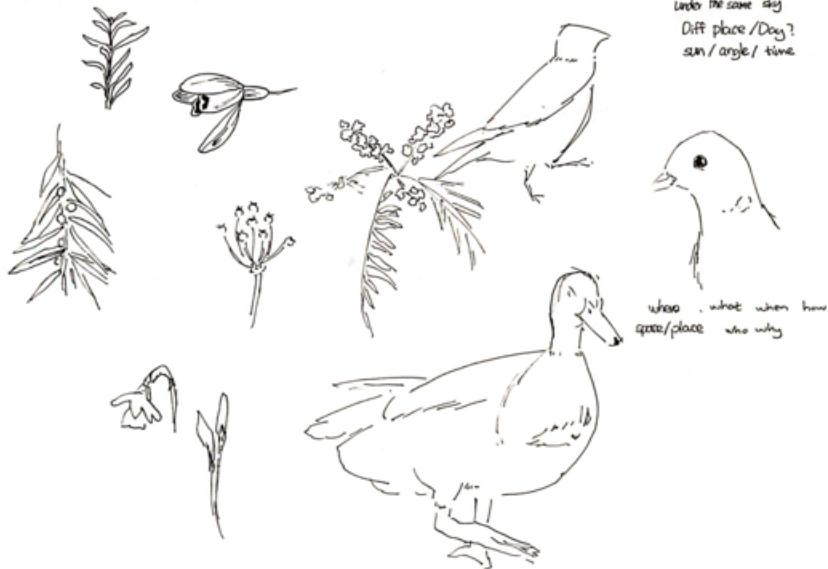




SKY & Mood

Project 02 - After the Journey



Recording pedestrian behavior, rain patterns, and soundscapes.

Emotional Mapping: shifts along the route.

Observation & Documentation:

Tracking mood

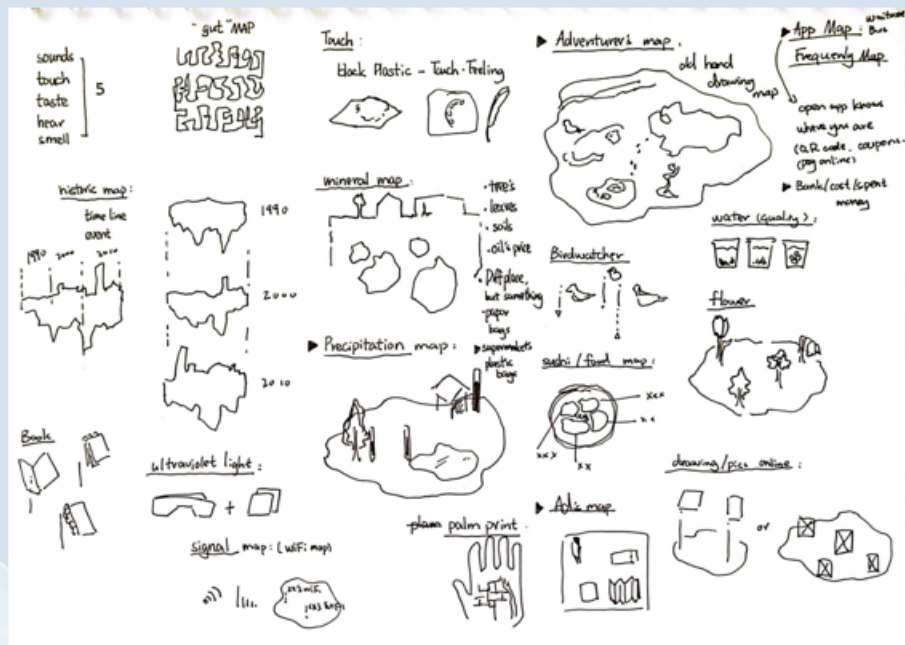
Weather & Mood Analysis:

Examining how rain, humidity, temperature, and lighting influence emotional states.

Data collect & show

Interactive representation of weather, events, and emotions.

A curve representing mood changes.



