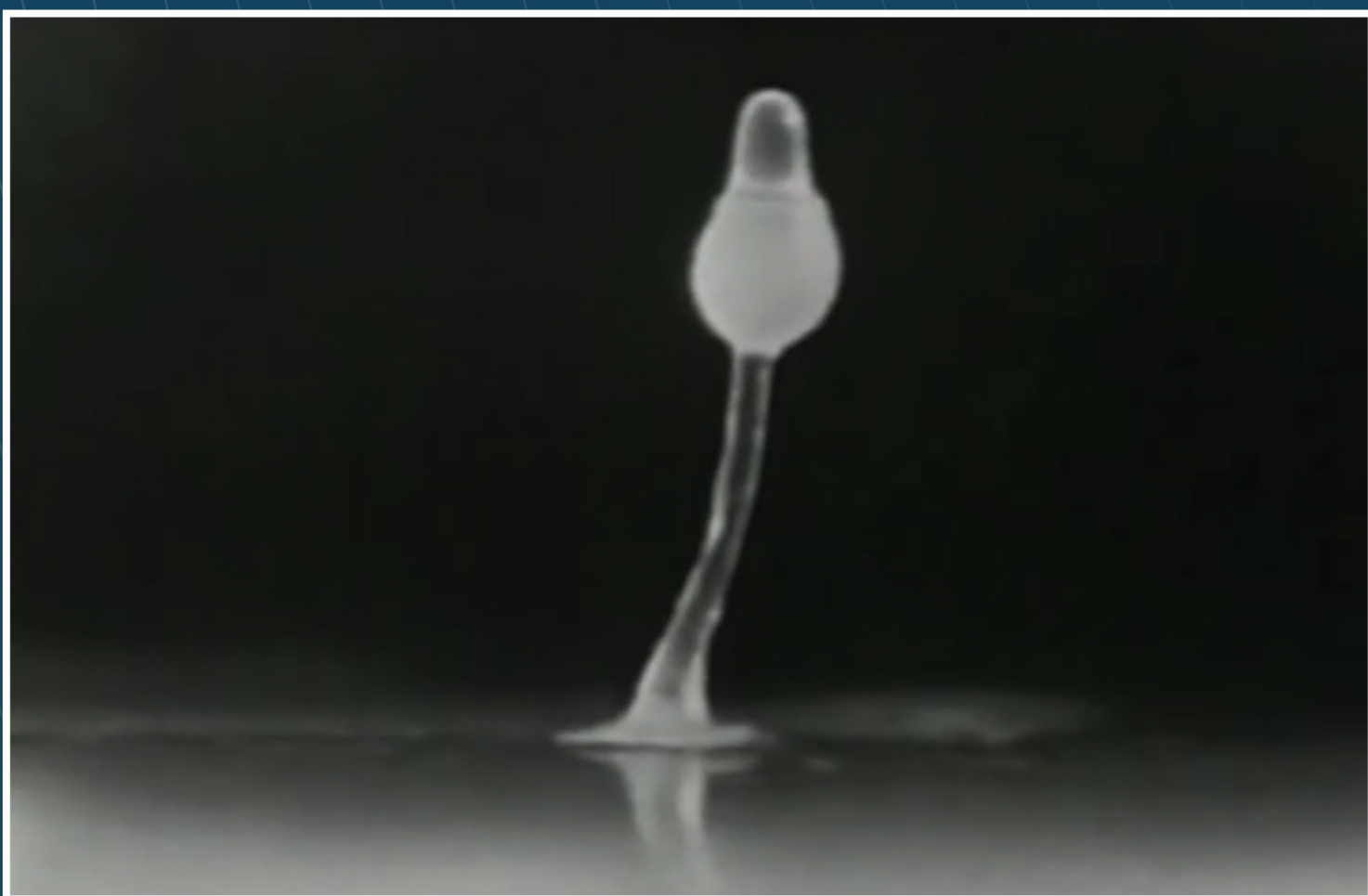


Autonomous Community Initiatives

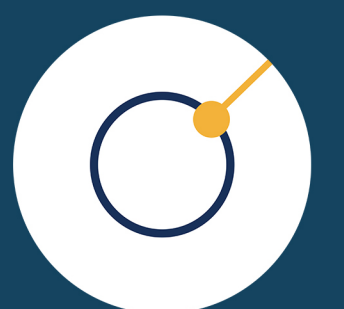
Grassroots organizing gives communities the power to advocate for the change they want to see and raise themselves up collectively. It gives a voice to the powerless and changes it into the powerful. The true power of grassroots lies in the strength of an impassioned public, and anyone can participate.



EXAMPLES:

- Creative Reaction Lab – Uses creative problem solving process based on equity to achieve sustained community health, economic opportunities, and social and cultural solidarity
- Artists for Humanity – bridges economic, racial, and social divisions by providing under-resourced urban youth with the keys to self-sufficiency through paid employment in art and design
- Cultivate KC – grows food, farms, and community in support of a sustainable and healthy local food system for all

What grassroots efforts might start in your community?

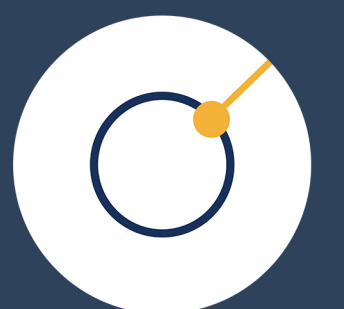


Describing and Proscribing

The world can begin

to be seen by various sets of data. Visualization helps us understand data, and shows us how to see in new ways: understanding data can precipitate discovery.

What sets of data still need to be gathered?



Portraits of Who We Are

Data is gathered from every

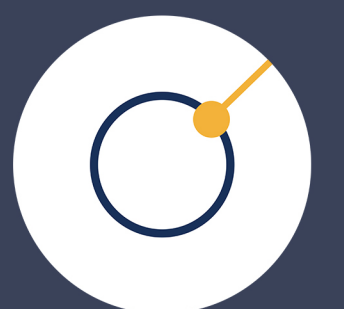
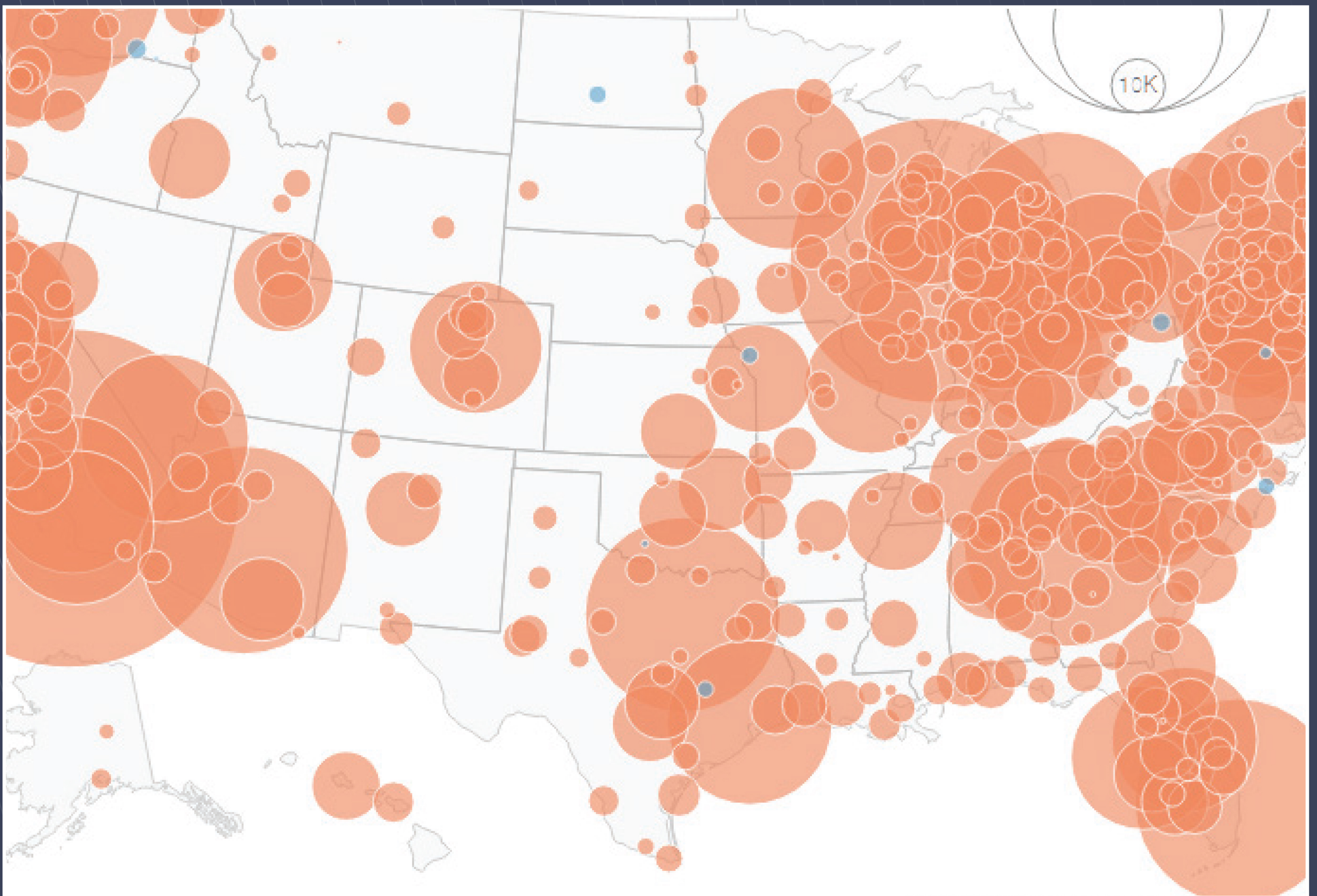
moment of our lives and that data can provide insights into human

