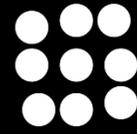
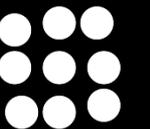
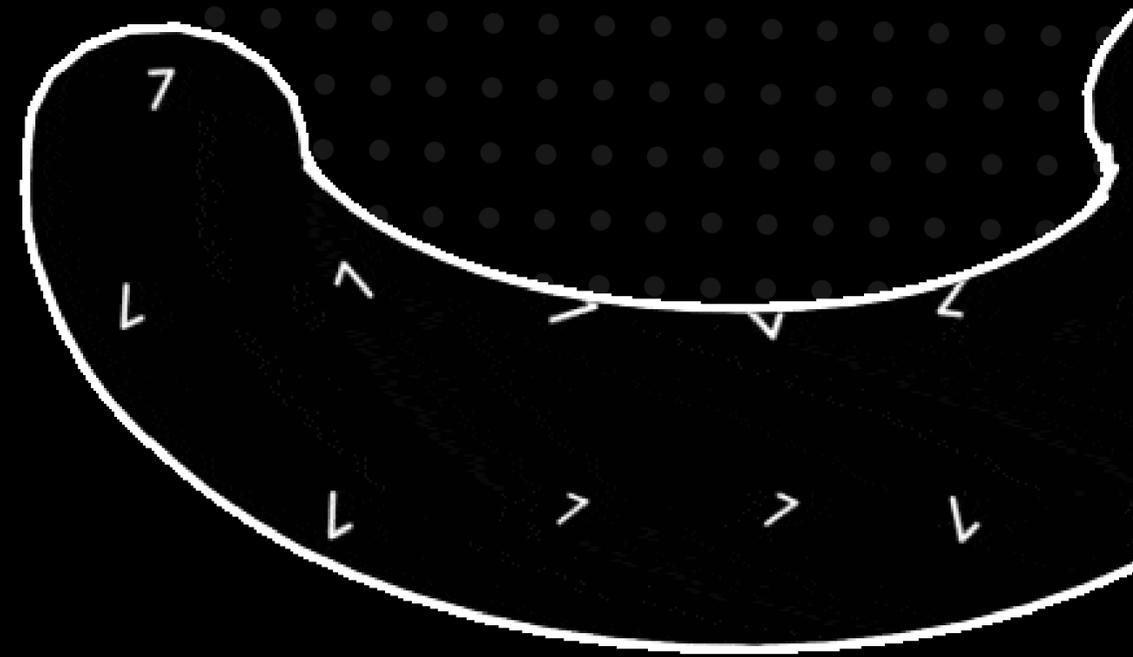


Minahil Yousaf
F2017-584



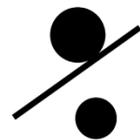
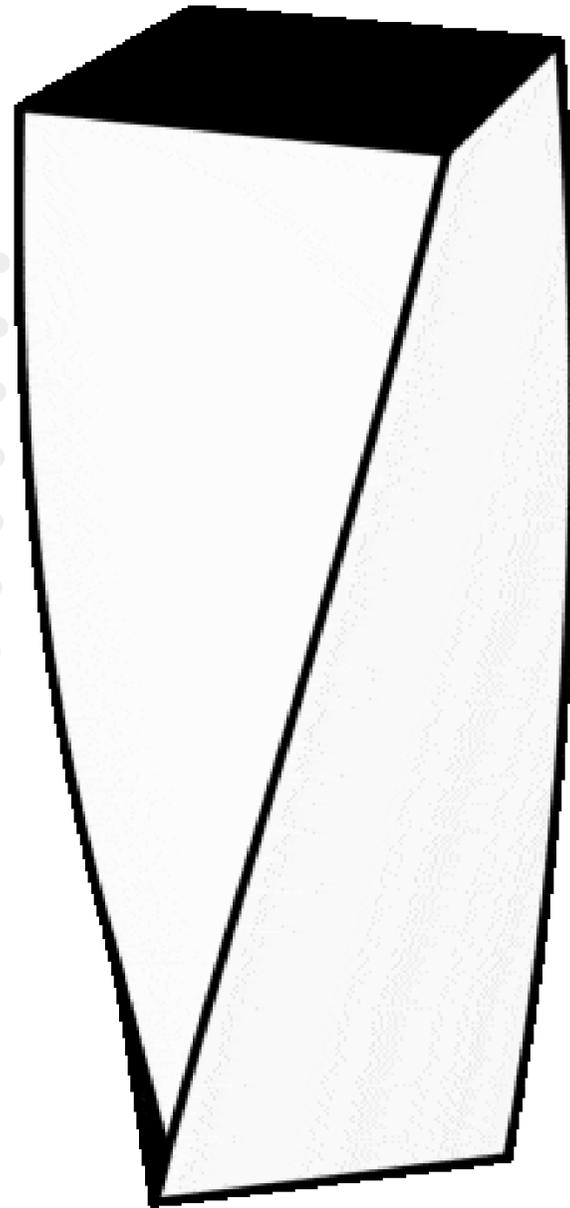
Imaginary into Real





IMAGINATION AROUND US!

