Group 3: Author is examining how clothes relate to their wearer and vice versa, it's a subjective reflection of creative pattern cutting.

From Joona Hakala to Everyone: 11:21 AM

Venla Elonsalo, Aida Matuseviciute, Joona Hakala1. Julia Valle uses her body movements to create patterns. She uses the diary to write down her process and reflects those experiences. She mentioned for example how weather and her past experiences affects her decision making. 2. Autoethnography is a qualitative research method where the researchers connects their personal story to wider worldly context. 3. Phenomenology is the study of structures of consciousness as experienced from the first-person point of view. The central structure of an experience is its intentionality, its being directed toward something, as it is an experience of or about some object.4. We all could relate to the autoethnography side of the research. We all agreed that concept and research were interesting but we would’ve wished that she would have opened the pattern making process more.

From Cambria Sinclair (she/her) to Everyone: 11:23 AM

Cambria, Miska, Sami1. Understanding the whole process of making, instead of just the surface level of design. View point that the clothes we design revolve around the process of real clothing, and the holistic process of design. Making is used as a tool to self-examine the process of making and design, and finding the why behind design and clothing. 2. Using personal research, anecdotes, self reflection, and experiences to form ideas on wider meanings. 3. The study of our personal experiences with things (personal conscious experiences) , how they appear, the way we experience them, and the meanings we gain from them. 4. Ideas that we have probably done before but weren't necessarily aware we were doing them. We think that these are very important around design and self-reflection is integral to progress and research. We were interested if this design process could or should be used in a commercial process?

From Shweta Dash to Everyone: 11:30 AM

Offline Group: Janneke Spaan, Valentin Lau, Anusuya Krishnaswamy, Shweta Dash    1. Experiences of dressing and wearing – tacit knowledge   Studies movements of her body while in the process of making – a link between wearer and garment   
Sense making – reflect on the weather, state of her mind   
The projects draw attention to the dialogues set between design processes and the designer’s body as they interact. They highlight the situatedness of design processes taking into consideration the designer’s bodily experience as inspirational material and informative source

2. An approach to research and writing, that seeks to describe and systematically analyze personal experience in order to understand cultural experience.   A form of self reflection, that explores the researcher’s personal experience and connects the autobiographical story to wider cultural, political, and social meanings and understandings.   From the reading of the collected data, many of these influences are not easily written but instead understood through videos or images.   
 Critical reflectivity   
 For example: Wearing as a methodology to academic enquiry particular interest in this study.  Dressing as embodied practices   
 3. It’s a philosophy of experience.  Describe the structures of experience, in particular consciousness, imagination, relations with other people, and the situatedness of the human subject in society and history.

“That which appears”, appearances of things, as they appear in our experience.

From Shweta Dash to Everyone: 11:31 AM

4. This need to have access to the perfect layers in a cold region is relatable.  It’s not a linear, straightforward process but instead goes back and forth.  I think in some ways every human is using phenomenology to find their own personal way to express themselves.   body of the designer is manifest in both the processes and the outcomes of the projects    
investigated as case studies.  Clothing influences the way we behave, guides movement. We devote time to dressing up of think of what to wear every day. How much impact does design have on this process that guides our behavior? Does the designer think about the time taken by the user to dress up?

From Elīna Siliņa to Everyone: 11:33 AM

scale and if it's actually necessary.

Group 1: Susanna Raiskio, Enni Lähderinne, Vilma Kantanen, Yu-Chen Lin Identify and examine how the author uses making to inform the creation of clothing and understandings on knowledge? • Body of the maker used to inform the design process and experience of wearing as a starting point What autoethnography means?Autoethnography is a research method and (design) approach used in order to understand a culture by investigating and reflecting one’s personal experiences What phenomenology means?Phenomenology = the study of phenomena. Why things appear to us in a way they do and how we experience things. How our experiences affect how we see certain things or what meanings things have to us.• For some group members her methods and this autoethnography method felt natural for instance using own body in the design and fitting process

• The methods used in the study might be difficult to scale up