patterns and general societal patterns. Large data sets, such as the

census, have the power to reveal how society has changed, and continues

to change, and can offer insight to where we are headed as a society.

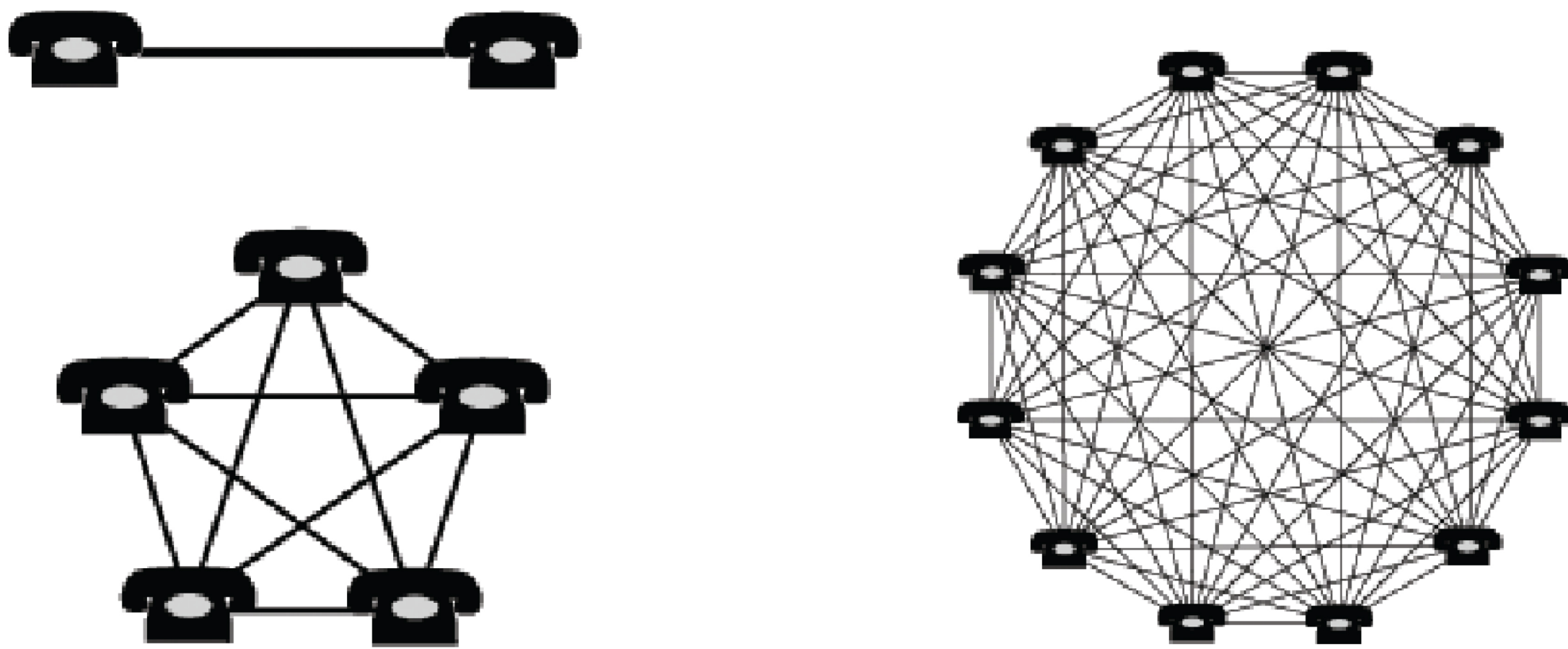
How might you or your organization use the information available from datasets?



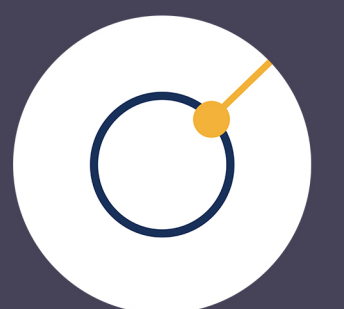
Network Effect / Power Curve

A network effect (also called network externality or demand-side economies of scale) is the positive effect described in economics and business that an additional user of a good or service has on the value of that product to others. When a network effect is present, the value of a product or service increases according to the number of others using it.

What network effects have you observed?

