

UNIVERSITATEA BABEȘ-BOLYAI, CLUJ-NAPOCA

FACULTATEA DE TEATRU ȘI FILM

ȘCOALA DOCTORALĂ DE TEATRU ȘI FILM

Domeniul Cinematografie și Media

TEZĂ DE DOCTORAT

An Artist's Perspective on Ambiguity as a Creative Instrument in Human-Computer Interaction for Digital Interactive Art

Rezumat

Conducător științific:

Prof. univ. dr. habil. Rodica Mocan

Doctorand:

Adrian-Mihai Crăciunoiu

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	10
Chapter 1: Background and Context.....	15
1.1 The Aesthetic Turn in Human-Computer Interaction	15
1.2 Interactive Art and the Role of Ambiguity	15
1.3 Thematic Emphasis: Nature, Technology, and the Urban Environment ...	16
1.4 Research Questions	16
1.5 Significance of the Study	17
1.6 Methodology	18
1.6.1 Research Methods Overview	20
1.6.2 Content Analysis to Determine the Effects on the Users	21
1.6.3 Bridging Practice-Led and In-the-Wild Research.....	22
1.6.4 Practice-Led Research: Designing Natura Ex Machina to Intentionally Explore Ambiguity and Its Effect on User Experience	23
1.6.5 In-the-Wild Research: Probing Natura ex Machina at the Ars Electronica 2024 Festival	25
1.6.6 Survey as a Method to Capture Audience Insights	27
1.6.6.1 Quantitative Insights as Support for Qualitative Analysis	28
1.6.6.2 Qualitative Assessment of Audience Experience	29
1.6.7 Participant Observations and Unstructured Interviews.....	29
1.6.8 Interviews with Experts: Contextualizing Ambiguity in Interactive Art	31
1.6.8.1 The Role of the Interviews	31
1.6.8.2 The Selection of Experts from the Field of Digital Art	32
1.6.8.3 Interview Approach and Structure	34
1.6.8.4 Analytical Framework of the Interviews.....	35
1.6.9 Limitations of the Research Methods	36
Chapter 2: Designing For Ambiguity - An Experience-Based Approach	41
2.1 The Aesthetic Turn in Human-Computer Interaction	41

2.1.1 Delimiting the Scope of Experiential Aesthetics in HCI and Interactive Art	41
2.1.2 From Usability to Experience and Emotion.....	42
2.1.3 Aesthetic Value vs Functional Value	44
2.2 Understanding Ambiguity	46
2.2.1 Defining Ambiguity: Establishing the Framework	46
2.2.2 Whose Interpretation?	47
2.3 Types of Ambiguity as a Resource for Design	49
2.3.1 Ambiguity of Information	49
2.3.2 Ambiguity of Context	51
2.3.3 Ambiguity of Relationship	52
2.3.4 Ambiguity of Semantics.....	53
2.4 The Effects of Ambiguity	55
2.4.1 Entertainment	56
2.4.2 Curiosity	57
2.4.3 Play.....	58
2.4.4 Reflection	60
2.4.5 Immersion	61
2.4.6 Interpretation	63
2.4.7 Creativity.....	64
2.4.8 Frustration and Confusion.....	66
Chapter 3: Interviews with Experts	69
3.1 Insights from Horea Avram	69
3.2 Insights from Klaus Obermaier	70
3.3 Insights from Ioana Mischie.....	71
3.4 Insights from Adrian Grecu	73
3.5 Interview Conclusions.....	74

Chapter 4: Natura ex Machina	77
4.1 Introduction	77
4.2 Early Work: Break the Bubble! at Clujotronic 2022	77
4.2.1 Concept and user experience	78
4.2.2 Ambiguity Framework	80
4.3 Development of Natura ex Machina	81
4.3.1 Conceptual Inspiration	81
4.3.2 Technical Development	83
4.4 Thematic Exploration of Ambiguity and Nature	92
4.4.1 The Human-Nature Relationship	92
4.4.2 Ambiguity Framework	94
4.5 Exhibition Context, Data Collection, and Study Results	96
4.5.1 Exhibition Context	97
4.5.2 Data Collection and Study Results	99
4.6 Conclusions and Reflections	107
4.6.1 Interaction Design and User Expectations	107
4.6.2 The Role of Ambiguity in User Engagement	108
4.6.3 Reflections On Enhancing the User Experience	109
4.6.4 The Broader Implications for Ambiguity in Interactive Art	109
Conclusions and Future Directions	111
Future Research Directions	114
Appendices	117
Horea Avram	117
Klaus Obermaier	123
Ioana Mischie	125
Adrian Grecu	134
Bibliography	139

Summary

I. Introduction

Much of the discourse in Human-Computer Interaction (HCI) has traditionally regarded ambiguity as a usability flaw: an obstacle to clear communication, efficiency, and user satisfaction. Yet in the context of interactive art, ambiguity may serve as a deliberate design choice that fosters deeper engagement, personal interpretation, and emotional resonance. This thesis therefore asks whether purposely integrating ambiguity into interactive artworks genuinely enhances the audience's experience, challenging the notion that ambiguity should be avoided at all costs.