Research paper



Imaginary according to dictionary means

“The faculty or action of forming new ideas, or images or concepts of external objects not present to the senses.”

Real according to dictionary means

“Actually, existing as a thing or occurring in fact; not imagined or supposed.”

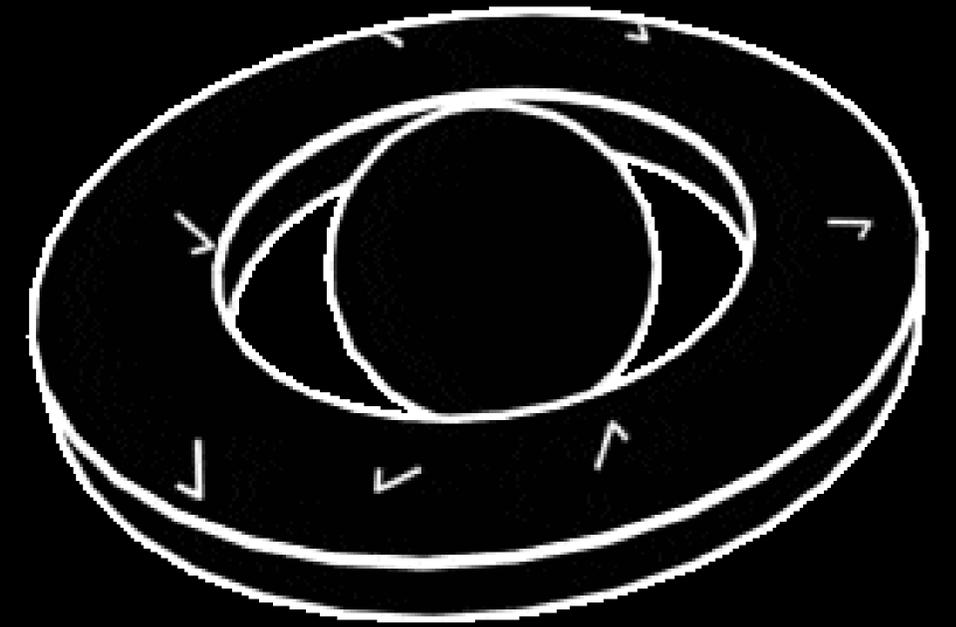


Reality

Reality is a word we often think that means "real". Yes! it means "real in the dictionary but there is nothing real in reality. Imagination is always a part of reality intentionally or unintentionally. While writing or dictation "reality" we include our imaginations into it. History is also considered as reality but Imaginations and myths are part of it too.

For example, the legend of the king known as Prester John, whose myth would impact the decisions of European leaders for 400 years. In 1165 copies of a strange letter started circulating throughout western Europe. Letter's mysterious Author was Prester John.

The legend of this mythical ruler impacts European leaders. The letter was about a smart and powerful ruler who Successfully conquer many things. The letter was "Imagination" of an author which leads to reality for the entire empire. They use to believe this myth and they took very important decision based on their imagination of this powerful leader.

