# Cre<u>8</u> Design

A presentation, presented a little different, influenced by the Neo Futurist Theater and the Too Much Light Makes the Baby Go Blind play.

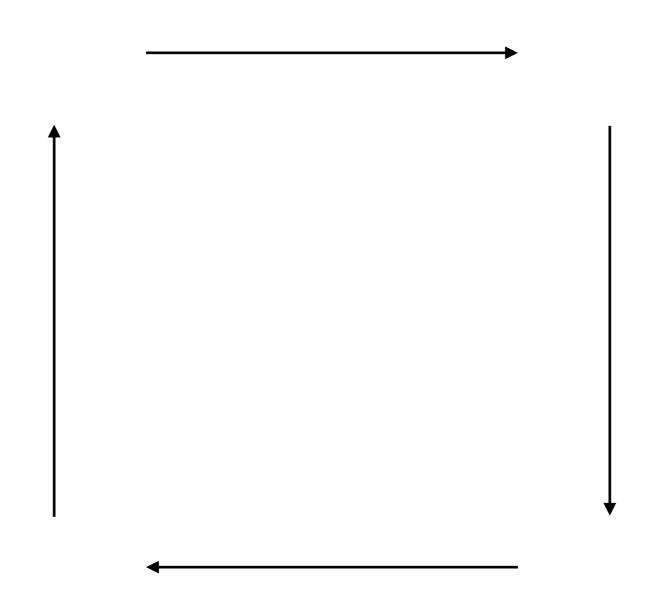
Greg Allen (the creator of TMLMTBGB) came up with the name from a young child with autism who would smash light bulbs and say, "Too much light makes the baby go blind". Later, when he was creating this show, the saying came back to his mind.

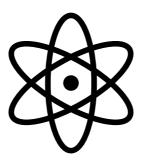
# Trial and Error + Some Fun + Active Listening + Honesty + Speed + Brevity





- 1. Integrated Design
- 2. So you have an idea, now what?
- 3. Atoms and Molecules
- 4. Tell that story, visually
- 5. Process or Product?
- 6. Interpretable
- 7. Design.Lit
- 8. Think Reverse



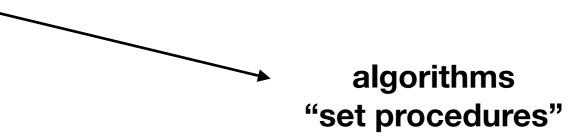


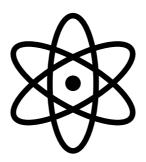
- Heuristics: At your tables list the rules of thumb for using or debugging the Beebot that you discovered when making a square.
- Algorithms: What is the equation for how to make a square.

 Solving a problem always requires a certain system of knowledge units and operations. (Landa, 1974)

heuristics
"rules of thumb"

 The "atoms" and "molecules" of problem-solving (Landa, 1974)





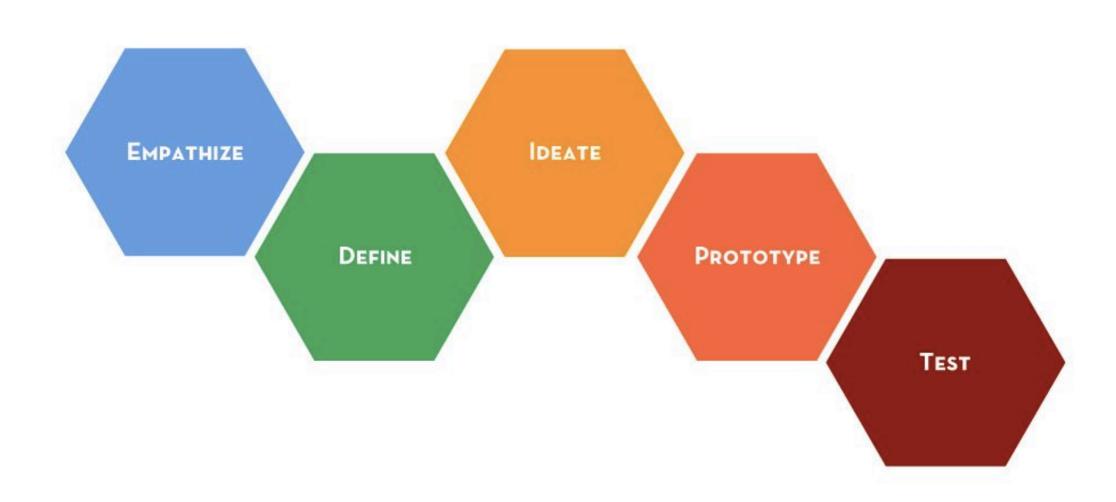
- Turn and Talk. What do you (or could you) do in your own practice to get students to ...
  - Identify rules of thumb when success is not guaranteed?
     (heuristics)
  - Get students identifying the required steps for success every time? (algorithms)

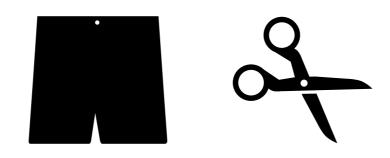


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# Process or Product?

