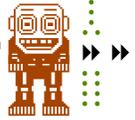


**all over**

**The Place**

**UBIQUITOUS**  
(TECHNOLOGY ART)



lesson 2: transfer  
[silk-screen]

A workshop that combines art and technology, to create 'ubiquitous computing'.

### Transferring

To 'transfer' a drawing means to take the drawing and use technology to transfer it somewhere else. Different technologies can be used to transfer a drawing. You can use a scanner or a digital camera to transfer a drawing from a physical surface and into a computer. Or you can use a printer to transfer an image from the computer and onto a piece of paper. Or you can use a projector to transfer a small image from the computer to a large image on the wall. Or you can use a silk-screen to transfer an image onto many kinds of surfaces. Today we will work with silk-screen transfers.

### Silk-Screen Reproduction

Silk-screening is a process in which you coat a fabric with ink-proof coating and then melt-away part of the coating with light. Then you can press ink through the screen, and the ink will only go through where the coating melted (the shape of the melted parts is the shape of the drawing). Silk-screening is important in 'technology art' because of 3 things:

1. With silk-screening you can make art that is very precise. You can draw very straight and thin lines, and have many of them in the exact place where you want them. If you print with metal-ink, the very precise can be a circuit board that can transfer electricity.
2. Reproduction: Once you transfer a drawing into a silk-screen, you can use the screen to make many exact copies of the drawing.
3. With silk-screening, you are not limited to having your drawing on thin paper. You can transfer a drawing onto thick cardboard, wood, plastic, or even metal!

### Art

In this exercise, you will learn how to make silk-screens, but it's also important to learn how to make 'art' with them. The most basic thing we can do is to make many prints from the same silk-screen, and then have different people 'improve' the prints (these improvements can include coloring or adding new shapes). Also, we will try having many people draw their own drawings, and then we will print one silk-screen image on top of every drawing (messing up the drawings a little bit). Then the challenge is for everyone to make the drawings look good again, by adding more colors and shapes.

### Eden Gardens

Trees are very important in Eden Gardens because the famous Garden of Eden had many trees. One important tree in Eden Gardens is the 'family tree'. A family tree looks like a regular tree, but has names of many people in the branches. It's a way to represent a family as a tree. There is a famous family tree right outside the learning center. It's printed on tiles, and it shows the names of the families that started Eden Gardens, many years ago. In this tree, the names are all over, but some family trees also have names in special places (for example, the names of people who have red hair can be close together, but apart from the names of the people who have black colored hair:... or, people who are older can be lower down, closer to the tree trunk, and people who are younger can be higher up, at the tips of the branches). Your assignment is to draw a tree that represents a family, or a group of friends. Draw it in pencil, or pen, color, or black-and-white (whatever you want, as long as it is on a small letter-size piece of paper). We will take some of these drawings and make them into silk-screens, and then we will print the screens back on the drawings. We will also print the screens on blank paper, and make new drawings from them.