

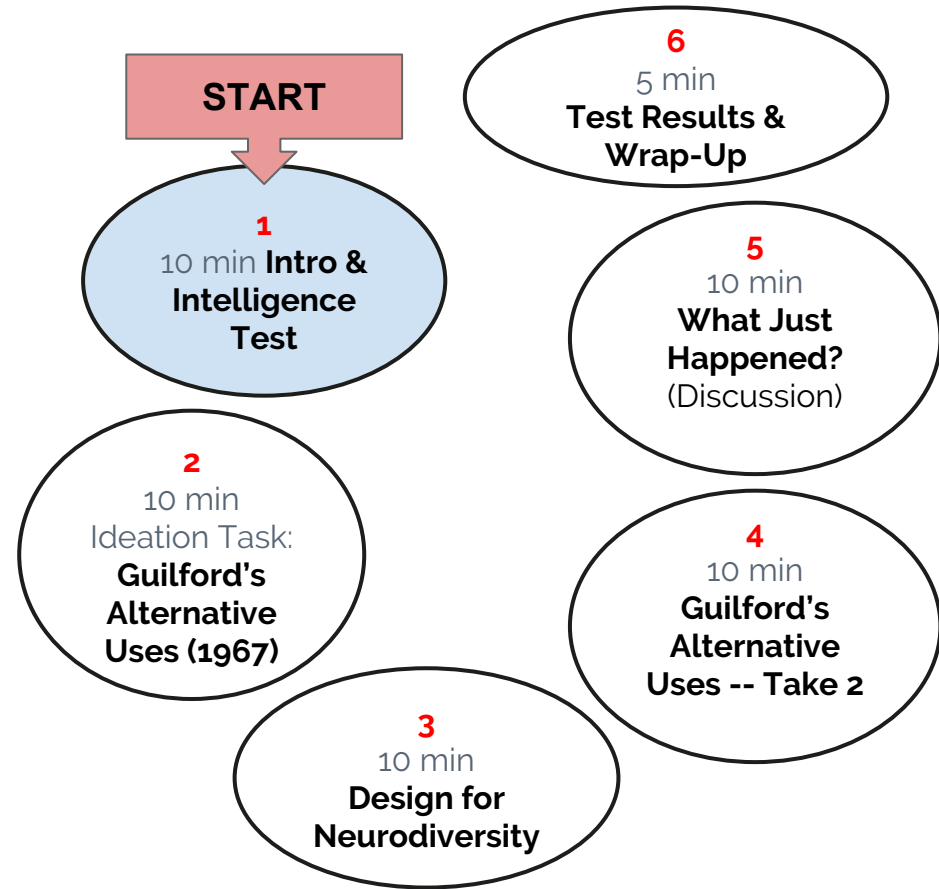


NEURODIVERSITY **SECRETS** FOR INNOVATION & DESIGN





IN THIS HOUR:



Intelligence Test: Write your answer in the TOP RIGHT of your index card.

prehend a wide range of...
an idiosyncratic manner. For example, in response to a
question on the Wechsler Intelligence Test, "What do
you do when you cut your finger?"



[@mattmiller1984](#) Mar 10

You know you're when you read this & think: What's wrong with that? Surely it's the correct answer? 😂😂😂 pic.twitter.com/jsN2oTcNIh

7

12

50



MORGAN

@morphatic



NICOLE

@nicoleradziwill

Who are we?

Dept. of Integrated Science and Technology (ISAT)
James Madison University (JMU), Harrisonburg, Virginia
we help people find & share their gifts

“

Quality is the “totality of characteristics of an entity that bear upon its **ability to satisfy stated and implied needs.**”

ISO 9001:2015 § 3.1.5

“

Innovation is the “totality of
characteristics of an entity that bear
upon its ability to satisfy **future** needs.”

