

Multi-Disciplinary Creativity and Collaboration: Utilizing Crowd-accelerated Innovation and the Internet

Stuart Cunningham, Dan Berry, Rae
Earnshaw, Peter Excell and Estelle
Thompson

Overview



- The tradition and challenge of the disciplinary boundary
- Cognitive diversity
- Human components
- Components of the problem and environment
- The challenge of integration
- An example
- Conclusions

Collaboration



The Tradition of the Disciplinary Boundary

- Defines the existing discipline
- Establishes the culture, norms, protocols, procedures, and practices within the discipline
- Enables proposals for grant funding to be reviewed by established experts within the discipline
- Academia and research labs are often structured around this concept
- Can result in budget silos



The Challenge of the Disciplinary Boundary



- Most new subjects develop at the boundary between existing disciplines
- Real-world problems often require multi-disciplinary teams to solve them
- Creative industries require multi-disciplinary teams to create products and services to meet current and future user needs
- Many new products and services are underpinned by technology yet require the integration of aspects of other disciplines to make them usable, beneficial, and acceptable

Cognitive Diversity

Varied teams lead to –

- Better solutions
- Greater productivity
- Finding solutions when problems are complex

cognitive diversity

**he extent to which the group
reflects differences in knowledge,
including beliefs, preferences and
perspectives.**

Human Components



- Skills
- Imagination
- Expertise
- Motivation
- Experience
- Awareness



Components of the Problem and the Environment

- Challenge and degree of engagement
- Freedom to explore
- Appropriate resourcing
- Effective team-working
- Supportive leadership by managers
- The organisation's values support collaboration and sharing



