How to meaningfully integrate intelligent wearables into embodied practices:

The case of emotion management and autism

4TU Humans & Technology symposium

Jelle van Dijk

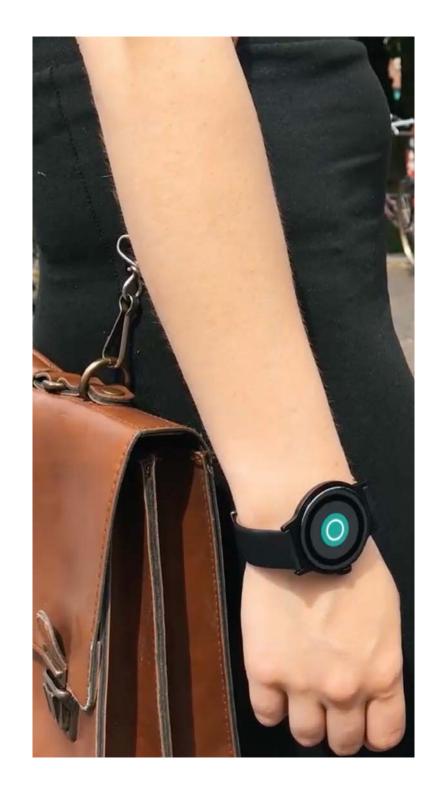
Human Centred Design group

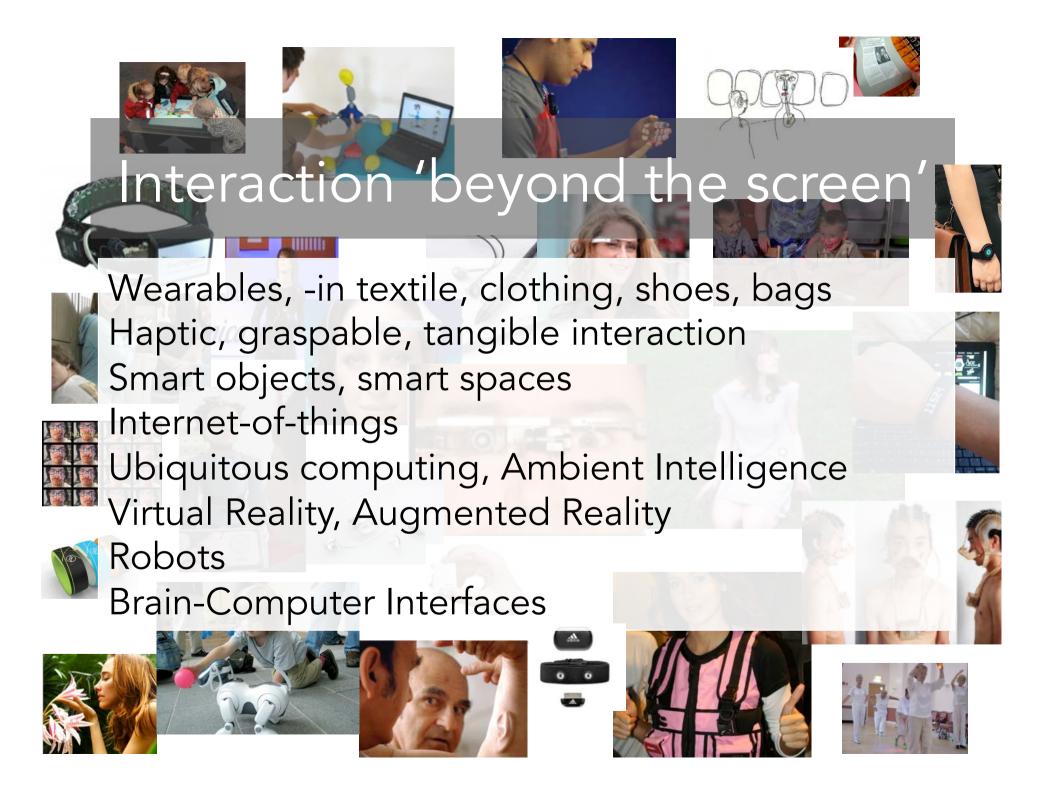