based on ISO 9001:2015 § 3.1.5



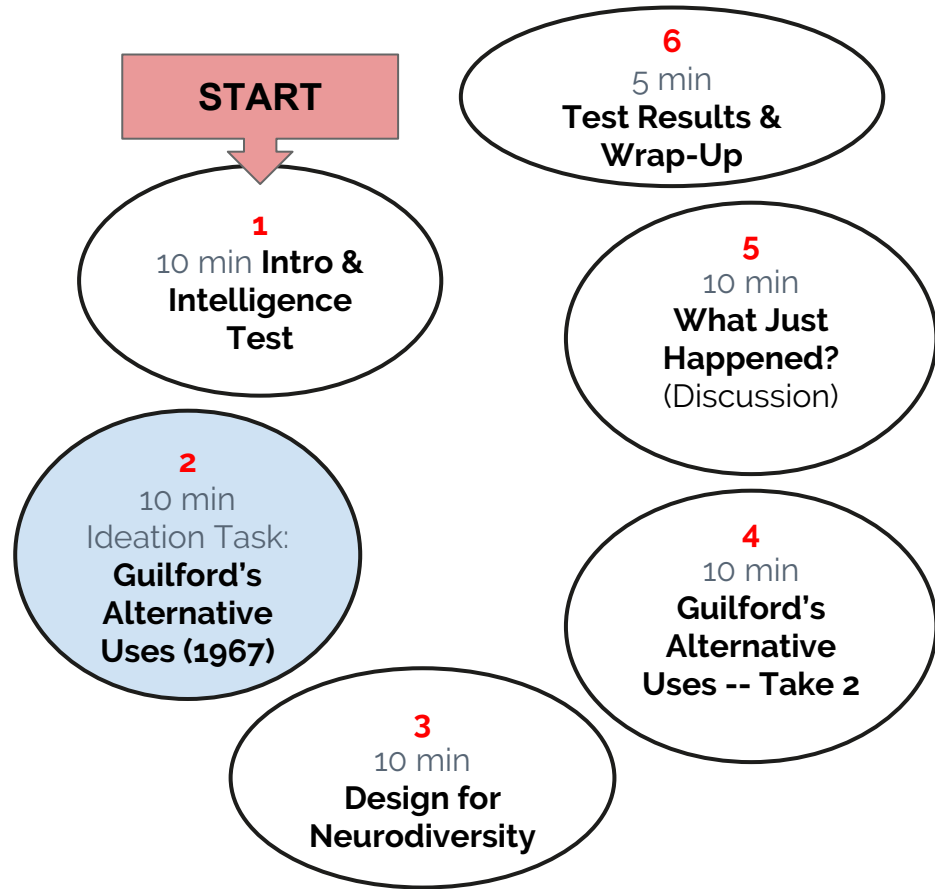
DESIGN

How will we satisfy stated and implied needs?

Guidelines, Heuristics, Metrics, & Models



IN THIS HOUR:



DESIGN ALL THE THINGS!



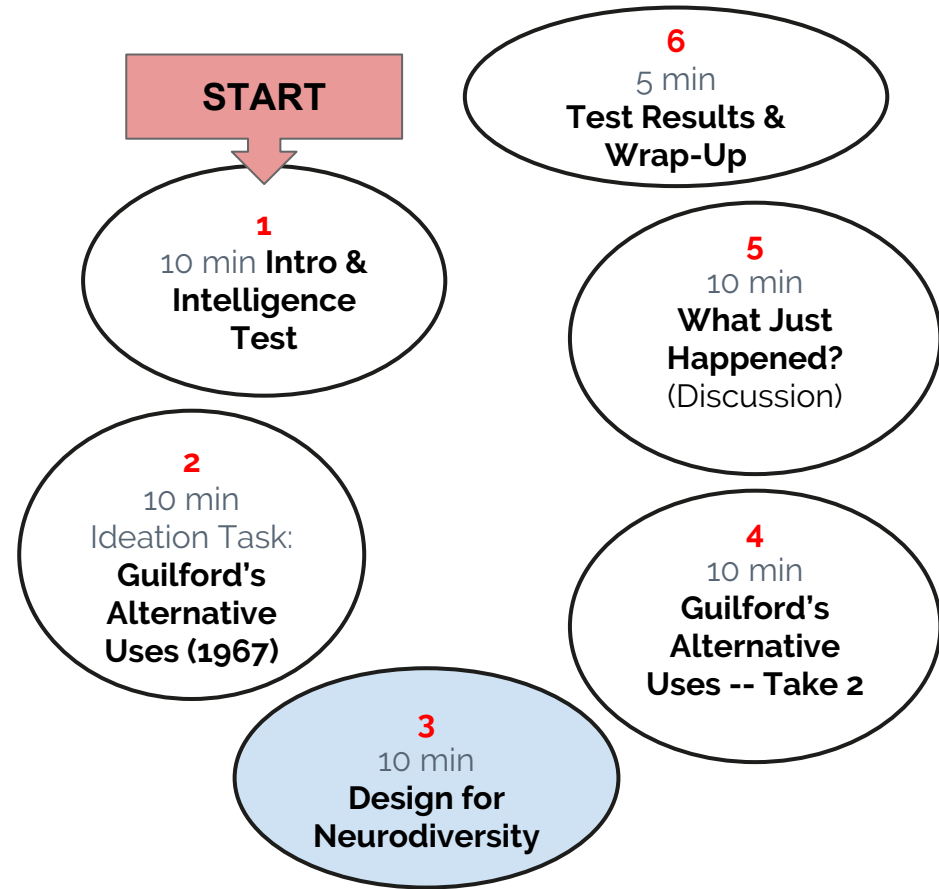
HEAR EVERYONE'S VOICES!!

