# Creativity and design

Johan Blomkvist



### Agenda

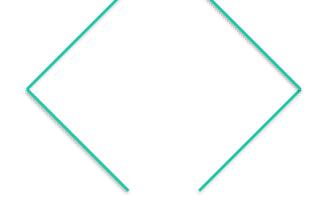
- Creativity
  - Measuring creativity
  - Stuckness/fixation
  - Inspiration
  - Techniques
- Guest lecture by Lina Johansson about exhibitions at Norrköping visualization center c



- Creativity
  - Important to "have"
  - Creativity maybe many different things
  - E. Paul Torrance "Creativity defies precise definition" (1988)
  - ... hence, difficult to measure
  - Can be trained (aspects of it anyway)
  - Can be influenced by simple techniques



- All types of people needed in design
  - Creativity is one of many qualities
- Design activities:
  - Ideation
  - Exploration
  - Composition
  - Evaluation/Assessment
  - Coordination





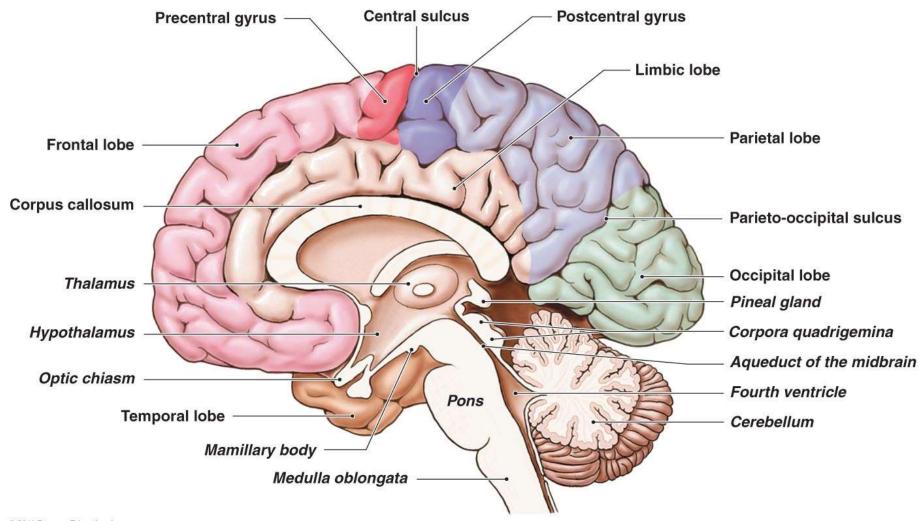
- Ways of understanding creativity
  - When there are no preexisting plans or solutions you need creativity (survival defintion – Torrence, 1988)
  - Creativity as one of the activities we can dedicate ourselves to
    - Nothing "special" about creativity
  - Creativity as the use of the brain's associative ability



- Creativity and the brain
  - The cerebral cortex coordinates signals and handles complex functions
  - Thalamus filters, and regulates, flow of information
    - Sensory information to the cerebral cortex
    - Control of voluntary movements
    - Connected to the amygdala and hippocampus (adds emotional value)

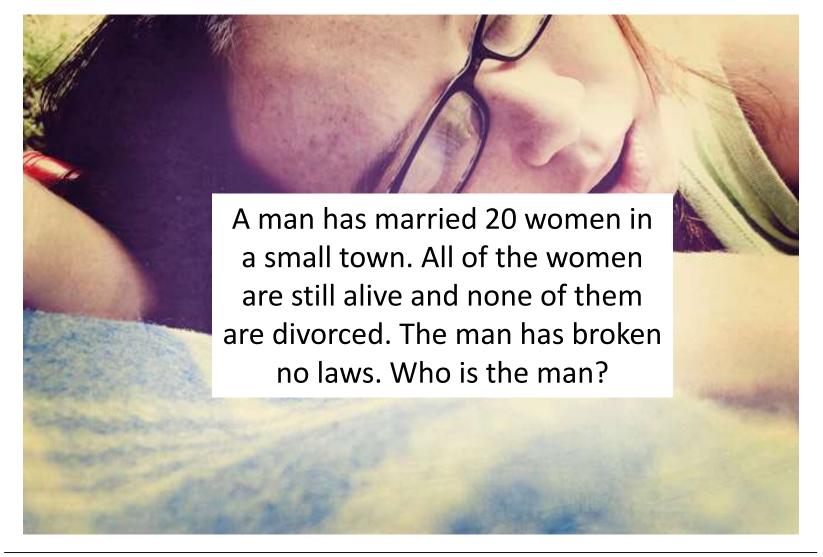


A midsagittal view showing the inner boundaries of the lobes of the cerebral cortex (Structures outside of the cerebrum are labeled in italics.)



- Creativity and the brain
  - The cerebral cortex coordinates signals and handles complex functions
  - Thalamus filters, and regulates, flow of information
  - Less D2-receptors in thalamus means larger flow (less self-censorship)



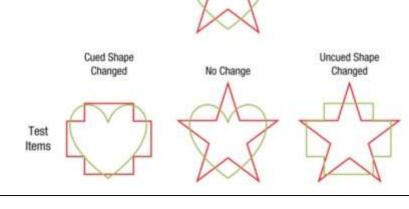




http://www.wired.com/2012/02/why-being-sleepy-and-drunk-are-great-for-creativity/

- Creativity and the brain
  - Too good attention can limit the ability to solve some problems (insight problems)

Children are better at discovering irrelevant information



Target Item



- Examples:
  - "thinking divergently,
  - making associations,
  - constructing and combining broad categories, or
  - working on many ideas simultaneously."
  - and "noncognitive aspects of creativity such as
  - motivation (e.g., impulse expression, desire for novelty, risk-taking), and
  - facilitatory personal properties like
    - flexibility,
    - tolerance for independence, or
    - positive attitudes to differentness."



