Design Process Tools

Ideation & Brainstorming Dr. Mohammad O. Hamdan

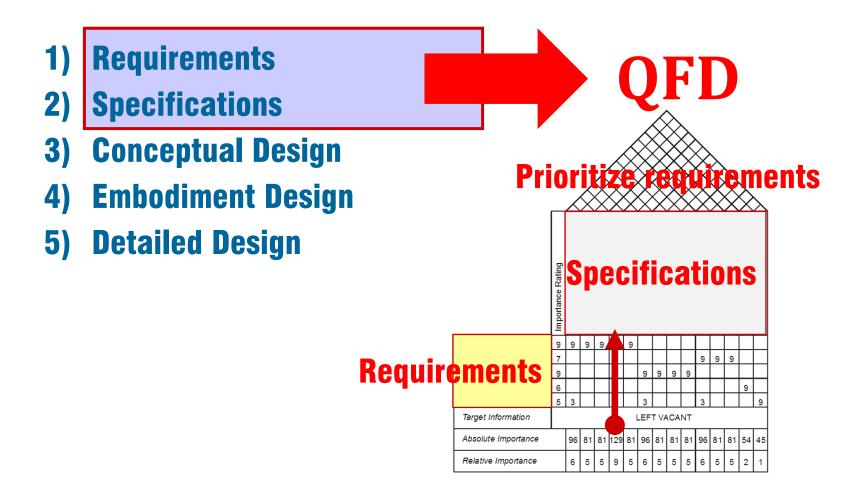
Contents - Objectives

- Ideation
- Brainstorming
- Ethics at Ideation State

Review of Last Lecture

- Why Design is important?
- Why Design is difficult?
- What are the Design Schools of thoughts?

Systematic Design Process



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Ideation and Brainstorming

Conceptual Design Tools:

- Ideation.
- Brainstorming.
- Morphological Analysis.
- Design Interpretation for Next Generation Products.
- Flexible Design for Families.

Ideation

- Ideation is the process of creating more ideas for a design solution by asking <u>structured</u> questions.
- Ideation relies on the fact that when there are several ideas the chances for it to have a good one is higher than the chances when the number of ideas are few.

1. What is wrong with it?

- Make a list of all things that you feel are wrong with the present product, idea or task.
- (Coke can).

2. How can I improve it?

- Forgetting feasibility list all the ways you would improve the present product, idea or task.
- (Dyson Hoover).
- **3.** Other uses: What other uses does it have in its present form? What other uses are there if the idea is modified? Can it perform a function that was not originally intended?
 - Food processor and mill.

- 4. Modify: Change, trim, shape, description, weight, sound, form, contours etc.
 - (Toothpaste tubes).
- 5. Magnify: Make larger, higher, longer, wider, heavier, stronger.
 - Large aircraft as a solution to traffic congestion.
- 6. Minify?: Make smaller, shorter, narrower, lighter, subtract something, miniaturize.
 - E.g. Old electric motors were huge in size. Modern motors are relatively very small.

- 7. Adopt? Is there something similar? What can be copied? Can it be associated with something else? Is there something in stock or surplus that can be used?
 - (E.g. Sausage, Aluminium).
- 8. **Reverse? Try a twist: opposites, upside down, turn around, rearrange, opposite pattern, opposite sequence.**
 - E.g. Lifting wheel barrow and push down wheel barrow. Heat from outside to heat from inside kettles.
- 9. New Look? Change, colour, form, or style, streamline, use new package or new cover.

- **10. Old Look?** Copy a period, antique, parallel a previous winner, look for prestige features, Trade on 'They don't build them like that any more.
 - E.g. Old models and new models of cars (Volkswagen Beetle).
- **11. Rearrange?** Try a different order, interchange components, piece together differently, change places.
 - Cars with engines at the rear. Cars with front wheel drive as opposed to rear wheel drive.
- **12. Substitute?** What can take its place? Plastic for metal, metal for plastic, light instead of dark, round instead of square, what other process, principle, theory or method can be used?
 - Metal bumpers were replaced by plastic bumpers.

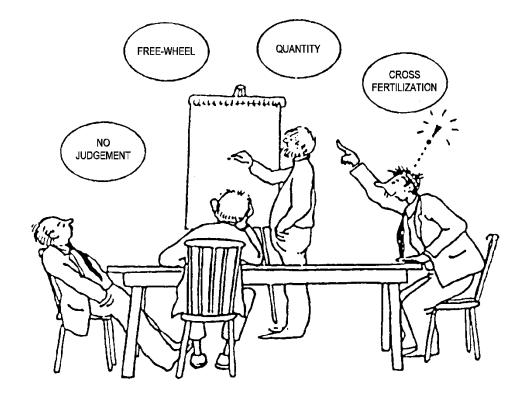
- **13. Combine? Combine ideas, principles, methods, groups, components, hardware, issues.**
 - Computerized control is an example for integrated control.
- 14. Simplify? Make it easier, less work, easier to reach, disposable, simple to use, quicker.
 - Automatic drives instead of Gear Boxes.
- **15. Safety? What devices, properties, controls, or sensors, can be added to prevent injury, accident, explosion?**
 - Automatic braking system for trains.
 - Interlocking of doors of washing machine.

Brainstorming

- Brainstorming is a powerful and widely known creative tool.
- It is used for generating a large number of ideas, most of which will subsequently discarded, but with perhaps a few novel ideas are being identified as worth following up.

Pitfalls of Classical Brainstorming

- Incompetent leaders
- Dominating individuals
- Passive individuals
- Inability to cooperate
- Fear of being foolish
- Disturbing interruptions.



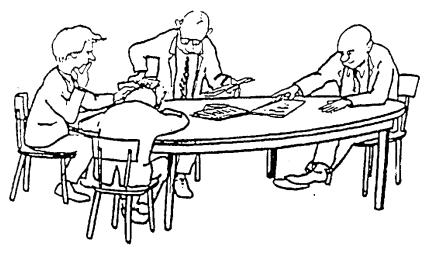
Brainwriting - Method 635

- A form of written brainstorming.
- Participants write ideas on special forms or cards that circulate within the group.
- Gives more time to think than classical brainstorming where the ideas are expressed spontaneously.
- Consists of 6 members, each generates and writes down 3 ideas during a 5 minutes period.
- The forms are then passed to every participant.
- As in the earlier method the leader collates the ideas and submits them for analysis.



Brain-writing Pool

- Each participant starts by writing one or a few ideas on a sheet of paper which is placed in the middle of a table
- The writing of ideas is continued on another sheet.
- Whenever a participant runs out of ideas or wants to be stimulated by ideas of others, he or she exchanges the sheet with one from the pool.



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Ethics at the Conceptual Stage

- In your groups discuss how ethical issues or moral theories could be relevant at the conceptual stage
- Make a list of your findings and try to think of some examples
- We shall discuss it after you complete your group discussion

Further Reading and References

- <u>http://www.stanford.edu/group/biodesign/cgi-bin/ebiodesign/index.php/concept-generation/ideation-and-brainstorming-menu</u>
- <u>http://jcflowers1.iweb.bsu.edu/rlo/brainstorming2.htm</u>
- <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ideation (idea generation)</u>

Summary of the Lecture

- Covered Design Methods for Conceptual Design
 - Covered the design method Ideation
 - Covered the design method Brainstorming