



Engineering Design Literature: A View from Glasgow



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○○○ Contents



- Personal literature review
 - Study of distributed teams (CSCW & Knowledge management)
- Design community worldwide
 - Location/PI/Themes
- ED research evolution

○○○ Motivation



The field of engineering design is a complex one which overlaps with many other fields of study



Literature studies are typically done with insufficient rigor by the graduate community



A need, therefore, exists to study the literature from different perspectives and disciplines



PART 1
PERSONAL LITERATURE

○○○ Personal literature

KITE - Knowledge Integration and Transfer for
Engineering design



The study of geographically distributed engineering design teams
(in industry) and the role that design knowledge plays in their
communication

○○○ Primary domains

- **Computer Supported Co-operative Work (CSCW)**
*the study of how people work together using computer technology, specifically in **distributed** situations.*

Includes behavioural and technological issues

- **Knowledge management**

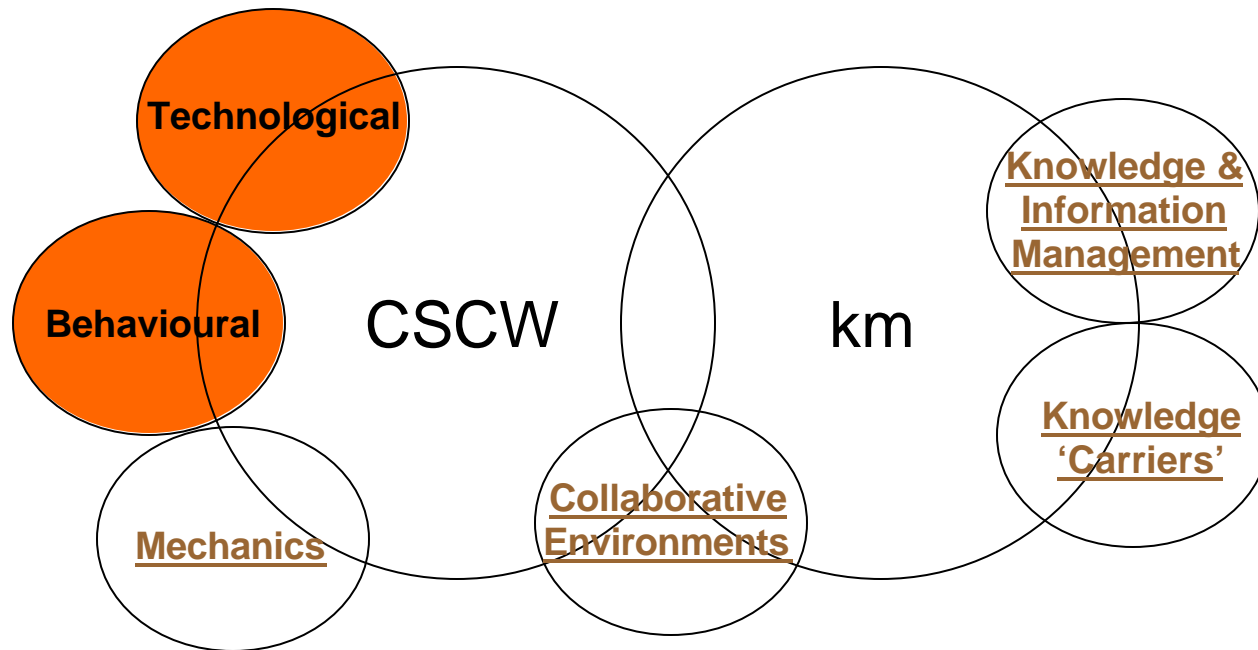
the capture and re-use of organisational knowledge

Recent 'phenomena' but lot not new – making knowledge visible, codifying etc

Knowledge = objects (management of information)

Knowledge = processes (management of people)

○○○ Model



A1a CSCW Mechanical

Investigates the technical aspects of CSCW. CSCW designs to be applied and to be used in a range of projects and to be based within the computer science domain. It is based on the same issues as in A1b but apply it in context along with practical and logistical issues.

A1b CSCW Behavioural

Investigates the primary behavioural aspects of CSCW such as discourse and trust. Much is based within the psychology domain.



