

디지털 인문학 수업의 실제

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디지털 시란 무엇인가?

발표순서

- Warm-up (1010111 1100001 1110010 1101101 1110101
1110000)
- Digital Humanities 와 디지털 시
- 디지털시의 정의
- 디지털시의 종류
- 디지털시 교육

Warm-up (1010111 1100001 1110010 1101101 1110101 1110000)

- 미국 시트콤, 빅뱅 이론(*Big Bang Theory*)
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gjdkea1ARcg>)

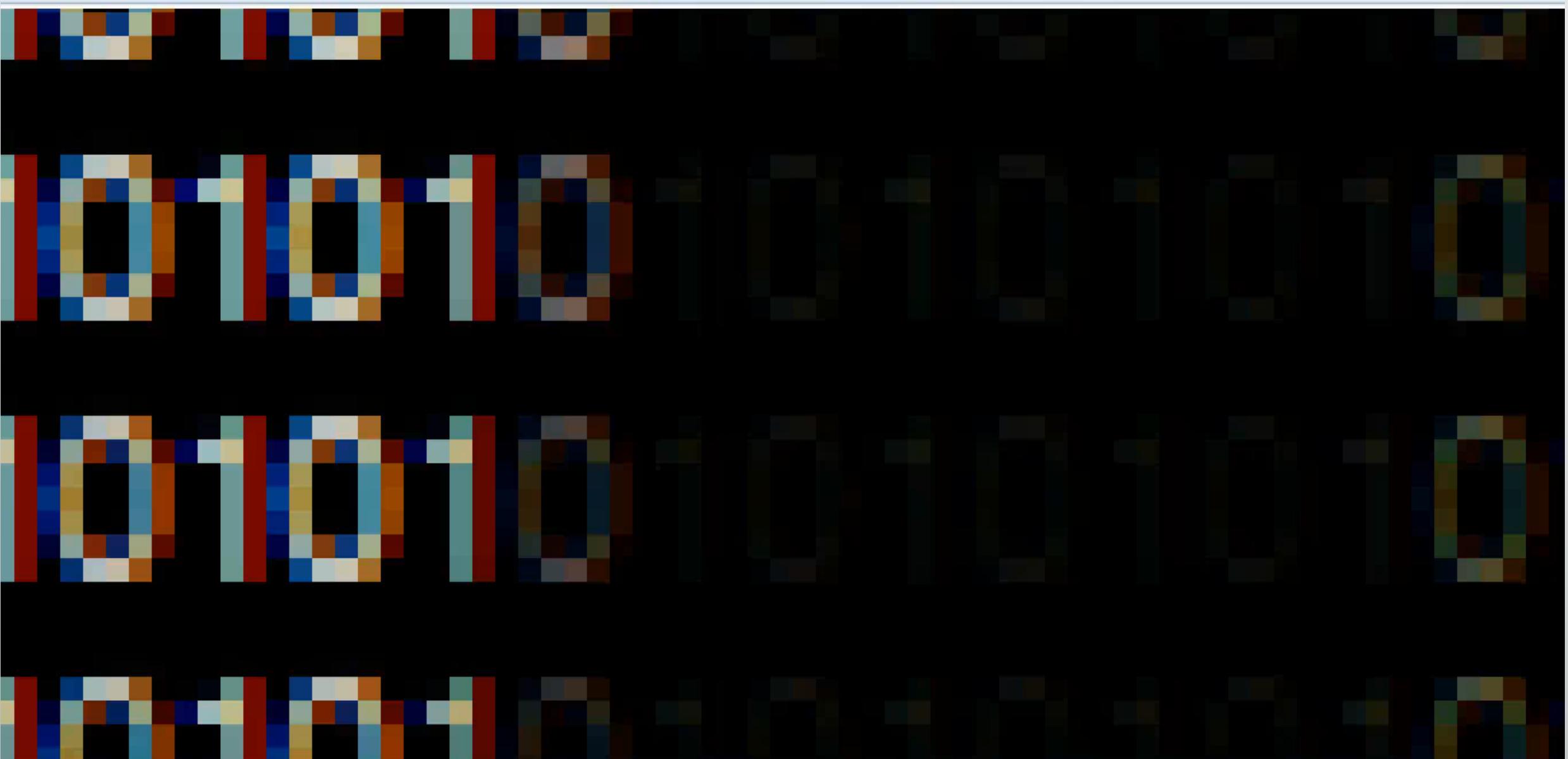
편집, 구성 또는 공유

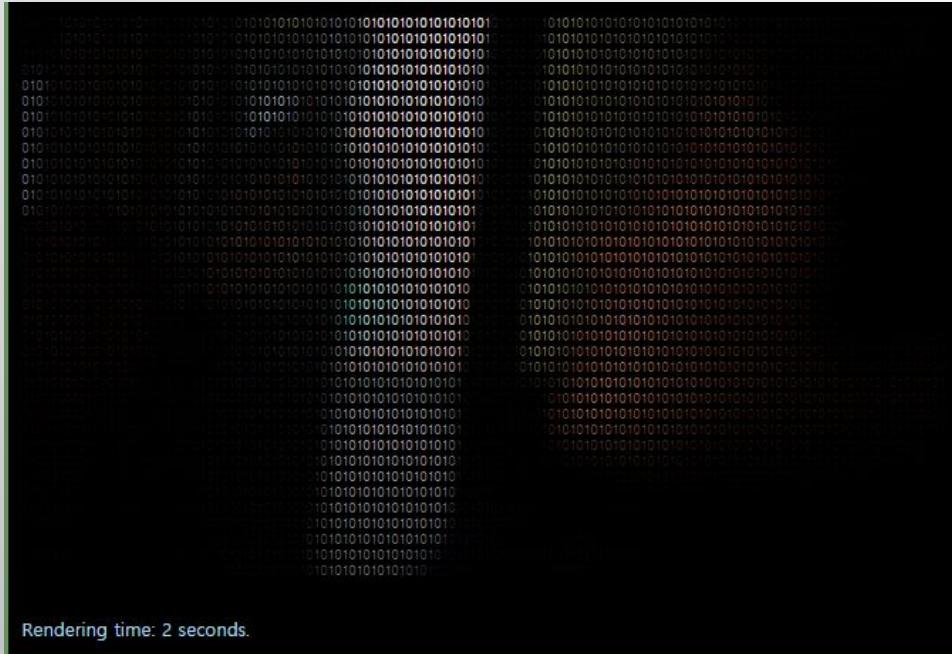
파일(F)

메일(E)

인쇄(P)

슬라이드 쇼(S)





Digital Humanities 와 디지털 시

“Digital Humanities is building something.”

-Stephen Ramsey-

