Conference proceedings of the Academy for Design Innovation Management: Research Perspectives In the era of Transformations.

Erik Bohemia, Gerda Gemser, Nua Fain, Cees de Bont y Rita Assoreira Almendra.

Cita:

Erik Bohemia, Gerda Gemser, Nua Fain, Cees de Bont y Rita Assoreira Almendra (2019). *Conference proceedings of the Academy for Design Innovation Management: Research Perspectives In the era of Transformations*. Londres: Academy for Design Innovation Management.

Dirección estable: https://www.aacademica.org/del.giorgio.solfa/219

ARK: https://n2t.net/ark:/13683/pa9s/Mcw



Esta obra está bajo una licencia de Creative Commons. Para ver una copia de esta licencia, visite https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/deed.es.

Acta Académica es un proyecto académico sin fines de lucro enmarcado en la iniciativa de acceso abierto. Acta Académica fue creado para facilitar a investigadores de todo el mundo el compartir su producción académica. Para crear un perfil gratuitamente o acceder a otros trabajos visite: https://www.aacademica.org.

ISSN 2632004-5 (Online)



Research Perspectives IN THE ERA OF **Transformations**

Edited by

Erik Bohemia Gerda Gemser Nuša Fain Cees de Bont Rita Assoreira Almendra

Conference Proceedings of the Academy for Design Innovation Management



DS 99

Conference proceedings of the Academy for Design Innovation Management 2019

Research Perspectives In the era of Transformations London 19–21 June 2019

Editors Erik Bohemia, Gerda Gemser, Nuša Fain, Cees de Bont and Rita Assoreira Almendra This page is intentionally left blank.

Conference proceedings of the Academy for Design Innovation Management

2019 International Conference 19–21 June 2019, London designinnovationmanagement.com adim@designinnovationmanagement.com

Cover and conference identity design by Vanissa Wanick Proceedings compiled by Erik Bohemia Series Editor Erik Bohemia and Janne Beate Reitan Proceedings indexing by Erik Bohemia and Janne Beate Reitan

ADIM 2019 Editors: Erik Bohemia, Gerda Gemser, Nuša Fain, Cees de Bont and Rita Assoreira Almendra



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share Alike 4.0 International License. https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/

Conference Proceedings of the Academy for Design Innovation Management ISSN 2632-0045 (Online)

Published by the Academy for Design Innovation Management London, United Kingdom ISBN 978-1-912769-01-8 (e-Book)

The Academy for Design Innovation Management (ADIM) is an international network organisation with the aim of building a community of design innovation management researchers. The main objective of the ADIM is to serve as a platform for knowledge creation and to foster collaboration within the field of design innovation management, and to promote the use of results and knowledge for the good of humanity.

Design Research Society Design Innovation Management Special Interest Group (DIMSIG) admin@designresearchsociety.org designresearchsociety.org Founded in 1966 the Design Research Society (DRS) is a learned society committed to promoting and developing design research. It is the longest established, multi-disciplinary worldwide society for the design research community and aims to promote the study of and research into the process of designing in all its many fields.

Design Society Design Management Special Interest Group (DMSIG) contact@designsociety.org designsociety.org The Design Society is an international non-governmental, non-profit making organisation whose members share a common interest in design. It strives to contribute to a broad and established understanding of all aspects of design, and to promote the use of results and knowledge for the good of humanity. The Design Society is a charitable body, registered in Scotland, No: SC031694

The Design Society's publication number DS 99

ADIM 2019 Programme Committees

Conference Chairs

Erik Bohemia, Academy for Design Innovation Management, United Kingdom Gerda Gemser, RMIT University, Australia Cees de Bont, Loughborough University, United Kingdom Nuša Fain, Queen's University, Canada Rita Assoreira Almendra, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

International Scientific Programme Committee

Marco Ajovalasit, Politecnico di Milano, Italy Andrea Augsten, University of Wuppertal, Germany Mark Bailey, Northumbria University, United Kingdom Luc Beal, ESC Larochelle, France Sucharita Beniwal, National Institute of Design, India Mieke van der Bijl-Brouwer, Delft University of Technology, the Netherlands Nancy Bocken, Lund University, Sweden Joanna Boehnert, Loughborough University, United Kingdom Jörn Bühring, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Honk Kong Ming Cheung, Griffith University, Australia Fleur Deken, VU University, the Netherlands Claudio Dell'Era, Politecnico di Milano, Italy Ingvild Digranes, Western Norway University of Applied Sciences, Norway Wouter Eggink, University of Twente, the Netherlands Gerda Gemser, RMIT University, Australia Juergen Faust, Macromedia University of Applied Sciences, Germany Aaron Fry, Parsons School of Design, USA Stefan Holmlid, Linköping University, Sweden Bryan Howell, Brigham Young University, USA John Knight, Aalto University, Finland Tore Kristensen, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark Pinar Kaygan, Middle East Technical University, Turkey Jo'Anne Langham, University of Queensland, Australia Sylvia Xihui Liu, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong Yuan Lu, Eindhoven University of Technology, the Netherlands Dominik Mahr, Maastricht University the Netherlands Pablo Bris Marino, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain Satu Miettinen, University of Lapland, Finland Liv Merete Nielsen, Oslo Metropolitan University, Norway Lianne Simonse, Delft University of Technology, Netherlands Else Skjold, Design School Kolding, Denmark Ashok Ranchhod, University of Southampton, United Kingdom Alison Rieple, Westminster Business School, United Kingdom Aidan Rowe, University of Alberta, Canada Virginia Tassinari, LUCA School of Arts, Belgium Sarah JS Wilner, Wilfrid Laurier University, Canada

International Workshop Organising Committee

David Hands, Lancaster University, United Kingdom Fiona Peterson, Auckland University of Technology, New Zealand Hua Dong, Loughborough University, United Kingdom

International Case study Organising Committee

Aaron Fry, Parsons School of Design, United States Rebecca Cain, Loughborough University, United Kingdom Rhea Alexander, Parsons School of Design, United States Mark Randall, Parsons School of Design, United States Charlotta Windahl, University of Auckland, New Zealand Jochen Schweitzer, University of Technology Sydney, Australia

International Board of Reviewers

Mersha Aftab, Northumbria University, United Kingdom Marco Ajovalasit, Politecnico di Milano, Italy Canan Akoglu, Design School Kolding, Denmark Rhea Alexander, Parsons School of Design, United States Mauricy Alves da Motta Filho, University of Twente, Netherlands Curtis Anderson, Brigham Young University, United States Leah Armstrong, University of Applied Arts Vienna, Austria Rita Assoreira Almendra, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal Andrea Augsten, University of Wuppertal, Germany Nermin Azabagic, IBM Interactive/ RMIT University Ehsan Baha, Delft University of Technology, Netherlands Mark Bailey, Northumbria University, United Kingdom Suchitra Balasubrahmanyan, Ambedkar University, Delhi, India Brian Baldassarre, TU Delft, Netherlands Neal Bangerter, Imperial College of Science, United Kingdom Luc Beal, ESC Larochelle, France Janne Beate Reitan, Oslo Metropolitan University, Norway Angèle Beausoleil, Rotman School of Management, Toronto, Canada Félix Bendito Muñoz de Cuerva, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain Sucharita Beniwal, National Institute of Design, India Estelle Berger, Strate Scool of Design, France Mattia Bianchi, Stockholm School of Economics, Sweden Mieke van der Bijl-Brouwer, University of Technology Sydney, Australia Peter Bishop, University of Houston, United States Bart Bluemink, Delft University of Technology, Netherlands Guillaume Blum, Laval University, Canada Nancy Bocken, Lund University, Sweden Joanna Boehnert, Loughborough University, United Kingdom Roberto Bologna, Università degli Studi di Firenze, Italy Brigitte Borja de Mozota, Designence, France Stephen Boyd Davis, RCA, United Kingdom Suzan Boztepe, Malmö University, Sweden Jennifer Bratherton, Regent's University London, United Kingdom Úrsula Bravo, Universidad del Desarrollo & Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago Chile Antonius van den Broek, Loughborough University, United Kingdom Sarah Brooke Brooks, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, United States Pablo Bris Marino, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain Kaja Tooming Buchanan, Tongji University, United States Sam Bucolo, Australia Jörn Bühring, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Honk Kong Kathryn Burns, Birmingham City University, United Kingdom Jun Cai, Tsinghua University, China Giulia Calabretta, Delft University of Technology, Netherlands Robert Ian Campbell, Loughborough University, United Kingdom Marina Candi, Reykjavik University, Iceland Elena Caratti, Politecnico di Milano, Italy Philip Cash, Technical University of Denmark, Denmark Cabirio Cautela, Politecnico di Milano, Italy Ming Cheung, Griffith University, Australia Chrystia Chudczak, University of Ottawa, Canada Mark Clark, American University, United States Jesper Clement, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark Matteo Ciastellard, Politecnico di Milano, Italy Rachel Cooper, Lancaster University, United Kingdom Alice Comi, Kingston Business School, United Kingdom Catalina Cortés, Universidad del Desarrollo, Santiago Chile Paul Coulton, Lancaster University, United Kingdom Henri Hubertus Christiaans, UNIST, South Korea Alexandra Lara Crosby, UTS, Australia Cees de Bont, Loughborough University, United Kingdom Fleur Deken, VU University, the Netherlands Federico Del Giorgio Solfa, National University of La Plata, Argentina