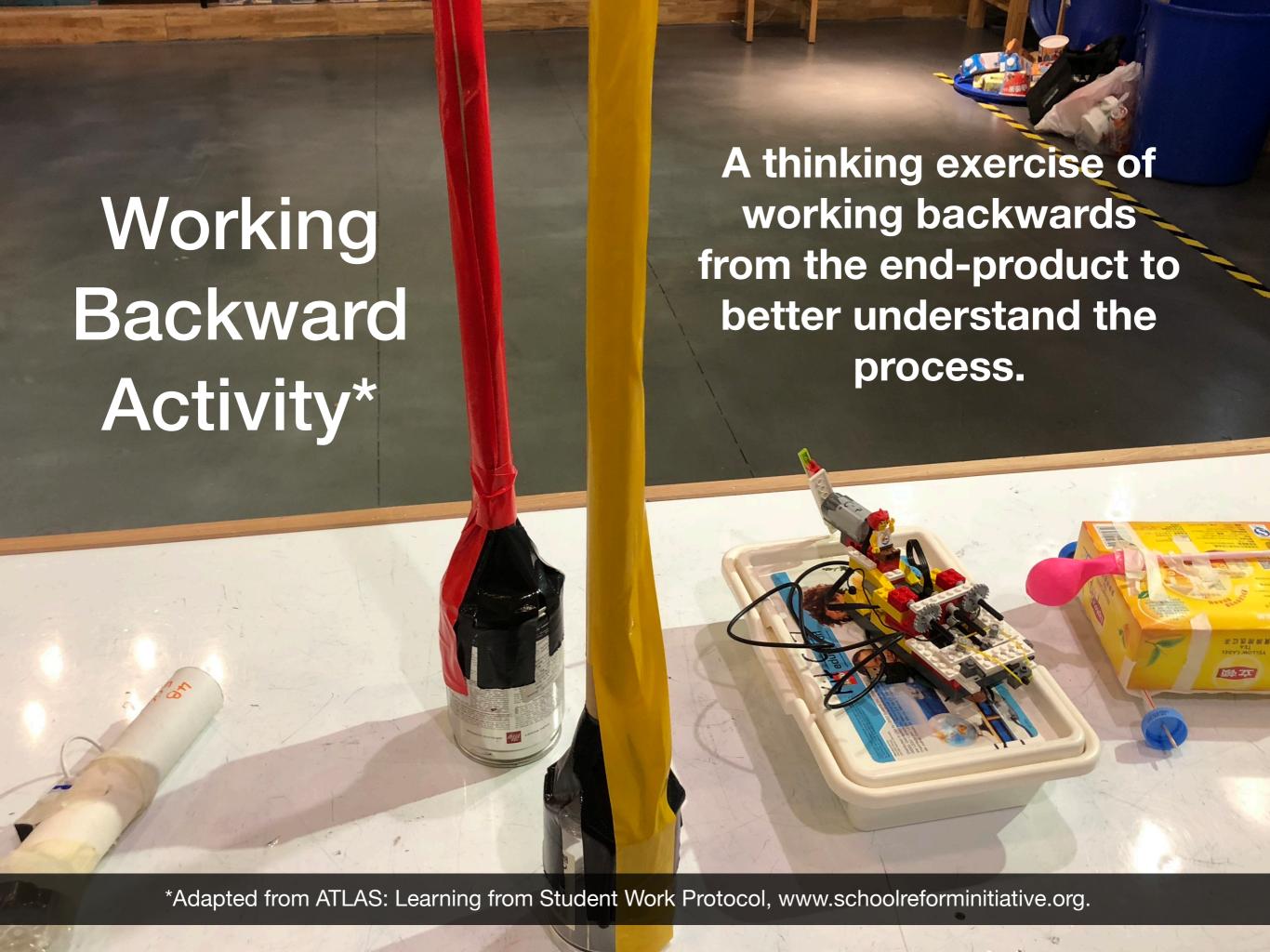
The creative process is "the sequence of thoughts and actions which leads to novel and useful products" (Groenendijk, Janssen, Rijlaarsdam, & Van den Bergh, H., 2013, p. 37).





# Process or Product?

How might we redesign our teaching so that we (and our students) become more process-oriented?



## Working Backward

1. Turn and Talk: Describe the student's product.

"What do you see?"

