

# Appendix I: Comparative study - interview schedules

## Interview Questions – Set 1

**Practice** (about the interviewee, the work itself, and the area it's in – not necessarily specific to this body of work)

- broadly, what is the nature of your work?
- what type of work are you producing?*
- how would you describe your practice, and yourself as a practitioner?*
- please could you tell me why you have chosen to work in this area/field?
- what attracted you to it*
- what do you like about this particular area/field?*
- related to interviewee's background? – esp. if working in digital and have a background in material practice*
- do you hope to achieve something particular by working in this area?*
- what is the broad focus/content of your work? (narrative, aesthetic, ...)
- in what ways do you think your work differs from others' in this group (or elsewhere)?
- how would you characterise your work?

**Approach** (general, not specific to this body of work)

- how would you describe your approach to your work?
- particular features of way of working*
- (if background different, do you work differently in this environment?)*
- what are the most important characteristics/elements of this approach?
- in what ways do you think your approach differs from others' in this group (or elsewhere)?

**Process** (specific to this body of work)

- what are your aims this year?
- what do you hope to achieve this year?*
- how are you choosing to pursue these aims?
- what is it most important to you to achieve this year?

**Outcome** (creating this particular body of work)

- what drives your work? (e.g. goal, tacit aim?)
- how will you know when you've got where you want to be?*
- please could you describe/show me how you are developing/expect to develop your work/ideas?
- what media/techniques are you using/will you use?*
- how do/will each of these contribute to the process? where do your ideas come from?*
- what are you working on at the moment?*

- which features of your work are most important to you?
- what do you think will have the strongest influence on the direction of your work? (e.g. ideas, materials?)

**Media**

- what media do you/will you use in your work? (e.g. materials, elements of the software)
- (also, processes and techniques)
- why have you chosen these?*
- what attracts you about them?*
- in what ways do you/will you use them?*
- what roles do/will these media (processes, techniques) play in your working process?
- (esp. if digital media – can be many different things)*
- what do/will they each contribute to your process?*
- e.g. used to communicate ideas, or dialogue with to develop ideas?*
- 
- what kind of relationship would you say you have with the media/material that you use?
- e.g. acting upon it, engaging with it?*
- what is the nature of your relationship with it?*
- what is the extent of your engagement with it?*
- do you experience any sense of 'dialogue' with your materials?

**Anomalies**

- do you anticipate/are you experiencing any difficulties or problems in your work, e.g. technical limitations, constraints?
- how do/will these affect/influence your work or your processes?*
- what do you think will be the major challenge for you in your work?

**Other**

- what are you looking forward to most about your work this year?
- is there anything you are concerned about your work this year?
- is there anything we haven't covered that you feel is important to your work?

Interview Questions - Set 1n

MMcL 3/9/05 5:57 PM

**Interview Questions – Set 2**

**Orientation** (specific to this body of work)

- what are your aims this year? *what do you hope to achieve this year?*
- how are you pursuing these aims?
- what is it most important to you to achieve this year?

---



---



---

**Work** (creating this particular body of work)

- what is the broad focus/content of your work? (narrative, aesthetic, ...)
- how would you characterise your work?*
- in what ways do you think your work differs from others' in the group?
- what is driving the direction/development of your work? (e.g. goal, tacit aim?)
- what media/processes/techniques are you using to produce your work?
- why have you chosen these?*
- what attracts you about them?*
- what has had the strongest influence on the direction of your work so far?
- what has caused you most problems*
- what has caused you least problems*
- what has surprised you most about your work so far?

---



---



---

**Approach** (specific to this body of work)

- how would you describe your approach to your work?
- what are the most important characteristics/elements of this approach?*
- in what ways do you think your approach differs from others' in the group?
- is there anything that has surprised you about your approach/process this year?
- what has had the strongest influence on your approach/process this year
- internal/external*

---



---



---

**Process**

- what are the major elements of your working process in developing your ideas/work? (e.g. research, script, storyboard etc.)

- which are you most comfortable with*
- which are you least comfortable with*
- what is the relationship between these different elements?
- has this relationship changed over the year?*
- which has the strongest influence on the direction of your work?
- what media/processes/techniques are you using for each of these elements, and why?
- please could you describe/show me how you have been developing your work/ideas?
- what media/techniques are you using/will you use?*
- how do/will each of these contribute to the process? where do your ideas come from?*
- what are you working on at the moment?*

---



---



---

**Media**

- what roles do the media/processes/techniques play in your working processes?
- how would you compare your relationship with each of the media that you use?
- e.g. acting upon it, engaging with it?*
- what is the nature of your relationship with it?*
- what is the extent of your engagement with it?*
- do you experience any sense of 'dialogue' with your materials?

---



---



---

**Anomalies**

- are you experiencing/do you anticipate any difficulties or problems in your work?
- how have/will these affect/influence your work or your processes?*
- what is the major challenge for you in your work?

---



---



---

**Other**

- what have you found most satisfying so far this year?
- what have you found most frustrating so far this year?
- is there anything we haven't covered that you feel is important to your work?

---



---



---

Interview Questions - Set 2n

MMcL 3/9/05 5:37 PM

**Interview Questions – Set 3**

**Orientation (specific to this body of work)**

- what were your aims this year? *what did you hope to achieve this year?*
- did these change? if so, why?*
- how have you pursued these aims?
- did this change? if so, why?*
- what has been most important to you to achieve this year?
- anything you haven't achieved that you'd wanted to/achieved that you didn't expect to?*

**Work (creating this particular body of work)**

- what is the broad focus/content of your work?
- has this changed? if so, why?*
- in what ways do you think your work differs from others' in the group?

**Work (continued)**

- what has been the main driver in the development of your work? | what 'defines' the body of work?
- development of 'body' of work
- (clear ideal/emerge)*
- relationship between pieces
- when (serial/over/tap)*
- how they relate*

**Work (continued)**

- what has had the strongest influence on the direction of your work?
- were there events or decisions you had to make that were particularly significant to the way your work developed?
- when did these occur?*

**Work (continued)**

- what has surprised you most about your work?

