BUILDING COLLECTIVE CREATIVE IT EFFORTS

Thanassis Rikakis Arts, Media and Engineering Program

> Creative IT workshop January 2008

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NSF CreativeIT Workshop "Success factors in fostering creativity in IT research and education", Tempe, AZ, Jan. 18-20, 2008.

INTRODUCTION and some prior work

- Successful (interdisciplinary) collaboration can promote emergence of creativity and transformational research in IT [BP]
- COLLABORATION REMAINS CHALLENGING
- WHY?
- HOW TO OVERCOME THE CHALLENGE
 - Guidelines for effective team work with lowered collaboration costs
 - Based on previous and current work and our own experiences at AME

INTRODUCTION and some prior work

Strong quantitative evidence that:

- TEAMS DO IT BETTER [Wuchty]
- DIVERSE TEAMS DO IT EVEN BETTER [Guimera]
- DIVERSE TEAMS OUTPERFORM INDIVIDUALS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS [Page]

INTRODUCTION and some more prior work

- LONG STANDING BIAS IN OUR SOCIETY TOWARDS INDIVIDUAL ACHIEVEMENT
 - overemphasizes individual achievement
 - underemphasizes the effect of collective discovery and of the social interdependencies that lead to innovation

WHY? produces

- intellectual simplification [Gardner, Hutchins]
- emotional simplification [Davis]
- logistical simplification [Page]
- INCREASING ACCEPTANCE OF COLLECTIVE EFFECT ON KNOWLEDGE
- Complex world leads us away from trivialized distinctions between individual and collective [Davis]

INCREASING ACCEPTANCE OF COLLECTIVE EFFECT ON KNOWLEDGE

- Institutions and units built around complex problems (Sustainability, Biodesign) not single disciplines
- Diverse collaboration the only way to solve these problems
- Team authorship growing
- Team awards growing
- My own experience during my education
 - with Olivier Messiaen in France
 - Brad Garton at Columbia University

SOME GUIDELINES

for successful collaborations in creative IT

- Based on previous and current work, projects and institutions
- Based on our own experiences at AME
 - Examples from
 - One large collaborative research group: mediated rehabilitation for stroke patients
 - The full AME program

- Presented as a list but they are a network
- Highly interdependent
- Most have to be fulfilled for any one of them to have an effect
- many of them have already been mentioned in this workshop thus confirming our own experiences

1. A FOCUSED, COMMON GOAL

- General goals do not promote strong integration
- Produce misunderstandings
- Mediated rehabilitation of stroke patients research group has 20 diverse members working on one problem:
 - three bioengineers, three computer scientists, four electrical engineers, two animators, two music composers, an interactive media expert, a fabrication expert, two physical therapists and three medical doctors.



1. A FOCUSED, COMMON GOAL

- AME focuses on research and education in experiential media
 - 5 integrated research areas
 - 5 application areas of societal significance for its research
 - All strategic planning and research and education components built around that goal



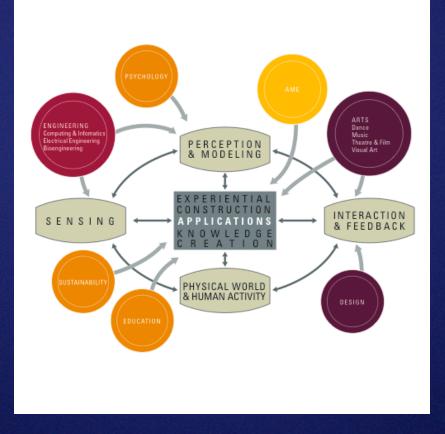
2. GOAL MUST BE COMPLEX

- Diverse collaboration a real need
 - No one person has all necessary knowledge for mediated rehabilitation
 - No one person can run all components in real-time
 - Holds true for all AME research projects

3. GOAL MUST HAVE DIVERSE COMPONENTS

- Integrate diverse intelligences
- Allow each member to find their niche offer their optimum
- Not get stuck on local optima
- Achieve major breakthroughs beyond abilities of homogeneous groups
- Diversity must be a real need of goal

- Mediated rehabilitation has a long list of components; new members extend existing or add new components
- AME integrates multiple types of knowledge and related intelligences



4. GOAL MUST BE USEFUL - APPLIED- OF SOCIETAL SIGNIFICANCE

- Justifies effort and resources
- Real world frustrates "neat" solutions
- Patients' effort and determination strong influence on rehab team
- Complexity of helping patient regain knowledge of arm, effect of details on goal, and complexity of team dynamics key in the development of team and its members
- All AME research is geared to produce results of societal significance. All projects are embedded in real world situations.

