## Magda Cebokli

## Exhibition Catalogue: An Analysis of Variance

6 August - 4 September 2016



## An Analysis of Variance

"A general procedure for partitioning the overall variability in a set of data into components due to specific causes and random variation."

Oxford Concise Dictionary of Mathematics 1996 Oxford University Press NY

The quest for certainty and for universal laws to explain the universe we inhabit has characterised the history of scientific thinking. Logic, rationality, evidence have been the values underpinning this search. Through the Renaissance and the Enlightenment and into the modern age, this trajectory continued to unfold supporting a world view of underlying consistencies and predictabilities.

The developments in quantum mechanics however raised questions, significant doubts about this ever being achievable. Likewise, theorising in complex systems and the associated mathematics cast doubts on prediction of the specific. Perhaps we now have to accept that all knowledge has a probability statement attached and that the best we can ever hope for is the identification of patterns or systems of consistency.

Order and chaos seem to be the twin poles between which stretches the tightrope on which we all dance. Scientific research methodology has developed a set of strategies for dealing with the omnipresence of complexity and uncertainty, both at the experimental design stage and at the stage of data treatment. There are methods for controlling for chance, for the intrusion of extraneous factors, for finding consistencies and clusters within large masses of figures.

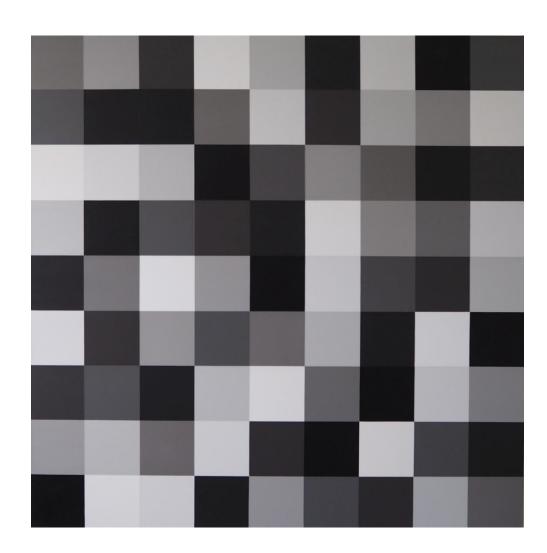
Nor is the exploration of chance a new area of investigation in the arts. In the visual arts Ellsworth Kelly, Gerhard Richter, Francois Morellett have all worked on this theme. The Surrealists felt that chance was a gateway to exploring the unconscious. John Cage used it to create music.

Randomness and the operation of varying probabilities has also featured in my own work in recent years. This current series of paintings based on the Latin Square, is a continuation of work inspired by the contemplation of the relationship between structure and chance, constraint and diversity.

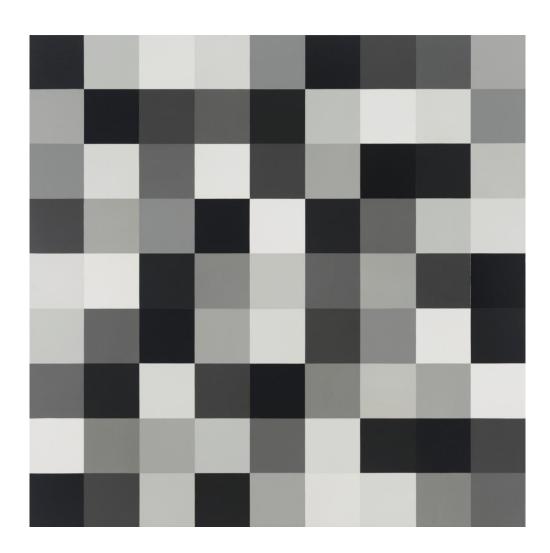
The Latin Square has a history of usage in experimental design. It is a grid constructed so that the cell contents within it vary within each row and column, each condition appearing only once in each row and column. In this series of paintings, the Latin Squares are further structured. They follow a Geretche framework in that the 9x9 square is further sectioned into 9 sets of spaces, each space containing 9 units. Although the content is decided by the artist the distribution of the content across the cells is determined by an algorithm. Logic rather than aesthetic or intuitive judgement determines the how the content comes together.