Claudio Dell'Era, Politecnico di Milano, Italy Thomas Dickson, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark Jan-Carel Diehl, TU Delft, the Netherlands Ingvild Digranes, Western Norway University of Applied Sciences, Norway Jelle van Dijk, University of Twente, the Netherlands Felipe Domingues, State University of Minas Gerais, Brazil Steven Dorrestijn, Saxion University of Applied Sciences, the Netherlands Kees Dorst, University of Technology Sydney, Australia Katarzyna Dziewanowska, University of Warsaw, Poland Carlos Alberto Duarte, IADE/ Universidade Europeia, Portugal Katarina Wetter, Edman, Örebro university, Sweden Wouter Eggink University of Twente, the Netherlands Nabil El-Hilali, ESCA École de Management, Morocco John Ensor, Edinburgh Napier University, United Kingdom Özlem Er, Istanbul Technical University, Turkey Ozgur Eris, The MITRE Corporation, United States Mark Evans, Loughborough University, United Kingdom Nusa Fain, Queen's University, Canada Jurgen Faust, Macromedia University of Applied Sciences, Germany Daniel Fitton, University of Central Lancashire, United Kingdom Georgina Louise Follett, University of Dundee, United Kingdom Aaron Fry, Parsons School of Design, United States Gorm Gabrielsen, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark Bo Gao, Tongji University, China Idil Gaziulusoy, Aalto University, Finland Gerda Gemser, RMIT University, Australia Aysar Ghassan, Coventry University, United Kingdom Joseph Giacomin, Brunel University London, United Kingdom Voula Gkatzidou, Brunel University London, United Kingdom Miaosen Gong, Jiangnan University, China Fan Fei, Tongji University, China Juliana Goga-Cooke, Loughborough University London, United Kingdom Miaosen Gong, Jiangnan University, China Manto Gotsi, Westminster Business School, United Kingdom Daniel Graff, Loughborough University London, United Kingdom Selena Griffith, University of New South Wales, Australia Stefano Gualeni, University of Malta, Malta Calin Gurau, Montpellier Business School, France Adrian Haberberg, Independent, United Kingdom David Hands, Lancaster University, United Kingdom Michael Andrew, Hann, University of Leeds, United Kingdom Preben Hansen, Stockholm University, Sweden Brian Harney, Dublin City University; Ireland Gillian Harvey, University of Alberta, Canada Gulay Hasdogan, Middle East Technical University, Turkey Nile Hatch, Brigham Young University, United States Anders Haug, Southern Danish University, Denmark Stefan Holmlid, Linköping University, Sweden Gabor Horvath, University of South Wales, United Kingdom Zaana Howard, McKinsey and Company, Australia Bryan Howell, Brigham Young University, United States Yen Hsu, Tatung University, Taiwan, R.O.C. Fei Hu, Guangdong University of Technology, China Liesbeth Huybrechts, University of Hasselt, Belgium Claudine Jaenichen, Chapman University, United States Julie Jenson Bennett, Precipice Design, United Kingdom Birgit Helene Jevnaker, BI Norwegian Business School, Norway Julia Jonas, FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany Derek Jones, The Open University, United Kingdom Peter Jones, OCAD in full please, Canada Jaewoo Joo, Kookmin University, Korea Sarah JS Wilner, Wilfrid Laurier University, Canada Sabine Junginger, Lucerne University of Applied Sciences and Arts, Switzerland Titta Jylkäs, University of Lapland, Finland Ingo Karpen, RMIT University, Australia Çiğdem Kaya, Istanbul Technical University, Turkey Harun Kaygan, Middle East Technical University, Turkey Pinar Kaygan, Middle East Technical University, Turkey Anna Keilbach, RMIT Melbourne, Australia Peter, Kelly, Aalto University, Finland Anthony, Kent, Nottingham Trent University, United Kingdom Euiyoung Kim, University of California, Berkeley, United States Yong Se, Kim, Sungkyunkwan University, South Korea Nico Klenner, RMIT University, Australia John Knight, Aalto University, Finland Fatma Korkut, Middle East Technical University, Turkey Anika Kozlowska, Ryerson University, Canada Tore Kristensen, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark Essi Kuure, University of Lapland, Finland Ksenija Kuzmina, Loughborough University, United Kingdom Jo'Anne Langham, University of Queensland, Australia Jeanne Liedtka, University of Virginia, United States Andre Liem, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway Arnhild Liene Stenersen, Western Norway University of Applied Sciences, Norway Christine de Lille, TU Delft, Netherlands Tingyi S. Lin, National Taiwan University of Science & Technology, Taiwan, R.O.C. Joseph Lindley, Lancaster University, United Kingdom Sylvia Xihui Liu, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong Tsai Lu Liu, North Carolina State University, United States Wei, Liu, Tongji University, China Xin Liu, Tsinghua university, China Cathy Anne Lockhart, University of Technology Sydney, Australia Dan Lockton, Carnegie Mellon University, United States Vicky Lofthouse, Loughborough University, United Kingdom Yongqi Lou, Tongji University, China Yuan Lu, Eindhoven University of Technology, Netherlands Dingbang Luh, National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan, R.O.C. Eva Lutnæs, Oslo Metropolitan University, Norway Stefano Magistretti, Politecnico di Milano, Italy Dominik Mahr, Maastricht University the Netherlands Anja Maier, Technical University of Denmark, Denmark Ezio Manzini, ELISABA, Spain Ruth Mateus-Berr, University of Applied Arts Vienna, Austria Sahil Mathur, National Institute of Design, India Paul Matthyssens, Antwerp Management School, Belgium Chris Mattson, Brigham Young University, United States John McCardle, Loughborough University, United Kingdom Elspeth McKay, RMIT University, Australia Liv Merete Nielsen, Oslo Metropolitan University, Norway Kerstin Mey, University of Limerick, Ireland Satu Miettinen, University of Lapland, Finland Katja Mihelič, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia Karen Miller, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom Nicola Morelli, Aalborg University, Copenhagen, Denmark Gloria Moss, Buckinghamshire New University, United Kingdom James Moultrie, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom Mia Münster, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark Darragh, Murphy, DUCO, Brazil Shinya Nagasawa, Waseda University, Japan Ki-Young, Nam, KAIST, South Korea Adam Nash, RMIT University, Australia Ulises Navarro Aguiar, University of Gothenburg, Sweden Kirsi Niinimäki, Aalto University, Finland Ida Nilstad Pettersen, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway Nithikul Nimkulrat, Estonian Academy of Arts, Estonia Lesley-Ann Noel, Stanford University, United States

Dominika Noworolska, Nowo & Associates, United Kingdom Åsa Öberg, Politecnico di Milano, Sweden Luis Oliveira, University of Warwick, United Kingdom Işıl Oygür, Özyeğin University, Turkey Frédérique Pain, Strate Scool of Design, France Lia Patricio, University of Porto, Portugal Neil Paulsen, University of Queensland, Australia Elena Pellizzoni, Politecnico di Milano, Italy Cilla Pemberton, The University of the West Indies Oscar Person, Aalto University, Finland Fiona Peterson, Auckland University of Technology, New Zealand Ingrid Pettersson, Volvo Cars, Sweden Fernando Pinto Santos, Aalto University School of Business, Finland Marco Pironti, University of Torino, Italy Irini Pitsaki, Northumbria University, United Kingdom Silvia Pizzocaro, Politecnico di Milano, Italy Mia Porko-Hudd, Åbo Akademi University, Finland Alun John Price, Edith Cowan University, Australia Rebecca Price, Delft University of Technology, the Netherlands Song Qiu, Tsinghua University, China Lucia Rampino, Politecnico di Milano, Italy Mark Randall, Parsons School of Design, United States Anniken Randers-Pehrson, University of Southeast-Norway, Norway Ingo Rauth, IE Business School, Madrid, Spain Dina Riccó, Politecnico di Milano, Italy Alison Rieple, University of Westminster, United Kingdom Timo Rissanen, Parsons School of Design, Unnited States Aidan Rowe, University of Alberta, Canada Michele Rusk, Northumbria University, United Kingdom Chirryl-Lee Ryan, Idean, United States Noemi Sadowska, Regent, United Kingdom Vilvapathy Sakthivel, National Institute of Design, India Juan Sanin, RMIT University, Australia Laura Santamaria, Loughborough University, United Kingdom Melanie Sarantou, the University of Lapland, Finland Kaisu Savola, Aalto University, Finland Jochen Schweitzer, University of Technology Sydney, Australia Nina Scott Frisch, Queen Mauds University College of Early Childhood Education, Norway Peter Scupelli, Carnegie Mellon University, United States Katherine Sellen, OCADU, Canada Hugues Seraphin, University of Winchester, United Kingdom Katarina Serulus, KU Leuven, Belgium Mathilde, Serup, Royal Academy of Fine Arts, Denmark Zhabiz Shafieyoun, University of Illinois Urbana- Champaign, United States Yongjiang Shi, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom Luca Simeone, Logic Moon, Sweden Lianne Simonse, Delft University of Technology, Netherlands Matt Sinclair, Loughborough University, United Kingdom Else Skjold, Design School Kolding, Denmark Frido Smulders, Delft University of Technology, the Netherlands Marja Soila-Wadman, Gothenburg University, Sweden Cristina Sousa Rocha, LNEG, Portugal Julio Carlos de Souza van der Linden, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil Paul Springer, University of East London, United Kingdom Liesbeth Stam, KU Leuven, Belgium Ileana Stigliani, Imperial College, United Kingdom Kana Sugimoto, Mentor Inc., Japan Qian Sun, Royal College of Art, United Kingdom Tung-Jun Sung, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan Lisbeth Svengren Holm, University of Gothenburg, Sweden Oliver Szasz, Macromedia University of Applied Sciences, Germany Pia Kristiina, Tamminen, Nexec Oy, Finland Jurgen Tanghe, LiveWork & Delft University of Technology, Netherlands

Virginia Tassinari, LUCA School of Arts, Belgium Francesca Tassistro, Avanade, Italy Ida Telalbasic, Loughborough University, United Kingdom Maurizio Teli, Aalborg University, Denmark Andres Tellez, Universidad Jorge Tadeo Lozano, Colombia Cha Chi Teng, Brigham Young University, United States Nina Terrey, University of Canberra, Australia Elçin Tezel, Bahçeşehir University, Turkey Clemens Thornquist, University of Borås, Sweden Cameron Tonkinwise, University of Technology Sydney, Australia Daniel Trabucchi, Politecnico di Milano, Italy Afonso Nuno Borges, Universidade da Beira Interior, Portugal Louise Valentine, University of Dundee, United Kingdom Francesca Valsecchi, Tongji University, Shanghai, China Jeroen, van Erp, Delft University of Technology, Netherlands Arne, van Oosterom, Design Thinkers Group, Netherlands Stephanie VandenBerg, University of Calgary, Canada Matti Vartiainen, Aalto University, Finland Roberto Verganti, Politecnico di Milano, Italy José Vicente, Universidade da Beira Interior, Portugal Nikola Vukasinovic, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia Beverly Wagner, University of Strathclyde, United Kingdom Vanissa Wanick, University of Southampton, United Kingdom Frithjof Wegener, Delft University of Technology, the Netherlands Wan-Li Wei, Ming Chuan University, Taiwan, R.O.C. Anna Whicher, Cardiff Metropolitan University, United Kingdom Robert Ian Whitfield, University of Strathclyde, United Kingdom Paul Wilson, University of Leeds, United Kingdom Heather Wiltse. Umeå Institute of Design. Sweden Charlotta Windahl, University of Auckland, New Zealand Fabiane Wolff, Universidade do Vale do Rio dos Sinos/ UNISINOS, Brazil David Wood, Northumbria University, United Kingdom Cara Wrigley, University of Sydney, Australia Joyce Yee, University of Northumbria, United Kingdom YuanYuan Yin, University of Southampton, United Kingdom Youngjin Yoo, Case University, United States Soe-Tsyr Daphne, Yuan, National Chengchi University, Taiwan, R.O.C. Salvatore Zingale, Politecnico di Milano, Italy Osmar Zózimo, Journal of Modern Project Management, Brazil Francesco Zurlo, Politecnico di Milano, Italy

