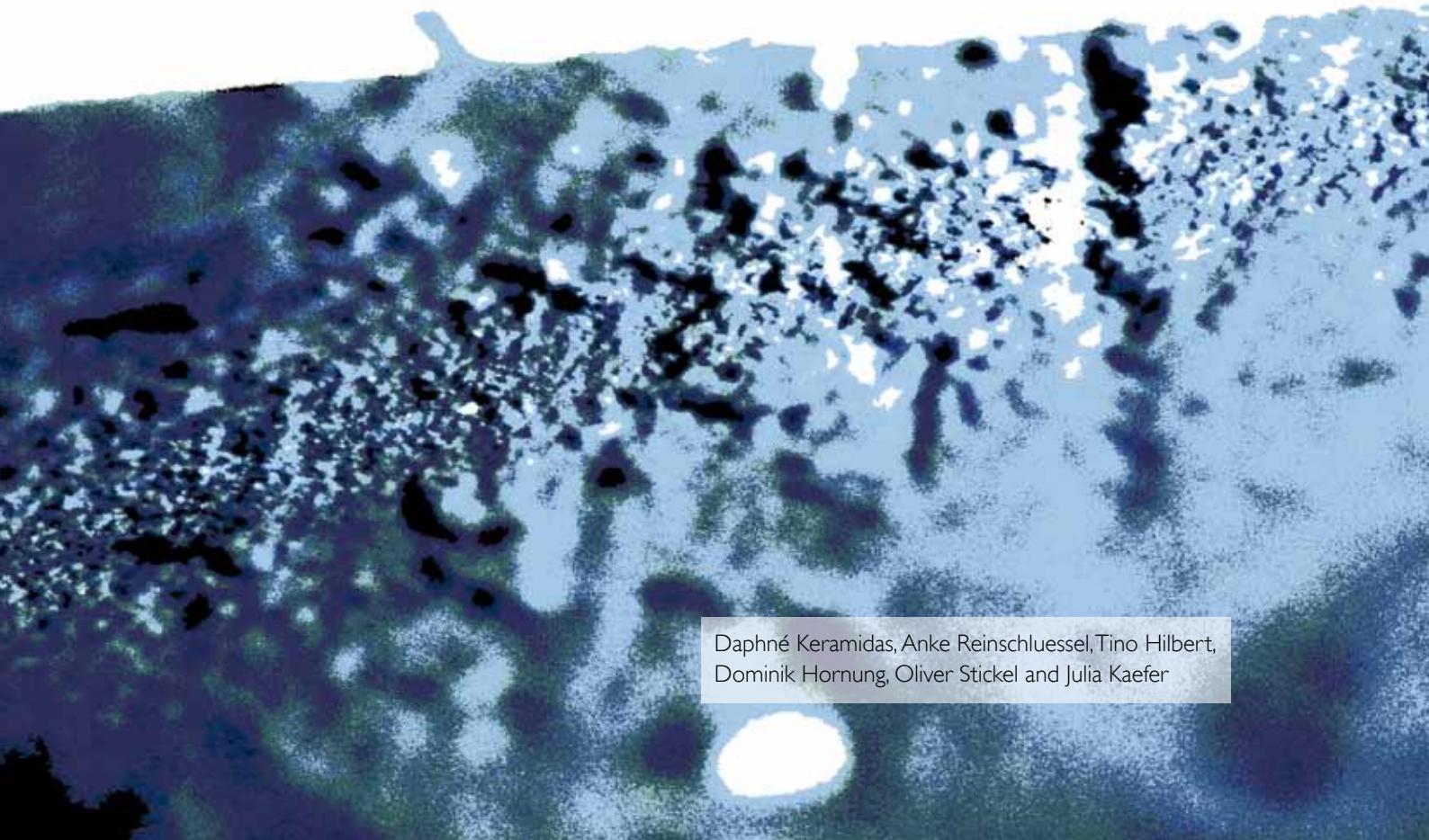


Siegen shuffled

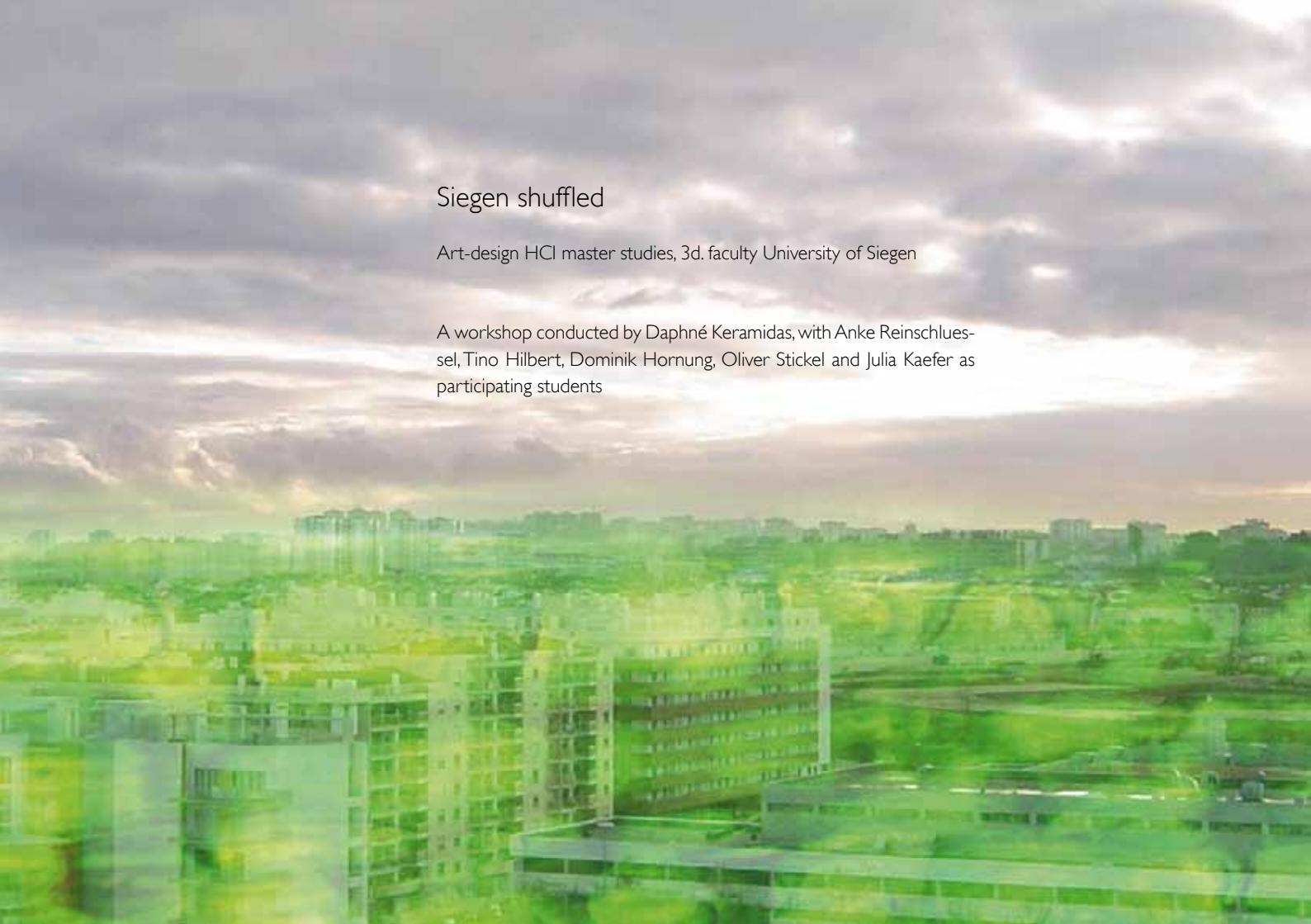


Daphné Keramidas, Anke Reinschluessel, Tino Hilbert,  
Dominik Hornung, Oliver Stickel and Julia Kaefer





