

Adopting a "Design By" Method

by Jennifer Strickland



Designers have power.

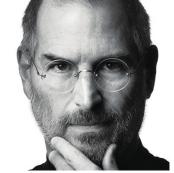


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Some people say give the customers what they want, but that's not my approach. Our job is to figure out what they're going to want before they do. I think Henry Ford once said, "If I'd asked customers what they wanted, they would've told me a faster horse." People don't know what they want until you show it to them. That's why I never rely on market research.







Steve Jobs

Design For

Photos by Walter Isaacson





With

By

Designer

Status Quo, Establishment, a.k.a., Colonialism

Shared

People Served



Design For value system

Paternalism

Worship of Written Word

Power Hoarding

Perfectionism

Quantity over Quality

"Progress takes time"

Defensiveness and Denial

One Right Way

Right to Comfort, aka

Objectivity

Progress is Bigger/More

"Presume Positive Intent"

Qualified

Individualism

Fear of Open Conflict

Fear

Either/Or Binary

Urgency

Source: Characteristics of White Supremacy Culture

from Dismantling Racism: White Supremacy Culture, by Tema Okun





Indifference towards people and the reality in which they live is actually the one and only cardinal sin in design.





Photo by Abisag Tüllmann



Today, we must not just change or innovate just to innovate we need to do it with a purpose. We thus need to move from a place of **designing for** someone to **designing with** them. This involves giving those without power the agency to make the change occur.





— Amy J. Wilson, author of Empathy for Change; Founder & CEO of Empathy for Change



Design With



For



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Equality is equal access, while 'equity' is equal outcomes.





Photo Creative Reaction Lab

— Antoinette Carroll
 Creative Reaction Lab Founder, President, ℰ CEO

Design By

Equality









Equity











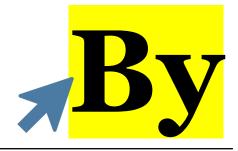
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For

With



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Shared

People Served



How do we design for the full spectrum of reality in which the People We Serve live?



Diversity, Equity, Inclusion

= Change

and Conflict



What's a designer to do?



How to get to "Design With/By"...



This is not Activism.
This is Professionalism,
doing your job well.



Photo from Léonie Watson





Virtue Signaling.



#1 Work on yourself.

- Be aware of your own "baggage," identity, privilege.
- Learn about the "-isms that schism," such as racism, sexism, other marginalization.
- Research ableism and accessibility.
- Understand the differences in Universal, Inclusive, and Equitable Design.





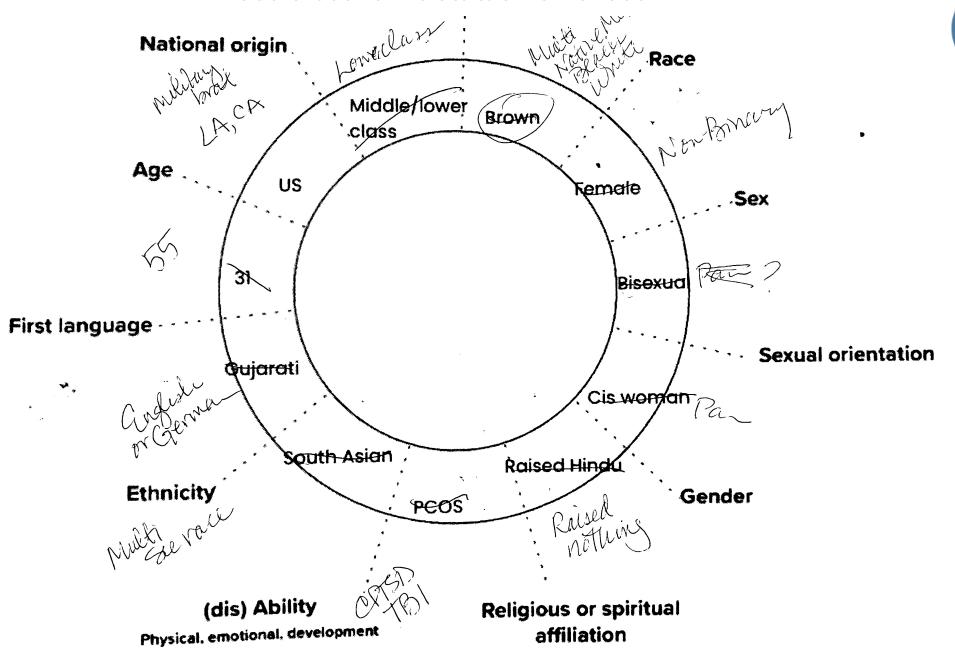
Universal	Inclusive	Equitable
Creating one product for the widest range of abilities and in the widest range of situations	Considers personal identifiers like ability, race, economic status, language, age, and gender	Includes historically underrepresented, systemic inequity, and addresses diverse identities, considering gender, sexuality, race, ethnicity, nationality, class, and abilities
One solution for everyone	Equal access for everyone, regardless of identity factors	Equal outcomes for everyone



#1 Work on yourself. Therapy.

Be aware of your own "baggage," identity, privilege, and triggers.

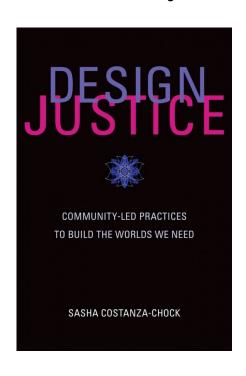
Socio-economic status worksheet





#1 Work on yourself.

Address your unknown unknowns.











