

# PERSPECTIVE FOR HCD

UCD SIG: Human-centred design - beneficial or not?



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3.12.2012

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WITH ❤️ FROM

Media Lab Helsinki







**Juha Kronqvist**

torstai kello 11:14 lähellä paikkaa Helsinki · 🌸



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Dear fellow researchers, help a man in need. What are your arguments for (or against) human-centered design? I'm asked to defend HCD in a panel with two distinguished professors the coming Monday.



**UCD SIG: Human-centred design – beneficial or not? | SIGCHI Finland**

[www.sigchi.fi](http://www.sigchi.fi)

Place: Aalto Arabia, room 5022 (southern end of 5th floor), Hämeentie 135C, Helsinki  
Time: 3.12.2012



I'm collecting Human-centered Design arguments for a SIGCHI panel. What are your arguments for (or against) HCD? When should it be used? How should it be used? What are the weak points?

3 days ago

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User Experience Design: [Edit](#)

**Human-centered Design: Arguments for and against?** [Edit](#)

I'm asked to defend human-centered design methods in a SIGCHI panel discussion. Why do you think it is important (or not!) and what's the best way to go about it? [Edit](#)

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# EXPOSING 3 MYTHS ABOUT HCD



Follow Rolo

**Rolo Oyanguren** • Hi Juha,

Let's be very careful with the use of theoretical thinking. We all tend to succumb to new trends of "design thinking," and most of the time we end up missing the target. Yes, theory and Socratic-style debates are still good, but to a certain degree. We should not allow them to railroad the freedom of our built-in cognitive process.

The child must remain within us.

