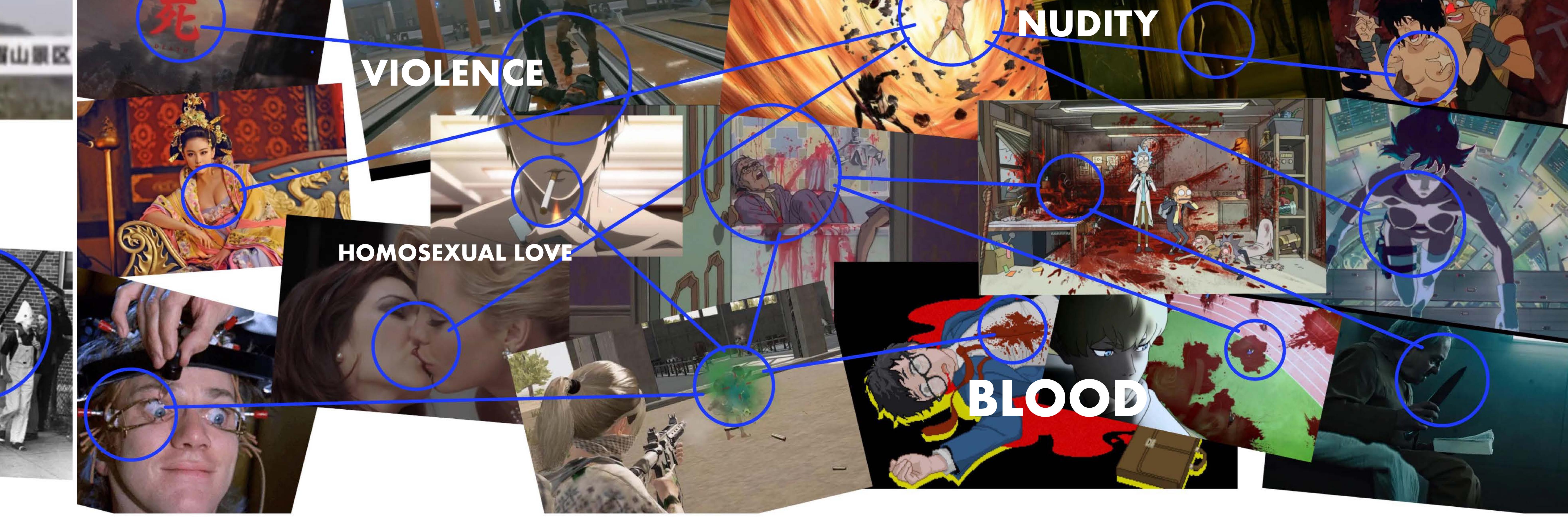


Blur is a demonstration and a visualization of an existing online phenomenon, and my thinking process around its underlying social issues. In this project, I observed, explored, designed, and reproduced some online censorship behaviors that I encountered. Under censorship control, truths are partially hidden, stolen, and intentionally distorted. In this work, audiences are encouraged to switch between ambiguity and clarity--self-castrated information and original images. This project aims to bring up a conversation on topics of fragmented information, online environment, and censorship.





When I use



I often see videos that specific words or items were MOSAICED or directly captioned in a way that didn't match the video.

After doing some research, I learned that these video bloggers took it upon themselves to caption their videos to ensure that their videos would not violate the rules and that they would not have their traffic restricted because they involved negative content. This "self-castration" action gives me the opportunity to think about this broad problem. The original purpose of making a video is to convey content either as fact or as an opinion. After covering up and weakening some existing facts, is what is presented still the original facts? Without knowing the whole picture, people receive fragmented information like a blind man feeling an elephant, so how can the real truth be conveyed?