Guilford's Alternative
Uses Task (1967)





IN THIS HOUR:



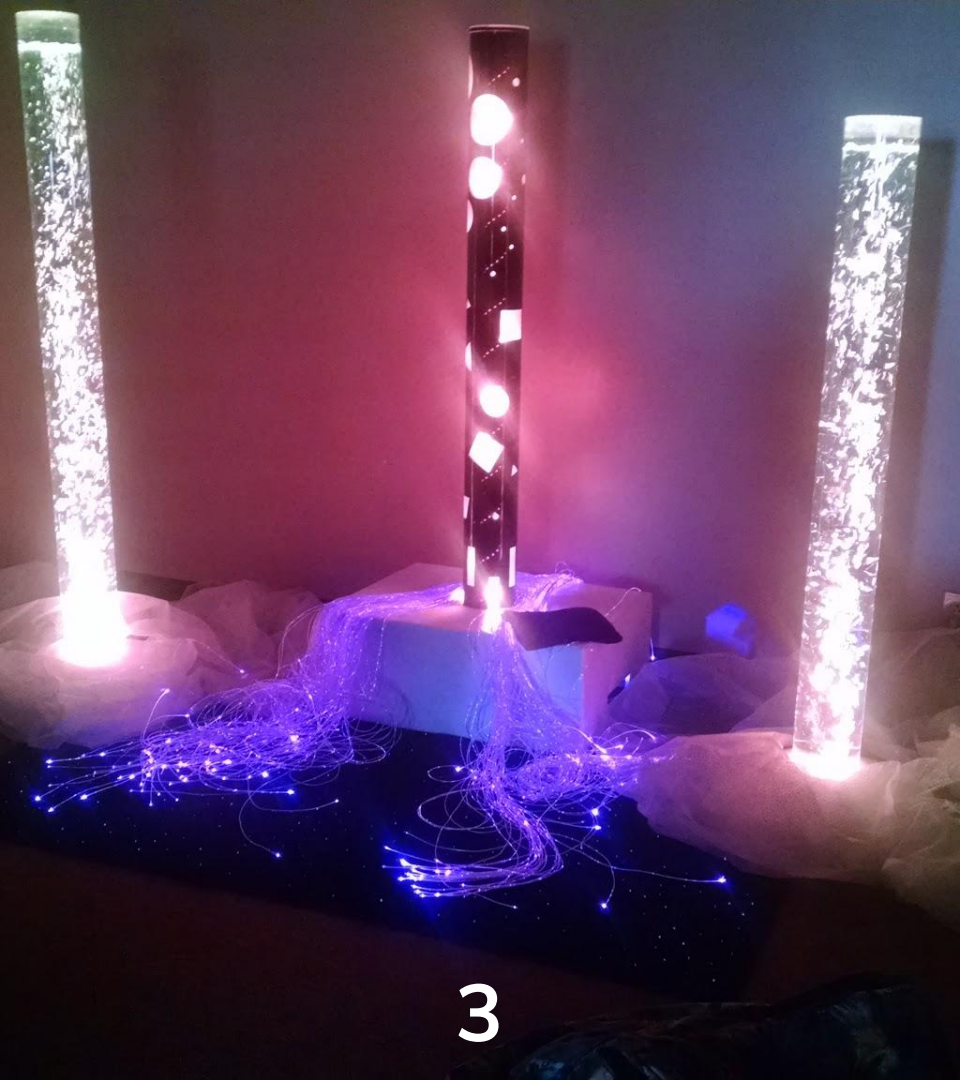
DESIGN FOR NEURODIVERSITY (DfN*) MODEL

1 in 68 people are on the Autism Spectrum

It's not an "epidemic" - just underdiagnosed, especially in women and adults



Sensitivity to Sensory Stimuli
Issues with Executive Function
Different Social/Relational Cognition



