Welcome to ADD Basics!

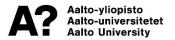
We'll start at 15:15





Today's agenda

15:15 Course introduction (Meri)
16:00 Break
16:10 Project showcase: PDP team Ambrocio
16:20 Introduction to digital design and fabrication technologies (Aaro)
17:30 Ideation & homework exercise (Meri)

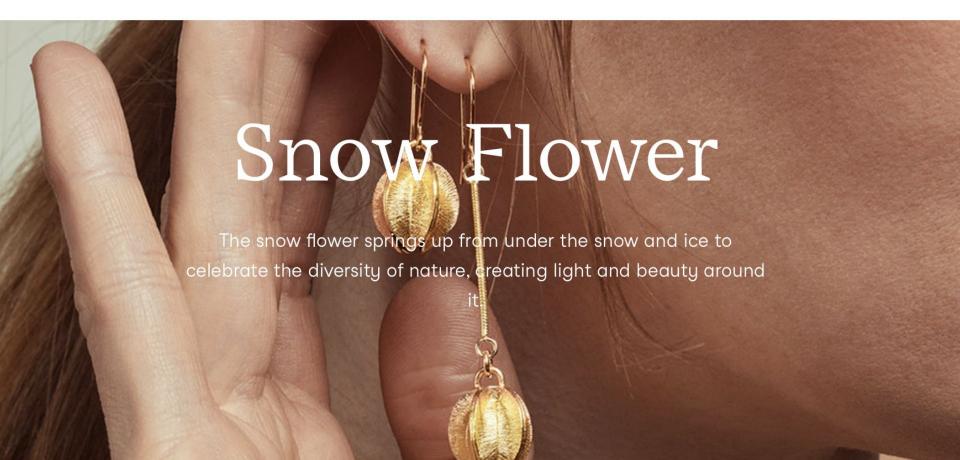


What is additive manufacturing? What do we use it for?











Kalevala.fi















So what will we study on this course?

After the course, the student is able to understand the basics of additive manufacturing.

After the course, the student is able to ideate and evaluate applications for additive manufacturing from the perspectives of design, business and engineering.

After the course, the student is able to apply digital design and/or manufacturing to prototype and pitch a product or service.

After the course, the student is able to use their own experience/disciplinary knowledge in solving multidisciplinary problems in a teamwork setting.



On this course, you will hear various points of view on additive manufacturing and its applications



Meri Kuikka Aalto Design Factory & Aalto Ventures program



Aaro Packalén Aalto Design Factory



Hector Velasquez Reynoso Väre 3D printshop



Anders Häggman Aalto Design Factory & Aivan



Teppo Vienamo Aalto Design Factory & Aalto ARTS



Jouni Partanen
Aalto ENG



Wycliffe Raduma Research to Business & Hyperion Robotics



Elina Kähkönen Aalto Design Factory, Aalto co-educators



Sonja Hilavuo Aalto Ventures Program



Aalto co-educators

Course schedule

Date	Торіс	Speakers	Location	
29.2.	Course introduction, ideation	Meri Kuikka	V2 Ctage	
	Digital design & fabrication technologies	Aaro Packalén	K3 Stage	
7.3.	Ideation & group division	Meri Kuikka	V2 Stage	
	Applications of additive manufacturing	Aaro Packalén	K3 Stage	
		Hector Velasquez		
	Print workshop tutorial	Reynoso	Väre Q202 /	
14.3.	Design for AM part 1: Materials	Aaro Packalén	Q203 / Väre 3D	
	Critically evaluating product ideas	Sonja Hilavuo	Print workshop	
		Meri Kuikka		
21.3.	Prototyping in practice	Meri Kuikka	K3 Stage / Meadow	
		Anders Häggman		
		Teppo Vienamo		
28.3.	Easter		no class	
4.4.	Sustainability in additive manufacturing	Elina Kähkönen	K3 Stage	
	Design for AM part 2: Manufacturing technology	Aaro Packalén		
11.4.		Meri Kuikka		
		Teppo Vienamo		
	Halfway checkpoint: Learning café	Elina Kähkönen	K3 Juniper	
		Anders Häggman		
		Sonja Hilavuo		
		Aaro Packalén		