“Who’s In and Who’s Out” (2011 MLA conference)

Digital Humanities 와 디지털 시

- 디지털 인문학(DH)의 3분야

- ✓ 디지털 기술을 접목한 인문학 연구
- ✓ 디지털 기술을 접목한 교수법
- ✓ 디지털 기술을 이용한 문학 및 예술 창작활동

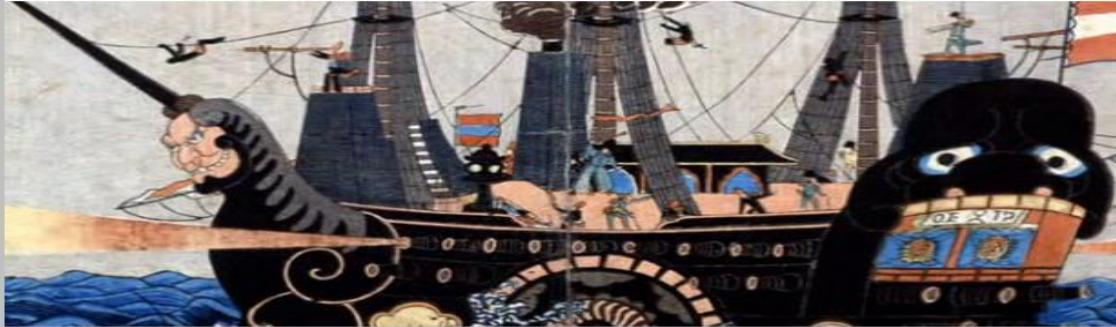
디지털 기술을 이용한 인문학 프로젝트

Visualizing Cultures

Visualizing Cultures — *Image-Driven Scholarship*

Visualizing Cultures was launched at MIT in 2002 to explore the potential of the Web for developing innovative image-driven scholarship and learning. The VC mission is to use new technology and hitherto inaccessible visual materials to reconstruct the past as people of the time visualized the world (or imagined it to be).