- How could I show emotion?
- Color - Blue = sad
 - Red = angry
 - pink = love
 - emoji
 - angry
 - sad
 - tired (exhausted)
 - excited
 - dejected/melancholy
 - Happy
 - agitated/irritable
 - calmness
- Emotion Calendar
- | Wed 01 | Thur. 02 | Fri. 03 | Sat. 04 | Sun. 05 |
|--------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 😊 | 😞 | 😞 | 😊 | 😞 |
- What happened? (mood change)
- Emergency / Events
- Events!!
- meet a new cat!!
- supermarket Discount
- Smelling
- raining sunset
-

Environmental Psychology

Weather & Mood & Human Behavior

Weather & Emotion
Weather influences mood, cognition, and perception of space. Rainy environments often evoke introspection, nostalgia, or calmness (Kellert, 2005).
Lack of sunlight can lead to lower energy levels and a more reflective or melancholic state.

Impact on Human Behavior
People adjust their movement patterns in response to rain (e.g., walking faster, seeking shelter).
Rain reduces social interactions, leading to more individualized experiences of space.
Soundscapes (rainfall, wet footsteps) affect spatial awareness and sensory engagement.

Psychological Frameworks
Mehrabian & Russell' s (1974) Model: Weather as an affective stimulus, triggering emotional and behavioral responses.
Kaplan' s Attention Restoration Theory (1989): Natural weather elements like rain can induce a restorative, meditative effect.
Tuan' s Space & Place (1977): Weather shapes our emotional attachment to environments.

Design Relevance
Understanding weather-emotion connections helps in designing more emotionally responsive spaces.
Integrating rain as an experiential element can deepen user engagement and spatial storytelling.

Resource

Mehrabian, A., & Russell, J. A. (1974). An approach to environmental psychology. The MIT Press.

URL: <https://scispace.com/papers/an-approach-to-environmental-psychology-40bl45gmqy>

Kaplan, S., & Kaplan, R. (1989). The experience of nature: A psychological perspective. Cambridge University Press.

URL: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/0272494495900012>

Tuan, Y.-F. (1977). Space and place: The perspective of experience. University of Minnesota Press.

URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.5749/j.ctttv7wr>

PART 1

Rain

Environmental Psychology

Emotional Mapping

How does rain affect spatial experience and emotions?

How do pedestrians change their behavior in the rain?

Observation & Recording
(Pedestrians, rain, sound,
walking rhythm)

Rainwater Collection

(Different surfaces, wet marks)

Emotional Mapping
(Tracking mood changes)



PART 2

Itchen Riverside Walk

Multi-layered Water Environment (River, wetlands, rain interaction)

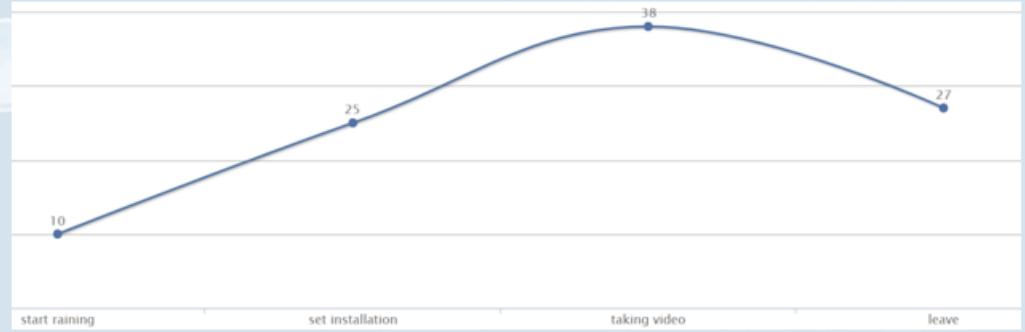
Alternating Open & Sheltered Spaces (Affects sense of safety & walking rhythm)

Dynamic Pedestrian Flow
(Weather affects social
behavior)

Event&Weather is changing people's mood

Emotional Mapping (Tracking mood changes)

Flipbook Visual Diary (Weather + Event + Emotion)



Raining Mood

https://youtube.com/shorts/q1x9n2f8_pM?feature=share

In the sound of raindrops and the faint rustling of passing footsteps, one can immerse themselves in the unique tones and atmosphere that belong solely to a rainy day—where the muted colors, damp air, and soft reflections on wet surfaces create a quietly immersive, almost cinematic experience.