**Approach**

- how would you describe your approach to your work?
- what you plan, what you let emerge*
- what you control, what you're willing to 'let happen'*
- in what ways do you think your approach differs from others' in the group?
- has your approach changed over the year?
- if so, why?*
- has your approach differed from previous years?
- if so, how?*
- has your perception of the way you work changed over the year?
- is there anything that has surprised you about your approach/process this year?*

**Process**

- what are the major elements of your working process?
- how do these elements work together in developing your work?
- has this relationship been different from what you expected?*
- what is the role of source in your process?
- where did the original idea come from?
- relationship between studio work and workbench
- has this changed over the year?*
- where does the main decision about what work will be take place (drawing <-> workbench, storyboard <->?)
- has this changed over the year?*

**Media**

- what media/processes/techniques have you used in the development and production of your work?
- what are they each used for?*

- has your relationship with these media changed over the year?
- ways of learning about it?*
- how do you view the digital as a 'medium'?
- what role does the material/digital as a medium play in your working processes? (act upon <-> engage)
- has this changed over the year?*
- internal/external – visual/ideas*
- what is the extent of your dialogue with the medium?
- has this changed over the year?*

**Anomalies**

- did you experience any difficulties or problems in your work?
- how did these affect/influence your work or your processes?*
- did anything unexpected occur in your work?
- how did these affect/influence your work or your processes?*
- what has been the major challenge for you in your work this year?
- what impact has this had on your work or your processes?*

**Other**

- what have you found most frustrating/disappointing this year?
- what have you found most satisfying/rewarding this year?
- what is the most important thing you've learned about yourself/your practice this year? *(that you are able to tell me!)*
- is there anything we haven't covered that you feel is important to your work?

# Appendix J: Comparative study - example of completed analysis sheet

Interview no. 8 Group: M.Phil. / ~~SSU~~ Date: 31 October 2002  
 Tapes used: (ser 4) 2+3  
 Questions: (start) 2-0.1 (end) 3, 2-4, 9

Indicators	'hard', distanced				'soft', situated	tape ref	quote
		strong	near?	strong			
<b>Orientation</b>							
1. goals (how do you know when you've got what you want)	explicit goal	✓			lucid aim		
2. direction in work	conscious purpose	✓			open to experience		
3. process and product	emphasis on product	✓			equal or greater emphasis on process		
4. form and content	separate				developed together		
5. constraints, limitations	working to go beyond constraints, freedom of choice		✓		working within constraints, choosing to work within constraints		
6. understanding, mastery through...	analysis & abstraction		✓		mastery of detail		
7. by...	break down, decompose, analyse				reorganise, rearrange		
8. relationship to context	abstract, formal, remote				situated, contextual		
<b>Medium</b>							
9. ends and means, 'medium and message'	medium is means to an end, means separate from end	✓			ends become means and vice versa, means becoming end, ends developed through means		
10. what is the role of the medium - tool or medium?	expressing, communicating ideas using medium, monologue	✓			developing ideas through dialogue with medium, medium as interlocutor		
11. how do you relate to the medium?	acting upon the medium	✓			engaging with the medium, being acted upon		
<b>Process</b>							
12. outcome - when you decide this	pre-planned, predetermined goals	✓			unforeseen consequences, discovery, goals emerge through work		
13. how is this accomplished, how does this exhibit (process)	planned in advance, premeditated?	✓			collaborative venture with medium, through dialogue with the materials and means of execution, repertoire		
14. decisions	pre-planned e.g. through abstractions	✓			keeping options open		
<b>Work/outcome/form</b>							
15. organisation, form, structure	imposed, predefined, (premeditated, as in thought about before?)	✓			emergent, arranging, rearranging, playing with ideas, sculpting		
16. achieved by	e.g. hierarchy, abstraction	✓			finding 'pattern', 'rhythm', 'form'		
17. level of engagement	abstract, with representations, models, metaphorical	✓			working with the medium, literal		
18. relationship to details, material	opacity, distancing from details	✓			transparency, keeping in touch with the details		
19. dealing with complexity	abstraction e.g. decomposition, design-by-drawing	✓			growing incrementally		
20. choice of materials	brought in as required by 'project'	✓			working with what's there, well-known materials, chosen previously, heterogeneous repertoire - not specific to project, brought in as need arises		
21. implications of this...					speaking through the medium of things		
22. use of materials	used for predetermined purpose	✓			used in 'devious' ways, 'truth to materials'?		
<b>Attitude to Events</b>							
23. attitude to unexpected effects, surprise, risk	control	✓			"springboards for how to proceed"		
24. attitude to mistakes, problems	misstep, to be corrected		✓		essential part of process of negotiation		
<b>Ways of relating to materials, objects</b>							
25. type of relationship	distal (distanced)				proximal (close)		
26. boundaries	distant, objective	✓			intimate, 'connecting' with them, subjective		
27. awareness	selfconscious, conscious purpose	✓			immersing yourself, placing yourself psychologically in their 'space', 'down in there'		
28. experience, bodily participation	objects as formal, abstract?	✓			unselfconscious, forgetting yourself, 'hear what the material has to say', experiencing objects as tangible, sensual and concrete		
<b>Ways of seeing objects</b>							
29. attributes	formal properties ('what they are for')				concrete or tangible properties ('what they can do')		
30. physicality	as embodying abstract concepts (e.g. sprite - computational object with variables)				as material objects, esp. non-material objects (e.g. sprite - object attributed 'physical' properties - can cover one with another)		
31. relationship to context	abstract, in terms of properties, rules				situated, in terms of relationships, with each other		
32. transparency	working with concepts, abstract properties, transparent e.g. words being used to express an idea				working with signs, resonances, material e.g. words as textual objects		
<b>Ways of thinking</b>							
33. ways of explaining things, tackling problems	in terms of rules		✓		'reasoning from within', bodily thinking, putting yourself in the situation		
34. learning about things, understanding things	analytic, dissection, wanting to know how it's supposed to work, learning before interacting with it		✓		through its behaviour, learning through interacting with it		
35. what think with	thinking with rules of logic (abstract)				thinking with objects (concrete)		
36. ways of understanding	formal, abstract				sensible intuition, perception		
37. internal/external	mental		✓		bodily thinking e.g. writing as a way of thinking		
	mental revision				physical revision		
	composition takes place 'internally' then expressed				writing to think, ideas come through the act of writing		
	internalisation				externalisation & spatialisation		
<b>Other/Emerging Themes</b>							
38. finding a 'voice'							

