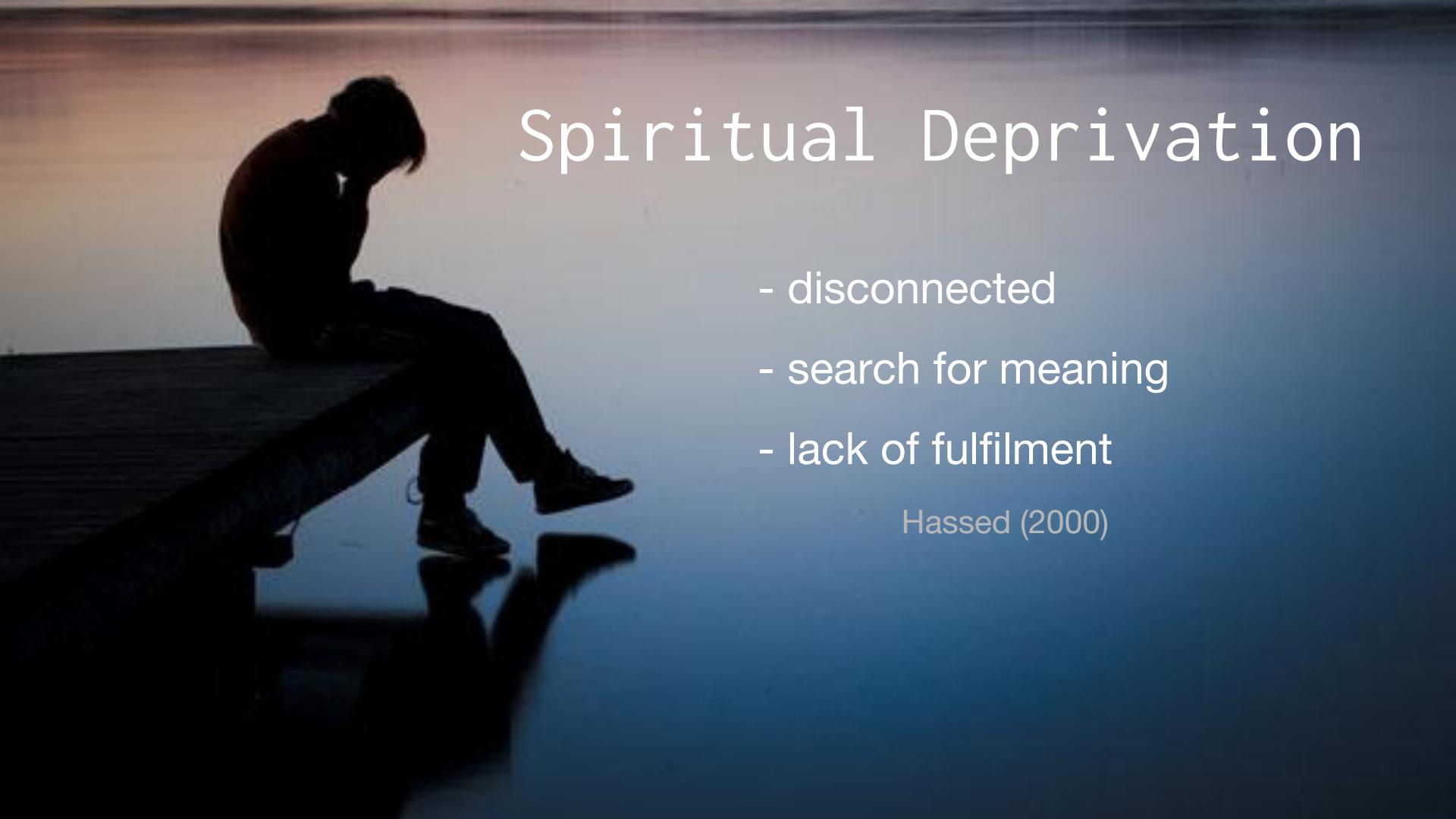


# Going Beyond: Lucid Dreaming as a Lens into Transformative Experience Design for Virtual Reality



A silhouette of a person sitting on a ledge, looking down, against a sunset background.