1 day ago • Like

## MYTH 1

HCD IS (ONLY) ABOUT CREATING EXPERIENCES



# IN ADDITION TO THESE...



# OUR DESIGN PROBLEMS ARE ALSO THESE...

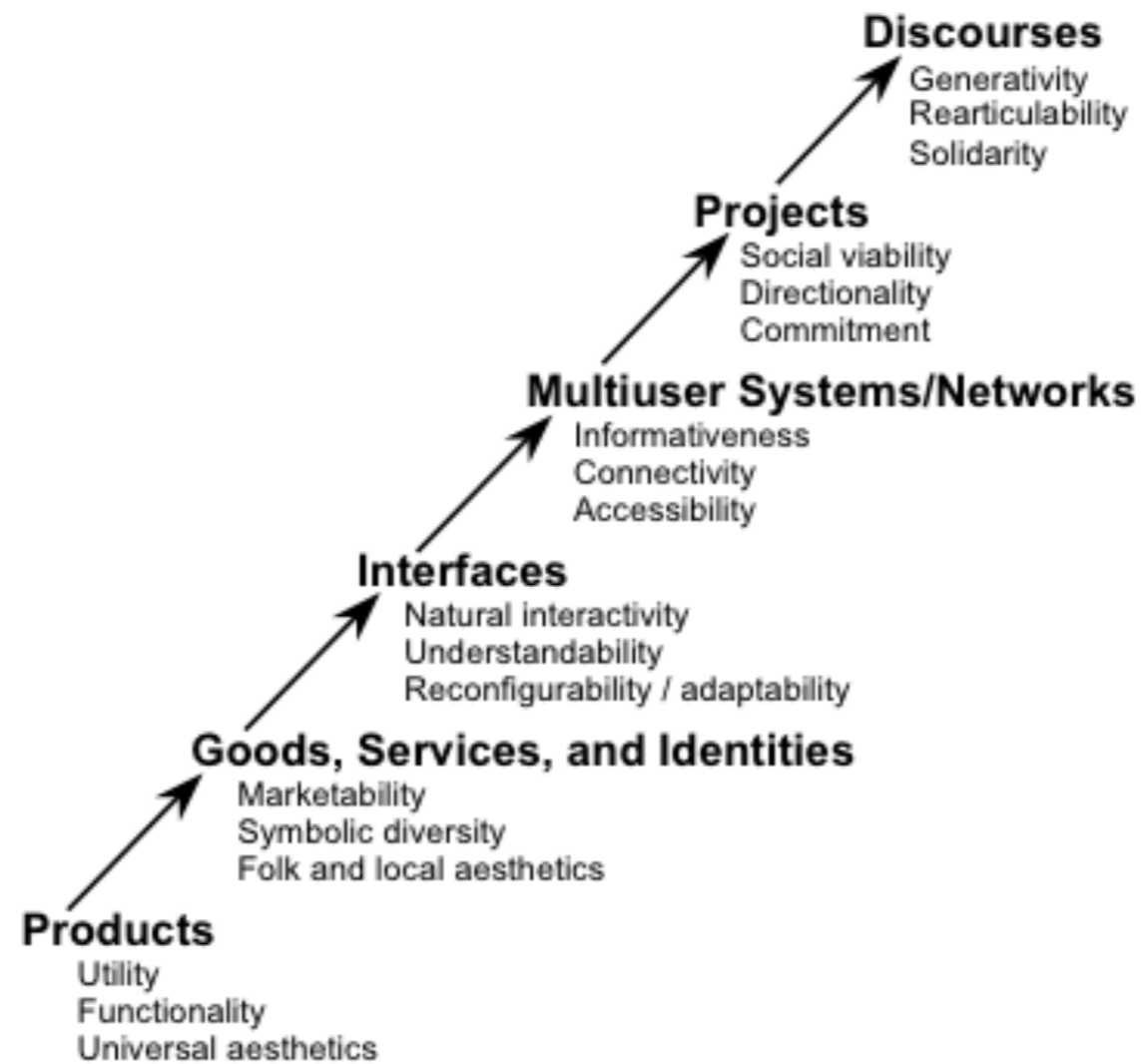




*There is a need for a redesign of our institutions to be more human-centered*

*interaction design*  
*service design*  
*strategic design*

...



*Trajectory of artificiality (Krippendorff 2006 )*

## *designing for services...*



**Zagros Hatami** I am looking at it these days through the lens of Service-Dominant logic/service logic: In this view, it is users who create and phenomenologically determine value during their value creation processes in use. Firms do not create value; they can only create potential value/value propositions and be a co-creator of value with the users if they are in direct interaction with the users (Grönross, 2011). Therefore, firms (including designers of the offerings) need to understand the value creation processes of the users before they can design/provide an offering that would fit the users' value creation processes and consequently perceived of value to an individual user. One could argue that this focus on value creation by users changes the focus from firms and design to use context and users.

torstai kello 12:50 · Tykkää

Tämä pelilauta kuvaa sarkeomapotilaan käymän hoitopolun terveyskeskuksesta kontrollikäynteihin. Sen tarkoitus ei ole olla tyhjentävä kuvaus, vaan palauttaa mieleen kokemuksia, kohtaamisia, muistoja ja mielikkäviä hoidon ajalta.



SITRA

A<sup>99</sup> Asia- ja palvelu



Game Board Journey by Jutta Kinnari is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License. Based on a work at designforhealthcare.blogspot.com.

## MYTH 2

HCD IS ABOUT ASKING "WHAT USERS WANT"

HENRY FORD MIGHT HAVE SAID THIS:

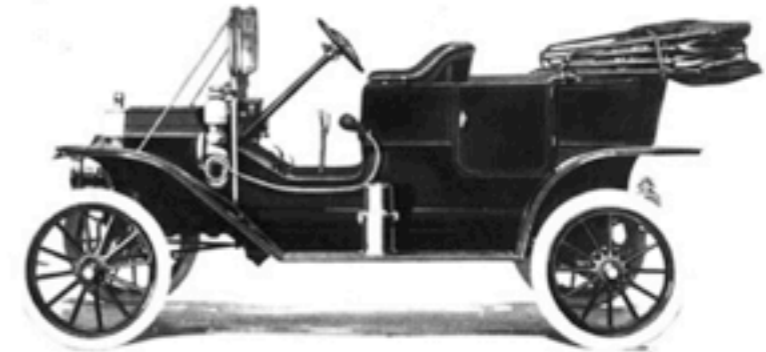
*“If I had asked my customers what they wanted they would have said a faster horse.”*

BUT HE SURELY SAID ALSO THIS:

*“Power and machinery, money and goods, are useful only as they set us free to live.”*