CSCW Mechanics



Systems/software for groups – GROUPWARE

Critical mass required for adoption of many systems

Often people who put in effort do not receive benefit

Cockburn and Jones, Dix

Design team members do most of work outside of formal meetings and through opportunistic interactions

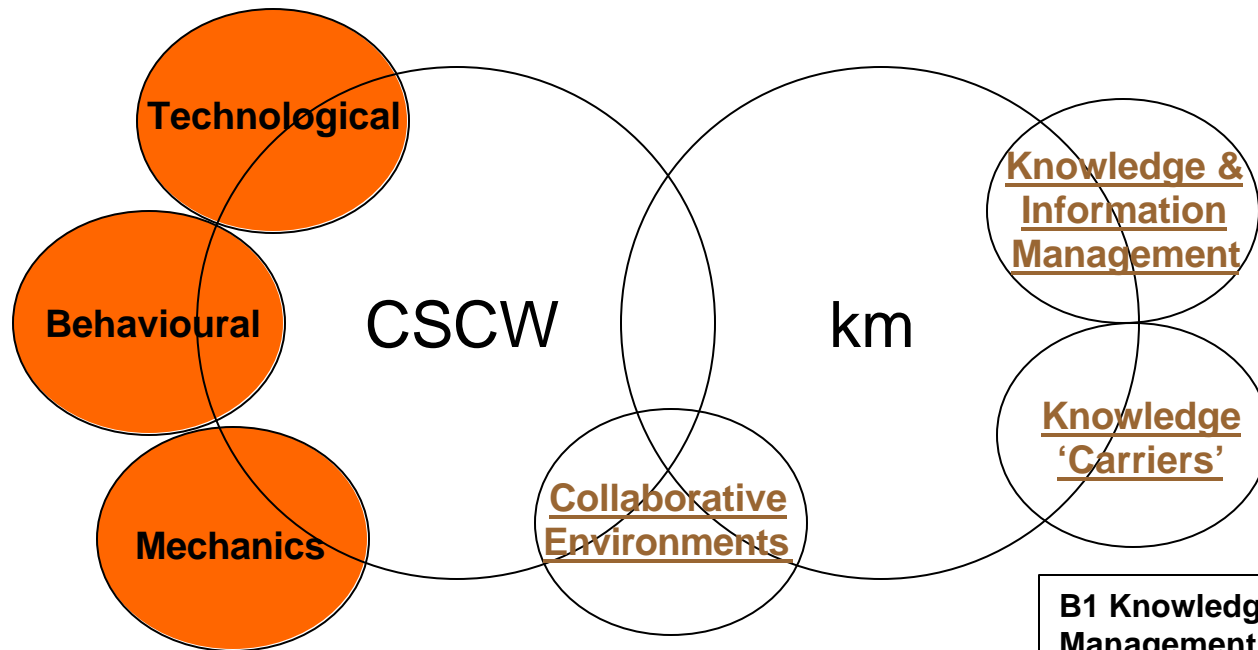
Frequency of interactions decrease as physical distance increases

Pollock and Engelbeck, Kraut

Distributed work has to take account of the *taskwork* and the *teamwork* (the work of working together)

Gutwin and Greenberg

○○○ Model



B1 Knowledge & Information Management

A very broad viewpoint of K&I management is contained in this section, including different disciplines on an organisational level.



