Developments in Participatory Methods for Software Development

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What is ICT about?

- ICT concerns
 - Applications
 - Proliferation (accessibility)
 - Implementations
 - Use
 - Benefits / results

What is ICT about?

- ICT concerns
 - Applications
 - Proliferation

Use

- Integration
- Way of life
- Support & enabler of satisfaction
- Ownership

Consequence?

Change!

Practical as well as Socio-human dimensions

Socio-technical orientation

- ICT anchors in a society of humans
- Consequences become a society phenomenon
- Design & Development of ICT artifacts need be viewed as interventions in reality
 - Inclusive
 - Responsive

Participation

Participatory Design (PD)

- Approaches and Methodologies whose point of departure is the current or future users of the [IT] artifact under development
- Users are central actors:
 - Inform, consult and collaborate in the process
 - Co-determine artifact and workplace development
 - Play key role in mutual learning

PD components

- Goal is improving quality of life
 - Focus is servicing the intervention, not technology
- Orientation is collaborative
 - Understanding and respecting use/technology knowledge domains
 - Negotiating focus and goals through familiarity of other
- Process is iterative
 - Ideas generated from real work situations evaluated and discarded or explored further
 - Mock-ups, prototypes, design scenarios of real use

PD components (contd.)

- Building relationships and appending to context
 - Building the right team and familiarity
 - Contextual inquiry design at work

PD: a historical perspective

- Projects in Scandinavia
 - 1970s: trade unions interest in how technology would affect their working conditions and interests (Norway, Sweden, Denmark)
 - 1980s: embrace in office work projects (government, administration and health)
- Spread to other regions:
 - Italy local authorities
 - Germany GMD (school and local authority)_
 - Canada university self managed office automation
 - UK managers, clerks of city Library

Results from PD projects

- Development of policies, control structures and infrastructure
- Democratization of work practices
- Development of context specific approaches
 - General european socio-technical approach emphasizing collective resource
 - North american joint approach emphasizing technical and efficiency specifications

For us in Kenya

- Need for reflection on practice
 - Study developing a methodological framework for practice of PD
- Our contextual implications
 - Social dimensions
 - Expression space
 - Support for articulation of 'our solution'
- Need to address
 - Attitudes to other domain knowledges
 - Democratic space in our social structures

Conclusion

We have a challenge to not only

- embrace technologies or
- build infrastructure

but also to

 Build our socio-technological identity based on our context