**My Life and Work**

**A Complete Line of Model T's to Choose From**



5-Passenger Touring Car, Fully Equipped



3-Passenger Roadster, Fully Equipped



2-Passenger Open Runabout, Fully Equipped



*“Humans do not respond  
to the physical qualities of  
things but to what they  
mean to them”*

*--Krippendorff*



ux

User Experience Design: [✎ Edit](#)

## Human-centered Design: Arguments for and against? [✎ Edit](#)

I'm asked to defend human-centered design methods in a SIGCHI panel discussion. Why do you think it is important (or not!) and what's the best way to go about it? [✎ Edit](#)

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**Andrew Smith, Cofounder at [fuseGap.org](http://fuseGap.org) [↗](#), former trader**

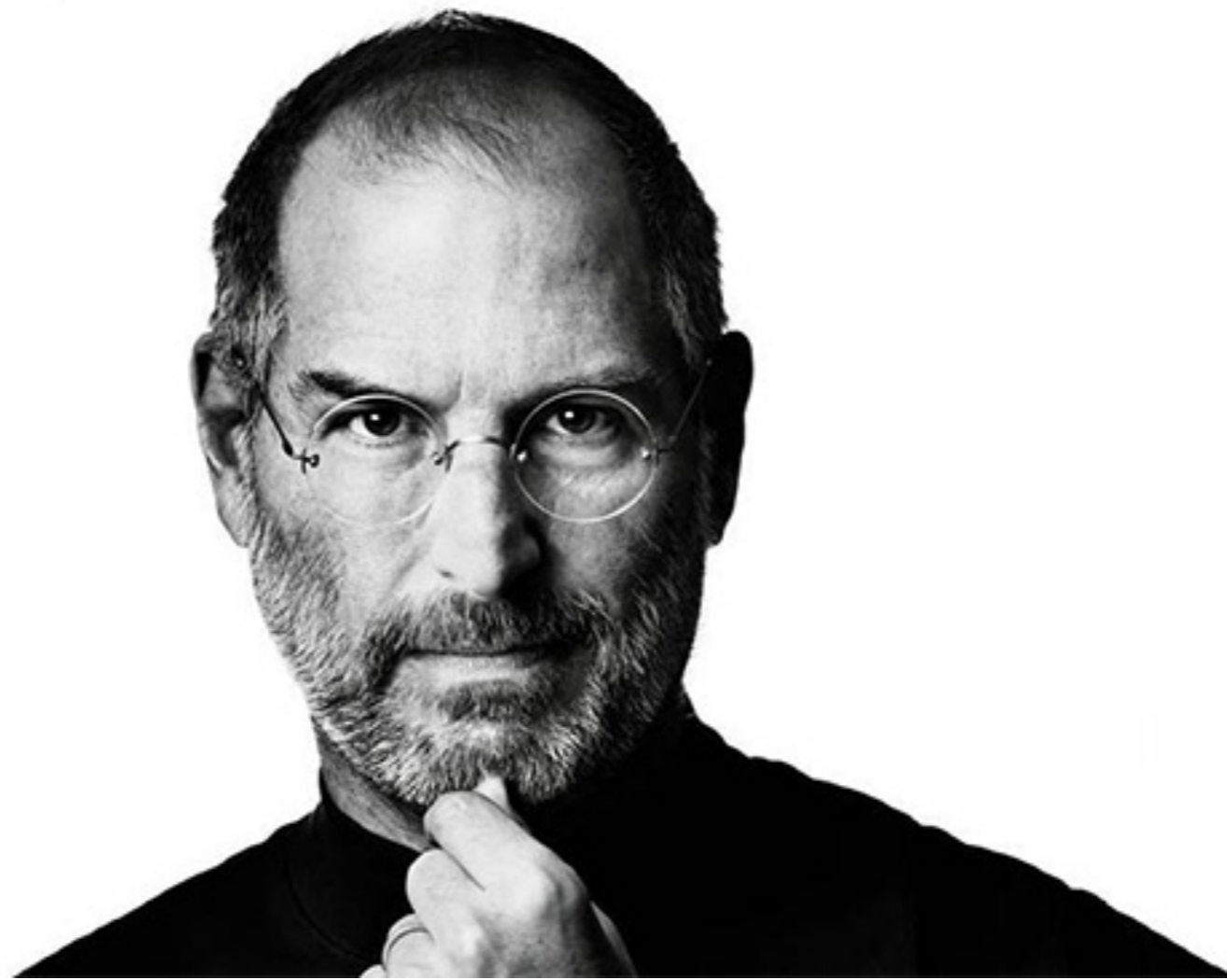


...as opposed to non-human design?

