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Constructivist Approaches to Sense-Making About Design Theory

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Concept Map Book

ARTG6110 Yixuan Ding April. 24. 2022

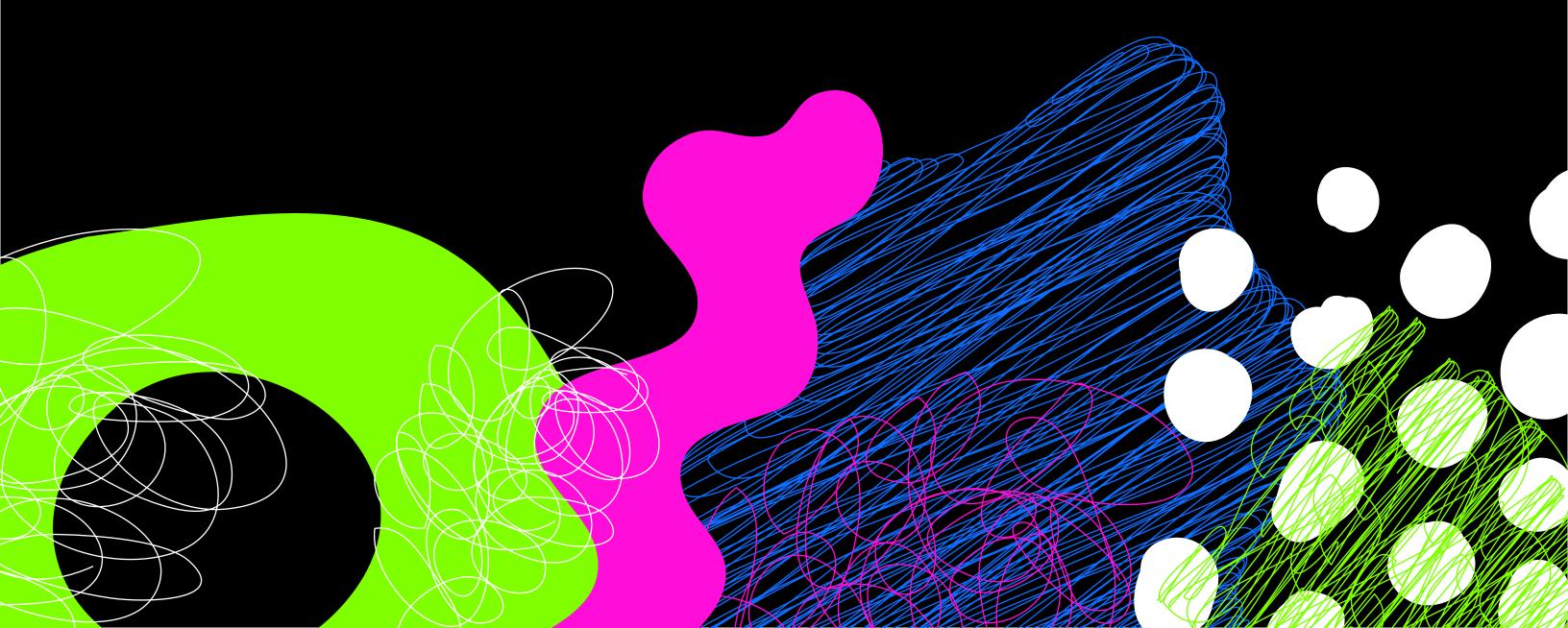


Table of Contents

Novak/Gowin + Dubberly **O What is design?**

Star

Gibson

Alexander

Dubberly

Simon

Kite et al.

Pask

Saussure Peirce Course in General Linguistics, de Saussure, F., McGraw-Hill, 1959, pages 1-17, 65-122.

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Shannon
Buchanan

"The Mathematical Theory of Communication," Shannon, C. and Weaver, W., University of Illinois, 1964, pages 379–382.

"Design Ethics," Buchanan, R., Encyclopedia of Science, Technology, and Ethics, 2005, pages 504-509.

"Institutional Ecology and 'Translation" of Boundary Objects: Amateurs and Professionals In Berkeley's Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, 1907-39," Star, S. and Griesemer, J., Social Studies of Science, 1989, pages 387-414
"The Theory of Affordances," Gibson, James J., The Ecological Approach to Visual Perception, Chapter 8, pages 127-144.

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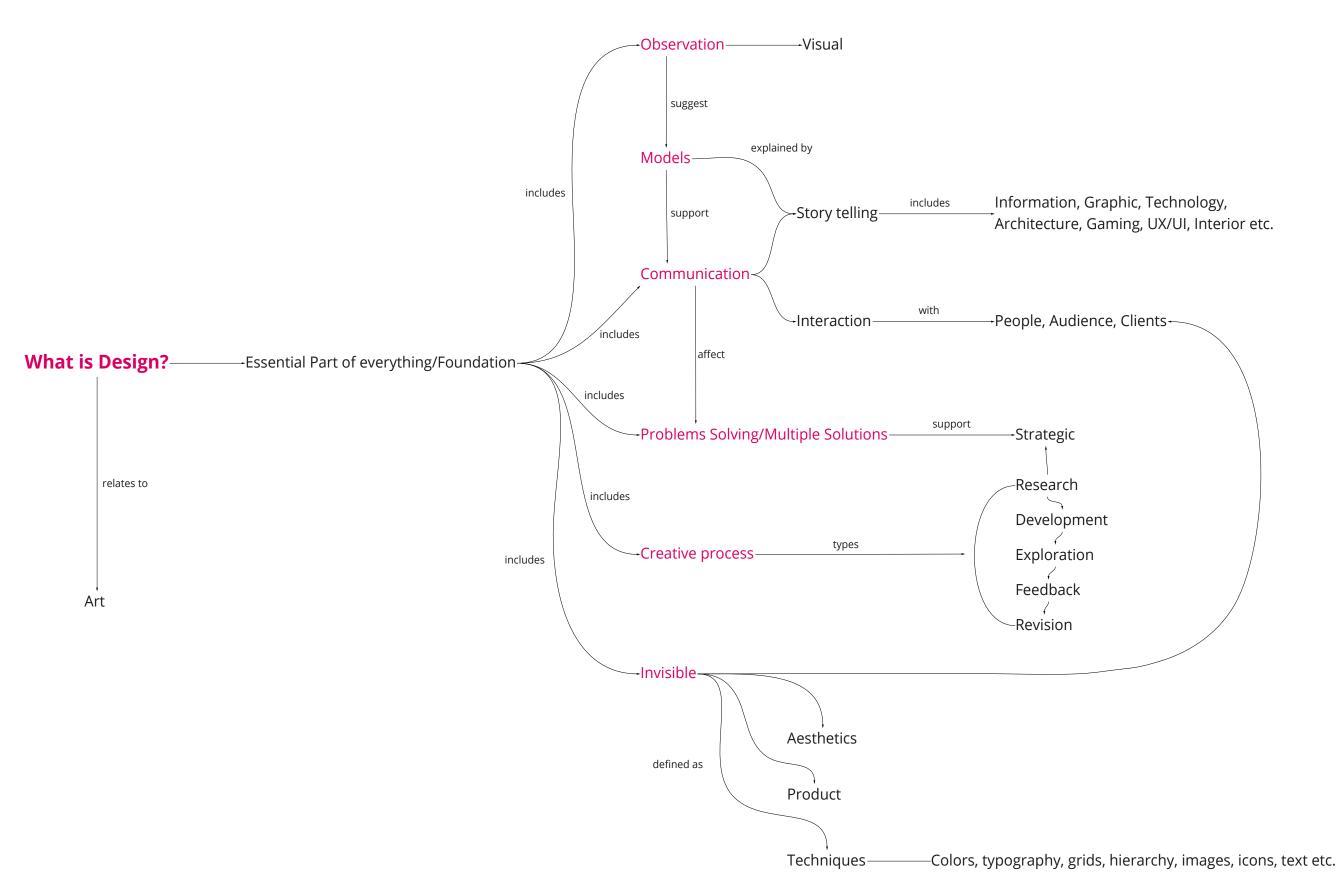
Goldschmidt Suchman

Linkography: unfolding the design process, Goldschmidt, G. 2014. Chapter 3: Design Synthesis Human–Machine Reconfigurations, Suchman, L. 2006. Chapter 5 & 6

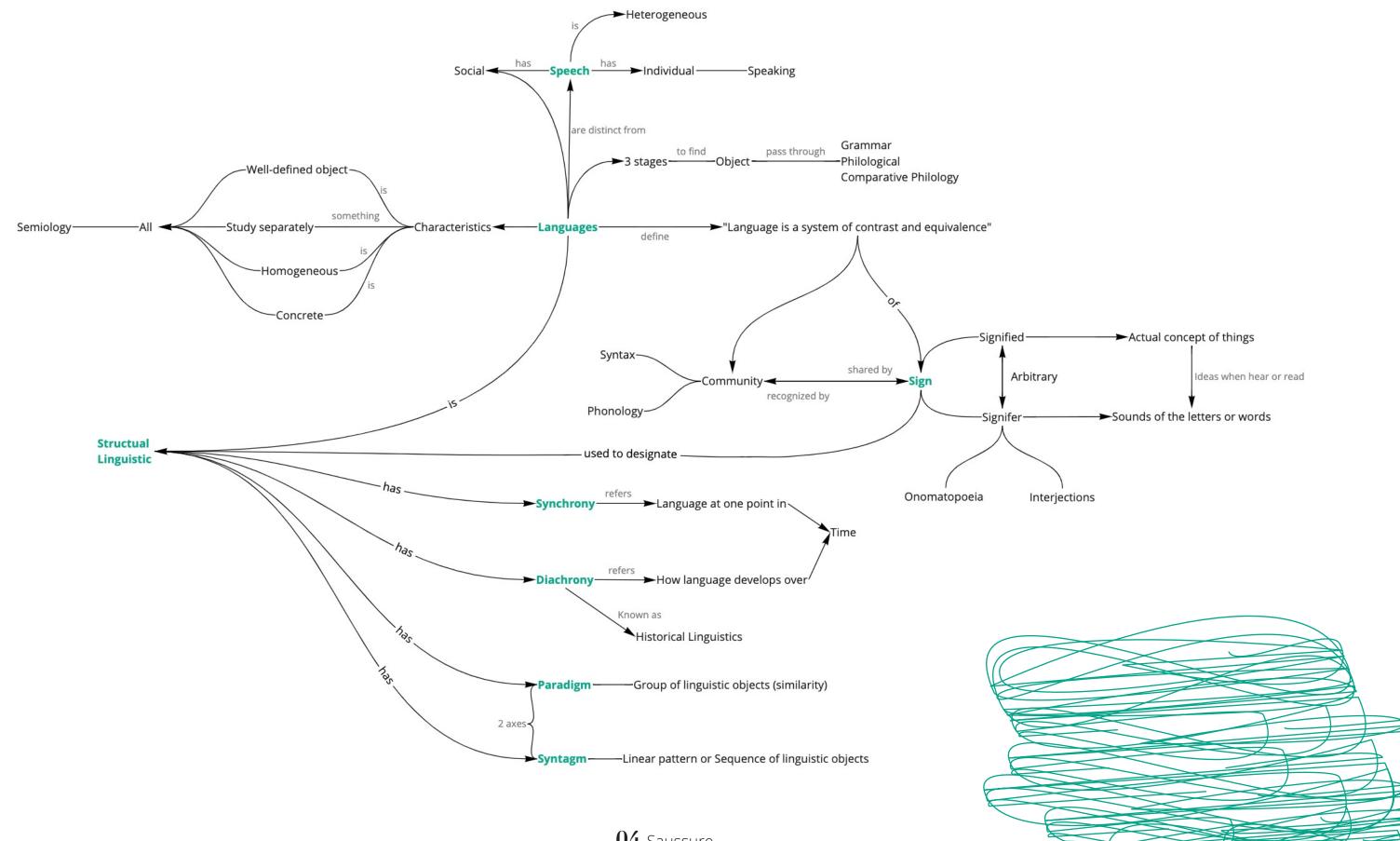
Akama 16 Being Awake to Ma, Akama, Y.

Escobar, A. (n.d.). Introduction — Designs for the Pluriverse. In Designs for the Pluriverse. Diawara, M. (1997). The Song of the Griot. Transition, 74, 16–30. https://www.jstor.org/stable/2985871 Ansari, A. (2021). The History of Design and the Design of History Psicon, II, 2–3 (September), 180–146

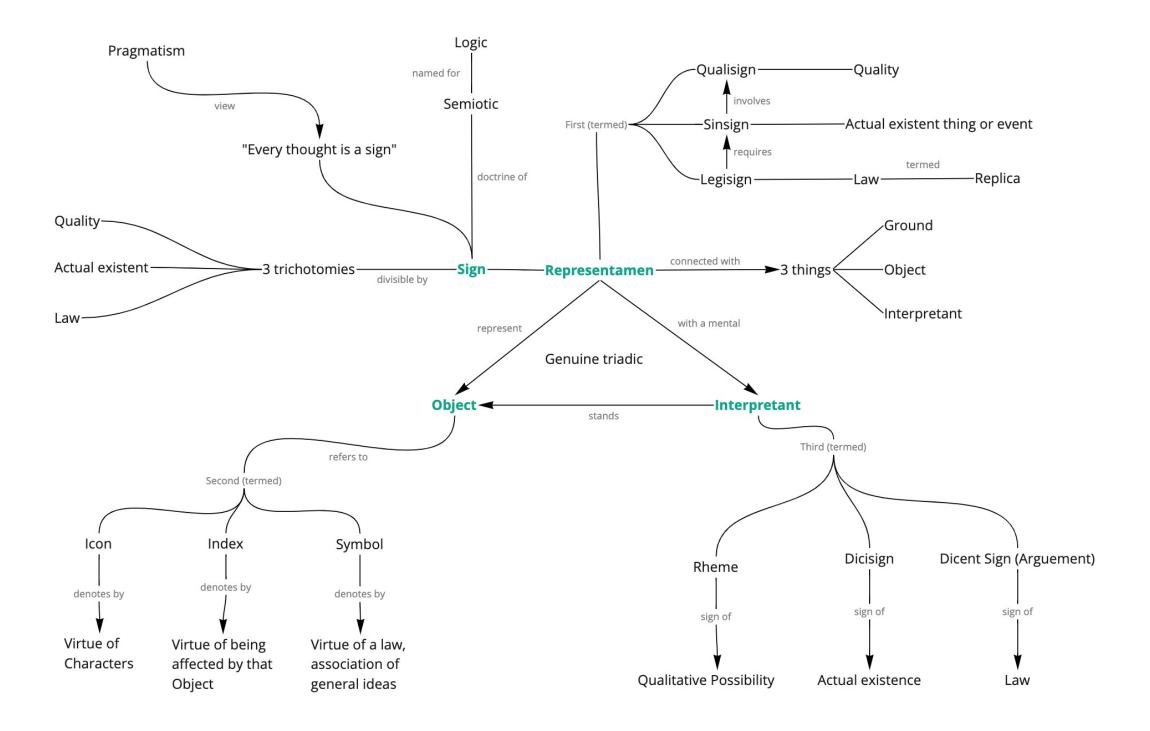
Kite, S., Stover, C., Janis, M. S., & Benesiin aabandan, S. (n.d.). How to Build Anything Ethicolly



Course in General Linguistics

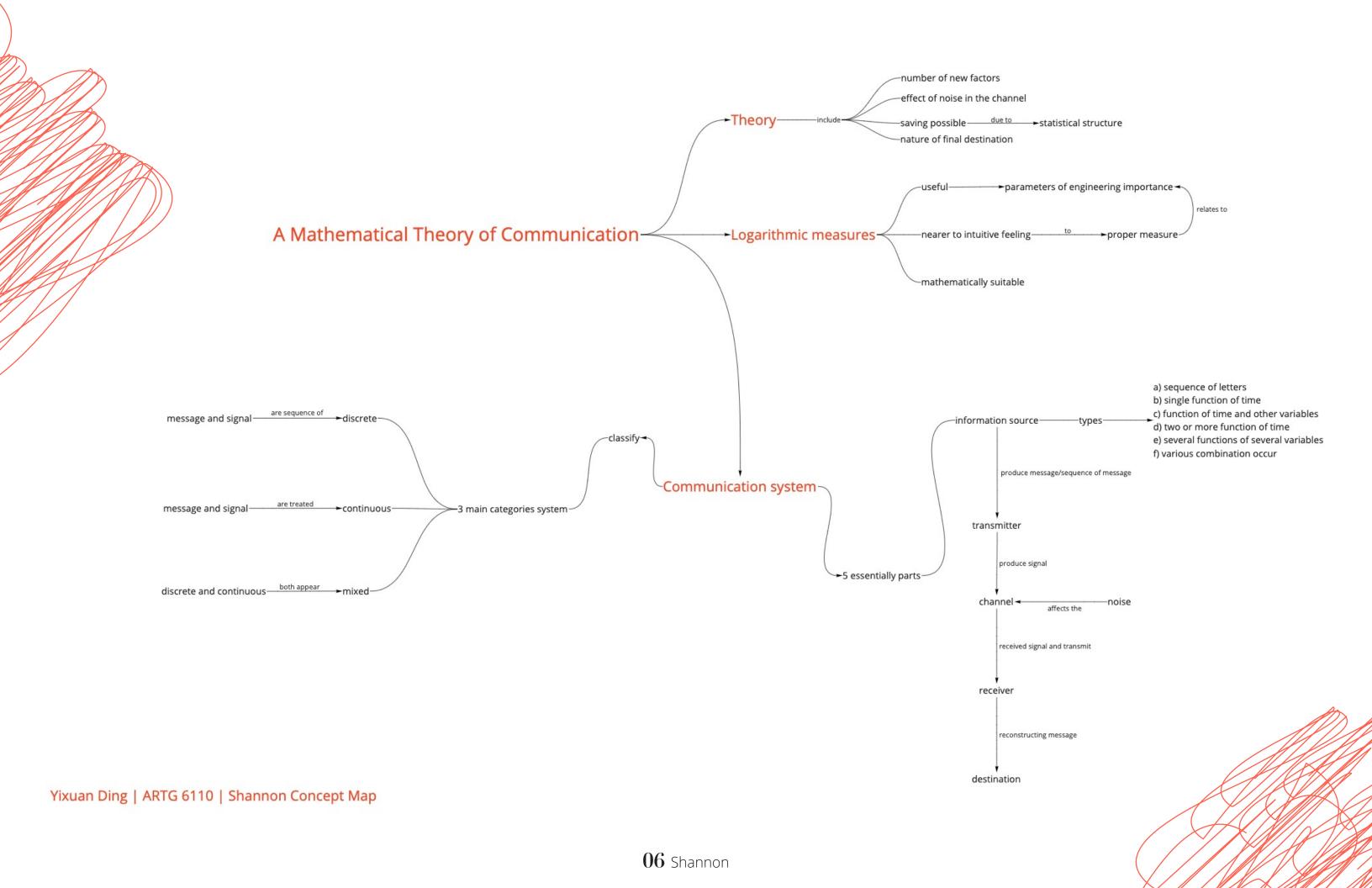


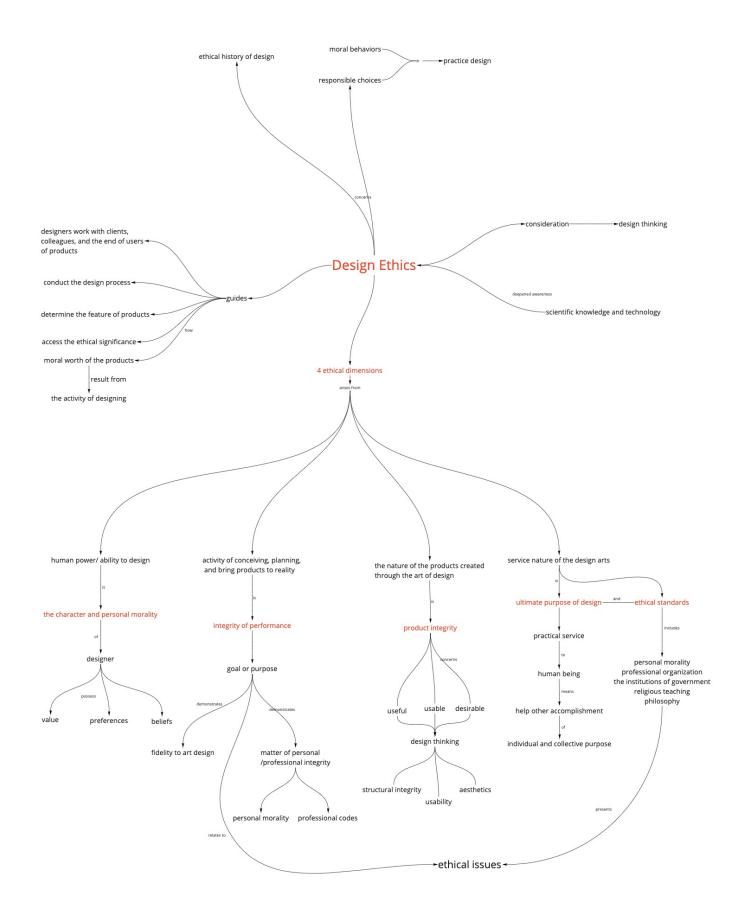
The theory of Signs

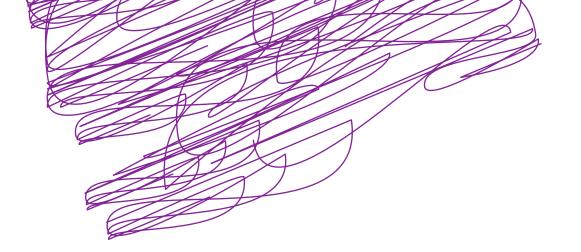


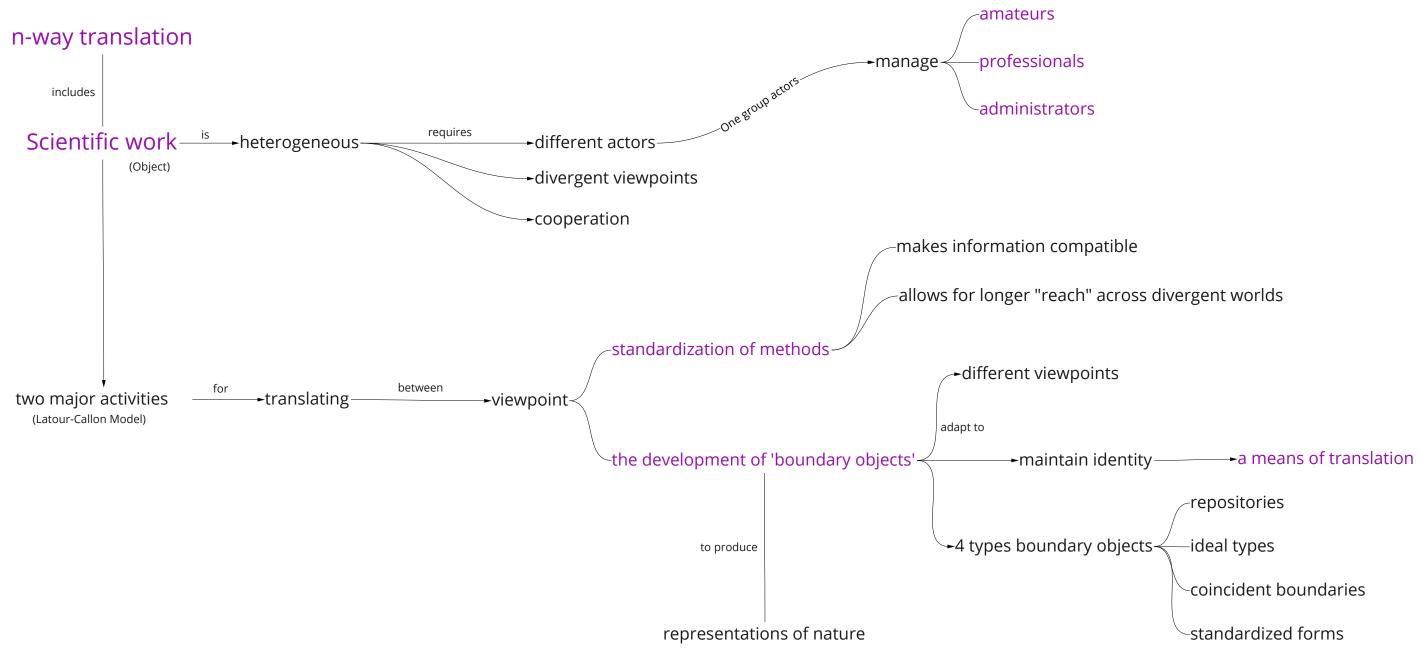


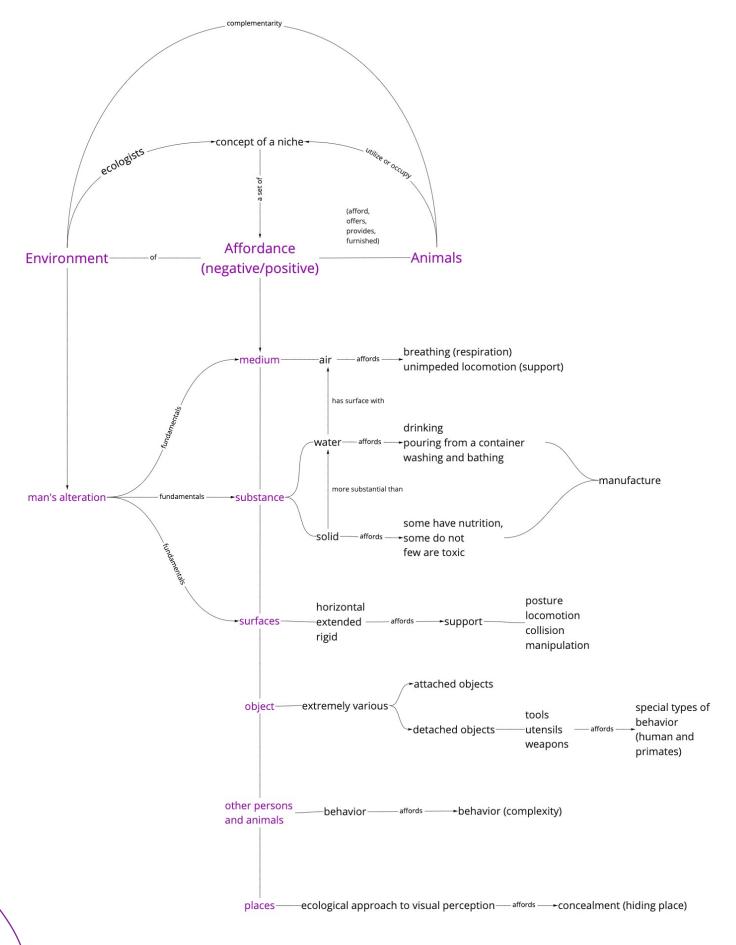
Yixuan Ding | Peirce Concept Map

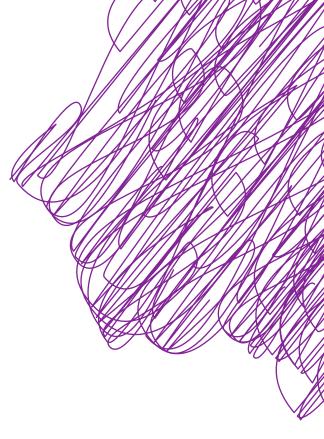


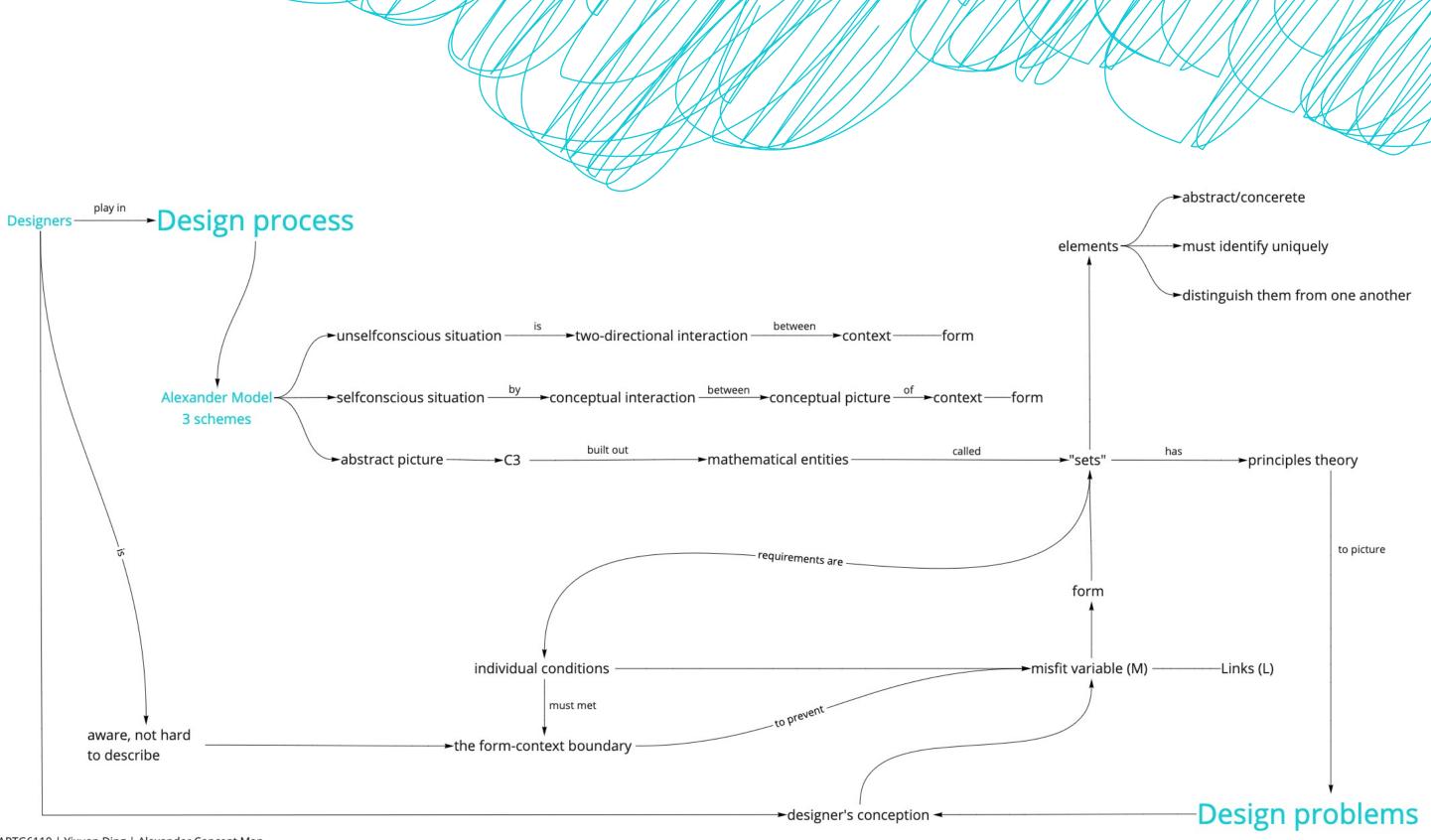




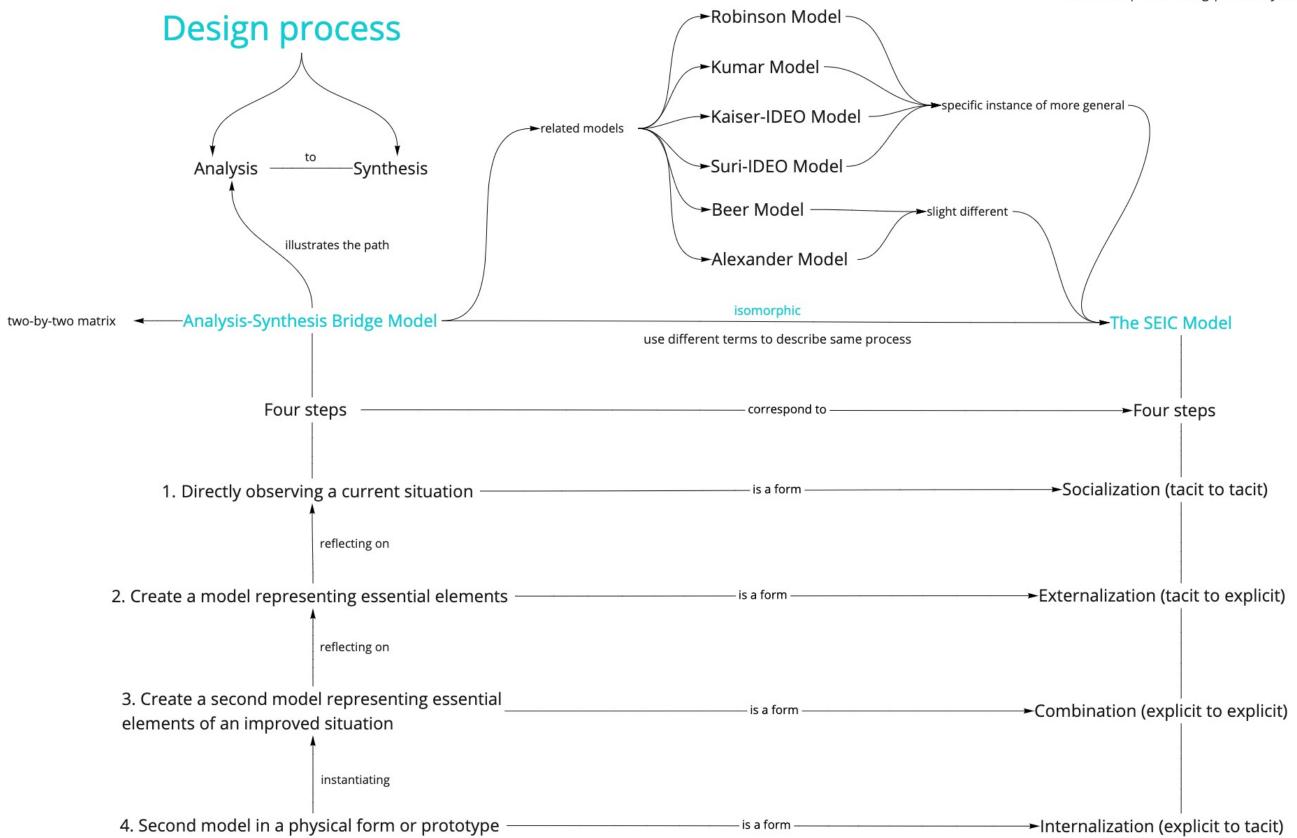


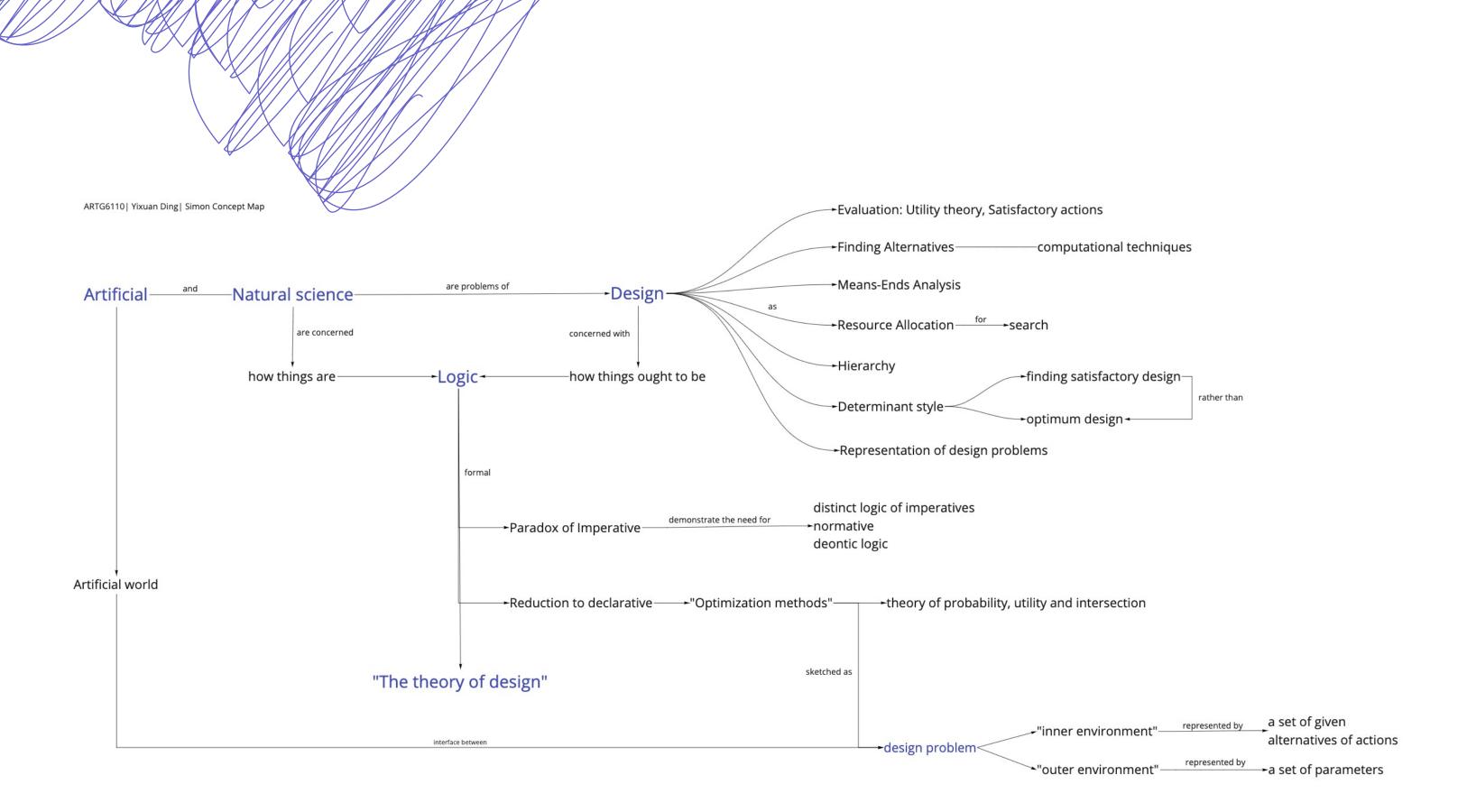


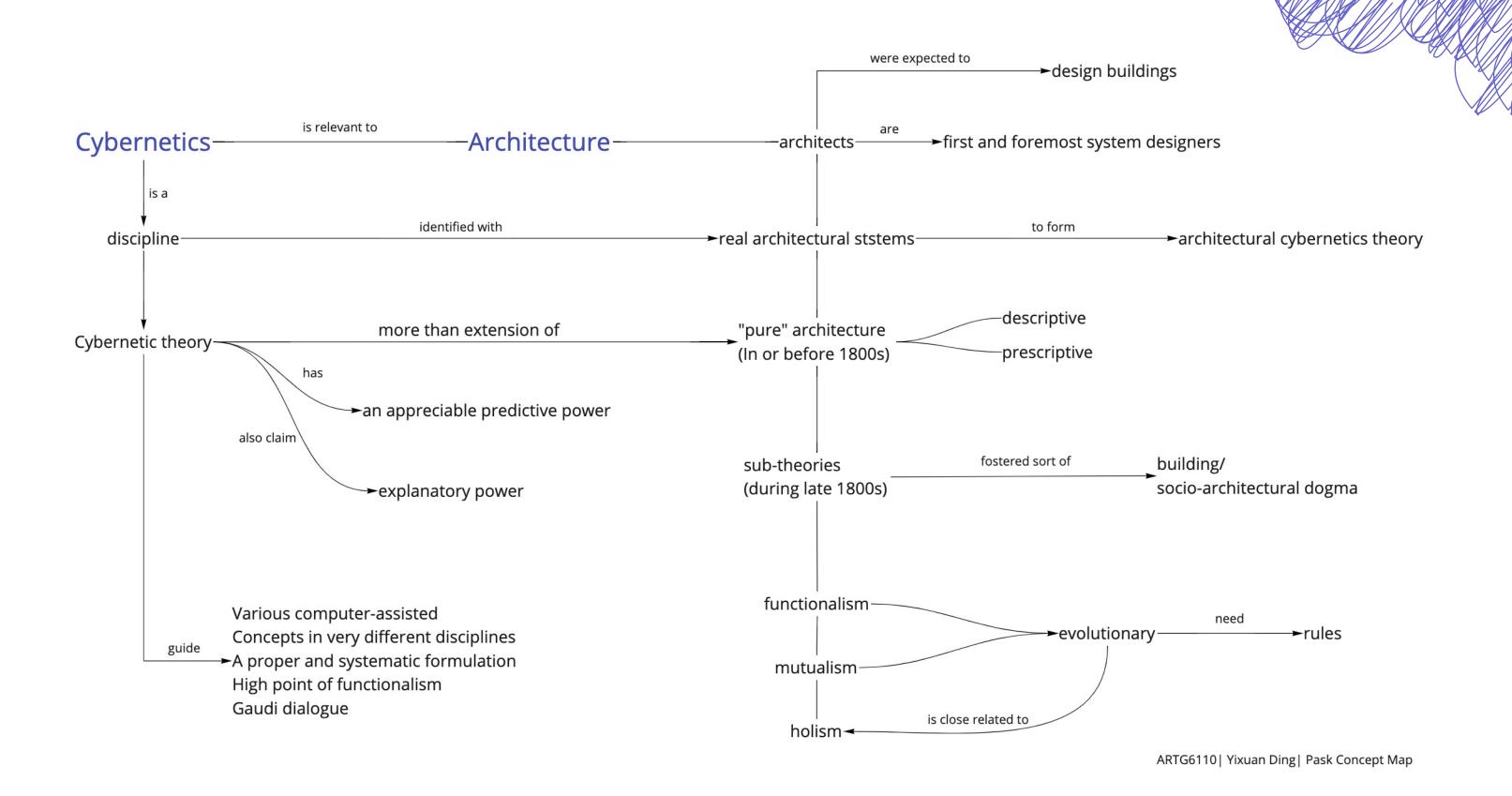


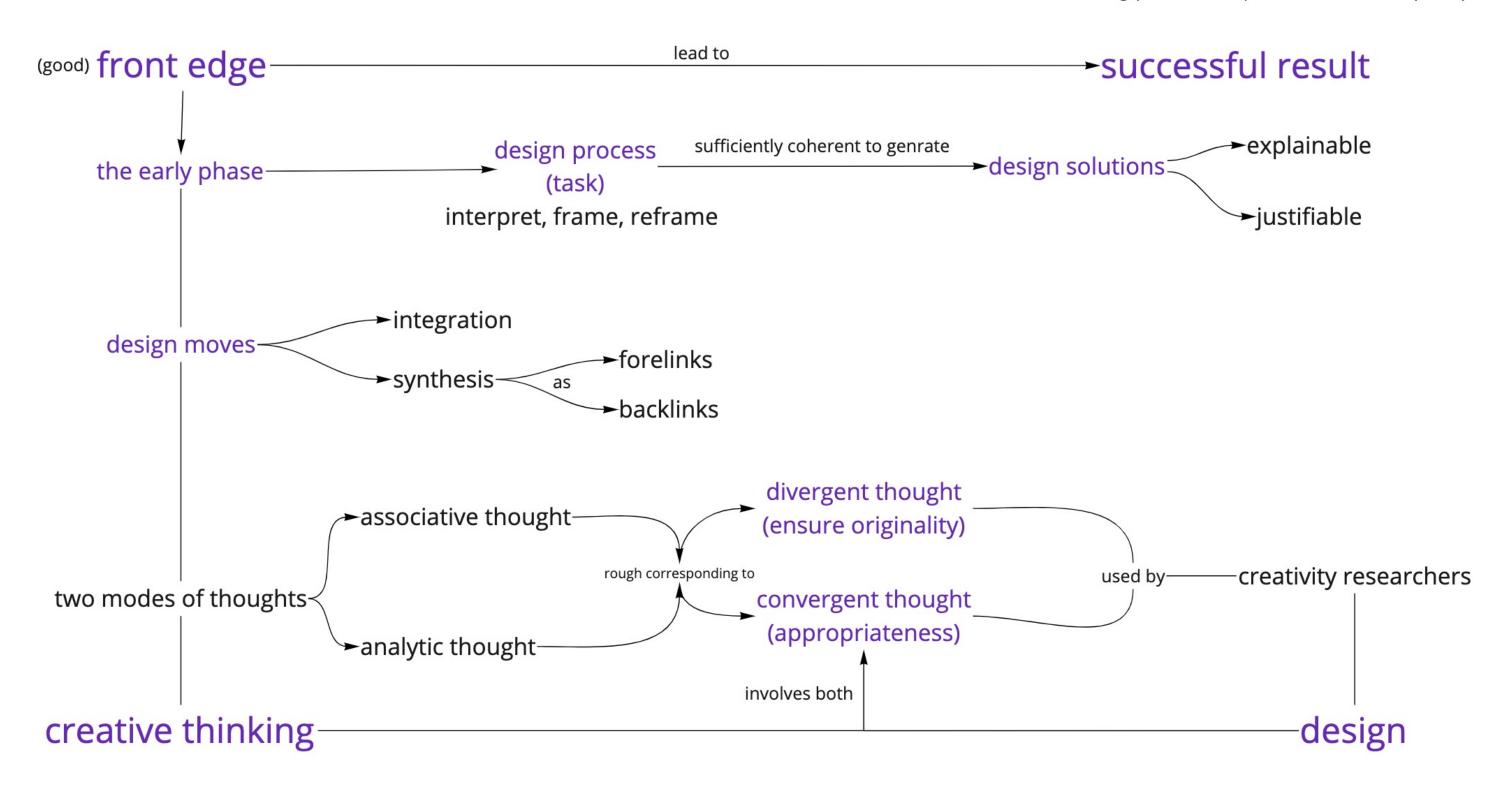


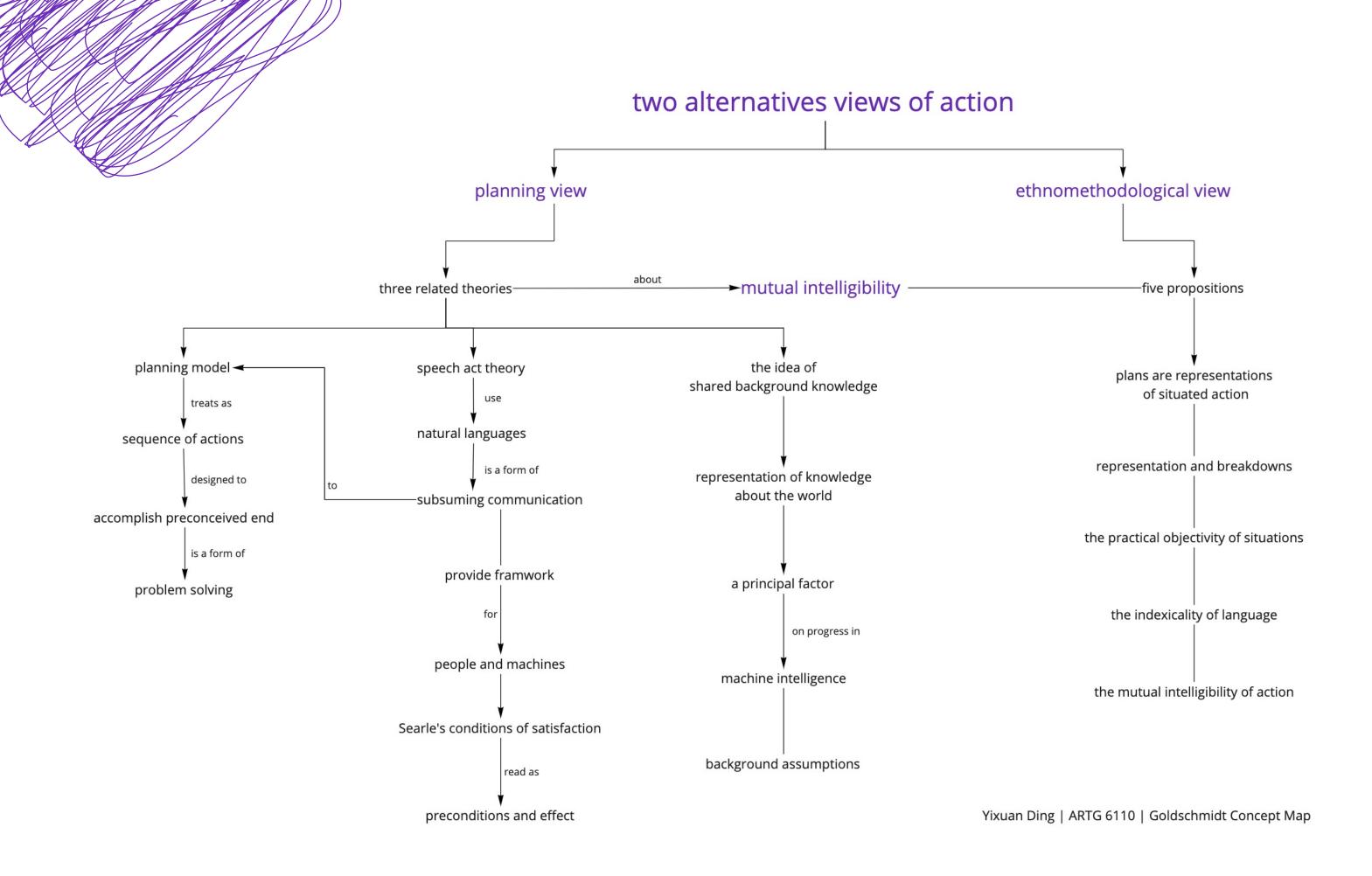
ARTG6110 | Yixuan Ding | Alexander Concept Map



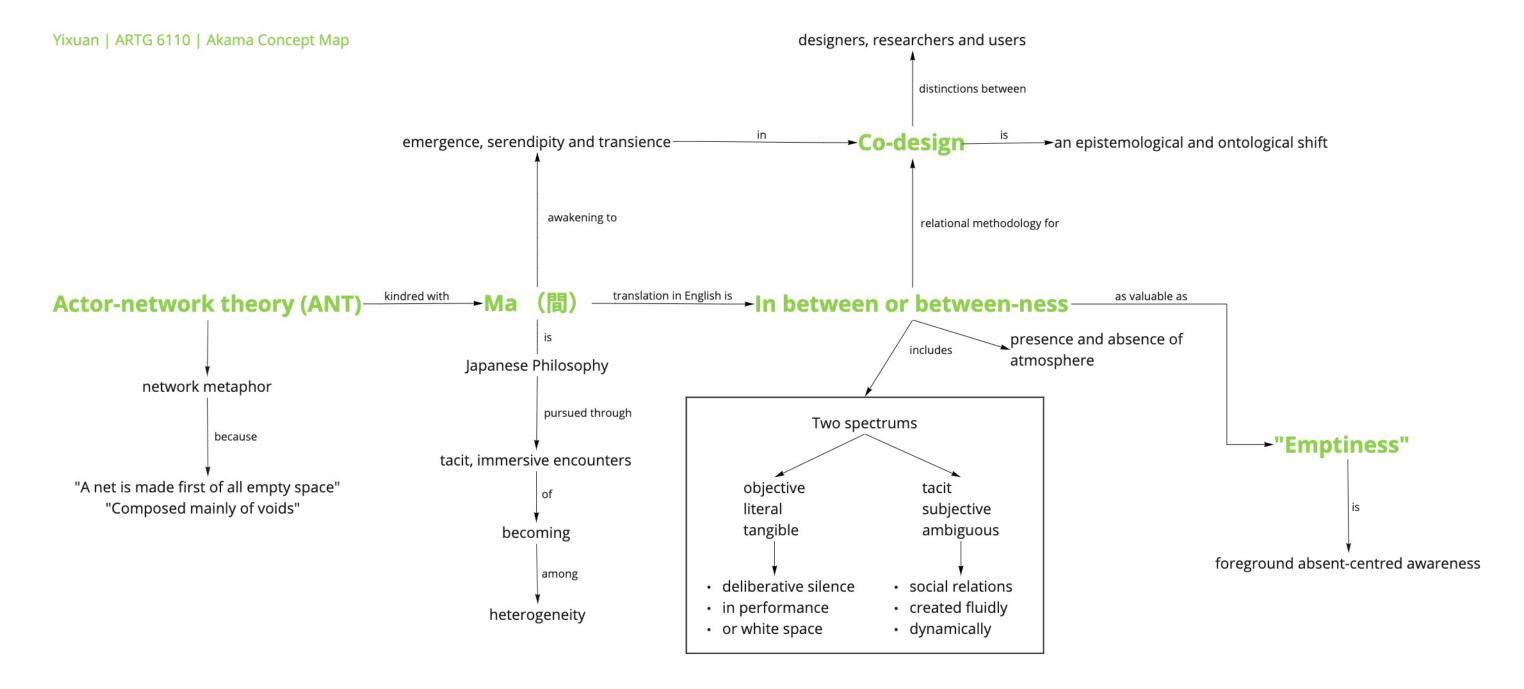


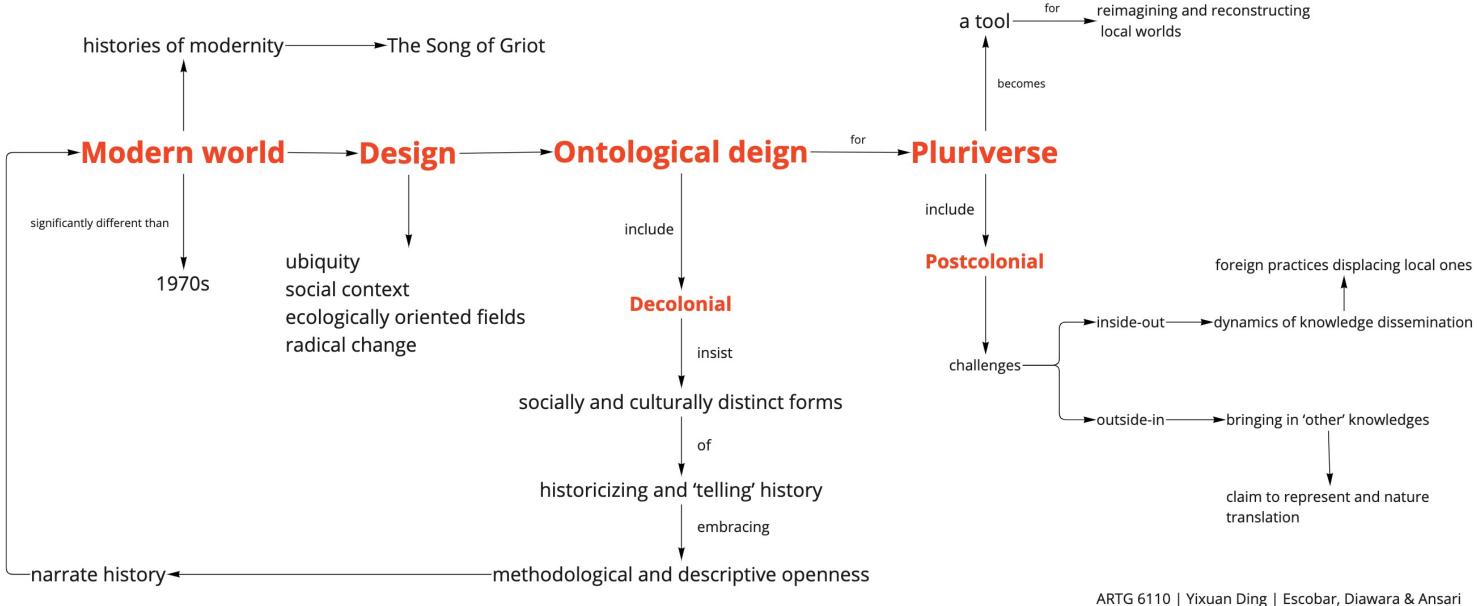


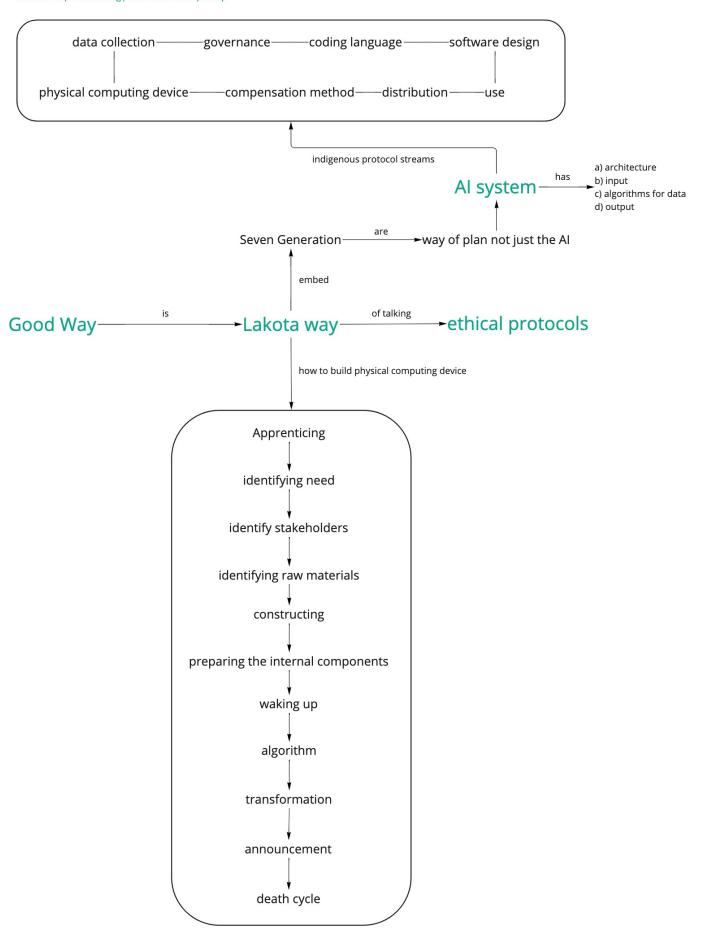


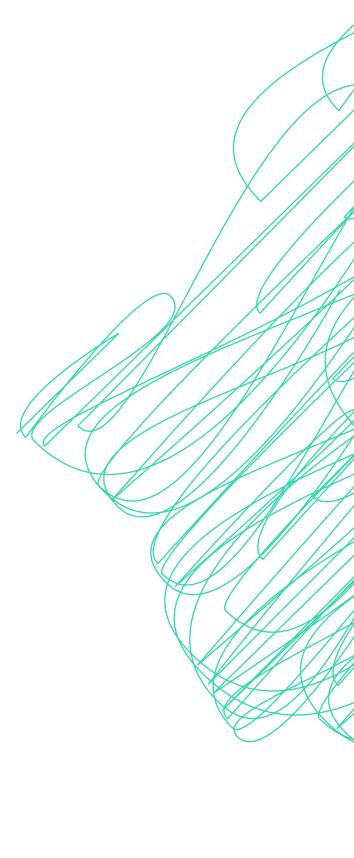












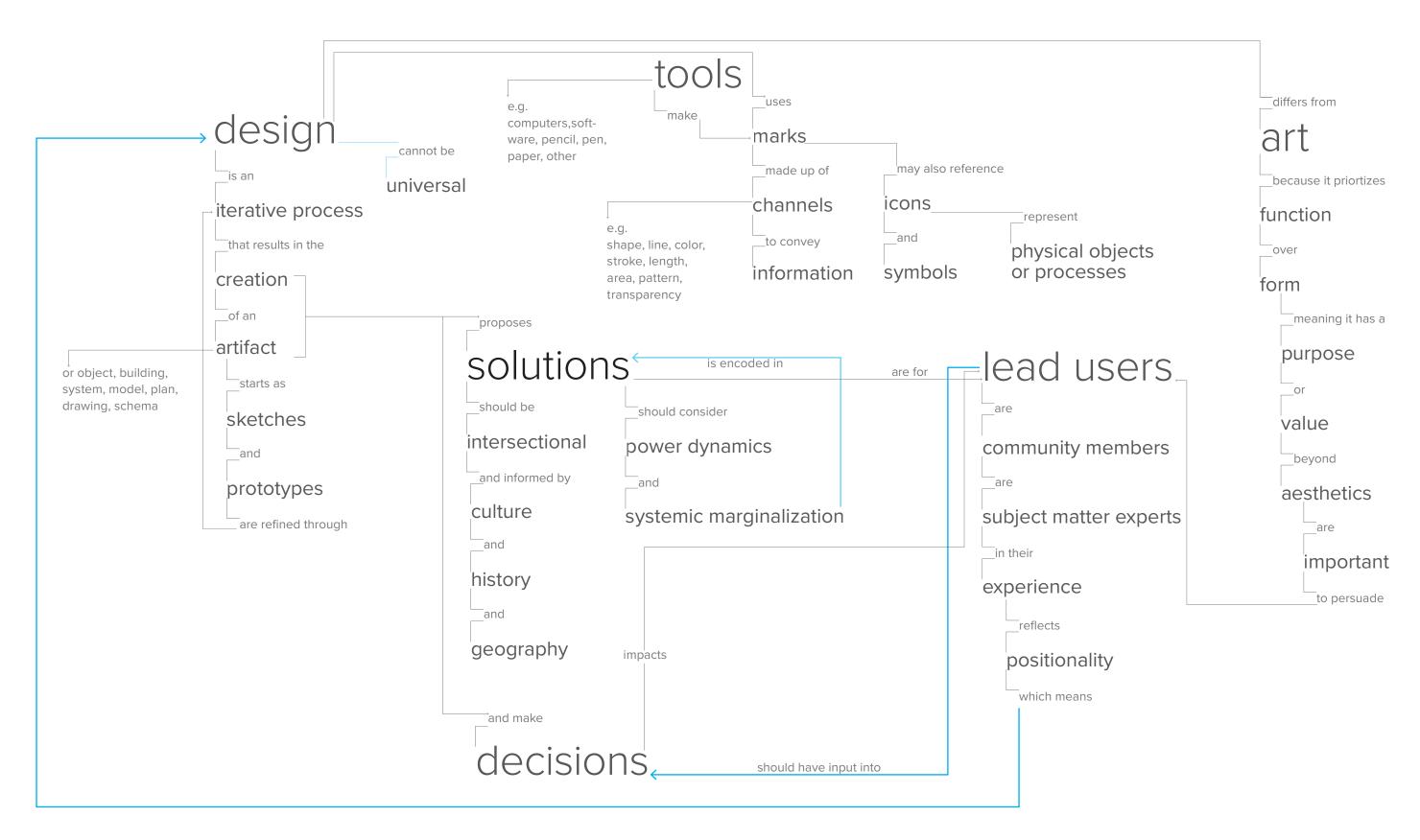


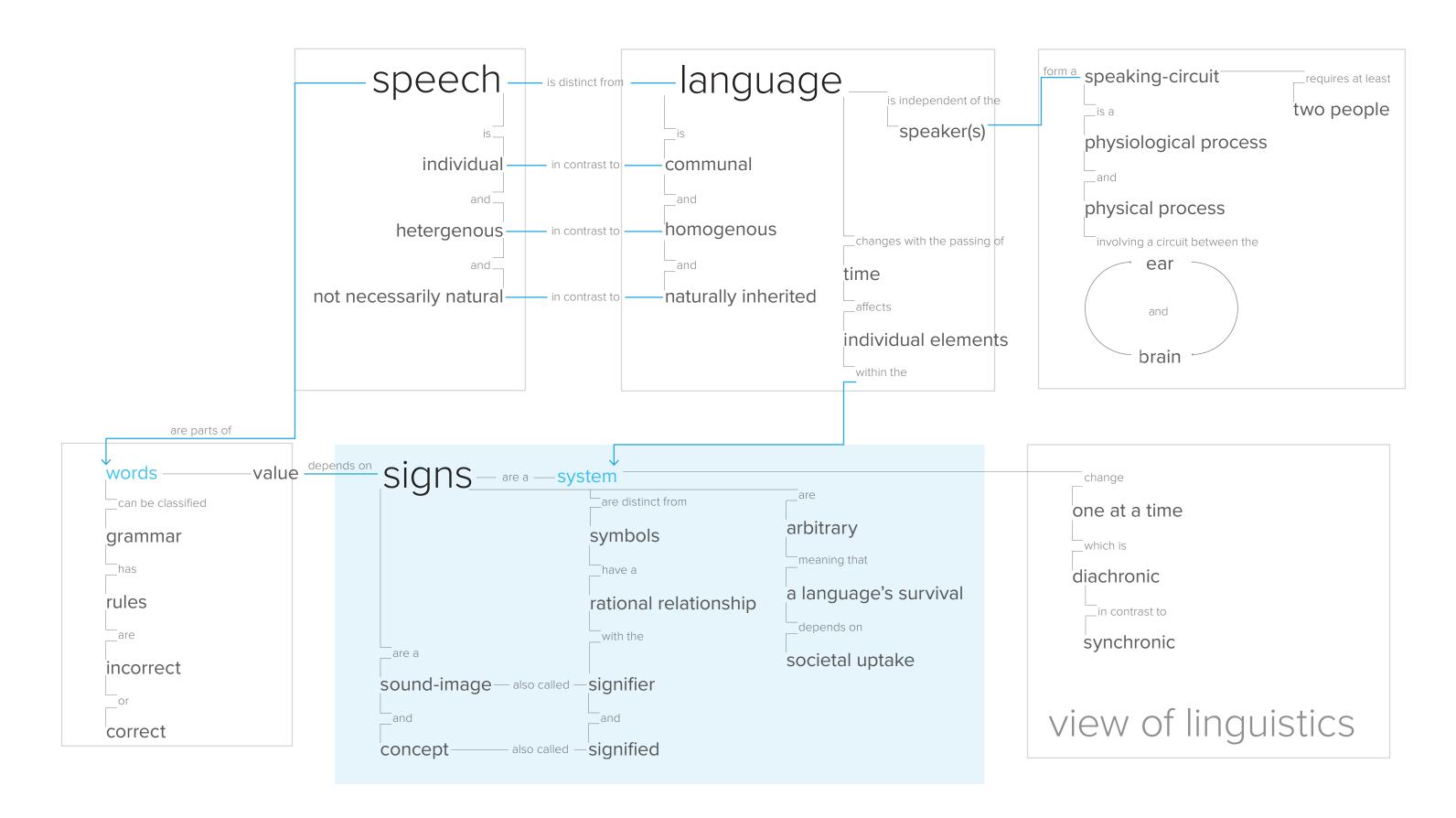
Concept Map Book

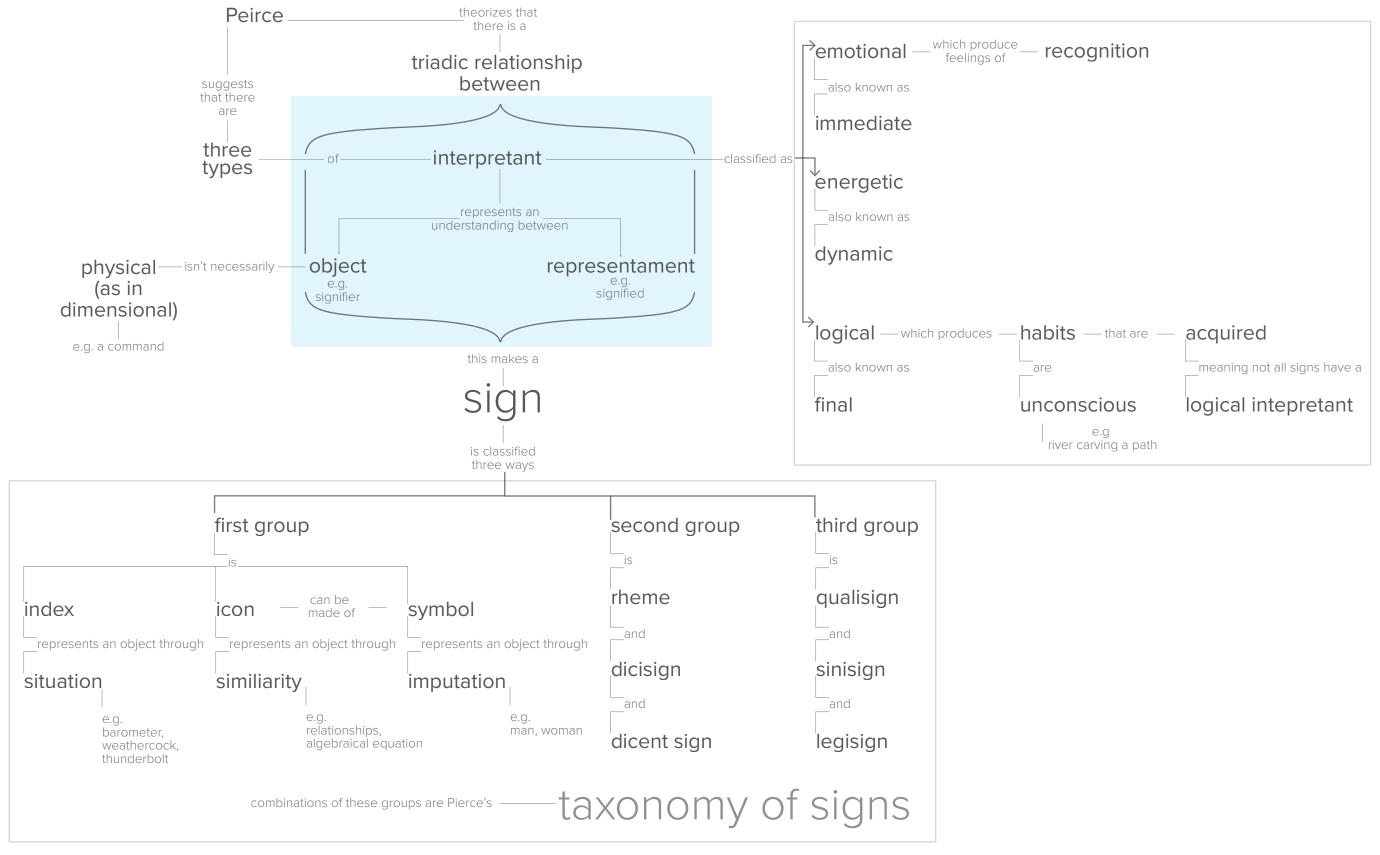
Summarizing Critical Thinking for Information Design

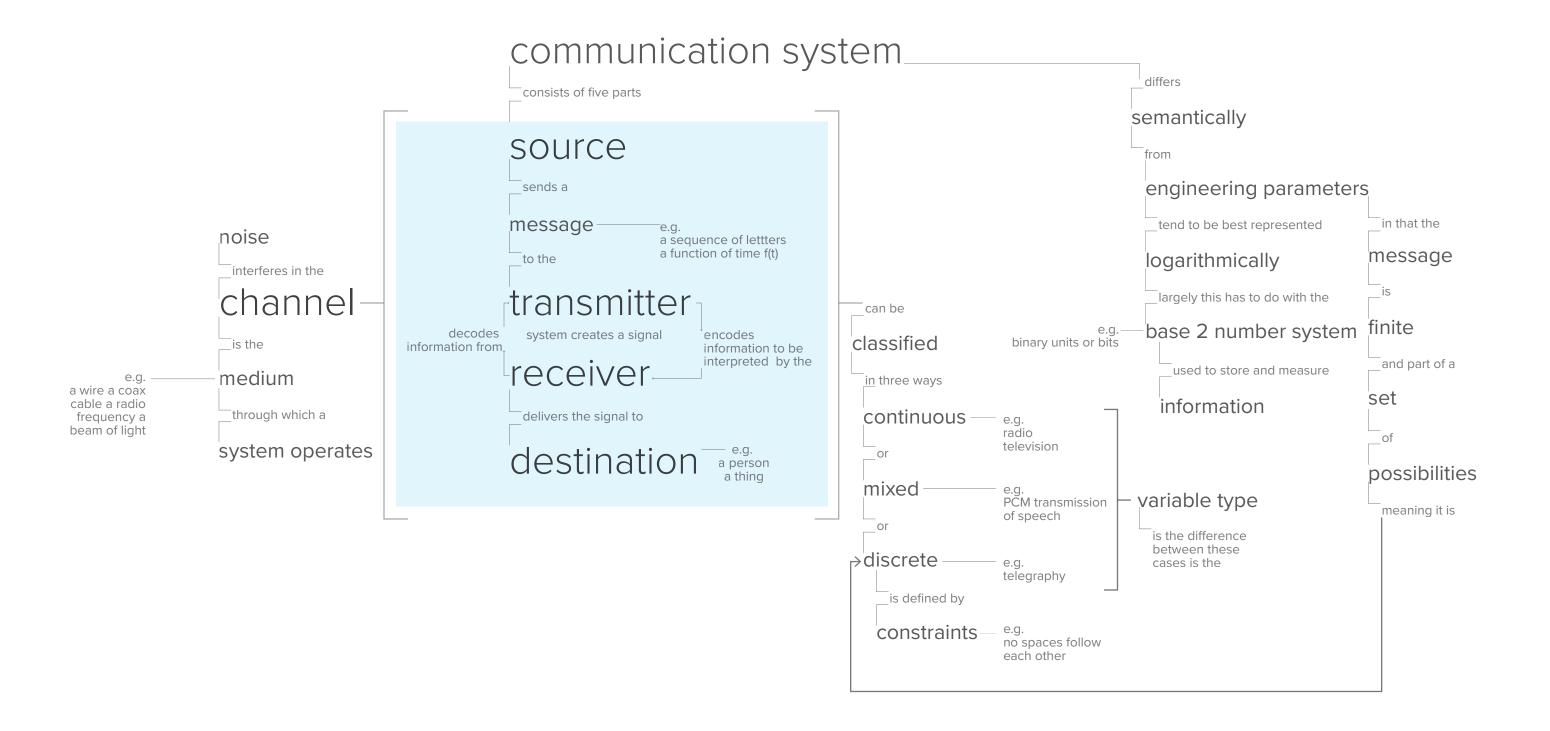
Table of Contents

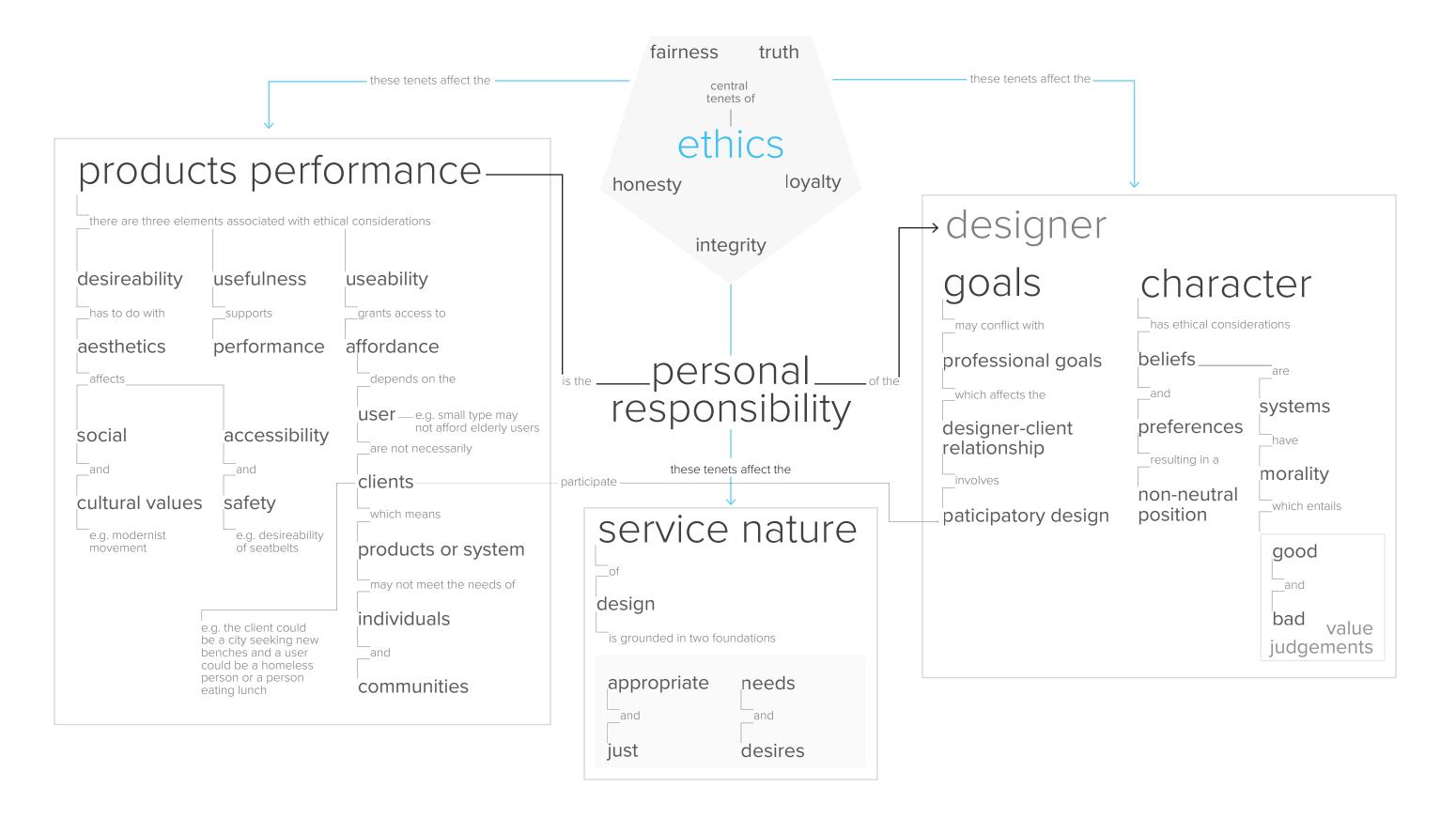
- 1. What is Design by J. Holmes
- 2. Course in General Linguistics by F. Saussure
- 3. Philosophical Writings of Peirce by C.S. Peirce
- 4. Mathematical Theory of Communication by C. Shannon
- 5. Design Ethics by R. Buchanan
- 6. Institutional Ecology and Translation of Boundary Objects by S. Star
- 7. The Theory of Affordances by J.J. Gibson
- 8. Notes on a Synthesis of Form by C. Alexander
- 9. The Analysis-Bridge Model by H. Dubberly
- 10. The Sciences of the Artificial by H. Simon
- 11. The Architectual Relevance of Cybernetics by G. Pask
- 12. Human-Machine Reconfigurations by L. Suchman
- 13. Linkography by G. Goldschmidt
- 14. Being Awake to Ma by Y. Akama
- 15. Decolonial Design Practices by A. Escobar, M. Diawara, and A. Ansari
- 16. How to Build Anything Ethically by S. Kite