# Spiritual Deprivation

- disconnected
- search for meaning
- lack of fulfilment

Hassed (2000)

# Transformative Experiences

- + positive emotions
- + increased connectedness
- + increased wellbeing

Yaden et al. (2017)

# Virtual Reality

- + emotional affordances
- + epistemic affordances
- + impossible worlds and selves
- + controlled, safe space

Gaggioli et al. (2016)



# Tech4Good Movements

User Centered Design  
*Norman & Draper (1986)*

Hedonomics  
*Helander (2002)*  
*Hancock et al. (2005)*

Anthropology-Based Computing  
*Brown (2013)*

Computer-Mediated Self-Transcendence  
*Gaggioli et al. (2016)*

Calm Technology  
*Weiser & Brown (1996)*

Affective Computing  
*Picard (2000)*

Positive Technology  
*Riva et al. (2012)*  
*Gaggioloi et al. (2017)*

Technowellness  
*Kennedy (2014)*

time



Ergonomics  
*Jastrzebowski (1857)*  
*Edholm & Morrell (1973)*

Positive Computing  
*Sander (2011)*  
*Calvo & Peters (2014)*

Positive Design  
*Desmet & Pohlmeier (2013)*

Transcendence Technology  
*Mossbridge (2016)*

Persuasive Technology  
*Fogg (1999)*

Somaesthetics  
*Shusterman (2012)*  
*Schiphorst (2009)*  
*Lee et al. (2014)*  
*Höök et al. (2015)*

Techno-Spiritual Design  
*Buie (2016)*

# Lucid Dreaming

the dreamer is aware  
that they are dreaming

LaBerge et al. (1986)

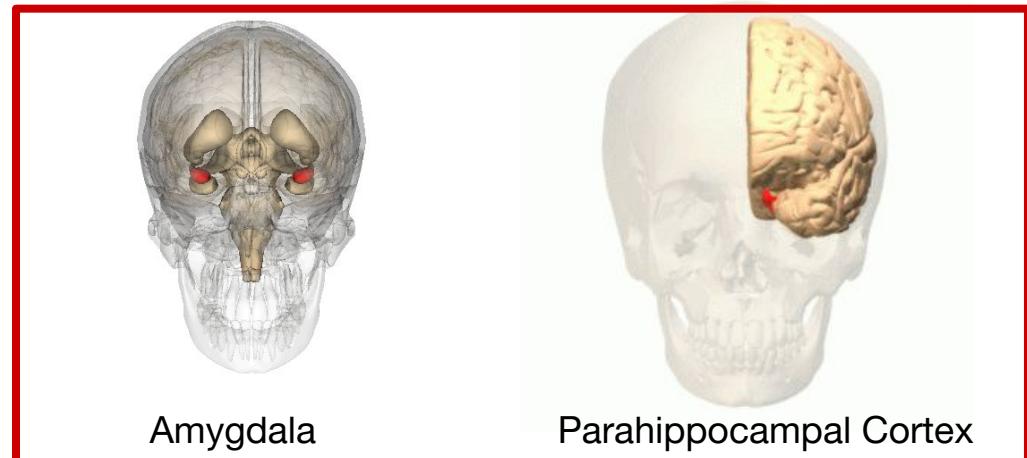


# Lucid Dreaming

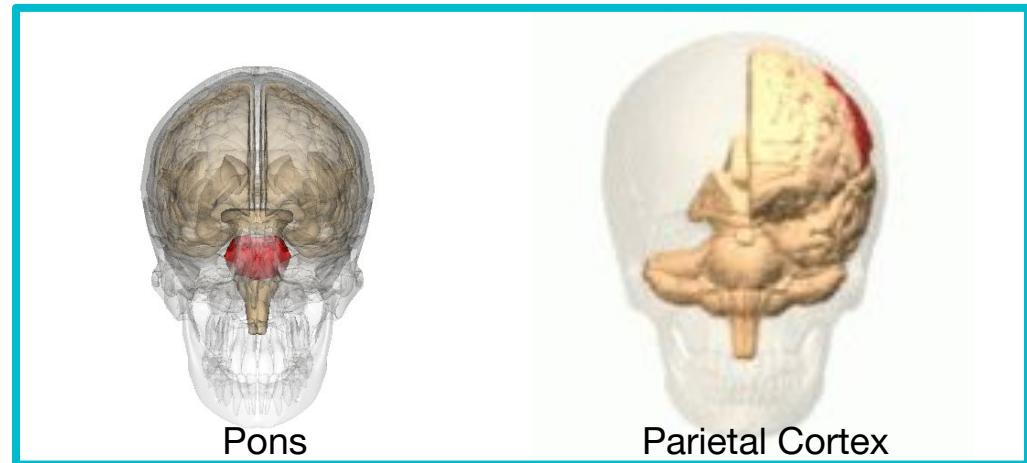
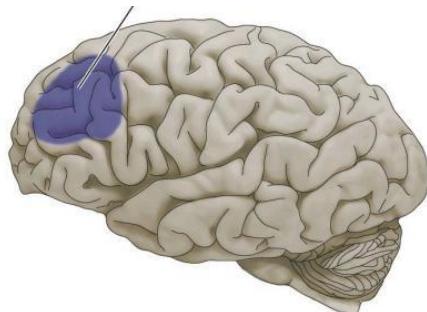
- + experience anything
- + spiritual practice
- + ultimate VR
- not accessible
- time consuming



