

# Methods & Techniques in Participatory Design

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# methods & techniques for design of IT

- application area
  - what kind of systems is the method applicable for?
- perspective / world view
  - e.g., PD
- guidelines
  - techniques
  - tools
  - principles for organization





# PD (Participatory Design) basics

- future users of technical solutions should **have a say** in the design of those solutions
  - 1) providing knowledge that will improve the design
  - 2) ease the introduction of the new technology
  - 3) influence future working conditions / changes that will affect them
- having a say is more than having your voice heard
- the organization of the design process should facilitate user participation throughout the process emphasizing
  - mutual learning (problem setting and solving)
  - co-construction of the new solution in its real context

# a tiny bit of history: origin of PD

- the roots: industrial democracy
  - 1960s & -70s work environment's psycho-social aspects
  - Human Factors =/= Taylor's scientific management
  - socio-technical systems (Mumford: ETHICS, Checkland: SSM)
- work environment protection (legislation)
- the automation of work
  - skills (upskilling, deskilling) / autonomy & control
- a critical view: technology is not neutral
  - alternative technological solutions
  - Scandinavian approaches: collaboration with trade unions



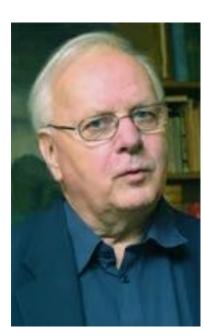
Kristen Nygaard

# a tiny bit of history: PD as a critical position

the goal of PD:

"Results are all action carried out by the MWU\*, centrally and locally, which on the basis of activities and insight gained within the project are aiming at giving the MWU and its members increased influence on the planning, control and data processing of the firms."

(Nygaard & Bergo 1975: 7)



Kristen Nygaard

<sup>\*</sup> MWU = Iron and Metal Workers' Union

# a tiny bit of history: talking about politics

- politics the political system: government, society, economy
  - "the activity through which people make, preserve, and emend the general rules under which they live" (Heywood 2000)
  - taking sides (stakeholders, interest groups)
- power: the ability to achieve a desired outcome
  - in democracies: resolving conflict (compromise, negotiation)

# a tiny bit of history: talking about power

- power: the ability to achieve a desired outcome
  - in democracies: resolving conflict (compromise, negotiation)

power over: getting a person to do something that s/he would otherwise not do power to: capacity, potential, ability

Hanna Pitkin

#### forms of power:

- power/knowledge (*Foucault*) authority from position
  - organizational structures control of resources
- ... non-decision making
- trust, loyalty
- agenda control (Borum & Enderud)



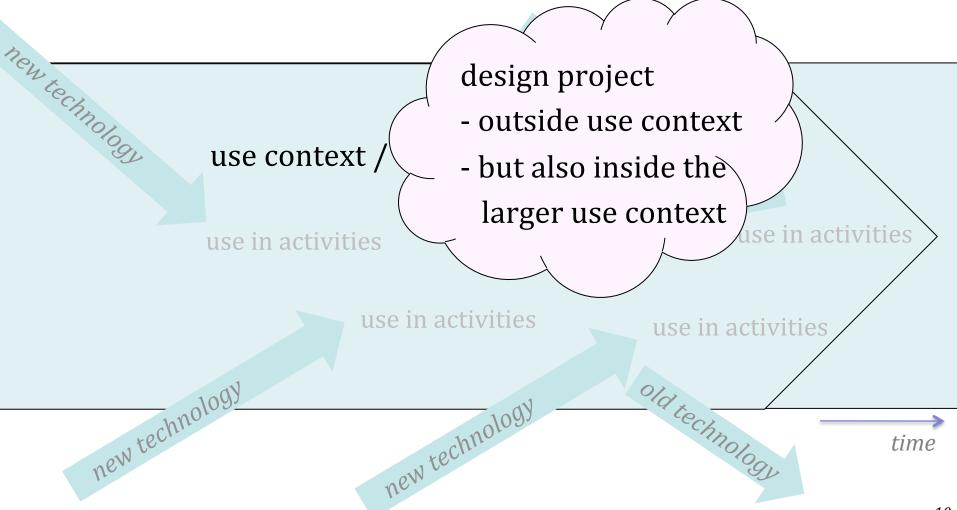
- design from somewhere (Suchman)
- "do categories have politics?" (Winograd / Suchman, Winne
- "sorting things out" (Bowker& Star)