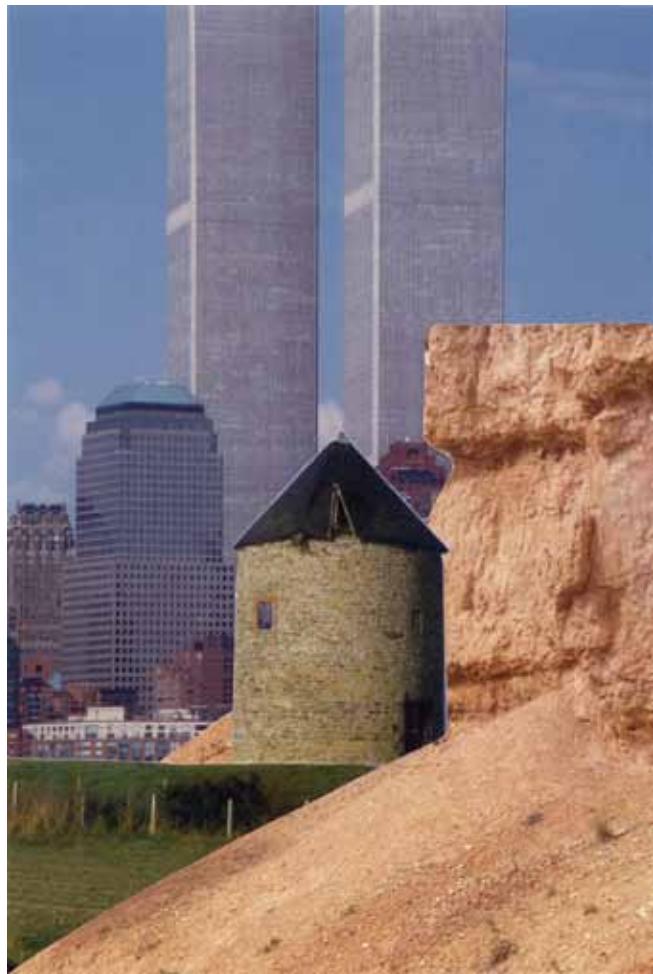


The background of the entire image is a blurred, green-tinted photograph of a modern urban landscape. In the foreground, several multi-story buildings with glass facades are visible, along with a large, multi-level parking garage. The middle ground shows more buildings and greenery, while the background is dominated by a hazy, overcast sky.

## Siegen shuffled

Art-design HCI master studies, 3d. faculty University of Siegen

A workshop conducted by Daphné Keramidas, with Anke Reinschluesel, Tino Hilbert, Dominik Hornung, Oliver Stickel and Julia Kaefer as participating students



Art-design HCI master studies at the University of Siegen,  
3d. faculty

This brochure presents the works students made during a week-workshop of art-design, as part of the master programm of Human Computer Interaction at the university of Siegen.

The workshop was conducted by visual artist Daphné Keramidas, and the participating students are Tino Hilbert, Dominik Hornung, Julia Käfer, Anke Reinschlüssel and Oliver Stickel.

Central theme was the classical controversy of nature and culture. Starting from the classic philosophical stance towards images, it was then extended to architecture as the surrounding environment.

Germany, May 2013

## First part

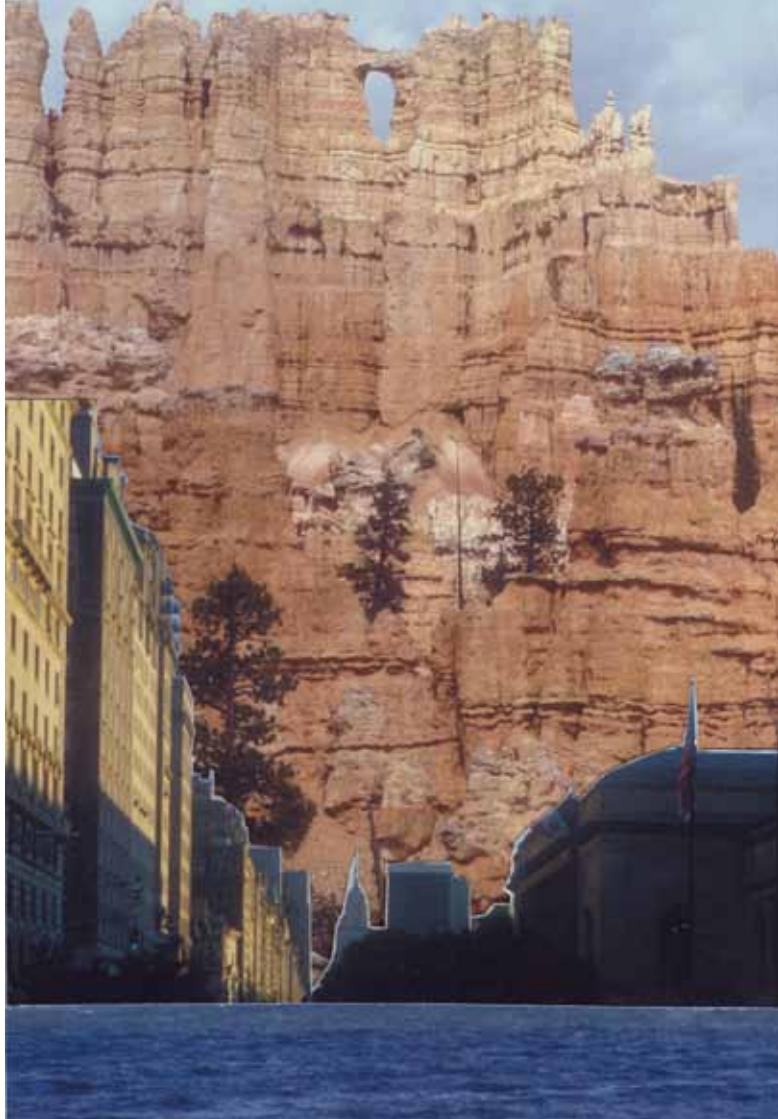
Introduction to the main theme of the workshop: nature versus culture. A short presentation of the historical and philosophical controversy is followed by examples of land-art artists, and the students start then working with collages. Aim is to combine nature images with city landscapes, in order to create new worlds.

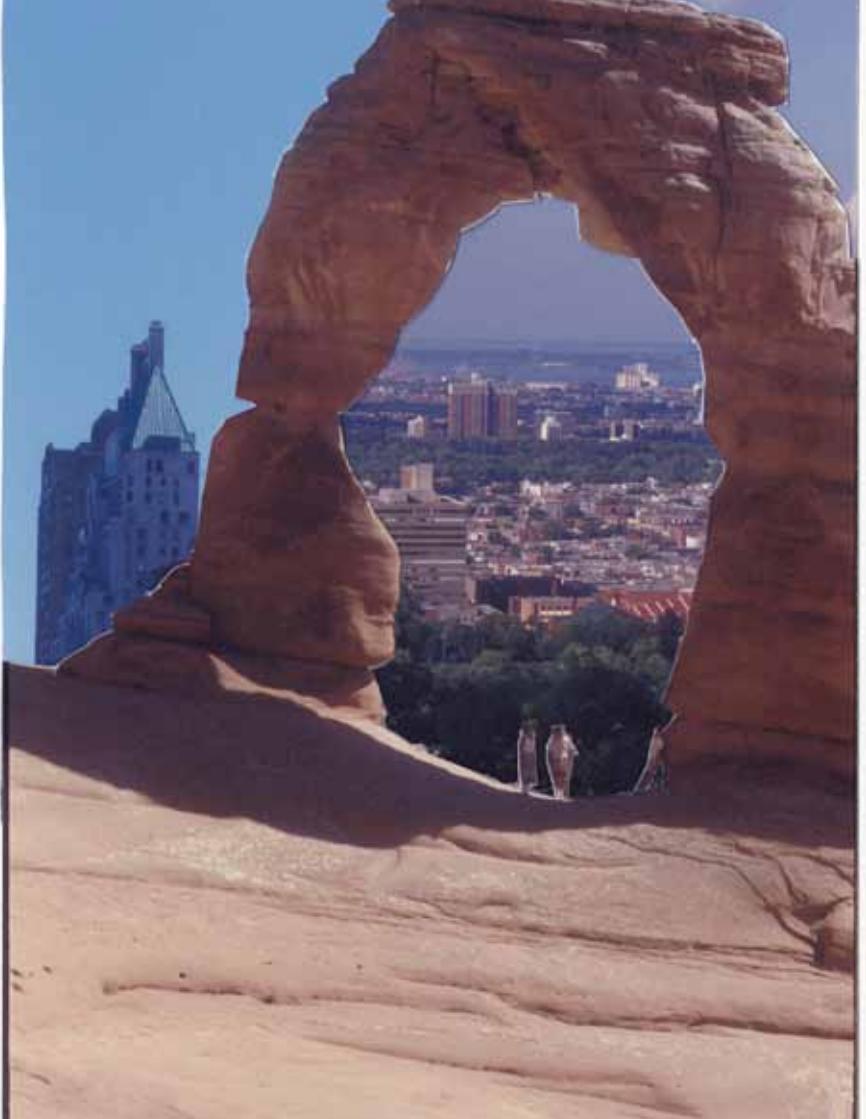
Work materials are printed pictures in the format 10cm x 15cm, cutters and cutting mates.