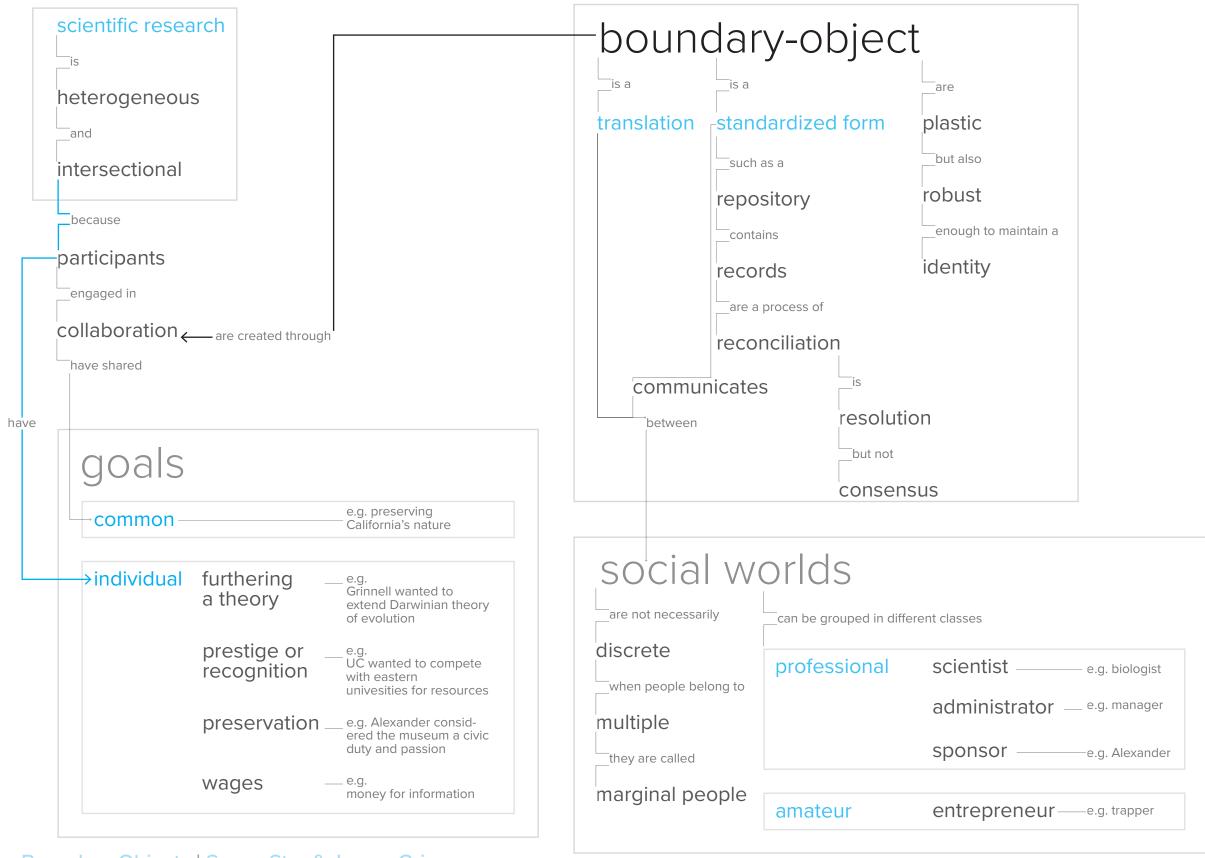


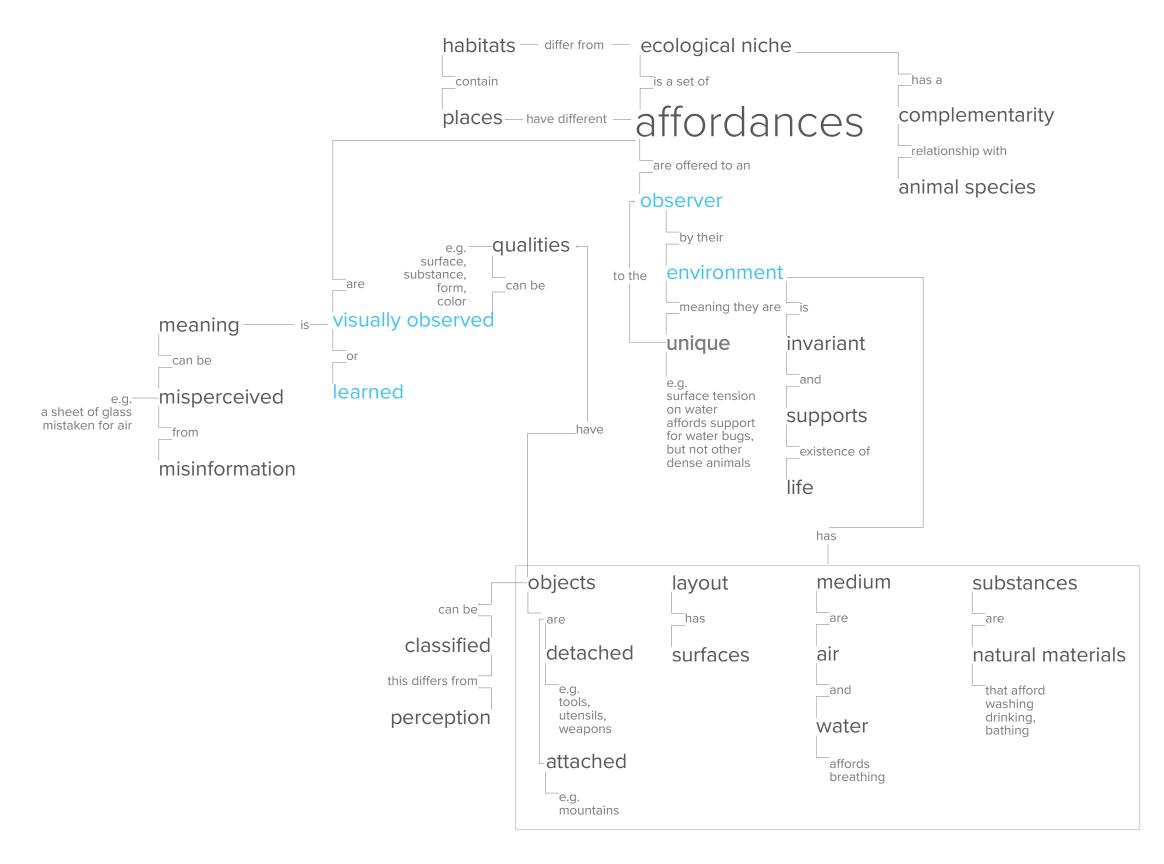


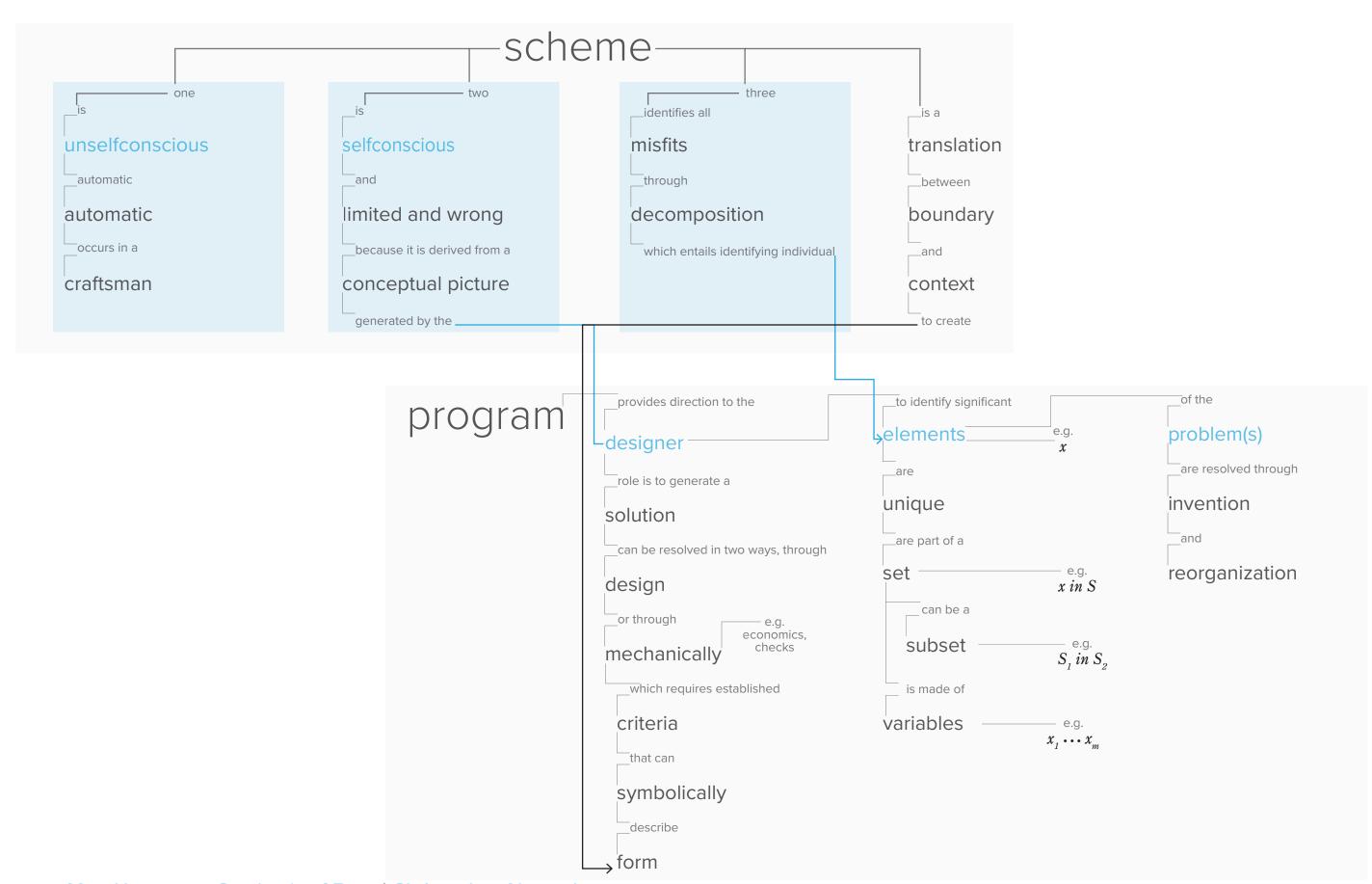


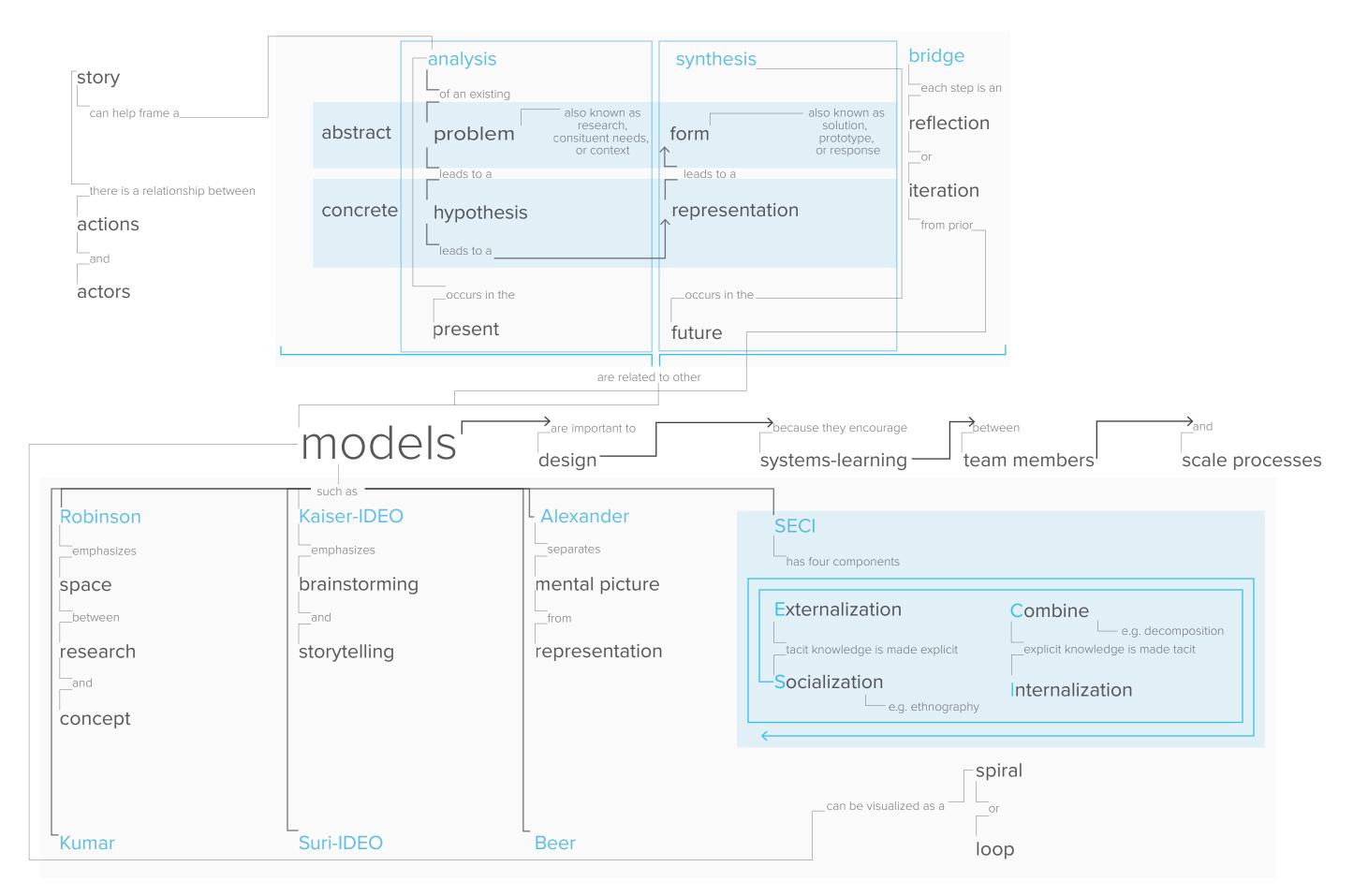
Concept Map of Design Ethics | Richard Buchanan

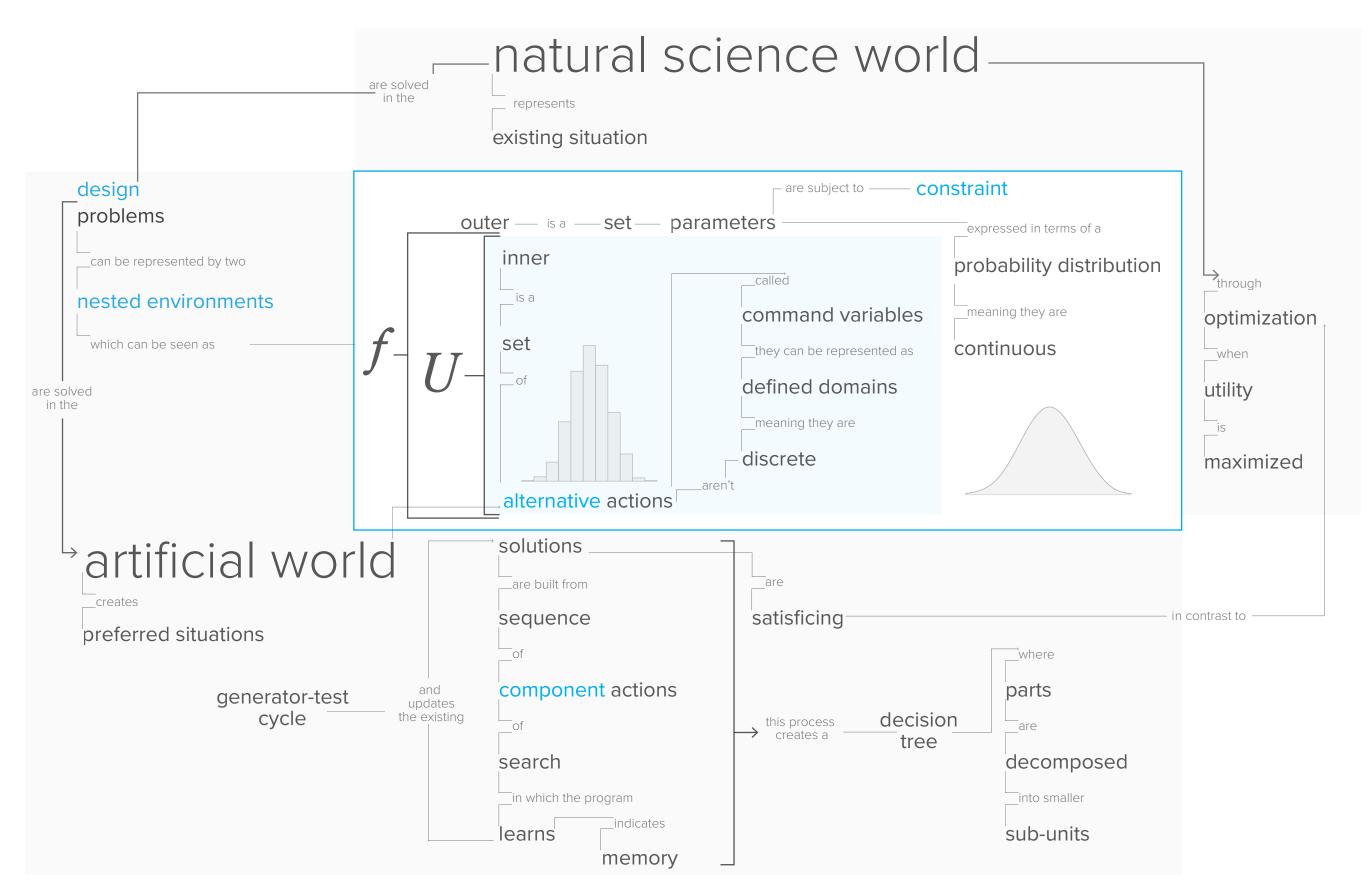
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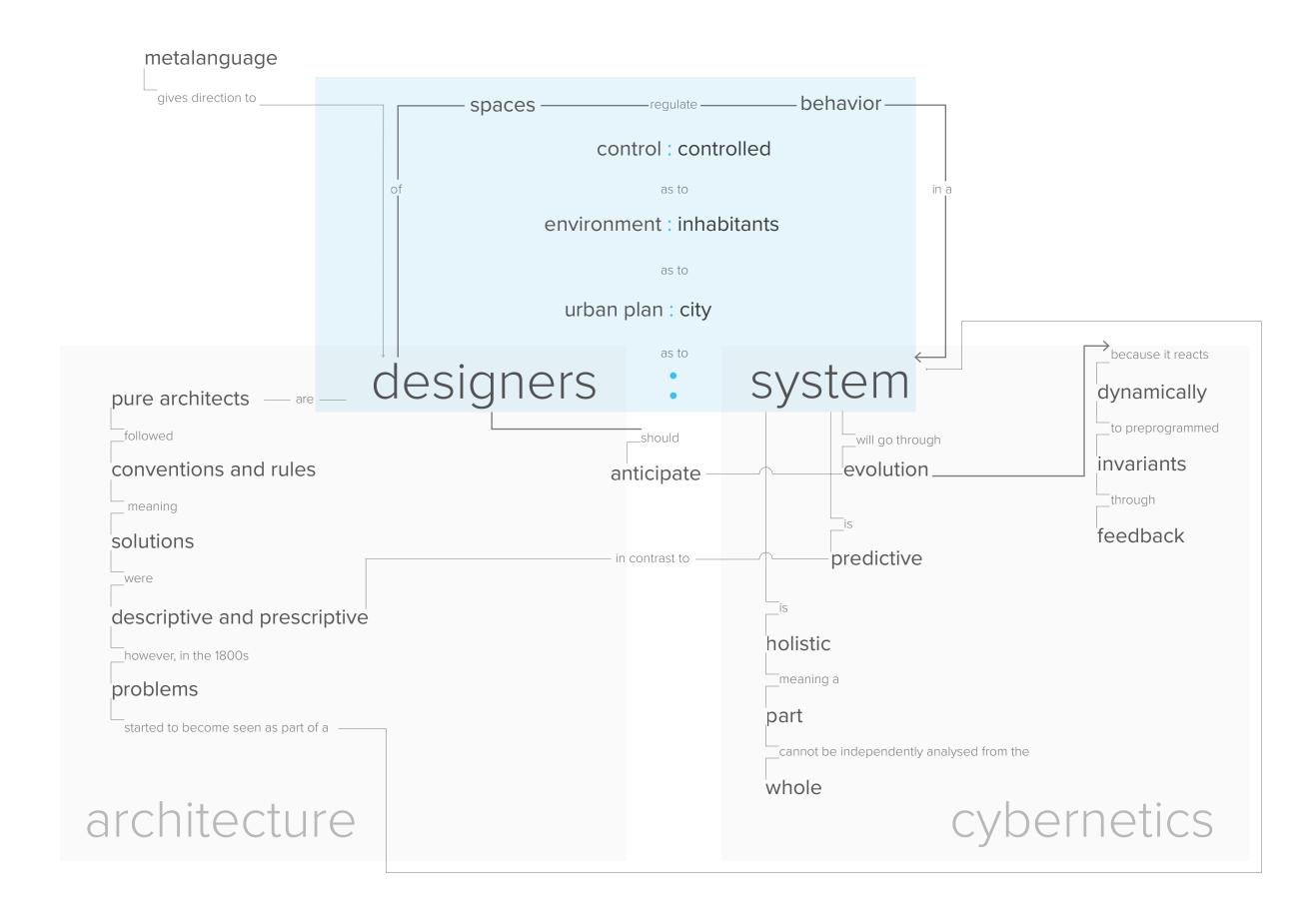


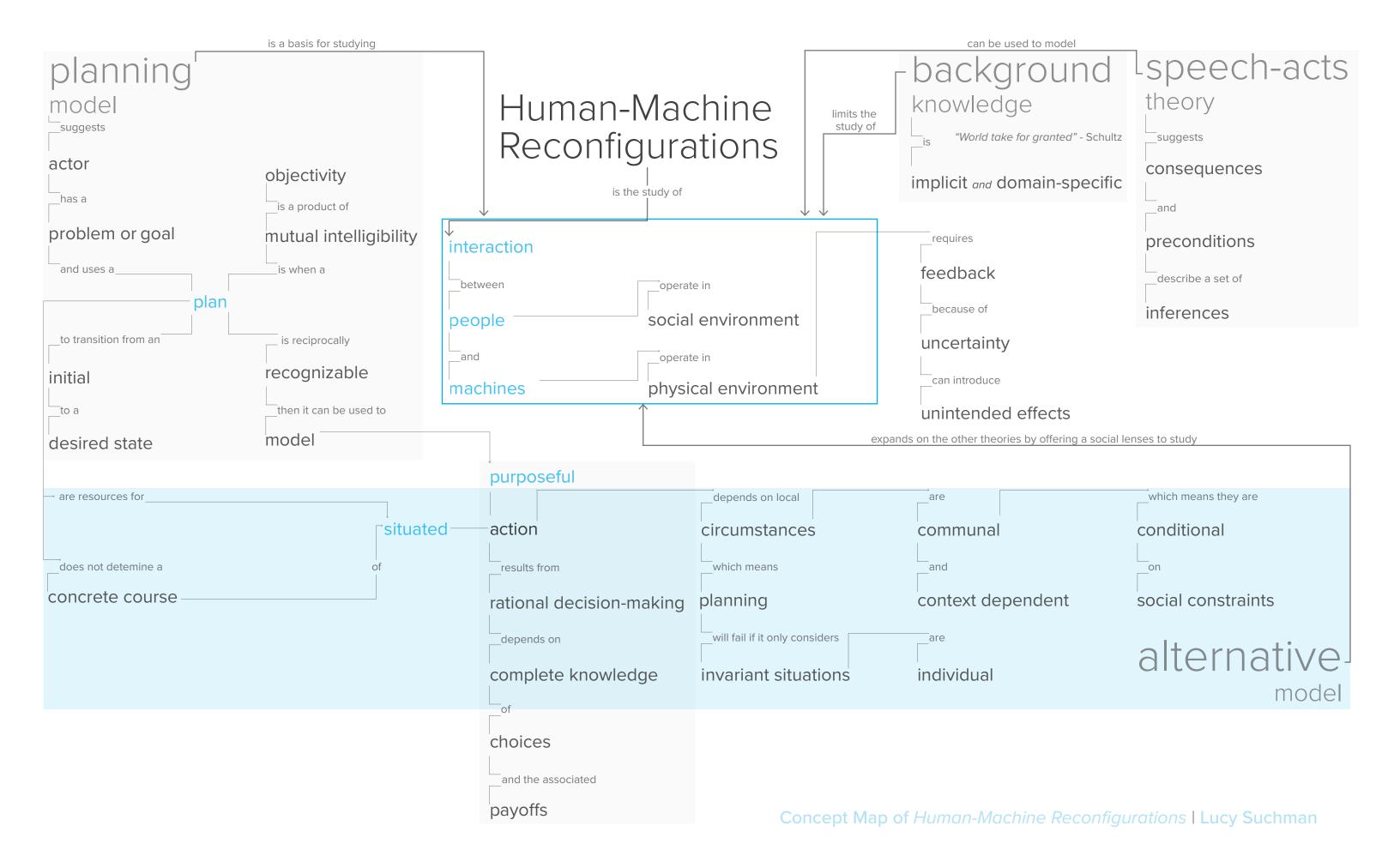


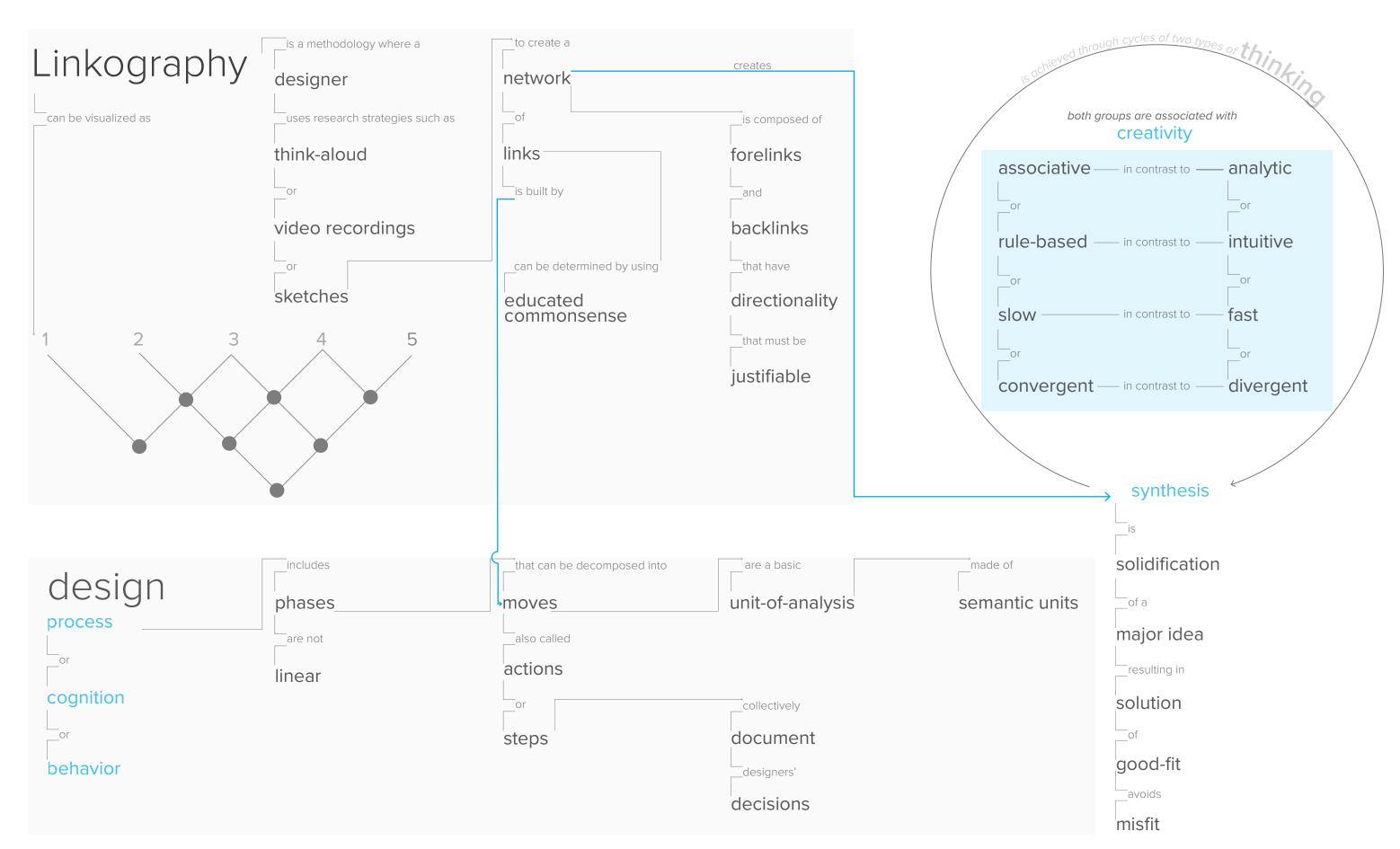


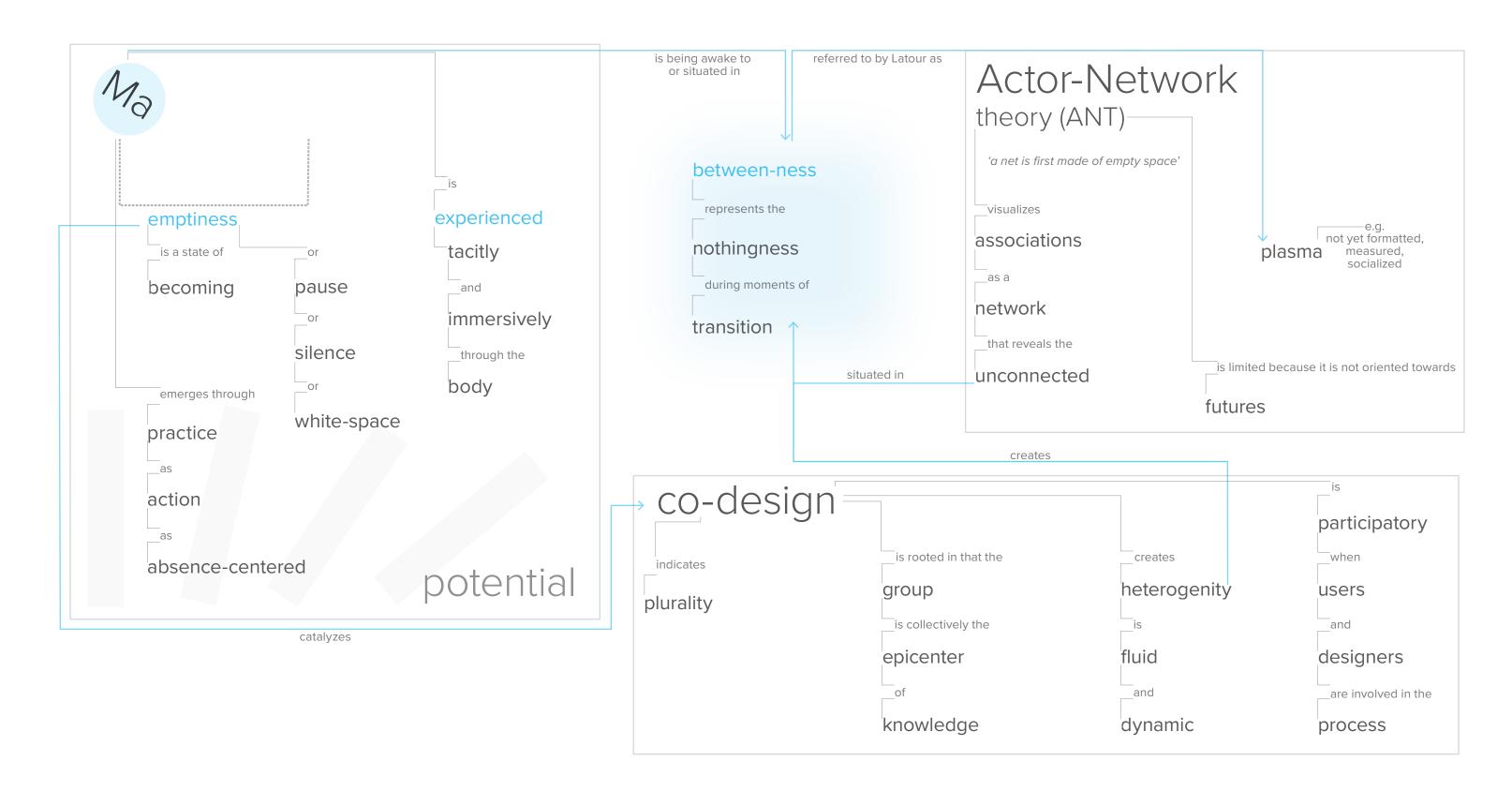


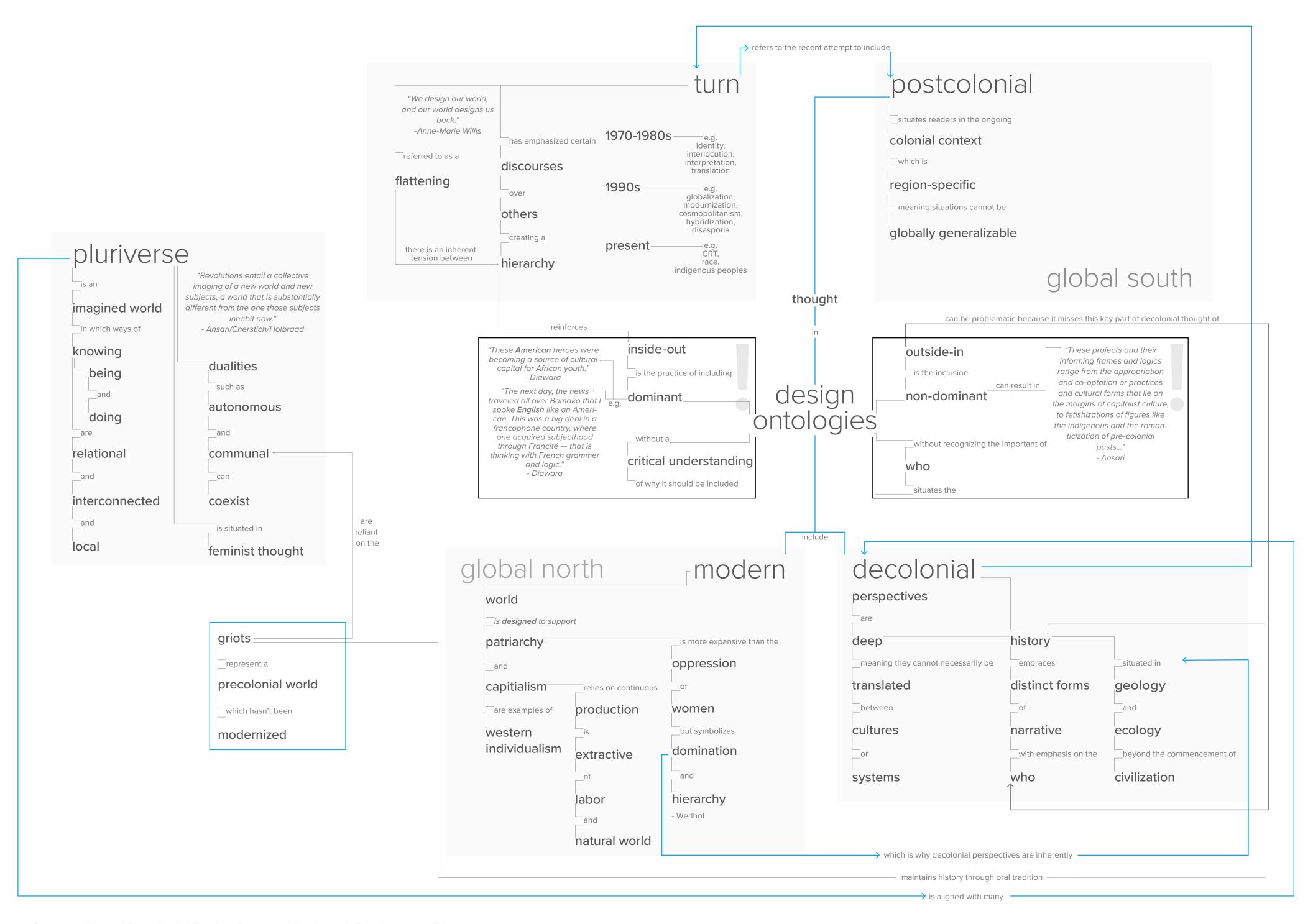


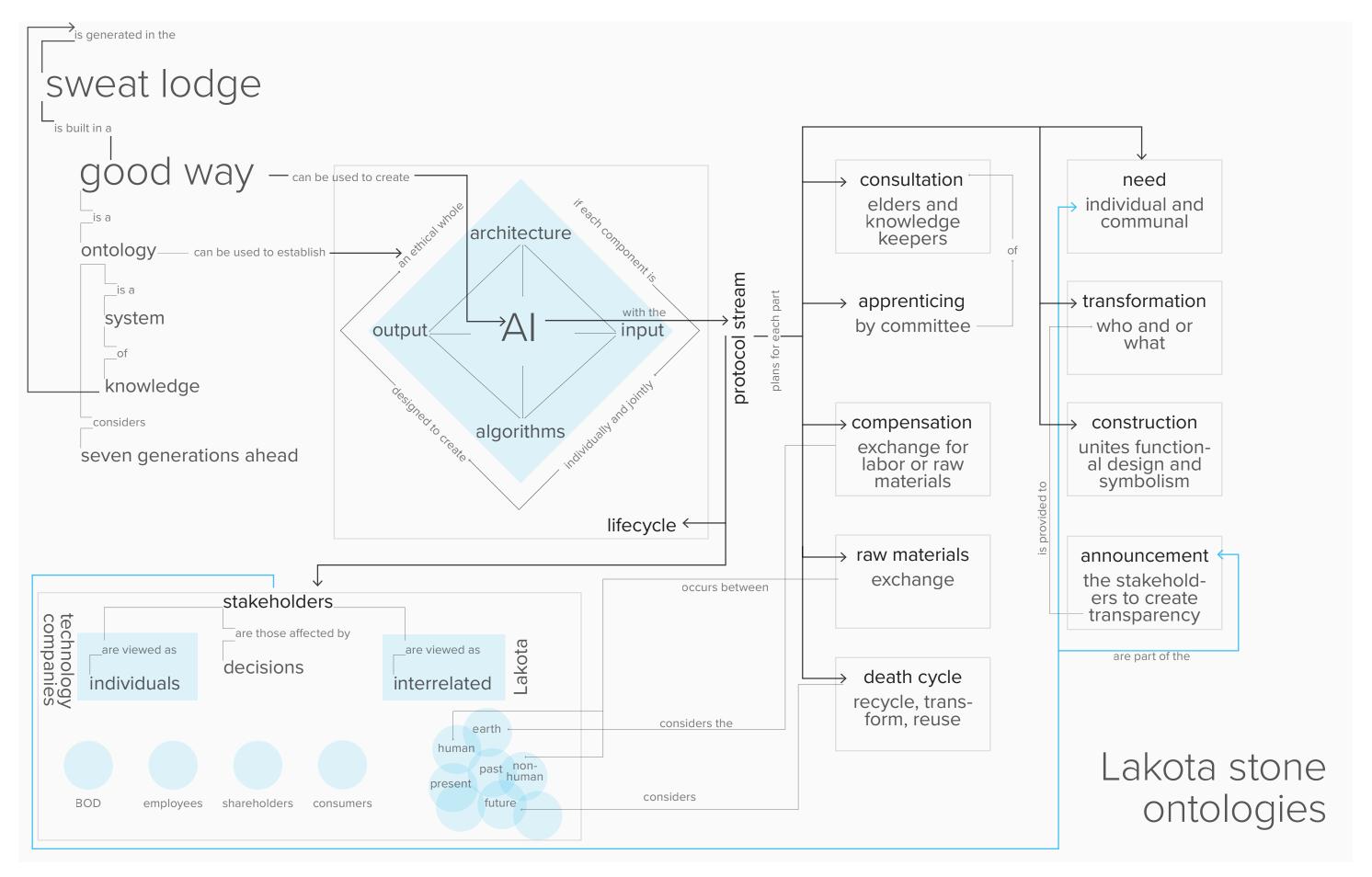










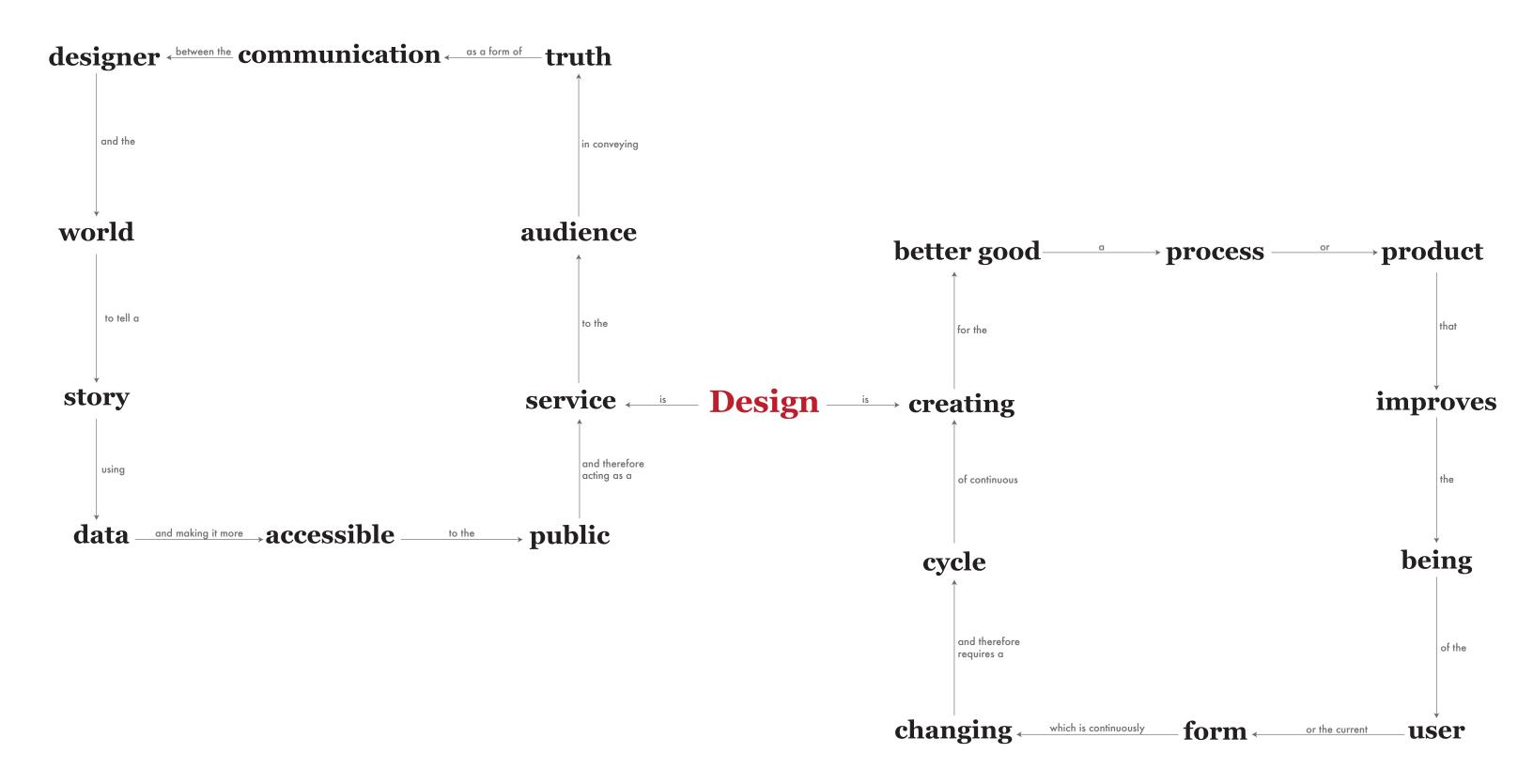


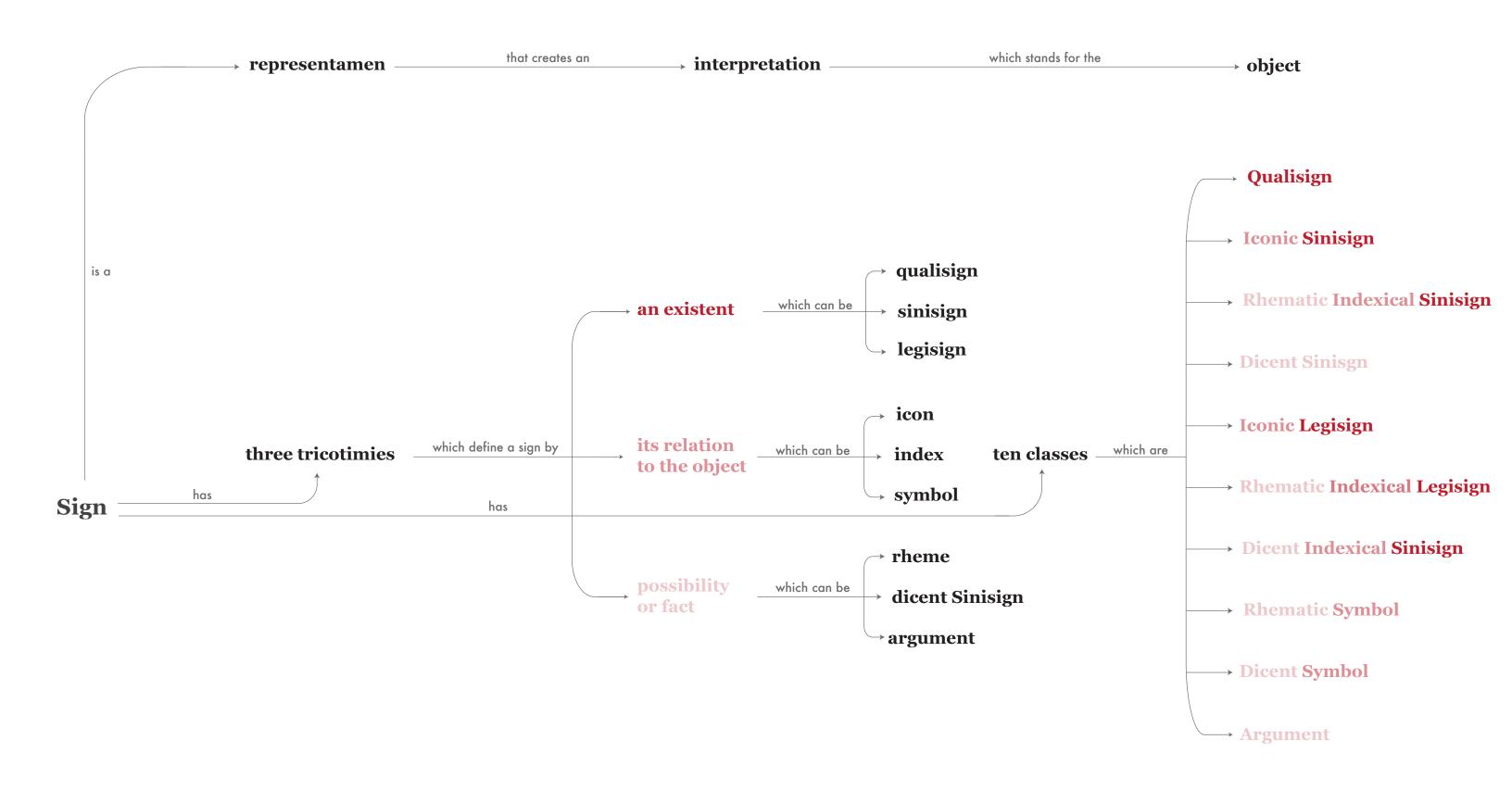


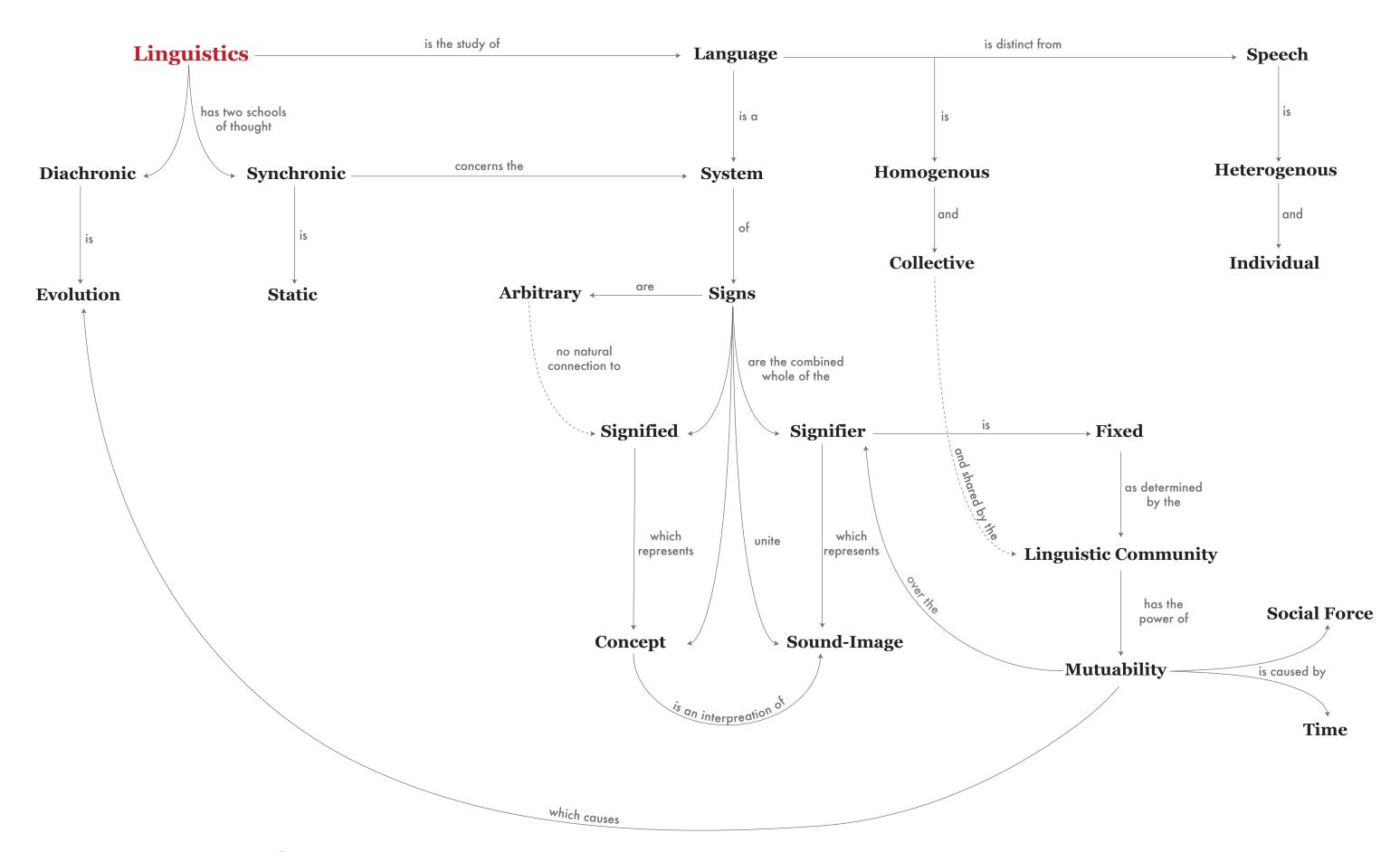
a culmination of learnings from

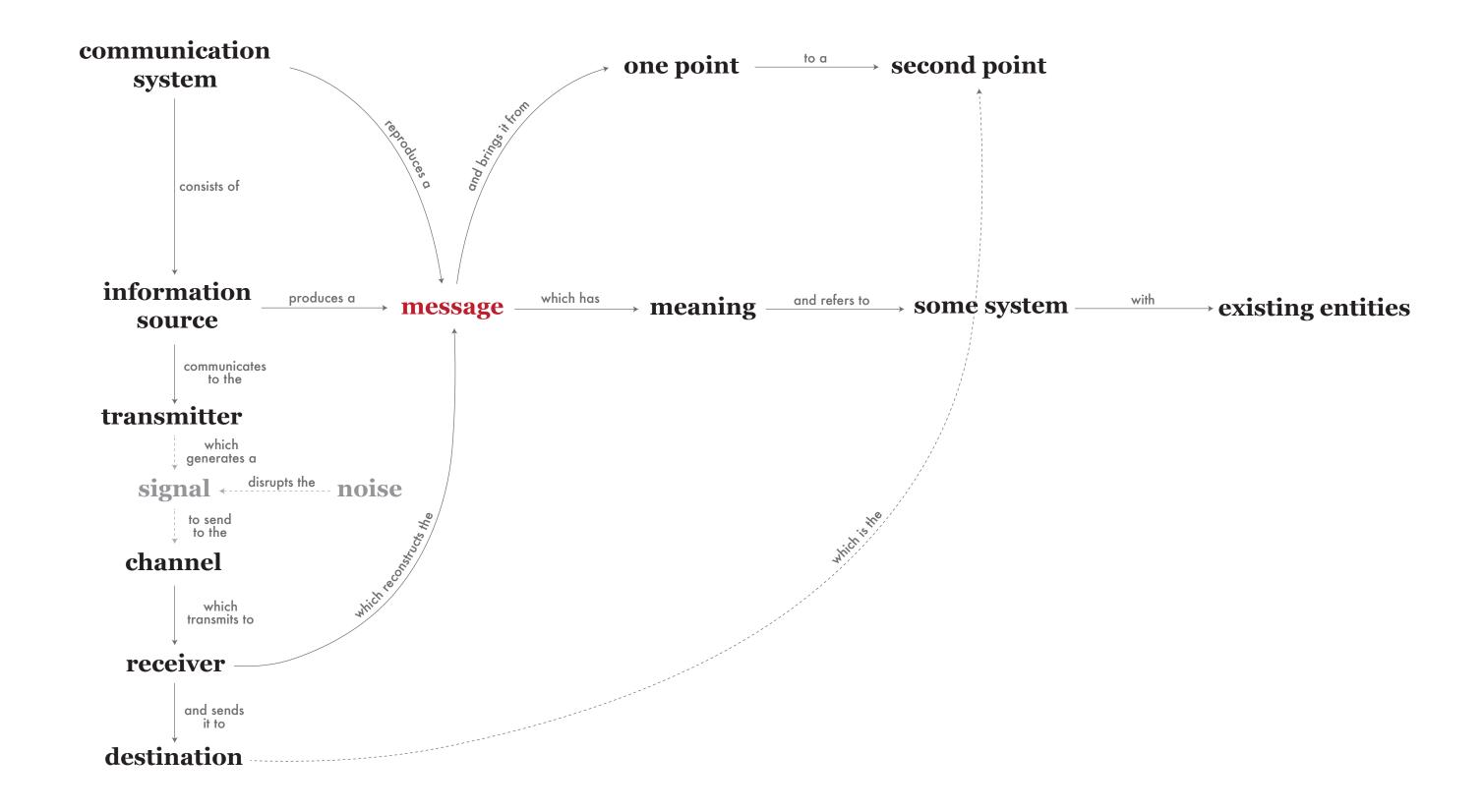
Information Design Theory & Critical Thinking

Kathleen Foley

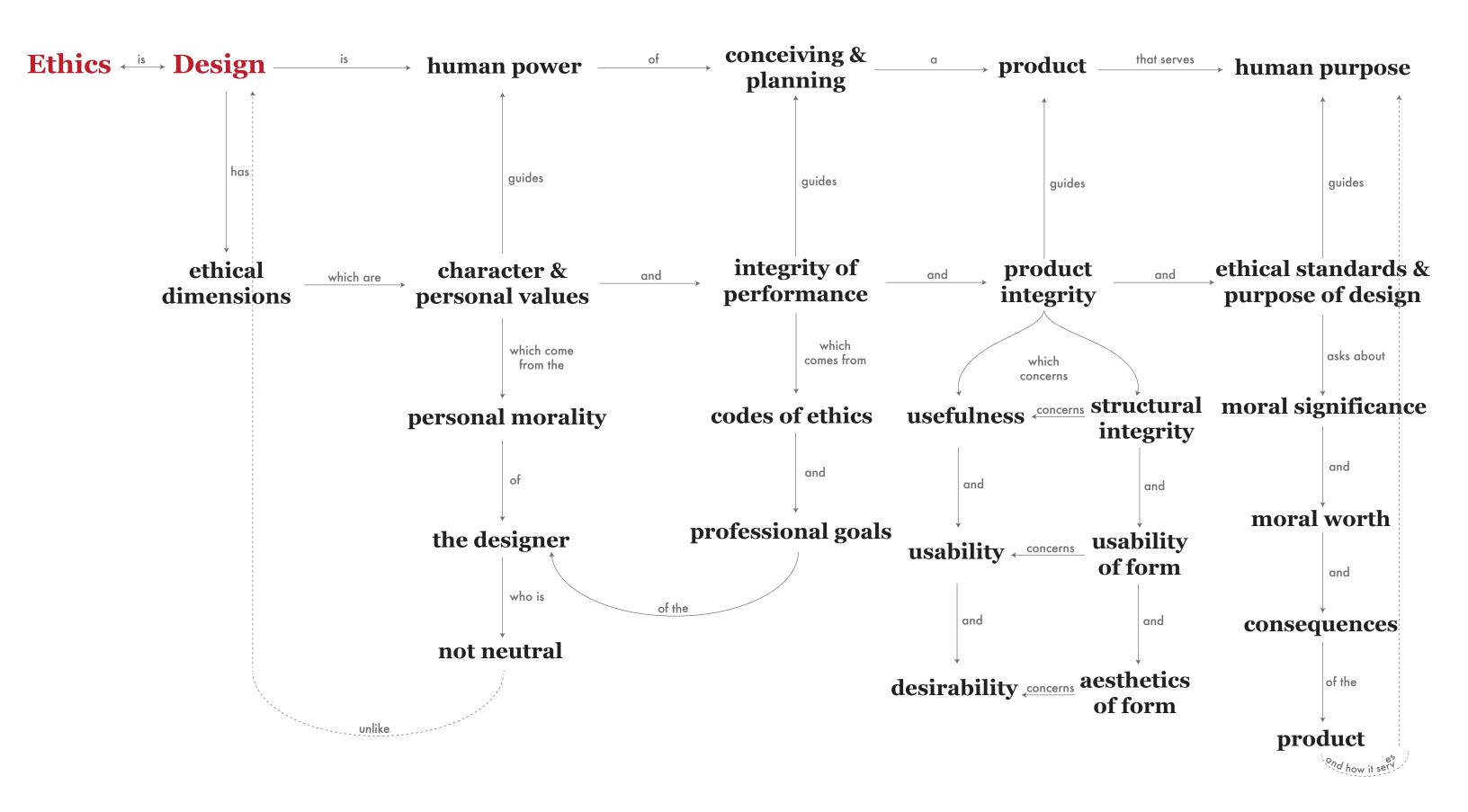


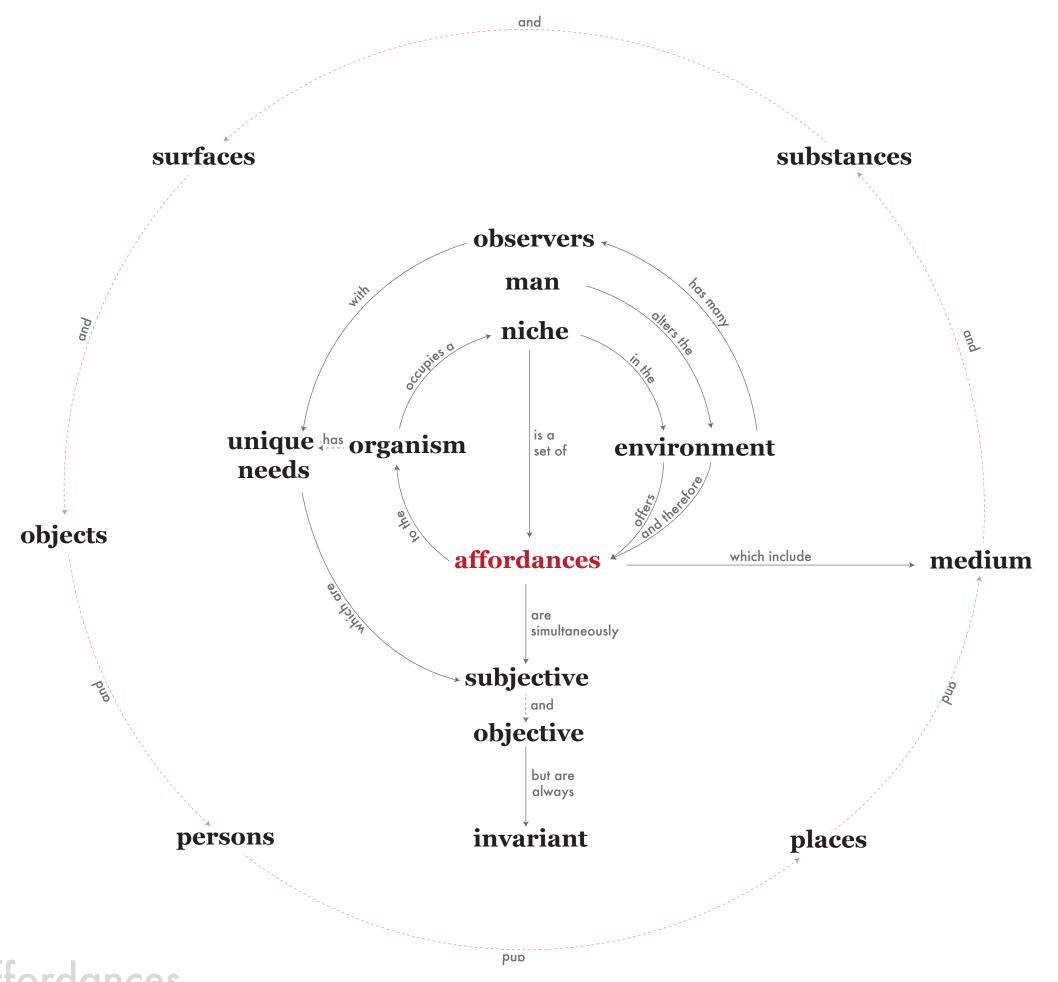


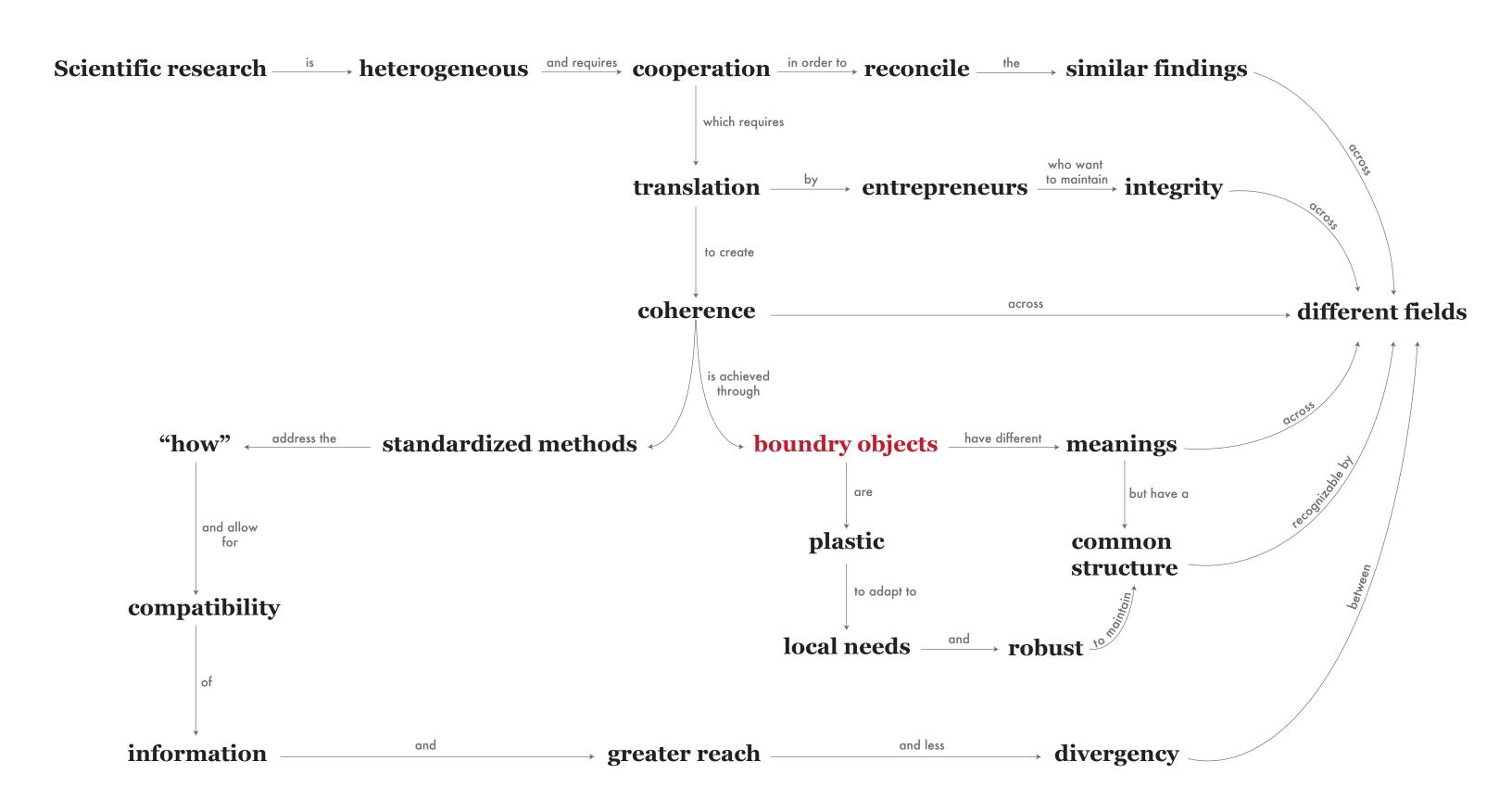




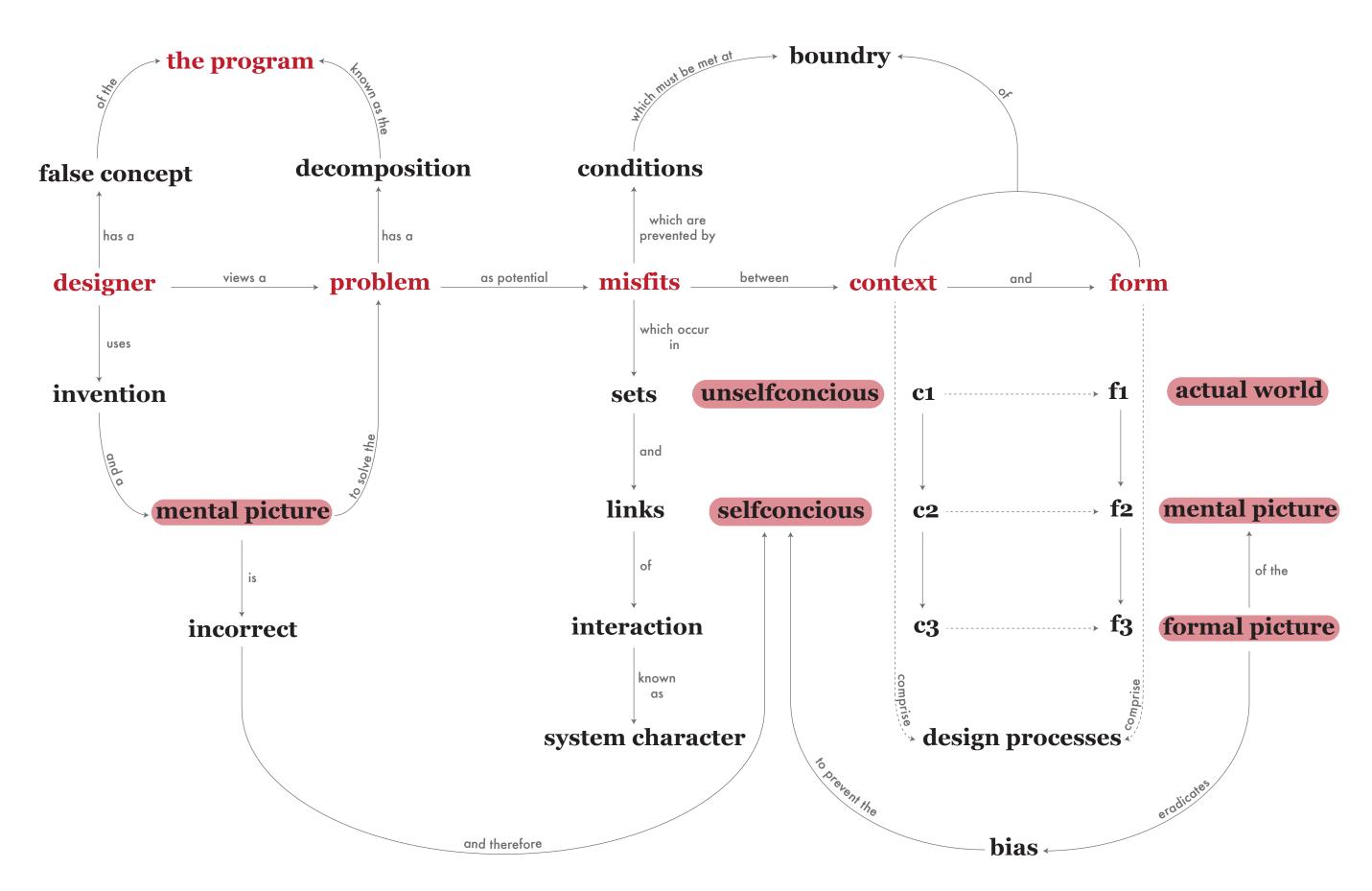
The Mathematical Theory of Communication

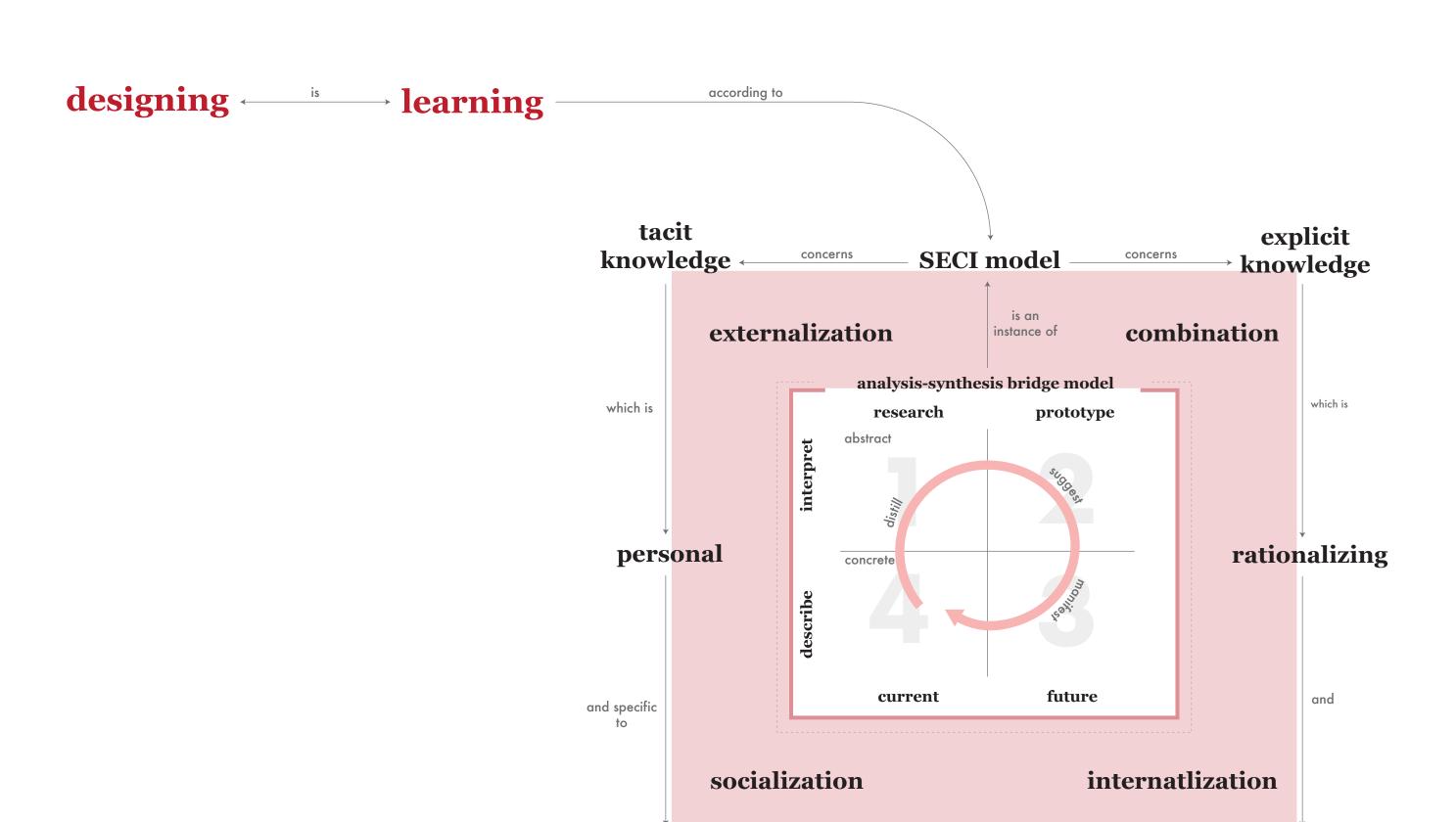






Institutional Ecology and Translation of Boundry Objects

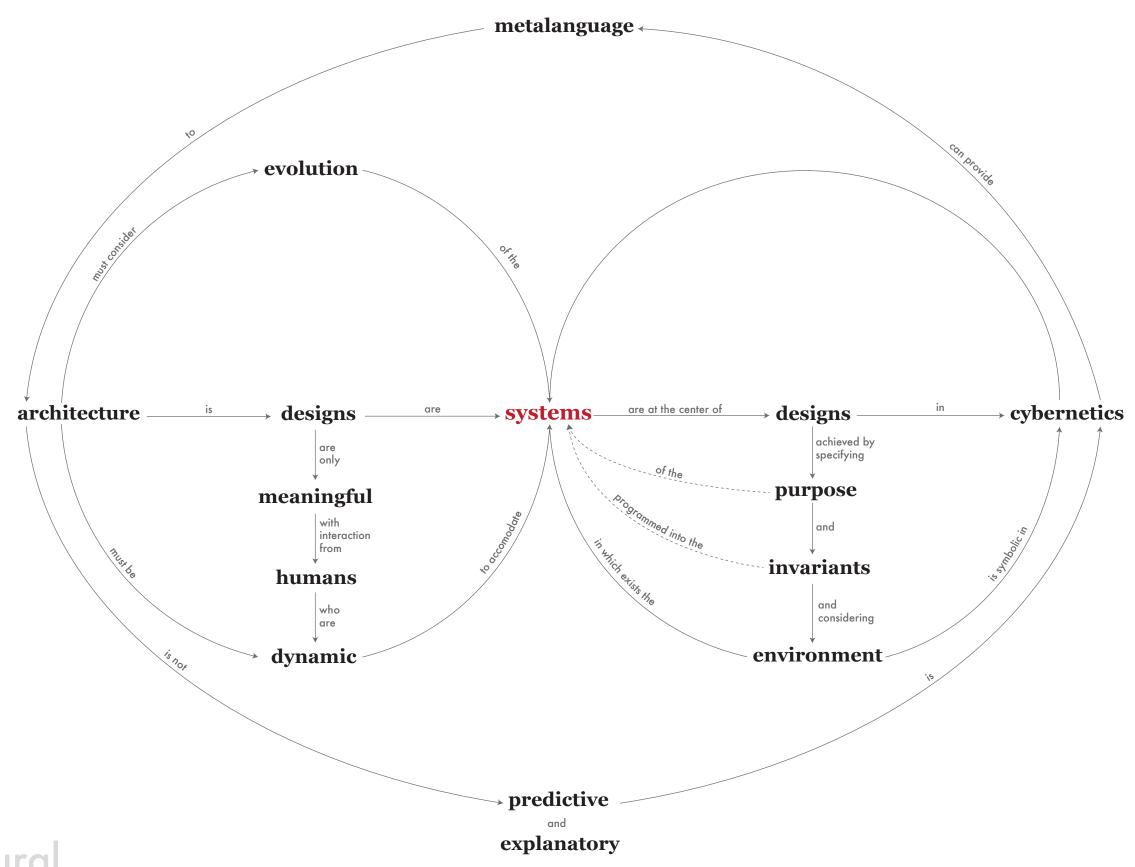




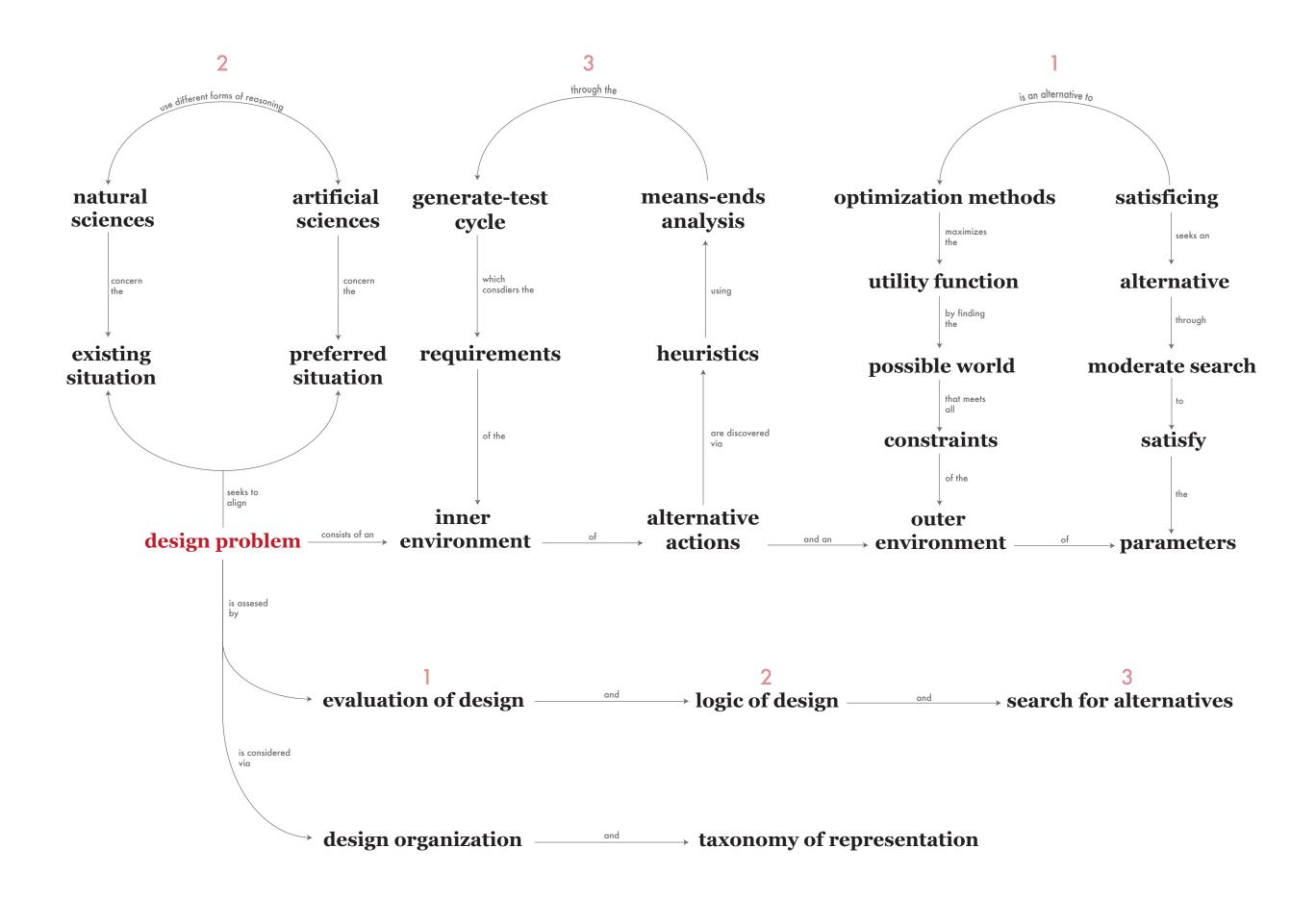
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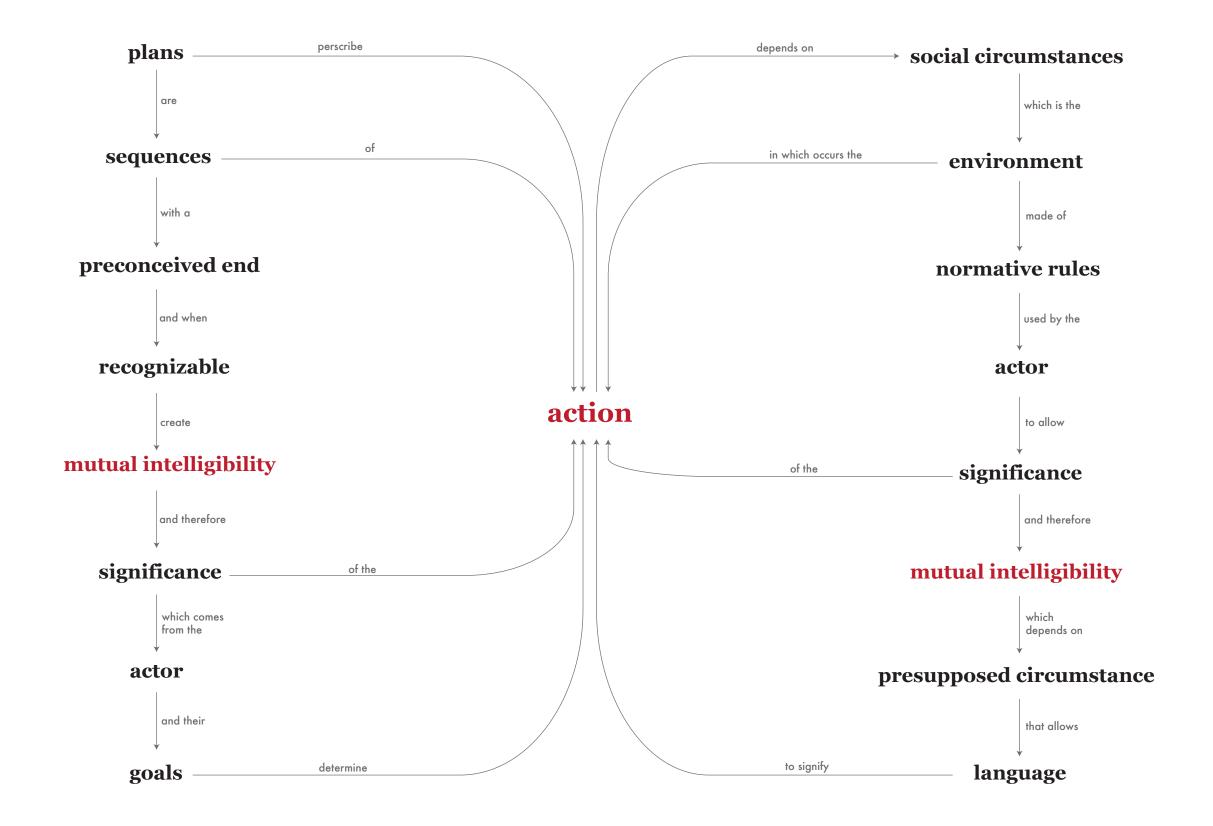


The Architectural Relevance of Cybernetics

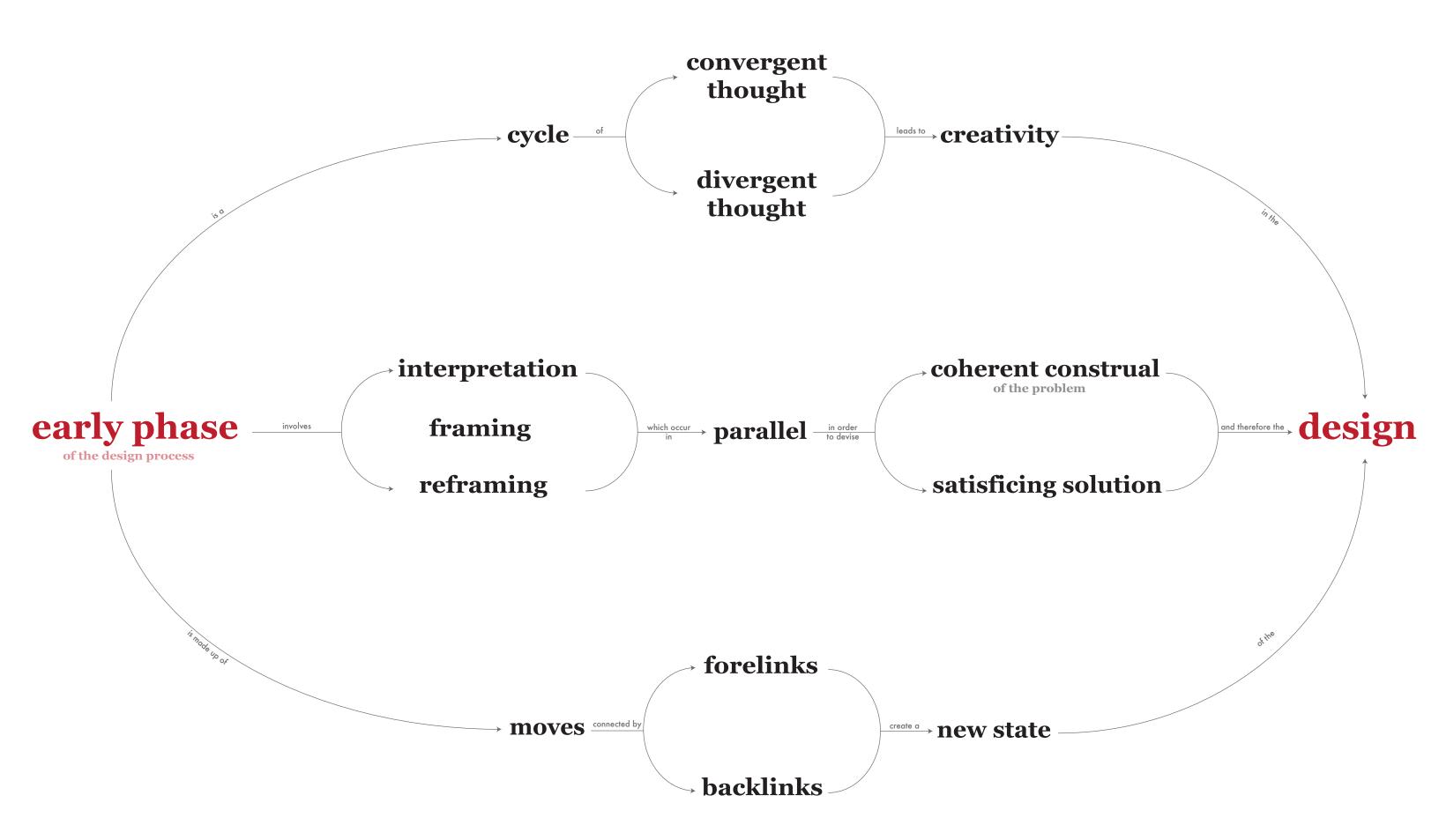


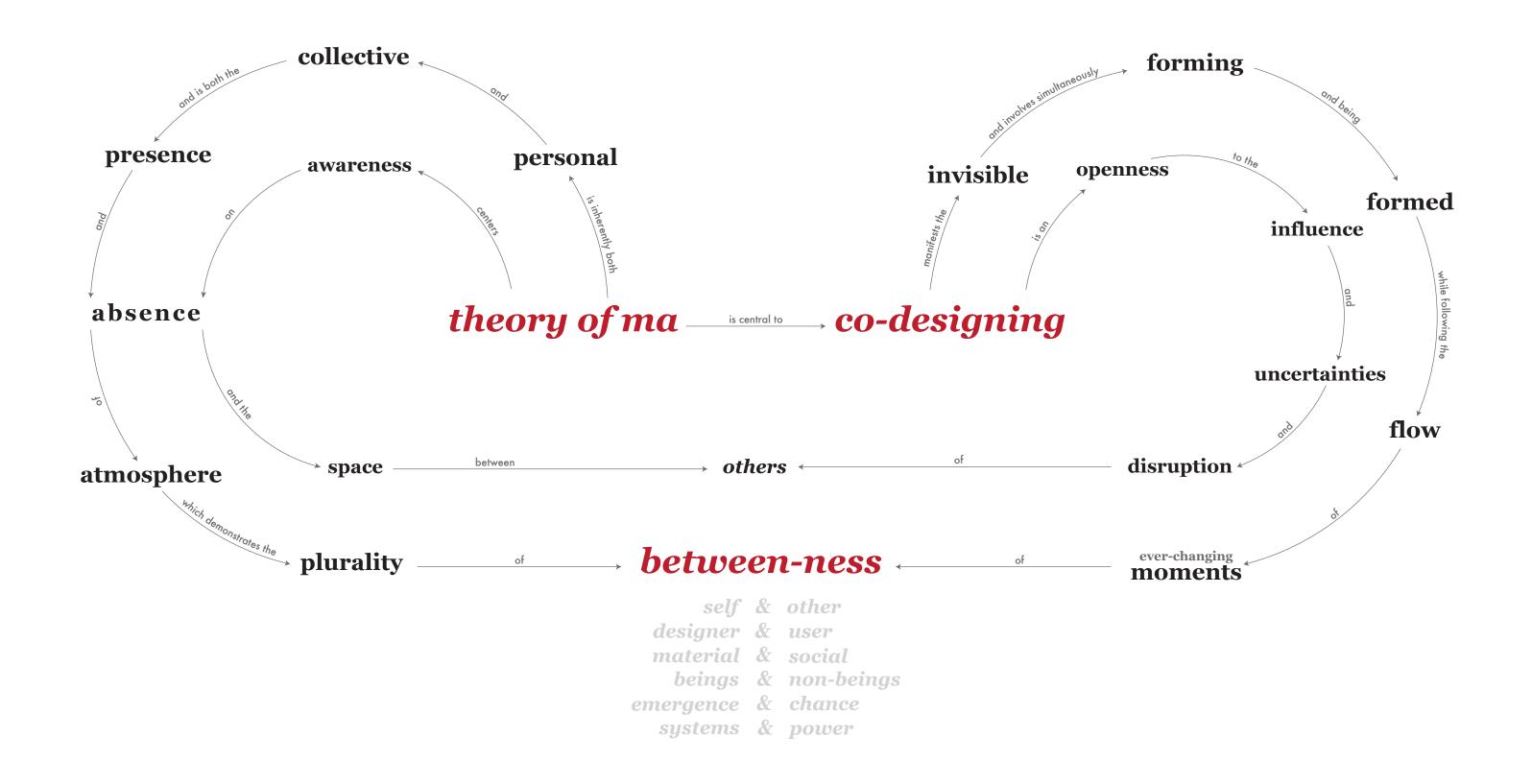
The Science of Design

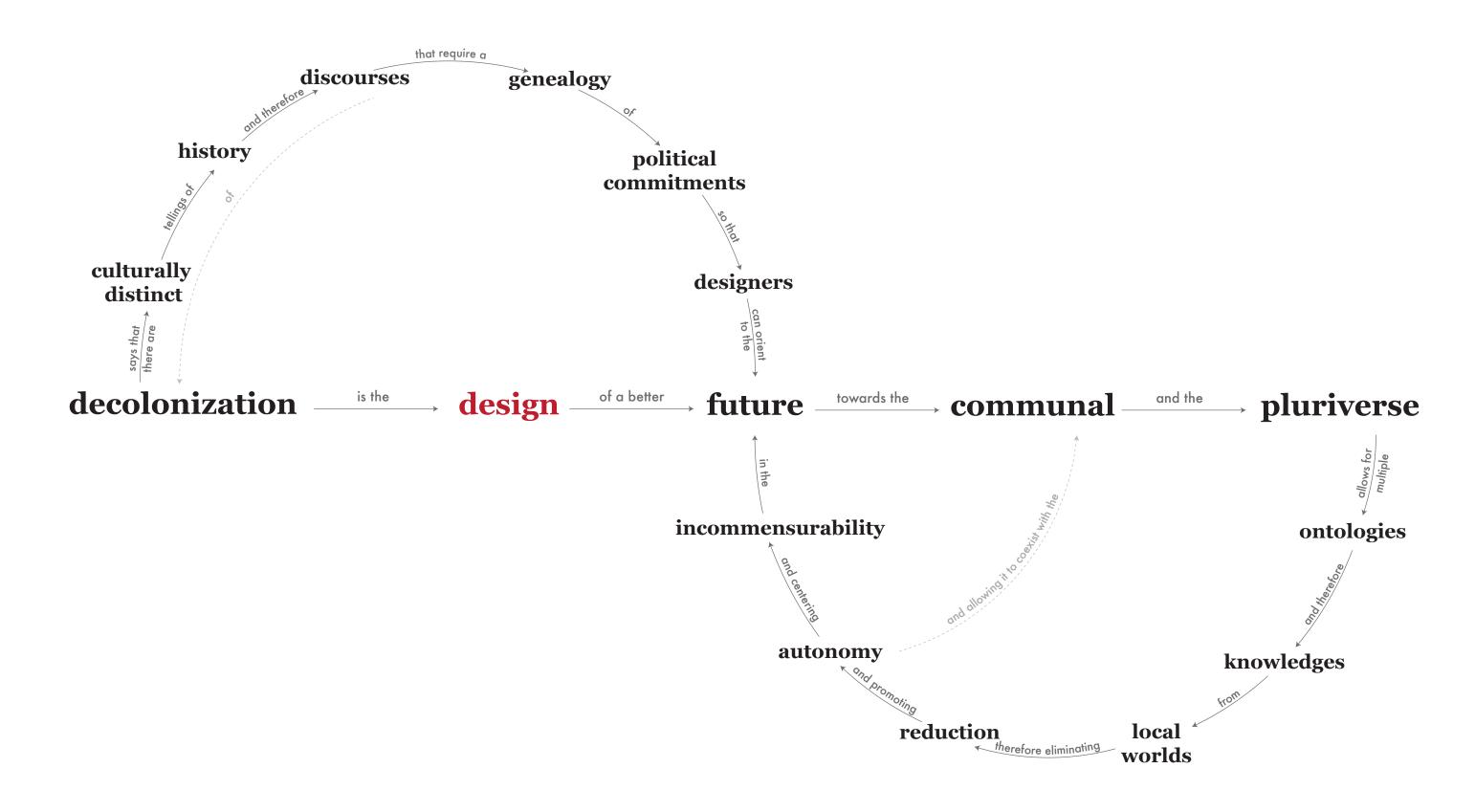
Ethnomethodology

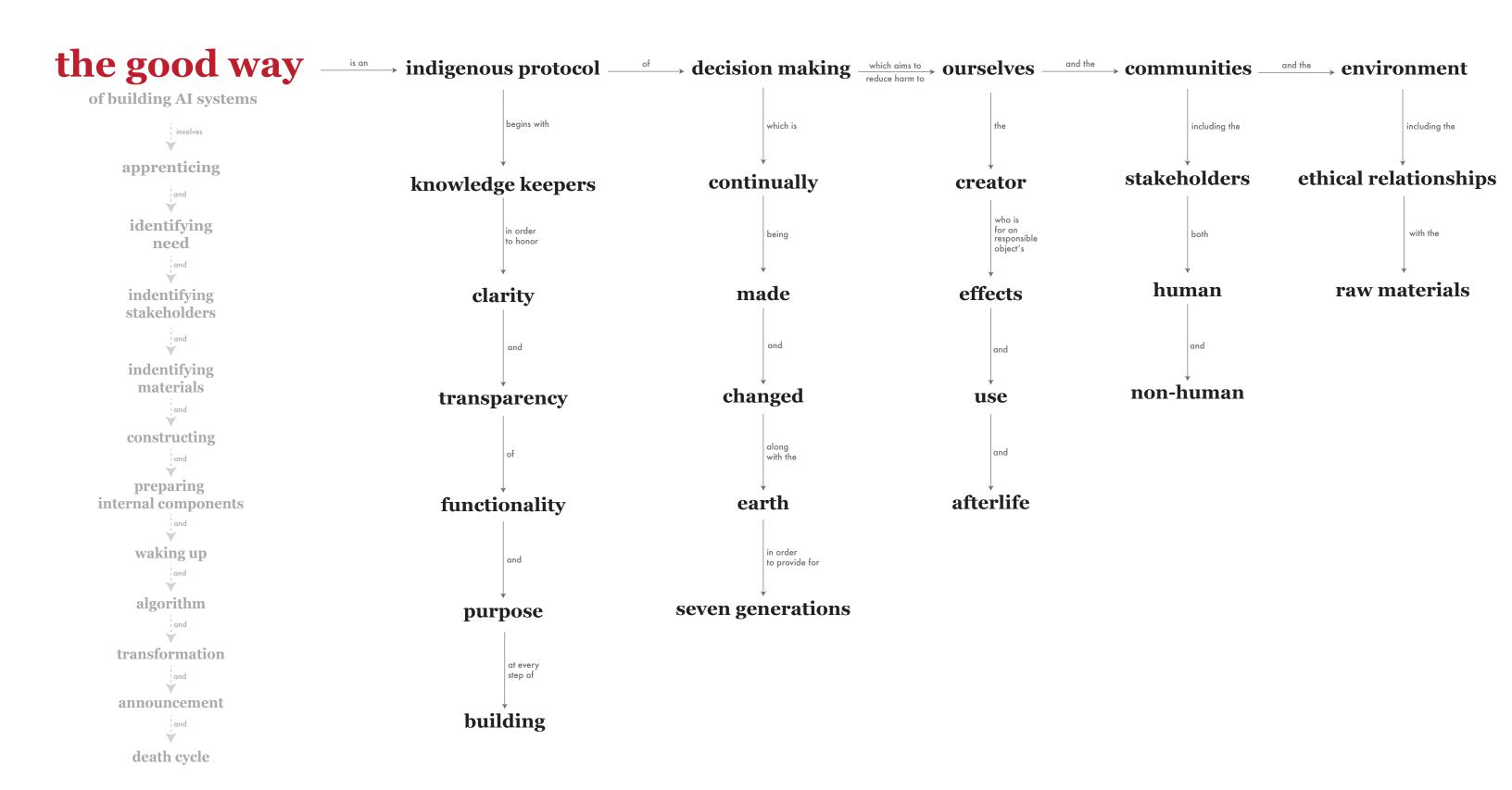


Human-Machine Reconfiguration









CONCEPT MAP BOOK

LEILA DO

Information Design Theory And Critical Thinking | Fall 2022 Northeastern University

TABLE OF CONTENT

ntroduction	,
. What is design?	4
. Peirce's Theory of Signs	(
. Saussure's Course in General Linguistics	8
. Buchanan's Design Ethics	,
. Shannon's Theory of Communications	-
Gibson's Theory of Affordances	,
. Star and Griesemer's Boundary Objects	,
. Alexander's Synthesis of Form	,
. Dubberly's Analysis-Synthesis Bridge Model	4
0. Simon's The Science of Design	4
1. Pask's The Architectural Relevance of Cybernetics	4
2. Suchman's Human-Machine Reconfigurations	4
3. Goldschmidt's Linkography: unfolding the design process	4
4. Akama's Being Awake to Ma	(
5. Rittle's Planning Crisis	(
6. Escobar, Diawara & Ansari	3
7. Kite et al.'s How to Build Anything Ethically	3

Introduction

Information Design Theory and Critical Thinking is a Northeastern University graduate course for students in the College of Arts, Media, and Design. In the course, we explored various topics within design theory (in semiotics, linguistics, sociology, etc.) while learning how to represent models and information through conceptual models.