## PD as a perspective on design of IT

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use is part of everyday activities



# design $\langle \!\!\! \! \rangle$ use



use context



#### PD basics

- having a say
  - having a voice ≠ having a say
  - power
- mutual learning
  - two-way learning
  - developing technical imagination
- co-realization
  - based on different expertise (speak their own language)
  - intertwining analysis & design

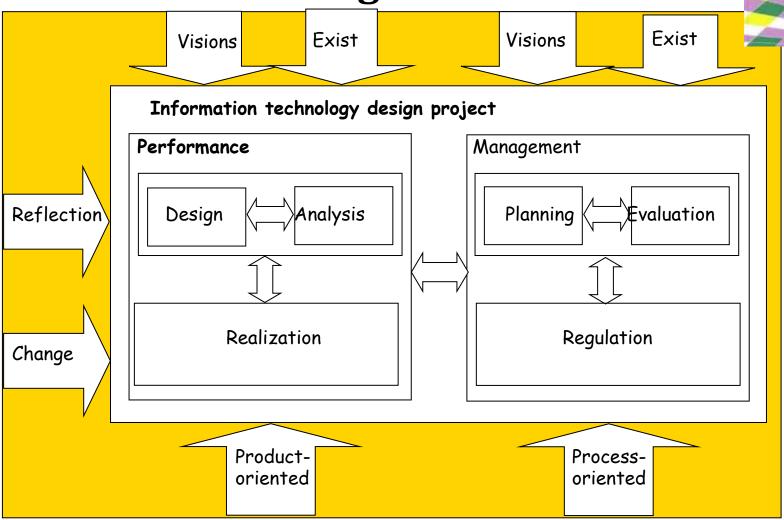
- model power
- agenda control
- problem setting
- levels of influence

- tacit knowledge

prototyping



dimensions of design of IT



#### planning

investigate the problem situation

"see-move-see"

test & evaluate

problem solving materialize, concretize

mutual learning investigate practices

use practices

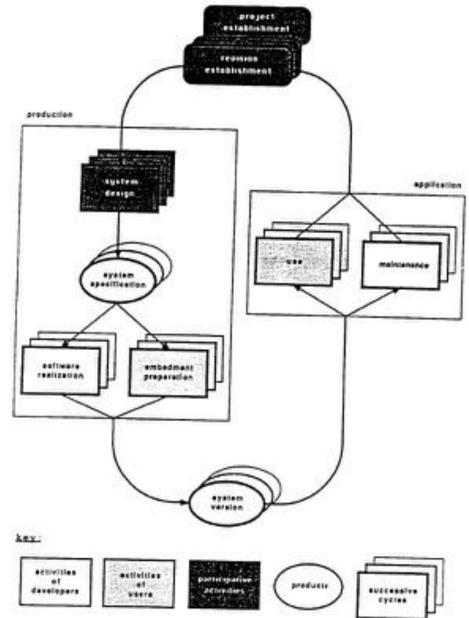
identfy needs & wishes

concretize evaluation criteria requirements spec.

#### **STEPS**

Software
Technology for
Evolutionary
Participatory
Systems development

Christiane Floyd et al



### **MUST**

# Concepts • Vision Phases • Technology usage • Standard system • Etcetera Principles • Coherent vision • Genuine user participation • First hand experience with users' practices • Anchoring visions

#### **Project organisation**

- Project establishment
- Strategic alignment
- Ethnographic analyses
- Visions development