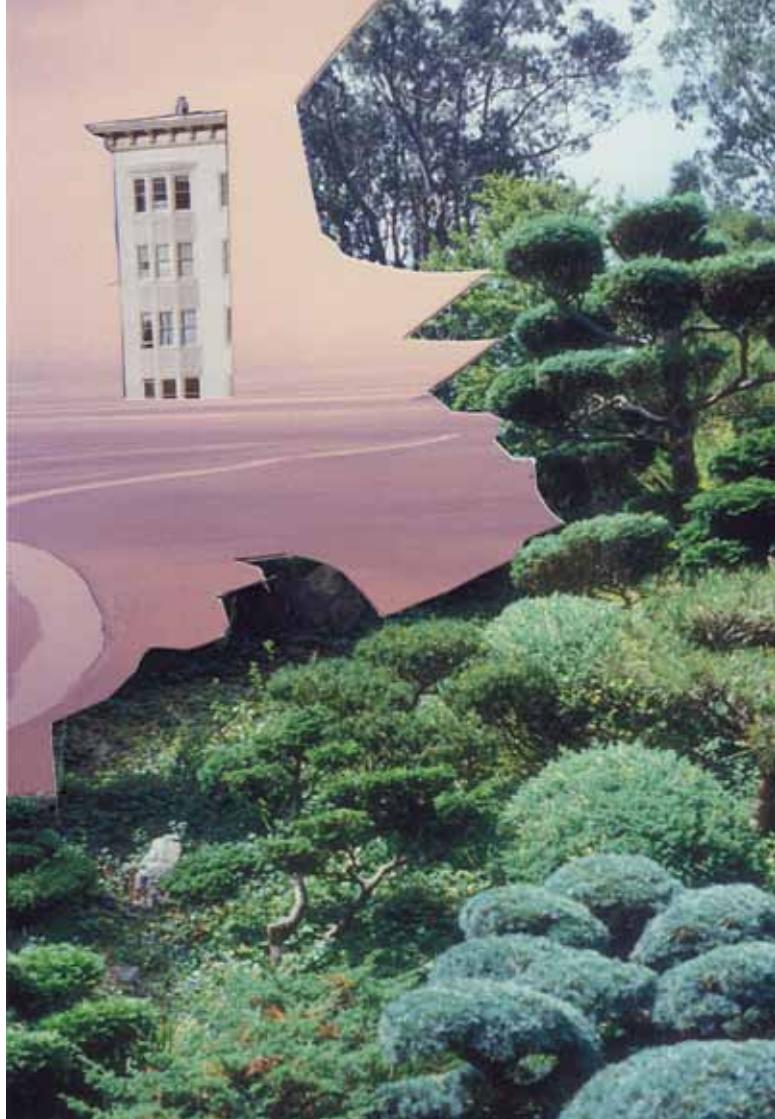


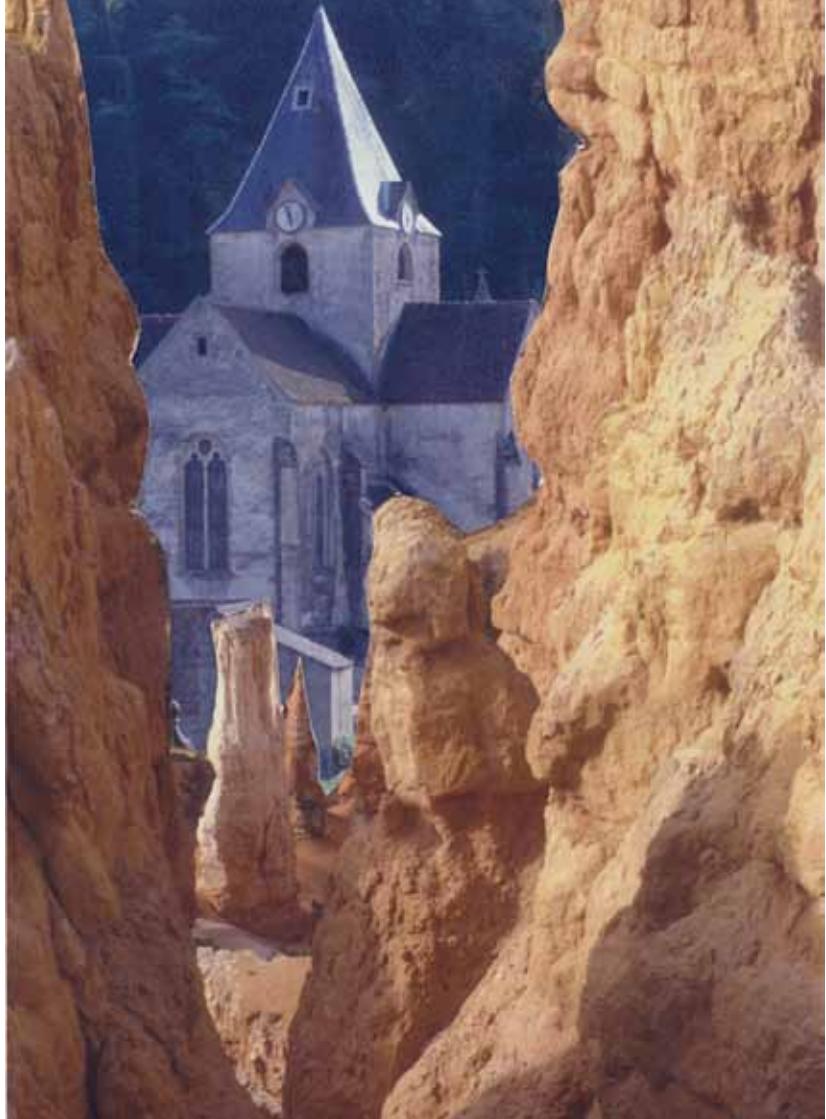








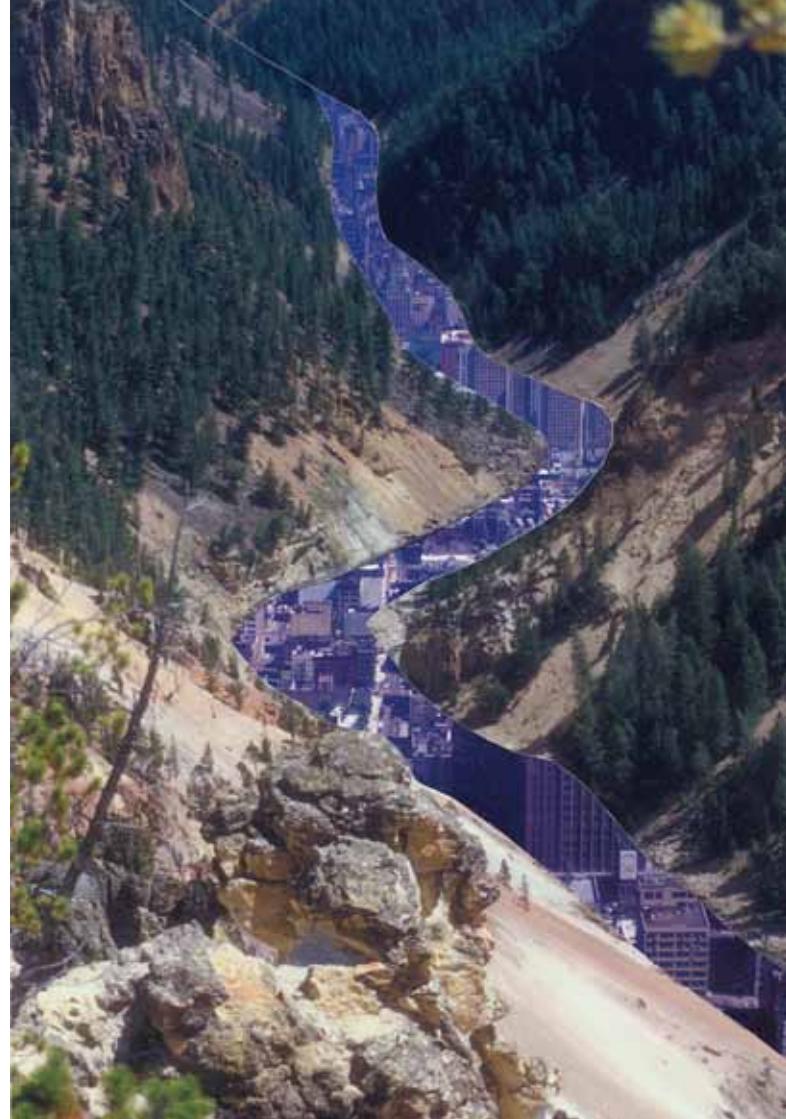
















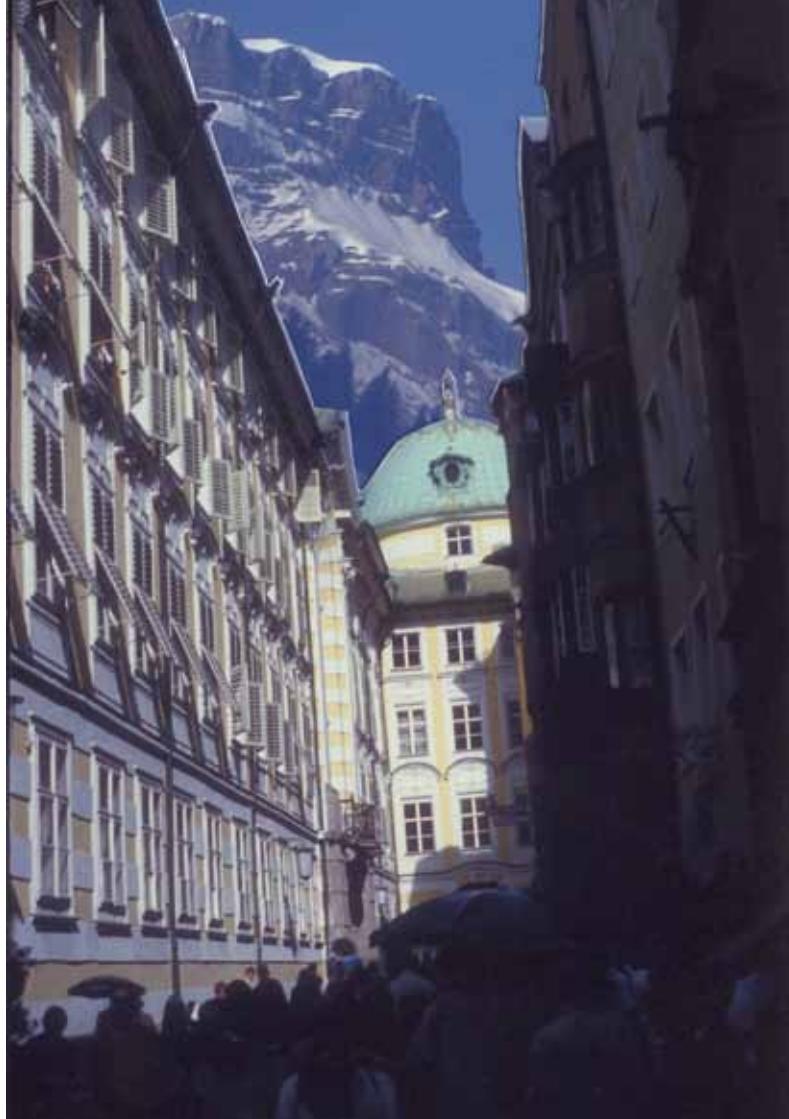




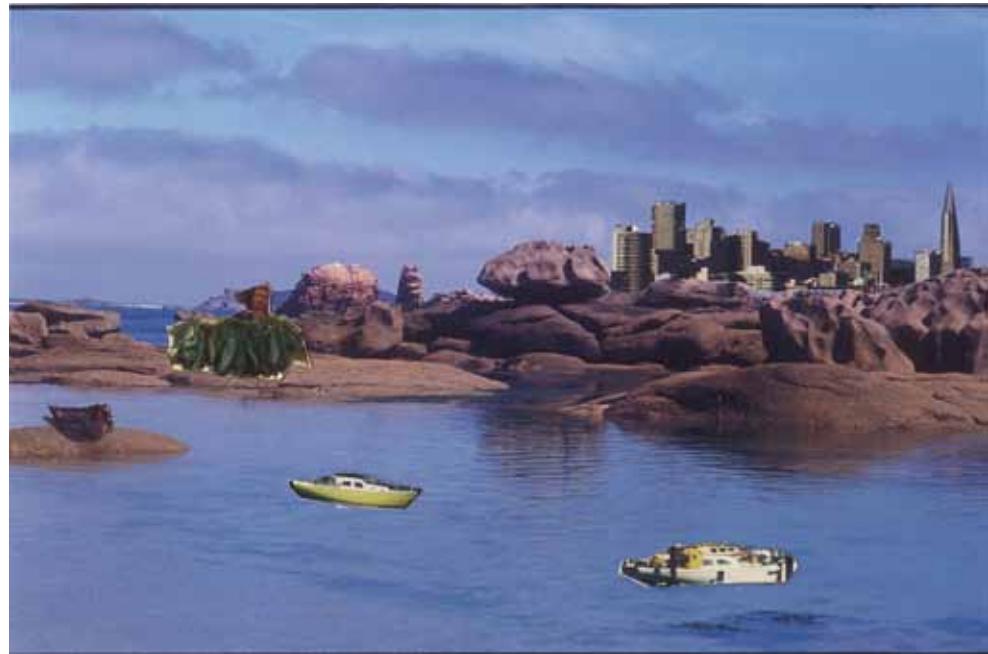






















Anke Reinschlüssel  
Dicker Turm am Unteren Schloss, Siegen 2013

## Second part

Each student is asked to think of something connected to his/her own childhood. These various objects are brought at the biology department of the university of Siegen and, with the use of two types of microscope with a magnification degree going from 10x to 1000x, they are photographed. The resulting images are then assembled together with city pictures, that the students took earlier. Some of the students worked digitally while others preferred the classical method of collage, with cutter and printed pictures. One of the student concentrated on one architectural project of embellishing a new bridge planning of the city with the natural element of moss.

The three students that are first presented (Tino Hilbert, Dominik Horning & Anke Reinschlüssel) worked with single elements found in the city of Siegen together with objects that reminder them of their childhood. "The following collages combine impressions of the city of Siegen with memories of our childhood photographed with a microscope. Zooming in our childhood's memories, crayons, grass, guitar strings and other things, the images through the magnifying glass opened a whole new perspective. We combined then the revealed structures together with pictures of the city to create our own Siegen."

