

# Positioning AD in Media Theory: An Australian Context

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# Australian Context

- Language / Translation
  - Language is vitally important to AD
  - Visual to Verbal “translation” / “interpretation”
- However, in Australia
  - Little daily need, and
  - No statutory requirement for translation of publicly accessible information
    - English – French, German, Spanish, etc – compared with EU

# Australian Context

- AD Research and Service Development
  - Media Studies framework
  - Practical intersections with
    - Performing Arts
    - Disability Studies

# Centrality of Media

- Media's place in understanding
  - Politics
    - **Nothing About Us Without Us**, *Charlton, 2000*
    - **The Politics of Blindness**, *McCreath, 2011*
  - Exercise of power
- **Complexity of Media Power** (*Couldry, 2011*)
  - Encompasses and Impacts
    - Economic power
    - Social power
    - Political power

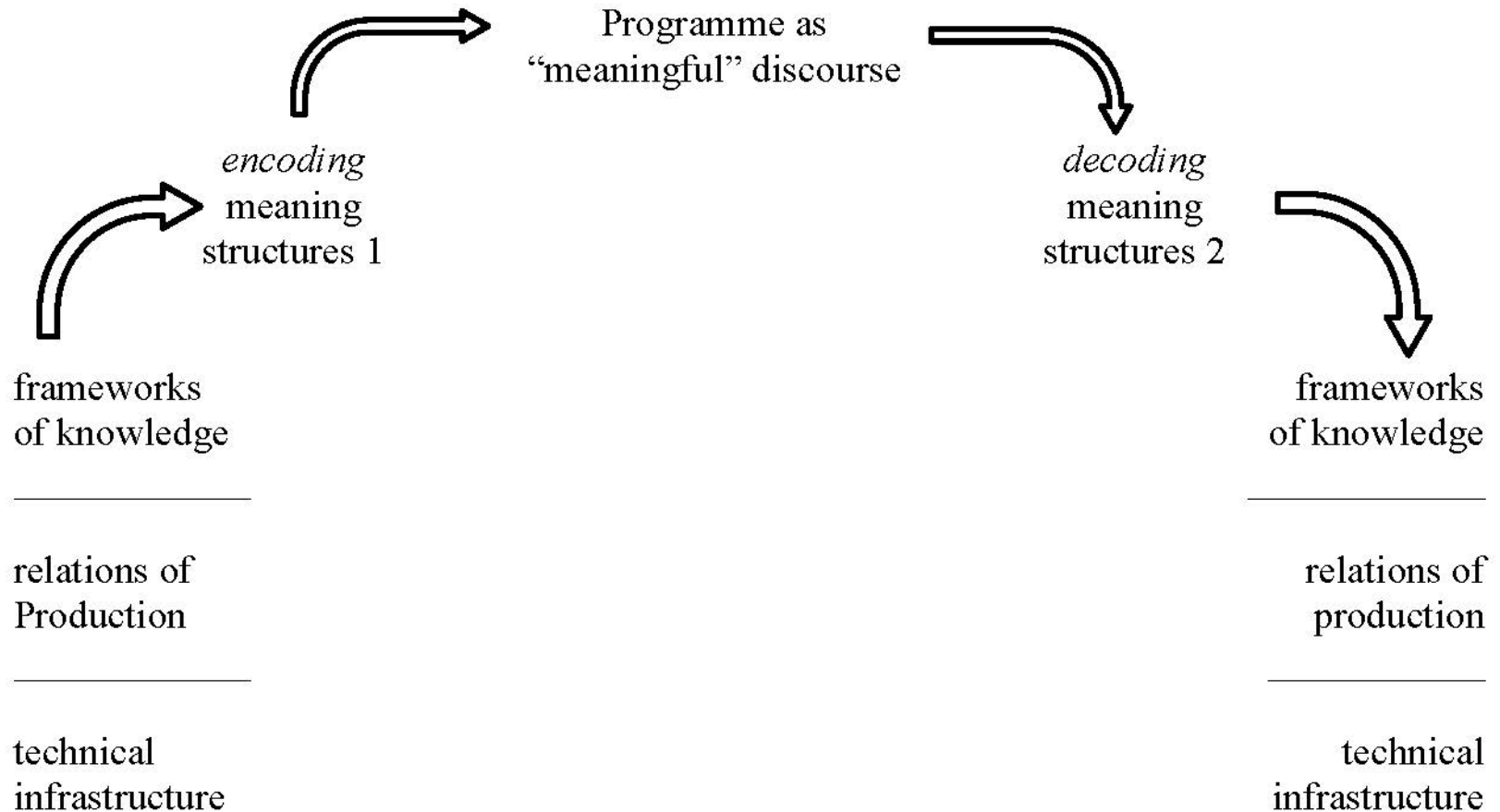
# Focus

- Power
  - Describer and AD end-user
- Audiences
  - Complexities
- Making of Meaning
  - Describe don't Interpret...