Metode for for Undersøgelse i Systemudvikling – og Teori herom



Keld Bødker, Finn Kensing, Jesper Simonsen

Techniques and tools

• Diagnostic mapping

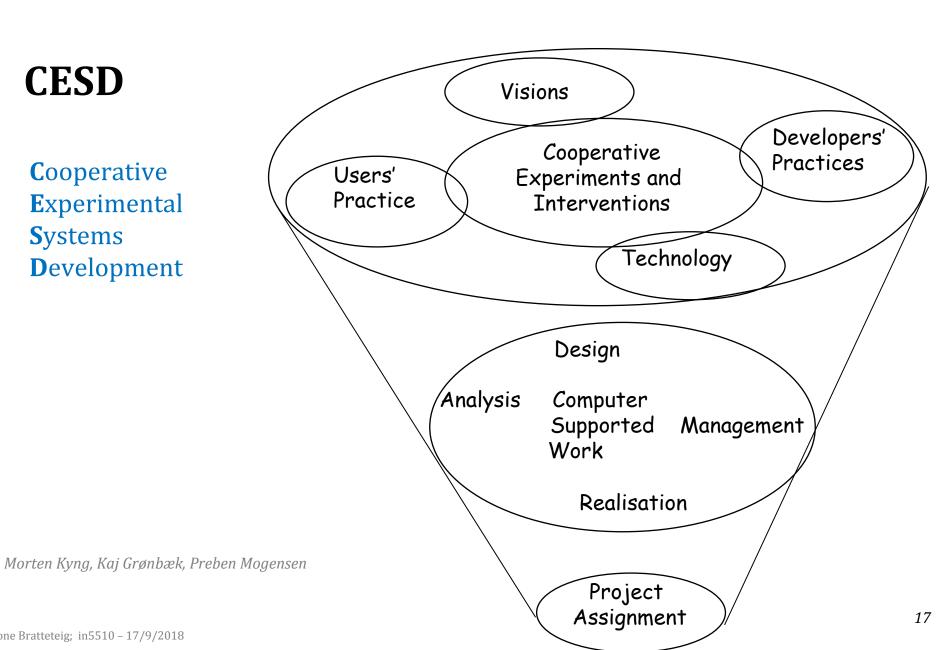
• Dead Sea scrolls

Observation

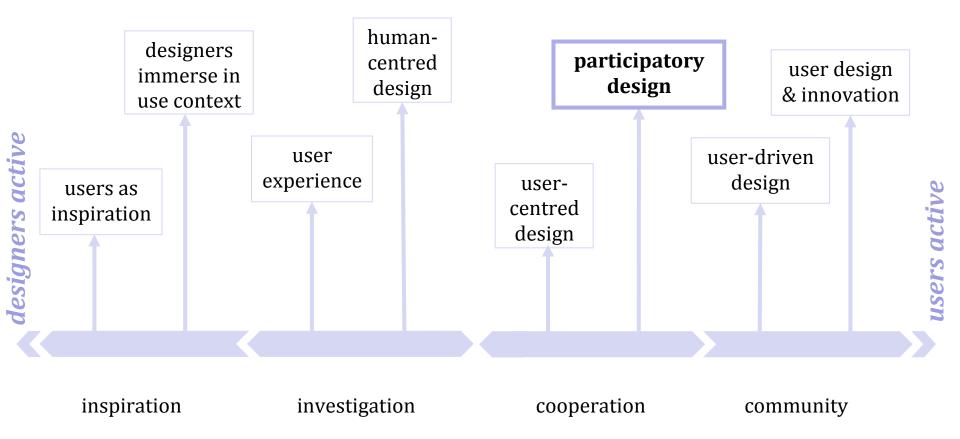
• Hearing etc.

#### **CESD**

Cooperative **E**xperimental **S**ystems **D**evelopment



# degrees of user inclusion in design



# tools & techniques

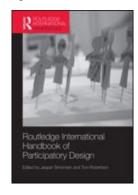
- document analysis
- interview
- observation
- future workshop
- thinking aloud
- workshop of various kind
- scenario
- cartography

- prototyping
- brainstorming
- storyboard
- role play
- (cultural) probe
- walk through
- ...



A Participatory Design practice entails tools and techniques that combine telling, making and enacting.

