University of Nebraska - Lincoln DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

SciComm 2016 - Lincoln, Nebraska, September 23-24, 2016

SciComm - Effective Science Communication

9-24-2016

The Role of Design Thinking in Scientific Research & Communication

Colleen Syron
University of Nebraska-Lincoln, syron@unl.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/scicomm2016

Part of the Art and Design Commons, Art Practice Commons, Life Sciences Commons, Medicine and Health Sciences Commons, Other Communication Commons, and the Science and Technology Studies Commons

Syron, Colleen, "The Role of Design Thinking in Scientific Research & Communication" (2016). SciComm 2016 - Lincoln, Nebraska, September 23-24, 2016. 15.

http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/scicomm2016/15

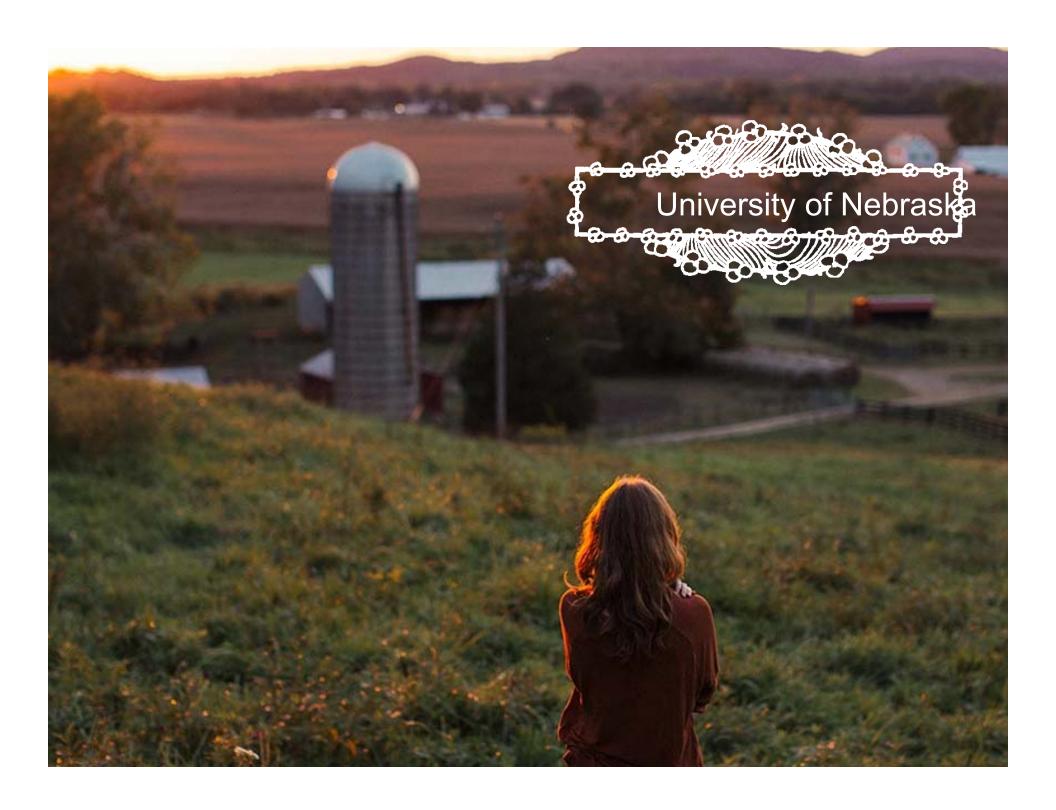
This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the SciComm - Effective Science Communication at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in SciComm 2016 - Lincoln, Nebraska, September 23-24, 2016 by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

