

**Art As Ecological Communication: An Application of
Site-Specific Installation Art to Marine Ecosystem
Degradation**

by

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Submitted in the fulfilment of the
requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy

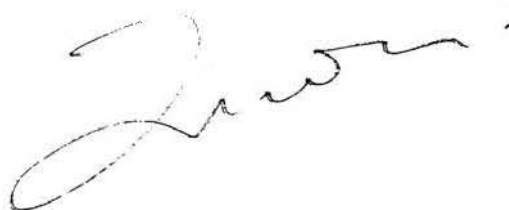
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ABSTRACT

This research explores the potential of fine art to communicate ideas and values pertaining to ecological issues, in particular the marine ecosystem. The research is founded upon the historical function of art as a social, educative and, at times, activist cultural force. It investigates the potential of a variety of art modalities to fulfil this historical function. The different modalities comprise sculptural installation, large-scale video-based installation and printmaking. In addition to their diversity in terms of media, the majority of the works produced have been site-specific in character. Though presented in settings of vastly differing kinds, the common denominator of each site is that it provides exposure of the work to a broad public audience. Since the notion of art-as-communication is central to the research, the presentation of works in non-gallery, highly-frequented public contexts is an important objective.

The major influences on the author's ideas and art practice are described in the exegesis. Some influences are of a personal nature, and are advanced within the paradigm of phenomenology, within which experience and subjectivity is privileged. They include childhood experiences, pivotal encounters with works of art (notably with Anish Kapoor's 1988-89 work, *Adam*) and powerful underwater experiences. Other influences include ecophilosophy and environmental thought in general, with the fields of 'deep' ecology, ecological spirituality and the ecologically-grounded art theories of Suzi Gablik prominent.

The research is underpinned by reference to artists for whom an artistic praxis of social change is central. A number of 'public' artists who have utilised art as a socio-political instrument are addressed, including Joseph Beuys, Shirin Neshat, Krzysztof Wodiczko and Jenny Holzer. The ideas of philosopher John Dewey are also considered, particularly his position on the arts' role as a central force within culture: on what Ernst Fischer has described as 'the necessity of art'.

The research presents a concept of 'ecological' art which can be differentiated from 'environmental' art conventionally so-called, the

latter represented by Michael Heizer, Robert Smithson and Christo. Exemplars of the 'ecological' art proposed include Beuys, Andy Goldsworthy, Jill Peck, and Robert Gschwantner.

Each art project has arisen out of partnerships and collaborations forged by the researcher's establishment of strong links with key local, national and international organisations and specific personnel from within the realms of marine science, private industry, local government and the maritime industry.

It is posited that this research has contributed not only to broader public awareness of marine-ecological issues, but also to an enhanced appreciation of the significance of contemporary art – and of the contemporary artist – within the community.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Media Ecology And The Arts Media Ecology and the Arts Faye Ran Installation will take us from site-specific environments, which can be known and completed only by the installation art evolved into a forum for all the various reactions to time-space Fetch This Document. Museum Of Contemporary Art Los Angeles (moca.org) 1/6/2013

UNOArt\$Gallery\$\$2015\$Hexagon\$Installation\$Proposal\$Guidelines\$\$page\$1of\$\$4\$ \$ \$ Installation is site-specific artwork.Â Art As Ecological Communication: An Application of Site-Specific Installation Art to Marine Ecosystem Degradation by Jane Quon BFA (Hons), TDA (Hobart) Visit Document. The Lead Pencil Studio's NON-SIGN II Anti-space Installation ecological connectivity in the Phoenix urban region. In order to effectively investigate the respective goal, the study has two different spatial scales: one is Maricopa County landscape and the other is urbanized metropolitan Phoenix landscape. Adopting the ideas and methodologies in landscape ecology, the study provides a prognosis regarding the effect of urbanization on ecosystem loss and fragmentation and landscape ecological connectivity. In addition to the research goals for county and metropolitan levels of analyses, this study fundamentally intends to construct an interdisciplinary mod 4.6.9.1 Ecosystem Degradation Leads to Four Losses; Restoration Delivers Four Returns. The maximization of ROI per hectare leads to ecosystem degradation, which creates four losses: job loss, economic loss, biodiversity loss, and meaningfulness loss.Â Ecosystem scientists have contributed to the practice of ecological restoration by evaluating contrasting methods of restoration and their effect on system function. By monitoring the trajectories of restoration projects, ecosystem scientists have also assessed time frames for structural and functional recovery of ecosystem properties (Figure 17.1; Moreno-Mateos et al.Â The NEFs were successful to detect significant differences between field sites with and without the Mollic epipedon in limestone lithology (Fig.