

CS181DT Class 18: Critical forms of design



Tree digester by Dunne & Raby as part of their Foragers speculative design project. 2009

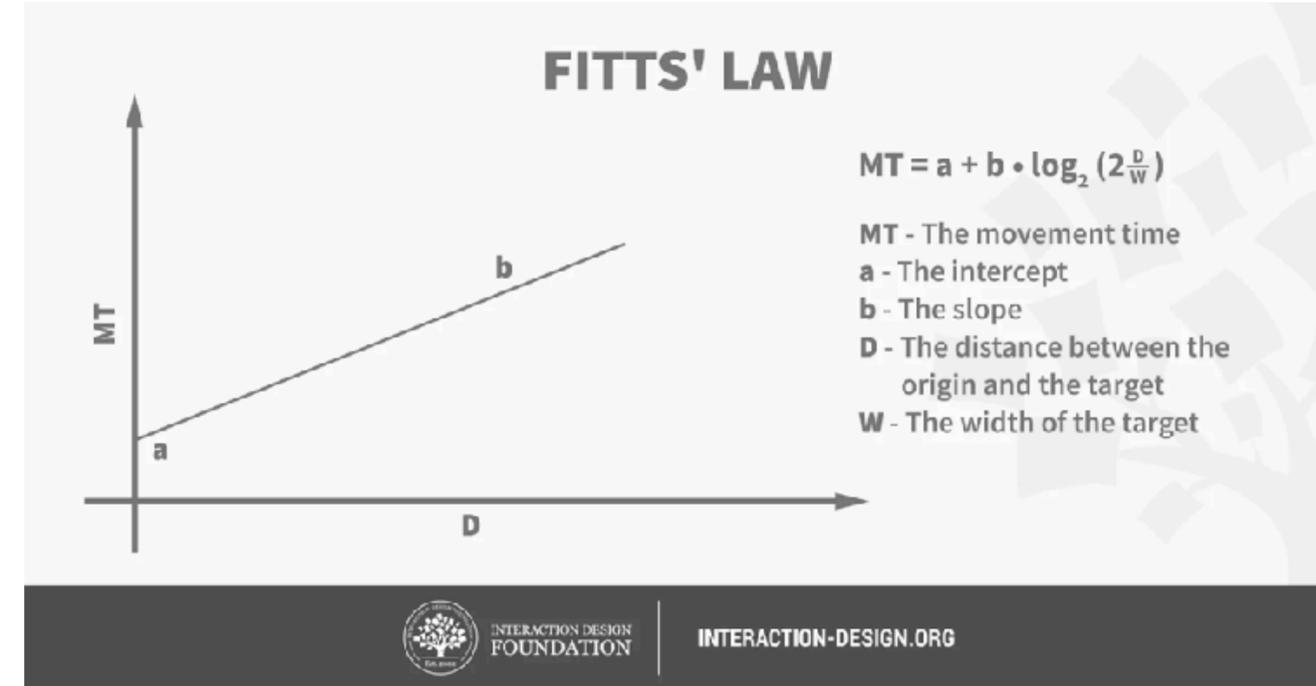
Class 18 agenda

- Zipcrit
- Lecture: Waves of HCI & critical design
- Seminar: uncomfortable interactions & critical design
- Seminar: feminist design & more-than-human design

HCI history

First, historic context: waves of HCI

- First wave: 1970-1980s
- Influenced by cognitive science & human factors
- Model driven: Fitt's law, Model Human Processor
- Computers were relatively new things, so let's "scientifically" figure out how people can optimize using them