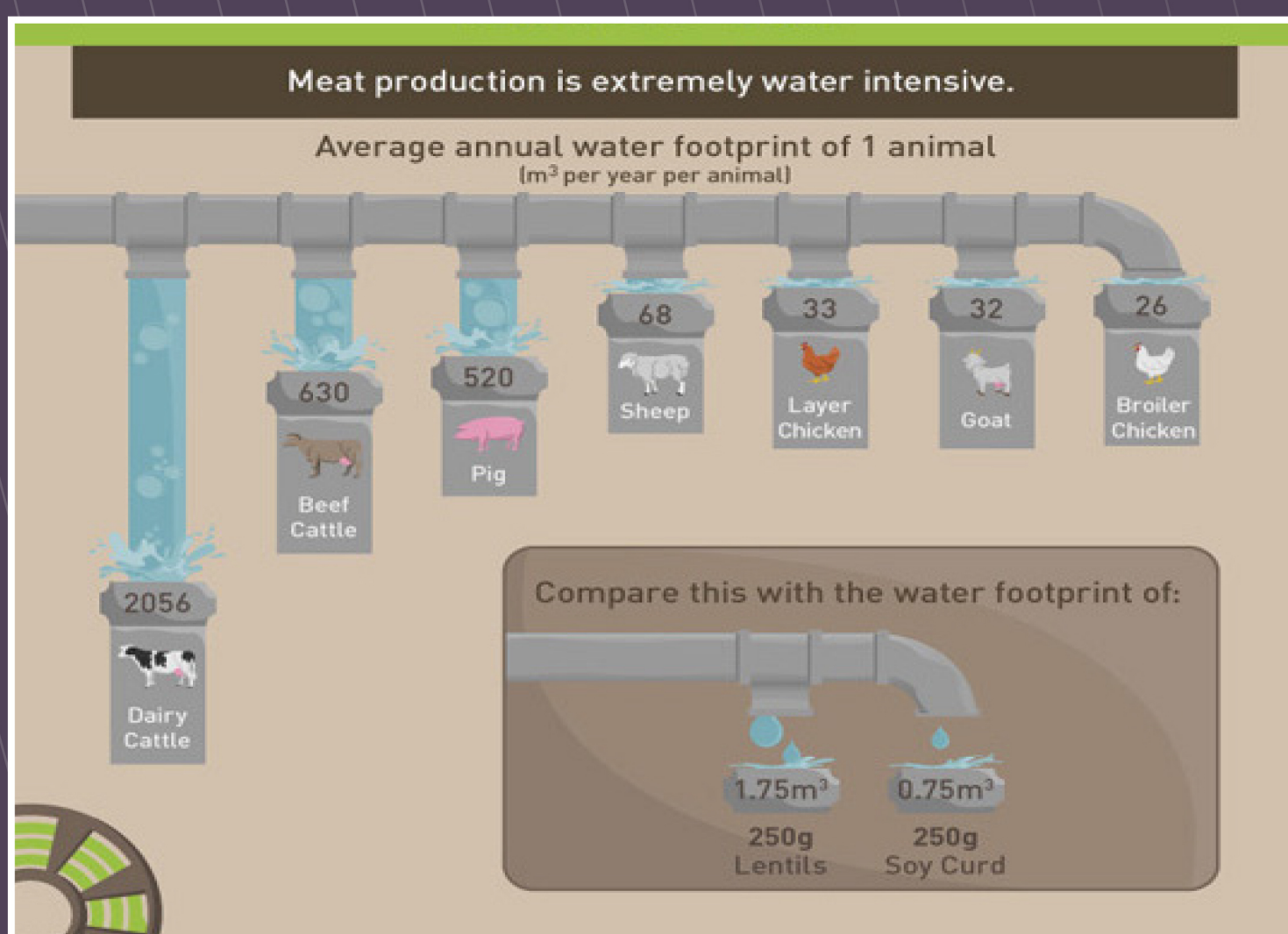


**DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NETWORK EFFECT IN A FEW SIMPLE PHONE NETWORKS.
THE LINES REPRESENT POTENTIAL CALLS BETWEEN PHONES**



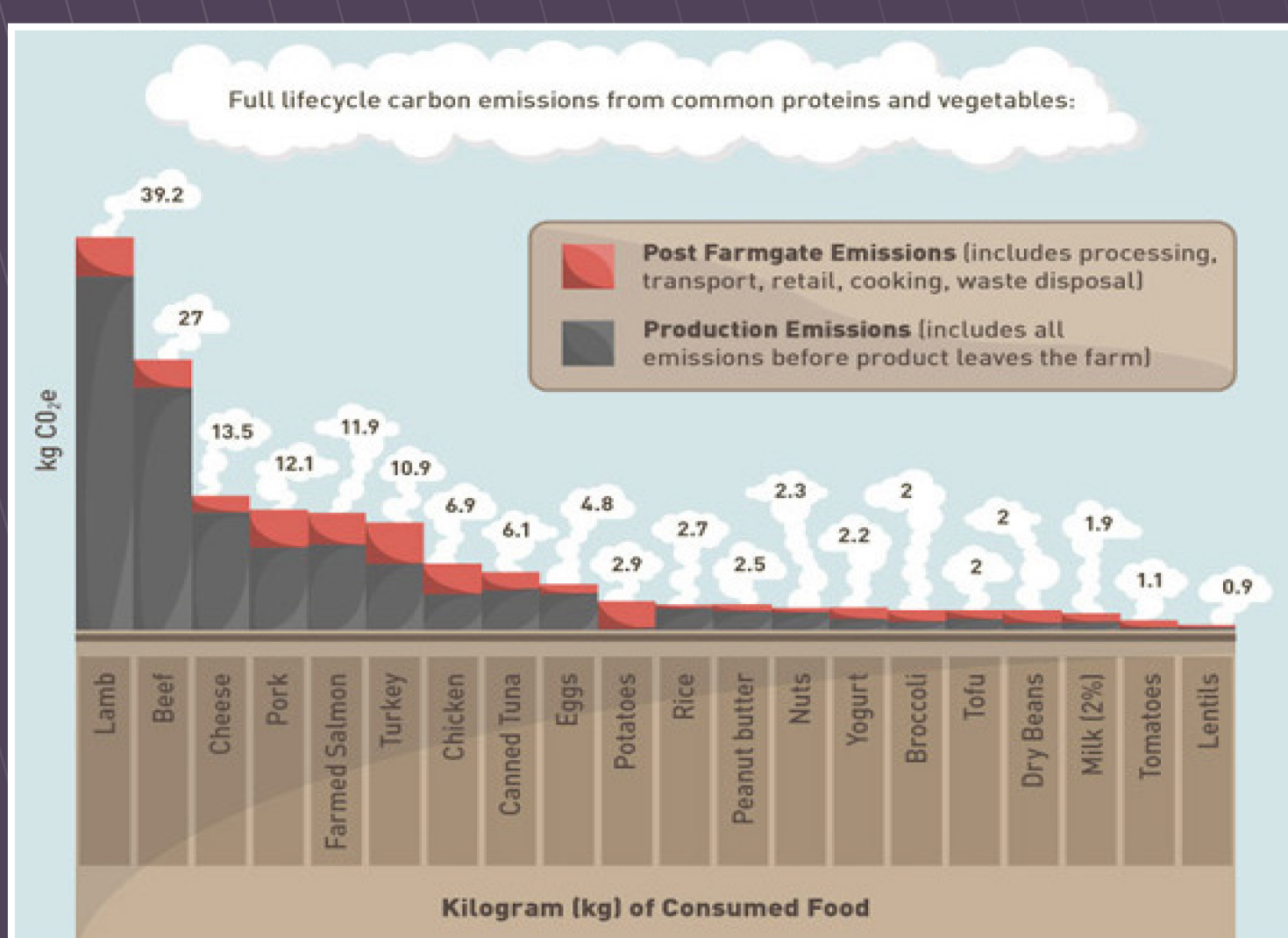
Total Cost Accounting

Organizations are woven into the fabric of our society. For sustainable success they must cultivate growth and health of the communities they rely on. Through considering the environmental sustainability and the people they come into contact with, they will be accounting for the total cost of their operation.

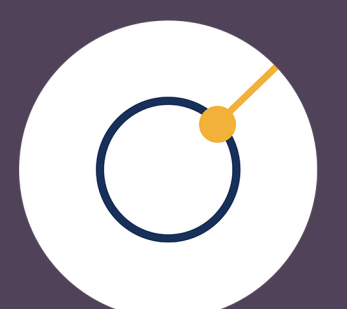


When considering the total cost, there is more to consider than just the fiscal profit, which only considers the numbers that are tracked in the financial records.

What are the metrics that fall outside of the spreadsheet? Generally, externalities such as pollution, waste, and opportunity costs of resources used or unused are not considered.



The community the organization is in could be considered, or how a successful organization will contribute to the community. The environmental costs could be considered as well. These costs all contribute to the true total cost for an organization.



