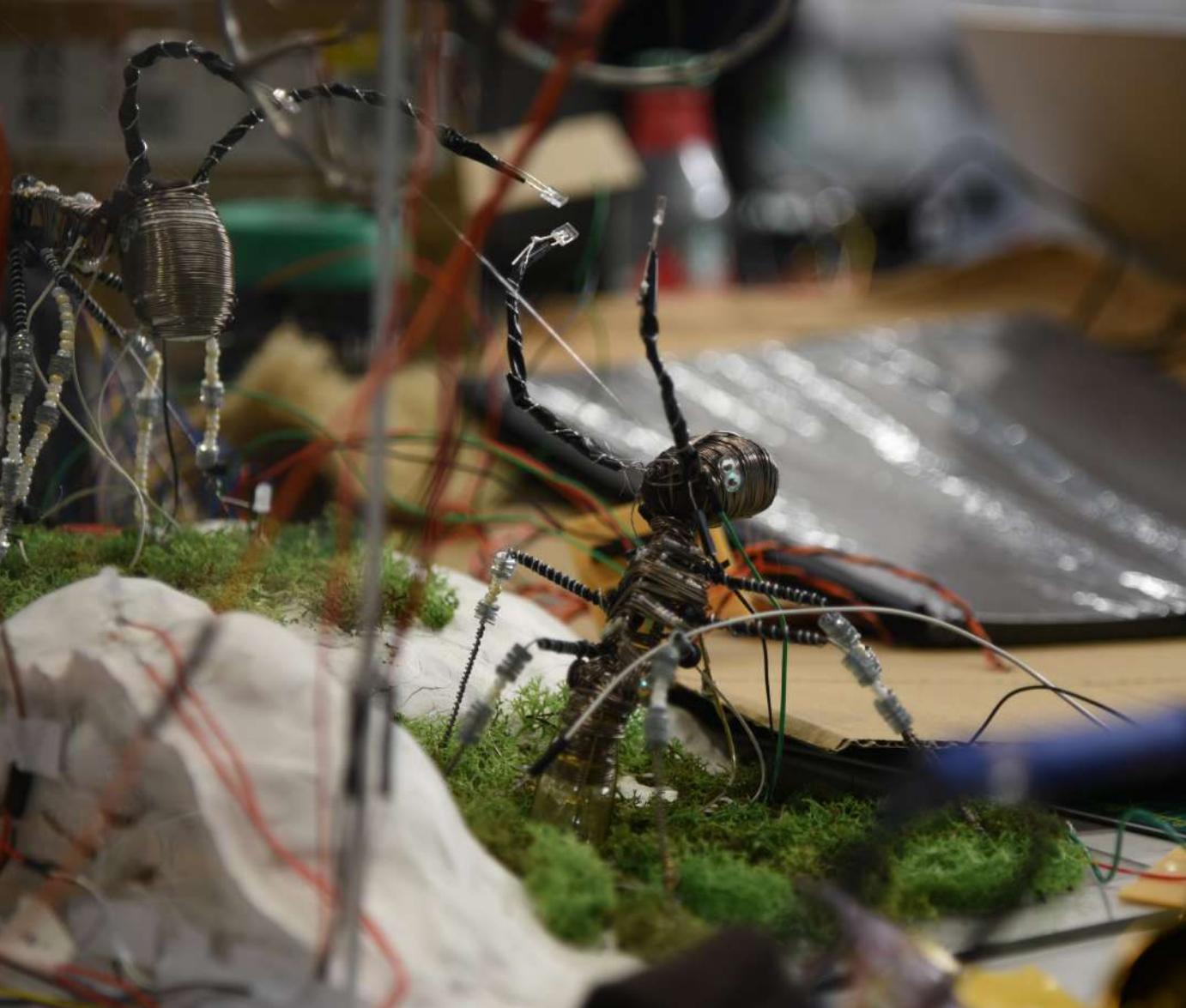
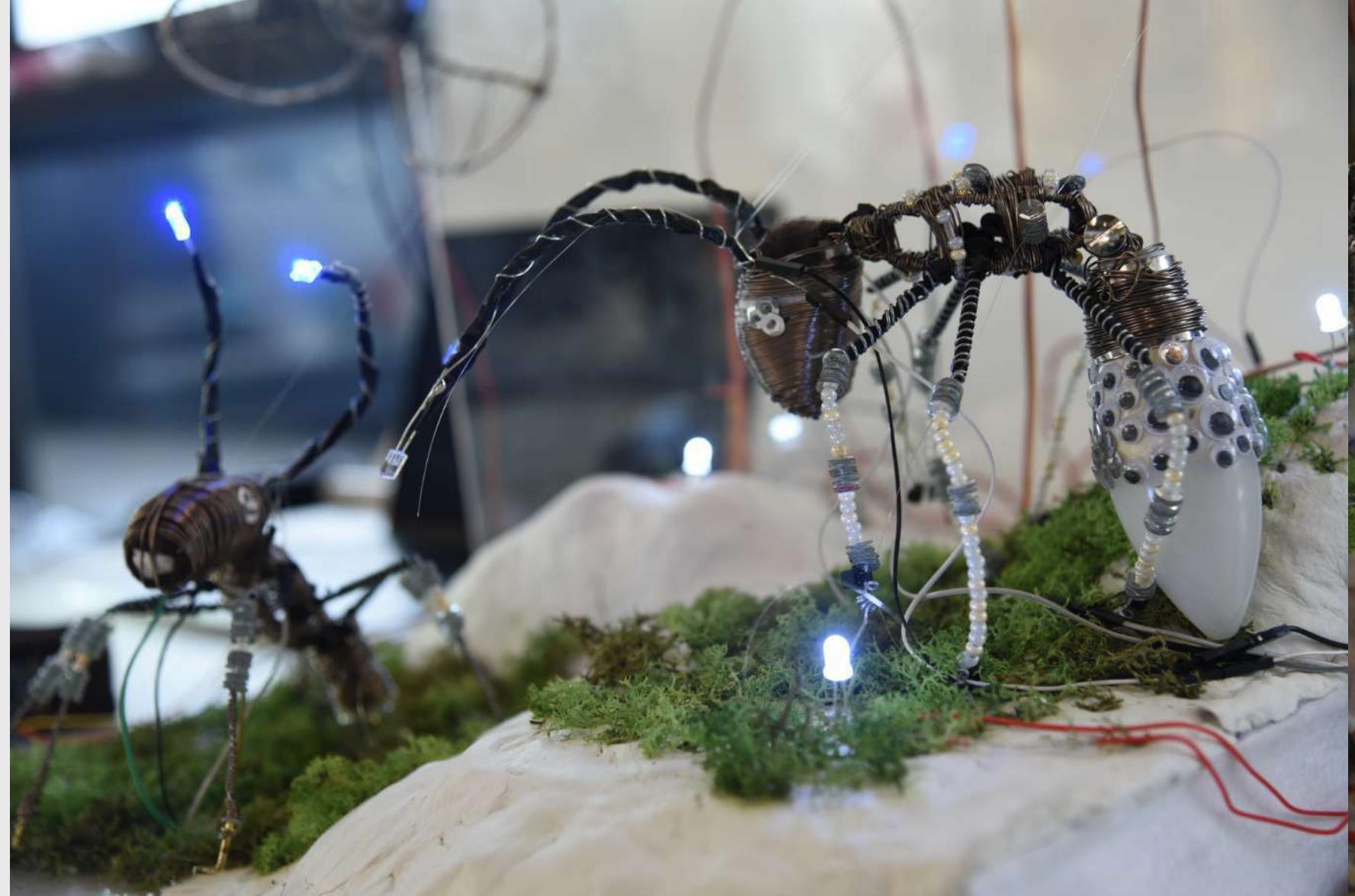
