Design Thinking Through New Metaphors

Dan Lockton, PhD Carnegie Mellon School of Design @danlockton

imaginaries lab Carnegie Mellon





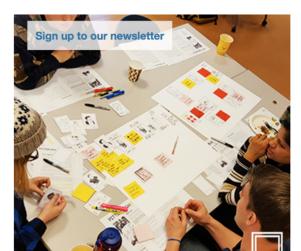
We're using design methods to explore and support people's imagining—both new ways to understand, and new ways to live. $\underline{*}$

imaginari.es













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Who we are Imaginaries Lab Carnegie Mellon School of Design																								
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Home About the Lab Projects Teaching Who we are News Publications Carnegie Mellon School of Design College of Fine Arts Transition Design Q Search ...



Who we are

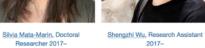
Current Imaginaries Lab team



Ashlesha Dhotey, Research Assistant

2017-







Matt Prindible, Research Assistant 2017-

Delanie Ricketts, Research Assistant 2016-17

Imaginaries Lab alumnae and alumni

Theora Kvitka, Research Assistant 2017

Nehal Vora, Research Assistant & Teaching Assistant, 2017

Sarah Foley, Design Researcher Summer 2017



Devika Singh, Research Assistant 2017-

Dan Lockton, Assistant Professor



2017-



Ty Van de Zande, Undergraduate Research Fellow Summer 2017





imaginaries

'If [people] define situations as real, they are real in their consequences'

William Thomas & Dorothy Swaine Thomas The Child In America, 1928

mental models heuristics folk theories user stories simple cause & effect links metaphors

people often act on imaginaries

people often act on their model of the situation

people often act on their model of the situation

(designers know this)

Two Theories of Home Heat Control*

WILLETT KEMPTON

Michigan State University

People routinely develop their own theories to explain the world around them. These theories can be useful even when they contradict conventional technical wisdom. Based on in-depth interviews about home heating and thermostat setting behavior, the present study presents two theories people use to understand and adjust their thermostats. The two theories are here called the feedback theory and the valve theory. The valve theory is inconsistent with engineering knowledge, but is estimated to be held by 25% to 50% of Americans. Predictions of each of the theories are compared with the operations normally performed in home heat control. This comparison suggests that the valve theory may be highly functional in normal day-to-day use. Further data is needed on the ways this theory guides behavior in natural environments.

Human beings strive to connect related phenomena and make sense of the world. In so doing, they create what I would call folk theory. The word "folk" signifies both that these theories are shared by a social group, and that they are acquired from everyday experience or social interaction. To call it "theory" is to assert that it uses abstractions, which apply to many analogous situations, enable predictions, and guide behavior. I would con-

This paper will also appear as a chapter in Cultural Model in Language and Thought,
 N. Quinn and D. Holland (Eds.), Cambridge University Press, 1985. Copyright for this paper is held by Cambridge University Press.

SIEMENS

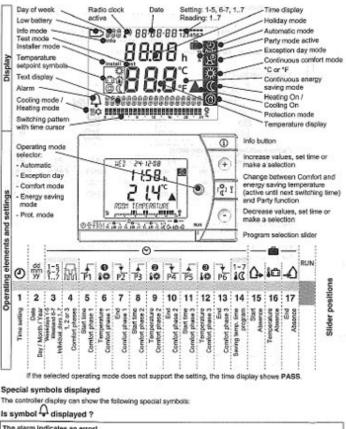
Operating instructions

REV24RF... - 7-day radio room temperature controller for the right temperature at the right time. All factory settings already provide optimal living comfort. You can easily adjust the controller to your needs with the userassisted clear-text display and program selection sider.

REV24RF., (controller with radio transmitter) is a wireless device that you can mount on the wall or place freely on a base in the room.

Its radio frequency 868 MHz is largely immune to external disturbances. The signal level meets regulations and is kept as low as possible. The devices are approved for all EU member states, Iceland, Norway, and Suitzerland.

- Note the following for placing the devices:
- Make sure no other influencing factors influence the controller's temperature sensor (no solar radiation and other heat or cold source influences).
- . The distance between controller and receiver may not exceed 20 m or 2 floors.
- . Do not place near metallic items or electrical devices, etc...



The alarm indicates an error!

Press the Info button and check the error message (e.g. radio clock signal, radio connection to receiver, etc.). Contact a specialist as needed.

Is symbol 2 or O displayed?

The controller is in "heating mode" M or "cooling mode" 🔯

Is a rolling triangle symbol A REV24RF..

RCR10/868

The controller sends Λ

Is symbol displayed ?

This symbol tells you that you months.

Insert 2 new alkaline batteries typ Remove the controller from the m rear; remove the old batteries; ins the base.

Caution: Time and date are (All other settings n

Dispose of the batteries as per re-

Is symbol (displayed ?

The radio clock symbol only appea time signal from Frankdurt (Germa date of the controller are synchror The symbol flashes if the signal is

Commission receiver RCR16



Commission the controller a The controller contains a factory-s



Tips to save energy without

- · Heat your rooms to max 21 °C.
- Use I to switch to energy sa
- · Air out your rooms briefly, but v

82206en

25.12.2007

∩est

IN 25 MIN

artificial intelligence automation algorithmic decisionmaking personal data and privacy social media 'the Internet'

public health climate change resources social equity the law the government the economy quality of life



Mission statement

How we imagine affects how we understand the world, how we live, and what we see as possible in our collective futures, with consequences for sustainability, society, our relationships with technology, and our everyday lives.

At the Imaginaries Lab, we believe that humanity needs tools to enable new ways of understanding and imagining, and new ways to live, that provide more equitable socially and environmentally sustainable futures. We are creating those tools through developing creative research methods, adapted from those used in design practice, and exploring their use in a variety of crossdisciplinary contexts. We do research, and we teach others how to do research, using design as a form of inquiry. using design methods to understand how people understand

using design methods to help people understand in new ways

using design methods to help people imagine new ways of living

How do people understand local government?



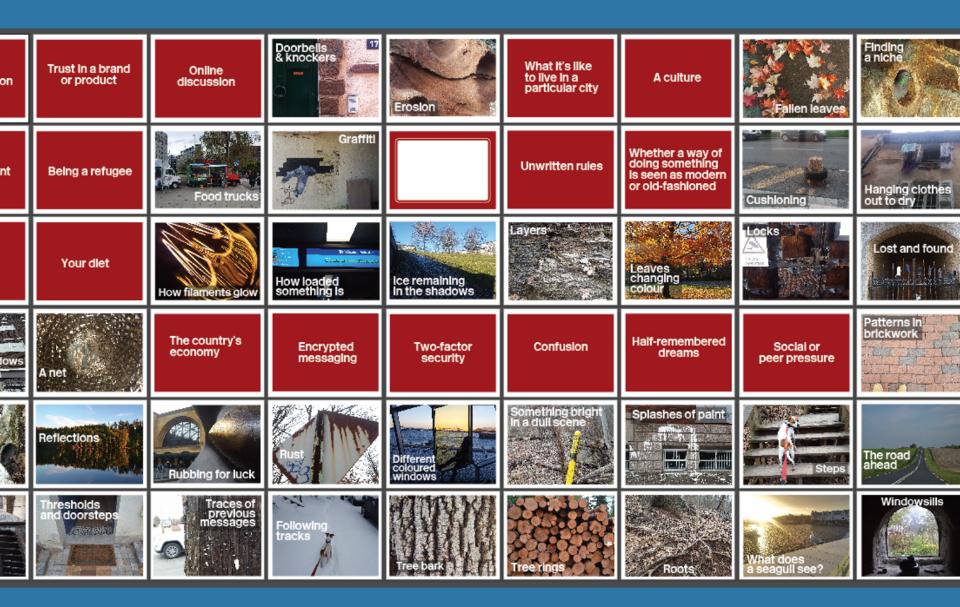
If you could hear electricity, would you understand it differently?



Can you use model landscapes to explore how you think about your own life?



Can we create new metaphors to help us understand complex ideas?