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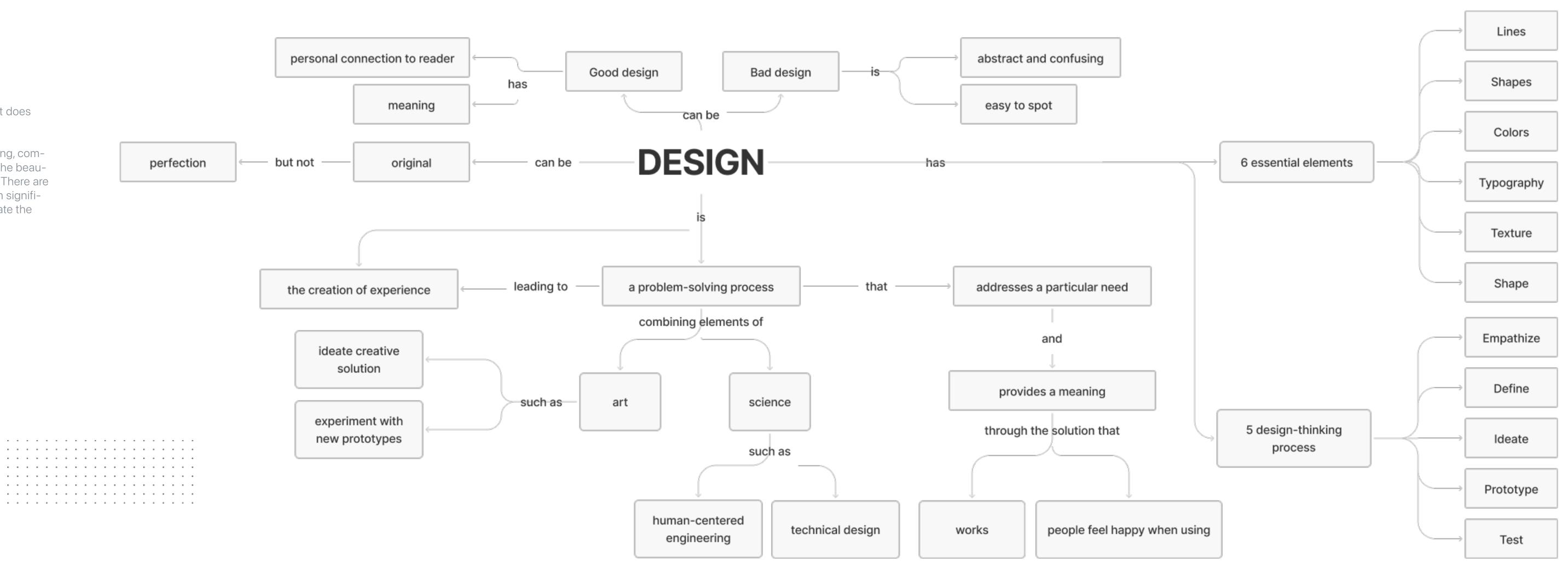
Every week, I created 2 concept maps to illustrate my understanding of the readings. This book is a compilation of the work I have done this semester, along with the description of the project and some feedback I received from classmates.

1. What is design?

Page 4

We all talk about design, but what does design mean?

Design is a tool for problem-solving, combining the best of both worlds – the beauty of art and the logic of science. There are good and bad designs, which can significantly impact how viewers evaluate the design.



2. Peirce's Theory of Signs

"A Sign, or Representamen, is a First which stands in such a genuine triadic relation to a Second, called its Object, as to be capable of determining a Third, called its Interpretant, to assume the same triadic relation to its Object in which it stands itself to the same Object."

- Page 99-100

According to Peirce, a sign stands in relation to two other things, its object and its interpretant sign. He highlighted the progression of signs from indexes, to icons, to human-created symbols.

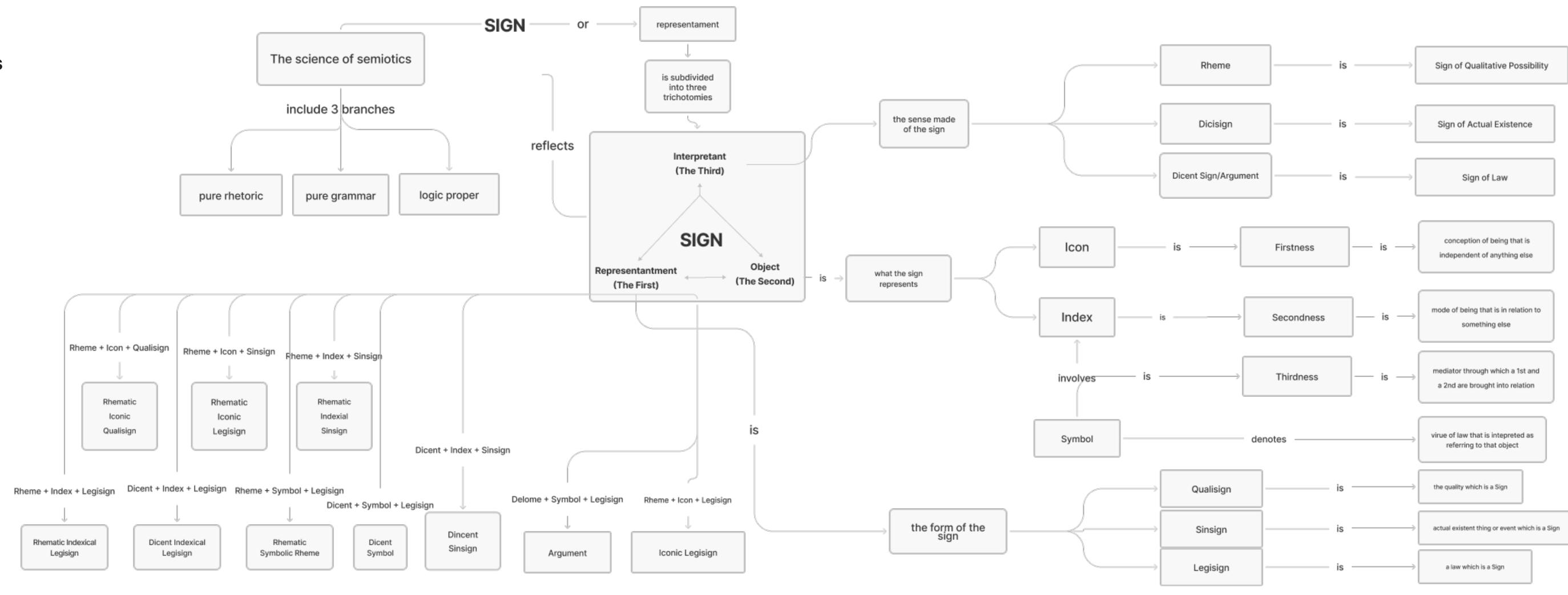
Self-reflection

"I really appreciate how thorough you are with these."

"I appreciate that you include all the explanations of interpretant, representantment and object"

Comments from professor & classmates

Philosophical Writings of Peirce, edited by Buchler, J., Dover, 1955. pages 98-119, 269-289



3: Saussure's Course in General Linguistics

"The linguistic sign unites, not a thing and a name, but a concept and a sound-image."

- Page 66

.

Saussure's investigation and development of linguitics concerns with the history of languages and the culture and social influences throughout time.

-Self-reflection

.....

"The seperation of different concepts within sign is clear in the concept map"

"Good explanation and connections of concepts"

- Comments

Course in General Linguistics, de Saussure, F., McGraw-Hill, 1959, pages 1-17, 65-122

SIGN LINGUISTIC 2 viewpoints has is a system of theorizes that synchrony diachrony arbitrary immutable and mutable connection speech language refers to between because of because of because of studies studies language evolution relations its lack of natural social force time signifier signified connection consider logical and psychopassively that binds together logical relations individual product assimilated by considering a language at refers to successive terms a moment in time and signification that binds together is a union of not perceived by heterogeneous without and concept meanings sound-image coexisting terms homogenous and recalling and history the collective mind and forms intangible (can't be the psychological imprint of but substitutes a system in the visualized) the sound on our sense tangible collective mind without a system .

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4. Buchanan's Design Ethics

"Design is the human power of conceiving, planning, and bringing to reality all of the products that serve human beings in the accomplishment of their individual and collective purposes."

– Page 504

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Ethics in design, for Buchanan, concern with the moral behavior and responsible choices in the practice of design. Designers need to seek out where they stand ethically.

-Self-reflection

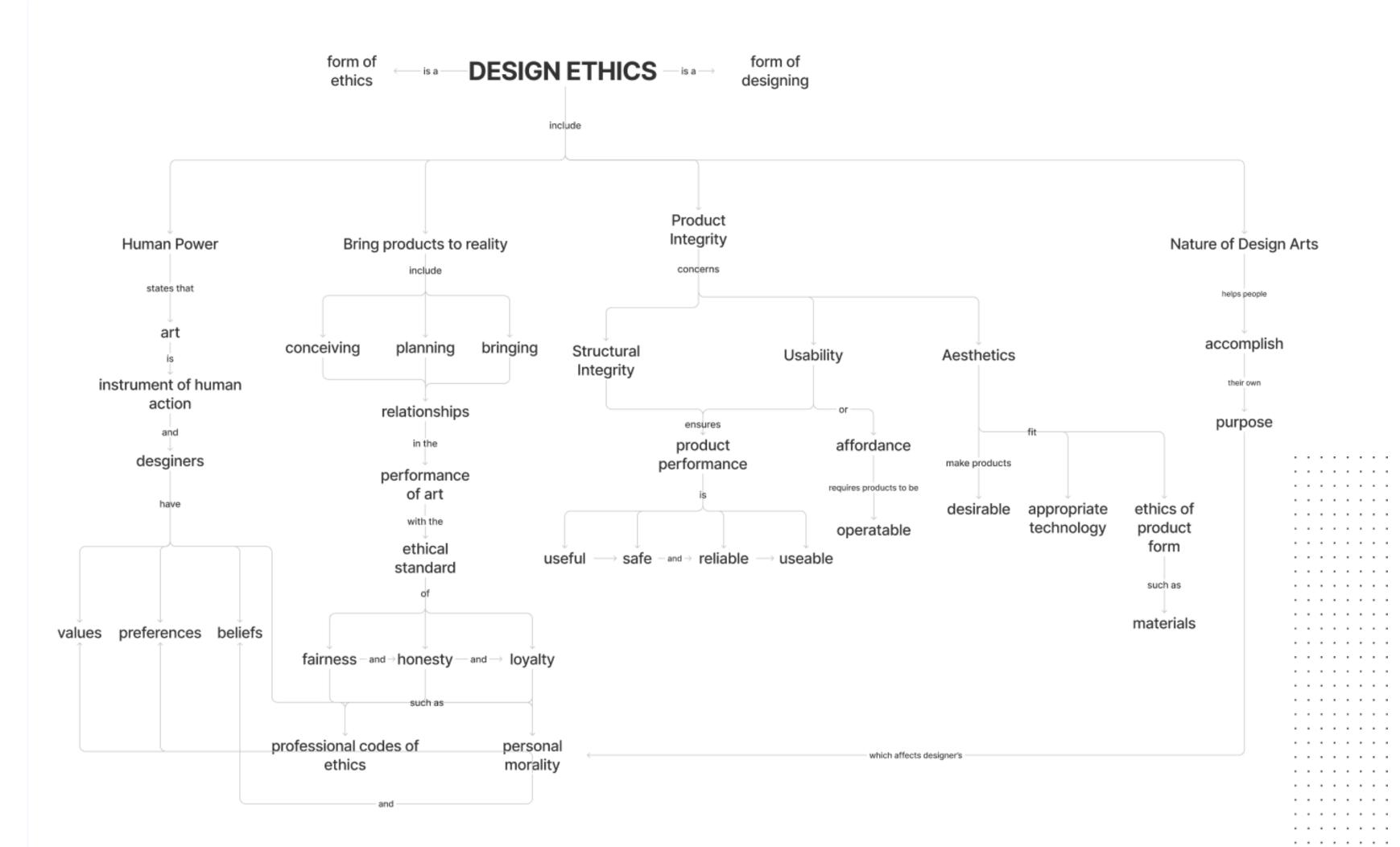
"The concept map is clear and clean in terms of describing concepts"

"I like the hierarchy you put among concepts in terms of font sizes and spaces"

- Comments from classmates

.

"Design Ethics," Buchanan, R., Encyclopedia of Science, Technology, and Ethics, 2005, pages 504-509



5. Shannon's Theory of Communications

"An information source which produces a message or sequence of messages to be cmmunicated to the receiving terminal. The message maybe various type.... A transmitter... produce a signal suitable for transmission over the channel... The channel... transmits the signal from transmitter to receiver. The receiver...reconstructs the message from the signal. The destination is the pereson for whom the message is intended."

- Page 380-381

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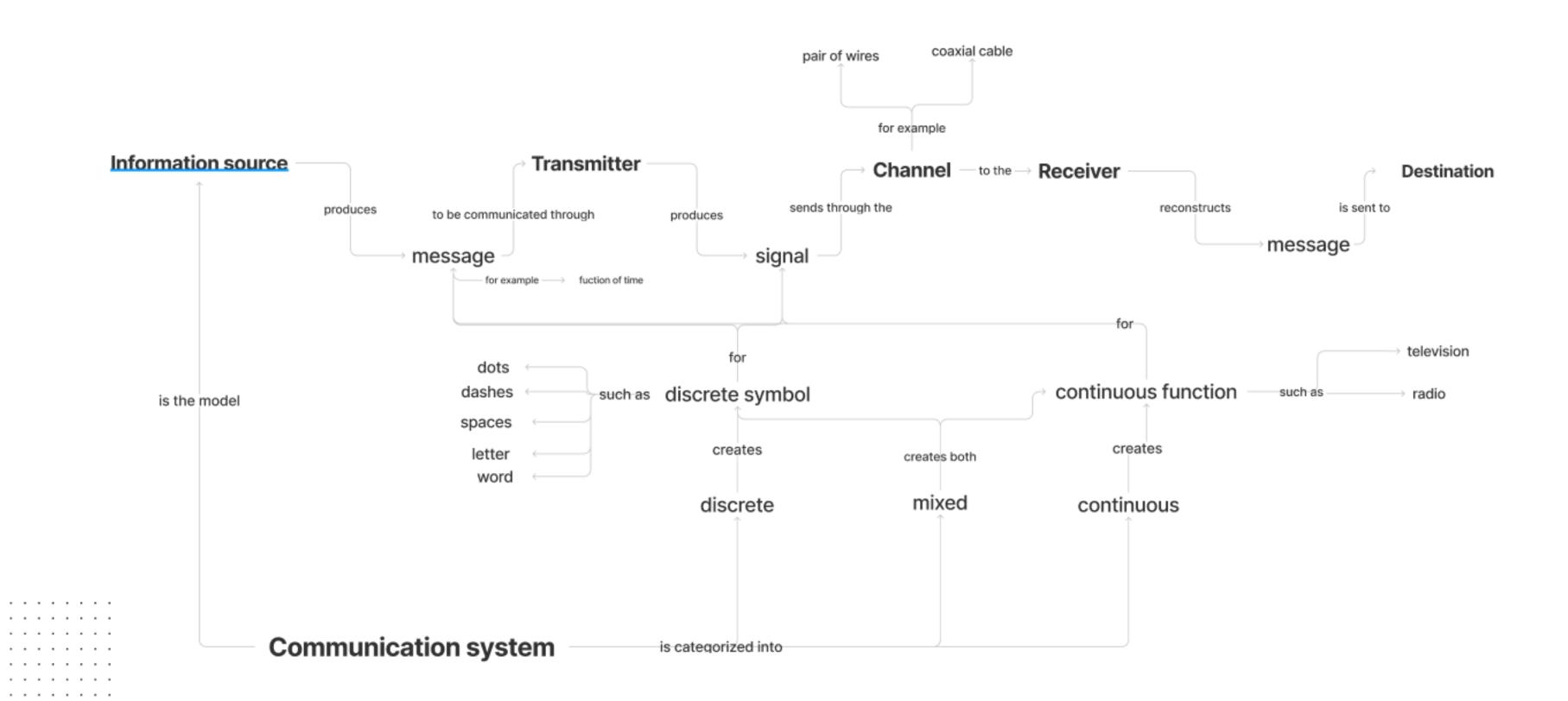
The paper laid out basic elements of communication and how people send messages, with the findings of noises that affect the message transmission across channels.

"The concept map is clean and easy to comprehend"

- Comments

"The Mathematical Theory of Communication," Shannon, C. and Weaver, W., University of Illinois, 1964, pages 379–382.

Page 12



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6: Gibson's Theory of Affordances

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"The affordances of the environment are what it offers the animal, what it provides or furnishes, either for good or ill."

– Chapter 8

Gibson's theory started from ecological psychology to discuss action possibilities, and is being applied to design, especially in interaction and Human-Computer Interaction field. The theory does give suggession for more intuitive everyday design in physical products and digital experience.

– Self-reflection

information is available in ambient light for perception is the culmination of -→ecological optics can lead to misperception **Affordances** offer different is derived from the concept of valence but the affordance is beneficial immutable fundamentals—can be points to the injurious include in regards to changes of -and → environment objects observer places medium substance surface don't have affords and its attachted objects — or → detached objects definite boundaries to specify the breathing/ respiration relative carries utilities information the ground qualities regions to the berries, fruits such as are comparable in hiding place - and ightarrow $oldsymbol{\mathsf{human}}$ tools, e.g. utensils, size weapons share a rich affordance with leads to the concept of can be manufactured or manipulated by other animals other people privacy colors, texture, composition, size, shape, mobility, etc. in other words mutual affordance

[&]quot;The choice of colors really highlights the most important to less important concepts"

Comments

[&]quot;The Theory of Affordances," Gibson, James J., The Ecological Approach to Visual Perception, Chapter 8, pages 127-144

7. Star and Griesemer's Boundary Objects

"Scientific work is heterogeneous, requiring many different actors and viewpoints, ... and cooperation. The two create tension between divergent viewpoints and the need for generalizable findings."

– Page 379

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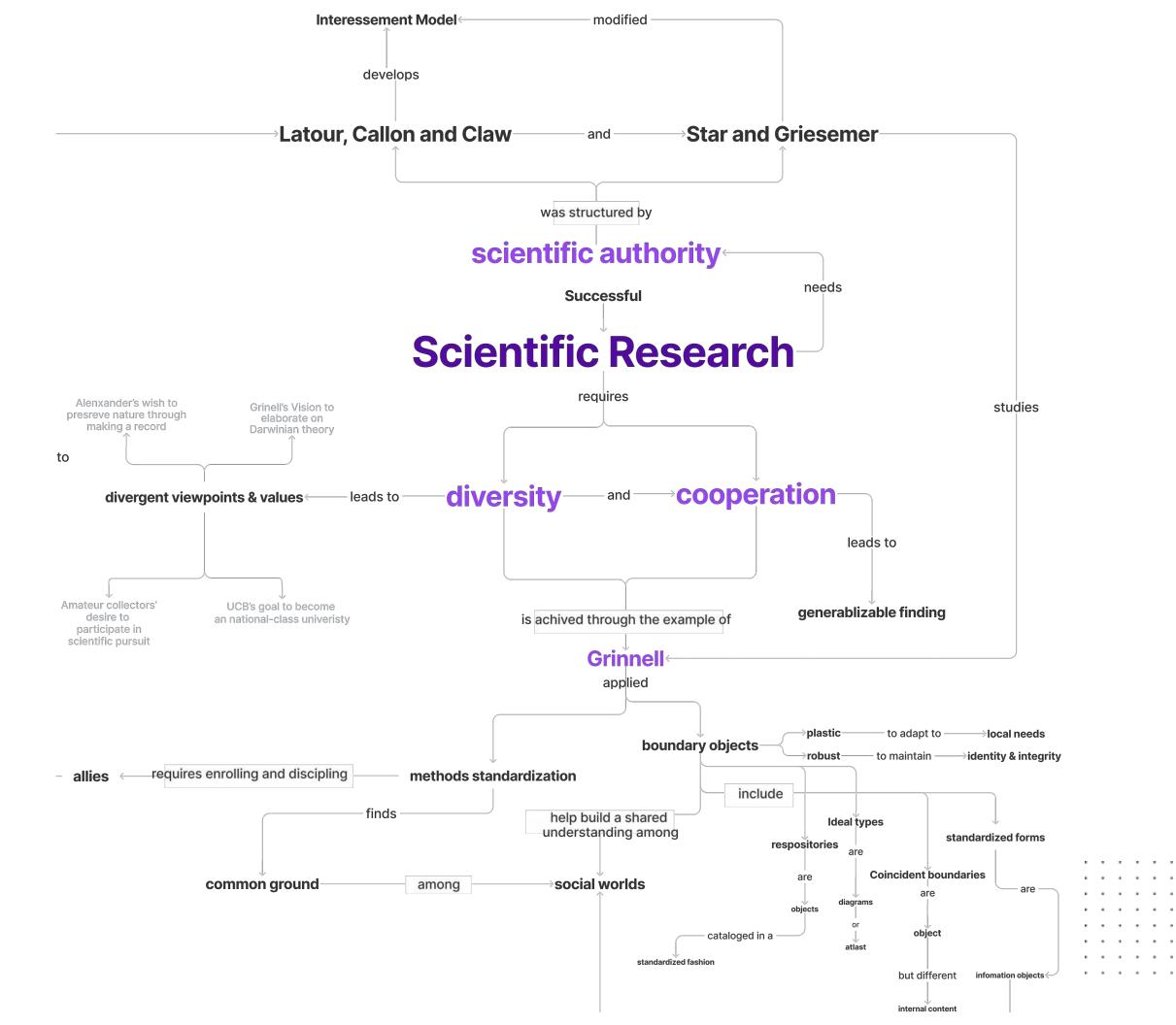
The article introduced the notion of boundary object on the basis of an ethnographical study of the coordination mechanisms of scientific work.

Self-reflection

"Interesting way to set up hierarchy through colors and font sizes"

- Comments

Institutional Ecology and 'Translation" of Boundary Objects: Amateurs and Professionals In Berkeley's Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, 1907-39," Star, S. and Griesemer, J., Social Studies of Science, 1989, pages 387-414.



Form

"The dilemma is simple. As time goes on the designer gets more and more control over the process of design. But as he does so, his efforts to deal with the increasing cognitive burden actually make it harder and harder for the real casual structure of the problem to express itself in this process."

- Page 73

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Alexander connected well the concept between form, problem and context. Form is the solution to the problem, and the context defines the problem. So context can't be changed, but form can.

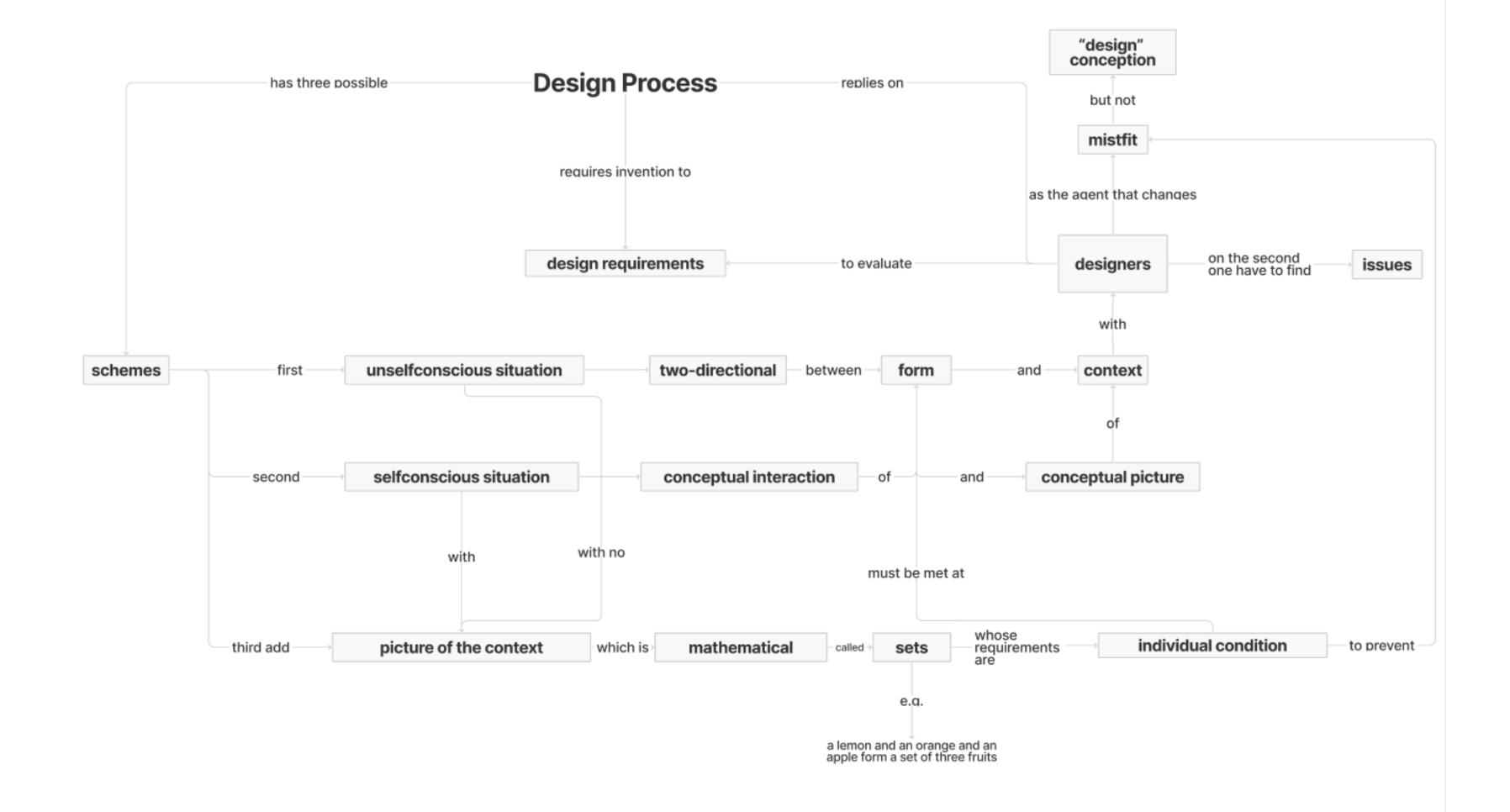
Self-reflection

"Always appreciate the clean layout + use of space. The map was easy to read and follow"

Comments

Notes on the Synthesis of Form, Alexander, C., Harvard, 1964, Chapter 6, pages 73-83

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9: Dubberly's Analysis-Synthesis Bridge Model

"The SECI model comes out of research in knowledge management, which is related to organizational learning, business administration, and information system. SECI stands for socialization, externalization, combination, internalization – a model of knowledge creation proposed by Ikujiro Nonaka" – Page 75

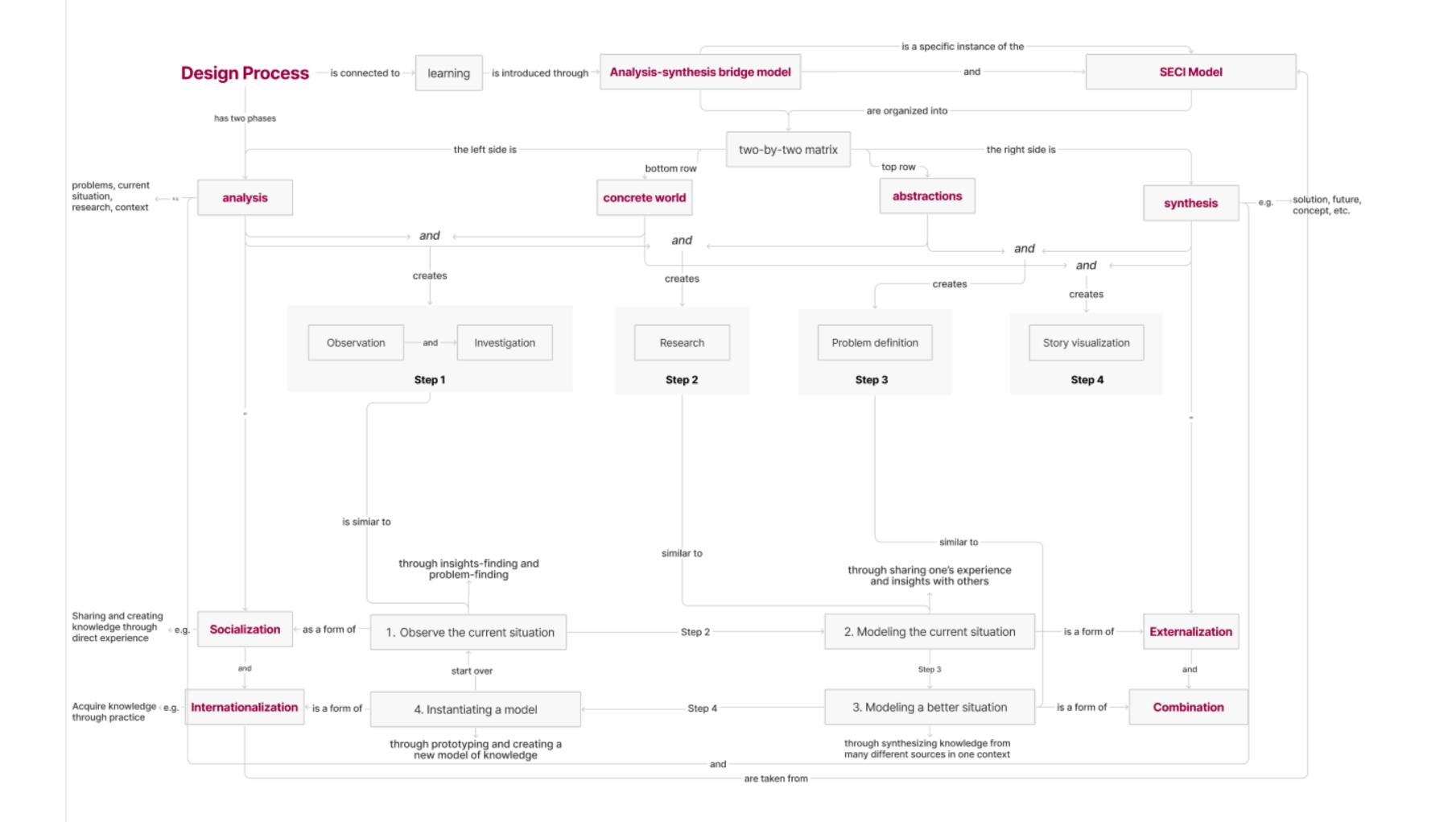
The model presented by Dubberly is helpful to apply for both business and design practice. For me personally, I enjoy learning about learning as an important part of the design process, in addition to practicing design.

Self-reflection

"very detailed and well-structured, nicely done."

- Comments

"The Analysis-Synthesis Bridge Model," Dubberly, et al., 2008



10. Simon's The Science of Design

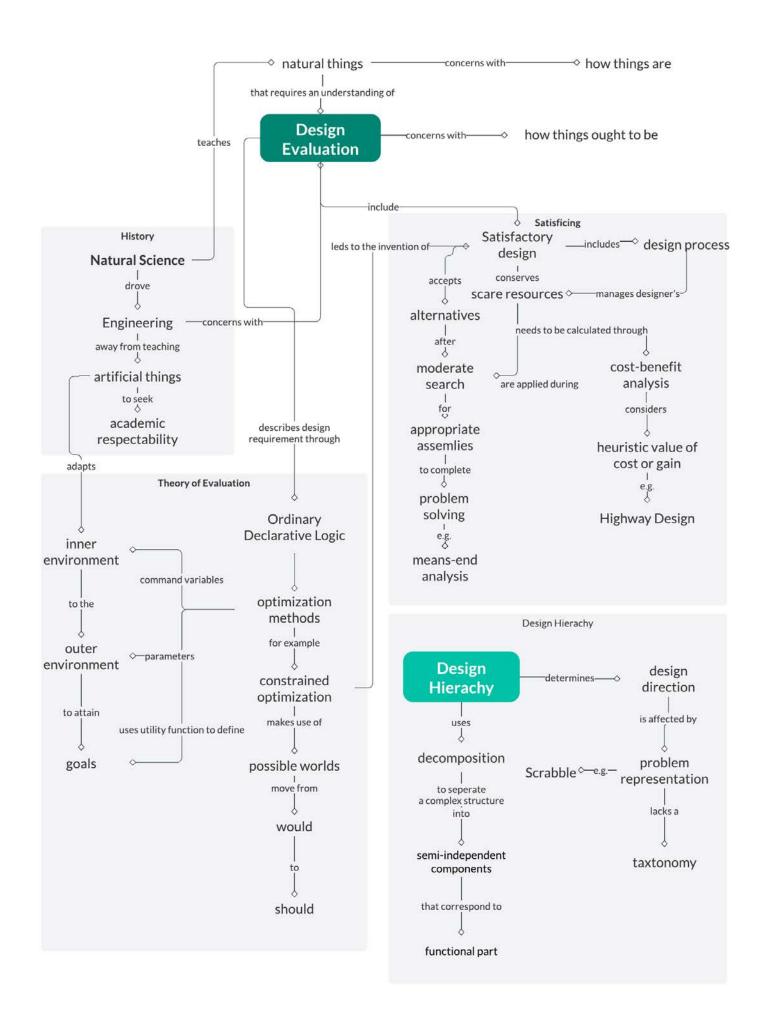
"Everyone designs who devises courses of action aimed at changing existing situation into preferred one. The intellectual activty that produces material artifacts is no different fundamentally from the one that prescribes remedies for a sick patient or the one that devies a new sales plan for a company or a social welfare policy for a state"

– Page 111

The article was successful at establishing a scientific status for design compared with other scientific fields, as both focus on problem-solving as a glue.

Self-reflection

The Sciences of the Artificial, Simon, H., MIT Press, 2001, Chapter 5, "The Science of Design," pages 111-138



Relevance of Cybernetics

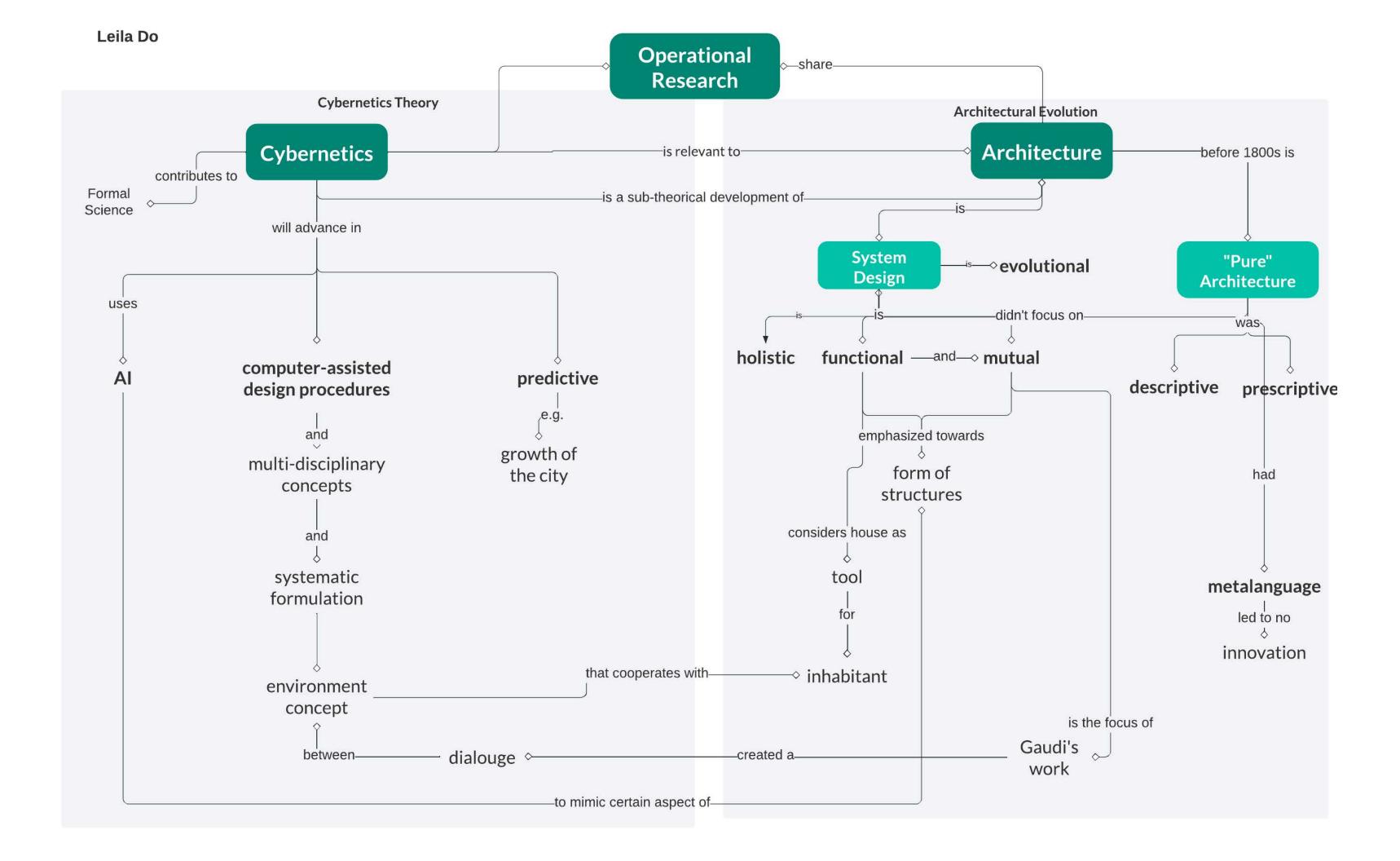
"It is easy to argue that cybernetics is relevant to architecture in the same way that it is relevant to a host of other professions; medicine, engineering or law."

– Page 1

Pask points out an interesting point about communication problems because architecs and designers have to adapt to the system design in addition to practicing "pure architecture."

-Self-reflection

Comments



[&]quot;I like how you are using diamonds and points for connect concepts. It reminds me of Harry Beck."

[&]quot;The Architectural Relevance of Cybernetics", Pask, G., Architectural Design, Sept. 1969, pages 494-496.

12. Suchman's Human-Machine Reconfigurations

"The first... locates the organization and significance of human action in underlying plans... The alternative view, is that althoung the course of action can always be projected or reconstructed in terms of prior intentions and typical situation."

- Page 51

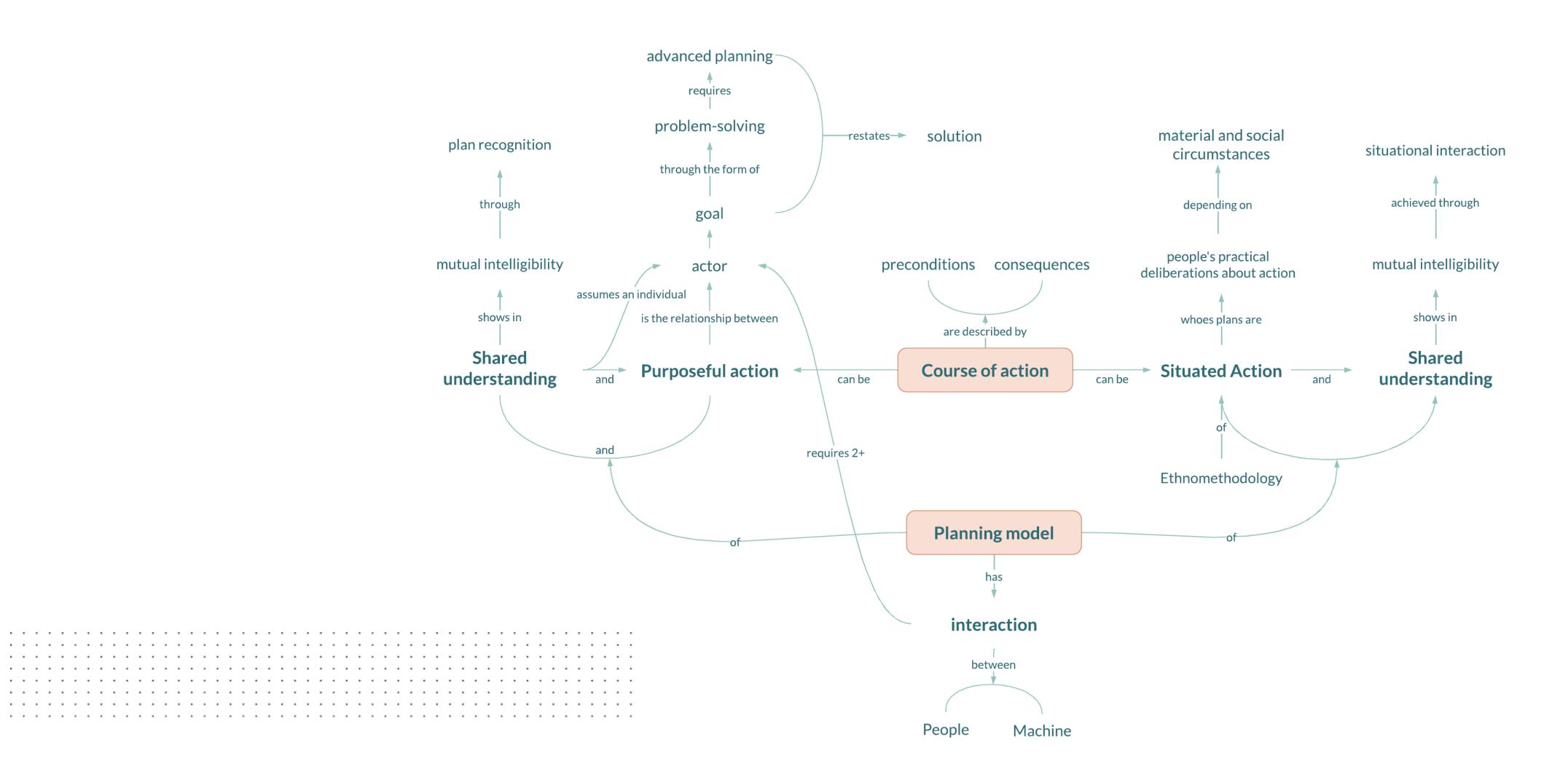
.

"Leila, this feels much less complex than some of the previous weeks, but it still holds so much complexity. That is really tough to do, so great work!"

"I like the main concept along the center. Interesting connections too. Overall the grid works great!"

Comments

Human—Machine Reconfigurations., Suchman, L. 2006. Chapter 5 & 6



13. Goldschmidt's Linkography: unfolding the design process

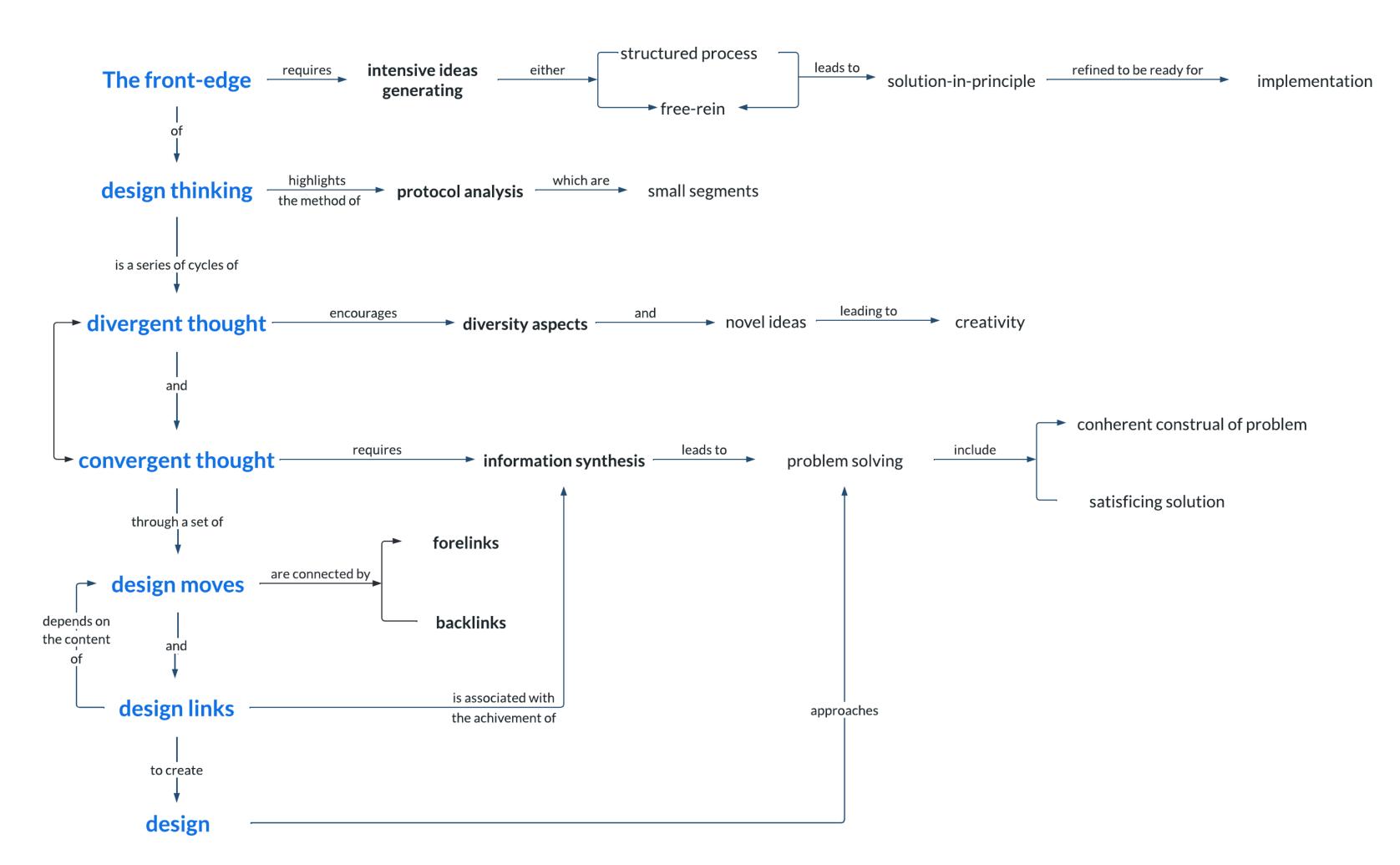
"Several psychologists subscribe to the view that we use two systems of reasoning — indeed two modes of thought — in everyday life, and that the balance between them is particularly pertinent to the understanding of creative thought."

– Page 45

"Always a strong presentation. Watch out for the tiny details. Alignments, arrowhead, etc..."

Comments

Linkography: unfolding the design process., Goldschmidt, G. 2014. Chapter 3: Design Synthesis



:::14.:Akama's Being Awake to Ma

"Japanese philosophy of Ma as 'between-ness' explores how we are transforming and becoming together
among this heterogeneity. As we design,
we are embedded within and inscripted by
conditions that we cannot quite touch or
see visibly, yet manifests through its evolution. Awakening to this in-between presence is a necessary start because co-designing is performed and emerges from
relational sensitivity."

– Page 1

high arbitrariness emotions embodies the develop a and involve in is entangled with ► ANT (Art Network Theory) moments are called **Fragments** Co-Designing "a net is made first all of empty space, and composed mainly of voids" moments emergence Japanese philosphy becoming about is a state of between-ness allows us to perceive for example Spectrum 1 Spectrum 2 is like silence objective tangible literal subjective tacit ambiguous for example for example white space rest in music social relations (interval/break)

constitutes a relational

illumiates the inseparability of

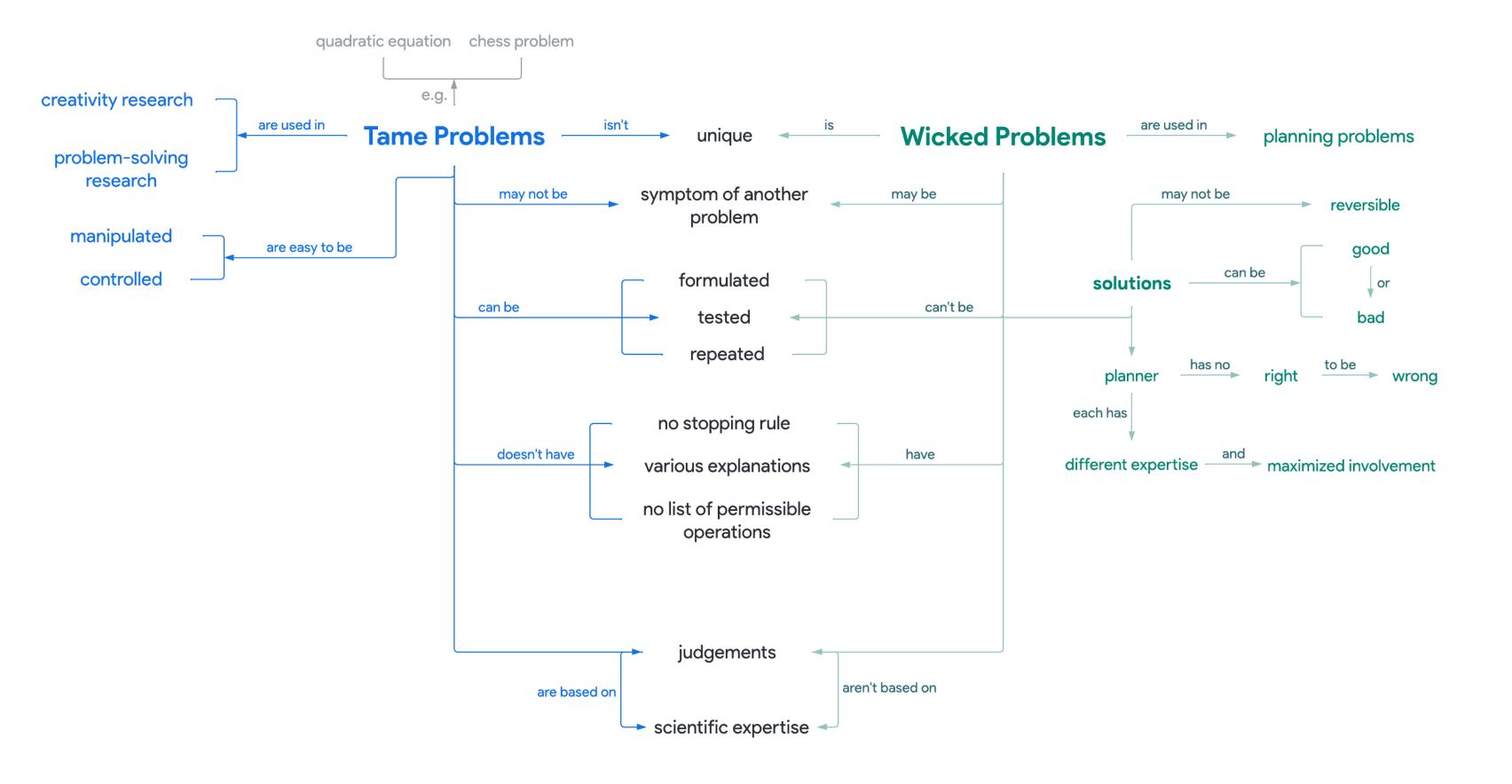
intra-action

.

"The search for scientific bases for confronting problems of social policy is bound to fail, because of the nature of these problems. They are "wicked" problems, whereas science has developed to deal with "tame" problems."

– Page 1

On the Planning Crisis: Systems Analysis of the 'First and Second Generations', H.Rittle



16. Escobar, Diawara & Ansari

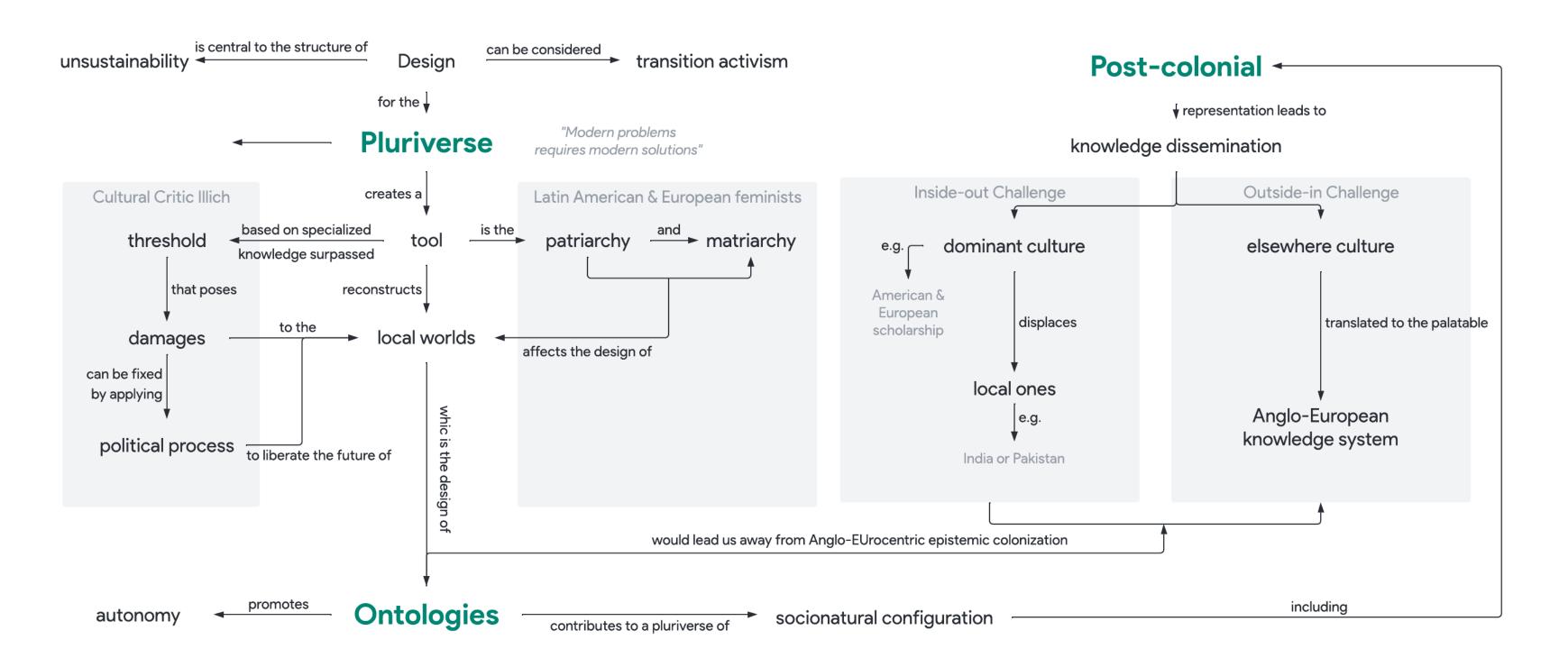
"Design is the central to the structure of unsustainability that hold in place the contemporary, so called modern world... What the notion of design signals in this workdespite design's multiple and variegated meanings—is diverse form of life and often, contrasting notions of socioability and the world"

- Page 1

Escobar, A. (n.d.). Introduction — Designs for the Pluriverse. In Designs for the Pluriverse.

Diawara, M. (1997). The Song of the Griot. Transition, 74, 16–30. https://www.jstor.org/ stable/2935371

Ansari, A. (2021). The History of Design and the Design of History. Psicon, II, 2–3 (September), 130–146.



17. Kite et al.'s How to Build Anything Ethically

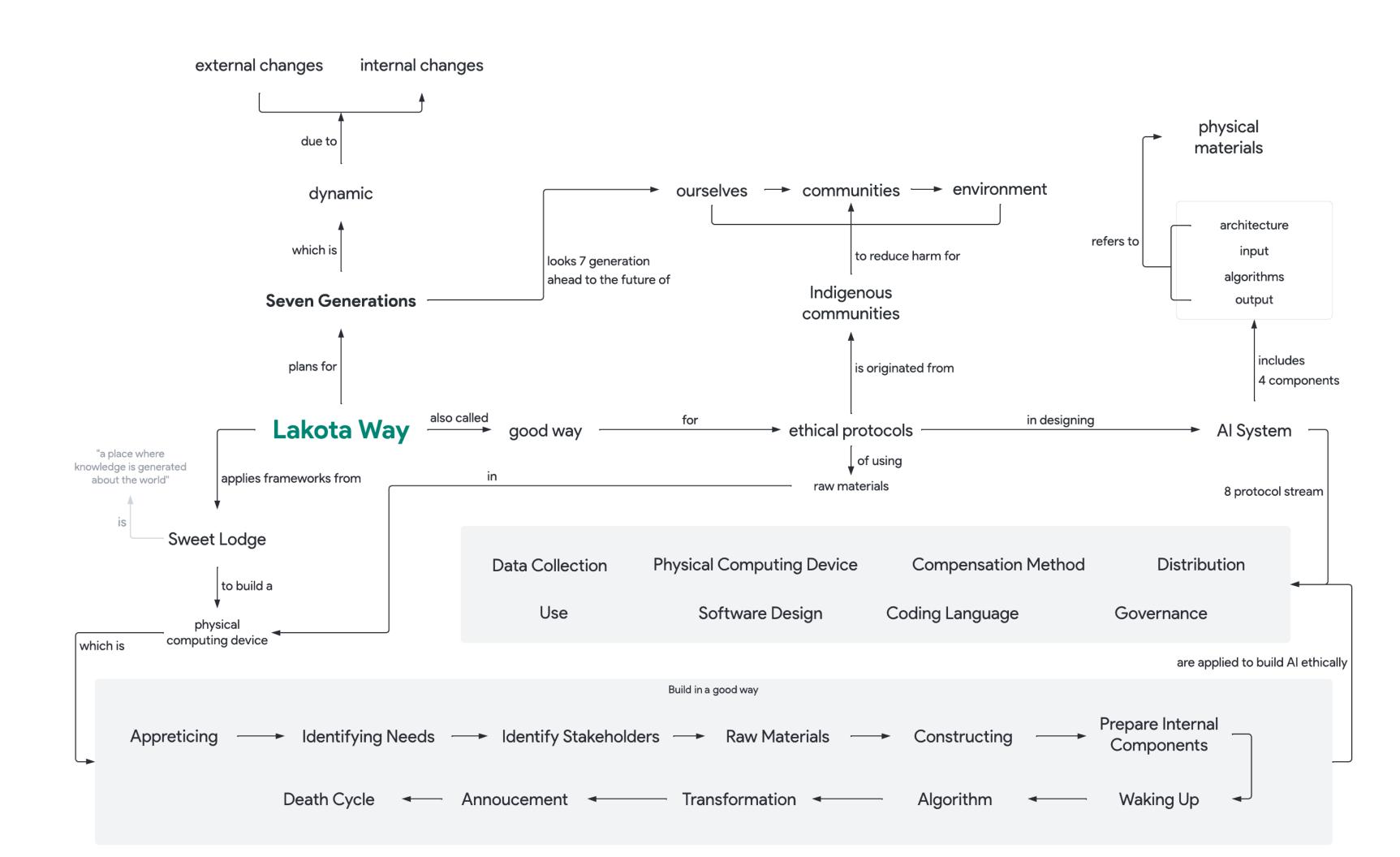
"I illustrate how protocol for building a Lakota sweat lodge can act as a framework for building a physical computing device.

Next, I provide an example of how multiple streams of protocol are necessary to build an Al system as a confluence of ethics"

– Page 1

Kite, S., Stover, C., Janis, M. S., & Benesiinaabandan, S. (n.d.). How to Build Anything Ethically.

Page 36



I read, I write, I retrospect:

Concept Map Book

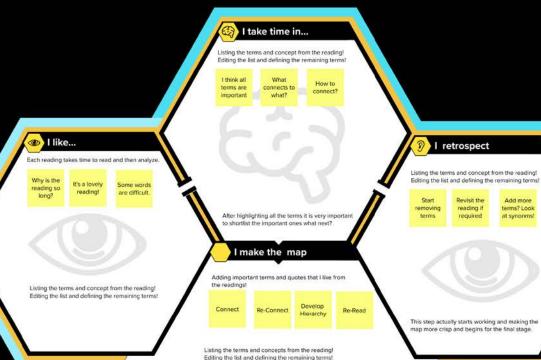
ARTG 6100

Information Design And Critical Thinking

This book is a compilation of concept maps made as a part of the curriculum at Northeastern University for Information Design and Data Visualization.

Course Taught by: Micheal Arnold Mages

A process of making a concept map!



This is the final stage where I develop the map and then read it using typography and colors to make sections and work on the connections.

Look at the number of typos! I need to make sure

all the spellings are proper.

Commit

I retrospect

reading if

Add more

terms? Look

A concept map of what goes in my head when I make a concept map!

Foreword:

This book contains concept maps on various design theories explaining each theory in terms of its important terms and points, connecting them to be able to understand the reading well.

The maps are comprehensive examples for understanding concepts and readings. The maps are made keeping typographic elements and using hierarchy and colors.

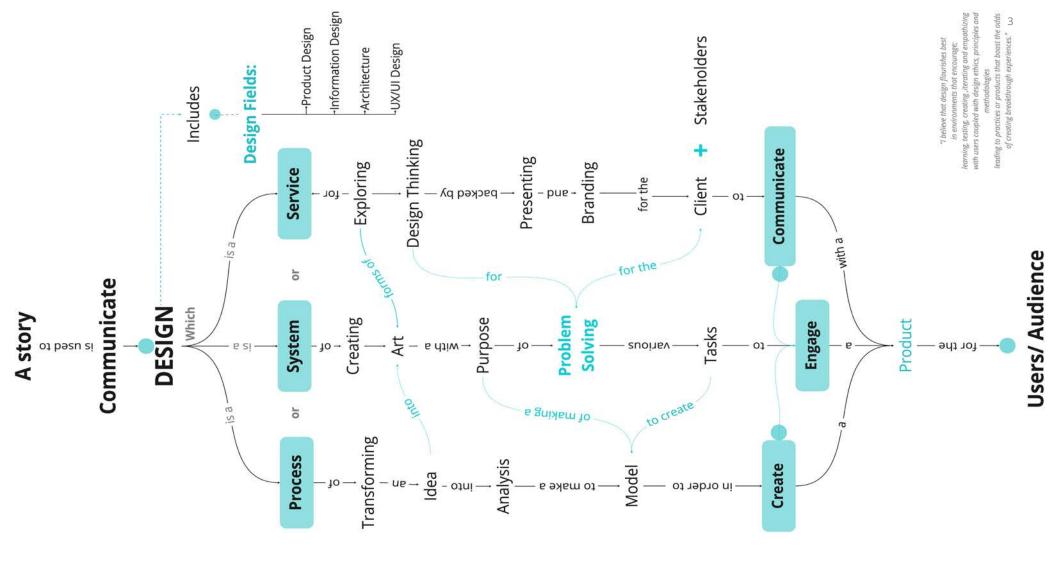
What I learn?

One of my major takeaways from consecutive weeks of making concept maps was to understand how complex readings can be made extremely easy to understand by making linking concept maps.

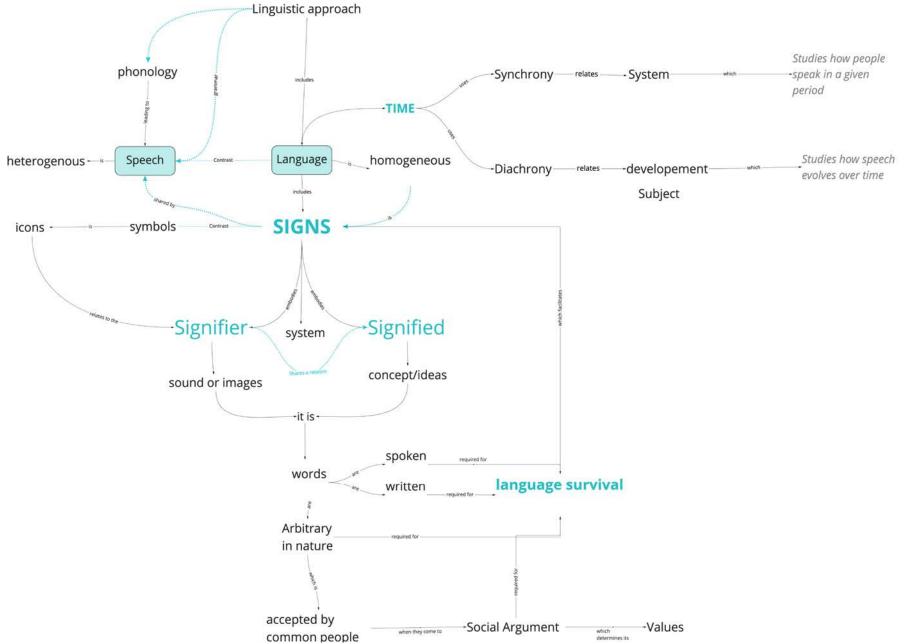
Another key takeaway was to see how each person in the course had their own unique way of shortlisting terms and then presenting them in their own style. I believe this course had helped me a lot and will definitely help me in reading large documents and further in my thesis.

