# Presentation & Experience In Applied Psychology - John Francis Leader

### Presentation

Imaginary





Physical

**P=P** Taking the physical as physical is correct reality condition attribution and allows for safe navigation of reality. The image above depicts a pen being recognised as the physical object that it is. Image = Mluisamu



#### Virtual Identification



**V=P** Taking the virtual as physical is misidentification however it can be safely used for educational, entertainment and therapeutic purposes. The e shows an example of trompe-l'œil. Image = Nsatkinsor





**I=P** Taking the imaginary as physical is misidentification which car functioning. The ability to determine the physical from the imaginary is essential in the successful navigation of reality. Image = Dany Duaucfe







**P=I** Taking the physical as imaginary is misidentification. This occurs in cases where we question whether something really happened or whether we dreamt or imagined it. *Image = Bukowskis* 

**V=V** Taking the virtual as virtual offers a non-immersed view of a virtual system. This can be described as the projectionist's view of a cinema presentation. *Image = Dave Pape* 



**V=I** Taking the virtual as imaginary is misidentification. When deeply present in a virtual world the lines can blur between what appears to be externally and internally originating. *Image = Leonard Low* 

I=V Taking the imaginary as virtual is misidentification. This can occur in the case of dreaming about virtual worlds where we think we are using a virtual reality system however in reality we are not. *Image = MadEmoiselle Sugar* 



I=I Taking the imaginary as imaginary is identification. It involves seeing thoughts as being just ideas and is typically the aim of meditative practice and a core part of the therapeutic process. *Image = Lucía Puertas* 

**Abstract:** This presentation highlights the interplay of the physical, the virtual and the imaginary. *Mixed Reality Therapy* (MRT) refers to processes which actively seek to the rapeutically manipulate these reality conditions. The terms Presentation and Experience differentiate between operator (therapist) and participant (client) perspectives respectively. The implications of various Presentation/Experience reality condition interactions are visually depicted.





 $\mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{P}$  The physical pointing to the physical is representation. This occurs when we use salt and pepper shakers to represent player positions in a football game. Image = Match Pewter



#### Representation



 $V \rightarrow P$  Using the virtual to represent the physical is at the heart of model making. Architects use various forms of virtualisation to give a sense of depth and space of potential builds. *Image = Calcteron* 

Mixed Reality Presentation & Experience Matrix		Presentation				
		Physical (P)	Virtual (V)	Imaginary (I)		
-	Identification					
	is Physical (=P)	P=P Identification take physical as physical	V=P Misidentification take virtual as physical	I=P Misidentification take imaginary as physical		
	is Virtual (=V)	P=V Misidentification take physical as virtual	V=V Identification take virtual as virtual	I=V Misidentification take imaginary as virtual		
CHIC	is Imaginary (=I)	P=I Misidentification take physical as imaginary	V=I Misidentification take virtual as imaginary	I=I Identification take imaginary as imaginary		
xperience	Representation					



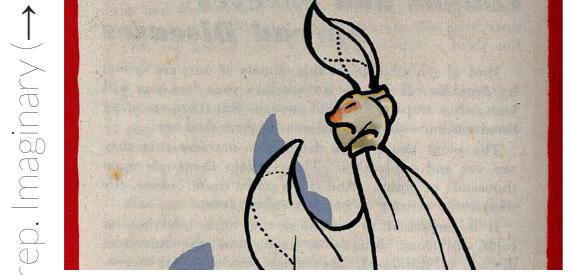
 $I \rightarrow P$  Using the imaginary to represent the physical is an ideal use of thoughts. We do this when we form mental models or imagine completion of a project we are working on. Image = San Francisco : Architect and Engineer, Inc







 $P \rightarrow V$  Representing the virtual with the physical occurs when a model is made of a virtual system such as the theme park rides shown in the image above. Image = Ad Meskens

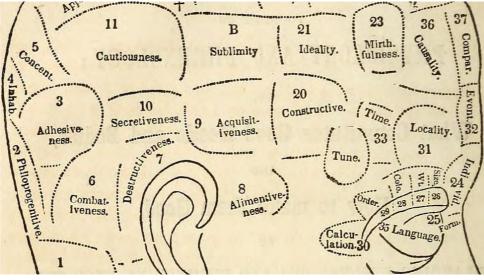


 $\mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{I}$  The physical representing the imaginary can be used to cue ideas. Lev Vygotsky (1896-1934) used the example of a knot tied in a handkerchief, as a mnemonic device, to aid memory. *Image = Wellcome Images* 

points to Physical $(\rightarrow P)$	P→P Representation	V→P Representation	I→P Representation
	physical symbolises physical	virtual symbolises physical	imaginary symbolises physical
points to Virtual $(\rightarrow V)$	$P \rightarrow V$ Representation	V→V Representation	I→V Representation
	physical symbolises virtual	virtual symbolises virtual	imaginary symbolises virtual
points to Imaginary $(\rightarrow I)$	P→I Representation	V→I Representation	I→I Representation
	physical symbolises imaginary	virtual symbolises imaginary	imaginary symbolises imaginary

#### Mixed Reality Presentation& Experience Matrix

 $V \rightarrow V$  The virtual representing the virtual occurs when a model or abstraction is used to refer to a virtual system like the story arc of a film or the virtual aspects of the diagram above. *Image = John Francis Leader* 



 $V \rightarrow I$  The virtual representing the imaginary takes place when emotions or ideas are represented by virtual systems such as mind maps or list-based thought management methods. *Image = Orson Squire Fowler* 

 $I \rightarrow V$  Using the imaginary to represent the virtual happens when we think about virtual systems. This has been happening in philosophy and science fiction for quite some time now. *Image = Michiel Coxie* 



 $|\rightarrow|$  The imaginary pointing to the imaginary occurs during visualisation therapy when a simplified representation of a sophisticated idea such as identity is manipulated therapeutically. *Image = Rfotsin Dubose* 

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