## Artist Statement | Hyang Cho

Eanguage, specifically English has been the primary medium of many of my art to express the otherness and anxiety I sense in everyday life. Communicating with the language that I am not fluent makes me aware of my marginal status in the society. Once supposedly natural actions such as speaking, fistening, writing, and reading became unnatural, istarted to recognize how language interweaves one's life in a society. Misunderstanding, confusion, and uncertainty became part of my everyday life.

Trying not to explicitly reveal my marginal status a adapt the mechanical process, which automatically produces mistakes and peculiarities, e.g., shadowing my distinct accent by reading text at the speed of writing or masking my imperfect English by dictating audio book at the speed of mormal reading. This practice obscures my marginal status disguises my mistakes, hand expresses everyday distressured and interpretation of the existing works of Spinoza, stories of Edgar Ellen Poe, Trial by Kafka, and Well-tempered Clavier and inventions by the Schach, my artished about personal interpretation of translation of the existing works of others nor the homage to them, but about the act of enunciation itself. Therefore the subjectivity, misunderstanding, and distortion are the useful methods, and the discordance and conflicts are the productive grand of my artises. Edgin personal interpretation of the existing works of others nor the homage to them, but about the act of enunciation itself. Therefore the subjectivity, misunderstanding, and distortion are the useful methods, and the discordance and conflicts are the productive grand of my artises. Edgin personal methods and the discordance and conflicts are the productive grand of my artises. Edgin personal methods and the discordance and conflicts are the productive grand of my artises. Edgin personal methods and the discordance and conflicts are the productive grand of my artises.

Astime goes, the discomfort and otherness I feel become not so apparent as before, and they are absorbed in my daily life. Although listill speak with a distinct accent and write in wrong grammat accommunicate with others without much difficulty administral activities that were once that with become hat wall again. My current tail reflects the transition with language and every day life about the context of the context and every day life about the context of the context and activities that were lonce that with language and every day life about the context and the context and activities that a spain and every day life about the context and the con

Pbegin to notice the everyday, in which the otherness and anxiety silently permeated, and perceive the passing time in everyday, which is not the moment of memorable events or the unit to measure, but just passing, accumulating, and sometimes repeating the end of the control of the control

With materials such as blank pages in books, used glass lars, recycled cotton collected buttons, stones, found picture frames and letters is collect, sort, cut, fold, stacky copy, spin, and weave everyday. Ido not seek special ness or useful ness out of commonness or useless. In my works, ordinariness remains as ordinary and uselessness remains as useless. The unused cotton bedding of my mother became a sheet of fabric of nouse and empty pages in books remain as empty in a new book of no content and bottles are bottles and buttons are buttons. What a really recognize is the uselessness of useless things, boredom of boring activities, and ordinariness of everyday life, aesthetics of nothing much and it is a content and bottles are buttons are buttons. What are ally recognized is the uselessness of useless things, boredom of boring activities, and ordinariness of everyday life, aesthetics of nothing much and it is a content and bottles are buttons.

With Translation, With Words, With Language: Hyang Cho's Aesthetics of Nothing Much | Y Vy Truong

Hyang Cho's work is a series of objects that look unassuming, almost mundane, but which hide the enormous efforts put into the execution of her pieces. Jars, buttons, hand-traced letters, and found buttons strung onto a line of thread are all part of the visual language Cho has developed that is both humorous and uncanny, familiar and strange, and paradoxical in many ways.

For this exhibition I asked Cho to write an artist statement in Korean as a way to rethink about her work in her first language; an exercise to see how different languages embody different modes of understanding, and how often the process of translation is imperfect. Despite the ease with which we can access online language tools, translations are often awkward and tenuous.

Having been in Canada for fifteen years and based in Guelph, Ontario, most of Cho's formal education and artistic practice has been conducted in English – a language that is not only her second language but one that fundamentally conveys meaning differently from Korean. She reflects: "I think while English is word centred language, Korean is more nuance centred language. Writing in English is mechanical, and more objective."

For Cho, language is no longer a mode of communication, but a mechanical and embodied process through which we can witness the tension, anxiety, and the uncertainty of linguistic conventions. More broadly, and in the thinking about Cho's work, language becomes a series of calculated movements. Both the Korean and English texts present two distinct modes of conceptualizing Cho's work.

at random is a series of translations that present themselves as simple but with a shifting weight that condenses the enormity of Cho's artistic methods and practice. The mechanical process of time passing, accumulating, and sometimes repeating is embodied in the objects, challenging our perceptions of completeness and efficiency. More specifically, it challenges us to think about the untranslatable: how the methods of her work seem almost unapparent in the simplicity of the objects themselves.

