Design process ali semih



Ali Semih ANIL / 503091222 1) When would you be likely to use a descriptive model of the design process? When would you use a prescriptive model? Descriptive model of the design process is a linear model, feedback isn't discussed and it is more simple than the model known as prescriptive which is an extended model in comparison with the descriptive one. In descriptive model, according to client's objectives, alternative concepts are introduced through different concept schemes, without a problem definition and the process improves, depending on feasibility of the design.

In this situation, final design of descriptive model reflects the designer's observation and experience. No feedback is discussed. So this model can be thought of as a pre-design process (although the final design include all information about manufacturing) when a new product will be introduced. However in prescriptive one which is extended, the problem is identified according to client's statement. In the stage of problem definition; objections, requirements, constraints and functions are defined by taking codes, regulations and experts opinions into consideration.

So the process improves. Meanwhile, conceptual designs can be regenerated or problem can be redefined with testing and evaluating the existed preliminary design, through internal feedback. On the other hand, problem can be redefined by user's statements or questionnaires and the design process can be reestablished after the product has been introduced commercially, through external feedback. Prescriptive model can be used as a realistic and applicable process compared to descriptive one when a new product is introduced or when a commercial product is wanted to be improved continuously.) Explain the difference between tasks, methods and

means. Tasks are the jobs which should be done for getting the outputs in each stage of design process. Methods are the procedures or systematic ways which should be applied for performing the tasks in each stage of design process. Means are the instruments or techniques which should be used for carrying on methods or procedures in each stage of design process. So means are the ways to apply methods which are the ways to perform the tasks.