With this central concern in mind, my research pursues several key objectives. Firstly, it explores how interactive artists can strategically incorporate ambiguous elements to spark curiosity, reflection, and a sense of open-ended discovery. Secondly, it investigates the emotional impacts of uncertainty on participants, particularly with regards to its influence on the immersive enjoyment and potential feelings of confusion or frustration. Finally, by drawing together practice-led insights, audience feedback, and expert perspectives, the thesis aims to provide a nuanced framework for understanding ambiguity not as a design flaw, but as a valuable resource in creating meaningful, immersive interactive art experiences.

To achieve these objectives, I developed an original interactive art installation titled *Natura ex Machina*, specifically informed by both my practice-led methodology and the existing body of literature on ambiguity, HCI, and interactive art. Conceived and refined expressly for this research, the work served as a testing ground for design strategies that deliberately weave uncertainty into user experience. In placing *Natura ex Machina* within a real art exhibition context, I was able to systematically observe and measure how carefully calibrated ambiguity influences audience engagement, emotional reactions, and interpretative freedom ultimately contributing to a broader, evidence-based understanding of ambiguity's role in interactive art.

This research is situated within a broader context where the relationship between art, technology, and human experience is undergoing a profound transformation. The interplay between creativity, digital media, and interactivity have become a vital frontier of contemporary artistic production and theoretical inquiry. This PhD thesis situates itself within

this rapidly evolving context by examining how ambiguity in interactive art can foster deeper engagement, reflection, and meaning making for participants. By intentionally designing for certain forms of “not knowing,” interactive artworks can challenge our assumptions, invite us to reevaluate our relationship to technology, and reexamine our place in a fast-urbanizing, digital era.

II. Methodology

In this study, I employed a multi-method approach to investigate how intentionally designed ambiguity influences audience engagement, interpretation, and emotional response in interactive digital art.

Content analysis to determine the effects on the users was conducted on a wide array of artistic works, spanning non-interactive performances and fully interactive digital installations. By examining how different artists intentionally employ I gained further insight into the mechanisms that provoke curiosity, reflection, or emotional engagement.

Practice-led research provided the foundational framework: by creating and refining the interactive artwork itself, I could observe first-hand how design choices shaped user experiences. This iterative artistic process helped surface key decisions about where and how to incorporate ambiguity.

In-the-wild research occurred during the public exhibition of the artwork at the Ars Electronica Festival in 2024, allowing me to observe participants’ spontaneous behaviours and collect on-the-spot feedback. Gathering data in a real-world setting, rather than a controlled environment, offered authentic insights into how different visitors engaged with the piece and interpreted its ambiguous elements.

Survey as a method to capture audience insights followed the exhibition phase. I distributed a post-exhibition survey, which elicited both quantitative ratings and qualitative reflections from 58 respondents. By combining structured response scales with open-ended questions, I could pinpoint recurring patterns, such as levels of enjoyment and clarity, while also capturing the nuanced emotions, interpretations, and challenges participants experienced.

Expert interviews complemented audience-focused data with broader professional perspectives. Conversations with experienced an art critic and three established new media artists highlighted multiple strategies for designing ambiguity, reflected on user engagement challenges, and grounded my research findings in a wider context of interactive art practice.

The thesis addresses several interconnected research questions:

1. How can artists intentionally include ambiguity in the design of their interactive artworks to develop deeper engagement and encourage reflection among participants? This question examines the different design strategies that can be employed to integrate interpretive openness into digital artworks, drawing on frameworks by Gaver et al. and others.
2. What is the emotional impact of ambiguity in interactive artworks, particularly regarding user curiosity, confusion, and aesthetic immersion? Here the focus is on how users respond subjectively to uncertainty. Does it heighten curiosity, or cause frustration? Does it foster immersion, or deter engagement?