Orange arrow = insular, dogmatic individual or small group

Mediocre Solution Mesa

Problem-Solving Success -->

Optimal Solution Piccacle

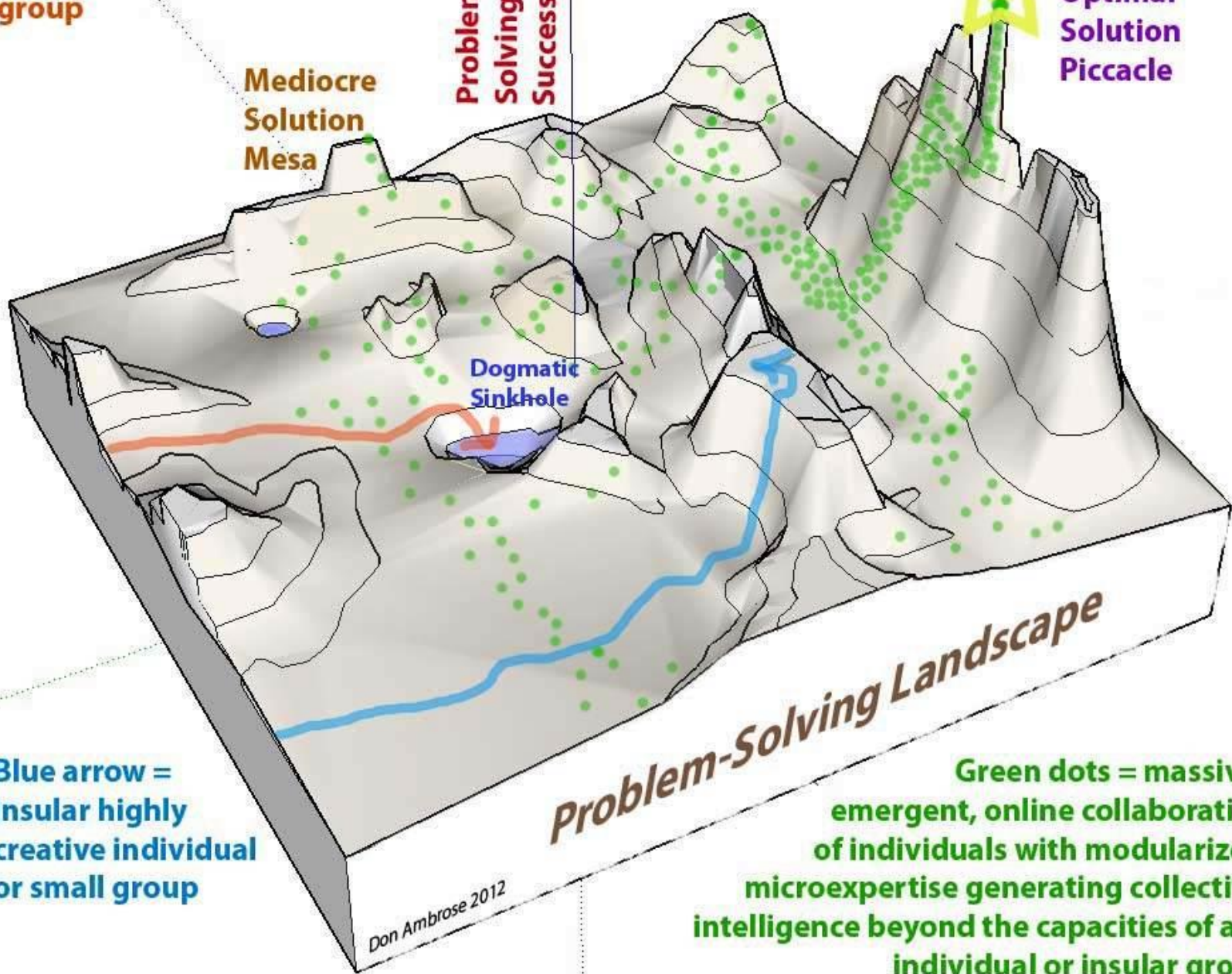
Dogmatic Sinkhole

Blue arrow = insular highly creative individual or small group

Problem-Solving Landscape

Green dots = massive, emergent, online collaboration of individuals with modularized microexpertise generating collective intelligence beyond the capacities of any individual or insular group

Don Ambrose 2012



Translation of Amabile's Six Key Factors into a Functional Model



The Challenge of Integration



- Importance of maintaining a ‘virtuous circle’ around the creative team and the practitioners in the centre
- The elements of the ‘virtuous circle’ are generally under the control of management rather than the practitioners
- Therefore cultural embedding of these components into the organisation is necessary



An Example: Crowd Accelerated Development - 1



- The concept is already partly established in the practice of releasing software in its Beta phase to experienced users for testing and feedback
- Accelerates innovation, but this is principally at the ‘user consumption point’ rather than the ‘design stages’
- What is needed is more effective crowd feedback at earlier stages of the design and innovation process, without compromising key ideas or releasing exploitable ideas to potential competitors

An Example: Crowd Accelerated Development - 2



- Utilize technology to intensify the potential for crowd feedback
- Social media can provide numerous avenues capable of gathering momentum
- User requirements and trends can be discussed in blogs
- Market needs and user skills can be more clearly identified
- How many versions of Windows or Mac OS would have been cancelled if this had been done? (or were they just produced for the marketing department, irrespective of need, functionality and interfacing?)