So much structure, yet so much potential for variation.

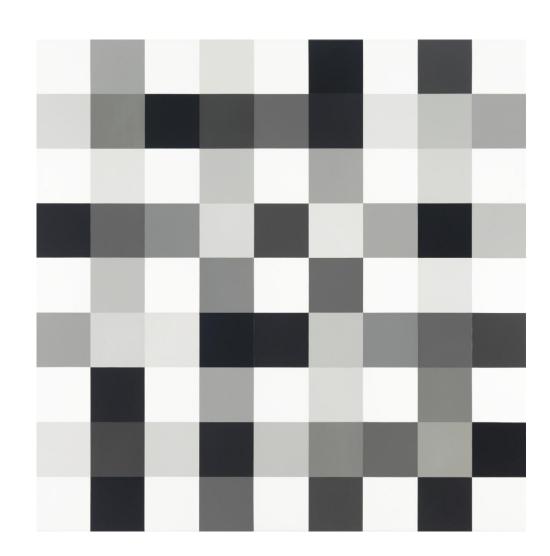
Cebokli 2016



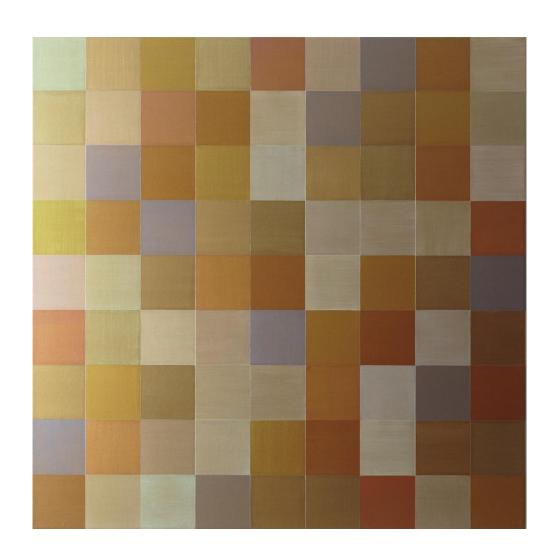
Sample #1 2016 Acrylic on Linen 100cm x 100cm



Sample #2 2016 Acrylic on Linen 100cm x 100cm



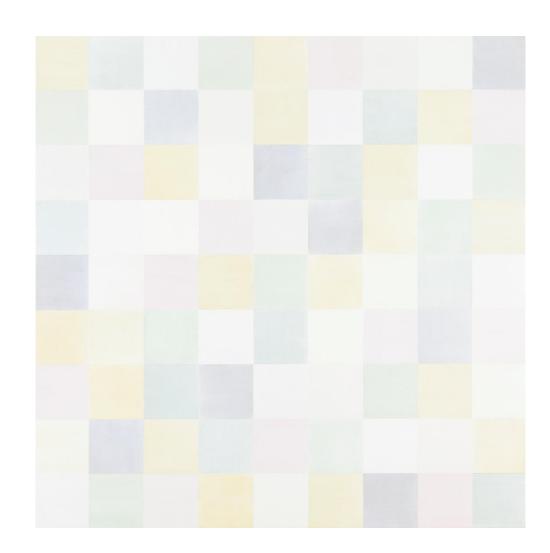
Partial Sample 2016 Acrylic on Linen 100cm x 100cm



Bronzewing 2016 Acrylic on Linen 100cm x 100cm



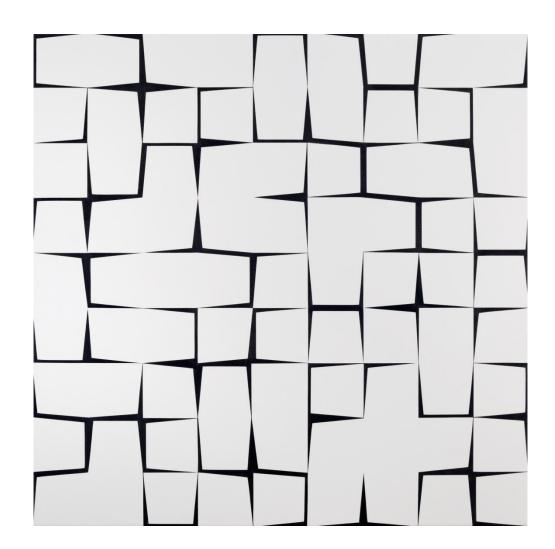
Bronzeing (side view) 2016 Acrylic on Linen 100cm x 100cm