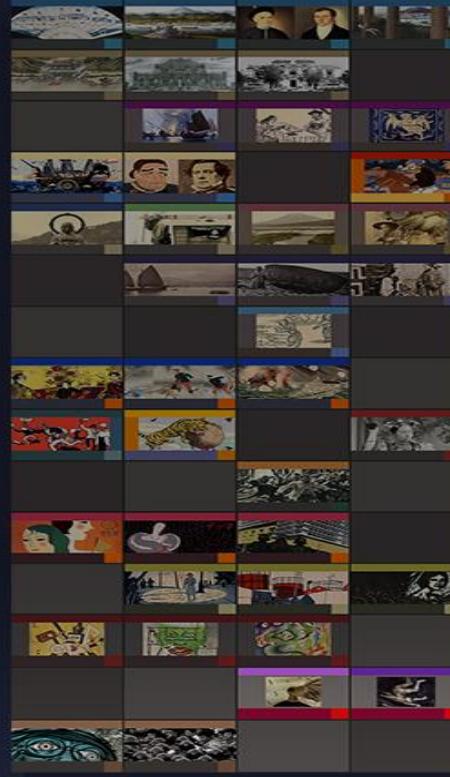
Topical units to date focus on Japan in the modern world and early-modern China. The thrust of these explorations extends beyond Asia per se, however, to address "culture" in much broader ways—cultures of modernization, war and peace, consumerism, images of "Self" and "Others," and so on.



Images of every sort are introduced and examined here—in partnership with contributing institutions and collections, and with the collaboration of experts devoted to transcending the printed word and hard-bound text.

The Visualizing Cultures Curriculum offers a full complement of standards-compliant lessons, providing a pathway for teachers and students to become active historians and knowledgeable readers of images.

Explore Content Now



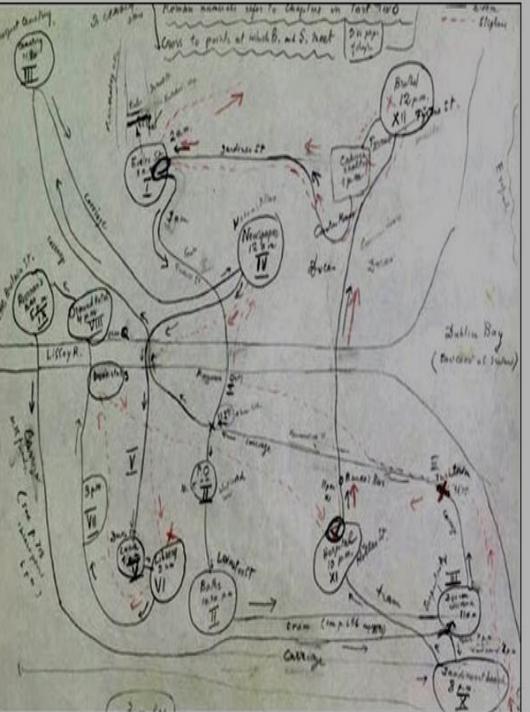
디지털 기술을 접목한 교수법

Digital Humanities Pedagogy

humanities tools.

James Joyce's *Ulysses* is often studied in terms of space and place. While this is traditionally plotted out in pen and paper (see Vladimir Nabokov's sketched-out map of the paths Stephen Dedalus and Leopold Bloom take in *Ulysses* on June 16, 1904), such projects lend themselves quite easily to digital adaptation.

