

STATEMENT

My work reflects upon the condition of art making after the “digital experience.” The formal and structural approach to various media I employ, such as installation, drawings, CD-ROM, Internet and sound, engages in binary logic, because I assemble the material according to a narrow set of self-imposed rules which often incorporate complex algorithms, controlled randomness and other methods inspired by computer code.

Since 1997, I have investigated the process of “reverse engineering”¹ by (re-)translating the abstract aesthetic language of virtual reality and 3-D computer modeling back into architectural environments by means of large-scale light installations. In this body of work, space is experienced as a second skin, our social skin, which is transformed through my artistic intervention. Due to the very nature of its architectural dimension, participating by simply being “present” is an integral part of the installations. Visual perception works in conjunction with corporeal motion, and the subsequent passage of time².

The formal aspect of my work becomes easily accessible through conscious aesthetic reduction to a minimalist vocabulary. Interpretation and understanding of this characteristic is dependent upon the viewer’s subjective references. Equally, the various interactions between the visitors within the context of the installation re-shape each viewer’s subjective references and reveal a complex social phenomenon.

The medium light refers directly to the aesthetic of virtual reality. The ephemeral nature of this particular medium is the ideal representation of the pure structural logic which underlies my work. At the same time the active light in my installations transforms structural logic directly into an intense corporeal sensation without traditional art media’s detour through the materiality of objects and reflected light.

¹ “Reverse engineering” - the method of re-programming software from an industry rival without knowing the original computer code.

² Speculatively, we might refer to the well-known experiment involving cats that were restricted so that they could not explore space through their own body movements, and thus could not learn the constants of objects relative to their own movement. Some of the cats were allowed to move freely, but dragged a cart containing other, constrained cats - bound like the viewers of the shadow show in Plato’s cave. Both groups of cats had the same visual experiences. But when all the cats were, after several weeks, allowed to move freely, the cart-pulling cats were able to orient themselves normally, while those cats restricted from any movement would continuously bump into things or fall off edges. From this experiment, it was deduced that an “intelligent” orientation in space, or any generally “intelligent” behavior, develops from an active senso-motor exploration of the environment.’

Florian Rötzer, ‘Images Within Images, or, From the Image to the Virtual World’ in ‘Iterations: The New Image’, p.64, International Center of Photography - New York City, The MIT Press - Cambridge, Mass. and London, England 1994