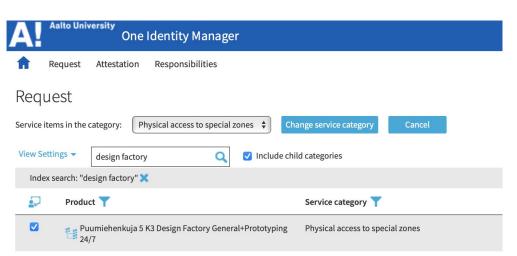
Course schedule

18.4.	Exam week		No class
25.4.	TBA	Meri Kuikka Wycliffe Raduma	K3 Juniper
2.5.	Entrepreneurship game	Meri Kuikka Håkan Mitts	K3 Stage
9.5.	Ascencion day		no class
16.5.	Preparing to present your idea Using AM to optimise the supply chain	Meri Kuikka Wycliffe Raduma	K3, Juniper
23.5.	Possibilities of 3D printing Presentation feedback	Jouni Partanen	K3, Stage
30.5.	Dragon's Den presentations	Meri Kuikka Wycliffe Raduma	K3, Stage/Juniper
		Jouni Partanen Anders Häggman	



We'll explore some new spaces

- Apply for access to "Design Factory General + Protoyping 24/7" via idm.aalto.fi if you want to enter K3 after 15:30
- Get access to Väre 3D after completing assignment 3





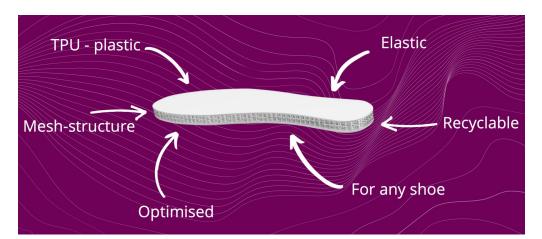


Final assignment: Dragon's den

- Pitch presentation of your course project
- Each weekly assignment is designed to help you move towards the final pitch: ideating, prototyping, printing, gathering feedback from users, iterating

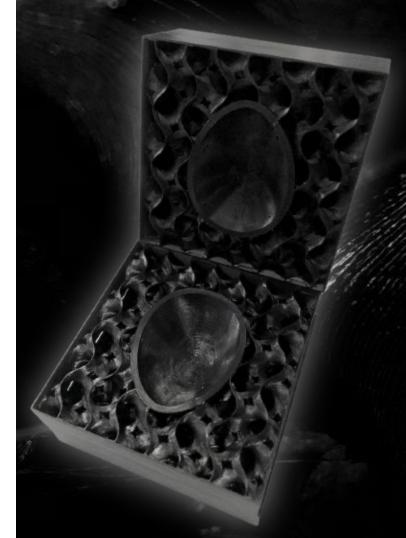












Assessment for learning

Course grading is based on a mix of formative and summative assessment.

Formative assessment methods:

- Weekly assignments (pass/fail), 25%
- Questioning, feedback, peer assessment and self-assessment, 15%
- Formative assessment can also be used to adjust your entire course grade (for example to give credit where due in groupwork)

Summative methods:

- Halfway checkpoint (1-5 grading), 25%
- Final pitch assignment (1-5 grading), 35%

%	Grade
86-100	5
70-85	4
60-69	3
50-59	2
40-49	1
<40	Fail



Add Basics: what would you like to learn on this course?

Write down 3 separate learning objectives for yourself. What topics or skills would you like to learn about during this course? We'll do our best to incorporate your preferences into the course plan.



tinyurl.com/mvbs2huk

1. During this course, I would like to learn...

Enter your answer



Break until 16:10

Break

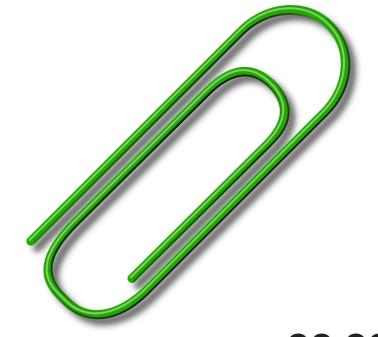


A few words on coming up with ideas + assignment 1



Let's get started!

- Make a numbered list of as many creative uses for a paperclip as you can
- Quantity over quality





02:00

How many did you come up with? Did you come up with any of these?

















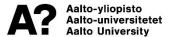
How about these?

- melt and use as material
- exchange for something else
- sell



Divergent thinking is a thought process used to generate creative ideas by exploring many possible solutions.

- 1. Quantity over quality
- 2. Defer judgement
- 3. Seek the wild and unusual
- 4. Build on other ideas



Let's practise divergent thinking

Consider opportunities for 3D-printed products you've seen.

Look at the image displayed on the screen. Does it trigger memories or analogies to something that could work?

For 90 seconds per image, record ideas on the paper in front of you.



https://randomwordgenerator.com/











Share and discuss

Choose one idea to explain to the person sitting next to you (2 min each).

Explain how the image inspired the idea.





