

Methods of Iterating

1st week

What was unexpected in this process?

Once printed on paper each result turned out very differently, even if using the exact same amount of ink and hand pressure.

How does the use of the same technique and ink yield slightly different results each time?

Variability in pressure, ink distribution, and carving intricacies contribute to the unique outcomes.

How does the act of carving into the rubber present a technical challenge in this project?

Detailed engraving demands precision and small tools to achieve intricate lines and dots.

What distinguishes experimental rubber stamping from the traditional use of stamps related to authority and power?

Unlike the ordered and authoritative nature of traditional stamps, experimental rubber stamping introduces a human touch and embraces variability.

Further questions:

- How can changing the process of transferring the print onto paper impact the final result?
- What happens when the paper is moved while using the stamp, and how can movement alter the process?
- What other unconventional materials can be utilized for carving stamps, and how might they affect the printing process?
- How can I influence the finality of the stamp and alter its singular use?

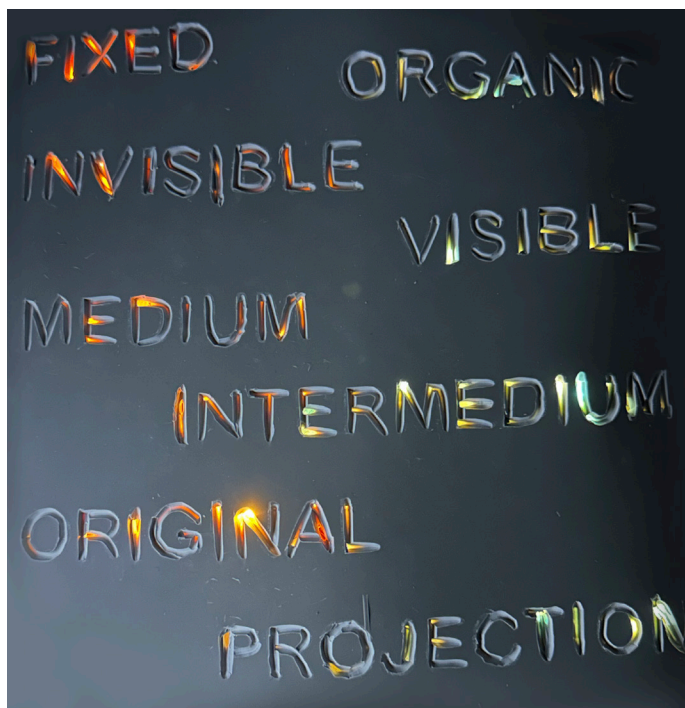
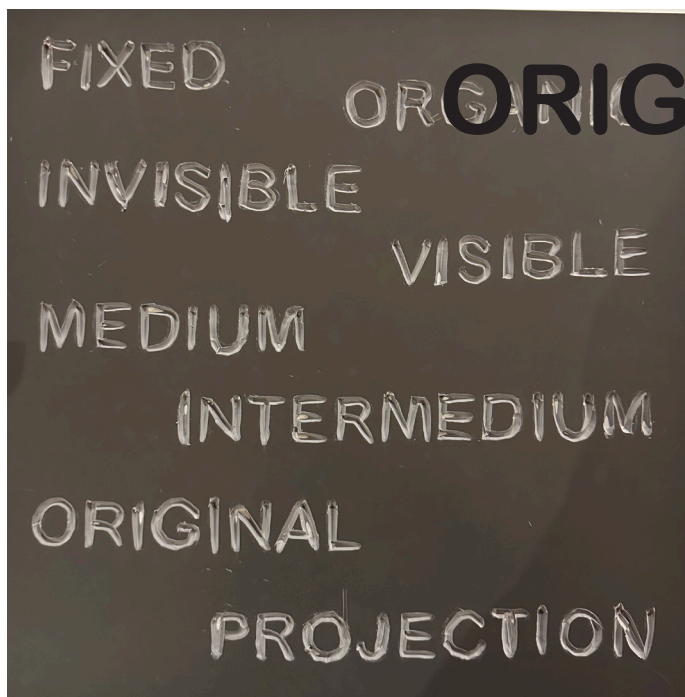
2nd week

Michel Foucault says in his book *The order of things: An archeology of the Human Sciences* that the core elements of a culture, including language, worldview, and values, influence daily interactions, and within the gap between these everyday rules and overarching theories, a culture can recognize alternative organizational possibilities beyond its customary codes.

(Foucault, 1989, P. 22)

Taking this as my research lens I tried to go against the rules of rubber stamp printing by experimenting with new materials, that are not usually associated with this method. Going beyond the usual code has made me challenge the traditional perception of a stamp as a final and fixed outcome, wanting to create the opposite, a stamp that is not defined by time or reproduction. The Stampographer Vincent Sardon suggests in an interview that stamps inherently carry a meaning or purpose, whether it be validating, destabilizing, or defining something. They are not neutral and resist erasure. In my experiments the printed stamp becomes the process itself, transforming into an organic form that gradually disappears or reappears. Altering the drying process using alcohol-based cleaning liquids lead me to the creation of stamps that become less defined and slowly become unrecognizable over time. By altering not only the drying process but the printing process through a chemical reaction helped me to explore the nature of validation and visibility, by creating invisible stamps. In the last phase of my experiments, I explored the narrative aspect of stamping and motion through gradual elimination, that challenges the static nature of traditional rubber printing, inviting considerations of storytelling and dynamic representation.

FIXED **ORGANIC**
INVISIBLE
VISIBLE
MEDIUM
INTERMEDIUM



ORIGINAL
PROJECTION

Signs and Stamps - How are they linked?

Stamps and signs often rely on concise and symbolic representations to convey meaning quickly and effectively.

Both aim for immediate recognition and understanding and may serve functional purposes.