(Brandt et al 2012, p. 165)



make

- participatory prototyping
  - mock-ups
  - paper prototypes
  - probes
    - means of exploring experience
    - emotions
    - ambiguous
  - generative tools
    - ambiguity and creativity

tell

- telling about existing practices
- introducing change perspectives
- telling about needs and dreams
- balance between "what is" and "what could be"

inspiration from theatre techniques

enact

- scenarios
- performances with props, mock-ups & prototypes
- developing knowledge through practice 20

## future workshop

Phase	2-day schedule	1-day schedule	1/2-day schedule
Preparation phase Designing the room, introducing the Theme and working method	1 h	½ h	1/2 h
Critique phase Creating a richer; common image Of the problematic situation	4 h	2 ½ h	1 h
Fantasy phase Generating visions of an improved Situation without restrictions	6 h	2 h	1 ½ h
Realization phase Bringing the visions down to earth and Developing a plan	4 h	2 h	1 ½ h
Follow-Up Phase			

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# florence





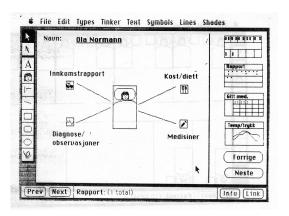


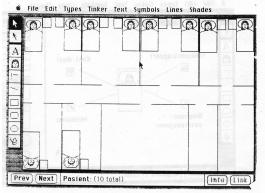
# florence

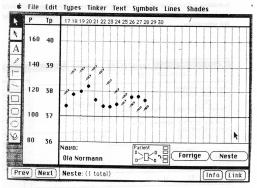












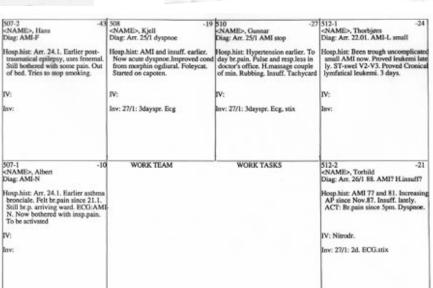
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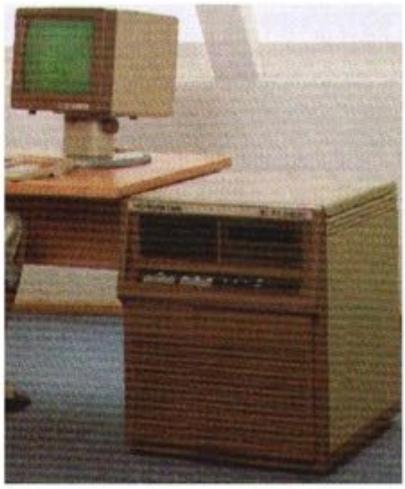


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Kommandoer er: Flytt pas; Endre arb.gruppe, Skriv ut, Pasient-info og Avslutt

# florence



507-2 -43 <name>, Hans Diag: AMI-F</name>	<name>, Kjell</name>	510 -27 <name>, Gunnar Diag: Arr. 25/1 AMI stop</name>	512-1 -24 <name>, Thorbjøm Diag: Arr. 22.01. AMI-L small</name>
Hosp.hist: Arr. 24.1. Earlier post- traumatical epilepsy, uses fenemal. Still bothered with some pain. Out of bed. Tries to stop smoking.	Hosp.hist: AMI and insuff, earlier. Now acute dyspnoe.Improved cond from morphin ogdiural. Foleycat. Started on capoten.	Hosp.hist: Hypertension earlier. To day br.pain. Pulse and resp.less in doctor's office. H.massage couple of min. Rubbing. Insuff. Tachycard	Hosp.hist: Been trough uncomplicated small AMI now. Proved leukemi late by, ST-swel V2-V3. Proved Cronical lymfatical leukemi. 3 days.
IV:	IV:	rv:	IV:
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507-1 -10 <name>, Albert Diag: AMI-N</name>	WORK TEAM	WORK TASKS	512-2 -21 <name>, Torbild Diag: Arr. 26/1 88. AMI? H.insuff?</name>
Hosp.hist: Arr. 24.1. Earlier asshma bronciale. Felt br.pain since 21.1. Still br.p. arriving ward. ECG:AMI N. Now bothered with insp.pain. To be activated			Hosp.hist: AMI 77 and 81. Increasing AP since Nov.87. Insuff. lately. ACT: Br.pain since Spm. Dyspnoe.
IV:			IV: Nitrodr.
lav:			Inv: 27/1: 2d. ECG.stix

