Clay Made

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Keywords_

Children, Collaborative Story-development, Single Display Groupware (SDG), Computer Supported Cooperative Work (CSCW), Imagination, Education

1.0 Introduction **1.1** Concept Outline

_clayMade aims to interactively enable kids to play and learn as a group using self modeled real world objects which serve as signifiers and their movment and interactions, a trigger to objects in their fantasy.

_interactive learning about real world signifiers using the kid's fantasy and imagination. Aids communication between children. _visuals are created for the modeled characters and the

environment on a screen.

_movement of animals and building of their environments on the screen would happen by movement and placement of self modeled physical objects.

_animated visuals and interactions between animals serve as trigger for story development.

_multiple kids play together, leading to the development of a story in real time.



1.0 Introduction1.2 Conceptual Model

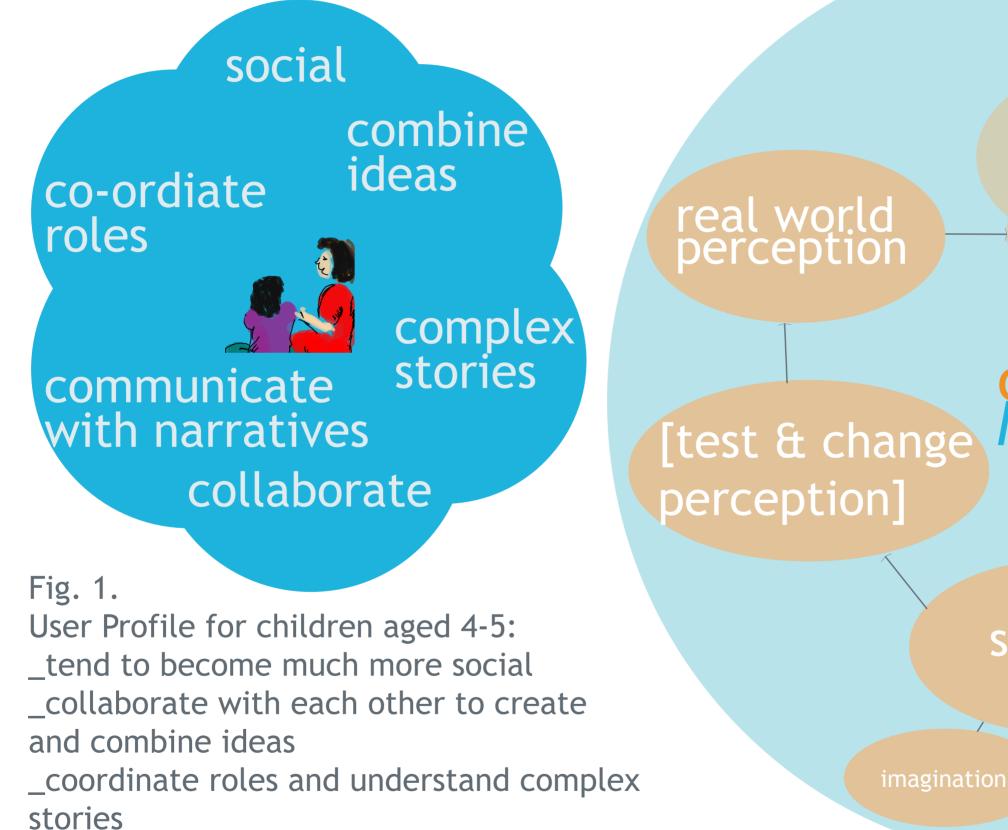


Fig. 2. Depiction of how clayMade aids children in testing their imagination and fantasy through physical means.



[kid 2] [kid 3] imaginary world [kid 1]

clay Made

collaborative fantasy



narrative communication

1.0 Introduction 1.2 Conceptual Model

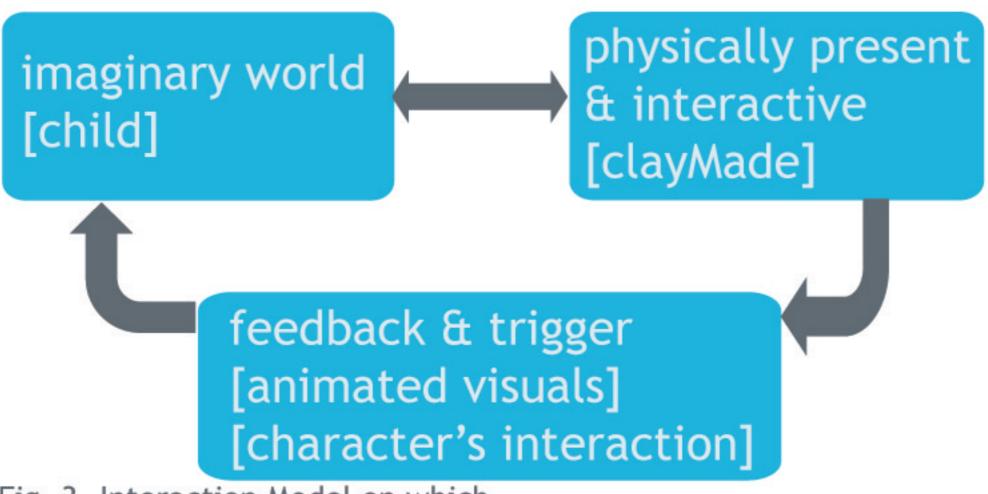


Fig. 3. Interaction Model on which clayMade is based.

