

3 . IMAGINE PHOTO

DURATION
90' to 180'

INTRODUCTION GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Images and the information that we see and deal with, on the internet, are only partial or fragments of something. Images and texts are always interpretations that vary according to the person who produces them and the person who receives them. Starting with a text that describes an image, the workshop challenges the participant to reconfigure that image through photography. What was misinterpreted? What is left unsaid? These are the questions we face every day when we communicate with others, but we also have to remember to ask these questions when we receive information and images on-line. This workshop aims to give competences for surviving in the ocean of information on the Internet!

GOALS

- › To raise awareness about how messages can carry different meanings to different people.
- › To raise awareness about manipulation in social media.
- › To give opportunities to use digital tools to create and edit images.

PREPARATION

Before the activity:

- › Print [descriptions.pdf](#) or share it digitaly with participants.
- › Sketch book with pencil or pen.
- › Prepare a private social media platform to share the participants' photographs (e-portfolio, padlet...).
- › Prepare images described at [images.pdf](#).
- › For extras, prepare an App related to text and image. Example: "Seeing AI" for Iphone or "Lookoutapp" for Android."

Prepare the space/room:

- › Chairs and tables.
- › Internet access.
- › Video projector and a computer to project.
- › One smart phone per group of participants (minimum).

OPTIONAL: image edition apps

DIGITAL SKILLS

LEVEL 2: creative use of digital tools.

STEP BY STEP

15' to 30'	<p>The facilitator introduces the challenge to young people: "this workshop is like a game; you are the photographer and one of your partners will be portrayed." Next, the facilitator gives a text printed from descriptions.pdf (or share a link to it) to each group of participants and explains to all: "Each text describes a photograph of a person from their figure but also from what surrounds them - their context. You are the photographer and you will have to think how to photograph your friend according to the description of the text. Your photo will have to follow all the indications in the text:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › on the positioning and posture of the person. › about the location, size, shape of the elements and relations between them. › other characteristics described."
15' to 25'	<p>The facilitator asks young people to read the text carefully, and try to draw in a piece of paper what is described. "This will help you to organize the elements in the photograph and imagine the picture as a whole.</p> <p>Tips: you can you can sketch a very simple drawing, that you don't need to show anyone, it only serves to help you to imagine the photo you are going to take. You and your partner can work together on this!"</p>
20' to 30'	<p>The facilitator asks young people to TAKE THE PICTURE. First, they will have to decide where they are going to take the picture. Second, to collect and assemble the materials. Third, to compose a scene, each element in its place.</p> <p>"Observe on the camera screen of your smartphone how the image is being composed and compare it with your sketch." The facilitator adds: "YOU DON'T HAVE TO USE EXACTLY THE SAME OBJECTS THAT ARE DESCRIBED: as you are in a specific context, you will have to use other objects instead (a folded leaf can be a hat, a bottle can be a building...). However, everything that is described has to be in the photograph. You can also use image editing and manipulation techniques." Finally, to edit the image by adding, subtracting and transforming elements.</p>
30' to 45'	<p>It's time to share the portraits within the group. For that, the group will use a private social network platform.</p> <p>The facilitator finds the image described by the text in images.pdf, and compares it with the portraits photographs.</p> <p>The facilitator discusses the process and the results with the group.</p> <p>To assist the analyses, going back to the idea of superficiality and to the questions from the introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "From the same idea/word/text, do we create different images?" Does the context (the elements that surround the person) of the photograph determines the way we characterise the portrayed person? Are images easily manipulated? Did you know that digital images are made by coded information? Did you know that AI can generate images from natural language? Do you know what is Machine Learning and Deep Learning? Did you know that when you tag an image you are teaching computers to describe images? Do you know what is "automatic image annotation" (also called "image tagging")?.
0' to 30'	<p>EXTRAS: Try Seeing AI app for iPhone or Lookout app for Android, and experiment artificial intelligence seeing photographs. The facilitator can discuss with Young People the results.</p> <p>Also, the facilitator can ask Young People to search for two other AI experiments: in the FIRST one, AI realistically fills in large missing parts of an image (automatically manipulates); the SECOND, AI generates images through speech.</p> <p>About the use of other's people's images, the facilitator can look for "image rights" in the Educator's Guide Appendix > Learn More > Legal Resources.</p>

Ethics

The participants works can be shared online with the consent of participants or it can be kept offline. For more on privacy and personal data protection, consult [Educator's Guide Part 1, point 4, p. 5](#).

Assessment

Here the facilitator can find resources to carry out the assessment of the workshop.

Description and reference links

Artificial Intelligence (AI) can realistically fill out missing parts of an image (or substitute some part for something else):

<https://comodgan.azurewebsites.net/en-US/>

<https://www.ibm.com/cloud/learn/deep-learning>

<https://machinelearningmastery.com/how-to-caption-photos-with-deep-learning/#:~:text=Describing%20an%20image%20is%20the%20problem%20of%20generating,a%20human%2C%20but%20very%20challenging%20for%20a%20machine.>

AI turns free speech into animated drawing:

<https://experiments.withgoogle.com/scribbling-speech>

Theoretica text on image manipulation:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/281827307_Image_Manipulation

Discussion topics on Image Manipulation:

- Have images always been manipulated, or only digital images are?
- How do you define the concept image manipulation?
- What media do you think use image manipulation?
- How common do you think that image manipulation is?
- What do you think about image manipulation?
- Can you see if an image is manipulated?