## Appendix K: Comparative study - definitions of uses of materials

---

### *Technical sampling, technical samples*

These terms refer to the process of producing (often small) samples to test materials, explore their capabilities, or refine techniques for working with the materials, such as ways of achieving different textures, finishes etc. I have distinguished it from the terms ‘3D sketch’ and ‘3D drawing’ as its main purpose is to test processes and techniques, rather than to generate or visualise ‘designs’ or the form of the work. Depending on the processes and techniques involved, this activity may be done using the ‘final’ materials themselves, but often substitute materials are used that have similar properties but are less ‘precious’, e.g. copper instead of silver to test etching techniques. (It is not necessarily monetary value that makes a piece precious in the context of this study – for example, having a very limited supply of found objects such as entire leaf skeletons can make them very valuable!)

### *3D sketching*

While technical sampling is primarily concerned with exploring processes or techniques, students also worked directly with physical materials to generate and explore design ideas. I have termed this process ‘3D sketching’: the idea generation is being done directly in 3D/physical materials (I have included making 3D visualisations from 2D sketches and drawings under the term ‘3D drawing’, below). Again, this may be done with less ‘precious’ materials than would be used for the final piece.

### *3D drawing*

Whereas 3D sketching is about generating ideas using physical materials, the term ‘3D drawing’ describes the process of ‘realising’ or visualising an existing design idea in 3D physical materials. The purpose of 3D drawing is to see how the design idea actually looks in physical three dimensions. This idea may have been partially developed through 2D sketching or drawing, or through a more internal process:

*“I can sit there and quite happily go through the motions of a page in a sketchbook in my head, drawing it down, I can sit and I can rotate things in my brain and I can see things from every different angle. And actually when I draw it down, it loses something that was up here, and actually I think I'm now better making it three-dimensionally, and then recording that on paper, and recording the bits that haven't gone wrong. Because if I draw things down, now, or if I go through pages in my*

*sketchbook, I get lost half way, and it's that thing where you're reading a page in a book and you're at the bottom of the page and you realise you haven't actually read it. That's what I found I was doing. I rely far more on actually sitting down and making, and just letting things kind of inform me from that, and sketching while I'm doing that...*<sup>81</sup>

### ***Physical model/mockup***

I have used the term ‘physical model’ or ‘mockup’ to describe the process of modelling aspects of a piece to see practically how it will work, e.g. how a piece might be detached for cleaning, or how segments of a piece might join together. Whereas technical sampling is concerned with testing and refining techniques and processes for working with materials, or exploring the properties of materials, making a physical model or mockup is focused around testing aspects of function or design. This may be carried out in the actual materials, or again, substitute materials such as card or cheaper metal, depending on the purpose of the model:

*“...another thing I've been doing recently is working in paper. Because with these ones, I need to work out where my rivets are going to go, so instead of going through a ton of copper just working out that I need holes here to go, for the rivets to go right through”*<sup>82</sup>

### ***Physical element***

This term is used to describe a physical element which is, or is used to represent, part of an actual piece. The key feature of such elements is that they are ‘predefined’, like components: they will often have been made by the student, or be objects such as semi-precious stones, beads, pearls, and found objects such as shells.

### ***Prototype***

This term denotes a physical working replica of a final piece, often used to test its function, or how it will be made. Unlike a physical model or 3D drawing, which may not be to scale, or only focus on one part of a design or piece, a prototype is concerned with validating all aspects of the design and construction before making the final piece. In some cases if the student has used the ‘final’ materials, and the process is successful, then it will become a final piece. Alternatively, if a final piece does not work out for some reason, it may effectively become a prototype for a further piece.

---

<sup>81</sup> Material student 5, interview 3

<sup>82</sup> Material student 6, interview 1

# Appendix L: Practitioner interviews - interview schedule

## Practitioner Interview Schedule

[prompts in *italics*, background information in script]

### Interview Details

Date:

Time:

Tapes:

Actions:

### Preliminaries

- check consent letter signed and confirm permission to tape interview
- any questions on any of the arrangements before we begin?

### Introduction – myself and my research

- My background is originally in computer science, and more recently in design/applied art (silversmithing and jewellery). My Ph.D. research is broadly concerned with designers' use of artefacts (sketches, models etc.) within their design processes and the implications for future digital environments for 3D design and modelling. A previous study I made of a number of designer-makers suggested that individual practitioners experience different relationships with the artefacts they create and work with in their processes. I believe that elements of these differences can be attributed to the nature and extent of a dialogue between designer and media, and this is the focus of my current research.
- I have chosen to examine this 'dialogue' by comparing design and making practices in the material environment with those in the virtual environment, as the similarities and differences between the two environments foreground those aspects of the relationship that I'm focusing on. As part of this study, I'm speaking to 3D practitioners who have worked in both material and virtual media – I'm interested in how their experience, perceptions, skills and working processes have transferred to the virtual environment, particularly in terms of their engagement with the medium.
- In this interview, I'd like to explore some of these aspects of your practice.