# NEUROSCIENCE OF LUCID DREAMS

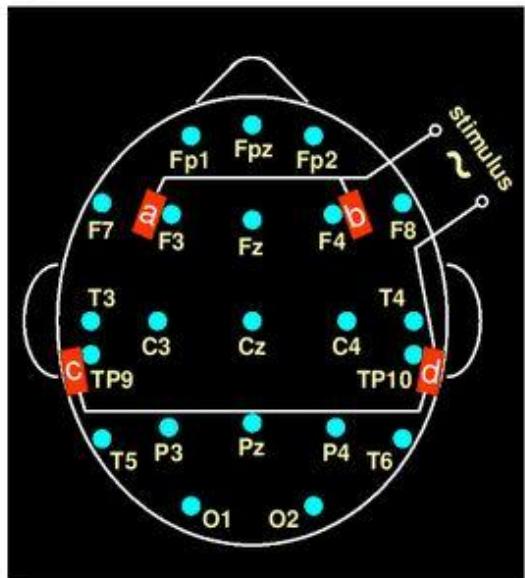


Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex

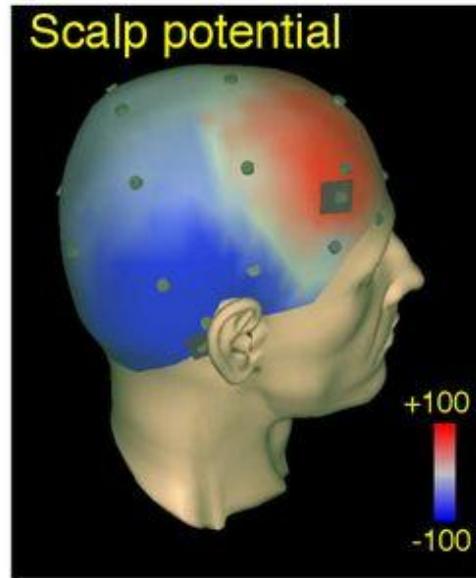


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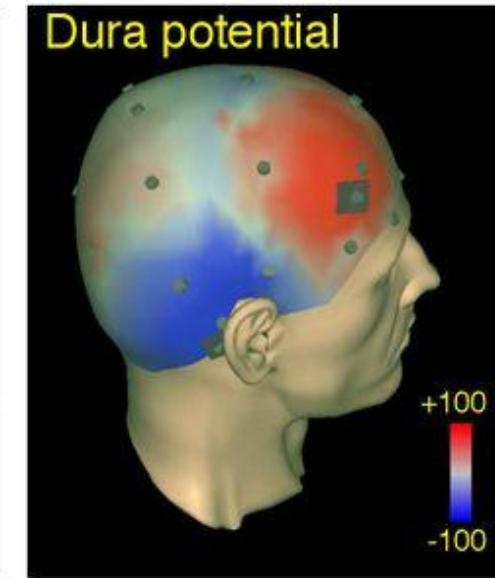
**a**



**b**



**c**



Voss, U., Holzmann, R., Tuin, I., & Hobson, J. A. (2009). Lucid dreaming: a state of consciousness with features of both waking and non-lucid dreaming. *Sleep*, 32(9), 1191-1200.