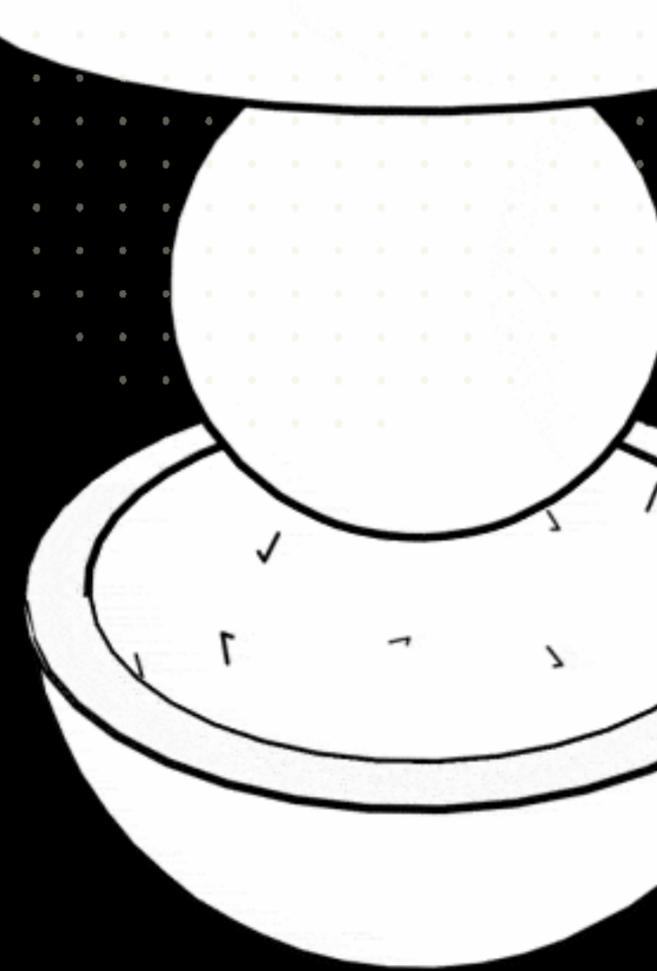


#VISUAL



The Unreal king who changed the real world- YouTube documentary

"If you tell a lie big
enough and keep
repeating it, people will
eventually come to
believe it."



HISTORY & IMAGINATION

History that one think is real is also a Part of Historians imagination. They connect clues and dots and present them as history.

Historians Need Imagination. British philosopher R.G. in the 1940s, Collingwood claimed that creativity was founded upon historical information. Collingwood's historical philosophy, as explained in his classic work "The Idea of History", was meant as a response to positivist philosophers who argued that historical studies should be treated as theories of proto-science. The theoretical sciences, according to Carl Hempel, offered an example paradigm of what it means to explain an event.

Understanding an occurrence in the sciences reduced to referring to a series of factors essential and adequate that causally clarified the incident in question.

There are two forms of imagination: imagination driven by illusion, and imagination motivated by reality.

1

Fantasy-driven
imagination

2

Real-directed
imagination

Fantasy-driven imagination is intended to depict a scenario that goes beyond the truth. Mickey Mouse 's development will be one example of fantasy-directed creativity.



Anghyfannedd by Rhyn

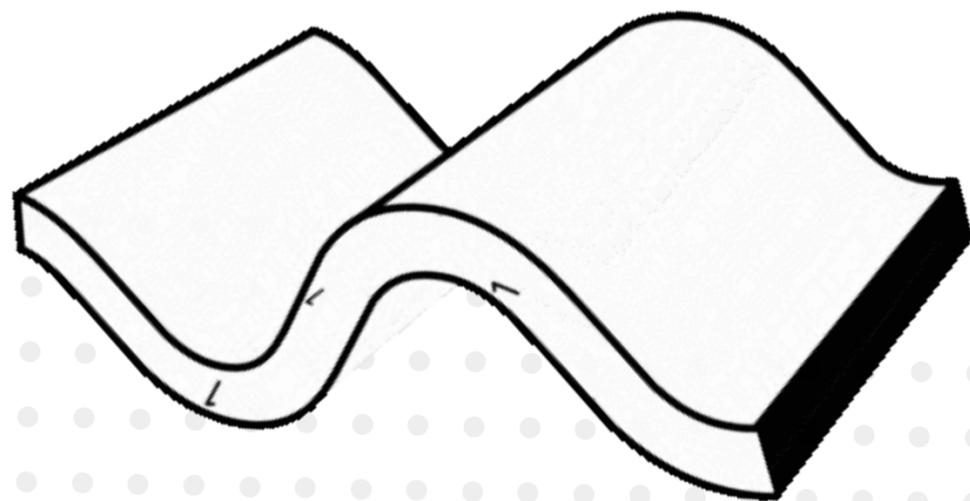
Real-directed imagination aims to depict a scenario that reflects reality, whether as it is known at present or as it is known to have existed in the past. Napoleon 's research will be one illustration of reality-directed creativity.



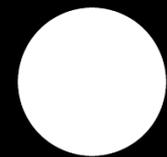
Imaginary Friend by Chelsea Stebar

Imagination directed by reality helps us to re-construct, describe, and understand history. In the study of history, reality-directed imagination helps us and in turn, enhances our imaginative abilities. It is also a way of learning the truth of history as well as a resource to promote the usage of creativity as a medium driven by evidence. We allow the use of reality-directed creativity in the analysis of history as we portray the personalities of people or the essence of events in our minds. We also seek to cover the void by resorting to our ever-cautious imagination so that we will not lose sight of truth as it was. In other words, by resorting to the known we seek to imagine the unknown. Imagination is a tool for taking one back in time while staying committed to the present. We let our minds float away beyond our reality, far into the past world, eschewing the incredible though. Truth-directed creativity is therefore a way of maintaining a strong sense of reality rather than immersing itself in the eternal dream world. We should picture what it was and seek to give life to it. The studying of history becomes almost difficult without creativity as a study device, because the information provided to us is rendered unintelligible. We can't relate to that in any meaningful way.