This has led me to pay attention to the **censorship** of texts, language expressions, and education. Starting from the simplest and most fundamental source, I found an English-Chinese bilingual dictionary. As I went through the dictionary, I blacked out words and phrases that might be "blocked" or "disappeared" based on my own understanding and speculation from the basic educational tools. At the same time, I kept the original English text so that the meaning of the blacked-out words could still be conveyed in another way. In conducting a self-initiated, unofficial review of the dictionary, I found that I sometimes could not make an absolute judgment about a particular word or phrase. Whether or not to erase the word often depends on the context in which the word was used and my own slightly superficial understanding of the masking system. Sometimes I black out normal words if I associate them with words or phrases that might cause them to be blocked.

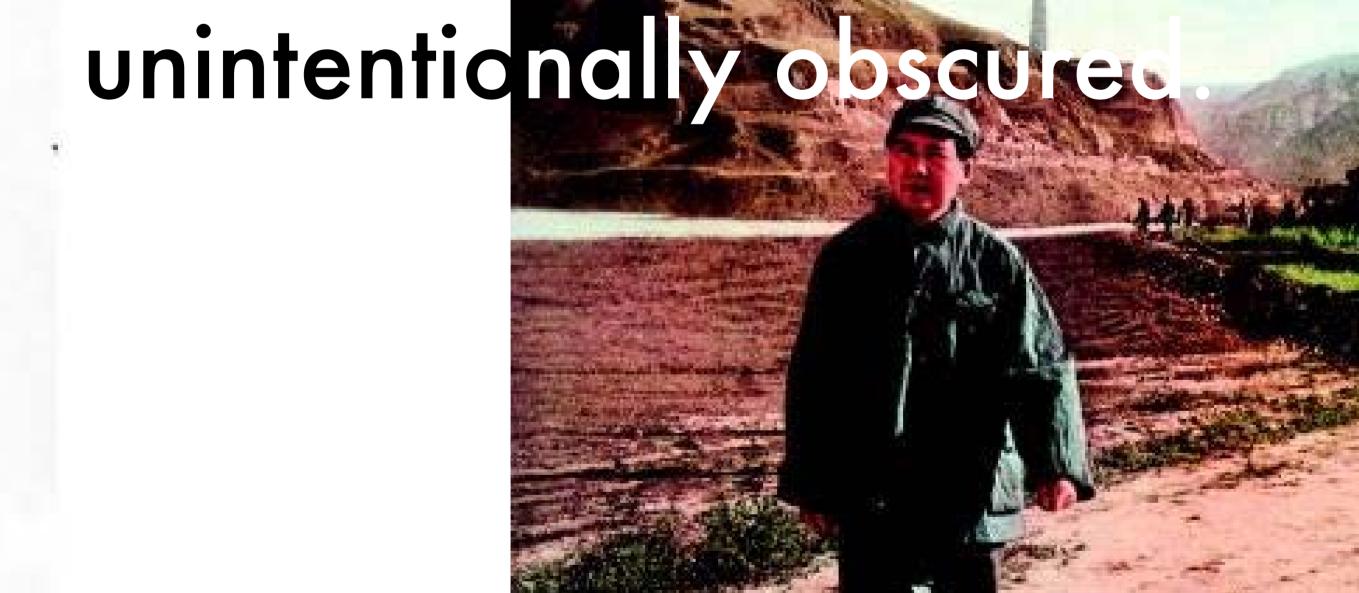
Such censorship is also common on social networks and is a well-known and agreed-upon "unspeakable". The most famous and common image on Sina Weibo is an image blocked under Sina Weibo censorship. The images that are blocked can be varied and unexpected. From real pornography, which should be banned according to law, to normal text, it is difficult for internet users to know the real blocking rules. Sina Weibo's blocking mechanism, in my opinion, can be described as preferring to kill 10,000 by mistake rather than letting one go. As a countermeasure, people first delete or hide content that might be blocked at the time of posting; later, creators consider the rules and regulations they might face when creating their posts. As a result, when creating something, it may have undergone a self-castration from the creators themselves to be released smoothly.

