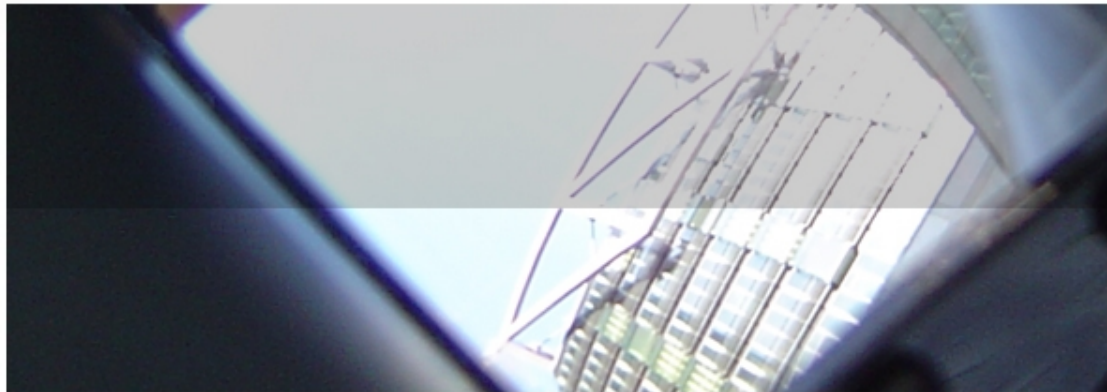




Presence and IPCity

Rod McCall | Vienna | September 2009
Fraunhofer FIT



Presence

- Mixed Reality Continuum
- Presence
 - classic definitions
 - Spatial, social (co-presence), temporal
- Place
 - Models of place
- IPCity Work on Presence
 - Why classic presence research is only half the story
 - Our approach to presence research
- Conclusion



The Mixed Reality Continuum



Milgram & Kishino (1994)



Pictures Tokyo (wikipedia), IPCity, Nightmare ITV UK, Sun Microsystems (all copyright respective owners)

IPCity Summer School, Vienna

Nightmare: Augmented Virtuality

Video Clip

Presence Definitions

- Telepresence: controlling robots at remote locations e.g. Bomb disposal
- “the feeling of being there” (Heeter, 1992)
- “the perceptual illusion of non-mediation” (Lombard & Ditton, 1997)
- Subjective as well as physiological component (Slater & Steed (2000))
- Relationship of self to the environments (Waterworth and Waterworth)
- RAVE: Real Actions in Virtual Environments (I behave in a virtual environment as I would in a real environments)