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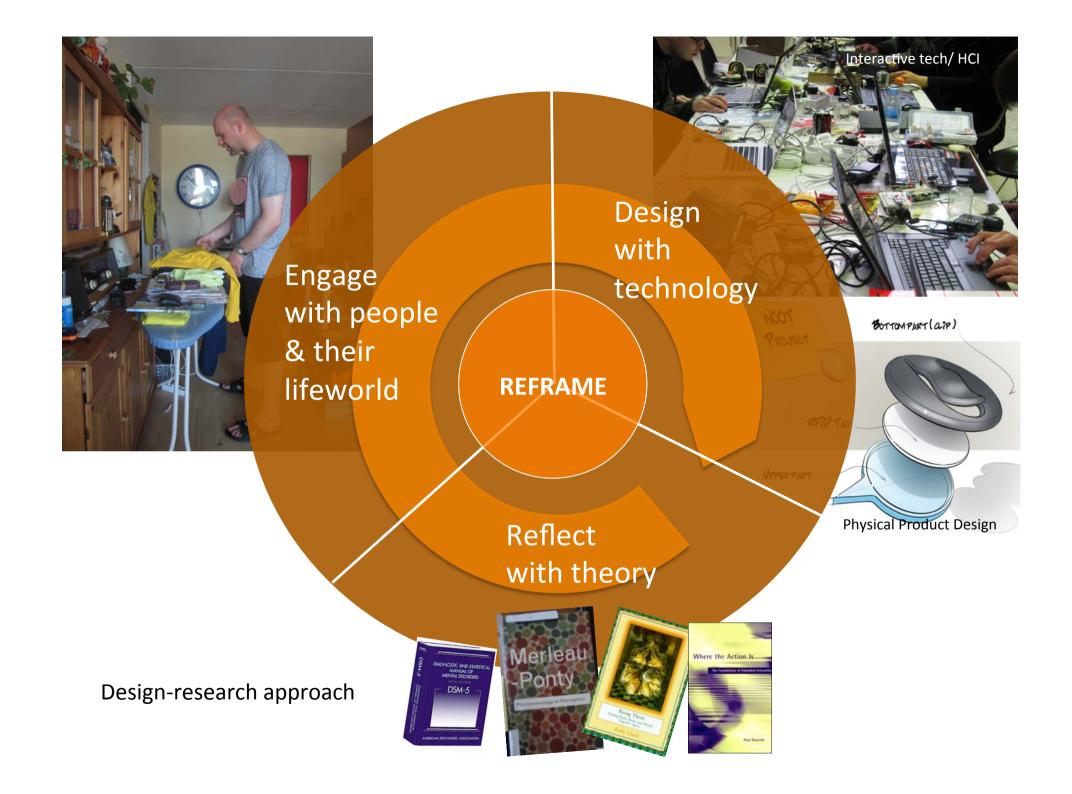
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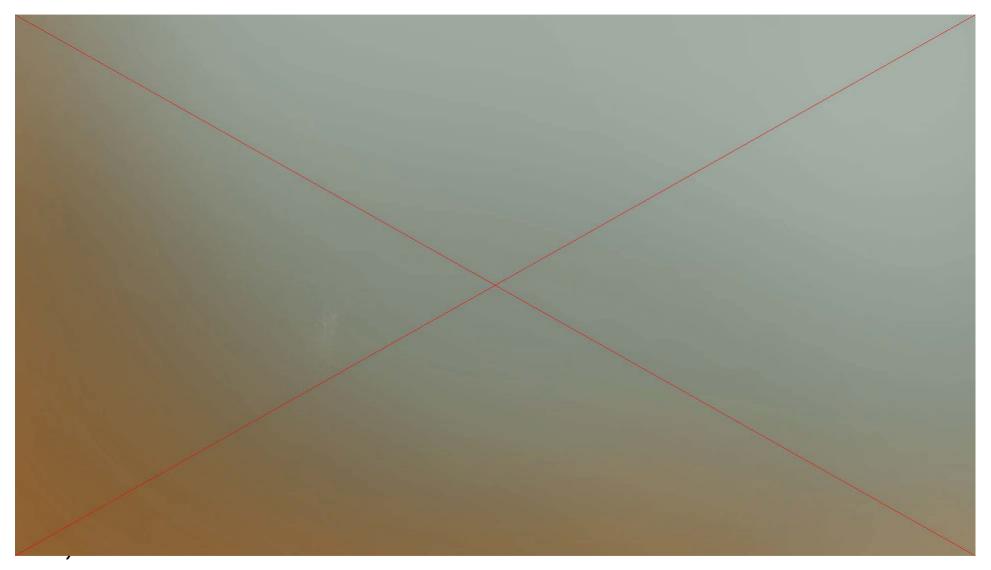
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Design Case: Dynamic Balance