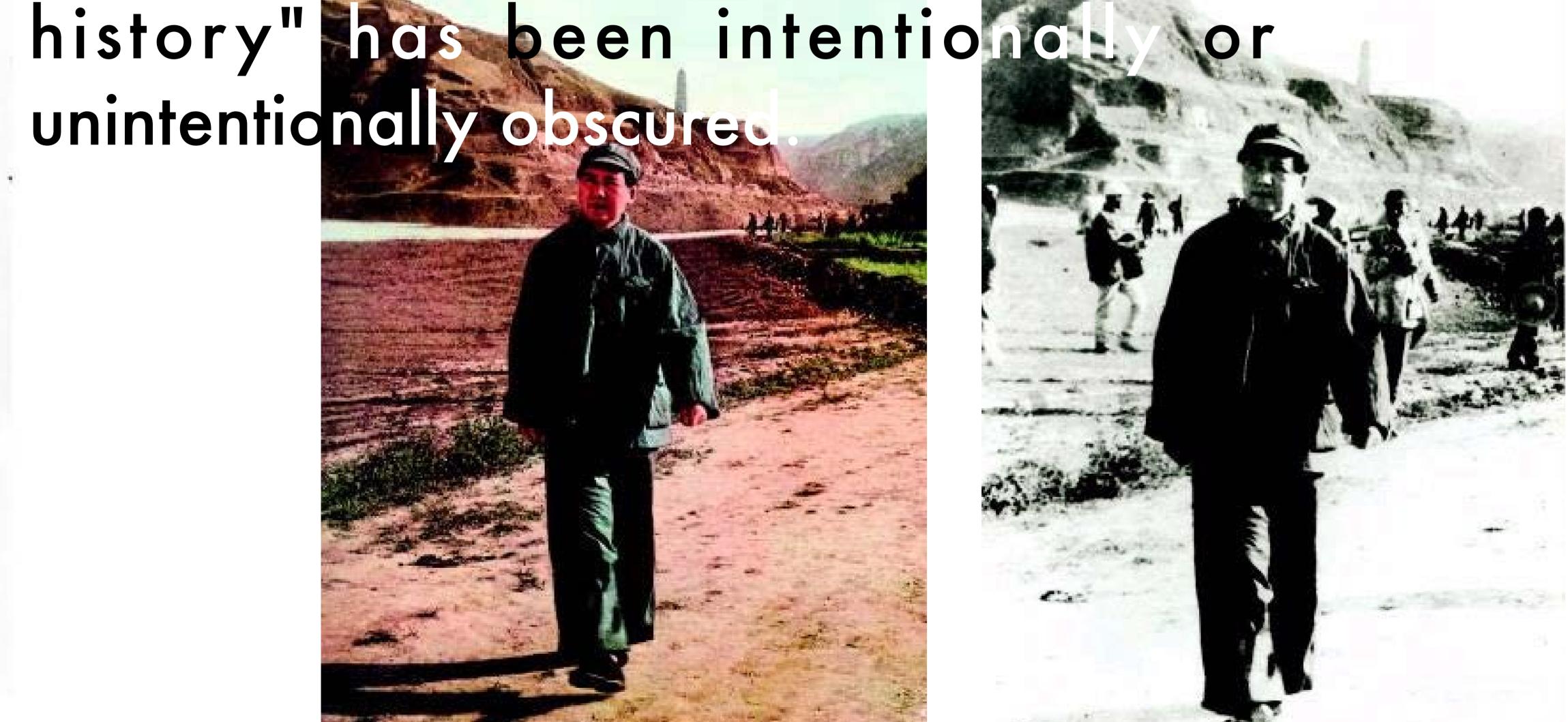
I also noticed that in many variety shows, there is some processing of the subtitles. In addition to replacing some words, I was most impressed by the use of quotation marks for "death". For example, guests may say "I'm laughing to death", "I'm scared to death", etc., and the word "death" is always accompanied by quotation marks. As far as I can remember, this habit or requirement hasn't emerged until recent years. Because I have seen too many deaths with quotation marks when I saw a joke once, my own mind came up with "laughing to death", the death in my mind also wore quotation marks. This was one of the things that drove me to do this project, motivated by the absurdity and fear of forced habits and Pavlov's dog-like education.