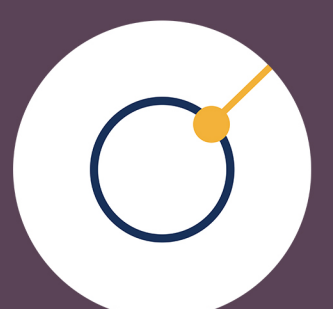
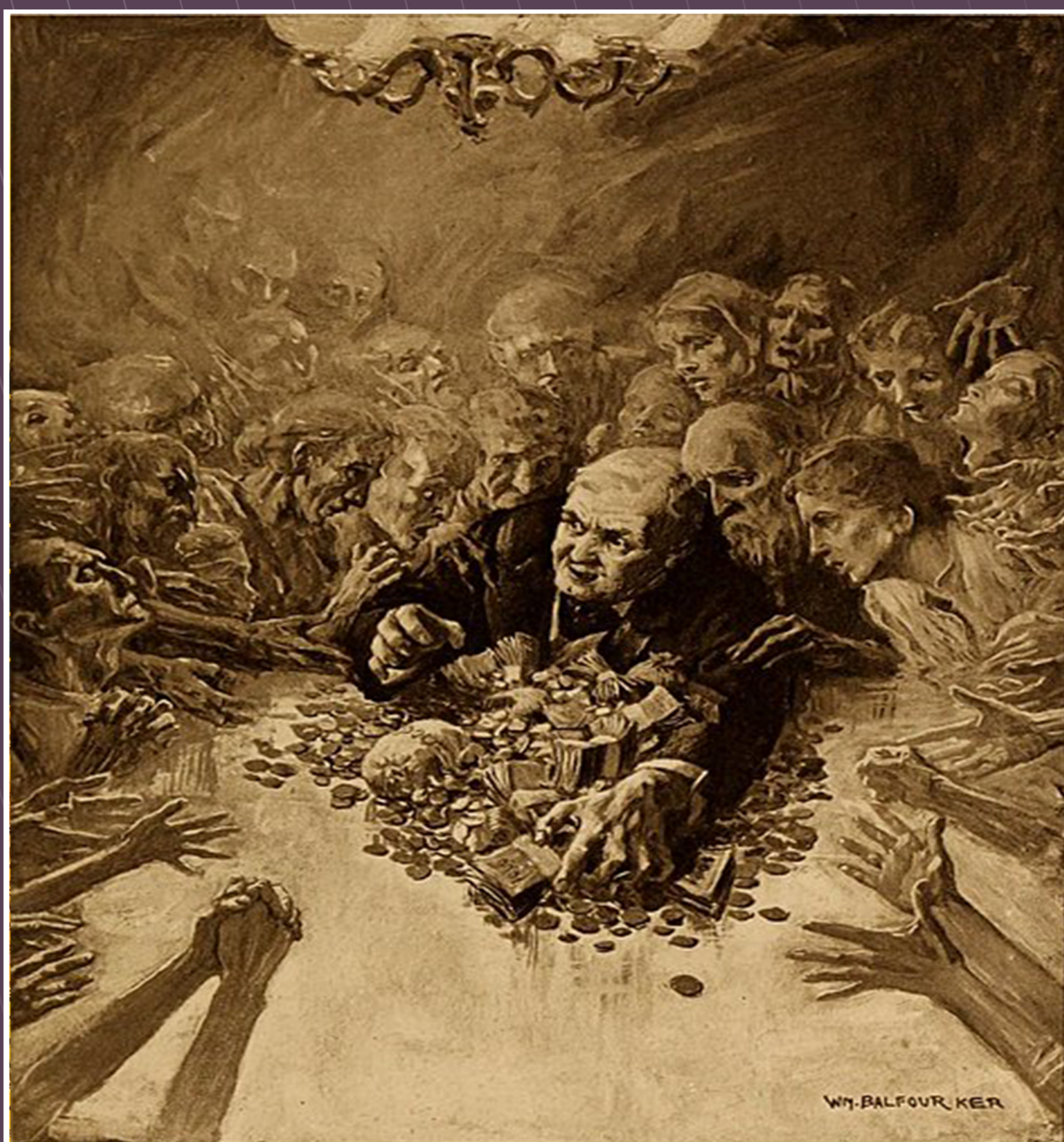
Forms of Money

Money is medium of exchange, it is also measure of value. One characteristic supports the other.

Wealth is generally a measure of the accumulation of capital. Money that is put into circulation as a medium of exchange, purchases goods and services, and the payees then use that same money to purchase other goods and services, and so on.

Money as a medium of exchange is circulated in a community, by purchasing good and services, impacts the entire community and keeps money moving throughout the economics system. When money is used as a measure of value, it helps to measure the market and cost of goods and services.

What is the most effective use of money in terms of future cultural and community benefit?



Complete Experience

An experience is measured not only in the moment of experience itself but in the anticipation/imaging of the experience, the actual exposition, and the aftermath of the experience.

Every stage contributes to the overall understanding and effect of a complete experience. Designing an exhibition begins with the design of an experience.

How can we ensure people have a complete experience?

The Coffee Progression



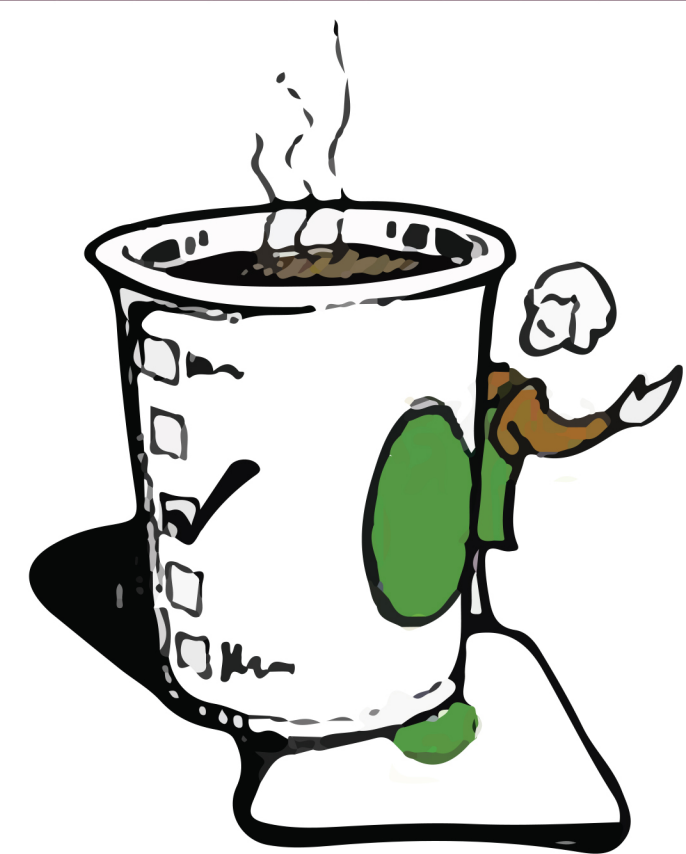
COMMODITIES



GOODS

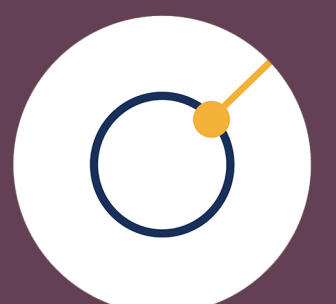


SERVICES



EXPERIENCES

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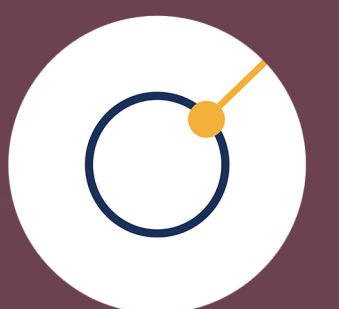
ContemPlace

Extended Mind

Thinking goes beyond the mind and includes the whole body, the tools the body uses, the environment the mind and body are in, and the experiences the mind and body have. The mind goes beyond the brain and body, as people do not only rely on their own memories or minds for all information they've ever encountered. We write down things when we need to remember, we use our phones, we know where the information lives and treat that as akin to knowing it.

