DESIGN THINKING AN INTRO COURSE



PROJECT

DID YOU KNOW IT STARTED IN ARCHITECTURE?

A SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT OF THE PROCESS OF DESIGNING IN ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN PLANNING

CLIENT

DATE

1987



Design thinking is a problem-solving approach emphasising empathy, collaboration, and experimentation to drive innovation and address complex challenges.

It is human-centered ==> it prioritizes understanding and addressing the needs and desires of the people for whom a solution is being designed.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= WI3B54m6SU

https://www.ideou.com/pages/design-thinking

D School Bootleg



Design Thinking defined

- * 1. Human-Centered: the user's perspective, needs, and challenges. EMPATHY
- * 2. Iterative Process: Feedback.
- * 3. Collaborative
- * 4. Emphasis on Prototyping
- * 5. Problem Framing: spending significant time framing and reframing the problem.
- * 6. Tolerance for Ambiguity: problems can be messy and complex, clarity often emerges through the process.
- technically feasible and economically viable. Design thinking ensures a balance between these three considerations.

- and Test.
- gained.

* 7. Focus on Desirability, Feasibility, and Viability: A successful solution is not just about what users desire. It also needs to be

* The design thinking process is often represented in various stages, most commonly being: Empathize, Define, Ideate, Prototype,

* However, it's essential to understand that these stages are not always sequential and can overlap or be revisited as insights are





Empathize

Understanding people





Figuring out the problem

DESIGN THINKING



Generating your ideas



Test Refining the product



Prototype

Creation and experimentation



Stanford d.school Design Thinking Process Share ideas Interviews All ideas worthy Shadowing Diverge/Converge Seek to understand "Yes and" thinking Non-judgmental Prioritize Mockups Storyboards Keep it simple EMPATHIZE IDEATE Fail fast Iterate quickly PROTOYPE DEFINE Role objectives Decisions Challenges Test Pain Points Understand impediments

- Personas

https://dschool.stanford.edu

- What works?
- Role play
- Iterate quickly



The Importance of Design Thinking in International Business

- 1. Navigating Cultural Differences: *Empathy at the Core
- *2. Driving Innovation: ***Novel Solutions**
- ***3. Enhancing Customer Experience**: ***User-Centered Approach**

***4.** Risk Mitigation:

Problem Solving:

*6. Adapting to Rapidly Changing Markets:



- ***Early Problem Identification**
- ***5.** Encouraging Collaborative *****Diverse Perspectives:
 - ***Flexibility and Resilience**

- ***7. Ethical and Sustainable Decision Making: *Holistic Thinking**
- ***8.** Enhancing Competitive Advantage: *****Differentiation
- ***9. Building Stronger Brand** Loyalty: *Meeting Real Needs



Design Thinking versus Traditional

	Design Thinking
Definition	Human-Centered Iterative Process
Principles	Empathy Collaboration Experimentation
Outcomes	Innovative Solutions User Satisfaction
Risk and Failure	Embraces Failure

Traditional Solution-Centered Linear Process Analysis Efficiency Risk Aversion Predictable Solutions Business Efficiency

Avoids Failure



THE ARTFUL DESIGN GE WANG







Design as a Means to Express Values and Ethics



DESIGN IS ALL OF THESE --CONNECTED AND INSEPARABLE.



In our age of rapidly evolving technology and unyielding human restlessness and discord, design ought to be more than simply functional; it should be expressive, socially meaningful, and humanistic. Design should transcend the purely technological, encompass the human, and strive for the sublime.

Sublime design presents itself, first and last, as a useful thing, but nestled within that window of interaction lies the novel articulation of a thought, an idea, a reflection—an invisible truth that speaks to us, intimate yet universal, purposeful without necessity of purpose, that leaves us playful, understood, elevated. It is a transformation so subtle that it escapes our conscious grasp but that once experienced—like music—we would never want to be without again.

MANIFESTO



AESTHETIC LENS

PHILOSOPHICAL, ARTISTIC, MORAL LENS THAT GIVES **BROADER MEANING** AND **CONTEXT** IN **BRIDGING** THE TWO LEGS!