No judgements / no interpretations - describe observable facts.

2. Interpret the student's product

"What were the student's thought processes as they worked on this?"

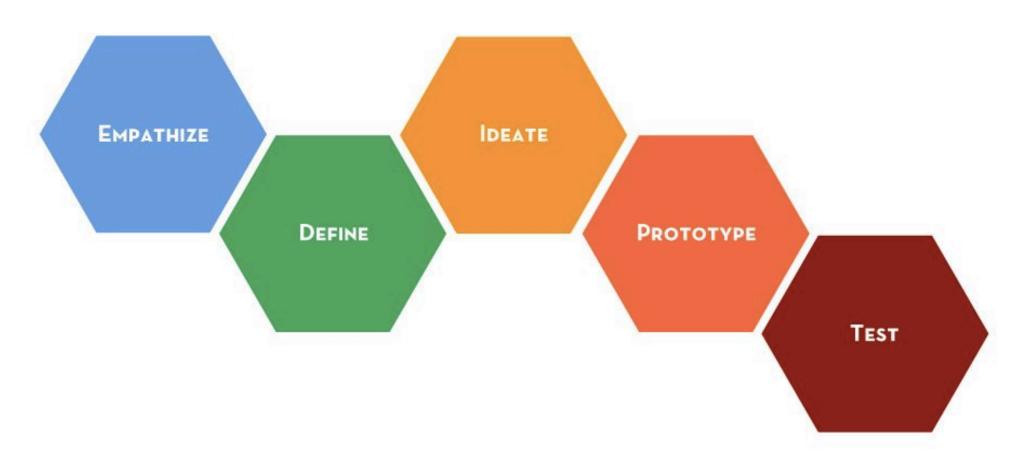
Force yourself to interpret from the student's perspective, NOT the teacher's perspective.

### Working Backward

Using this Design Cycle as a lens, describe the process that this student underwent.

i.e. The student had to empathize by...

i.e. The student had to define the ...

