





Hackathons



Rigid Structures

Exclude potential hackathon participants, such as people of color, people with disabilities, LGBTQ+ population, and people with childcare responsibilities, work constraints, limited access to transportation.

Technological Solutionism

- Favors the making of the new over the maintenance of the existing.
- Curtails systems thinking
- Privilege certain computer technical expertise, limit debate, discussion, and difference among participants

Make hackathons more inclusive and accessible

Intersectionality, Feminism, HCI

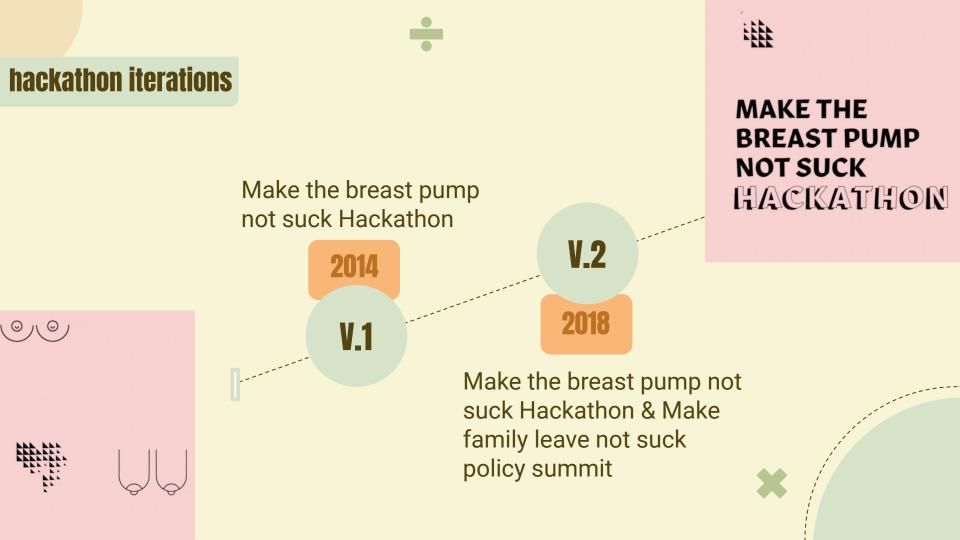
Feminist HCI

- Intersectional lens that focuses on the coalesce of various dimensions of identity and its relation to one's own surroundings
- Marginalization is inflicted not only by the societies in which we live, but by our own design processes and artifacts.
- Intersectional social justice-oriented design movements have worked to extend design as a tool for challenging injustices and systematic inequalities.
- **Examples:** equityXdesign, Anti-Oppressive design, Design Justice movement

Feminist utopian participatory design

 feminist theory + the democratic values + proven methods of participatory design => utopias in which publics can address complex social issues at scale.





Version 2 Improvements

Equity by Design

- Priority diversity groups in recruitment
- EquityWorkshop
- Core values & community agreement

The role of storytelling

Reproductive journeys from 33 parents and interviews with 15 care providers

Community Innovation Program

9 month program which provided money and time for 4 teams to research problem space

Space & Experience Design

Temporary Living Rooms, Art Exhibition, Zine Library, "Baby Village", & Spaces for creation





Version 2 Improvements

Science Fair & Prizes

- 12 Themed prices
- Experiment al prices

Policy Summit

- legal support firm ChangeLabs Solutions to shape the agenda
- the design firm Continuum to create interactive activities

In<mark>novato</mark>r's Gallery

product expo that included **26** breastfeeding and baby product companies.

Impact Stories

Press & media, Collaboration, Community, Policy, Personal





-Design Principles



Leverage Privilege Institutional power

Push for narrative change



Uplift low-tech and no tech innovations







BACKGROUND:

- 4 main types of discomfort (we will examine them in a second)
- Main concerns of the reading were:
 - How to frame discomfort for a user to experience it ethically
 - What forms can uncomfortable interactions take on and look like?
 - How can uncomfortable interactions shape and influence cultural experiences?

Examining through the these lenses: Entertainment / Enlightenment /

Sociality



Physical: rollercoaster for the thrill Emotional: narrators create suspense

ENI IGHTENMENT

Discomfort inspires self-reflection and creates an intimate relationship between the user and the content

SOCIALITY

Rollercoasters and horror movies seen as rites of passage. Bonding in the discomfort



4 types of discomfort



Embodied in the physical nature of interaction

O2 CULTURAL
Interactions with challenging themes, and culturally resonant devices

CONTROL

Most commonly in surrendering control or in taking on greater control

Isolating people, making people connect with strangers, or themes of surveillance or voyeurism



Finding discomfort in your Project 1:

Get into your project 1 (Protest Design) groups.

Deflect back to project 1 could you identify

Reflect back to project 1 - could you identify any type of discomfort in your project, and how did that influence the user?

Joy meets discomfort:

As designers, how do these two coexist in a design space? Which of these feel more impactful or powerful when it comes to shaping the user experience?