E.G., COMPLITER SCIENCE

E.G., PUBLIC HEALTH OR MUSIC



THE TI-SHAPED PERSON

THE HUMANIST ENGINEER IS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS ABLE TO INTEGRATE DEEP ENGINEERING KNOWLEDGE WITH A BROADER HUMANISTIC CONTEXT (AESTHETIC, MORAL-ETHICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL). MORE THAN A SPECIALIST, THIS IS SOMEONE WHO IS CAPABLE OF SHAPING THE WORLD FROM NOT ONLY PRACTICAL NEEDS, BUT ALSO FROM THE UNDERLYING VALUES.



ARTFUL DESIGN

PG. 428

COROLLARY: ANYTHING WORTH DESIGNING IS WORTH DESIGNING BEAUTIFULLY

DESIGN IS AN ACT OF **ALIGNMENT.** WE DESIGN TO BRING THE WORLD INTO **PRAGMATIC** ALIGNMENT WITH WHAT WE CONSIDER TO BE **USEFUL** AND INTO **AESTHETIC** ALIGNMENT WITH OUR NOTION OF WHAT'S **GOOD** AND **BEAUTIFUL**, OR "THE WAY THINGS OUGHT TO BE." WITHIN THIS **CREATIVE** ENDEAVOR ARE REAL, RICH, EXPRESSIVE OPPORTUNITIES TO SPEAK TO OUR **HUMAN DIMENSION.**













HOW DO YOU THINK GOOGLE BARD OR CHATGPT 'SEES' YOU? **MENTAL MODELS**

MORAL-ETHICAL

HUMANIST DIMENSION ("DOES IT DO GOOD ?"), ETHOS, THE CONSCIENCE OF THE DESIGN



SPEAKING TO OUR SOCIAL INSTINCTS, OUR IMPERATIVE TO PARTICIPATE, TO BELONG

EMOTIONAL / PSYCHOLOGICAL

CONCEPTUAL, INTANGIBLE, INVISIBLE

EMOTIONAL ENGAGEMENT, MEANING, POETRY, PATHOS; SATISFACTION IN THE FULFILLMENT OF PURPOSE; INTERFACE OF PERCEPTION AND REASON

INTERACTIVE ACTION, RESULT, MAPPING, AGENCY; MATERIALITY MEETS FUNCTIONALITY; HUMAN MEETS TECHNOLOGY

STRUCTURAL HOW SOMETHING IS PUT TOGETHER; THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ITS PARTS

> SONIC VISUAL

TACTILE

OLFACTORY MATERIAL THE DIRECTLY PERCEIVED

DIRECT, PHYSICAL, SENSORY







THE ABIDING ELEMENTS OF AESTHETICS IN ARTFUL DESIGN, ROOTED IN AN INTERPLAY OF SENSE AND COGNITION, OF REASON AND SENTIMENT

TOTAL STRANGERS

FAMILIAR STRANGERS

ACQUAINTANCES (E.G., CO-WORKERS)

FRIENDS

LOVED ONES (FAMILY AND CLOSE FRIENDS)

SELF



RINGS OF FAMILIARITY

FROM ONE'S SELF OUTWARD TO THE SUM OF HUMANITY, THERE IS A **CONTINUUM** OF FAMILIARITY IN HOW WE RELATE TO ANOTHER PERSON...



CHAPTER 8 MANIFESTO A PHILOSOPHY OF ARTFUL DESIGN

WE ARE HERE, AND IT IS NOW.

WE FIND OURSELVES IN AN AGE OF RAPIDLY EVOLVING TECHNOLOGY AND UNYIELDING HUMAN DISCORD. INCREASINGLY, THE WORLD WE **INHABIT** IS THE ONE WE **MAKE**, WHERE **ENGINEERS** DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY SHAPE OUR LIVES. NOW MORE THAN EVER, TECHNOLOGY MUST FUNDAMENTALLY CONFRONT -- AND BE CONFRONTED BY -- THE **AESTHETIC** AND HUMANIST DIMENSIONS. BUT AS OUR TOOLS EVER PRECEDE OUR UNDERSTANDING OF THEIR IMPLICATIONS, AS OUR INTELLIGENCE EVER PRECEDES OUR WISDOM, WE ARE FACED WITH DIFFICULT QUESTIONS. WHAT VALUES GUIDE US IN THE CONSIDERATION OF NOT ONLY WHAT TECHNOLOGY CAN DO FOR US, BUT WHAT WE OUGHT TO DO WITH IT?