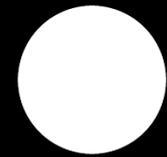
IMAGINATION OF SELF



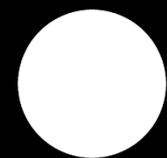
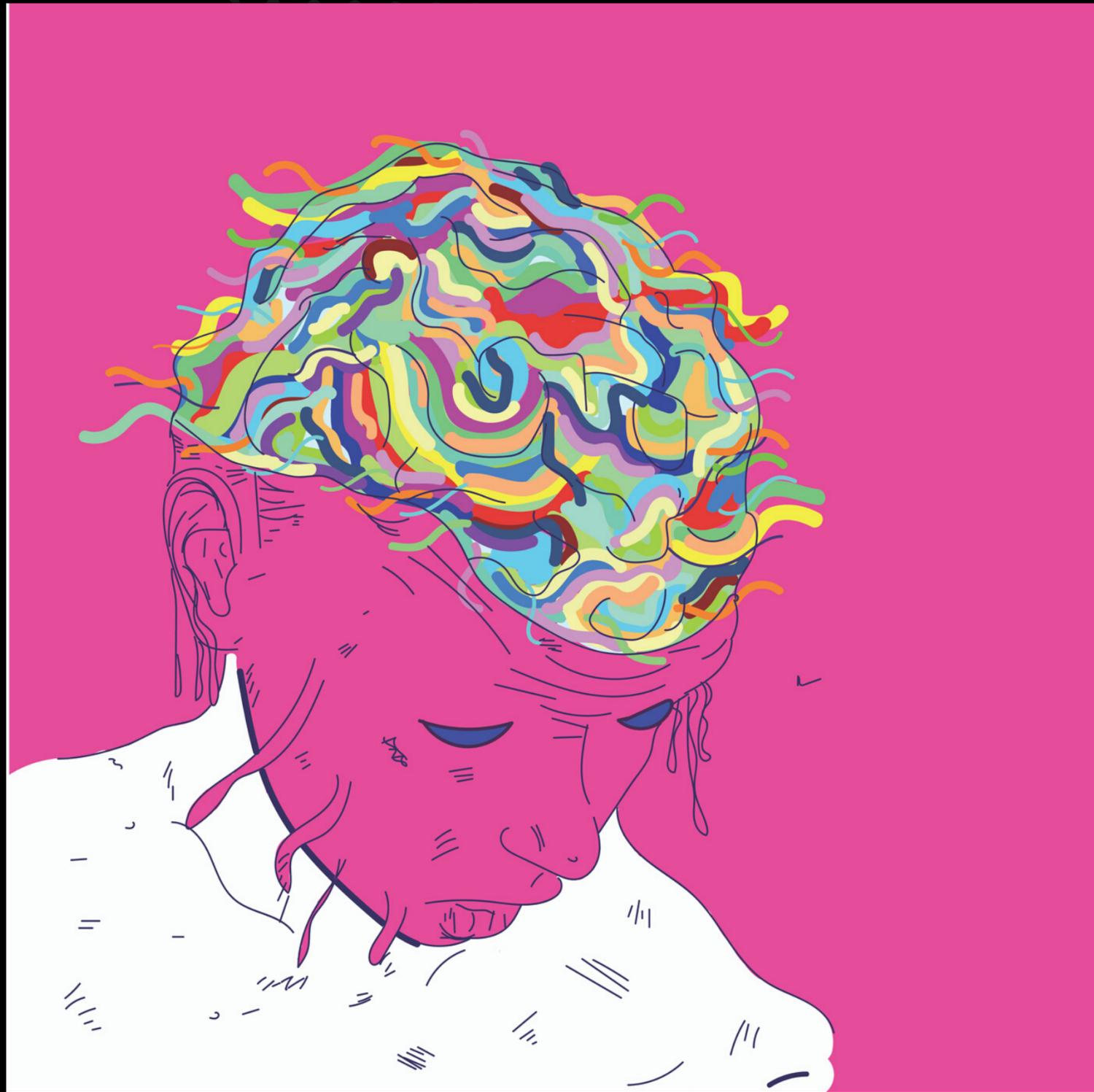
Imagination is in self too. There are two kinds of imagination in self one is the side that observer is experiencing. People imagine the self/personality of one person by looking their out self. They assume their outer self and appearance as Reality. But the true self of a person is the one he/she is living inside them.