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# Problem

Spiritual Deprivation  
- disconnected  
- search for meaning  
- lack of fulfillment

# Solution

Transformative Exp.  
+ positive emotions  
+ increased connection  
+ increased wellbeing

# Implementation

Virtual Reality  
+ emotional affordances  
+ epistemic affordances  
+ impossible worlds/selves  
+ controlled, safe space  
- limited to tech/talent

# Inspiration

Lucid Dreaming  
+ experience anything  
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- not accessible  
- time consuming

## Multiphase Mixed Methods

Clinical Studies  
+ controlled  
+ supplementary treatment  
+ generalizability  
- equipment portability/cost  
- comfort

Physiological Measures  
Surveys  
Cued-Recall Debrief  
+ mixed methods  
+ validation  
+ triangulation of data  
- non-specific indicators  
- set and setting dependent

Participatory Design  
+ prototyping  
+ expert walk through  
+ observations  
+ interviews  
+ reflexivity  
- missing traditional rigor  
- time consuming

Phenomenology  
+ lived experience  
+ essence of lucid dreaming  
+ rigorous methods  
+ guidelines for VR  
- carefully select participants  
- bracketing

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# QUAL : PHENOMENOLOGY



What are transformative  
experiences like in  
lucid dreaming?

Kitson, A., Schiphorst, T., & Riecke, B. E. (2018). **Are You Dreaming?: A Phenomenological Study on Understanding Lucid Dreams As a Tool for Introspection in Virtual Reality.** In Proceedings of the 2018 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems (pp. 343:1–343:12). New York, NY, USA: ACM.

# QUAL : PHENOMENOLOGY

## Semi-structured Interviews

Active and proficient lucid dreamers <sup>1</sup>

*M = 20 years & one lucid dream per week*

**Nine** in-depth individual interviews

*6F, 3M; Ages 19-57*

Broad, open ended questions <sup>2</sup>

*25-60 min. interview; audio recorded*

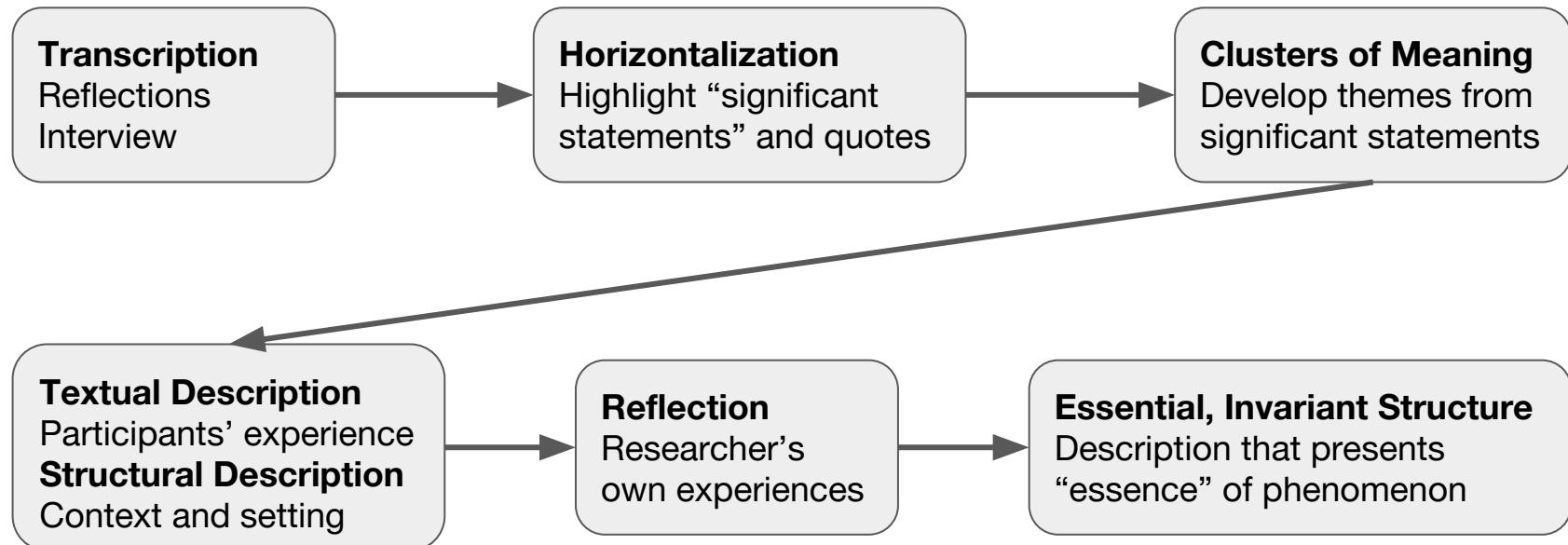


<sup>1</sup> LaBerge, S. (2014). Lucid dreaming: Paradoxes of dreaming consciousness. 45-173.