IN OUR ONGOING **RECKONING** WITH TECHNOLOGY, WE SEEM ILL-EQUIPPED TO ASK THE QUESTIONS THAT REALLY MATTER. MORE THAN "HOW DO WE ACHIEVE CHANGE?" WE OUGHT TO ASK OURSELVES "WHAT **SHOULD** WE CHANGE?" AND "WHAT MAKES US **WORTHY** OF CHANGE?" MORE THAN "HOW DO WE **PO NO EVIL** WITH TECHNOLOGY?" WE OUGHT TO CONSIDER, "HOW DO WE **PO GOOD**?" AND "WHAT **IS** GOOD FOR US, TO BEGIN WITH?" THESE ARE NOT **PRACTICAL** OR LOGICAL QUESTIONS BUT, AT THEIR HEART, **AESTHETIC** AND **MORAL** ONES...

> ...FOR WHAT IS AT STAKE IS NOT INNOVATION OR SPECIALIZATION, BUT SOMETHING MORE TACITLY HUMAN, IN HOW WE SET OUR PRIORITIES AND ACCOUNT FOR OUR CHOICES ...

WHAT WE MAKE, MAKES US

DESIGN LIVES WITH US, SHAPING OUR EVERYDAY LIVES AND, INDIRECTLY, OUR DESIRE, *DISPOSITION*, AND **CHARACTER**. IT HAS THE POTENTIAL NOT JUST TO CATER TO PEOPLE'S WANTS AND NEEDS, BUT TO EVOLVE US, AS CITIZENS AND HUMAN BEINGS. GOOD DESIGN NOT ONLY EXPRESSES UTILITY, BUT, LIKE ART, IT ELEVATES US, MAKING US MORE THOUGHTFUL, INTERESTING, WITTY, EMPATHIC, AND REFLECTIVE. BANAL DESIGN, ON THE OTHER HAND, MAKES US ADDICTED AND UNIMAGINATIVE. IT CAN BRING OUT THE ILL-SPIRITED, HATEFUL, AND SELFISH IN US. THE THINGS WE MAKE, OVER TIME, MAKE US. TECHNOLOGY MUST NOT PURELY BE AN AGENT OF SURVIVAL, CHANGE, OR HAPPINESS. THROUGH WHAT WE PO WITH IT, IT IS ALSO A MIRROR TO DEFINE OUR HUMANNESS.

(A PRINCIPLE 8.1

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BACK TO BORING SLIDES...





* Differentiation

- * Brand Loyalty
- * Premium Pricing

The Economic Value of Good Design



How Design Thinking Can Lead to Innovative Solutions in Economic Challenges

* Reframing Problems

- * Collaborative Solutions
- * Iterative Testing



An example

Design thinking at Netflix

* https://youtu.be/6QzFOCi-pS4?si=cSkXgOmPylBOnZG8

https://youtu.be/XRd6Ddn4ZSY design at Netflix

* <u>https://youtu.be/XRd6Ddn4ZSY?si=JcHwMA_GdJ7U1rAU</u> – product



Another example

The Human Centered Design Toolkit

* https://www.ideo.com/journal/design-kit-the-human-centereddesign-toolkit





LET'S PLAY IMAGE GENERATED WITH DALL-E EXERCISE BY STANFORD AND AGILE ELEPHANT





ARTFUL DESIGN

CHAPTER 6 DESIGN ETUDE

DESIGN MUST EVER **ADAPT** TO ITS CONTEXT, FUNCTIONAL-AESTHETIC GOALS, AND **MEDIUM**. WE HAVE PRESENTED SOME **CONSIDERATIONS** FOR ARTFULLY CRAFTING PLAY AND GAMES, AND ARGUED FOR THEIR POTENTIAL TO CREATE **NEW FORMS** OF INTERACTIVE, **ARTFUL EXPERIENCES**. LET'S PUT SOME OF THAT INTO **PRACTICE**...



• PART 1: ANALYZE & ARTICULATE

COMPILE A **LIST** OF YOUR **FAVORITE GAMES**, AS DIVERSE A LIST AS POSSIBLE. THEY CAN BE VIDEO GAMES OR ANYTHING ELSE! ANALYZE EACH OF THEM AND BREAK THEM INTO **MECHANICS**, **DYNAMICS**, AND **AESTHETICS**. IN OTHER WORDS, ARTICULATE THE UNDERLYING **RULES** DESIGNED INTO THE SYSTEM, THE **BEHAVIORS** THEY ENCOURAGE, AND THE **AESTHETIC** TAKEAWAY -- WHICH TYPES OF AESTHETICS WERE EXPERIENCED?