Figure 25: ND-100 and Tandberg terminal

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#### The KOOLO app

KOOLO is an app designed to support young people in transition from pediatrics to adult medicine. The app is a result of design collaboration between KULU and the Youth Council at Akershix. University Hospital. Master student Nora Assen led the first design workshop in 2013 and together with the Youth Council decided on and designed the first prototype with three main functions: a calendar for keeping track of appointments and events connected to young people's life as a patient, mood tracking, and an electronic version of the transition checklists implemented at Akershix University Hospital. Nora delivered her thesis in May 2014, and the KULU seam continued the work with the app together with the Youth Council. We started the development of the KOOLO app during Autum 2015, and it is now available for download for both IOS and Android and offers three main functions:

- . MoodLine and MoodMap to record, with photos and color-tagging, how you feel.
- Calendar to note and remember appointments and events that you want to keep separate from the general calendar app on your phone.
- . Transition checklists to help you prepare for transition.

KOOLO is developed mainly for research purposes, but anyone can use it. Because the design and development of the app would not be possible without the competence, knowledge, and resources of all the participants, we do not consider it our own. We share the KOOLO app design and source code under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International Public License and invite you to build forth on the work we have started.





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Maja van der Velden, Margaret Sommervold



Suhas Joshi Espen Johnsen m.fl.



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Tone Bratteteig; in 5510 - 17/9/2018

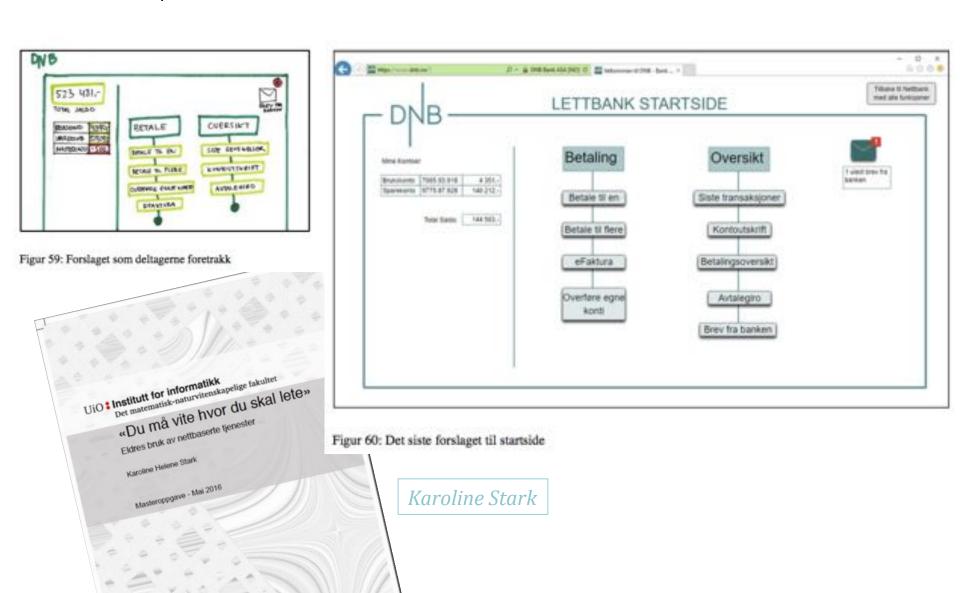




Figure 15 The lamp

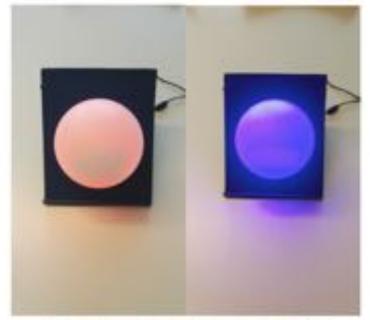


Figure 16 the lamps light-modes

Red light (left): new message, Blue light (right): no message

Peter Havgar

Designing for Intellectual Disability

Combining User-Centered Design and Research through Design

Peter Havgar



Design, Use, Interaction at the Department of informatics

UNIVERSITY OF OSLO

30.08.2016

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Suhas Joshi & Thomas Iversen

Figure 4: The 10 final designs manifested as functional prototypes. For each design of the two rows, the top image demonstrates the visible front of the design, while the bottom image reveals the underlying technical components.