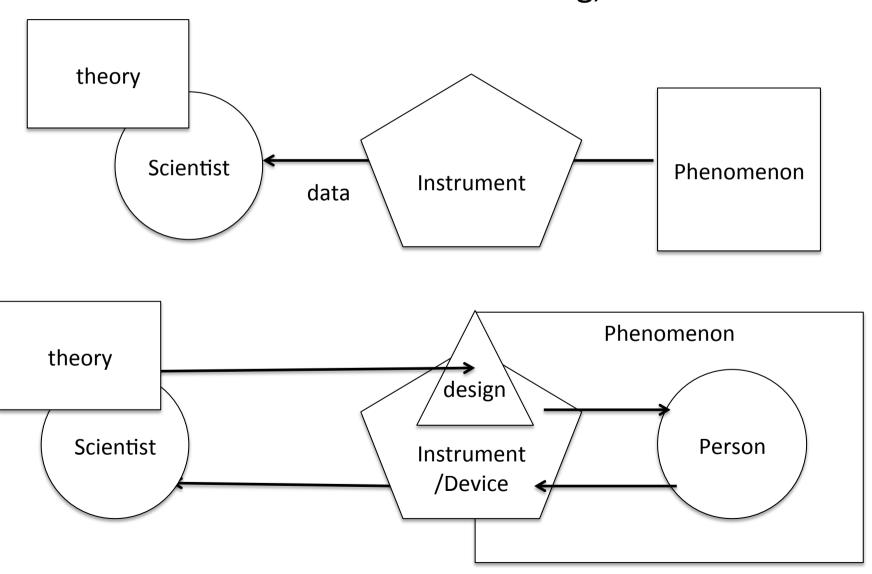


Mencke, V. & Van Dijk (2017) Embodied Emotion: designing interactive products for a person's emotional being-in-the-world. Sider 2017, Delft.

Four frames to question (and perhaps reframe)

- The rational scientist frame
- The information processing mind frame
- The average person frame
- The *person as an object* frame

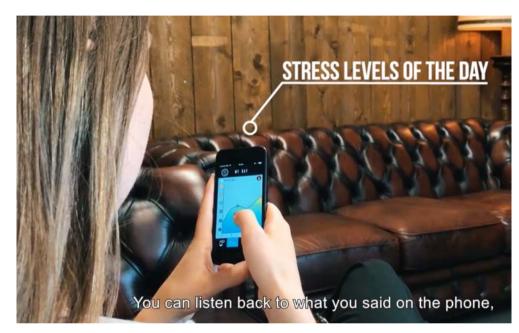
The rational scientist frame? → What is the 'instrument' doing, for whom?



What is the role of reflection (based on data about your behavior)?

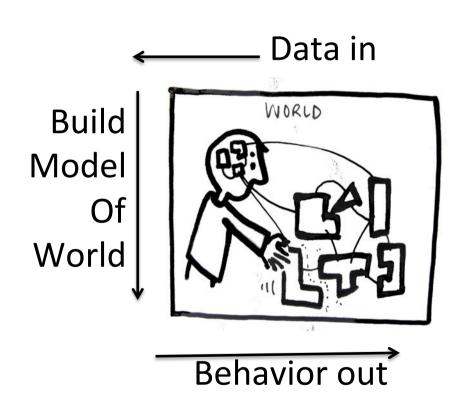
Reflective practice is "a dialogue of thinking and doing through which I become more skillful."

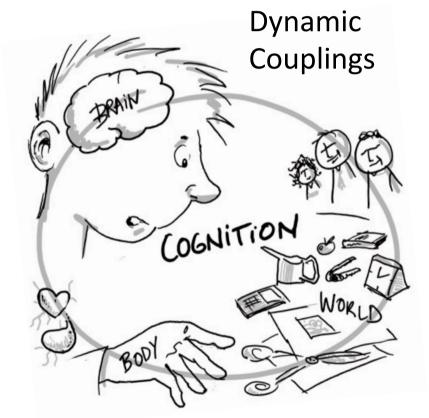
 Donald A. Schön, The Reflective Practitioner: How Professionals Think in Action (New York: Basic Books Inc., 1983) at 31.