The complete thinker uses their mind, memories, body, material conditions, and information accessible in their environment all as a method of puzzling out whatever they encounter in the world.

How might we encourage thinking with an expanded mind in a built environment, or a designed experience?



How We May Now Think

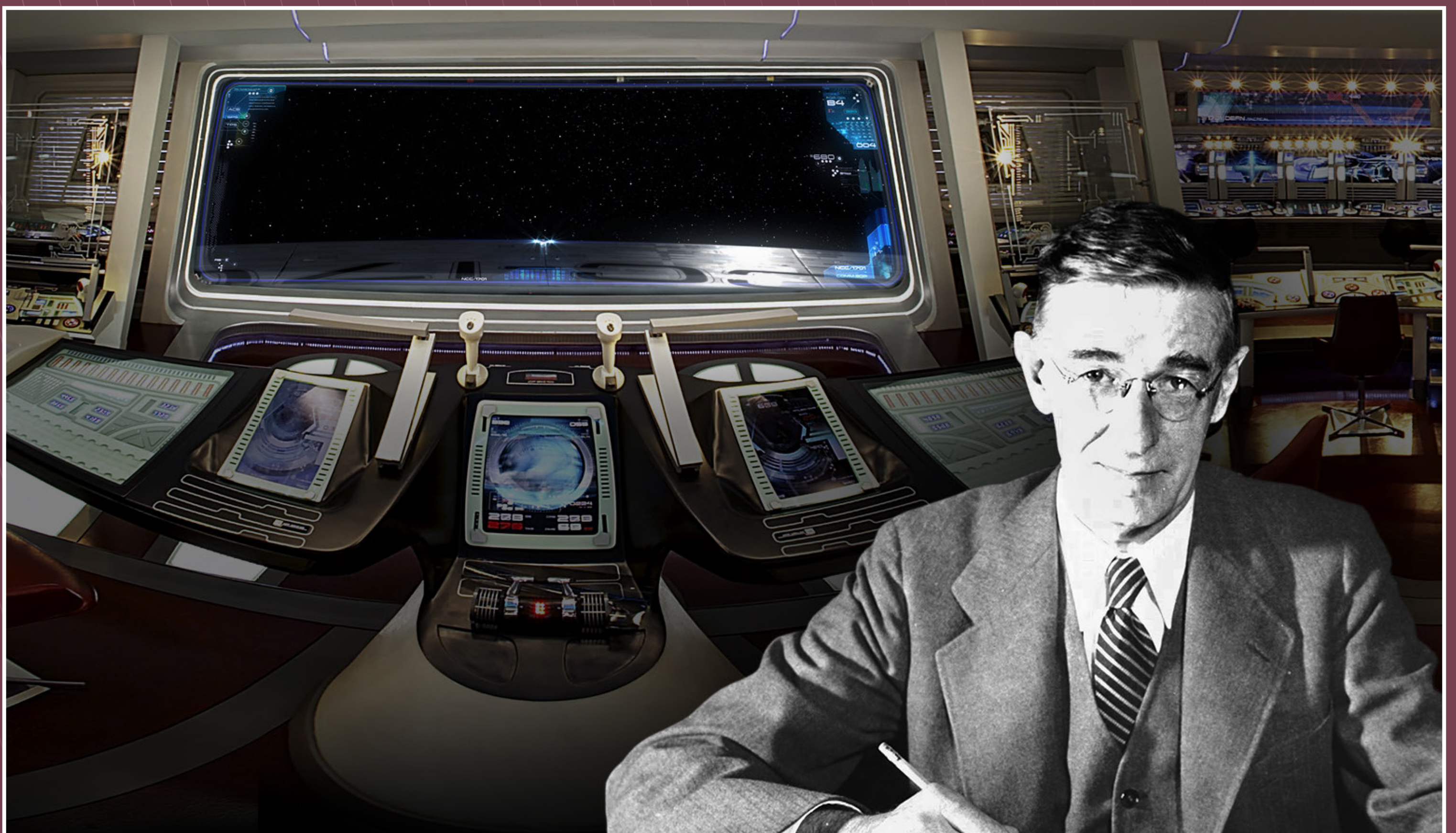
The Internet changed our World.

What is the next augmentation of information to which humans will gain access? How might we get there? What ideas do we have now that may unlock our potential to the next level of wisdom? How have our thoughts and patterns changed over time with each new arena of information?

Vannevar Bush called for a move away from technological developments that were intended to destroy and move towards technology that might preserve and collect, specifically collective memory.

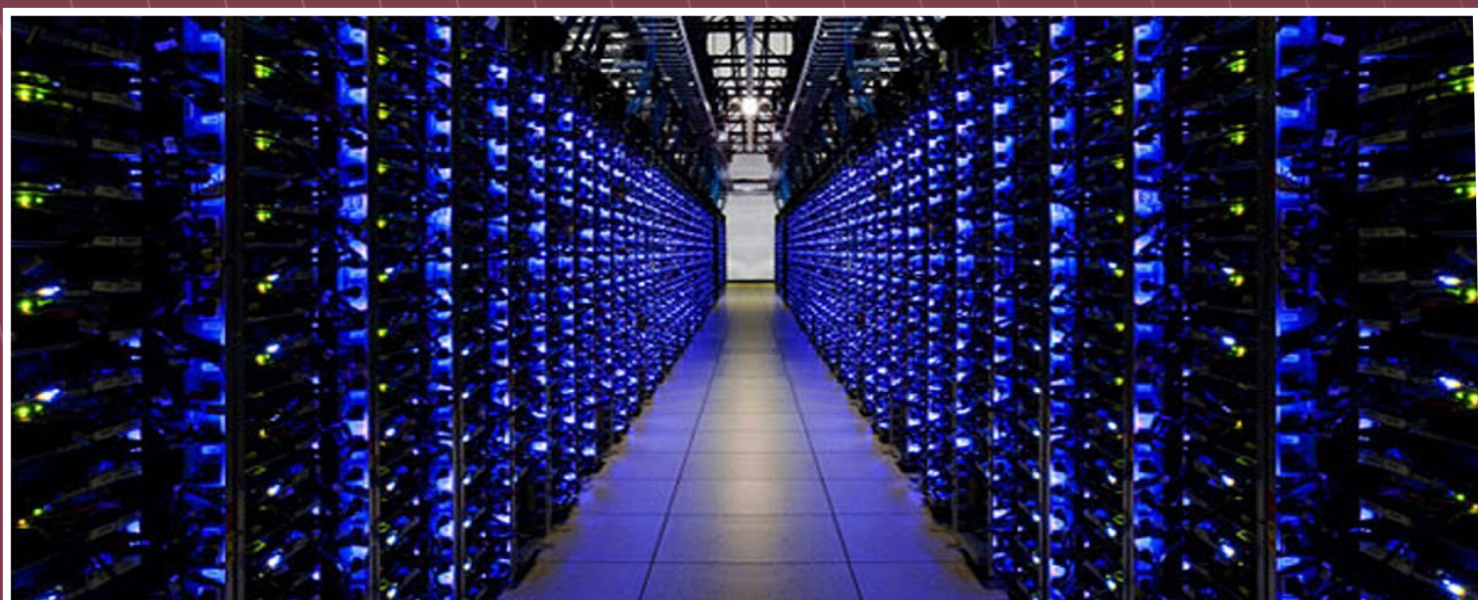
Specifically with his 1945 (pre-computer) Memex concept, that would house all knowledge and lead to a knowledge explosion.

The printed book was a step, Memex was a conceptual step, the internet another step, what is our next step?



Coding

Philip Auerwald defines code as the how of progress: from how ingredients become cookies to how ideas become things, building on previous iterations it becomes more and more and more complex. Each advance of code has brought a shift in the structure of society that has challenged human beings to reinvent not only how we work but who we are.