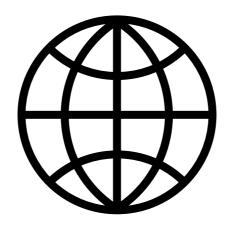


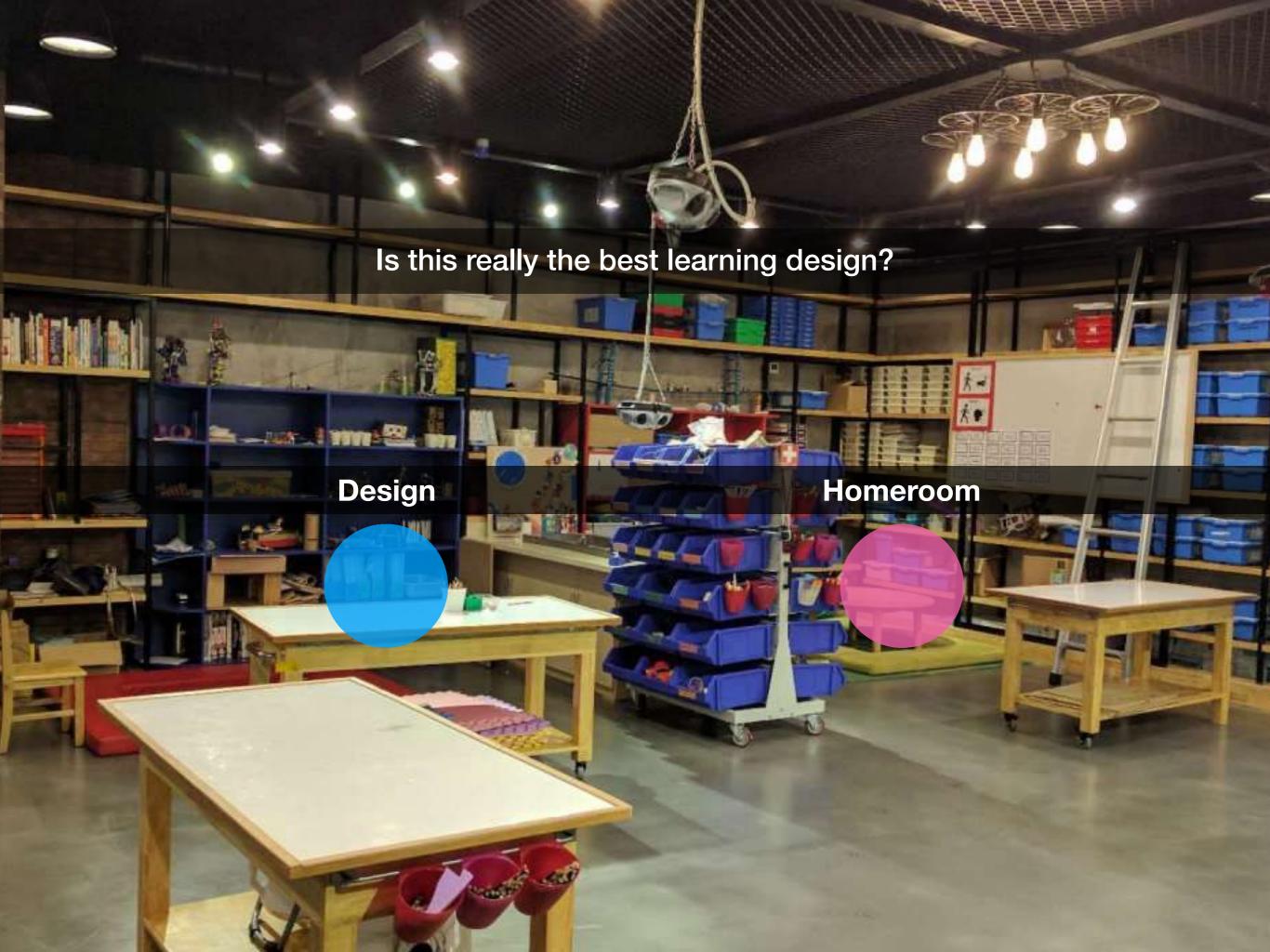
**Design Cycle: Stanford d.school** 



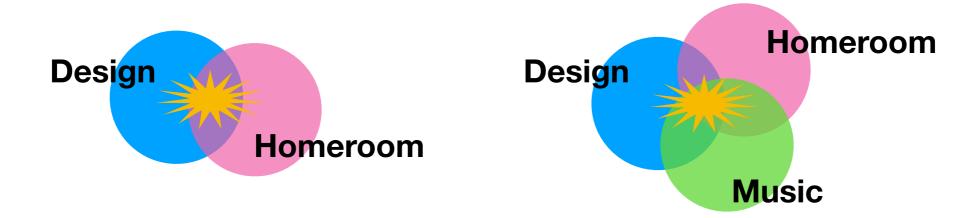
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# Integrated Design





# How might we maximize cross-curricular connections for extraordinary learning?



#### Design



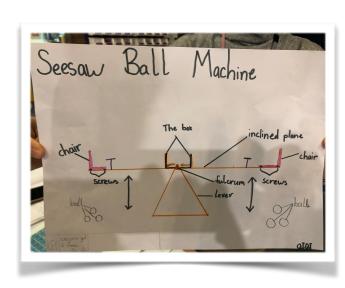
#### **During**



#### **Before**



#### **After**



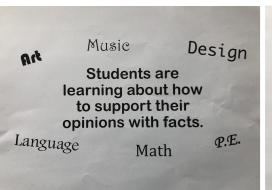
#### Homeroom

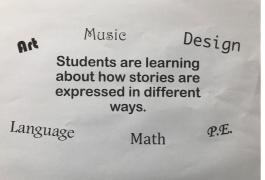


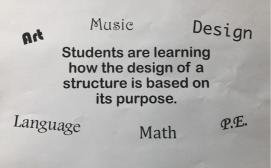
### Ideate! Brainstorm!

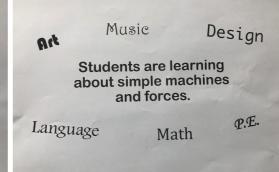
One person at the table scribe:

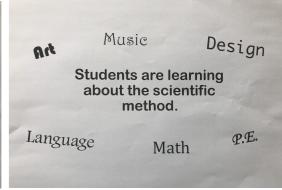
Write ideas for authentic learning connection across Math, Science, Art, Language, Design, P.E. Music