After Raining↓



Material Interaction with Rainwater

Using the same type of paper but different drawing materials (ink, watercolor, pencil, etc.). Observing how each material reacts differently when exposed to rain.

Sensory & Emotional Experience

Feeling the texture changes—softened, torn, or warped by rain.

Observing how colors blend and blur, creating organic patterns.

Linking these transformations to emotions—fragility, unpredictability, or renewal.

Raining & Paper & Emotion

Fragility & Uncertainty – Vulnerability of Materials

Paper becomes fragile, torn, and wrinkled, much like how emotions can feel delicate and unpredictable under certain conditions.

Ink may smudge or dissolve, symbolizing memories fading or emotions becoming unclear due to external influences.

Absorption & Influence – How We Internalize Surroundings

Different materials absorb water differently, just as people absorb emotions from their surroundings.

Watercolor spreads widely, representing overwhelming emotions like anxiety or sadness, while pencil may remain intact, reflecting stability and resilience.

Transformation & Impermanence – Emotions Are Fluid

The way ink and colors blend together resembles emotional transitions—from clarity to confusion, or from intensity to calmness.

The rain marks left on the paper act as physical traces of time and experience, similar to how emotions evolve and leave imprints on memory.

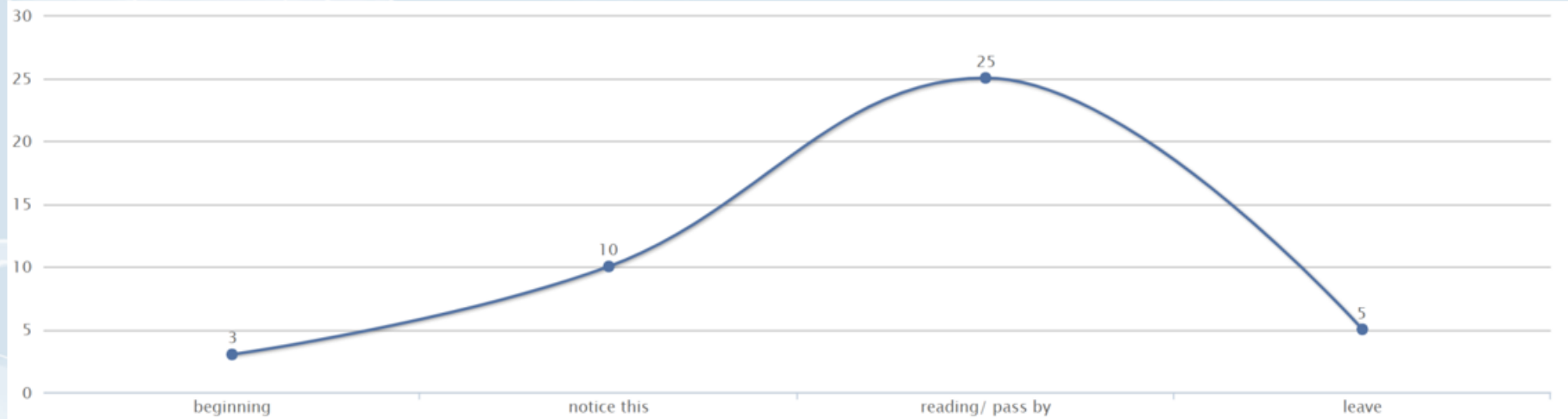
Environment & Mood – Rain as a Sensory Emotional Trigger

If placed in an open area, the paper may be fully soaked, reflecting overwhelm and loss of control.

Under a tree, the paper may receive scattered droplets, suggesting moments of introspection or protection from emotional storms.

In a puddle, ink may mix with dirt, evoking feelings of messiness, nostalgia, or even renewal.

By observing how rain interacts with paper and materials, we create a metaphor for how external elements (like weather) influence internal emotions—some emotions wash away, some remain, and others transform into something unexpected.

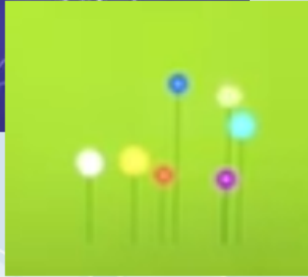


<https://youtube.com/shorts/ezQSR1NCzGI>

In this video, many passersby become curious about the installation, and some even smile at the camera when they see it. People's emotions subtly change the moment they notice the installation from a distance.



