# Using Primary and Secondary sources and Hybrids such as Culture Probes

AXM-E0002, Introduction to research skills For MA students in Art and New Media

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#### Sources

- Primary
  - Unique to your work
  - Closer to the phenomenon under observation
    - Ex: Interviewing people about a topic
       Translating and transcribing an original manuscript in an ancient language.
- Secondary
  - Based on information others have gathered through the use of primary data
    - Ex: Doing a literature survey of a topic
       Gathering articles and citing someone in your work.

#### Working with the sources

- Doing detective work
- Building a foundation
- Gathering a framework
- Reflective discussions
- Telescoping into other spaces
- Arrows that guide
- Demonstrating your work using references
- A voice for yourself as well as others

## Some literary sources

- Encyclopedias & compendia
- Books, specialized publications
- Discipline specific journals
  - peer-reviewed
  - indexed
- Conference proceedings
- Online repositories
- Films and other audio visual sources, including sound archives.
- General public journals & magazines

# Design research & primary sources

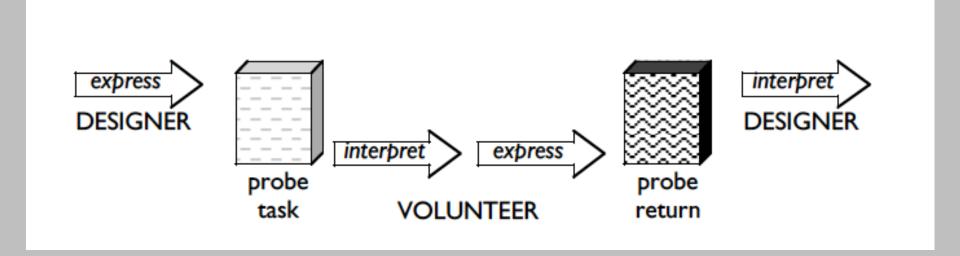
- Focus groups
- Case studies
- Cultural probes
- Protocol analysis
- Interviews
- Fieldwork
- Co-Design and Participatory Design workshops

• Qualitative research — "The purpose of qualitative research is the construction of a rich and meaningful picture of a complex and multifaceted situation." (Gjoko Muratovski, Research for Designers, Sage Publications, Ltd., 2016)

- Innovative They can show you by taking a picture or drawing a model.
- Exploratory Provide you entry into the fieldwork.
- Self-reporting Gives a first person perspective from the viewpoint of the audience group.

- Identify key patterns and themes that might emerge from a participant group or culture.
- Help to begin a conversation.
- Designed to elicit responses that are relevant to the design inquiry.
- Interpretative information.

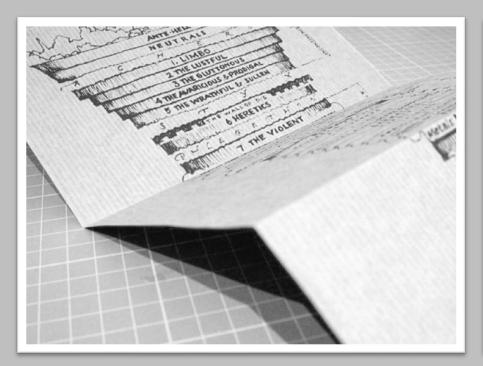
Interpretive process







From Gaver et al., "Cultural probes and the value of uncertainty"





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#### Steps

- I. Identify the goals of the study.
- 2. Certify that the probe kit and activities will elicit compatible information.
- 3. Select the participants carefully based on the target audience for the project.
- 4. Decide on a clear schedule for delivery of tasks and kits and discuss these with the participants, making sure that they understand.
- 5. Once the kits are completed, there should be a follow up with the participants. The designer/researcher should share the inspirations and findings obtained.
- 6. As is the case with all data, previous consent should be obtained from all participants.
- 7. Check this video about Cultural Probes! https://youtu.be/EJqpUG4pJIE

#### Culture probes & media art

- Venue, <a href="http://v-e-n-u-e.com">http://v-e-n-u-e.com</a>
- Interstate, <a href="http://laurbanrangers.org/site/interstate">http://laurbanrangers.org/site/interstate</a>
- Urban Probes, <a href="http://www.urban-atmospheres.net/UrbanProbes/index.htm">http://www.urban-atmospheres.net/UrbanProbes/index.htm</a>

Thank you!