Keyed inside surface of tube allows pusher to climb without rotating



Mints free to move on sp

Pusher threaded onto sp

Threaded spine with pitch such that 1/3 of a turn (a flick of the wrist) dispenses one mint





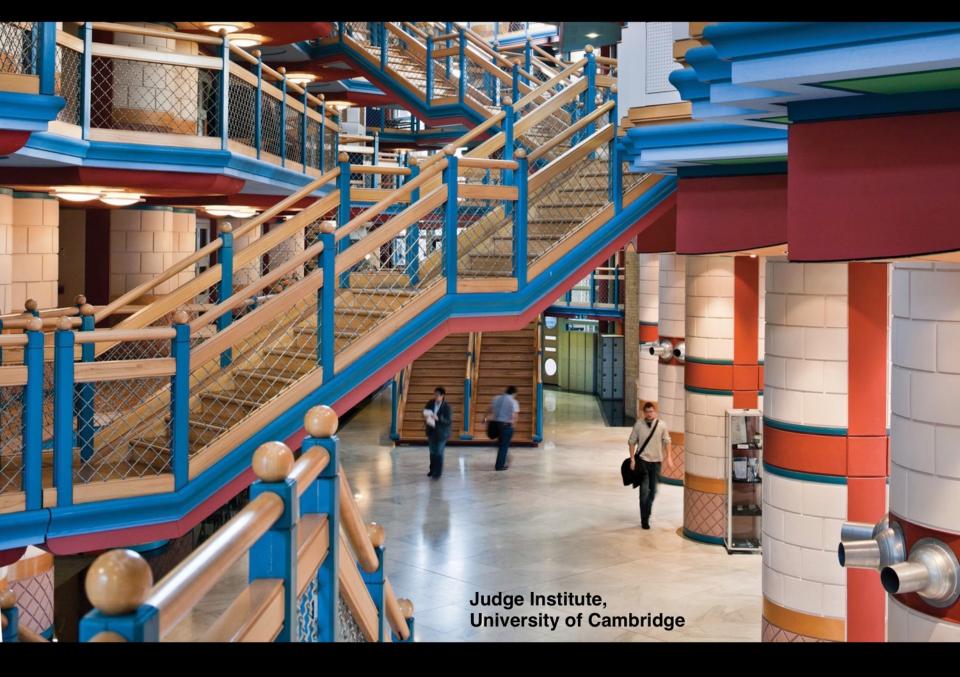


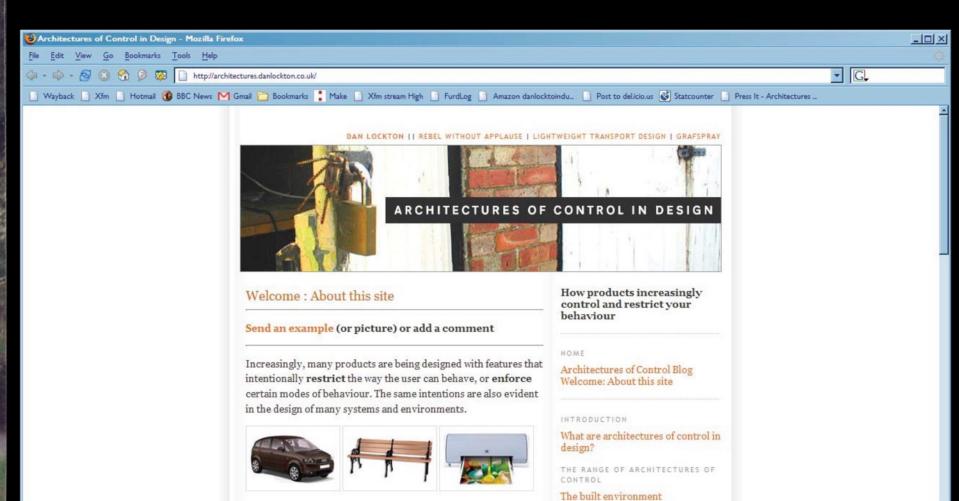






Built-in compact fluorescent tube





2005-7

Design for behavior change

Behavioral Design

Persuasive technology

Design for sustainable behavior



Many different areas (and traditions) of psychology Sociology, science & technology studies Ethnography, cognitive anthropology Architectural theory Human-computer interaction Ergonomics and human factors Decision science, behavioural economics Cybernetics

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10.00

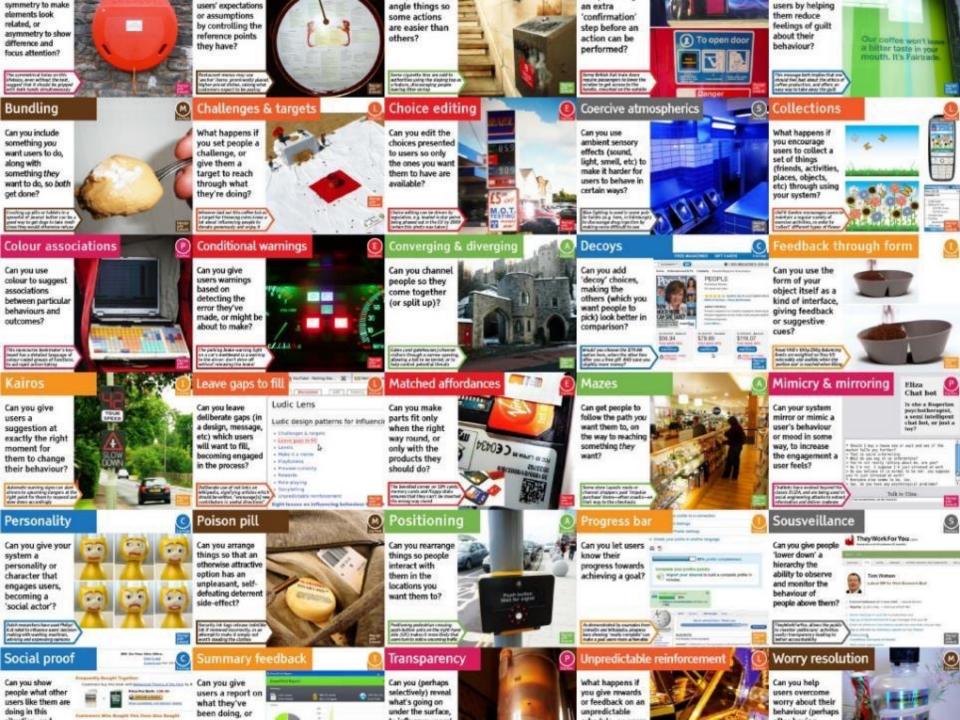












designwithintent.co.uk

oximity & groupin

Design with

101 patterns for influencing behaviour through design

Intent

Design with Intent toolkit

A cross-disciplinary design pattern library for behaviour change with products, services and environments; developed through workshops with industry and academia



energy use and sustainability

Royal College of Art, London

Day March



MENU RESEARCH & INNOVATION / THE HELEN HAMLYN CENTRE FOR DESIGN

Research Projects

Student Programme PhD Programme Knowledge Exchange External Education

Executive Education: Masterclasses & **Norkshops**



000000000000000

The Helen Hamlyn Centre for Design at the Royal College of Art undertakes design research and projects with industry that will contribute to improving people's lives

Helen Hamlyn Centre for Design



ivered cash

165 kg CO2 per hour

111

See more on CarbonCulture Submit feedback

Real time energy use

nt Efficiency



Tate Modern

home about blog feedback login



About this building

Tate Modern is the home of Tate's collection of international modern and contemporary art. Formerly Bankside Power Station, designed by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott and built in two phases between 1947 and 1963, Tate's transformation of the Power Station began in 1995. A steel framework was built within the existing walls of the Power Station to create the seven gallery floors. This framework also supports the existing brick façade of the building. The architects were Herzog & De Meuron. Since it opened in May 2000, more than 40 million people have visited Tate Modern.