Through this blended methodology, I was able to triangulate multiple data sources. Practice-led creation guided the design and technical nuances of building intentionally ambiguous systems, in-the-wild observation revealed genuine audience reactions, survey findings quantified and contextualized participants' subjective impressions, and expert interviews situated these insights within contemporary art discourse. Together, these methods offer a robust foundation for addressing my research questions regarding how ambiguity can be both orchestrated and experienced in interactive digital art.

III. Ambiguity

William Gaver is a significant researcher in my exploration of ambiguity as a resource design for HCI's interactive systems. His novel contributions challenge the status quo of HCI design practices by introducing approaches that enrich traditional methodologies. Ambiguity represents Gaver's most relevant contribution to HCI for this thesis. He influenced the design methodologies by researching and incorporating concepts that challenge the traditional design methodologies, notably critical design practices, and incorporating the play aspect, notably ludic design contributions.

Gaver and his colleagues propose a novel approach regarding ambiguity in HCI design. They suggest using ambiguity to enhance user interaction with systems by provoking deeper personal engagement. Rather than viewing ambiguity as a usability issue, they argue it can create more meaningful and enjoyable user experiences, especially in domestic technologies, by encouraging users to interpret and assign personal meaning to their interactions with designed artefacts.

Gaver and colleagues identify four types of ambiguity that can be used as a resource in interaction design: ambiguity of information (uncertainty in what is presented, often using imprecise or conflicting data), ambiguity of context (objects or actions made unclear by placing them in unexpected settings), ambiguity of relationship (leaving the user unsure of the artefact's intent or their own role in the interaction), and ambiguity of semantics (disrupting straightforward interpretation through symbolic, incomplete, or open-ended meanings). These forms of ambiguity invite users to interpret, question, and personalize their engagement, fostering a more participatory relationship with technology and art.

The effects of these ambiguities vary but often aim to deepen engagement. Ambiguity can evoke curiosity, play, creativity, and reflection, enhancing emotional and intellectual involvement. It can make experiences more entertaining, immersive, and interpretable, supporting open-ended exploration and user agency. However, if misused, it can also result in frustration and confusion, especially when the design lacks a clear framework or fails to balance uncertainty with navigability. Thus, ambiguity must be carefully calibrated to function as a productive design strategy.

IV. Interviews with Experts

This chapter presents and analyses interviews with established experts in the fields of digital art, interactive media, and critical art theory. Here the spotlight is on each expert's perspective regarding the intentional use of ambiguity in interactive art, the impact of technological mediation, and the broader socio-cultural contexts in which these works exist. By discussing these interviews on a person-by-person basis, rather than question by question, this chapter aims to synthesize key insights, reveal points of agreement or debate among the experts, and situate their views within current discourse on interactivity, aesthetics, and user experience.

Horea Avram, Klaus Obermaier, Ioana Mischie, and Adrian Grecu each highlight ambiguity's potential to open interpretive space and deepen emotional involvement. Avram emphasizes the balance between clarity and openness, noting how ambiguity can subvert expectations and invite critical thought, especially when technological features are subtly revealed or concealed. Obermaier draws parallels to game design, advocating for layered experiences that spark curiosity without overwhelming users. Mischie underlines the importance of structured user transitions and thoughtful user experience (UX) design,

especially in immersive formats like VR, while Grecu connects ambiguity to traditional artistic strategies, insisting that conceptual vagueness must be paired with intuitive navigation.

V. Natura ex Machina

This chapter provides an in-depth examination of *Natura ex Machina*, the thesis' central interactive art project designed to explore ambiguity as a creative resource in human-computer interaction. The chapter opens with a brief discussion of an earlier work, *Break the Bubble!*, before delving into the conceptual and technical development of *Natura ex Machina*. Inspired by ecological themes and the tensions between nature and technology, the installation features sensor-based interaction, a transparent screen, and shifting digital imagery responding to viewer presence and actions. The design deliberately employs ambiguity to encourage reflection, emotional engagement, and interpretive freedom.

The chapter then explores how ambiguity functions within the thematic framework of the piece, particularly in relation to the human-nature relationship. The installation avoids offering a fixed narrative or clearly defined message, instead prompting users to engage with open-ended symbols and partial information. Elements such as animated plant visuals and informational data overlays are intentionally unclear, encouraging participants to construct their own meanings. This ambiguity is not random but carefully calibrated, striking a balance between provoking curiosity and avoiding complete disorientation. The chapter also emphasizes how the project fits within broader discussions on aesthetics and user experience in interactive art.