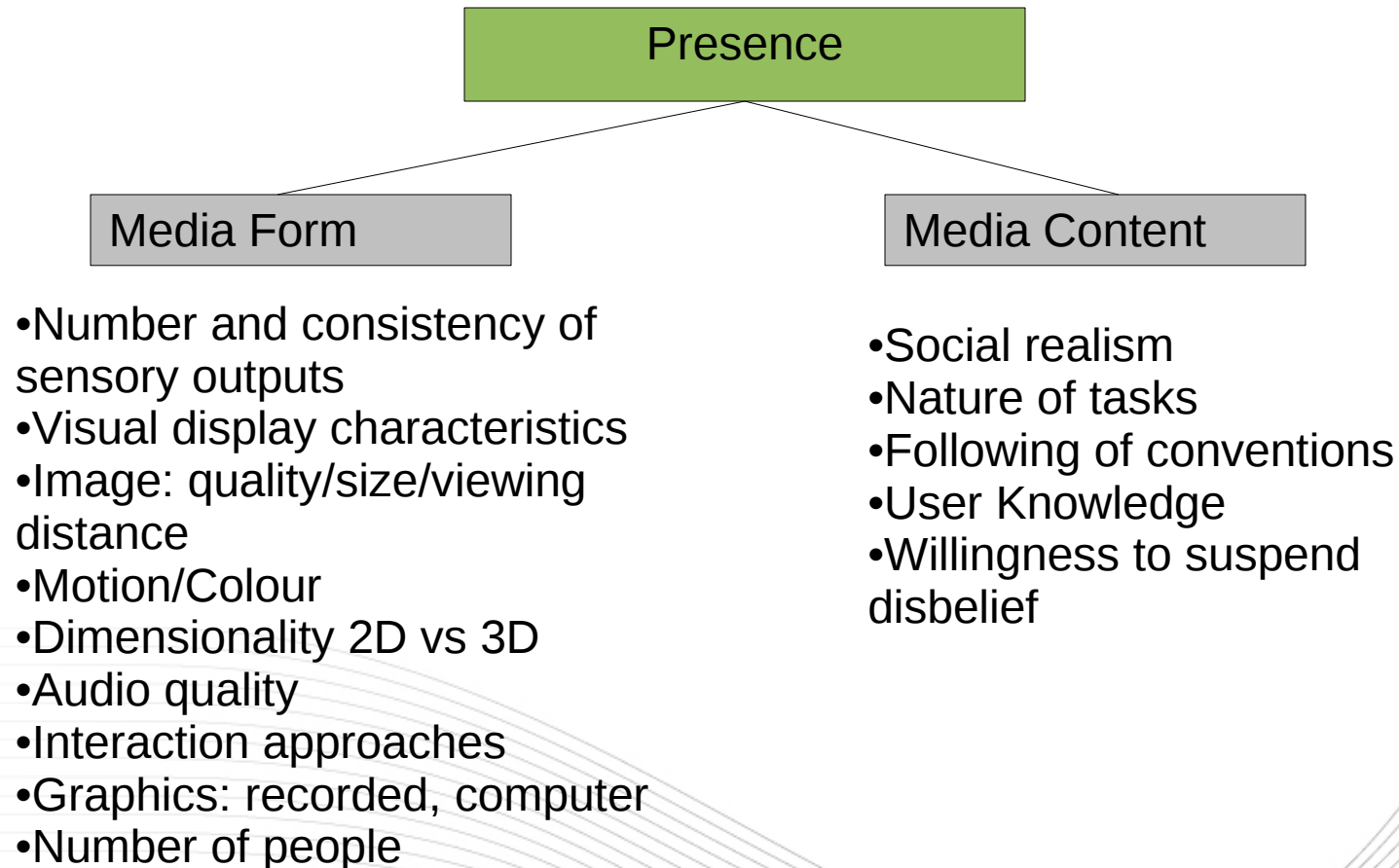
Breaking Down Presence

- Heeter (1992)
 - Subjective Personal “I feel here, not there”
 - Social: with others
 - Environmental: the virtual world is real
- Biocca
 - Self presence, social presence and physical
- Immersion: replacement of real sensorial cues with virtual equivalents (objective)
 - vision, touch, smell, hearing
- Engagement: involvement in an activity



Media Form & Content

- Lombard & Ditton 1997



Underwater Augmented Reality

Social Presence: Identity Displacement

- Video (C) ITV

Social Presence: Behaviour & Self

- “People conform to the behavior that others expect of them” (Behaviour confirmation Theory)
- The impact of how people view themselves (self perception theory)

In the seminal study by Snyder et al. (1977), male and female undergraduate students interacted over a telephone. Male perceivers who believed that a female target was attractive caused her to behave in a more charming and friendly manner regardless of how attractive the target actually was. (Yea & Bailenson (2007), Human-Communication Research (33) p272.

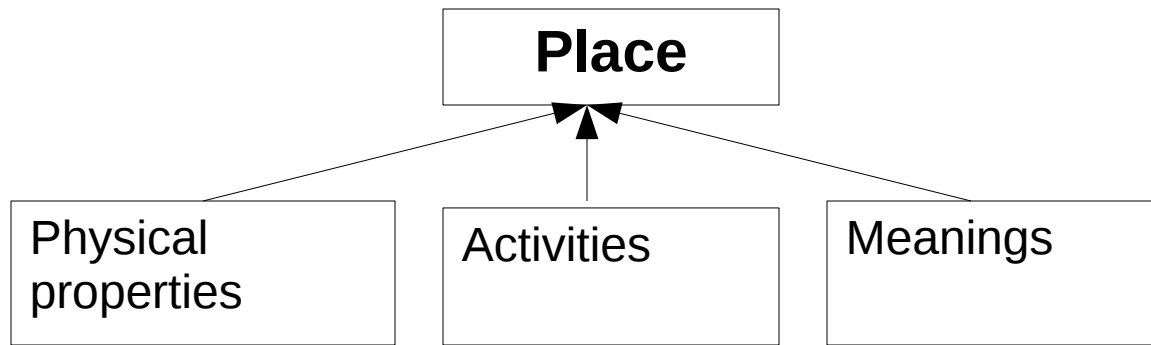
- *The Proteus Effect (Yee and Bailenson, 2007)*
 - *How the appearance of an avatar can change the behavior of its “owner”?*
 - Attractiveness led to more self disclosure
- Taller avatars enforced more unfair splitson shorter avatars, shorter avatars more willing to accept
- Slater et. Al dating study of shy men chatting to women in virtual environments