# Meaning-Making

- Braun (2007)
  - AD involves “complex cognitive-linguistic and intermodal mediation activity”
  - Research into the creative meaning-making processes involved in AD
- Stuart Hall’s **Encoding/Decoding Theory** (1980)
  - Process of communication
  - Producing and consuming of meaning
  - Community context in which that happens

# Encoding/Decoding Model

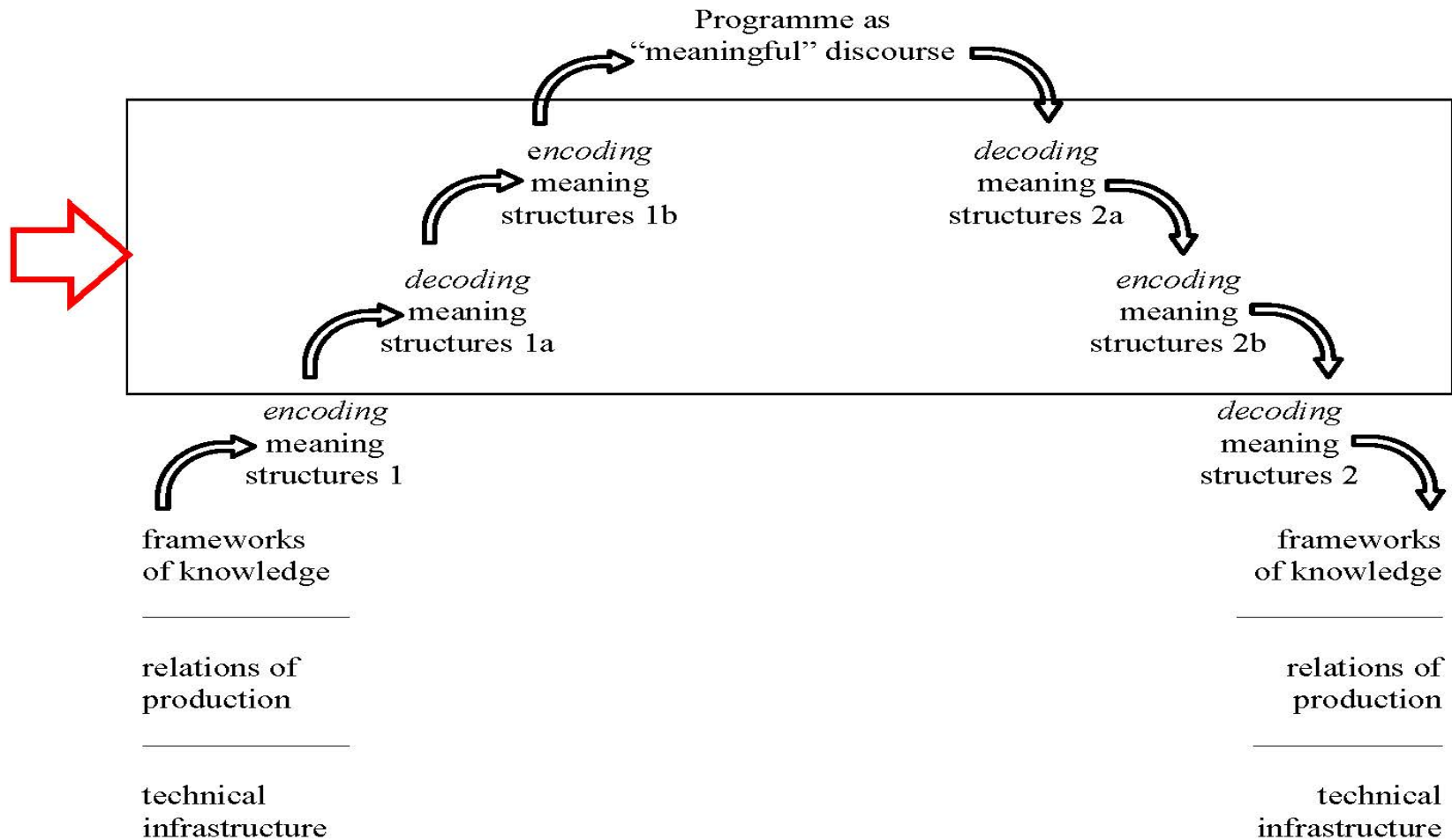


# Meaning-Making

- Hall (1997) builds on Michael Foucault
  - Power and Agency
    - Power can be productive
    - Power is not linear
    - Power is circulatory – involving producers & consumers alike
- “AD is an Art, not a Science!” (Dr Joel Snyer)
- AD for the Performing Arts adds further complexity to Hall’s Encoding/Decoding Model



# Encoding/Decoding – for AD



# Power

- Inherent Power in AD process
  - afforded by sight
- Describer's role is to choose:
  - What to describe
  - How to describe it
  - When to describe it
- Allowing AD end-user liberty to negotiate their own meaning of any given visual text (*Fryer 2016; Snyder 2014*)

# Audiences

- Imagined Audience vs Actual Audience
- AD Audience Complexities (*Snyder 2014*)
  - Homogeneity vs Heterogeneity:
    - Blind from birth
    - Had sight, now blind – visual memory
    - Impaired sight – current access to some visual information
  - Some elements seem to be universal

# Recap

## Media Studies:

- Power
- Audiences
- Making of Meaning
- Intersecting with Performing Arts & Disability Studies
- In “**Why Study the Media**” Silverstone (1999) suggests it is about “the viewing experience and the experience of viewing”. For AD, that may be the listening experience, and the experience of listening.

# Thank You

- Thanks to:
  - Dr John Budarick, Honours Supervisor, The University of Adelaide
  - Jody Holdback, at Access2Arts, training & co-ord AD in Australia
  - ARSAD and ADLAB Pro
- Discussion, Questions, Comments
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