<https://youtu.be/xnJctDQazEM>



<https://editor.p5js.org/kyline0259/sketches/VinxKmO0z>

<https://editor.p5js.org/kyline0259/sketches/YdlSDjG1l>

https://editor.p5js.org/kyline0259/sketches/l_ZEpJxGZ

<https://editor.p5js.org/kyline0259/sketches/nOOI76UkG>

Rain Simulation

Enhances sensory immersion, allowing viewers to feel the atmosphere of the journey.

Supports emotional mapping by visualizing how rain influences mood.

Ripples on the Ground

Represents physical interaction between rain and the environment.

Symbolizes how weather alters perception of surfaces and space.

Real-Time Interaction

Viewers can manipulate elements, mirroring how people react to rain in real life.

Encourages exploration of individual vs. collective experiences in rainy conditions.

Visualizing Emotional Responses

Each interaction changes the composition, linking rain to different emotional states.

Connects with environmental psychology, showing how external stimuli impact perception.

Weather Influences Mood &
Psychological States



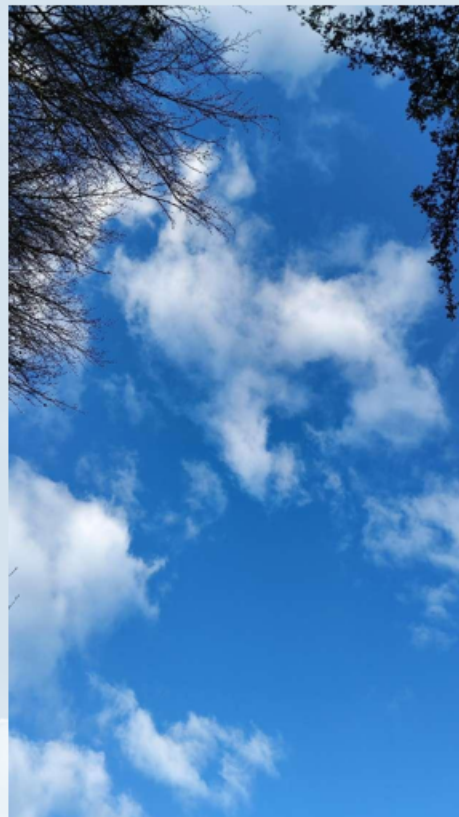
Rain & Sensory Immersion Affect
Emotional Perception



Weather Shapes Social Behavior &
Interaction



Weather Alters Perception of Space &
Time



START
POINT

TAKE ME!!

Jelly Cat

What's
this?

Wow

No Bread?

END

River?!

News!!

??