Anke Reinschlüssel

Dachspitze, Siegen 2013





Dicker Turm am Unteren Schloss 2, Siegen 2013

Opposite page  
Ein Gullideckel, Siegen 2013





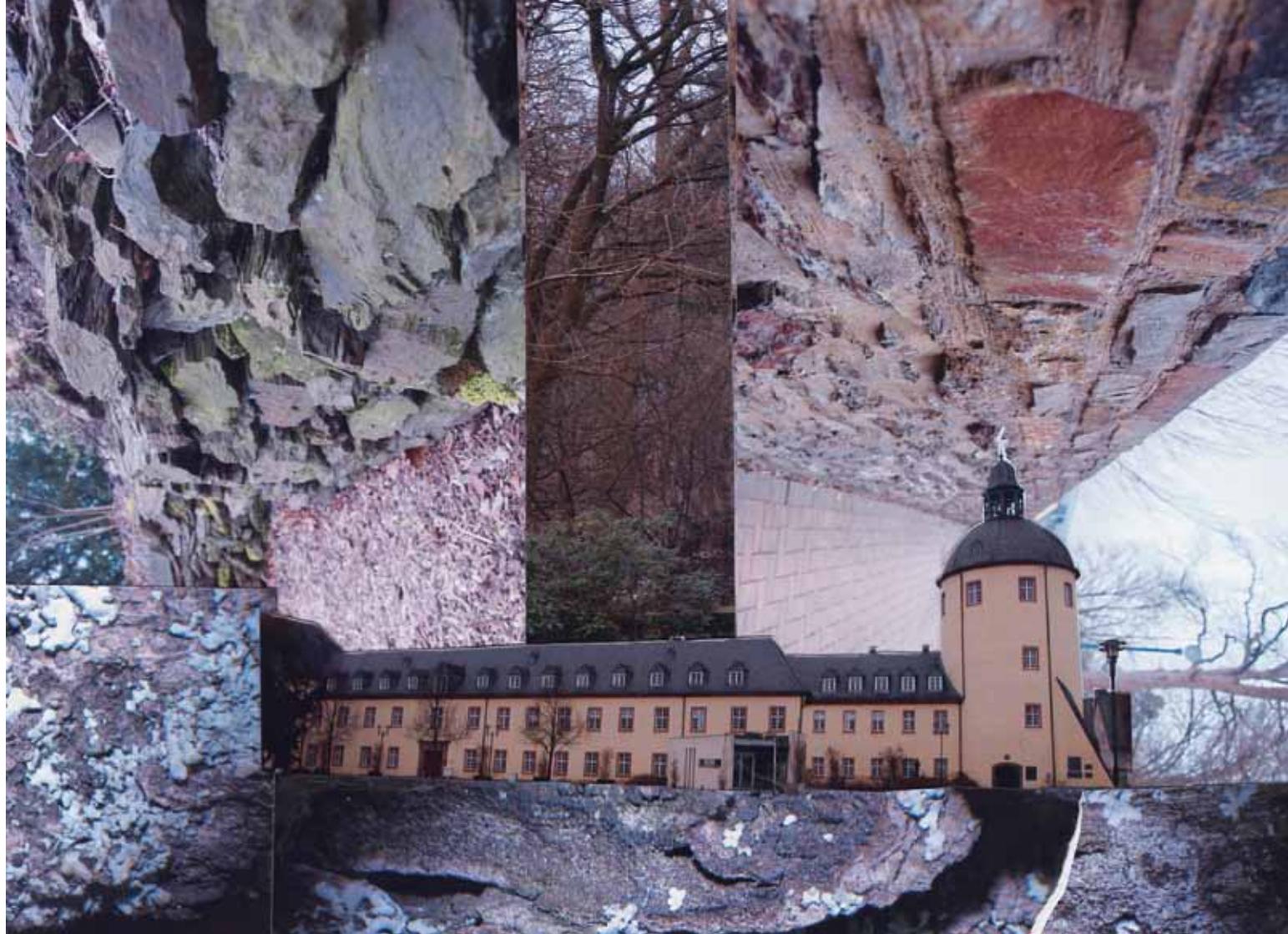
Neue Alte Post Gaststätte, Siegen 2013

Opposite page  
Museum für Gegenwartskunst, Siegen 2013



Dominik Hornung

Aus Holz und Stein, Siegen 2013





Besessen, Siegen 2013

Opposite page  
Reflektion, Siegen 2013





Villa Kunterbunt, Siegen 2013

Opposite page  
Hinter verschlossenen Türen





Nur Busse, Siegen 2013



Purgatorium, Siegen 2013





Tino Hilbert

Aus gras und holz, Siegen 2013



!LANGSAM!

100 Km



Tunnelblick, Siegen 2013



Direktverbindung, Siegen 2013







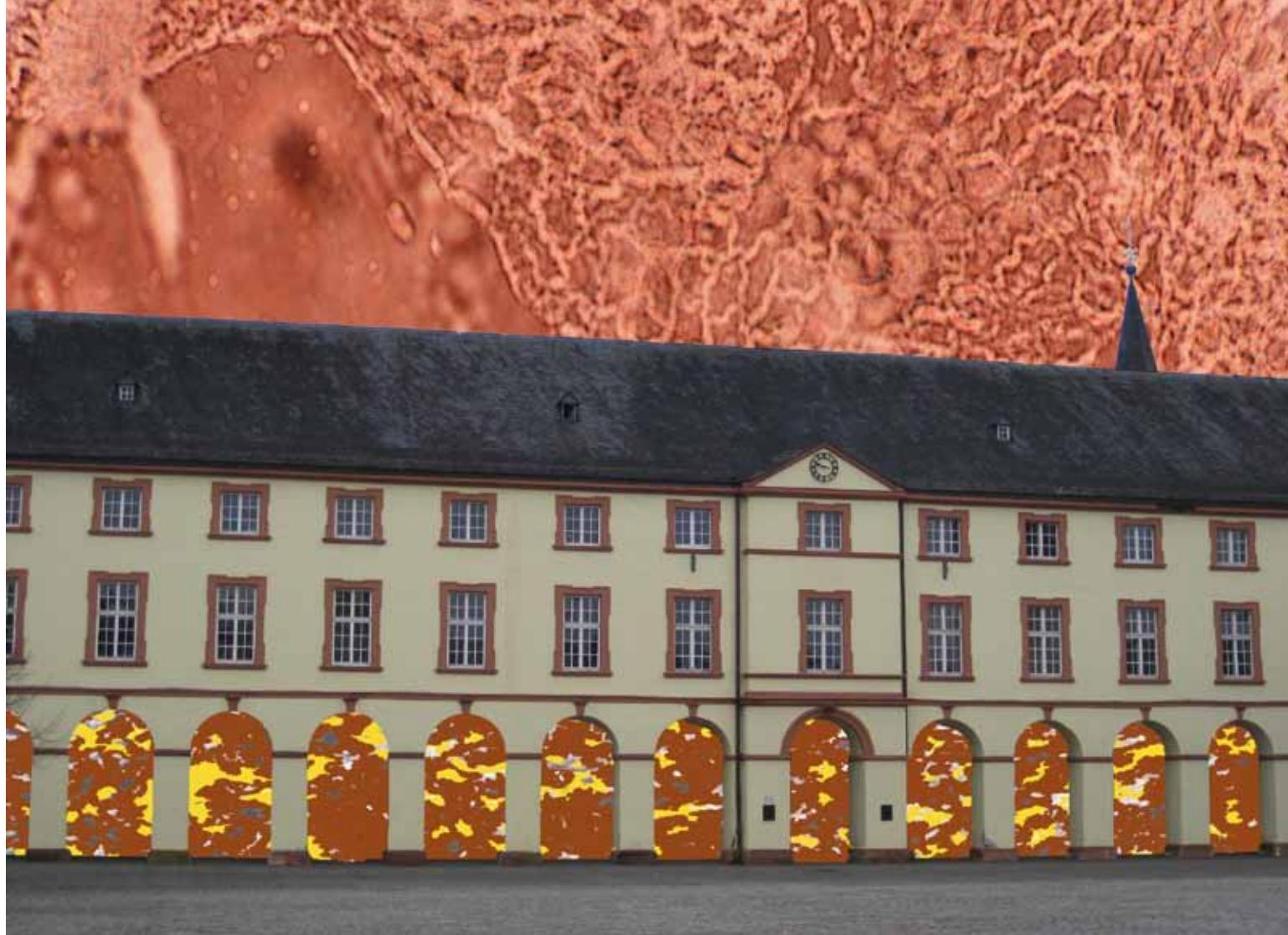
Porentief, Siegen 2013



Julia Käfer

### „Wildes Schloss“

Zu sehen ist ein Ausschnitt der dreiflügeligen Anlage des Unteren Schlosses, die um 1700 als Residenz der evangelischen Fürsten zu Nassau-Siegen erbaut wurde. Aktuell befindet sich das Schloss in einer Umbauphase und liegt daher leer, still und unbewohnt da. Das Neuarrangement mit pflanzlichen Strukturen in Wildlife-Färbung gibt einen Ausblick auf die Zeit seiner neuen Bestimmung. Bald schon ziehen die Studenten der Wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Fakultät der Universität Siegen in die alten Gemäuer ein und hauchen der Innenstadt neues Leben ein.





Tor ins Grüne

„Tor zum Glück“ und „Tor ins Grüne“

Gezeigt wird das hölzerne Tor am Eingang zum Oberen Schloss, das lange den Sitz der katholischen Grafen des Hauses Nassau-Siegen darstellte. Der Weg durch das Tor führt den gestressten, rastlosen Siegener Bürger hinein in die schöne Grünanlage des Schlossparks. Vor allem in der warmen Jahreszeit spendet er seinen Besuchern Erholung und Entspannung, die Gelegenheit zum Aufatmen und Energie Tanken in der Natur oder gar Zerstreuung und Unterhaltung bei einem Konzert. Die beiden Collagen entstanden durch das Hinterlegen des Tors mit verschiedenen gefärbten Zellstrukturen eines Grashalms – Sinnbild für die wohltuende Kraft der Natur.

Tor zum Glück







„Goldene Zeiten“ und „Vorhof zur Hölle“

Eine Wand. Eine Wand eines Gebäudes in der Nähe des Oberen Schlosses. Aus festen, soliden Steinen gemauert. Stabil und unbezwingbar. Kalt. Eigentlich. Nicht so in diesen Collagen. Das Mauerwerk wird durchbrochen und gibt den Blick auf ganz neue

Welten frei. Edel und verträumt, bernsteinartig im einen Bild, bedrohlich und düster im anderen. Verschiedene Aufnahmen derselben Fenchelpflanze schaffen so zwei ganz gegensätzliche Bildeindrücke. Das Graffiti tut sein Übriges dazu.

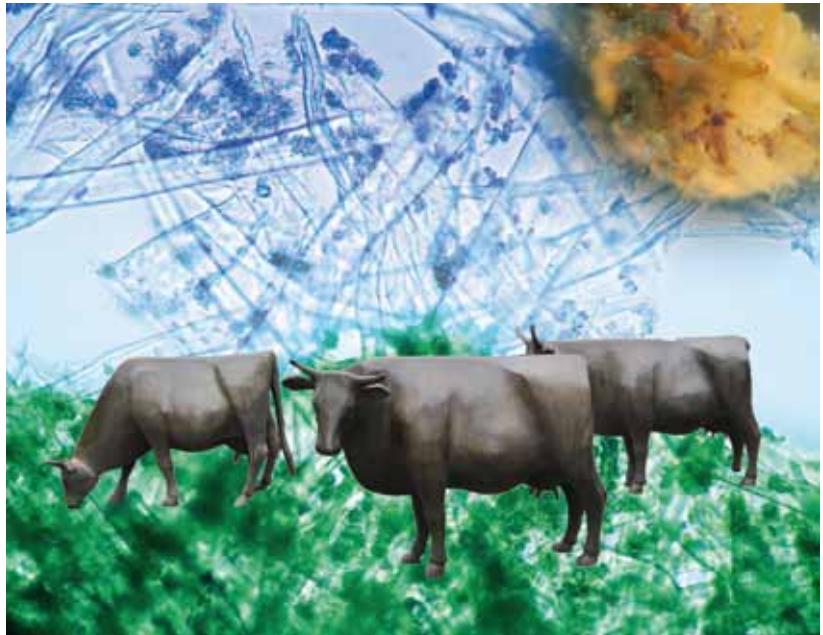
### „Weidelandschaft“ und „Milkaconnection“

Die drei Kühe sind ursprünglich Teil einer Brunnenanlage in der alten Poststraße. Der Bildhauer Wolfgang Kreutter ließ sie 1983 zusammen mit anderen Figuren aus Bronze gießen, um an eine typische Siegerländer Szene vergangener Zeiten zu erinnern.

