

SPECULATIVE DESIGN RETAKE EXAM

NAME: OVIYA DURAIPANDIAN

1. By imagining potential outcomes which enhance or highlight these difficulties, speculative design could bring awareness to current inequalities and income disparity. Designers having the capacity are to bring out the immediate and evident importance of societal issues by portraying dystopian and terrifying futures. By putting viewers within the positions of individuals impacted by issues of society, creative design promotes understanding and sympathy. Designers possess the capacity to elicit compassion and backing changes by providing people with full immersion or designs that assist them understand the problems that marginalised individuals' encounter.
2. An anti-anti-utopia, additionally mentioned described as a positive nightmare even a future a vision, represents a creative or intellectual notion that looks at an ecosystem that, although initially appearing gloomy, later exhibits either helpful or utopian traits. It contrasts with traditional dystopias, which describe countries as essentially unpleasant. It pushes the audience to re-evaluate their views of what defines a dystopia and a utopia. For instance, "The Giver" asks the audience to evaluate whether the costs expended for protection are justified. After starting to doubt the community's ideals, the central character, Jonas, decides to recognize its autonomy and independence.
3. For researchers to recognise and fully understand the variety of probable options studies on futures adopt the Future Cone, additionally referred to as the Futures Triangle and Cone of Plausibility provides a theoretical framework. Communicating more ambiguity and variation of possible the results, the cone of possibilities gets bigger because it advances further into the foreseeable future. The likely future, the feasible future, as well as the desired future is the 3 basic stages that make up a cone.

- **Probably Coming:** Working from pre-existing structures, hypotheses, and forecasts, this stage depicts the most possible or predicted future. If present events and reactions proceed without substantial delay, then this is a future event which will be most probable to be fulfilled. A concrete example of this would be the likely future dominance of electric cars (EVs) across the car business.

- **Possible Future:** The current phase comprises an assortment of prospective realities that are far more unlikely compared to the probably future to come reality. Emerging patterns disturbances, as well as ambiguities that might result in diverse outcomes have an impact on the potential futures. As an illustration, the broad adoption of de-centralised energy production technologies is imaginable.

- **Preferred Future:** The next phase depicts the potential future that those involved are seeking to establish. It's a desired future which matches with values, aims, and world-bettering suggestions. In this regard, a future with fair and widespread opportunity for schooling is a scenario that is anticipated.

4. 1st Order Consequences (Present):

- **Increasing Acceptability of Human-Robot Connections:** As innovation develops and people learn more complex ways to communicate with automated machinery, the possibility of establishing deep connections with these creatures is becoming increasingly mainstream.

2nd Order Consequences (Medium Future, 5-10 years):

- **Reduction in Birth Rates:** Due to a few individuals are able to form satisfying connections with automated machinery, they could choose such relationships above conventional human matches. Although fewer individuals perceive the need or want to procreate, birth rates may drop as an outcome. As human-robot relationships develop momentum, there may be a change within the expectations of society with pertaining to partnerships and familial structures. Normal ideas regarding family as well as birth might be challenged by the rise of unconventional households made up of robots and humans.

3rd Order Consequences (Longer Term Future, 10+ years):

- **Progression of Reproduction Equipment:** In order to adjust to evolving social views on pregnancy along with decreased fertility, advances in reproduction technologies might take place. Developments in the field of genetic engineering, mechanical reproductive organs, or non-traditional human pairings as means of reproducing are examples of the same

5. Design thinking could potentially be utilised for electrical vehicles because the primary objectives are to generate products that are working, user-friendly, and financially successful through iterative design methods and pragmatic problem-solving. Applying a method of user-centred design to tackle issues like anxiety regarding range, satisfaction with charging facilities, and environmental effect is what design thinking entails when speaking about electric automobiles. Stakeholders should be able to better envision and interact with these prototypes of alternate futures.