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A systematic review of the relations between industrial design education and industry in Turkey through SWOT analysis [Texto impreso]/ Onder Erkarlan

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

References: p. 97-99 : 20 refs.
Internet sources: p.99-100 : 21 refs.
University web pages: p. 101 : 11 refs.

This study aims to evaluate the strong and weak aspects of industrial product design (IPD) and industrial design (ID) education in Turkey in the context of their relations with Turkish industry. This study was conducted in four major phases. The study started with a SWOT analysis of the economy in Turkey and continued with an analysis of ID education using data on undergraduate and graduate education programmes, the number of faculty members, the number of graduates and the number of registered students. After identifying the profile of the industrial designer from the perspective of industry through online job advertisements, the correlation between the expectations of industry and the philosophy of ID and IPD education programmes in Turkey was analysed. The findings demonstrate that Turkey is behind other countries in terms of intellectual property rights, new products development and investment in new fields of business. Moreover, the share of resources allocated for research and development is insufficient. The education model of IPD and ID graduate programmes is inconsistent with the industry expectations. The expectations of the industry and the educational emphases of university programmes are extremely incompatible. The findings of this study will help to develop cooperation between industry and education programmes and will thus lead to better employment opportunities for graduates of IPD and ID programmes.

The design journal. -- 2013, v.16, n.1, March, p. 74-102

1. Industrial product design 2. Industrial design education 3. Turkish industry 4. University-industry collaboration

2

Architectural design students' explorations through conceptual diagrams [Texto impreso] / Fehmi Dogan

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References: p. 121-124 : 43 refs.

Views of creativity highlight the importance of incubation or the significance of sketching as a means of seeing emergent properties. Both views put design students at a disadvantage. This study investigates the strengths and weaknesses of an alternative approach to design education, in which students were asked to develop a design idea through conceptual diagrams. This study investigates how conceptual diagrams might help architectural students to see the relationships between concepts and space and coordinate their dual development through conceptual diagrams. The study presents the development of the ideas of 13 second-year architectural students. Students' logbooks, together with their midterm and final review presentations, were studied to determine whether students drew any conceptual diagrams, whether they were instrumental in spatial organization, and how they introduced changes during the design process. The findings showed that this particular design education approach helped students start the design process and stay focused throughout the design process.

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1. Design education 2. Conceptual design 3. Conceptual diagrams

3

Assessing Lifetime Homes Standards and Part M Building Regulations for housing design in the UK [Texto impreso] / Clíona Rooney, Karim Hadjri, and Cathy Craig

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References: p. 46-49 : 44 refs.

The aims of this article are to examine Lifetime Home Standards (LTHS) and Part M of the UK Building Regulations and to discuss how relevant and successful they are. The UK government expects all new homes to be built to LTHS by 2013. This is increasingly important with an ageing population. The home environment can enable independence and provide a therapeutic place for everyone. As Part M of the building regulations are compulsory in all housing and LTHS are mandatory for public sector housing, a review of research articles was undertaken on these standards. The paper begins with a brief background on accessibility regulations, followed by a critical review of the standards that takes the body of literature that has been written around them into account. This review suggests that the standards should be improved and that designers and architects face challenges to creatively incorporate them into housing design.

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1. Ageing in place 2. Building regulations 3. Lifetime Homes

4

Couple's wear in Korea [Texto impreso] : expression of relationship status and identity through fashion / Judy Park

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References: p. 69-71 : 31 refs.

Couples' wear is the phenomenon of couples in Korea wearing so-called 'couple looks' such as identical T-shirts. Although most foreigners are shocked by couples' wear, it is more acceptable, for example, than kissing in public, in Korea. This article examines the history and trends of couples' wear in Korea, the psychology of wearers, and signs of couples' wear in other countries, and presents possible directions for expansion to international markets. In short, couples' wear is evolving from identical T-shirts to a wider range of items such as watches and bathing suits, and designs that complement each other. Korean companies should focus on subtler designs and consider ways to make the first step easier for consumers in the European and American markets, who potentially have similar desires to try couples' wear but are embarrassed about it, such as presenting the products as fun gift ideas.

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1. Couples' wear 2. Couples 3. Fashion

5

Mediation of conflicts through design [Texto impreso] : how american execution chambers represent conflicting social perspectives / Amod Damle

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References: p. 23-27 : 77 refs.

Artefact mediation literature refers to mediation as a process through which diverse social entities resolve their differences and assign a common symbolic meaning to an artefact. This research proposes that diverse social groups cannot arrive at a set of common conventions and form meaningful relationships with one another unless such groups recognize their ideological differences. The current study investigates the concept of recognition as it pertains to artefact mediation. It examines ways in which artefacts allow unequal social groups to reach a compromise while preserving their differences. For example, the adoption of enclosed execution chambers allowed the American judicial system to deliver a symbolic message denoting the triumph of good over evil and facilitate recognition between two conflicting social groups: those who believed that capital punishment was necessary and a minority group that condemned it as an unnecessary act of cruelty.

The design journal. -- 2013, v.16, n.1, March, p. 8-28

1. Design 2. Conflict resolution 3. Social change