Ausgehend von diesem Wissen stellte ich mir die drei Tiere auf einer saftigen Wiese unter blauem Himmel vor, wie sie einst bei strahlendem Sonnenschein friedlich weideten.

Zur Modellierung dieser Landschaft dienten mir mikroskopische Aufnahmen einer Kamillenblüten.

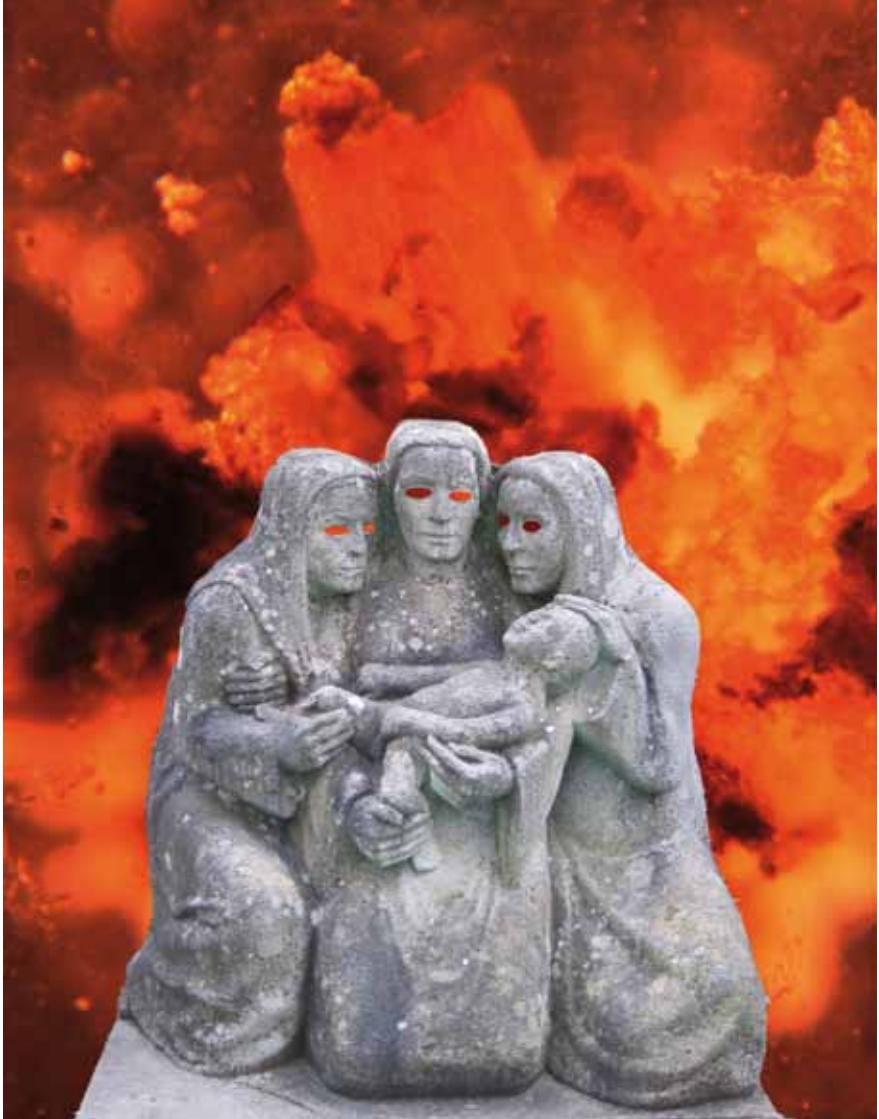
Eine etwas verzerrte Sicht auf die Dinge zeigt die zweite Collage. Hier wurden die Skulpturen bewusst strukturell und farblich verfremdet und in eine bunte Fantasielandschaft gesetzt. Ursprung dieser Arbeit war die Vorstellung, wie die Kühe heute Teil des vielfältigen städtischen Treibens dieser Siegener Einkaufsstraße sind.



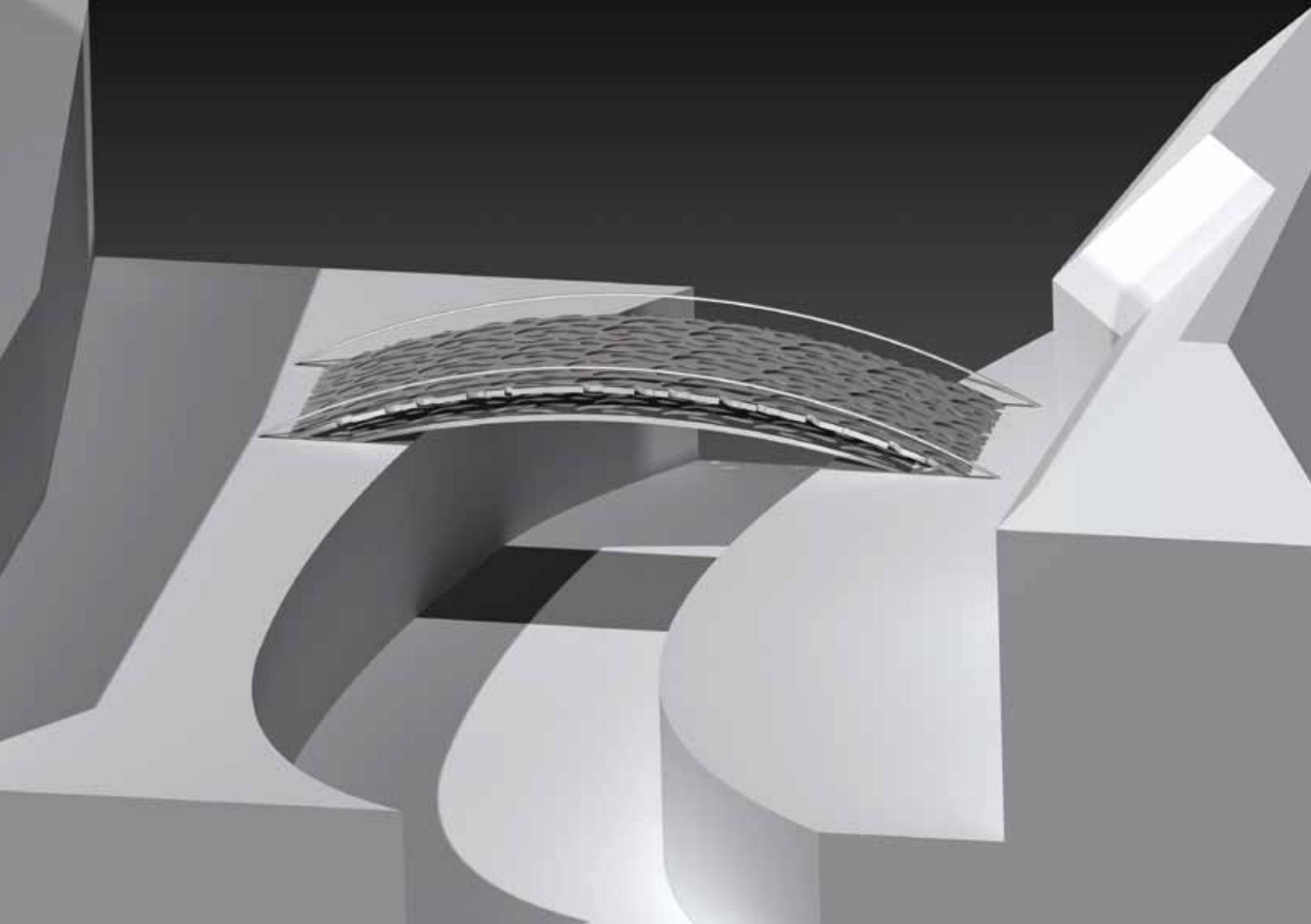


### „Die wütenden Frauen“

Dargestellt ist die Skulptur des Rubensbrunnen im oberen Schloss. 1935 von Hermann Kuhmichel geschaffen, symbolisieren die drei Frauen mit dem Kind den historischen Streit der Städte Antwerpen, Köln und Siegen um den Titel „Rubensgeburtsstadt“. Der eingefügte Hintergrund - rot eingefärbte, mikroskopierte Kräuterstrukturen - bringt mehr Dramatik, Wut und Spannung in die an sich eher friedlich wirkenden Figuren. Es soll dem Betrachter helfen, sich emotional besser in die Streitsituation einzufühlen.