K and I management



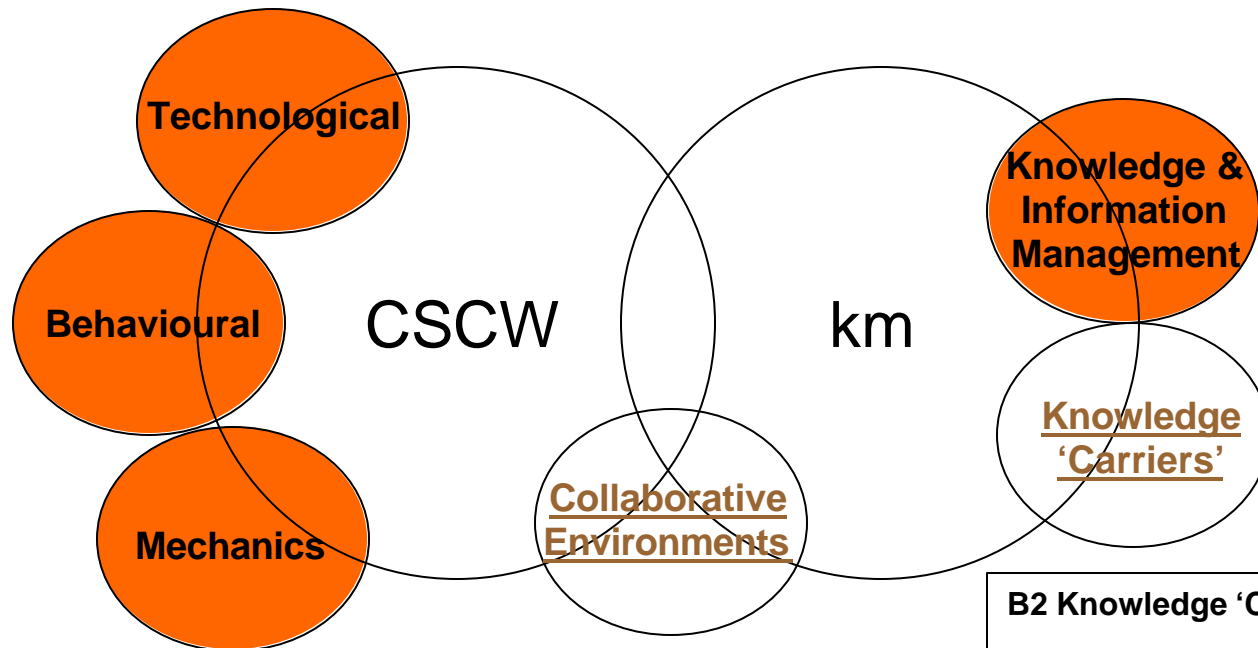
Four step process – Boynton

- Making knowledge visible
- Building knowledge intensity
- Developing a knowledge culture
- Building knowledge infrastructure

Knowledge management for the Internet age – Schwartz et al.

- ACQUIRE – Give (Gather, Inquire, Validate/Verify, Encode)
- ORGANISE – Parc (Profile, Associate, Rank, Classify)
- DISTRIBUTE – Aid (Awareness, Identification, Delivery)

○○○ Model



B2 Knowledge 'Carriers'

Focus on the concept of knowledge and investigate ways of representing and manipulating it. Much of these papers are centred on Engineering Design and include aspects of AI, among others.

○○○ Knowledge 'carriers'



Distributed working can be an exchange of information and knowledge

MacGregor

How do we **represent** this exchange?

Knowledge representation

Product Structuring

Design modelling

Design language

Andreaasen, Duffy

How do we **capture** this exchange?

Knowledge Based Systems (KBS)

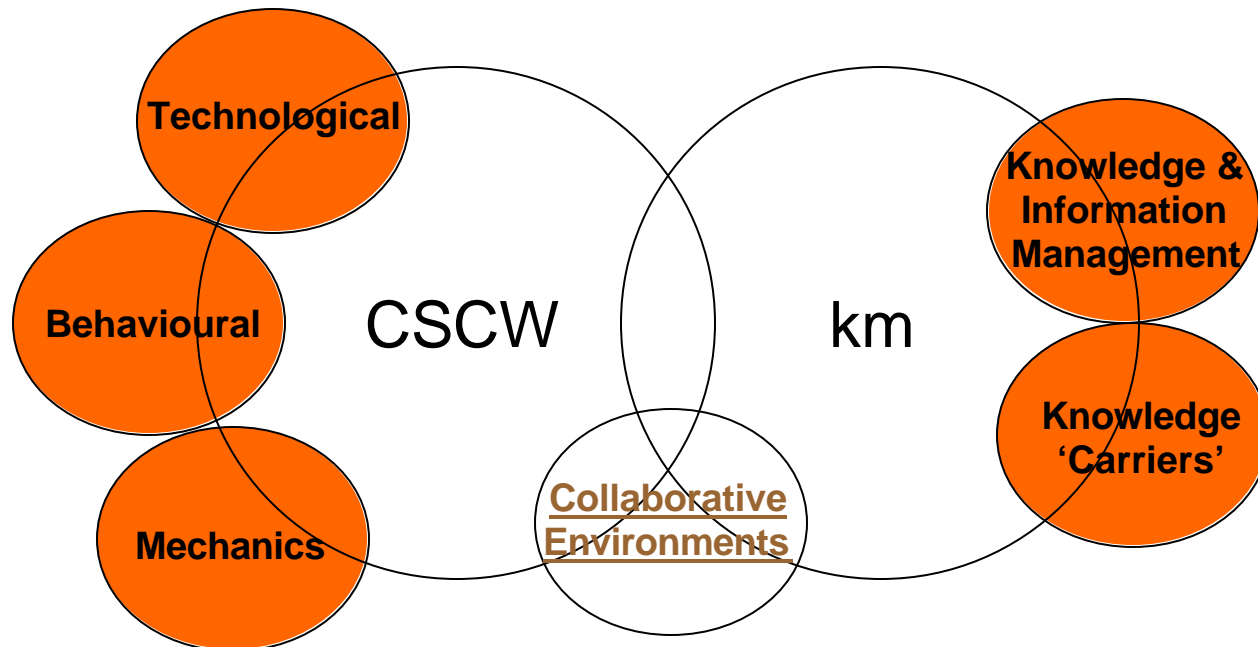
Case Based Reasoning (CBR)