Suhas Joshi

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As belongetion

Communication Tool for Children with Cancer





Physical problem	Cry a lot (own suggestion)	Emotions
52	Bleed nose-blood	
	Broken leg	101
	Wounds on the skin	
Head pain	Head ache	
**	Dizzy	
Vomiting	Pain in the belly	
	Vomit	
	Nausea	Social
	Phlegm in my mouth	problems
	Things smell bad/unpleasant	
	Nose feels tight	2
In Control of the Indiana Indi	Cough	5
	Warm or sweat	Unknownness
	Dry in the mouth	2
	Pain in the mouth	8

Don't manage to eat

Don't manage anything

Cannot read

Medication

problems

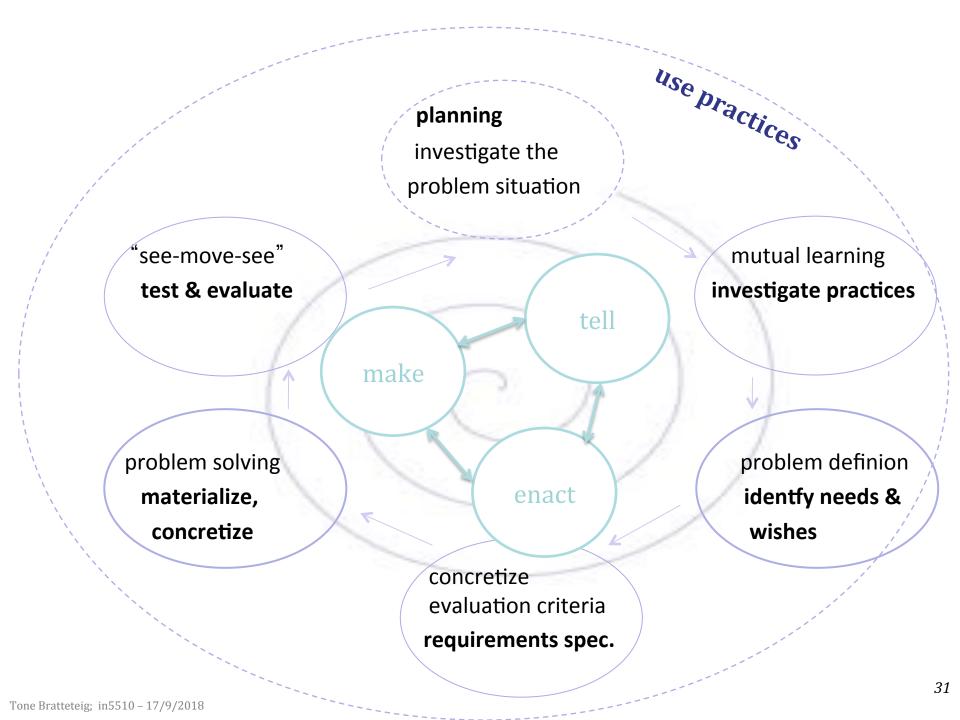
ms			, all
wnness			
	I think it is my fault that I am sick		Ī
	I don't get to know things I want to know		