Finally, the chapter presents the exhibition context at Ars Electronica 2024, where audience responses were gathered through surveys, direct observation, and informal interviews. Results showed that while many participants found the ambiguity intellectually and emotionally stimulating, others expressed moments of confusion. Nonetheless, most respondents appreciated the installation's openness and its invitation to explore meaning independently. The chapter concludes by reflecting on how *Natura ex Machina* successfully illustrates ambiguity's potential to enhance engagement and critical thinking in interactive art, while also acknowledging the challenges of maintaining user accessibility.

VI. Conclusions

The exhibition of *Natura ex Machina* at Ars Electronica 2024 offered a unique opportunity to engage directly with a wide range of audience in a dynamic, real-world setting.

Through detailed observations and informal discussions, I gained valuable insights into how users interacted with the installation, what they expected from it, and how they connected with the digital plant. These findings helped deepen my understanding of how ambiguity functions as a key resource in interactive art.

Survey responses highlighted both the strengths and challenges of incorporating ambiguity into *Natura ex Machina*. Many participants praised the installation's ambiguous elements, describing their experience as “intriguing,” “unexpected,” and “thought-provoking.” Ambiguity encouraged exploration and experimentation, enabling users to engage with the installation on their own terms. One respondent noted how the absence of immediate feedback “created space for reflection,” while others appreciated how the hesitation caused by the visible moisture sensor made them more mindful of their interactions.

However, the survey also revealed that ambiguity posed challenges for some participants. A portion of users expressed frustration with the lack of clear guidance or immediate feedback, describing the experience as “confusing” or “uncertain.” For example, some participants struggled to understand the purpose of watering the plant when no immediate or obvious change occurred. This mismatch between their expectations and the system's behaviour left a minority feeling disengaged or unsure how to interact with the installation effectively.

Despite these challenges, ambiguity played a key role in fostering deeper engagement for many. For those who resonated with the installation's themes, the delayed feedback and open-ended interaction aligned with the broader message of ecological patience and care. Yet, the frustration expressed by some highlights the importance of finding a balance between fostering intrigue and providing sufficient guidance to avoid alienating users.

These mixed responses underscore both the potential and the limitations of ambiguity as a design strategy. While ambiguity can inspire meaningful reflection and curiosity, its success depends on carefully balancing it with accessible interaction models. This feedback suggests that refining the installation's design could help bridge the gap between users' expectations and the intended experience, maximizing the positive impact of ambiguity while minimizing confusion.

My thesis demonstrates that ambiguity in interactive art is not merely a theoretical notion or niche interest: it constitutes a tangible, practicable design principle with broad

implications for audience engagement, ecological awareness, and the future of user experience. The thesis underscores four overarching takeaways:

Intentional ambiguity for engagement. When ambiguity is consciously integrated, rather than arising from poorly executed design, it can ignite curiosity and intellectual engagement. Users describe such experiences as “thought-provoking,” “intriguing,” and “memorable,” underscoring the potent pull of interpretive discovery.

Ecological resonance. By entwining ambiguous design with environmental motifs, *Natura ex Machina* highlighted how open-endedness can underscore the fragility and complexity of human–nature connections. Rather than imposing a single ecological message, the piece invited participants to consider the uncertain boundaries between artificial systems and organic processes.

Necessity for clear interaction models. Even though conceptual ambiguity can be beneficial, the interface itself must maintain a baseline level of clarity. Sensor feedback and user cues must be transparent enough to guide basic participation without derailing the interpretive journey. Where that balance lies may differ across artworks and audiences.

Hermeneutic expansion. The integration of user feedback, expert perspectives, and practical design experiences suggests a broader “hermeneutic circle,” wherein the artwork, the participants, and the theoretical discourse continuously shape one another. This dynamism reflects the adaptive, evolving nature of interactive art as both aesthetic proposition and experiential event.

In sum, the project advances an understanding of “designed ambiguity” that is simultaneously aesthetic, experiential, and ethical: participants assume interpretive responsibilities, bridging the gap between technology’s coded structures and the broader symbolic or conceptual domains they inhabit.

VII. Future Research Directions

The study’s findings open several promising pathways for continued inquiry. While *Natura ex Machina* and related analyses underscore the value of ambiguity, there remain numerous unresolved questions and fertile areas for deeper exploration.

One of these directions could be a comprehensive quantitative research on user experience (UX) techniques. Although the qualitative feedback I used in my study has proven

invaluable for capturing nuanced user interpretations, future work might incorporate more systematic quantitative approaches. I am including here just two directions:

Comparative UX testing. Parallel installations, one “ambiguous” and one “direct”, could be tested across user groups, systematically recording dwell times, revisit rates, or recall of conceptual themes. Such controlled experiments would yield robust evidence on the impact of varied ambiguity levels.

