Design is all around us.

Design is all around us.

the clothes you wear,

Design is all around us.

the clothes you wear, the pen you write with,

Design is all around us.

the clothes you wear,
the pen you write with,
the car or train you rode to work,

Design is all around us.

the clothes you wear,
the pen you write with,
the car or train you rode to work,
the building you work in,

Design is all around us.

the clothes you wear,
the pen you write with,
the car or train you rode to work,
the building you work in,
the chair you sit in,

Design is all around us.

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the clothes you wear,
the pen you write with,
the car or train you rode to work,
the building you work in,
the chair you sit in,
the software you use,
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Design is all around us.

the clothes you wear,
the pen you write with,
the car or train you rode to work,
the building you work in,
the chair you sit in,
the software you use,
and the cell phone you carry

Design is all around us.

the clothes you wear,
the pen you write with,
the car or train you rode to work,
the building you work in,
the chair you sit in,
the software you use,
and the cell phone you carry

all reflect the thinking of designers.

People design websites, governance systems, buildings, and more.

People design websites, governance systems, buildings, and more.

Almost any endeavor will benefit from the methodical application of design thinking.

Design is a step-by-step process

Design is a step-by-step process that balances creative & critical thinking

Design is a step-by-step process
that balances creative & critical thinking
to produce a practical plan

Design is a step-by-step process
that balances creative & critical thinking
to produce a practical plan
for achieving a stated goal.

Design is a tool for connecting disparate elements

Design is a tool for connecting disparate elements to produce a system,

Design is a tool for connecting disparate elements to produce a system, achieve unity,

Design is a tool for connecting disparate elements to produce a system, achieve unity, and create symbiosis and synergy.

Design can be applied to produce:

Design can be applied to produce: an object (a toaster)

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Design can be applied to produce:

an object (a toaster)

a process (an experiment)
```

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Design can be applied to produce:

an object (a toaster)

a process (an experiment)

or an organization (a business)
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As a process, design can be informed by, or contribute to, any discipline.

Design is a broadly applicable problem-solving method that mirrors and complements the scientific method.

Design is a way to connect theory to practice.

Effective designs:

Effective designs

are clear about their purpose and goals

Effective designs

are clear about their purpose and goals

make efficient use of resources

#### Effective designs:

are clear about their purpose and goals make efficient use of resources recognize applicable boundaries

#### Effective designs:

are clear about their purpose and goals make efficient use of resources recognize applicable boundaries include relevant information

#### Effective designs:

are clear about their purpose and goals make efficient use of resources recognize applicable boundaries include relevant information and are realistic and doable.

#### Designers Are...

Effective designers move easily between creative and critical thinking modes

# Designers Are...

Effective designers move easily between creative and critical thinking modes

and are highly attuned to culture, context, and audience.

# Designers Are...

Desirable designer attributes include:

Desirable designer attributes include: curiosity

Desirable designer attributes include:

curiosity

persistence

Desirable designer attributes include:

curiosity

persistence

resilience

#### Desirable designer attributes include:

curiosity

persistence

resilience

humility

#### Desirable designer attributes include:

```
curiosity
persistence
resilience
humility
and chutzpah
```

Desirable designer attributes include:

curiosity

persistence

resilience

humility

and chutzpah

Good communication skills are essential.

**Vision**: The stated goal relative to the problem needing to be solved.

**Concept**: An idea for how to solve the problem

Concept: An idea for how to solve the problem

For any given design problem, many concepts may be presented

**Format**: The boundaries and conditions that enclose the problem and the vision.

**Elements**: The parts selected to be placed in relationship through the design process.

**Principles**: the rules or guidelines for arranging the elements. Principles vary depending on the design framework they operate through

**System**: Elements placed in relationship in accordance with principles can create a system

*In art,* 

In art, one might arrange elements called shapes, lines and colors;

In art, one might arrange elements called shapes, lines and colors; according to principles of visual design;

In art, one might arrange elements called shapes, lines and colors; according to principles of visual design; in order to communicate a thought

In art, one might arrange elements called shapes, lines and colors; according to principles of visual design; in order to communicate a thought through a painting.

*In dance,* 

In dance, one might arrange elements called movement, time, and space;

In dance, one might arrange elements called movement, time, and space; according to principles of choreography;

In dance, one might arrange elements called movement, time, and space; according to principles of choreography; in order to communicate a feeling

In dance, one might arrange elements called movement, time, and space; according to principles of choreography; in order to communicate a feeling through a performance.

In chemistry,

In chemistry, one might arrange elements called heat, chemicals, time, and sequence;

In chemistry, one might arrange elements called heat, chemicals, time, and sequence; according to the principles of science;

In chemistry, one might arrange elements called heat, chemicals, time, and sequence; according to the principles of science; in order to gain understanding

In chemistry, one might arrange elements called heat, chemicals, time, and sequence; according to the principles of science; in order to gain understanding through an experiment.

In society,

In society, one might arrange elements called resources, consumers, producers, and banks;

In society, one might arrange elements called resources, consumers, producers, and banks; according to principles of capitalism;

In society, one might arrange elements called resources, consumers, producers, and banks; according to principles of capitalism; in order to distribute goods

In society, one might arrange elements called resources, consumers, producers, and banks; according to principles of capitalism; in order to distribute goods through an economy.

In a university,

In a university, one might arrange elements called teachers, students, administration, and facilities;

In a university, one might arrange elements called teachers, students, administration, and facilities; according to principles of liberal arts;

In a university, one might arrange elements called teachers, students, administration, and facilities; according to principles of liberal arts; in order to produce learning

In a university, one might arrange elements called teachers, students, administration, and facilities; according to principles of liberal arts; in order to produce learning though education.