INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

• **Purpose**: Explore how commuters perceive and navigate their routes to the University of Washington Tacoma.

• By employing cartographic methods and participatory designs, we seek to gather detailed insights into daily journey of students, faculty and staff.

• **Aim**: Highlight patterns of commute routes and features to improve overall commuting experience.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

We propose the following steps to incorporate empathy, ideation and prototyping into Cartographic Gesture workshop:

1. **Empathy Phase**: Conduct Q&A sessions to gather insights and understand experiences and needs of different community members.

2. **Ideation Sessions**: Guide participants through a structured ideation process where they create five visual representations of their ideal city concepts.

3. **Prototyping**: Have participants use their visual ideas to create a prototype map of their ideal city.

4. **Feedback**: Implement a feedback session where participants can get feedbacks from fellow participants and use it to refine their product.

REFLECTION

Incorporating design thinking into our Cartographic Gesture workshop has proven effective in fostering creative and inclusive ideas for city development.

• The structured ideation process enables participants to collaboratively envision and prototype their ideal city.

• The expressed needs for green spaces, improved public transportation, bike lanes, and homeless shelters reflect the community’s priorities and provide actionable insights for urban planners.

• Future workshops will aim to refine these methods, expand participation, and enhance the impact of the generated prototypes on actual urban planning initiatives.

Ideation Method

1. **Brainstorming**: Participants begin by brainstorming ideas to improve their cities. They are encouraged to think broadly.

2. **Prompting**: We prompt the participants to craft their ideal cityscape. The goal is to get them to think creatively and go beyond the norm.

3. **Ideation**: They are tasked to come up with 5 ideas within a timed setting. This structured approach helps participants to focus and generate diverse ideas efficiently.

4. **Sharing**: Participants share their concepts with the group. They explain the reasons behind their choices and discuss how these features would improve the city.

5. **Feedback**: Participants receive feedback from their peers. This interaction sparks new ideas and perspectives, enabling them to refine their initial ideas.