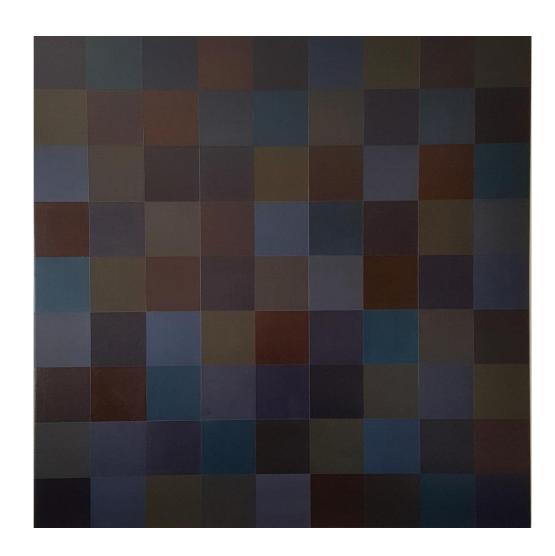
Opallios 2016 Acrylic on Linen 100cm x 100cm



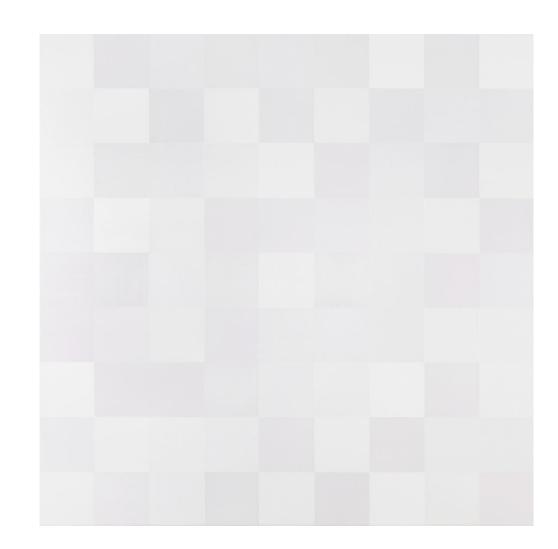
**Opallios** (side view) 2016 Acrylic on Linen 100cm x 100cm



Fractured 2016 Acrylic on Linen 100cm x 100cm



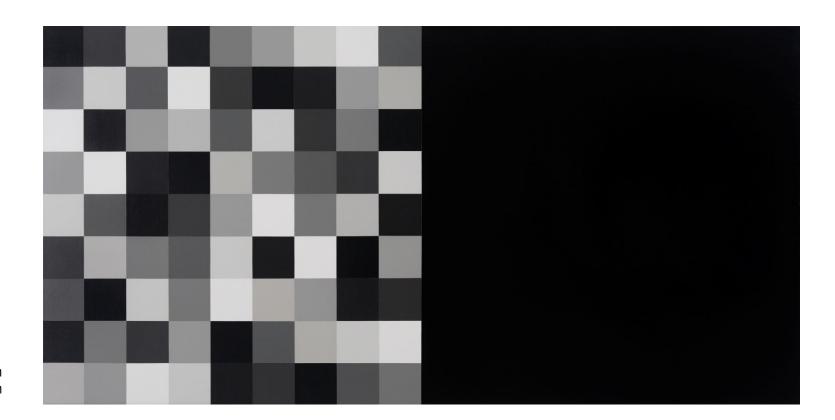
Night Shade 2016 Acrylic on Linen 100cm x 100cm



Kati Thanda Field Study 2016 Acrylic on Linen 100cm x 100cm



Black Rain 2016 Acrylic on Linen 100cm x 100cm



**Tabula Rasa** 2016 Acrylic on Linen 100cm x 100cm

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6 August - 3 September 2016 Langford 120 120 Langford St Nth Melbourne VIC 3051 Langford120.com.au