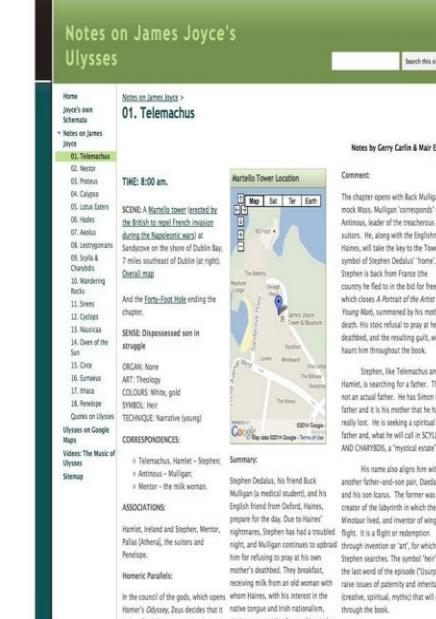
Nabokov on *Ulysses*



The map is a detailed sketch of Dublin's streets and landmarks. It shows various locations such as the Martello Tower, the Liffey River, and several landmarks. Handwritten annotations indicate distances between points, such as '2 miles' and '3 miles'. Arrows show the direction of movement for both characters, with Dedalus's path being more complex and Bloom's being more linear.

Users can click on individual chapters of *Ulysses* via the left menu to retrieve useful notes ranging from a summary of chapter events, important symbols and parallels, to commentary by the project authors.