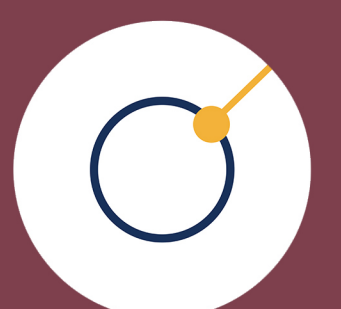
EXAMPLES:

- Language develops increased complexity and capability—more complex leading to more abstract
- Computer linguistics (1s and 0s become coded cues the user can employ without needing to understand the earlier language)

What will we be capable of as we continue to expand our capacity for coding more complex processes?

```
v class="page" id="page">
<!-- Begin .header -->
<header class="header cf" role="banner">
<a href="#">
  <ul>
    <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
```

```
1111000111100101111100
1111000111000011000110
0111111000001011100000
1110001111111111111100
0011101111111111101100
1011111011110110000101
```

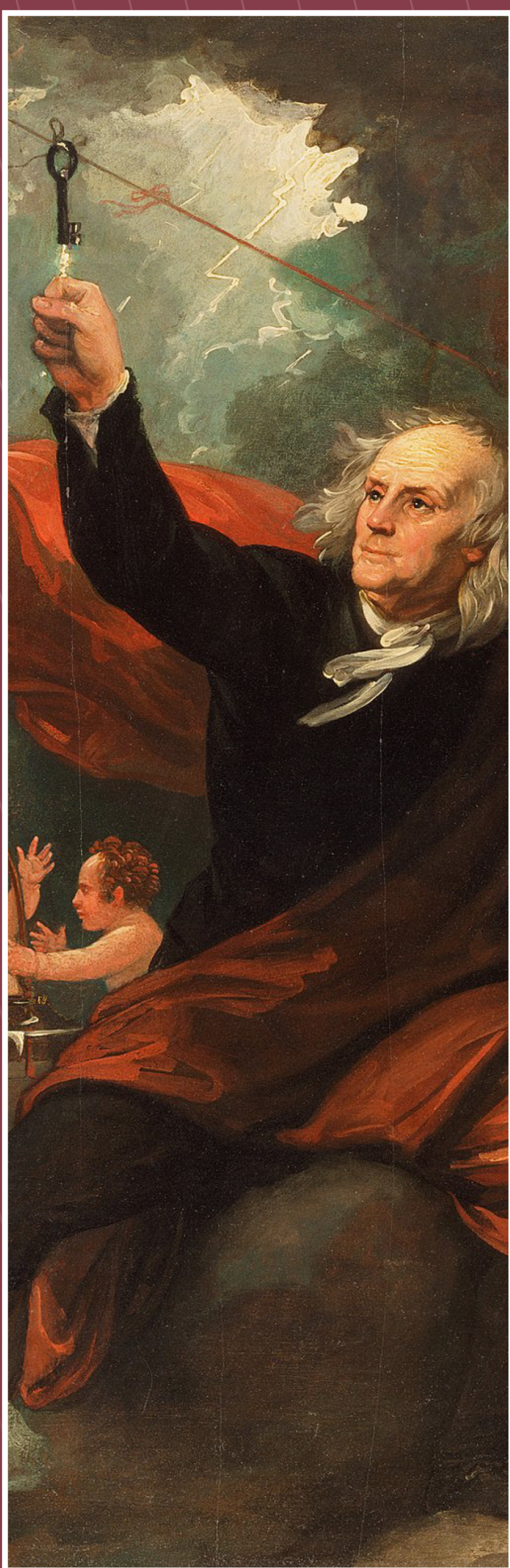
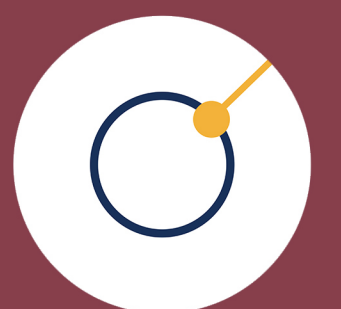


Invisible Realms Made Visible

As humans gain more knowledge,

our understanding of previously invisible realms falls within our collective understanding. With each new discovery, a threshold is crossed and brings more capabilities/possibilities that were previously inconceivable.

How would the original Constitution be framed differently had the framers known of electricity or the internet?

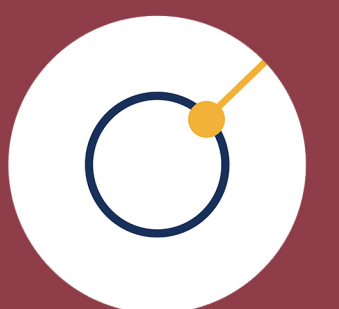
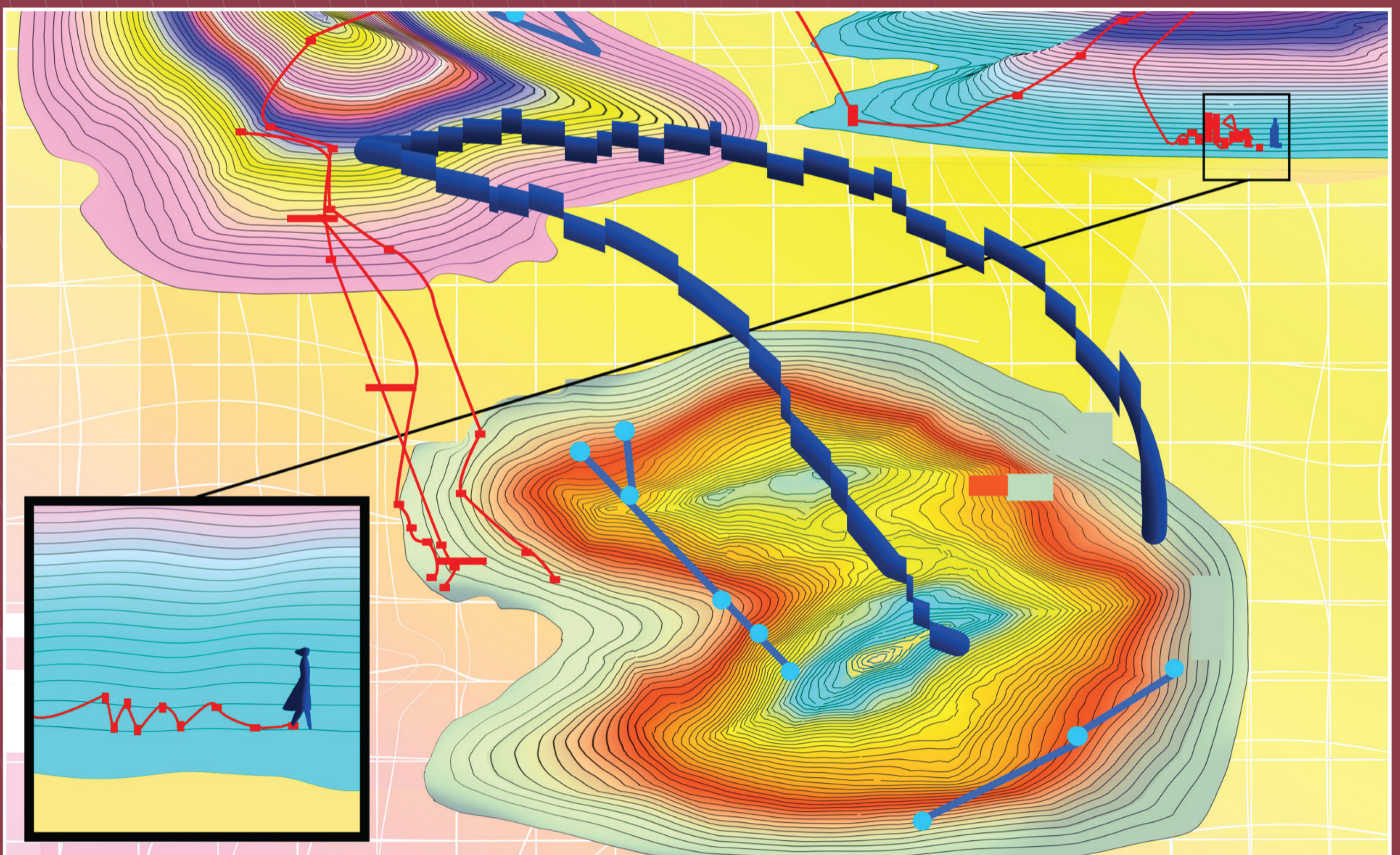
The logo for America Online, featuring a stylized blue eye icon and the text "AMERICA Online" in a serif font.
A simple yellow stick figure walking to the right, enclosed in a blue-bordered square.
A yellow stick figure walking to the right with three horizontal lines behind it to indicate speed, enclosed in a blue-bordered square.
A colorful illustration of a group of people with their arms raised in celebration, enclosed in a blue-bordered square.