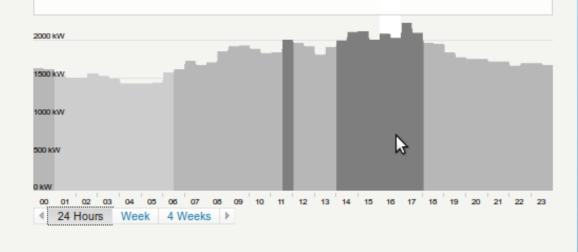
Our energy use



Tate Modern

This graph allows everyone to access a range of data from Tate Modern. It's generated daily from data collected every half hour from the on-site meters. For the hour commencing 16:00 on 5 Sep, Tate Modern has used:

2,044kWh Energy use Average 2,044kWh per hour £163 Energy cost Average £163 per hour 1,072kg Carbon impact Average 1,072kg per hour





The 11 partners in SusLabNWE

Locations

Research for SusLab is carried out in: Rotterdam, London, Goteborg and Nordrhein-Westfalen



SusLab Partners

The SusLab platform is constructed between 11 partners in four North West European countries.

in

Delft University of Technology (TU Delft)

Chalmers TH

Innovation City Ruhr

Institute for Sustainability

Imperial College London

Hochschule Ruhr-West

CityPorts Academy

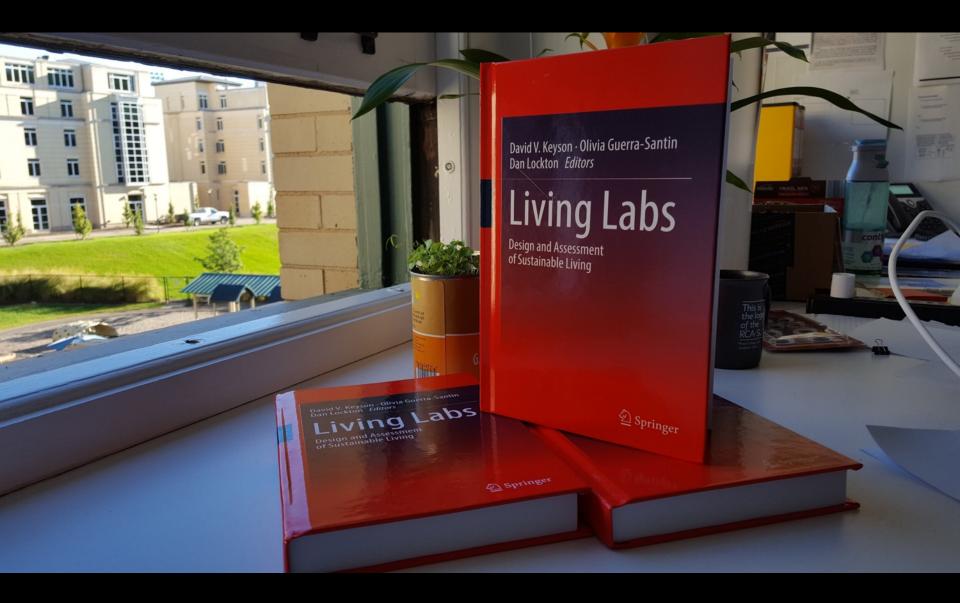
Johanneberg Science Park

Royal College of Art

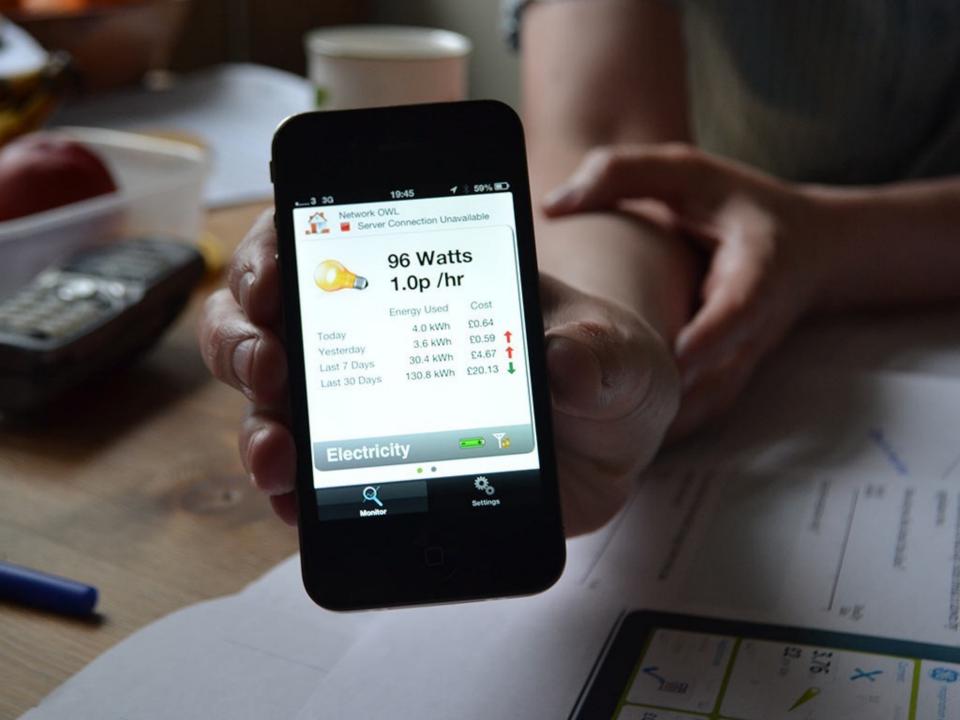
Woonbron

Wuppertal Institute

Partner log-in















developed by Natalia Romero Herrera, TU Delft

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mental models and mental imagery

BCOLAS

Lime

Energy's 'invisibility' is a key issue in people's understanding

111

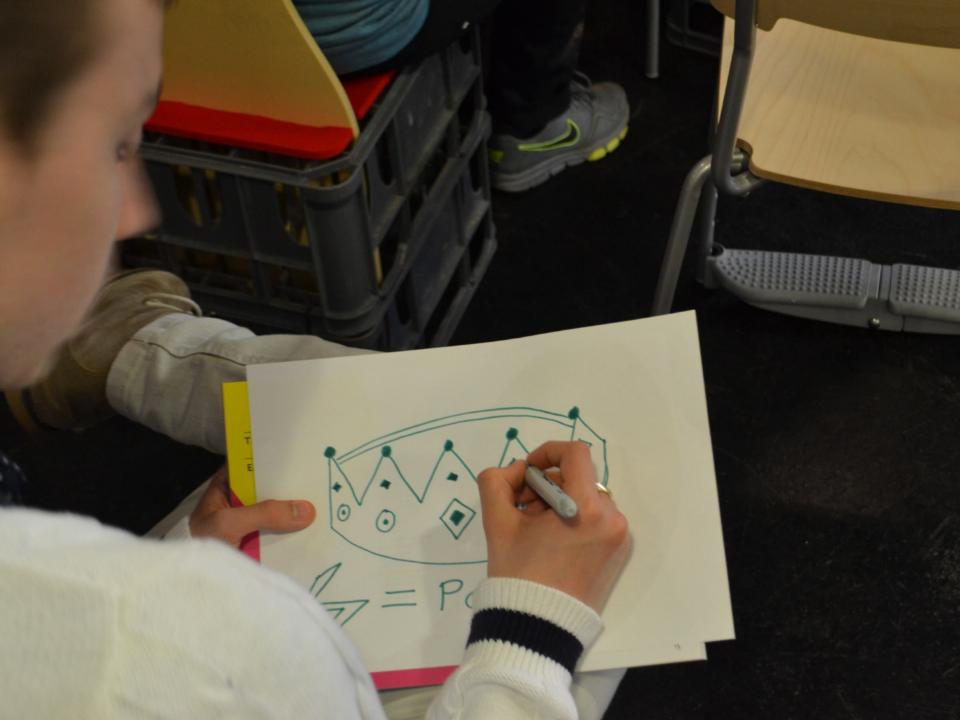
V&A Digital Design Weekend ~13,700 visitors 100 Drawing Energy participants

