

Design Contradictions: Help or Hindrance?

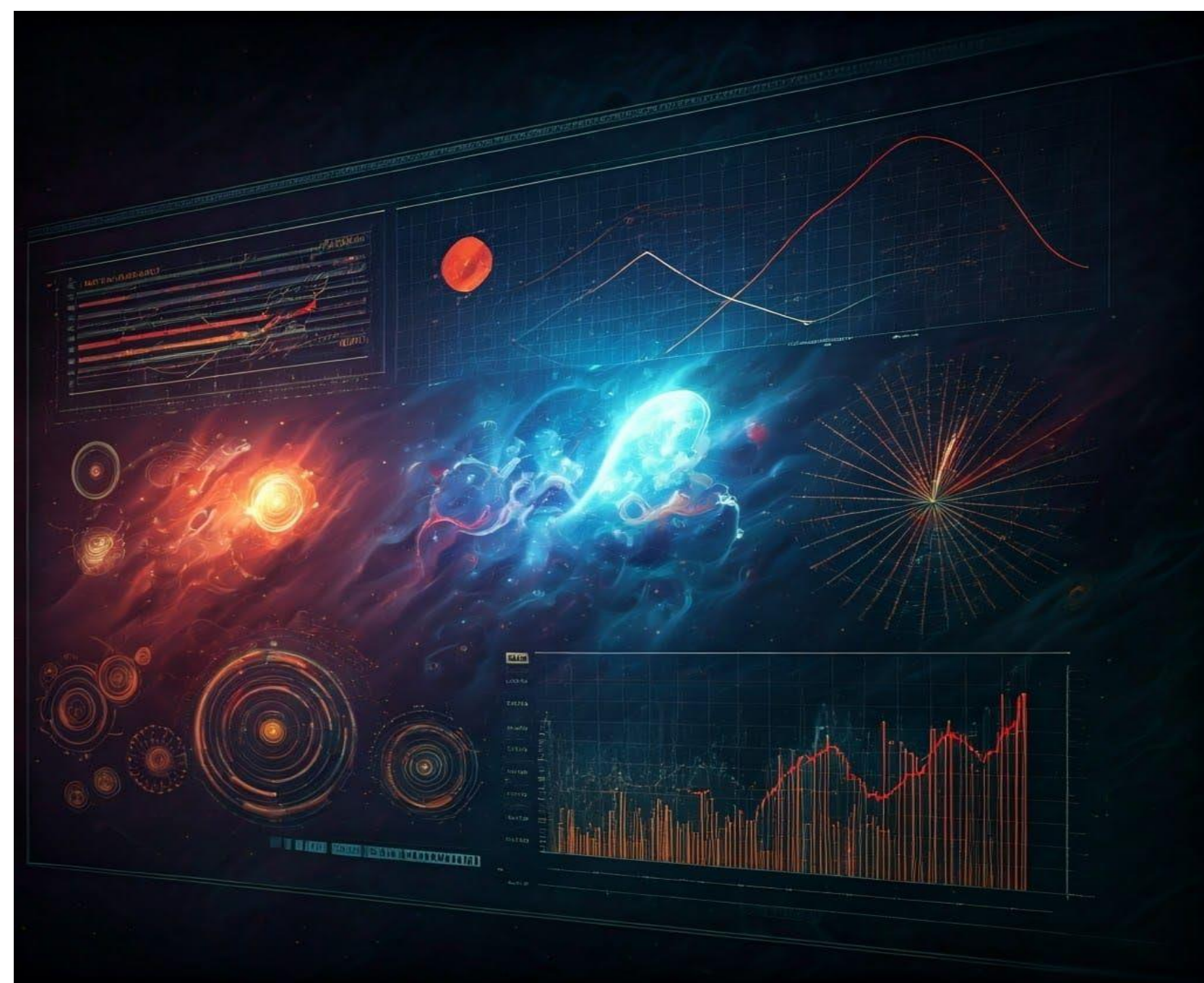


PRIFYSGOL
BANGOR
UNIVERSITY

Aron E. Owen
Bangor University