Index

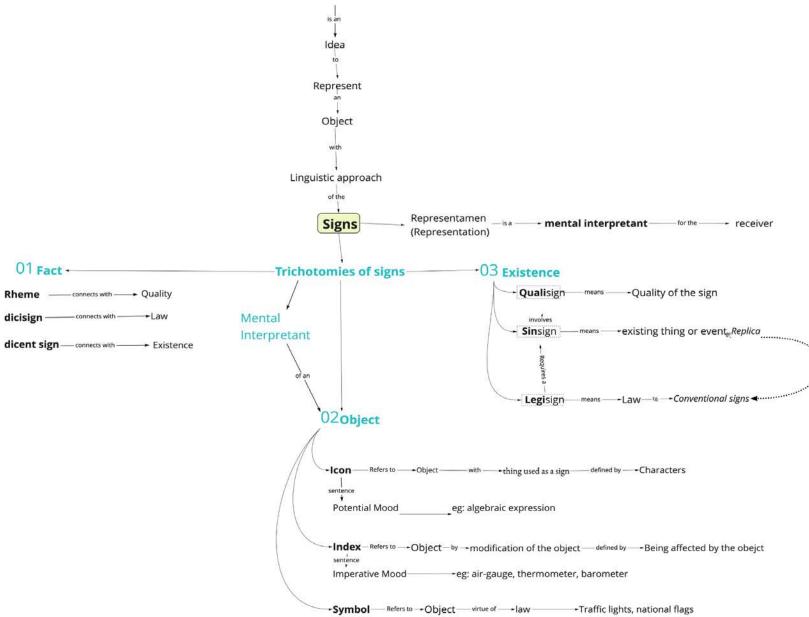
O1. Learning How To Learn, Novak, J., and Gowin, B "Creating Concept Maps," Dubberly, H "Models of Models," Dubberly, H	3	10. The Science of Design, Simon	12
O2. Course in General Linguistics, Saussure, McGraw-Hill	4	11. Architectural relevance of cybernetics, Pask	13
03. Psychological writings of Pierce, Charles S. Pierce	5	12. Design Synthesis Linkography, Goldschmidt	14
04. Theory of Communication, Shanon	6	13. Human-Machine Reconfigurations , Suchman	15
05. Theory of Affordances, Buchanan	7	14. Being awake to Ma, Akama. Y	16
06. Theory of Affordances, James J. Gibson	8	15. Designs for the Pluriverse, Escobar The song of the Griot, Diawara	17
O7. Boundary Objects, Star and Griesemer's	9	Design History, Ansari	
08. Synthesis of Form, Alexander	10	16. How to build anything ethically, Kite Et Al.	18
9. Synthesis Bridge Model, H. Dubberly + Shelly Evenson	11		

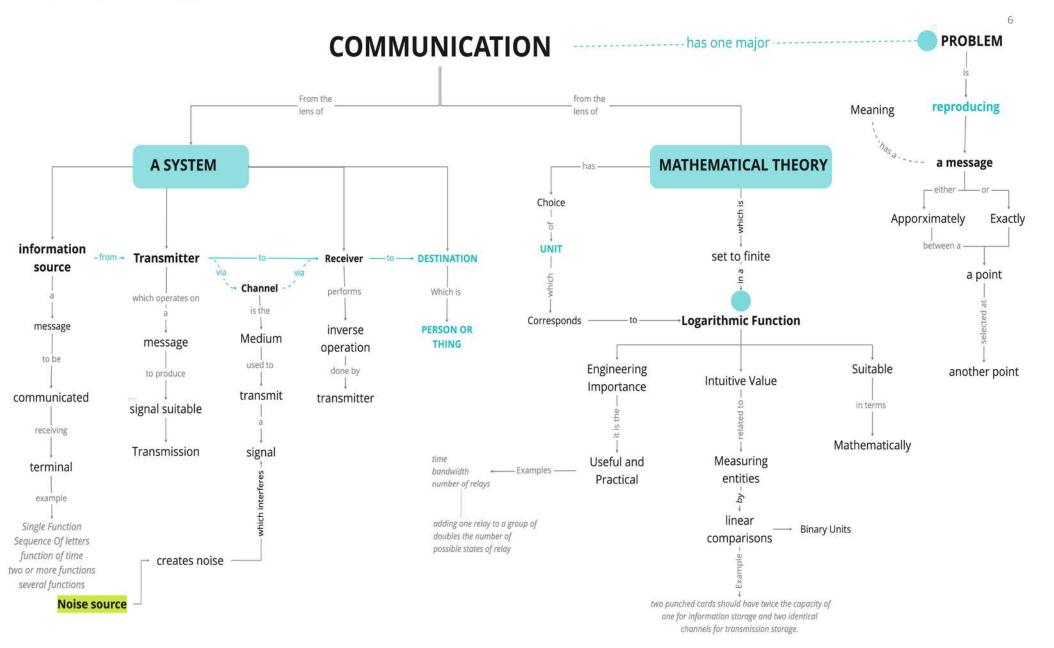


01.What is Design?Date: Jan, 24 2022

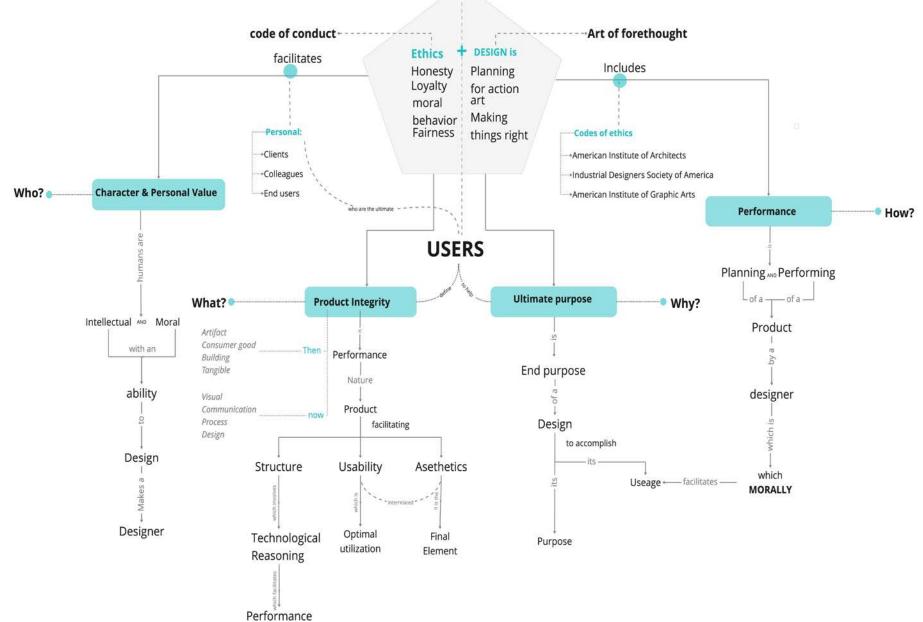


Science of Semiotics 5

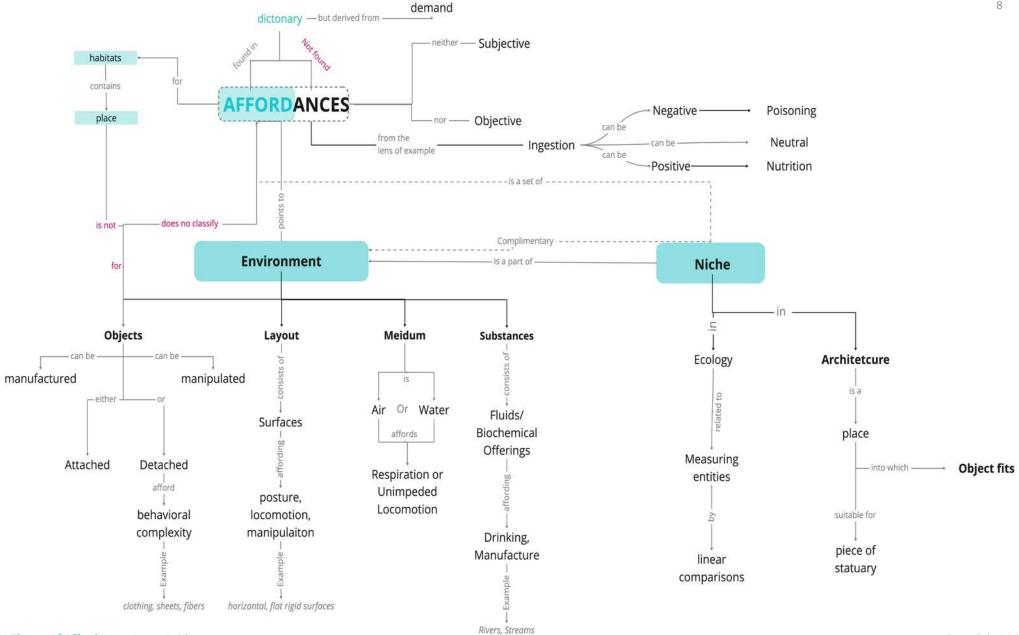




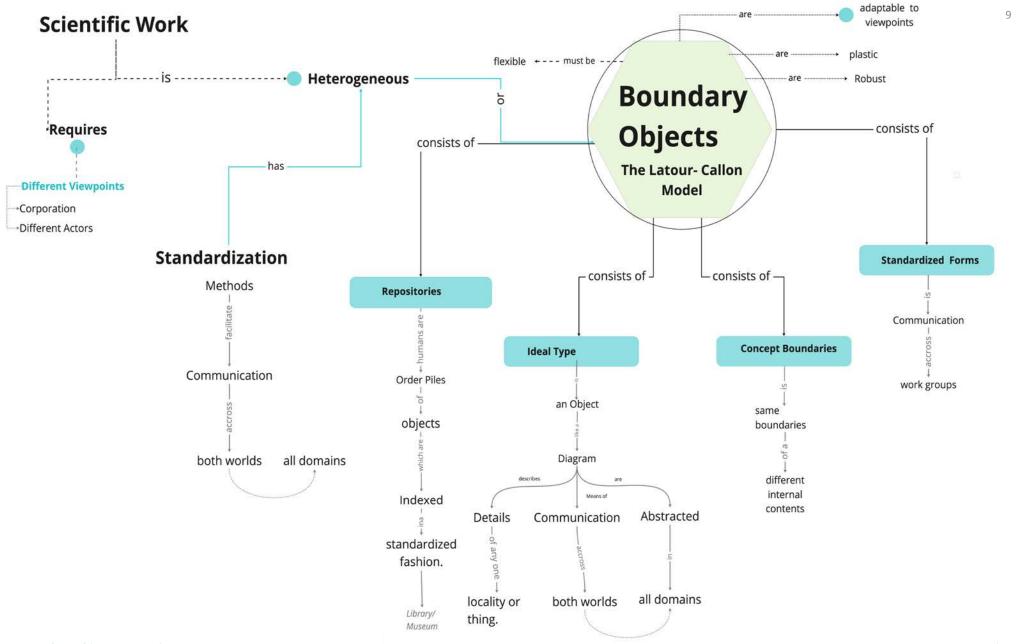
04.Theory of Communication, Shanon Date: Feb, 7 2022

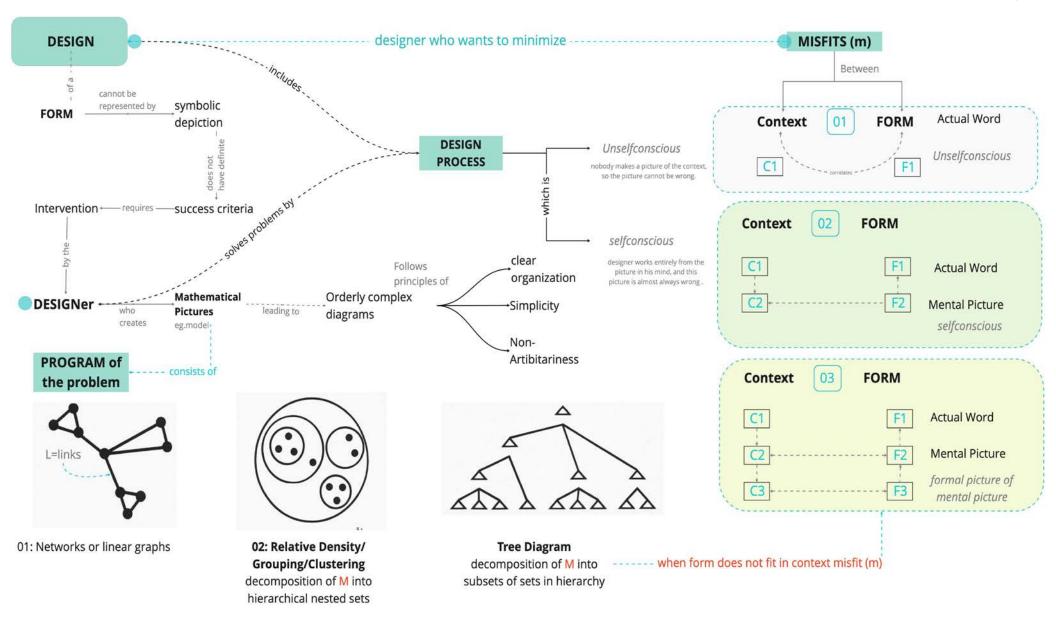


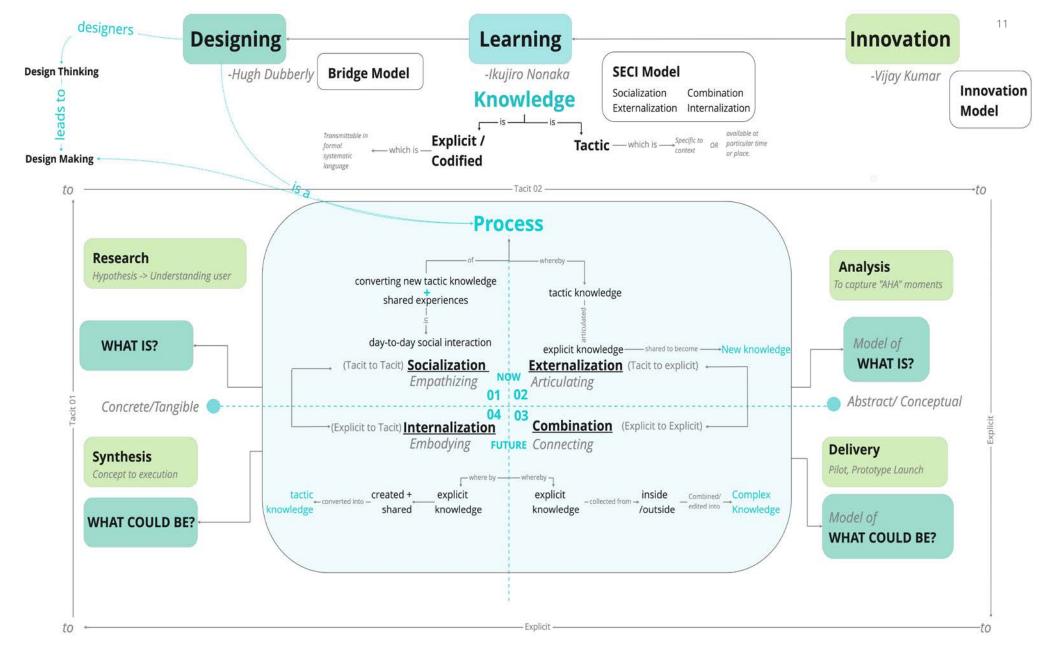
05.Design Ethics, Buchanan Date: Feb, 7 2022

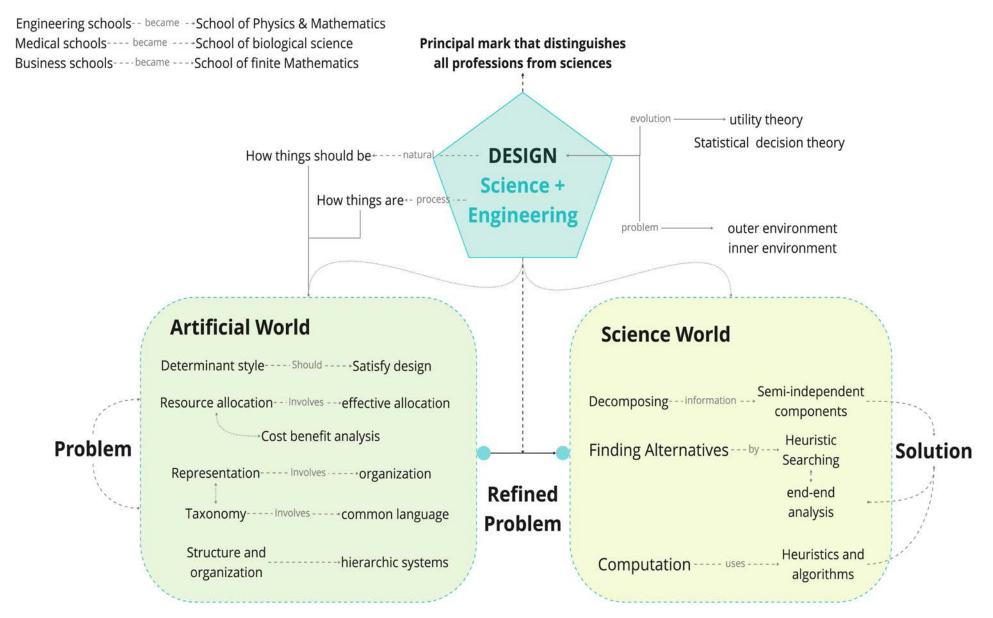


valence, invitation

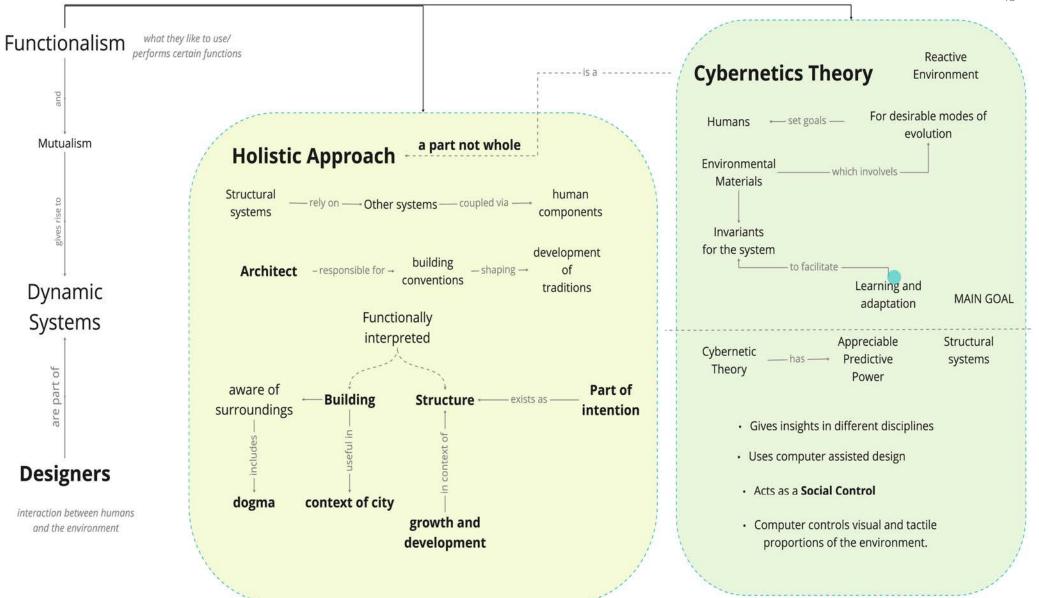


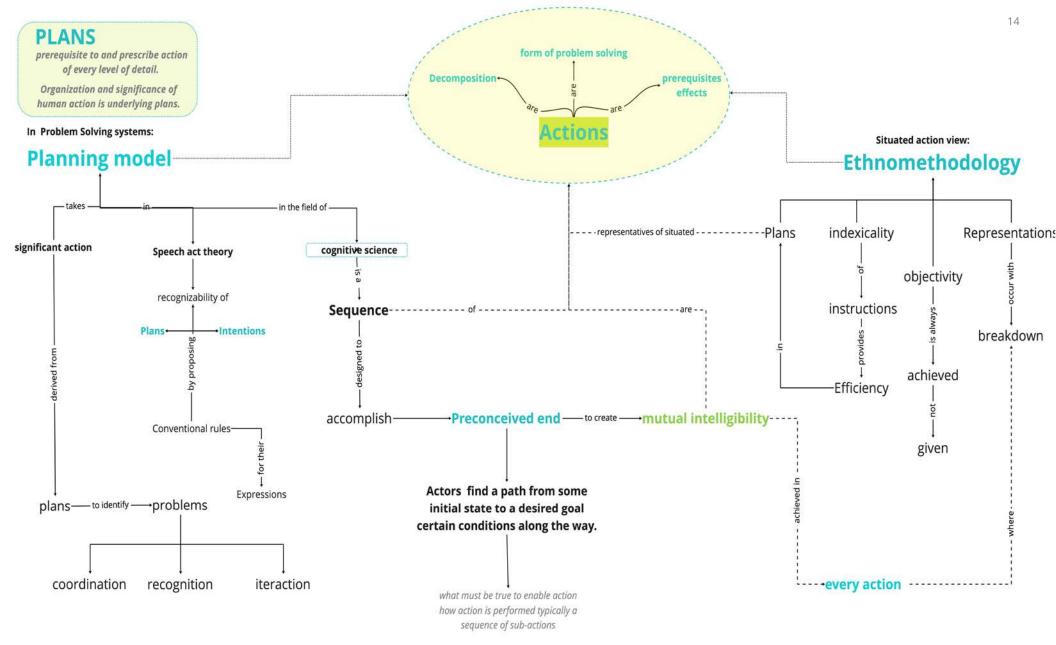


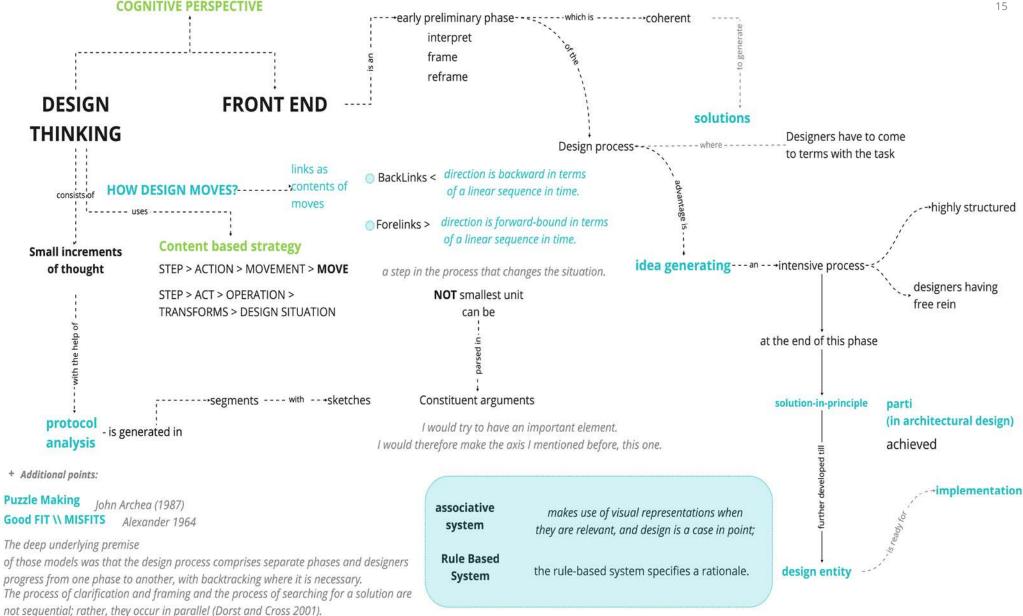




10.The Science Of Design, Simon Date: Mar, 7 2022







Co- designing-

- · Change glimpsed in fragments
- · Activity based on emergence.
- · Developed from reflective thoughts combined with reflections.

Absence of color Absence of sound or movement accentuating awareness of totality perceived through Tacit,

- · immersive actions of becoming

is mutually evolved alongside not immediate created and senses in action and practice cannot just be read, written, thought about

Fragment 1



Reveals fields stretching beyond boundaries of time and place as distinct by collapsing.

Key Findings:

Lacked Specificity (as per old man) Specifics didn't matter (as per woman) 2 Interactives (workshop and Neighborhood) Recalling past for future scenarios

Captured moment of deliberative change

Created Ambiguity and curiosity Effectiveness Provoked discomfort

Fragment 2

personal and collective sensing of betweenness like atmosphere.

Key Findings:

Anticipatory Effects (as per old man) Sumartojo freighted with individual shared memory/experience contributing to ATMOPSHERE.

Shows incremental Change Encountered oddity and bemusement

Japanese Culture

MA

-Ambiguous concept - colloquial in nature---Seen in Taosim, Shinto, Zen buddhism.

re-situate us in emergence and continuity

TACIT (SUBJECTIVE / AMBIGUOUS)

- · Applies to who and how we are with others (affinity, intimacy, animosity, strangeness)
- · Social Relations > Experienced > Fluidly

TANGIBLE (OBJECTIVE)

entangled with -----

- · Space contained by structure (room/volume)
- · As interstice (gap ,slit, opening)
- In music (interval/break)
- Pause when delivering a speech or punchline (dramatic effect)

In Design

ANT (Art Network Theory)

- · Manifesting in spaces that are reconfigurable by sliding, semi-opaque screens in traditional
- · Corridors/entrances inside and outside blurring such boundaries.
- · is a merging of distinctions of Grayness in between white and black (Color)
- · Implies Rational Sensitivity

Lost in Translation

- · Intersubjective nuances lost in descriptions of designing over tangible and defined methodology.
- · It's facilitation is centrally immersed within and emerged from very complex rational dynamics.
- · Small moments lost in description
- · deals with felt visceral intuited and intimate)

In Zen

It's nature can be ambiguous and obscure, so it makes little sense unless it emerges from practice and returns to practice, anchored in action.

noun

between or betweenness

in

Used interchangeably

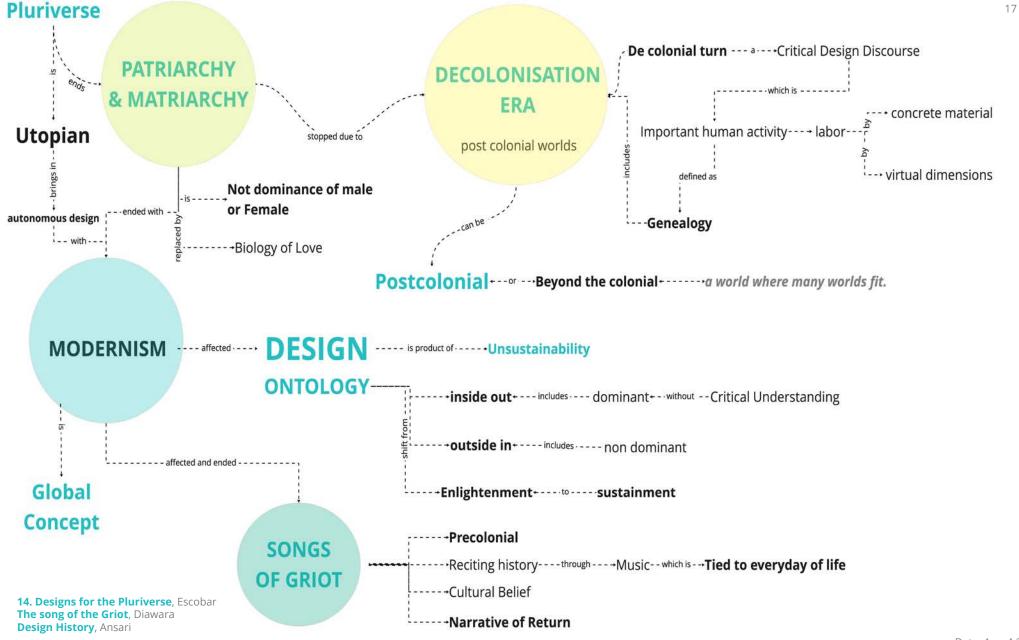
erspectives on Ma

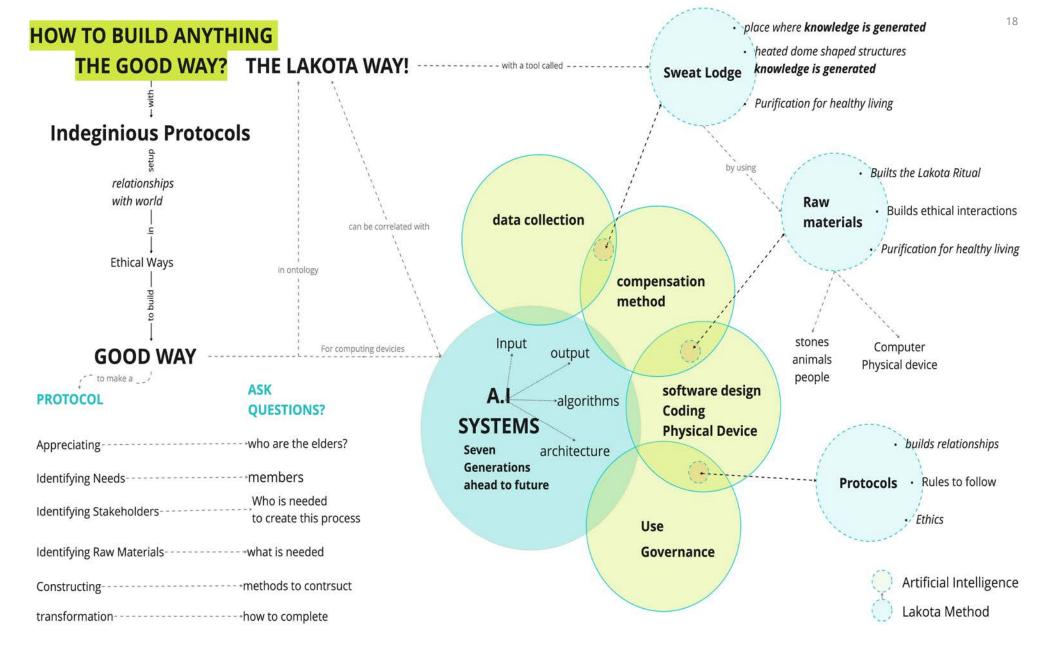
through gap shutters (In Chinese)

- · Isozaki attention given to those invisible things and denies the position of a fixed subject.
- · Pilgrim pregnant nothingness: includes deliberative silence in performance or white space used in visual composition.
- · Derrida Says Ma is untranslatable. A way of seeing deeply related to sense of balance in daily life/key idea-decoding aspect

adjective

13.Being Awake to MA, Akama





Thank You.

Concept Map Book

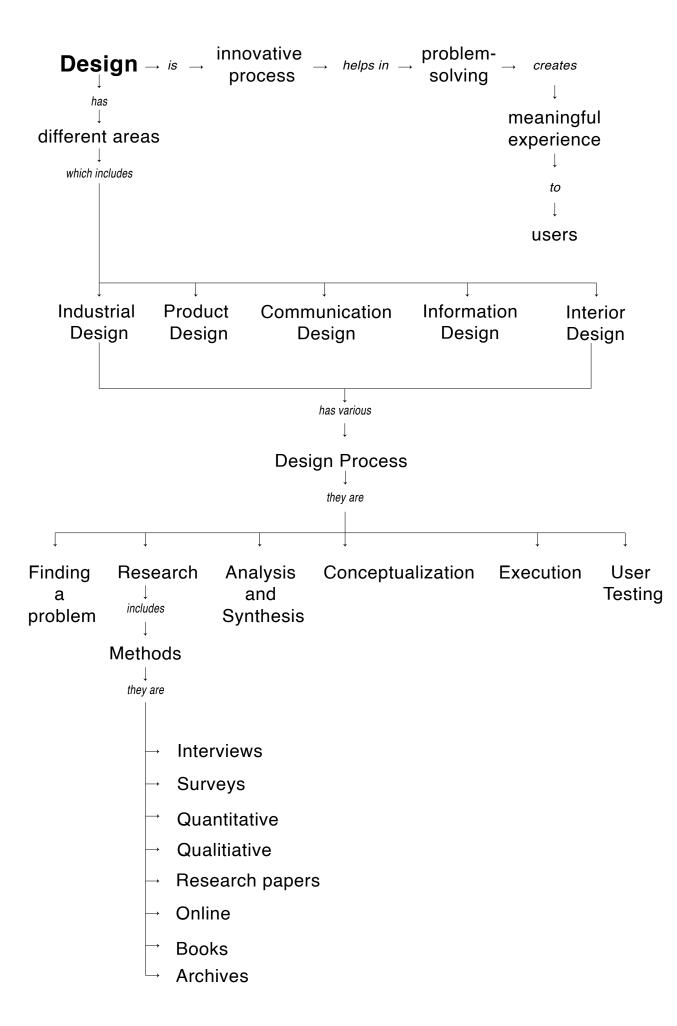
ARTG 6110 | Information Design Theory and Critical Thinking

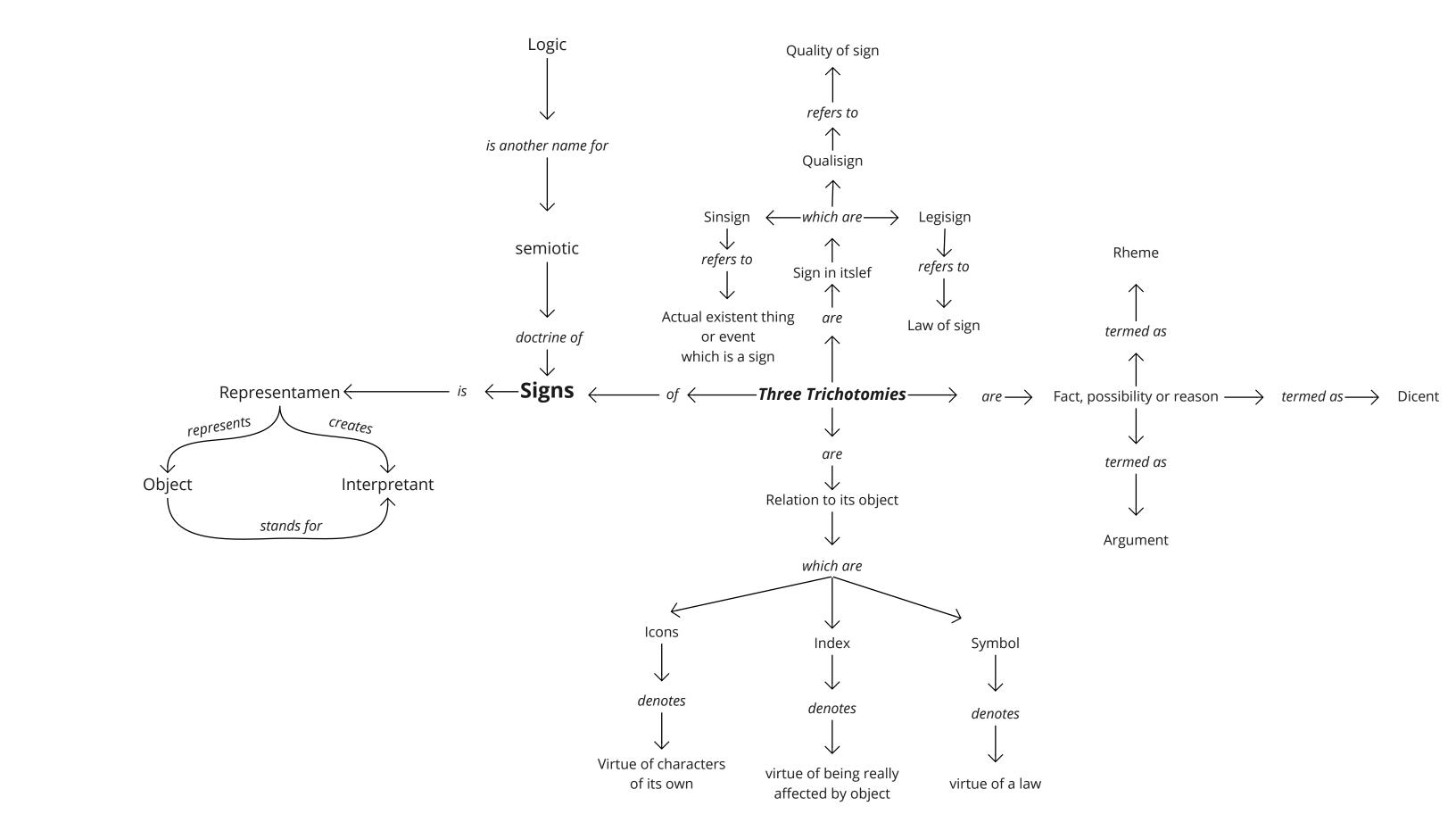
Anushka Harne

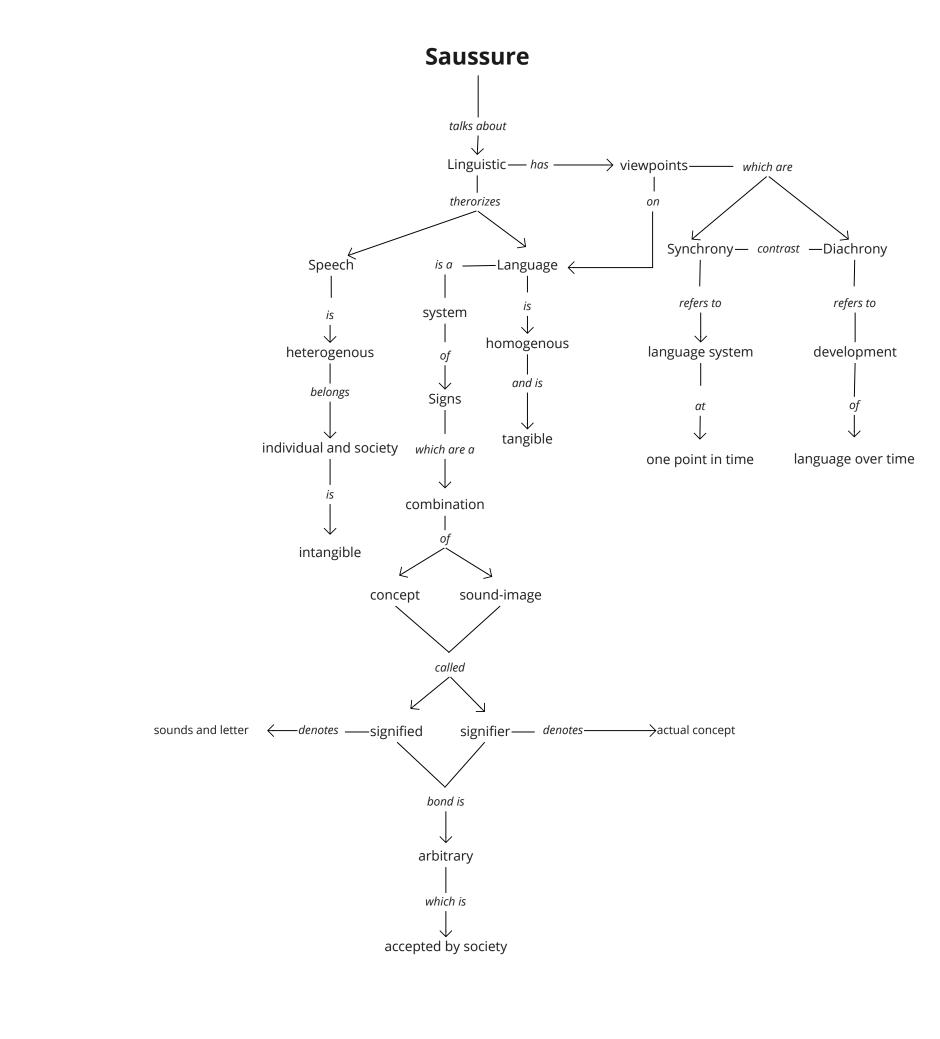
The Concept Map book for the course Information Design and Critical Thinking by Professor Michael Arnold Mages is a compilation of all the concept maps we did during the semester. The main aim of creating the concept maps was to highlight the key points from the reading and connect those points, providing a visual summary of the reading. OO. About the book Initially, I struggled a bit with linking the terms, which terms are important, and how to visually layout the map. But, as the class proceeded further, I got a better understanding of focusing on the part that I wanted to highlight from the reading. As a result, my maps got into much better

shape, and you could see the journey as you look further through my book.





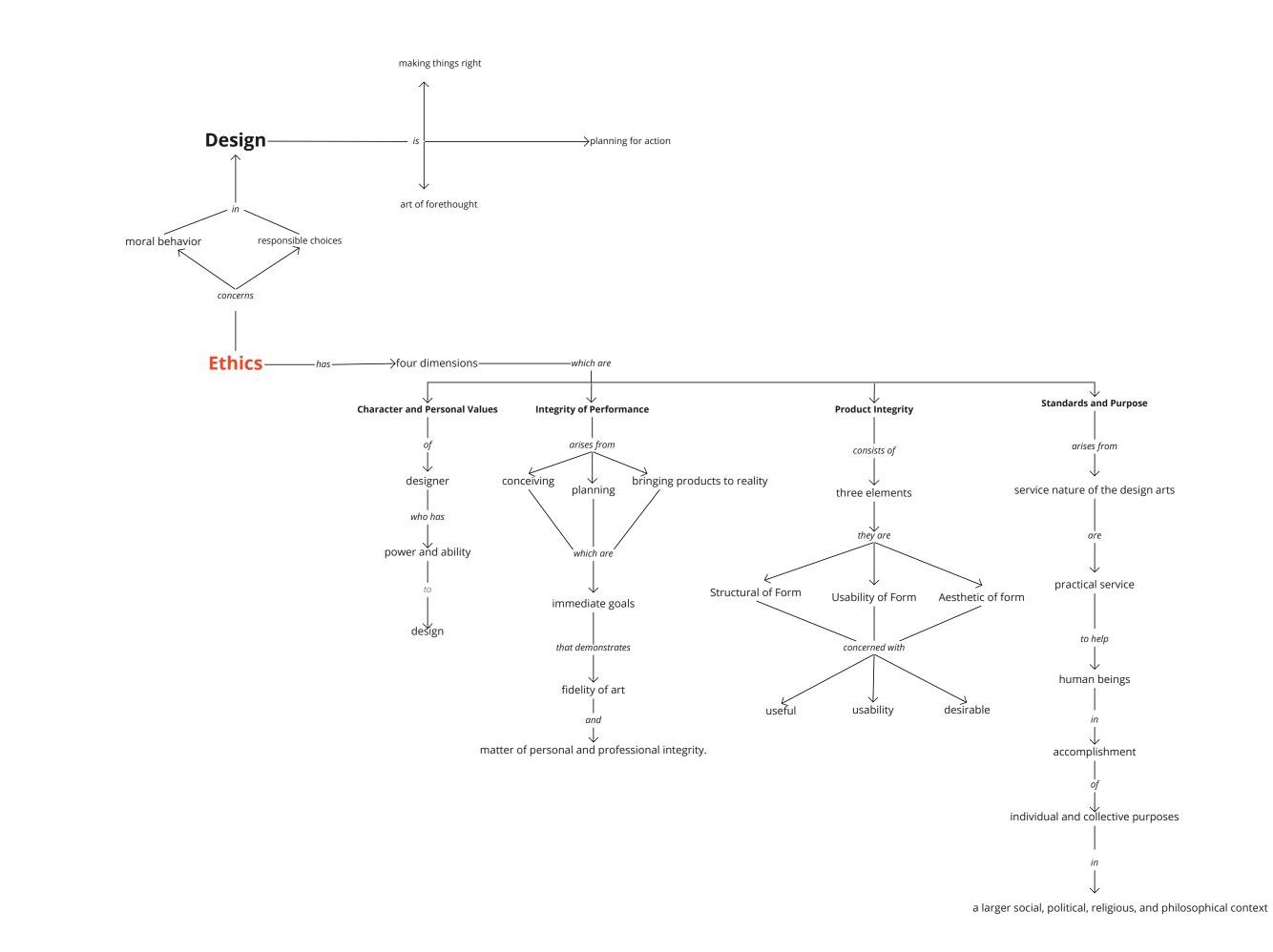




03. Course in General Linguistics, de Saussure

Mathematical Theory of communication Comminication System have three main categories five essential includes shows logarithmic are new factors measures produces message or sequence of message Information Source in particular are that is → the effect of the sent used in through noise in the channel a continuous produces signal Transmitter range of (discrete messages and Discrete operates (where message savings possible and signal) messages and signals are discrete symbol) due to received nature of the final Message and Signal statistical destination of the structure of the (Message is a squence of letters. information original message Signal is a sequence of dots, dashes reconstructs the message Receiver and space.) decode to a the person (or thing) for whom the message is intended. Destination

04. The Mathematical Theory of Communication, Shannon, C. and Weaver, W.



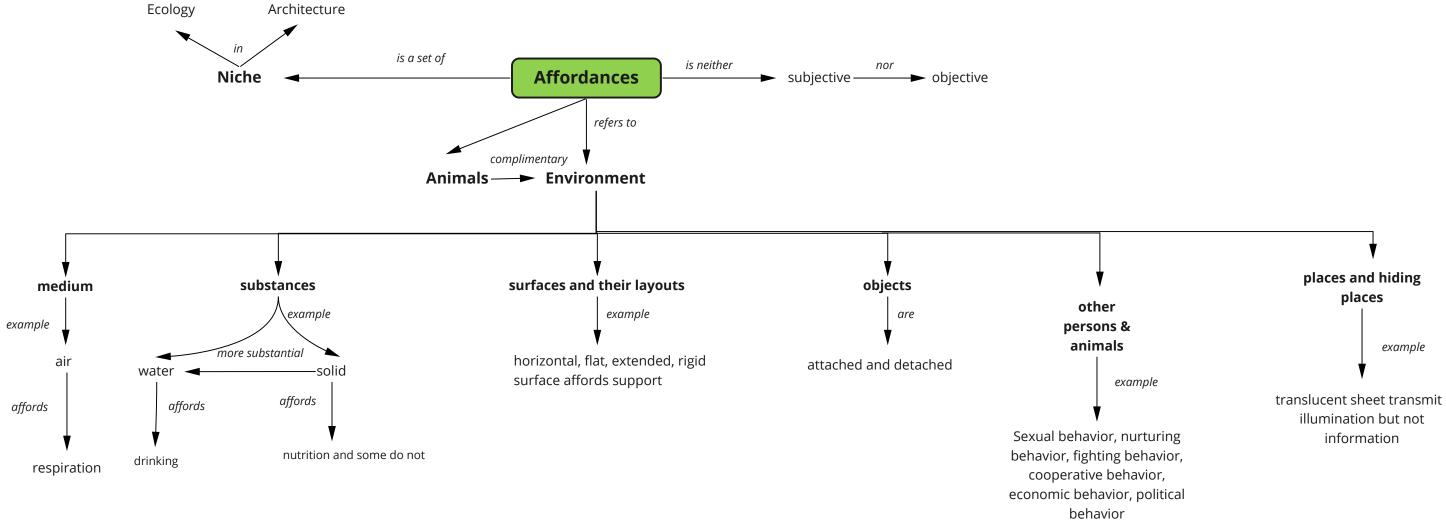
05. Design Ethics, Buchanan, R

example

affords

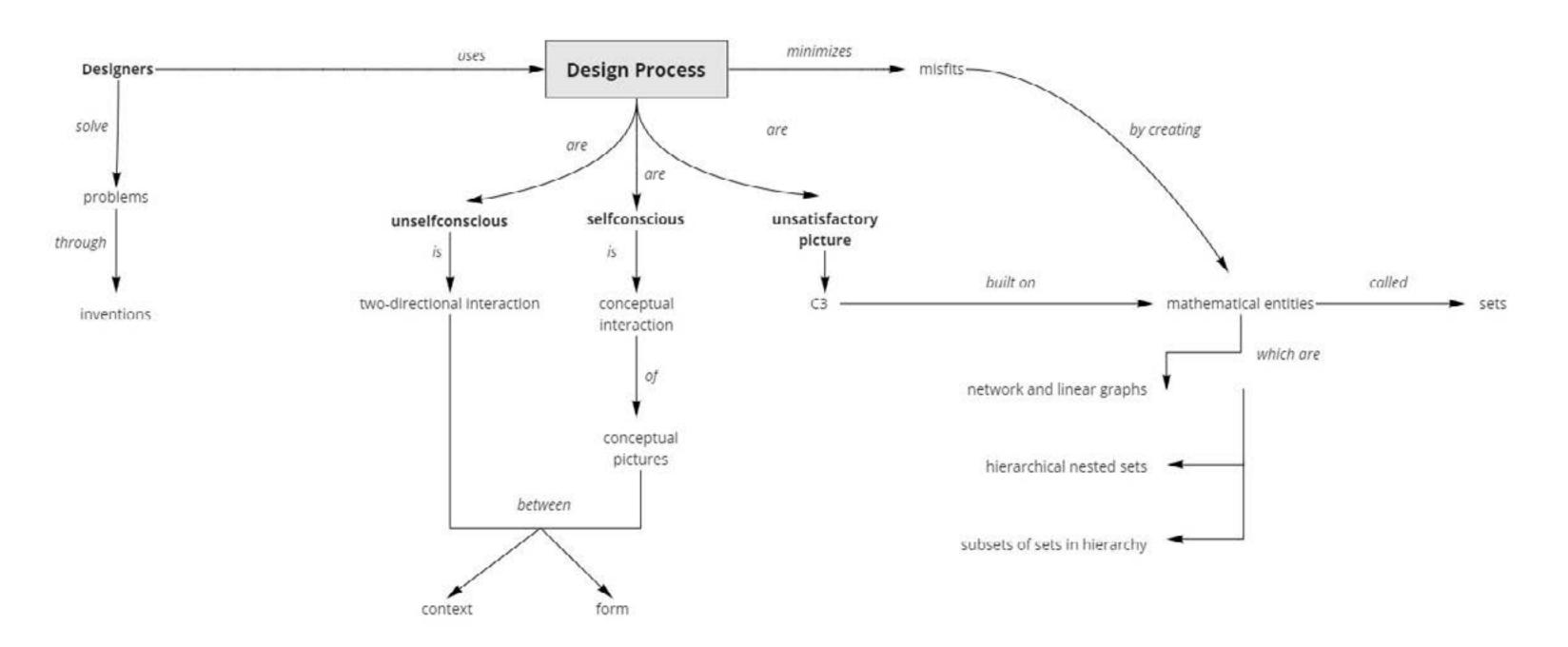
res

06. Theory of Affordances, Gibson, James J.



as well as communication — creating new findings need for generalizable finding **Scientific Work** divergent viewpoints ´two major factors` to gather **Methods of Standardization** makes four types information compatible they are allows for repositories → ideal types a longer reach across coincident boundaries divergent worlds standardized forms

07. Institutional Ecology and Translation Boundry of Objects, Star, S. and Griesemer, J

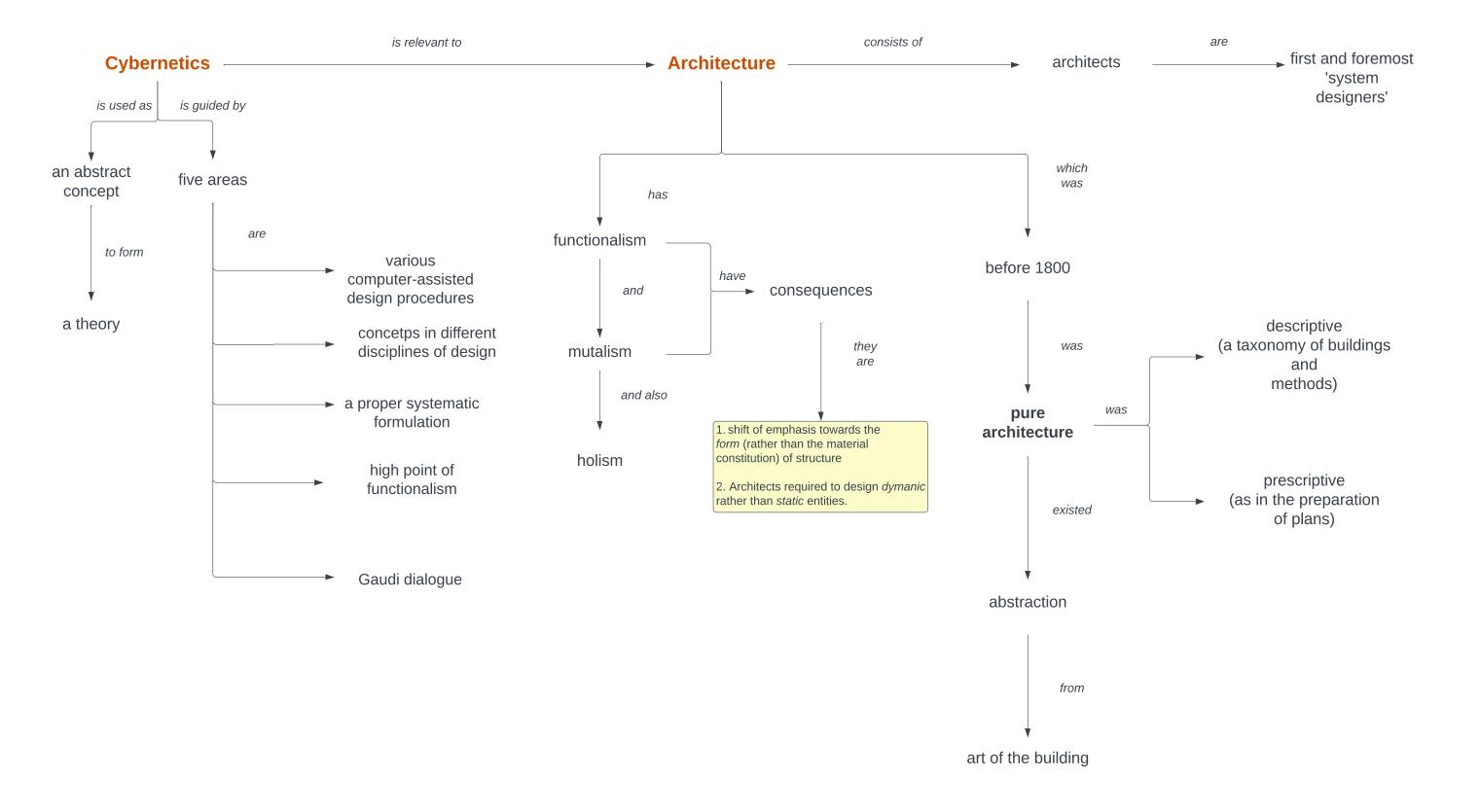


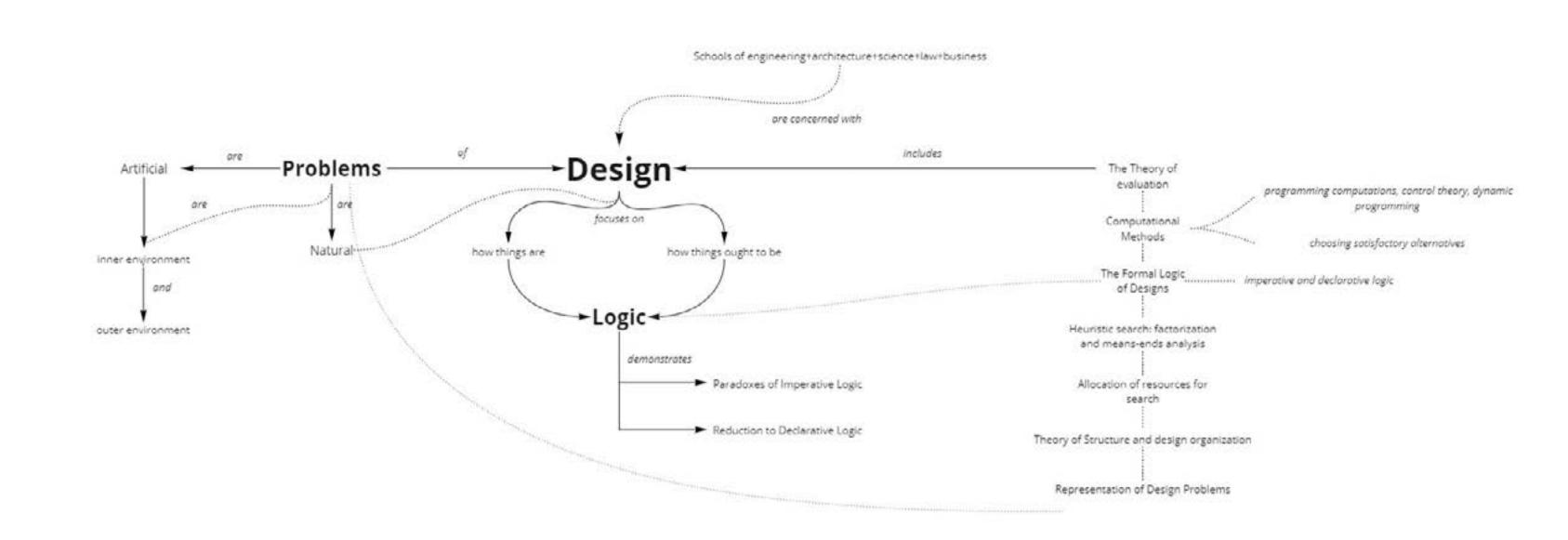
08. Synthesis of Forms, Alexander, C.

Includes is a form of Design-→Learning-Design Bridge Models are SECI Spiral Model of Knowledge Creation has four modes of distilled to knowledge coversions >>researching ---Model of what "is interpret which which includes describes prototyping consists of externalization internalization combination monifest What could be?-

09. Designing as Learning, Dubberly & Dubberly and Evenson

10. The Architectural Relevance of Cyberneticsce, Pask, G.





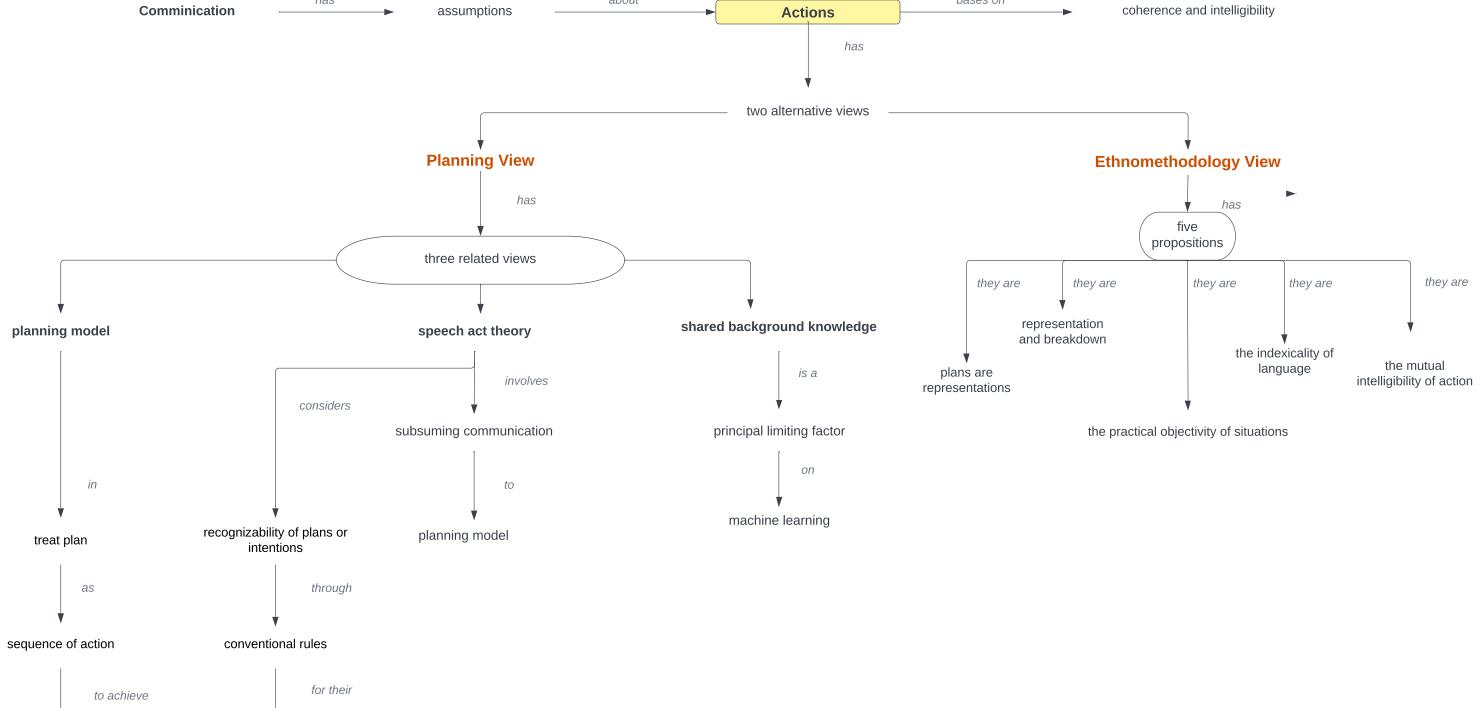
II. The Science of Design, Simon, H.



preconceived end

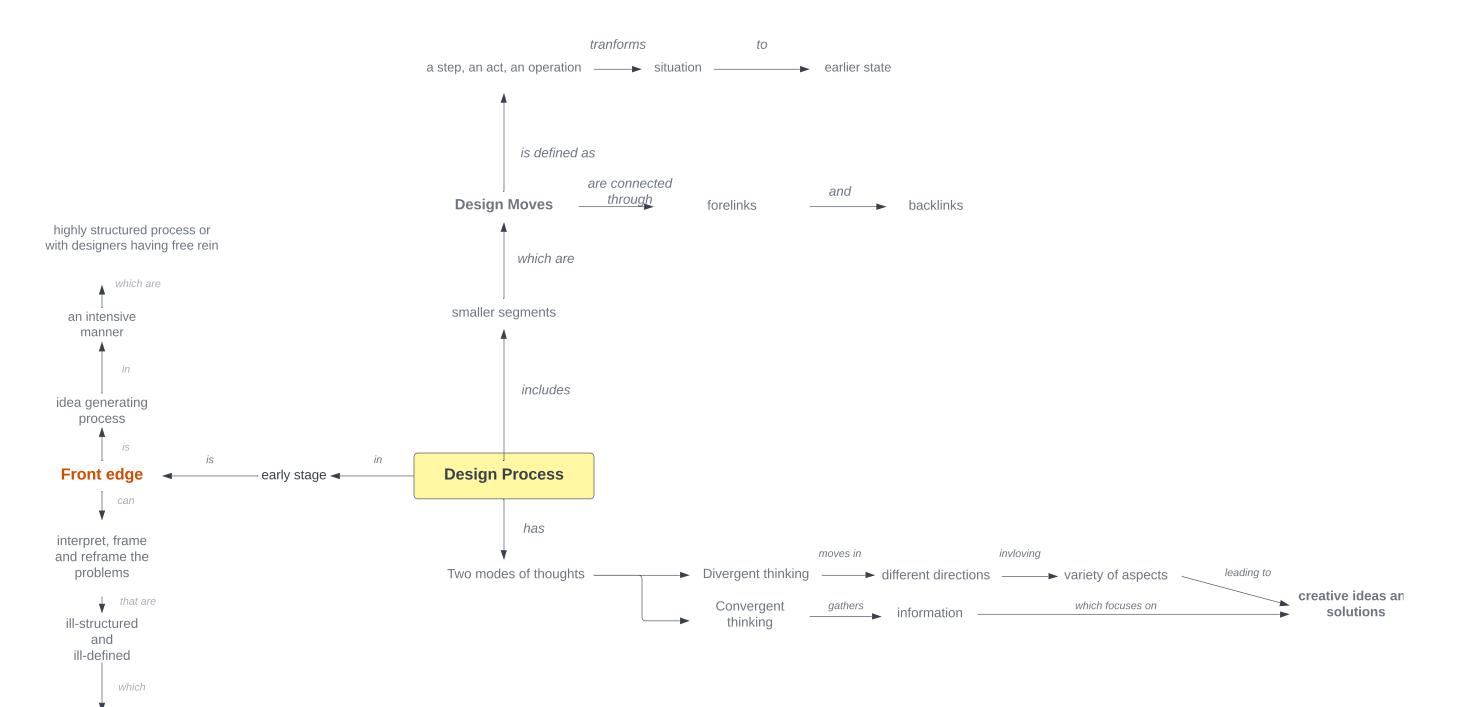
expressions

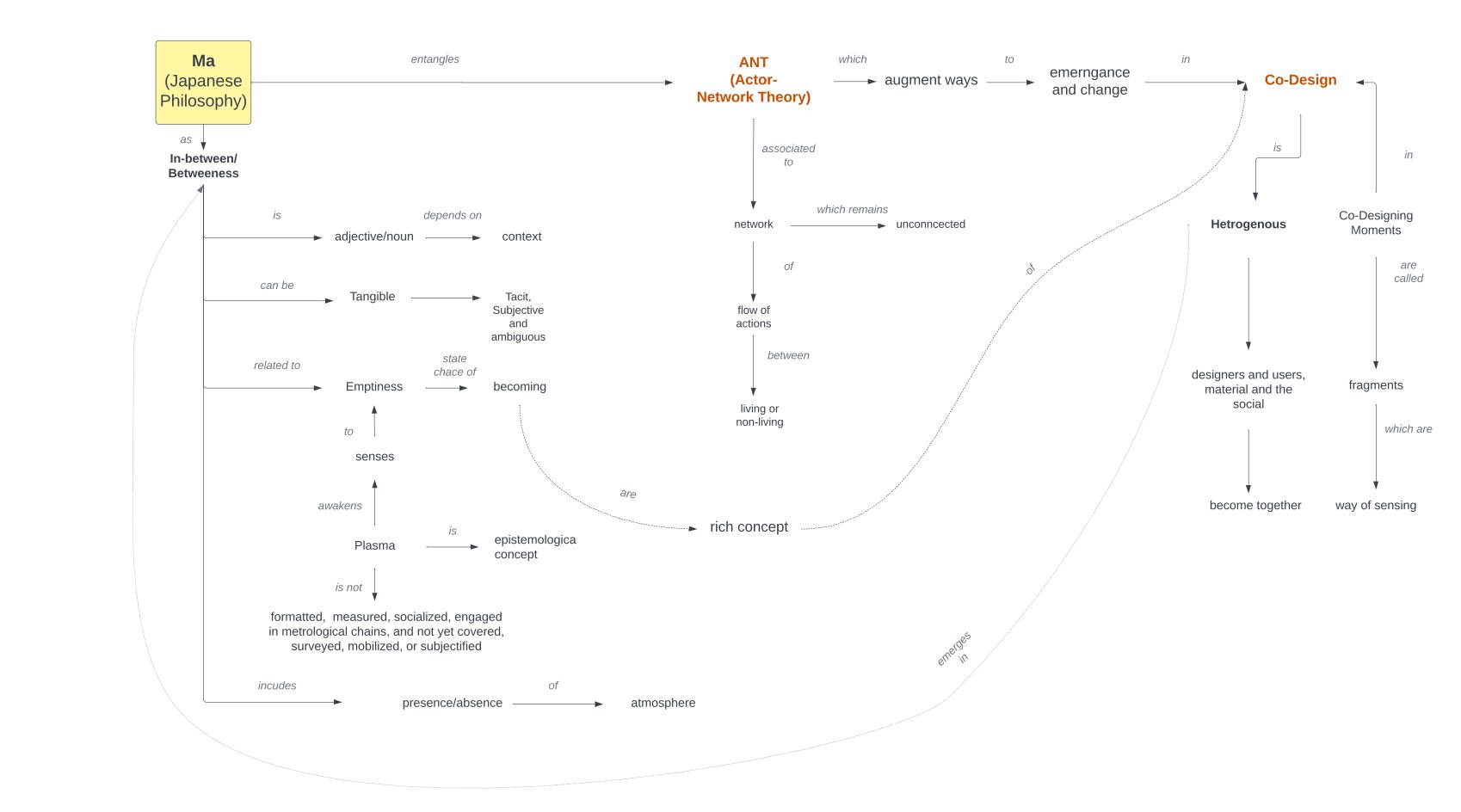
12. Human-Machine Reconfiguration, Suchman, L.



13. Design Synthesis, Goldschmidt, G.

generate solutions





14. Being Awake to Ma, Akama, Y.

 Ubiquity of design
 Social context 3. Ecological Oriented fields 4. signals the radical change includes and Design — a tool reimagining reconstructing → local worlds from is a design tools (objects structures, **Ontologies** policies, experts, discourses, narratives), creates way of being includes understanding of **present** → Modernism — to The Song of Griot challenges which was Includes dynamics of knowledge dissemination in today's world, and the speed with which ideas from one part before colonialism of the world find themselves incorporated into the discourses and practices of another Includes both white and postcolonial academics in American and European → outside-in universities bring in work rooted elsewhere in the world.

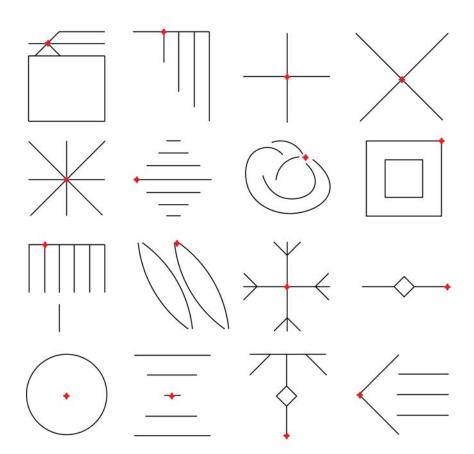
15. The History of Design and Design of Design of History, Ansari, A., Diawara, M., Escobar, A.

is to build **Good way** → anything → **ethical ways** → seven generations ahead dynamic protocols while building while building Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems **Physical Componenets** which are Who are the elders and asks Who are the close with knowledge keepers for this protocol? which are asks Which community members, Identifying need human and non human all those past,present and future are affected? asks Identifying several components What is needed to create coding language software design data collection governance this process? stakeholders which are How are the owners of the Identifying raw asks raw materials being compensated? materials Architecture What are the methods necessary to do this Constructing physical compensation protocol in an ethical way? distribution Input use computing devices method Preparing Internal asks How do the parts of this process need to be Components Algorithms for prepared? new data asks How can the protocol be enacated in an ethical way Output asks How can the protocol be enacated in an ethical way? Transformation What is transformed during this process? asks How can the ongoing use of Announcement the result of this protocol be done in an ethical way? asks How can the end of this Death cycle — protocol be completed in an ethical way?

16. How to Build Anything Ethically, Kite, S., Stover, C., Janis, M. S., & Benesiinaabandan, S.

information design theory & critical thinking an introduction

andrew noe



information design theory & critical thinking

- i. nature of the linguistic sign
- ii. the theory of signs
- iii. a mathematical theory of communication
- iv. design ethics
- v. institutional ecology, translations, and boundary objects
- vi. the theory of affordances
- vii. notes on the synthesis of form
- viii. the analysis-synthesis bridge model + the SECI model
- ix. the sciences of the artificial
- x. the architectural relevance of cybernetics
- xi. plans and situated actions
- xii. linkography
- xiii. being awake to ma: designing in between-ness
- xiv. the pluriverse + the song of the griot + history of design
- xv. how to build anything ethically
- xvi. what is design?

