

Ib design process review

[Design](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Thinking outside the box" Linear vs.. Iterative ; Linear - step-by step, one step after another ; Iterative - repeating, not proceeding in a specific order. Allows for backtracking and repeating steps. Which one is preferred in design? Why? Iterative ; Evaluation takes place at various stages of the process, not just at the end. ; Ideas for possible Solutions are not only generated in the " generating ideas" stage; good ideas happen any time. ; In reality, it's impossible to separate the design model as clearly as the model suggests. What is a Design Brief & what does it include?

It's a statement! Design goal (ex: what is the outcome? A working prototype?) Constraints (ex: legislation, fewer working parts) What is NOT included? Criteria on what will make the design successful (ex: more cost effective for the manufacturer) Target Market (ex: who will be buying The Design Solution) Convergent vs.. Divergent Thinking ; Convergent is looking at alternatives and choosing a solution ; Divergent is using creativity to come up with a wide range of possible solutions to a problem How do you come up with all the possible solutions in evergreen thinking?

Brainstorming Incremental vs.. Radical Design ; Incremental is when there are small changes too product design that over a period of time could be significant ; Radical is when a completely new product is designed by going back and thinking of a solution in a new way Can designs be both incremental and radical? What is adaptation? ; An existing technology in one field is used to provide a solution in another. What is a product ANALOGY? ; Drawing on a similar situation for solutions Shakiness Bullet Train Attribute Listing vs.. Morphological Synthesis

Attribute Listing - Attributes are parts, properties, qualities or design elements of the thing being looked at. Example: Pencil - shaft material, lead material, hardness of lead, width of lead, quality, color, weight, price, etc.

Morphological Synthesis - used to create a new product by mixing components in a new way. Make a chart where the column headings are the product attributes you just listed. Then list possible variations in each column. Randomly select one item from each column, or by selecting interesting combinations of items. This will give you ideas that you can examine for practicality.

Have you ever " brainstormed" in EDP? ; When you made design decisions with your partner on your bedroom project ; When we listed all the different Linotype we learned on the Soundboard ; When the Design Process packet asked you to work with a partner to come up with products that were BOTH incremental and radical ; Other times? Why would brainstorming help in the design process? Other people can help It is a fast way to come up with ideas Ideas can be divergent Ideas can be random There is no criticism, evaluation takes place later