all

Drawing Energy

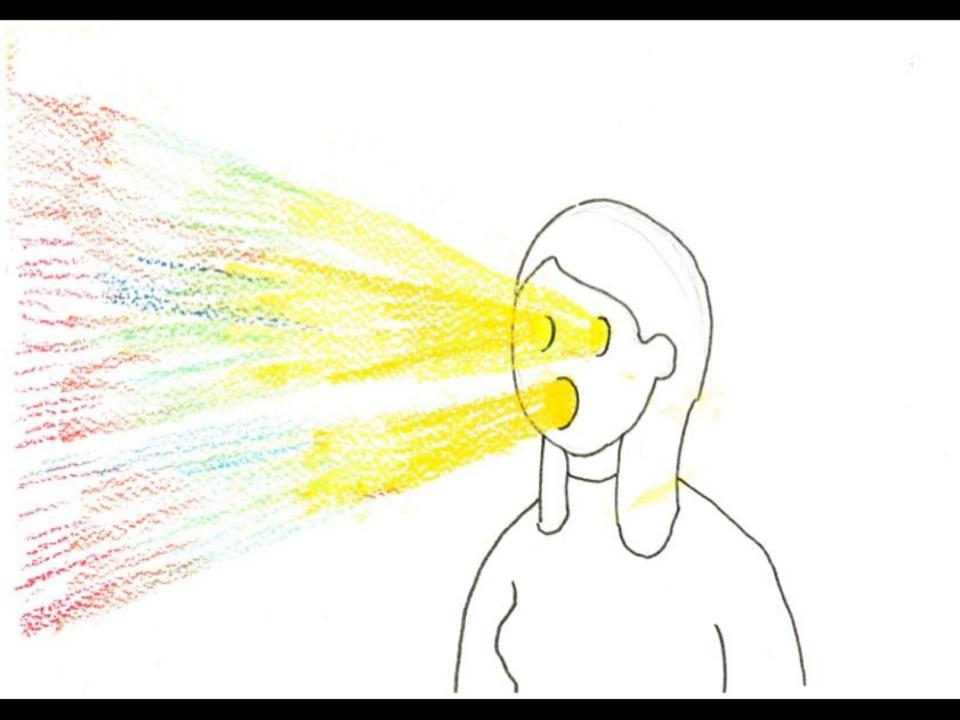
What does energy look like?

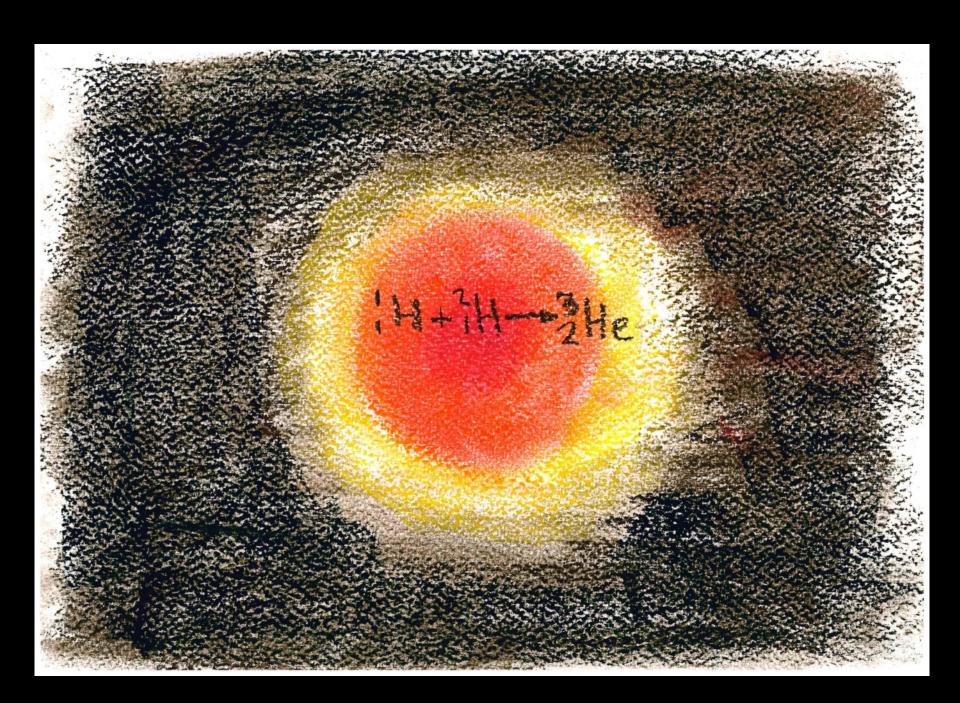




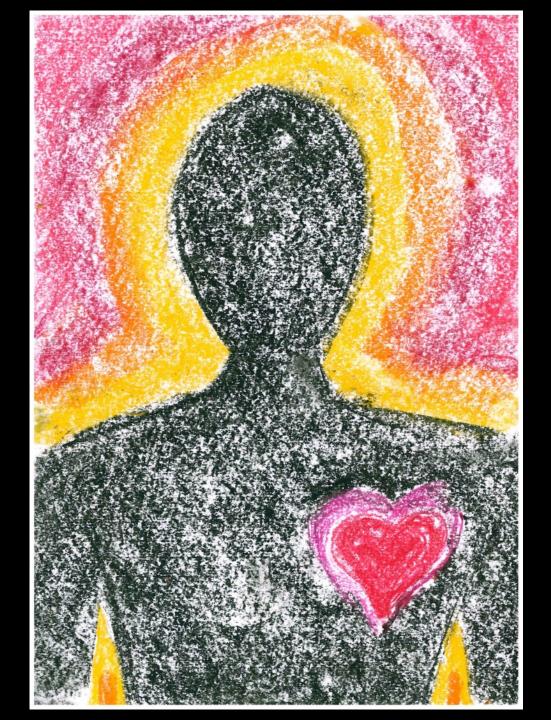


we started to see that metaphors were important to people's mental models of abstract or invisible concepts

