DRS 2008 Submission of FULL PAPERS

General Guidance for Authors

Design Research Society 2008 Conference
16-19 July 2008 in Sheffield, UK.
http://drs2008.designinquiry.wikispaces.net/

Contents

1. Overview

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1. Overview

The timetable for the event is:

I April 2008   Deadline for Full Papers

April/May 2008   Papers Accepted/Revised

16 July 2008   Conference Opens

Papers

This is a general design research conference, and it is expected that a wide variety of work will be reported. Irrespective of range and stage of research, the organisers expect the highest standards of scholarship in setting the work in context, explicating the methods of inquiry, and reporting results which may be of help to other researchers or practitioners.

Formatting of papers

Full papers will be up to 5,000 words, plus references.

Citations, Quotations and references must follow conference style guidelines given below (based partly on APA 5th Edition)

Papers must be submitted in Microsoft Word (MSWord) format using the layout and style conventions explained in section 2 below. Special attention should be paid to the guidance on use of heading styles and on ensuring minimum file sizes for images.

As the proceedings will be published in digital form authors will have the opportunity to include good quality colour images in the MSWord document, or other media files that help to explain the research or its context. However it is important that, whatever media are used, a coherent narrative is developed and the purpose of non-text media is explained in the text.

NB. Blind Review – DO NOT INCLUDE YOUR NAME IN THE PAPER

To allow double blind peer review it is very important that you do not include authors' names or institutional details in the review version of the paper, you can add these later if the paper is accepted. This includes any reference to your own publications, citations of your own work should be presented in this way:

Author (2002) Journal article

Alternatively you can cite your own work in full if the paper does not indicate that this is work by the author.

Quality of papers

We are looking for a high quality of scholarship in papers published in the conference proceedings. In writing your paper, please note the main criteria that reviewers will use when assessing the quality of your paper.

	criteria
Relevance	Is the paper relevant to this DRS conference?
	Does the paper report original research?
Quality	Is there a clear research context or research questions?
	Were appropriate research methods used?
	Do references support the issues or findings?
	Are there errors of fact?
Clarity	Is the standard of English acceptable?
	Are there clear findings or outcomes?
	Does the title accurately reflect the content?
	Does the abstract accurately reflect the paper?
	Does the paper conform to the conference style guidelines?

There will be very limited time for you to respond to any requests for improvement of your paper, so please ensure that these criteria are fully met before submission, and that you have fully spell checked and formatted your paper to the style guidelines.

Submissions

We will use an electronic submission system. Details may be found at
http://drs2008.designinquiry.wikispaces.net/Submitting+a+Paper

If you intend to submit a full paper please join our conference email list at
http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/DRS-CONFERENCE-CONTRIBUTORS.html to ensure that you receive up to date information about the submission and refereeing process and arrangements for the event itself.

Full papers review

All full papers will be reviewed by two independent reviewers. Following reviewers' recommendations, final decisions will be made by the Review Committee. It therefore follows that submission of a full paper does not guarantee presentation and/or publication at the conference. We will try to let you know whether your paper is acceptable as soon as possible.

Finally...

Many thanks for your interest in submitting a paper to this conference.

If you have any queries about review policy please contact David Durling at <intuitive@mac.com> or for technical matters with uploading your paper Kirsty Christer <K.A.Christer@shu.ac.uk>

Kind regards,

David Durling (chair, peer review committee)

Chris Rust (chair, conference organising committee)

2. Layout Guidance

On the following pages you will find an example of the general layout we will use. It is in two parts: an explanatory example showing which Microsoft Word paragraph styles we ask you to use followed by an example of an imaginary paper using those styles.

In your paper please follow these conventions, using minimum 11pt text with 6pt spacing after each paragraph to ensure readability. It helps us greatly if you define your spacing and fonts as part of your Normal paragraph style, rather than applying them manually.

The use of Word Paragraph styles will allow us to fit your paper into the final text and layout format for the proceedings. **Please do not attempt to introduce any complex formatting or stylistic devices as we intend that all papers use the same layout and present a consistent appearance.** We will have around 150 papers to include in the proceedings and by keeping to a simple layout and following the guidance you will ensure that there are no delays that might prevent publication of your paper.

/PTO for examples...