Neural networks

Object orientation

Product Data Management (PDM)

○○○ Model



AB1 Collaborative Environments

Investigate collaborative environments, particularly within engineering and design fields. Outputs may be concepts of a design studio etc and include both CSCW and knowledge aspects.



Collaborative environments



Combine many **elements** which exist within the CSCW and knowledge fields

Commercial – MS NetMeeting, Lotus Notes

Research – Design studio concept popular
Education (*Maher*)
Industry (*Regli*)

Design repositories
Rationale capture
Ontologies

Open Hyperdocument System (OHS) Engelbart



**END PART 1
DISCUSSION?**

**NEXT:
DESIGN COMMUNITIES**

○○○ The Design Community



Few trained as designers, most come from other fields, usually Mechanical Engineering (own PDE course started in 1991)

Conferences

ICED - International Conference on Engineering Design (97, 99, **01**, 03)

ASME DETC (Design Engineering and Technical Conferences) Annually

Professional bodies

No real standard - UK - IMechE/IEE - IED very small

US - Design Division of ASME?

ICED currently attempting to start new professional society for designers

○○○ The Design Community



Journals

Research in Engineering Design

Design Studies

Journal of Engineering Design

Design Management

Artificial Intelligence in Engineering

Artificial Intelligence in Engineering Design, Analysis and Manufacture

CAD

○○○ The Design Community

US & Canada
Focus on design tools

Far East
Similar to the US



Europe
Focus on design theory and methodology

Rest of the World
Some design papers from Brazil, Russia, Israel - large focus on technology within India

Australasia
Similar to Europe

○○○ The Design Community



US & Canada

Stanford Leifer - *design methodology, collaborative working*

CMU Finger - *team working, knowledge modelling*

Subrahmanian - *collaborative working, information sharing*

MIT Malone - *co-ordination, design history*

Nam Suh - *design axioms*

Texas Woods - *functional modelling*

NRC Canada, Calgary

○○○ The Design Community



United Kingdom

Strathclyde Duffy - *design co-ordination, situatedness*

Cambridge Wallace - *research methodology, knowledge management*

Bath Culley - *information sharing*

Leeds De Pennington - *design theory and methodology*

EPSRC - main Government body

○○○ The Design Community



Europe

- Denmark Andreaasen - *design methodology, product development*
- Berlin Blessing - *research methodology, knowledge management*
- Bordeaux Girod - *design management*
- Spain Smithers - *design theory, knowledge modelling*
- Turin Cantamessa - *design performance and management*
- Munich, Darmstadt, Magdeburg, Chalmers (Sweden), Delft (Netherlands)

