

**Media\_Art\_essentials\_Task 7. Describe the work Connect by Andreas Muxel and compare it with the Kinetic Sculpture by Art & Com (<https://beta.artcom.de/?project=kinetische-skulptur>). Which one appeals to you more? Why?**

The work Connect by Andreas Muxel shows the relations of the movements from 13 steel balls which are bound to their own string. On one of the steel ball there is a double-sided magnetic carbon rob connected. It gives more random possibilities for the movements.

The work Kinetic Sculpture by Art & Com shows a relative harmonic movements of a series of steel balls. The set up of the hardwares in both works are similar.

1. Similarities: Setting: software-wise/ yo-yo like set up/ both show random movements of steel balls Both have the purposes to show the random kinetic movements. But the behaviors of the steel balls are really different.
2. differences: The kinetic Sculpture: in the distribution of the kinetic Sculpture it mentions "Die Kugeln bewegen sich unabhängig von einander" This is the main difference between two works. In the work Connect, the movements of the metal balls are "connected" to each other. Also the movements are more realistic and based on gravitational force. So of course it has more complex behaviors, shows non-linear behavior and every steel ball make influence on each other.

So about the second question, which one appeals to me more, I would say the work Connect by Anderas Muxel. Because it reflects more on real kinetic movements of organisms, which really fascinates me. Also talking about "Self-organization" art, one thing I think why it can be so interesting it's because it connects to human beings. It kind of follows the rules of the nature but at the same time it creates random and complex behaviors. For example many woks of the artist Yunchul Kim, they visualized the behaviors of magnetic fluid or even gaseous fluid. Those behaviors in the art works look fully random but they follow the nature rules. That is the way how the bridge between these art works and the viewers are built. Cause what are visualized in these works are not only the fluid but also our feelings, our sensations and those invisible things happing in our surrounding. This is one amazing part of some works related to "self-organization" in this presentation.

**Describe works of the presentation that have to do with "self-organisation".**

**Describe the self-organisation.**

While thinking about "self-organisation", according to my own understanding of this word is, a closed system, which datas or materials that an artworks contains could be produced and reproduced by itself. Based on this ability its performance can be fulfilled by itself continuously. So I was also searching around in the internet about the definition of it and I found one description of Self-organisation which is quite clear and fit to my understanding of this term is: "Von Selbstorganisation kann man immer dann sprechen, wenn ein operativ geschlossenes system nur die eigenen Operationen zur Verfügung hat, um Strukturen aufzubauen, die es dann wiederverwenden, ändern oder auch nicht mehr benutzen und vergessen kann." (*Die Grenzen der Kunst: Luhmanns gelehrte Poesie*)

So most of the works in this presentation used this kind of way "Self-organisation" to fulfill their performances. For example the work Installation by Ralf Baeker. In this work data from searching engine are generated and visualized by the milling machine. And Yunchul Kim's works also can be sorted in this classification. For me "self- organisation" not only creates a closed cycle in the process of an artwork, but it also create a closed environment for viewers, where only the viewers and the artworks are involved. Cause feel really connected to these artworks but also fully disconnected with other things around.