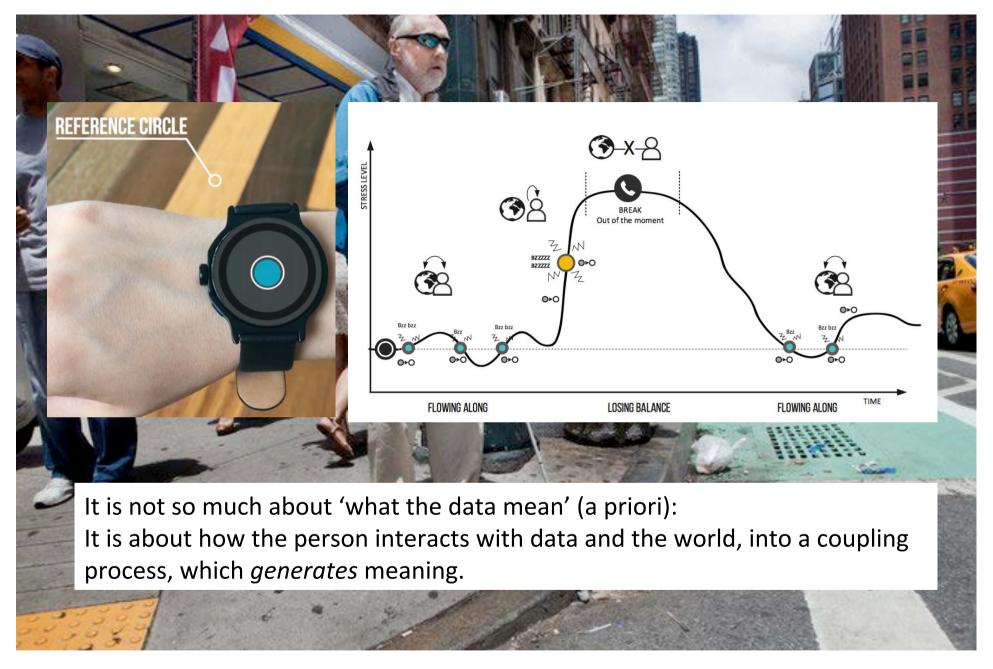


The information processing mind frame? Sensorimotor couplings!





Technology is "Incorporated"



The average person frame?→ Personal ways of skilled coping



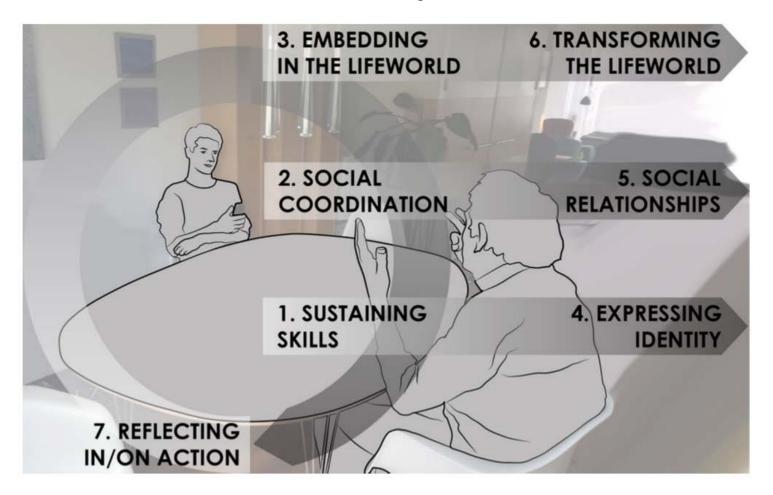
How can we enable people to *put the data to a meaningful use* within their own, personal practices?

The person as a research object? → The person as co-designer!





Embodied Empowerment



Van Dijk, J. & Hummels, C.C.M. (2017).

Designing for Embodied-being-in-the-World: Two cases, Seven principles and one framework. Proc. of TEI'17, Yokohama, Japan.

Conclusions/questions

- Implicit assumption: 'how scientists use measurement instruments' in the design logic of many wearables.
- ☑ Rethink the *role* the device will play in the life of the person
- Implicit cognitivist assumption about data being representation about state of affairs that people then will perceive, process internally and use to decide on an action.
- Focusing on how technology can participate in people's sensorimotor couplings will yield different design solutions in form, behavior, and the kinds of data-processing required.
- Implicit hope that people are a general category we can design for as a group
- **☑** How can we design for individual persons? Where does that leave 'evidence based' technology development?
- Implicit objectification of person, even asking the person to see herself as an object whose behavior needs to be controlled (as a problem to be solved)
- ☑ How acknowledge the person as an active participant in the inquiry how to enable that person to be most fully herself, with technology?

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