Table of Contents

Editorial: Research Perspectives in the Era of Transformations	xvii
Erik Bohemia	
Track 1.a Introduction: Transformation of the ageing society and its impact on design	2
LU Yuan; SUNG Tung-Jun and GAO Bo	
The Leisure Time Canvas: Eliciting Empathy for Older Adults through Activities and Hobbies	4
DEN HAAN Marjolein C.; BRANKAERT Rens G. A. and LU Yuan	
Designing for Older Adults' Life Storytelling through a Tangible Interactive Device	15
LI Cun; HU Jun; HENGEVELD Bart and HUMMELS Caroline	
Co-refining Interactive Systems with Older Adults from Function, Form and Interaction	28
KANG Kai; HU Jun; HENGEVELD Bart; JOEP Frens and HUMMELS Caroline	
Inrough service design to improve the HRQOL (Health-Related Quality of Life) in the treatment and rehabilitation of	elderly
women with breast cancer in Shanghai	40
GAU BO and SHEN XIaolin Ferrarian Charles Adults with Technology for Palasian Change	5.0
Engaging Senior Adults with Technology for Benavior Change	56
VALK Cariljn; LOVEL Peterb; CHUANG Ya-Llang; LU Yuan; PU Pearl and VISSER Thomas Duilding on Age friendly City for Elderly Citizens through Co. designing on Urbon Mellychic Second	60
Building an Age-triendly City for Elderly Citizens through Co-designing an Orban Walkable Scenario	69
PEI Xue; SEDINI Carla and ZUKLU Francesco Treak 1 k Interduction: Do Designing Logith, Transforming Systems, Desctions and Care	01
ITACK 1.0 Introduction: Re-Designing Health: Transforming Systems, Practices and Care	81
ROWE Aldan; JAENICHEN Claudine; HARVEY GIIIlan; SELLEN Kate and VANDENBERG Stephanie	0.4
Reframing HealthCare: Emerging Health Design Opportunities	84
ROWE Aldan and RNOX Michelle	05
	95
SHAH Parun; IFTINHAN Hassan and LOAIMON Yan Evaluring the rate of Design in the context of Medical Device Innevation	100
Exploring the fole of Design in the context of Medical Device innovation	109
Coloring patient experience incidence an integrated and multi-leveled framework of information	127
GARCÍA-LÓPEZ Maitane: VAL Ecter: IRIARTE Ion and OLARTE Raquel	127
Design as an Agent for Public Policy Innovation	1/12
VA7 Federico and PRENDEVILLE Sharon	145
Track 2 a Introduction: Decolonising Knowledge to Transform Societies	157
RENIWAL Sucharita: NOEL Leslev-Ann: MATHUR Sahil: PEMBERTON Cilla: BALASUBRAHMANYAN Suchitra and SAKTE	HIVEL V
Colonizing Innovation: The Case of Jugaad	
CHATURVEDI Abhinav and REHN Alf	
Decolonising Namibian Arts and Design through Improvisation	174
SARANTOU Melanie: BEAULÉ Caoimhe Isha and MIETTINEN Satu	
Understanding Development Discourse through Ontological Design: The case of South Korea	187
HONG Boeun Bethany and PRENDEVILLE Sharon	-
Design, power and colonisation: decolonial and anti-oppressive explorations on three approaches for Design for	
Sustainability	204
TORRETTA Nicholas B. and REITSMA Lizette	
Track 2.b Introduction: Design & Democracy	214
TASSINARI Virginia; MANZINI Ezio; HUYBRECHTS Liesbeth and TELI Maurizio	
Redesign democratic debates	215
ARETS Danielle and RAIJMAKERS Bas	
An Immanent Criticism of Urban Design in Montevideo	225
MORALES Washington	
A Framework for Civic Conversations	238
ARNOLD Mages Michael	
'Democrazy', designing for democracy in Eastern Europe	247
ZAJZON Noémi; PRENDEVILLE Sharon and CELIK Burçe	
Track 2.c Introduction: Gender of/in design practice and profession	258
KAYGAN Pinar; ARMSTRONG Leah, SERELUS Katarina and SAVOLA Kaisu	
Queer-Sensible Designing: Challenging Normative Gender through an Industrial Design Practice	260
DENZ Silas and EGGINK Wouter	
Towards the exploration of Gender awareness in Human-centred design	275
KHAYAMIAN ESFAHANI Bahar; MORRIS Richard and ERICKSON Mark	
Track 2.d Introduction: Power and Politics in Design for Transition	286
BOEHNERT Joanna; GAZIULUSOY Idil; LOCKTON Dan; PETTERSEN Ida Nilstad and SINCLAIR Matt	

The Disconnect Between Design Practice and Political Interests: The Need for a Long-Term Political Engagement as D	esign
ROSCH GOMEZ Sofia and OAZI Hajira	290
In Pursuit of Design-led Transitions	314
PRICE Rebecca Anne	
On transforming transition design: from promise to practice	329
VAN SELM Maaike and MULDER Ingrid	
Personal, political, professional: a practice in transition	340
The influence of design thinking tools on NGO accountability	252
ANDRAWES Ledia: MCMURRAY Adela and GEMSER Gerda	
Track 2.e Introduction: Design Innovation and Philosophy of Technology, the Practical Turn	370
EGGINK Wouter and DORRESTIJN Steven	
Changing Things: Innovation through Design Philosophy	373
REDSTROM Johan and WILTSE Heather	202
Iowards a Tangible Philosophy through Design: Exploring the question of being-in-the-world in the digital age	383
Values that Matter: Mediation theory and Design for Values	
SMITS Merliin: BREDIE Bas, VAN GOOR Harry and VERBEEK Peter-Paul	
Track 3.b Introduction: Measuring and communicating the value of design	408
LANGHAM Jo'Anne; PAULSEN Neil; RAUTH Ingo; TERREY Nina and CHUDCZAK Chrystia	
Mapping strategies for distributed, social and collaborative design systems of makers, designers and social entreprer	ieurs
	410
MENICHINELLI Massimo; GERSON SALTIEL SCHMIDT Alessandra and FERRONATO Priscilla	
Do Beautiful Stores improve Product Evaluation?	425
MÜNSTER Mia B.; KRISTENSEN Tore and GABRIELSEN Gorm	
The Semantics of Design and Why They Matter	442
KHAN Awais Hameed and MATTHEWS Ben Communications the Value of Design Considerations to Assist Prestitioner Betievels in FMACC Performance	
Communicating the value of Design: Design Considerations to Assist Practitioner Rationale in Fivico Packaging	152
IOHNSON Nicholas Samuel: TORRENS George Edward and STORER Jan	455
Track 3.d Introduction: How does design express value?	469
TORE Kristensen; HANDS David; CLEMENT Jesper; DICKSON Thomas; GABRIELSEN Gorm; JOO Jaewoo ^c and MÜNSTE	R Mia
Design capabilities for the evolution of value creation	472
MORELLI Nicola; DE GÖTZEN Amalia and SIMEONE Luca	
How to create value in a public sector context? Exploring the co-design approach	485
VOORBERG William; VAN BUUREN Arwin and BRINKMAN Geert	
The value of design: How does design enhance commercial value in co-branding strategy development?	500
WANG Yueyi and HANDS David	- 4 4
CARDALL Happah and HOWELL Royan	511
CARDALL Hallian and HOWELL Bryan	500
GEMSER Gerda: DEKEN Eleur: KLENNER Nico: CALABRETTA Giulia: A7ABAGIC Nermin and PRICE Rehecca	525
Developing and applying performance metrics to evaluate co-design activities in design-led innovation	526
O'HARE Jamie; DEKONINCK Elies and GIUNTA Lorenzo	
The 3 rd Dimension of Innovation Processes	537
CHANTZARAS Christos	
Design practices for strategic innovation in start-ups	554
GLAUBERT Daphna; CHARLESWORTH Zarina; NYFFELER Nathalie and BERGERON Luc	
Enhancing Collaboration: A Design Leader's Role in Managing Paradoxical Identity Tensions Through Dual Identificati COY Emma J. and PRASCH Johanna E.	on 568
Design artefacts as flexible and persuasive tools for customer-centric innovation	580
WECHSLER Jacqueline (Jax) and SCHWEITZER Jochen	
Exploring the Design Space of Innovation Canvases	593
THORING Katja; MUELLER Roland M. and BADKE-SCHAUB Petra	
Storytelling and Low-Resolution Prototypes for Innovative Simulated Experiences in User-Centered Research	607
SZABLUK Daniela; BERGER Ana; CAPRA Andrea and OLIVEIRA Manuela	<u> </u>
Service Design Creating Value for Industrial Corporates through Al Proofs of Concept	620
JTLNAS TILLA; KUUKE ESSI AND IVITET TINEN SATU	620
Distriptive innovation Ecosystems. Reconceptualising innovation Ecosystems NTHEIRE Radziili: RICHARDS Daniel and CRENCKSHANK Leon	029
אירוסטס סמענווון, וווכוואונטס סמוווכו מווע כונסוכונסוואומג בכסוו	