5. PERSONAL CONVICTION BY EACH PARTICIPANT FOR INTERDEPENDENCIES, DIVERSITY AND COMPLEXITY

- participants should (ahead of entering):
 - believe that success in their research lies beyond their ability
 - be seeking the other types of knowledge of the team
 - have or develop intuitions for distant concepts
 - be seeking complex research experiences
 - not have ownership issues
- participants can not be persuaded to collaborate
- AME faculty and students that integrated best had reached those convictions

6. COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP OF GOAL

- Equal stake and belief
- Avoids uneven work structures not sustainable;
 - overworked and underperforming membership
- Increases positive effects of diversity improvement on each-others' optima
- Discussions about realization, not about goal
- Highly sensitive to the other guidelines mentioned
- AME experience shows:
 - positive correlation between ownership of goal, amount of effort and amount of innovation
 - Members driven by ownership of goal and members
 "just doing their job" not a good mix

7. NO SINGULAR LEADERSHIP MODELS

- Innovation constrained by the abilities, knowledge and imagination of the lead person
- thwarts optimal performance/contribution of each member
- diverse intelligences of different agents not put to full use
- Collaborative processes not for:
 - Control freaks
 - Researchers with narrow definitions

7. NO SINGULAR LEADERSHIP MODELS

- So what about the masterpiece resulting out of control of aesthetics?
 - Goal of singular aesthetics on same as collective aesthetics
- Not a free-for-all; coordination useful
- Director's experience at AME
 - Evolution of membership reduces need for leadership

8. AGENCY IN REALIZATION

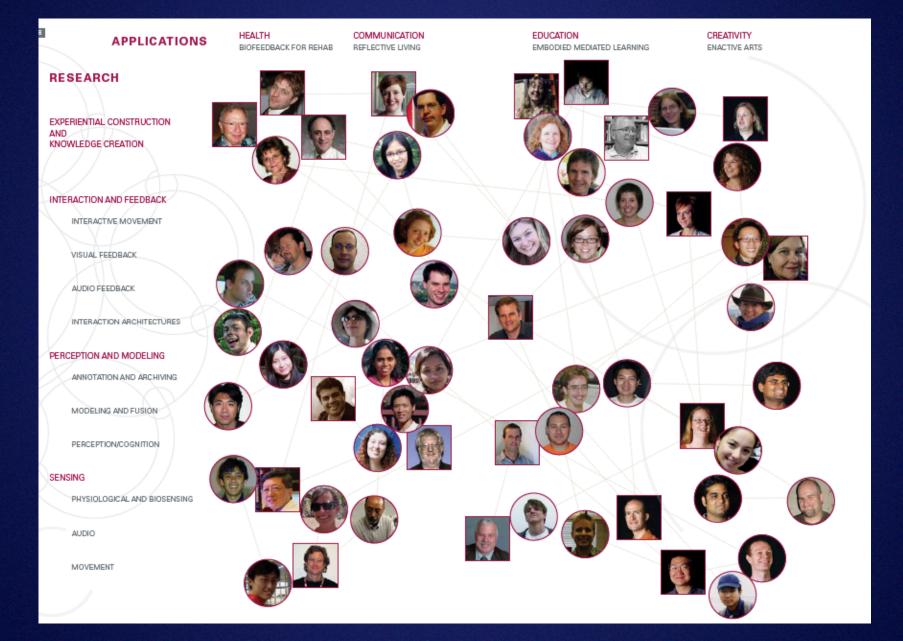
- Common ownership and agency in realization key integrated aspects
 - All working towards one direction
 - Each bringing full scope of abilities
 - Continuum between individual and collective
- Structures for
 - Every member to influence direction of work
 - Individual and collective responsibility
 - Collective decision making
 - Dynamic operation of teams
- The evolution of AME's research model
 - From a fixed matrix defining boxes for each person
 - To matrix as a reference space for dynamic human networks

To a dynamic, self organizing network

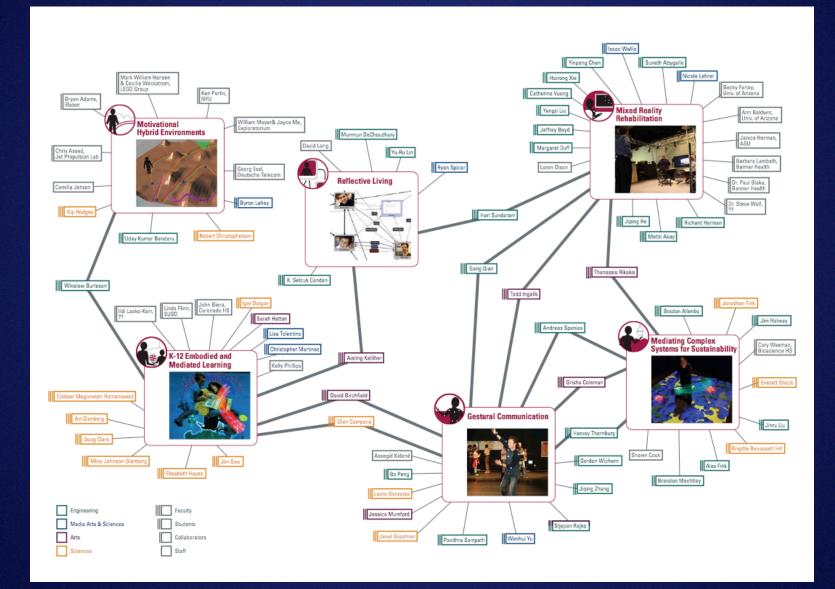
integrated research and applications in experiential media at AME

