21W.732 Processes Summary

Writing, Graphics, and Oral Presentations	Reading	MEETINGS	PREP	FRDPARRC/DETERMINISTIC DESIGN
Sources: Dave's ranting	Source: Kishlansky & Dave's ranting	Source: Dave's ranting	Source: Marc's journal article	Source: http://web.mit.edu/sp.784/www/DOCUMENTS/ Process%20of%20Design%20(Slocum,%20MIT).pdf
Overview:	Overview:	Overview:	Overview:	Overview:
 The production of successful communication requires a process that is iterative, recursive, nonlinear, and fractal. The challenge is 2-fold: author/reader mismatch and convention juggling. Successful communication requires both time and a time/effort integral. The process deserves PREP or other forms of collaboration. 	 Reading is a process that is iterative, recursive, non-linear, and fractal. The reading process connects texts, ideas, society, authors, readers, and the physical world. The connections are notoriously nonlinear, fractal, and tangled. For the purposes of 21W.732, the reading focuses on the situation of engineers in the grand scheme of things and the acquisition of information required for the design process. Successful reading requires both time and a time/effort integral. 	 For time scales >> than meeting duration, meetings are discrete events in time; thus, at a large scale, the meeting process is linear: Agenda Preparation Meeting Minutes Successful meetings require both time and time/effort integral. 	 Collaboration is a synergistic combination of individual contributions. Collaboration is a process that is iterative, recursive, non-linear, and fractal. Successful collaboration requires both time and a time/effort integral. 	 Design is a process that is iterative, recursive, non-linear, and fractal. The process is an organization of analysis that leads to design decisions.
Details:	Details:	Details:	Details:	Details:
The process elements that must be iterated in a non-linear, fractal manner:	To claim you have read a document implies that you have answered these 9 questions:	Hints for each process step:	Process steps for collaboration:	Design steps:
 Procrastinate Brainstorm Organize Research Start writing Edit Finish 	Level I questions: O Who wrote the document? O Who was the intended audience? O What is the content? Level II questions: O Why was the document written? O What type of document is this? O What are the assumptions of the document? Level III questions: O Can I believe this document? O What can I learn about society from this document?	Agenda: Each item deserves a time estimate, and categorization along the lines of information, discussion, decision, and action. Preparation: Do what you need to do to ensure the success of the meeting. Meeting: three stool legs: attend, participate, and permit/coerce others to participate. Minutes: Document accomplishments, decisions, and action items.	 Individual contribution of thought and/or action Individual recognition of other team members' contributions Individual response to team members' contributions Synthesis of team outcomes from the individual contributions. 	 Functional Requirements Design Parameters Analysis Research Risks Countermeasures Design Decision (Pugh chart): Compare concepts Compare against vanilla concept Weighting scheme depends on team and mission statement.

MIT OpenCourseWare http://ocw.mit.edu

21W.732 / ESG.21W732 Science Writing and New Media Fall 2010

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.