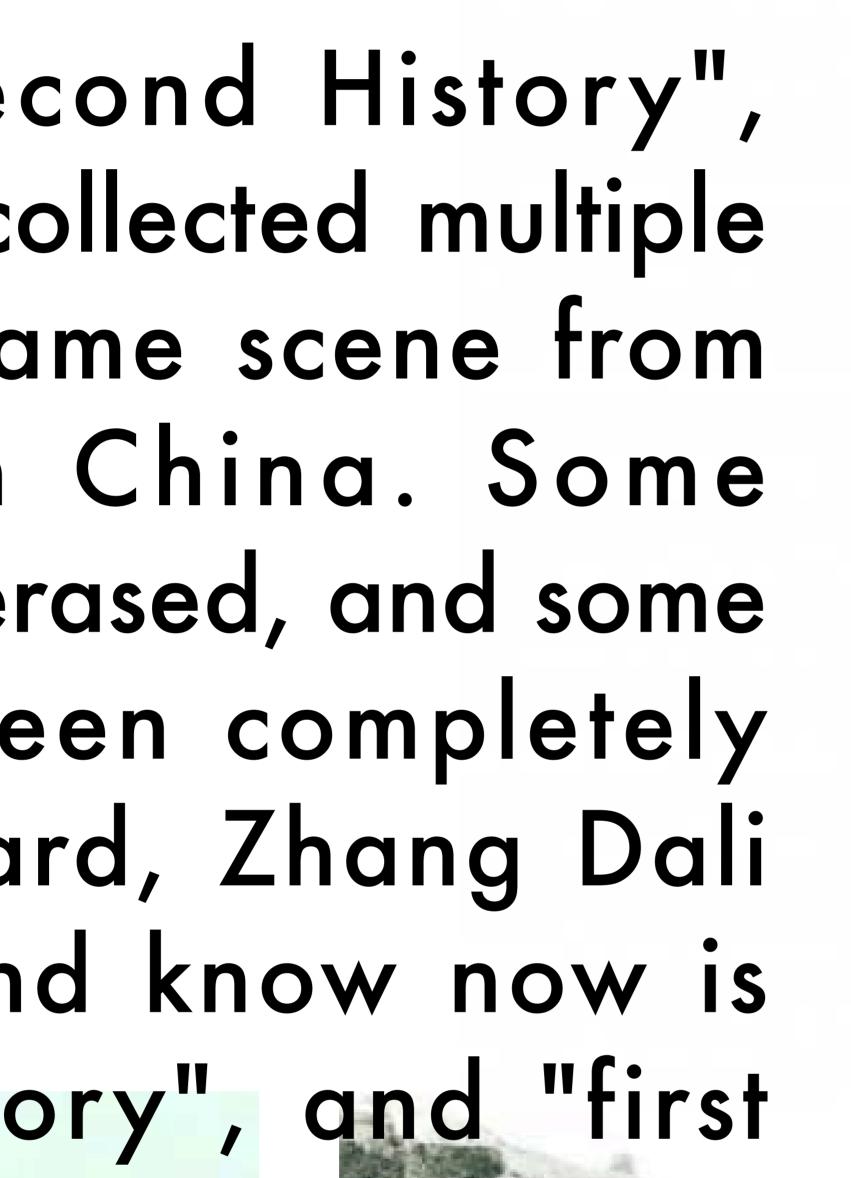




replaced. In this regard, Zhang Dali said, what we see and know now is actually "second history", and "first