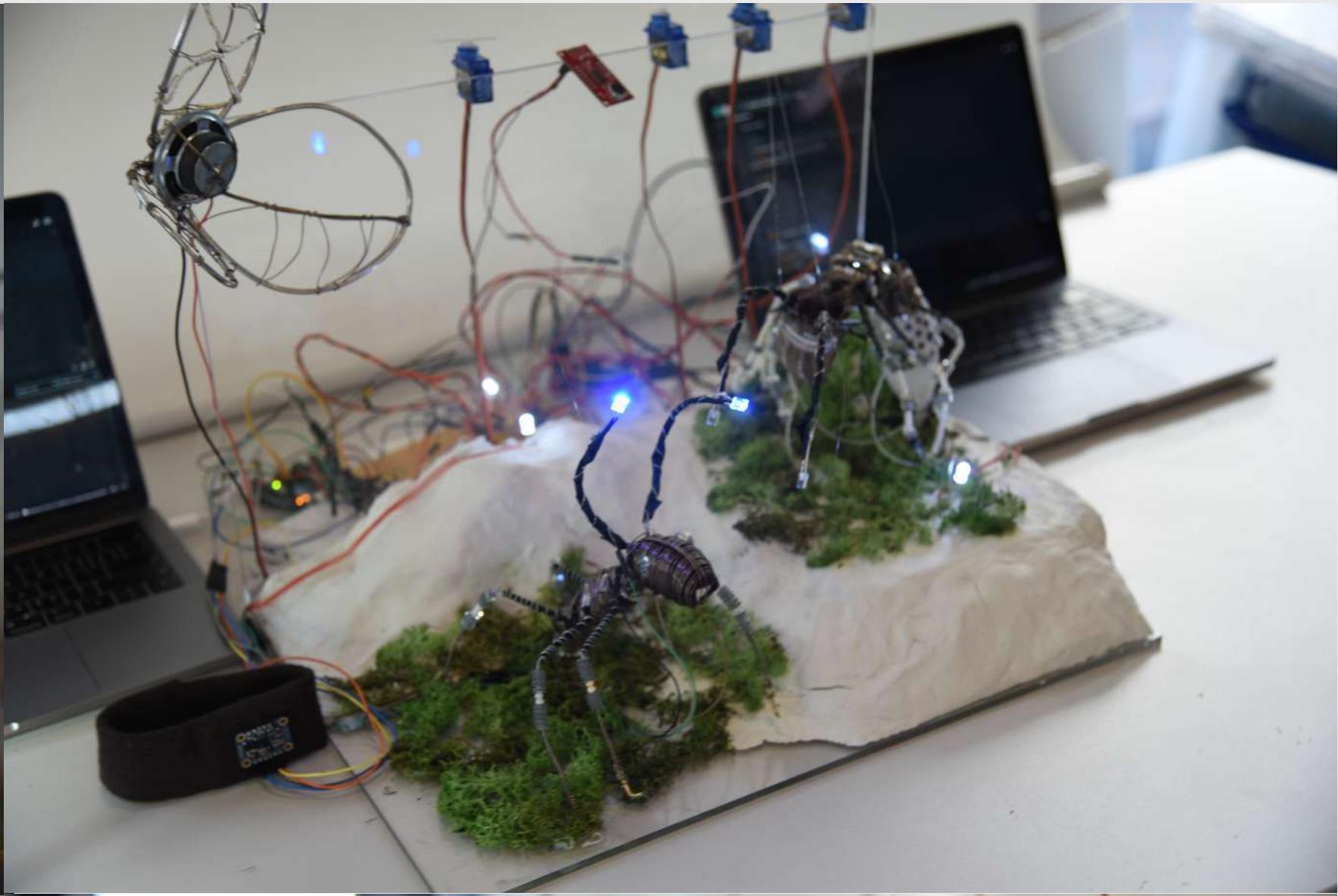
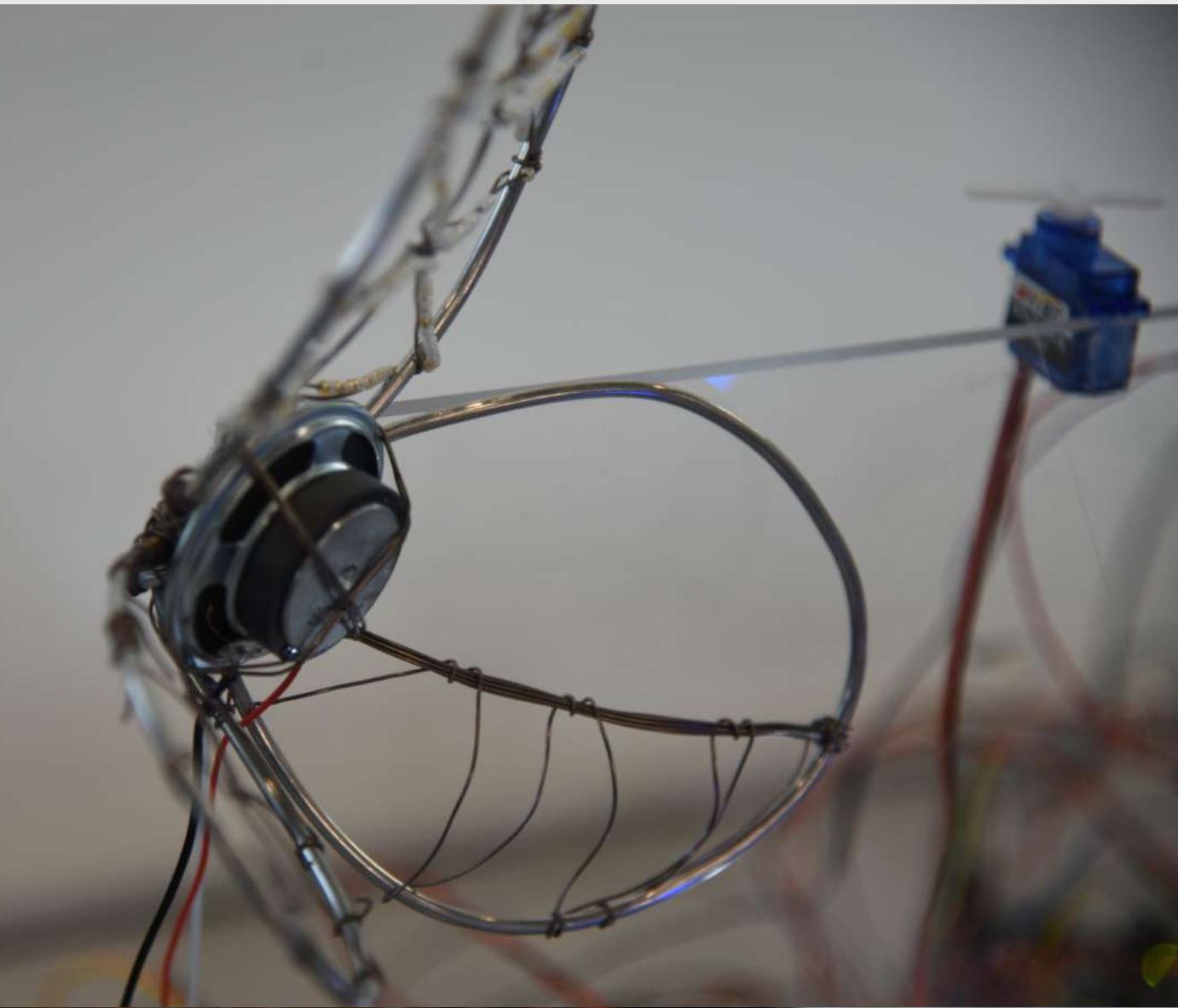
