3d modeling essay examples

Technology, Internet



\n[toc title="Table of Contents"]\n

\n \t

- 1. Introduction: \n \t
- 2. <u>2D Animation: \n \t</u>
- 3. <u>Virtual reality:</u>\n \t
- 4. <u>Conclusion: \n \t</u>
- 5. Works Cited: \n

\n[/toc]\n \n

Introduction:

There are different approaches and technologies that can be used to enhance the virtual experience in the cultural sector. Over the past few decades, there has been a major shift in the use of the technology to enhance audiovisual elements of communication. Technology in multimedia has enabled the actualization of different events to relay cultural information effectively. This paper will provide a comprehensive review of the applicable techniques and technologies that can be used to present cultural experiences across the internet. It is pertinent to note that the adoption of a technology in virtual presentation varies from the theatre to the concert halls. The choice is based on a number of factors such as the size of the audience as well as the message to be relayed.

This technology can be used to present cultural experiences in a visually enhanced manner. It involves representation of three-dimensional objects using mathematical techniques that are compiled into a computer program. The program is in a position to offer 3D rendering, 3D printing, as well as simulation of cultural phenomena. The creation of cultural phenomena can be either created manually or automatically generated based on the concept used to implement the model. The most recent technique in 3D modeling is the digital sculpting concept, which is classified into several categories (Albee, 35).

2D Animation:

Cultural products and scenarios can be provided online through animations. This presents some advantages over the 3D modeling. First this concept is not as capacity demanding as the 3D modeling and secondly the concept does not require special spectacles to actualize the images. This is a concept that creates perceptions of movement through rapid change of the image presented on a screen. This creates the illusion of movement of the two dimensional images. On a cultural perspective, a website can host a set of historic motion drawings that offer a visual impression of the past. Moreover, different cultural phenomenon's can be represented using animations making it available across the internet (Chidambaram, Lakshmanan, and llze, 20).

Virtual reality:

This is a computer simulation approach that can be used to elaborate cultural phenomena. The concept is capable of simulating a diversity of physical presence of an imaginary phenomenon. There a number of techniques that can be adopted to make enhanced virtual reality environments. The adoption of the stereoscopic display is one of the options. However, for the application on the World Wide Web is a visual experience that can be displayed on a two-dimensional screen is applicable. This approach will enhance the experience of cultural phenomenon as well as the spatial reality in those cultural setting. Another concept that can be incorporated in online presentation of cultural phenomena is the use of digital story telling. This is a recent concept where a story virtually narrated to the audience putting into consideration the reality of a particular phenomenon. The digital storyteller is in a position to offer impressive character design where the voice of a certain individual with a cultural significance is aped (Woolgar, 15).

Conclusion:

As the technologies adaptable in virtual presentation, keep on changing there is a need to optimize their application in different setting. The latest technologies will be pertinent in enhancing the cultural experiences accessible to many people across the world. Moreover, these virtual technologies put into consideration spatial design as well as character enhancement.

Works Cited:

Albee, Timothy. LightWave 3D 8 character animation. Plano, Tex.: Wordware Pub., 2005. Print. Burdea, Grigore, and Philippe Coiffet. Virtual reality technology. New York: Wiley, 1994. Print. Checchi, Rosanna, David Crosby, Ando Gilardi, Stefano Guerra, and Maril)a Teresa Araldi. (R)evolution: digital imaging. Milan: ZOOM, Editrice Progresso,

1998. Print.

Chidambaram, Lakshmanan, and Ilze Zigurs. Our virtual world the transformation of work, play and life via technology. Hershey, Pa.: Idea Group Pub., 2001. Print.

Green, Eileen, and Alison Adam. Virtual gender: technology, consumption, and identity. London: Routledge, 2001. Print.

Kerlow, Isaac Victor. The art of 3D computer animation and effects. 3rd ed. Hoboken, N. J.: John Wiley, 2004. Print.

MacGillivray, Carol, and Anthony Head. 3D for the Web interactive 3D animation using 3DS Max, Flash and Director. Amsterdam: Elsevier Focal, 2005. Print.

Moser, Mary Anne, and Douglas MacLeod. Immersed in technology: art and virtual environments. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1996. Print.

Ratner, Peter. Mastering 3D animation. 2nd ed. New York, NY: Allworth Press, 2004. Print.

Woolgar, Steve. Virtual society?: technology, cyberbole, reality. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002. Print.