We've tried 2 techniques, here are a few more

1.	Bra	insto	ormi	ina

- 2. Reverse Brainstorming
- 3. Starbursting
- 4. The Charette Procedure
- 5. Crawford slip writing method
- 6. Round-robin brainstorming
- 7. Rolestorming
- 8. Role-play
- 9. Electronic Brainstorming
- 10. Brainwriting
- 11.6-3-5
- 12. Pool method
- 13. Idea card (pin card) method
- 14. Post-Up
- 15. Constrained brainwriting
- 16. Electronic Brainwriting
- 17. The spreadsheet technique
- 18. Interactive brainwriting
- 19. Brainwriting game
- 20. Metaphorical thinking
- 21. Reversal

- 22. SCAMPER
- 23. Attribute listing
- 24. Morphological analysis
- 25. Matrix analysis
- 26. Six thinking hats
- 27. Po (Provocation)
- 28. Talking pictures
- 29. The list of 100
- 30. Listing
- 31. Heuristic ideation technique (HIT)
- 32. Design Heuristics
- 33. TRIZ
- 34. C-Sketch
- 35. Concept generating matrix
- 12 c 2020 by ASME
- 36. Ideation session
- 37. SDI
- 38. Laddering
- 39. Synectics
- 40. Delphi Method
- 41. SIT

- 42. Concrete stimuli
- 43. Forced analogy
- 44. Gallery
- 45. Passive searching
- 46. Storyboarding
- 47. Braindrawing
- 48. Brain sketching
- 49. Nominal Group Technique
- 50. Bodystorming
- 51. Assumption Busting
- 52. Brainmapping
- 53. Challenge
- 54. Essence
- 55. Forced Conflict
- 56. How-How Diagram
- 57. How to
- 58. The Kipling method
- 59. Lotus Blossom
- 60. Chunking
- 61. Mind-mapping
- 62. PSI
- 63. Random Words/Images
- 64. Remembrance
- 65. Rubber-ducking

- 66. Take a break
- 67. Pause
- 68. Greetings cards
- 69. Unfolding
- 70. Value Engineering
- 71. Wishing
- 72. Concept metaphors and analogies
- 73. Ideation game
- 74. Word tree design by analogy
- 75. Forward steps
- 76. Backward steps

Kirjavainen, Senni & Hölttä-Otto, Katja. (2021). Deconstruction of idea generation methods into a framework of creativity mechanisms. Journal of Mechanical Design 143.3

Summary: why do product designers practise ideation?

- In a competitive market, it's not enough to design products/services that are purely functional¹
- Products/services that meet user needs and have unique features are more likely to succeed than those that don't²

How can we get ideas worth pursuing?

- In innovation, quantity leads to quality
- Creativity is a skill that improves with practice³



[3] Claxton, Guy, and Bill Lucas. New Kinds of Smart: How the Science of Learnable Intelligence Is Changing Education. McGraw-Hill Education, 2010.



Want to know more about ideation in design work?

Idea generation techniques:

Smith, G. F. (1998). Idea-generation techniques: A formulary of active ingredients. The Journal of Creative Behavior, 32(2), 107-134.

Ideation techniques in design work:

Laakso, M., & Liikkanen, L. A. (2012). Dubious role of formal creativity techniques in professional design. In DS 73-1 Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Design Creativity Volume 1 (pp. 55-64).

Idea generation methods:

Kirjavainen, Senni & Hölttä-Otto, Katja. (2020). Deconstruction of idea generation methods into a framework of creativity mechanisms.



Assignment 1

Kick off the creative process. Start preparing and paying attention. Consider what opportunities there might be for utilization of 3d printed products around you (orin any context).

- 1. Record ideas, opportunities, observations. At least three per day (21 in total by next session).
- It is best if this happens in real time during the day, but if not, take a moment to reflect at the end of the day to think about what have you done, seen, encountered or talked about during the day.
- How does that relate to something that is 3d printed? Are there needs or opportunities there?
- Record in any format; notebook, phone, tablet...

Upload your notes to mycourses, and bring your ideas to the next session. They will be used as basis of ideation in groups (so make sure to bring yours, but don't get too attached to them). It is good to reflect beforehand which of your ideas/opportunities you find most interesting and potentially useful.





Solve the SDGs is a 48-hour hackathon on two continents for one purpose: creating solutions to real sustainability challenges provided by our partner organizations.

Work together with global talent and expert mentors, build something that will make the world a better place, and compete for a main prize of <u>5000€</u>.

You can also earn 1 credit for attending!;)

Apply by Friday 8.3. to join: solvethesdgs.com