Unlocking the Potential of the Salesperson in the Virtual Fitting Room: Enhancing the Online Retail Experience for Fas Brands	hion 645
BAZAKI Eirini and WANICK Vanissa	
Speeding-Up Innovation with Business Hackathons: Insights into Three Case Studies	656
FLORES Myrna; GOLOB Matic; MAKLIN Doroteja and TUCCI Christopher	
Track 4.c Introduction: Transformation IN and BY Design Thinking	677
BIANCHI Mattia; CANDI Marina; DELL'ERA Claudio; MAGISTRETTI Stefano; STIGLIANI Ileana and VERGANTI Roberto	
Business Empathy: A Systems Thinking Perspective	679
BERGER Estelle and MERINDOL Valérie	
A Model of Positive Strategic Sensemaking for Meaningfulness	709
PÄÄKKÖNEN Tarja; MIETTINEN Satu and SARANTOU Melanie	
Envisioning a design approach towards increasing well-being at work	721
OONK Maite; CALABRETTA Giulia; DE LILLE Christine and HULTINK Erik Jan	
Evolution of Design Thinking Capabilities	735
MAGISTRETTI Stefano; DELL'ERA Claudio and VERGANTI Roberto	
The practice of 'managing as designing'	749
ÇIDIK Mustafa Selçuk; ZERJAV Vedran and PAPAGIANNOPOULOU Vasiliki	
Exploring the Fourth Order: Designing Organisational Infrastructure	760
KLITSIE Barend; PRICE Rebecca and DE LILLE Christine	
Digital Britannia – Secret Histories and Hidden Practices	777
KNIGHT John	
Using Corpus Linguistics to Analyse how Design Research Frames 'Design Thinking'	788
GHASSAN Aysar	
Track 4.f Introduction: Strategic Design of Sustainable Business Models	802
BALDASSARRE Brian; BOCKEN Nancy; CALABRETTA Giulia; DIEHL Jan-Carel and KESKIN Duygu	
The evolution of the Strategic role of Designers for Sustainable Development	806
BALDASSARRE Brian; CALABRETTA Giulia; BOCKEN Nancy; DIEHL Jan Carel and KESKIN Duygu	
Minding the gap: The road to circular business models	821
PINHEIRO Marco and JUGEND Daniel	
Circular Archetypes: a feasibility study exploring how Makerspaces might support circular innovation, within the Scott	tish
textile sector	834
BALLIE Jen See is Diversitet fan Gusteine ble Dusinese Mardel Fusikastien	040
Service Blueprint for Sustainable Business Model Evaluation	848
CHEONG Sau Ching Cheryi, KOZIMINA Ksenija and PRENDEVILLE Sharon	070
CHELING Mingr KUZMINA Koopija and DA MOTTA EILHO Mauriov Alvos	070
Concumption experience on Tmall: a social comietic multimodal analysis of interactive banner ads	070
CHEN Zhen and CHELING Ming	070
Experience design at Starbucks: from global brand management to local spatial experiences	803
ALAALLAmani and PITSAKI Irini	095
Empathic Design as a Framework for Creating Meaningful Experiences	908
TELLEZ E Andres and GONZALEZ-TOBON luanita	
Experience Design Annlied to Research: An Exploratory Method of Liser-Centered Research	919
CAPRA Andrea: BERGER Ana: SZABI UK Daniela and OLIVEIRA Manuela	
Track 5.a Introduction: Transforming Complexities through Design in Collaborative Community-based Processes	931
MIETTINEN Satu: MORELLI Nicola: SARANTOU Melanie: WILSON Paul and KUURE Essi	
Articulating a strategic approach to face complexity in design projects: The role of Theory of Change	936
SIMEONE Luca: DRABBLE David: IACOPINI Giorgia: VAN DAM Kirsten, MORELLI Nicola: DE GÖTZEN Amalia and CULLE	N Joe
Recommendations for participatory design in low-resource settings: a case study of Simprints	949
CORSINI Lucia; ARANDA-JAN Clara B.; HENDERSON C. and MOULTRIE James	
The Journey of Local Knowledge Toward Designing Neighbourhood Regeneration	962
WOO Eunji; KIM Chorong and NAM Ki-Young	962
Making the difference through design: Possibilities for the re-production of Social Capital	976
SEDINI Carla	
A Story of Journeys: Contemporary Design Facilitation	989
MYSORE Vinay Kumar and GADY Isabella	
The Role of Design in Policy Making: A Wicked Problems Perspective	999
HOLIERHOEK Sophie Elisa and PRICE Rebecca Anne	
Motivating Growth in Low-tech Manufacturing Industries: A Case Study of the Israeli Footwear Industry	1013
HERTZ Naomi	
Track 5.b Introduction: Strengthening the Design Capabilities of Professional Organisations in a Complex World	1029
VAN DER BIJL-BROUWER Mieke; PRICE Rebecca; WEGENER Frithjof and SMULDERS Frido	

Understanding the current practice of design in government: limitations and opportunities	1035
KIM Anmee and VAN DER BIJL-BROUWER MIEKE	4045
Design Capability for Science-based Innovation	1045
ROTHROTTER Stelanie; GARNER Craig C. and VAINA Sandor The edeptation of decign thinking in auditing	1000
MELLED MARCENAAD Lindo and MAN EST Diny	1055
IVIEIJER-WASSENAAR LIIUd dilu VAN EST Dilly Building Design Canabilities in Academic Libraries	1000
CASDADINI Andrea Alessandra	1008
Applying design thinking in a hierarchical erganisation	1000
	1085
CLOSE-DEDAIS SOITIVA J. and MATTHEWS Judy H.	1005
STOLMENOVA Niva: STOMPH Sandar and DE LULE Christing	1095
Track E a Introduction: Design with Ecrosight: Strategic Anticipation in Design Research	1106
DIELEVING Loore: IONES, Deter: SCI DELLI Deter and DISHOD Deter	
The Pole of Herizon Scanning in Innevation and Design Practice	1100
DEKONINCK Elios and MEVTHALED Isabol	
Manning Abstract Futures	117/
STOCK Tim and THEOT Maria Lona	1 1 2 4
STOCK This and TOPOT Mane Lena Pringing futures scenaries to life with video animation: A case of disseminating research to nonexport audiences	1126
Bringing futures scenarios to fire with video animation. A case of disseminating research to nonexpert addiences	1150
Suctomic Docign for Bolicy Enrocight: towards suctainable future	1150
EEPPIJI LI Eliana: CIPALDO NOUPA Carolina and RAPPERO Silvia	1150
Track E i Introduction: Innovation Through Design for Magning	1160
AIOVALASIT Marco: GIACOMIN Josoph - GKATZIDOLI Voula and JENSON BENNETT Julia and RETTERSSON Ingrid	
AJOVALASTI Marco, GIACOMIN JOSEPH, GRATZIDOO VOUIA and JENSON BENNETT Julie and FETTERSSON Highd	1165
ULIEE Aimoo: ULIMPUDEVS Ashloo and WILNER Sarah IS	
Monning of artofacts: interpretations can differ between designers and consumers	1170
AIOVALASIT Marco and GIACOMIN Jocoph	11/0
AJOVALASH Marco and Glacowini Joseph Design for Meaning of Smart Connected Broducts	1100
VITALLIJaria: AROLIILI A Vonanzio and RIEINO Innoconzo	
From Huno to Proctico: Povoaling the Effects of AL in Service Design	1202
IVI KÄS Titta, AUGSTEN Androas and MIETTINEN Satu	1205
Track 6 a Introduction: Materiality in the Digital Age	1217
DIGRANES Ingvild: GAO Bo: NIMKI II BAT Nithikul: RISSANEN Timo and STENERSEN Arnhild Liene	1217
Learning to create images with computer code	1220
HAAKONSEN Deter and EAUSKE Laila Belinda	1220
Learning about materiality through tinkering with Microshits	1222
DIGRANES Ingvild: HOEM Ion Øivind and STENERSEN Arnhild Liene	1252
Designing an intuitive interface to enhance trigonometry learning	1242
ZAMORANO Francisco: CORTÉS Catalina: HERRERA Mauricio and ERRÁZI IRIZ María Elena	1272
Engaging in Materiality: Issues in Art and Design Education	1259
INGALIS VANADA Delane	
Experiencing (from) the inside – Mediated perspectives in kindergartens	1268
BRÅTEN Ingvard	1200
Aarun 1960 and the poetics of materials	1280
GIERNES Liv Mildrid	1200
Introduction Track 6 h: Design Literacy enabling Critical Innovation Practices	1291
NIELSEN Liv Merete: LUTNÆS Eva: Porko-Hudd Mia: BRAVO Úrsula: CORTÉS Catalina: ASSOREIRA ALMENDRA Rita an	т сэ т d
ROHEMIA Erik	u
Framing the concent design literacy for a general nublic	1295
I I ITN/ES Eva	
Developing design literacy for social agency	1306
I EHTONEN Mijkka L and CHEW liaVing	
A Framework to Accelerate Universal Design Literacy	1318
PACIONE Christopher	
Roles of Design Processes Models as Didactic Materials	1336
BRAVO Úrsula and BOHEMIA Erik	
Working Together: Cooperation or Collaboration?	1252
KVFLLESTAD Randi Veiteberg: STANA Ingeborg and VATN Gunhild	
Social innovation for modified consumption by means of the school subject Art and craft	1368
NEUBERG Anita	
Adaptive digital capability development: Professional learning for educators across disciplines	1378
PETERSON J Fiona; LOCKHART Cathy and RAFFAELE Catherine	0,0

Democratizing Design: Can higher education survive?	1389
KELLY Rebecca Design Thinking Mindset: Developing Creative Confidence	1401
GROEGER Lars; SCHWEITZER Jochen; SOBEL Leanne and MALCOLM Bridget	
Stressors and creativity in Industrial Design practice	1414
Complexity, interdisciplinarity and design literacy	1430
RINGVOLD Tore Andre and NIELSEN Liv Merete	
Networking for strengthening design literacy	1440
BRODSHAUG Irene and REITAN Janne Beate	1/151
LELIS Catarina and MEALHA Oscar	1451
Track 6.c Introduction: Entrepreneurship in Design Education	1464
HOWELL Bryan; ANDERSON Curt; HATCH Nile; TENG Chia-Chi; MATTSON Chris; BANGERTER Neal; SANTAMARIA Lau	ıra and
WOLFF Fabiane	Indore
Forming Opportunities through Design Thinking: Comparing Visual Narratives of Chilean Designer/Non-Designer Fot	
POTOCNJAK-OXMAN Camilo; KRIZ Anton and NAILER Christopher	
Contamination Lab of Turin (CLabTo): how to teach entrepreneurship education to all kinds of university students	1487
Entrepreneurial Mindset: a longitudinal study of three different teaching approaches to developing it	1505
FAIN Nusa; ROD Michel and BOHEMIA Erik	
Case Studies Introduction: Case Studies from the Frontlines of Design Innovation Management	1520
FRY Aaron and RANDALL Mark	
partnerships	.y 1524
HARVEY Gillian and VANDENBERG Stephanie	
Design + Social Impact: a Workshop in Cairo	1534
BRUCE John and RANDALL Mark	1513
FRY Aaron	1543
Managing Vulnerability and Uncertainty: Developing design competencies within an American healthcare non-profit ALEXANDER Rhea; JONES Sarah and MYSORE Vinay Kumar	t1550
Transitioning Business for a Circular Economy	1555
EVANS Susan	
Empowering seniors' mobility to maintain a healthy lifestyle: a case study	1564
Integrating Business and Design through Experiential Learning	1580
WINDAHL Charlotta	
Breaking Boundaries: A Unique Inter-University Program Addressing the 21st Century Skills Gap ALEXANDER Rhea Cristina; STEWART Matthew and SNIPES R. Shane	1587
Towards an interdisciplinary knowledge exchange model: Uniandes design school help to transform Avianca into a c	lesign
driven company in the flight industry	1599
"We need an internet connection" – Early exploration of physical/digital spaces for digital transformation	1607
RESMINI Andrea and LINDENFALK Bertil	
A design contribution to the entrepreneurial experience	1615
ROLDAN ACEVEDO Juan David and TELALBASIC Ida Business as Linusual: Creative industries international trade and Brevit	1629
DUNN Nick; WHITHAM Roger and PATHA CM	1029
Design innovation practices in a global supply chain: a Fung Group case study DRAGICEVIC Nikolina; KELLY Richard and CHEW Eng	1636
Causing a Stir: Co-creating a Crowd-voted Grants Platform for Creative Entrepreneurs	1647
System Design for People Dealing with the Liminal Space: Case Study: Family member that Take Care of Terminally L	11
Family Member in Israel	
SCHWARZ-LIS Ora and PERSOV Elad	
'Project Kapıdağ: Locality of Production': A Case of Research for Social Design in Complex Collaboration	1680
OZ GIZEM and ATES ANDENIZ AYSUN Equity, Listening, and the Transference of Power in Design-Driven Healthcare Innovation	1689
MANOS Matthew	
Design Thinking Mindset: Exploring the role of mindsets in building design consulting capability	1695
SUBEL Leanne; SCHWEITZER Jochen; MALCOLM Bridget and GROEGER Lars1695	