Title of the Paper: Using Title Style

Name of Author 1, Author's Affiliation using normal style with author in bold (**Leave this out of the review versions of the paper**)

Name of Author 2, Author's Affiliation using normal style with author in bold (**Leave this out of the review versions of the paper**)

Continue with remaining authors

Abstract (Heading 1 Style)

300 word abstract outlining the main features of the research suitable to be included in the conference abstracts book as guidance to delegates when choosing which presentations to attend

Keywords (Heading 3 style)

Keyword1; Keyword2; Keyword3; Keyword4 (up to 8)

Introduction in Normal Style with no heading and one paragraph space after Keywords ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Aliquam lacus nulla, pulvinar a, mattis ut, consequat sodales, elit. Ut elementum justo ut urna. Pellentesque volutpat, urna et fermentum ultricies, massa erat mollis sapien, sed cursus justo felis rhoncus pede. Mauris tincidunt diam id nisl. Nulla aliquam, ante

Heading (Heading 1 Style)

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Sub-Heading (Heading 2 Style)

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References (Heading 3 style) (one paragraph space after end of main text

References in Normal style following APA guidelines

Name of Author 1 (heading 3 style with one paragraph space after end of references) (leave this out of the review versions of the paper)

Brief biography describing your experience, research and role, max 200 words in Normal Style

Continue with any remaining authors.

An Investigation of Writing Styles in Design

David Kelly, United Kingdom Ministry of Defence

Ken Saro-Wiwa, University of Lagos, Nigeria

Alexander Litvinenko, KGB Staff College, Moscow

Abstract

The authors analysed 5000 texts by designers, in thirteen languages, divided equally between scholarly articles, professional journals and business correspondence. They used Lobachevsky's index of least significance to identify dominant patterns of expression and discovered that designers in the northern hemisphere followed consistently clockwise styles of argument while those in the southern hemisphere tended to adopt an anti-clockwise mode of expression. However it was noted that all designers used essentially circular arguments with the notable exception of fee negotiations when the form of address became direct, except in Britain where an oblique approach was dominant.

Keywords

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Methods used

Lobachevsky

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Circularity index

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Conclusion

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References

Desmet, P. M. A., & Hekkert, P. (2007). Framework of product experience. *International Journal of Design, 1*(1), 57-66.

Bergen, D. (2002, Spring). The role of pretend play in children's cognitive development. *Early Childhood Research & Practice, 4*(1). Retrieved February 1, 2004, from http://ecrp.uiuc.edu/v4n1/bergen.html.

Wundt, W. (1905). *Fundamentals of psychology* (7th ed.). Liepzig: Engelman.

Baudrillard, J. (2006). *The system of objects* (J. Benedict, Trans.). New York: Verso. (Original work published 1968)

Schifferstein, H. N. J., Mugge, R., & Hekkert, P. (2004). Designing consumer-product attachment. In D. McDonagh, P. Hekkert, J. Van Erp, & D. Gyi (Eds.), *Design and emotion: The experience of everyday things* (pp. 327-331). London: Taylor & Francis.

David Kelly

An expert in biological warfare and a former United Nations weapons inspector in Iraq. Kelly's discussion with BBC journalist Andrew Gilligan about the British government's dossier on weapons of mass destruction (WMD) in Iraq caused a major political scandal. He was found dead days after appearing before the Parliamentary committee charged with investigating the scandal.

Ken Saro-Wiwa

Saro-Wiwa was a Nigerian author, television producer, and environmentalist. He was the son of Chief Jim Wiwa. Saro-Wiwa led a nonviolent campaign against environmental damage associated with the operations of multinational oil companies. He was executed by the Nigerian Military in 1995

Alexander Litvinenko

A lieutenant-colonel in the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation, and later a Russian dissident and writer. Litvinenko published two books, "*Blowing up Russia: Terror from within*" and "*Lubyanka Criminal Group*" in which he described Vladimir Putin's rise to power as a coup d'état organised by the FSB. He was murdered in London in 2006

3. APA guidance for Citations, Quotations and References

Guidance on applying APA conventions in DRS2008 conference papers

This text is an extract from "APA Style Essentials" by Douglas Degelman, Ph.D., and Martin Lorenzo Harris, Ph.D. Vanguard University of Southern California[1]

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Copies may be made for reference when preparing papers for Design Research Society Conferences. Otherwise this text may not be reproduced for any purpose without permission of the authors.

- **Text citations:** Source material must be documented in the body of the paper by citing the author(s) and date(s) of the sources. The underlying principle is that ideas and words of others must be formally acknowledged. The reader can obtain the full source citation from the list of references that follows the body of the paper.

  A. When the names of the authors of a source are part of the formal structure of the sentence, the year of publication appears in parentheses following the identification of the authors. Consider the following example:

  Wirth and Mitchell (1994) found that although there was a reduction in insulin dosage over a period of two weeks in the treatment condition compared to the control condition, the difference was not statistically significant. [**Note:** *and* is used when multiple authors are identified as part of the formal structure of the sentence. Compare this to the example in the following section.]

