

In what ways can video and book reshape the structure of images so that viewers experience time and space differently, and reframe their experience of seeing?

Time is no longer a backdrop for video, nor space a passive stage for paper. Both become elements to be seen, shaped, and reorganized—like images.

*Video & Book*

offer parallel paths to explore temporal and spatial experience.

# **Video: From frame to time**

The experimental video explores  
how moving images reshape our experience of time and space.

Filmed at the same space across different times, three-screen overlays test  
*acceleration, normal speed, and deceleration* — revealing how space compresses,  
stretches, and destabilizes.

In doing so, the work further prompts viewers to reflect on how their visual  
experience is subtly guided, disrupted, and reassembled.

# Normal Speed: Compressed space and focus drift

The spatial structure continues to extend horizontally as the number of images increases, creating a sense of cumulative spatial hierarchy

*Left & Right: deep streets*

*Center: crossroad*



**Narrative structure**

Each frame plays at 100% speed



Starts from minimal view



Expands sideways

<https://vimeo.com/1088764703>



*The narrative editing (reverse playback)  
is the same for all three time models*



Freeze (2s)



Reverse playback

Each frame plays at 800% speed



Mislead - Disrupt - Loop:

The perceptual structure of space-time is constantly  
compressed and extended



# **Deceleration: Space expands as time slows**

## Why does slowing down time create spatial expansion?

The slowing motion is not just 'slowing down', but a settling down of the viewing rhythm. Spatial information is deposited over a longer period of time, giving the viewer the illusion that the space has become larger.

*Center:* linear depth of main road

*Left & Right:* spur road to main road

The image expansion from center outwards mirrors spatial unfolding



**Narrative structure**

Each frame plays at 5% speed



Starts from minimal view



Expands sideways



<https://vimeo.com/1088911283>



# **Acceleration : Compressed Space and Focus Drift**

## Why does speeding up time compress space?

More data, less time.

Viewers narrow focus to survive fragmented perception.

Acceleration condenses not just time—but attention.

*Left & Right:* deep-stretching streets

The image is reduced from the sides inwards, reflecting the compression of space

*Center:* spatial intersection



**Narrative structure**

Each frame plays at 600% speed



Synchronized start across three screens



Space collapses into a central focal zone

<https://vimeo.com/1088766791>





## *Summary: Temporal Editing as Viewing Mechanism*

<b>Operation</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Spatial/Temporal Effect</b>
<b>Juxtaposition</b>	Multiple times collapse and reconstruct time-space	Blurs timeline, enhances spatial discontinuity
<b>Freeze</b>	Interrupts rhythm, simulates a false ending	Breaks linearity, creates perceptual tension
<b>Reverse</b>	Breaks temporal inertia	Space resets, time does not
<b>Loop</b>	Exposes non-linearity, allows meaning shifts	Rewatching replaces linear progression

**Book:**  
**From page to space**

I treat the book as a spatial device where time is triggered  
through the viewer's actions.

Exploring three visual-spatial cues:  
**Linear Perspective**  
**Texture Gradient**  
**Spatial Occlusion and Depth**

## **Linear Perspective in a Book**

Multiple cut-out pages construct a visual tunnel of linear perspective, allowing the viewer to enter a compressed three-dimensional space while page-turning.

*Size:* 210mm × 148mm

*Pages:* 92 sheets of 250gsm recyco white, 3cm thick

*Binding:* Top-glued, flipped vertically





## Texture Gradient in a Book

By using brick images of varying sharpness and changes in paper material, the work simulates the reduction of texture detail over distance, evoking the spatial perception of 'clear nearby, blurred far away.'