Case Study – Designing a business unit and creating the first ever responsive kitchen CORA Tommaso; FESTA Paolo and FAZIO Lucilla	1702
Designing a coherent land registration system for rural Portugal	1712
Development of JIT patient-specific implants: design-led approach to healthcare and manufacturing transformation	on in an
Australian context	
SOBEL Leanne; SKELLERN Katrina and PEREIRA Kat	
Designing and Developing Entrepreneurial Culture for a Small UK Based University VALENTINE Louise	1727
Co-designing Community Dental Services software	1735
VALENTINE Lucille and WASSALL Rebecca	
Applying design to gender equality programming	1744
GADY Isabella; KHWEISS Nancy; DE LA PEÑA ESPÍN Sara and TARANCÓN María	
Applying Equity Design to Address Oakland's Homelessness Human Rights Crisis	1753
KRAMER Julia; KONG Julia; STATON Brooke and GORDON Pierce	
Workshops Introduction: A review	1762
HANDS David; DONG Hua and PETERSON Fiona	
Design for Climate Services: A Co-Design Approach	1764
WOODS Mel; AJATES GONZALEZ Raquel, BROMLEY Sarah and HEMMENT Drew	
A Semiotic Rosetta Stone Workshop: Enhancing visual communication through design semiotics WOOD Dave	1769
Big Design – Designing at Scale	1772
LINDENFALK Bertil; RESMINI Andrea; FENN Terence and HOBBS Jason	
Building Adaptable Teams for Co-configuration FUTERMAN Rael Glen	1775
Discourse Mapping: Navigating the Politics of Sustainable Design BOEHNERT Joanna	1779
Discovering design narratives to humanize organizations	1784
AUGSTEN Andrea; JYLKÄS Titta; GEUY Bernadette; HOLLOWGRASS Rachel and MÄKELÄ KLIPPI Marjukka	
Shelter after disaster management. New approaches by design driven Innovation BENDITO Felix and BRIS Pablo	1788
Establishing Design Literacy International Network	1794
NIELSEN Liv Merete; BOHEMIA Erik; REITAN Janne Beate; BRÆNNE Karen; BRAVO Úrsula and CORTÉS Catalina	
Co-creating a visual thesaurus for the role of design thinking in management decision making BEAUSOLEIL Angele and QUAYLE Moura	1796
Index	



Meaning of artefacts: interpretations can differ between designers and consumers

AJOVALASIT Marco^{a*} and GIACOMIN Joseph^b

^a Politecnico di Milano, Italy
 ^b Brunel University London; United Kingdom
 *marco.ajovalasit@polimi.it
 doi: 10.33114/adim.2019.02.266

Previous research has suggested three primary categories of meaning which designers should consider during their design processes, i.e. function, ritual and myth, which cover a spectrum from the purely instrumental to the purely symbolic. The research hypothesis of the current study was that the previously identified three primary categories of meaning would be commonly encountered in practice, and that statistically significant differences would occur between designers and consumers. A semi-structured questionnaire was deployed with ten designers and with ten consumers using a set of twenty photographs of designed artefacts. The results suggested that all three categories of meaning could occur individually or could be co-present to some degree. The results further suggested that statistically significant differences occurred between the group of designers and the group of consumers in the indicated category of meaning and in the adjectives used to describe the artefacts. The findings suggest that some meaning divergences may be occurring between designers and consumers, and would appear to highlight the need for carefully executed ethnographic and user testing activities.

Keywords: Function, ritual, myth, meaning, human-centred design

Introduction

There has in recent year been much debate in professional circles regarding the meaning of designed artefacts. Numerous indicators point to an excess of products and to a trend of increased sophistication of selection on the part of the consumer (Wallman, 2015). Consumers are claimed to increasingly favour purchases which are rich in emotions (Chapman, 2005 ; Oatley, Keltner & Jenkins, 2006), experiences (Schifferstein & Hekkert 2007 ; Shaw, Dibeehi, & Walden, 2010) and meanings (Dunne, 2008 ; Wendt, 2015).

Regarding meaning, standard dictionaries of the English language suggest that the word "meaning" can express at least three possible concepts: the sense or signification of a word or sentence; the significance, purpose or underlying truth of something; the motive or intention of something. The meanings which consumers associate with commercial products were considered by Friedman and Lessig (1986) who noted that "one can regard consumer behaviour as a continuum ranging from information processing to aesthetics consumption. On the one extreme we can see a logical, methodical information-processor using choice heuristics. At the other extreme we see the consumer aesthetically consuming based upon such feelings as fun, elation, and hedonic pleasure". Fournier (1991) extended the logic by suggesting that consumer objects can be grouped according to the nature of the consumption experience so as to place them along a continuum from the utilitarian to the hedonic. Eight categories of consumer meaning were defined. They were objects of



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share Alike 4.0 International License. https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/ utility, action, appreciation, transition, childhood, ritual enhancement, personal identity and position or role. Adopting a similar point of view to categorise a large number of commercial projects, Diller, Shedroff and Rhea (2008) suggested fifteen categories of meaning: accomplishment, beauty, creation, community, duty, enlightenment, freedom, harmony, justice, oneness, redemption, security, truth, validation and wonder.

Krippendorff and Butter (2007) suggested four theories of meaning in relation to the artefacts of design: a theory of meaning for artefacts in use, a theory of meaning for artefacts in language, a theory of meaning for artefacts in their life cycle and a theory of meaning for ecologies of artefacts.

The claims of sociologists regarding the constructed nature of meaning and its relativity to a given culture at a given point in time are supported by several studies of the meaning of artefacts. For example, research by Csikszentmihalyi and Rochberg-Halton (1981) has shown that meaning can change as a function of age, gender and other demographic descriptors. Further, studies such as those of Watson (2002) or Wallendorf and Arnould (1988) have shown that the meaning associated with an artefact can change substantially as a function of the cultural context in which the artefact is emerged.

Through examples such as that of the motor vehicle, Pantzar (1997) has suggested a natural cycle for some artefacts of design which begin their existence as luxuries and toys, becoming more central to society as time passes, eventually becoming necessities or commodities. Through examples such as eyewear, Pullin (2009) has instead suggested a natural cycle in the opposite direction for some artefacts of design, which enter society as functional tools and as time passes become objects of identity and personal expression.

An important point in relation to the concept of "meaning" is that studies on semiotics and sign process (Fisch, 1986) have suggested that the 'intended sign content' chosen by a creator may turn out to be different from the 'received sign content' of an end user. Siefkes (2012) specifically suggested that "the meanings that become connected with products don't always have to be the meanings intended by the designers" (p. 9). Whether designer notions of meaning are being received by consumers to a high degree, or, instead divergent from that of consumers to some degree, is a question which can be suggested to merit investigation. Substantial divergences in meaning might be expected to lead to some degree of commercial difficulty at some point in an artefact's life cycle. Further, knowledge of possible divergences might prove useful towards the prioritising of the design processes involved, for example by prioritising ethnographic and validation activities.

Three Categories of Pre-existing Meaning of Designed Artefacts

Giacomin (2017) has suggested that any commercially active designer would be expected to clarify, decide upon and communicate the following at some point in the design process if meaning is being considered an important characteristic of the artefact:

- the relevant corporate or brand ideology;
- the form of value which the consumer is anticipated to derive from the artefact;
- the meaning which the artefact is anticipated to provide or facilitate for the consumer;
- the adherence between the artefact and some existing function, ritual or myth;
- the opportunity or need to define a new function, ritual or myth due to technological or societal change;
- the focal metaphor of the artefact;
- the physical, informatic and manufacturing specifications of the artefact.

The visual representation which was proposed as a means of capturing the concerns and questions is shown in the framework of 'design for meaning' in Figure 1. For simplicity of use, the diagram was organised with the starting point being the corporate or brand ideology (Hatch & Schultz 2008) and the terminating point being the final product, system or service specifications. The diagram is subdivided into two sections in relation to the fundamental consideration of whether the artefact should adhere to an existing technological or societal stereotype or, instead, whether there is the opportunity or the need to define a new meaning due to technological or societal change.

Giacomin (2017) suggested that for many fast moving consumer goods, home goods, office goods, vehicles, transport systems and elements of the built environment a deviation from an existing function, ritual or myth can be problematic, but that there are a growing number of instances in which a business opportunity can only be achieved by exploiting a new technology or a new cultural code (Holt & Cameron, 2010). Such cases of disruptive innovation (Bower & Christensen, 1995; Clayton, 1997) or radical innovation (Dahlin & Behrens 2005; Norman & Verganti 2014) are premised on the possibility of defining a new meaning for the potential

consumers. The establishing of such new meanings was expressed by Giacomin (2017) using the term "meaningfication", which was defined as:

The use of data, design ethnography, real fictions and co-creation for the purpose of designing artefacts based on new meanings which emerge from the interconnection of evolving patterns of technology, experience, personal identity, societal identity, value assignation and consumption. (Giacomin, 2017, p. 22)

When a designer identifies an opportunity which interconnects several previously unrelated technological and cultural codes, and articulates one or more product, system or service concepts which address the opportunity, the process can be described as one of "meaningfication".



Figure 1: Framework of design for meaning. source: Giacomin, 2017

Three primary categories of pre-existing meaning are proposed in the framework of Figure 1 covering a spectrum from the purely instrumental to the purely symbolic. These categories of meaning can occur individually, or in the case of some products, systems or services might be co-present to some degree. Each category of meaning involves dialogue which focuses mainly, but not exclusively, on one specific consideration to optimise. The concept of "design for meaning" suggests that the three categories of pre-existing meaning of function, ritual and myth can provide a bridge between the global meaning of an artefact and the specific metaphor which is deployed by the designer.