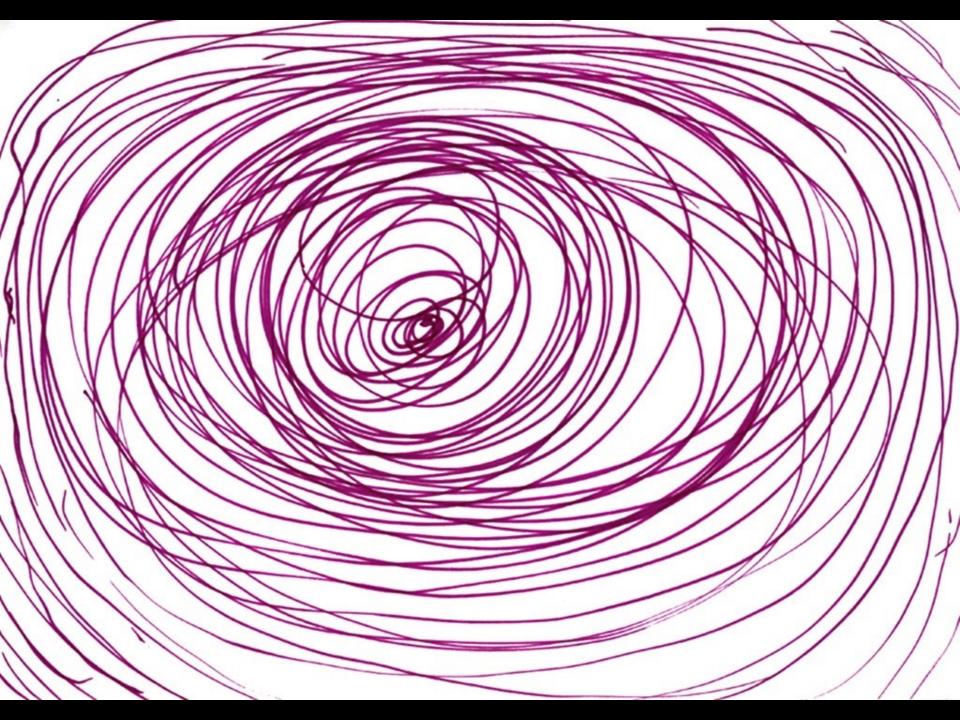


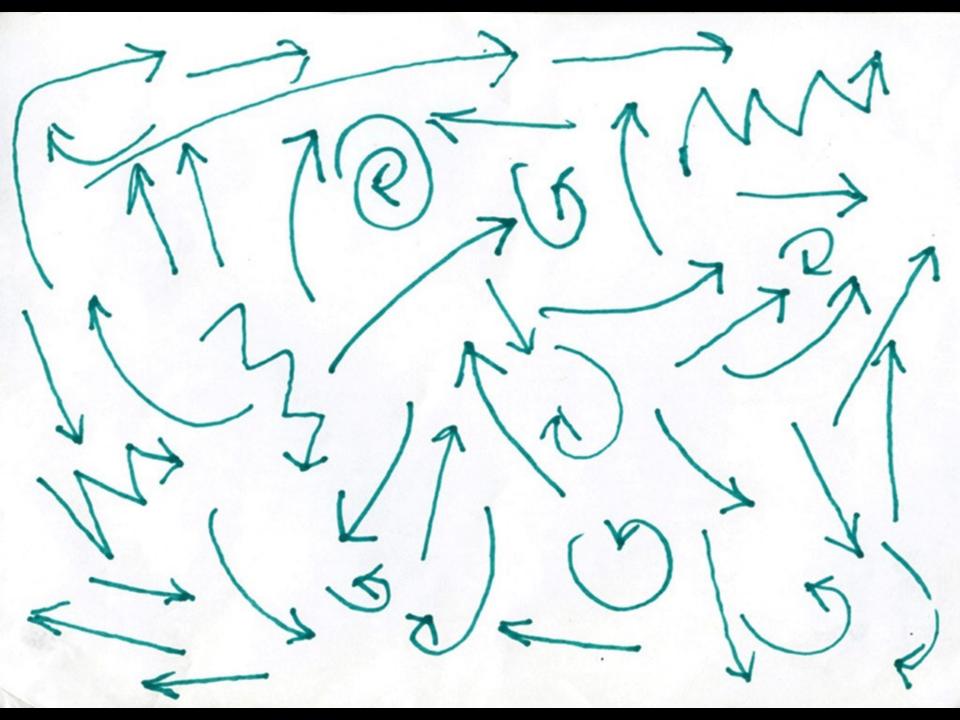








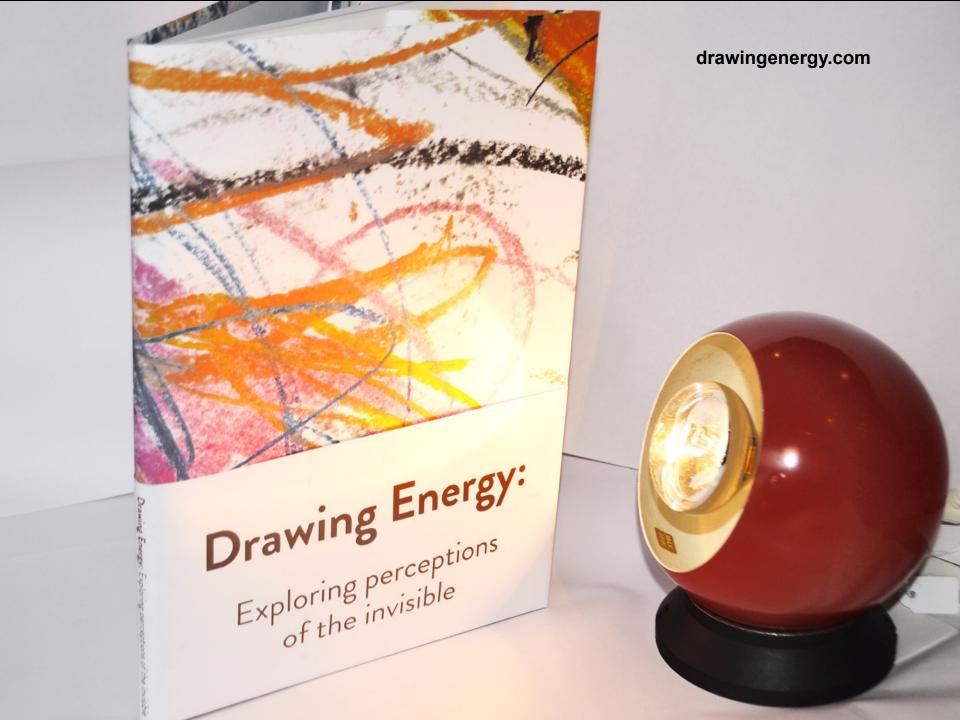




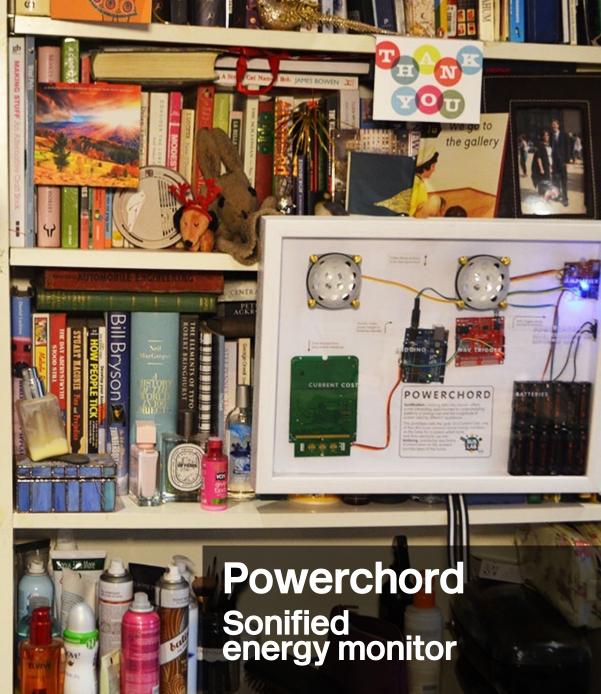














Electric Acoustic:

Sonification and cymatics (vibration displays)

Electricity use data for building for 24 hours, turned into sound and vibrations

Next step: real-time, interactive





metaphors

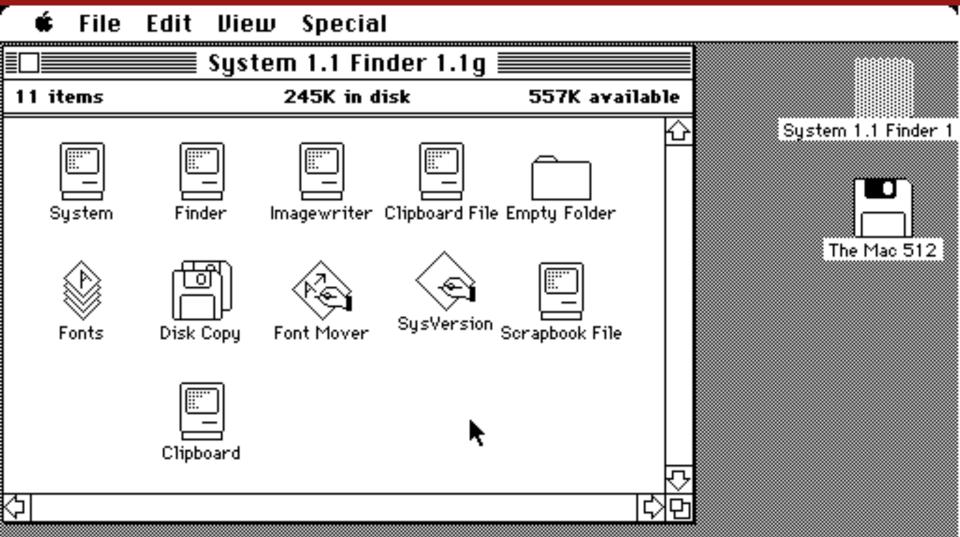
literally 'carrying across'

μετά (*meta*), "after, with, across" φέρω (*phero*), "to bear", "to carry" a metaphor is:

'a device for seeing something in terms of something else. It brings out the thisness of that or the thatness of a this.'