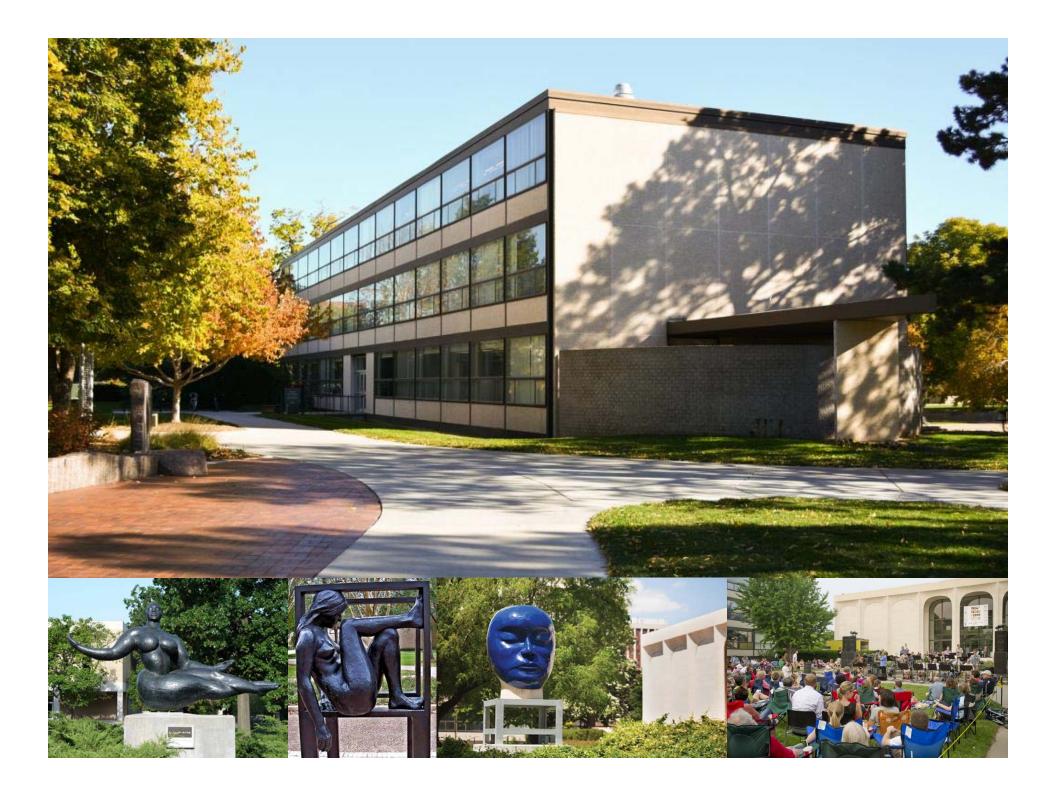














design thinking = Process for Problem-Solving

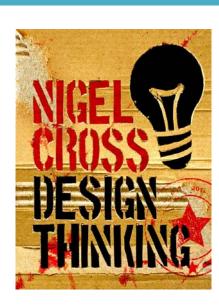


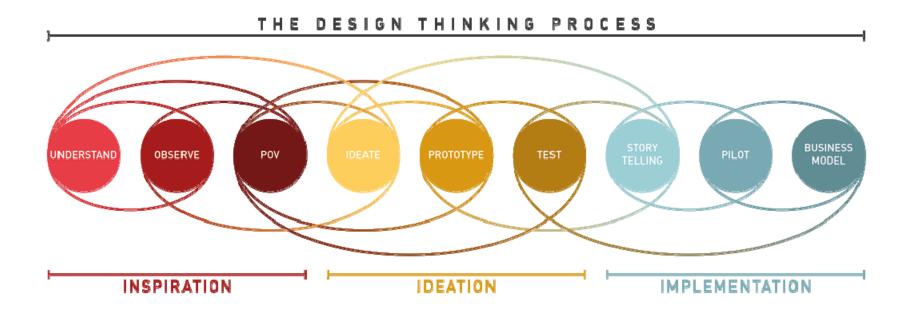


design thinking = Process for Problem-Solving

Research:

- Interviews with designers
- Observations and case studies
- Experimental studies
- Simulation
- Reflection and theorizing







design thinking = Process for Problem-Solving

Designing is not a search for the optimum solution to the given problem, but that it is an exploratory process. The creative designer interprets the design brief not as a specification for a solution, but as a starting point for a journey of exploration,...

in an exploratory process

uses abductive reasoning

"Deduction proves that something must be; Induction shows that something actually is operative; Abduction suggests that something may be."

Charles Pierce

uses abductive reasoning

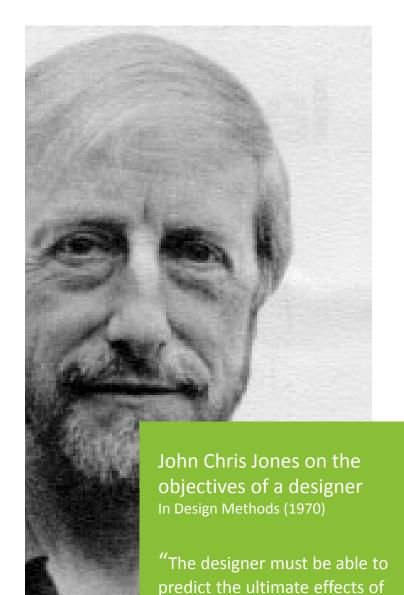
Difference from science and humanities...

