A groupware system for supporting collaborative creativity

Citation for published version (APA):

Sloep, P., & Retalis, S. (2010). A groupware system for supporting collaborative creativity. IEEE Learning Technology Newsletter, 12(2), 24-26.

Document status and date: Published: 17/05/2010

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Document license: CC BY-NC-ND

Please check the document version of this publication:

• A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.

• The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.

• The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

Link to publication

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
 You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
 You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

https://www.ou.nl/taverne-agreement

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

pure-support@ou.nl

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

Downloaded from https://research.ou.nl/ on date: 09 Sep. 2021



idSpace: A groupware system for supporting collaborative creativity

S. Retalis¹ & P. Sloep²

¹University of Piraeus, Department of Technology Education and Digital Systems, 80 Karaoli & Dimitriou, 18534

Piraeus, Greece

²Open University of the Netherlands, Centre for Learning Science and Technologies, Valkenburgerweg 177, 6419 AT Heerlen, The Netherlands

Collaborative Creativity Process

Nowadays, to invent and design new/innovative products and/or services requires collective creative performance: creative action in combination with collaboration.. Creativity is being seen as a "universal attribute, suggesting a need for greater creativity in order to both survive as well as thrive in the twenty-first century" (Craft, 2006). Several creativity techniques such as TRIZ, SCAMPER, Six Hats, 5W1H and more than 90 others have been created in order to encourage people's original thoughts and divergent thinking. Some techniques require groups of two or more people while other techniques can be accomplished by individual. All techniques try to steer thought processes and help the individual or the group to find a structured approach to answer questions, to see problems in their entirety, generate new ideas and to reach to faster and better decisions.

Fostering creativity is increasingly seen as a key direction and focus for pedagogic approaches, from nursery education, through compulsory education to higher education and work environments. While individual factors and initiative were important to creativity, social environments made the difference (Glor, 1998). According to Amabile's study (1996), individual creativity can be mediated by the group and can be supported by the social environment and management. Support of collaborative inventive and creative thinking has to deal with intensive interaction and collaboration of participants and evolving artifacts during exploration. So, collaborative creativity requires:

- Generation of new perspectives, new ideas.
- Articulation of yet 'tacit' knowledge.
- Exchange of ideas, finding common ground.
- Learning from each other, exchanging existing knowledge.
- Evaluation of ideas.
- Collaborative 'construction' of new propositions

Existing systems that aim to support collaborative creativity processes are either mind or concept mapping tools, or mere groupware tools. Most of them offer real-time cooperation and integrate necessary functionalities like text chat, for instant communication, and a common shared workspace. During the idSpace EU-funded IST FP7 project [http:// www.idspace-project.org/] a web-based platform in prototypical form was created that allows a distributed team of innovators to elaborate on existing ideas, to create and preserve new ideas, and to learn about them.

Supporting the collaborative creativity process: The idspace platform

The idSpace platform features an integrative toolset. It employs techniques for exploring new ideas (e.g. mind mapping in story writing and brainstorming) and for refinement of ideas (e.g. morphological analysis.) The platform contains tools to support traceability among stories, mind maps, concept maps, goals, new product features, as well as company values and policies. The platform also preserves semantic relationships among the different viewpoints for later exploration, retrieval, and navigation purposes.

The idSpace platform (see Figure 1) differentiates and innovates in guidance that offers to its users throughout the creative process and elaboration on that process. Pedagogical learning scenarios guide the use of the available creativity strategies, leading users to an effective and efficient session of creation and innovation. The strengths of the idSpace platform are the following:

- The possibility of working over distance on a problem/challenge
- A workflow for working collaboratively. It guides the users through creativity sessions while simultaneously supporting them with related information
- Reuse of creativity projects that have been created with the platform. Earlier projects can be used as input for new projects, thus transforming ideas into reusable knowledge.
- Open platform that can contribute to a productive result.

- Inspiring the user with ideas expressed in past projects, as well recommending related ideas, suitable users, past solutions, and appropriate pedagogical strategies and creativity techniques
- Supporting a complete process of project definition, creativity activities, evaluation, and solution formulation
- Easy expansion of the collection of creativity techniques now used by the idSpace platform now supports

🖸 🗧 🗙 🏠 🖓 Mp./phtform.itipace-project.org/with/puest/idea/project=713602						😭 - 🚺 - Google	
gvil everyvsoepi 🌩 (Getting Started 👝 Latest H	leadines 🗋 maths,and	4				
- MSpace							
United and	Income Resources	Profile					come Sences Brials/
0.81%	O Overner	e 🐁 Come	renground Difford	C Materical	valuation 🥔 Schutters	(B) say	
A Mobile Lear	ning Project						
10 10							
0				Connected IIb ap. 1.64b about	Activity Monitor		
					user	action	time
					Since Ratels	Conned diagram	15.29
			(administrator of dSpace		attice
			- Distorta				
		Who? Higgs and h			idea properties		100 C
	ise mobile phones for social to						
		Whithippeni	by		Technique statements		
			+ Teachers		SAVIN Rho?		
					Reason Portlet		1
							1

Figure 1: Screenshot of the ideation process at the IdSpace platform

Extensive evaluation studies were performed with an overall aim to analyze the usability and viability of the idSpace platform as a tool:

- to support actively and in a context-aware manner the creation of new ideas.
- to support elaboration (representation, storage and management) of ideas.

The evaluation methodology and the promising findings have been documented in an idSpace project deliverable report (IdSpaceEval, 2010).

References

Amabile, T. M. Creativity in Context. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press, 1996

Craft, A. (2006) "Fostering Creativity with Wisdom". Cambridge Journal of Education, 36(3), pp. 337-350.

Glor, E.D. (1998), "What do we know about enhancing creativity and innovation? A review of literature", The Innovation Journal: The Public Sector Innovation Journal, Vol. 3 No.1

Goodyear, P. (2005), "Educational design and networked learning: patterns, pattern languages and design practice", Retrieved on Jan 2009 from www.ascilite.org.au/ajet/ajet21/goodyear.html

IdSpace Evaluation Report (2010). "Deliverable D5.5: Evaluation Results & Integrated Evaluation Report", Access from DSpace Open University of the Netherlands (Netherlands), http://dspace.ou.nl/

Acknowledgements

This work has been partially supported by the ISTFP7 idSpace project: Tooling of and training for collaborative, distributed product innovation (grant num: 2008-216199).