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and performance evaluation, in particular when industrial and service companies are becoming more competitive and dynamic, society in which it takes place, has led to the need to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of design practice as well as education. In this chapter, we discuss the nature of design practice, the current state of design research, and explain the need for a common methodology for design research.

## 1.1 Design

Many definitions of design exist, very much depending on the culture and background of the author. When we speak in this book about design, we refer to those activities that actually generate and develop a product from a need, product idea or analogy to the full communication needed to realize the product and to fulfil the perceived needs of the user and other stakeholders. The perceived need may be social (e.g., transportation needs), as much as economic (e.g., manufacturing systems for mass production). The impulse to start such a process can come from the market, such as needs of customers and competing products, internal needs of product development enterprises, such as new developments and innovation, production automation and lowered costs goals, and from other sources, such as economic results, legislation, environment, society and politics.

The design process can be undertaken by individuals, industry, or a community using various product development practices. The solutions resulting from these processes can be of both engineering and non-engineering nature, and may be physical such as a coffee-maker or biometric, virtual such as computer software solution or a process or a combination of both (e.g., a measurement system or a product-service system – a combination of no product and a process (service) such as a street lighting system or a mobile phone service). In this sense, the terminology as used in this book signifies a much broader concept than denoted by the commonly perceived image – an industrial, often mass-produced object created by industry. Design is a activity that has an effect on nearly every aspect of human life (Hall and Doty, 2007).