Can't take my medicine

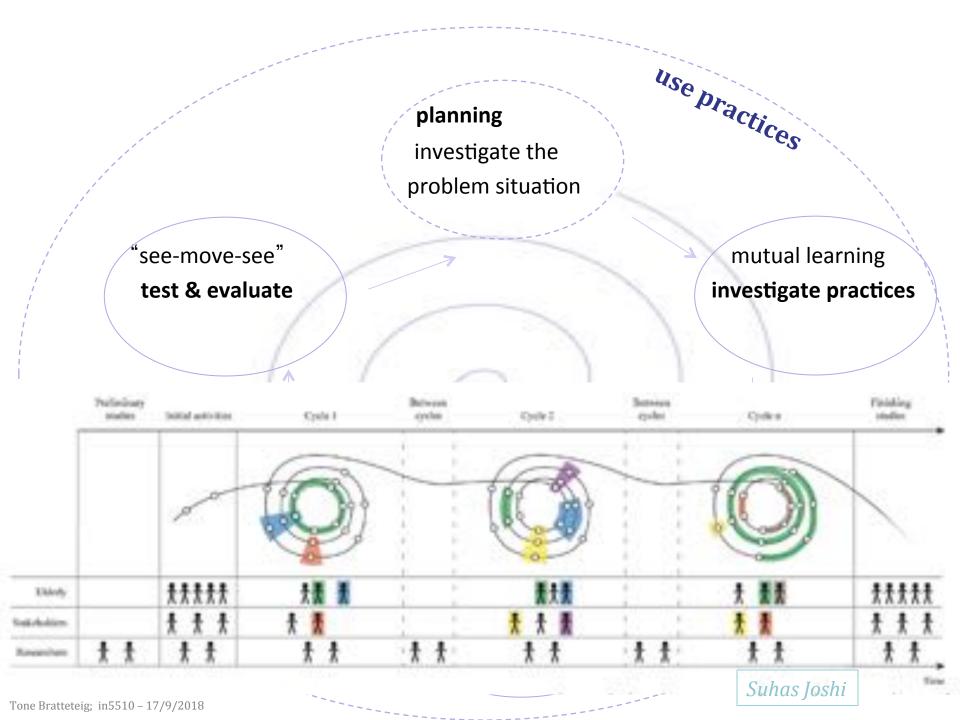
Disgusting to take med.

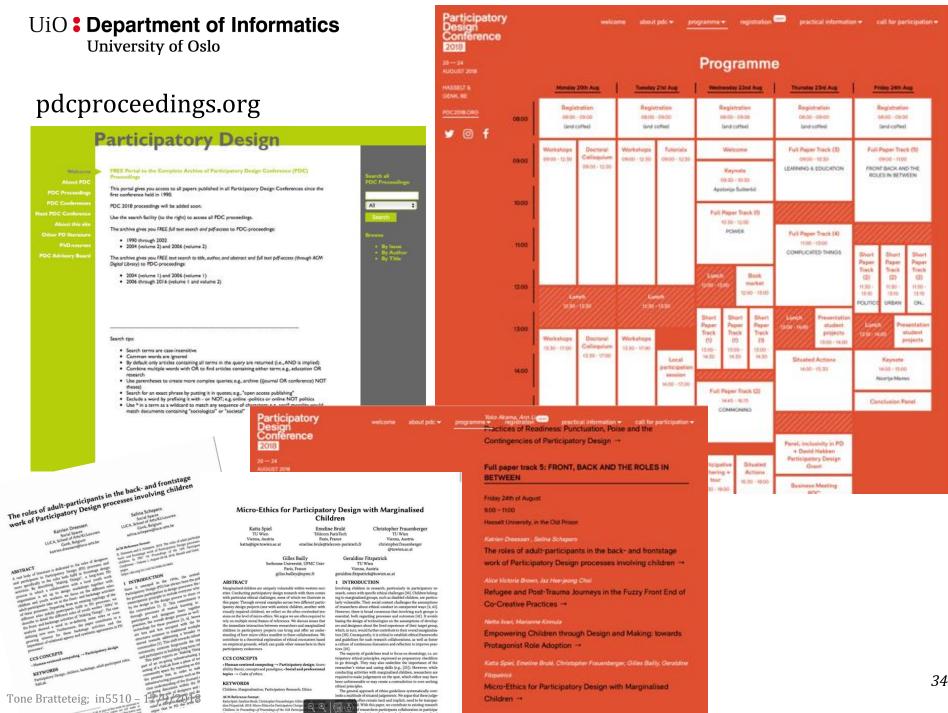
Sisom

the som project 2004-2006









# methods & techniques for PD & design of IT

- application area
- perspective / world view
- guidelines
  - techniques
  - tools
  - principles for organization

- having a say
- mutual learning
- co-construction

design is forming ideas in some material: users can participate in getting and selecting ideas, giving them a material form, and experimenting with materials