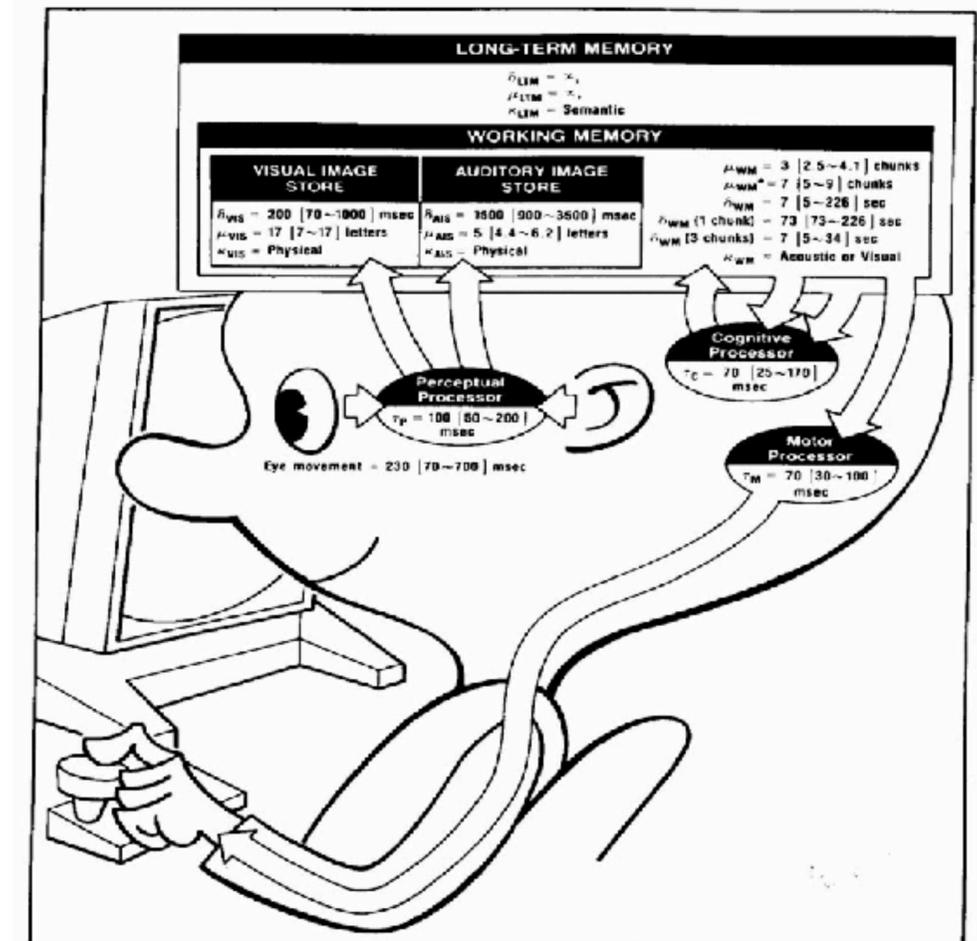
Paul Fitts



Stuart Card

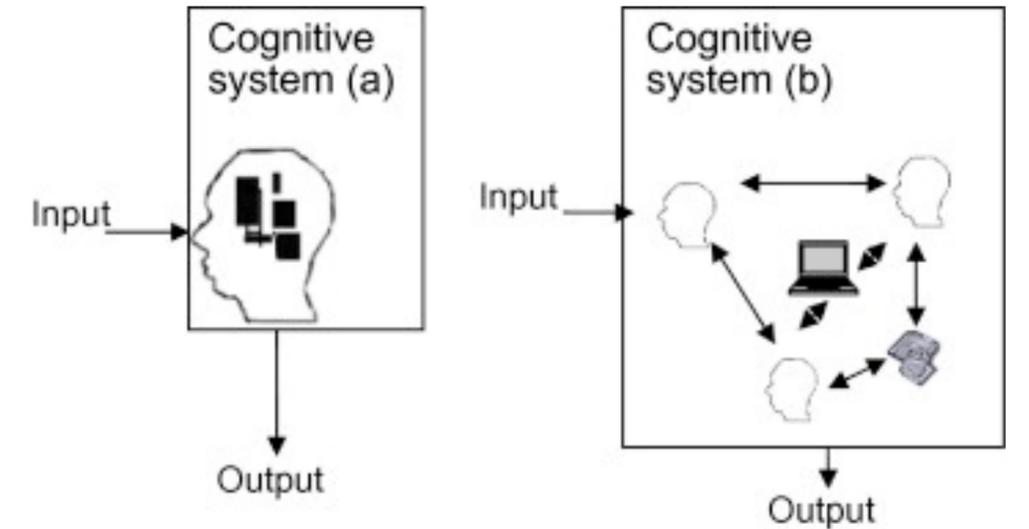
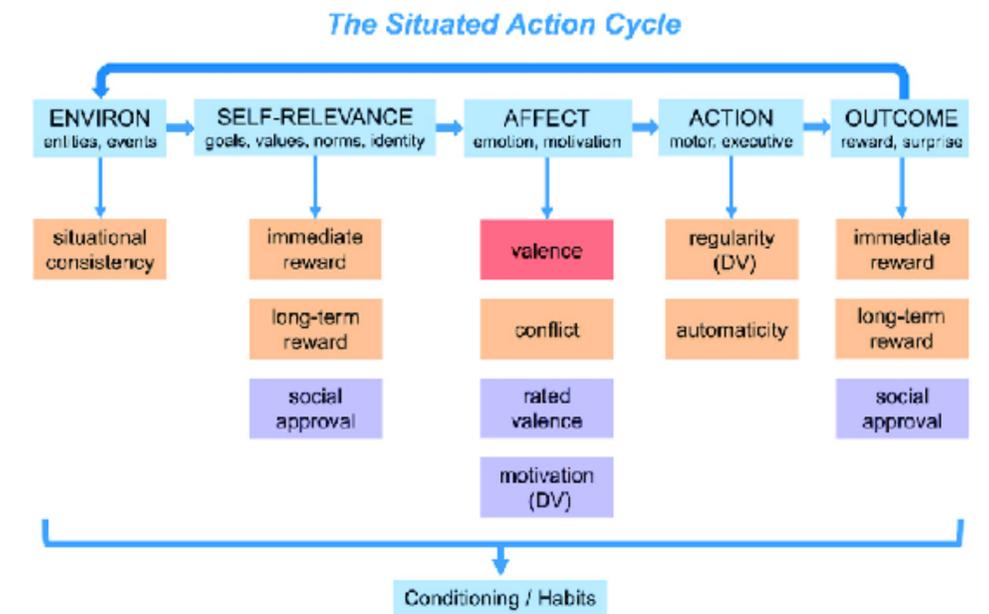


Allen Newell



Second wave

- Second wave: 1990s-2000s
- Focused on computers being used collaboratively in the work place
- Used theories that emphasized *context*: situated action, distributed cognition, activity theory
- Adding design methods that also emphasized **context** like contextual inquiry, participatory design