- In the context of my Ph.D. research, the reason for examining these differences more closely is to assist, in a sense, in dissociating some of the ways in which different designer-makers/3D practitioners work from the physical artefacts that they use, and to gain insight into ways of working and knowing that are not embodied in the material context of the real world, and that could be usefully explored in the development of new ways of working in the virtual world of the digital design environment.*

### Practice

- how would you describe your practice, and yourself as a practitioner?
  - . material
  - . digital
- please could you tell me about your background, leading up to your current practice?
- how would you characterise your approach to practice?
- what are the key elements of this approach?

**Focus of work**

- what types of work do you produce?
  - work itself
  - to commission, for exhibition, etc?

- what is the focus/content/aim/aesthetic of your work?
  - *material*

- *digital*

- what characterises your work?

**Digital practice [emphasis on 'medium', 'environment']**

- what intrigues you about/attracted you to this area of work?

- what digital technologies/media do you use in your practice?

- *how did you arrive at these ones?*
- *what is the impact of these technologies on your practice/work? (relationship between 'vision' and 'crafting')*

- the nature of the 'digital' allows it to be viewed as many different things. What is its role in your practice?

- *e.g. tool, medium, environment*
- *'cyberspace'/digital medium or digital technologies as medium?*
- *virtual/digital*
- *functional use v creative engagement*
- *originality/replication/simulation/realisation*
- *what is the 'digital medium'?*

how do you engage with it? (if as medium, environment? what if tool?)  
*could be described as entirely passive, almost a 'non-medium', or a 'non-environment'*

- can be anything you made it
- on the other hand, it currently requires very explicit, precise ways of working
- what is the impact of working in this context?
- role of surprise/opportunism
- what are the main challenges
- what have you found most exciting/unexpected?

**Relationship between digital and material practice [approach, work, etc.]**

□ how does your digital practice relate to your material practice? (in terms of work, aesthetic, approach, knowledge, skills, working practices, role of other media, etc.)

- *how does your work/practice in the two environments compare?*
- *focus, aesthetic*

- *how does your material practice contribute to your digital practice?*
- *direct? inform? have little to do with?*
- *skills/knowledge (approach following...)*

- *how does your working approach manifest itself in the digital environment?*
- *similar? different? why?*
- *working practices, experience*
- *what distinguishes it from other approaches?*

- *are you conscious of anything in particular that has appeared, disappeared, been retained, changed, developed in moving to your digital practice?*

- how does your relationship with the medium compare, and its role in your practice?
  - *what was the role of the materials in your material practice?*
  - *what was the role of other media?*

**Digital practice in context**

- in what ways do you feel your practice contributes to a 'digital aesthetic'?
  - *is there such a thing as a 'digital aesthetic'? if so, what?*
  - *impact of your work on the digital 'world'*

- what insights into your practice have you obtained from working in what are two very different media?
  - *has anything from your material practice been of special significance/especially valuable in your digital practice?*
  - *is there anything that your digital practice has made you conscious of that you weren't before?*
  - *has it thrown anything into relief?*
  - *does anything in particular surprise you?*
  - *anything you expected/didn't expect?*
  - *what is missing from the digital 'medium' that has or would have the most impact on your work?*

- what do you feel is the role of <description> in the digital arena generally?
  - *impact*
  - *contribution*

- what is the impact of your digital practice on <discipline>?

- in what ways would you distinguish your approach from other practitioners working in this area?

**Emerging themes**

- is there anything that you feel is important to your practice that we haven't covered?

**Writing quotes**

“In contrast to Planners, Discoverers regard instrumental definitions as reductionist, thinking of language as far *more than* a tool, and perhaps as inextricable from their sense of self. Language is here more like a *way of knowing*.” (Chandler)

“For May Swenson, a poet: ‘Language is *not only a tool* in poetry, it is its very being. In a poem, subject is not presented by means of language but language is the thing presented with the aid of subject.’” (Chandler)

“Individuals differ strikingly in their responses to the notion of media transformation. They range from those who insist that they are in total control of the media which they ‘use’ to those who experience a profound sense of being shaped by the media which ‘use’ them.” (Chandler)

- (arising from the interview)

## References

---

- Ackermann, E. and C. Strohecker (2001). PatternMagix Construction Kit Software. CHI2001(Design Expo), Seattle, Washington, The Association for Computing Machinery.
- Actuality Systems. <http://www.actuality-systems.com> Last access: 02/09/05
- Alias. <http://www.alias.com> Last access: 02/09/05
- Anderson, D., J. L. Frankel, J. Marks, A. Agarwala, P. Beardsley, J. Hodgins, D. Leigh, K. Ryall, E. Sullivan and J. S. Yedidia (2000). Tangible Interaction + Graphical Interpretation; A New Approach to 3D Modelling. ACM Siggraph 2000, New Orleans, Louisiana, ACM.
- Anderson, P. and C. Slinger (2000). Virtual Replaces Physical - Key Areas of Research Within Replacement Reality. IMechE 2000: Virtual Design and Manufacture Conference, London, Institute of Mechanical Engineers.
- Arnowitz, J., E. Dykstra-Erickson and J. Lazar (2001). Hands On Design: Design Expo and Interactive Video Posters. CHI2001. Seattle, Washington, CHI2001 Design Expo & IVP Co-Chairs.
- Atman, C. J., M. E. Cardella, J. Turns and R. Adams (2005). "Comparing freshman and senior engineering design processes: an in-depth follow-up study." Design Studies **26**(4): 325-357.
- Balakrishnan, R., G. Fitzmaurice, G. Kurtenbach and K. Singh (1999). Exploring Interactive Curve and Surface Manipulation Using a Bend and Twist Sensitive Input Strip. Symposium on Interactive 3D Graphics, Atlanta, The Association for Computing Machinery.
- Balakrishnan, R., G. W. Fitzmaurice and G. Kurtenbach (2001). "User Interfaces for Volumetric Displays." Computer(March): 37-45.
- Brereton, M. (1999). Distributed Cognition in Design - Negotiating between Abstract and Material Representations. 4th International Design Thinking Research Symposium on Design Representation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