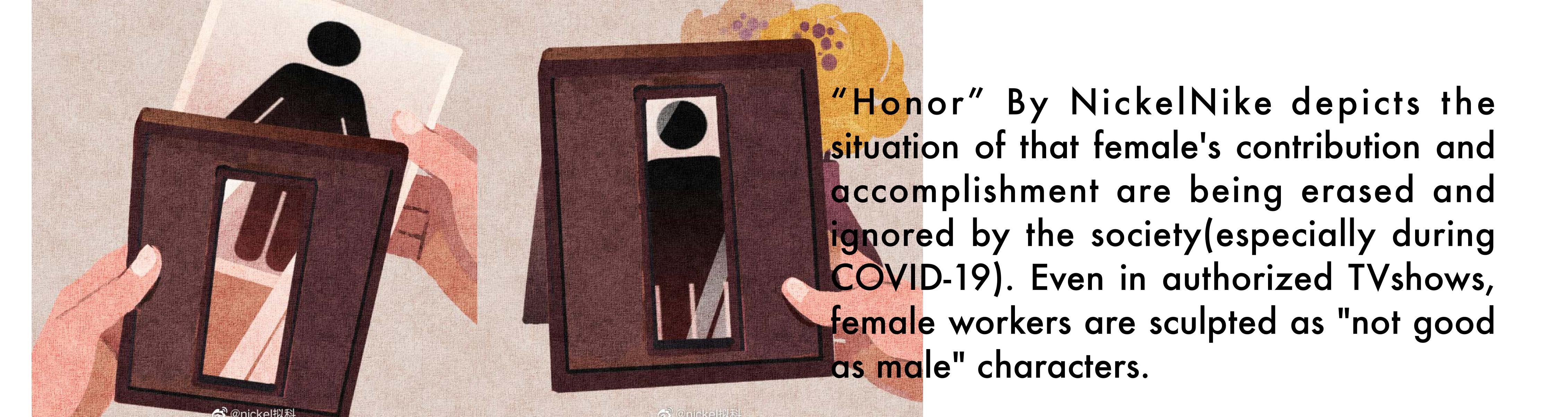






May 2018 by Yasmine Anlan Huang is a series of collage art work from Gucci 18SS. Through which the artist challenges to Gucci's intentional or unintentional misuse of historical events to promote its brand features or merchandise.





## PLAN

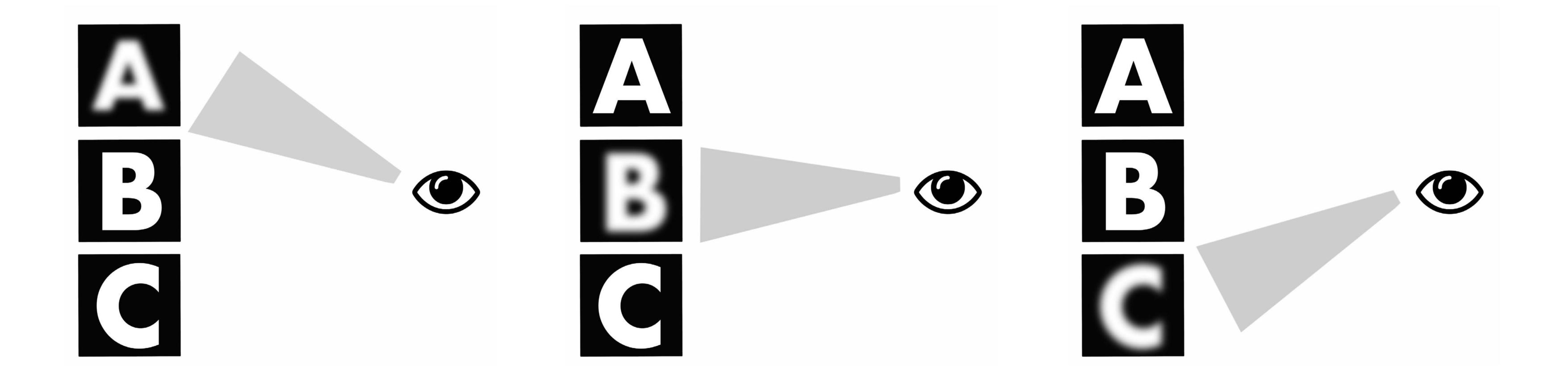
Eye tracking is a process of measuring either the point of gaze (where one is looking) or the motion of an eye relative to the head. An eye tracker is a device for measuring eye positions and eye movement.