_"studies that investigated symbolic attributions of young children have traditionally been based on the observation of children during free play. Doll houses are often used as props because they provide a familiar context of daily life routine that can be easily enacted by children during fantasy play."[1] [1] Evi Indriasari Mansor, Antonella De Angeli, Oscar de Bruijn, (2009), The Fantasy Table, [Online PDF]. Available at http://portal.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1551788.1551801&coll=Portal&dl=GUIDE&CFID=68169 667&CFTOKEN= 70271913



2.0 Method2.1 Form & Implementation Strategy



Fig. 4. clayMade setup

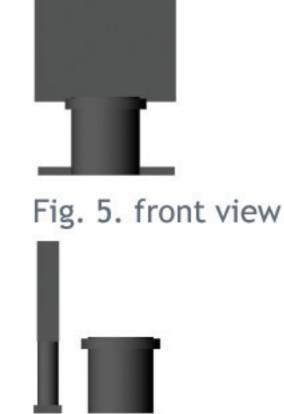


Fig. 6. side view

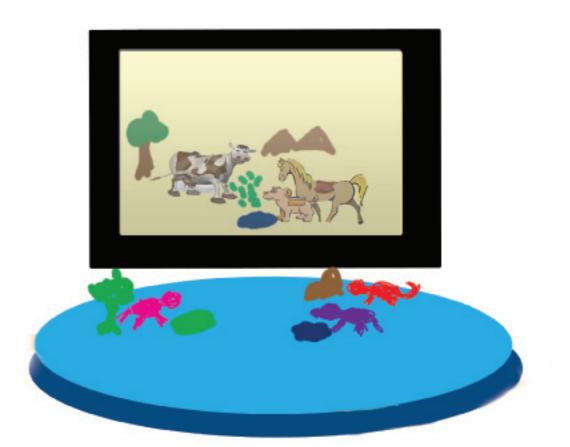
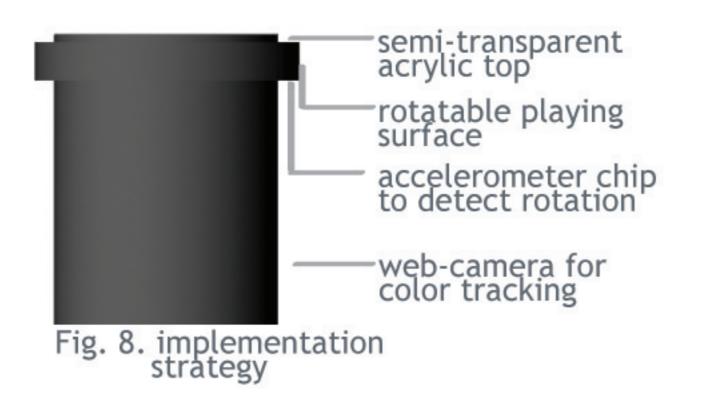


Fig. 7. il at work



_color tracking using webcams.
_rotation by information tracked by accelerometer, screen rotated accordingly.
_objects are assigned specific non repeated colors.
_visual feedback through screen.



Fig. 7. illustration depicting clayMade

2.0 Method 2.2 Scenario



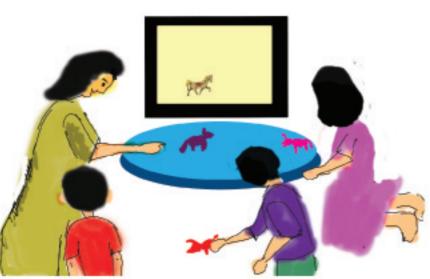
[Fig. 9-14.Scenario] Mrs. Thomas teaches at Tiny Tots preschool.



Mrs. Thomas gives red clay to Sanju, blue clay to Amit and pink clay to Pinky. Kids start making their animals.



Mrs. Thomas: "Today we are going to make animals on our own with colorful play-clay. Each one will make their own animal."



Mrs. Thomas takes Sanju's horse & assigns the clay color to horse using the clayMade software.A horse appears on screen & neighs.





Amit:"I want to make my dog Tom"

Sanju:"I want to make horse" Pinky:"I want to make a cow"



Kids start playing with their animals on the claymade board. All are excited seeing their animals come to life on screen.

2.0 Method 2.3 Field Study



Fig. 15-18. Observation of children playing alone and in groups with playing dough/clay.

2.4 Stakeholders and Tasks

StakeHolders: teachers, children, parents [indirect] Children:

_create the model of an animal out of a specific color. _add elements of the environment(immovable living/non-living objects) like lakes, trees etc. Also made with playing clay/dough. _move the animal across the board, making it interact with other animals and elements of environment that they or their peers created. Teacher:

_act as moderator and the guide for children while they create stories.





3.0 Conclusion/References

Clay made is an experimental design which facilitates collaborative story building through tangible self made toys and animated visuals. Simple modelling clay and interactive animations are brought together to bring kids imagination to life.

It can easily be extended with more games and more animals. Games can be made more focused to teach specific subjects to older children. Gesture recognition abilities might also be added to it,

making the gameplay even more immersive.

3.1 References

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