SELF by Minahil Yousaf



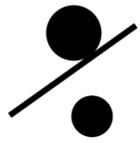
SELF by Minahil Yousaf



SELF by Minahil Yousaf

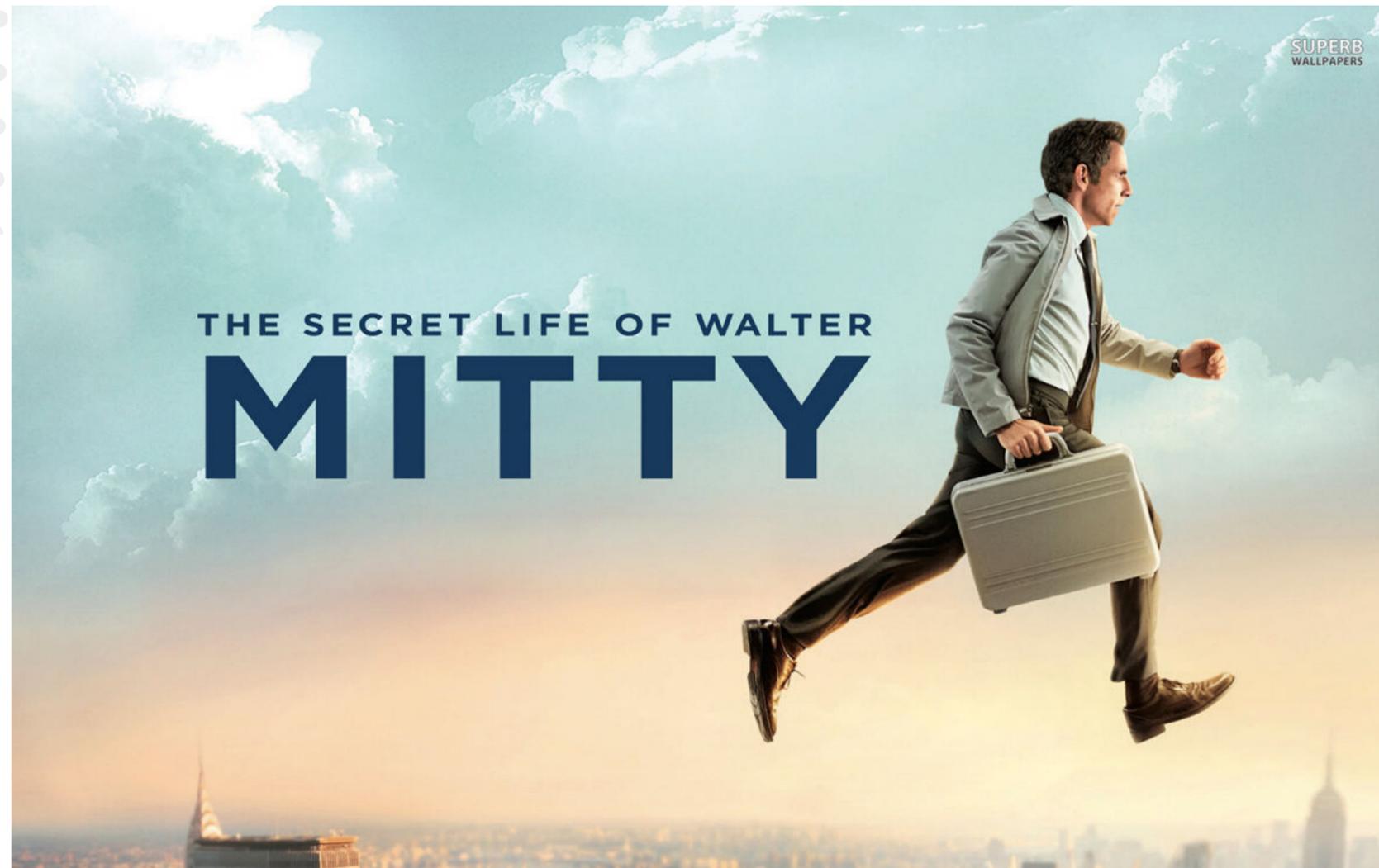
About Illustrations:

Illustrations are based on imagination of self of one person by other person through outer appearance of body. People imagine one's personality based on their expressions and gestures. However, the reality is opposite. The self-people think is real is their own imagination. Someone is living their own life inside their mind. They imagine themselves as brave and cheerful person.



The secret Life of Walter Mitty

The secret life of Walter Mitty is a movie about A man living a dull life dream up romantic and action-filled scenarios to escape from monotony..