ferdinand de saussure

charles peirce

claude shannon

richard buchanan

s. leigh star & james griesemer

james gibson

christopher alexander

hugh dubberly

herbert simon

gordon pask

lucy suchman

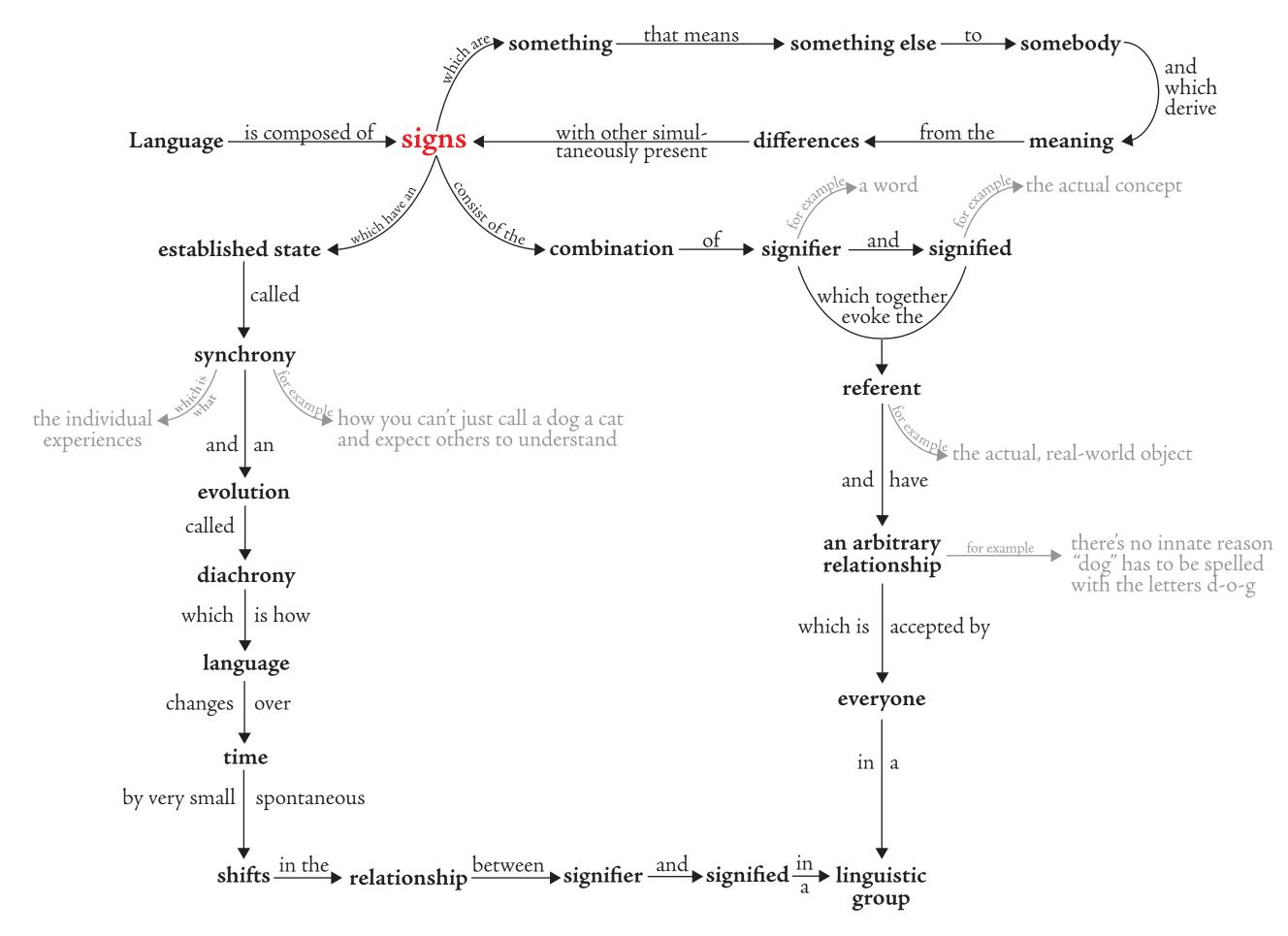
gabriela goldschmidt

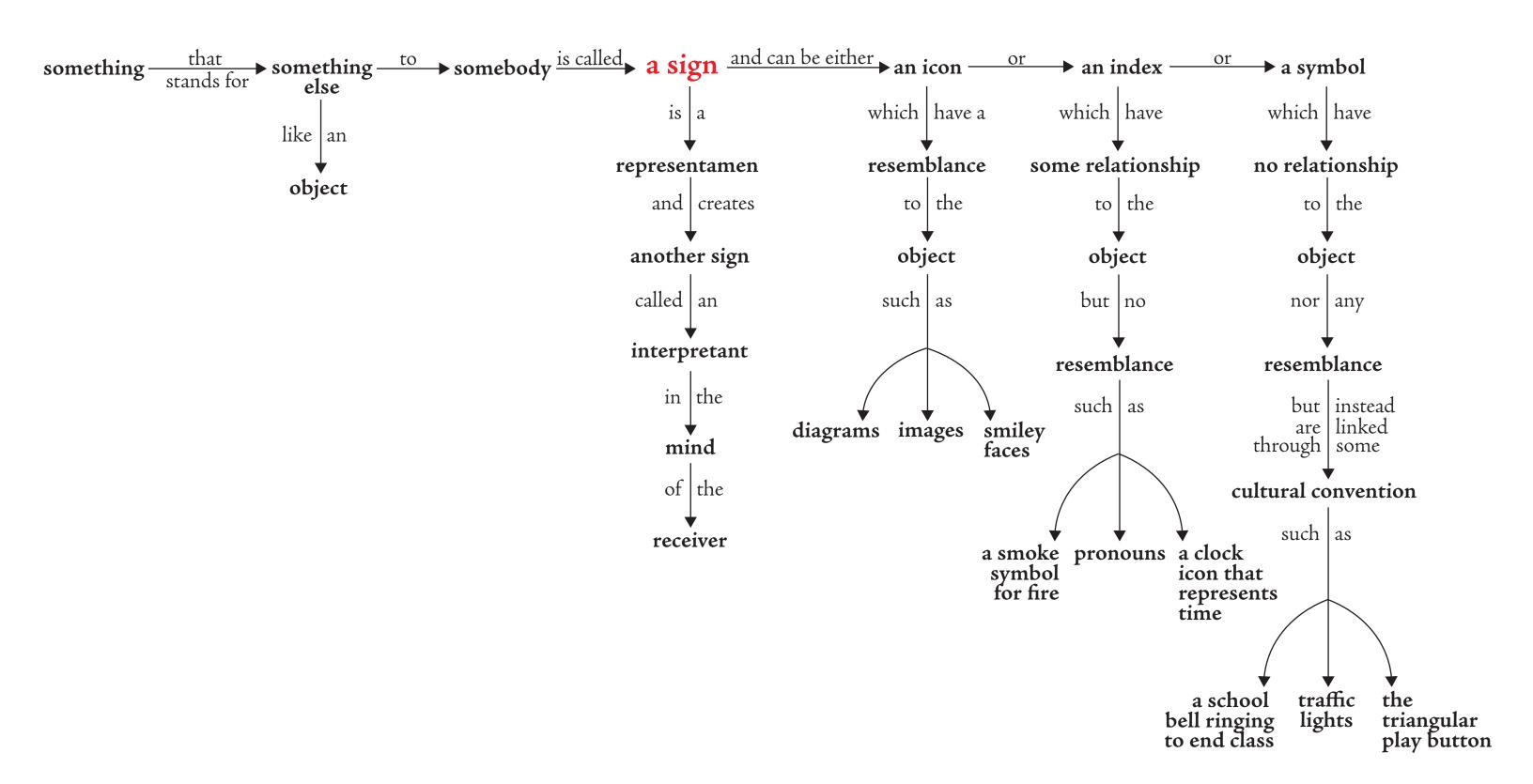
yoko akama

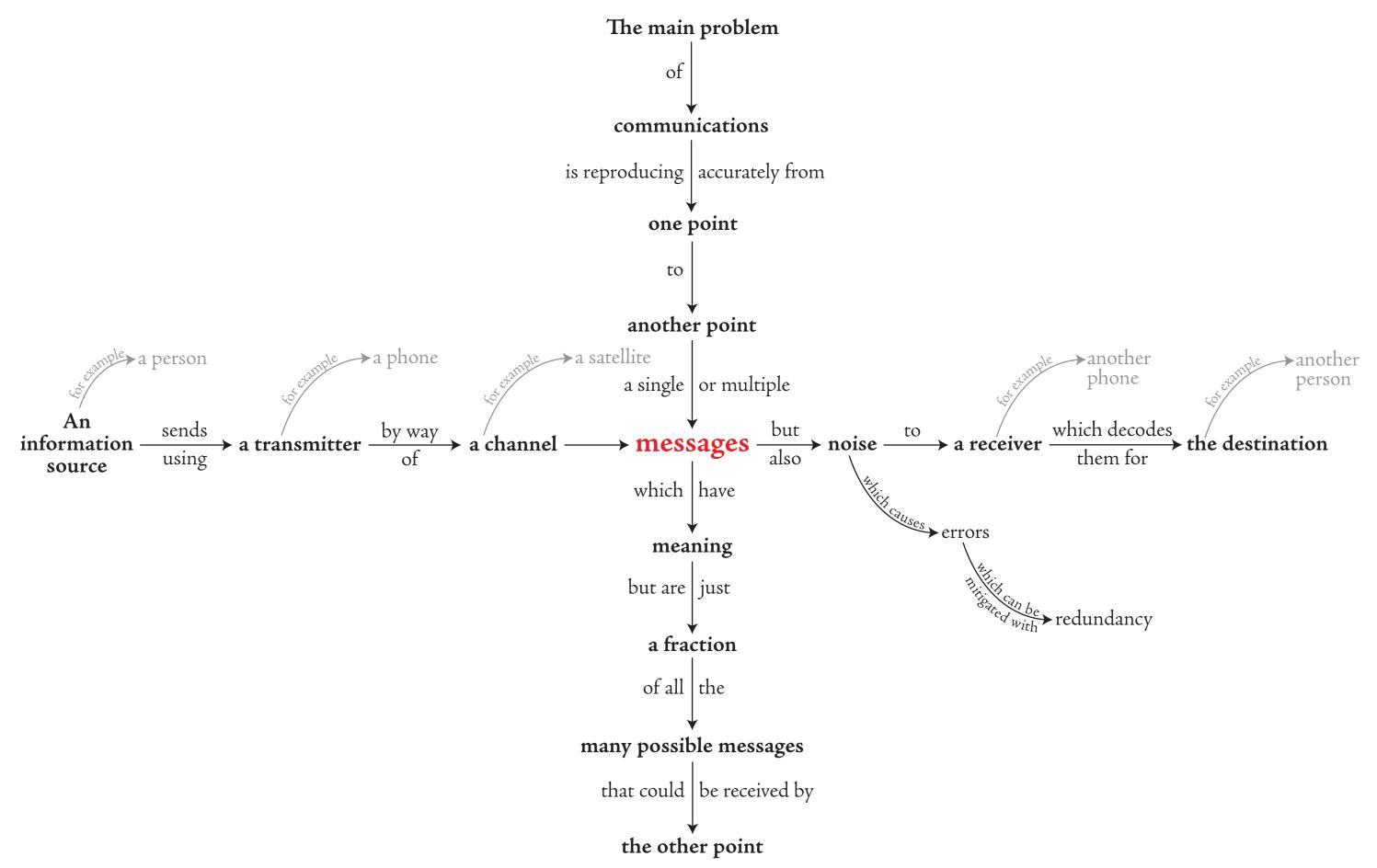
escobar, diawara, & ansari

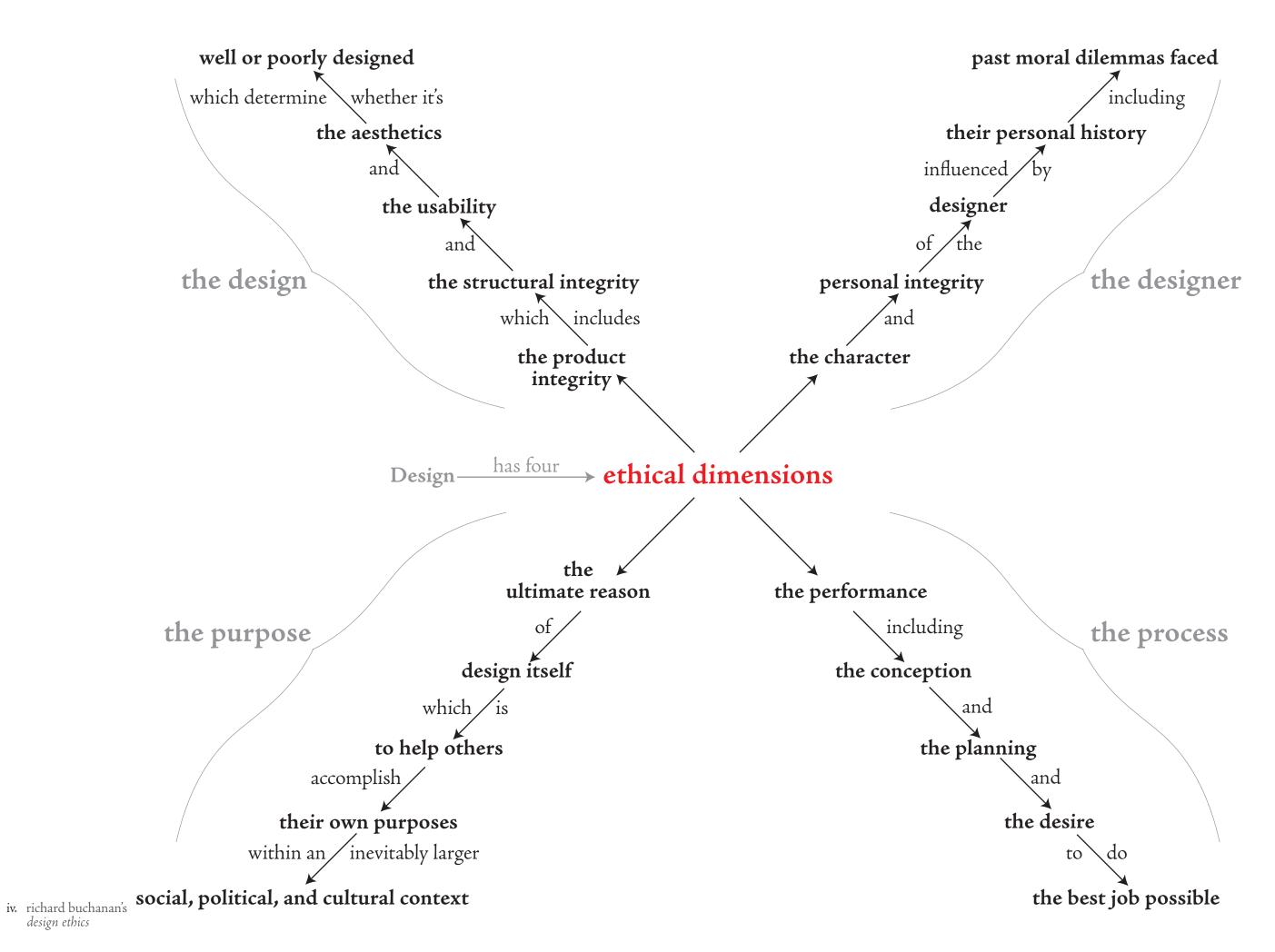
suzanne kite

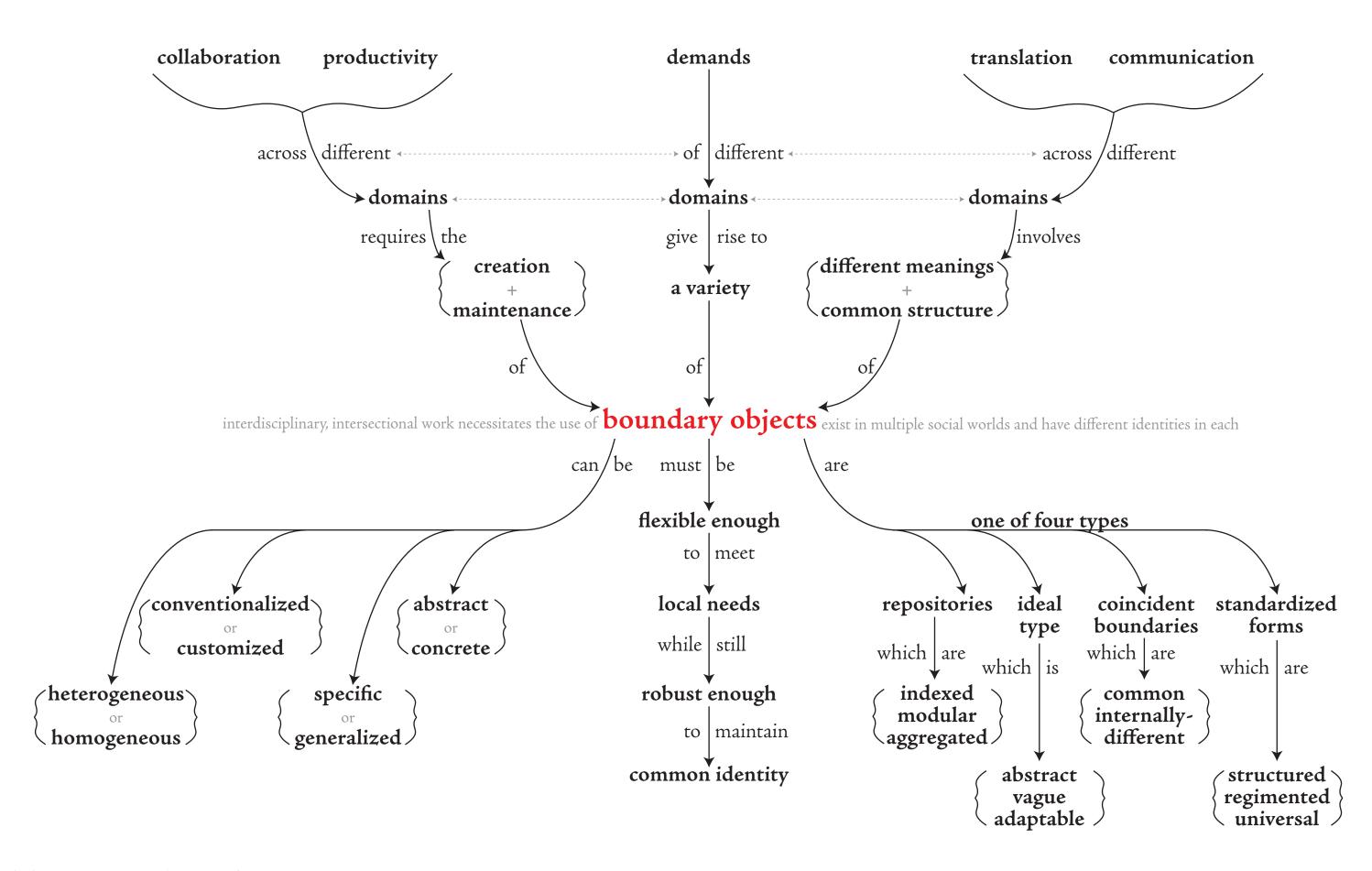
andrew noe

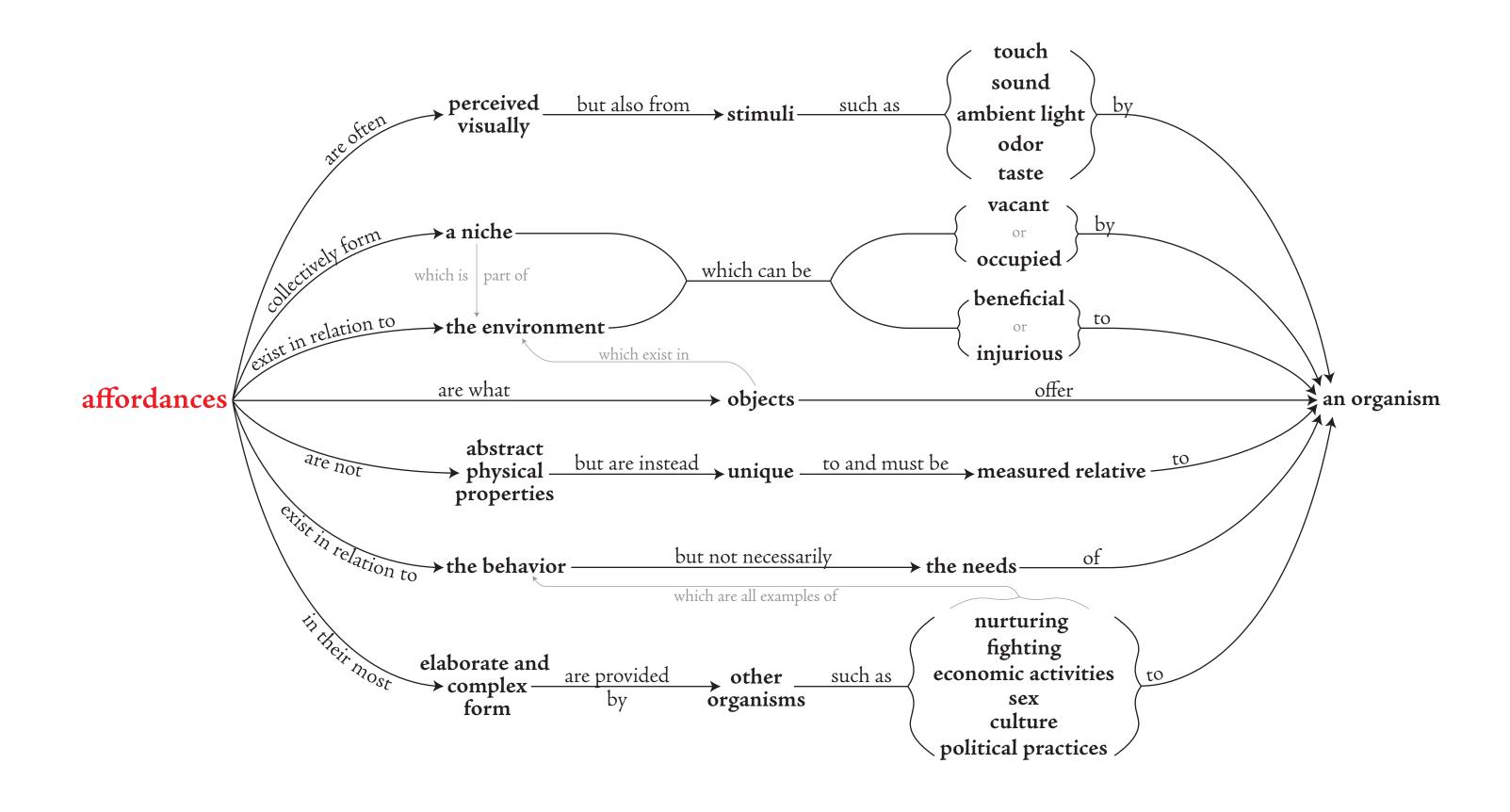


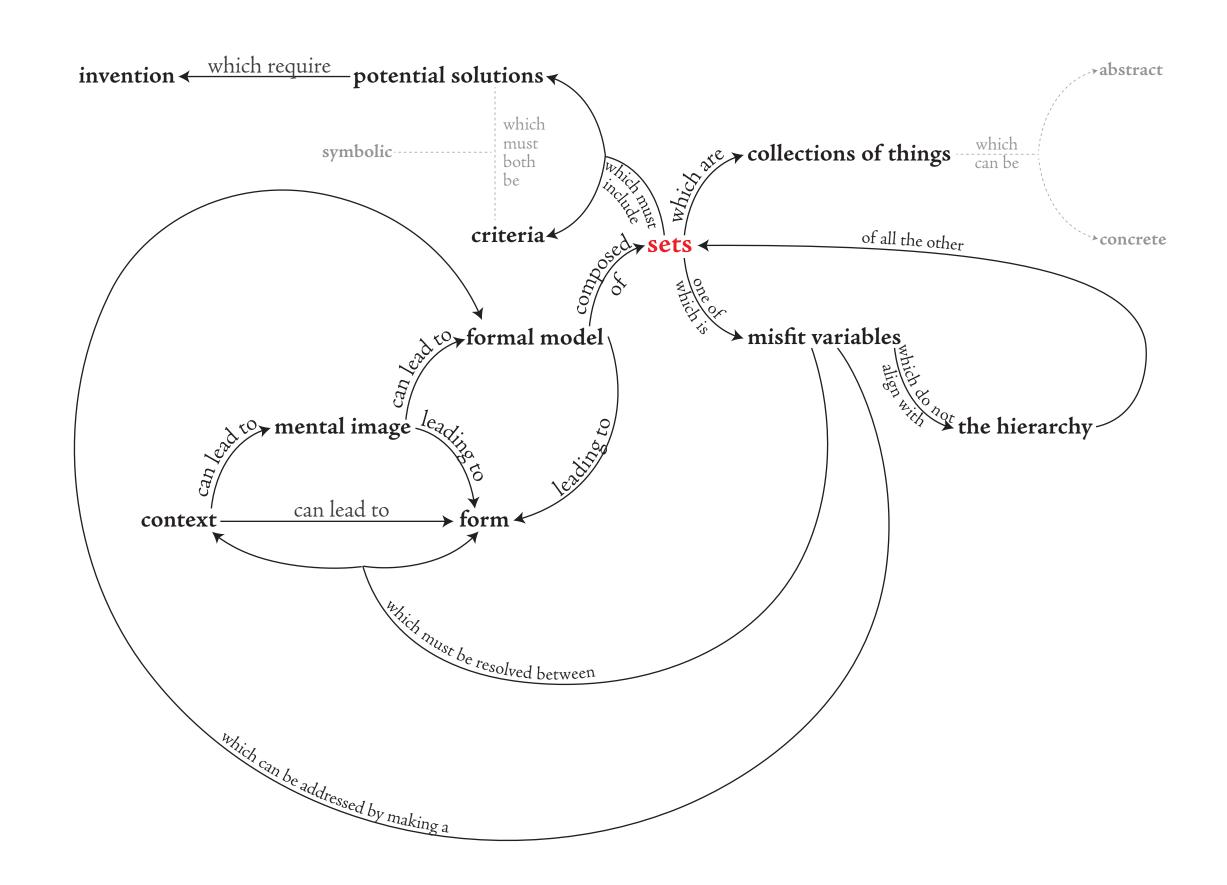


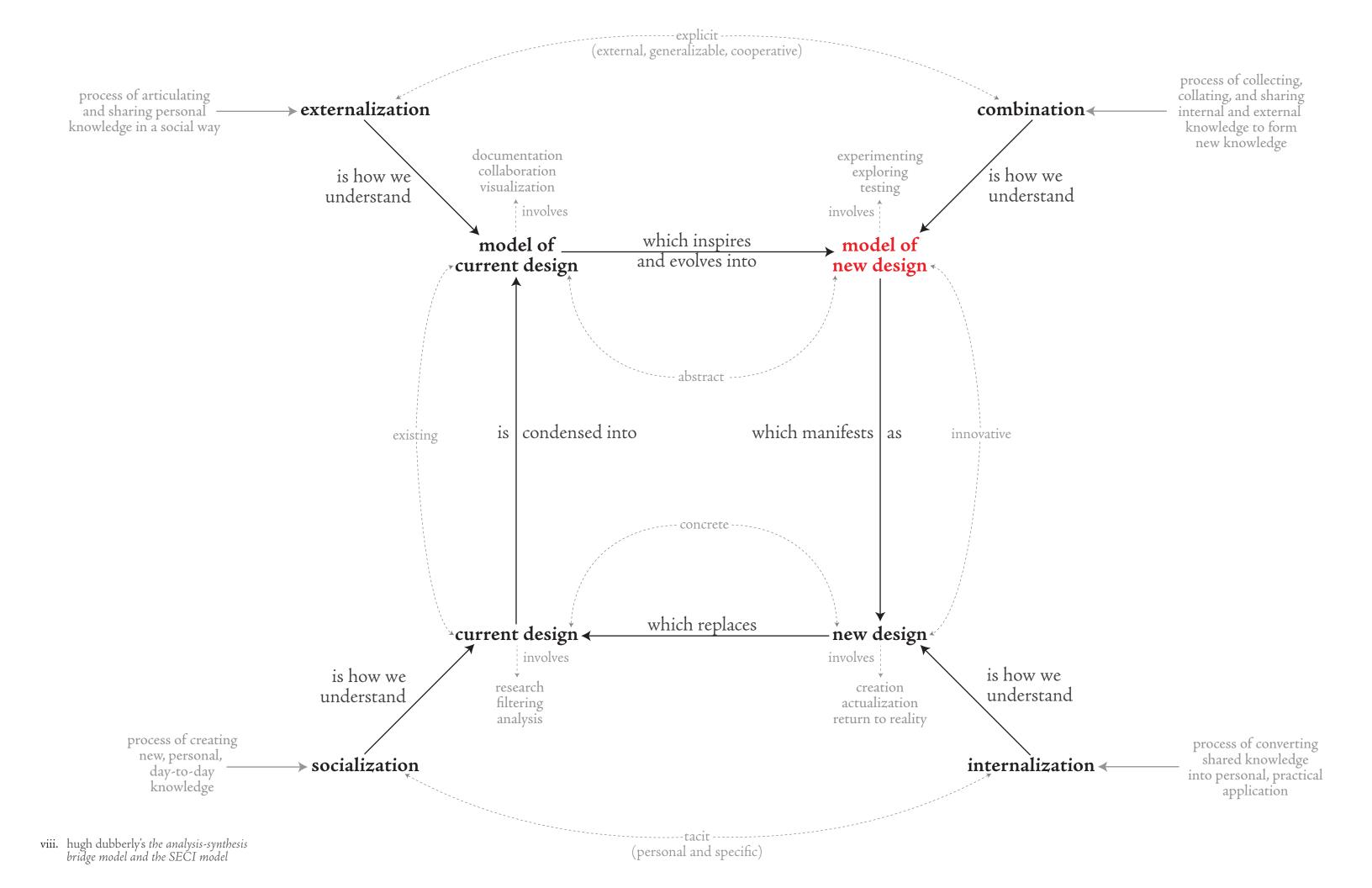


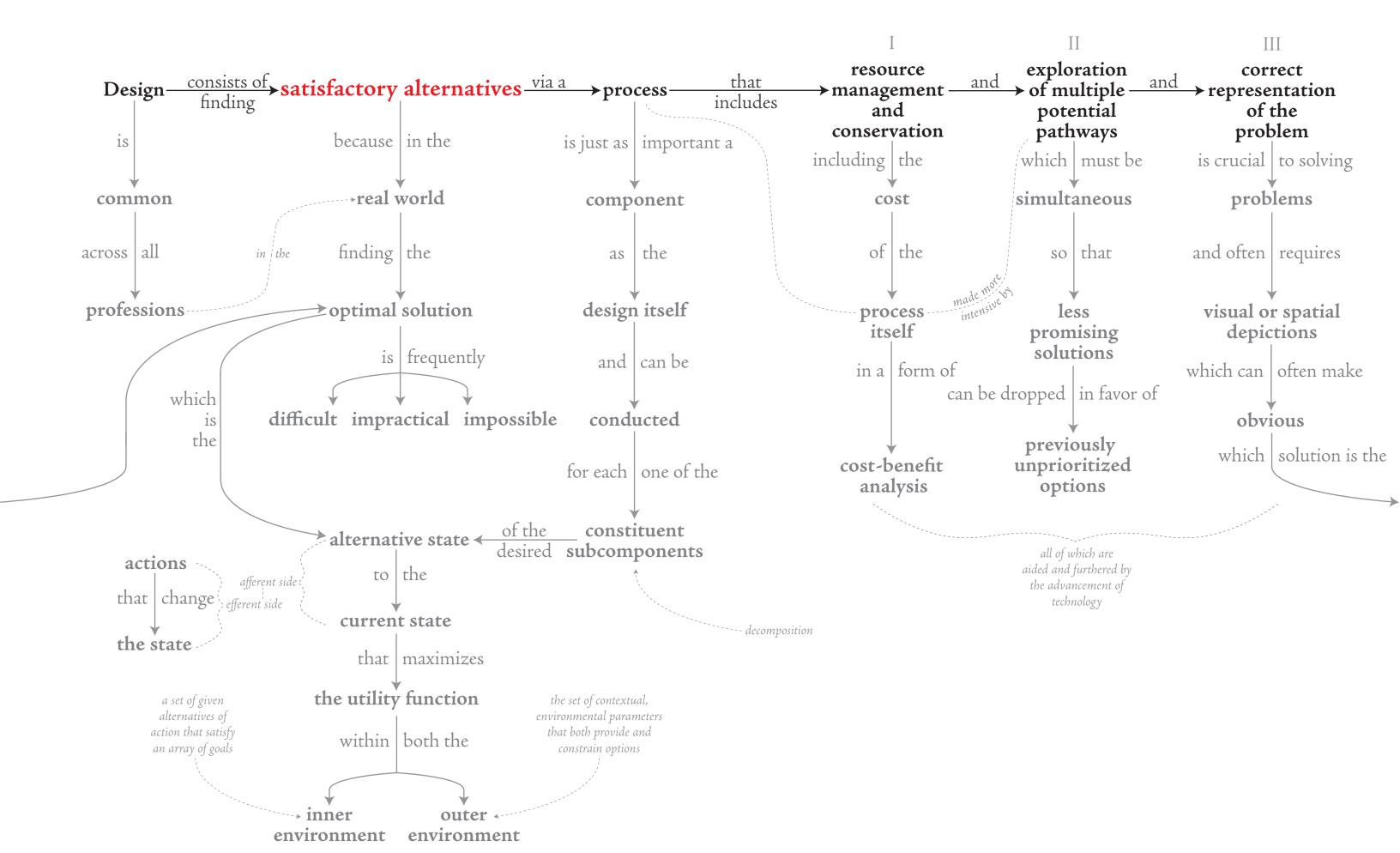


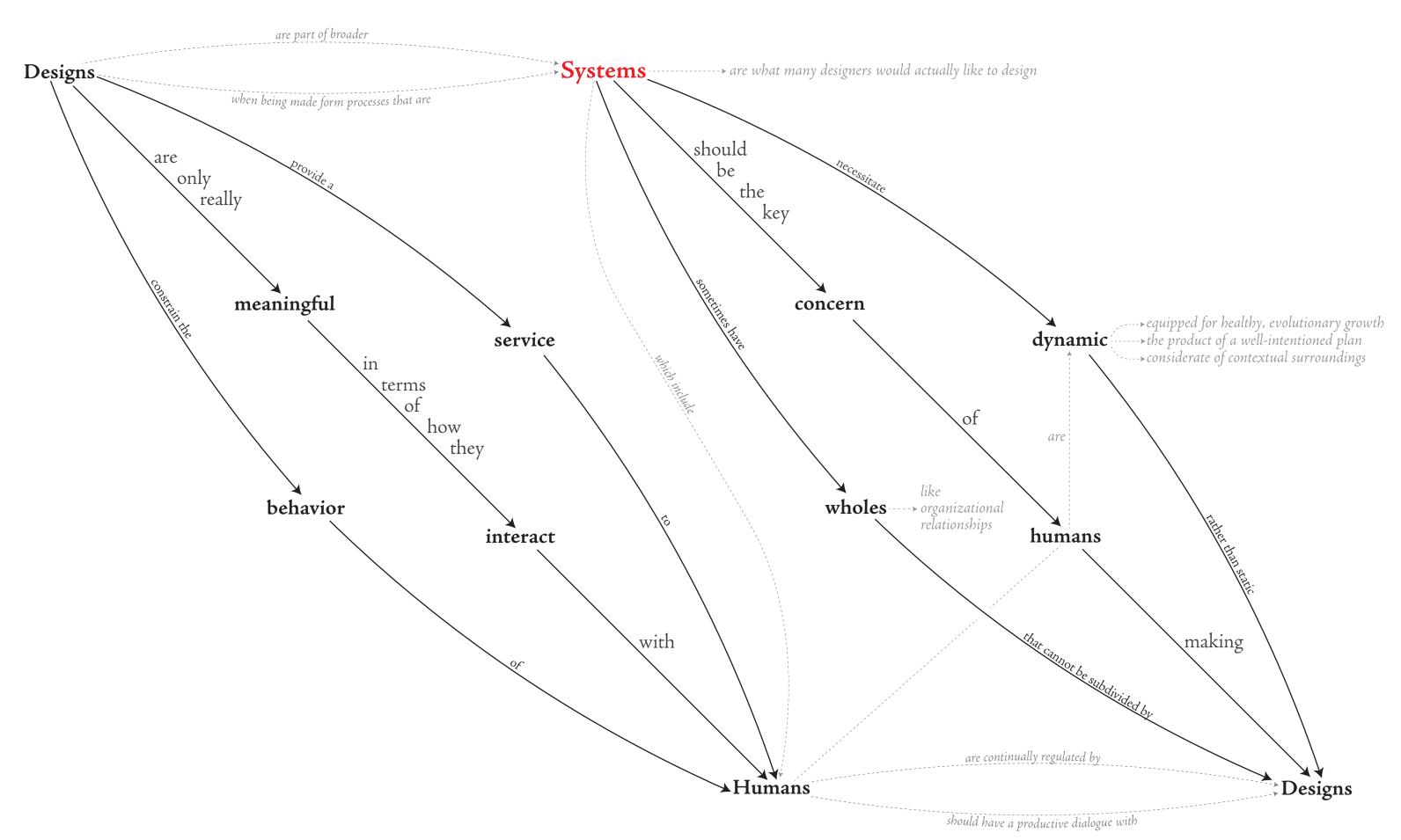


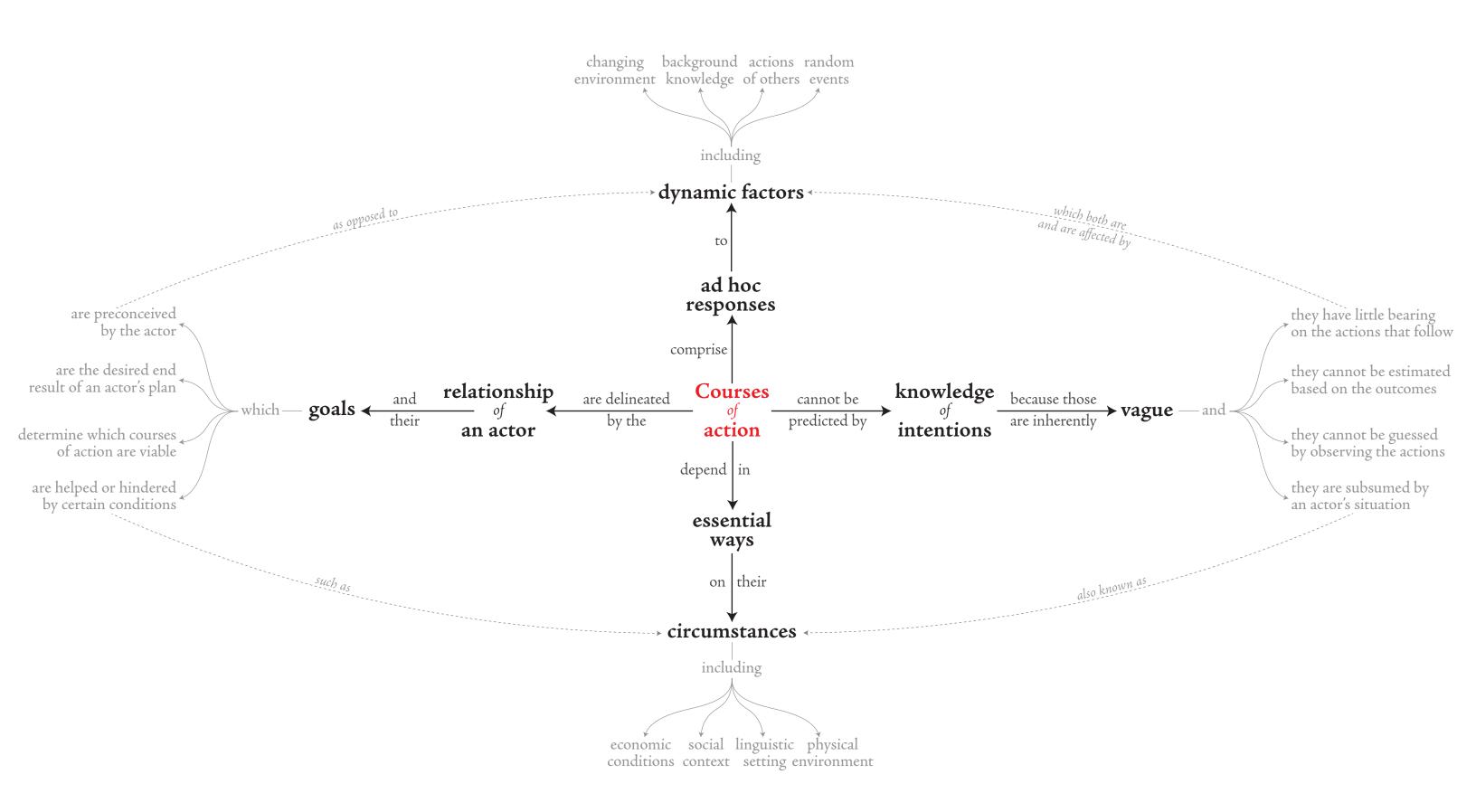


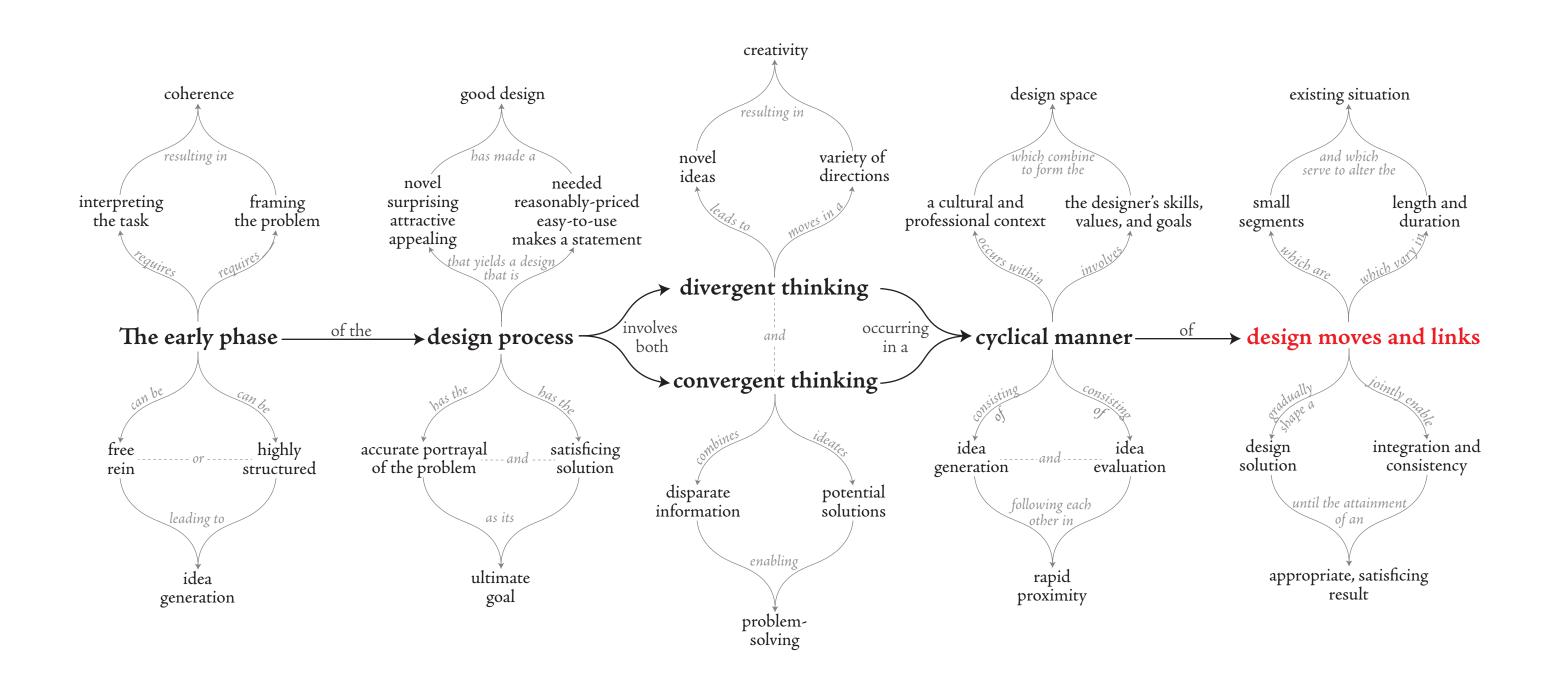


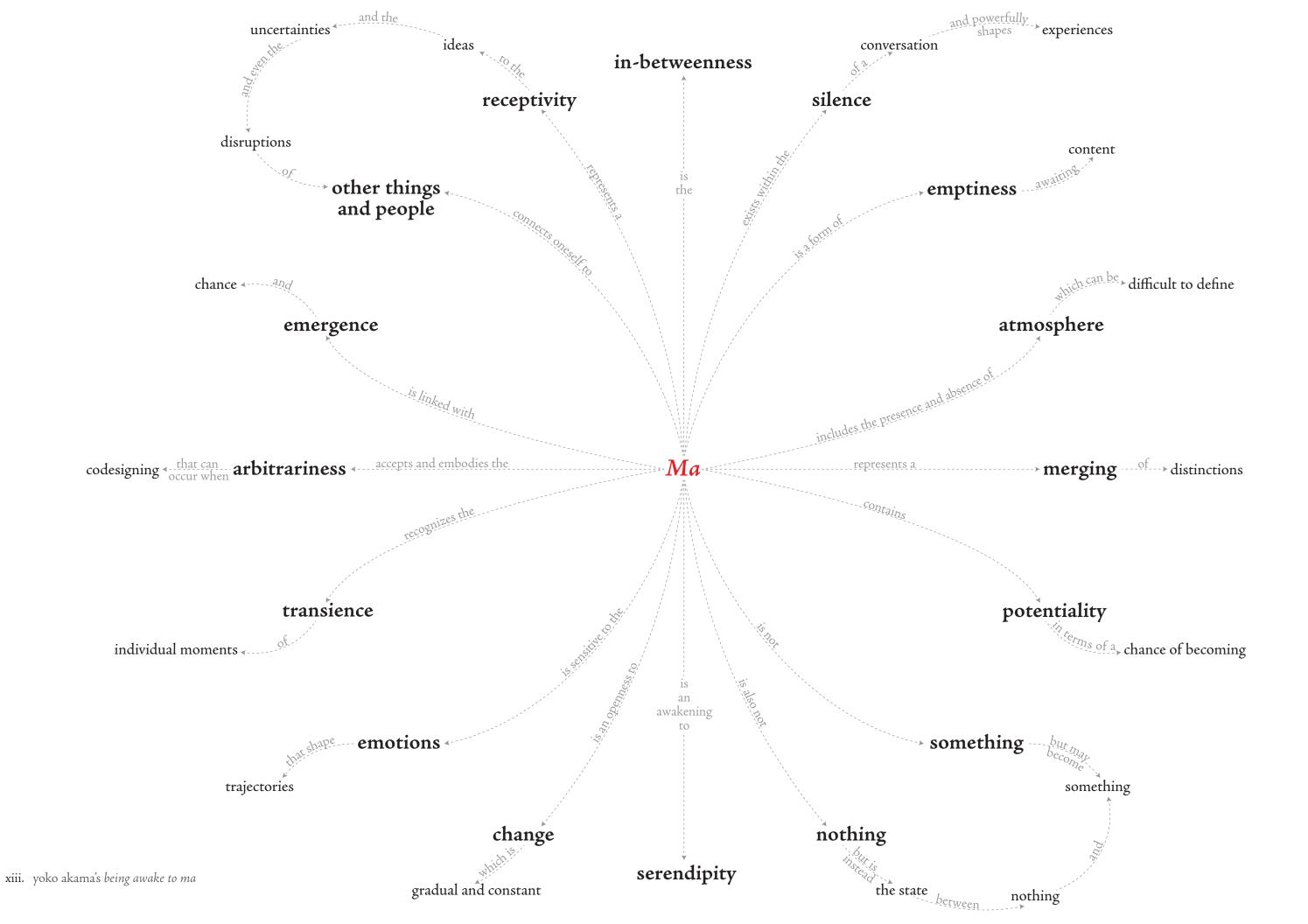


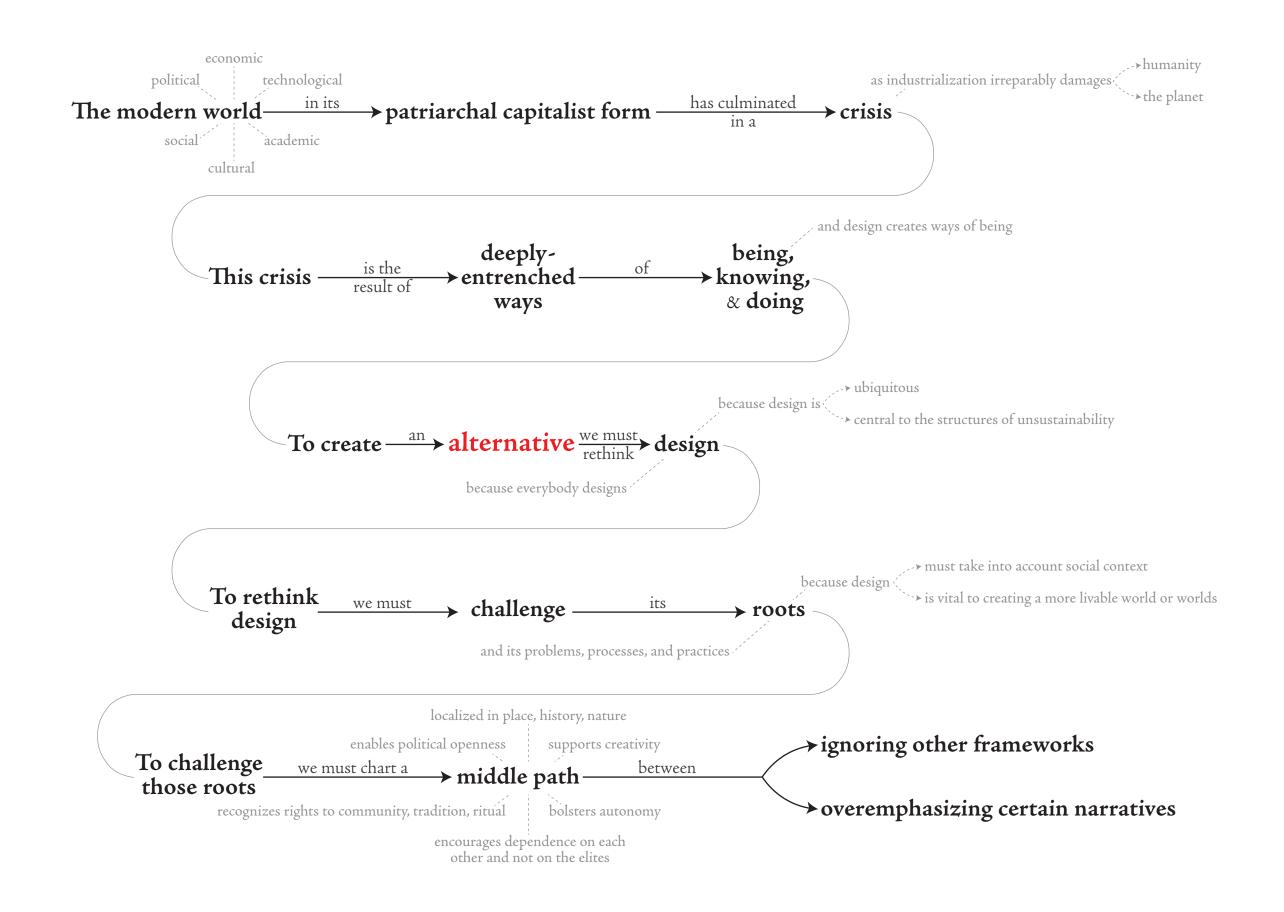




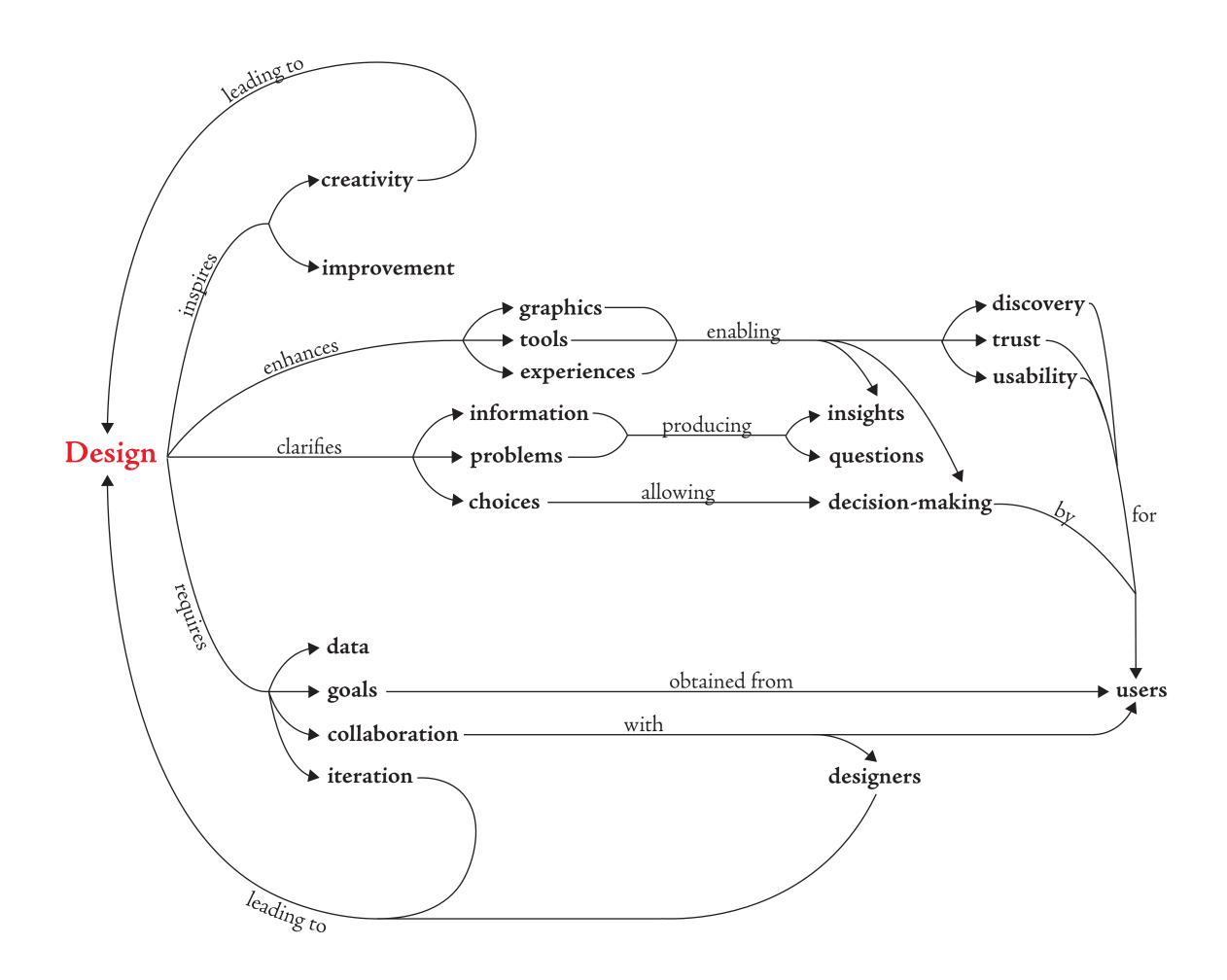


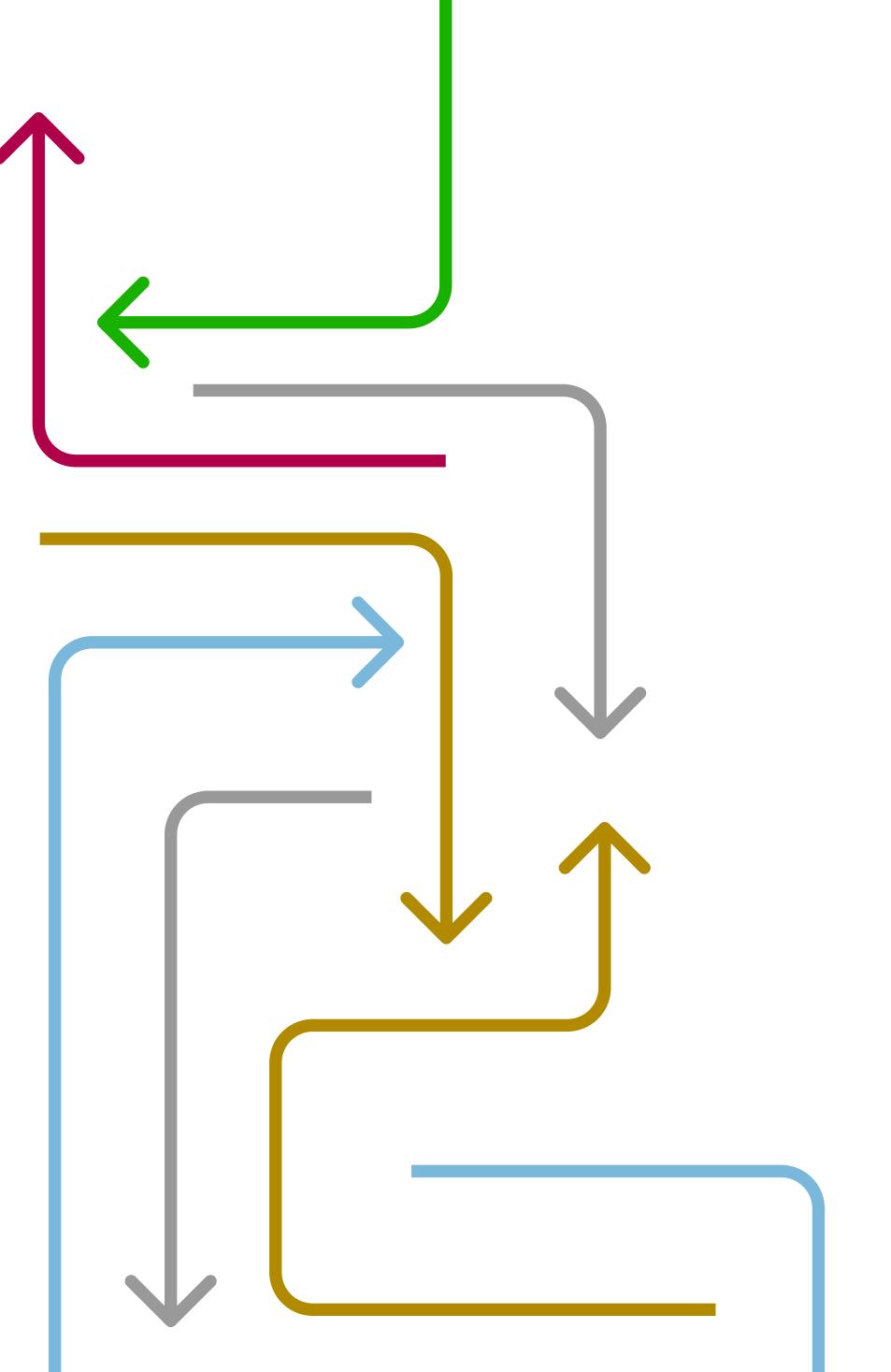












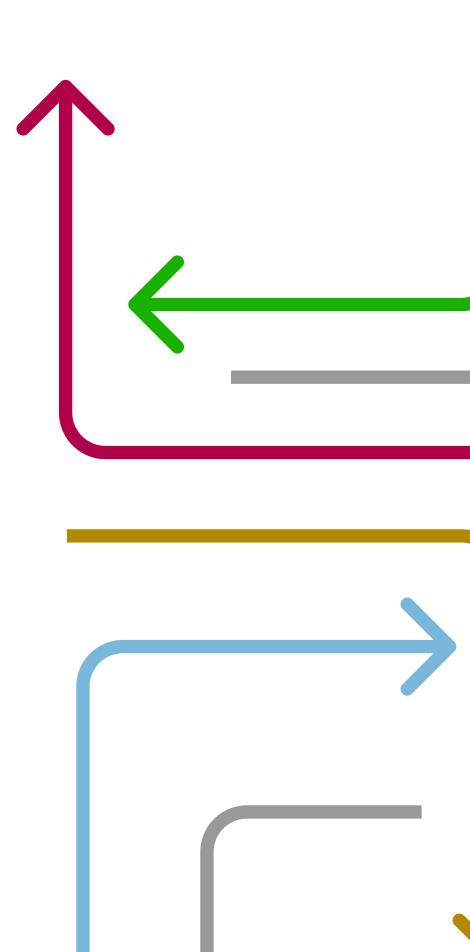
Concept Maps

Naveen kumar

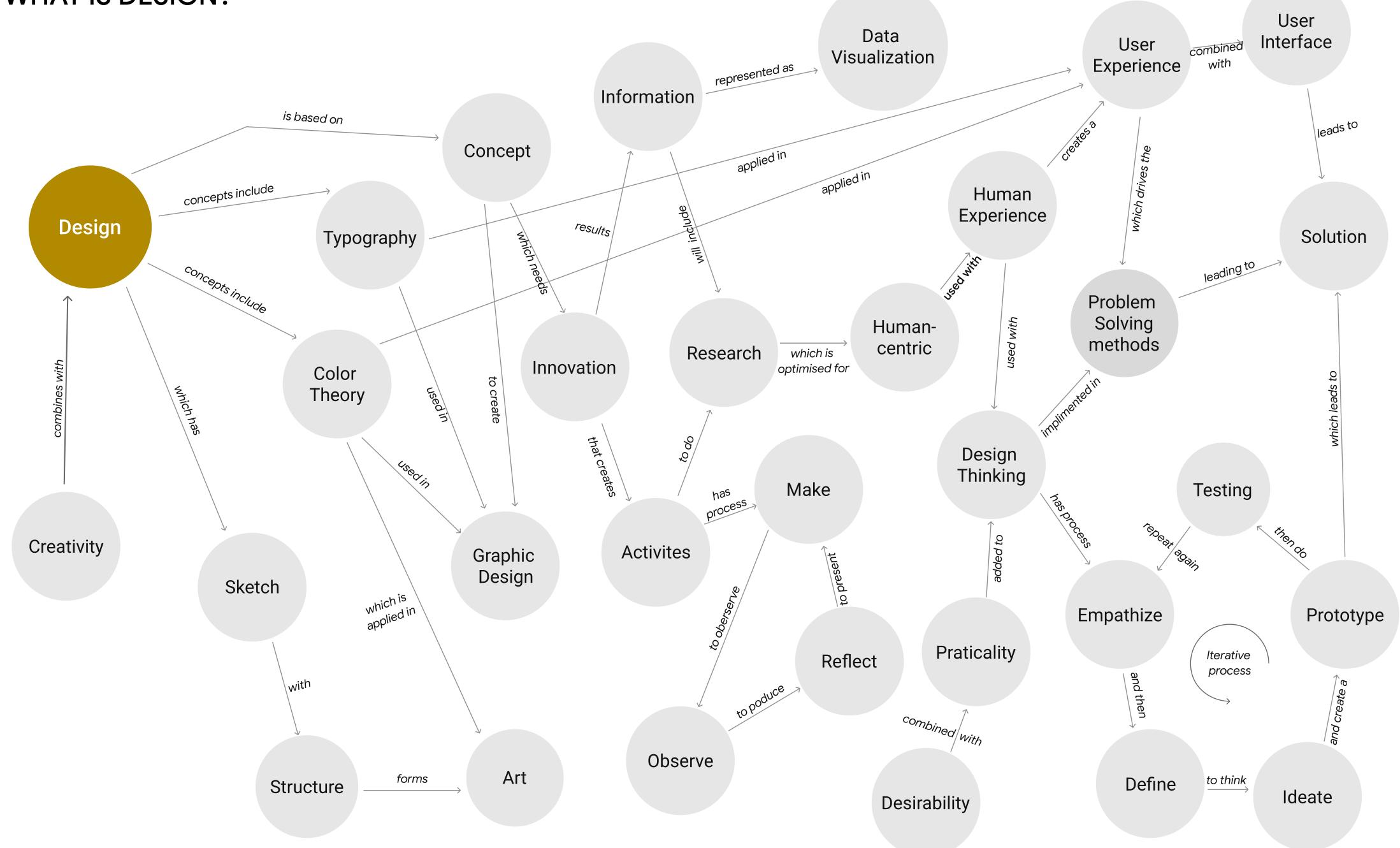
Information Design Theory and Critical Thinking

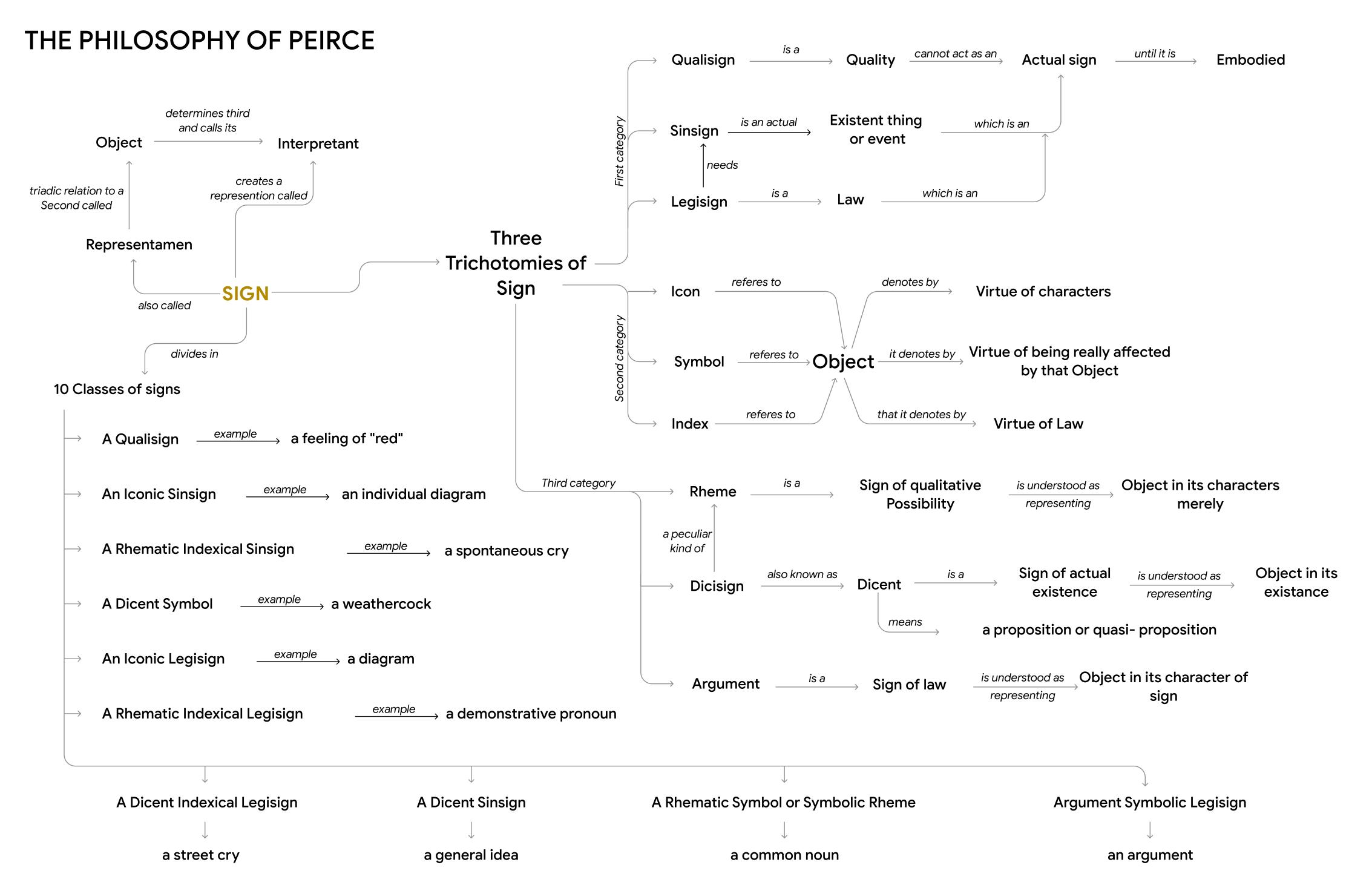
Table of contents

- 1. What is design?
- 2. Peirce's Theory of Signs
- 3. Saussure's Course in General Linguistics
- 4. Buchanan's Design Ethics
- 5. Shannon's Theory of Communications
- 6. Gibson's Theory of Affordances
- 7. Star and Griesemer's Boundary Objects
- 8. Alexander's Synthesis of Form
- 9. Dubberly's Analysis-Synthesis Bridge Model
- 10. Simon's The Science of Design
- 11. Pask's The Architectural Relevance of Cybernetics
- 12. Suchman's Human-Machine Reconfigurations
- 13. Goldschmidt's Linkography: unfolding the design process
- 14. Akama's Being Awake to Ma
- 15. Rittle's Planning Crisis
- 16. Escobar, Diawara & Ansari
- 17. Kite et al.'s How to Build Anything Ethically

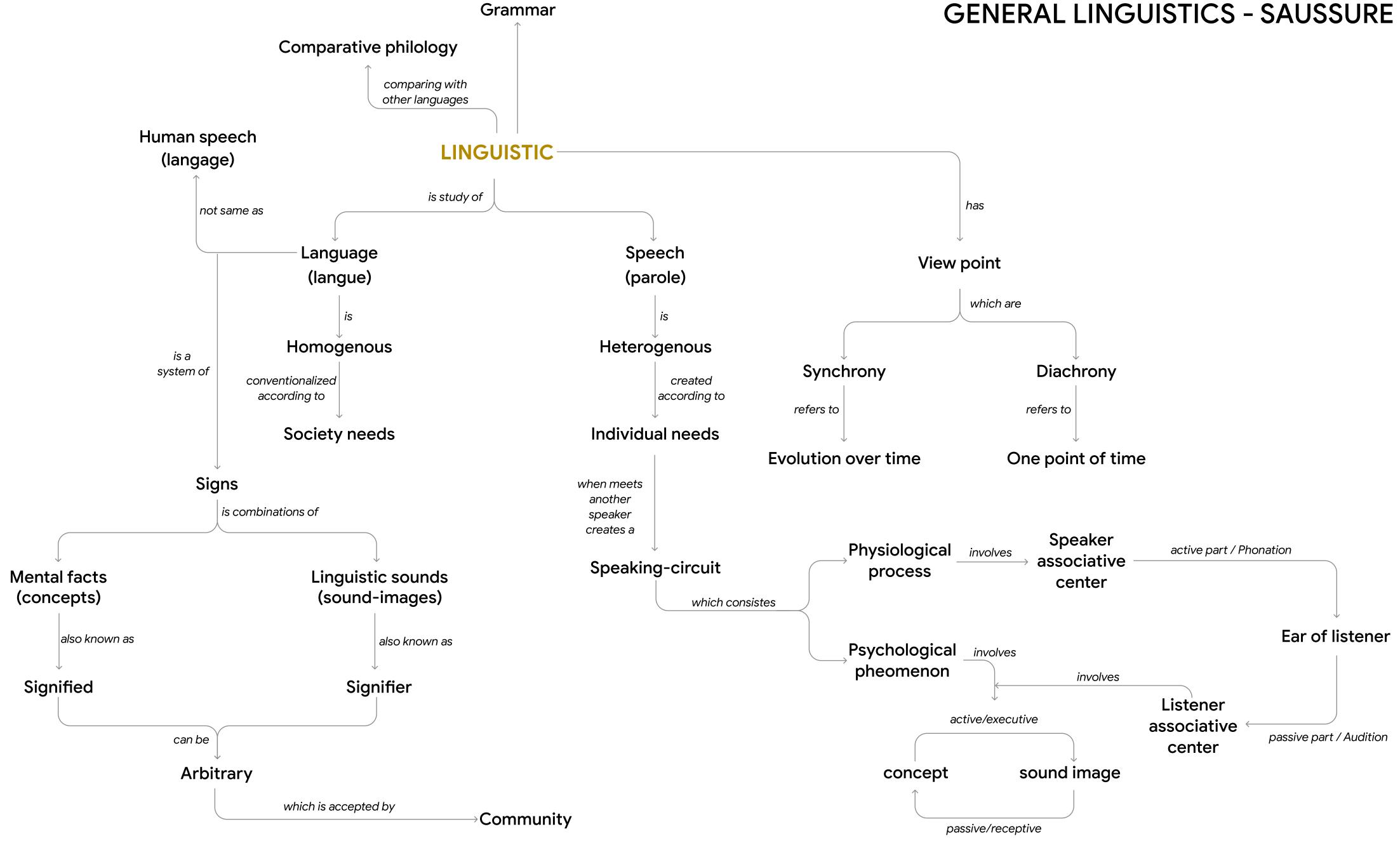


WHAT IS DESIGN?





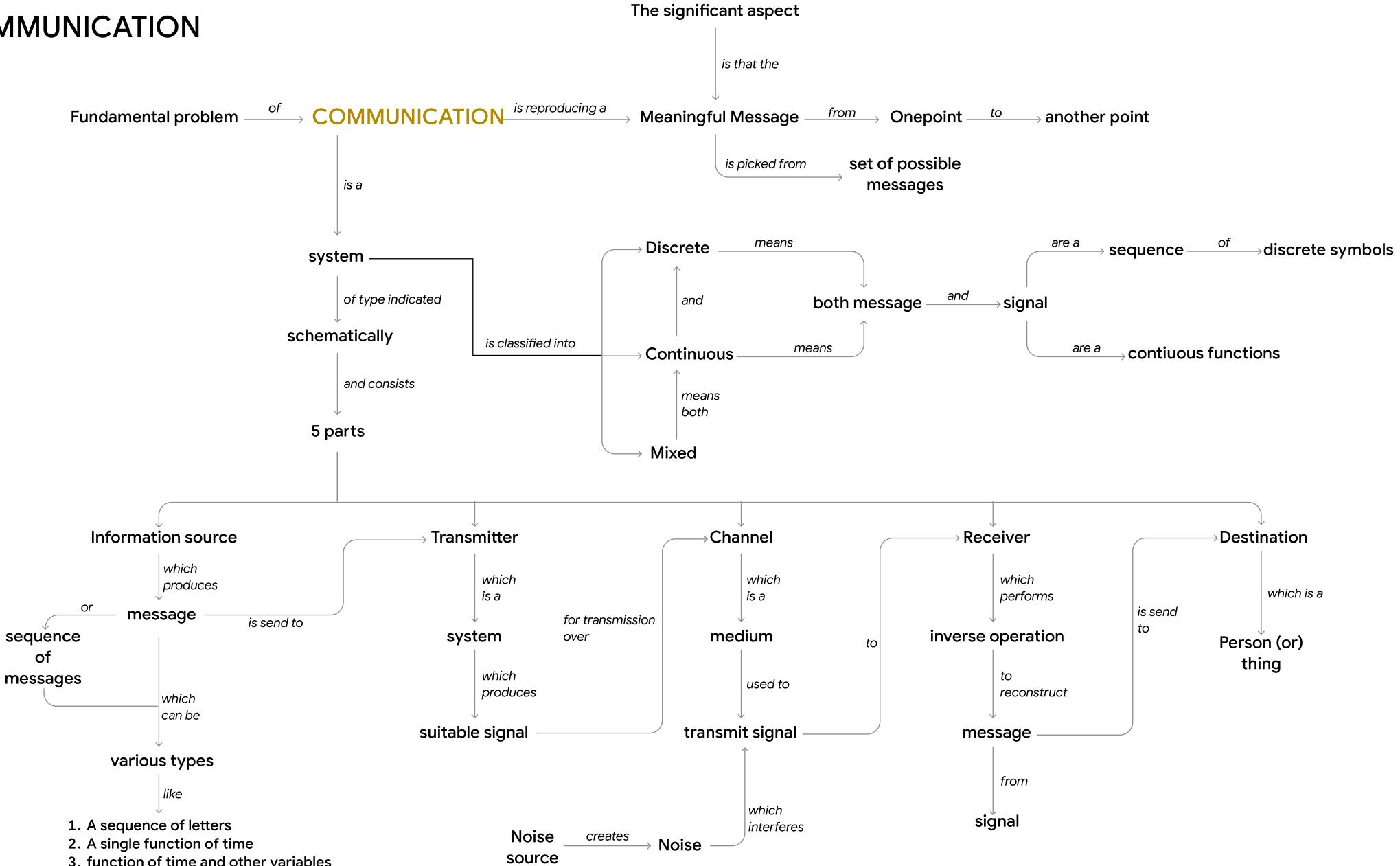
GENERAL LINGUISTICS - SAUSSURE

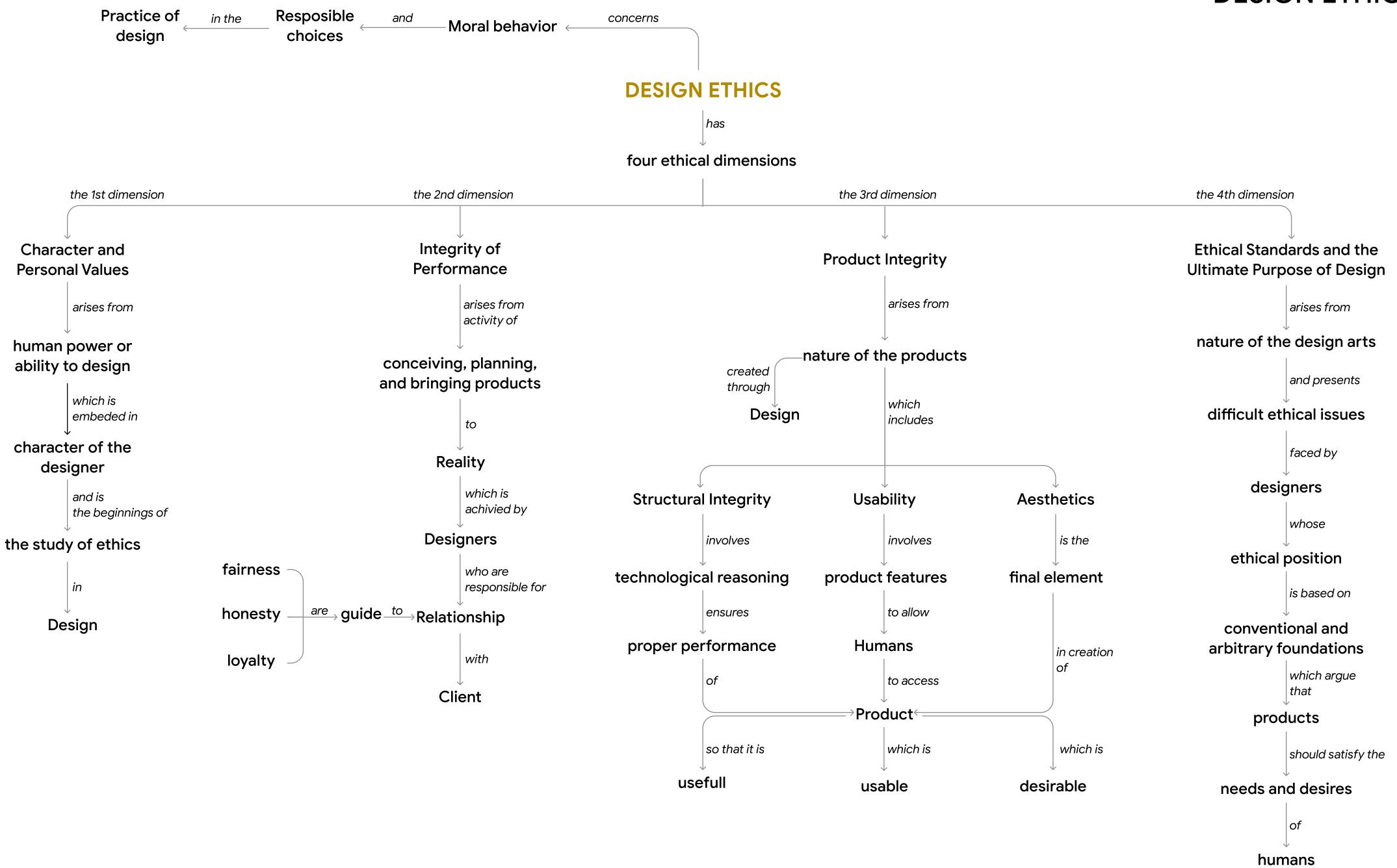


THE MATHEMATICAL THEORY OF COMMUNICATION

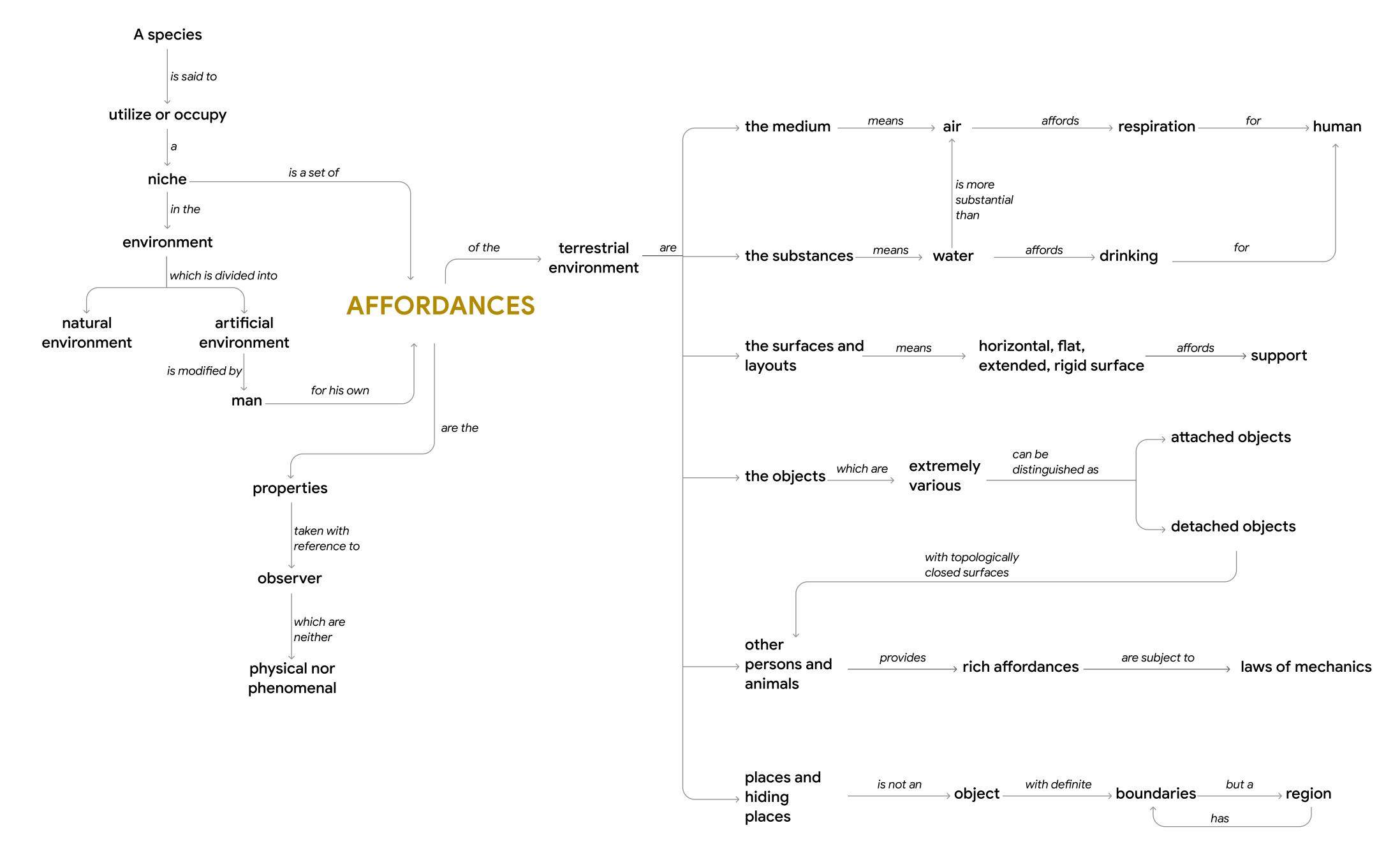
3. function of time and other variables

4. Two or more functions of time,





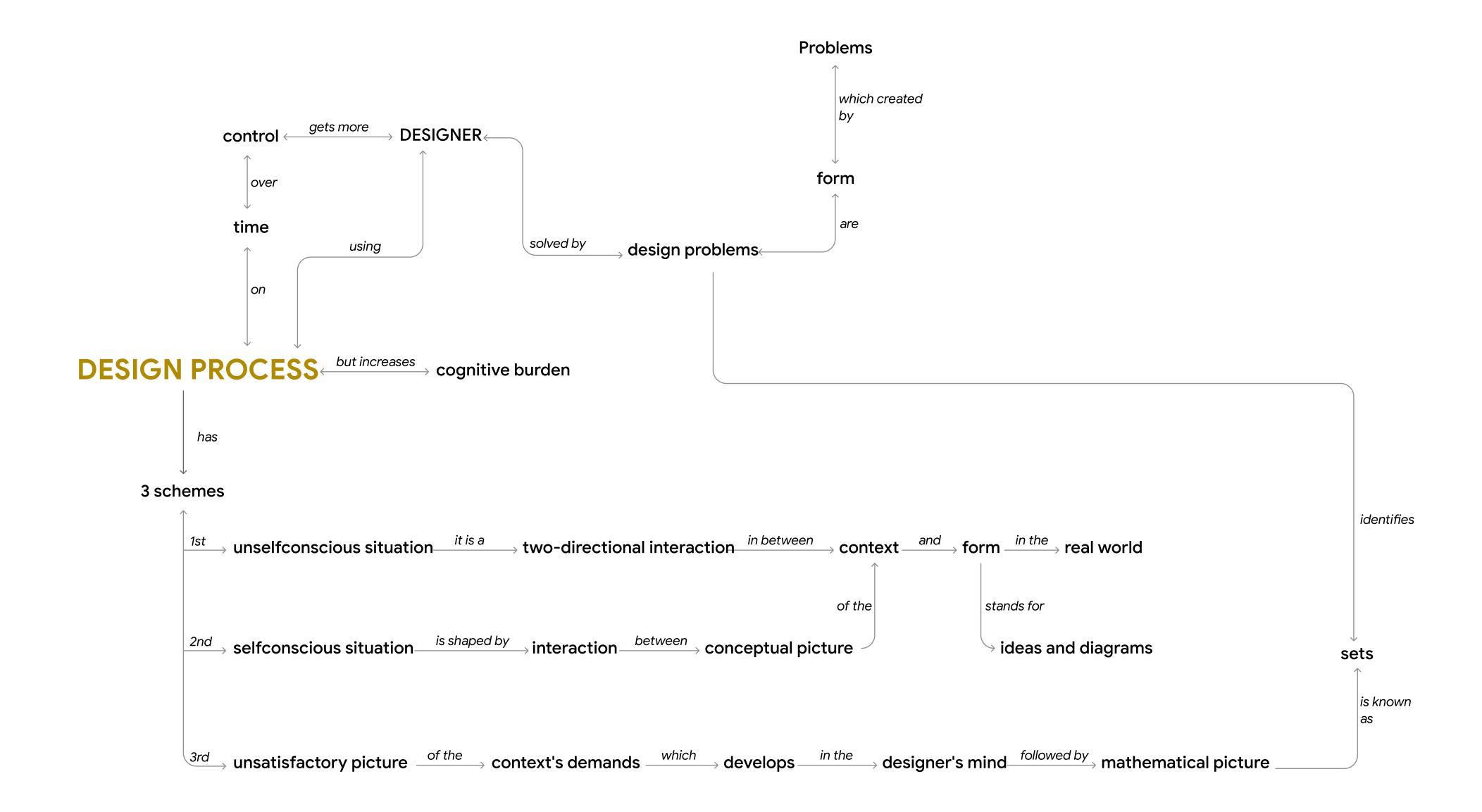
THE THEORY OF AFFORDANCES



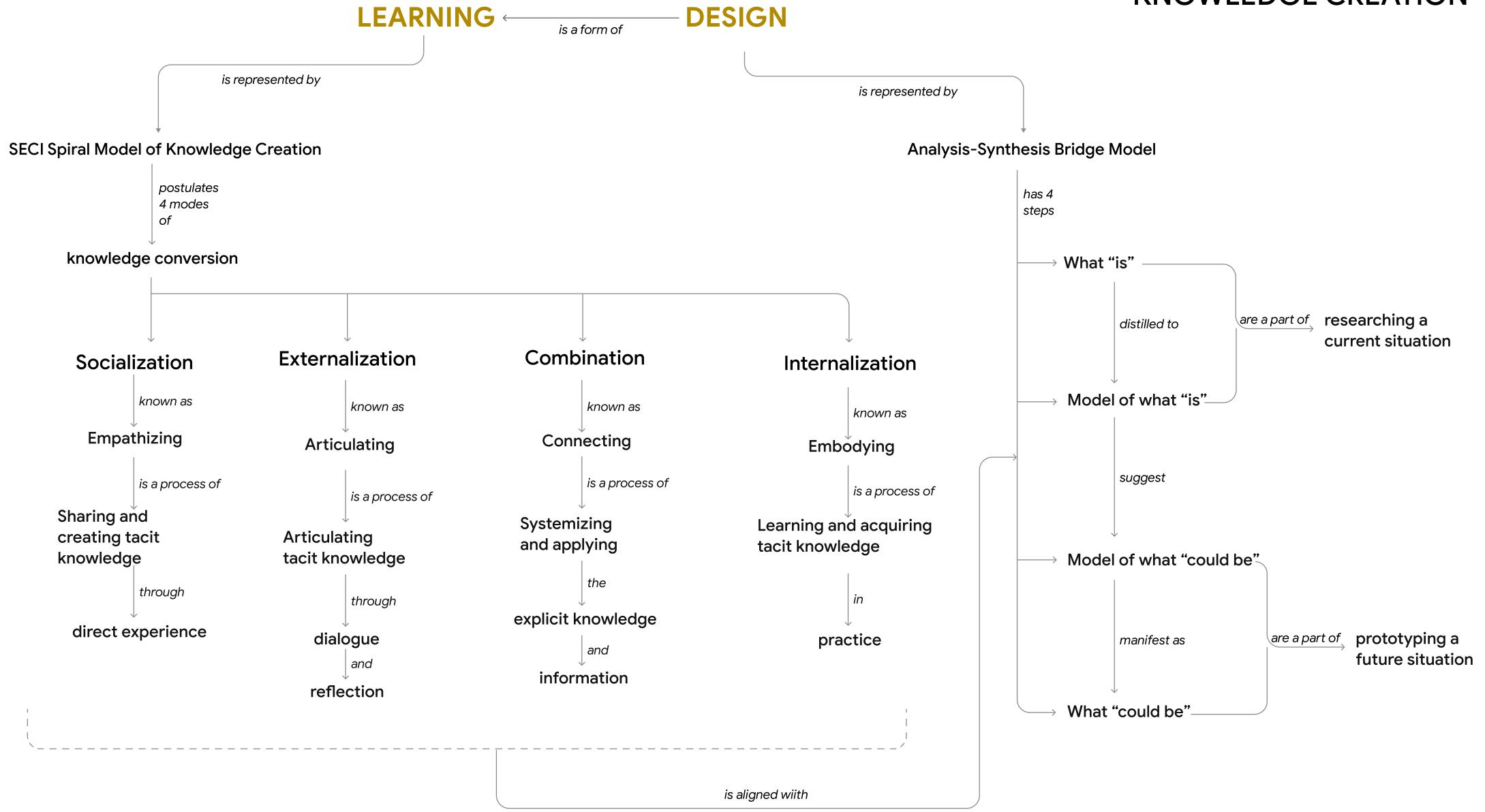
TRANSLATIONS AND BOUNDARY OBJECTS

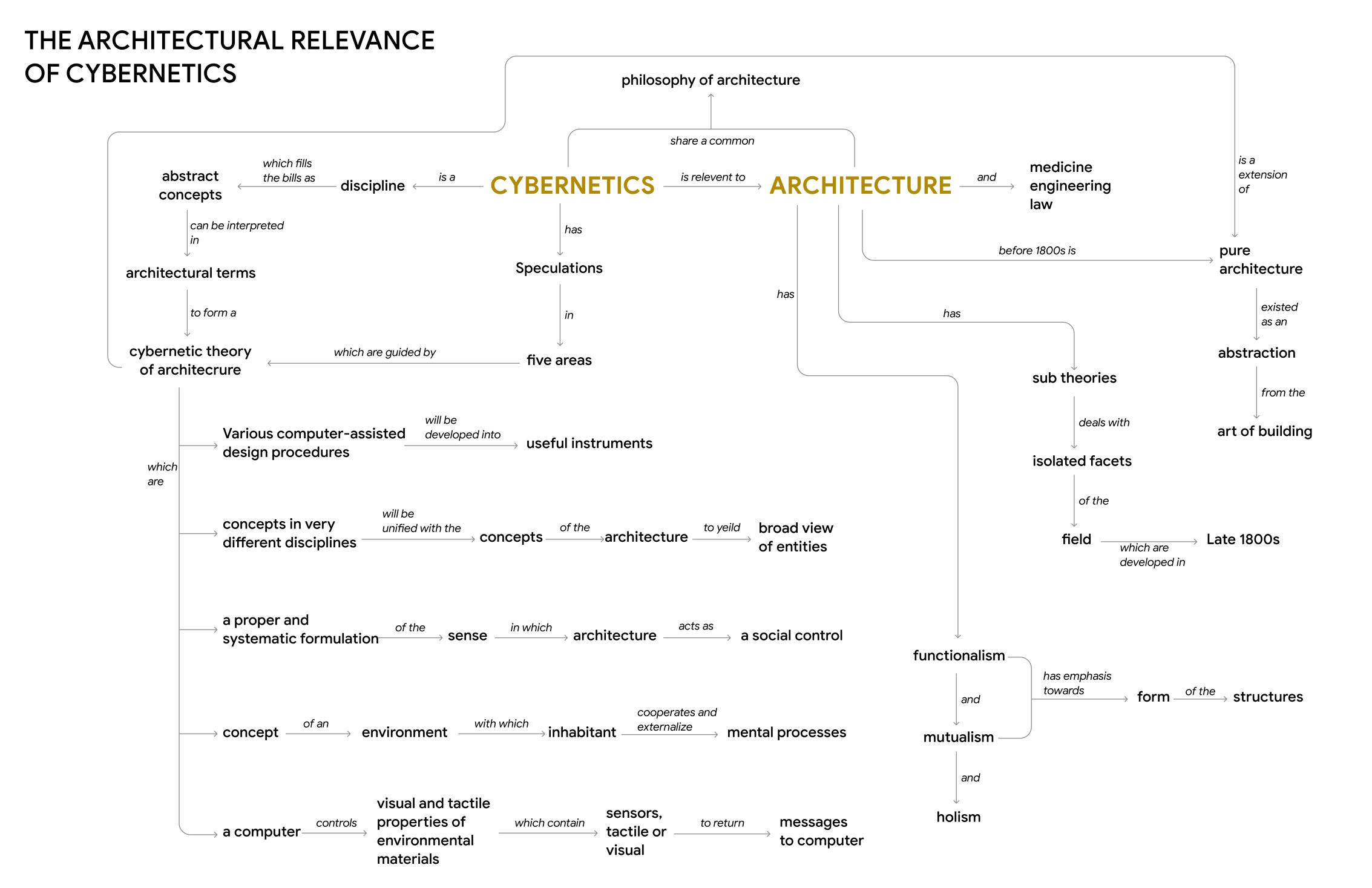
SCIENTIFIC WORK is **METHODS OF** and has 2 major factors heterogeneous **STANDARDIZATION** and requires allows adapted to Different view points longer communication **BOUNDARY OBJECTS** → Corporation divergent worlds are 4 types Different Actors $\xrightarrow{are \ piles \ of}$ objects $\xrightarrow{which \ are}$ indexed \xrightarrow{in} standard fashion common to maintain · robust ← identity ideal type $\stackrel{are}{----}$ diagrams/atlas $\stackrel{which are}{----}$ abstract \rightarrow common objects same boundaries $\stackrel{but}{\longrightarrow}$ different content standardized are devised as methods – different groups → forms

SYNTHESIS OF FORM

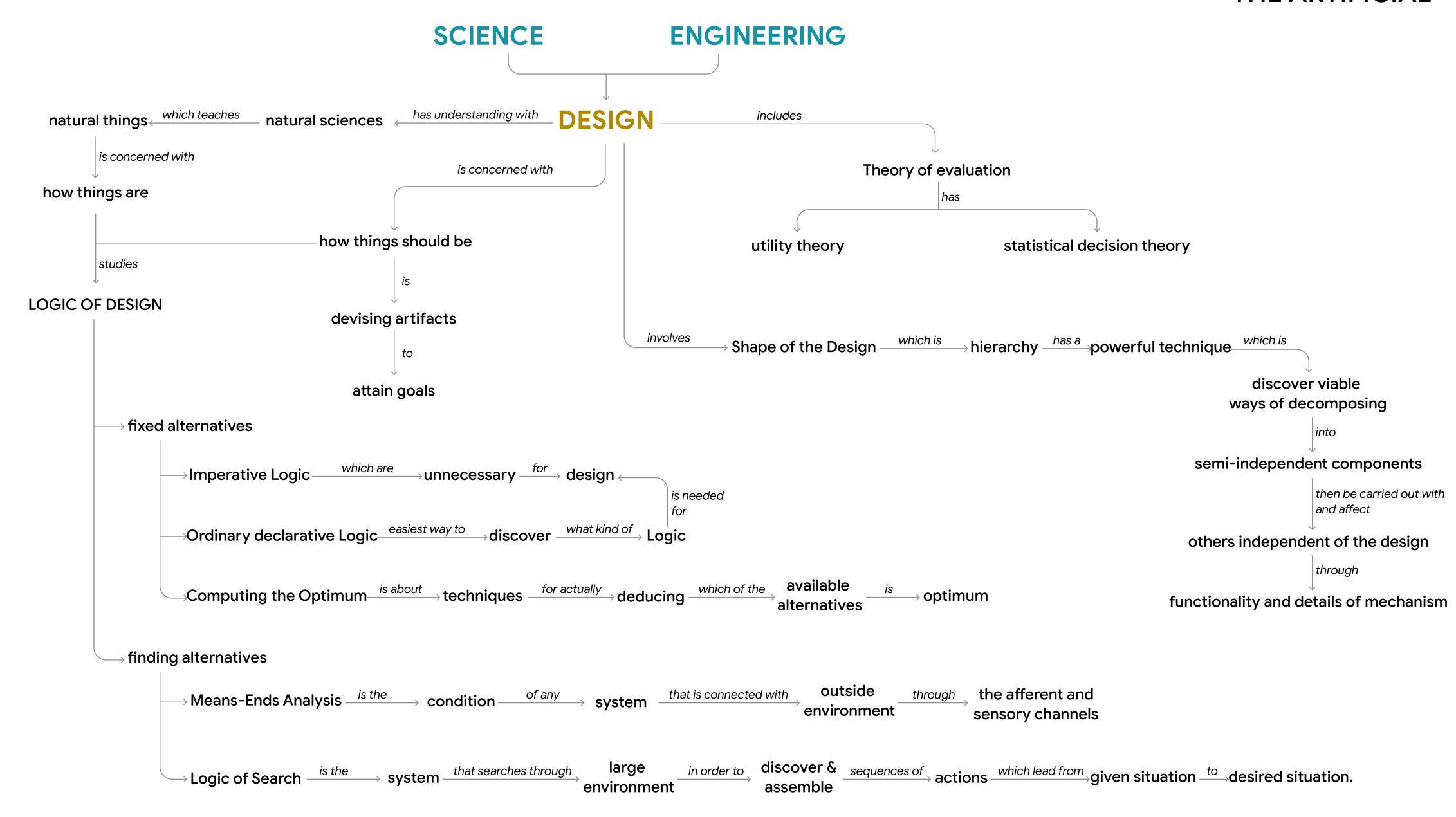


DESIGN AS LEARNING OR "KNOWLEDGE CREATION"

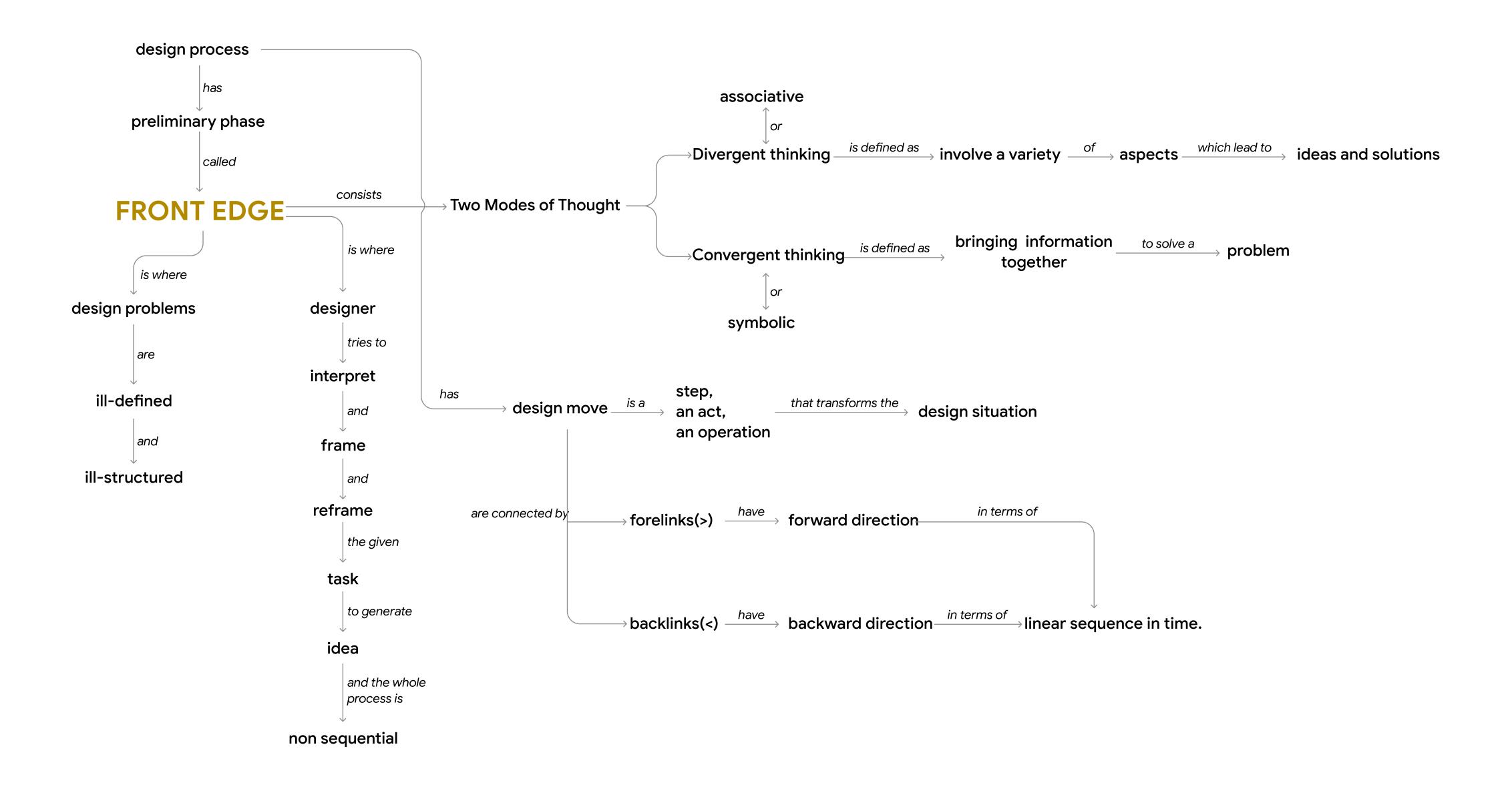




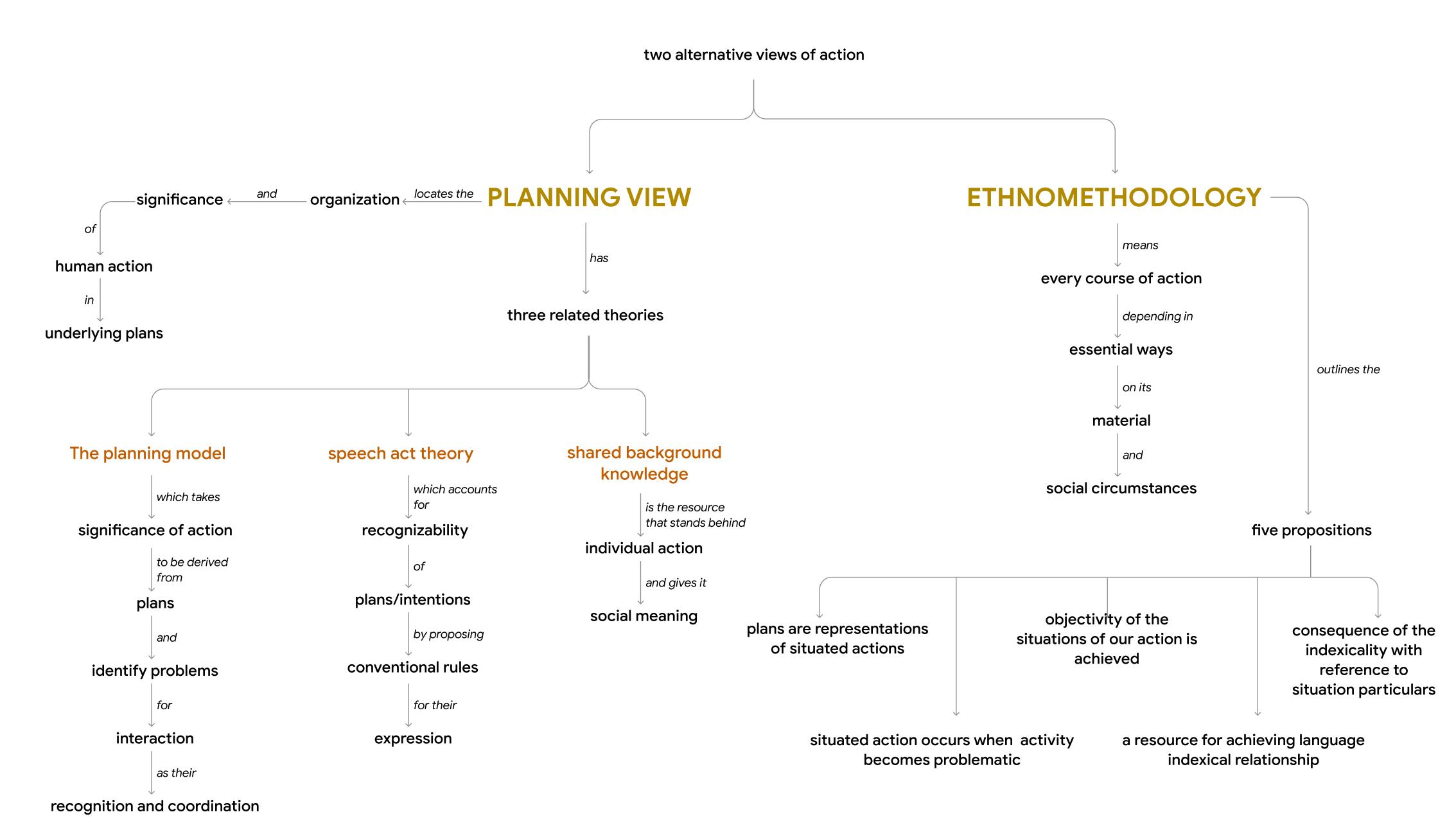
THE SCIENCE OF DESIGN: CREATING THE ARTIFICIAL



