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2019

13th International Technology, Education and Development Conference

11-13 March, 2019
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CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS



Exploring New Frontiers in Education



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Technology, Education and
Development Conference**

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Published by
IATED Academy
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INTED2019 Proceedings
13th International Technology, Education and Development Conference
March 11th-13th, 2019 — Valencia, Spain

Edited by
L. Gómez Chova, A. López Martínez, I. Candel Torres
IATED Academy

ISBN: 978-84-09-08619-1
ISSN: 2340-1079
Depósito Legal: V-247-2019

Book cover designed by
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Adult and Lifelong Learning
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Experiences in Special Education (1)
Educating on Interactive Technology, Entrepreneur-ship and Participation
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New Technologies in Mathematics

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Virtual Reality in Education
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Experiences in Special Education (2)
Project and Problem Based Learning (1)
New Technologies in Health Sciences Education
Skills and Competencies for 21st Century Engineers

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Learning Management Systems
Competence Evaluation
Quality Assurance in Education
Teacher Training for Multicultural and Inclusive Education
Flipped, Blended and Online –Digitalisation in HE Language Learning in Finland
Experiences in Health Sciences Education
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New Trends in Education and Research

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Employability Trends and Challenges
e-Learning Experiences
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Assessment in Foreign Languages Education
Enhancing the Teaching Experience

Entrepreneur-ship Education
Technology Enhanced Learning
Curriculum Design (2)
Programming and Coding Skills
Pre-Service Teacher Education (1)
Active Learning Experiences
Student Engagement
Language Learning - from ESP to CLIL

Soft Skills Development
MOOCs and e-Learning Experiences
Intelligent Tutoring Systems & Learning Analytics
International Cooperation
Pre-Service Teacher Education (2)
Project and Problem Based Learning (2)
Ethical Issues in Education
Language Learning Innovations
ICT Support for Work-Integrated Learning: Sharing and Learning

University-Industry Collaboration
Social Media in Education
e-Assessment
STEM in Higher Education
Teacher Training (1)
Flipped Learning Experiences
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New Technologies in Language Learning

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VIRTUAL SESSIONS

Apps for Education
Augmented Reality
Barriers to Learning
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Collaborative and Problem-based Learning
Competence Evaluation
Computer Supported Collaborative Work
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Digital divide and access to Internet
Diversity issues and women and minorities in science and technology
E-content Management and Development
e-Learning
Education and Globalization
Education in a Multicultural society
Educational Research Experiences
Educational Software and Serious Games
Enhancing learning and the undergraduate experience
Ethical issues in Education
Evaluation and Assessment of Student Learning
Experiences in STEM Education
Flipped Learning
Impact of Crisis on Education
Impact of Education on Development
Inclusive Learning
International Projects
Language Learning Innovations
Learning and Teaching Methodologies
Learning Experiences in Primary and Secondary School
Learning Management Systems (LMS)
Lifelong Learning
Links between Education and Research
Mobile learning
New projects and innovations
New Trends in the Higher Education Area
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AVOIDING DESIGN FIXATION TO IMPROVE THE STUDENTS' CREATIVE CAPABILITIES

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Abstract

Undoubtedly, design is an important part of engineering degrees. In our universities, design pedagogy involves terms such as creativity, innovation and assessment. Educators involved in design engineering courses should emphasize these concepts among the students. Therefore, fostering creativity in engineering education is a fundamental task to improve the capabilities of the students to confront with new designs. Problem Based Learning (PBL) is a well-known methodology that meets the necessary requirements to achieve this goal. In this kind of activities, the instructor proposes a design challenge to the students in order to improve the features of a product that already exists in the market. The students have to analyse the product and study the different alternatives provided by different companies. Thus, it is common to conduct a search of these products to learn about the capabilities, advantages and drawbacks. However, it is clear that reviewing information about other products can affect the design creativity. Indeed, it has been demonstrated that people exposed to an example solution generate fewer ideas than those who were not. This effect is called *Design Fixation* because the person tries to find a solution close to the solution that they know. In other words, the creativity is constrained by the example or examples they have seen before. However, the study of examples is essential to know existing solutions and it could improve the generation of innovative ideas. This paper examines whether reviewing information about the product is negative because it can affect the design creativity. To this aim, students were divided into groups to carry out the design of a product proposed by the instructors. As part of the work, each group develops a portfolio containing the steps taken in the creativity process. This portfolio contains the number of sources consulted. The relationship between the number of sources and the quality of the solution achieved is presented and discussed in the paper. Based on this information actions to avoid *Design Fixation* are proposed.