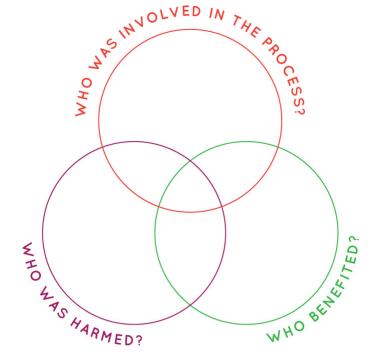






#2 Evaluate what's valued.

Where are your values and design principles coming from?



Source: Generating Shared Principles for Design Justice *by* Una Lee *from* https://www.andalsotoo.net/2016/07/13/generating-shared-principles-for-design-justice/



Matrix of Oppression

Social Identity	Privileged Social	Border Social	Targeted Social	-ism	
Race	White People	Biracial People (White/Latinx, Black, Asian)	Asian, Black, Latinx, Native People	Racism	
Sex	Bio Men	Transsexual, Intersex	Bio Women	Sexism	
Gender	Gender-conforming Bio Men & Women	Gender Ambiguous Bio Men & Women	Transgender, Genderqueer, Intersex	Transgender Oppression	
Sexual Orientation	Heterosexual	Bisexual	Lesbians, Gay Men	Heterosexism	
Class	Rich, Upper Class	Middle Class	Working Class, Poor	Classism	
Ability/Disability	Temporarily Able-bodied	Temporary Disabilities	People with Disabilities	Ableism	
Religion	Protestants	Roman Catholic (historically)	Jews, Muslims, Hindu	Religious Oppression	
Age	Adults	Young Adults	Elders, Young	Ageism/Adultism	

Source: Teaching for Diversity and Social Justice, Second Edition *by* Routledge 2007 *from* https://www.deanza.edu/faculty/lewisjulie/MOD.pdf

Matrix of Oppression In Use

Gaps Analysis

in

A document outlining risks identified for research findings based on limited pool of participants and limited scope

Gap Analysis

This gap analysis is in reference to the original sampling request.

Sampling Requirement	Requested	Tested
Total !	6	6
Relevant experience	100%	100%
Disability	6	6
No college degree	1	1
Women	50%	60%
Men !	50%	33%
Not White !	50%	90%
<35 yrs old	1	1
>55 yrs old	1	3

Disability

Category !	P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6
Blindness						
Low Vision						x
Color Blindness						
Deafblindness						
Auditory						
Motor						
Cognitive	X	x			x	X
Dyslexia/Reading						
Math						
Speech						
Seizure						
Psychological/Psychiatric					х	х
Multiple/Compound			X	х	X	





One doesn't have to operate with great malice to do great harm. The absence of empathy and understanding are sufficient. In fact, a man convinced of his virtue even in the midst of his vice is the worst kind of man.





Photo by Beowulf Sheehan

— Charles M. Blow, New York Times journalist



#2 Evaluate what's valued.

- Who's involved?
- ← Who benefits?
- ← Who's harmed?

Hire for lived experience.

Establish inclusive tools and processes.

Include the people served.



#3 Use participatory methods.

- Participatory Design
- Emancipatory Research
- Design Justice
- Trauma-Responsive Approaches



Participatory Design

An approach to design that invites all stakeholders (e.g., customers, employees, partners, citizens, consumers) into the design process as a means of better understanding, meeting, and sometimes preempting their needs.



How can your design process include all stakeholders?



What opportunities exist to have stakeholders share perspectives in creating outcomes?

Source: The Designer's Critical Alphabet, by Lesley-Ann Noel, PhD



Participatory Design Methods

Telling	Making	Enacting
Storytelling	Participatory prototyping	Improv theatre
Future Workshop (includes "provotypes")	Probes	Scenarios, stories
Fictional Narrative	Generative tools for co-design	Staging performance (with
	This is how we improved mobile engagement by 75% at Fidelity Investments!	mockups, prototypes, and realistic context)

Source: Routledge International Handbook of Participatory Design, *edited by* Jesper Simonsen *and* Toni Robertson



Emancipatory Research

Emancipatory research or transformative research is about including the perspective of people who are traditionally excluded from research.



What is the perspective of marginalized people on the work that you are doing?



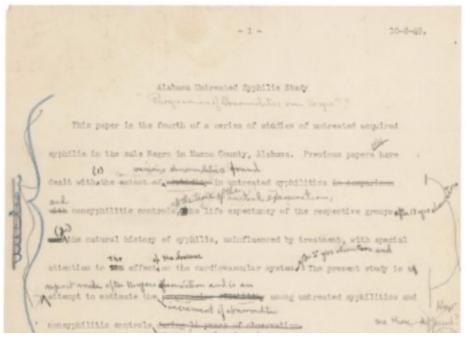
How does your design work shift power and who does it shift power to?

Source: The Designer's Critical Alphabet, by Lesley-Ann Noel, PhD



The Tuskegee Study





Sources: CDC.gov The U.S. Public Health Service Syphilis Study at Tuskegee *from* https://www.cdc.gov/tuskegee/timeline.htm and The National Archives *from* https://catalog.archives.gov/id/650717



Time is truly wastin', there's no guarantee.

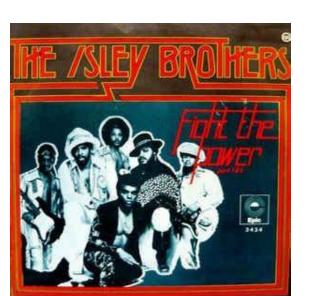
Time is in the makin',

Ya gotta fight the powers that be!

You & I can, we got the power,

Fight it, fight the power!

— The Isley Brothers







66 People have the power to dream, to rule, to wrestle the world from fools.

Patti Smith







People have the power... if we designers prioritize People.

Thank you for your time and attention!

Any questions?