A photograph of a dining room interior. The ceiling is a prominent feature, being a large, curved, white structure that is illuminated from within, creating a soft, ambient glow. Two identical diamond-shaped pendant lights hang from the ceiling. Each light fixture is made of dark, faceted glass or metal, with multiple facets that catch and refract light. The room features a dark wood bar cabinet on the left side, a large window or glass wall in the background showing a cityscape, and a dining table with several glasses and a pitcher in the foreground. The overall atmosphere is modern and sophisticated.


**ALL DESIGNERS CREATE FOR HUMANS**

**USER ARCHETYPE?**

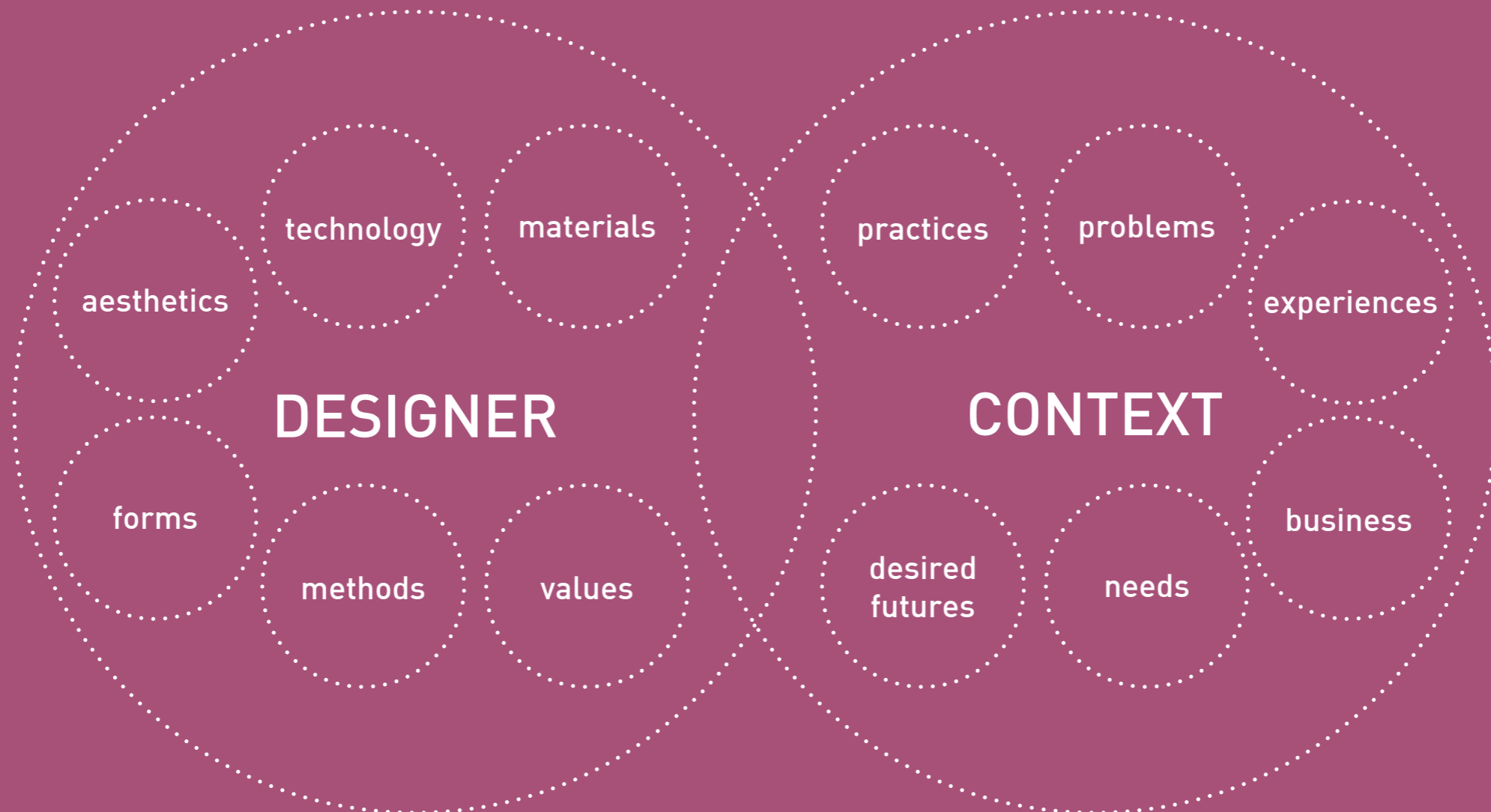




**Ville Tikkanen** looking at HCD through a more meta-lens, it's a method for negotiating contracts on the meanings and uses of technology/whatever is being designd.