applications		BIOFEEDBACK Lead Faculty: Thanassis Rikakis, Hari Sundaram, Jiping He. Participating AME faculty: Ellen Campana, Todd Ingalls, Loren Olson	EDUCATION Lead faculty: David Birchfield, Harvey Thornburg, Willi Savenye. Participating AME faculty: Win Burleson, Jodi James, Gang Qian	INTERACTIVE ARTS Lead faculty: Todd Ingalls, Gang Qian, Jodi James. Participating AME faculty: Ellen Campana, Harvey Thornburg	SITUATED COMMUNICATIONS Lead Faculty: Aisling Kelliher, Hari Sundaram. Participating AME faculty: David Birchfield, Win Burleson, Thanassis Rikakis, Harvey Thornburg
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research					IT
APPLICATION EXPERTISE/	KNOWLEDGE EVALUA	TION Margaret Duff, Sheng-Min Liu	<i>Gary Minyard</i> , Roger Bedard, Mary Erickson, Stephani Etheridge Woodson		Ben Erlandson
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	AUDIO FEEDBACK David Birchfield, Todd Ingalls, Thanassis Rikakis	Isaac Wallis	Aaron Cuthbertson	Todd Ingalis	Jonathan Simon
	VISUAL FEEDBACK	Loren Olson	Sarah Hatton, Christopher Todd, Dan Collins	Mary Bates Neubauer	Xiang-Jun Wang, Jennifer Brungart
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	MODELING AND FUSION Hari Sundaram, Harvey Thornburg, Gang Qian	Yinpeng Chen	(ai Tu, Matthew Fulmer	Dilip Swaminathan	Yu-Ru Lin, Ankur Mani
	PERCEPTION/COGNITION Ellen Campana, Michael McBeath, Clark Presson	Wei Wang	lgor Dolgov	Kathleya Afanador	
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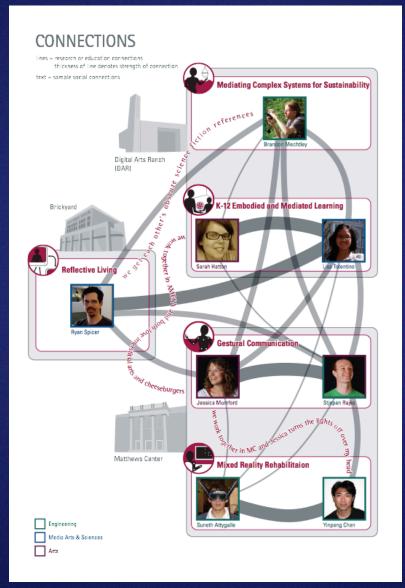
Italic = Students



Research Modules



A rich student network



9. CONSISTENCY IN FUNCTIONS

- Guidelines should apply to all aspects of the team-work
- Challenging to generalize guidelines beyond controlled contexts
- Examples:
 - Respect for administrative or technical support expertise
 - Dynamic, non-tenured, faculty lines

10. SUPPORTIVE SOCIAL STRUCTURES

- performance of cognitive tasks that exceed individual abilities shaped by a social organization of distributed cognition [Hutchins]
- At AME
 - research space and physical space team structures inadequate
 - emergent, informal social interaction also needed also a good predictor of collaboration and research success
 - social interaction creates empathy for other perspectives
 - awareness
 - diverse avenues for creation of social space
 - meet and talk the no e-mail escalation rule
 - reflection strategies crucial

11. REFLECTION STRATEGIES

- to grow, evolve as a team, collective reflection strategies are needed
- influence development of common ownership, distribute cognition
- discussion time not pressured by decision or outcome needs
- different formats and different participants, inclusive
- informed by qualitative and quantitative data
- some physical, some electronic, some hybrid
- informed by technology

11a. HYBRID REFLECTIVE SYSTEMS

- Combine human and computational strengths
- Reveal the complex and hidden connections of a collective effort
- Continuum
 - From the everyday to the long term
 - From private space to common space
- Consider simultaneously
 - the individual, groups, the unit
 - artifacts, events (formal and social)

11a. HYBRID REFLECTIVE SYSTEMS

- Components of hybrid reflective architecture at AME:
 - On-line faculty and unit evaluation system
 - Eventory media database
 - Media interventions
 - LifeSampler
 - Media Jam Sensor squid
 - Generative storytelling

12. APPROPRIATE EVALUATION AND REWARD STRUCTURES

• Evaluate in integrated manner:

- Individual, groups, unit
- Short term and long term
- Process and product
- Include all forms of human creation and expression

12. APPROPRIATE EVALUATION AND REWARD STRUCTURES

- AME evaluation
 - Products judged by impact, not type
 - Quantitative and qualitative
 - Connectivity
 - Tracked from products (and soon events)
 - Critical component of evaluation
 - Minimum required connectivity
 - 25% of evaluation weight
 - Interdisciplinary committees
 - Connected individual, group and unit performance indicators

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