

Designers and design roles in government

Designed instruments of governance



Design...

- 1. Symbolic: Signs, graphics, sounds, instructions, etc.
- 2. Spatial: Plans, routes, boundaries, objects, tools, etc.
- 3. Interaction: Services, transactions, interfaces, etc.
- 4. Systems: Networks, connections, programs, rules, logics, etc.



Traditional government

- 'governing at a distance'
- Mentalities: top-down and "command-and-control"
- Instruments: regulation, taxation, subsidies...

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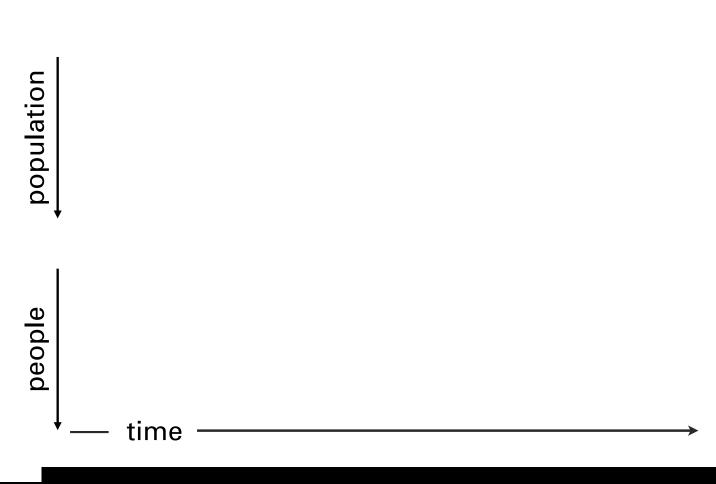


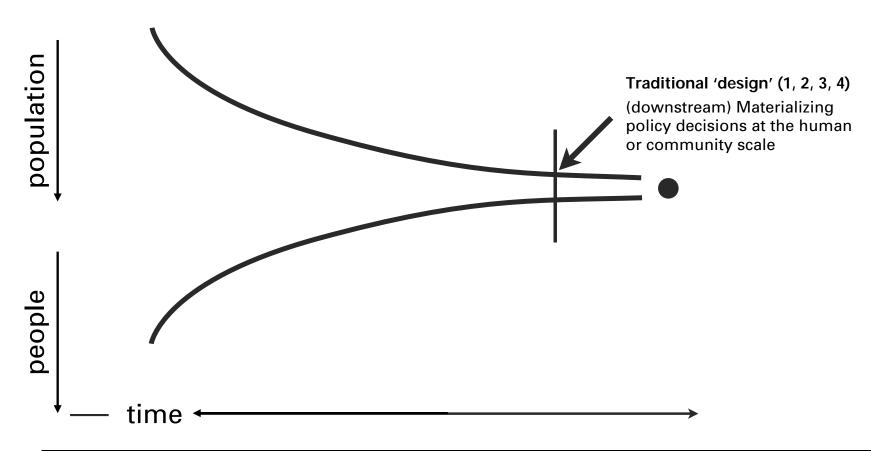
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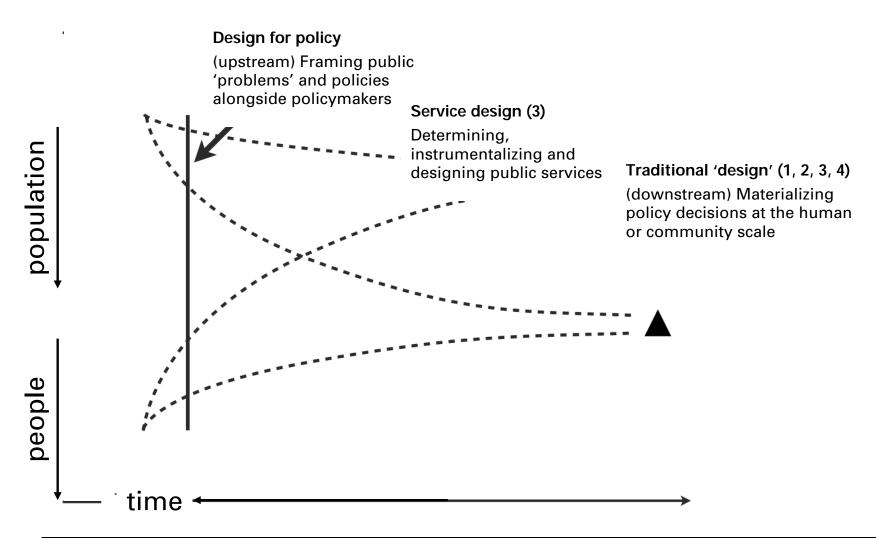
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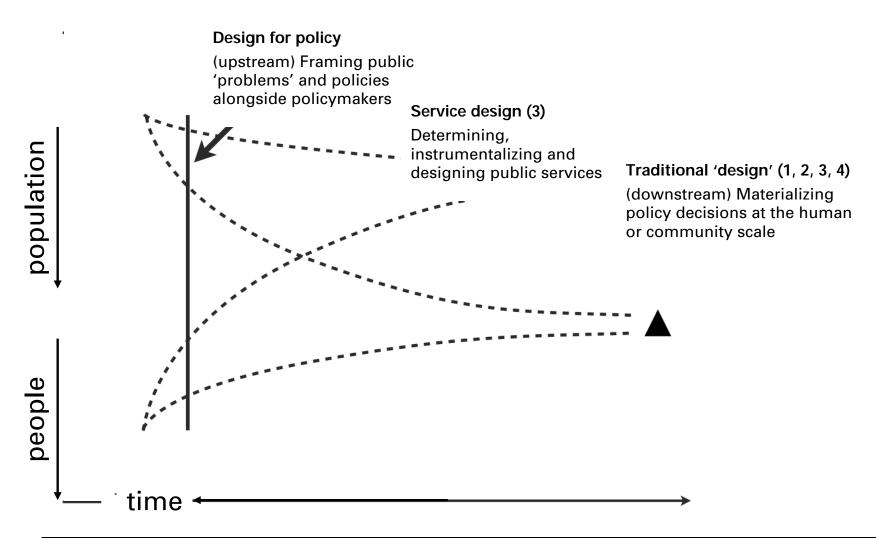
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organization—either as a part or a whole. The four places might be read sequentially. For example, many of the current shifts in design thinking and design practice within organizations tend to be shifts from the left to the right. This is the case when an organization aims to develop its design capability and shifts from using an external design consultancy (at the organizational periphery) to an in-house design team, part of one of its functional divisions. At the same time, there is evidence that the sequence could start at the very right (design throughout the organizational life). This would be the case, for example, in a small start-up company where a small team develops their organization around one emerging product. Here the increasing complexities that come with the growing success tend to compartmentalize and separate design activities from other organizational activities over time. The picture is complicated by the possibility that any one organization might assign design thinking more than one place at any one time—that is work with external designers while maintaining an in-house design team.

FIGURE 1



Design as external resource

design thinking & design methods have no continuous presence in the organization

design thinking & design methods are add-ons and limited to traditional design problems of form, communication, function



Design as part of the organization

design thinking & design methods are practiced somewhere in the organization

design thinking & design methods apply to specific products & services



Design at the core of the organization

design thinking & design methods are highly visible and take a central position

design thinking & design methods unify products and services across an organization; apply to corporate design, corporate identity



Design integral to all aspects of the organization

design thinking & design methods are being applied at an organization's top level as means to inquire into a wide range of organizational problems with the aim to develop integrated solutions

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InLand Migri



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CDO Helsinki



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D9 unit



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