A second future research direction could address the concept of ambiguity in the context of the **emerging artificial intelligence (AI) technologies** that opens new frontiers for dynamic, evolving ambiguity. Here a researcher may look at adaptive ambiguity. An AI-driven systems can tailor uncertainty in real time based on user behaviour. For example, if a participant appears disengaged, the system might become more transparent; if the participant is deeply curious, the system might introduce fresh interpretive gaps.

Bibliography

Achituv, Romy, and Camille Utterback. "Text Rain." Accessed January 31, 2025.

<https://camilleutterback.com/projects/text-rain>.

"Aesthetics." Accessed June 19, 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/aesthetics>.

Ahmed, Salah Uddin, Abdullah Al Mahmud, and Kristin Bergaust. "Aesthetics in Human-Computer Interaction: Views and Reviews," 5610:559–68. Conference: Human-Computer Interaction. New Trends, 13th International Conference, HCI International. San Diego, CA, USA, 2009. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-02574-7_63.

"Ambiguity." Accessed June 15, 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/ambiguity>.

Aoki, Paul M, and Allison Woodruff. "Making Space for Stories: Ambiguity in the Design of Personal Communication Systems." *CHI '05: Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, 2005, 181–190.

<https://doi.org/10.1145/1054972.1054998>.

Ashby, Simone, Julian Hanna, Katie Ramp, and Jennifer Baranoff. "Balancing Tradeoffs in the Design of an Interactive Art Installation on Surveillance and Big Data." *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, 2016, 113–23. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-40406-6_11.

Beery, Thomas, Anton Stahl Olafsson, Sandra Gentin, Megan Maurer, Sanna Stålhammar, Christian Albert, Claudia Bieling, et al. "Disconnection from Nature: Expanding Our Understanding of Human–Nature Relations." *People and Nature* 5, no. 2 (February 22, 2023): 470–488. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pan3.10451>.

Benford, Steve, Chris Greenhalgh, Andy Crabtree, Martin Flintham, Brendan Walker, Joe Marshall, Boriana Koleva, et al. "Performance-Led Research in the Wild." *ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction* 20 (2013).

<https://doi.org/10.1145/2491500.2491502>.

Benford, Steve, Chris Greenhalgh, Gabriella Giannachi, Brendan Walker, Joe Marshall, and Tom Rodden. "Uncomfortable User Experience." *Communications of the ACM* 56, no. 9 (September 1, 2013): 66–73. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2500468.2500889>.

Bilda, Zafer, Ernest Edmonds, and Linda Candy. "Designing for Creative Engagement." *Design Studies* 29, no. 6 (2008): 525–40. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.destud.2008.07.009>.

Boehner, Kirsten, and Jeffrey T. Hancock. "Advancing Ambiguity." *CHI '06: Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, 2006, 103–6.

<https://doi.org/10.1145/1124772.1124789>.

- Brereton, Margot, Sabiha Ghellal, and Ann Morrison. "The Interpretative Role of an Experienter." *Proceedings of the 29th Australian Conference on Computer-Human Interaction*, 2017, 98–107. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3152771.3152782>.
- Brooker, Jeremy. "The Polytechnic Ghost: Pepper's Ghost, Metempsychosis and the Magic Lantern at the Royal Polytechnic Institution." *Early Popular Visual Culture* 5, no. 2 (2007): 189–206. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17460650701433517>.
- Bubla, Eva. "Art as a Catalyst." *Journal of Fine Art Research* 4, no. 1 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.5334/mjfar.71>.
- Candy, Linda, and Ernest Edmonds. "Practice-Based Research in the Creative Arts: Foundations and Futures from the Front Line." *Leonardo* 51 (February 1, 2018): 63–69. https://doi.org/10.1162/leon_a_01471.
- Claes, Sandy, Niels Wouters, Karin Slegers, and Andrew Vande Moere. "Controlling In-the-Wild Evaluation Studies of Public Displays." *Proceedings of the 33rd Annual ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, 2015, 81–84. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2702123.2702353>.
- Costello, Brigid. "A Pleasure Framework." *Leonardo* 40 (2007): 370–71. <https://doi.org/10.1162/leon.2007.40.4.370>.
- Costello, Brigid Mary, Lizzie Muller, Shigeki Amitani, and Ernest A. Edmonds. "Understanding the Experience of Interactive Art: Iamascope in Beta_space." *Proceedings of the Second Australasian Conference on Interactive Entertainment, Creativity and Cognition* Studios Press, 2005, 49–56.
- Crăciunoiu, Adrian-Mihai. "Natura Ex Machina: The Role of Ambiguity in Facilitating User Engagement with Nature." *Cunoașterea Științifică* 4 (March 2025): 253–68. <https://doi.org/10.58679/cs42110>.
- Creswell, John W., and J. David Creswell. *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. 6th ed. SAGE Publications, Inc, 2022.
- Denzin, Norman K. *The Research Act: A Theoretical Introduction to Sociological Methods*. Edited by Donald W. Burden, Lyle Linder, and Susan Gamer. 2nd ed., 1978.
- Dix, Alan. "Designing for Appropriation." *Proceedings of BCS HCI 2007, People and Computers XXI, Volume 2*, 2007.
- Djajadiningrat, J. P., W. W. Gaver, and J. W. Fres. "Interaction Relabelling and Extreme Characters: Methods for Exploring Aesthetic Interactions." *Proceedings of the 3rd Conference on Designing Interactive Systems: Processes, Practices, Methods, and Techniques*, 2000, 66–71. <https://doi.org/10.1145/347642.347664>.
- Eco, Umberto. *On Ugliness*. Translated by Alastair McEwen. Milan: Rizzoli International Publication, Int., 2007.
- . *The Open Work*. Translated by Anna Cancogni, 1989.