The category of "function" is meant to reflect all those situations in which a physical or informatic use is acting as the focus of attention, with less attention being paid to the psychological or sociological considerations. The category of "ritual" is meant to reflect all those situations in which the meaning of the artefact is closely related to action of a symbolic nature. The category of "myth" is meant to reflect all those situations in which the meaning of the artefact is mainly symbolic, thus not necessarily requiring dedicated externally visible activity on the part of the consumer.

The aim of the study presented in this paper was to investigate the potential usefulness of the "design for meaning" framework for distinguishing between meanings when organising the design of artefacts. The objective of the current investigation was to establish if the three previously identified primary categories of meaning are commonly encountered in practice, and to note any statistically significant differences in meaning between a group of designers and a group of consumers. For this purpose, a set of twenty well known commercial artefacts was chosen as the basis for the exploration of associated meanings.

Methods

Participants Selection

Review of the ergonomic, psychological and sociological literature suggests that the use of ten participants can often be considered sufficient for purposes of qualitative analysis (VanVoorhis & Morgan, 2007). Given the

exploratory and qualitative nature of the current investigation it was decided to assemble a group of ten designers and a group of ten consumers for a total of twenty individuals.

To be selected each designer had to have more than three years of design experience, preferably in commercial practice. To be selected each consumer had to have no experience in a design related discipline. In order to reduce one well known source of bias, the sampling was performed in such a manner as to ensure equal numbers of male and female participants in each group. Efforts were made to also achieve a relatively similar distribution of the demographic descriptor of age. Across the complete group of twenty individuals the participant age ranged from 22 to 48 years with a mean value of 28.2.

To simplify recruitment and procedures all individuals were staff or students of the university. All were unpaid volunteers. All phases of the recruitment process and of the study itself were performed in compliance with the university's ethics policy and with the terms of the specific ethics approval granted by the university.

Artefacts selection

Given the exploratory and qualitative nature of the current investigation it was decided to use representative designed artefacts which provided a wide spectrum of characteristics along a continuum from the utilitarian to the hedonic. The selection criteria adopted with respect to the design for meaning framework were the following:

- the artefact is a commercial product;
- the artefact's brand association is expected to be evident;
- the artefact's design metaphor is expected to be simple enough to be understood;
- the artefact does not exhibit significant hidden product characteristics.

Additional selection criteria adopted for the study were the following:

- the artefact is commonly encountered in everyday life;
- the artefact is expected to be familiar in terms of affordances and stereotypes;
- the artefact is not contentious in terms of meaning or association with world affairs.

After shortlisting it was decided to choose the final artefacts from the commercial sectors of durable consumer goods and of fashion, because analysis of the shortlist highlighted that these two commercial sectors offered a wide variety of artefacts which people encounter in everyday life. The twenty final artefacts are shown in Figures 2 and 3.



Chanel No.5 Fragrance Di

Dior lipstick

Swarovski Necklace Ray Ban sunglasses

Burberry bag

Reebok Shoes

Nike Sport Jacket





Figure 3: Thirteen durable consumer goods used in the study

Working Definitions of Function, Ritual and Myth

Working definitions of the semantics "function", "ritual" and "myth" were required for use in the study so as to minimise variations in response due solely to different, potentially incorrect, interpretations of the semantics on the part of the participants. In order to keep the guidance as simple and intuitive as possible the dictionary definitions referenced by Giacomin (2017) were adopted:

Function:

- the way something works or operates;
- the natural purpose of something or the duty of a person.

Ritual:

- a series of actions or a type of behaviour which is regularly and invariably followed by someone;
- a set of fixed actions and sometimes words performed consistently and regularly, especially as part of a ceremony or collectively.

Myth:

- a traditional story, especially one concerning the early history of a people or explaining a natural or social phenomenon;
- an idealised, exaggerated or fictitious conception of a thing or person;
- a widely held but false belief or idea.

These definitions were provided to the participants in the form of written text which was presented for a fixed period of time during the induction and familiarisation stage of the study. In this manner, it was presumed that each participant was provided equal access to the core definitions of the study and similar time for reflection and understanding.

Procedure

Each participant (n=20) was received separately in a closed room in the Human Centred Design Laboratory of Brunel University. Upon arrival the participant was provided the background information to the study, including the relevant health&safety and ethics considerations. The participant was next asked to read the written working definitions of "function", "ritual" and "myth" which had been adopted for the study.

The lead researcher next presented each of the twenty artefacts, one-by-one, by means of a large photograph and asked the participant to respond to the following questions:

- "Is function an obvious meaning which can be associated with this artefact ? Yes? No? Unsure?
- If "Yes", can you suggest at least three adjectives which describe the artefact in terms of function?

- Is ritual an obvious meaning which can be associated with this artefact ? Yes? No? Unsure?
- If "Yes", can you suggest at least three adjectives which describe the artefact in terms of ritual?
- Is myth an obvious meaning which can be associated with this artefact ? Yes? No? Unsure?
- If "Yes", can you suggest at least three adjectives which describe the artefact in terms of myth?

For each artefact the question set attempts to first identify the presence or absence of each of the three apriori defined categories of meaning, then moves on to request adjectives which describe the way the artefact manifests that meaning.

The forced choice format was used for the meaning attribution in order to elicit deeper processing, to minimise satisficing behaviours (Smyth, Dillman, Melani, & Stern, 2006) and to reduce acquiescence (Schuman & Presser 1981). The option of selecting "unsure" was provided in order to avoid the potential bias which can occur when people are forced to choose an answer that may not be completely true for them (Smyth et al., 2006). The collection via an open ended format of three adjectives to describe the artefact was instead inspired by the ethnographic criteria of Hanington and Martin (2012) which aim to extract balanced and unbiased views from people.

To minimise learning and fatigue effects the order of presentation of the working definitions of the categories of meaning on the instruction sheet were randomised for each participant, as was the order of presentation of the twenty artefacts. To further reduce the bias which is caused by artefact order of presentation (Gescheider, 1997) the participants were asked to respond to each artefact based on its own merits, independent of the preceding artefacts. Across the complete group of twenty participants the time required to complete a study session was never greater than 16 minutes for any given individual.

Data analysis

All written responses were initially recorded on sheets of paper and then later transcribed by the lead researcher into the NVivo software (Bazeley & Jackson, 2013). NVivo supports qualitative, quantitative and mixed methods research by means of a variety of statistical algorithms and logical tools. Using NVivo, counts were performed across the complete data set consisting of all the responses from all participants. The number of times a category of meaning (function, ritual or myth) was cited was totalled for each individual artefact and across the complete dataset of twenty artefacts. The number of times a category of meaning was cited was also totalled for each individual participant and across the complete dataset of twenty participant. Statistical analysis of means and ANOVA were then performed across the subgroups which were being compared.

Results

Table 1 presents the total number of times a category of meaning occurred across the complete database of twenty artefacts and twenty participants. The numbers provided in Table 1 are the sums obtained by counting how many times the category of meaning was found in the database. Table 1 does not contain an "unsure" column because none of the participants chose that option for any of the artefacts used in the current study.

	Category of meaning		
	Function	Ritual	Myth
Consumers (n=10)	128	112	101
Designers (n=10)	117	76	81
All Participants (n=20)	245	188	182
All Participants Percentage	39.8%	30.6%	29.6%

Table 1: Number of times a category of meaning was selected across the complete set of twenty artefacts

Table 1 suggests that the category of "function" produced 245 responses which accounted for 39.8% of the total tallied across the complete set of twenty artefacts and twenty participants. Table 1 also suggests that the category of "ritual" produced 188 responses which accounted for 30.6% of the total, while the category

"myth" produced 182 responses for 29.6% of the total. A two-tailed normally distributed ANOVA performed across the dataset (n=20 people) at a 95% confidence level suggested that there were no statistically significant differences between ritual and myth responses, while instead the differences were statistically significant between function and ritual, and between function and myth.

The sum of the responses for the three categories of meaning is 615, which exceeds the value of 400 which is obtained by multiplying the number of artefacts by the number of participants. This confirms that in the current study the participants frequently indicated more than a single category of meaning for a given artefact. In fact, several examples can be identified in the database where a given artefact was considered to possess some amount of each of the three categories of meaning.

Table 1 also suggests that the group of consumers, who were anticipated to have no background in design theory or practice, attributed more meanings than the group of designers. Differences between the two groups were particularly evident in relation to the categories of "ritual" and "myth", suggesting that typical consumers may be considering semiotic and symbolic content which is not immediately apparent or relevant to designers. A two-tailed normally distributed ANOVA performed across the dataset (n=20 people) at a 95% confidence level suggested that statistically significant differences existed between the responses from the consumers and those from the designers for the categories of ritual and myth, but not for the category of function.

Table 2 presents the total number of recorded adjectives for each category of meaning across the complete database of twenty artefacts and twenty participants. Table 2 suggests that the category of "function" produced 1050 adjectives which accounted for 42.5% of the total. Table 2 also suggests that the category of "ritual" produced 688 adjectives which accounted for 27.8% of the total, while the category "myth" produced 732 adjectives for 29.6% of the total. A two-tailed normally distributed ANOVA performed across the dataset (n=20 people) at a 95% confidence level suggested that the differences in the number of adjectives between each of the three categories were statistically significant.

	Category of meaning		
	Function	Ritual	Myth
Consumers (n=10)	542	406	402
Designers (n=10)	508	282	330
All Participants (n=20)	1050	688	732
All Participants Percentage	42.5%	27.8%	29.6%

Table 2: Number of adjectives used for each category of meaning across the complete set of twenty artefacts

The sum of the adjectives for the three categories of meaning was 2470, which is more than the value of 1845 which is obtained by multiplying the 615 indicated meanings by the 3 adjectives which were requested for each meaning. This suggests that many participants provided more than three adjectives with respect to each of the categories of meaning which they had indicated.

Figure 4 presents an example which illustrates the frequency and nature of the adjectives which were provided by the participants. Figure 4 contains three representative artefacts which might be expected to span part of the spectrum from the purely instrumental to the purely symbolic, chosen from among the twenty which were used in the study. For each of the three artefacts the adjectives are shown under the artefact image, subdivided by the participant group (designer or consumer) and by the category of meaning (function, ritual or myth).

From the examples of Figure 4 it can be noted that the three primary categories of meaning can occur individually or can be co-present to some degree. Further, it can be noted that there was a propensity for a greater number of meanings and a greater number of adjectives among the group of consumers with respect to the group of designers. Among the examples shown in Figure 4 it can be noted that the picture frame, in particular, appeared to be viewed in mostly instrumental terms by the group of designers while the same artefact was assigned a wide range of instrumental and symbolic meanings by the group of consumers.