- Types of tasks
  - Riddles (convergent thinking)
  - Divergent production
  - Creative thinking
  - Associative ability



- Riddles
  - Measures convergent thinking
    - Verbal
    - Mathematical
    - Spatial



- Riddles
  - Measures convergent thinking
    - Verbal
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A police officer had a brother but the brother did not have a brother. How can

that be?

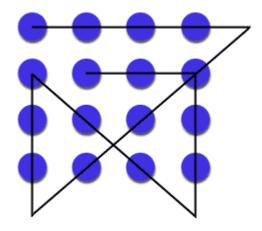


- Riddles
  - Measures convergent thinking
    - Verbal
    - Mathematical
    - Spatial

If 1/2 of 5 is 3, what is 1/3 of 10 if the same proportions apply?



- Riddles
  - Measures convergent thinking
    - Verbal
    - Mathematical
    - Spatial



- "traditional problems"
- Insight problems:
  - There is often a moment where you suddenly "realise" the answer



- Riddles
- Divergent production
  - Alternative uses test (Guilford)
  - 2 minutes

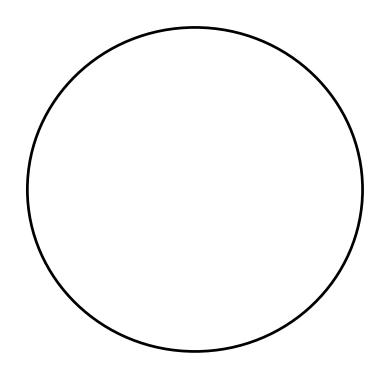




- Riddles
- Alternative uses test (Guilford)
- Measures divergent thinking
  - Fluency how many?
  - Originality how unusual?
  - Flexibility how many domains?
  - Elaboration how much detail in the answer?

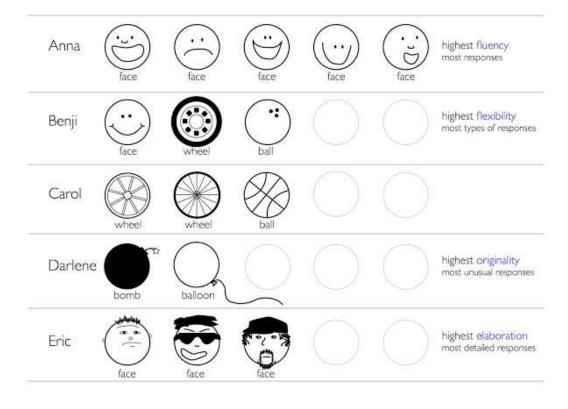


- Alternative uses test (Guilford)
  - 2 minutes





 Alternative uses test (Guilford) Use the circles as a prompt for drawing. Draw for two minutes.



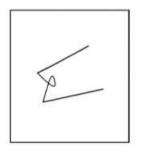


- Riddles
- Alternative uses test (Guilford)
- Torrence test of creative thinking (Torrence)
  - More points for storytelling, complexity and innovativeness etcetera.



Torrence test of creative thinking (Torrence)









- Riddles
- Alternative uses test (Guilford)
- Torrence test of creative thinking (Torrence)

- Remote Associates Test (RAT)
  - More "creative" problemsolving than riddles often are
  - Cream, Age, Tea





#### Stuckness

- What prevents idea generation?
  - Mental sets
  - Routines
  - Fixation
    - Ideas are replaced by information from memory
    - Solutions are blocked by information you recently encountered
  - Priming/negative transfer
  - Fear



#### Stuckness

- In sum:
  - Automatic processes take over or gets in the way
    - Implicit (subconscious) assumptions can limit
  - Description/previous understanding of a problem frames what you believe is a relevant solution
    - Is used to create riddles and creativity tests

If 1/2 of 5 is 3, what is 1/3 of 10 if the same proportions apply?



- Overcoming design fixation (according to designers)
  - Disecting physical products (precedents)
  - Working individually
  - Doing something else for a while
  - Using methods or heuristics
    - Lateral thinking
    - Frame shifting
    - TRIZ, scamper, etcetera

(Crilly, 2015)



- Understanding the process
  - Returning on several different occasions (incubation; Smith,
    1995)
  - Domain knowledge matters
  - Practice being creative (creativity is domain specific)
  - Practice specific tasks (Baer, 1996)
  - Critique important
    - Brainstorming
    - Groups that tolerate disagreement do better on creativity tasks



- Cognition and meta-cognition
  - Fixations can be sub-conscious
  - Knowledge about the existance of fixations, and reminders can decrease effects of fixation (Crilly, 2015)
  - Set yourself up to create variation
- Switch between cognition and meta-cognition
  - How am I approaching the situation right now? What strategies am I using? Have I tried this before? What are my options?



### Methods/techniques

- Lateral thinking (de Bono)
  - Horizontal fantasy insted of vertical logic
    - Random entry
    - Provoke, exaggerate, dream, flip, distort etcetera
    - Why, Why, Why (go deeper into the issue)
    - Disprove: take a commonly accepted truth and try to argue for the opposite
  - Switch betwee lateral and rational processes



### Methods/techniques

#### SCAMPER

- Substitute
- Combine
- Adapt
- Modify
- Put to another use
- Eliminate
- Reverse



- Errors of thought
  - Design is not about inventing something new
  - No thoughts are unique
    - We are a part of a time, culture and environment
    - Succeeding with an idea is something else
    - Entrepreneurship (Online Pizza)
    - Luck important
  - You don't run out of ideas



#### The End

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