WELCOME TO
CREATIVE SCIENCE 2014

29th June 2014, Shanghai Jiaotong University, China
(a workshop of the 10th Intelligent Environments conference)
Vic Callaghan

The 10th International Conference on Intelligent Environments (IE’14)
Shanghai, China
30th June - 4th July 2014

Schedule & Proceedings

• Schedule
  - 14.00-14.15 – Vic Callaghan, “Welcome & Introduction to the workshop”
  - 14.15-14.45 – Tiina Kymalainen, Farrukh Sahar, Jarmo PalviainenWhite “Knights of the Smart City Interaction Space”
  - 14.45-15.15 – Jan Zybura “Science Fiction Prototyping as a Tool to Turn Patents into Innovative Marketable Products”
  - 15.45-16.30 – COFFEE / TEA
  - 16.30-17.00 – Vic Callaghan “Micro-Futures”
  - 17.00-17.30 - Invited Talk by Brian David Johnson
  - 17.00 onwards – Writing Micro-SFPs
Science Fiction Prototyping (SFP)

- Core methodology is the use of science fiction to motivate and direct research into business & science via science fiction prototypes *(imaginative stories about business, services or products in the future)*.
- SFPs grounded in existing research, and written for explicit purpose of acting as prototypes for people to explore a wide variety of futures.
- Outcomes of SFPs are used generally to create new business models or innovative products.

The Challenge That Started SFP

- **Fear** – All companies fear failure; for small companies that is often related to finance but for large companies, that is often being overtaken by better products or business practices as they struggle to react to survive the effects of technology and societal changes.
- **Examples** - IBM & DEC, Blockbuster, Borders, Kodak, Nokia
- Intel’s challenge was particularly difficult as ‘chip life cycles’ occupy about 7-10 years from concept to shipping (with another 15 years of product life)! How can they specify chips for products & worlds that don’t exist yet?
- Intel came to view that the magic ingredient was imagination
- Intel’s main Intel resource is engineers (but traditional engineering education encourages structured (incremental?) thought !

- **The Intel solution** - use fictional stories as a shared language to explore the possible implications of technology on humans, societies, and the world.

‘Science’ or ‘Engineering’ or ‘Business’ + Imagination = Science Fiction Prototyping
Presented at CS’14 Shanghai Jiaotong University, 30th June 2014

Charitable organization founded by Intel in 2010 to promote:
- creativity in STEM disciplines
- engagement between companies, academics, schools and the wider public

Methodology:
- Uses SciFi stories (prototypes) as a *shared language* to enable researchers, companies and ordinary people to explore the possible implications of new technology on people, society, business, and the world.

Brian Johnson:
- Intel’s Futurist applying SciFi-Prototyping
- Join CSf and/or create your own CSf events

CS’14- Keynote Speaker

Brian David Johnson
Futurist & Principal Engineer – Interactions and Experience Research
Intel Labs, Hillsboro, Oregon, USA

Biography
- Futurist at Intel Corporation,
- develop an actionable 10 -15 year vision for the future of technology,
- Has directed two feature films and is an illustrator and commissioned painter.

Synopsis of Talk
Title: “How to build the future?”
What kind of future do you want to live in? What futures should we avoid? What will it feel like to be a human in the year 2020 and beyond? Intel’s Futurist Brian David Johnson explores his futurecasting work; using social science, technical research, statistical data and even science fiction to create pragmatic models for a future that we can start building today. In the next decade it will be possible to turn anything into a computer and participate in truly new experiences. We will be living in a world where we are surrounded by computational intelligence. Join Johnson as he explores how we can all help shape that future.
The CS’14 Workshop

• Four Presentations
  1. “Knights of the Smart City Interaction Space” (Tiina Kymalainen, Farrukh Sahar, Jarmo PalviainenWhite)
  2. “Science Fiction Prototyping as a Tool to Turn Patents into Innovative Marketable Products” (Jan Zybura)
  3. “Some thoughts about the future of intelligent buildings and smart transportation” (Peng Liu and Shumei Zhang)
  4. “Micro-Futures” (Vic Callaghan)

• All four papers touch on variations of the SFP methodology (rather odd, since the call was for regular SFPs!)
• The first paper uses a science fiction storyboard as a means for discussing future technology innovations, the second describes how SFPs might provide a tool to foster commercialization of ideas originating from patent applications, the third demonstrates that SFP can be used a a tool for teaching foreign languages while the final paper introduce a shortened genre of SFP, micro-SFPs

Once you have listened to these we might discuss:
  o Is SFP a good tool for supporting STEM Innovation?
  o Are there new ways or areas SFP might be applied?

Lets Get on With the Workshop!