The main point of difference is that of timing. Both *artists and scientists* operate on the physical world as it exists in the present (whether it is real or symbolic),

while *mathematicians* operate on abstract relationships that are independent of historical time.

Designers... are forever bound to treat as real that which exists only in an imagined future and have to specify ways in which the foreseen thing can be made to exist.

John Chris Jones, Design Method



about."

their proposed design as well as specifying the actions that are needed to bring these effects RESEARCH CONCEPT PROTOTYPE DESIGN

CLARITY / FOCUS

UNCERTAINTY | PATTERNS | INSIGHTS

design thinking

= Process for Problem-Solving

uses abductive reasoning in an exploratory process especially useful in 'wicked' research studies ~moi

like... Injection Risk Networks in Rural Puerto Rico

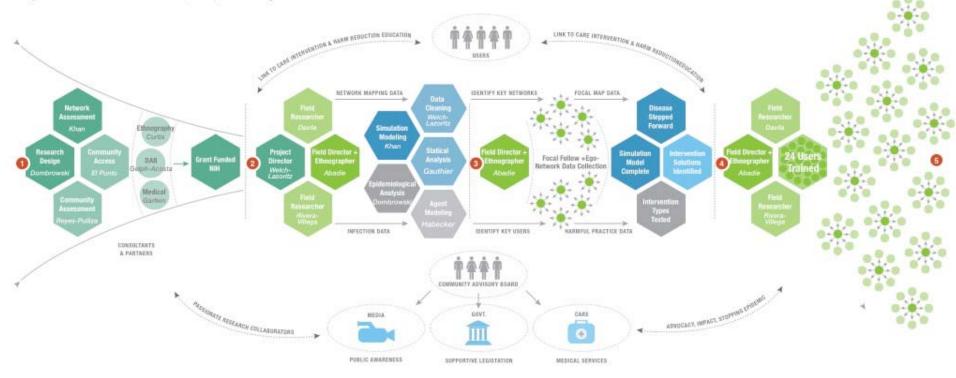
LIFE. ACTION. HEALTH.

VAS

VIDA. ACCIÓN. SALUD.

REACH LAB: RESEARCH COLLABORATION MODEL

A map of the research process, collaborators of scope of the Injection Risk Networks in Rural Puerto Rico, a NIH funded research grant.

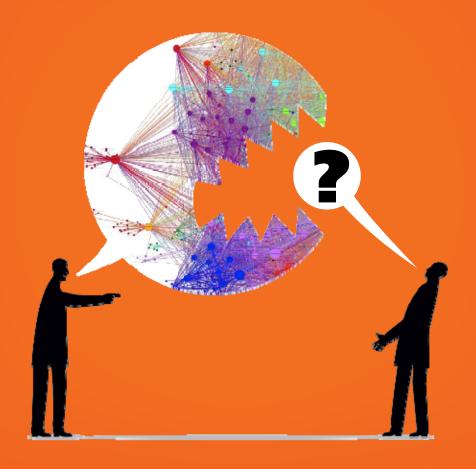


- The ego reported injection risk networks of perceived Asked my team:

HCV- respondents are half with What are the best SNA results coming out of Phase I?" is reported by those with a

positive or unknown status. Perceived negative HIV status is associated with larger injection networks compared to those with a self-perceived HIV positive status.

- The estimated population proportions show that ~90.4% of the population of people who inject drugs in rural Puerto Rico are male, while ~9.6% are estimated to be female.
- The recruitment behavior from the sample suggests that male PWID showed no gender preference (Homophily=0.00) when recruiting a peer in the study, while female PWID showed a significantly high preference for recruiting male PWID (Homophily=-0.601) (although this recruitment pattern played little role in biasing the final sample because women make up such a small percentage of rural PWID).
- PWID who perceived themselves to be HCV+ (prior



- ? Ego
- ? Homophily
- ? PWID
- ? Clustering
- ? Oversampled

risk networks of perceived

HCV- respondents are half what
is reported by those with a "What are the best SNA results coming out of Phase I?"

Perceived negative HIV status is associated with larger injection networks compared to those with a self-perceived HIV positive status.

