

BÖLÜM 21

SANAL GERÇEKLİK VE METAVERSE'İN ADLİ TIP VE ADLİ BİLİMLERDEKİ UYGULAMALARI

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SANAL GERÇEKLİK (VİRTUAL REALİTY) NEDİR?

Sanal gerçeklik (SG) kavramı, ilk kez 1970' li yıllarda Jaron Lenier tarafından kullanılmış ve 21. Yüzyılın (yy.) başından itibaren yaygınlaşmaya başlamıştır. Kökeni Latince de “virtualis” olan sanal gerçeklik, nesnelere çeşitli yazılım ve donanımlar sayesinde üç boyutlu dünya ile etkileşimimizi sağlayarak, katılımcılara gerçekmiş hissi veren, karşılıklı iletişim olanağı tanıyan bir simülasyondur (1-2).

En geniş tanımıyla sanal gerçeklik; bireylerin konumlarını ve eylemlerini algılayabilen, bir veya birden fazla duyuyu etkileyen, çevreleme ve bulunma hissi sağlayabilen ve giyilebilir teknolojiler aracılığı ile deneyimlenebilen üç boyutlu bilgisayar simülasyonları olarak açıklanabilmektedir (3). Sanal gerçeklik teknolojisi, bireylerin çok daha karmaşık sorunları çözmek için bilgisayarlarla doğrudan etkileşimde bulunabilecekleri bir araçtır ve sanal gerçekliğin en önemli özelliği gerçek ortamları taklit etmesidir (2).

21. yüzyıl da üç boyutlu lazer tarama, fotoğraf veya videolardan geometri yakalama gibi bilgi girişi öğeleri sayesinde sanal gerçeklik teknolojisi hızla gelişmiştir. Bu teknoloji eğitimden sağlığa, mimariden inşaat alanına, satış pazarlama ve organizasyondan eğlenceye kadar birçok alanda kullanılmaktadır. Yapılan yeni çalışmalarla da başka alanlarda da yeni yaklaşımları beraberinde getirmektedir (1).

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