- Edmonds, Ernest A., Alastair Weakley, Linda Candy, Mark Fell, Roger Knott, and Sandra Pauletto. "The Studio as Laboratory: Combining Creative Practice and Digital Technology Research." *International Journal of Human Computer Studies* 63 (October 2005): 452–81. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhcs.2005.04.012>.
- Fels, Sidney. "Intimacy and Embodiment: Implications for Art and Technology." *Proceedings of the 2000 ACM Workshops on Multimedia*, November 4, 2000, 13–16. <https://doi.org/10.1145/357744.357749>.
- Gaver, William. "Designing for Homo Ludens." *I3 Magazine*, 2002, 2–6.
- Gaver, William, John Bowers, Andy Boucher, Andy Law, Sarah Pennington, and Nicholas Villar. "The History Tablecloth: Illuminating Domestic Activity." *Proceedings of the 6th Conference on Designing Interactive Systems*, June 26, 2006, 199–208. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1142405.1142437>.
- Gaver, William, John Bowers, Tobie Kerridge, Andy Boucher, and Nadine Jarvis I. "Anatomy of a Failure How We Knew When Our Design Went Wrong, and What We Learned From It." *CHI '09: Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, 2009, 2213–22. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1518701.1519040>.
- Gaver, William W, Jacob Beaver, and Steve Benford. "Ambiguity as a Resource for Design." *CHI '03: Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, 2003, 233–40. <https://doi.org/10.1145/642611.642653>.
- Gaver, William W., Andrew Boucher, Sarah Pennington, and Brendan Walker. "Cultural Probes and the Value of Uncertainty." *Interactions* 11, no. 5 (2004): 53–56. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1015530.1015555>.
- Goldman, Alan H. "The Experiential Account of Aesthetic Value." *The Journal of Aesthetics and Art Criticism* 64, no. 3 (2006): 333–42. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-594x.2006.00211.x>.
- Grecu, Adrian. "About." Accessed February 21, 2025. <https://agrecu.com/about>.
- Heruti, Vered, and Nira Mashal. "Effects of an Art Intervention Program Using Ambiguous Image-Text Interactions on Creative Thinking." *Empirical Studies of the Arts*, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.1177/02762374231215736>.
- "Homepage of Ars Electronica 2024." Accessed November 15, 2024. <https://ars.electronica.art/hope/en/>.
- "Horea Avram." Accessed February 21, 2025. <https://revistaarta.ro/ro/author/horeaavram>.
- Hutchinson, Hilary, Wendy Mackay, Bo Westerlund, Benjamin B Bederson, Allison Druin, Catherine Plaisant, Michel Beaudouin-Lafon, et al. "Technology Probes: Inspiring Design for and with Families." *Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, April 5, 2003, 17–24. <https://doi.org/10.1145/642611.642616>.

“Inconsistency.” Accessed June 15, 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/inconsistency>.

Jorge, Clinton, Julian Hanna, Valentina Nisi, Nuno Nunes, Miguel Caldeira, and Giovanni Innella. “Fostering Ambiguity.” *CHIItaly '13: Proceedings of the Biannual Conference of the Italian Chapter of SIGCHI*, 2013, 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2499149.2499166>.