  B. When the authors of a source are *not* part of the formal structure of the sentence, both the authors and year of publication appear in parentheses. Consider the following example:

  Reviews of research on religion and health have concluded that at least some types of religious behaviors are related to higher levels of physical and mental health (Gartner, Larson, & Allen, 1991; Koenig, 1990; Levin & Vanderpool, 1991; Maton & Pargament, 1987; Paloma & Pendleton, 1991; Payne, Bergin, Bielema, & Jenkins, 1991). [**Note:** *&* is used when multiple authors are identified in parenthetical material. Note also that when several sources are cited parenthetically, they are ordered alphabetically by first authors' surnames and separated by semicolons.]

  C. When a source that has two authors is cited, both authors are included every time the source is cited.

  D. When a source that has three, four, or five authors is cited, all authors are included the first time the source is cited. When that source is cited again, the first author's surname and "et al." are used. Consider the following example:

  Reviews of research on religion and health have concluded that at least some types of religious behaviors are related to higher levels of physical and mental health (Payne, Bergin, Bielema, & Jenkins, 1991).

  Payne et al. (1991) showed that ...

  E. When a source that has six or more authors is cited, the first author's surname and "et al." are used every time the source is cited (including the first time).

  F. Every effort should be made to cite only sources that you have actually read. When it is necessary to cite a source that you have not read ("Grayson" in the following example) that

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is cited in a source that you have read ("Murzynski & Degelman" in the following example), use the following format for the text citation and list only the source you have read in the References list:

Grayson (as cited in Murzynski & Degelman, 1996) identified four components of body language that were related to judgments of vulnerability.

G. To cite a personal communication (including letters, emails, and telephone interviews), include initials, surname, and as exact a date as possible. Because a personal communication is not "recoverable" information, it is not included in the References section. For the text citation, use the following format:

B. F. Skinner (personal communication, February 12, 1978) claimed ...

H. To cite a Web document, use the author-date format. If no author is identified, use the first few words of the title in place of the author. If no date is provided, use "n.d." in place of the date. Consider the following examples:

Degelman and Harris (2000) provide guidelines for the use of APA writing style.

Changes in Americans' views of gender status differences have been documented (*Gender and Society*, n.d.).

I. To cite the Bible, provide the book, chapter, and verse. The first time the Bible is cited in the text, identify the version used. Consider the following example:

"You are forgiving and good, O Lord, abounding in love to all who call to you" (Psalm 86:5, New International Version). [**Note:** No entry in the References list is needed for the Bible.]

- **Quotations:** When a direct quotation is used, always include the author, year, and page number as part of the citation.

  A. A quotation of fewer than 40 words should be enclosed in double quotation marks and should be incorporated into the formal structure of the sentence. Example:

  Patients receiving prayer had "less congestive heart failure, required less diuretic and antibiotic therapy, had fewer episodes of pneumonia, had fewer cardiac arrests, and were less frequently intubated and ventilated" (Byrd, 1988, p. 829).

  B. A lengthier quotation of 40 or more words should appear (without quotation marks) apart from the surrounding text, in block format, with each line indented five spaces from the left margin.

- **References:** All sources included in the References section must be cited in the body of the paper (and all sources cited in the paper must be included in the References section).

  A. *Format:* The references (with hanging indent) begin on the line following the References heading. Entries are organized alphabetically by surnames of first authors. Most reference entries have three components:

    1. **Authors:** Authors are listed in the same order as specified in the source, using surnames and initials. Commas separate all authors. When there are seven or more authors, list the first six and then use "et al." for remaining authors. If no author is identified, the title of the document begins the reference.

    2. **Year of Publication:** In parentheses following authors, with a period following the closing parenthesis. If no publication date is identified, use "n.d." in parentheses following the authors.

    3. **Source Reference:** Includes title, journal, volume, pages (for journal article) or title, city of publication, publisher (for book). Italicize titles of books, titles of periodicals, and periodical volume numbers.

B. *Examples of sources*

1. **Journal article**
   Desmet, P. M. A., & Hekkert, P. (2007). Framework of product experience. *International Journal of Design, 1*(1), 57-66.

2. **Journal article, Internet-only journal**
   Bergen, D. (2002, Spring). The role of pretend play in children's cognitive development. *Early Childhood Research & Practice, 4*(1). Retrieved February 1, 2004, from http://ecrp.uiuc.edu/v4n1/bergen.html.