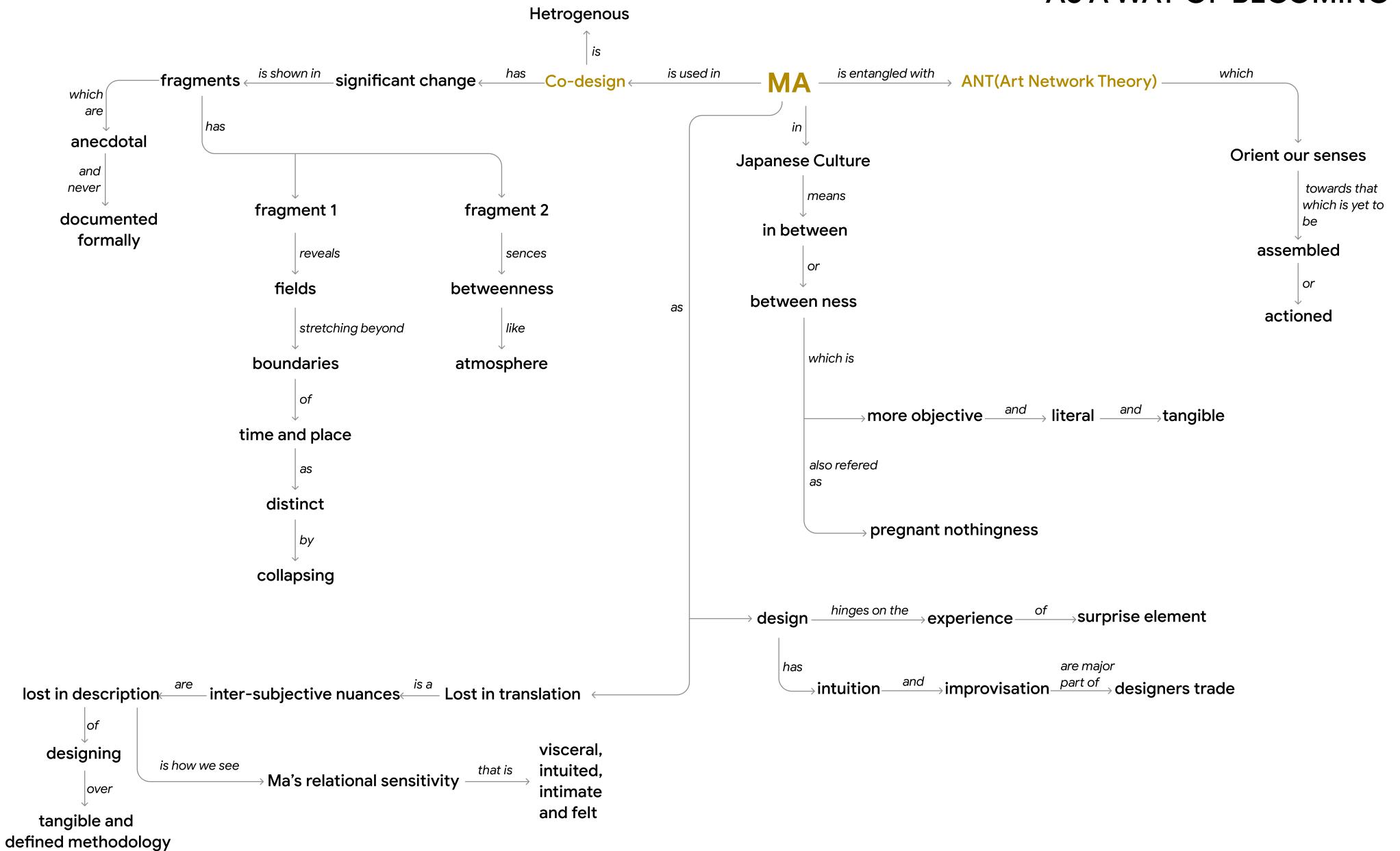
DESIGN PROCESS

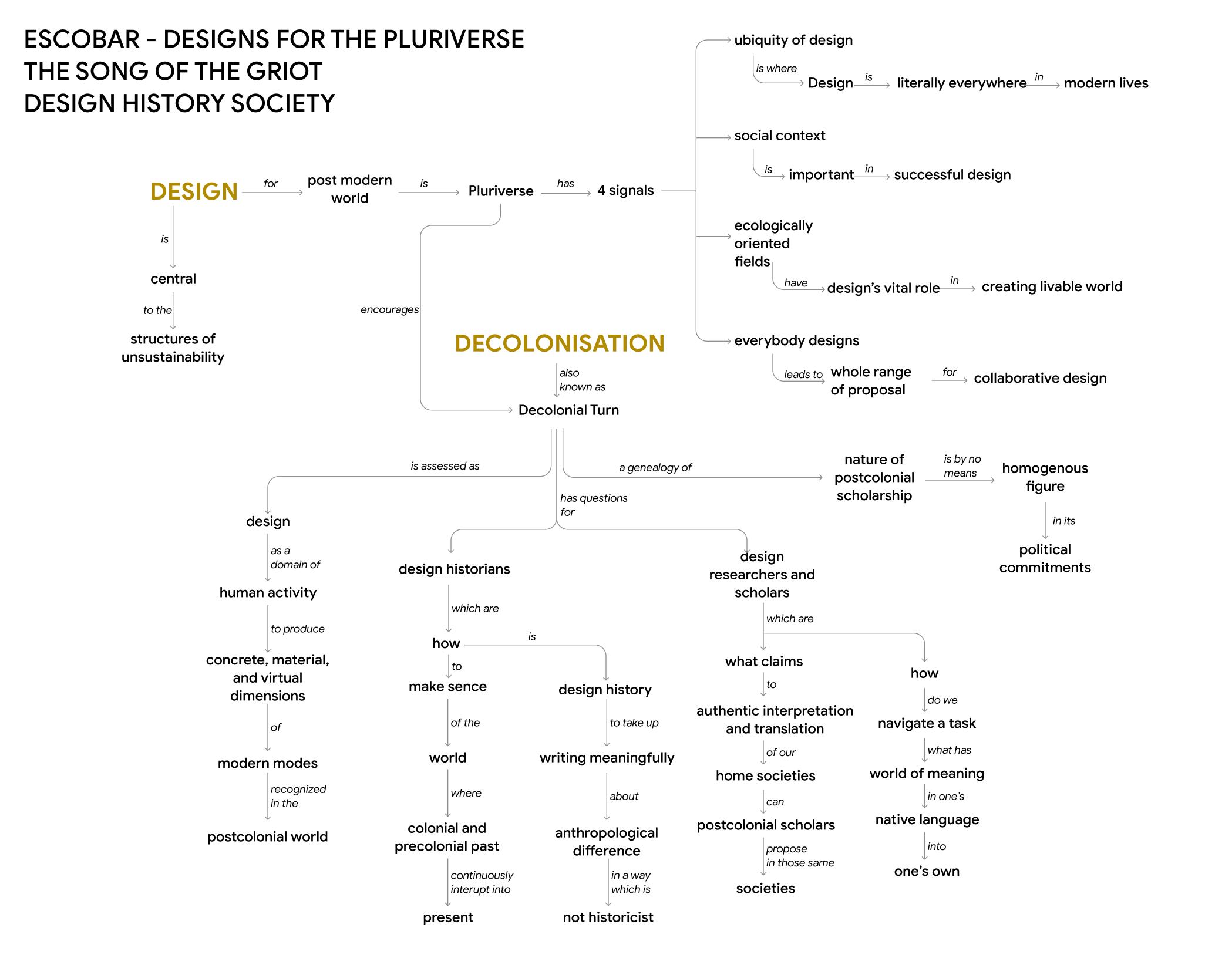


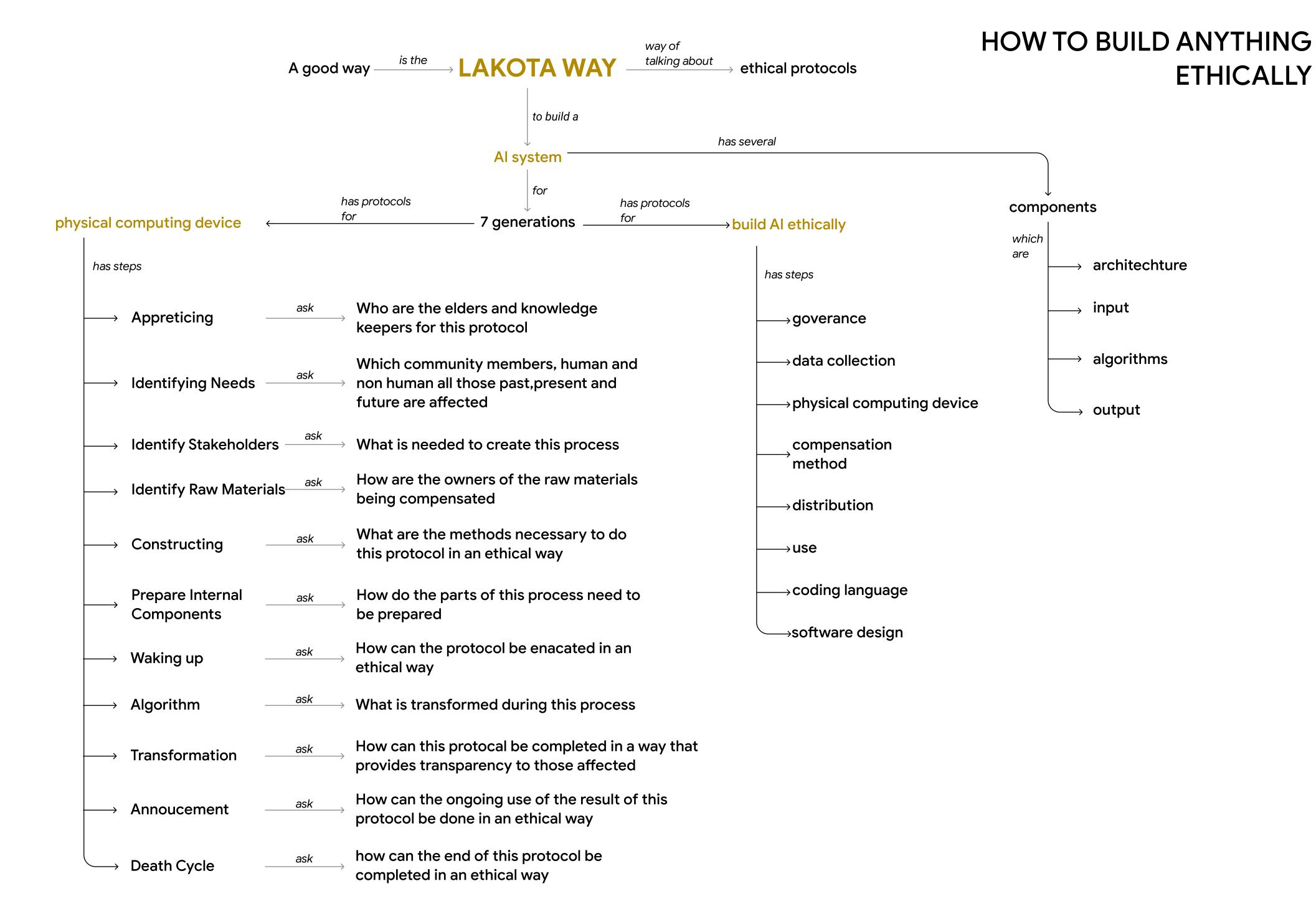
HUMAN-MACHINE RECONFIGURATIONS

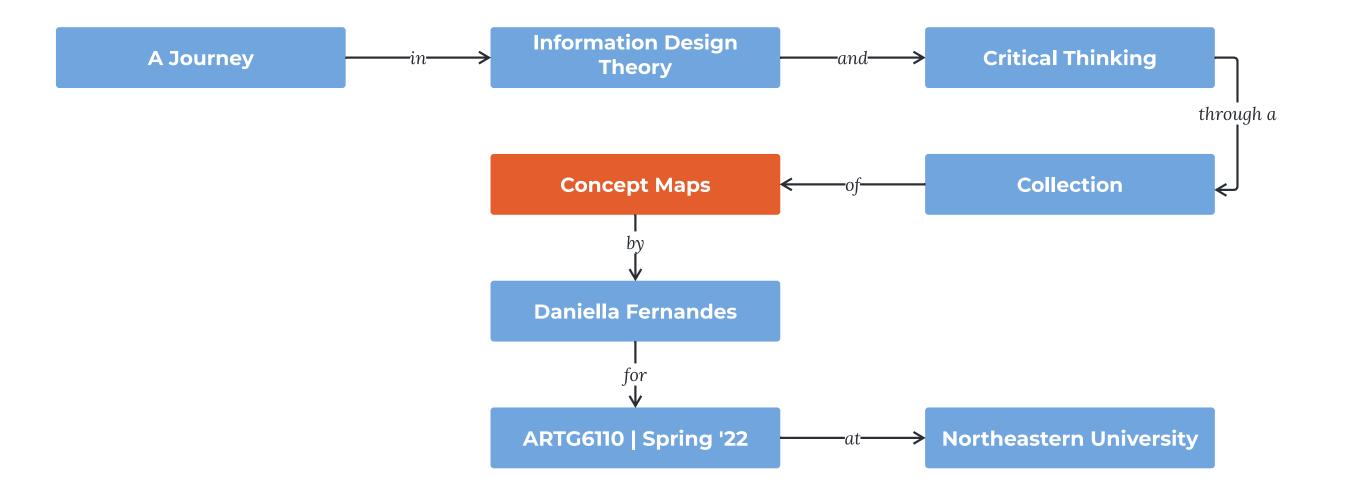


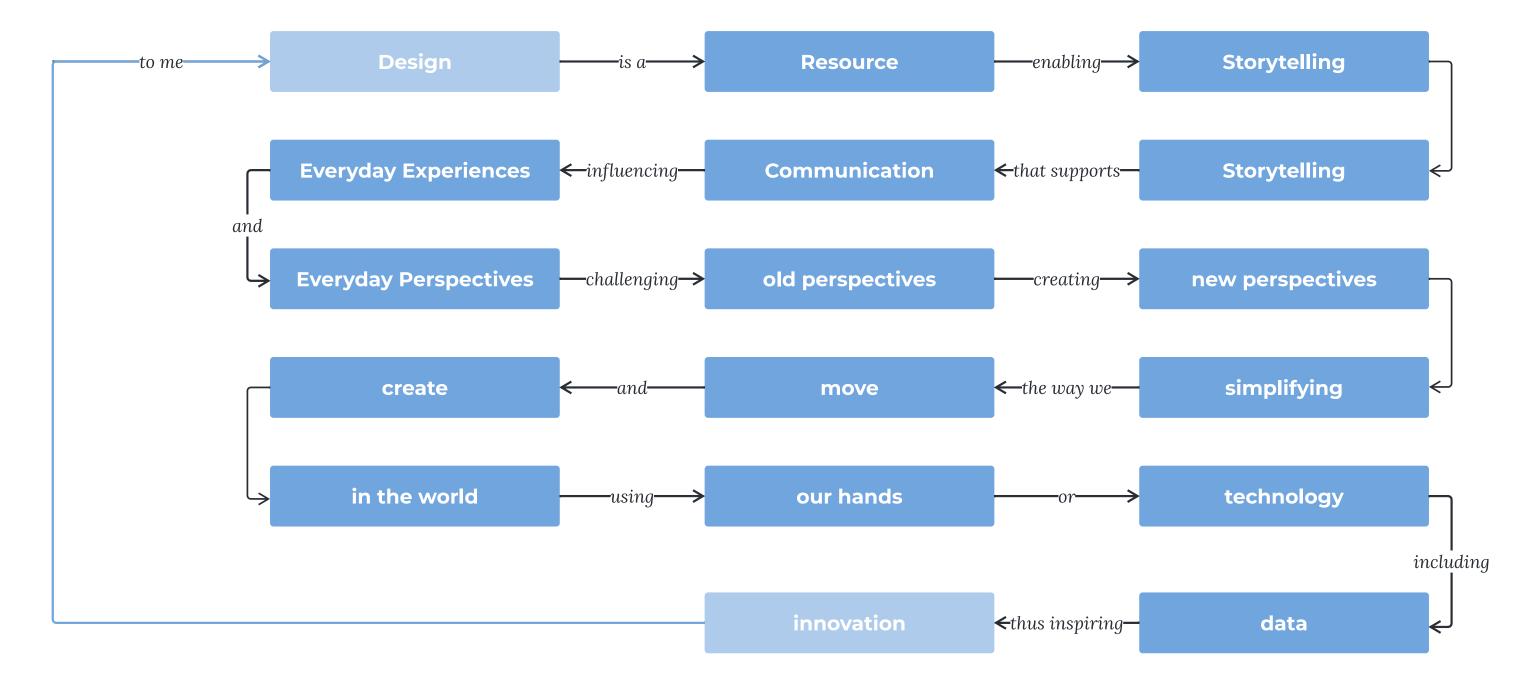
BEING AWAKE TO MA: DESIGNING IN BETWEEN-NESS AS A WAY OF BECOMING WITH

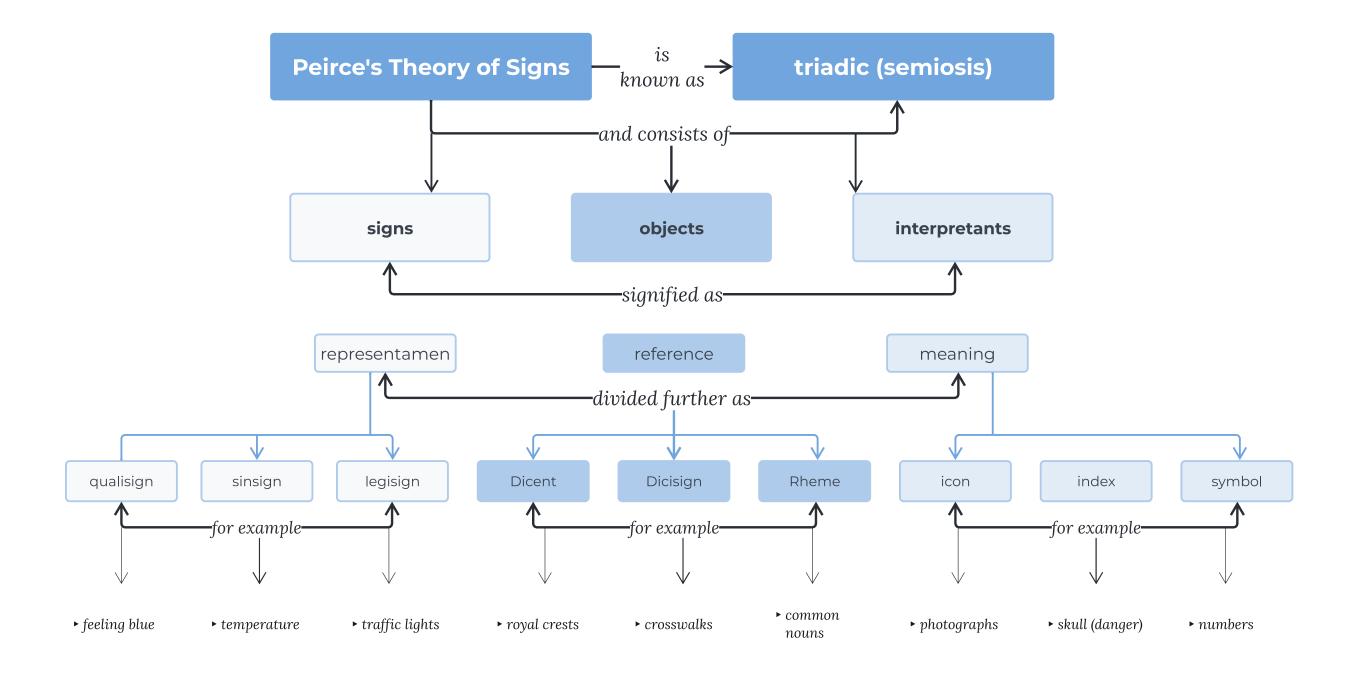




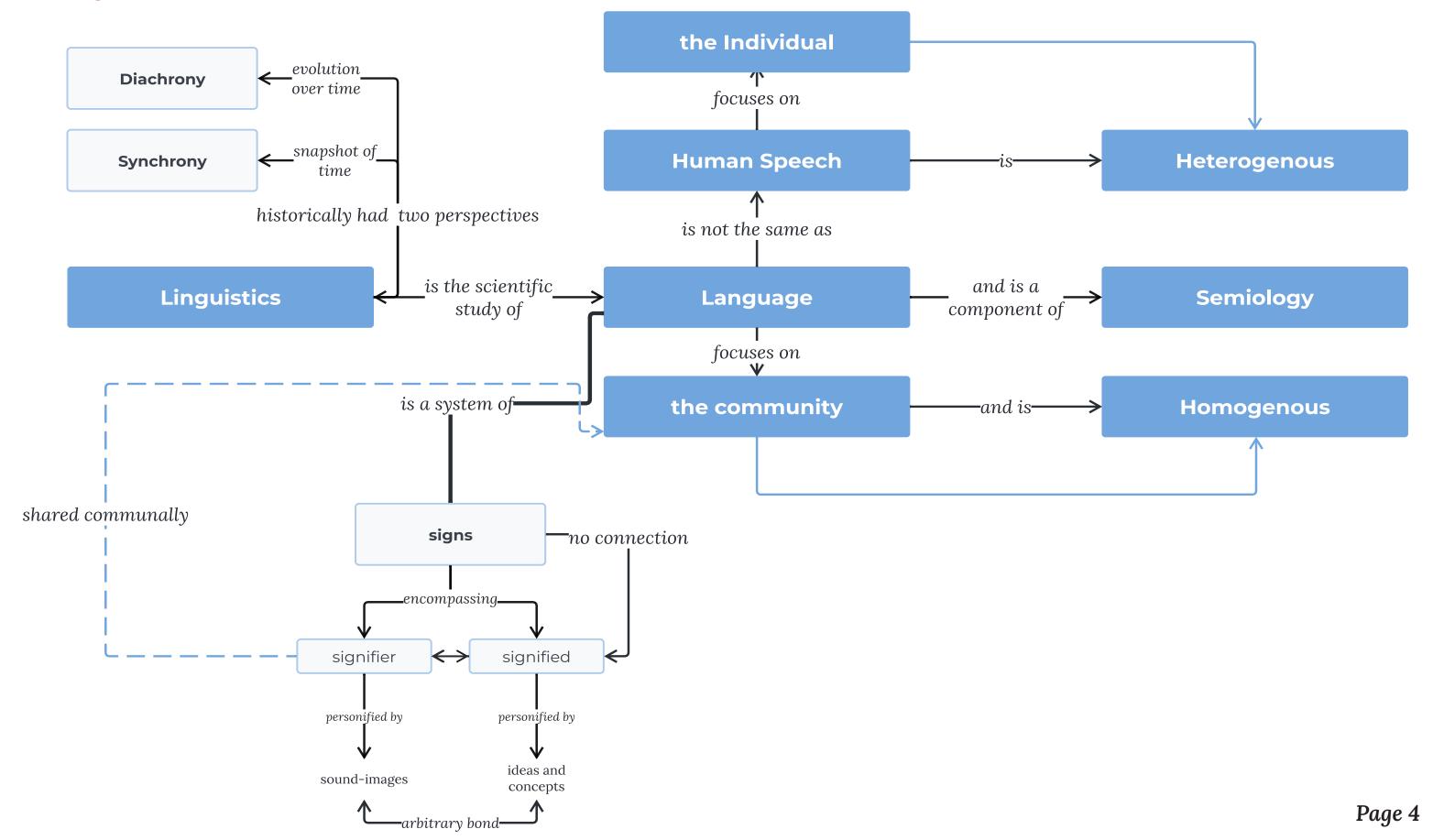


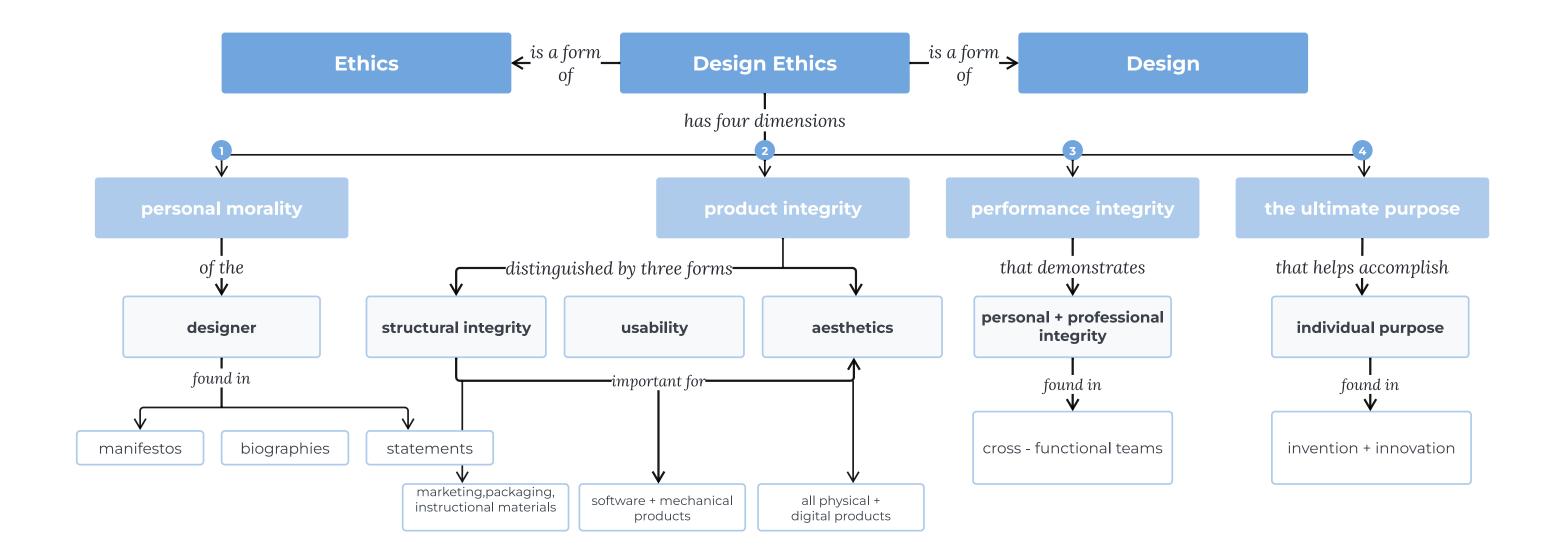


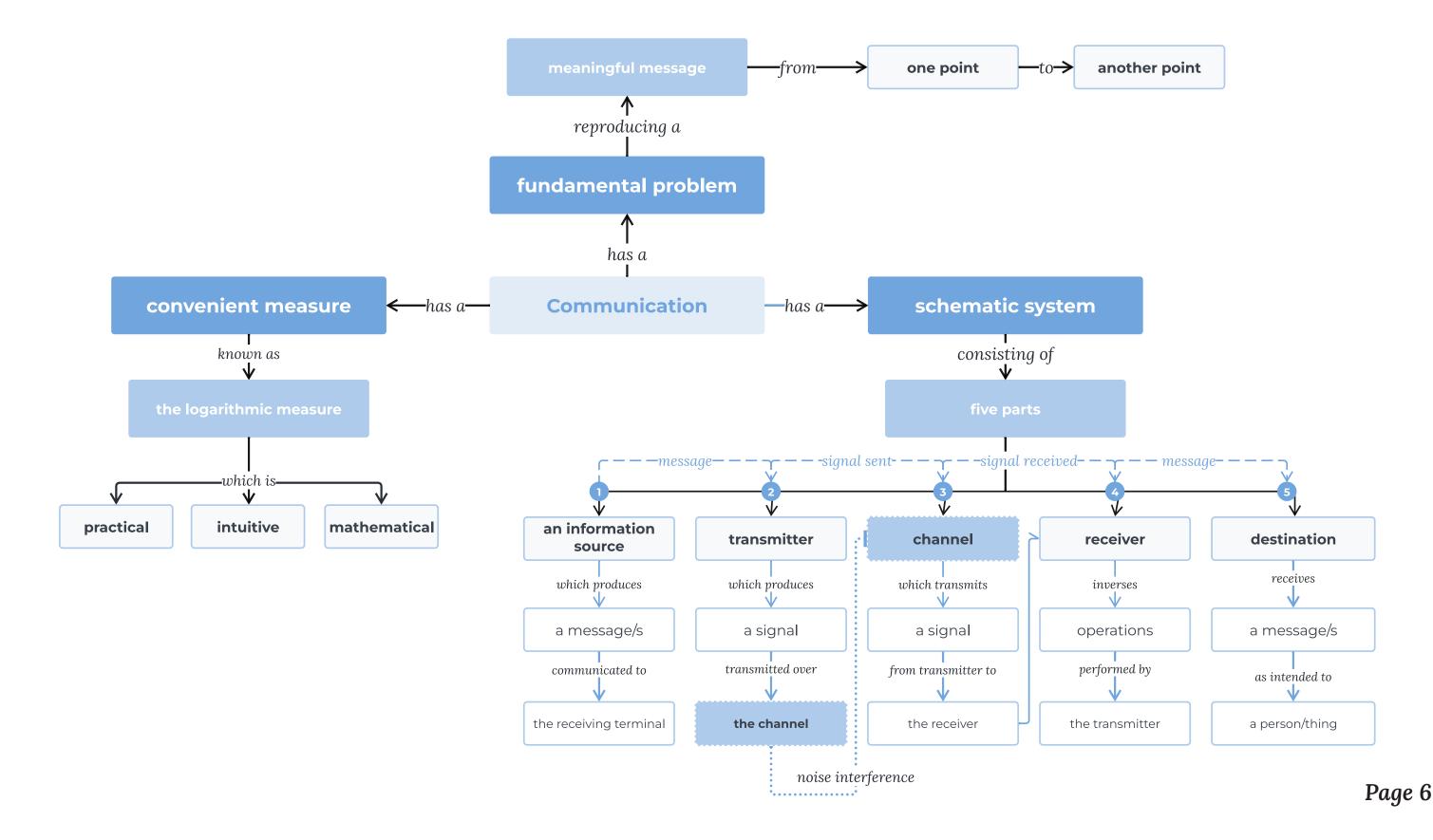




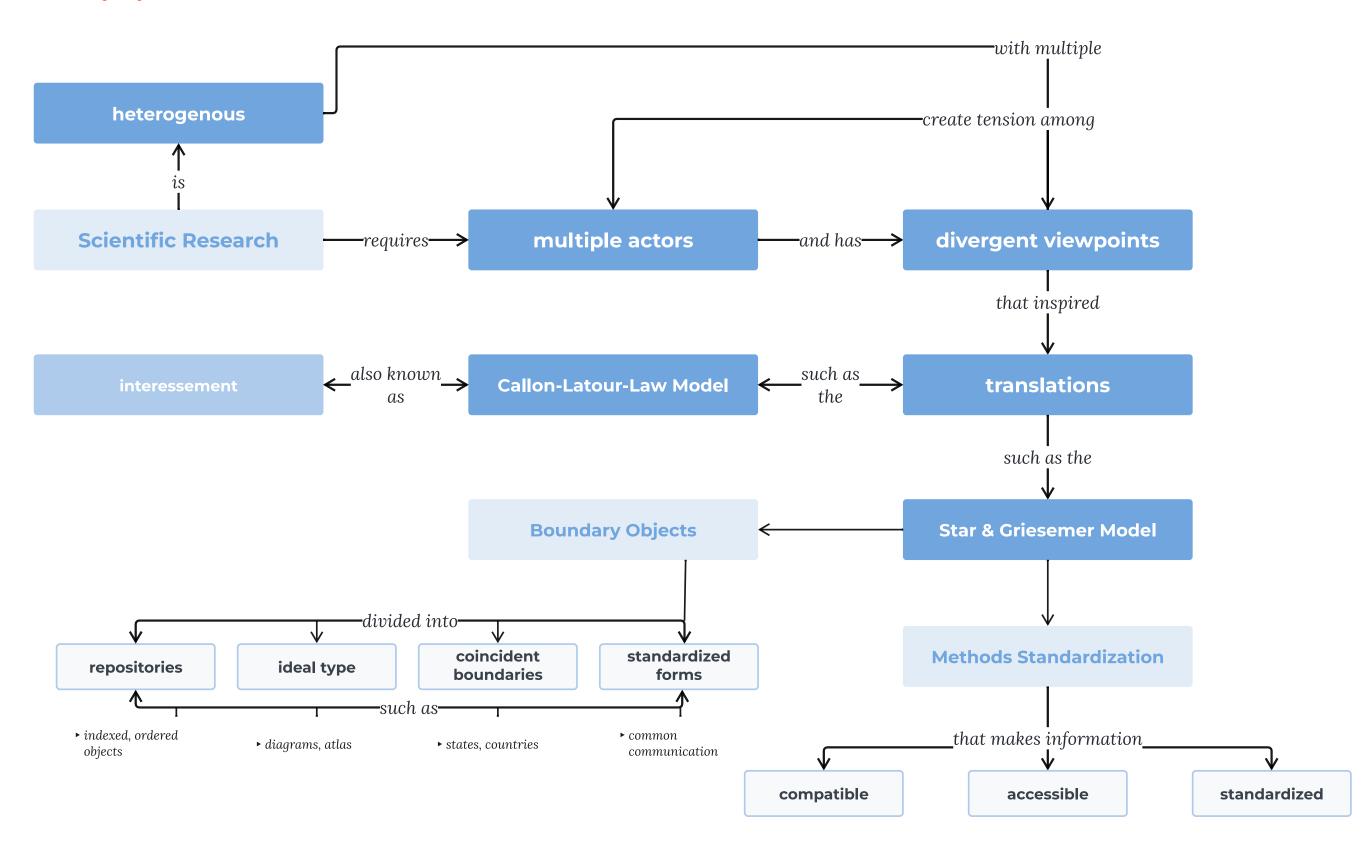
Linguistics, de Saussure, F.

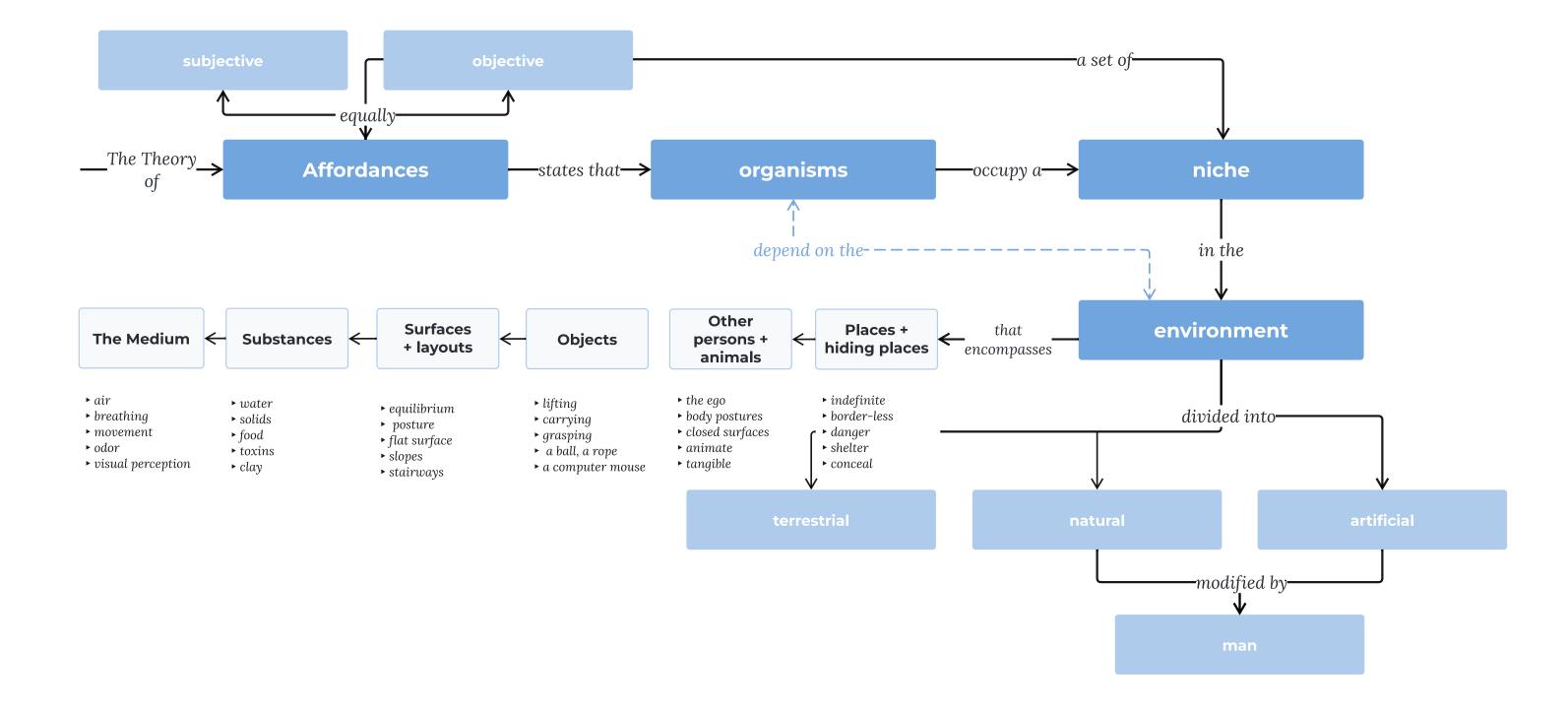


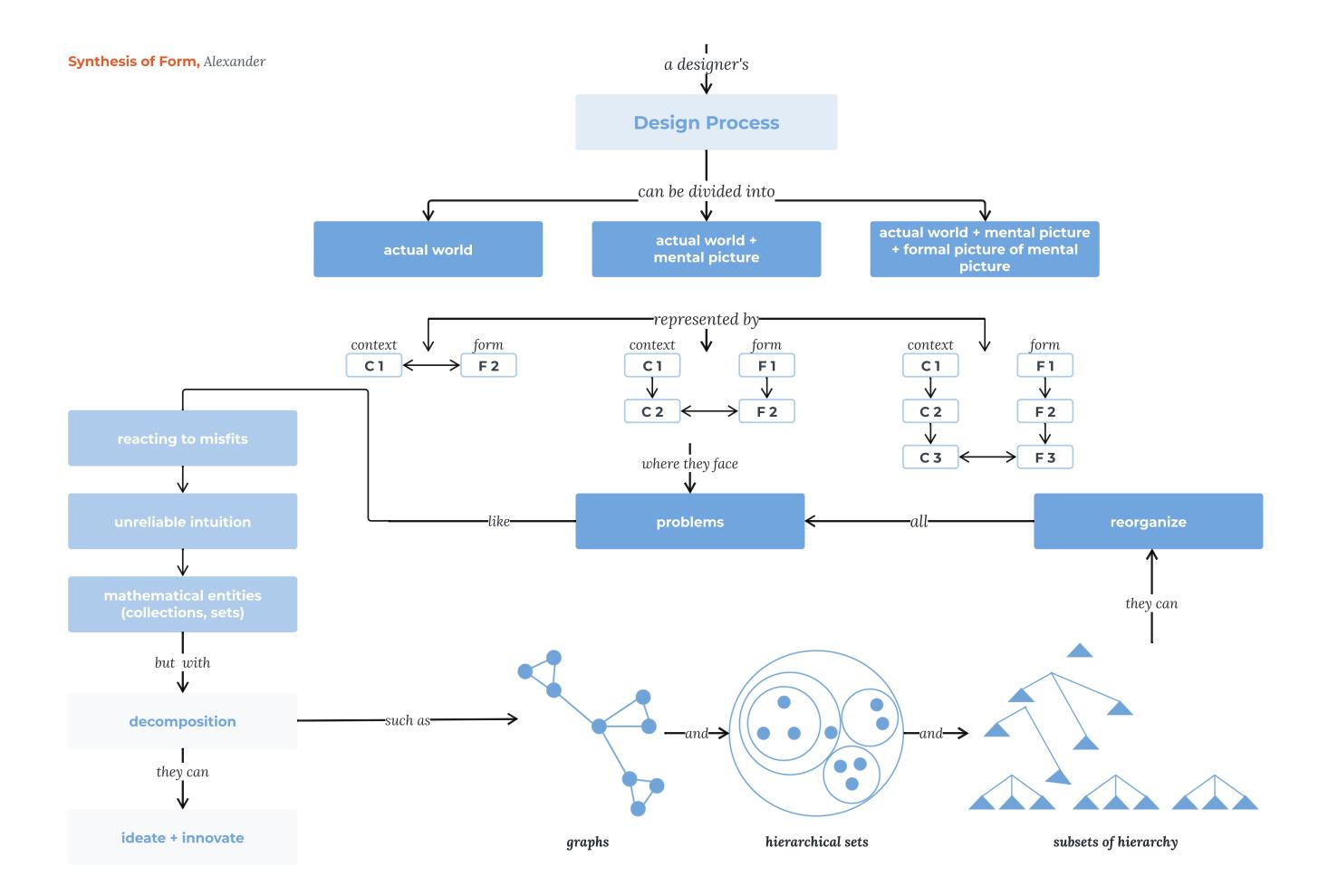


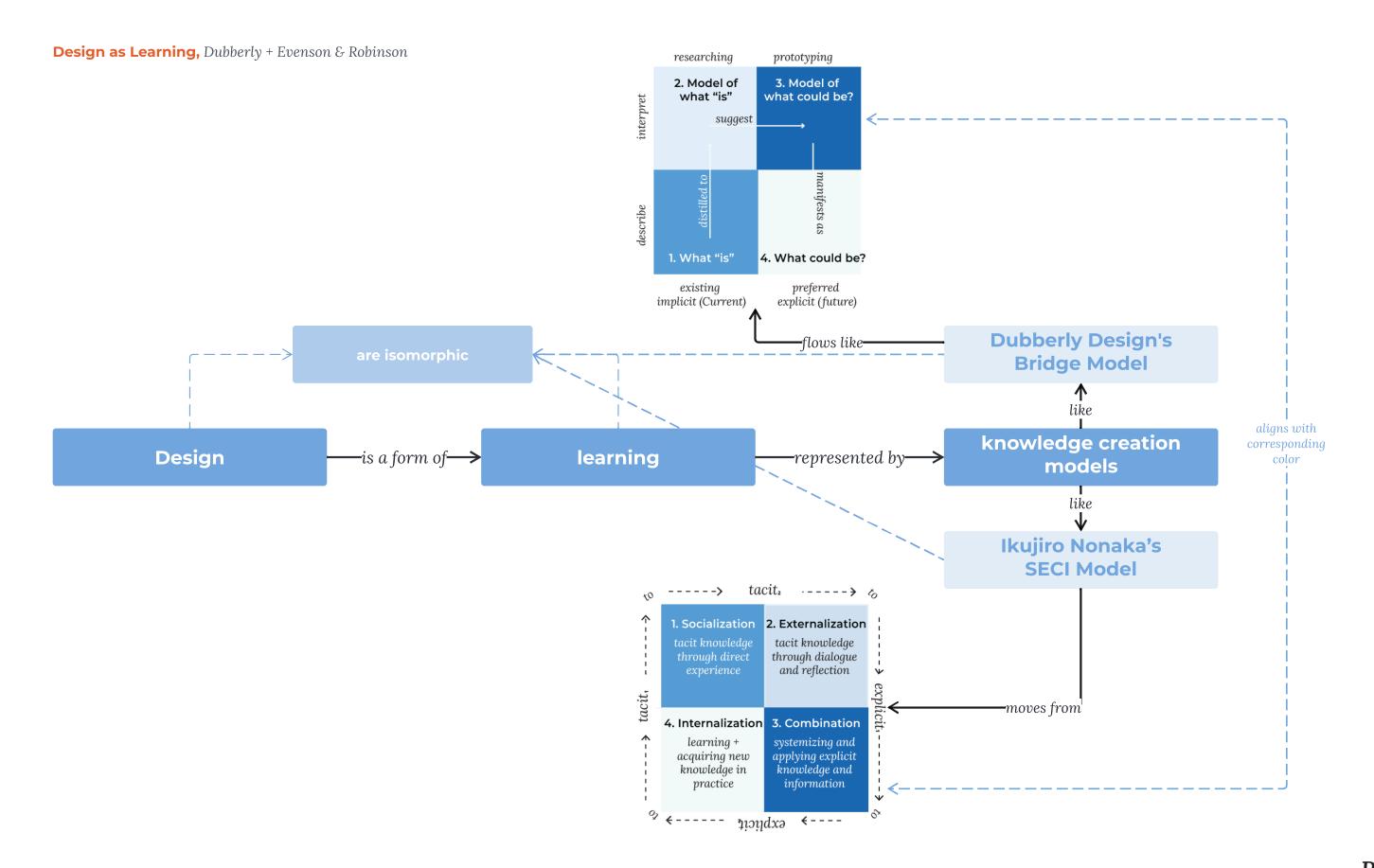


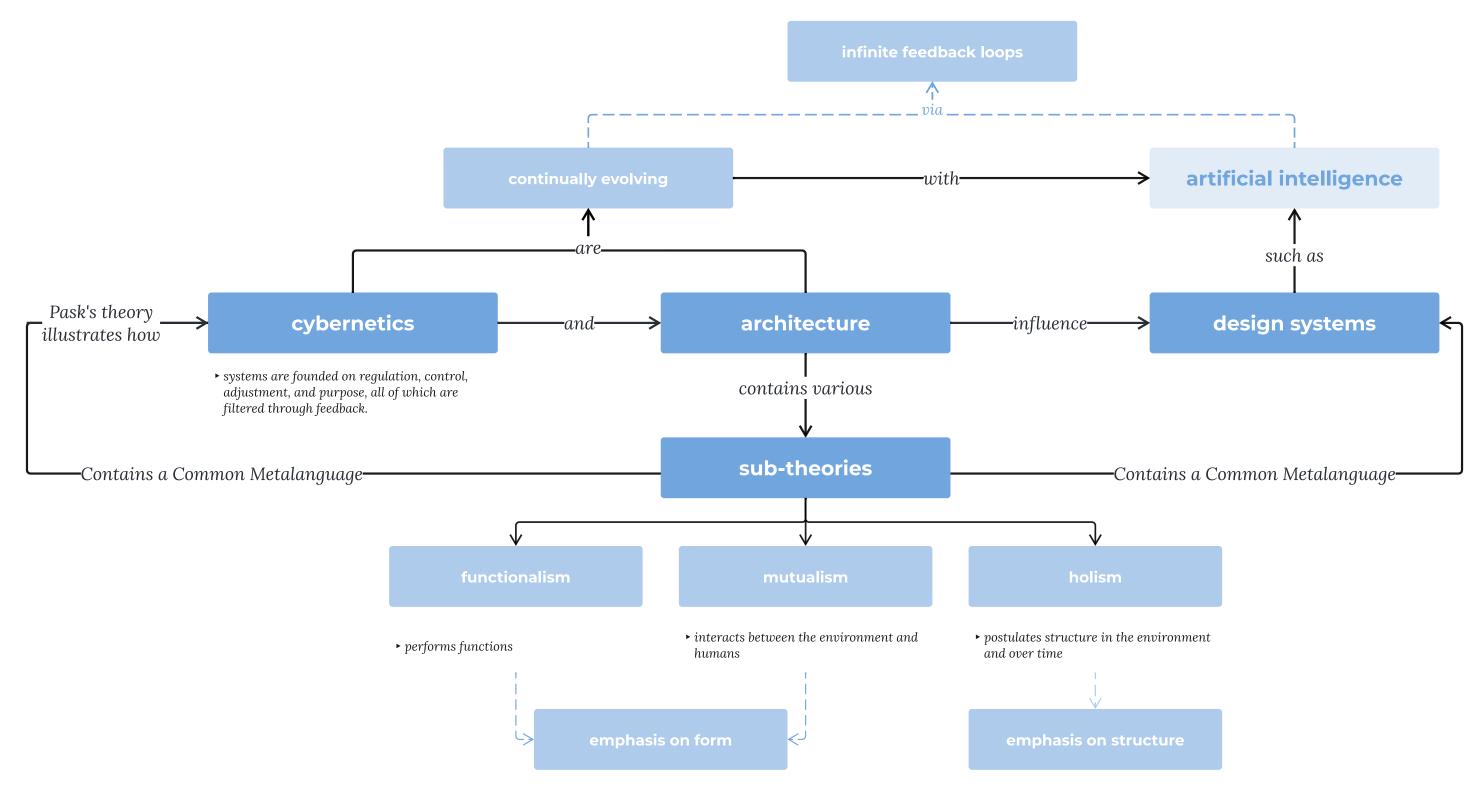
Boundary Objects, Star & Griesemer

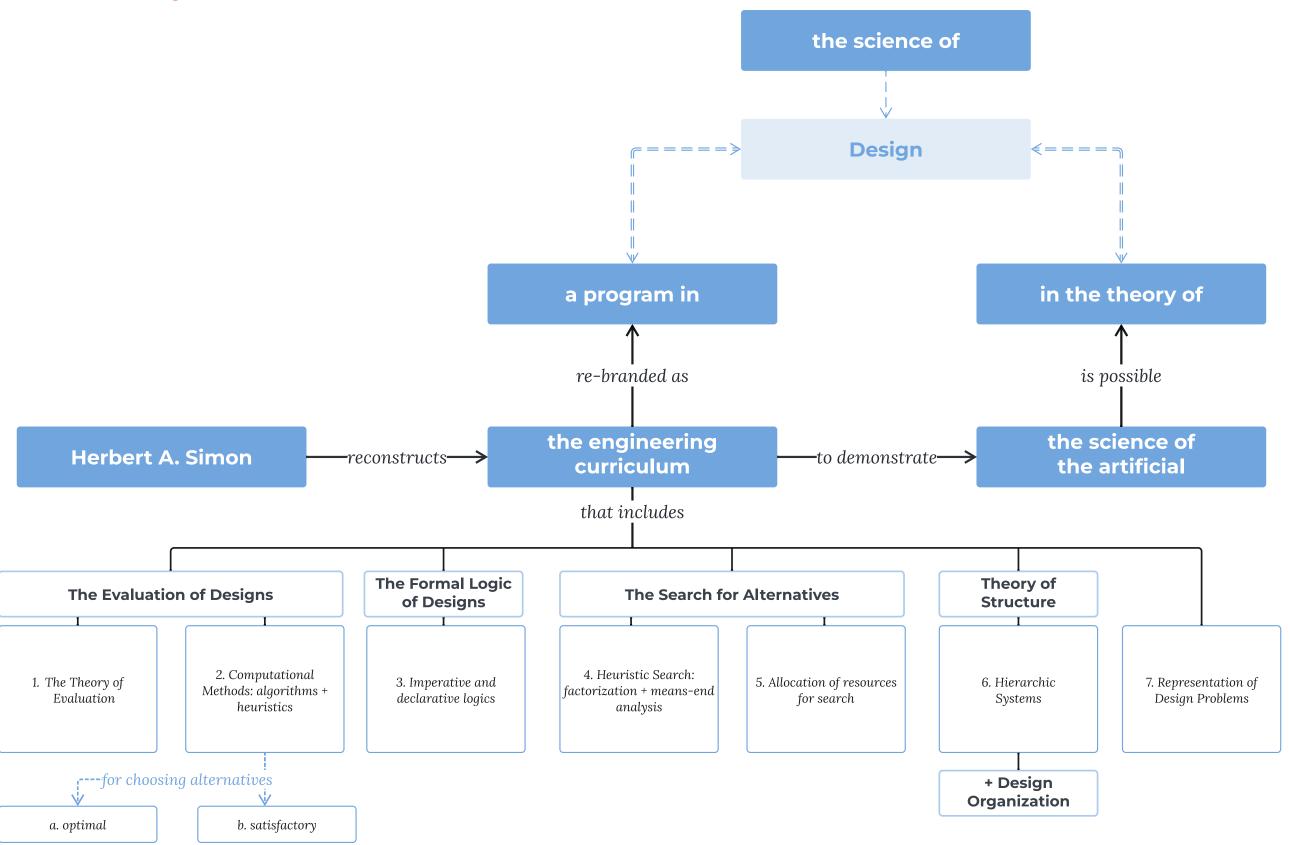




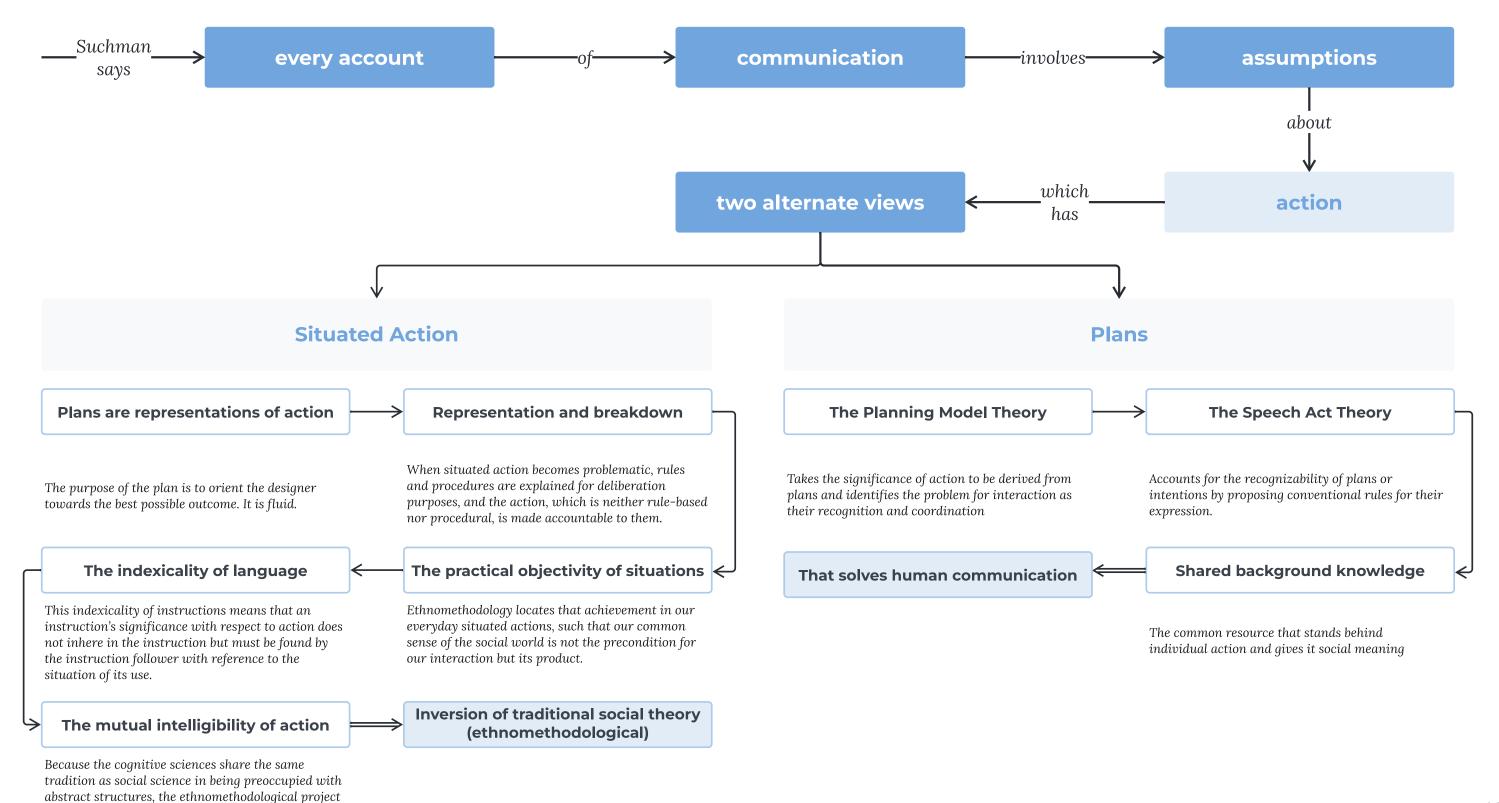


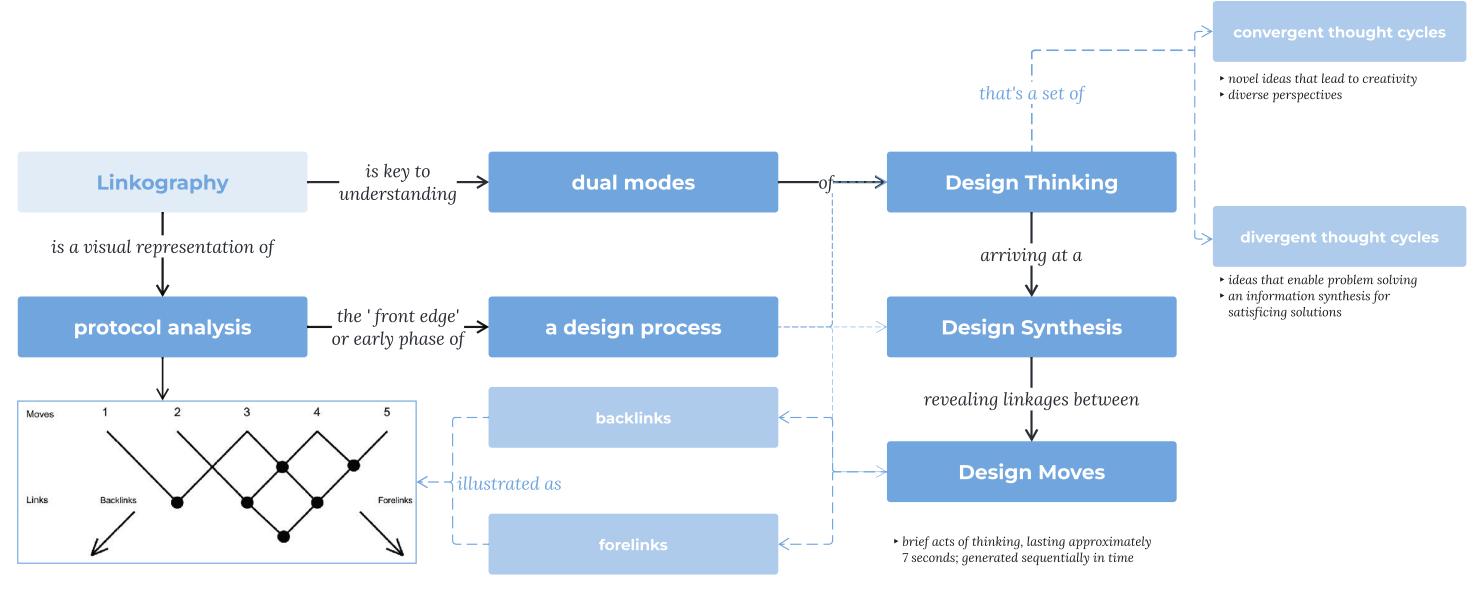






has implications for cognitive science as well.

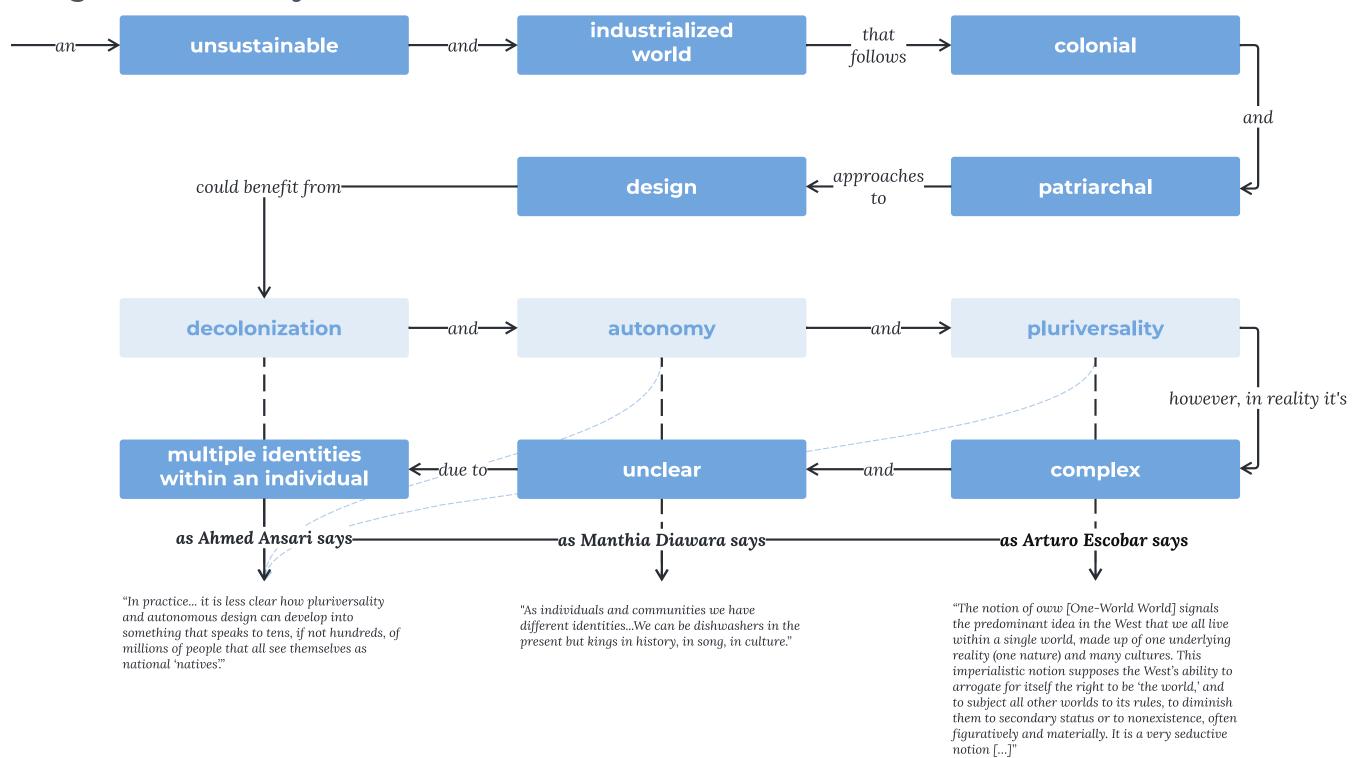




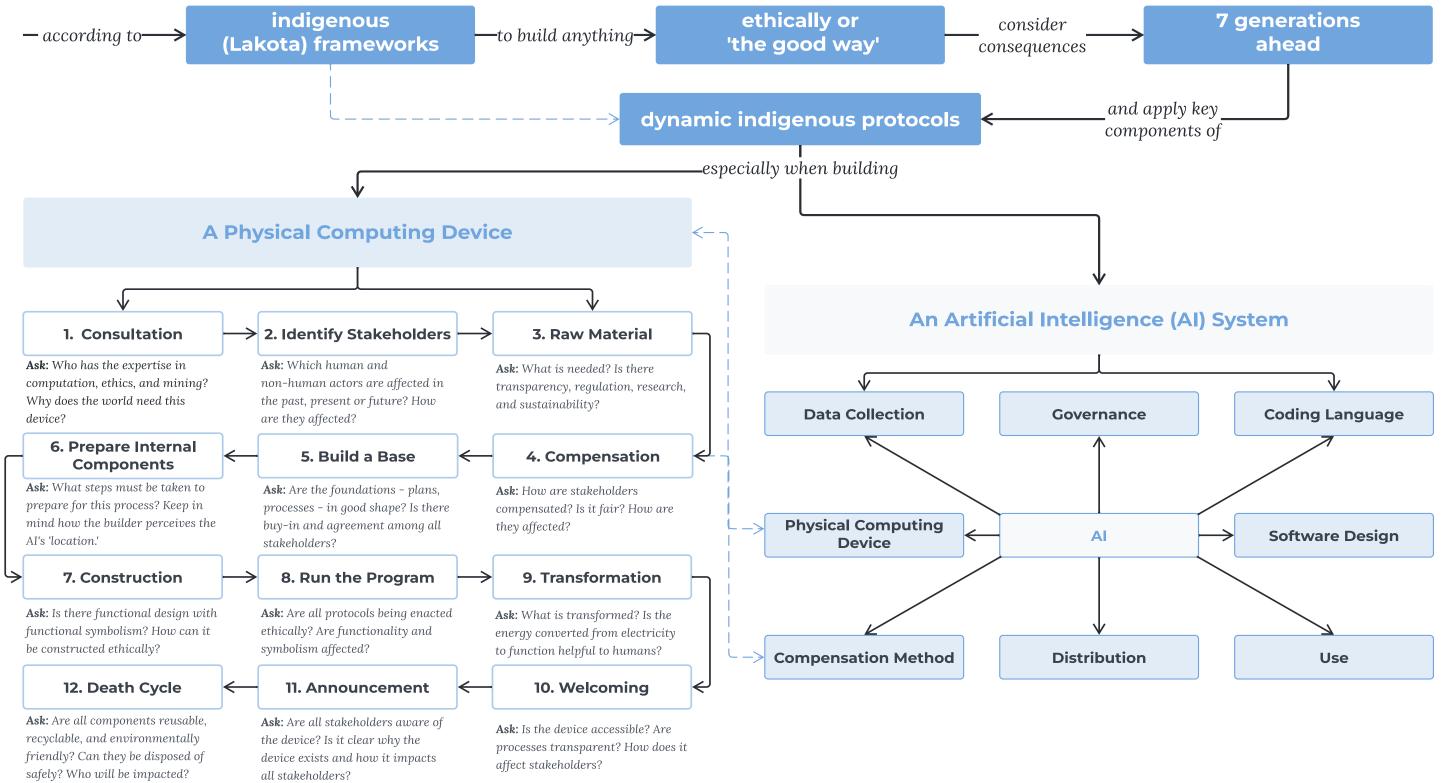
• an enlarged partial representation of a very small design environment in which the designer is working

Being awake to Ma: Designing in between-ness as a way of becoming with, Akama ► alchemical collective evolution ► infinite creativity, collaboration promotes fresh perspectives ► strengthens diversity between-ness negatives Japanese concept explores-MA ► can be lost in translation ▶ infinite unknown surprises ► confuses designers • easily influenced **Actor Network** _demonstrates__ merged Yoko Akama between-ness Theory (ANT) that with ► semi-opaque screens is relational that transcends ▶ blurred boundaries methodology ▶ body language **ANT attributes** an Associate Professor in the School of Design, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia. Her practice is shaped by various Japanese ► not hidden, simply unknown philosophies of between-ness and mindfulness, to co-designing co-designing attributes ▶ world is non-foundational consider how plural futures can be designed ▶ net of empty space, full of voids together ▶ between beings & non-beings ▶ heterogeneous achieving ► creating, transforming ▶ becoming among all influences we cannot 'format.'inter-relatedness ▶ sound-waves, radio-waves ▶ when creating an i-pad: human actors: designers, engineers, managers via ► non-human actors: metals, glass, computer, computer programs, etc. collective evolution

Design Historians Say:



What, and how is affected?



Dear Michael,

Thank you for being such an excellent instructor this semester.

Thank You for stretching our minds wide, and helping us see the world in a way we didn't and perhaps, wouldn't before.

Thank You for all the conversations, the laughs, and those incredibly delicious cookies.

Here's hoping our paths cross, again.

With lots of gratitude and memories, Daniella

CONCEPT MAP BOOK 2022

+ Dominique Alvarado

TABLE OF CONTENTS

03 What is Design?

16 Akama

04 Saussure

17 Ansari - 3 in 1

05 Peirce

18 Kite

06 Shannon

07 Buchanan

08 Star

09 Gibson

10 Alexander

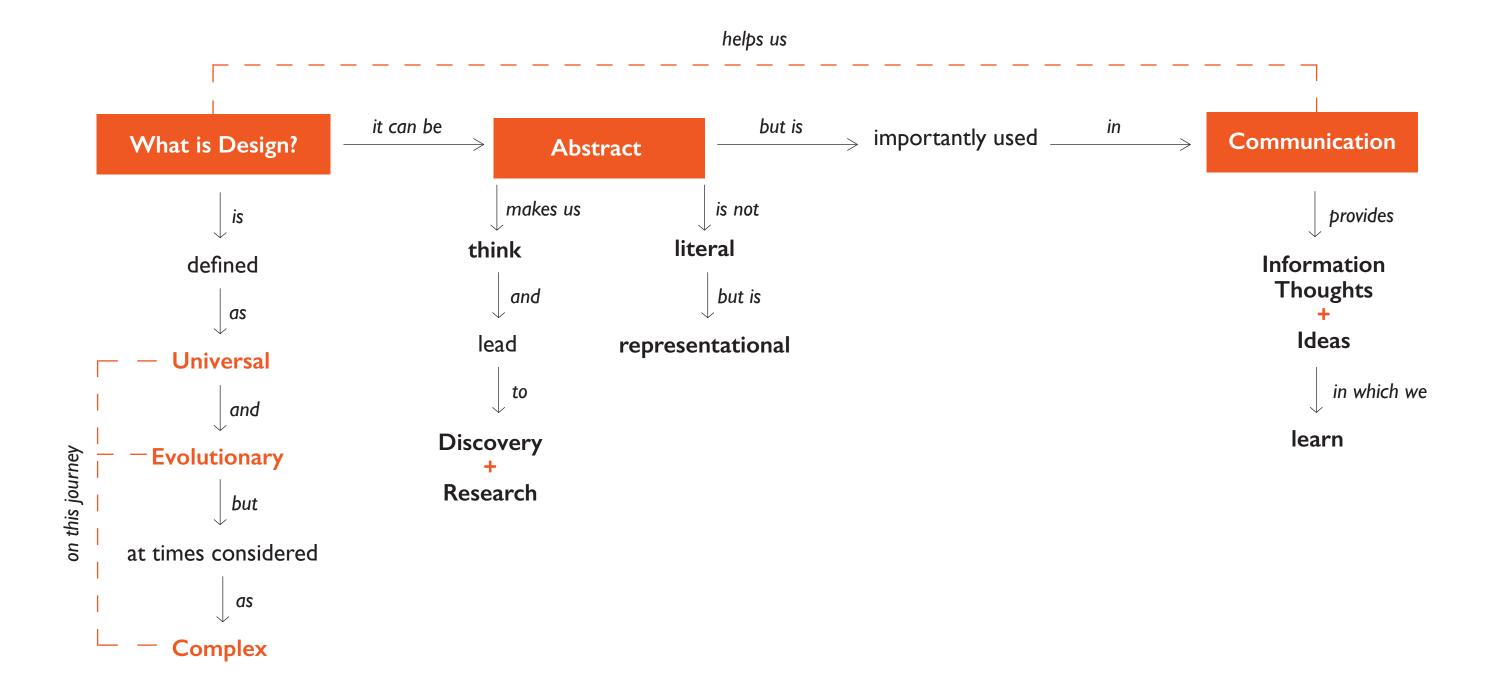
11 Dubberly

12 Simon

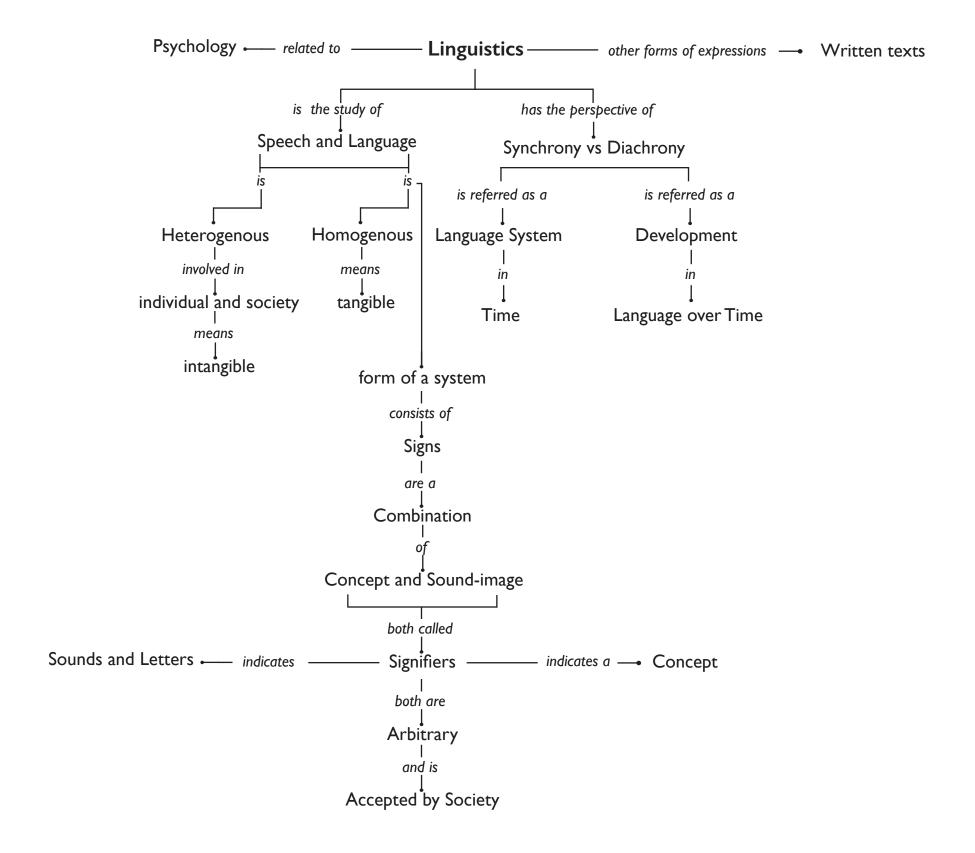
13 Pask

14 Suchman

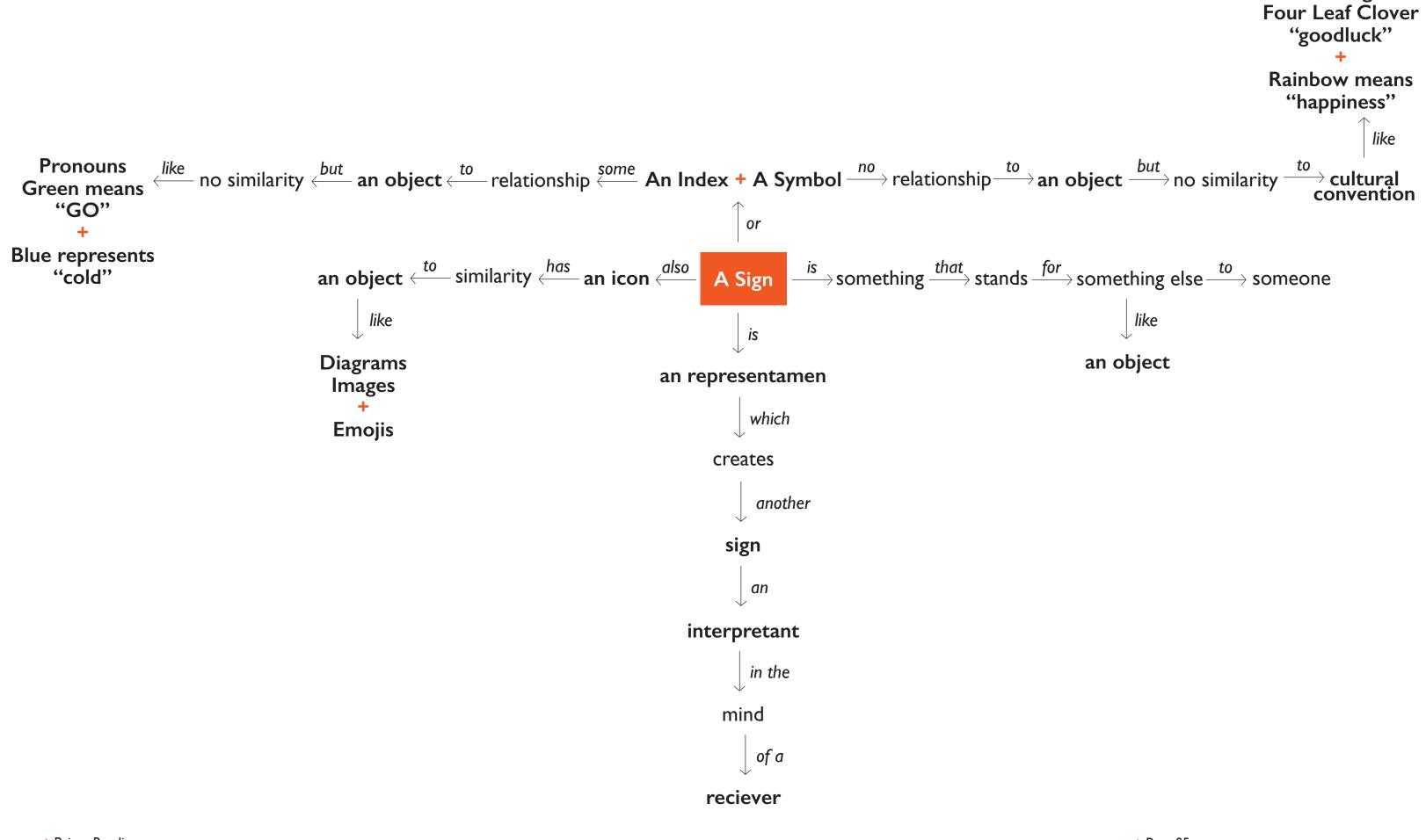
15 Goldschmidt



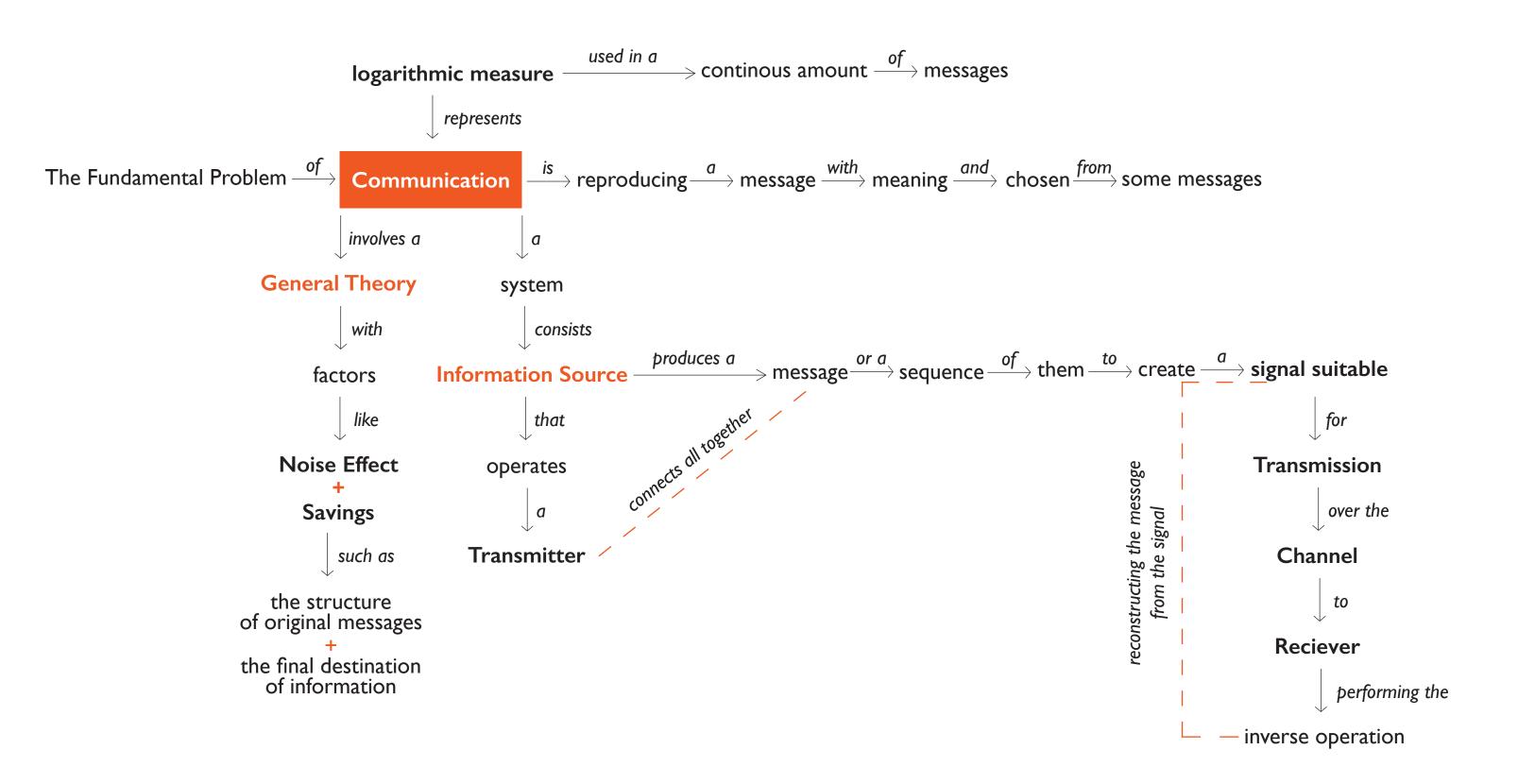
+ Novak/Gowin + Dubberly Reading + Page 03