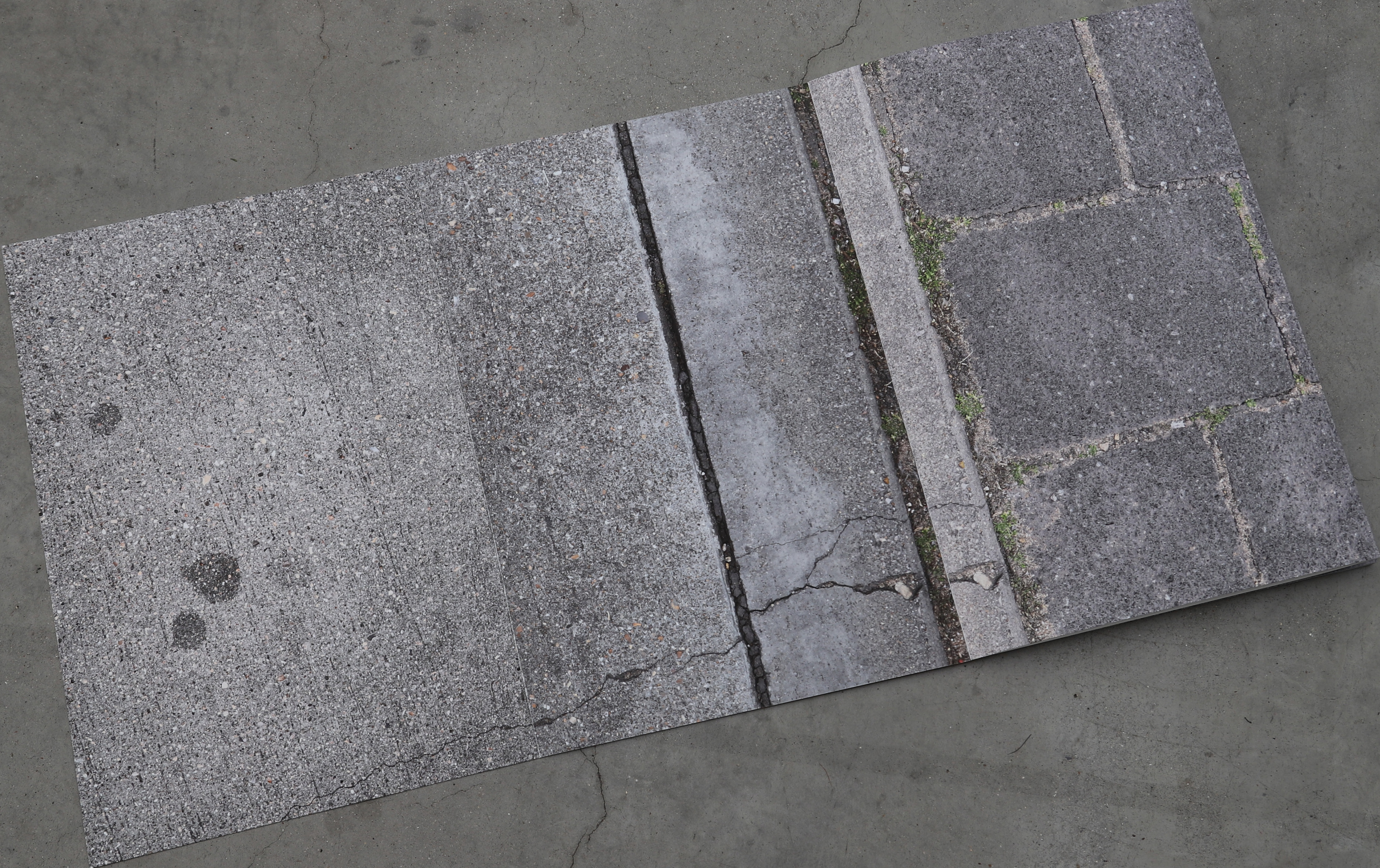
*Scene:* 32m long car park

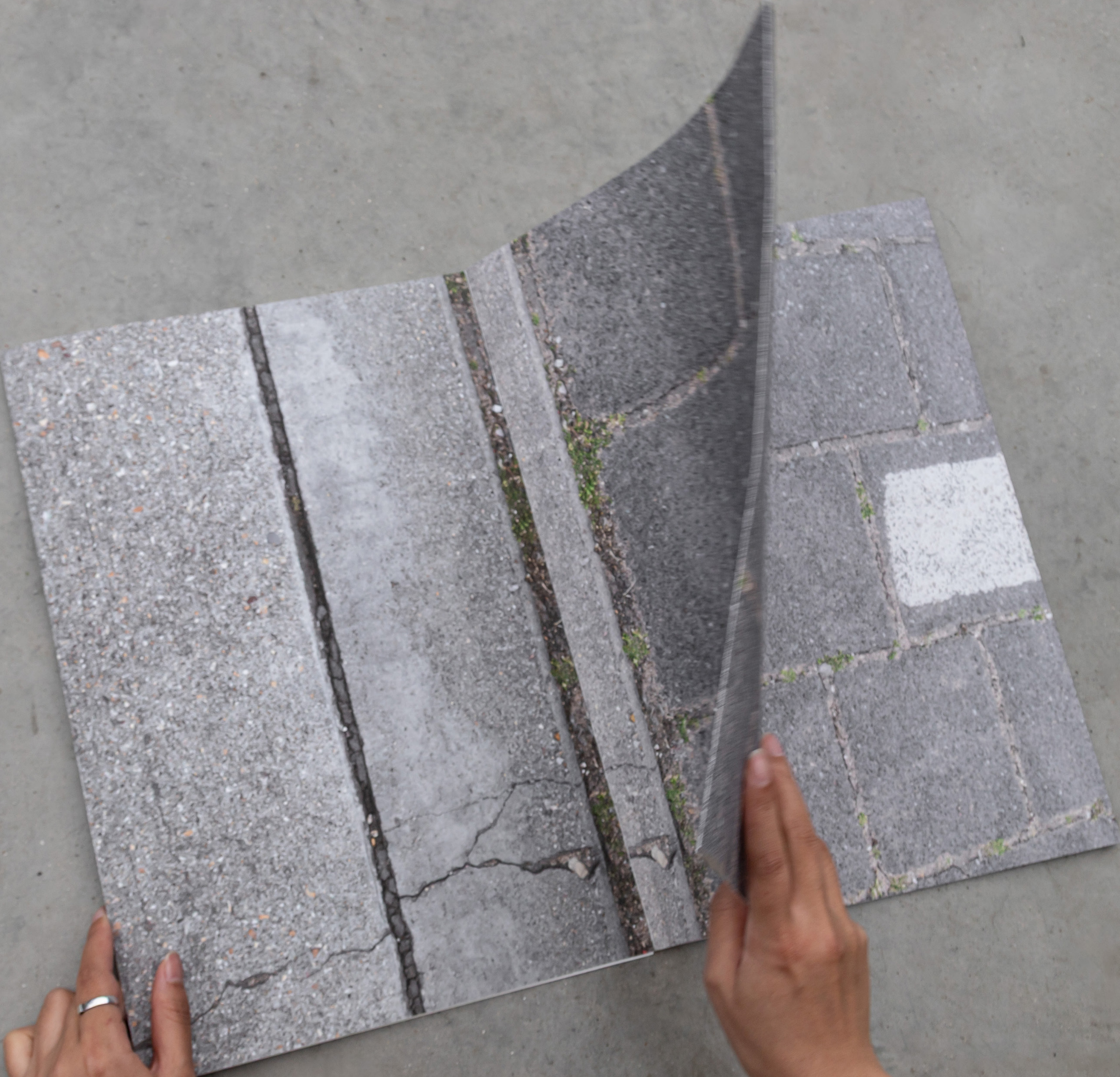
*Size:* 415mm × 2800mm

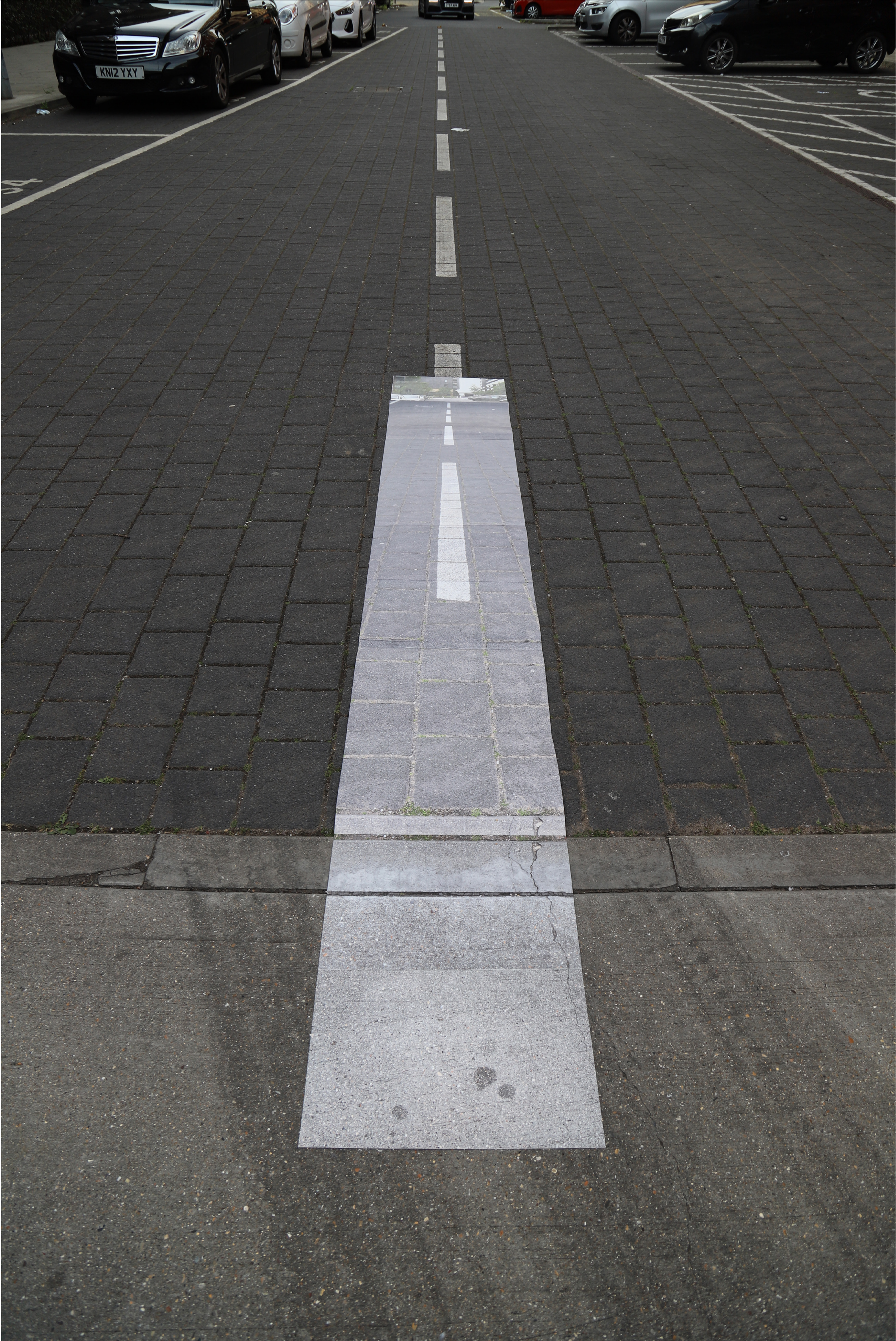
*Pages:* Awagami bamboo 250, 170, 70, 67and 42gsm

*Binding:* Viewers can flip or fully unfold











## **Spatial Occlusion and Depth in a Book**

Through overlapping layers of semi-transparent paper, the piece recreates spatial occlusion and layering, enabling the viewer to gradually reveal the front-to-back spatial logic through sequential page-turning.

*Size:* 420mm × 297mm

*Pages:* Polyester Film

*Binding:* Grip clips, Unfolding page by page













# Image Structure as Spatial-Temporal Engine

Images are not content carriers—they are scripts for viewing behavior.

Book and video = two perception pathways.

Watching is not passive—it is structured by the medium.

**Enjoy!**