Bojana #04 record



Simondon's development of **individuation** as a philosophical topic, is a call for an **analytical** approach to how **information** is generated. That is, a **call** directed to practitioners—beyond the ranks of philosophers—for a **reflective practice** that works with the **conjoint** generation **and** understanding of information.

This is already suggested by the fact that his work is located at the pause and break between science and tools—physics and manufacture—which can readily be transposed to other disciplines and domains, if it as asserted that his philosophical effort relates to information as an aesthetic-epistemic operator.

How individuation articulates is—under this condition—about how processes of communicative interaction generates information: as an operator, catalyst or even as a seed. Something that "wants" to become form (thereby in formation). Individuation articulates differently in **biological** and **mineral** physics.

Situations involve the two physics—of creatura (living) and pleroma (dead)—conjointly, in 'vectorial sums' that can be reduced to neither; but affords a relation of readability of the compound (pneuma). Situations in terms of individuation—rather than identification—moves us from definitions to analysis.

In other words, that there are aspects of an **analytical practice** that can be developed from Simondon, that articulates the relation **between** description/ observation **and** synthesis/action, in a model articulating a dynamic connection between the two in terms—or, half-chains—of a **process** and its **operators**.

I picked up Simondon after reading Tim Ingold's book on making (2013) where he refers to his doctoral work. This is my context. A key concept, in both sources, derives from Simondon's notion of 'transformational half-chains': the splicing of a recording with a live session could be an adequate example for us.



parerga paralipomena

In an interaction with dancer Brynjar Bandlien—when he was a PhD-fellow at KHiO—recordings became topical, for certain reasons. One is that he used <u>alot of them</u> in his work, as ground-materials for dancers to work on by themselves and together, but also in my own field practice with him.

When using a recording as a reference in space, as part of a performance, the space itself is being marked in a way that is similar to writing: though the recording itself—the work of making a recording—is a thing of the past, yet in the situation we are expectant of what it has in store. Its future: à venir.

This is not something that happens 'no matter what', when including a recording into a performance, but hinges on timing: that is, the jamming of the recording into what might be called—pace Eleni Ikoniadou—a 'rhythmic event'; and make the performance extend in an act of reverberation.

Let us take a closer look at writing—which I used as recording device during the mid-term evaluation with BÅB. If writing is tacit language, a technique linked to the gesture of conveying language to silence, then an energy is released at the level of affect, where speaking becomes a material of its own.

When I said this at Rector's supervisor-meeting—responding to Mike Sperlinger's pitch—the stage arts mobilised (all ears). In the mid-term evaluation with BÅB it was rather something that I applied, and became an important element in my scoping of how the 'mesmerising-recordings' were danced.

That is, the relation between the archive of audio-visual cut samples and their reverberation in 'recurrences': that is, materials that the dancers had first explored each on their own, and then did in a collective situation—alongside—whenever they invited each other (stopped at a point chosen by the inviter).

Which is why these materials came out as side-works (parerga) and postworks (paralipomena): 1) paralipomenon—each by themselves [pointing back when on stage]; 2) parergon—the practice that dancers developed conjointly on stage [from the practice they had developed each by themselves].

In essence, the dance-forms we saw on the floor iterated the basic structure of the recording and its reverberation, which I also identify in my writing. The point being that the materials on stage were not an authored piece, but a research portfolio featured by the dance-researchers in a learning theatre.

So, when we include text-materials from Simondon in the session with Boyana it is similar—or, equal—to including a recording in a live-performance: his words conveyed to silence will splice with a live verbal performance, thereby including a variety of materials beyond the text.

The type of correspondences, coincidences and recurrences that surface in these sorts of settings, do not originate from the indication of identified materials—as would an exegetic approach to text—but to the individuation within the communicative setting where the information is generated.