<sup>2</sup> Bevan, M. T. (2014). A method of phenomenological interviewing. *Qualitative health research*, 24(1), 136-144.

# QUAL: PHENOMENOLOGY

## Data Analysis

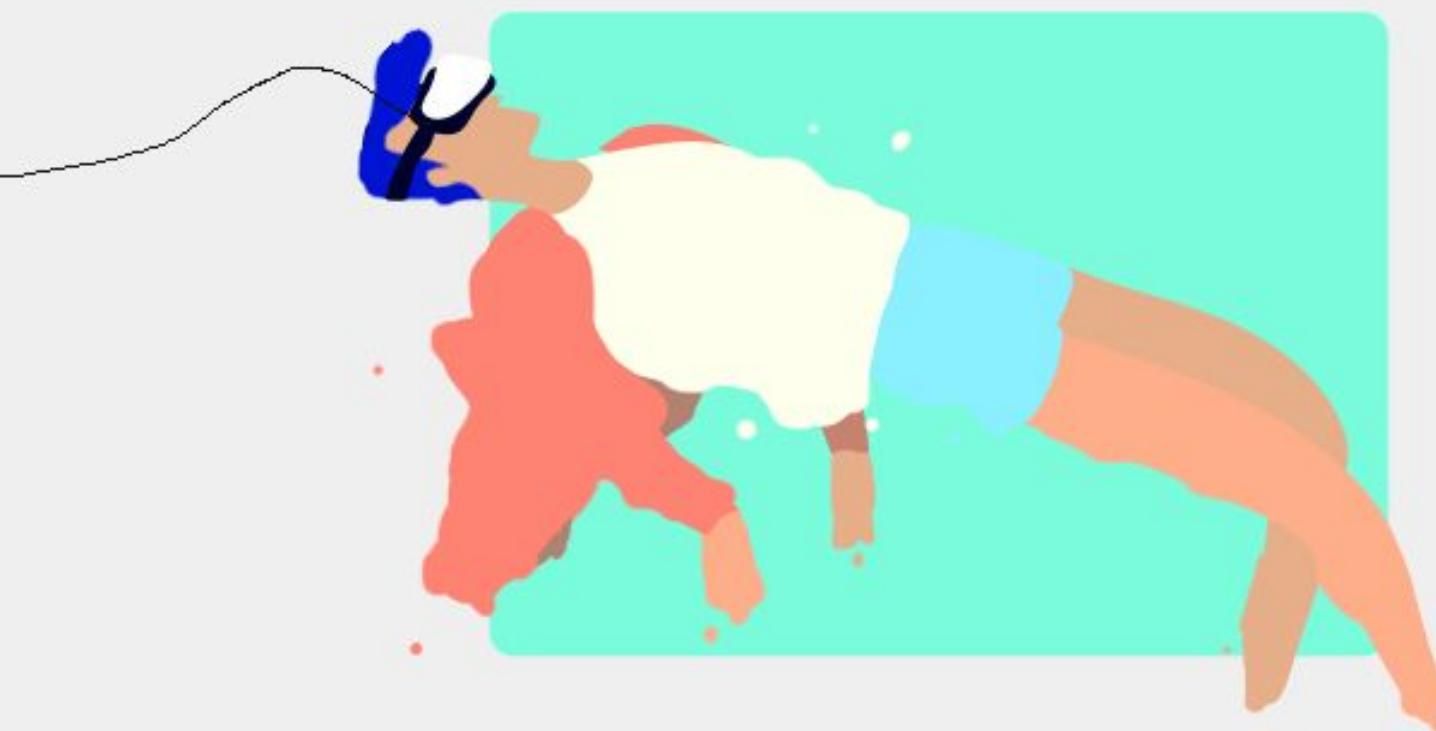


Creswell, J. W. (2013). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches*. Sage.

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Moustakas, C. (1994). *Phenomenological research methods*. Sage.