## DANS, KÖNOCH JAGPROJEKT

På jakt efter ungdomars kroppsspråk och den "synkre dansen", en sammansmältning av olika kulturers dans har jag i fältarbete under hösten rört mig på olika arenor inom skolans v Nordiska, afrikanska, syd- och östeuropeiska ungdomar gör röster hörda genom sång, musik skrik skratt och gestaltar kän och uttryck med hjälp av kroppsspråk och dans.

Den individuella estetiken franträder i kläder, frisyrer symboliska tecken som forstärker ungdomarnas "jagprojekt" också den egna stilen kroppsrörelserna spelar en betydande identitetsprövningen. Uppehållsrummet fungerar som offentlig a där ungdomarna spelar upp sina performance/iknande kroppssin

After researching, I chose **eye-tracking** as part of the technique for my work. I think in a sense, censoring and pre-processing material is similar to controlling/blocking people's view. I wanted to simulate the censorship process through sight tracking and directional blurring. In this process, people's sight is monitored and the content being indoctrinated and educated is screened and processed. The truth may be close at hand, but it is being shown second-hand. Sight-monitoring can also bring a sense of powerlessness and fear of not being able to see the truth, just as we are confronted with receiving information in the real world with few ways to judge its truthfulness.



I choose to make the output as a **website**, or what can be interpreted as a "window". It simulates the platform we normally receive information. And the message shown in my work would be exaggerated a little bit. The viewer navigates through this window and gets information, but the information (images and captions) is processed and blurred. When the eye falls on the image, the image appears blurred, accompanied by a broken, partial text description. When the eye leaves the image, the image becomes clear, but the information received will still be blurred because the viewer is looking at it with afterimages. The clear image is the truth that I hide in the window, while the blurred image and broken caption are my "self-castration" of my own source of information, to avoid censorship and try to help people discover the existence of the truth and the truth itself.



Project Website: <a href="http://blur-kexin.herokuapp.com/">http://blur-kexin.herokuapp.com/</a>

