4 tuntia sitten · En tykkääkään ·  1

# 2ND ORDER UNDERSTANDING

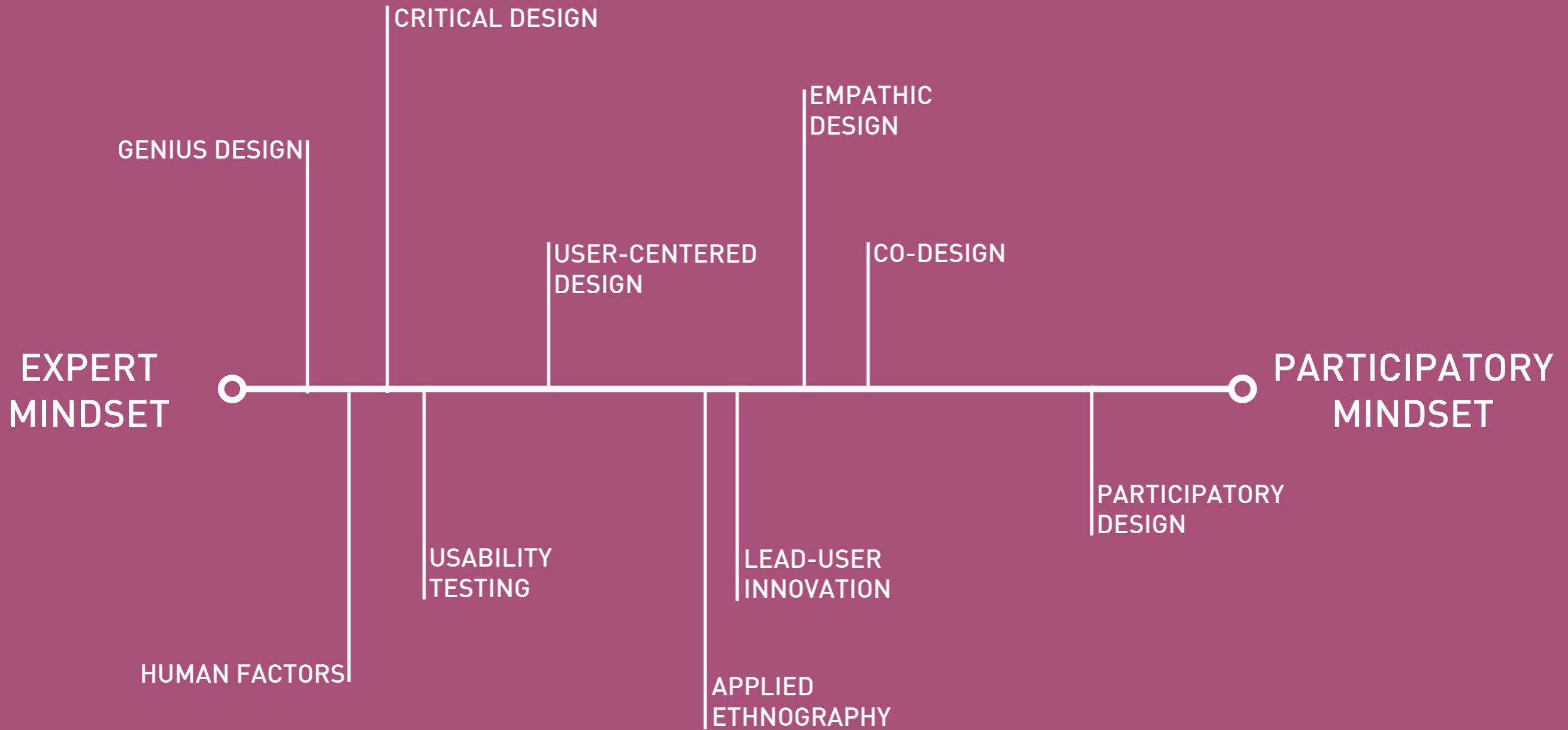




**MYTH 3**  
**HCD IS