UNIVERSAL DESIGN

Create artifacts that are accessible and usable by everyone

ACCESSIBLE DESIGN

Accommodate disabilities & weak spots

NEURODESIGN

Designing for hidden, subconscious, biologically-driven preferences (e.g. Zaltman metaphor elicitation)



STRENGTHS-BASED APPROACH

PATTERN RECOGNITION

ANOMALY DETECTION

CATALOGUING (SEEMINGLY IRRELEVANT)
DETAILS

SYSTEMATIZING

-
- + **TIME & COMMUNICATION CHANNELS**
 - + **UNEVENNESS BUFFER**
 - + **SIGNAL TO NOISE**
 - Reduce Ambiguity
 - Optimize Sensory Density
 - Manage Information Flow:
 - Provide Scaffolding, Choice Architecture

DESIGN FOR NEURODIVERSITY (DfN*) MODEL



START HERE!

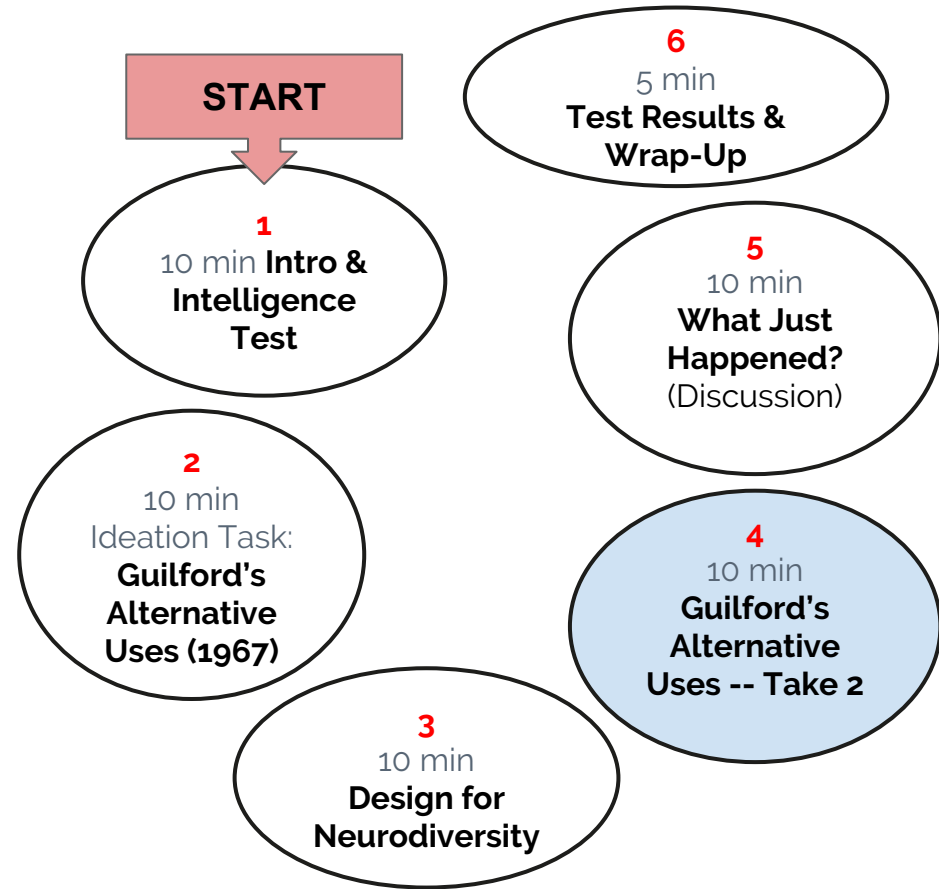


& LET THE PROCESS MOVE YOU TO HERE:





IN THIS HOUR:



DESIGN ALL THE THINGS!



HEAR EVERYONE'S VOICES!!