Keywords: Design Fixation, creativity, idea generation, innovation.

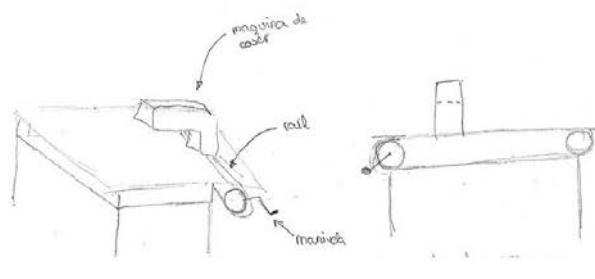
1 INTRODUCTION

During the last decades applications in computers and Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become more and more important in engineering design. In fact, AI has replaced in many cases human work, especially in systematic, repetitive tasks and tedious work. Although the transformation of the world in this domain is clear, creativity is still a human work. In fact, the development of new products requires creative work performed by engineers and technicians. Creativity continues having great importance in design and is a crucial task in generating new, original and innovative products. The importance of creativity has made that universities include this kind of competence in their syllabus. This is done in response to the demand of professionals with skills on recognizing, understanding and applying creativity and critical thinking. However, currently there is no unanimity on how creativity should be implemented in education, and this problem is especially important in engineering studies [1].

Engineers are accustomed to use methods and process to achieve their objectives. Therefore, it would be no difficult for them to be adapted to the methods used in creativity. Indeed, engineering is a profession where scientific principles and methods are applied to obtain useful products and systems. Several methods have been described in the literature about how to implement creativity in the industry [2,3]. However, little has been done about their implementation in education [4]. As a result, learning about how to be more creative is today a challenge in our universities. One of the main issues is the implementation of ideation methods. Ideation methods are the methodologies that help to enhance the capabilities of people to be more creative [5-7]. The effectiveness of ideation methods is measured by using four concepts [1]. They are 1) Fluency, which is defined as the number of ideas generated in the creative process. 2) Flexibility, that is the capability of using different points of view in the generation of ideas, 3) Originality, referring to provide unusual or novel ideas and 4) Elaboration, which is the ability



a)



b)

Figure 2. Example of two of the sketches presented by the teams.

4 CONCLUSIONS

This paper deals with the *Design Fixation* problem in engineering education. The paper shows an example where the main goal is to foster creativity in educational activities. However, *Design Fixation* can reduce the efficiency and effectiveness of the work carried out by students. In fact, when students know other solutions to their problem the capacity for generating new ideas could be reduced. In order to study the influence of such effect the experiment described in this paper divided the groups of students in two Sections. One of them worked without previous information and the other section worked with all information that they could collect.

In our study, the number of ideas generated by the students without information is greater than those generated with information. This fact is in accordance with those expected results in *Design Fixation*. Indeed, when the students know more solutions their generation of ideas is limited by the fear to copy those solutions. This trend is also shown in the originality of the ideas. In this case, Section 1 generates more original ideas because they are not conditioned by previous knowledge. Nevertheless, Section 2 tends to generate ideas related with the solutions they know.

In the case of flexibility, there are not clear conclusions in this work. The results are similar in both Sections. Further investigation is necessary to obtain valuable information. Elaboration is also similar in both cases. However, this could be considered successful since it should not be influenced by the *Design Fixation*.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors acknowledge the funding provided for this research project from the 4th Call for Teaching Innovation Projects of the University of Cantabria (UC), and the participation of the consolidated research groups IT781-13 and IT1314-19 of the UPV/EHU and Basque Government.

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