Kelly, Michael, ed. *Encyclopedia of Aesthetics*. Oxford University Press, 1998.

Kim, Gerard Jounghyun. *Human-Computer Interaction Fundamentals and Practice*. CRC Press, 2015.

Lazar, Jonathan, Jinjuan Heidi Feng, and Harry Hochheiser. “Research Methods in Human Computer Interaction (Second Edition),” 2017, 411–53. <https://doi.org/10.1016/b978-0-12-805390-4.00014-5>.

Li, Zhuying, Rakesh Patibanda, Felix Brandmueller, Wei Wang, Kyle Berean, Stefan Greuter, and Florian “Floyd” Mueller. “The Guts Game: Towards Designing Ingestible Games.” *CHI PLAY '18: Proceedings of the 2018 Annual Symposium on Computer-Human Interaction in Play*, 2018, 271–83. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3242671.3242681>.

Lim, Youn-kyung, Daesung Kim, Jaesung Jo, and Jong-bum Woo. “Discovery-Driven Prototyping for User-Driven Creativity.” *IEEE Pervasive Computing* 12, no. 3 (2012): 74–80. <https://doi.org/10.1109/mprv.2012.57>.

Lin, Szu-Yen. “Art and Interpretation.” *The Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy*. Accessed June 22, 2024. <https://iep.utm.edu/art-and-interpretation/>.

Lopes, Arminda Guerra. “Research Methods – What Is Best for Developing and Evaluating Human Computer Interaction and Interactive Artistic Installations?” *IFIP Working Conference on Human Work Interaction Design (HWID)* 5th (August 2018): 229–41. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-05297-3_16.

Lozano-Hemmer, Rafael. “Pulse Room.” Accessed January 30, 2025. https://www.lozano-hemmer.com/pulse_room.php.

Mäkelä, Maarit, and Nithikul Nimkulrat. “Documentation as a Practice-Led Research Tool for Reflection on Experiential Knowledge.” *Form Akademisk - Forskningstidsskrift for Design Og Designdidaktikk* 11, no. 2 (2016). <https://doi.org/10.7577/formakademisk.1818>.

McCarthy, John, and Peter Wright. *Technology as Experience*. The MIT Press, 2004.

McKee, Robert. *Story: Substance, Structure, Style, and the Principles of Screenwriting*. New York: ReganBooks, 1997.

Mendes, Mónica, Pedro Ângelo, Valentina Nisi, and Nuno Correia. “Digital Art, HCI and Environmental Awareness Evaluating Play with Fire.” *Proceedings of the 7th Nordic Conference on Human-Computer Interaction: Making Sense Through Design*, 2012, 408–17. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2399016.2399079>.

- Merriam, Sharan B., and Elizabeth J. Tisdell. *Qualitative Research: A Guide to Design and Implementation*. 4th ed. Jossey-Bass Inc Pub, 2015.
- Meuser, Michael, and Ulrike Nagel. "The Expert Interview and Changes in Knowledge Production." In *Interviewing Experts*, 17–42, 2009.
https://doi.org/10.1057/9780230244276_2.
- Mischie, Ioana. *Cinema Infinit: Introducere În Universul Transmedia*. Bucharest: UNATC Press, 2022.
- . "Who." Accessed February 23, 2025. <https://www.ioanamischie.com/who-inner-layers>.
- Moghadam, Davood Mohammadi, HardevKaur A/p Jujar Singh, and Wan Roselezam Wan Yahya. "A Brief Discussion on Human/Nature Relationship." *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science* 5, no. 6 (June 2015).
- Mols, Ine, Elise van den Hoven, and Berry Eggen. "Technologies for Everyday Life Reflection: Illustrating a Design Space." *Proceedings of the TEI '16: Tenth International Conference on Tangible, Embedded, and Embodied Interaction*, February 14, 2016, 53–61. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2839462.2839466>.
- Nimkulrat, Nithikul. "The Role of Documentation in Practice-Led Research." *Journal of Research Practice* 3, no. 1 (2007): Article M6.
- Obermaier, Klaus. "Bio." Accessed February 23, 2025.
https://www.exile.at/ko/klaus_bio.html.
- Pichlmair, Martin, Lena Mech, and Miguel Sicart. "Designing for Immediate Play." *Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on the Foundations of Digital Games*, 2017, 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3102071.3102075>.
- Plato, Levno, and Aaron Meskin. "Aesthetic Value." Edited by A.C. Michalos. *Encyclopedia of Quality of Life and Well-Being Research*, Springer, 2014, 76–78.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-007-0753-5_3349.
- Pop-Curșeu, Ioan. *Manual de Estetică*. Cluj-Napoca, Romania: Presa Universitară Clujeană, 2014.
- Reilly, Derek, Fanny Chevalier, and Dustin Freeman. "Blending Art Events and HCI Research." In *Springer Series on Cultural Computing*, 153–68. Springer, 2014.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-04510-8_11.
- Richards, Clare. "The Virtual Genius," May 20, 2004.
<https://www.theguardian.com/education/2004/may/20/elearning.technology>.
- Rogers, Yvonne, and Paul Marshall. *Research in the Wild*. Edited by John M. Carroll. Synthesis Lectures on Human-Centered Informatics. Springer Cham, 2017.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-02220-3>.