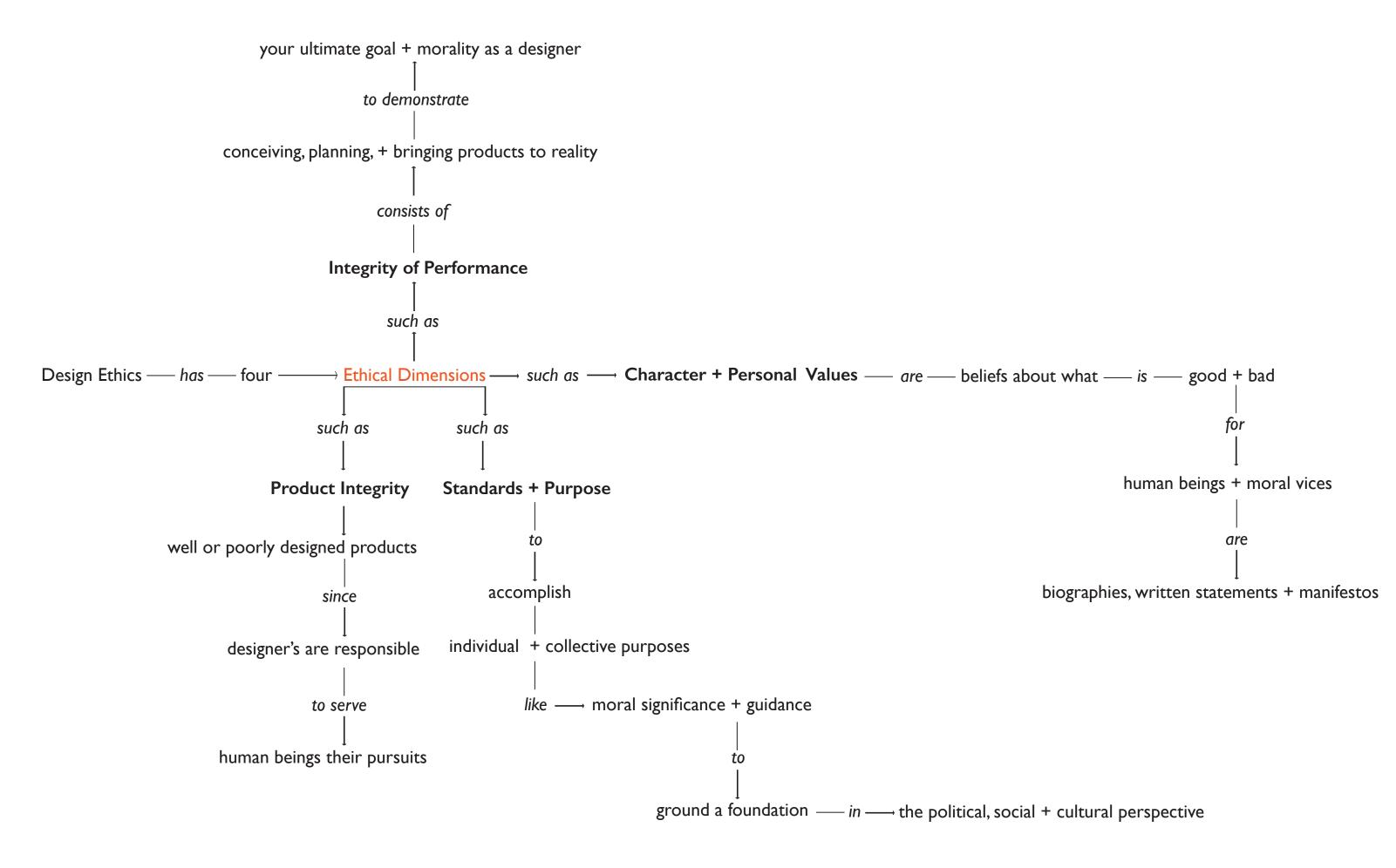


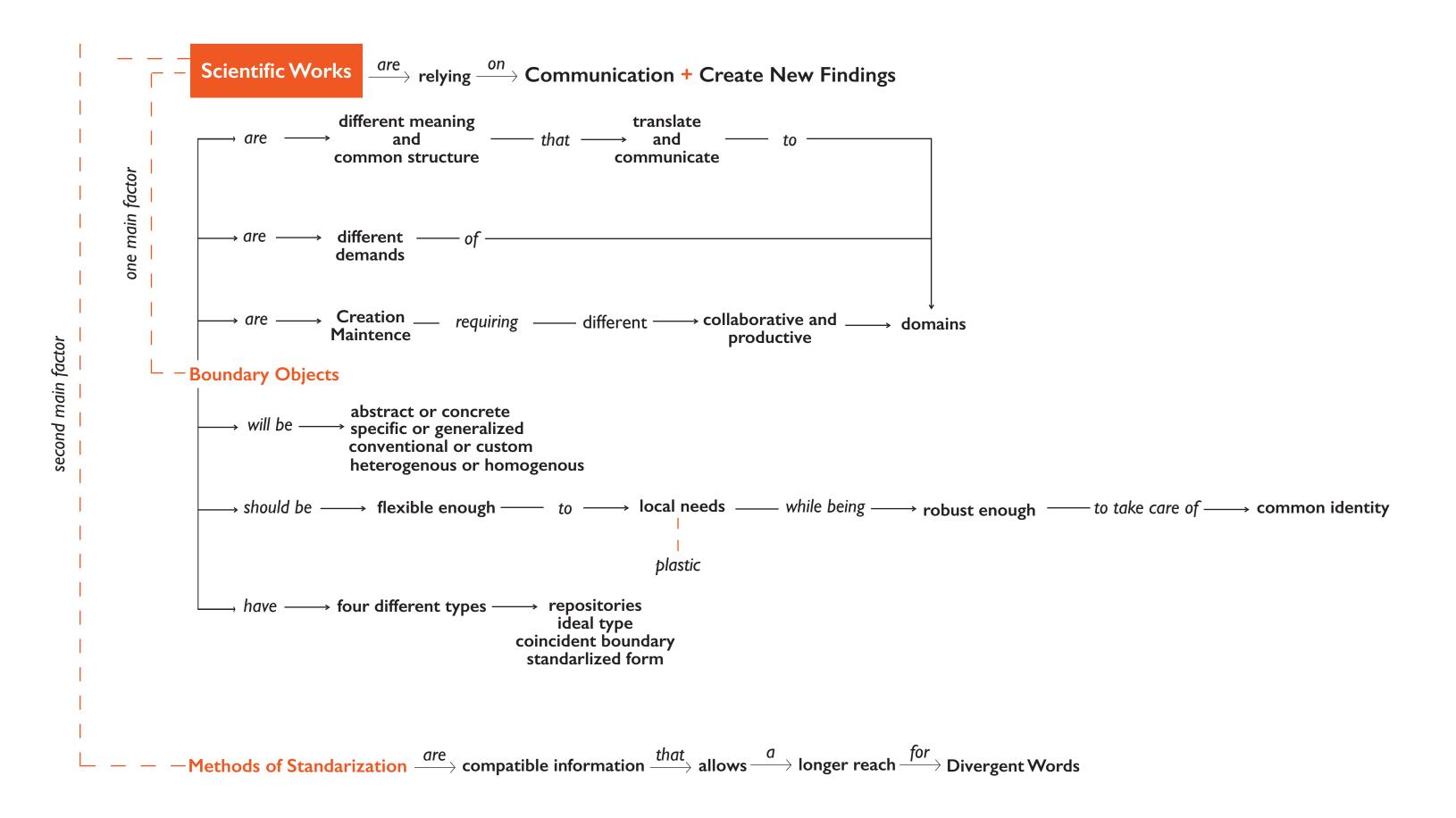
+ Saussure Reading + Page 04

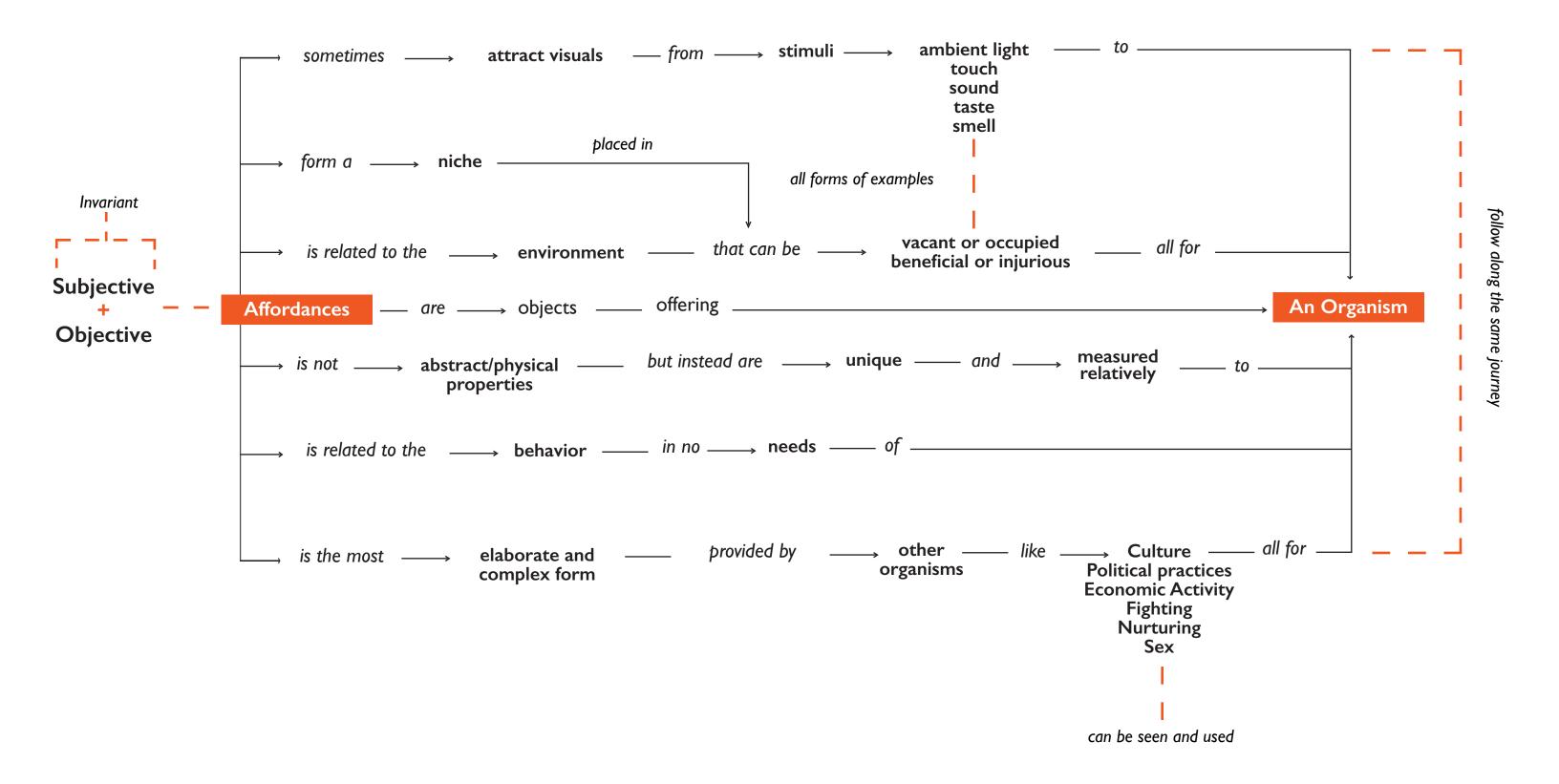


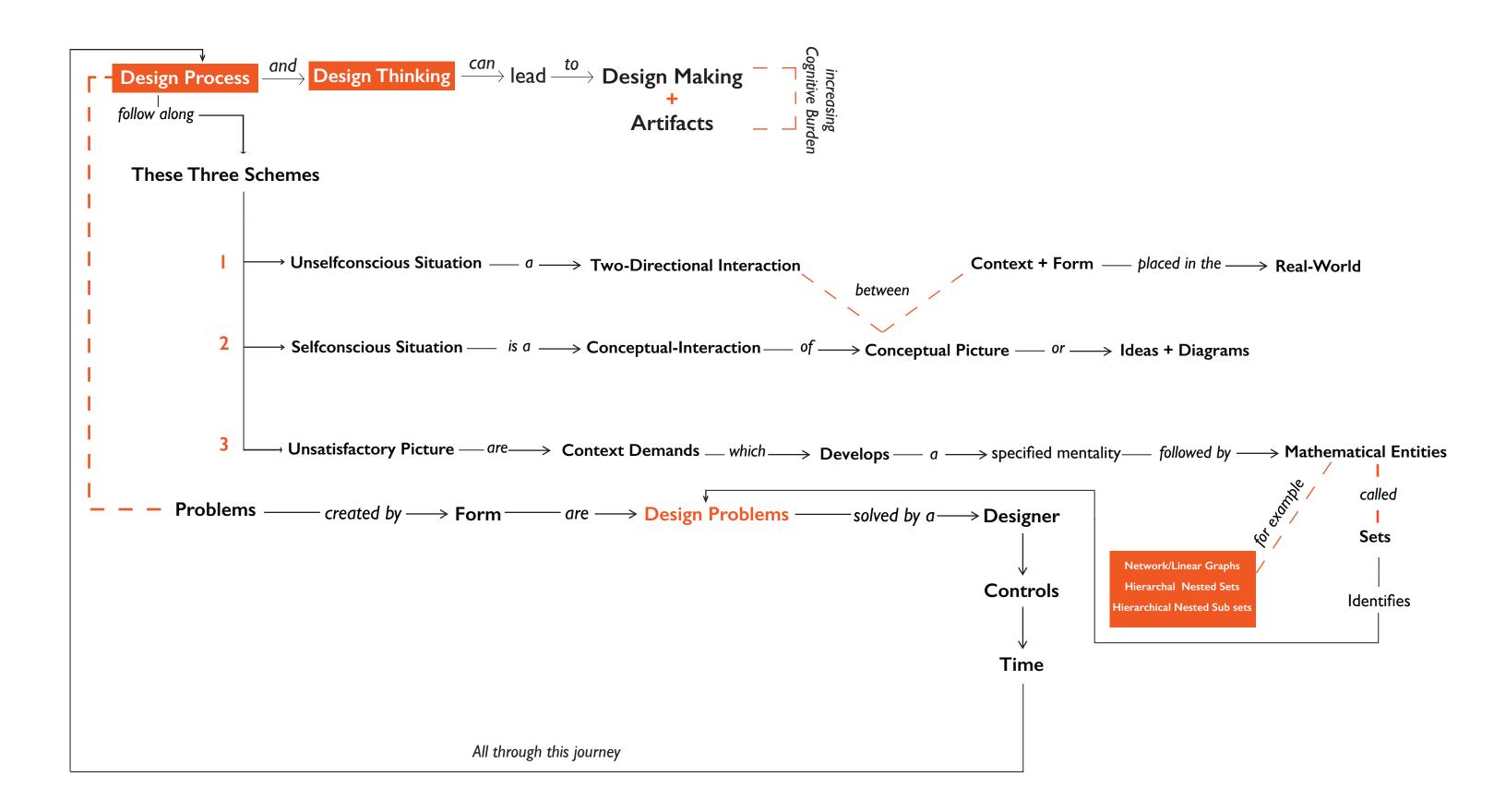
Traffic Lights

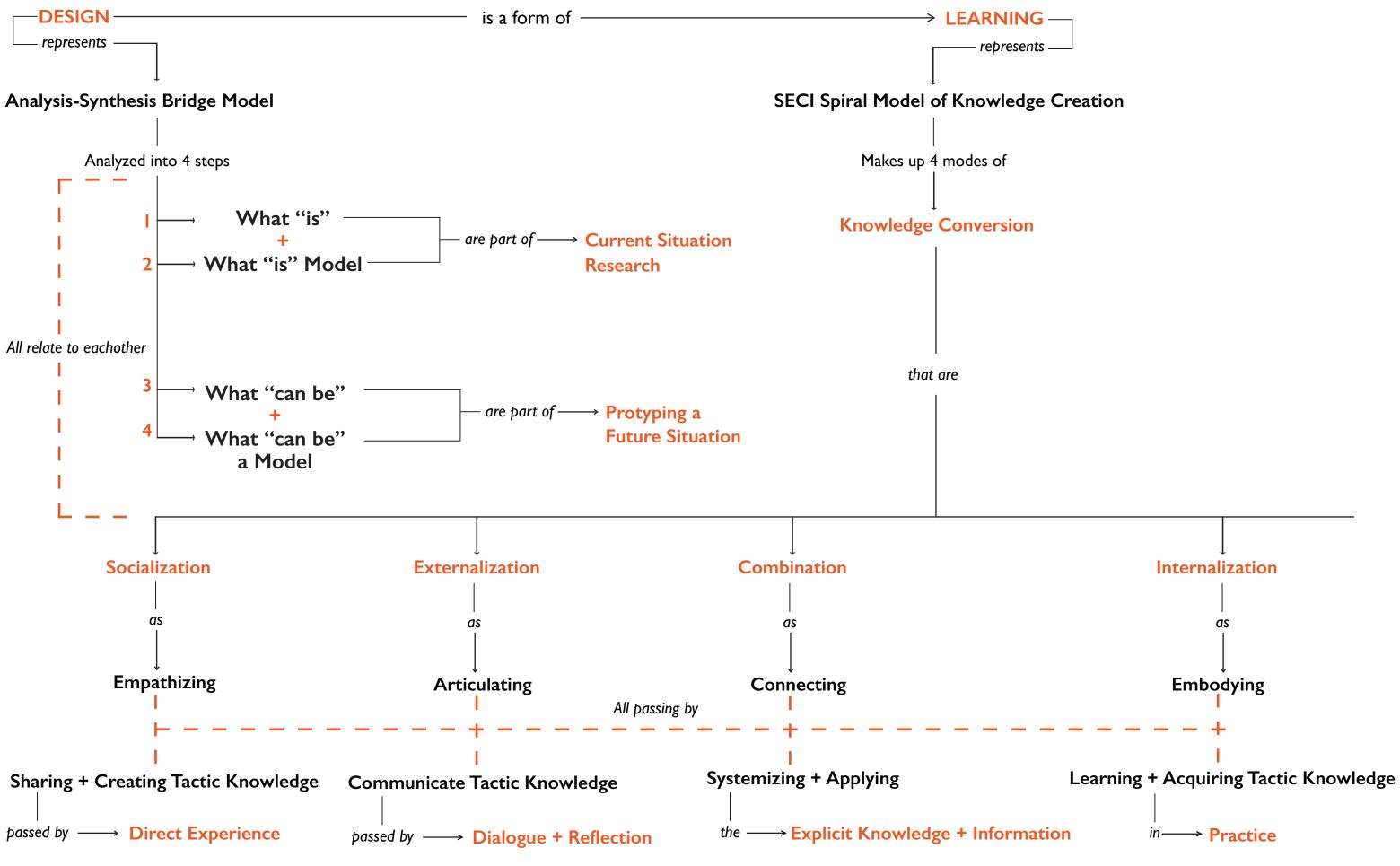


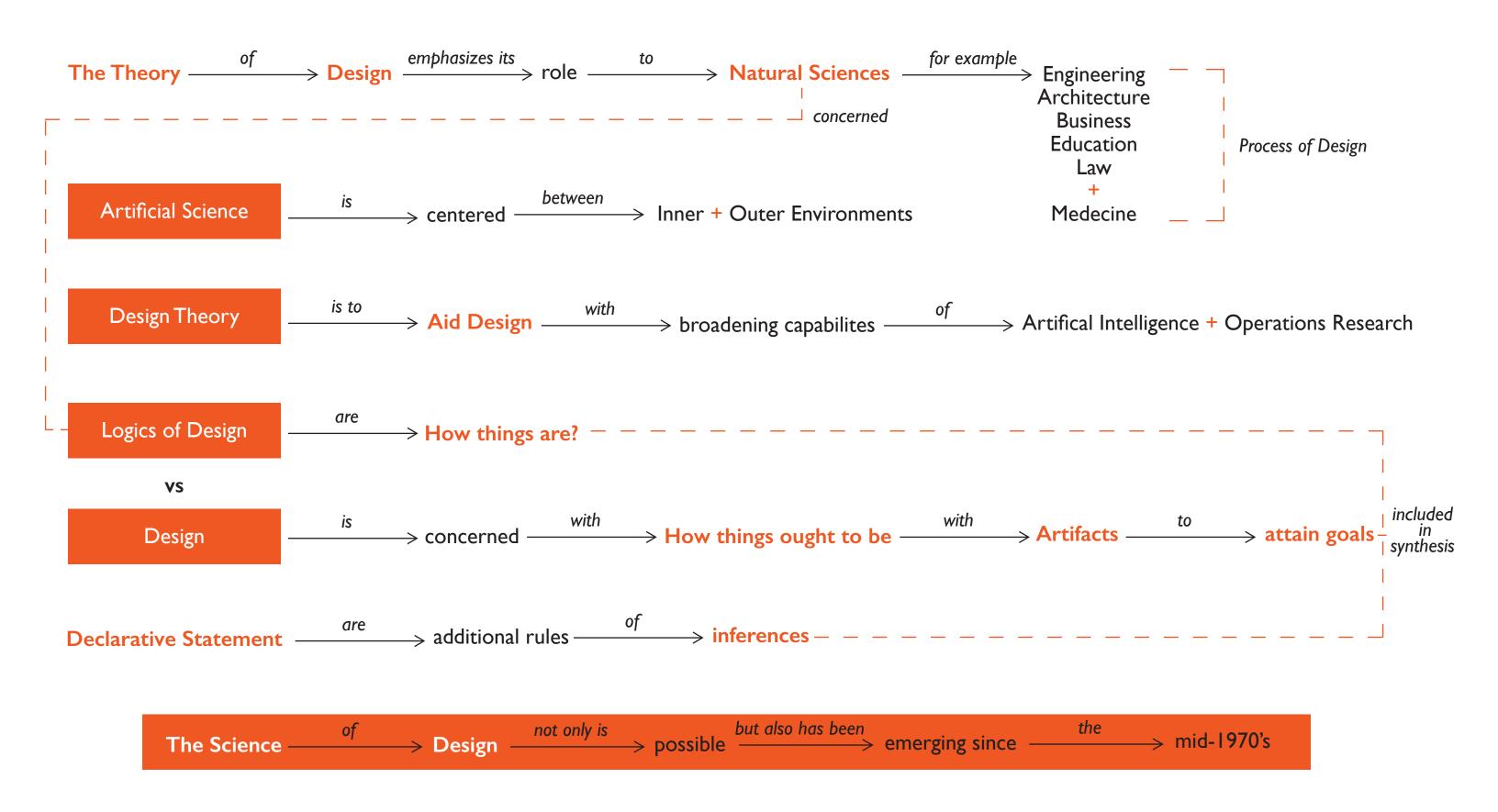




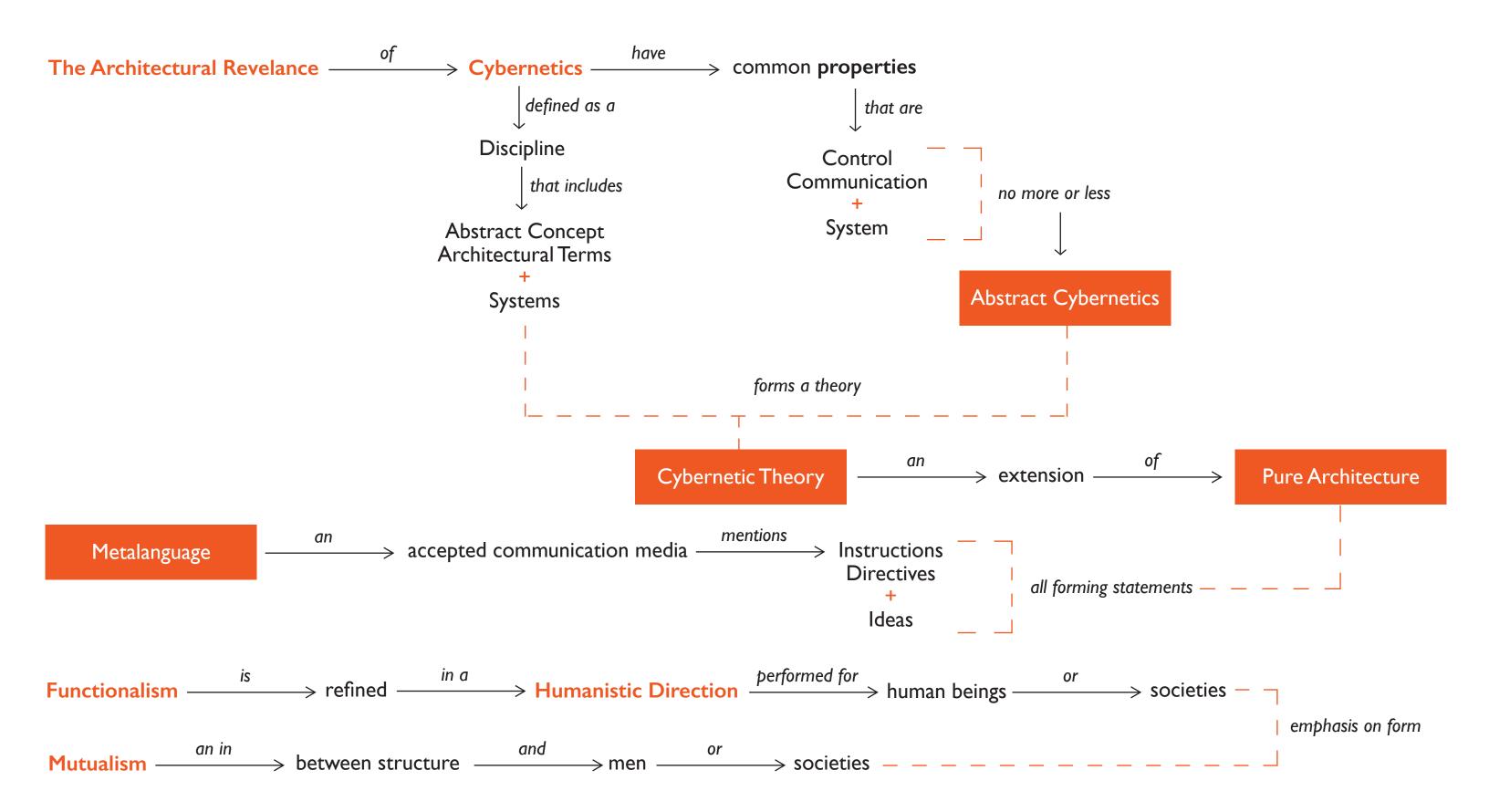






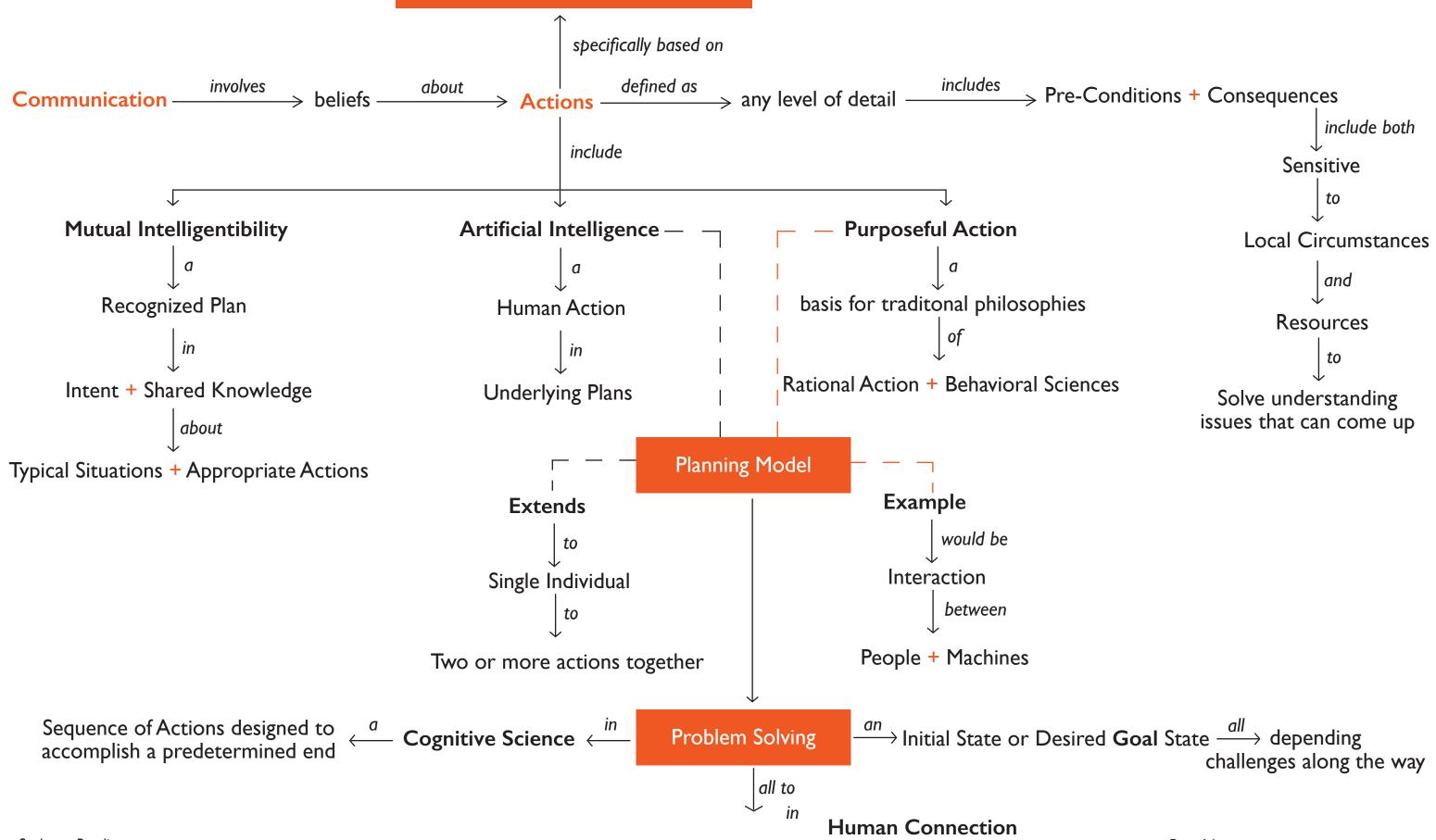


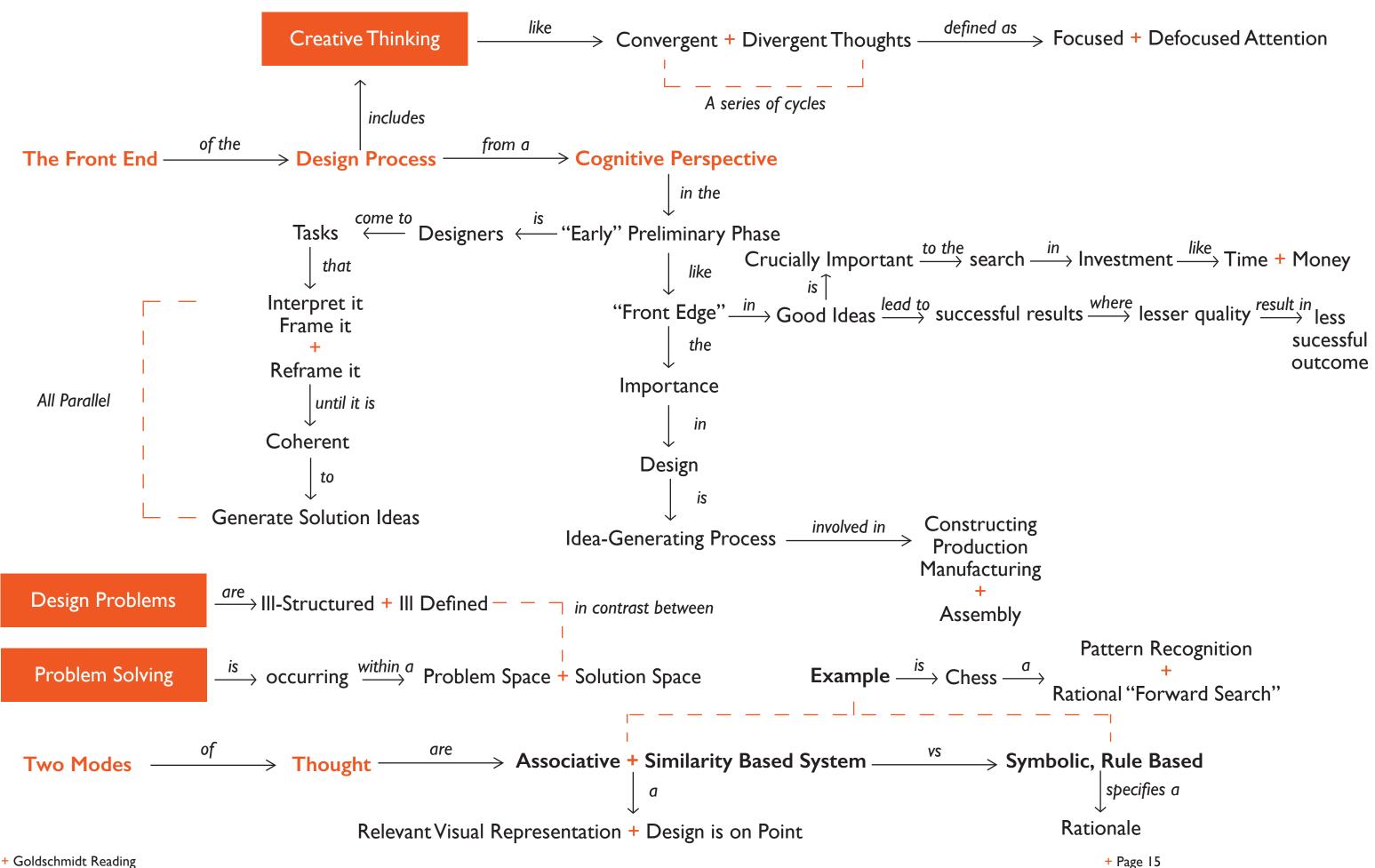
+ Simon Reading + Page 12

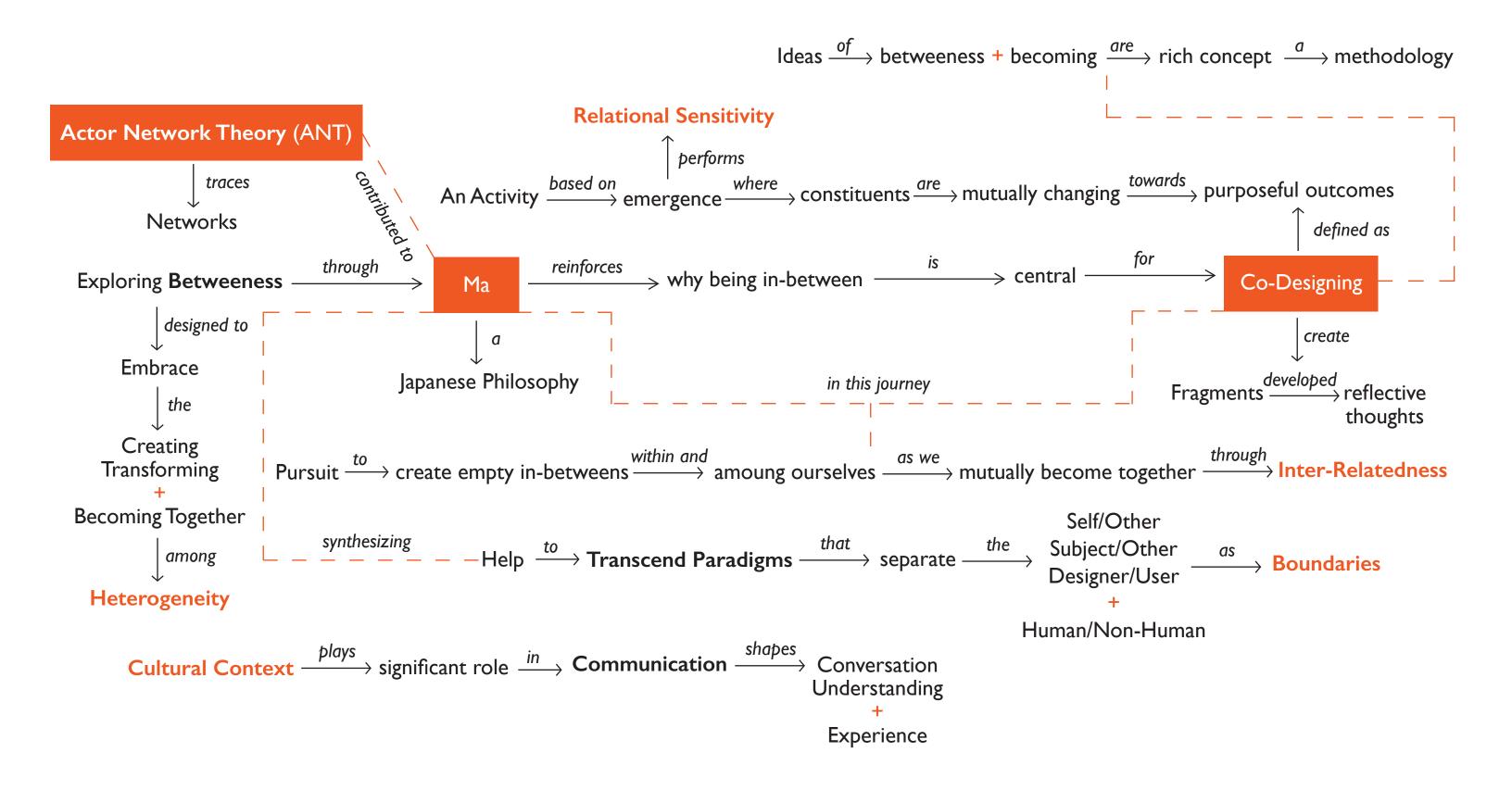


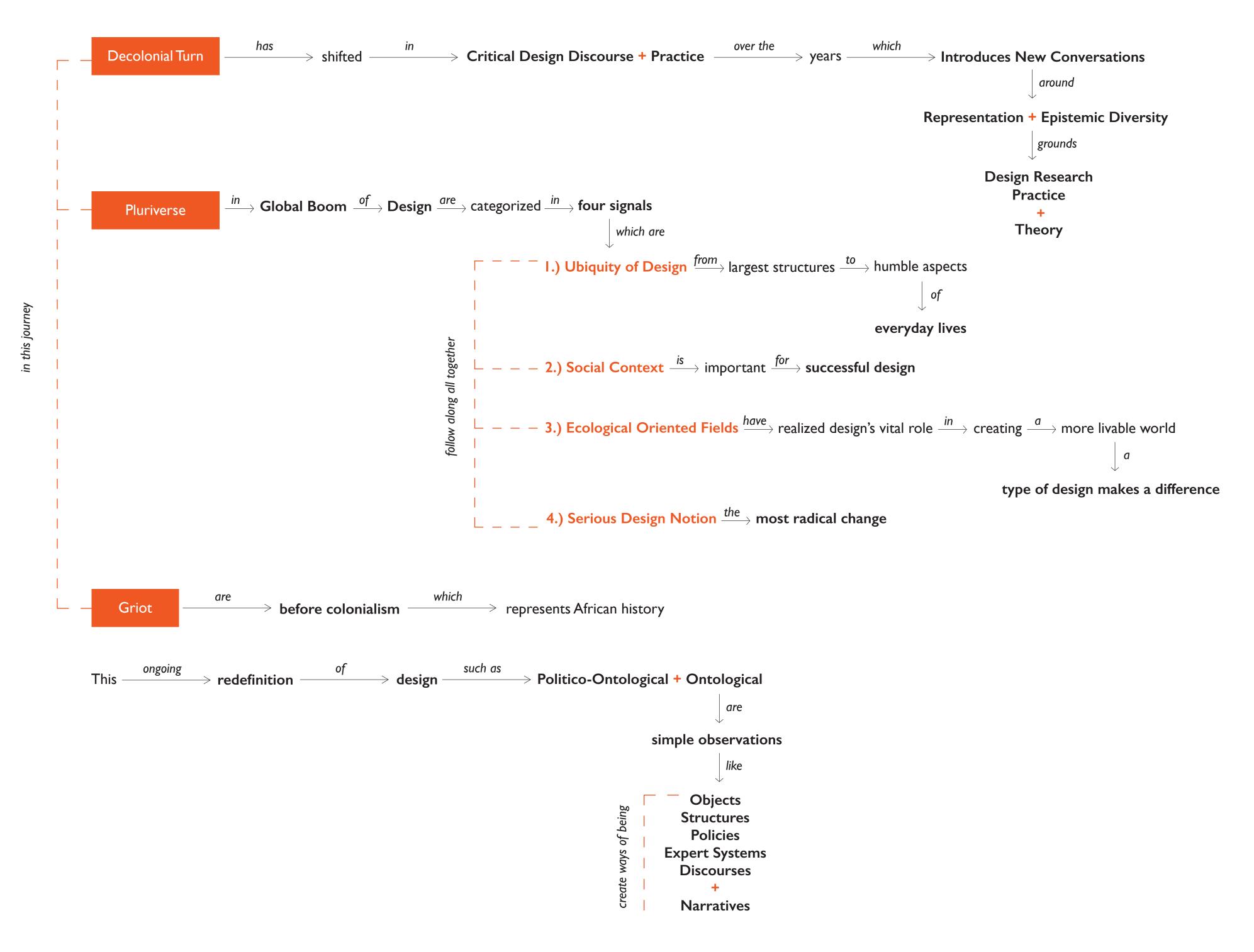
+ Pask Reading + Page 13

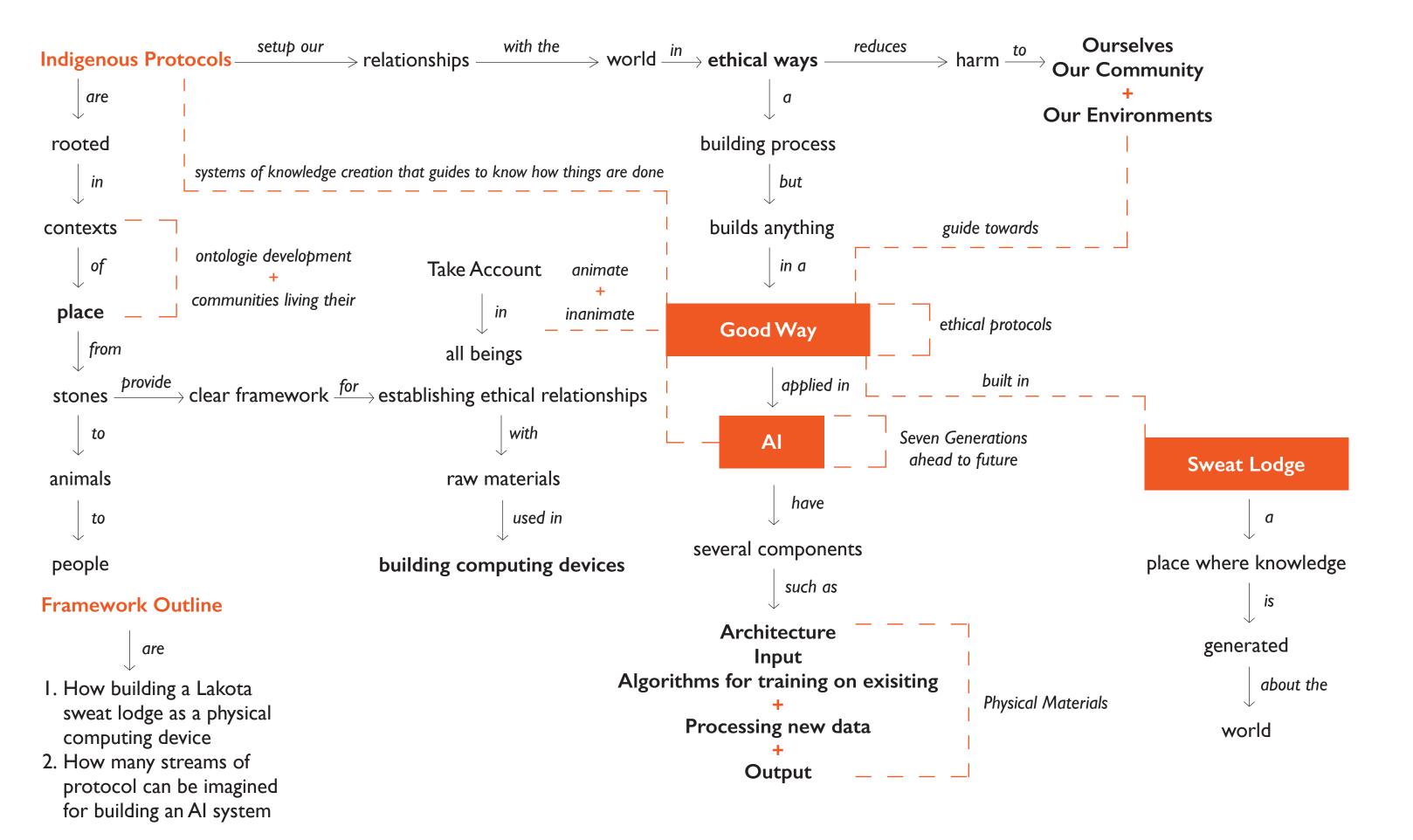
Consistency + Intelligentibility











Thinking of Design

Concept Map Book

Qinzhe Chen Spring 2022 ARTG 6110

Table of contents

3	Introduction	
4	What is design?	
6	Course in General Linguistics	Ferdinand de Saussure
8	Philosophical Writings, Theory of Signs	Peirce
10	Design Ethics	Buchanan
12	A Mathematical Theory of Communication	Shannon
14	Boundary Objects	Star and Griesemer
15	The theory of affordances	James J. Gibson
17	Synthesis of Form	Alexander
18	Design as Learning, The Analysis-Synthesis Bridge Model	Dubberly
20	The architecture, relevance of cybernetic	Pask
21	The Sciences of the Artificial	Herbert A. Simon
23	Human-Machine Reconfigurations	Suchman
24	Design Synthesis	Goldschmidt
26	Being awake to Ma	Akama's
27	Design for the Pluriverse The song for the Griot Design History Society	Escobar Manthia Diawara Ahmed Ansari
28	How to Build Anything Ethically	Kite et al

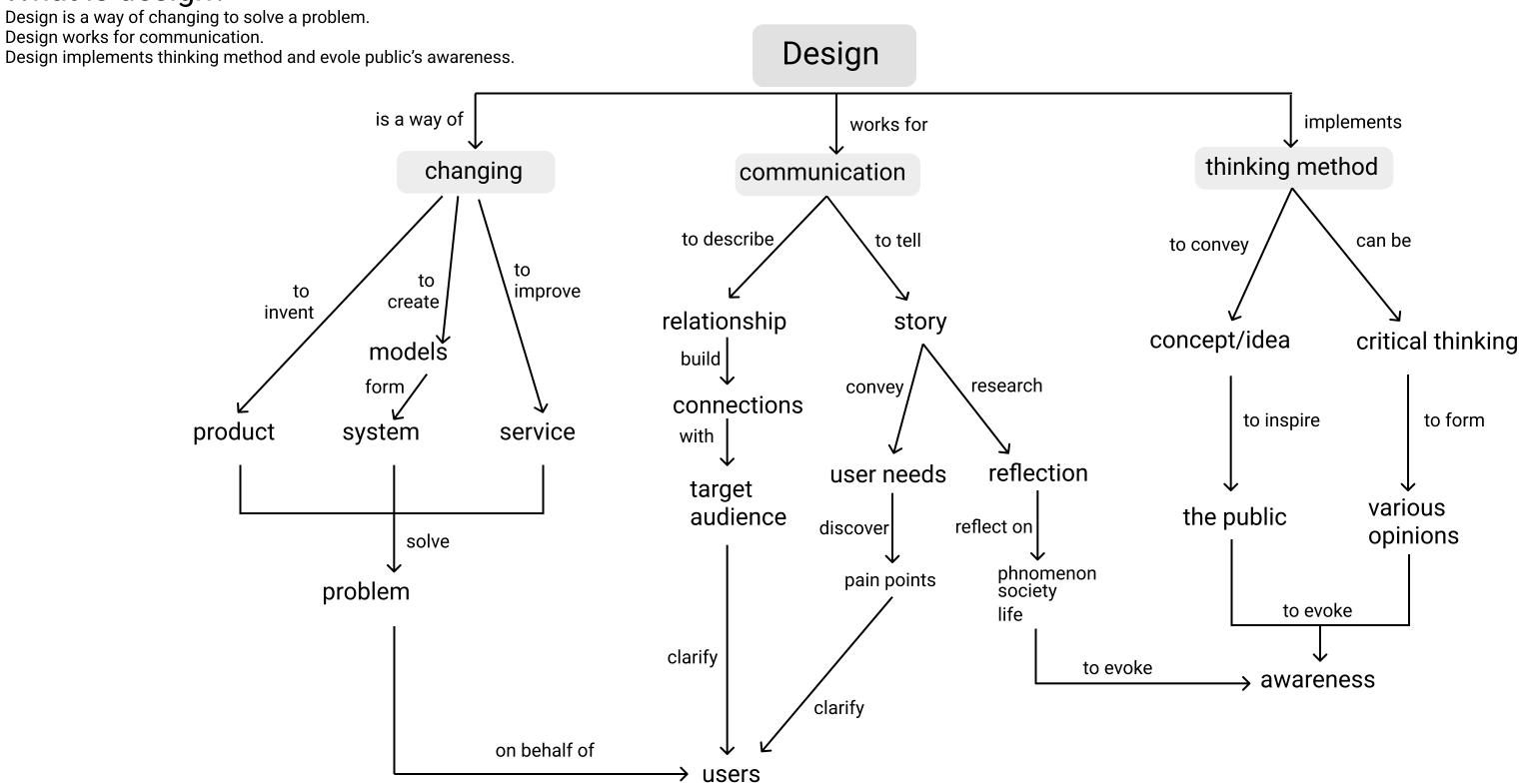
INTRODUCTION

This process book is for ARTG 6110 Information Design Theory and Critical Thinking. During this semester, we read lots of books and articles of different scholars and explore what is design, some important theories about design ethics, design process and other related topics, such as the relationship with science and AI, the cocnept of a Janpanese word "Ma".

This process book is a collection of all concepts map I made based on these readings each week, with important takeaways in the readings and feedback I got from class critique. It is a book about what I learnt from these concepts in the realm of designing and each concept map is a structure of the reading with the branches and details of different theories.

Concept map of DESIGN

What is design?

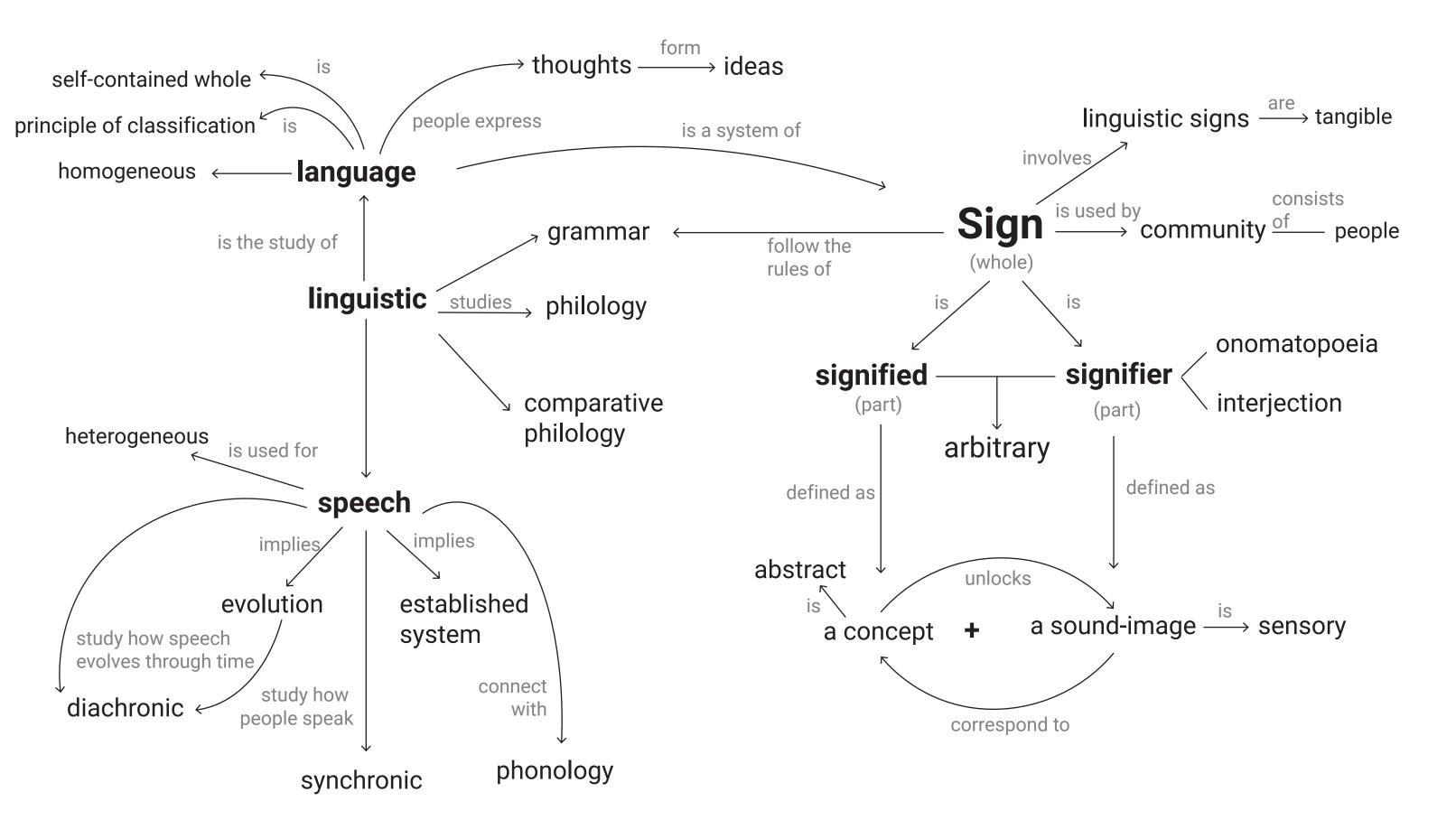


Feedback

- 1. Word → word structures as a sentence fragment. Try to have the word → word configuration read as a sentence for as long as possible. For instance, "Design is a presentation of thinking method" and "thinking method develop critical thinking" your meaning is not quite clear. Better would be "Design implements thinking methods", and "thinking methods can be critical thinking".
- 2. **Make stronger visual groupings of content.** Use white space to separate these into meaningful **chunks of content.**

Course in General Linguistics

Ferdinand de Saussure



Feedback

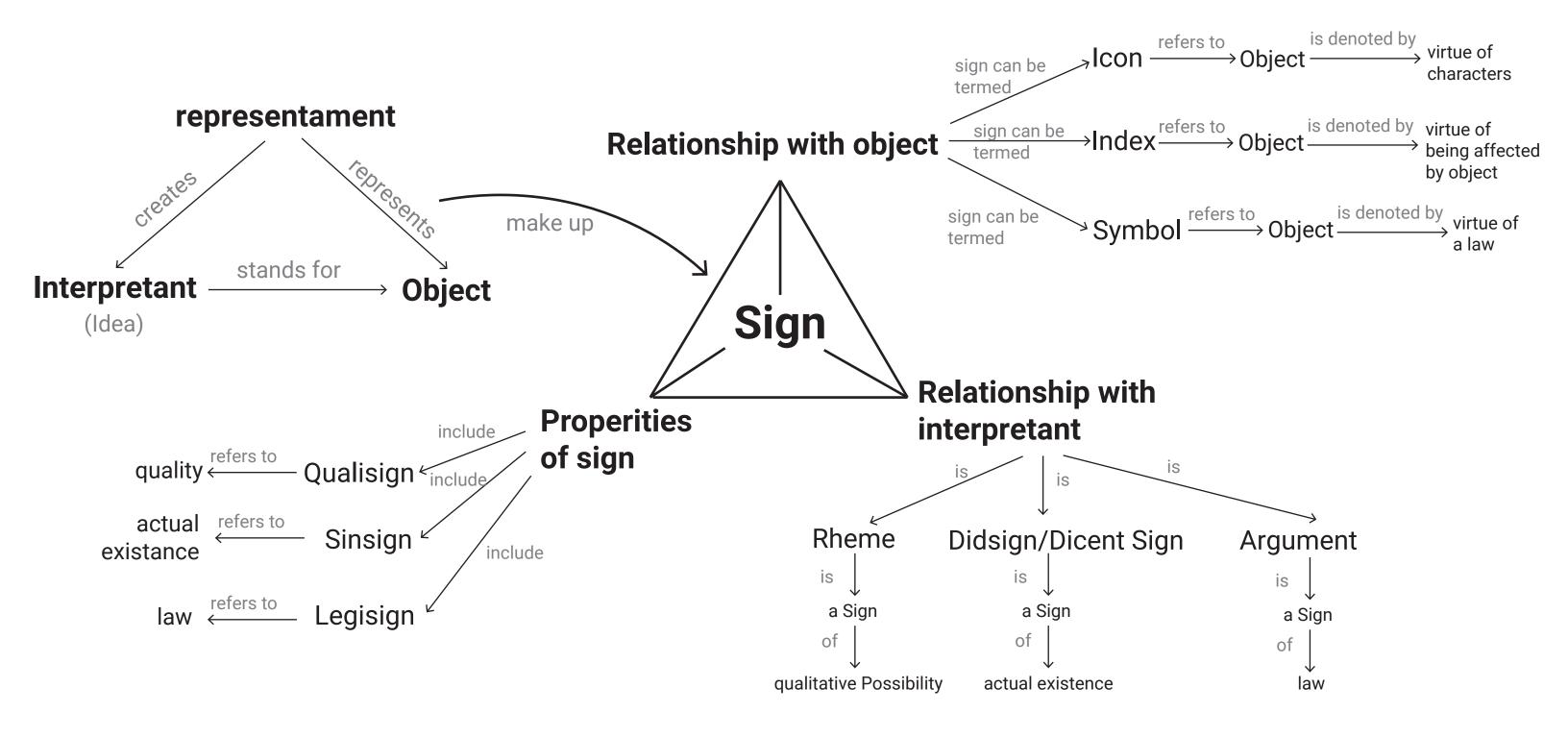
Suggestions for design layout:

- 1. use one "studies" if this is all the same relationship.
- 2. Care more about the whole structure. It can be more neat as a whole.
- 3. Try to make use of the white space on the paper.

Philosophical Writings

Peirce

THREE TRICHOTOMIES OF SIGNS



Important takeaways

1. THREE TRICHOTOMIES OF SIGNS

This article discusses about signs from three aspects:

properities of sign,

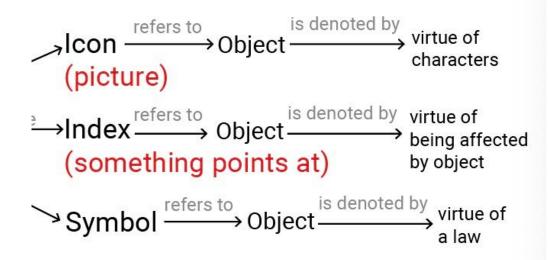
relationship with object,

relationship with interpretant.

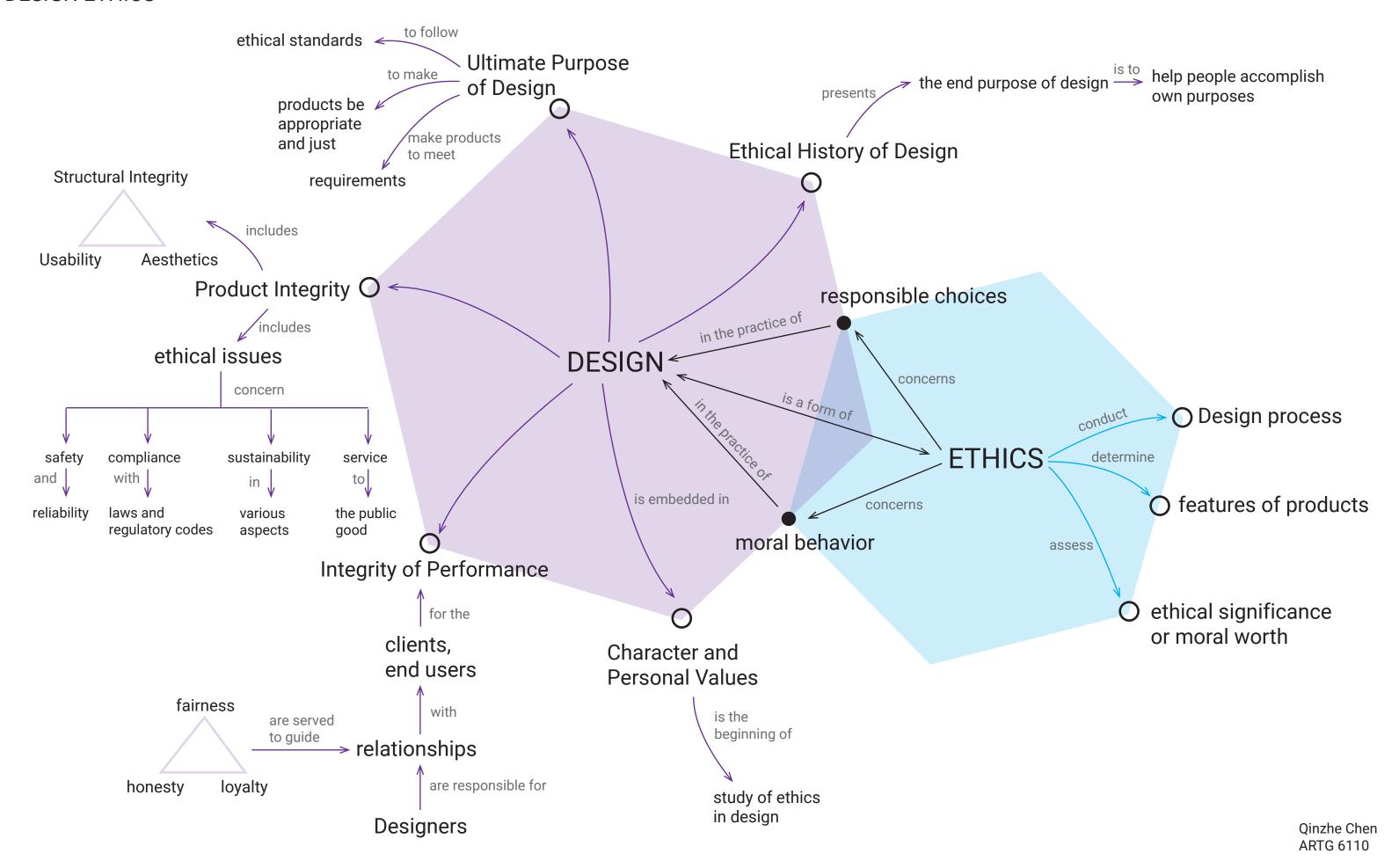
2. THREE TRICHOTOMIES OF SIGNS

In the **relationship with object**, we talk about an icon as a picture, and an index means something points at.

There's different between symbol and icon. For example, "the sheep" represents one single sheep in the picture, so it is an icon of sheep. However, "sheep" represents the symbol of this category of animal.



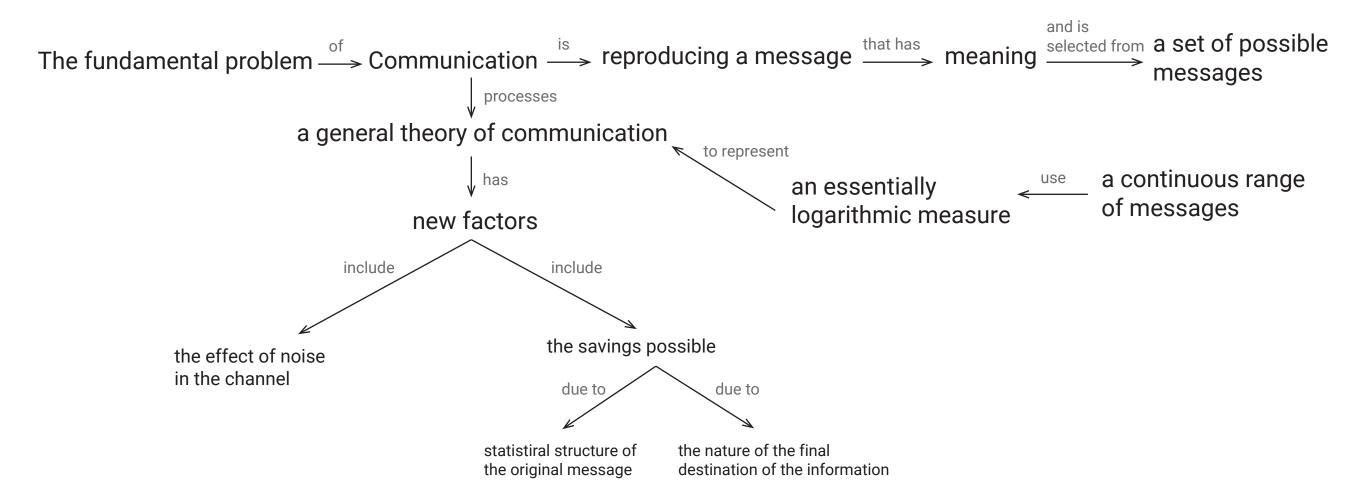
DESIGN ETHICS

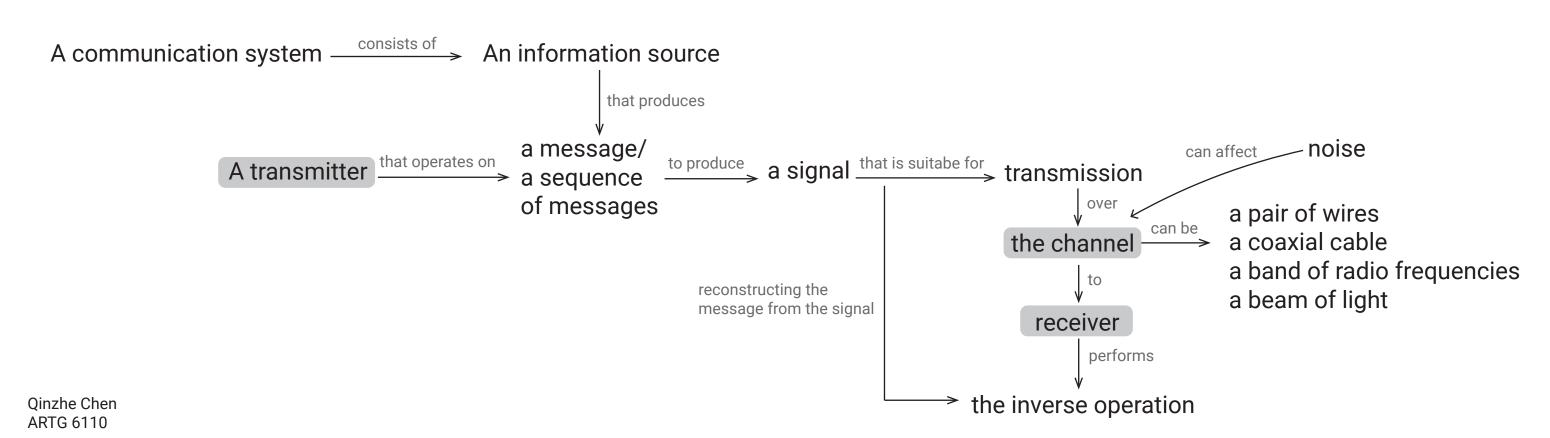


Feedback

- 1. It's easy to read with the colorful diagrams. The two hexagons are clear for audience to see the categories and details in "design" and "ethics".
- 2. The connection between these two parts are nice to mention people about the logics between design and ethics. It's clear to understand what happens about design ethics in the process of designing.

A Mathematical Theory of Communication

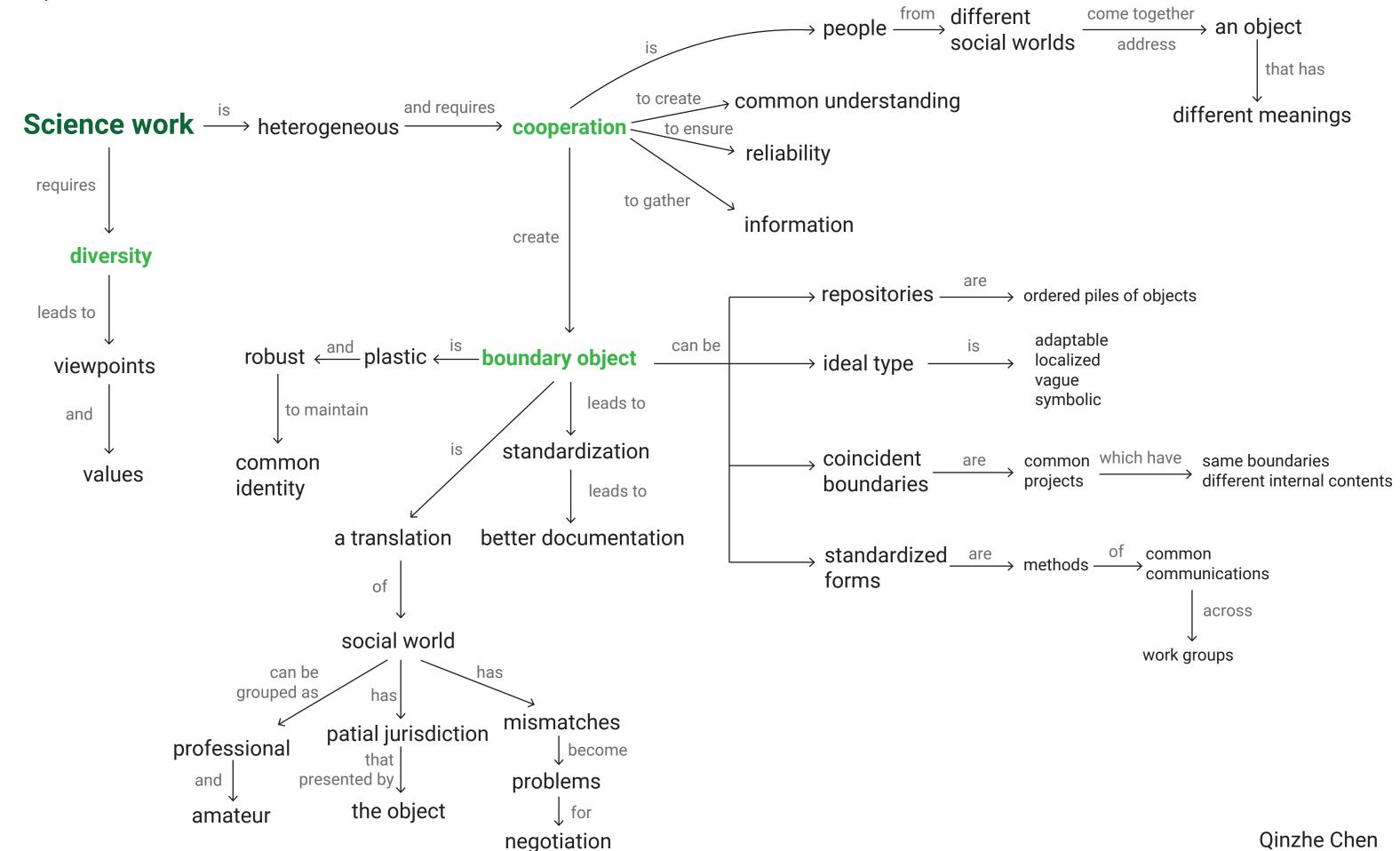




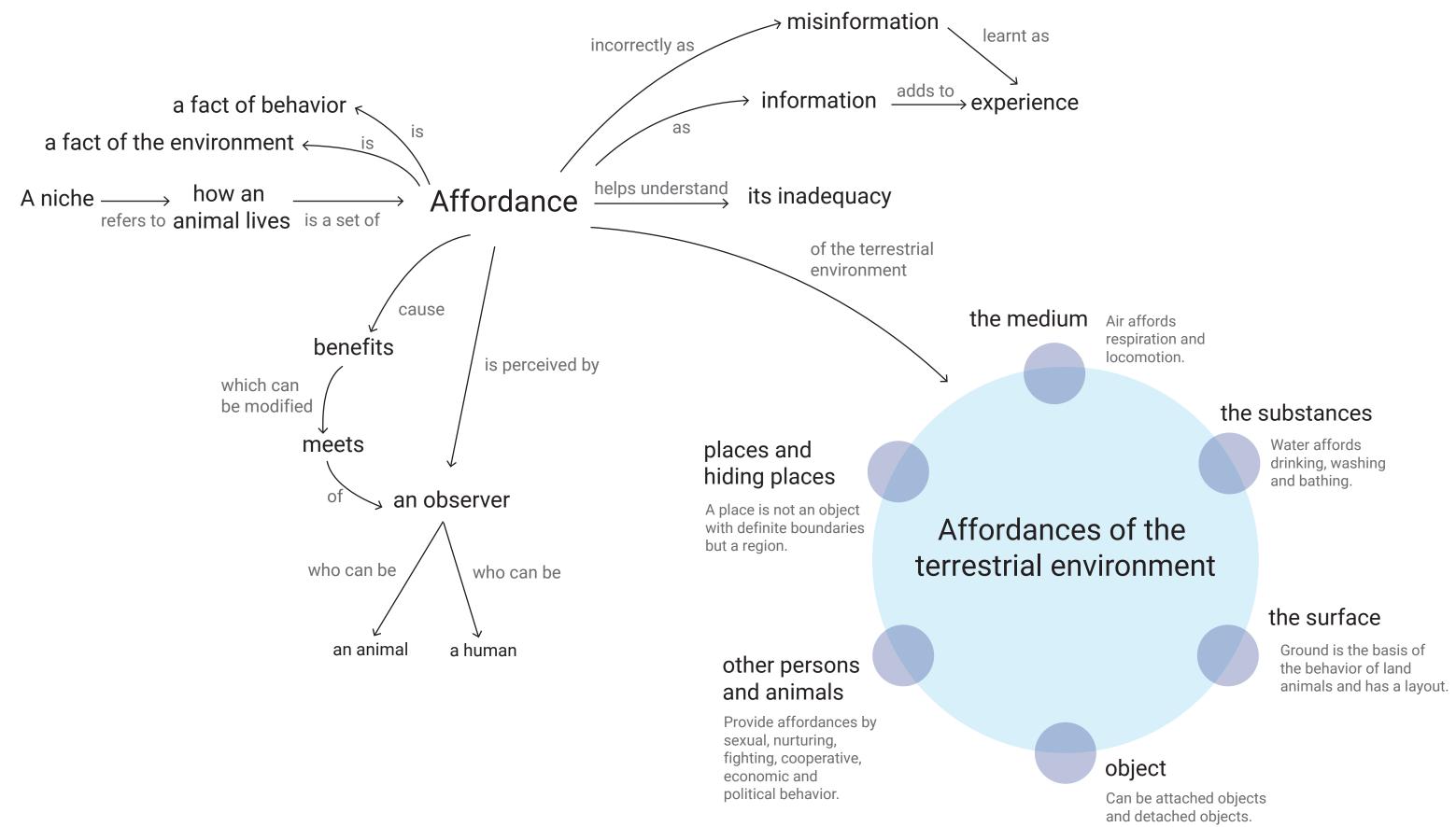
Important takeaways

- 1. In the communication system, noise is also an important element to consider about. Noise can affect the channel in the process of transmitting the information and signal to the receiver.
- 2. The two seperated disgram can be connected better. The structure of communication can be linked to the communication system flow. The flow is a kind of explanation of the communication theory.

Star, Griesemer



THE THEORY OF AFFORDANCES James J. Gibson

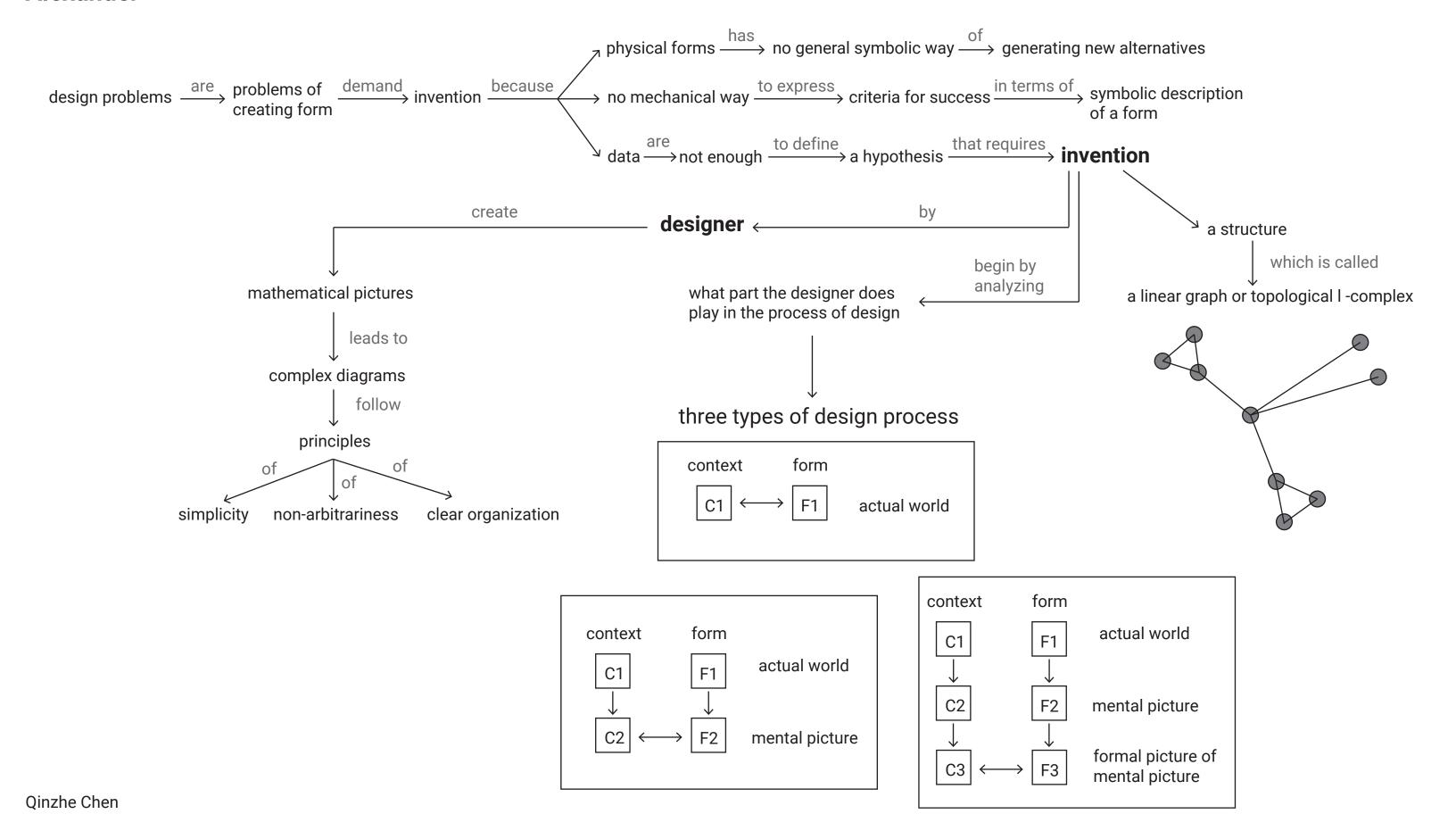


Qinzhe Chen

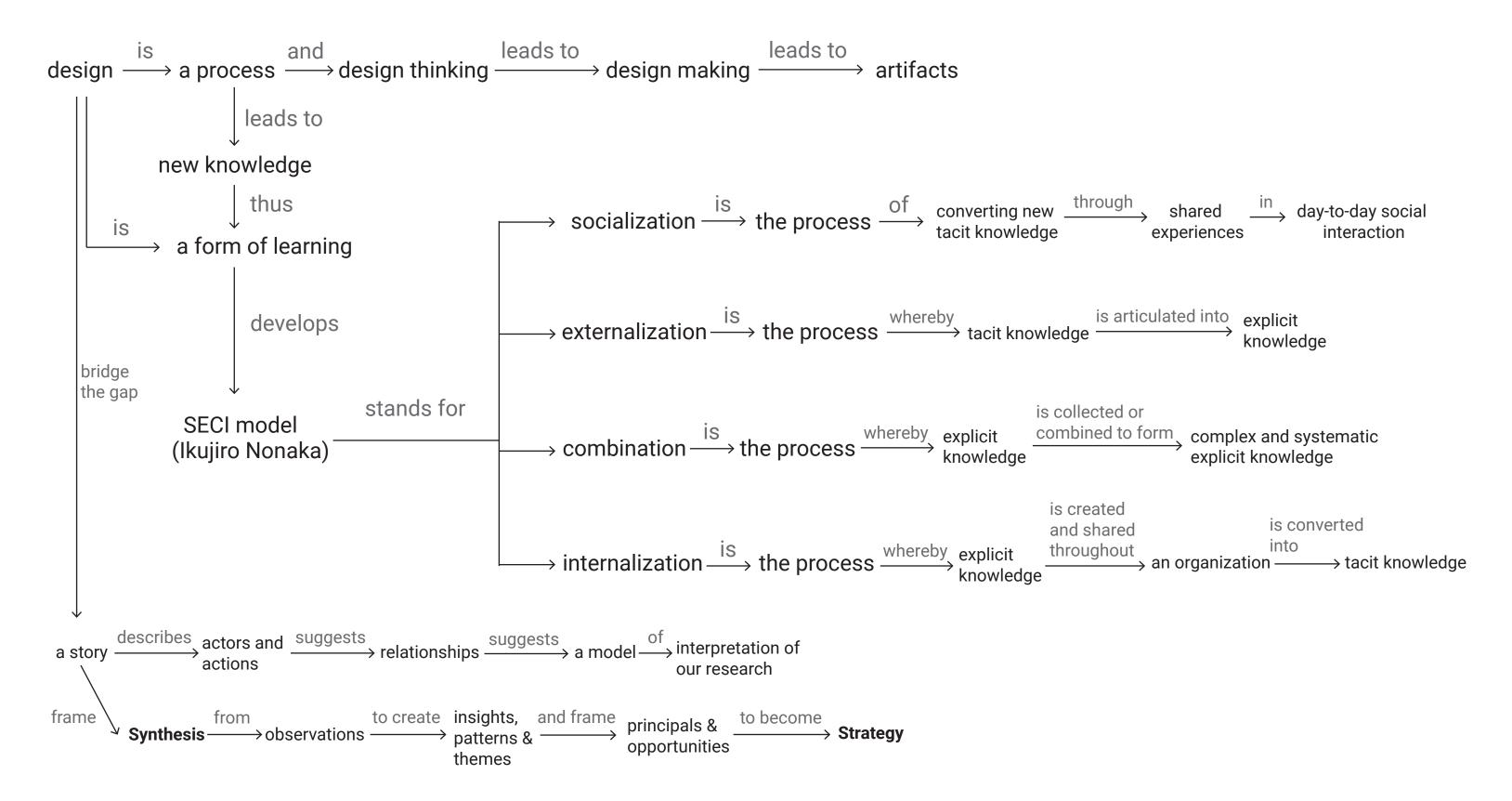
Feedback

- 1. The structure for "Affordances of the terrestrial environment" looks nice with the circles to spread the six important affordances.
- 2. Affordances of the terrestrial environment include six elements: the medium, substances, the surface, object, other persons and animals, places and hiding places.

Synthesis of Form Alexander



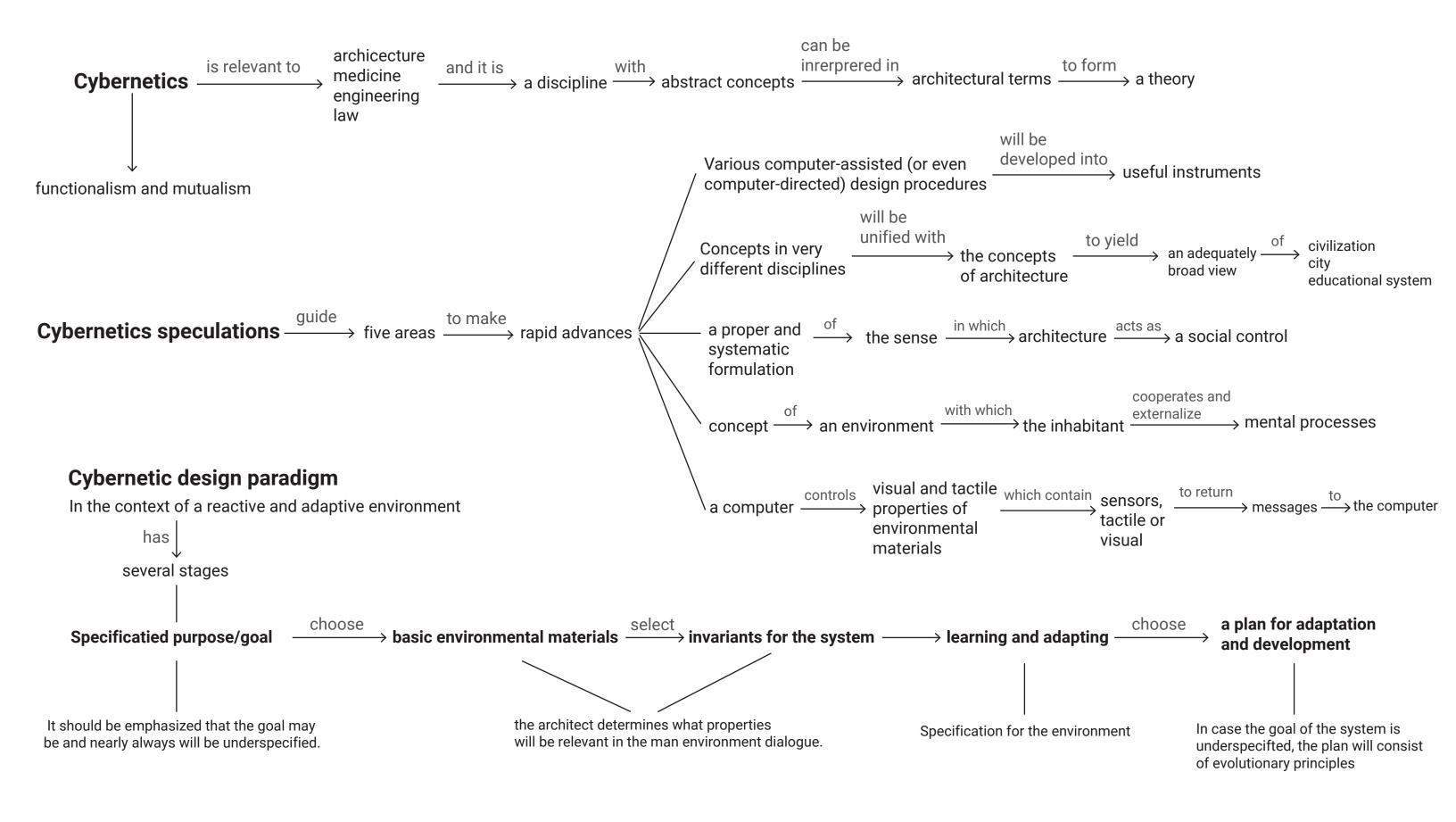
Design as Learning The Analysis-Synthesis Bridge Model

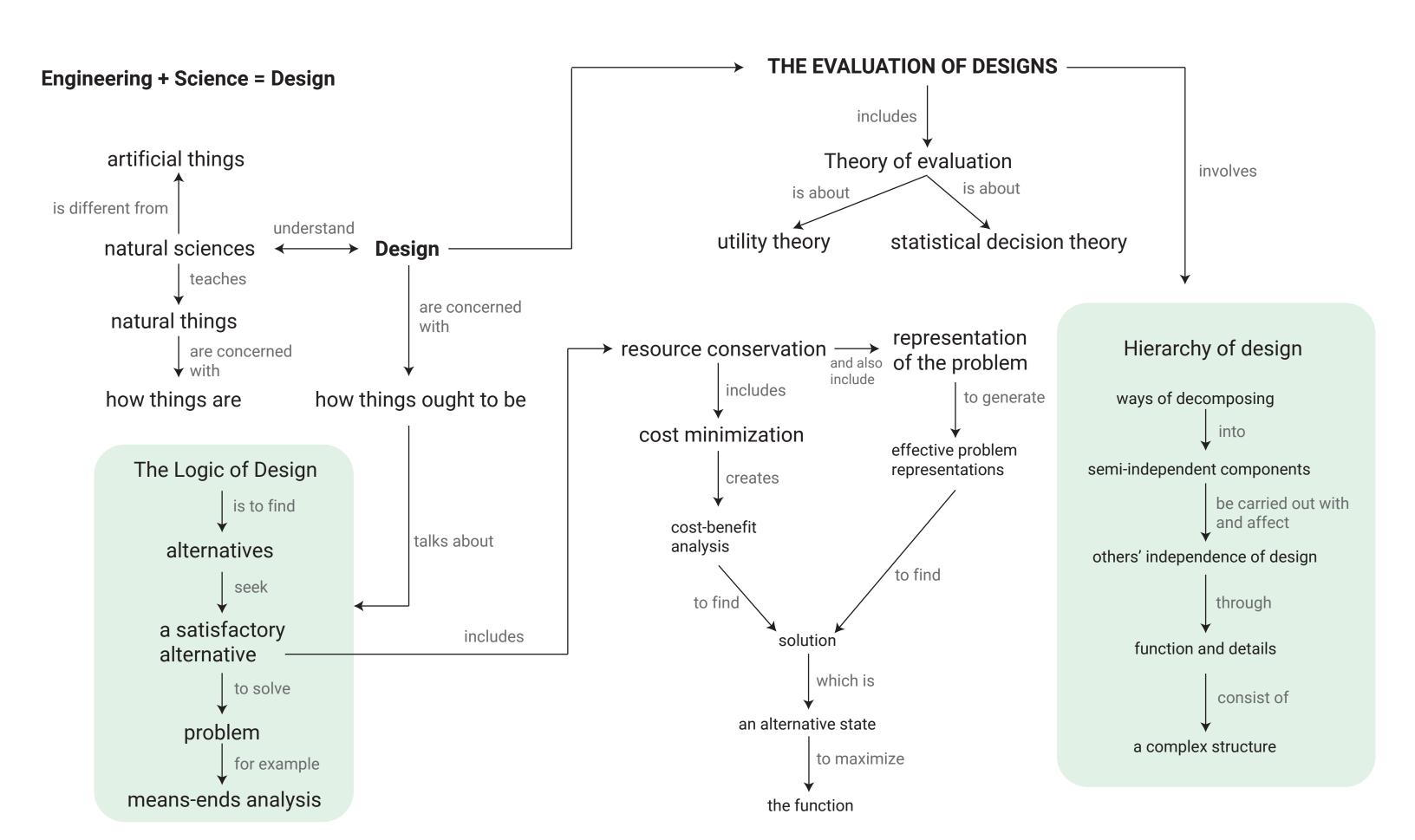


Feedback

In the concept map of "Synthesis of Form " written by Alexander, I used many arrows to present the completed statements and describe the structure with a very clear directivity. It's really clear to see the direction and know the concept, but sometimes, a graph is a better way to present some concepts for readers to understand.