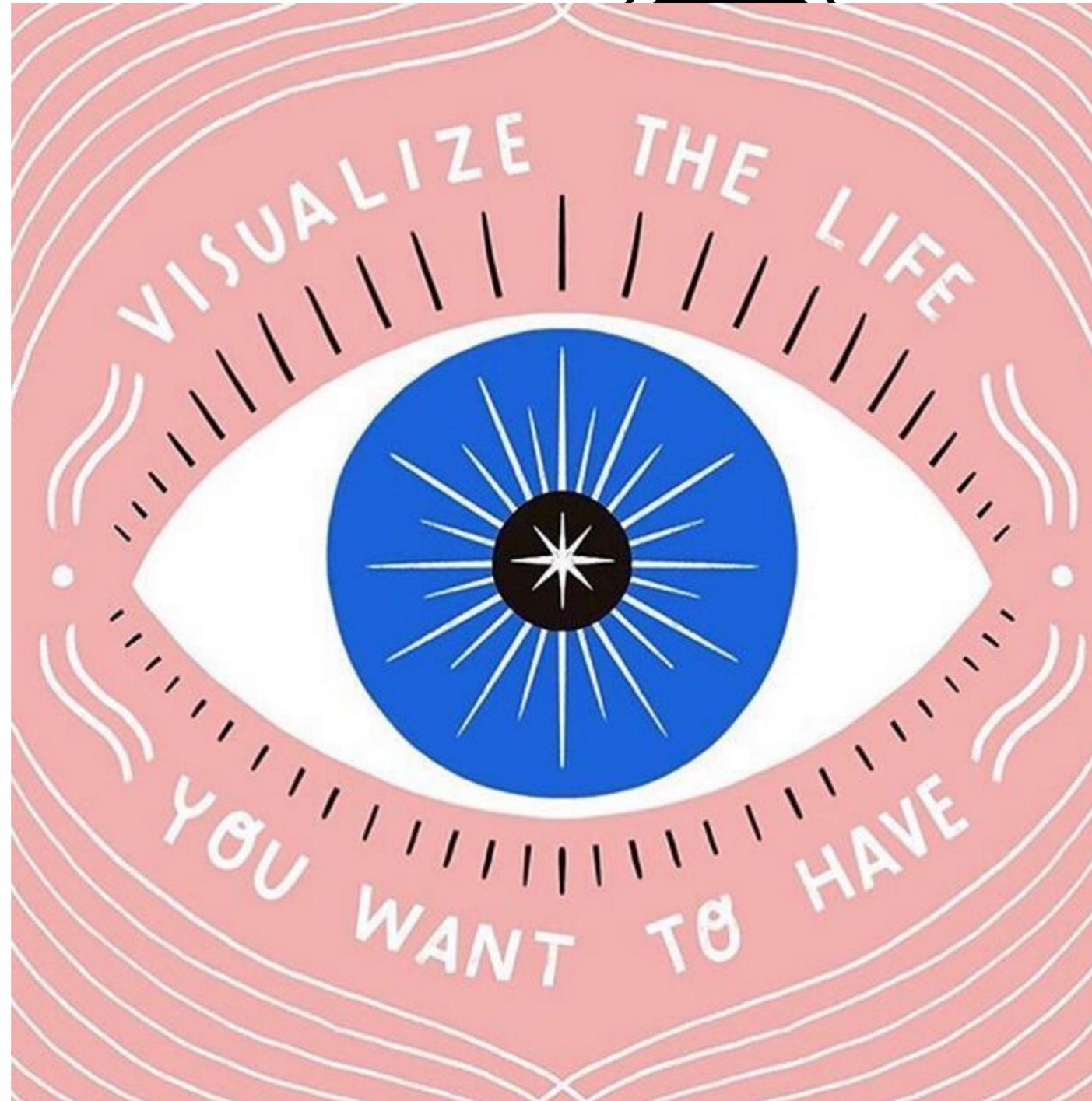


IMAGINARY ORDER. The inherent narcissism with which the human subject generates imaginary representations of both himself and his perfect object of desire, according to Lacan. The hypothetical order is directly related to Lacan's mirror stage theorization

Science and religion share certain important characteristics but they represent opposites in other respects. Science is simply searching for natural explanations using the scientific investigative method. Albert Einstein famously said: "Imagination is more important than knowledge." They're both important, says physicist and Nobel Prize recipient Frank Wilczek, but knowledge without imagination is barren. Given that religion is based on faith while science is based on logical deduction and experimentation, one might wonder what these systems might have in common. Science and religion share some powerful features and dependencies which are central to all human activities. For instance, they both try to provide answers to questions like who we are, where we came from, and what are the origins of our world and the universe. For many human activities, such as business, engineering, science, health, art, and personal interactions, imagination is essential. It was also influential in developing and explaining old and new value structures. Imagination provides the initial basis for solving problems. We contend egocentrically that humans are the most imaginative species on earth and this is true as far as we know. If that is the case, we have a remarkable gift that we can exercise and use to benefit. But for many purposes, imagination can be used-beneficial, detrimental, or neutral. Imagination is essential to successful science; testable theories have to be formulated and suitable tests planned. It lets us infer which elements of the mysterious need to be studied. It tells us which experimental approaches to answer specific questions might be used. It advises us on how to view the data and to what degree speculations can be warranted. If we did not interpret the relations between incidents and evidence forming the parts of a puzzle, our science and technological advances will be far more constrained. Religion also relies on creativity. A key role played and continues to play, imagination in designing metaphysical explanations for the universe, our planet, the biosphere, and their origins.