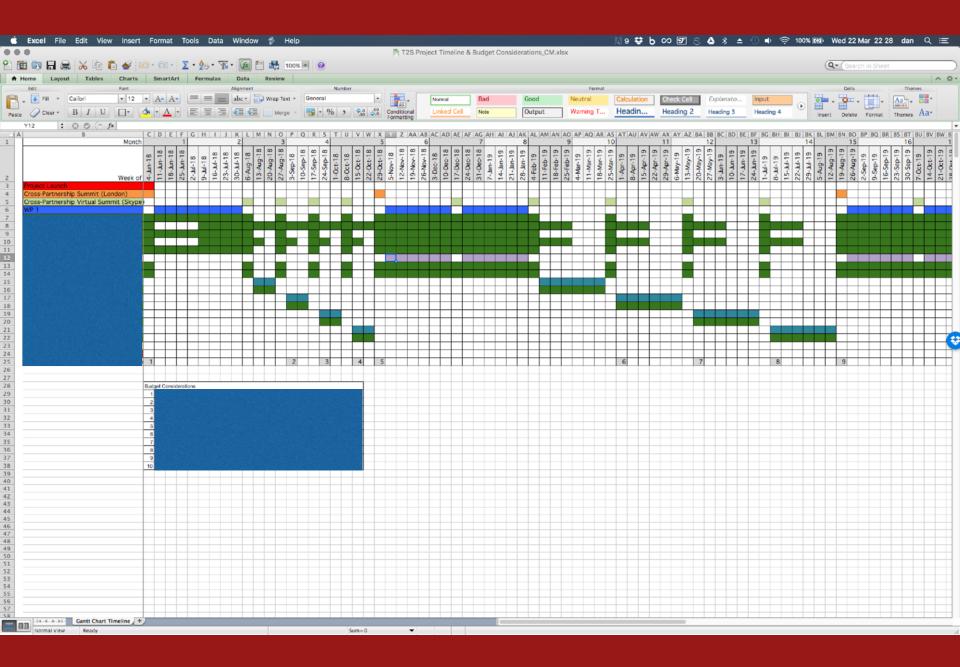
(Kenneth Burke, 1945)

'The way we understand new things is to conceive of them in terms of things we already know' (Dan Saffer) ...which suggests, if you want people to understand something new, it might work to frame it in terms of something they already understand









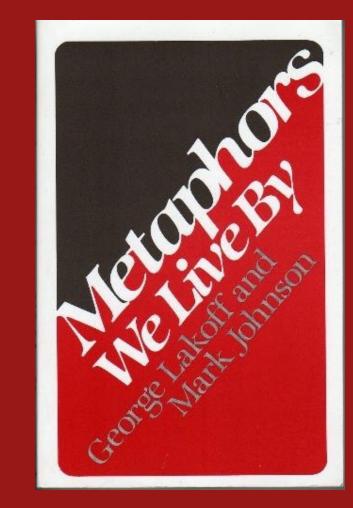
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Even the names of some of the major products and services of our age: Facebook, Twitter, Photoshop, SnapchatThere's the 'pitch generator' idea of something being like X for Y:

Like Uber but for dog sitting

Like a café but for robots

but metaphors go a bit further



Metaphors are the foundation of our language, and also our conceptual system, but are so ingrained that we are often not conscious of them

Metaphors are the foundation of our language, and also our conceptual system, but are so ingrained that we are often not conscious of them

Your claims are indefensible. She attacked every weak point in my argument. His criticisms were right on target. I demolished his argument. I've never won an argument with her. You disagree? Okay, shoot! If you use that strategy, she'll wipe you out. She shot down all of my arguments.

Your claims are indefensible. She attacked every weak point in my argument. His criticisms were right on target. I demolished his argument. I've never won an argument with her. You disagree? Okay, shoot! If you use that strategy, she'll wipe you out. She shot down all of my arguments.

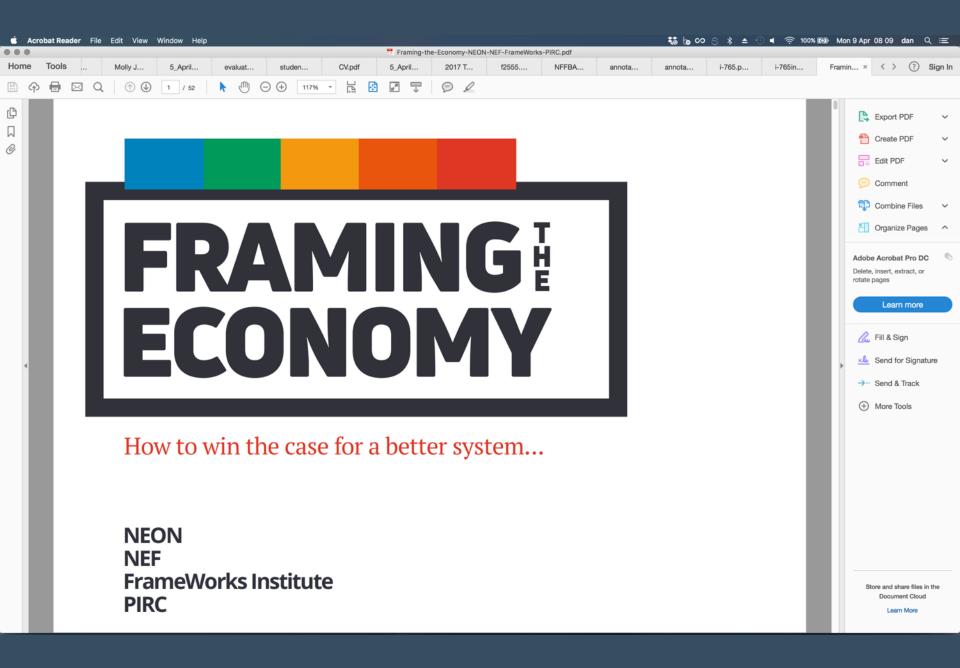
ARGUMENT IS WAR

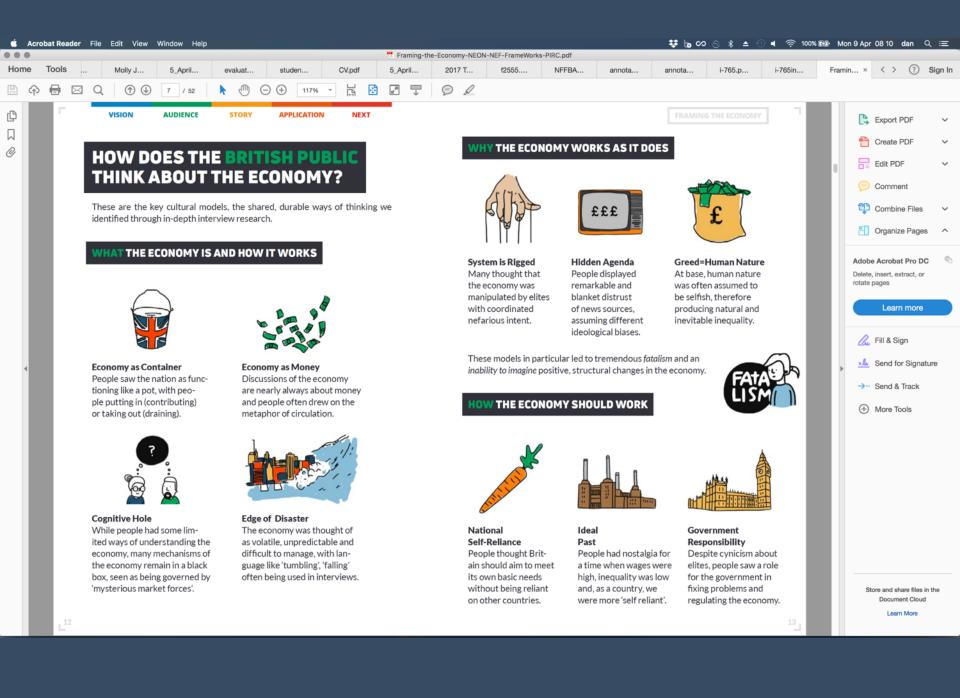
What if ARGUMENT IS DANCE?

What metaphors are in use that shape our worldview?

How have metaphors 'persuaded' us, or limited the scope of our thinking, without our necessarily having realised it?

THE ECONOMY IS ?