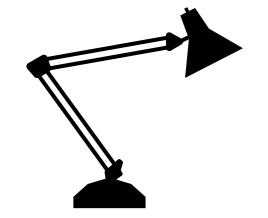






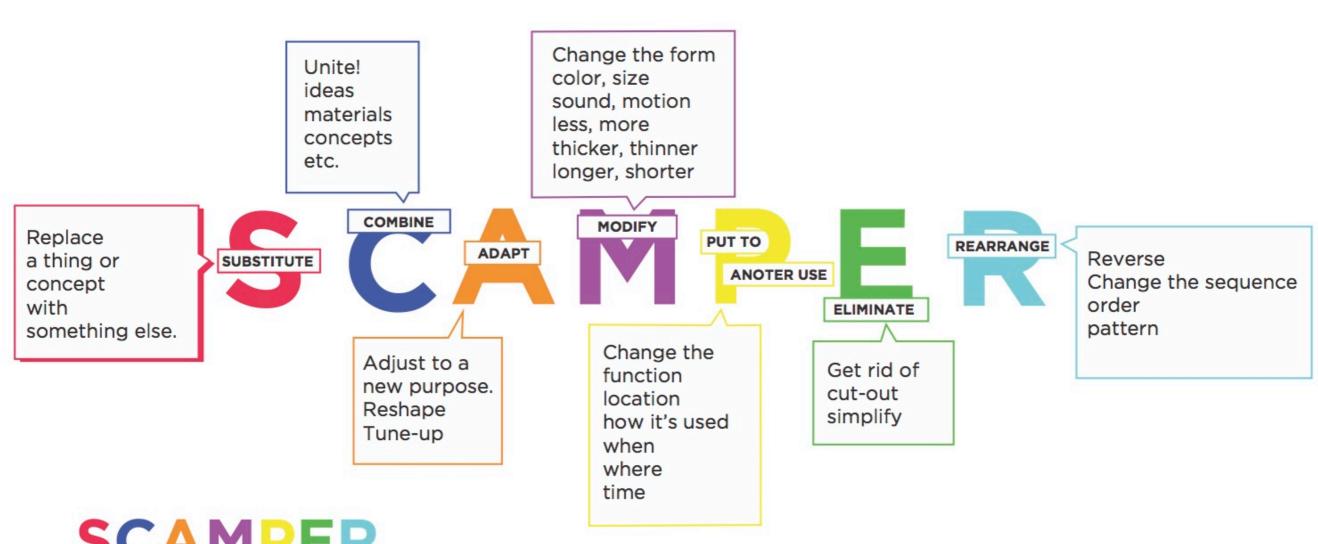


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# SO YOU HAVE AN IDEA, NOW WHAT?

#### "I want to create a phone case for my friend" -unnamed student (3d product design)



SCAMPER

Bob Eberle (1971); SCAMPER: Games for Imagination Development What materials could be **substituted** to make this product more eco-friendly?

What's another product you could **combine** with this in order to make it new?

How could you **adapt** this product or use it in another context?

How could you **modify** the shape, look or feel to make this product better?

Whats a way you might **put** this product **to another use**, somewhere else or for another purpose?

What would happen if you eliminated this product altogether? Or eliminated a part?

How could you reorganize this product?

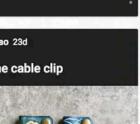


CC : https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/ File:Toilet\_paper\_orientation\_over.jpg

Nik Madalinski +24 • 10d

#### Grade 8 : Scamper

Use S.C.A.M.P.E.R. to generate ideas from an existing product you've analyzed.



ao 23d

te:

ke to change the material , so it won't be easy to get

cheung 11d vill change the material to then how are you going to open se this earphone cable clip.

#### Emily (YeeShan) yeeshancheng 23d **Toothpaste Squeezer**

wyeeshancheng 23d Substitute I will change the basic shape of it.

Add comment

For example I will change it into a triangle. Because it's easier to Also I would like to change the top part. So i can hang it on the wall or

a place that is easy to see. I will also change the color of it.

#### Fay-Fay

Computer charger Organizer

Mamfeicheung 23d



Add comment

#### mkamfeicheung 23d Substitute

I would like to replace the belt with a little holder at the bottom so it holds the charger and the charger won't fall off from the organizer.

I would also like to replace the color black to color gray.

Add comment

m kamfeicheung 23d

#### Sunny (Seo-Hyun)

Sunny 23d Example Fox glasses holder



Fox Wearing Eyeglasses Stand / Glasses... There is nothing more adorable then a fo...



esaeimpark 11d Cute

eunhyukchoi 11d Nice

esaeimpark 11d I think it is very practical because not only you use glasses but also all of your family members.

Add comment

Sunny 23d

Scamper

S (substitute)

#### Eric (Eunhyuk)

eunhyukchoi 23d

LG V40 doubled-sided phone



1 comment

**eunhyukchoi** 11d What skills do I need to master before making the case?

Add comment

eunhyukchoi 23d

#### Adapt:

While I make this cell phone case, I can make it by referring to folder phone or book.



A James harden 23d

Credit card holder



8 comments

A James harden 23d i will change the inside to make more pockets and the outside is going to be smaller so it can easily be taken any were with no problem.

James harden 23d right now the design has 6 pockets i hope i can add 4 more or 3 for emergency reasons or just for more space if needed.

Marden 23d if i can i would also like to paint it because with no color it would make it boring and just black is kind of a negative, so i would like a happy color like blue or green.



mathematical yushengha 23d

Rolling toothpaste extrac



1 comment

eunhyukchoi 11d What skills do you need to ma before making the toothpaste

Add comment

yushengha 23d

Amazon.com: Rolling Toothp Squeezer and Hanger Gadge Random ...