3. **Non-English journal article**
   Lin, R. T. (2006). 訴說故事，營造情境--文化創意設計的情境故事[Scenario and story-telling approach in cross cultural design]. *藝術欣賞, 2*(5), 4-10.

4. **Book**
   Wundt, W. (1905). *Fundamentals of psychology* (7th ed.). Liepzig: Engelman.

5. **English translation of a book**
   Baudrillard, J. (2006). *The system of objects* (J. Benedict, Trans.). New York: Verso. (Original work published 1968)

6. **Article or chapter in an edited book**
   Schifferstein, H. N. J., Mugge, R., & Hekkert, P. (2004). Designing consumer-product attachment. In D. McDonagh, P. Hekkert, J. Van Erp, & D. Gyi (Eds.), *Design and emotion: The experience of everyday things* (pp. 327-331). London: Taylor & Francis.

7. **Article in a published proceeding**
   Khalid, H. M. (2001). Can customer needs express affective design? In M. G. Helander, H. M. Khalid, & T. M. Po (Eds.), *Proceeding of Affective Human Factors Design* (pp. 190-198). London: Asean Academic Press.

8. **Article in an electronic proceeding**
   Chen, C.-w., You, M., Liu, H., & Lin, H. (2006). A usability evaluation of web map interface. In E. Koningsveld (Ed.), *Proceedings of the 16th World Congress of the International Ergonomics Association* [CD ROM]. New York: Elsevier Science.

9. **Article in print magazine or newsletter**
   Heskett, J. (2002, September/October). Waiting for a new design. *Form*, 185, 92-98.

10. **Article in the online magazine or news**
    Wallis, C. (2005, January 09). The new science of happiness. *Time Magazine*. Retrieved July 15, 2006, from http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,1015902,00.html.

11. **Unpublished master's thesis or doctoral dissertation**
    McNeil, P. (1993). *Designing women: Gender, modernism and interior decoration in Sydney, c. 1920–1940.* Unpublished master's thesis, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.

12. **Report**
    Wu, J. T., & Liu, I. M. (1987). Exploring the phonetic and semantic features of Chinese words (Tech. Rep. No. NSC75 0310 H002-024). Taiwan National Science Council.

13. **Web document on university program or department Web site**
    Degelman, D., & Harris, M. L. (2000). *APA style essentials.* Retrieved May 18, 2000, from Vanguard University, Department of Psychology Web site: http://www.vanguard.edu/faculty/ddegelman/index.aspx?doc_id=796.

14. **Stand-alone Web document (no date)**
    Nielsen, M. E. (n.d.). *Notable people in psychology of religion.* Retrieved August 3, 2001, from http://www.psywww.com/psyrelig/psyrelpr.htm.

15. **Stand-alone Web document (no author, no date)**
    Gender and society. (n.d.). Retrieved December 3, 2001, from http://www.trinity.edu/~mkearl/gender.html.

16. **Journal article from database**

    Hien, D., & Honeyman, T. (2000). A closer look at the drug abuse-maternal aggression link. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 15*(5), 503-522. Retrieved May 20, 2000, from ProQuest database.

17. **Abstract from secondary database**

    Garrity, K., & Degelman, D. (1990). Effect of server introduction on restaurant tipping. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 20*(1), 168-172. Abstract retrieved July 23, 2001, from PsycINFO database.

4. Use of images, charts and tables

Images

Images can be very helpful to understanding of a paper and in design research it may be essential to show images of the actual material of the research. However images can introduce a large amount of data into a document and make it hard to store and slow to download, display and print. Please pay close attention to the size and resolution of any images that you use. Managing images is a normal professional skill for most design researchers, if you are not familiar with the use of digital images please seek advice from a colleague who has relevant experience..

Images must be:

• No bigger than necessary for their purpose in the paper.

• No more than 300 DPI at the size displayed - process the image to be at the right size and resolution before

• Placed as close as possible to the relevant part of the text.

• JPEG format to ensure a minimum file size. (NB. Although TIFF files are often used to ensure quality in print publications a document such as these proceedings must strike a balance between image quality and size of data file)

• Referred to in the text using the figure number

• Have a Figure Number and caption placed immediately below in Normal style as shown in the example below

Fig 1. Example of conflict between design standards

Do Not:

• Attempt to wrap text around images

Tables of information and charts or diagrams

May be included and should be given a figure number and caption as above.

Tables may be produced as Word tables or as images.

Charts and diagrams should be produced as image files to ensure that layout and text formatting are not altered when included in the proceedings