Oliver Stickel



## Bridge over the Sieg

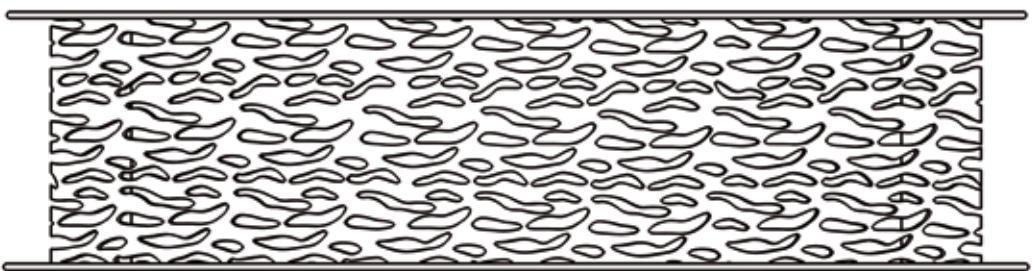
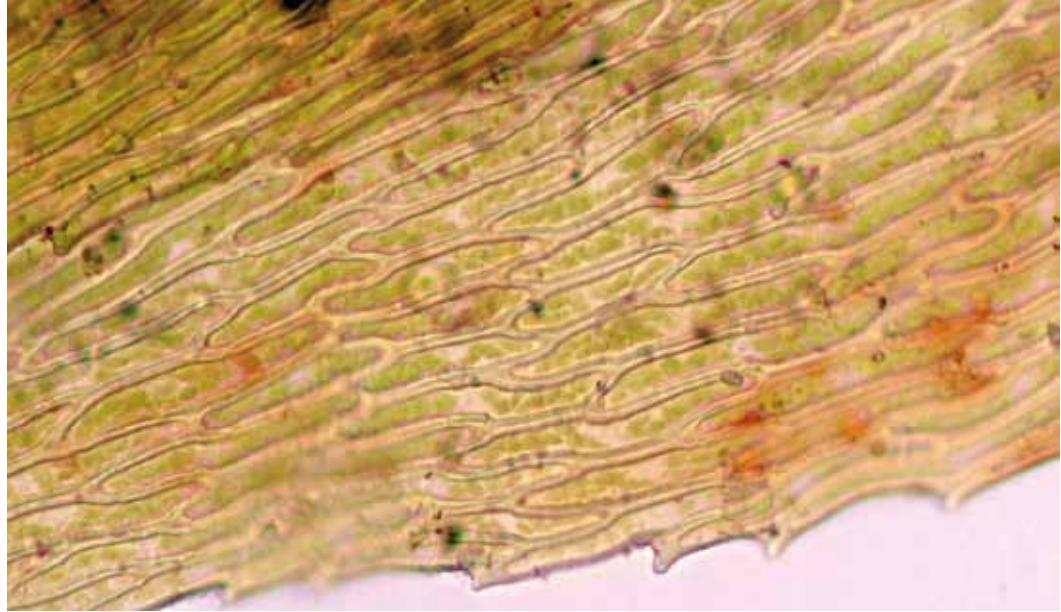
The municipal plans for the conversion of Siegen's former "Siegplatte", i.e. the exposure of the built-over part of the river Sieg in the inner city together with a rejuvenation of the surrounding areas are well on their way now. One element of the building project is the construction of a pedestrian bridge (the rear bridge on the drawing).

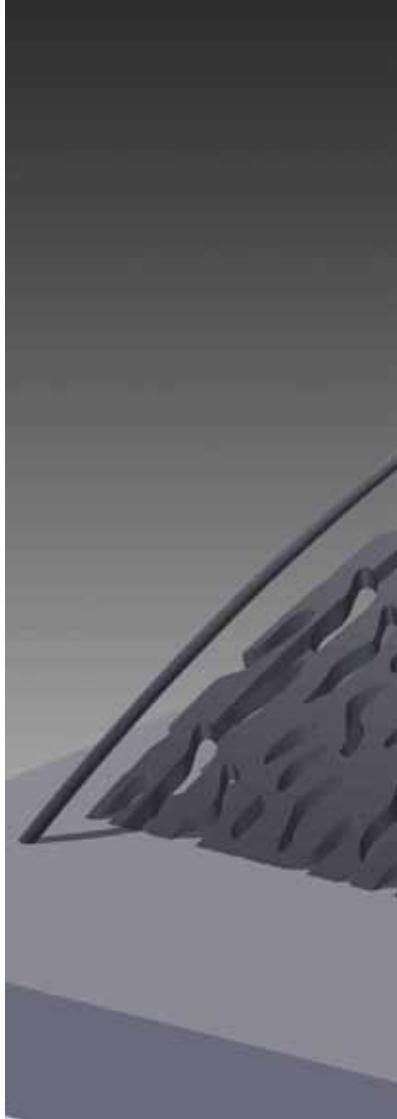
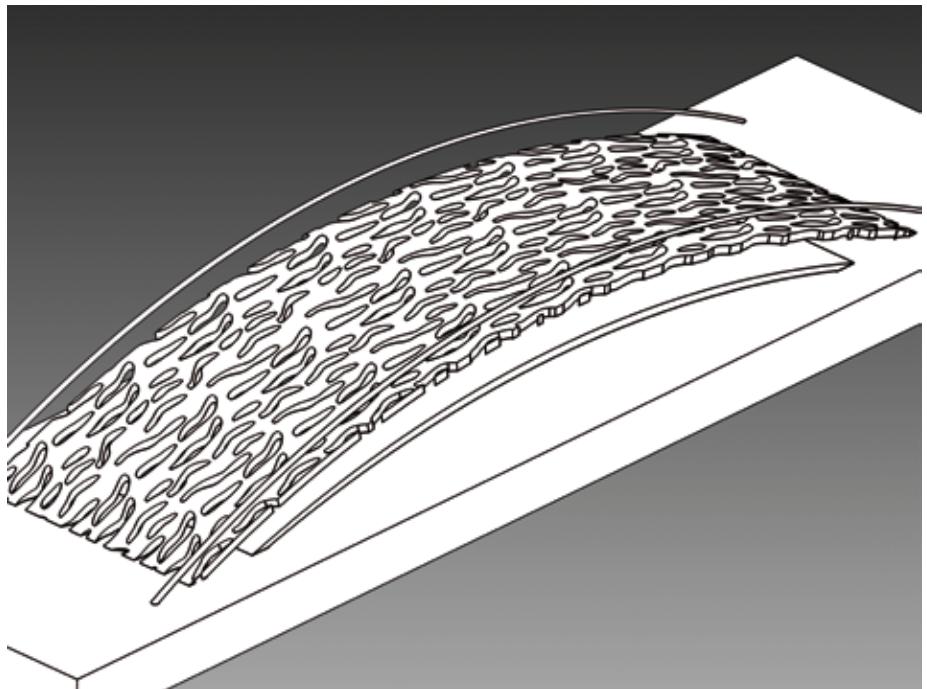
Within the scope of an art seminar, the bridge was re-imagined in a way intended to organically combine nature and culture:

