Abstract
The intention of my thesis is to alter some of American culture's prevailing sentiments on the relationship between: masculine and feminine; visceral and cognitive; natural and technological; as well as altering perceptions of the loci of power in our culture. The thesis exhibition was composed of seventeen gum bichromate assemblages composed of elementary images appropriated from popular media. Each composite piece is a recontextualization of extant representations. I have taken things from their typical or original context and re-presented them in a context that I have selected and directed. The new relationships established among the appropriated component images and the viewer are meant to: illuminate some aspects of our culture and to obscure others; accent farces; and subvert biases. My goal is to offer the viewer an experience that has the capacity to alter their existing perspectives on the relationships stated in my intention above.

Library of Congress Subject Headings
Photomontage--Themes, motives; Photomontage--Technique; Photography--Printing processes--Gum-bichromate--Technique; Postmodernism

Publication Date
1991

Document Type
Thesis

Department, Program, or Center
School of Art (CIAS)

Advisor
White, Ken

Advisor/Committee Member
Sigrid, Casey

Comments
Note: imported from RIT's Digital Media Library running on DSpace to RIT Scholar Works. Physical copy available through RIT's The Wallace Library at: TR685 .M553

1991

Recommended Citation

Campus
RIT – Main Campus

A travelling exhibition (Ljubljana, London, Singapore, Johannesburg…) of 79 ideograms constructed in the course of researching design practice and in the process of investigating the works of architects. The exhibition also includes 29 posters by some of the architects, an essay by Richard Blythe, and a visual history of the ideograms. An ideogram is not a diagram. A diagram 'shows the features of an object needed for exposition rather than its actual appearance', while an ideogram 'symbolises the idea' of a situation (OED). After embarking on a design practice research project: visiting sites Becoming an astronaut is neither simple nor straightforward; there are no schools for astronauts or university courses. So how do you become an astronaut and what qualifications and qualities do you need? It takes years to organise a space mission and altogether hundreds of people are involved in preparing the astronauts and the spacecraft. Astronauts are pivotal to the success of a mission but flight opportunities are limited, so space agencies want to be sure that the astronaut selected will make the best possible use of the precious time they will spend in space. What qualities do you need? Astronauts apply knowledge and skills to tasks for which they are trained.