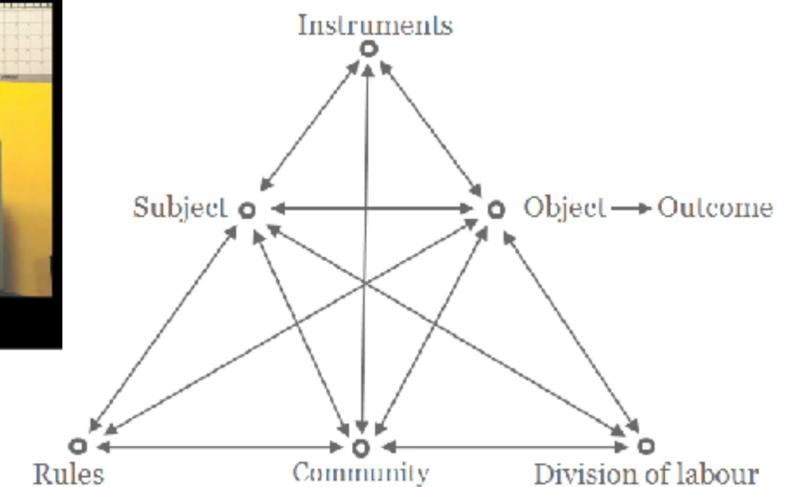
Edwin Hutchins



Susanne Bødker



Lucy Suchman



Third wave

- Third wave: 2000s - Present?
- Computers are not just in the office and used all throughout our homes and lives
- Challenged efficiency as a value, embraced instead **meaning making**
- Design—and research through design—really shone through as it was a method to engage with socioculturally significant topics (e.g., gender, accessibility, labor rights)