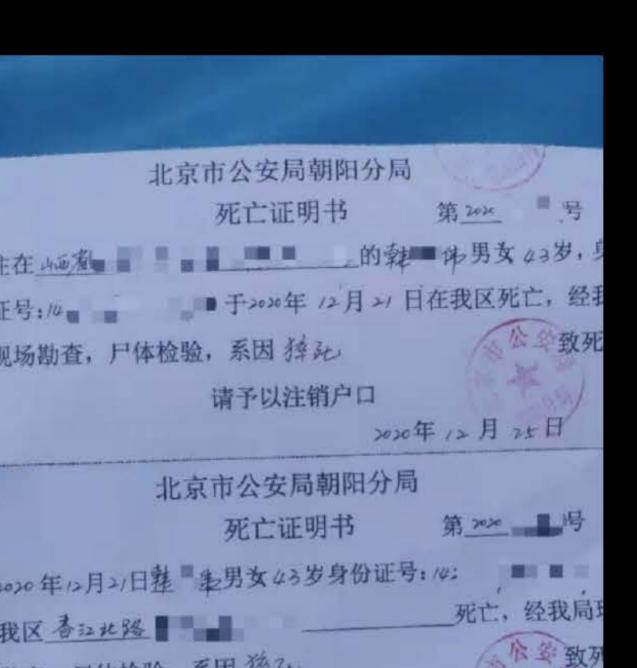




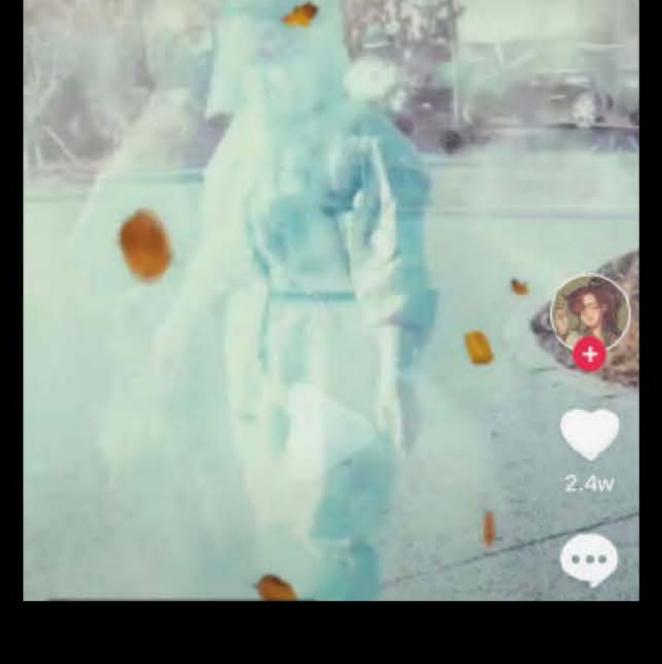








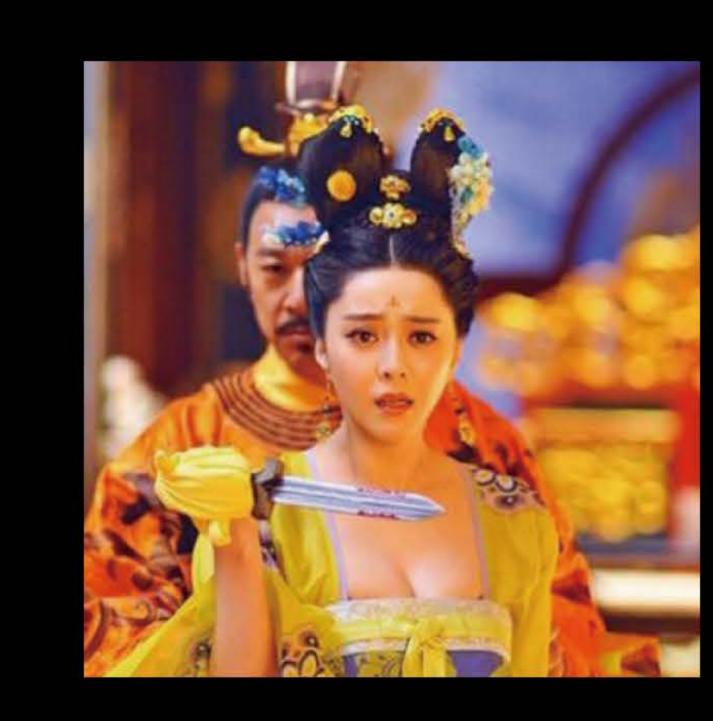












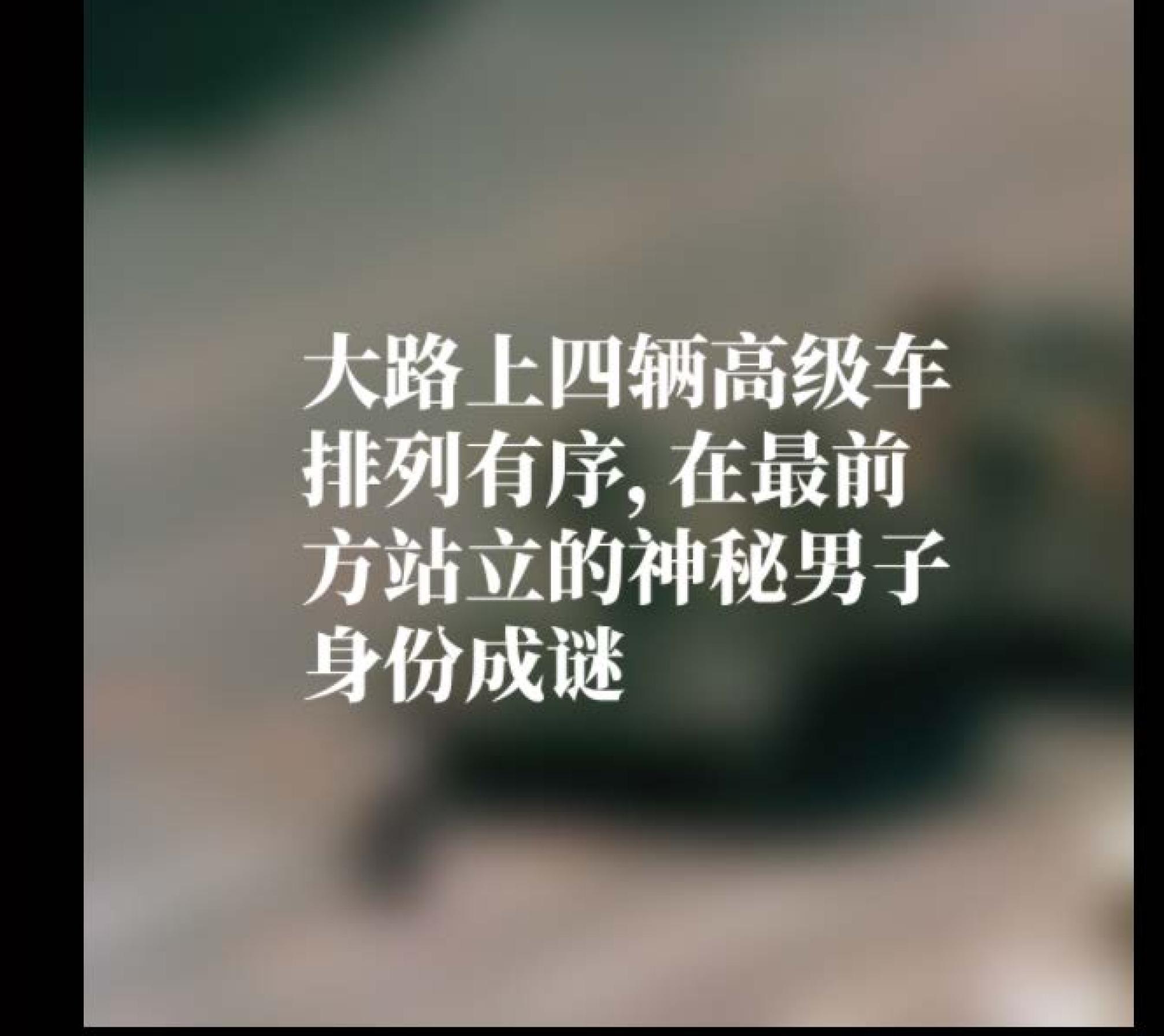












## Background information/stories of each image

- 1. Game over illustration of Yuppie psycho https://store.steampowered.com/app/597760/\_/上班族无故倒地,背后隐藏着大秘密
- 2. Tank Man

https://www.cnn.com/interactive/2019/05/world/tiananmen-square-tank-man-cnnphotos/ 大路上四辆高级在排列有序。在是前方证式的油毯里子良份

大路上四辆高级车排列有序,在最前方站立的神秘男子身份 战谜

- 3. Clown Killer https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\_Wayne\_Gacy 给人带来快乐的小丑,真实身份令人后怕
- 4. 弦子和她的朋友们

https://posts.careerengine.us/p/5fc7f3add41167031fc9d1d3 多名市民为一女子聚集,他们的共同目标居然是这样

- 5. Dead squirrel on the roadside, photograph by Kexin Li 寒冷冬天小松鼠竟以这般模样出现在路边
- 6. 峨眉山跳崖 https://www.thepaper.cn/newsDetail\_forward\_2415955
- 7. 婴儿用抑菌霜后成大头娃娃 https://www.sohu.com/a/443566199\_744757
- 8. Screenshot of Akira https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Akira\_(1988\_film)
- 9. Screenshot of Wayne https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wayne\_(TV\_series)