You Are a Cursor

Our interactions

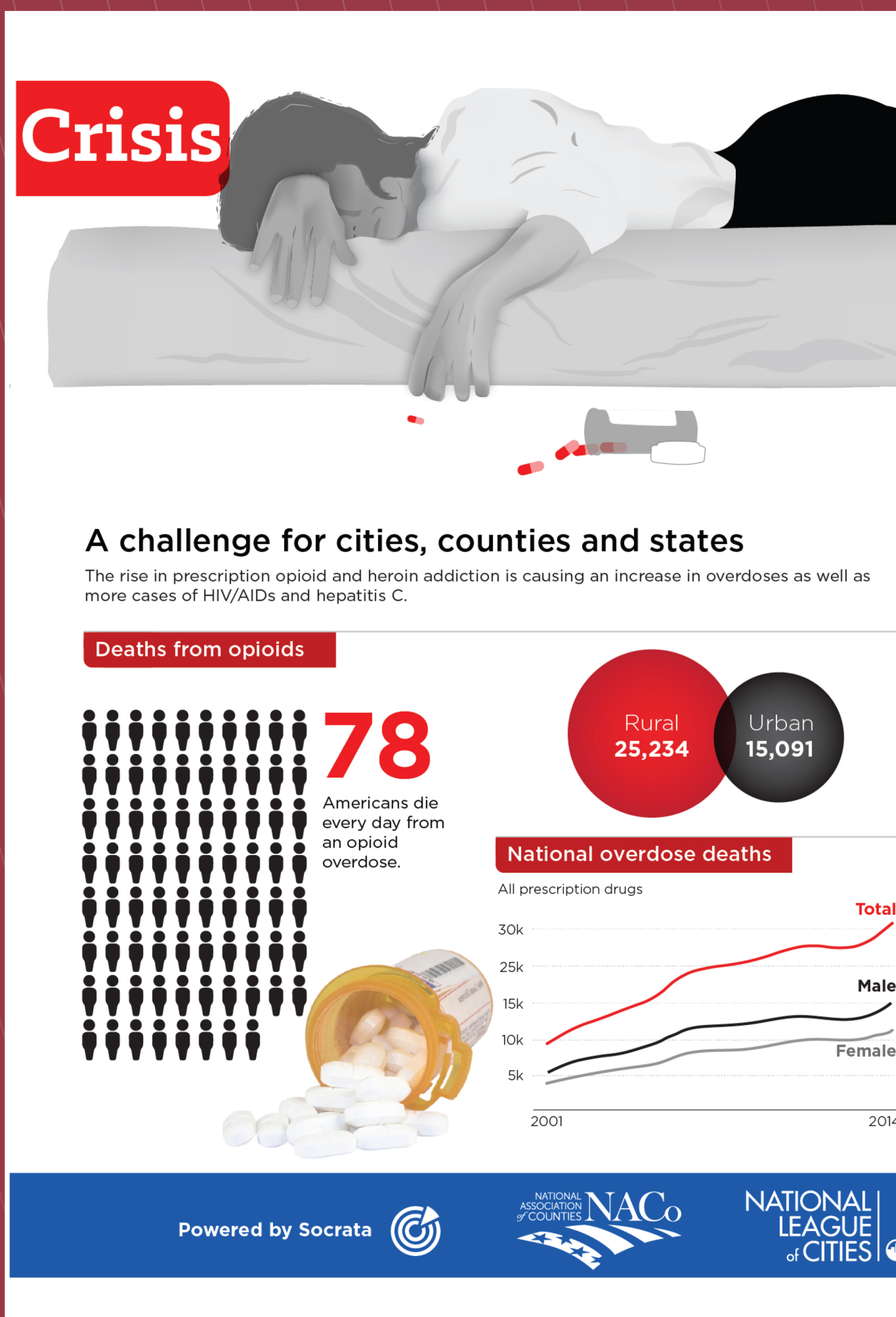
with computers and data continues to evolve. We used to interact with computers through keyboards and a mouse, then we could physically touch our screen, and now we ourselves are tracked. Our actions and movements contribute to a larger set of data, whose utility is only beginning to be mined.

How do you contribute to Big Data in your daily life?



Exploring Wicked Problems

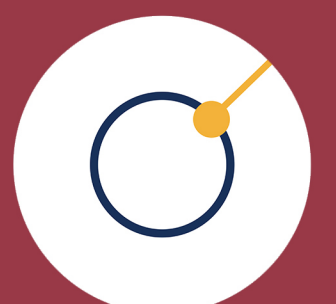
Wicked problems are social or cultural problems that are inherently impossible to solve due to lack of information with which to model outcomes. They are embedded in complexities; therefore designing an intervention/solution is especially difficult. However, doing nothing will also have negative consequences.



EXAMPLES:

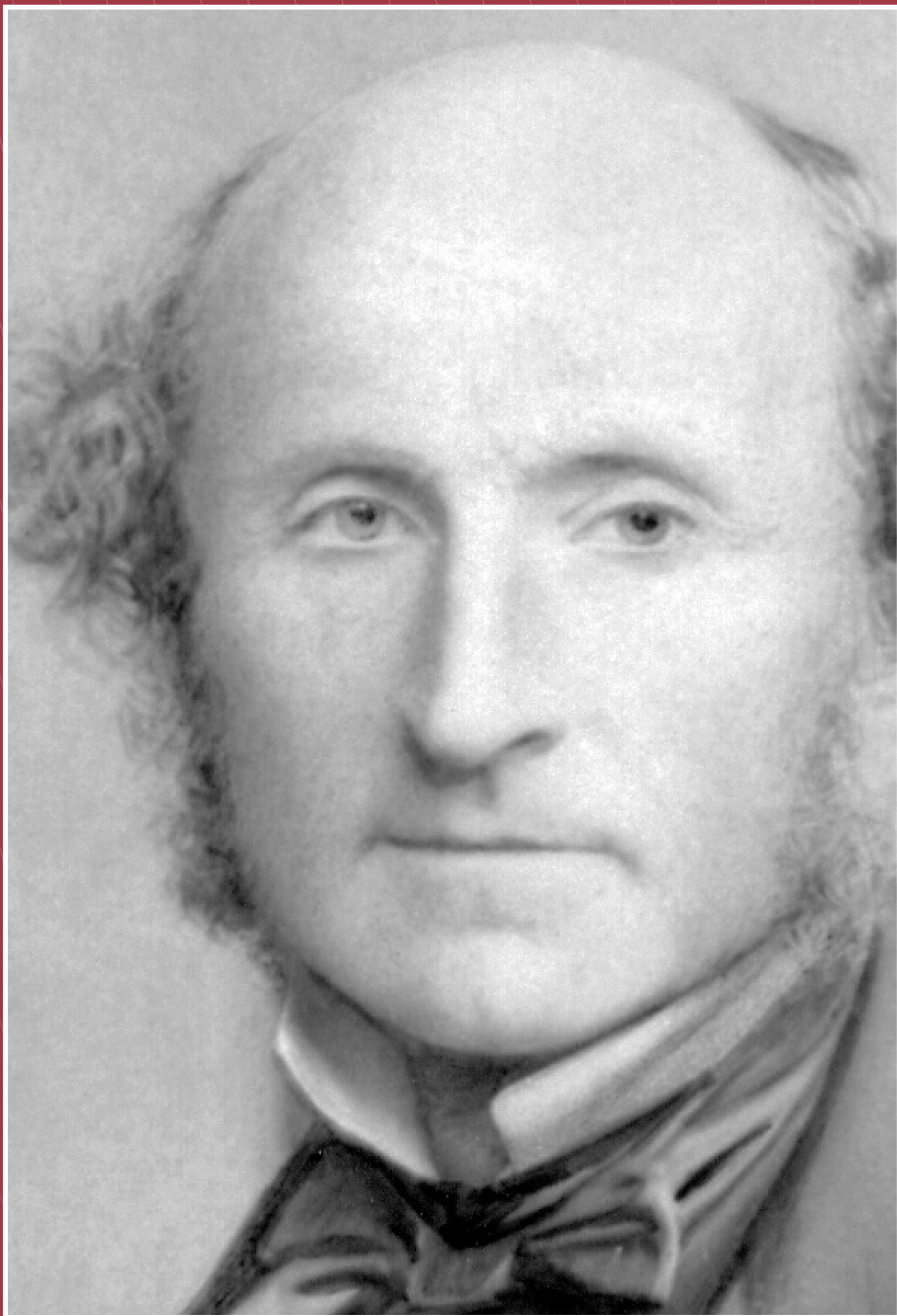
- Climate change
- Terrorism
- Opioid Crisis
- Healthcare
- Natural disasters
- Gang violence
- Deforestation
- Industrialization

What wicked problems do you want to engage with?

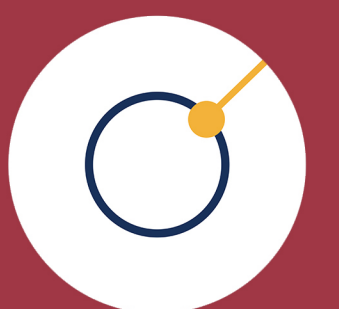


The Last Man Who Knew Everything

Accumulating knowledge is not enough to give purpose. A meaningful life—and a meaningful policy—requires morality and creative aspiration. The next explosion of information may bring new knowledge and awareness, but we must also consider what we do with that information.



- How do we determine which problems to tackle and how to tackle them?
- What are our aspirations?
- What guides us moving forward as we continue to expand our evolving capabilities?



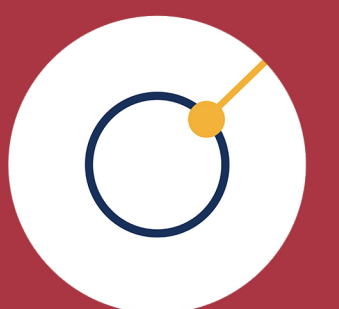
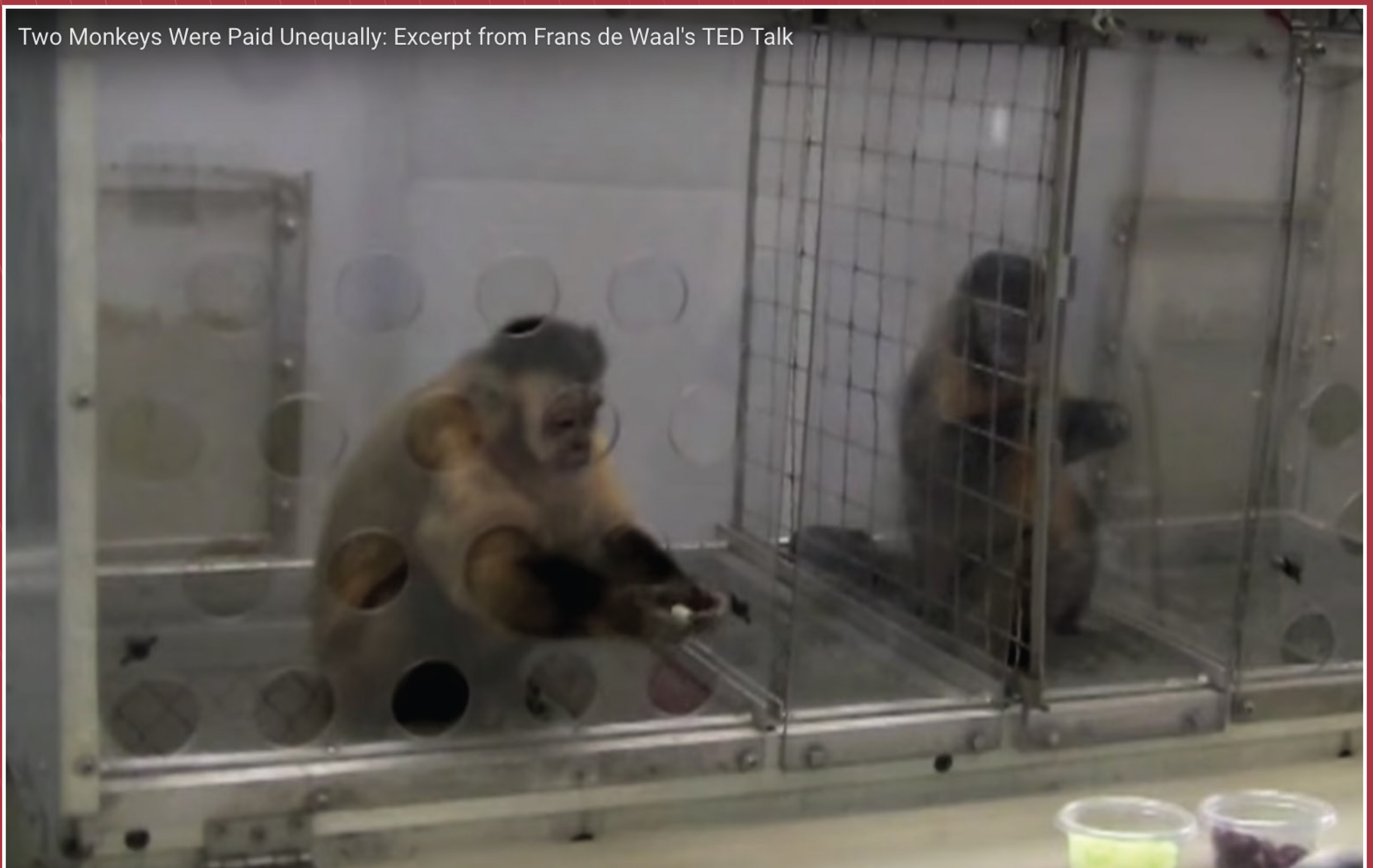
Moral Foundations: What Makes Happiness

Jonathan Haidt argues that intuitions and virtues are social constructions and that cultures and societies build off of these instincts to form moral foundations.

Haidt offers five moral foundations:

Care, Fairness, Loyalty, Authority, Sanctity

What would "Happiness" look like when it satisfies all of these moral foundations?



“We” the People *In the 250 years*

since the Declaration of Independence was penned, the definition of “We” has changed, and continues to change. Once only for landed male gentry, the “We” has gone on to include people of color and women. As the “We” changes so does everything else: technology, our country’s living documents, data etc.

What changes might the next 250 years will bring?

