

Using dance to explore design qualities of wearable technology

Where we started:

Exoskeletons have an ableist history in their funding, research, and design (Shew 2020).

Wearable devices have potential as support for mobility of elderly people. While interested, a large percent don't see themselves as needing it currently (Jung & Ludden 2019).

We used dance and movement memories of everyday activities (Dokumaci 2017) to explore an alternate narrative, looking to the felt experience for important qualities in wearable technology design.

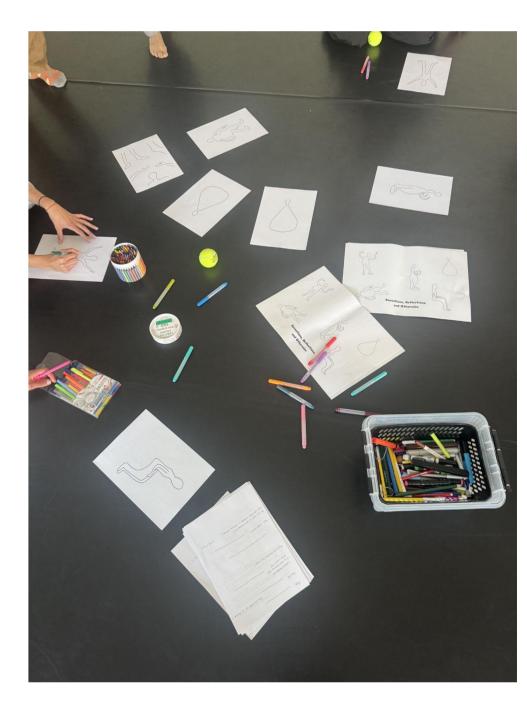
The journey:

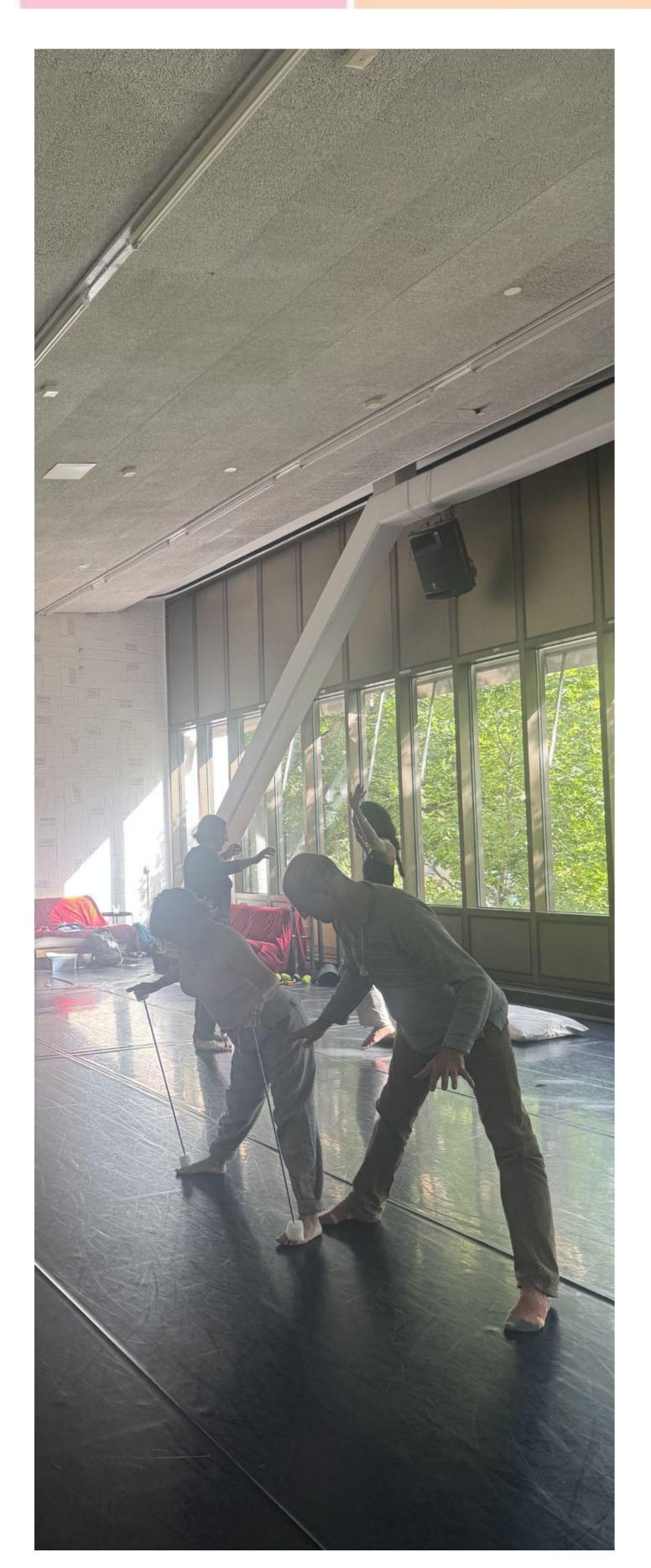
Attempting to recruit participants 50+, in particular with mobility restrictions in the summer in Stockholm.

Changing the workshops to be open to anyone 20+.



Warm-up:	Workshop 1:	Workshop 2:	Workshop 3:
	Memories of Moving	My Body/Not My Body	Playful Opposition
Brushing	Favorite Walk	Clay	Strings and Tension
	(change the quality)	(paired activity)	(paired activity)
Body Scan	Mundane Task (use another body part)	Co-exploring low-fi wearables	Counterbalance (with wearables)
Giants	Recovering from Injury (connection strings)	Sharing key movements	Pouring Water (with wearables)





What came out of it:

- Vibration feedback blended more into the background
- Weight facilitated awareness of the area it was worn as well as body centerline and balance
- Hugging sensations and weight gave a sensation of comfort and support
- Sound has a potential to inspire playfulness
- Light elastic tension makes certain actions easier, while also preserving agency
- Tension is not enough to show intent
- When people interacted with each other the main focus was a careful treatment of the shared space, making dynamic decisions about movement based on the felt context → Thus there is potential in making wearable tech that changes the type/amount of interaction based on the situation or activity of the wearer
- A realization that what creative practice and people need is at odds with the systemic research agenda

References:

Dokumaci, A. (2017). Vital affordances, occupying niches: an ecological approach to disability and performance. Research in Drama Education: The Journal of Applied Theatre and Performance, 22(3), 393–412.

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Jung, M. M., & Ludden, G. D. (2019). What do older adults and clinicians think about traditional mobility aids and exoskeleton technology?. ACM Transactions on Human-Robot Interaction (THRI), 8(2), 1-17.

Shew, A. (2020). Ableism, technoableism, and future AI. IEEE Technology and Society Magazine, 39(1), 40-85.