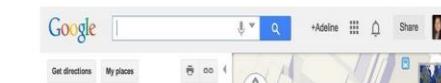
Notes by Chapter

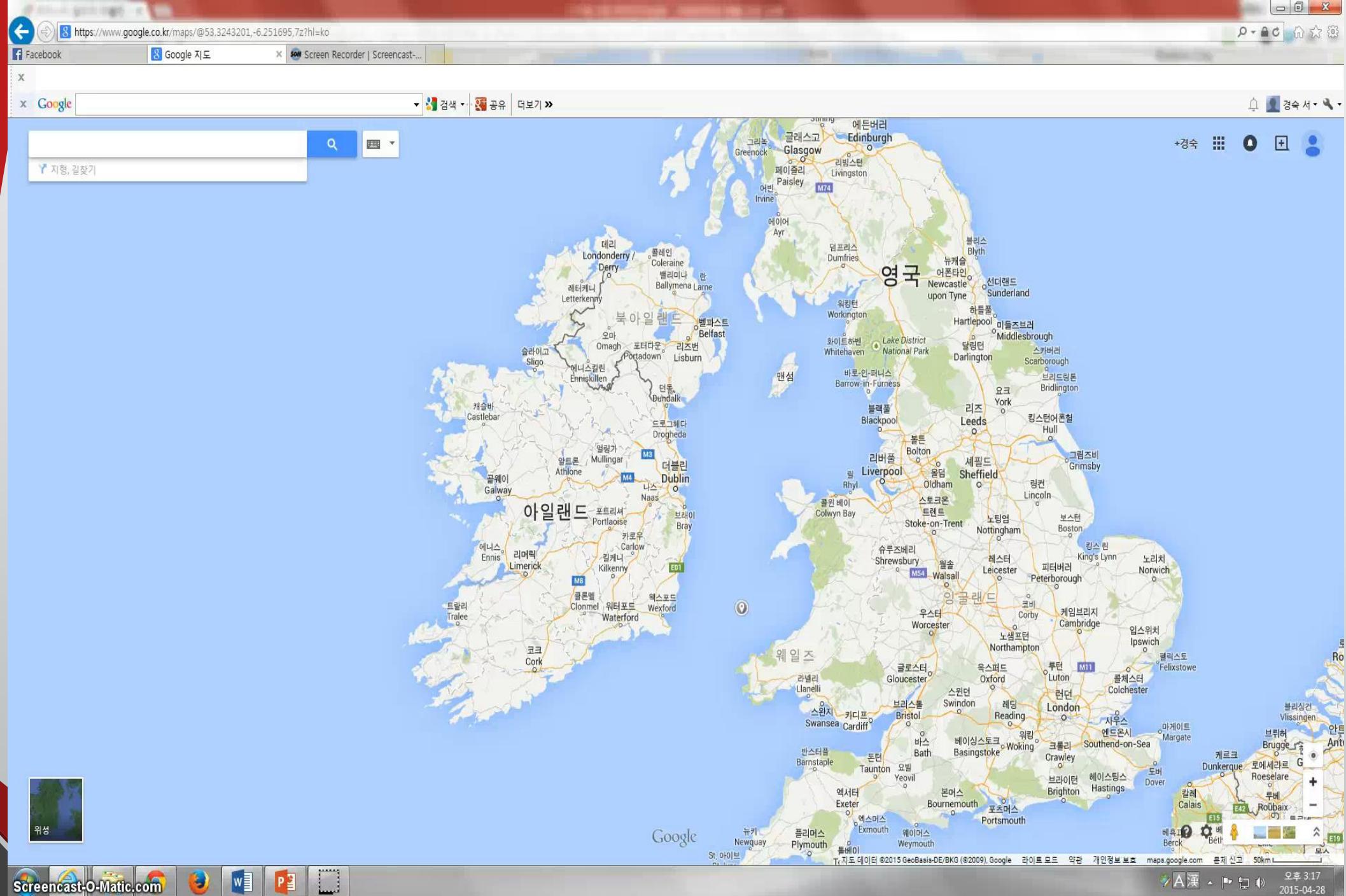


The screenshot shows a green header bar with the text 'Notes on James Joyce's Ulysses'. Below it is a navigation menu with links like 'Home', 'Notes on James Joyce', '01. Telemachus', and 'Comments'. The main content area displays a note titled '01. Telemachus' by Gerry Carlin & Mair Evans. The note includes a map of the Martello Tower Location in Dublin, a summary of the chapter, and a list of correspondences and associations. At the bottom, there is a summary section and a note about Homer parallels.

These mapping projects are easily adapted for other texts. For example, I worked with Xiaojing Zhou's Asian American literature class at the University of the Pacific on identifying and annotating areas in Native Speaker by Chang Rae-Ee. Working together with the class, we created a collaborative Google Map which identified a significant geographical location in the novel, and added annotations and quotations on the map:

Annotating Native Speaker at the University of the Pacific





Digital Humanities

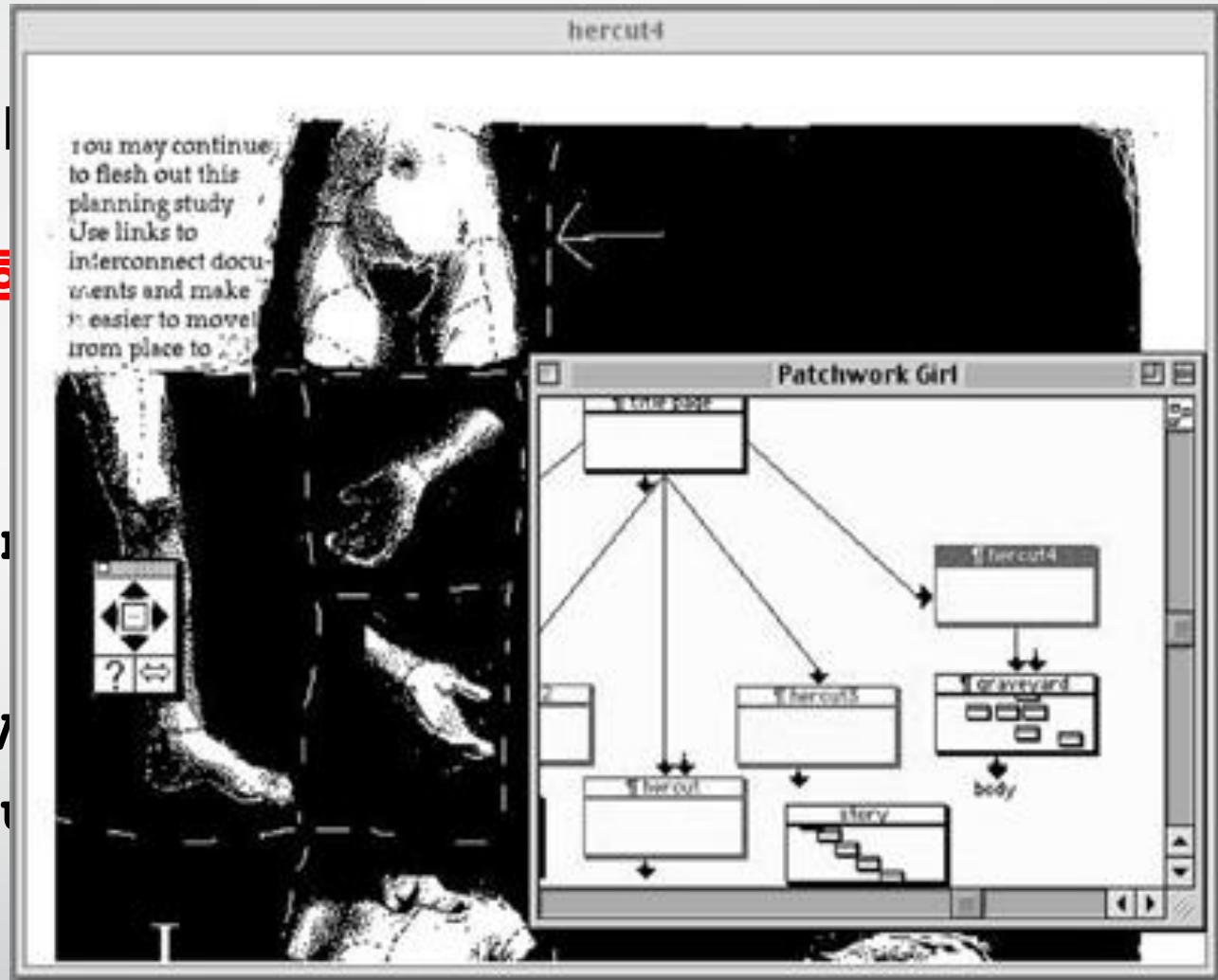
✓ 디지털 기술을 이용한 문학

1. E-Literature

1) Hypertext Fiction

2) E-Poetry

2. Electronic Arts: Visual Art, Digital Sculpture



디지털 시 태동의 근거

- “이미지와 수행 사이에 놓인 E-Poetry: 문화 분석”
--젠텍 베이튼스(Baetens)와 젠 반 루이(Looy)

“ 디지털 시 (E-poetry)는 일반적으로 서구 아방가르드 시로 불리는 것과 크게 다르지 않다. 즉, 디지털 시는 서구의 실험적 문학형식의 일부분으로 파악할 수 있다.”

디지털시의 정의

“포에시스: 디지털 시의 미학” (poes1s: Aesthetics of Digital Poetry)--프레드릭 블록(Block):

“디지털 시는 컴퓨터와 디지털 네트워크에서 언어와 언어를 기반으로 하는 커뮤니케이션에서의 매체의 변화를 다루는 예술적 프로젝트이다. 그러므로 디지털 시는 프로그래밍, 멀티미디어, 애니메이션, 상호작용과 네트 커뮤니케이션과 연관된 창의적이고 실험적이며 유희적이고 비판적인 언어 예술이라 할 수 있다.”

<http://www.vispo.com/animisms/SeattleDrift.html> (1997, 캐나다 시인, 프로그래머, 예술가인 짐 앤드류스 작품, DHTML 사용)

디지털시의 종류와 특징

- **hypertext poetry:** 닫힌 종결을 지향하고 기존의 일방향성 글 읽기에 도전, 독자의 능동적 참여 요구. 본래의 텍스트에 하이퍼링크를 걸어 독자 자신이 의미를 생성하도록 함.
- 시의 저자가 링크의 수를 결정하긴 하지만 독자가 선택하는 링크의 패턴이 시의 의미를 결정한다.
- 예) "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" T. S. Eliot
- <http://www.cs.amherst.edu/ccm/prufrock.html>
- Hypertext fiction authoring program: HypeDyn, Twine (<http://twinery.org/>)

디지털시의 종류와 특징

- 학생 작품의 예 (악몽 소개)
- <file:///C:/Users/SAMSUNG/Downloads/%EC%95%85%EB%AA%BD.html>

디지털시의 종류와 특징

- Computer poetry : 이미 정해진 일정한 단어의 세트를 순서대로 나열하는 조합방식(combinatorial), 주어진 요소들을 새로운 낱말이나 문장으로 재결합하는 순열방식(permutational) 또는 단어들을 구문 형판(syntactic template)에 끼워 넣는 방식
- 예) Permutations (<http://permutations.pleintekst.nl/>) ex) Brion Gison의 “Cuts-up”

- 미국의 비트작가인 윌리엄 바로우 (Williams S. Burroughs)와 브라이언 기신 (Brion Gysin)

IN THE BEGINNING WAS THE WORD

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디지털시의 종류와 특징

- kinetic poetry (motion poetry): computer generated animation, digital visual poetry라고도 함: 내용과 형식의 조합을 꾀했던 비주얼 시는 1960년대 중반이 후 그래픽이나 동적 요소가 가미되면서 시적 비디오 아트나 여러 종류의 키네틱 시들의 탄생을 도왔다.

