

Duali

Media

Motion Capture System (BodySuit I and BodySuit II), Interactive Video, and Sound

Introduction

The idea of work is based upon the idea of performance on the context of new media, dance, music, and images, however it doesn't really belong to any style, in fact. The controllers of gestures and other continuations, such as Wifi and programming are originally developed. Utilizing this, the work explores the extension of the potentialities in the relationship of man and machine. This performance specially exploits the interaction between the the body of the performers and the video images and the body of the performers, and the image and architetal/lightning-like image on stage, which can transform in real-time, thanks to his BodySuit.

Description

This is based upon the concepts of Dualism. Non of them are not intended to show superior or inferior, however the both interacts each other, and at last to bring the new different contexts. For example, with its two dancers (which seem to be the opsite characters), it expresses the interaction between the video representation and the real bodies which is presented on scene.

In European pholosophy, this refers to "mind-body" or "mind-matter dualism", e.g. Cartesian Dualism, and the Asian philosophy talks "physical dualism", e.g. the Chinese Yin and Yang. For example, the stage of performance is regarded as space – architecture / time – body. The dancers consist of female – male / man – machine, and like these, the work expresses its ideas that seem to conflict each other, but as a matter of fact, these co-exist. The images consist of only white - black, and augmented body – virtual space, the music are sound – noise /expression – abstract, the choreography is meant for rationality – perception / body – machine. One can extent these abstract "dualistic" ideas into the conjunction of geographic and cultural mixtures between Asia and Europe, as well.

Dualism

Dualism (from the Latin word *duo* meaning "two") denotes a state of two parts. The term 'dualism' was originally coined to denote co-eternal binary opposition, a meaning that is preserved in metaphysical and philosophical duality discourse but has been diluted in general or common usages. Dualism can refer to moral dualism, (e.g. the conflict between good and evil), mind-body or mind-matter dualism (e.g. Cartesian Dualism) or physical dualism (e.g. the Chinese Yin and Yang).

As a feature of reality

Alternatively, *dualism* can mean the tendency of humans to perceive and understand the world as being divided into two overarching categories. In this sense, it is dualistic when one perceives a tree as a thing separate from everything surrounding it, or when one perceives a "self" that is distinct from the rest of the world. In traditions such as classical Hinduism, Zen Buddhism or Islamic Sufism, a key to enlightenment is "transcending" this sort of dualistic thinking, without merely substituting dualism with monism or pluralism.

In Chinese philosophy

The opposition and combination of the universe's two basic principles of yin and yang is a large part of Chinese philosophy, and is an important feature of Taoism, both as a philosophy and as a religion. Yin and yang is also discussed in Confucianism, but to a lesser extent.

Some of the common associations with yang and yin, respectively, are: male and female, light and dark, active and passive, motion and stillness. The yin and yang symbol in actuality has very little to do with Western dualism; instead it represents the philosophy of balance, where two opposites co-exist in harmony and are able to transmute into each other. In the yin-yang symbol there is a dot of yin in yang and a dot of yang in yin. This symbolizes the inter-connectedness of the opposite forces as different aspects of Tao, the First Principle. Contrast is needed to create a distinguishable reality, without which we would experience nothingness. Therefore, the independent principles of yin and yang are actually dependent on one another for each other's distinguishable existence. The complementary dualistic concept in Taoism represents the reciprocal interaction throughout nature, related to a feedback loop, where opposing forces do not exchange in opposition but instead exchange reciprocally to promote stabilization similar to homeostasis. An underlying principle in Taoism states that within every independent entity lies a part of its opposite. Within sickness lies health and vice versa. This is because all opposites are manifestations of the single Tao, and are therefore not independent from one another, but rather a variation of the same unifying force throughout all of nature.

Mind-matter and mind-body dualism

In philosophy of mind

In philosophy of mind, dualism is any of a narrow variety of views about the relationship between mind and matter, which claims that mind and matter are two ontologically separate categories. In particular, mind-body dualism claims that neither the mind nor matter can be reduced to each other in any way, and thus is opposed to materialism in general, and reductive materialism in particular. Mind-body dualism can exist as substance dualism which claims that the mind and the body are composed of a distinct substance, and as property dualism which claims that there may not be a distinction in substance, but that mental and physical properties are still categorically distinct, and not reducible to each other. This type of dualism is sometimes referred to as "*mind and body*" and stands in contrast to philosophical monism, which views mind and matter as being ultimately the same kind of thing.

In Buddhist philosophy

During the classical era of Buddhist philosophy in India, philosophers such as Dharmakirti argue for a dualism between states of consciousness and Buddhist atoms (the basic building blocks that make up reality), according to "the standard interpretation" of Dharmakirti's Buddhist metaphysics. Typically in Western philosophy, dualism is considered to be a dualism between mind (nonphysical) and brain (physical), which ultimately involves mind interacting with the physical brain, and therefore also interacting with the micro-particles (basic building blocks) that make up the brain tissue. Buddhist dualism, in Dharmakirti's sense, is different in that it is not a dualism between the mind and brain, but rather between states of consciousness (nonphysical) and basic building blocks (according to the Buddhist atomism of Dharmakirti, Buddhist atoms are also nonphysical: they are unstructured points of energy). Like so many Buddhists from 600-1000 CE, Dharmakirti's philosophy involved mereological nihilism, meaning that other than states of consciousness, the only things that exist are momentary quantum particles, much like the particles of quantum physics (quarks, electrons, etc.).

Consciousness-matter dualism

While Western philosophical traditions, as exemplified by Descartes, equate mind with the conscious self and theorize on consciousness on the basis of mind/body dualism; some Eastern philosophies provide an alternate viewpoint, intimately related to substance dualism, by drawing a metaphysical line between consciousness and matter — where matter includes both body and mind.

(from Wikipedia).

Detailed Description of the Gesture Controller – "BodySuit"

"BodySuit" is a name of the motion captured system and it intended for the use of the specific use of performance. This has 12 sensors, which are placed on each joint of the body, such as a wrist, an elbow, a shoulder on the left and right arm an ankle, a knee, and the beginning of the left leg and right leg. The sensors are placed on the outer sides of the arms and on the front sides of the legs and fixed on a suit. Furthermore, there are the IMU sensors, which are the combination of gyro and accelerometer. The sensors are connected with Arduino, and the Wifi system sends the signals to a computer. At last, the signals of OSC are transmitted to the several computers with Max/MSP/Jitter and Processing in order to generate sound and image in real time.

This gesture doesn't have to be based upon playing a traditional controller or instrument, but could be liberated to become a larger gesture, like a mine. This allows for collaboration with a person in a different field, for instance a dancer or an actor. The audience easily observes this larger movement, which is different from the movement by fingers like performing an instrument. That is to say it can be well adapted to a performance and musical theater situation. Since this is not like a physical controller or instrument, which is held by hands, it allows to be collaborated with the idea, "Augmented Body" or "Extended Body" in the work. His body is amplified by electric signals to control something remotely or to be extended from his abstract gesture to a meaningful gesture.