THE ONLY WAY**

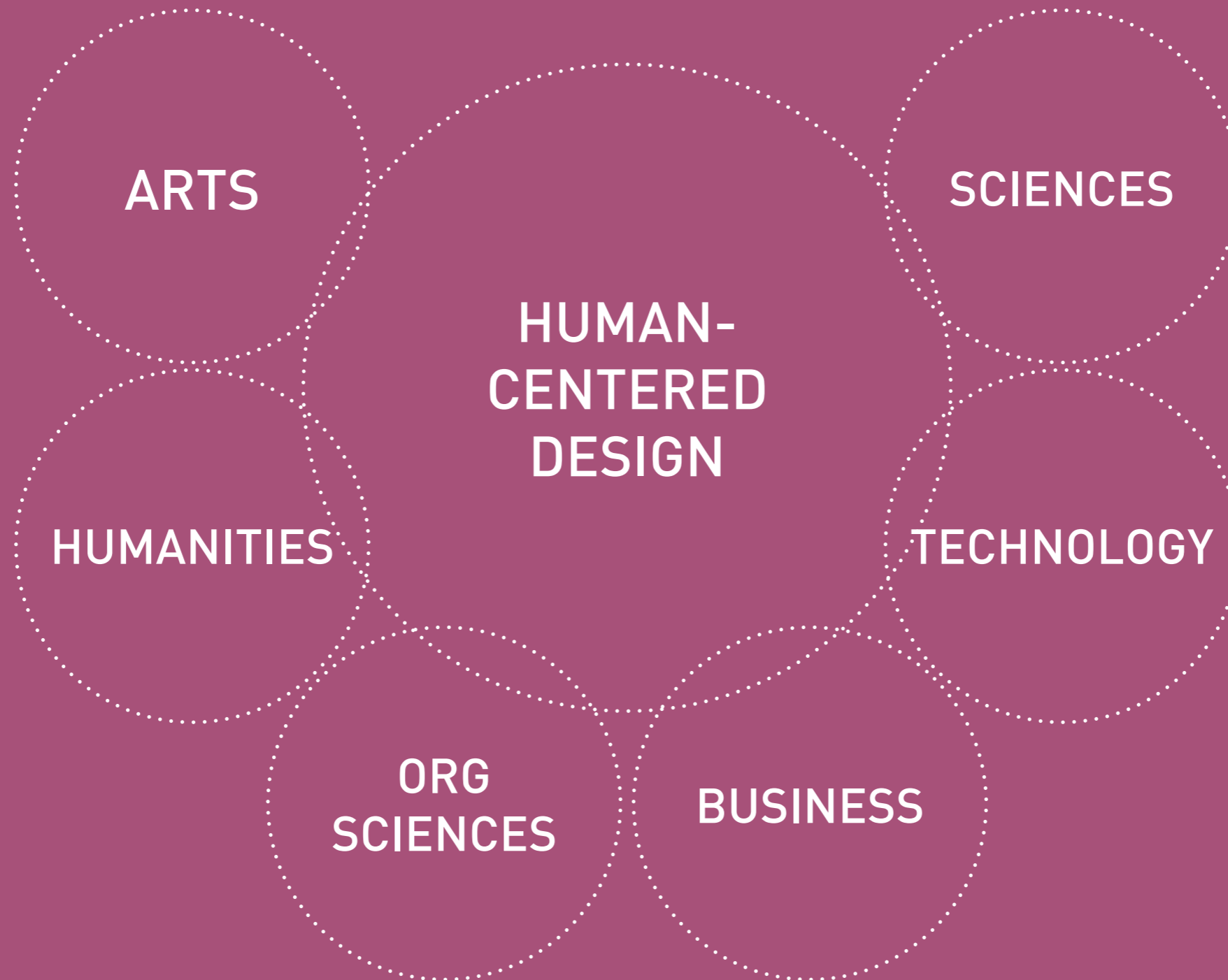


**STANDARDIZATION CREATES  
STANDARD RESULTS**



After Sanders (2008)