1 comment















**Purpose:** To assist students with developing alternative ideas.

**Application:** This can be used either before they have a fixed idea or after. To generate new ideas or to re-envision an idea they're stuck on.

**Launch:** Don't worry if students only use a few that apply. Pre-create questions that fit the genre of work they're creating.

Credit to: Havard Project Zero: Purpose, Application, Launch

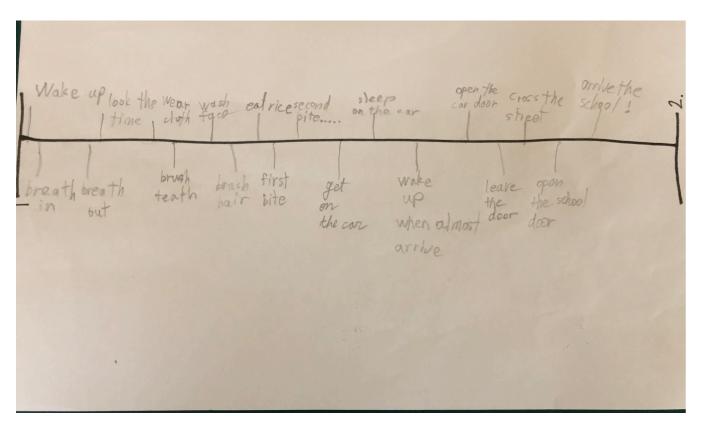


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# Timeline

This presentation that you have no idea about yet started.





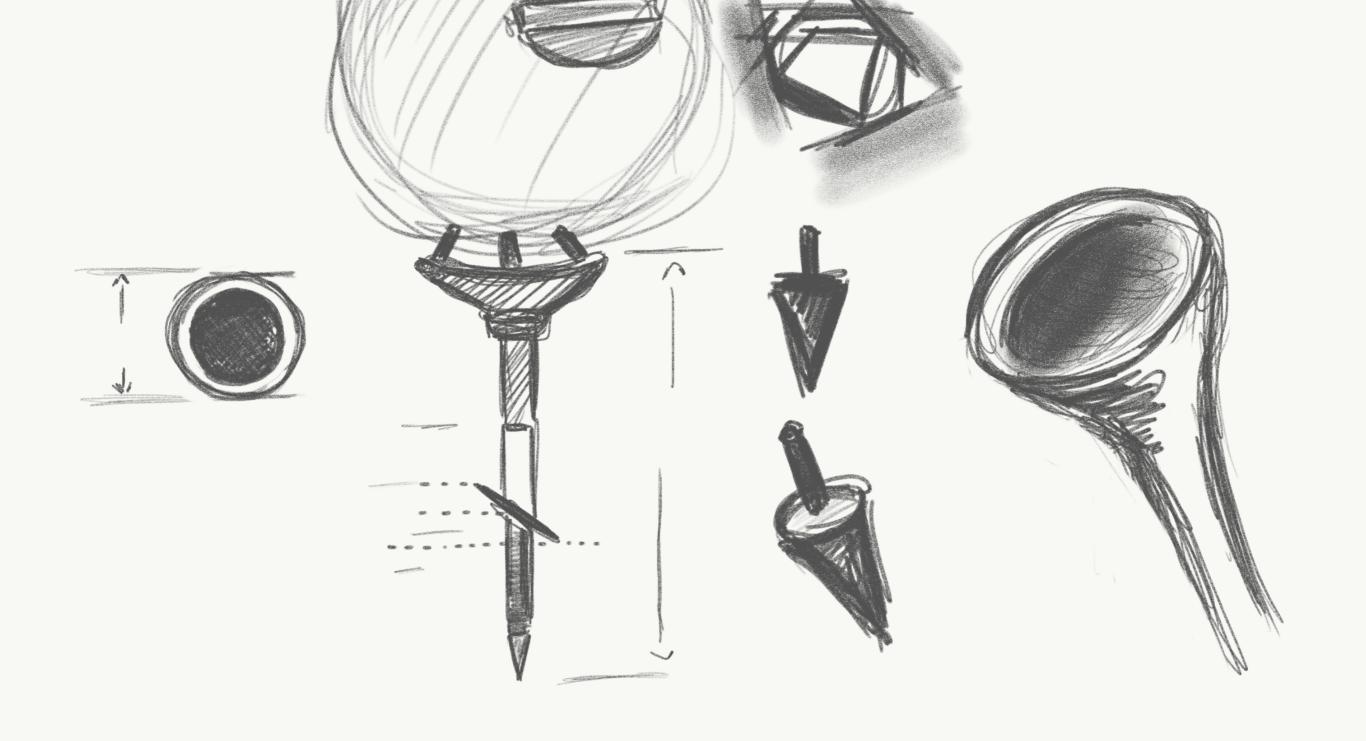
**Purpose:** to think though details of what happens in short amounts of time and how to visualize those moments and see how others do as well.

