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Collaboration in design research [Texto impreso] : an analysis of co-authorship in 13 design research journals, 2000–2015 / Ali O. Ilhan, Murat C. Oguz

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. 24-26

This paper utilizes social network analysis and multivariate statistical methods to quantitatively analyse co-authorship patterns between 2000 and 2015 in 13 influential design research journals. The results indicate that the importance and propensity of co-authorship is expanding in design research. Furthermore, the impact of an article, measured by year-adjusted citation counts, is significantly greater when it is co-authored. The structure of the co-authorship network is mostly comprised of small yet unconnected groups of authors, who seldom collaborate beyond a single article.

The design journal. -- 2019 (January), v.22, n.1, p. 5-27

1. Bibliometrics 2. Co-authorship 3. Collaboration 4. Design research 5. Design disciplines 6. Publication patterns

2

Social design in Turkey through a survey of design media [Texto impreso] : projects, objectives, participation approaches / H. Selin Gürdere Akdur, Harun Kaygan

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. 66-69

The literature on social design consists of studies that report on single cases on the one hand and global reviews that are offered for theoretical purposes on the other. There is a lack of local reviews that report on social design practices that stem from peculiar political, economic, design professional and educational contexts. In response to this gap, we provide a review of 27 social design practices in Turkey from the last decade. The projects are compiled in accordance with social design criteria derived from the literature. Sampled projects were analysed via textual analysis of their representations on design media. In our findings, we demonstrate the ways in which local context shapes local social design practices. We also outline a framework for the discussion of prominent issues, range of actors, objectives, and participatory approaches.

The design journal. -- 2019 (January), v.22, n.1, p. 51-71

1. Co-design 2. Design activism 3. Design for social innovation 4. Participatory design 5. Social design

3

A study focused on design outsourcing in the Turkish economy [Texto impreso] : factors affecting the success of design projects / H. Guclu Yavuzcan, Baris Gur

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. 46-48

Today, although supply and demand in design are increasing notably and design consultancies are holding key supplier positions, previous studies note that a noticeable number of outsourced design projects end up with unexpected costs, latencies and unachieved manufacturability. In this research, failures of design outsourcing are taken as the main focus. A consultant firm in Ankara, Turkey has been selected as a case study, and 19 of its customers participated in the research. Feasibility and design stages have been observed and factors affecting success measured. Qualitative research complemented the quantitative findings in a partially convergent parallel mixed method. A number of managers failed to set manufacturing budgets, sales price and volume. One-third of the projects could not be completed, two-thirds did not proceed to production, and one-third did not stick to the

schedule. The observed relevance of target-setting ability and success measurements was significant, as well as the prototype quantity and project completion rate.

The design journal. -- 2019 (January), v.22, n.1, p. 29-49

1. Design service performance 2. Product design outsourcing 3. Project design stages 4. Prototyping 5. Target setting 6. Publication patterns

4

A tool for formative assessment and learning in a graphics design course [Texto impreso] : adaptive comparative judgement / Scott R. Bartholomew ... [et al.]

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. 91-95

Improving graphics education may begin with understanding best practices for providing, receiving, and improving formative feedback. Challenges related to anonymity, efficiency, and validity in peer critique settings all contribute to a difficult-to-implement process. This research investigates university-level computer graphics students while engaged in adaptive comparative judgement (ACJ), as a formative learning, assessment, and feedback tool, during several open-ended graphics design projects. A control group of students wrote feedback on papers in small group critiques while the experimental group students participated in ACJ, acting as judges of peer work and providing and receiving feedback to, and from, their peers. Relationships between the paper-based group approach and the ACJ approach and student achievement were explored. Further, this paper discusses the potential benefits, and challenges, of using ACJ as a formative assessment and peer feedback tool as well as student impressions of both approaches toward peer formative assessment and feedback.

The design journal. -- 2019 (January), v.22, n.1, p. 73-95

1. Adaptive comparative judgement 2. Design assessment 3. Design critique 4. Design graphics
