Mixing video, audio and still photography for actual topics in multimedia demonstrated on a multimedia project “Photography and Imaging in Europe”

Werner Sobotka

To cite this version:

Werner Sobotka. Mixing video, audio and still photography for actual topics in multimedia demonstrated on a multimedia project “Photography and Imaging in Europe”. Conference ICL2007, September 26-28, 2007, Villach, Austria. 2 p. hal-00197221

HAL Id: hal-00197221
https://telearn.hal.science/hal-00197221
Submitted on 14 Dec 2007

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L’archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire HAL, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d’enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.
Mixing video, audio and still photography for actual topics in multimedia demonstrated on a multimedia project “Photography and Imaging in Europe”

Werner Sobotka
IHöhere Graphische Bundes-Lehr und Versuchsanstalt

Key words: Audio, video, mixing media

Abstract:

The paper is dealing with the method putting audio, video, still photography together to get the best effect for an normal audience to transport actual problems mainly in visual form without putting to much effort into text.

1 What is multimedia

Multimedia is so effective because it is a chance for interdisciplinary and discipline combining cooperation, therefore science and teaching has to be interdisciplinary in multimedia projects. The technology of modern media has produced new possibilities of interaction. Recognising the increasing significance of media in culture we have to try new ways of design especially with pictures and video.

2 Images

Images mean two different, but intimately related things. We have images when we use our sense of vision. We see physical objects but we speak of images also in a more universal sense. Our thoughts, inventions, and fantasies are sensory images not produced by the presence of physical objects. Furthermore images may be immobile like rocks or full of action like living bodies. Both of them, however, are subject to “coming and going”. Physical objects suffer from the fragility of matter”. In the more active media of communication there is a difference in the degree to which the audience communicates. The technique of modern media has produced new possibilities of interaction. The awareness and understanding of our experiences depends on the interaction of stable lasting images and the coming and going of happenings in time. The stationary images allow us to explore the world in its being, while the transitory ones let us follow what takes place in sequence.

3 New way of multimedia

In our example it will be shown how still images, music and video can be combined to make awareness to a special subject like Europe or photography without speaking text only by starting awareness through music, images and videos.

3.1 Techniques

It will be explained after showing our multimedia example how awareness can be reached and what programs and techniques can be used to get an optimal result. Mainly visual awareness
is necessary to reach the audience. Music is a good way to make the images more effective and transparent. Also the combination between still and motion pictures is also optimising awareness of the audience

References:

[2] Andreas Holzinger, Basiswissen Multimedia, Band 2: Lernen, Vogel verlag...

Author(s):

Werner Sobotka Prof.Ing.Mag.Dr.
Höhere Graphische Bundes-Lehr und Versuchsanstalt
Schellinggasse 13 1010 Wiens
sobotka@cybertron.at