- The estimated population proportions show that ~90.4% of the population of people who inject drugs in rural Puerto Rico are male, while ~9.6% are estimated to be female.
- The recruitment behavior from the sample suggests that male PWID showed no gender preference (Homophily=0.00) when recruiting a peer in the study, while female PWID showed a significantly high preference for recruiting male PWID (Homophily=-0.601) (although this recruitment pattern played little role in biasing the final sample because women make up such a small percentage of rural PWID)
- PWID who perceived themselves to be HCV+ (prior to rapid testing) do show a low



- ? Ego
- ? Homophily
- ? PWID
- ? Clustering
- ? Oversampled



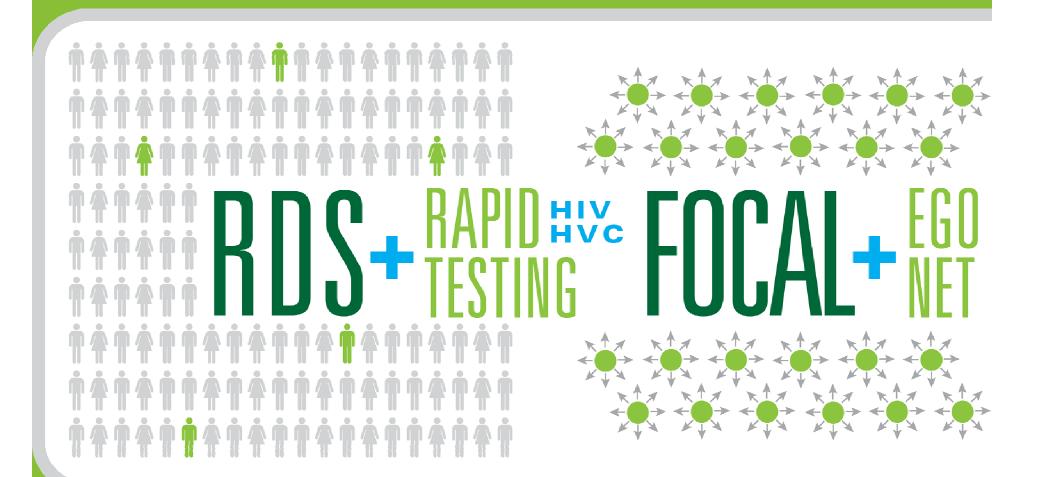
LIFE. ACTION. HEALTH.

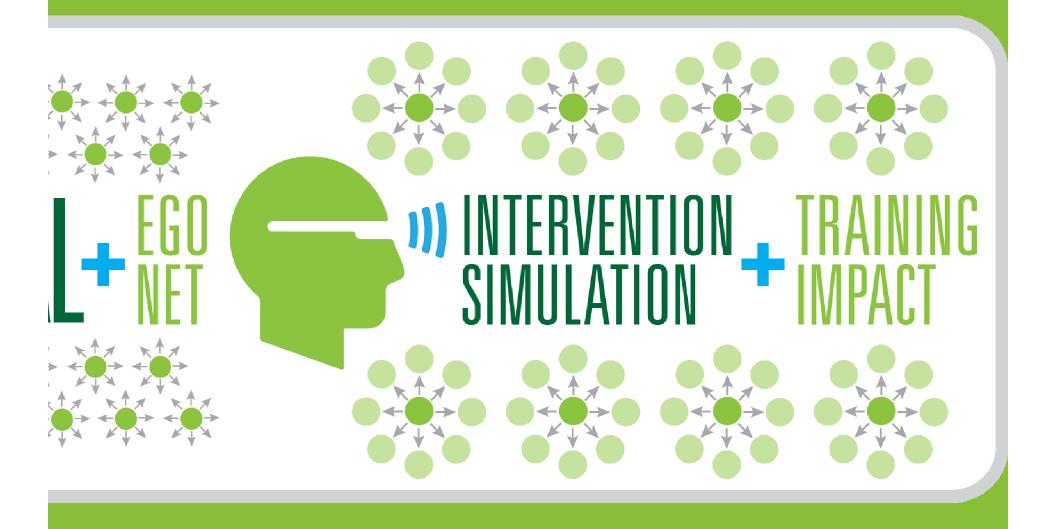
VIDA. ACCIÓN. SALUD.



















Broader Impacts = Societal benefits of research



PROPOSED
BROADER
IMPACTS PLAN

04 EVALUATION

REPORTING

02

EXPERTISE,
TIME &
RESOURCES

BROADER
IMPACTS
IMPLEMENTATION

Why not include an impacts expert?

Take a ways:

- 1. Designers must predict the IMPACTS of the "product" as well as specify the *actions* that are needed to bring these effects about.
- 2. Designers don't just design graphics.

 We study the mechanisms that can
 bring about actions: compassion, desire,
 adoption, motivation and engagement.
- 3. For broader impact designers need to be *involved from strategy*
 - not inclusion at end phase of grant.

Impact by design