- Brereton, M. and B. McGarry (2000). An Observational Study of How Objects Support Engineering Design Thinking and Communication: Implications for the design of tangible media. Conference on Human Factors in Computer Systems, The Hague, The Netherlands, ACM Press, New York.
- Britton, J., T. Burgess, N. Martin, A. McLeod and H. Rosen (1975). The Development of Writing Abilities (11-18). London and Basingstoke, Macmillan Education Ltd.
- Bruns, W. and V. Brauer (1996). Bridging the Gap between Real and Virtual Modeling: A new Approach to Human-Computer-Interaction, Forschungszentrum Arbeit und Technik (artec), Universität Bremen: artec paper Nr. 46.
- Bucciarelli, L. B. (2002). "Between thought and object in engineering design." Design Studies **23**(3): 219-231.
- Bunnell, K. (1998). Re:Presenting Making. The Integration of New Technology into Ceramic Designer-Maker Practice. Aberdeen, CRiAD, Gray's School of Art, The Robert Gordon University.
- Buogulia, L., M. Ishii and M. Sato (2000). A Large Workspace Haptic Device For Human-Scale Virtual Environments. First International Workshop on Haptic Human-Computer Interaction, University of Glasgow, UK, Glasgow Interactive Systems Group.
- Candy, L. and E. Edmonds (1994). "Artefacts and the designer's process : implications for computer support to design." Revue Sciences et Techniques de la Conception **3**(1): 11-31.
- Candy, L. and E. Edmonds (1996). "Creative design of the Lotus bicycle: implications for knowledge support systems research." Design Studies **17**(1): 71-90.
- Candy, L. and E. Edmonds (1999). Introducing Creativity to Cognition. Creativity & Cognition. L. Candy and E. Edmonds, Eds. Loughborough, ACM press. pp. 3-6.
- Candy, L. and E. Edmonds (2000). "Creativity Enhancement with Emerging technologies." Communications of the ACM.
- Candy, L. and K. Hori (2003). "'Creativity and Cognition' Comes of Age: Towards a New Discipline." Interactions(July-August): 46-54.

- Chandler, D. (1995). The Act of Writing: A Media Theory Approach. Aberystwyth, University of Wales.
- Connectivity. <http://filemaker.rgu.ac.uk/connectivity/index.html> Last access: 02/09/05
- Cross, N., H. Christiaans and K. Dorst, Eds. (1996). Analysing Design Activity. Chichester, England, John Wiley & Sons.
- Cross, N. and A. Clayburn Cross (1996). "Winning by design: the methods of Gordon Murray, racing car designer." Design Studies 17(1): 91-107.
- Cross, N., K. Dorst and N. Roozenburg, Eds. (1992). Research in Design Thinking, (proceedings of a Workshop meeting held at the Faculty of Industrial Design Engineering, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands, May 23-31, 1991). Delft, Delft University Press.
- Cutler, L. D., B. Fröhlich and P. Hanrahan (1997). Two-Handed Direct Manipulation on the Responsive Workbench. Symposium on Interactive 3D Graphics, Computer Science Department, Stanford University.
- Demirbas, O. O. and H. Demirkan (2003). "Focus on architectural design process through learning styles." Design Studies 24(5): 437-456.
- Digital Artforms Inc. <http://www.dartforms.com> Last access: 02/09/05
- Djajadiningrat, J. P., C. J. Overbeeke and P. J. Stappers (2001). Cubby: A Unified Interaction Space for Precision Manipulation. ITEC 2001, Lille.
- Do, E. and M. Gross (1997). Thinking with Diagrams in Architectural Design. Accessed via <http://www.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/projects/twd/discussion-papers/architecture.html> Accessed 22/10/99
- Do, E. Y.-L., M. D. Gross and C. Zimring (1999). Drawing and Design Intentions - An Investigation of Freehand Drawing Conventions in Design. 4th International Design Thinking Research Symposium on Design Representation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Eastgate Systems Inc. <http://www.eastgate.com/storyspace/index.html> Last access: 03/09/05

- Eckert, C. and M. Stacey (1998). "Fortune Favours Only the Prepared Mind: Why Sources of Inspiration are Essential for Continuing Creativity." Creativity and Innovation Management 7(1): 9-16.
- Eckert, C. and M. Stacey (2000). "Sources of Inspiration: A Language of Design." (To appear in Design Studies).
- Ehrenspiel, K., N. Dylla and J. Günter (1992). Experimental investigation of individual processes in engineering design (part 1). Research in design thinking. N. Cross, K. Dorst and N. Roozenburg, Eds. Faculty of Industrial Design Engineering, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands, Delft University Press. pp. 99-104.
- Eisentraut, R. (1999). "Styles of problem solving and their influence on the design process." Design Studies 20(5): 431-437.
- Eisentraut, R. and J. Günther (1997). "Individual styles of problem solving and their relation to representations in the design process." Design Studies 18(4): 369-383.
- Elumens. <http://www.elumens.com> Last access: 02/09/05
- Fakespace Systems. <http://www.fakespacesystems.com> Last access: 02/09/05
- Fricke, G. (1992). Experimental investigation of individual processes in engineering (part 2). Research in design thinking. N. Cross, K. Dorst and N. Roozenburg, Eds. Faculty of Industrial Design Engineering, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands, Delft University Press. pp. 105-110.
- Fröhlich, B., H. Tramberend, A. Beers, M. Agrawala and D. Baraff (2000). Physically-Based Manipulation on the Responsive Workbench. VR2000.
- Forsberg, A. S., J. J. LaViola Jr. and R. C. Zelenik (1998). ErgoDesk: A Framework for Two- and Three-Dimensional Interaction at the ActiveDesk. Second International Immersive Projection Technology Workshop, Ames, Iowa.
- Global Haptics. <http://www.globalhaptics.com> Last access: 02/09/05
- Goble, J. C., K. Hinckley, R. Pausch, J. W. Snell and N. F. Kassell (1995). "Two-Handed Spatial Interface Tools for Neurosurgical Planning." IEEE Computer July: 20-26.
- Goel, V. (1995). Sketches of Thought. Cambridge, Massachusetts; London, England, MIT Press.