SOME EXAMPLES

- MINECRAFT PAPERS, PLEASE
- BRAID WORLD OF WARCRAFT
- MONUMENT VALLEY JOURNEY
- FIREWATCH OVERWATCH
- EVERYTHING
- · LEGENP OF ZELPA WITH BENNETT FOPDY

IN MY **MUSIC, COMPUTING, DESIGN** STUDIO COURSE, STUDENTS OFTEN ASK "WHAT SHOULD I DESIGN?" OR "WHERE SHOULD I GO FROM HERE?" I OFTEN FIND MYSELF SUGGESTING "ADD CONSTRAINTS, INVENT MECHANICS" AND DISCOVER HOW THEY CHANGE THE DYNAMICS. SO...

• PART 2: IMAGINE & SKETCH

DESIGN A GAME FOR FUN. THINK ABOUT THE **AESTHETIC** AIMS -- WHAT DO YOU WANT YOUR PLAYERS TO FEEL? WORK **BACKWARD** AND INVENT THE **MECHANICS** -- TEST/ IMAGINE/DEDUCE WHAT **DYNAMICS** MIGHT BE FOSTERED AND USE IT TO FURTHER REFINE THE MECHANICS!

· GETTING OVER IT



• PART 3: GAMIFY

TAKE SOMETHING IN YOUR DAILY LIFE OR WORK -- SOMETHING THAT IS OSTENSIBLY NOT A GAME. DESIGN RULES AROUND THAT TO CHANGE BEHAVIOR FOR YOU OR SOMEONE ELSE!

EXAMPLES

- · ACHIEVEMENTS FOR HOUSEHOLD TASKS
- INCENTIVES FOR EXERCISING (E.G., POING PULL-UPS)
- SEE "IF I CAN DO IT" OR "DO IT MORE EFFICIENTLY"
- · GAMIFYING OFFICE BEHAVIOR

BYRON: "I PUT A PULL-UP BAR OUTSIPE MY BATHROOM AND DO 10 PULL-UPS BEFORE USING THE BATHROOM EACH TIME!"



A FINAL **PESIGN ETUPE**

THE FINAL PESIGN ETUPE IS ONE OF **SELF-REFLECTION**. TAKE A MOMENT TO THINK ABOUT THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. THINGS THAT MOVE YOU
- 2. THINGS THAT MAKE YOU STILL

THEY COULD INCLUDE AN OBJECT, A PIECE OF MUSIC, A PLACE, A MOMENT, OR AN ACT IN EVERYDAY LIFE THAT STAYS WITH YOU. WHAT IS THE **DIFFERENCE** BETWEEN THAT WHICH MOVES VS. THAT WHICH MAKES ONE STILL? **IS** THERE A DIFFERENCE TO YOU?

IN CHAPTER 1, YOU WERE ASKED TO PERFORM A **MEANS VS. ENDS ANALYSIS** OF AN OBJECT OF DESIGN. NOW DO A MEANS VS. ENDS ANALYSIS, BUT OF **YOURSELF** AND YOUR EVERYDAY LIFE, OF THINGS THAT **MAKE UP** YOUR LIFE...

- 1. WHAT ARE THE THINGS YOU DO FOR ANOTHER PURPOSE? (MEANS-TO-ENDS)
- 2. WHAT ARE THE THINGS YOU DO FOR THEIR OWN SAKE? (ENDS-IN-THEMSELVES)

DO YOU LIKE THE BALANCE BETWEEN THEM?

LASTLY, THINK OF **ALL** THE THINGS YOU **DESIGN** IN YOUR LIFE -- FOR **WORK**, FOR **SCHOOL**, FOR **LIFE**, OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. HOW DO YOU DESIGN? CAN YOU SAY **FOR WHAT** YOU ARE DESIGNING, AT THE END OF THE CAUSAL CHAIN? WHAT WOULD MAKE THESE DESIGNS SOMETHING THAT YOU'D **LOVE** AND FIND **MEANINGFUL**, THAT MOVE YOU, AND PERHAPS EVEN MAKE YOU PAUSE IN WONDER?

DESIGN THINKING AN INTRO COURSE