DO IT AGAIN:

APPLY DfN Concepts



DfN Concepts:

PATTERNS

ANOMALIES

CATALOGS

**SYSTEMS/
STRUCTURES**

PERCEPTS

ACTIONS

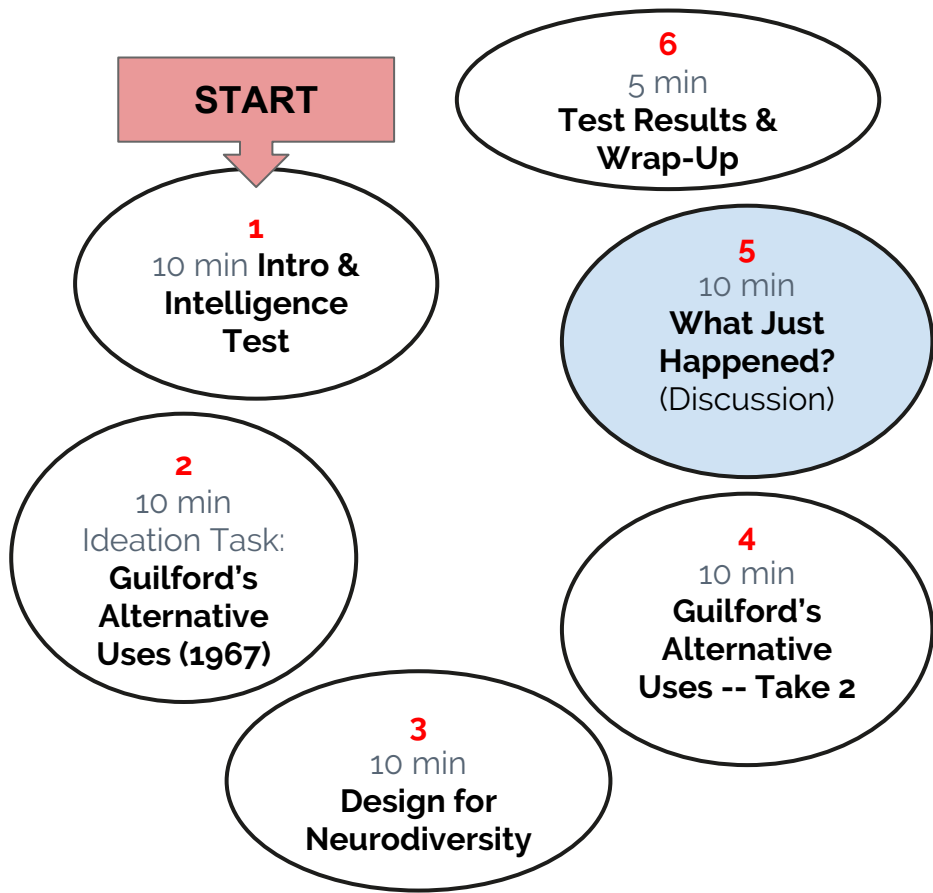
GOALS

**SENSORY
ENVIRONMENT**





IN THIS HOUR:



A close-up photograph of a person's hands carving a chocolate beetle. The person is using a small, sharp carving knife with a yellow handle to shape the chocolate. The beetle is dark brown and has a textured, segmented appearance. The carving is taking place on a dark, reflective surface, possibly a piece of chocolate or a dark board. There are many small, dark brown shavings scattered around the beetle. To the left of the beetle, there is a mallet with a dark, round head and a long handle. The background is dark and out of focus. The text "What just happened?" is overlaid in the center of the image in a white, bold, sans-serif font.

What just happened?

- **Reduce Ambiguity** - Provide conceptual framework for each experience prior to engagement, convey messages in multiple ways, repeat and remind often (or use design affordances liberally), ask for confirmation and clarification.
- **Optimize Sensory Density** - Provide multimodal, multichannel access to information, provide physical (body) space and refractory time, provide signals for upcoming breakpoints, aim to underwhelm.
- **Increase Information Flow** - Reduce face time, increase required response times, reduce the number of choices for navigation and decision making, increase opportunities for demonstrating competency or making points.