- Saffer, Dan. *Designing for Interaction: Creating Innovative Applications and Devices (Voices That Matter)*. 2nd ed. New Riders, 2009.
- Seitinger, Susanne, Daniel M. Taub, and Alex S. Taylor. "Light Bodies: Exploring Interactions with Responsive Lights." *Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Tangible, Embedded, and Embodied Interaction*, January 24, 2010, 113–20. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1709886.1709908>.
- Sengers, Phoebe, Kirsten Boehner, Shay David, and Joseph "Jofish" Kaye. "Reflective Design." *CC '05: Proceedings of the 4th Decennial Conference on Critical Computing: Between Sense and Sensibility*, 2005, 49–58. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1094562.1094569>.
- Sengers, Phoebe, and Bill Gaver. "Staying Open to Interpretation: Engaging Multiple Meanings in Design and Evaluation." *DIS '06: Proceedings of the 6th Conference on Designing Interactive Systems*, 2006, 99–108. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1142405.1142422>.
- Seok, Jin-min, Jong-bum Woo, and Youn-kyung Lim. "Non-Finito Products." *CHI '14: Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, 2014, 693–702. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2556288.2557222>.
- Shamonsky, Dorothy. "The False Dichotomy of Usability and Aesthetics in the Field of HCI Design." Edited by Marcelo M. Soares, Elizabeth Rosenzweig, and Aaron Marcus. *Design, User Experience, and Usability: Design Thinking and Practice in Contemporary and Emerging Technologies*, n.d., 80–89.
- Taylor, Robyn, Guy Schofield, John Shearer, Jayne Wallace, Peter Wright, Pierre Boulanger, and Patrick Olivier. "Designing from within: Humanaquarium." *Proceedings of the 2011 Annual Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems - CHI '11*, 2011, 1855–64. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1978942.1979211>.
- Tchounikine, Pierre. "Designing for Appropriation: A Theoretical Account." *Human-Computer Interaction* 32, no. 4 (2017): 155–95. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07370024.2016.1203263>.
- Trochim, William M., James P. Donnelly, and Kanika Arora. *Research Methods: The Essential Knowledge Base Series*. 2nd ed. Cengage Learning, 2015.
- Udsen, Lars Erik, and Anker Helms Jørgensen. "The Aesthetic Turn: Unravelling Recent Aesthetic Approaches to Human-Computer Interaction." *Digital Creativity* 16 (2005): 205–16. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14626260500476564>.
- "Uncle Roy All Around You." Accessed January 30, 2025. <https://www.blasttheory.co.uk/projects/uncle-roy-all-around-you>.
- Vasari, Giorgio. *The Lives of the Artists*. Oxford World's Classics. USA: Oxford University Press, 1998.
- Weiley, Viveka, and Ernest Edmonds. "The HCI Researcher as Artist and Designer: Approaches to Creativity and Distance," *C&C '11: Proceedings of the 8th ACM*

conference on Creativity and cognition:233–38. Association for Computing Machinery, Inc, 2011. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2069618.2069658>.

Wensveen, Stephan, Kees Overbeeke, Tom Djajadiningrat, and Steven Kyffin. “Freedom of Fun, Freedom of Interaction.” *Interactions*, Vol. 11, Issue 5 11, no. 5 (September 1, 2004): 59–61. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1015530.1015559>.

Westling, Carina. “Immersion and Confusion.” *Proceedings of the 2013 Inputs-Outputs Conference: An Interdisciplinary Conference on Engagement in HCI and Performance*, 2013, 1–4. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2557595.2557598>.

Yevin, Igor. “Ambiguity in Art.” *Complexus Vol. 3 (1-3)*, 2006, 74–82. <https://doi.org/10.1159/000095585>.