Social Presence: Behaviour & Others

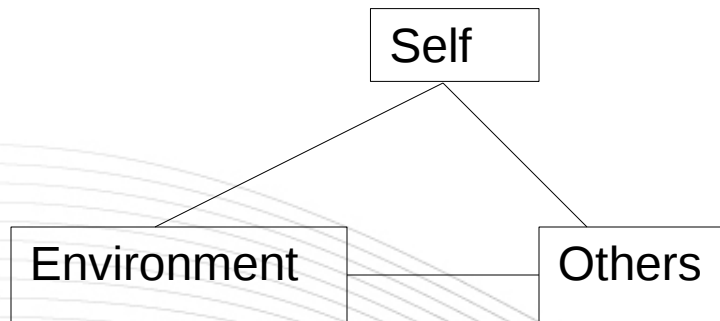
- Virtual Milgram (Slater et al).
 - People had problems electrocuting an avatar
- Rubber Hand Experiment
 - Ijsselstein: Rubber hand, VR hand and MR hand
 - Fake rubber hand stabbed with pins
 - Based around idea of Psi
- Ethical Issues
 - Ownership
 - Identity displacement
 - Death and rights

Place

- Space: physical properties of the environments
- Place = Space + meaning



Relph 1976



Gustafson

IPCity Approach

- Interaction and Presence in urban environments
 - from virtual environments to mixed environments that mesh or augment places and times,
 - from psycho-physiological studies of sensing and perception to understanding social action, interaction and construction of meaning,
 - from a focus on the individual to collectives of interacting users, both co-located and distributed,
 - from immaterial environments to environments with material objects and properties that engage all our senses,
 - from passive Presence to active “place-making” (giving things a place) and “expressionals” (using things for experiencing and expressing).

URBAN ENVIRONMENT

MEDIUM

USERS' PURPOSEFUL ACTIVITIES

- Collaboration - co-constructing
- Dynamic enactment/performing ('dramatic presence')
- Mapping of activities in RE with events in VE

SPATIAL ASPECTS

- Scale and depth
- Layers and borders
- Orientation
- Aligning representations and activities

TEMPORAL ASPECTS

- Memory - traces of the past
- Evolution of an event
- Transformation of a place in time

MOBILITY

- Urban rhythms, movement, flow
- Following a path (and the connected story)

AMBIENCE

- Sense of place and culture
- The 'imaginary'

MATERIAL ASPECTS

- The engaging capacity of objects
- Texture and material

USER EXPERIENCE

Presence and Interaction

Mixed-reality CONFIGURATION

- Directness
- Immersion
- Reality

AWARENESS CUES - cues about

- Social interaction (members, encounters)
- Communication (exchanges, viewings)
- Activity (usage of the system)
- Sound icons

CONTENT

- Rules and constraints
- Informative content
- Expressive content

MULTIMODALITY

- Dynamic representations
- 3D animation
- Sound scenes - soundscapes
- Fuzziness - abstraction

Urban Renewal

- Creating and Connecting Layers
- Tangible interactions and awareness features



MapLens



- Collaborative and public configuration
- Establishing common ground
- Place making
- Embodied Interaction



TimeWarp

- Social Encounters
- Context and Place
- Layers, Borders and Switches



CityTales



New City Tales



- Temporal presence
- Place making
- Ambience
- Co-construction

Old City Tales

IPCity and Presence

- Move from real vs virtual to affordance based approach (Gibson)
 - Organism and environment are not separated but united in a reciprocal relationship;
 - Organisms perceive in the environment features relevant for actions (affordances);
 - Valid perception is what makes successful actions in the environment possible.
- Understanding role of reality or context in mixed realities (Turner & Turner)

Key Themes

- **Presence & *Interaction***
 - Co-construction based on people, objects and locations in multiple dimensions
 - Users purposeful activities
 - Unified experiences
 - Layers and borders
 - Switches in presence

Evaluation Approaches

- in-situ testing
- Questionnaires
- Interviews
- Video analysis
- Trip notes
- Logging

Summary

- Presence has no one definition from RAVE to IPCity
- Presence in mixed reality environments provides richer more diverse and often unplanned opportunities