ola!
I'm
Duck:~

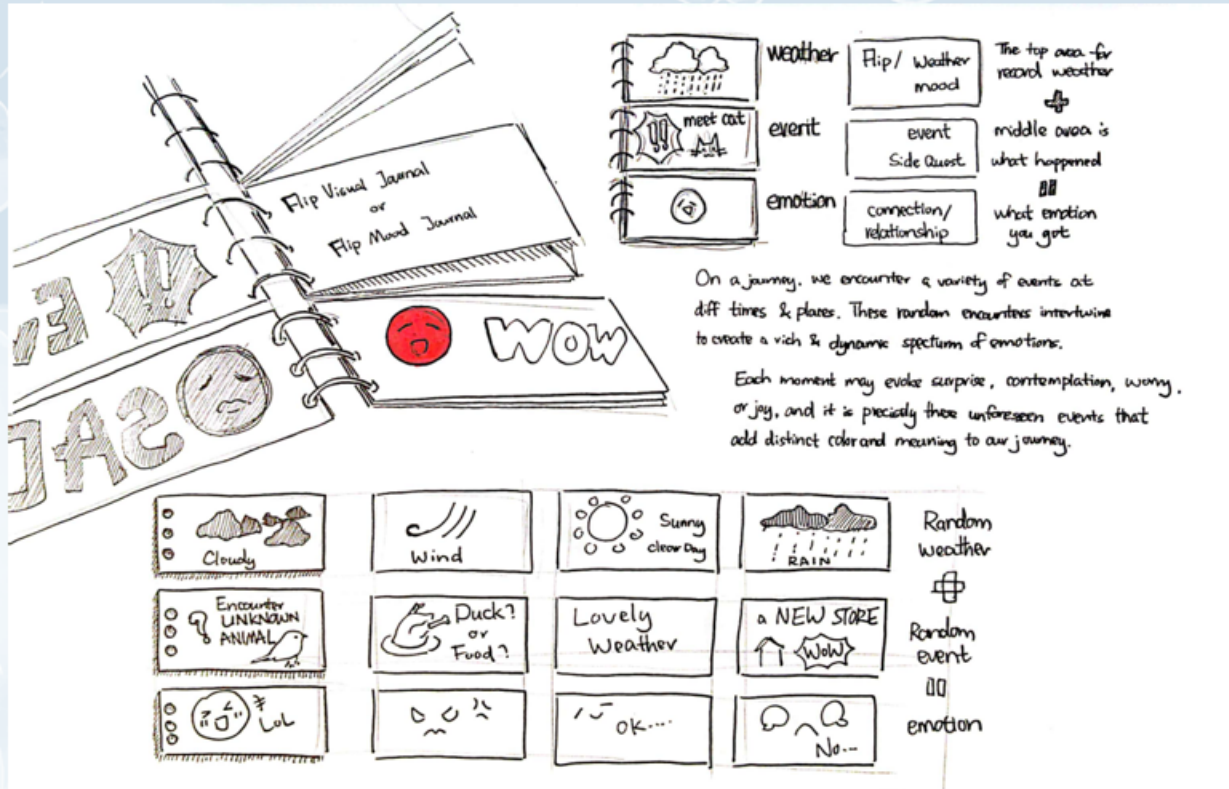


Route Selection

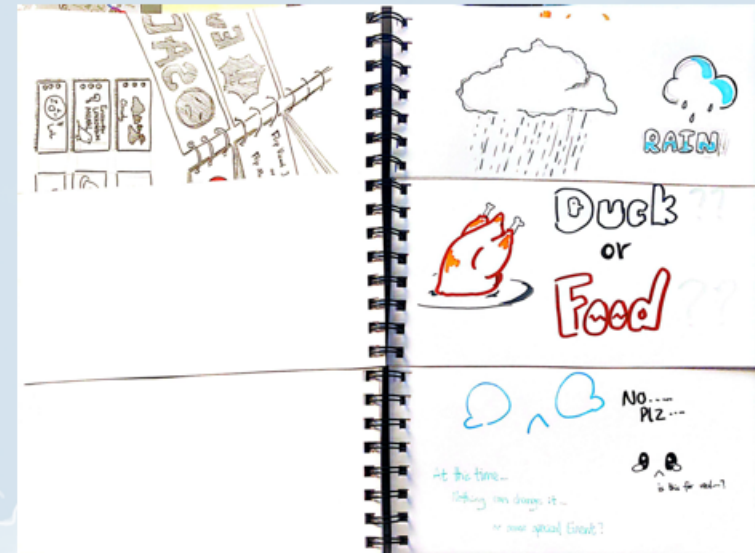


Flipbook Visual Diary

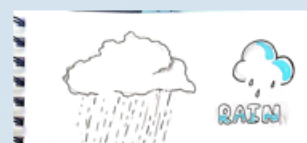
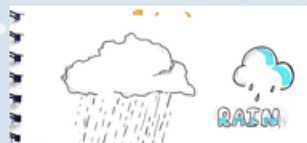
Different combinations of weather, events, and emotions create a multi-dimensional experience



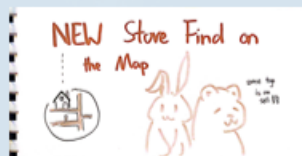
- ◊ Weather → Log rain intensity, lighting, temperature
- ◊ Event → Document significant walking events
- ◊ Emotion → Track personal emotional shifts



Weather



Event



Emotion



Combine different parts to create various combinations.

For example: "☁️ Light Rain" + "Encountering a Stranger" + "Curiosity."

This approach allows for the exploration of the dynamic relationship between weather, events, and emotions.

Users can observe different changes by flipping the pages, enhancing their subjective experience.

Random combinations may create unexpected emotional associations, helping to understand how weather influences psychological states.