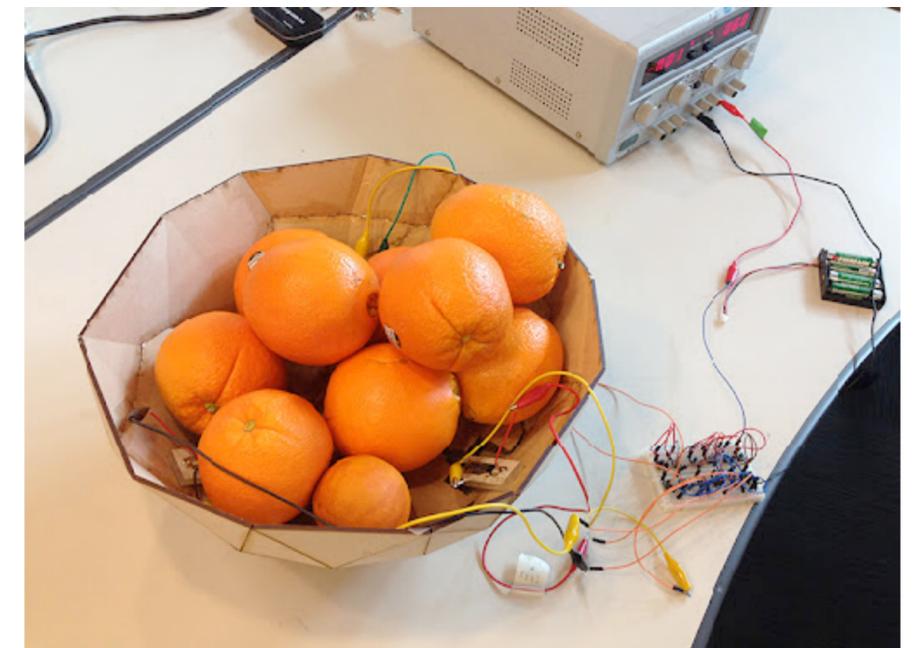
Jodi Forlizzi



Hiroshi Ishii

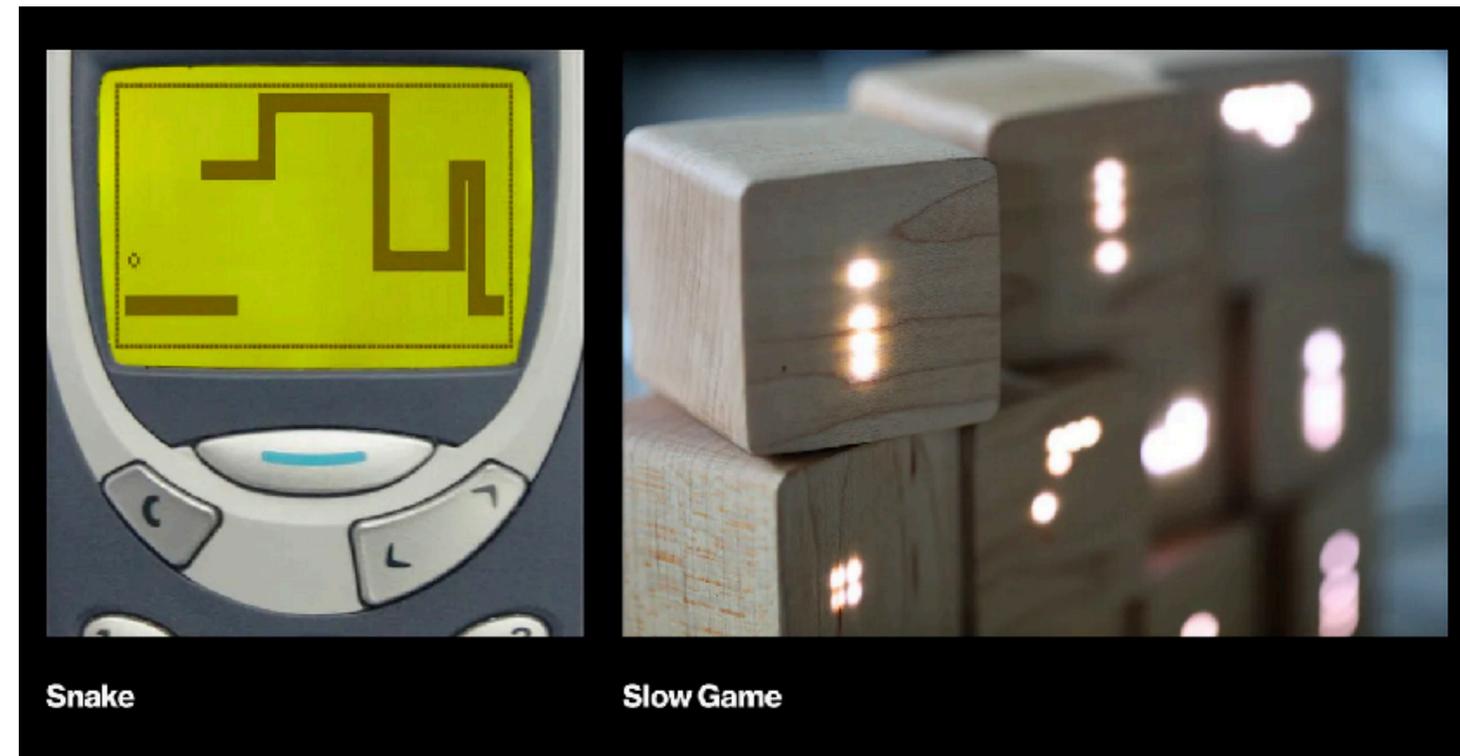


Shaowen Bardzell



What is research through design?

- Use design methods to produce research
- Lets you do “fun things” (like being creative, making crafts, making tools) to produce academic knowledge
- Usually results in detailed case studies of the object you designed, reflexive approach
- Beyond concerns about *usability* and *professional support tools*, supports third (fourth?) wave HCI goals of social justice, value-oriented design, etc.



Example: Slow Game
(snake but the pixel moves once every 18h)

<https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3173574.3173651>

What is critical design?

- Critical design is a form of *research through design*
- Uses design methods to explore ethics, surface hidden agendas and values, and explores alternate design values
- “Make consumers more critical about their everyday lives, and in particular how their lives are mediated by assumptions, values, ideologies, and behavioral norms inscribed in designs.” - founders Dunne & Raby, 2001
- Critical design “needs to be closer to the everyday, that’s where the power to disturb comes from.”



How is EyeCam a form of critical design? Compare with your 3D printing for protest object. How do the affordances of an object change its potential to be critical?

