Conference theme:

"Virtual Environment and Experience: Shared-IN-sight"

About the conference

The significance and the specific feature of the 8-th regular conference of EAEA in Moscow is that this meeting is practically the first experience in the concerted cooperation of "West" and "East" in the sphere of EAEA activity. The conference in Moscow Architectural Institute (MARKHI, State academy), while welcoming the participation of foreign universities, provides the wide opportunities for universities from Russia and former Soviet Union (FSU or CIS) countries to take part in it.

The openness to all kinds of conventional and perspective (future) technologies differs favorably the EAEA from the analogous association, since the "endoscopy" is not an attachment to a certain technical tool, for instance endoscope or computer, but a method, depending only on real space and on the most authentic actual models of it. This method determines the possible means of investigation of designed objects.

The following themes were discussed on the EAEA conferences:

1993: Endoscopy as a Tool in Architecture (Tampere, Finland)

1995: The Future of Endoscopy (Wien, Austria)

1997: Architectural and Urban Simulation Techniques in Research and Education (Delft, The Netherlands)

1999: Simulation of Architectural Space - Color and Light, Methods and Effects (Dresden, Germany)

2001: Environmental Simulation - New Impulses in Planning Processes (Essen, Germany)

2003: Spatial Simulation and Evaluation - New Tools in Architectural and Urban Design (Bratislava, Slovak Republic)

2005: Motion - e-motion and Urban Space (Dortmund, Germany)

The range of issues concerning the "Virtual Environment and Experience: Shared-IN-sight", which is offered for discussion in 2007 is logically bound up with the agenda of all preceding EAEA conferences. The conference topic tackles two actual aspects of the architectural environment perception: the first is the "computer" medium (animation, rendering and "virtual reality"), the second is the experience of knowledge and the presence in real scenery (physical model and endoscopic device). The architecture and its perception are indivisible, that is why the question of how we actually see the forms and the space is always in focus of designers' attention.

The necessary stage of design process is the representation of architectural form on paper or by physical model. But there is always a question arises about the truthfulness of such representation in the reflection of reality and the conformity to the designer idea (conception).

As each of these two directions has definite virtues and deficiencies, we believe, it is the EAEA conference that is a forum for the discussion of this theme.

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