Discussion

The research hypothesis of the current study was that the previously identified three primary categories of meaning would be commonly encountered in practice, and that statistically significant differences would occur between designers and consumers. The results suggest that all three categories of meaning, i.e. function, ritual and myth, do occur in practice, individually or in co-presence. The results further suggest that statistically significant differences occur between groups of designers and groups of consumers in both the indicated categories of meaning and in the adjectives used to describe artefacts. The results would thus appear to support the research hypothesis.

A point of note in relation to the results is the prevalence of functional attributions. For both the group of designers and the group of consumers, functional meanings were the most frequently attributed and functional adjectives were the most statistically prevalent. The results suggest a greater facility, or at least a greater propensity, for instrumental judgements.

Nevertheless, as Krippendorff (2007) and Siefkes (2012) have advocated, the functional meanings are not the only ones which people associate with artefacts. The meaning attributions and the adjectives collected in the current study suggest that the group of consumers, in particular, viewed many of the artefacts in a hedonic manner. Adjectives which were frequently encountered included such examples as "attractive", "desirable", "fun" and "exciting". The current results provide empirical evidence in support of those who advocate "The Semantic Turn", i.e. the paradigm shift from an emphasis on how artefacts should function to what they should mean (Krippendorff, 2007). The current results also provide empirical evidence in support of those who advocate "Human Centred Design", i.e. the design process involving of a series of questions and answers which span the spectrum from the physical nature of people's interaction with the product, system or service to the metaphysical (Giacomin, 2014).

A finding of the current small exploratory study was that some divergences in meaning may be occurring between designers and consumers. For most of the artefacts used in the study there were a greater number of ritual and myth meanings indicated by the group of consumers than by the group of designers. The situation is understandable given the difficulties in imagining all the possible semiotic and hedonic meanings which an artefact might take on for an ethnographically diverse public. Nevertheless, the current results seem to highlight the need for carefully executed ethnographic and user testing activities.

The large number of meaning attributions and the large number of meaning adjectives found in the current study would seem to suggest the potential usefulness of the framework suggested by Giacomin (2017) for distinguishing between meanings when organising the design of artefacts. Further research is therefore underway to extend the existing study to larger random samples of artefacts from selected commercial sectors.



Figure 4: Adjectives provided by the designers and the consumers for three representative artefacts

Conclusions

Previous research has suggested three primary categories of meaning which designers should consider during their design processes, i.e. function, ritual and myth, which cover a spectrum from the purely instrumental to the purely symbolic. The research hypothesis of the current study was that the previously identified three primary categories of meaning would be commonly encountered in practice, and that statistically significant differences would occur between designers and consumers.

A semi-structured questionnaire was deployed with ten designers and with ten consumers using a set of twenty photographs of designed artefacts. The results suggested that all three categories of meaning, i.e. function, ritual and myth, could occur individually or could be co-present to some degree. The results further suggested that statistically significant differences occurred between the group of designers and the group of consumers in the indicated category of meaning and in the adjectives used to describe the artefacts. The results would thus appear to support the research hypothesis.

A point of note in relation to the results of the current study is the prevalence of functional attributions. For both the group of designers and the group of consumers, functional meanings were the most frequently attributed and functional adjectives were the most statistically prevalent. The results suggest a greater facility, or at least a greater propensity, for instrumental judgements.

A finding of the current small exploratory study is that some divergences in meaning may be occurring between designers and consumers. For most of the artefacts there were a greater number of ritual and myth meanings indicated by the group of consumers than by the group of designers. The current results thus seem to highlight the need for carefully executed ethnographic and user testing activities.

References

Bazeley, P. & Jackson, K. (2013). Qualitative data analysis with NVivo. Sage. Thousand Oaks.

- Bower, J.L. & Christensen, C.M. (1995). Disruptive Technologies: catching the wave, Harvard Business Review, January-February, 506-520.
- Chapman, J. (2005). Emotionally Durable Design: Objects, Experiences and Empathy, Earthscan Publishers, London.
- Clayton, C. (1997). The Innovator's Dilemma: when new technologies cause great firms to fail, Harvard Business School Print, Boston, Massachusetts, USA.
- Csikszentmihalyi, M. & Rochberg-Halton, M. (1981). The Meaning of Things, Cambridge University Press, Boston, Massachusetts, USA.
- Dahlin, K.B. & Behrens, D.M. (2005). When Is An Invention Really Radical?: defining and measuring technological radicalness, Research Policy, Vol. 34, No.5, pp.717-737.
- Diller, S., Shedroff, N. & Rhea, D. (2008). Making Meaning: how successful businesses deliver meaningful customer experiences, New Riders Publishing, Berkeley, California, USA.
- Dunne, A. (2008). Hertzian Tales: Electronic Products, Aesthetic Experience, and Critical Design, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA.
- Fisch, M. (1986). Semiotic, and pragmatism. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
- Fournier, S. (1991). Meaning-Based Framework For the Study of Consumer-Object Relations, Advances in Consumer Research, Vol. 18, pp. 736-742.
- Giacomin, J. (2014). What is human centred design?, The Design Journal, Vol. 17, No. 4, pp 606-623.
- Giacomin, J. (2017). What is Design For Meaning, Journal of Design, Business & Society, Vol. 3, No. 2, pp 167-190.
- Gescheider, A.G. (1997). Psychophysics: The Fundamentals, 3rd ed., Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers, Mahwah, New Jersey.
- Hanington, B. & Martin, B. (2012). Universal methods of design: 100 ways to research complex problems. Develop Innovative Ideas, and Design Effective Solutions: Rockport Publishers. London.

Hatch, M.J. & Schultz, M. (2008). Taking brand initiative, Jossey-Bas Publishers, San Francisco, California, USA.

- Holt, D. & Cameron, D. (2010). Cultural strategy: using innovative ideologies to build breakthrough brands, Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK.
- Krippendorff, K. & Butter, R. (2007). Semantics: meanings and contexts of artifacts, In Schifferstein, H.N.J. and Hekkert, P. (Eds.) 2007, Product Experience, Elsevier, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
- Norman, D. A. & Verganti, R. (2014). Incremental and radical innovation: design research versus technology and meaning change, Design Issues, Vol. 30, No. 1, pp 78-96.
- Oatley, K., Keltner, D. & Jenkins, J.M. (2006). Understanding emotions (2nd edn), Blackwell Publishing, Malden, Massachusetts, USA.
- Pantzar, M. (1997). Domestication of Everyday Life Technology: dynamic views on the social histories of artefacts, Design Issues, Vol. 13, No. 3 (Autumn), pp. 52-65.
- Pullin, G. (2009). Design Meets Disability, MIT Press.
- Schifferstein, H.N.J. & Hekkert, P. (2007). Product Experience, Elsevier, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
- Schuman, H. & Presser, S. (1981). Questions and Answers in Attitude Surveys Experiments on Question Form, Wording, and Context. New York, NY: Academic Press.
- Siefkes, M. (2012). The Semantics of Artefacts: how we give meaning to the things we produce and use, Themenheft zu Image 16, Semiotik, pp. 67-102.
- Shaw, C., Dibeehi, Q. & Walden, S. (2010). Customer experience: future trends & insights, Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, Hampshire, UK.
- Smyth, J.D., Dillman D.A., Melani Christian, L. & Stern, M.J., (2006). Comparing Check-All and Forced-Choice Question Formats in Web Surveys. Public Opinion Quarterly, Vol. 70, No. 1, Spring 2006, pp. 66–77.
- VanVoorhis, C. W. & Morgan, B. L. (2007). Understanding power and rules of thumb for determining sample sizes. Tutorials in Quantitative Methods for Psychology, vol: 3(2). pp 43-50.
- Wallendorf, M. & Arnould, E.J. 1988, My Favorite Things: a cross-cultural inquiry into object attachment, possessiveness, and social linkage, Journal of Consumer Research, Vol. 14, No. 4, pp.531-547.
- Wallman, J. (2015). Stuffocation: why we've had enough of stuff and need experience more than ever, Crux Publishing, London, UK.
- Watson, J., Lysonski, S., Gillan, T. & Raymore, L. (2002). Cultural Values and Important Possessions, Journal of Business Research, Vol. 55, pp 923-931.
- Wendt, T. (2015). Design for Dasein: understanding the design of experiences, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, USA.

Index

AJATES GONZALEZ Raquel, 1765 AJOVALASIT Marco, 1179 AJOVALASIT Marco, 1163 ALAALI Amani, 894 ALEXANDER Rhea, 1551 ALEXANDER Rhea Cristina, 1588 ANDERSON Curt, 1465 ANDRAWES Ledia, 352 ARANDA-JAN Clara B., 950 **ARETS Danielle, 215** ARMSTRONG Leah, 258 ARNOLD Mages Michael, 238 ARQUILLA Venanzio, 1190 ATEŞ AKDENİZ Aysun, 1681 AUGSTEN Andrea, 1204, 1785 AZABAGIC Nermin, 524 BADKE-SCHAUB Petra, 594 **BALASUBRAHMANYAN Suchitra, 157** BALDASSARRE Brian, 803, 807 BALLIE Jen, 835 **BANGERTER Neal**, 1465 BARBERO Silvia, 1151 BAZAKI Eirini, 646 BEAULÉ, Caoimhe Isha, 174 **BEAUSOLEIL Angele, 1797 BENDITO Felix**, 1789 **BENIWAL Sucharita**, 157 BERGER Ana, 608, 920 **BERGER Estelle, 697 BERGERON Luc, 555 BIANCHI Mattia**, 678 **BISHOP Peter**, 1107 BOCKEN Nancy, 803, 807 BOEHNERT Joanna, 286, 1780 BOHEMIA Erik, xix, 1337, 1506, 1795 BOSCH GOMEZ Sofia, 290 BRÆNNE Karen, 1795 BRANKAERT Rens G. A., 4 BRÅTEN Ingvard, 1269 BRAVO Úrsula, 1337, 1795 BREDIE Bas, 396 **BRINKMAN Geert, 486** BRIS Pablo, 1789 **BRODSHAUG Irene**, 1441 **BROMLEY Sarah**, 1765 BRUCE John, 1535 BUEHRING Joern, 1107, 1137 CALABRETTA Giulia, 524, 722, 803, 807 CANDI Marina, 678 CAPRA Andrea, 608, 920 CARDALL Hannah, 512 CELIK Burce, 247 **CHANTZARAS Christos**, 538