# THE FALLACY OF A "T-SHAPED" DESIGNER



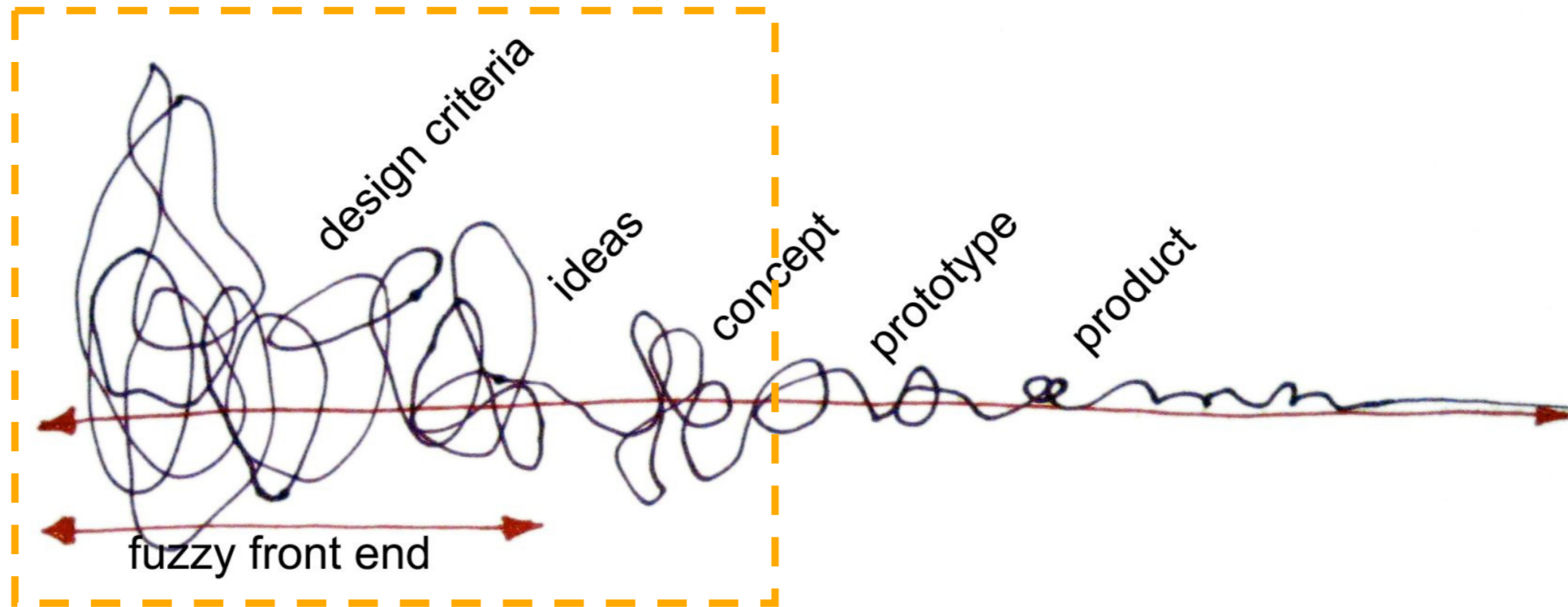


Image from: Elizabeth B.-N. Sanders & Pieter Jan Stappers. Co-creation and the new landscapes of design. In CoDesign, Taylor & Francis, March 2008. Also available: [www.maketools.com](http://www.maketools.com)

## REITERATING:

1. HCD responds to a changing world
2. HCD creates 2nd order understanding
3. Methods need to be fit the context

THANKS! KIITOS!

[www.juhakronqvist.fi](http://www.juhakronqvist.fi)

**sigchi**  
FINLAND

**A?**  
Aalto University