

1**Attachment, durability and the environmental impact of digital DIY [Texto impreso] / Irene Maldini**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa y electrónica. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'

References: p. 155-156

The recent popularization of amateur design practices and digital fabrication tools has been accompanied by a vast discourse announcing the emergence of a new production and consumption paradigm. This new participatory model has been assigned, among other benefits, environmental advantages over more traditional ways of manufacture and trade. However, most of these expectations are based on the possible rather than the actual usage of digital tools. This article questions the assumption that digital DIY is substituting mass production with a more sustainable model and presents a different panorama of the implications of digital DIY based on an ethnographic study of the FabLab Amsterdam users.

The design journal. -- 2016 (January), v.19, n.1, p. 141-157

1. Attachment 2. Digital DIY 3. Durability

2**Co-designing for sustainability [Texto impreso] : strategizing community carbon emission reduction through socio-ecological innovation/ Rehema M. White, Hamid van Koten**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa y electrónica. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'

References: p. 42-45

Designing for sustainability requires us to intentionally and creatively explore and implement radical changes in social as well as environmental arenas. This paper reflects on an interdisciplinary, action research project in which we applied principles and tools of co-creation to facilitate knowledge mobilization between three diverse stakeholder groups: community groups, local authorities (LAs) and academics from diverse disciplines. Our goal was the development of a Community Engagement Strategy for Carbon Emission Reduction for a Scottish Local Authority. Our methodological approach included ethnographic and participatory methods; seminars; strategy prototyping; and shared governance processes. It was concluded that our project provoked 'social innovation' by catalysing a value shift in the organizations involved, but that the concept of 'socio-ecological innovation' would be more useful in designing for sustainability. This project demonstrates the strategic role designers can play in transcending the constraints of the current consumerist paradigm to co-create a better future.

The design journal. -- 2016 (January), v.19, n.1, p. 25-46

1. Climate change 2. Co-design 3. Community 4. Local government 5. Social innovation 6. Sustainability

3**Creating and testing a model-driven framework for accessible user-centric design [Texto impreso] / Christopher R. Wilkinson, Andrew Walters, Jarred Evans**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa y electrónica. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'

References: p. 89-91

Despite growing interest in user-centric design (UCD), there is limited discussion and critique of how to implement such an approach in a commercial design environment. This paper examines the approach taken to gain knowledge of product use in order to evaluate a framework for user-research that draws on UCD theory through a number of commercial case studies. User-centric enquiry must fit into the design process where the aim is to create commercially viable output economically and efficiently, and where errors resulting from insufficient user consideration are mitigated cost-effectively; something that is rarely discussed in literature. This paper documents a university-affiliated design team's efforts to guide user-led design practice and product insight acquisition with the implementation of a model-driven, user-centred, design approach.

The design journal. -- 2016 (January), v.19, n.1, p. 67-91

1. Design practice 2. User-centric design (UCD)

4

A design framework to build sustainable societies [Texto impreso] : using happiness as leverage / Carolina Escobar-Tello

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa y electrónica. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'

References: p. 111-115

Increasingly, design is being forced to re-examine the role it plays in the happiness of people and the sustainability of society. This paper proposes the 'Design for Happiness' Framework as an approach to address this and it is illustrated through a design study. The design methods, process and characteristics of products and services capable of contributing in a positive and holistic way to these issues are discussed. The findings demonstrate that the framework encourages the reinterpretation of the relationship between products, services, and users; approaching design from a new perspective where the characteristics of what is meaningful for people sits at its core. The results are innovative systemic designs with high potential to contribute to happier sustainable societies.

The design journal. -- 2016 (January), v.19, n.1, p. 93-115

1. 'Design for happiness' 2. Designer as facilitator 3. Sustainable lifestyles

5

Design thinking and innovation [Texto impreso] : synthesising concepts of knowledge co-creation in spaces of professional development/ John Davis, Catherine Ann Docherty, Kate Dowling

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa y electrónica. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'

References: p. 134-138

This paper explores how design thinking connects to concepts of knowledge creation and innovation. A case study of a knowledge sharing network in the social services sector is used to illustrate how design thinking supports Ba, the spaces for knowledge creation. Further exploration of the four enabling conditions for Ba resulted in delineation of two distinct types: relational and structural. Relational enablers support three groups of enabling conditions: interaction, shared values and communication. It is proposed that design thinking aligns well with relational enabling conditions for Ba to create the ideal spaces for knowledge creation. The group of structural enablers can assist or obstruct change and relate to the culture and management approaches of an organization, which may or may not be assisted by design thinking. However, to ensure that design thinking is not undermined, and innovation is achieved, the presence of an appropriate structural enabler is critical for success.

The design journal. -- 2016 (January), v.19, n.1, p. 117-139

1. Ba 2. Design thinking 3. Innovation 4. Knowledge co-creation

6

Possibility-driven spins in the open design community [Texto impreso] : strategizing community carbon emission reduction through socio-ecological innovation / Pia Tamminen, Jarkko Moilanen

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa y electrónica. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'

References: p. 64-67

This case study is a description of the open design community. The study identifies the main characteristics and methods of operation that frame and drive activities in the community. Qualitative research methods were mainly employed to gather and analyse the data. Work in the open design community is collaborative; it is a symbiosis of interests between profit-making companies and members of the community resulting in win-win situations. A word spin in the title of this paper indicates fast turns in the practices of the open design community. The study also proposes a potential direction for the future development of self-sufficient design and production of artefacts, platforms and services in an almost untouched area of scientific research.

The design journal. -- 2016 (January), v.19, n.1, p. 47-67

1. 3D printing 2. Open design community 3. Peer production

7

Towards design recipes to curb the clothing carbohydrate binge [Texto impreso] / Cosette M. Armstrong, Kirsi Niinimäki, Chunmin Lang

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa y electrónica. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'

References: p. 178-181

The clothing industry is currently characterized by a fast metabolism, utilizing many resource inputs yet creating few productive environmental or social outputs. The concept of fashion is utilized by the clothing industry like an excess dose of carbohydrates, yielding a short-term high followed by an energy deficit that can only be satisfied by consuming again. The use of emotional attachment as design strategy may enhance the sustainable consumption of clothing, but contextual understanding is needed. This qualitative study explored the contextual nature of clothing attachment, specifically examining the potential of this strategy to meet sustainability aims. The researchers use this investigation to propose two sustainable design recipes: designing for continual engagement, and designing for end-of-life value.

The design journal. -- 2016 (January), v.19, n.1, p. 159-181

1. Clothing 2. Emocional attachment 3. Sustainable design