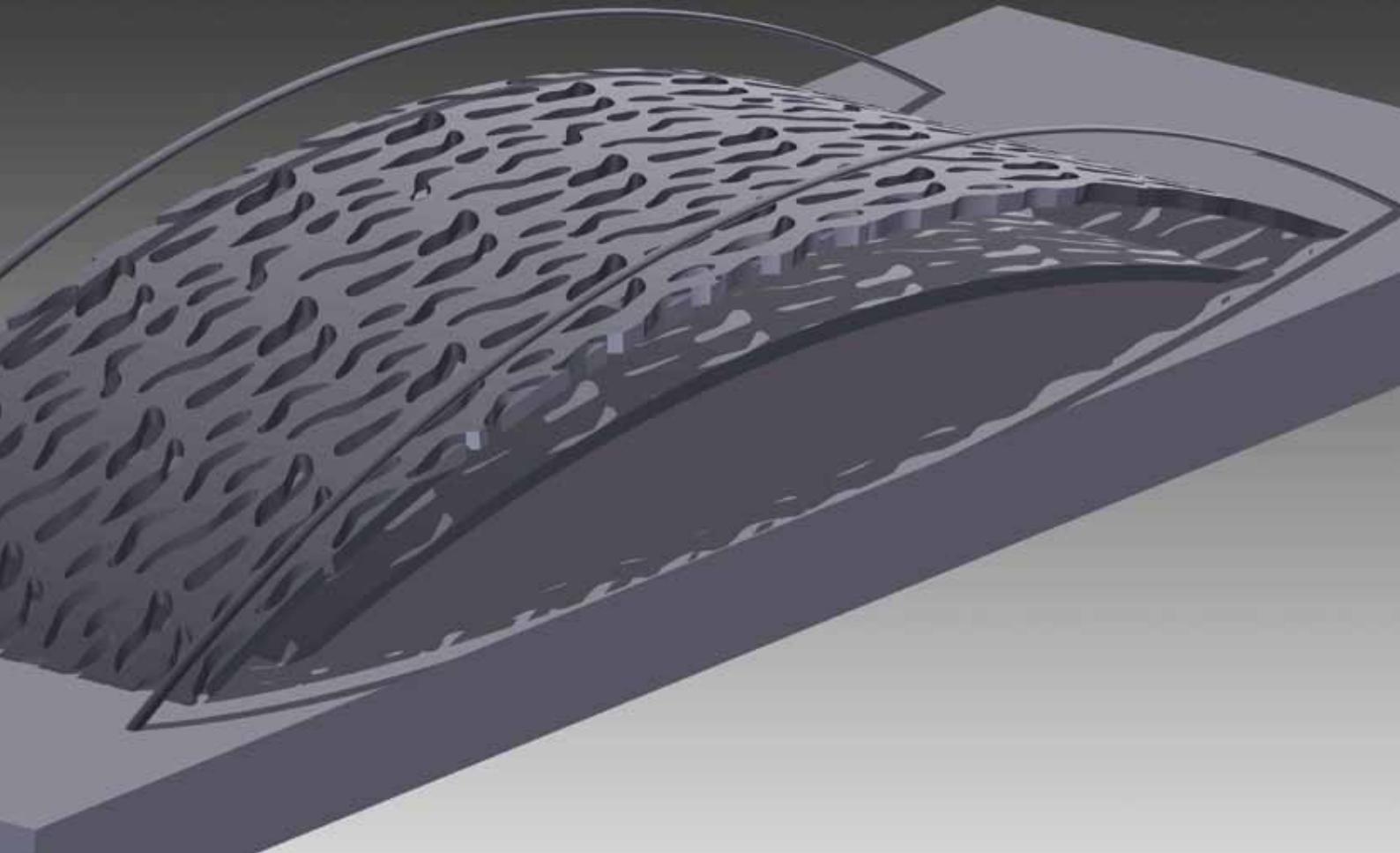
The re-imagined bridge consists of two arcs. The lower one is solid and covered with moss. With its features of living organism, its softness and its colour, moss radically contrasts with the used materials of the construction. Furthermore, moss has a special meaning to the artist as he associates it with his camping memories as a child.

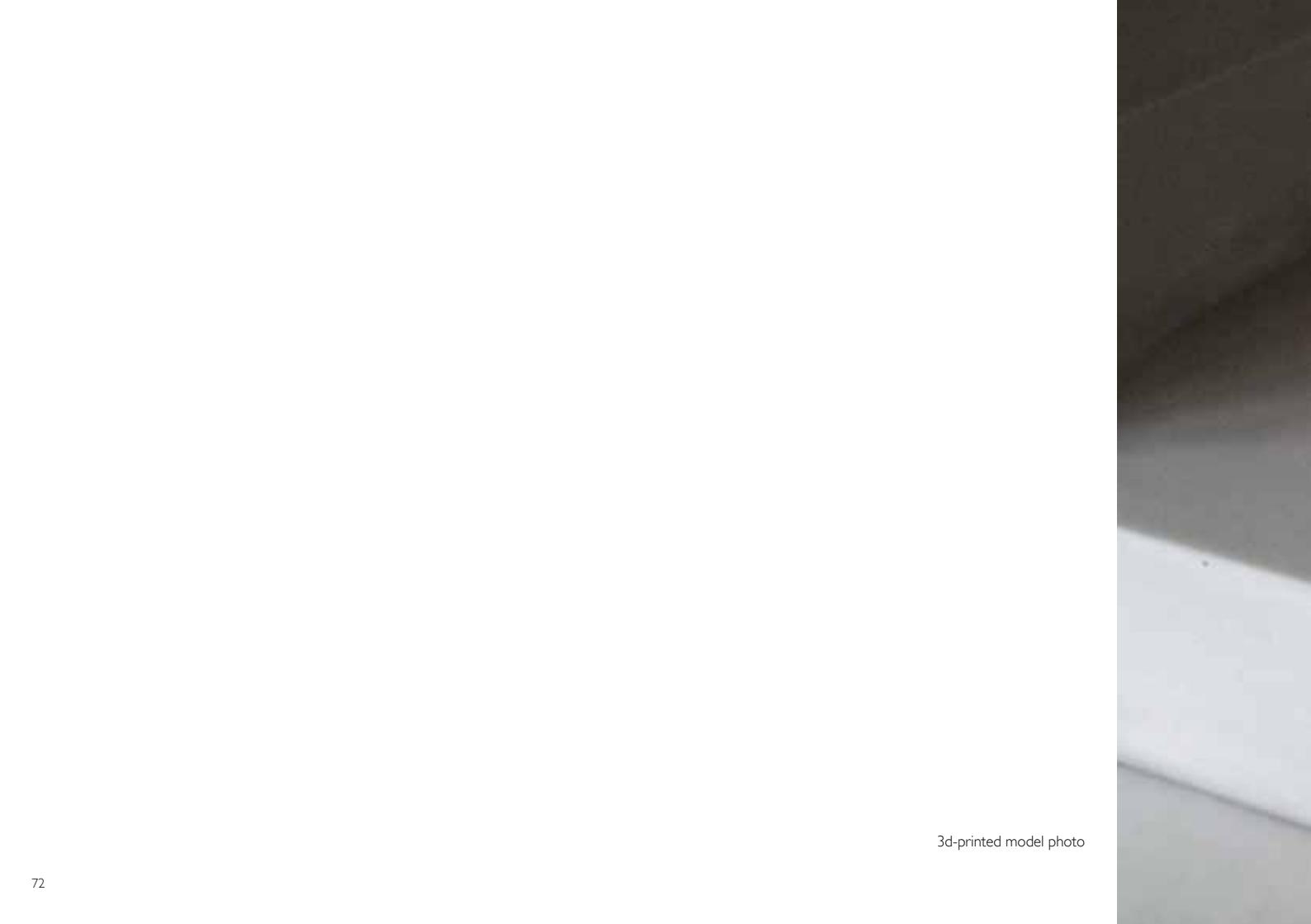
The upper arc onto which pedestrians walk is decorated with patterns reproducing the cellular structure of moss and covered with a surface made of a transparent material.

The result combines industrial materials and natural elements as well as different scales, and gives the impression of lightness.









3d-printed model photo







## Art

- questions the status quo
- deals with existential issues
- has no visible utility
- uses unusual communication tools
- ...



Piero Manzoni - Base of the world (1961), ©Herning Kunstmuseum, Denmark

## Design

- resolves usage issues
- works with industry and advertisement
- needs researches revealing consuming habits
- delivers no other message than usability
- ...



## Communication issue in HCI course

### Importance of art and design

HCI studies is at the intersection of several different fields of studies, involving computer science, behavioral studies and social science as well as industrial design, linguistic and communication theory.

As appearance and functionality are intrinsically connected, one needs basic knowledge of design in order to develop a device. At the same time, as one might be working on the field, communication skills are most important.

Verbal or visual, communication is based on the sensory and motor ability: a sound or image is emitted and captured by somebody else by hearing or seeing. Noam Chomsky says that the system of communication is a mysterious human capacity.

The social context and its weigh on the formation of the identity of the message emitter as well as the neurophysiological system are equally important, psychological factors come secondary.

In a social context involving people with neurogenetic diseases (like Alzheimer's) or people living in a predestinated social environment such as suburbs or neighbourhoods with a majority of people with immigration background, communication isn't always operable on the commonly accepted ground. Art in a HCI master course is useful so as to practice alternative and unconventional ways of communication.







## Impressum

### **Workshop concept and layouting**

Daphné Keramidas

### **Image sources**

Cover: Anke Reinschlüssel

p. I: Daphné Keramidas

Printed images used for the first part of the workshop: Dominique Thibaud and Daphné Keramidas

p.76: Piero Manzoni © Herning Kunstmuseum, Denmark

p.76: Chatellerault planche 7

Back cover: Daphné Keramidas

### **Acknowledgement**

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