PM5: Design Noir

- The remaining 3 PM assignments will be shorter and more conceptual focused: less about making objects and more about applying critical theories and practicing different forms of design
- PM5: 3 ideas (title, 250 word description, storyboard or sketch) of a tool or object that...
 - Facilitates emotions of loss, abandonment, loneliness
 - Encourages users to be as wasteful as possible
 - Instills a sense of guilt in the user

What are related areas of knowledge?

- Feminist design
 - *Feminist HCI: taking stock and outlining an agenda for design* by Shaowen Bardzell
- Speculative design
 - *Speculative Everything: Design, Fiction, and Social Dreaming* by Dunne & Raby
- Design justice
 - *Design Justice Community-Led Practices to Build the Worlds We Need* by Sasha Costanza-Chock
- Postcolonial design
 - *Ubicomp's colonial impulse* by Dourish & Mainwaring
- Critical race theory + design
 - *Critical race theory for HCI* by Ogbonnaya-Ogburu et al.

Seminar:
Uncomfortable & critical
design

**Seminar:
Feminist & more-than-
human design**

Class 18 recap

- TODO
 - Weds: WoZ Figma prototype testing in class!
 - Next Monday: PM5 Design noir; reading responses
- Abrar's mentor hours this week will be going over how he implemented MusicMap (Fri 1:15-3:15)