CHARLESWORTH Zarina, 555 CHATURVEDI Abhinav, 159 CHEN Zhen, 879 CHEUNG Ming, 877 CHEUNG Ming, 879 CHEUNG Sau Ching Cheryl, 849 CHEW Eng, 1637 CHEW JiaYing, 1307 CHUANG Ya-Liang, 56 CHUDCZAK Chrystia, 408 **ÇIDIK Mustafa Selçuk, 750 CLEMENT Jesper. 470** CLOSE-DEBAIS Sonya J., 1084 CORA Tommaso, 1703 CORSINI Lucia, 950 CORTÉS Catalina, 1243, 1795 COUTINHO Miguel, 1713 COY Emma J., 569 CRUICKSHANK Leon, 630 CULLEN Joe, 937 DA MOTTA FILHO Mauricy Alves, 877 DE FRANCISCO Santiago, 1600 DE GÖTZEN Amalia, 473 DE GÖTZEN Amalia, 937 DE LA PEÑA ESPÍN Sara, 1745 DE LILLE Christine, 722, 761, 1096 **DEKEN Fleur**, 524 DEKONINCK Elies, 527, 1110 DELL'ERA Claudio, 678, 736 DEMPSEY Samuel, 1415 DEN HAAN Marjolein C., 4 DENZ Silas, 260 **DICKSON Thomas, 470** DIEHL Jan Carel, 807 DIEHL Jan-Carel, 803 **DIGRANES Ingvild**, 1218 **DIGRANES Ingvild**, 1233 DONG Hua, 1763 DORRESTIJN Steven, 370 DRABBLE David, 937 DRAGICEVIC Nikolina, 1637 DUNN Jessica Lea, 109 DUNN Nick, 1630 EGGINK Wouter, 260, 370, 383 ERICKSON Mark, 275 ERRÁZURIZ María Elena, 1243 EVANS Susan, 1556 FAIN Nusa, 1506 FAUSKE Laila Belinda, 1221 FAZIO Lucilla, 1703 FENN Terence, 1773 FERRONATO Priscilla, 410 FERRULLI Eliana, 1151

FESTA Paolo, 1703 FIORE Eleonora, 1488 FLORES Myrna, 657 FRY Aaron, 1521, 1544 FUTERMAN Rael Glen, 1776 GABRIELSEN Gorm, 425, 470 GADY Isabella, 990 GADY Isabella, 1745 GAO Bo, 2, 40, 1218 GARCÍA-LÓPEZ Maitane, 127 GARNER Craig C., 1046 GASPARINI Andrea Alessandro, 1069 GAZIULUSOY Idil, 286 GEMSER Gerda, 352, 524 **GERSON SALTIEL SCHMIDT Alessandra**, 410 **GEUY Bernadette**, 1785 GHASSAN Aysar, 789 GIACOMIN Joseph, 1179 GIACOMIN Joseph, 1163 **GIRALDO NOHRA Carolina, 1151** GIUNTA Lorenzo, 527 GJERNES Liv Mildrid, 1281 **GKATZIDOU Voula, 1163 GLAUBERT** Daphna, 555 GOLOB Matic, 657 GONZALEZ-TOBON Juanita, 909 **GORDON Pierce**, 1754 GROEGER Lars, 1402, 1696 HAAKONSEN Peter, 1221 HANDS David, 501 HANDS David, 470, 1763 HARVEY Gillian, 81, 1525 HATCH Nile, 1465 HEMMENT Drew, 1765 HENDERSON C., 950 HENGEVELD Bart, 15, 28 HERRERA Mauricio, 1243 HERTZ Naomi, 1014 HOBBS Jason, 1773 HOEM Jon Øivind, 1233 HOLIERHOEK Sophie Elisa, 1000 HOLLOWGRASS Rachel, 1785 HONG Boeun Bethany, 187 HOWELL Bryan, 512, 1465 HU Jun, 15, 28 HUFF Aimee, 1166 HULTINK Erik Jan, 722 **HUMBERSTONE Max**, 1415 HUMMELS Caroline, 15, 28 HUMPHREYS Ashlee, 1166 HUYBRECHTS Liesbeth, 214 IACOPINI Giorgia, 937 IFTIKHAR Hassan, 95 INGALLS VANADA Delane, 1260 **IRIARTE Ion, 127 JAENICHEN Claudine**, 81 JENSON BENNETT Julie, 1163

JOEP Frens, 28 JOHNSON Nicholas Samuel, 453 JONES Sarah, 1551 JONES, Peter, 1107 JOO Jaewoo, 470 JUGEND Daniel, 822 JYLKÄS Titta, 621, 1204, 1785 KANG Kai, 28 **KAYGAN Pinar**, 258 **KELLY Rebecca**, 1390 KELLY Richard, 1637 KESKIN Duygu, 803, 807 KHAN Awais Hameed, 442 KHAYAMIAN ESFAHANI Bahar, 275 KHWEISS Nancy, 1745 KIM Ahmee, 1036 KIM Chorong, 963 **KLENNER Nico, 524** KLITSIE Barend, 761 KNOX Michelle, 84 KO Keum Hee Kimmi, 109 KONG Julia, 1754 KRAMER Julia, 1754 KRIZ Anton, 1467 KUURE Essi, 621, 932 KUZMINA Ksenija, 877 KUZMINA Ksenija, 849 KVELLESTAD Randi Veiteberg, 1354 LAHOUD David, 109 LANGHAM Jo'Anne, 408 LEHTONEN Miikka J., 1307 LELIS Catarina, 1452 LI Cun. 15 LINDENFALK Bertil, 1608, 1773 LOCKHART Cathy, 1379 LOCKTON Dan, 286 LOVEI Peterb, 56 LU Yuan, 2, 4, 56, 1565 LUTNÆS Eva, 1296 LUXIMON Yan, 95 MAGISTRETTI Stefano, 678, 736 MÄKELÄ KLIPPI Marjukka, 1785 MAKLIN Doroteja, 657 MALCOLM Bridget, 1402, 1696 MANOS Matthew, 1690 MANZINI Ezio, 214 MATHUR Sahil, 157 MATTHEWS Ben, 442 MATTHEWS Judy H., 1084 MATTSON Chris, 1465 MAZO Diego, 1600 McCARDLE John, 1415 MCMURRAY Adela, 352 MEALHA Oscar, 1452 MEIJER-WASSENAAR Linda, 1056 **MENICHINELLI Massimo, 410** MERINDOL Valérie, 697

MEYTHALER Isabel, 1110 MIETTINEN Satu, 174, 621, 710, 932, 1204 **MORALES Washington**, 225 MORELLI Nicola, 473 MORELLI Nicola, 932, 937 MORRIS Richard, 275 **MOULTRIE James**, 950 MUELLER Roland M., 594 MULDER Ingrid, 329 MÜNSTER Mia, 470 MÜNSTER Mia B., 425 MYSORE Vinay Kumar, 990 MYSORE Vinay Kumar, 1551 NAILER Christopher, 1467 NAM Ki-Young, 963 NEUBERG Anita, 1369 NIELSEN Liv Merete, 1431, 1795 NIMKULRAT Nithikul, 1218 NTHUBU Badziili, 630 NUNES Tiago, 1713 NUSEM Erez, 109 NYFFELER Nathalie, 555 O'HARE Jamie, 527 **OLARTE Raquel, 127** OLIVEIRA Manuela, 608, 920 OONK Maite, 722 ÖZ Gizem, 1681 PÄÄKKÖNEN Tarja, 710 PACIONE Christopher, 1319 PAPAGIANNOPOULOU Vasiliki, 750 **PATHA CM, 1630** PAULSEN Neil, 408 PEI Xue. 69 PEMBERTON Cilla, 157 PEREIRA Kat, 1720 PERSOV Elad, 1660 PETERSON Fiona, 1763 PETERSON J Fiona, 1379 PETTERSEN Ida Nilstad, 286 PETTERSSON Ingrid, 1163 PINHEIRO Marco, 822 PITSAKI Irini, 894 POTOCNJAK-OXMAN Camilo, 1467, 1648 PRASCH Johanna E., 569 PRENDEVILLE Sharon, 143, 187, 247, 849 PRICE Rebecca, 524, 680, 761, 1030 PRICE Rebecca Anne, 314, 1000 PU Pearl, 56 QAZI Hajira, 290 QUAYLE Moura, 1797 **RAFFAELE Catherine**, 1379 **RAIJMAKERS Bas, 215** RANDALL Mark, 1521, 1535 RAUTH Ingo, 408 REDSTRÖM Johan, 373 REHN Alf, 159 REITAN Janne Beate, 1441, 1795

REITSMA Lizette, 204 **REMONDINO Chiara Lorenza**, 1488 RESMINI Andrea, 1608, 1773 **RICHARDS Daniel**, 630 **RIFINO Innocenzo, 1190** RINGVOLD Tore Andre, 1431 **RISSANEN Timo, 1218** ROD Michel, 1506 **ROLDAN ACEVEDO Juan David, 1616** ROTHKÖTTER Stefanie, 1046 ROWE Aidan, 81, 84 SAKTHIVEL V, 157 SANSONE Giuliano, 1488 SANTAMARIA Laura, 1465 SARANTOU Melanie, 710, 932 SARANTOU, Melanie, 174 SCHWARZ-LIS Ora, 1660 SCHWEITZER Jochen, 581, 1402, 1696 SCUPELLI Peter, 1107 SEDINI Carla, 69, 977 SELLEN Kate, 81 SERELUS Katarina, 258 SHAH Parth, 95 SHEN Xiaolin, 40 SIMEONE Luca, 473, 937 SINCLAIR Matt, 286 SKELLERN, Katrina, 1720 SMITS Merlijn, 396 SMULDERS Frido, 1030 SNIPES R. Shane, 1588 SOBEL Leanne, 1402, 1696, 1720 STANA Ingeborg, 1354 STATON Brooke, 1754 STENERSEN Arnhild Liene, 1218, 1233 STEWART Matthew, 1588 STIGLIANI Ileana, 678 STOCK Tim, 1125 STOIMENOVA Niya, 1096 STOMPH Sander, 1096 STORER lan, 453 STRAKER Karla, 109 SUNG Tung-Jun, 2 SZABLUK Daniela, 608, 920 **TAMBORRINI** Paolo Marco, 1488 TARANCÓN María, 1745 TASSINARI Virginia, 214 TELALBASIC Ida, 1616 TELI Maurizio, 214 TELLEZ F. Andres, 909 TENG Chia-Chi, 1465 **TERREY Nina**, 408 THORING Katja, 594 TORE Kristensen, 470 TORRENS George Edward, 453 **TORRETTA Nicholas B., 204** TREGLIA Chiara, 1565 **TUCCI Christopher**, 657

ISSN 2632004-5 (Online)



website | | email | proceedings

designinnovationmanagement.com adim@designinnovationmanagement.com academicarchives.org/index.php/adim





