

DHS Cost of Design 2019 notes

Session 1 Design Challenges for Sustainability

Isabel Prochner (Syracuse) – feminist model of industrial design practice

Alternate model rooted in socio-economic sustainability and empowerment

Many design jobs still support the dominant system of consumption

Verbeek: artefacts are active

Design work in public sector, non-profit, grassroots businesses, makerspaces, etc.
timebanking etc.

Alternate practices can break from patterns of inequality, exclusion and exploitation

Feminism is an emancipatory political activity
Explores systems of domination and seeks to change them

Holistic model that breaks from dominant economic and industrial design norms

Supports socio-economic sustainability, empowerment and human-centred design

PhD – intersections of feminism and industrial design

Eeva Berglund – landscape in Finland

Ulrike Haele – the role of design for craftsmanship in a growth-critical transformation

Design for post-growth economy

Implicit qualities of hand crafted objects – care, quality over quantity,

Craft-oriented design contribute to post-growth society

Debate around post-growth?? Is it possible?

Archives session

Anne Massey

Personal archive of regional illustrator (north east) of Tom Carr artist, Durham

Rachel Hunnicutt – Upton Sinclair novels as design history

It is difficult to get a man to understand something when his salary depends on him not understanding it

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Guy Julier keynote

What happens in design when there is too much money around ?!

Fixing liquidity: making change reasonable – design, finance and history

Kalastama – smart sustainable living development in Helsinki

Piketty – capital in the twenty first century

Financialisation requires objects to fix capital, designed to maximise income / wealth/ growth.. interacts with state legal systems through taxation. Fixing liquidity depending designing new...

Digital interface design and power: Friction, threshold, transition. James Ash.

The shock of change is mediated through the delight of the new.

How material and bodily practices shape economics

What compels us to keep doing the destructive and constructive

Poverty in the united kingdom – 1979 peter townsend.

Gibson-graham – 1996 the end of capitalism as we knew it

Economization – koray caliskan and michel callon

How massive financial flows play out in the everyday world
Describing what is there is a political act

How might our understanding of our position in history help?

Saurabh Tewari – architect and designer from India.

Bonsiepe 2003 –

<https://www.breucom.eu/>

Sarah Teasley – RCA design

Design-economic paradigms in or for post-growth communities

Designers can intervene to make life better, for the public good – in Japan since 1900.

How can design practices developed in one economic paradigm and reality be adapted for others?

Tohoku University of Art and Design

Daniela Salgado Cofre Chilean pottery craft/design, local production.

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Saturday

Community and wellbeing

Fiona S4S

Making makes me feel better – Jill Brewster and Colin Wilson School of Design Northumbria

Benefit of handcrafting for people with early onset dementia in non traditional venues – at Beamish Museum

Kirsten Hardie – designs on happiness, the inherent worth of artificial flowers

Arts University Bournemouth

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Tereza Kuldova luxury and corruption – re-thinking design, crime and neoliberalism

Privacy becoming a privilege – super rich not sharing anything, hiding, everyone else increasingly sharing everything online, nothing to hide

Luxury clothes – very labour intensive, need exploitation to make them, neo-royal aesthetic

Rise of Indian nationalism after 2008, Indian economy survived recession, stopped looking to the west.

The west is weak, effeminate, has lost morality, has LGBTQ people we don't understand (Russia, India) – societies never based on equality etc.

Luxury clothing – a way to achieve sovereignty

Sari made by 6 girls over 1 year – only worn once. Power over other people's lives.

Late 90s and early 2000s Bollywood villain – chubby Indian man who went to the west and lost his values,

Muscular gangster hero

People pushed into ethics of openness and transparency, rich people increasingly in gated communities, hiding, but writing reports about social responsibility and how they are ethical. Luxury is private. Difference between public façade and private life.

Engagement in ethical business and foundations used to launder money and evade tax while engaging in charity and philanthropy.

Hells Angels – organised crime, engaging in charity work, open house events revealing to the outside.

How outlaws win friends and influence people

Criminal capital – people who have committed crime can deliver, can provide, access to legal and illegal markets - attracts people who need a meta narrative, people who need structure in their daily lives, people who want to be told what is right and what to do, people who are willing to die for someone else – logic of honour.

Lure of mystery – mystique attracts people

Museum of corruption – Ukraine. –

The oppidum billionaire bunker

Transparency and compliance – erasure of the private. Clear plastic backpacks for schools.