- Goldschmidt, G. (1994). "On visual design thinking: the vis kids of architecture." Design Studies **15**(2): 158-174.
- Goldschmidt, G. and W. L. Porter, Eds. (1999). 4th International Design Thinking Research Symposium on Design Representation. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Günther, J. and K. Ehrlenspiel (1999). "Comparing designers from practice and designers with systematic design education." Design Studies **20**(5): 439-451.
- Habraken, N. J. and M. D. Gross (1987a). Concept Design Games Book One: Developing (A report submitted to the National Science Foundation Engineering Directorate, Design Methodology Program). Cambridge, Massachusetts, Department of Architecture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Habraken, N. J. and M. D. Gross (1987b). Concept Design Games Book Two: Playing (A report submitted to the National Science Foundation Engineering Directorate, Design Methodology Program). Cambridge, Massachusetts, Department of Architecture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- The Haptic Community Web Site. <http://haptic.mech.northwestern.edu/intro/gallery>
- Harrison, S. and S. Minneman (1996). A Bike in Hand: a Study of 3-D Objects in Design. Analysing Design Activity. N. Cross, H. Christiaans and K. Dorst, Eds. Chichester, England, John Wiley & Sons. pp. 417-436.
- Hinckley, K., R. Pausch, D. Proffitt and N. F. Kassell (1998). "Two-Handed Virtual Manipulation." ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction **5**(3): 260-302.
- Hoban, R. (2000). The Mouse and His Child. London, Faber and Faber Limited.
- Hodgson, E. (1998). The CALM project: Final Report to TASC - December 1998. Learning Technologies Team, LLRS, University of Central Lancashire. <http://com5.uclan.ac.uk/clt/calm/overview.htm> Accessed:22 May 2005
- Hoeben, A. and P. J. Stappers (2001). ideas: A vision of a designer's sketching-tool. CHI2001(Interactive Video Posters), Seattle, Washington, The Association for Computing Machinery.

- Hoeben, A. and P. J. Stappers (2001). Tools for the Conceptual Phase of Design at the ID-Studiolab. CHI '01 Workshop on Tools, Conceptual Frameworks, and Empirical Studies for Early Stages of Design, Seattle, Washington, USA.
- Holografika. <http://www.holografika.com> Last access: 02/09/05
- Immersion. <http://www.immersion.com/> Last access: 02/09/05
- James, D. L. and D. K. Pai (1999). ARTDEFO: Accurate Real Time Deformable Objects. SIGGRAPH 1999, Los Angeles, ACM Press/Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.
- James, D. L. and D. K. Pai (2001). "A Unified Treatment of Elastostatic Contact Simulation for Real Time Haptics." Haptics-e, The Electronic Journal of Haptics Research **2**(1).
- Kavakli, M. and J. S. Gero (2002). "The structure of concurrent cognitive actions: a case study on novice and expert designers." Design Studies **23**(1): 25-40.
- Keefe, D. F., D. A. Feliz, T. Moscovich, D. H. Laidlaw and J. J. LaViola Jr. (2001). CavePainting: A Fully Immersive 3D Artistic Medium and Interactive Experience. Symposium on Interactive 3D Graphics, Research Triangle Park, NC USA, The Association for Computing Machinery.
- King, S. (2001). On Writing. London, Hodder and Stoughton.
- Kruijff, E. (2000). Exploring complex data visualisations using the Cubic Mouse. 3D User Interface Design: fundamental techniques, theory and practice (Siggraph 2000 Course Notes). New Orleans, The Association for Computing Machinery.
- Kvan, T. and J. Yunyan (2005). "Students' learning styles and their correlation with performance in architectural design studio." Design Studies **26**(1): 19-34.
- Langhans, K., D. Bezecny, D. Homann, D. Bahr, K. Oltmann, C. Guill, E. Rieper and G. Ardey (2002). FELIX 3D Display: An Interactive Tool for Volumetric Imaging. Stereoscopic Displays and Virtual Reality Systems IX, San Jose, California, SPIE.
- LaserAid. <http://www.laseraid.net/laseraid.htm> Last access: 17/07/06
- Lawson, B. (1997). How Designers Think: the design process demystified. Oxford, Architectural Press.

- Levi-Strauss, C. (1966). *The Science of the Concrete. The Savage Mind*. London, Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
- Lok, B., S. Naik, M. Whitton and F. P. Brooks Jr. (2004). Experiences in Extemporaneous Incorporation of Real Objects in Immersive Virtual Environments. IEEE VR 2004 Workshop: Beyond Wand and Glove Based Interaction, Chicago, Illinois, IEEE.
- Louridas, P. (1999). "Design as bricolage: anthropology meets design thinking." Design Studies **20**(6): 517-535.
- Mäkelä, W. and T. Ilmonen (2004). Drawing, Painting, and Sculpting in the Air: Development Studies about an Immersive Free-Hand Interface for Artists. IEEE VR 2004 Workshop: Beyond Wand and Glove Based Interaction, Chicago, Illinois, IEEE.
- Mancy, R. (2004). "Top-down, bottom-up, interactive." E-mail from Rebecca Mancy to M. McLundie. 06 August 2004
- Margetts, M. and G. Burnett (1996). Gordon Burnett (Catalogue of exhibition at Miharudo Gallery, Tokyo, Japan). Aberdeen, The Robert Gordon University.
- Marshall, J. (1997). "Use of CAD/CAM in Craftpeople's and Designer Makers' Practice." Outline(3).
- Marshall, J. (1998). The Application of CAD/CAM technology in craft practice. CADE '98 Postgraduate Forum, Sheffield Hallam University.
- Marion, F. and S. Booth (1997). Learning and Awareness. Mahwah, New Jersey, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.
- McFadzean, J. (1998a). Computational Support for Conceptual Sketching: Analysis and Interpretation of the Graphical Notation of Visual Representations. Accessed via <http://www-tec.open.ac.uk/people/jm0/publications/vri98/publicationpaper.html> Accessed:14/4/00
- McFadzean, J. (1998b). Extended abstract submission for VRI'98 - Computational support for conceptual sketching: An analysis and interpretation of the graphical notation of visual representations. Accessed via <http://www-tec.open.ac.uk/people/jm0/publications/vri98/extabstrct.html> Accessed:14/4/00