Conclusions



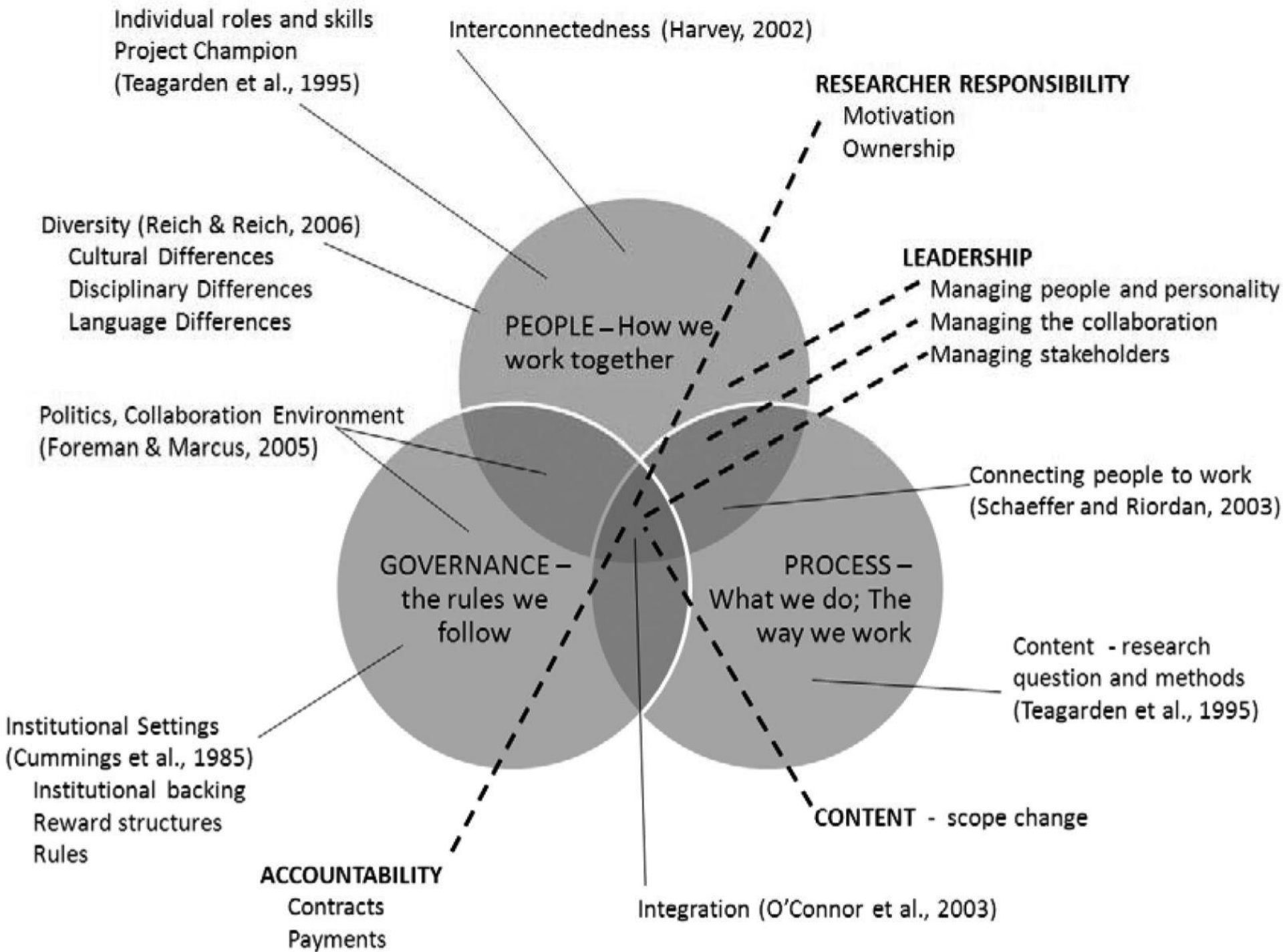
- The impact of creative collaboration presents an opportunity for significant rewards and impact on short and long-term scales
- Advancing technology and social media provide enablers to facilitate crowd accelerated developments
- Integration, and enhancement of creative teams working together over large distances, often bringing together different cultures and social contexts – brings greater potential diversity and creativity
- Opportunity to harness these global creative assets for the benefit of future environments, products and services – on a global basis