○○○ The Design Community



Australasia and Far East

Sydney Gero - design theory, situatedness

 Maher - design studios

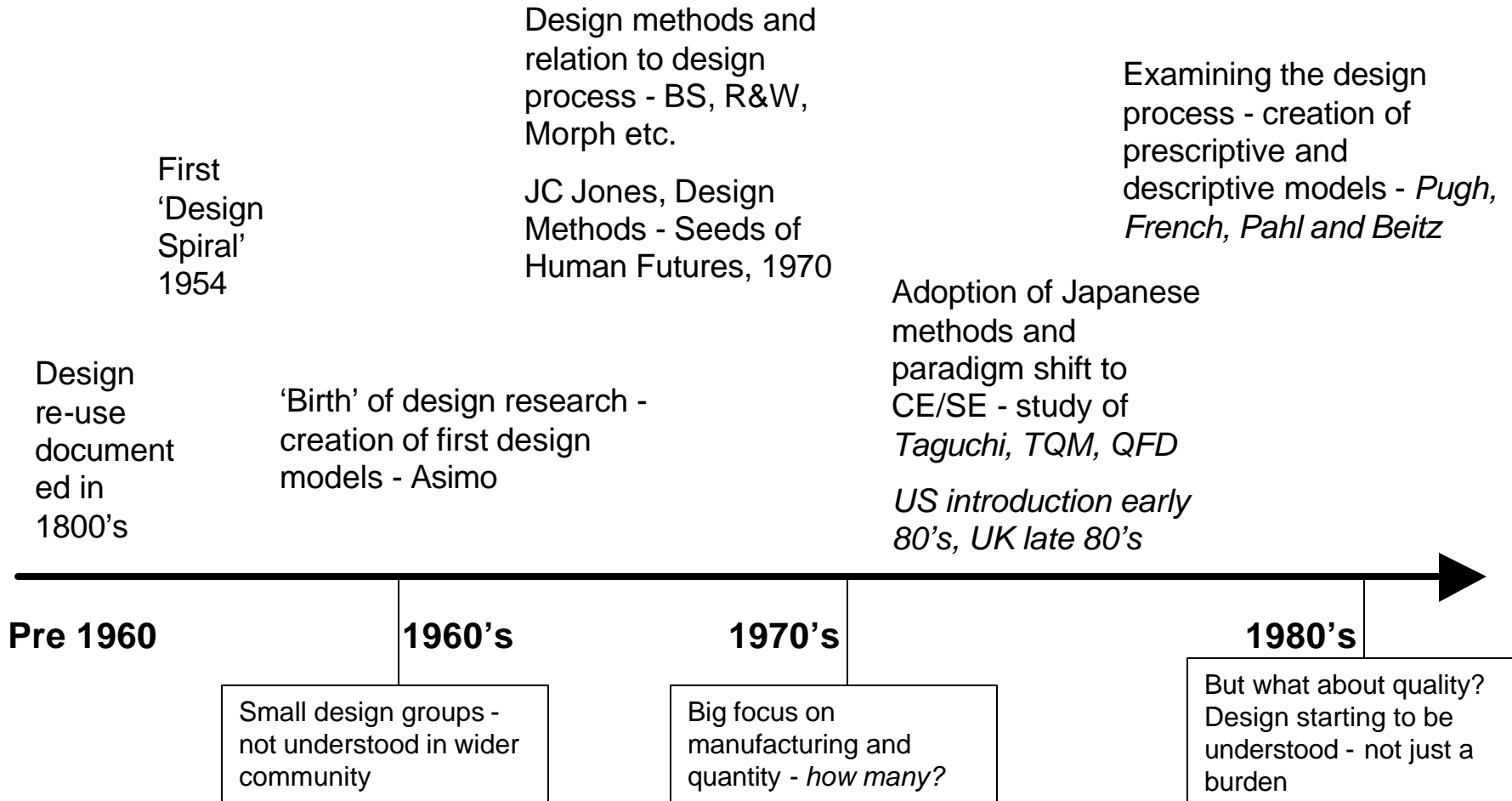
Tokyo Tomiyama - knowledge modelling and design tools



**END PART 2
DISCUSSION?**

**NEXT:
DESIGN RESEARCH EVOLUTION**

○○○ Design Research Evolution



○○○ Design Research Evolution

Further progression of methods and process models - period of consolidation through 80's and 90's

Technology focus - CSCW, mobile design, knowledge management, another shift imminent to that of CE/SE?

Concept of Knowledge engineering, driven by new technology, substantial growth of AI, expert systems etc

Aspects of performance, teaching and learning in design

Design issues related to new technology - Design Co-ordination, Situatedness in Design

1980's

Computer support as an *enabler* - CAD, modelling, analysis

1990's

Design finally a significant element in degree courses

Present

Developing design through different perspectives/disciplines?

○○○ Design Research Evolution



Appropriate design statements/(mantras?)

Understanding design, product and process

Observe, improve, teach

Bringing design to the larger community - science and engineering

An understanding of design and the design process can be applied
on a generic level and within many fields

○○○ Design Research Evolution



“Life (design), like surfing, requires ‘catching the wave’ at a precise moment”
Leifer

What’s the next wave?

Continuing need for understanding

but, it’s a moving target

Increasing size of design community to aid in ‘quest’

but, are we teaching it correctly?



**END PRESENTATION
DISCUSSION?**

**NEXT:
SOFTBALL GAME**

Acknowledgements
Zuchao Wu, Alex Duffy,
Avril Thomson, Bill Ion



Next two presentations:

Wednesday, June 20th

Friday, July 27th

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