- McFadzean, J. and N. Cross (1999). Notation and Cognition in Conceptual Sketching: An Analysis of the Graphical Notation of Visual Reasoning in Design. Visual and Spatial Reasoning in Design, MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- McFadzean, J., N. Cross and J. Johnson (1999). Drawing and the Soliloquising of Design Suppositions. 4th International Design Thinking Research Symposium on Design Representation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- McGown, A., G. Green and P. A. Rodgers (1998). "Visible ideas: information patterns of conceptual sketch activity." Design Studies 19(4): 431-453.
- McLundie, M. (1998). An Investigation into Interaction with Computer Systems for 3D Design and Modelling, in Terms of Interface and Process, Glasgow School of Art.
- Measurand Inc. <http://www.measurand.com> Last access: 02/09/05
- Neiman, B., M. D. Gross and E. Y.-L. Do (1999). Sketches and Their Functions in Early Design - A Retrospective Analysis of a Pavilion House. 4th International Design Thinking Research Symposium on Design Representation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Objet Geometries Ltd. <http://www.2objet.com> Last access: 02/09/05
- Opticality Corporation. <http://www.opticalitycorporation.com> Last access: 02/09/05
- Overbeeke, C. J., J. P. Djajadiningrat, S. A. G. Wensveen and J. W. Frens (2001). Set Me Free, Give Me Degrees of Freedom. SSGRR 2001, L'Aquila.
- Palm, W. (1998). Rapid Prototyping Primer. The Learning Factory.  
<http://www/me.psu.edu/lamancusa/rapidpro/primer/chapter2.htm> Accessed:22/5/05
- Payne, J., P. Keir, J. Elgoyhen, T. Kenny and M. Naef (2005). 3motion: Untethered 3D Gesture Interaction. Conference Abstracts and Applications: Sketches, ACM Siggraph 2005, Los Angeles, ACM.
- Paynter, K., A. M. Shillito, S. Wall and M. Wright (2002). How can Haptic Feedback allow an Applied Artist to externalise their ideas more intuitively during the Germinal Phase of the Creative Process? Edinburgh, Edinburgh College of Art & Edinburgh Virtual Environment Centre.
- Pedgley, O. F. (1999). Industrial Designers' Attention to Materials and Manufacturing Processes: Analyses at Macroscopic and Microscopic Levels. Faculty of Social

- Sciences and Humanities, Department of Design and Technology. Loughborough, Loughborough University.
- Pixel Raiders. <http://www.pixelraiders.org/> Last access: 03/09/05
- Plesniak, W. and R. Pappu (1998). Coincident Display Using Haptics and Holographic Video. Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems (CHI '98), The Association for Computing Machinery.
- Plesniak, W. and R. Pappu (1998). Haptic interaction with holographic video images. IS&T/SPIE Symposium on Electronic Imaging, Practical Holography XII.
- Plesniak, W. J., R. S. Pappu and S. A. Benton (2003). "Haptic Holography: A Primitive Computational Plastic." Proceedings of the IEEE **91**(9): 1443-1456.
- Prytherch, D. (2003). Haptic Feedback in Art Making Processes with Particular Reference to Computer Interface Design. Birmingham Institute of Art and Design. Birmingham, University of Central England in Birmingham.
- Prytherch, D. and B. Jerrard (2003). Haptics, the Secret Senses; the covert nature of the haptic senses in creative tacit skills. EuroHaptics 2003, Dublin.
- Rapid Prototyping Homepage. <http://www.cc.utah.edu/asn8200/rapid.html>
- Reachin Technologies AB. <http://www.reachin.se> Last access: 02/09/05
- Reas, C. (2004). Programming Media. PixelRaiders2, Sheffield Hallam University, UK, (CD-ROM).
- Roberts, A. (2006). "Cognitive styles and student progression in architectural design education." Design Studies **27**(2): 167-181.
- Roy, R. (1993). "Case studies of creativity in innovative product development." Design Studies **14**(4): 423-443.
- Rust, C., G. Whitely and A. Wilson (2000). "Experimental Making in Multidisciplinary Research." The Design Journal **3**(3): 16-25.
- Sato, M., S. Walairacht, K. Yamada, S. Hasegawa and M. Ishii (2000). 4+4 Fingers Direct Manipulation with Force Feedback. Conference Abstracts and Applications: Emerging Technologies, ACM Siggraph 2000, New Orleans, Louisiana, ACM Press.

