

## Final Written Media Editing Assignment

Media editing is a complex idea. There are many forms of media and as a result a variety of ways to edit it. As we've seen in a variety of our class assignments, such as the Module one Adobe Photoshop assignment and the [Layer Tennis](#) in class assignment. In the final Module one assignment we had to incorporate our likes and dislikes, basically our being, into the assignment. My life philosophy had to be incorporated with an image of my own design that represents who I am. Who I am can only be understood by where I've been and where I want to go. I incorporated photos of license plates from past states I've lived in and two license plates from states I'd like to live in. The hash tag added to the project also edits the way we want our media to be interpreted. My hash tag of *State Farm Brat* explains why I've moved so much. A hash tag in its own way is a form of media editing. The hash tag helps to further edit the meaning of the visual message presented.

Module one contains elements of module seven in it. The Orison project used the cutting idea from the film *The Final Cut*, except instead of using video footage still pictures were used to achieve the desired effect. In this project since actual footage wasn't available text and still photographs from the Orison SenseCam were used. Much like in module one these pictures were, for lack of a better word, this person's life philosophy and it was my job to find or create the hash tag meaning out of all the data. For my [final project](#) in this section I manipulated the data to have a sexual undertone. I did this to show the

issue with personal information on the Internet. This information can be manipulated to reflect whatever the person creating it wants to show. This is basically a commentary on what we should put on the Internet and what we shouldn't.

Module four and five connect together because a social network of people including friends, family members or co-workers is also an interface. It's a personal interface. The way people connect and interact with one another acts as an interface. In an interface involving people we tend to arrange and separate people into groups like the ones I listed above. This helps us navigate through the massive amounts of people in our lives. Grouping, done in module four, is a way of improving the human relationship interface. Improving existing interfaces or creating new interfaces was the main focus in [module five](#). For my final project I chose to fix the Sun Dollar and Maroon and Gold Dollar system at ASU by allowing money to be withdrawn from both accounts instead only being able to put money into the accounts. This simple modification helps to improve the Sun Dollar and Maroon and Gold Dollar exchange.

Audio, video, text, and graphics naturally go together. These elements taken from modules one, two, and three are constantly combined and traditionally seen as media editing. Naturally module three, video, must include module 2, audio. Even a silent film has a sound track. When [Trey Heltemes](#) made a short video on drug overdose there was no dialogue only the perfect song accompanied the video. Without music this video might not of had the same effect. The previous module examples above are new and

abstract forms of media editing. Editing footage and adding sound and graphics such as text is what media editing is known as. In class we, me especially, tended to gravitate to this form of media editing. This form of media editing is concrete and something we are all familiar with therefore; it is used more often than the abstract forms of editing. However, for the [gift](#) assignment both Katlyn Kaiser and myself chose to make graphical representations of each others lives.

Module six connects to module five because the way we use space is an interface that we continually change and adapt to fit our needs. Module six connects to module four because the way an area is set up can make a room seem inviting and a place where people can socialize and strengthen social networks. However, in contrast, a room can also be set up to give off the feeling of being uninviting. If a room is set up this way this can hinder and stop the development of social networks all together. Module six connects to modules two and three because the space can be video and audio recorded to determine how the space is being used. This can determine that it's being fully utilized. If a space that can fit thirty people is currently being used to fit a group of fifty then this space is being incorrectly utilized. With video and audio recording of the space, the space can adjust certain features to fit the situation such as temperature, brightness, and size of the room much like the Digital Culture B125 classroom.

Throughout this semester I've learned new ways to edit media that I didn't know existed. When I signed up for this

class I assumed that I would be editing videos in Final Cut all semester. I'm glad this class turned out to be something totally different. The Layer Tennis game in module one immediately told me that this class would be looking at media in new ways. This class asked us to challenge our preconceived notions about media and think of media in new and complex ways.