# DESIGN IMPLICATIONS



VR Transformative Experiences

# DESIGN IMPLICATIONS

**Vivid visuals & other senses  
add to the experience**

absence or inaccuracies do  
not detract from “realness”



# DESIGN IMPLICATIONS

**Exploration and open environments**

feeling of possibility

playful and childlike in nature

fantastical

# DESIGN IMPLICATIONS

Give users a sense of  
control  
empowerment  
confidence



# DESIGN IMPLICATIONS

**Space for personal meaning and interpretation**

abstract worlds

nature-like environments

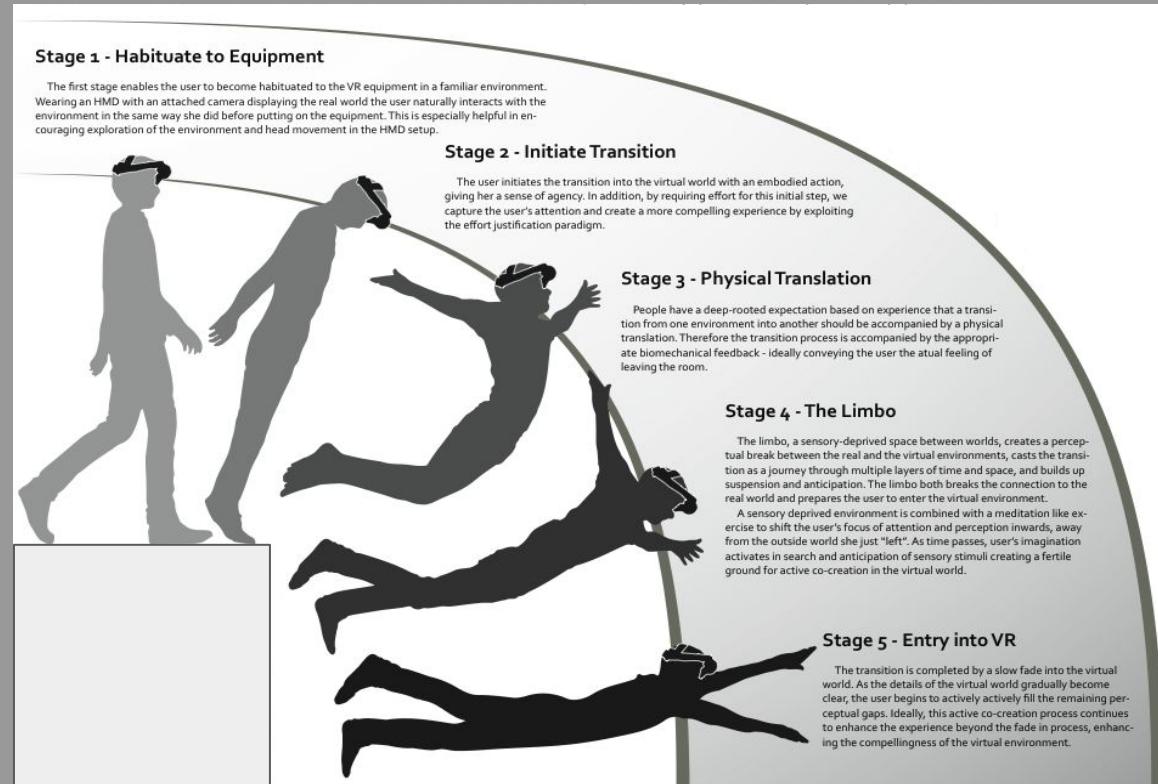
embodied experiences

# DESIGN IMPLICATIONS

## Seamless transitions

safe space

intention



Sproll et al. (2013)

# Ceremony



## Problem

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# QUAL: PARTICIPATORY DESIGN<sup>1</sup>

## Exploration

- + examining artifacts (technology)
- + interviews
- + walkthroughs

## Prototyping

- + cooperative prototyping
- + talk-aloud feedback
- + interviews

## Discovery

- + workshop
- + storyboarding



<sup>1</sup> Spinuzzi, C. (2005). The Methodology of Participatory Design. *Technical Communication*, 52(2), 163–174.

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# MIXED METHODS: QUAN(qual)