End

These slides are at –

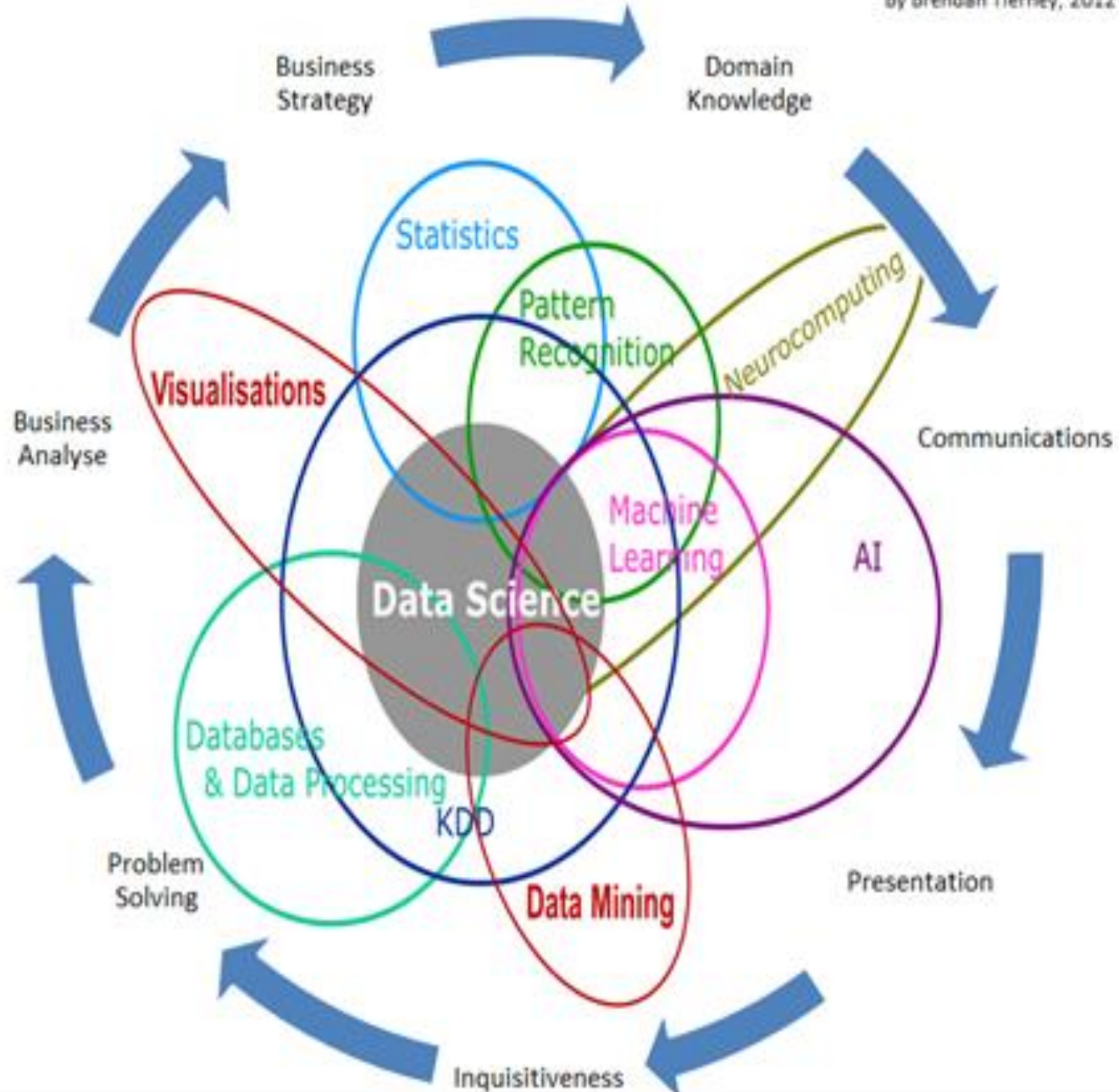
<https://sites.google.com/site/raearnshaw/presentations>