THE ARCHITECTUR RELEVANCE OF CYBERNETIC





Important takeaways

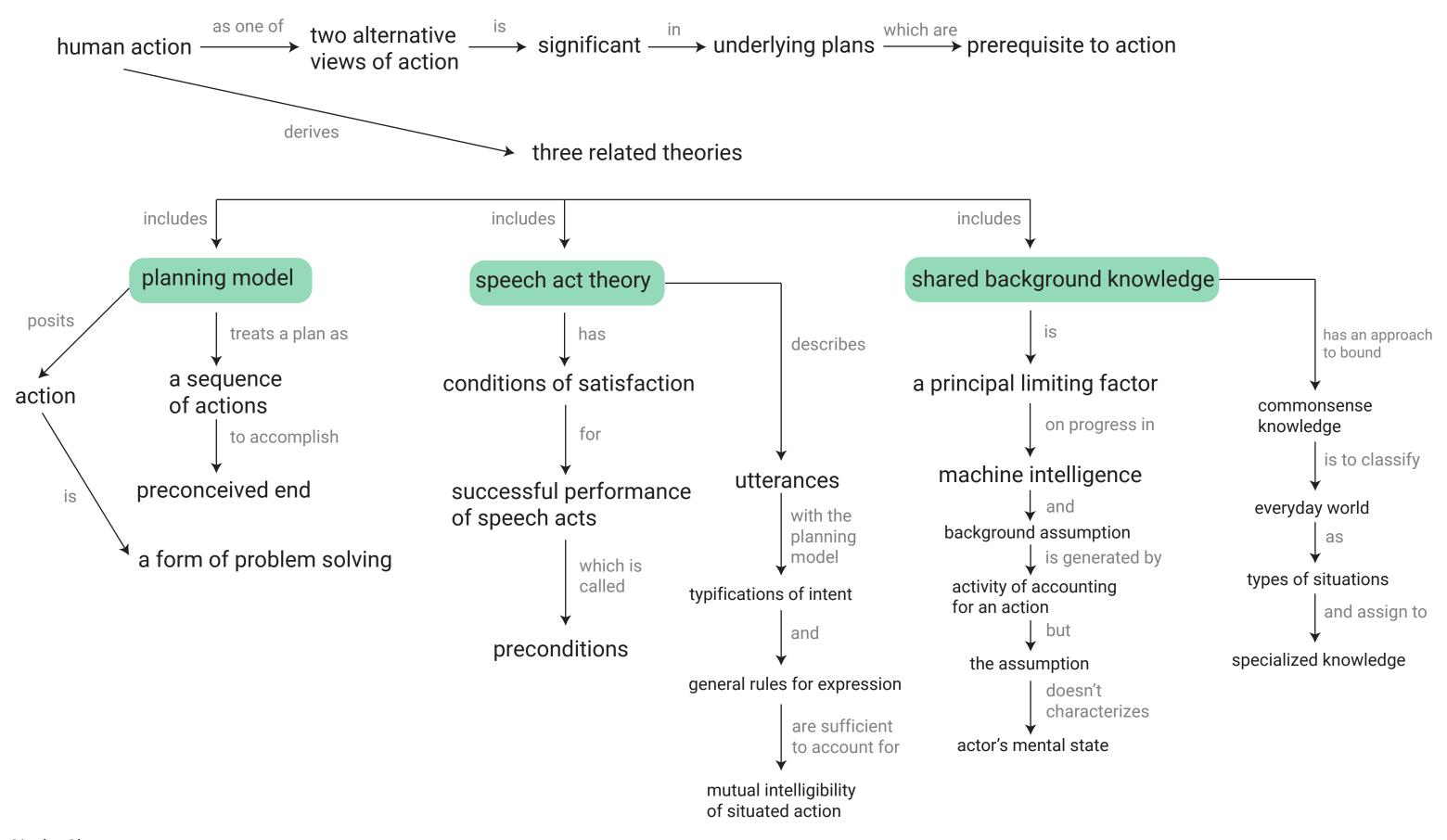
"Engineering + Science = Design"

From learning about "The Sciences of the Artificial", Herbert A. Simon gives a special explanation of design. From the perspective of Al and eginnering, the author says that design is a combination of enginnering and science.

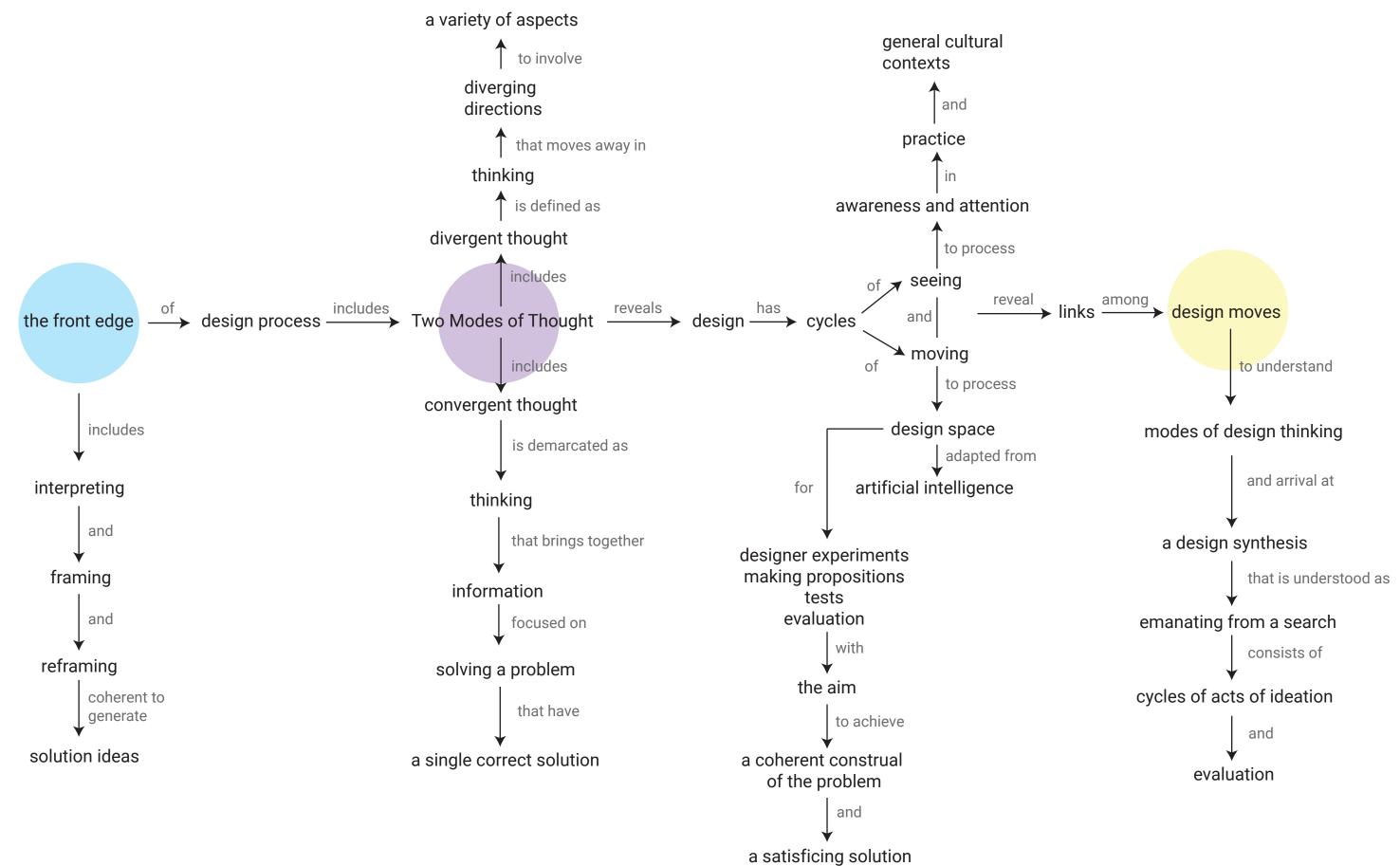
The Logic of Design also explains that in the process of problem-sploving, we seek for a satisfactory alternative to solve a problem.

The evaluation of design emphasizes the importance of utility theory and statistical decision theory.

Human-Machine Reconfigurations



Design Synthesis

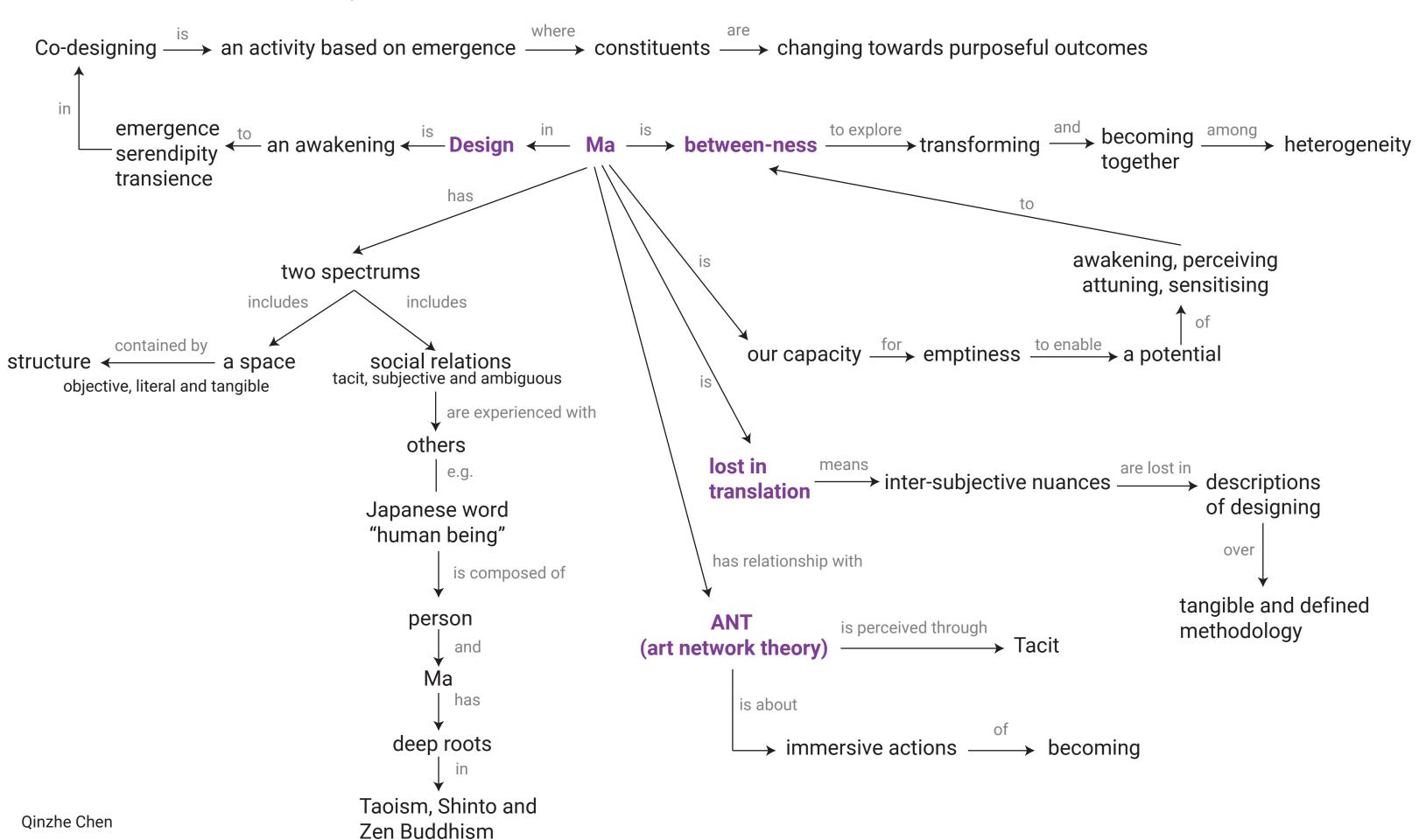


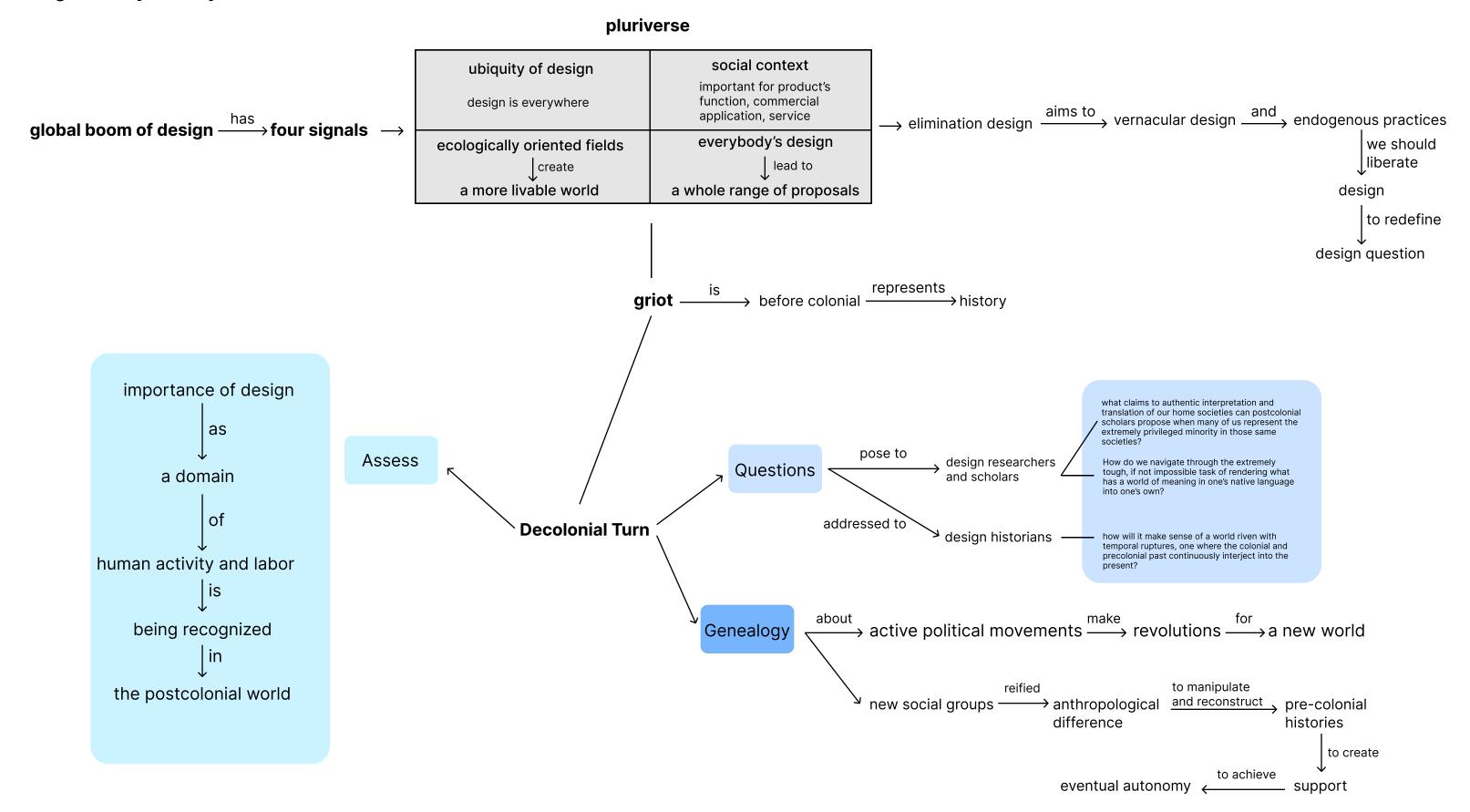
Important takeaways

Design Synthesis is an important step in the provess of designing. In my final project discussion about what is design process, I refer to this material and compare the theory mentioned in this book with other resources.

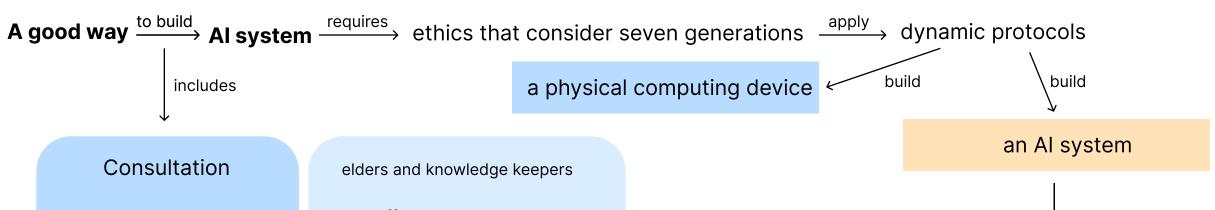
With the two modes of thoughts, design thinking can be divergent and convergent. Divergent thinking is like a brainstorming to develop various ideas of designing. Convergent thinking is more focused to one direction or one aspect to explore more details.

Being awake to Ma: designing in between-ness as a way of becoming with





How to build anything ethically



Identify stakeholders

Raw materials

Compensation

Construction

Prepare Internal Components

Run the Program

Transformation

Welcoming

Manage life cycle

Death cycle

affected human and non-human actors

needed things transparency, regulation, research, and sustainability

How are stakeholders compensated?

Is it fair?

How are they affected?

necessary methods to do the protocol

prepare the process

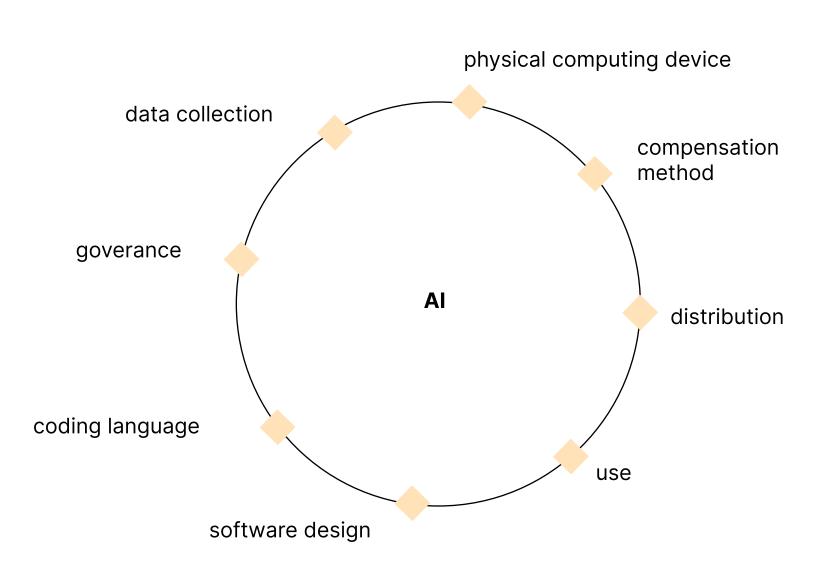
complete in an ethic way

what is transformed

complete the protocol in a way with transparancy

use the results ethically

the protocol ends ethically



8 protocol streams to form an Al

Mapping Design Theories

A collection of "mental models" that summarize design processes, theories, and perspectives by design researchers since 1955, some of which are contrasting, but at the same time gives young designers a holistic take on design.

Why concept maps? To categorize the most important concepts from the readings and allow readers to grasp & digest content fast & easily with interesting connections.

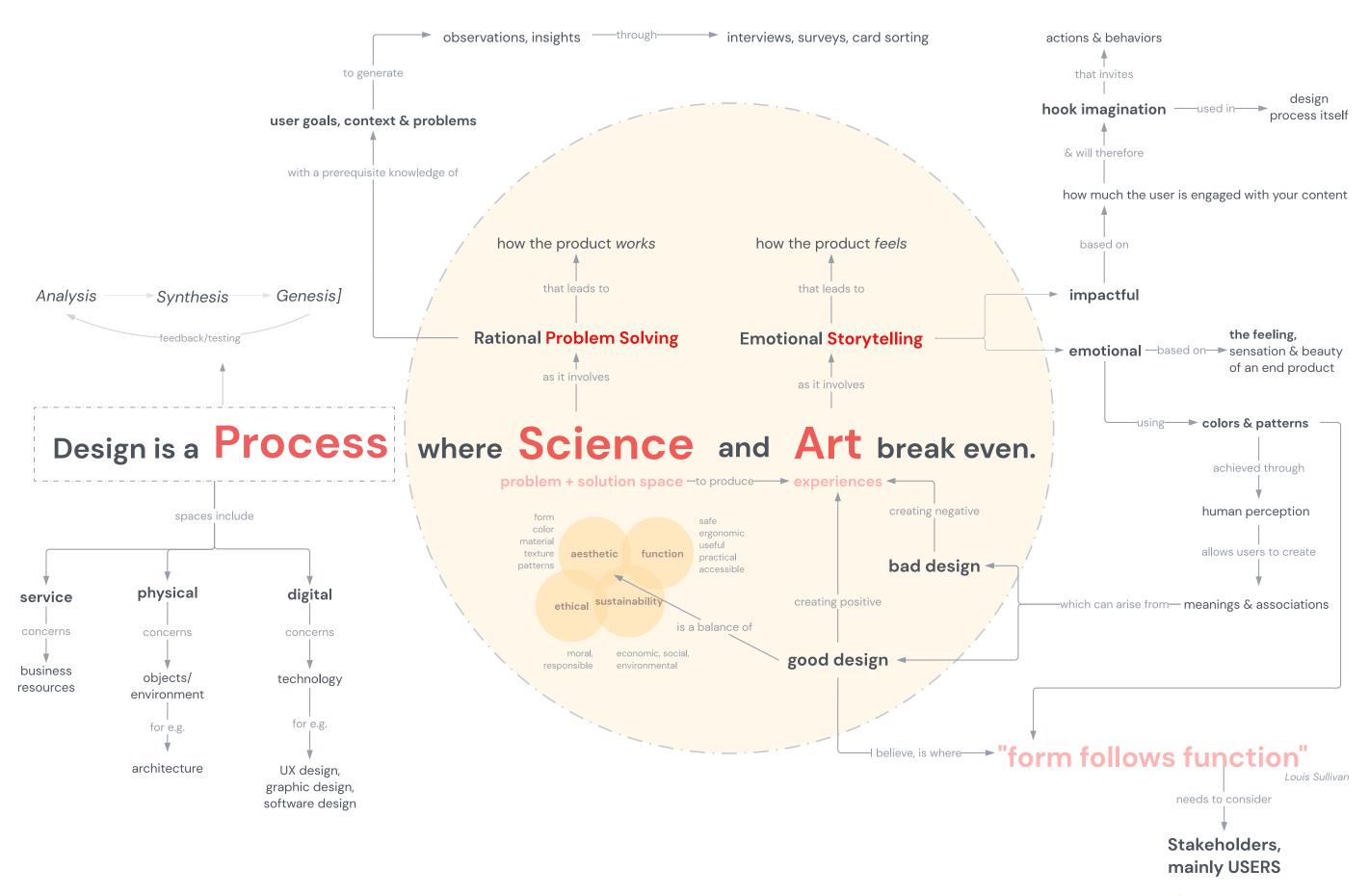
Designed by Tanvi Modi

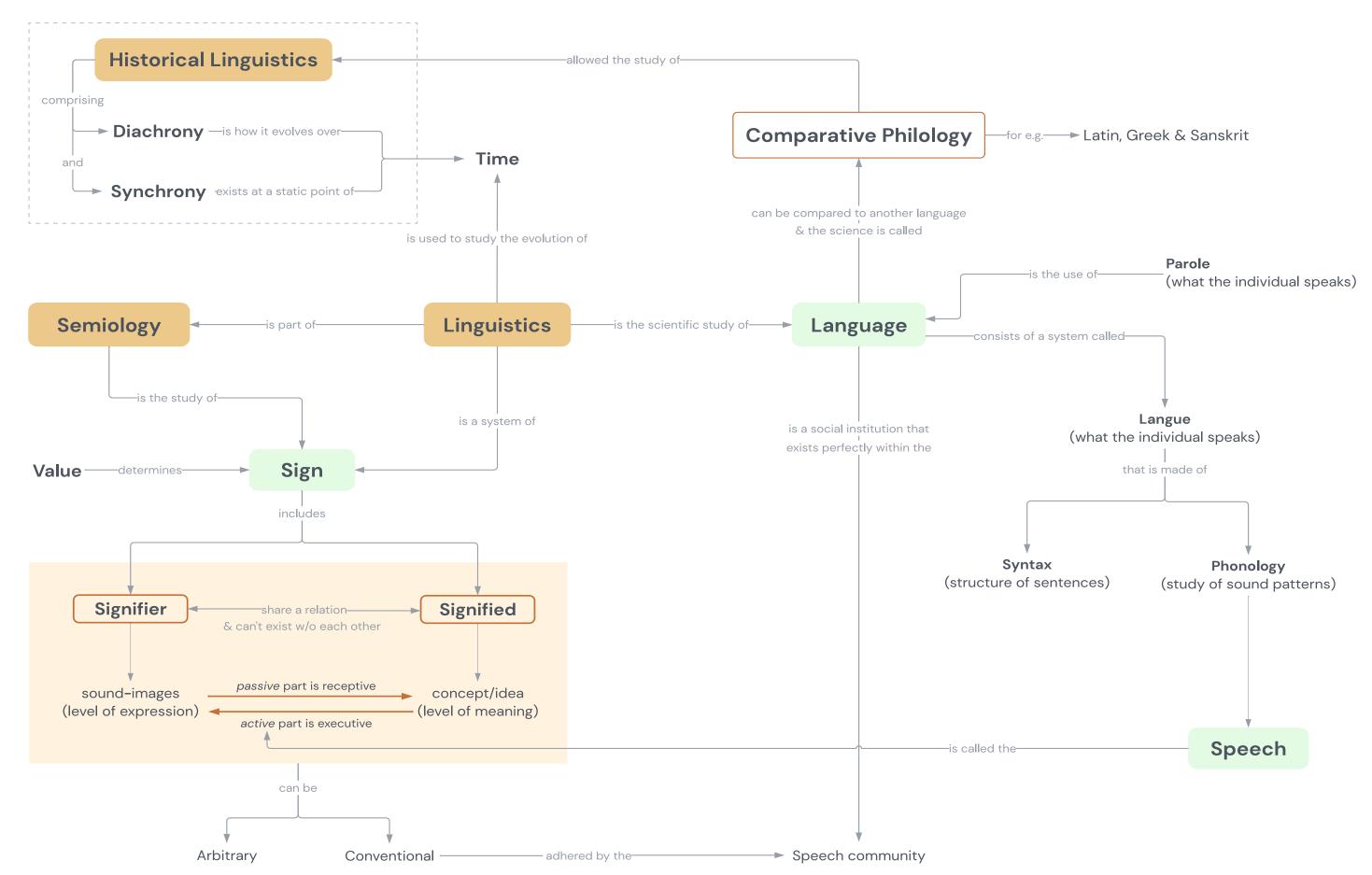
NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
ARTG 6110 Information Design Theory & Critical Thinking

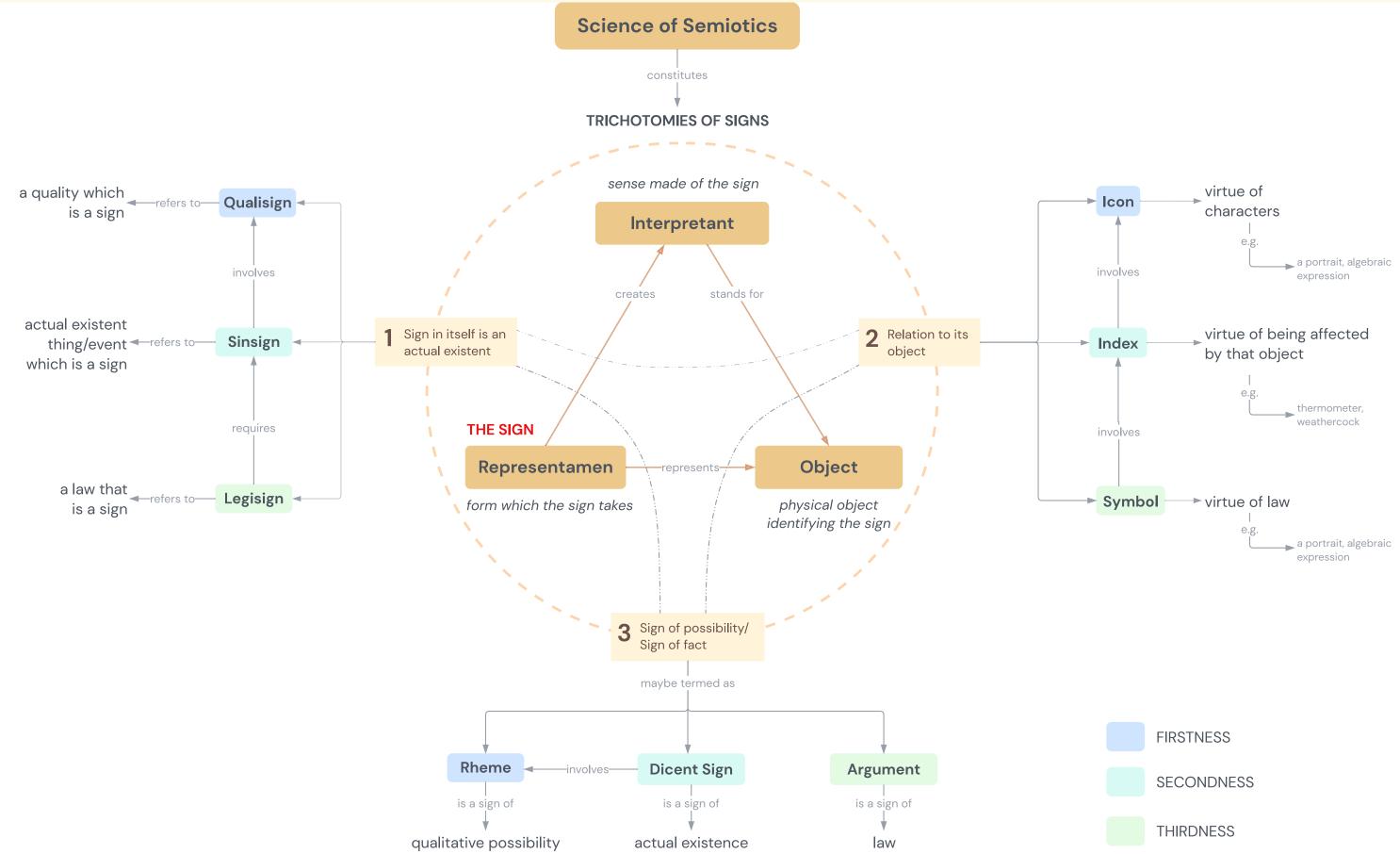
Spring '22 | Prof. Michael Arnold Mages

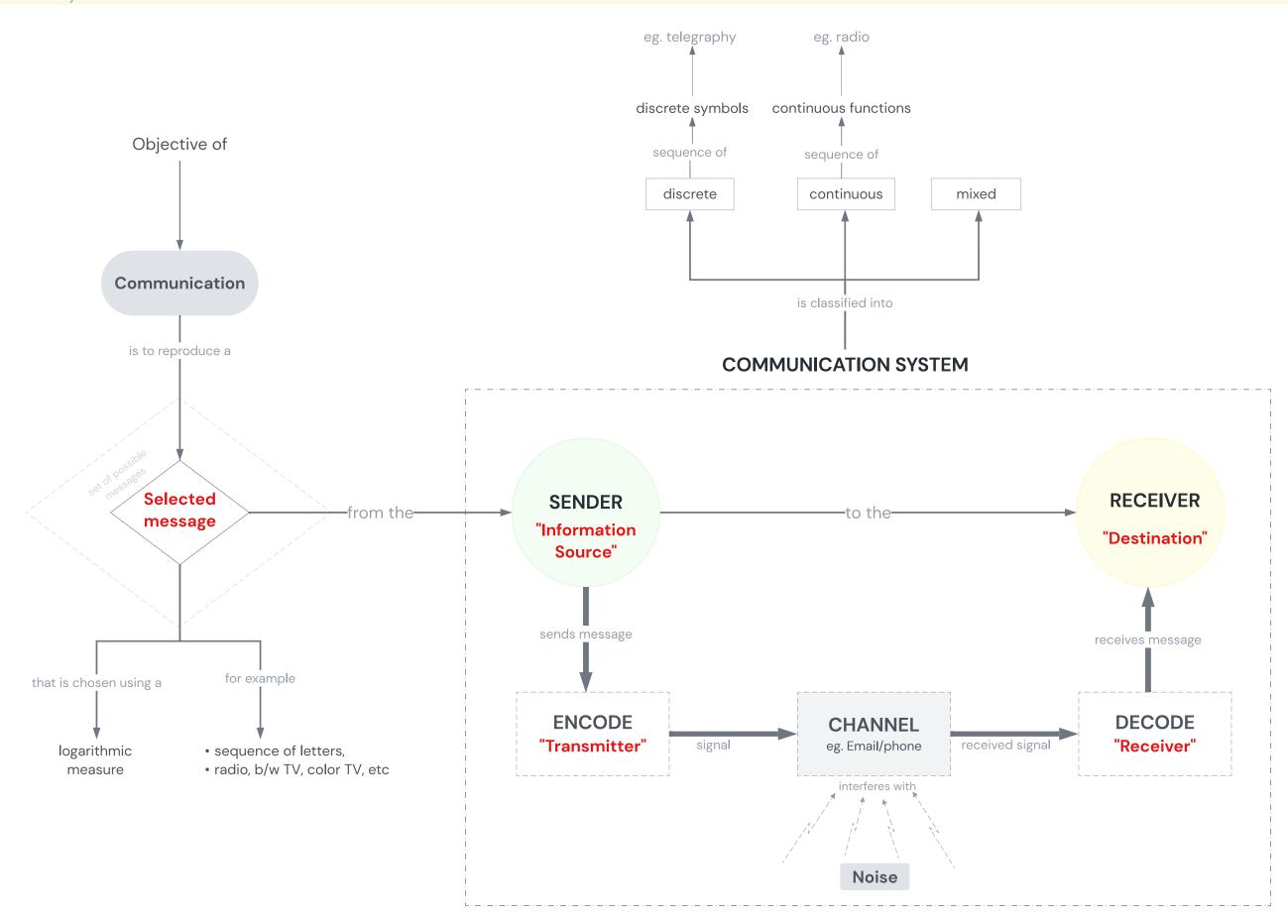
Table of Contents

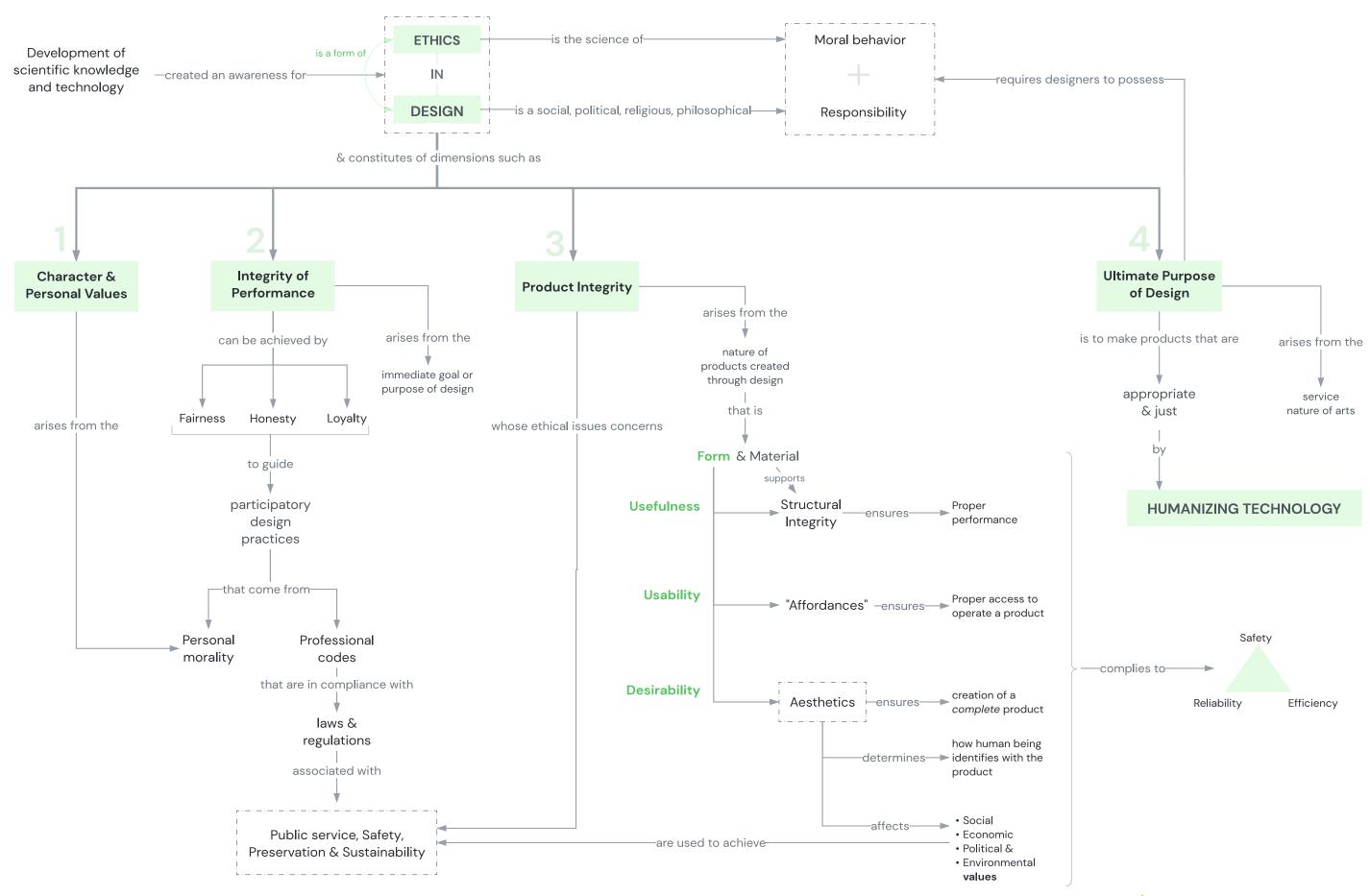
01	Tanvi Modi My Perspective of "Design"	09	Dubberly & Dubberly and Evenson The Analysis-Synthesis Bridge Model Designing as learning or 'knowledge creation'—the SECI model
02	de Saussure Course in General Linguistics	10	Simon, H. The Sciences of the Artificial – "The Science of Design"
03	Peirce Philosophical Writings of Peirce	11	Pask, G. "The Architectural Relevance of Cybernetics"
04	Shannon, C. and Weaver, W. The Mathematical Theory of Communication	12	Suchman, L. Human–Machine Reconfigurations – Plans & Situated Actions
05	Buchanan, R Design Ethics, Encyclopedia of Science, Technology, and Ethics	13	Goldschmidt, G. Linkography: unfolding the design process – Design Synthesis
06	Star, S. and Griesemer, J "Institutional Ecology and 'Translation" of Boundary Objects, Social Studies of Science	14	Akama, Y. Being Awake to Ma
07	Gibson, James J. The Theory of Affordances	15	Ansari, A. – The History of Design and the Design of History Diawara, M. – The Song of the Griot Escobar, A. – Introduction — Designs for the Pluriverse
08	Alexander, C. Notes on the Synthesis of Form	16	Kite, S., Stover, C., Janis, M. S., & Benesiinaabandan, S. How to Build Anything Ethically

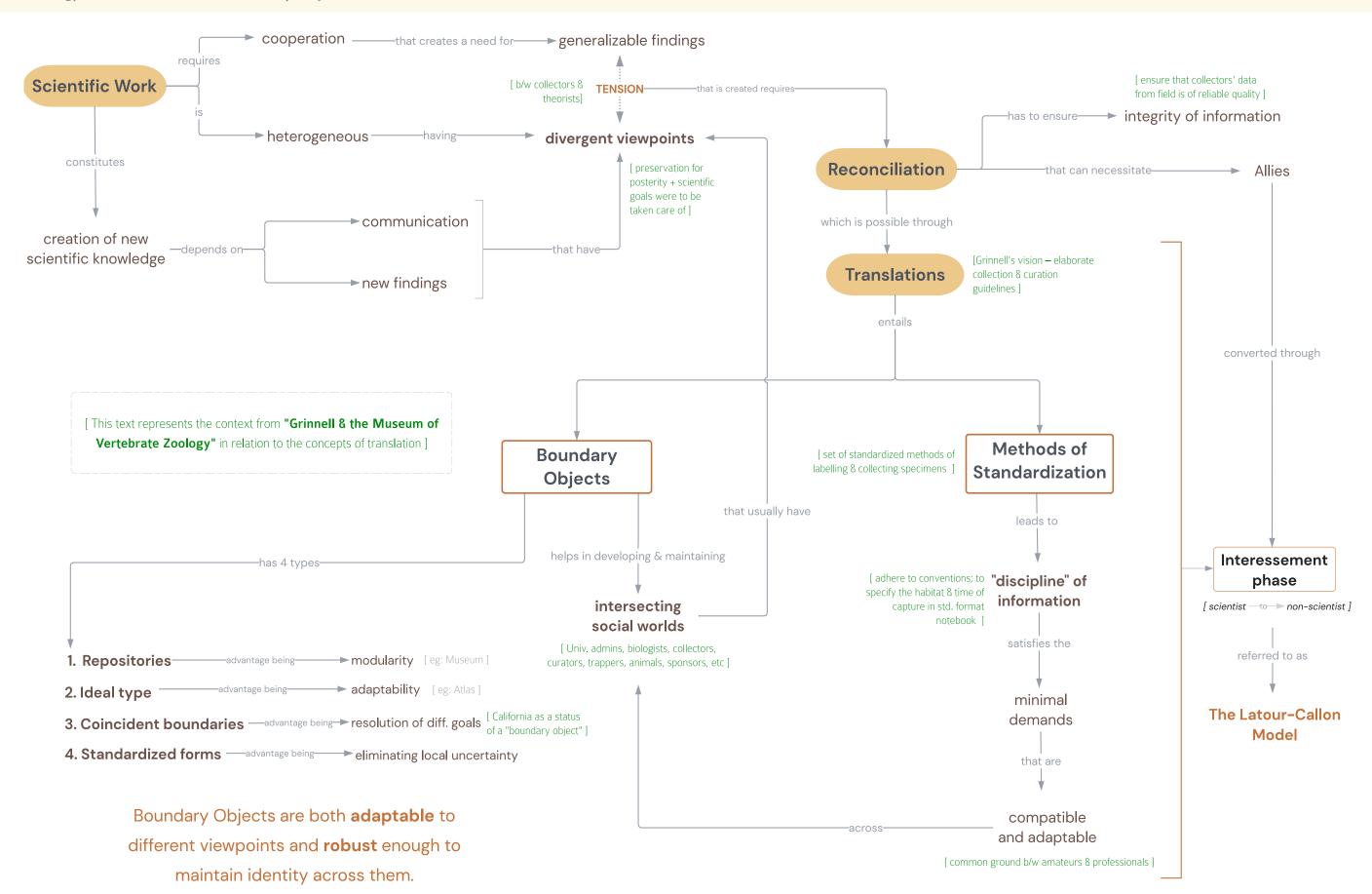


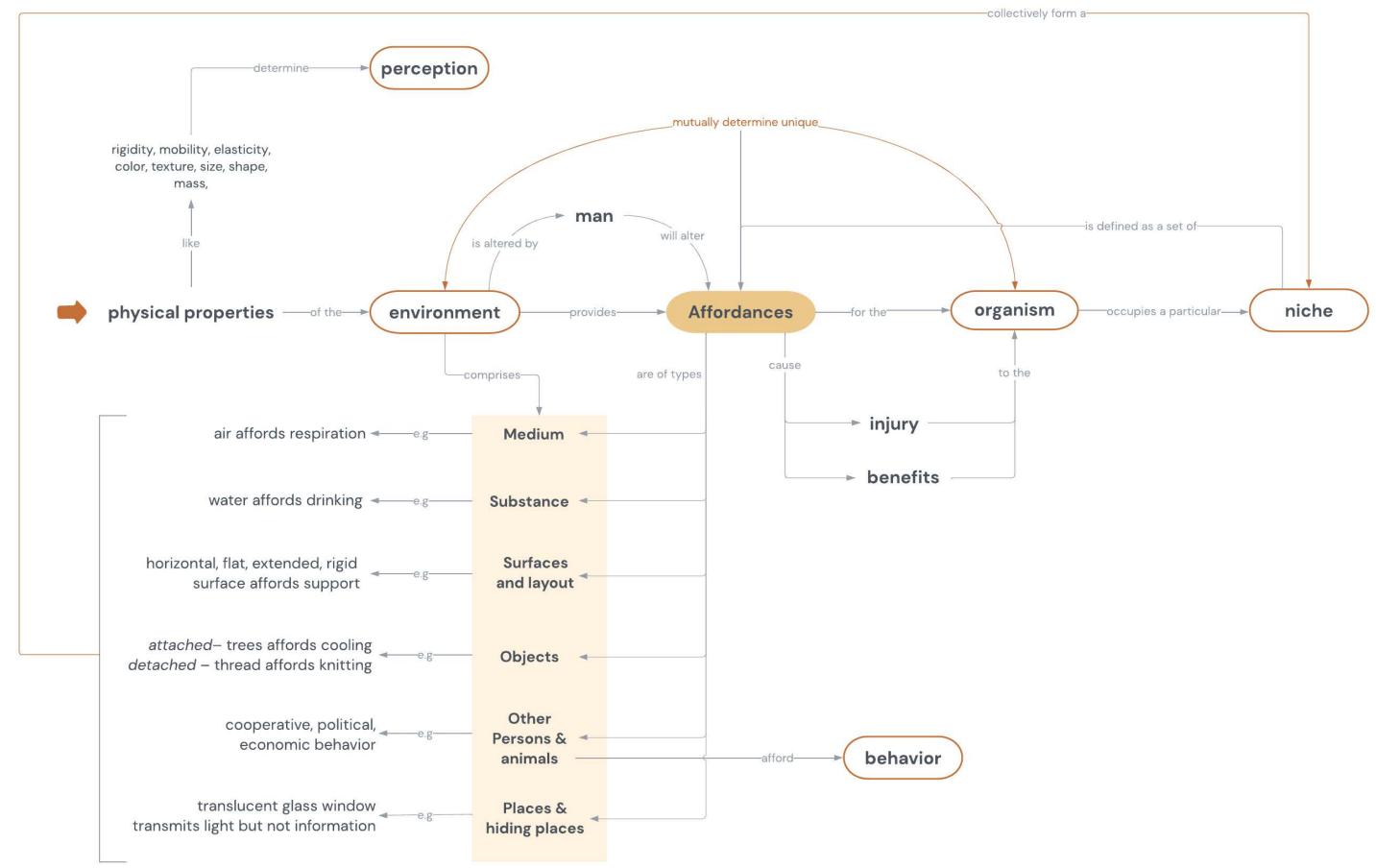


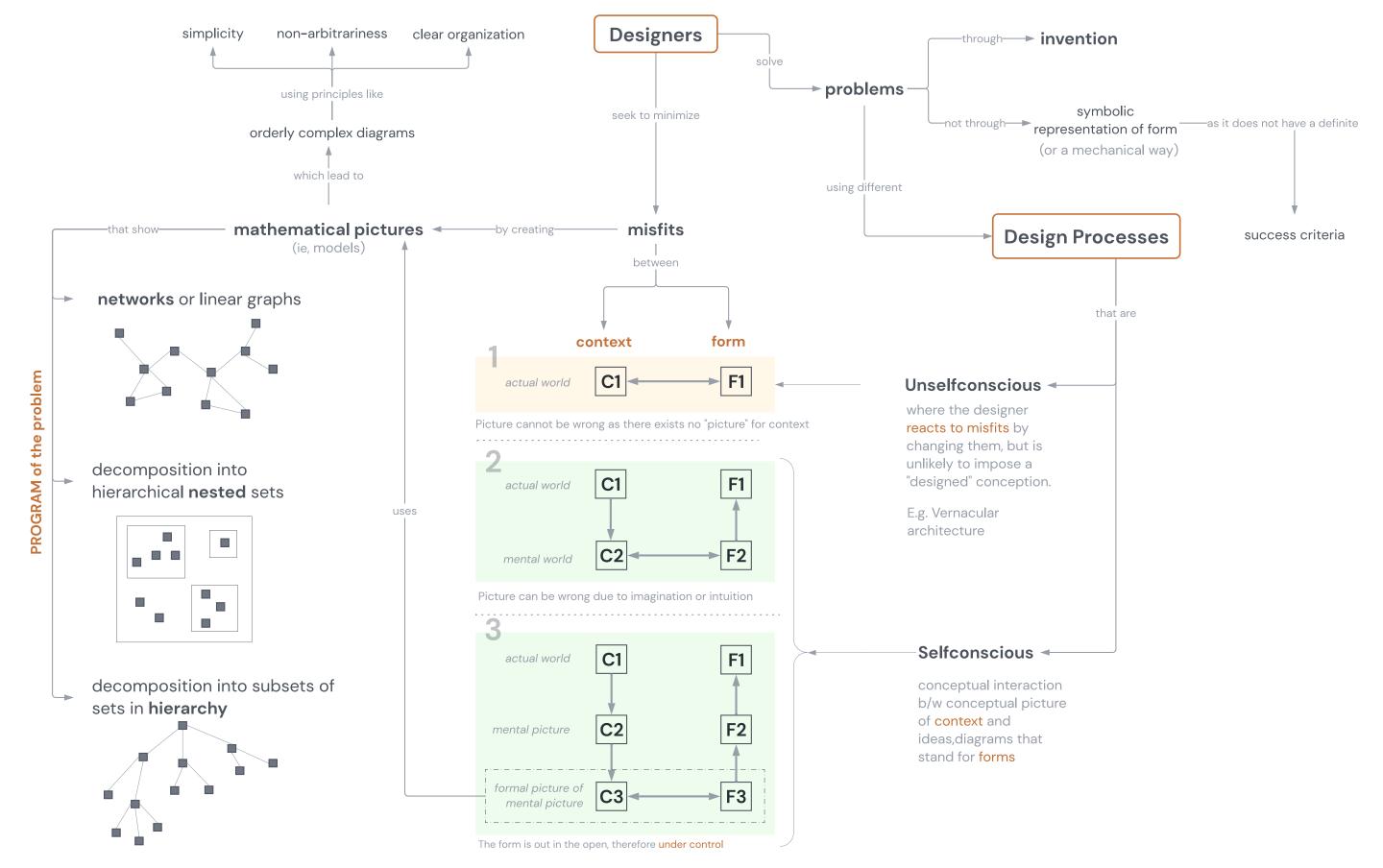


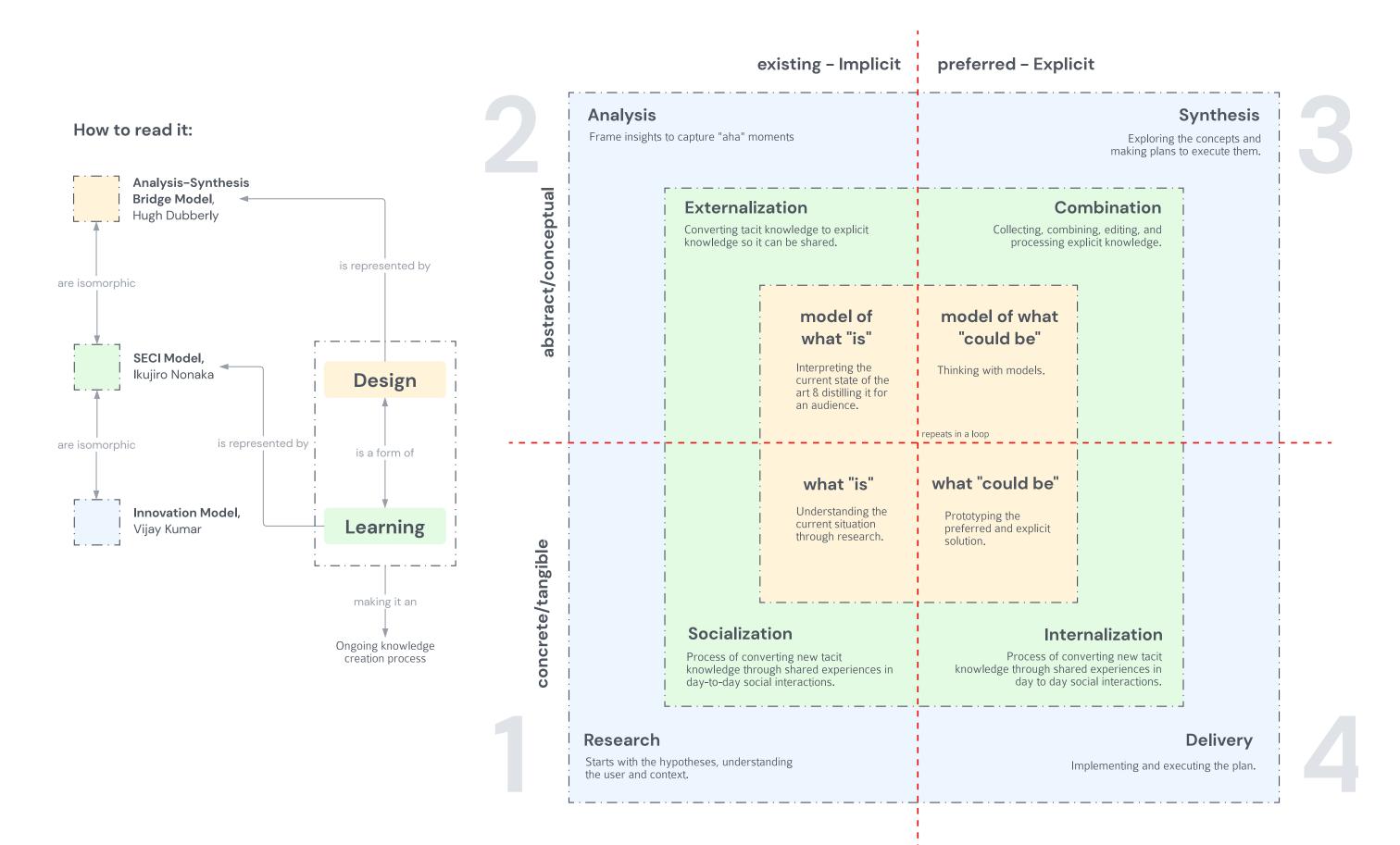


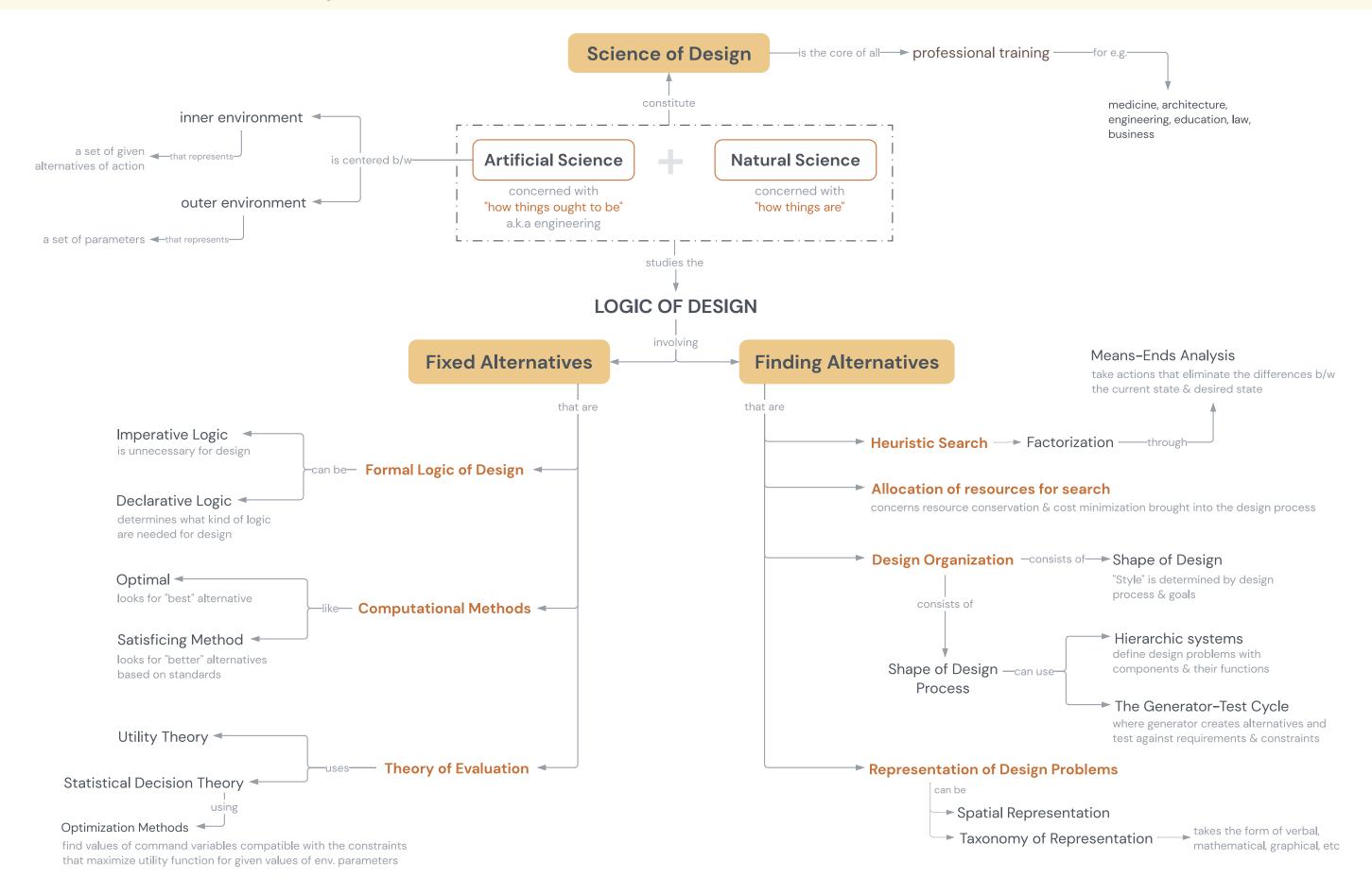


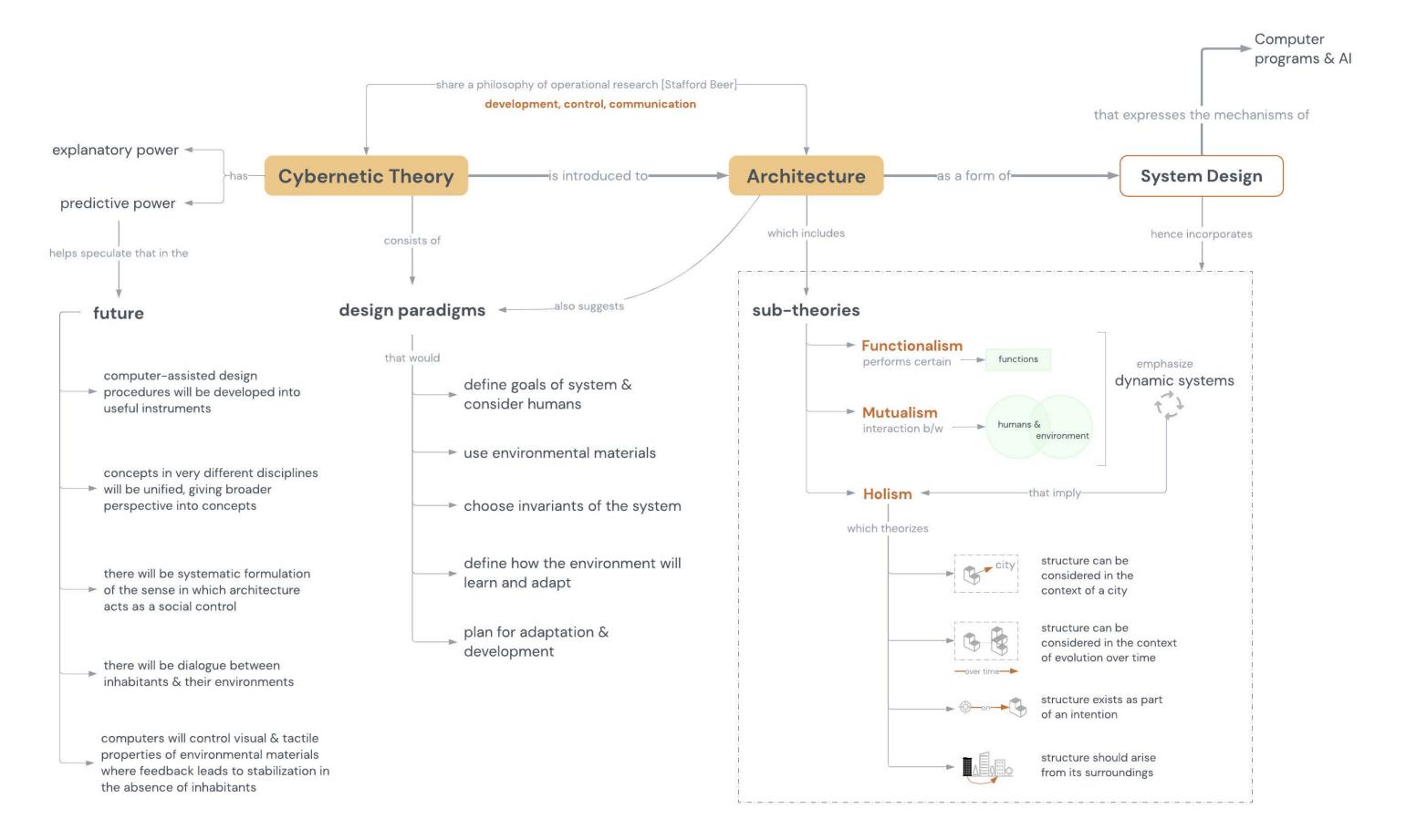




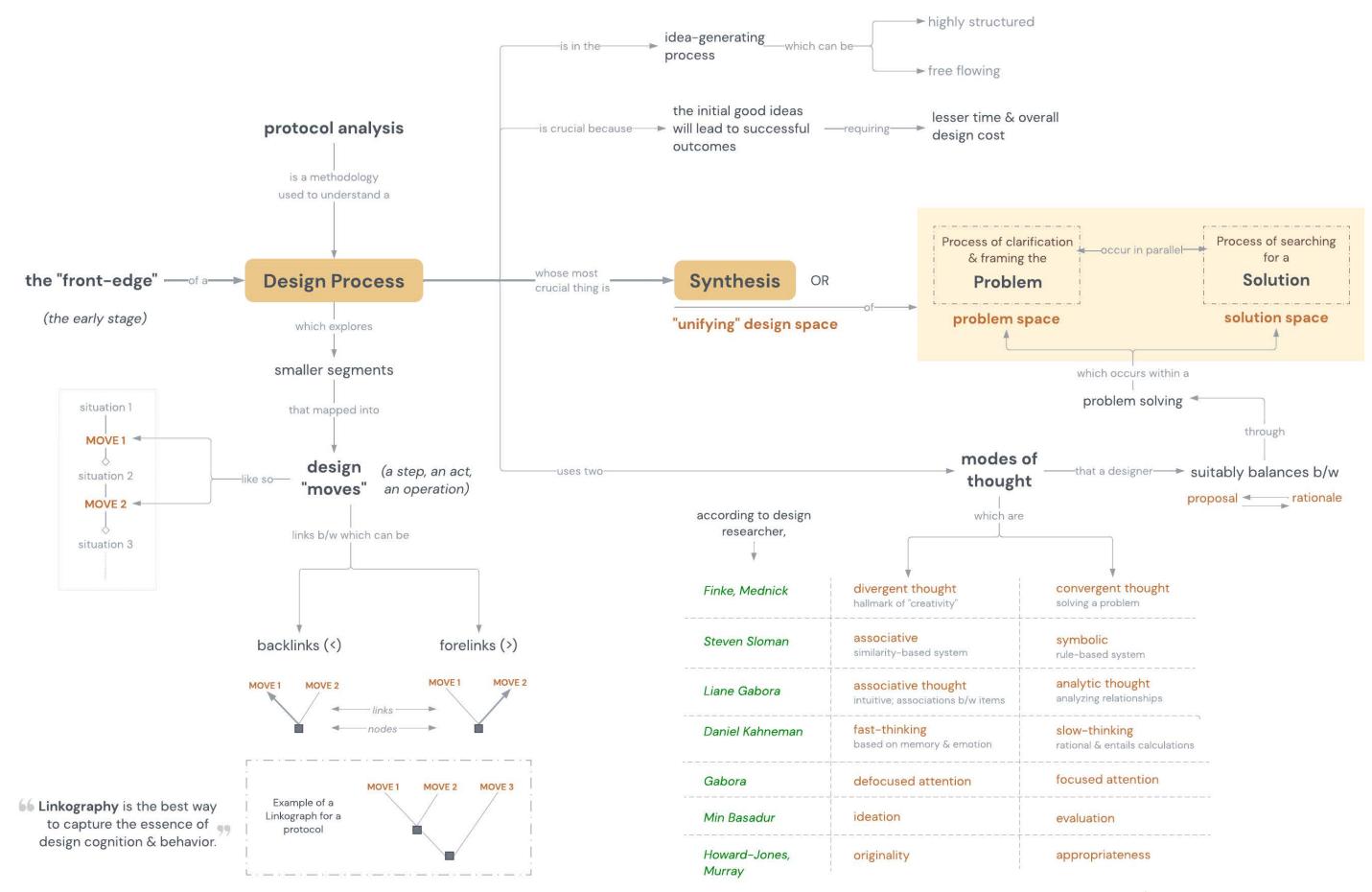


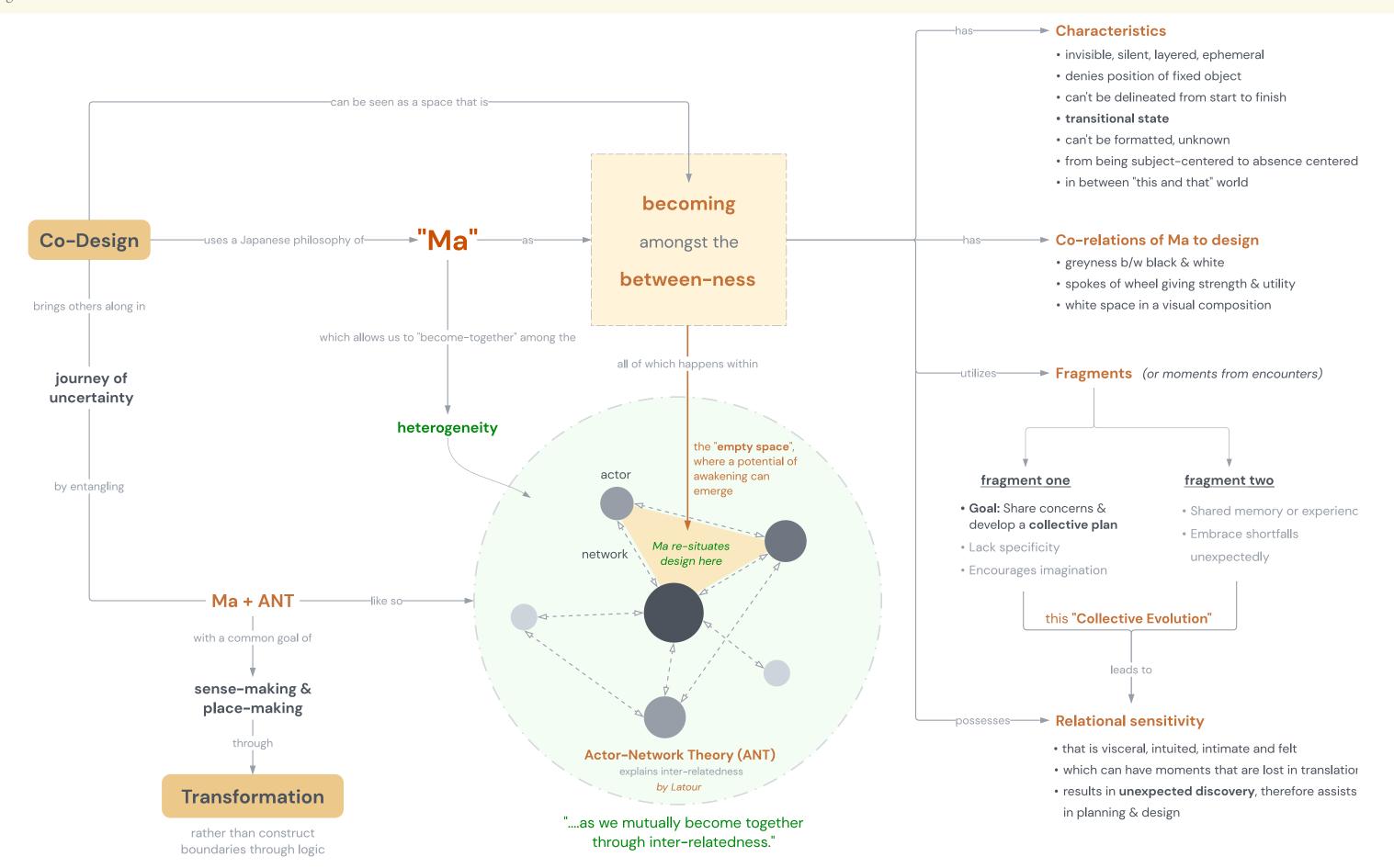






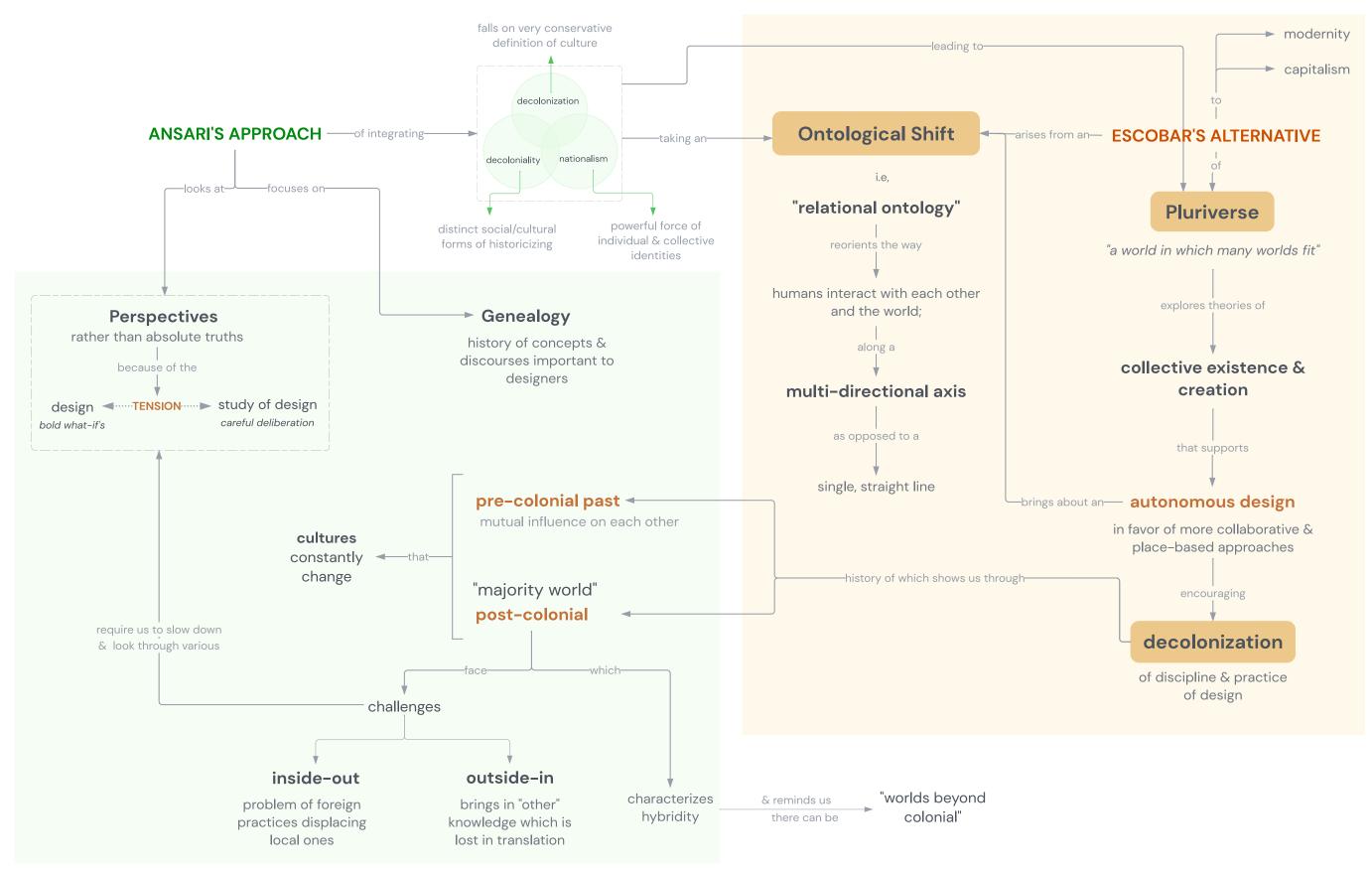
Alternate views of human action consist of The prescriptive significance of intentions The organization & significance of human action is The planning view The situated action view for situated actions is inherently vague. located in underlying plans. [Artificial Intelligence] [Ethnomethodology] states that states that Unit of analysis is the activity of prerequisite to and prescribe persons-acting in setting Plans actions at every level of detail or "hierarchy of instructions" Human action is contingent proposes that ► Nature of human action is improvisatory Mutual intelligibility ——is a matter of → reciprocal recognizability of our plans has to do with 1. The "planning model" in cognitive science Miller, Galanter, Pribam, 1960 1. Plans are representations of situated actions -> sequence of actions designed to accomplish a preconceived end 2. Representation occurs where there is a breakdown • Action —is a form of → problem solving & described in terms of preconditions & their consequences • Goals ——define the—— actor's relationship to the situation of action 3. Objectivity of situation of our action is achieved rather than given • Situation —is those—> conditions that obstruct/advance actor's progress toward their goal 2. The speech act theory—"conditions of satisfaction" Searle, 1969 4. Central resource for achieving objectivity is language • Efficiency lies in – expressions with conventional meanings • Provide framework for engineering interaction b/w people & machines - relationship to circumstances • Actions via "utterances" whose effects are on the models that speakers & hearers maintain of each other - the indexicality of instructions 3. The shared background knowledge Durkheim, 1938 5. Mutual intelligibility is achieved at every interaction • Action significance lies in what it presupposes & implies about its situation • Actors share a system of culturally established symbols & meanings • Are background assumptions part of actor's mental state prior to action? • Stability of social world - situated actions that create & sustain shared • Significance depends on a particular context that is always open-endlessness understanding on situations of interaction Common sense are resources

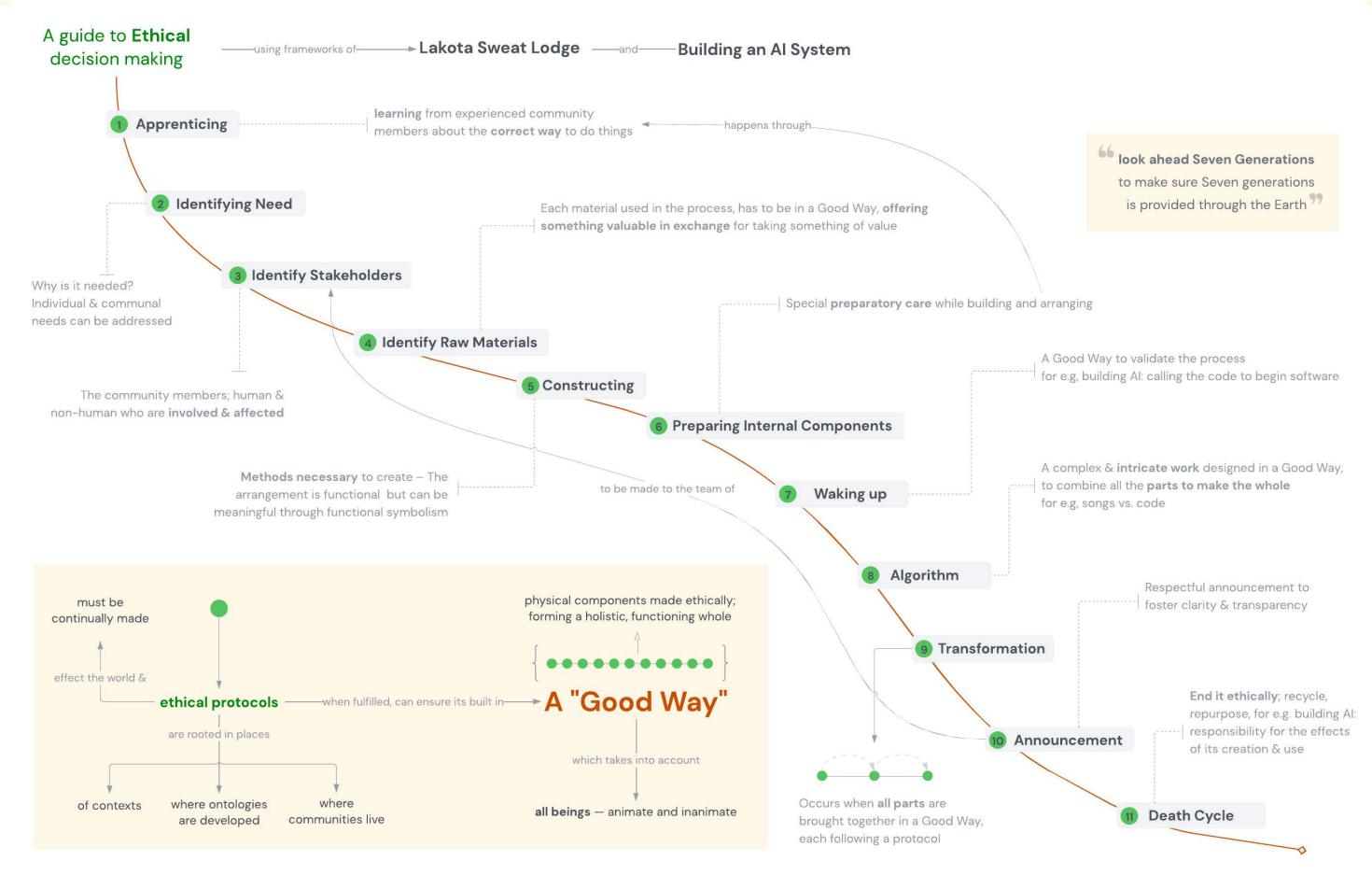




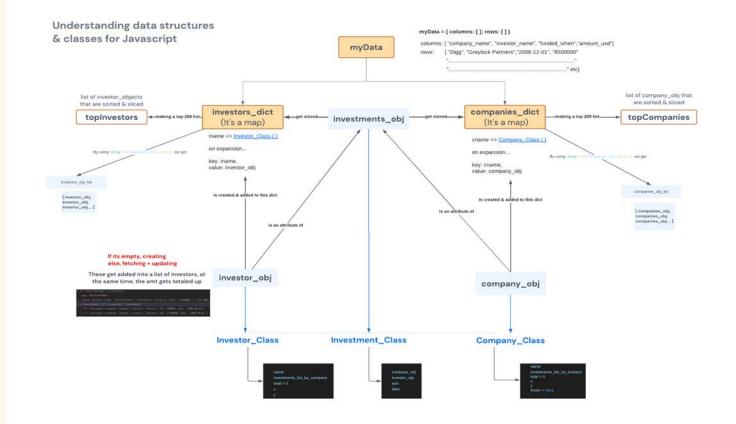
Diawara, M. – The Song of the Griot

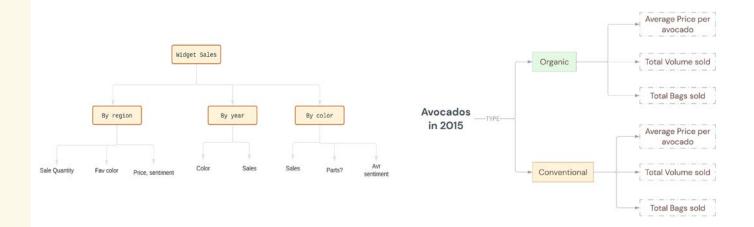
Escobar, A. – Introduction — Designs for the Pluriverse





Other areas where I utilized the concept-map strategy





Takeways & Learnings

Prior to this class, I had a very shallow understanding of design. When someone asked me – "What exactly is design?" or "Do you just make things pretty?", I was simply not able to explain. I had a lot of aha-moments from some of these readings from class and now I'm able to think/talk about design in profound ways (including the jargon!). I learned the why's and how's of good design being ethical, functional, aesthetic and sustainable. The **design process** in itself is a designed system, sometimes within a boundary and most times within a "Ma" [pg. 14]. Now while I design, I consciously think of my design decisions based on reflections from this class.

Concept maps! This strategy has truly helped me think of complex information is visual, categorical and connective ways. When my brain is able to connect concepts, I tend to digest and remember information more easily. Reading some of this material was out of my comfort zone, but by the end of this semester, I was able to confidently put my understanding on paper through these mental models.

I would like to thank Prof. Michael Arnold Mages for conducting insightful discussions on theories of design and making us think of design in a mindful way that I had never unmasked before. Thank you to my peers who have inspired me in many ways through each of their journeys of making this book.

Now I have a book to show anyone who asks me, "What is Design?"!