**Application:** I use this specifically for students before they develop storyboards for a film or animation. To pull visuals out of a script for shot diversity. I've also used it as an exit ticket to check understand and see how students recap a lesson.

**Launch:** From my experience in film they need to have written a script/scene to work from first.



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# INTERPRETABLE.

The abstract concept:

Design is...

Get in groups of 3 - no more than 5.

Mixed Grade level teacher

(Primary/Middle/High/Upper)

Raise your hand if you need a group.

1 sheet of scrap paper

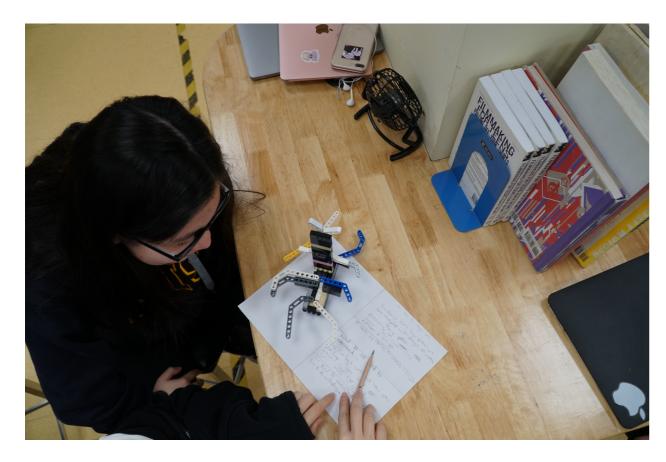
Draw a line down the middle of the page.

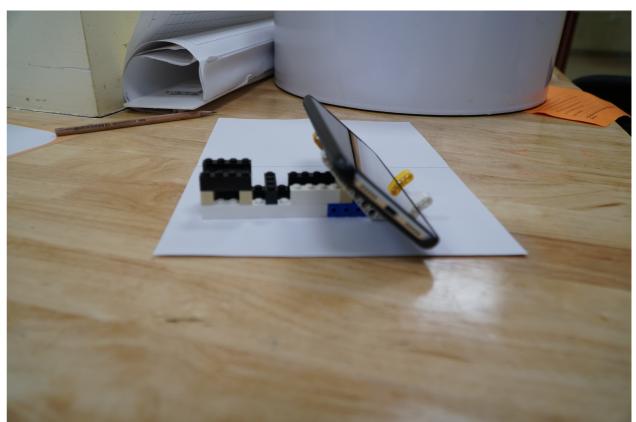
Create your design with the limitation that it must fit on half the page

# With the same group leave your design and move to another groups.

## On the other half of their paper.

explain the connection to "design is" -









**Purpose:** Warms students up with abstract higher level thinking and is formative for their knowledge of whats needed for interpretation.

**Application:** I use this specifically for students before they start prototyping to develop an understanding of the importance of others being able to interpret their designs and how it works.

**Launch:** Think of an abstract concept that relates to the content/topic/criteria for the lesson.

Credit to: Havard Project Zero: Purpose, Application, Launch

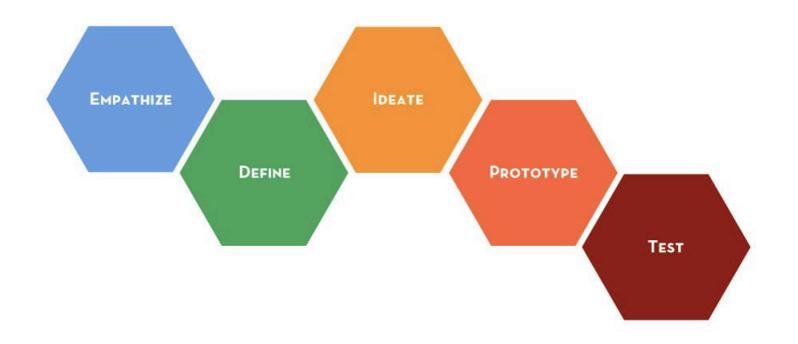


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# Design.Lit



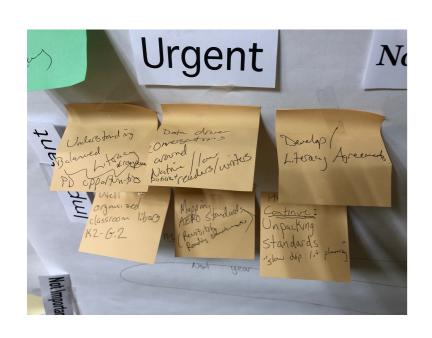
Embedding design thinking into everything we do as a school.