Imagination may be important to solving problems, but it should be used to guarantee our common future on Earth and the sanctity of life. This should not be used to kill and prejudice. It can not be accepted religions which impede the survival of our shared biosphere or excuse the infliction of misery and death on others. It will take a renaissance in imaginative thinking, education, and collaboration to solve our common problems. Throughout the immediate future, the enormous challenges we have produced need to be overcome by us, both by themselves. Otherwise, there is likely to be the fulfillment of the prophecy of "The fire next time." But it isn't going to be a divine gesture; it's going to be a gesture of mankind. There is a strong relationship between art and imagination. Artists produce work based on imagination. They imagine this world as a better place to live and portray their opinion through the arts. Imagination allowed Haring to create his own experiences and perceptions from daily life while staying grounded in current social and political issues. "Our imagination is our greatest hope for survival."

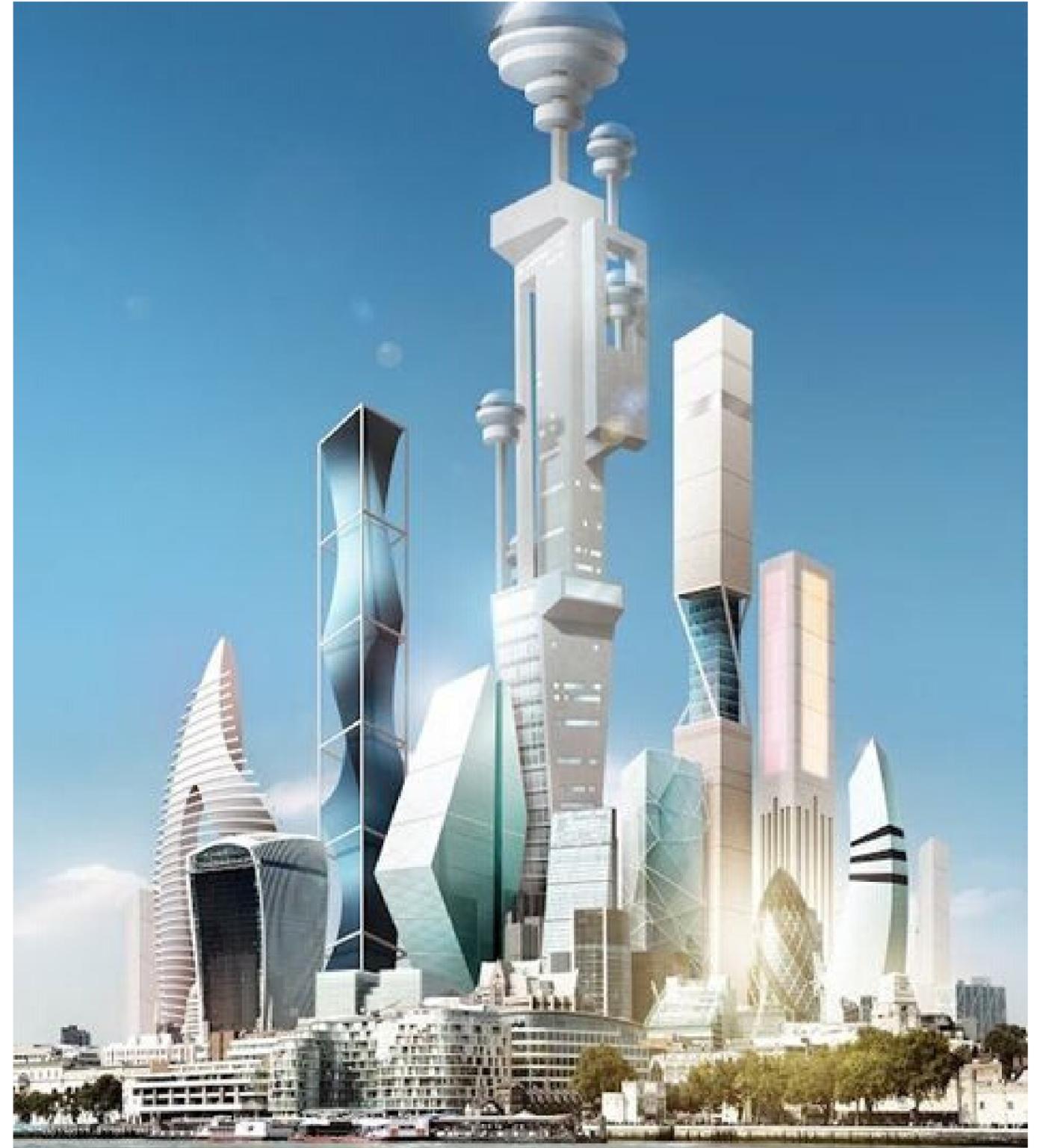
VISUAL LIBRARY



Self-reflection by Jessica Estrada



Surreal by Unknown



World in Future-Pinterest



**Art as
imagination**

Incomplete

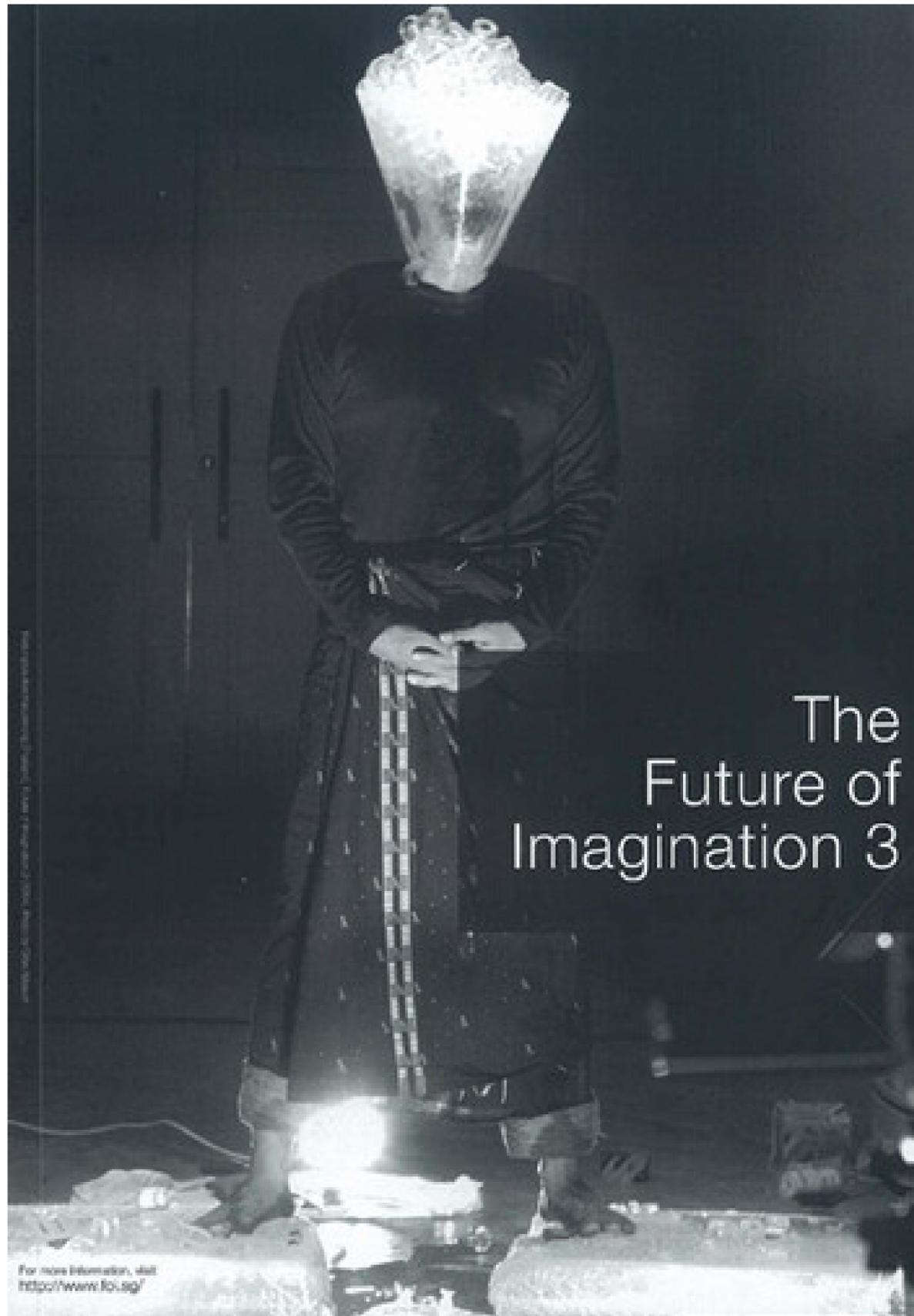


Performance Art on Imagination and fear

Presence of Monster

Scar de sea's poetry on imagination

i just want an imagination
something left to be
from which i can imagine
a childhood fantasy.
i'd be a princess sweeping floors,
a servant in her court,
a woodland creature hunted down,
a ship without a port.
i'd be a bat, a moth, a worm,
a child without a voice
no noise, no music, no real sense,
if only i had choice.
i'd be so free, i'd fly so far
from that life which i knew
i'd show the world how one young girl
can paint life her own hue.
i'd do these things, and many more;
i'd sacrifice my all
if only i could change the horrors
back when i was small.



The 'Future of Imagination' intends to cross-examine performance and live art practice within the international context. It is a curated performance art gathering of artists whose work has questioned or attempt to share a continuing interest in the cultural constructs of identity in the global situation and current trends of contemporary art practice. The present catalogue includes forum synopsis, biographies of the participating artists and forum speakers.

CONCLUSION

Everything around us, every story, every history we know is Imaginary. Imagination is what stick to human. Imagination is physiological part of human brain. Our life, Religion, History, and Daily activities are full of imagination whether intentional or unintentional.