Extra Slides – for any Discussion or Q & A



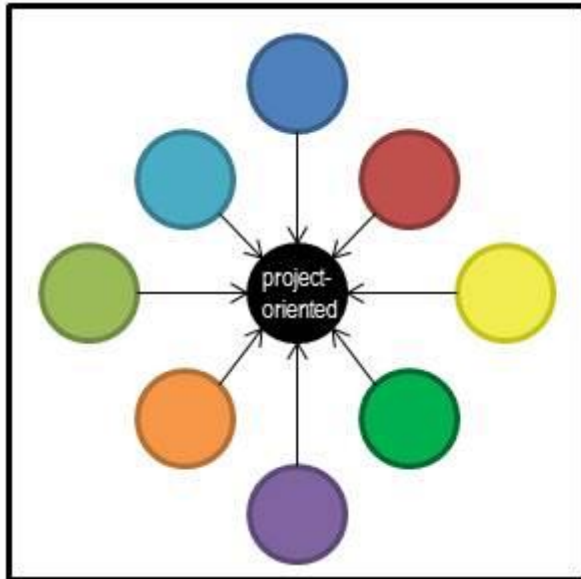
Data Science Is Multidisciplinary

By Brendan Tierney, 2012

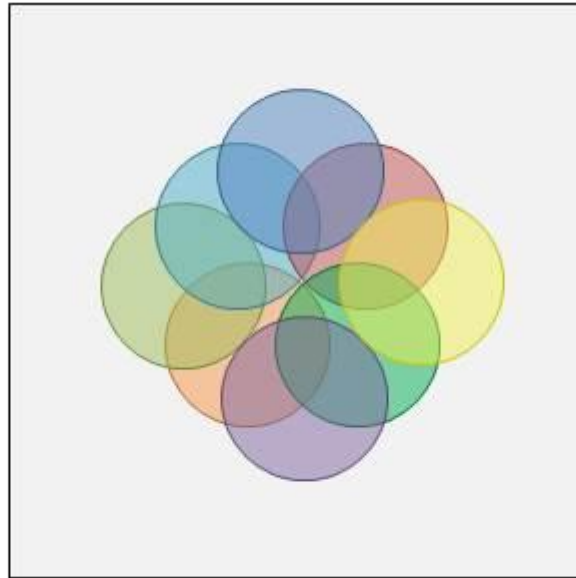


Multi- → Inter- → Transdisciplinary

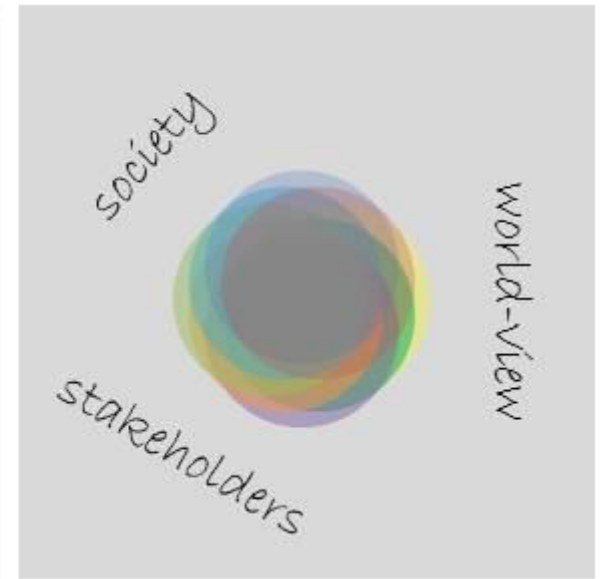
Multidisciplinary



Interdisciplinary



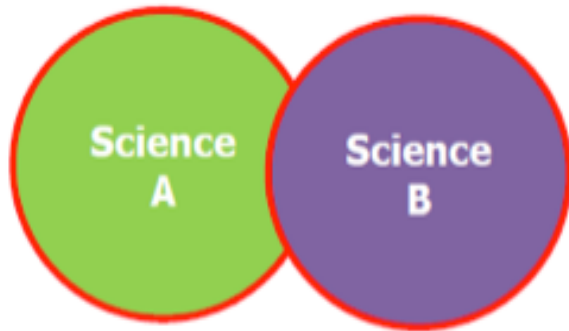
Transdisciplinary



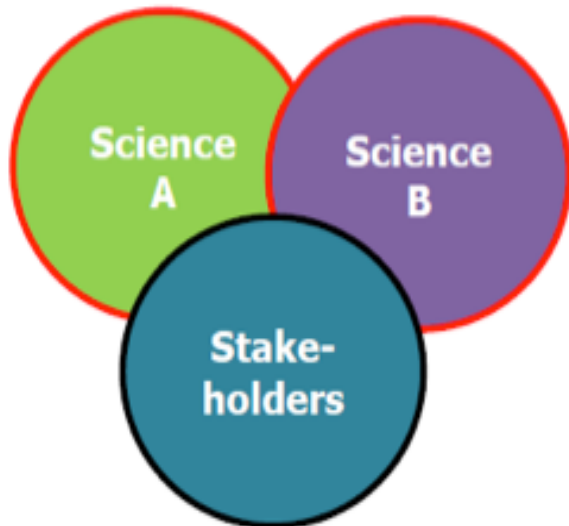
- **Integration:** Separated → Integrated → “Become One”
- **Perspective:** ≥ 2 disciplinary → include stakeholders+
- **Team’s Goals:** Project → Learning, New Ideas → Problem Oriented
- **Leadership:** Varied Leadership → Rotating Leadership?



Disciplinary research within academia



Interdisciplinary (multidisciplinary) research within academia



Transdisciplinary research goes beyond academia and involves stakeholders from policy, civil society etc.



TEAMWORK

Never underestimate it.