Be aware of (and perhaps inspired by) the cultural dimensions of metaphors

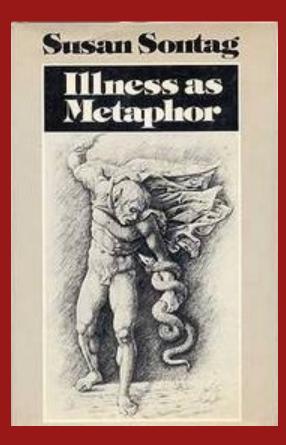
It's worth being aware of the limitations of metaphors

It's worth being aware of the limitations – and side effects – of metaphors

'All models are wrong, but some are useful'

George Box

All metaphors are wrong, but some are useful



AIDS and Its METAPHORS SusanSontag

Infectious diseases to which sexual fault is attached always inspire fears of easy contagion and bizarre fantasies of transmission by nonvenereal means in public places. The

DISEASE IS ?

something people 'fight' (so, if they don't 'fight hard enough', it's their fault')
something 'polluting' (so, people with diseases are 'unclean' or have allowed themselves to be polluted)
something 'punishing' people for things they've done

All metaphors are wrong, but some are useful

Metaphors as a way of prompting discussion or reflection, and generating ideas

Maybe the metaphors people use tell you something about how they think about a situation



Projects are landscapes

Careers are landscapes

Events or things are features of landscapes (hills, bridges, trees, rivers, roads, rocky patches, etc)













new metaphors could mean new ways to understand

New Netaphors

Idea generation through juxtaposition (Arthur Koestler)

HE FOUND A WAY ...

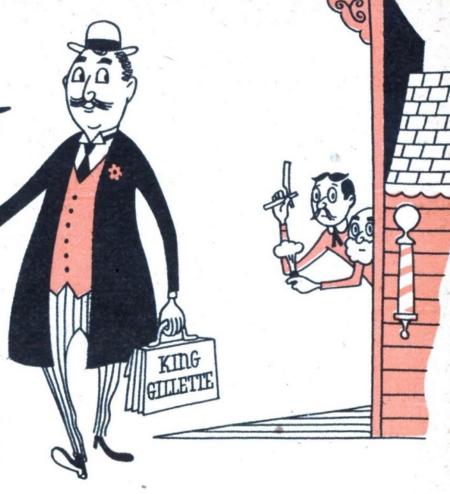
King Gillette's Safety Razor

By Alfred Lief

When King Gillette first tried to sell his safety razor, investors were skeptical. They couldn't visualize the American male giving up his barber.

A SALESMAN who wanted a business of his own, King C. Gillette tackled the dictionary to find an idea for something he could invent, make, and sell over and over again to the user. This was in the 1890's, and his \$6,000 a year was a pretty good salary. But he was 40 and restless.

Gillette had not gotten far into the alphabet when a personal need supplied an answer that literally hit him on the chin.



What he didn't see was the trouble to come. Gillette knew little about mechanics, less about steel. With materials and tools bought in a Boston hardware store he made a crude model. From 1895 to 1900 this was all he had (besides persistent faith), for he couldn't get technical advice or financial help. Then two businessmen introduced him to William E. Nickerson, a graduate of the Massachusetts

THE EDICI EFFECT Breakthrough Insights at the Intersection of Ideas, Concepts & Cultures

FRANS JOHANSSON

HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL PRESS

Edward de Bono **Practical Thinking**

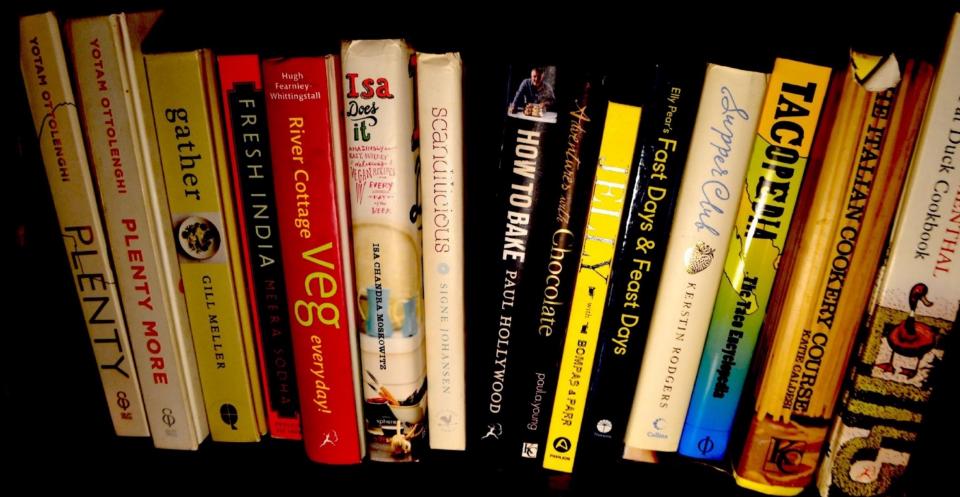




4 ways to be right; 5 ways to be wrong; 5 ways to understand Can we use new metaphors to inspire or suggest new products or services?