**Design Cycle: Stanford d.school** 

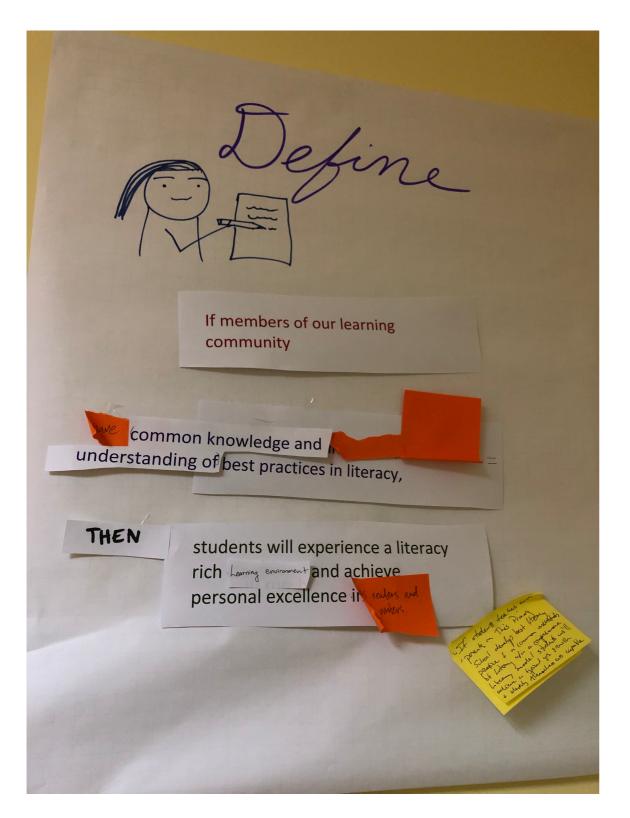


How might we redesign our literacy program for grades K-2?









IF members of our learning community have common knowledge and understanding of best practices in literacy,

THEN students will experience a literacy rich learning environment and achieve personal excellence as readers and writers.

# Knowing what you know about your situation (Empathy)....

Share with a person/group Share mith a berson/group Cutte an IE... LHEN statement

## **Literacy Example**

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# Think Reverse

#### **Start**

Write simple words or short sentences for a story ideas you might want to tell. If you have trouble think about what you know already.

Choose a few of the words and sentences from Start and Reverse squares and write them here.

#### Reverse

Look at what you wrote in the square above. For every word/sentence think of what the Opposite might be.

Partner Reverse: You Evaluate

Purpose: Create ideas / think different / collaborate

Application: Quick stream of conscious writing

Launch: Great warm up activity. Let them choose language, digital/analog.

https://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newCT\_96.htm



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# **Connect:**

Did you connect something you already do with one of the presentations? Share...

# **Extend:**

Could you extend an idea? Change it, develop it further? Share...

# Challenge:

Was there something that challenged you? Stretched your thinking or was there something that you want to challenge with an alternative opinion/angle? Share...

http://www.visiblethinkingpz.org/VisibleThinking\_html\_files/03\_ThinkingRoutines/03d\_UnderstandingRoutines/ConnectExtendChallenge/ConnectExtend\_Routine.html

#### References

- Israel, M., Pearson, J. N., Tapia, T., Wherfel, Q. M., & Reese, G. (2015). Supporting all learners in school-wide computational thinking: A cross-case qualitative analysis. *Computers and Education*, 82, 263–279. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2014.11.022">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2014.11.022</a>
- Estapa, Anne; Hutchiston, A. (2006). Recommendations to Support Computational Thinking in the Elementary Classroom. *Acm*, 49(3), 33–35. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1145/1227504.1227378">https://doi.org/10.1145/1227504.1227378</a>
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- Landa, L. (1976). Instructional Regulation and Control: Cybernetics, Algorithmization, and Heuristics in Education. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Educational Technology Publications.
- Hilbert, T. S., Renkl, A., Kessler, S., & Reiss, K. (2008). Learning to prove in geometry: Learning from heuristic examples and how it can be supported. *Learning and Instruction*, 18(1), 54–65. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/J.LEARNINSTRUC.2006.10.008">https://doi.org/10.1016/J.LEARNINSTRUC.2006.10.008</a>

#### Resources

Timer: Classroom Screen

PAL: Harvard Project Zero

ATLAS: Learning from Student Work Protocol, www.schoolreforminitiative.org.

Design Cycle: Stanford d.School

### **Twitter:**

@MYPDesigntech
@MrZachG

### Websites:

www.notjustmotion.com
www.educationrickshaw.com

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