- Scali, S., A. M. Shillito and M. Wright (2002). Thinking in space: concept physical models and the call for new digital tools. Craft in the 21st Century: Theorising Change and Practice, Edinburgh.
- Schkolne, S., M. Pruett and P. Schroder (2002). "Drawing with the Hand in Free Space." Leonardo (to appear)(August).
- Schkolne, S., M. Pruett and P. Schröder (2001). Surface Drawing: Creating Organic 3D Shapes with the Hand and Tangible Tools. CHI 2001 Conference Proceedings. Seattle, Washington, USA, The Association for Computing Machinery. pp. 261-268.
- School of Art and Design, Coventry University.  
<http://corporate.coventry.ac.uk/cms/jsp/polopoly.jsp?d=844&a=12131> Last access: 02/09/05
- Schön, D. A. (1983). The Reflective Practitioner: How Professionals Think in Action. London, Maurice Temple Smith.
- Schön, D. (1985). The Design Studio: An Exploration of its Traditions and Potential. London, RIBA Publications Ltd.
- Schön, D. A. (1992). "Designing as Reflective Conversation with the Materials of a Design Situation." Research In Engineering Design **3**: 131-147.
- Schön, D. A. and G. Wiggins (1992). "Kinds of seeing and their functions in designing." Design Studies **13**(2): 135-156.
- Schweikardt, E. and M. D. Gross (1998). Digital Clay: Deriving Digital Models from Freehand Sketches. Digital Design Studios: Do Computers Make A Difference? ACADIA 98, Association for Computer-Aided Design in Architecture.
- Seitamaa-Hakkarainen, P. and K. Hakkarainen (2000). "Visualization and Sketching in the Design Process." The Design Journal **3**(1): 3-14.
- Seitamaa-Hakkarainen, P. and K. Hakkarainen (2005). Visualization and Sketching in Design Process. EAD06 - "DESIGNsystemEvolution", European Academy of Design.
- SensAble Technologies, Inc. <http://www.sensable.com> Last access: 02/09/05
- Sharp Systems of America. <http://sharpsystems.com> Last access: 02/09/05

- Sharples, M. (1995). Writing as Creative Design. Accessed via <http://www.cogs.susx.ac.uk/users/mike/wa/writingdesign.html> Accessed:6/12/99
- Sharples, M. (1999). How We Write: Writing as Creative Design. London, Routledge.
- Sharples, M. and L. Pemberton (1992). Representing Writing: External Representations and the Writing Process. Computers and Writing: State of the Art. P. O'B. Holt and N. Williams, Eds. Oxford, England, Intellect. pp. 319-336.
- Shillito, A. M. (1999). Virtual to Viable - Computing and Manufacturing Technology for Applied Artists. Reach Up Symposium, Edinburgh College of Art.
- Shillito, A. M., K. Paynter, S. Wall and M. Wright (2001). 'Tacitus' Project: Identifying Multi-Sensory Perceptions in Creative 3D Practice for Development of a Haptic Computing System for Applied Artists. Eurohaptics 2001, Birmingham.
- Shillito, A. M., M. Wright and D. Gaudie (2004). The TACITUS experience: a new spatial, multi-sensory digital interface supporting creativity. PixelRaiders2, Sheffield Hallam University, UK, (CD-ROM).
- Stacey, M. and C. Eckert (1999). CAD System Bias in Engineering Design. 12th International Conference on Engineering Design, Technical University of Munich, Munich.
- Stacey, M., M. Petre, G. Rzevski, H. Sharp and R. Buckland (1996). Beyond Engineering Bias: designing a tool to liberate conceptual design. HCI'96 Industry Day and Adjunct Proceedings, School of Computing Science, Middlesex University.
- Stappers, P. J. and J. M. Hennessey (1999). Computer-Supported Tools for the Conceptualization Phase. 4th International Design Thinking Research Symposium on Design Representation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Sutherland, R. and C. Hoyles (1988). Gender Perspectives on Logo Programming in the Mathematics Curriculum. Girls and Computers: General Issues and Case Studies of Logo in the Mathematics Classroom. C. Hoyles, Ed. London, Institute of Education, University of London. pp. 40-63.

- Suwa, M., J. S. Gero and T. Purcell (1998). The Roles of Sketches in Early Conceptual Design Processes. Proceedings of Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society. Hillsdale, New Jersey, Lawrence Erlbaum. pp. 1043-1048.
- Suwa, M., J. Gero and T. Purcell (2000). "Unexpected discoveries and S-invention of design requirements: important vehicles for a design process." Design Studies **21**(6): 539-567.
- Suwa, M. and B. Tversky (1997). "What do architects and students perceive in their design sketches? A protocol analysis." Design Studies **18**(4): 385-403.
- Tarrin, N., S. Coquillart, S. Hasegawa, L. Bouguila and M. Sato (2003). "The Stringed Haptic Workbench: a New Haptic Workbench Solution." Computer Graphics Forum **22**(3): 583
- Tolba, O., J. Dorsey and L. McMillan (1999). Sketching with Projective 2D Strokes. UIST '99, The 12th Annual ACM Symposium on User Interface Software and Technology.
- Tolba, O., J. Dorsey and L. McMillan (2001). A Projective Drawing System. Symposium on Interactive 3D Graphics, Research Triangle Park, NC USA, The Association for Computing Machinery.
- Turkle, S. and S. Papert (1990). "Epistemological Pluralism: Styles and Voices Within the Computer Culture." Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society **16**(1): 128-157.
- Turkle, S. and S. Papert (1991). Epistemological Pluralism and the Revaluation of the Concrete. Constructionism. I. Harel and S. Papert, Eds. Norwood, NJ, Ablex Publishing Corporation. pp. 161-191.
- University of Hertfordshire.  
<http://www.herts.ac.uk/artdes1/research/res2prac/confhome.html>
- Woodcock, A. (2005). The Software Author as Designer.  
<http://www.softwareauthorship.com> Accessed:03/09/05
- Worldwide Guide to Rapid Prototyping. Castle Island.  
<http://home.att.net/~castleisland/home.htm> Accessed:26/05/05
- Yang, M. C. (2005). "A study of prototypes, design activity and design outcome." Design Studies **26**(6): 649-669.

Yoshimori, H., M. Matsumiya, H. Takemura and N. Yokoya (2000). Combination of Two- and Three-Dimensional Space for Solid Modeling. Conference Abstracts and Applications: Sketches & Applications, ACM Siggraph 2000, New Orleans, Louisiana, ACM.

Z Corporation. <http://www.zcorp.com> Last access: 02/09/05