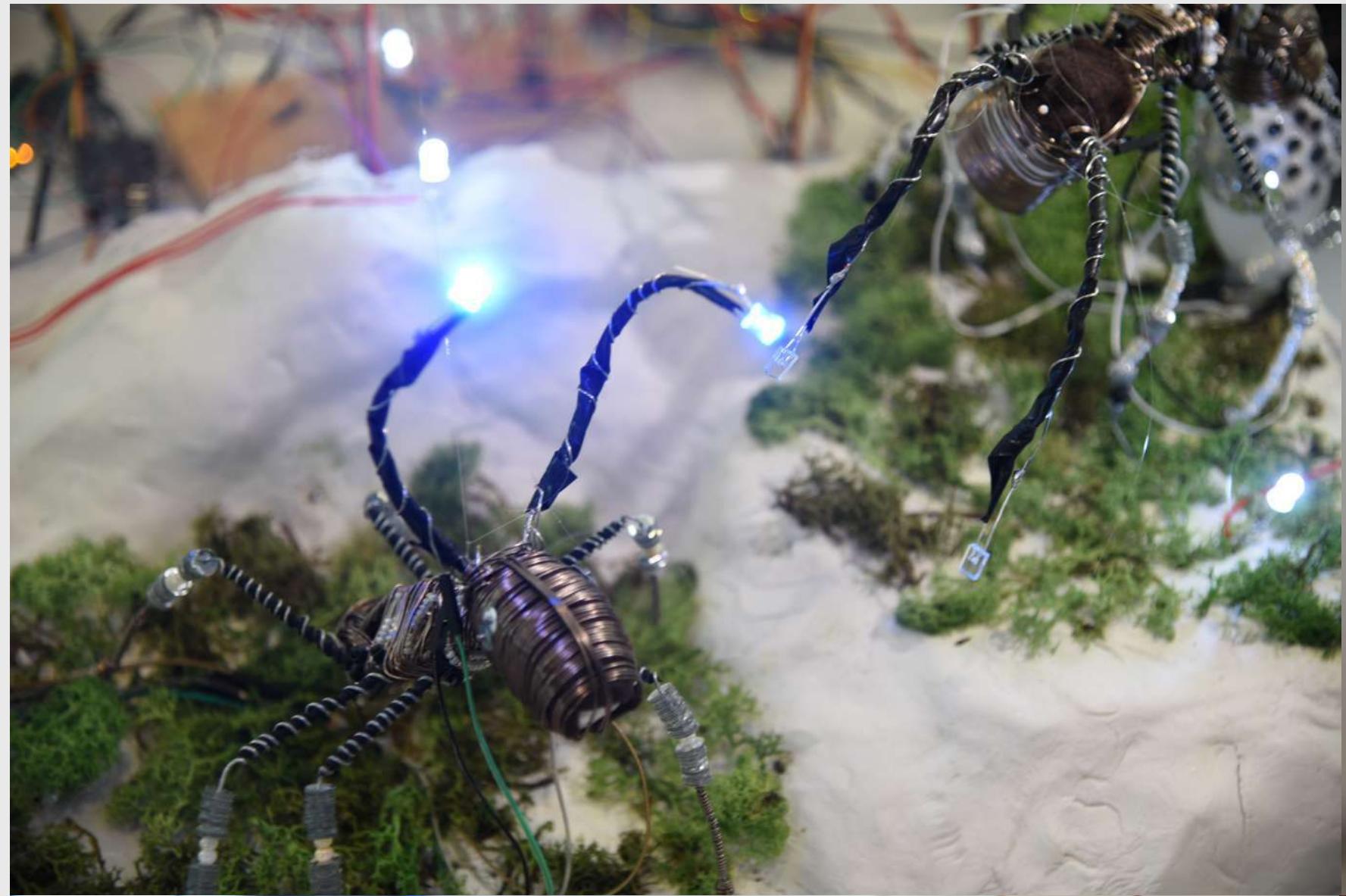
This part of the code was written by Xue zenwen/Yin Bo Responsible for writing



## Show details



## Show details



# Thanks reading

- Video links: <https://youtu.be/HM7SzXOGh68>