Survey<sup>1</sup>

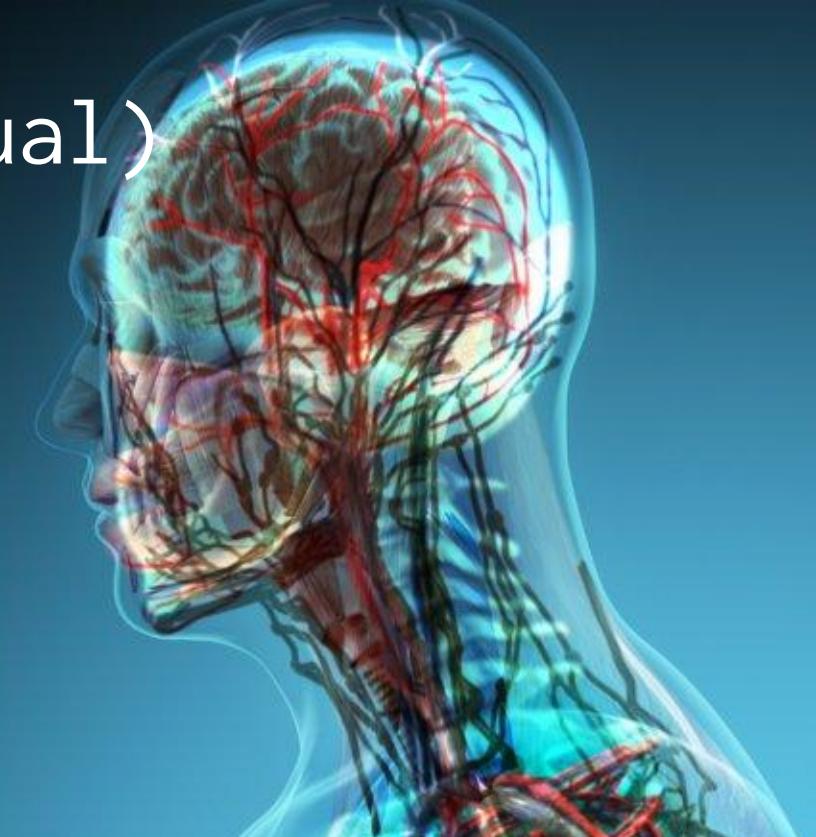
Adult Self-Transcendence Inventory (ASTI)

Physiological<sup>2,3</sup>

EEG, EDA, ECG, EMG, Resp, Goosecam

Cued-Recall Debrief<sup>4</sup>

Expert Evaluation & Naive Participants



1 Levenson, M. R., Jennings, P. A., Aldwin, C. M., & Shiraishi, R. W. (2005). Self-Transcendence: Conceptualization and Measurement. *The International Journal of Aging and Human Development*, 60(2), 127–143.

2 Potter, R. F., & Bolls, P. D. (2012). *Psychophysiological measurement and meaning: cognitive and emotional processing of media*. New York: Routledge.

3 Benedek, M., Wilfling, B., Lukas-Wolfbauer, R., Katzur, B. H., & Kaernbach, C. (2010). Objective and continuous measurement of piloerection. *Psychophysiology*, 47(5), 989–993.

4 Bentley, T., Johnston, L., & von Baggo, K. (2005). Evaluation using cued-recall debrief to elicit information about a user's affective experiences. In *Proceedings of the 17th Australia conference on CHI: Citizens Online: Considerations for Today and the Future*, 1-10.

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# Potential Applications to Health Care

Stress reduction <sup>1</sup>

Transcendent experiences <sup>2</sup>

Connecting to self and others <sup>3</sup>

Supporting personal growth <sup>4</sup>

Exploring consciousness <sup>5</sup>



1 K. Ćosić, S. Popović, D. Kukolja, M. Horvat, and B. Dropuljić, (2010) "Physiology-Driven Adaptive Virtual Reality Stimulation for Prevention and Treatment of Stress Related Disorders," *Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking*, vol. 13, no. 1, pp. 73–78.

2 Chirico, A., Ferrise, F., Cordella, L., & Gaggioli, A. (2018). Designing Awe in Virtual Reality: An Experimental Study. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 8. Quesnel, D., & Riecke, B. E. (2017). Awestruck: Natural interaction with virtual reality on eliciting awe (pp. 205–206). IEEE.

3 Tarr, B., Slater, M., & Cohen, E. (2018). Synchrony and social connection in immersive Virtual Reality. *Scientific Reports*, 8(1), 3693.

4 Riva, G., Baños, R. M., Botella, C., Mantovani, F., & Gaggioli, A. (2016). Transforming Experience: The Potential of Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality for Enhancing Personal and Clinical Change. *Frontiers in Psychiatry*, 7, 164.

5 Suzuki, K., Roseboom, W., Schwartzman, D. J., & Seth, A. K. (2017). A Deep-Dream Virtual Reality Platform for Studying Altered Perceptual Phenomenology. *Scientific Reports*, 7(1), 15982.

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siat.sfu.ca

ispacelab.com

alexandrakitson.com

alexandra kitson  
akitson@sfu.ca

bernhard e. riecke  
ber1@sfu.ca

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