

Is time determined by the length of time
perceived by humans?

There may be some connection between the measurement of
a clock as an objective physiological time and perceived time.

Is time a product of the consciousness, or is it a
reality in itself, objective and associated with space?

I am trying to visually present the trajectory of time per unit of time using a stick
of incense and a candle as a unit of measurement for human perception of time.
I am trying to create a unique set of timekeeping rules using simple visual
experiments. According to Francisco's comment, I was doing more of an exercise
in philosophical nihilism.

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It is more effective to have a clear contextual setting for
the project of time, rather than simply recording how time
passes through different materials.

Placing the subject in different contexts gives rise to different meanings, and even
the same context can give rise to abstract or concrete questions that can be talked
about. For example, Olafur's project ICE WATCH appears to be about the Arctic ice
melting faster in other contexts. However, he was talking about the climate crisis of
global warming. In my project, everyone has a different understanding of time.
Everyone lives in a different time, and everyone has different knowledge and culture,
so they will see these different things in different ways. I have therefore tried to
narrow down the perspective of time to the range of different eras, where represen-
tative cultural, linguistic, academic, spiritual, or behavioral products emerge, and
even the tendency for the thinking of the times to guide the next era.

In my project,

a certain period of time can be seen as a
certain era, and the trajectory of time can
be mapped as a product of a certain time.

Zeitgeist refers to the general trends in the cultural, academic,
scientific, spiritual and political aspects of a country or a group of
people within a certain period of time. According to Hegel, art
essentially reflects the culture of the time in which it was created.
Thus the distinctive culture or artistic style developed in the context
of different times and societies together build a distinctive Zeitgeist.

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The formation of the spirit of the times is influenced by many factors.

These include social progress, technological and economic development, ideological progress, changes
in consumer attitudes, changes in people's needs, cultural diversity, and the emergence of new
industries all contribute to the emergence of a unique spirit of the times. In today's society, people's
standard of living is gradually rising, and solving the problem of food and clothing alone can no longer
satisfy people's growing material needs and spiritual world. With the development of the times, the
emergence of various forms of entertainment and new industries has not only met people's needs but
also promoted the development of society and the times.

Thus, what has become increasingly popular and evolved into a
trend or tendency in our time constitutes the Zeitgeist of today's age.

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