디지털 시의 종류와 특징

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SwjUfPhGvyo> (Digital Poem: Her Waiting Face)
- After that (The Quiet World)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4PtCtidklcc>
- 장영예 중공업 <http://www.yhchang.com/>
- 서경숙 “The Ghost Hunting”

- 71 ETF: code poetry

TWOFACED

```
public class TwoFaced {  
    public String greet() {  
        return "Hi! So great to see you!";  
    }  
  
    private String think() {  
        return " Fucking bitch.";  
    }  
}
```

- Jason Kopylec
// Java

WEEK #	TOPICS	ASSIGNMENTS
1	D: Introduction to Digital Poetry with Discussion of History of New Media Poetry, Definition of Key Terms, and Discussion of Computational Models of Writing (Bush, Nelson, Joyce) D: Discussion of Remediation in Poetry	A: Remediation of George Herbert's poem "The Altar" into a soundscape
2	D: Image and Metaphor in Poetry and Digital Forms D: Discussion of Relevant Mass-media Forms (Graphic Novels, Comics, the Photographic Essay) W: Soundscape Poem	A: Remediation of first assignment into a digital visual environment (may include audio)
3	D: Hypertext and Non-linear Compositional Techniques W: Visual Poem	A: Hypertext version of first two poems
4	D: Wikis and Collaborative Authoring Over Networks, Authorial Imperative Versus Reader-centered Writing	A: Start Wiki poem General questions you should consider: 1) What generative devices do you associate with poetry? That is, what mechanics of writing do you recognize as means to get a poem going? 2) What mechanics of games do you think are applicable to poetry? What other aspects of games? 3) What, if any, relationships exist between the traditions of "found poetry" and the kind of digital poems you have been creating? 4) What elements of the oral poetry traditions we briefly alluded to in class last week could be extended to forms of digital poetry? What about location-based poems? Performance poetry? 5) What other kinds of "interaction" beyond those you used in your hypertext poems might be used in creating digital poems?
5	D: Processuality, OuLiPo Experiments, "Listening Post" (Check the List Visual Art Gallery Online Archive For Discussion of this Installation) W: Hypertext Poem	A: Process poem
6	D: Interactivity in New Media Poems, Digital Poetry and Games W: Process Poem	A: Game poem
7	D: Location-based Writing and Mobile Digital Devices D: Podcasting W: Game Poem	A: Location-based poem
8	D: Installation and Performance Poetry D: Code Poems W: Location-based Poem	A: Installation performance poem or code poem
9	D: Hypermediality, Digital Video W: Installation or Code Poem	A: Video poem
10	D: Analysis of Hypermediality from Author and Audience Perspectives W: Video Poem	A: Begin final project A: Complete Wiki poem
11	D: Analysis of Collaboration in Creation and Reception of Digital Poetry W: Wiki Poem	A: Final project A: Hardcopy portfolio review
12	Review Final Projects	
13	Review Final Projects (cont.)	

습을 병행
르셀로나, 파
al, sound, 와

디지털 문화

The Seven Cs – 21st Century Lifelong Skills



Seven Cs

Critical Thinking-and-Doing

Component Skills

Problem-solving, Research, Analysis, Project Management, etc.

Creativity

New Knowledge Creation, "Best Fit" Design Solutions, Artful Storytelling, etc.

Collaboration

Cooperation, Compromise, Consensus, Community-building, etc.

Cross-cultural Understanding

Across Diverse Ethnic, Knowledge and Organizational Cultures

Communication

Crafting Messages and Using Media Effectively

Computing

Effective Use of Electronic Information and Knowledge Tools

Career & Learning Self-reliance

Managing Change, Lifelong Learning and Career Redefinition

오늘,
지도
등의