5

HOW WE APPLIED DfN

Reduce Ambiguity:

- Clear expectations on task, times
- Provided a conceptual framework for activities

Optimize Sensory Density:

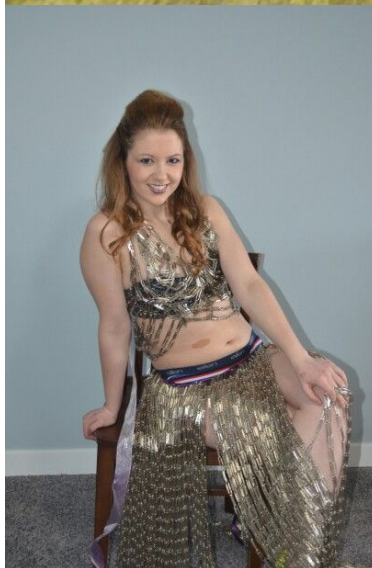
- Signals for breakpoints & transitions
 - Brought a racehorse buddy

Increase Information Flow:

- Multiple channels of communication
- Provided different ways to report out results

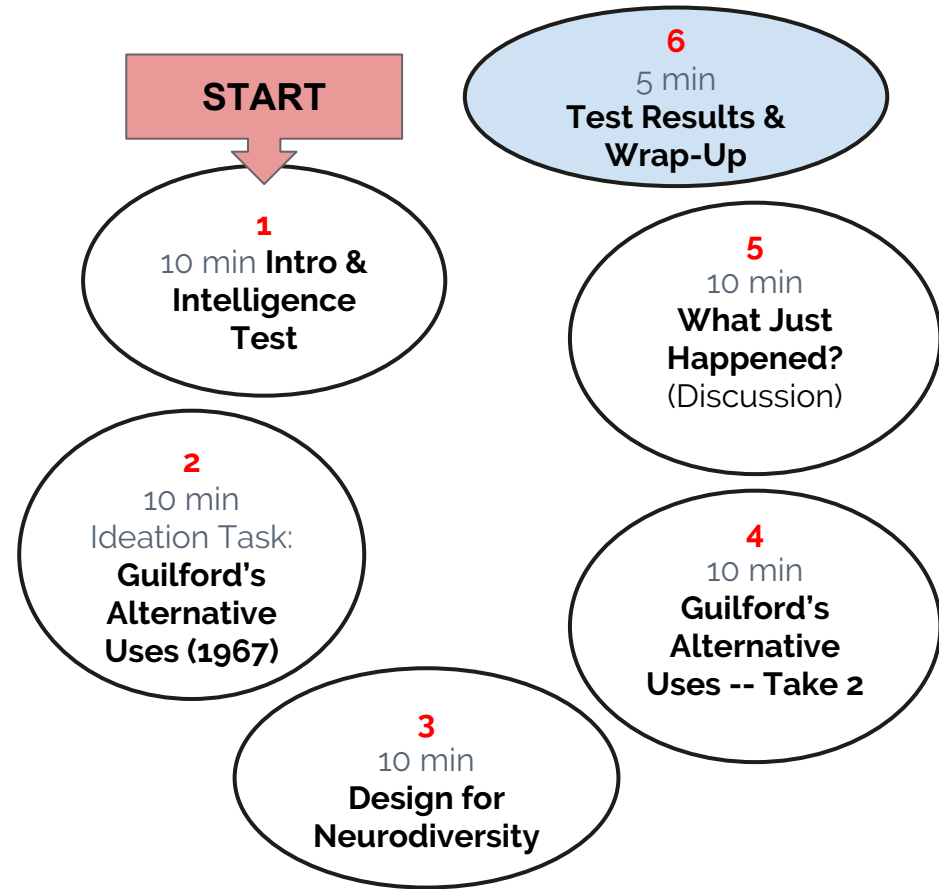


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IN THIS HOUR:



prehend a wide range of information in an idiosyncratic manner. For example, in response to a question on the Wechsler Intelligence Test, "What do you do when you cut your finger?" autistic children commonly say "bleed."⁴⁸ This answer implies an unusual interpretation of what the questioner has in mind.

  Mar 10
You know you're autistic when you read this & think: What's wrong with that? Surely it's the correct answer? 🤔🤔🤔 pic.twitter.com/jsN2oTcNIh

↩ 7 ↻ 12 ❤ 50



We make decisions about what ideas get integrated by how we design the information gathering.

- Adapting the design process to better involve different neurotypes can help you catalyze innovation
- Developing products, processes, & environments that help neurodiverse people can help *everyone*

@morphatic

@nicoleradziwill