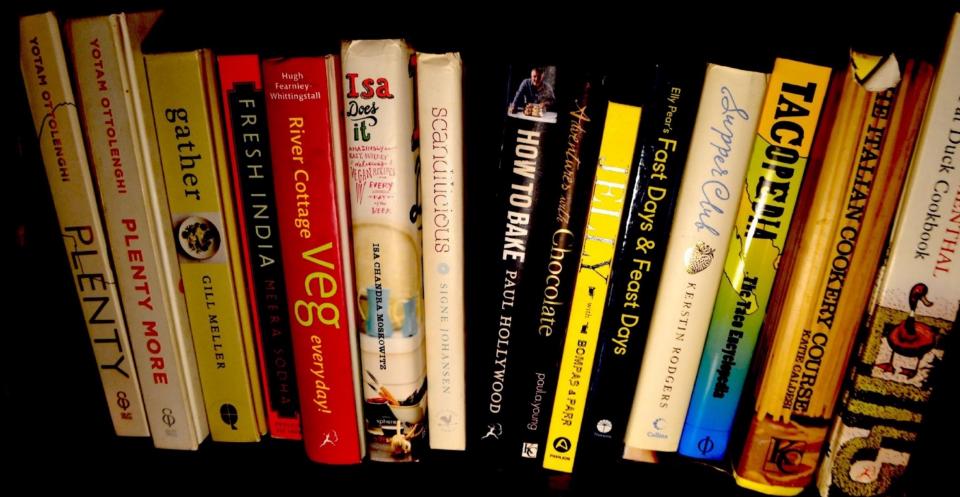




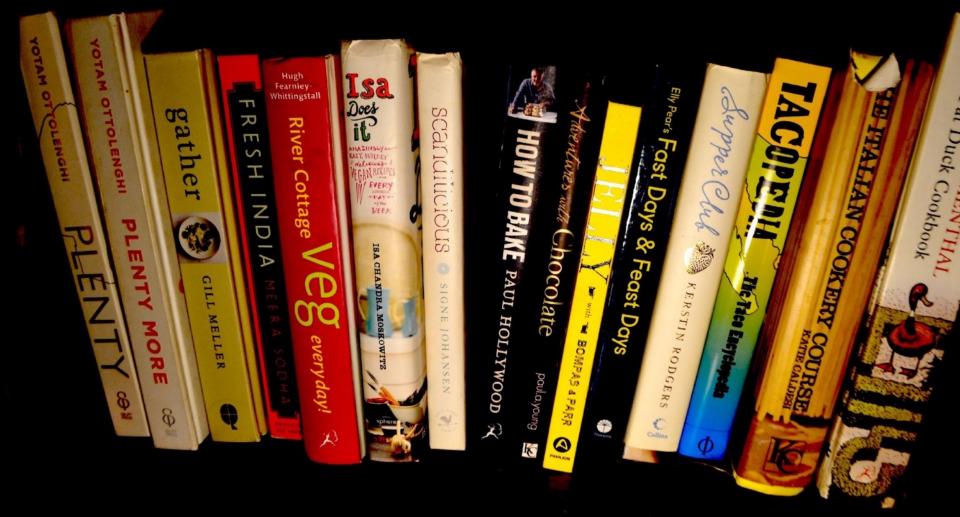


Thing 1 cards represent concepts that are (maybe) hard or abstract to visualize





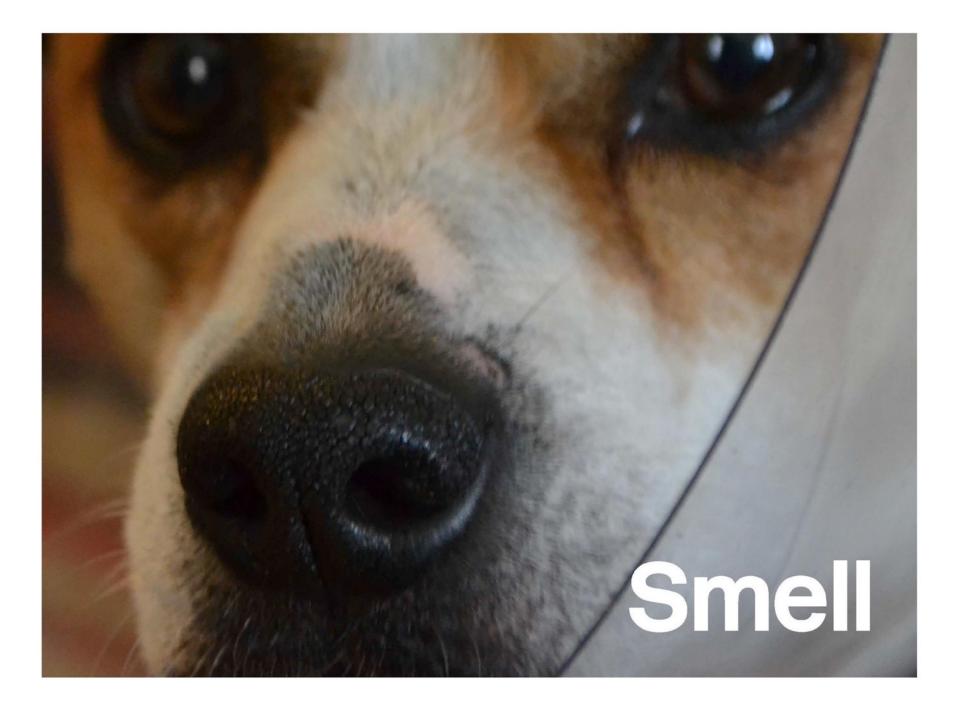
Thing 2 cards represent things, or phenomena, that might work as a metaphor for other things



Power relations between people

Contentedness





Your challenge in the next 20 minutes

Design Thinking Through New Metaphors: Workshop outline

12.30–12.50 Introduction

12.50–13.15 Work in groups of 4 or 5, look through the cards you have in front of you, and come up with an idea for a new product or service. Use the worksheets to help you.

13.15–13.30 (some) groups present/talk about their concepts; discussion

Pick a Thing 1 and a Thing 2

(you can try out multiple combinations – whatever appeals or seems interesting) We're going to assume here

(because of lack of time) that some of the details on the cards represent insights which have arisen during user/customer research.

In reality you would do this properly.

Thing 1 has these characteristics

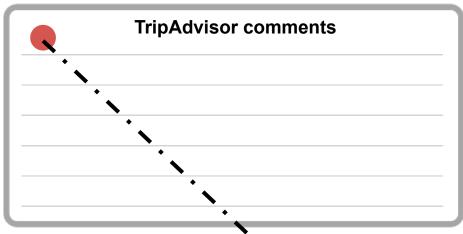
Include characteristics that are hard to measure or quantify, but which you know exist

Thing 2 has these characteristics

How could some of Thing 1 and Thing 2's characteristics map to each other?

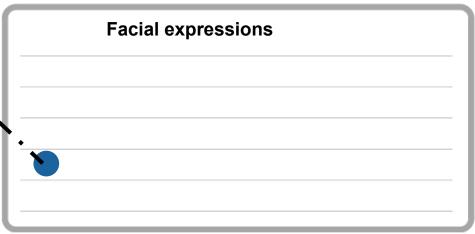
imaginari.es

Thing 1 has these characteristics



Include characteristics that are hard to measure or quantify, but which you know exist

Thing 2 has these characteristics



How could some of Thing 1 and Thing 2's characteristics map to each other?

Thing 1 has these characteristics

honest) (opinionated), customized ananymous, ethusiasm, complaints can be fake, bipolar, photos, recommendations, out of context, touristy, nested, social informative.

Include characteristics that are hard to measure or quantify, but which you know exist

imaginari.

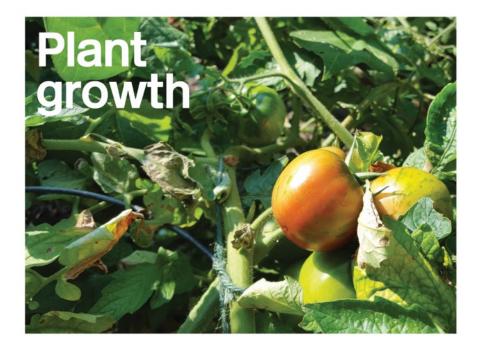
Thing 2 has these characteristics

How could some of Thing 1 and Thing 2's characteristics map to each other?

expressive, VISUAL, Personal. telling, honest, casual, automatic, universal, transcend vanguage & cutture misleading. subtle, emoji, life / creation,

Think up what a new product or service could be that uses (or is at least inspired by) the metaphors you 'create' by juxtaposing cards

New Metaphors – newmetaphors.com



Pensions

New Metaphors – newmetaphors.com



Two-factor security

New Metaphors – newmetaphors.com



Worrying about what people think of you

a brand duct	Online discussion		Erosion	What It's like to live in a particular city	A culture	
refugee	Food trucks	Graffiti		Unwritten rules	Whether a way of doing something is seen as modern or old-fashioned	Cush
dlet	How filaments glow	How loaded something is	Ice remaining In the shadows	Layers	Leaves changing colour	Locks Selfage
	The country's economy	Encrypted messaging	Two-factor security	Confusion	Half-remembered dreams	pee
1	Rubbing for luck	Rust	Different coloured windows	Something bright in a dull scene	Splashes of paint k	

Name of your concept





Thing 2

as a metaphor for

Thing 1

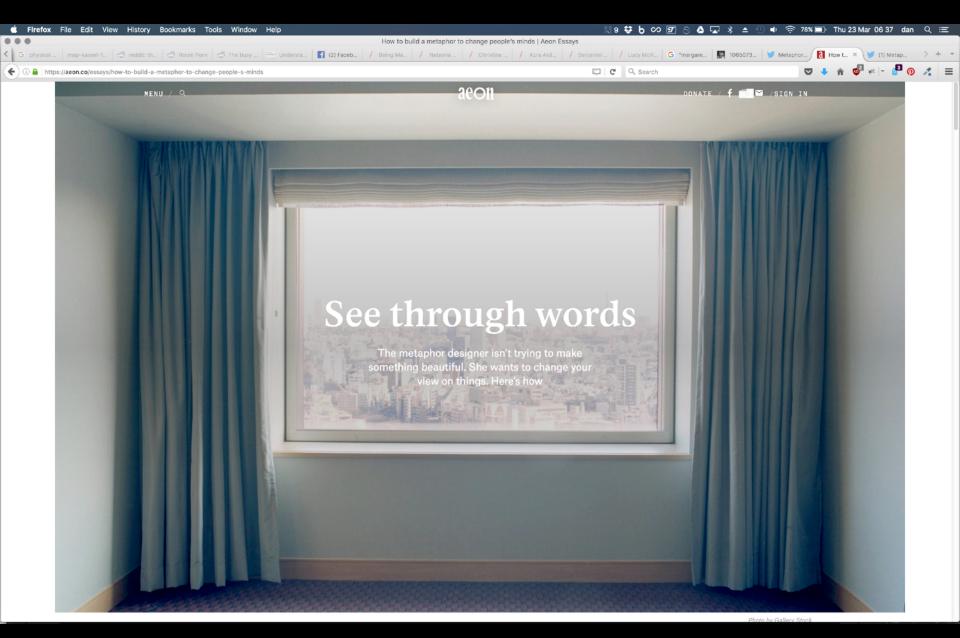
It could be useful for





0.00





Michael Erard

Everything we've used is downloadable at: newmetaphors.com

Please get in touch if you think this could be useful for your team

Dan Lockton, PhD danlockton@cmu.edu @danlockton

imaginaries lab Carnegie Mellon