aron.e.owen@bangor.ac.uk

Jonathan C. Roberts
Bangor University
j.c.roberts@bangor.ac.uk

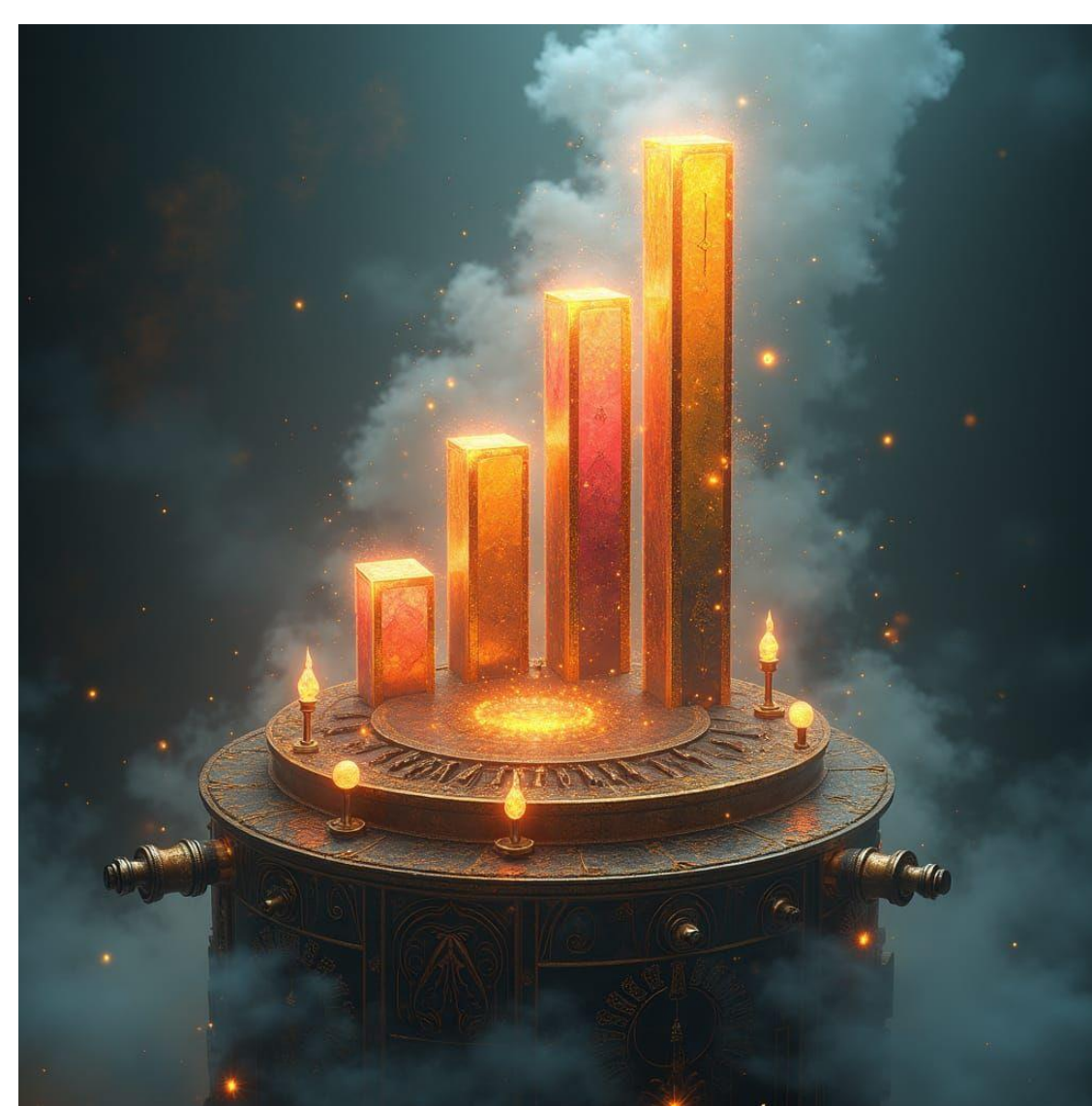
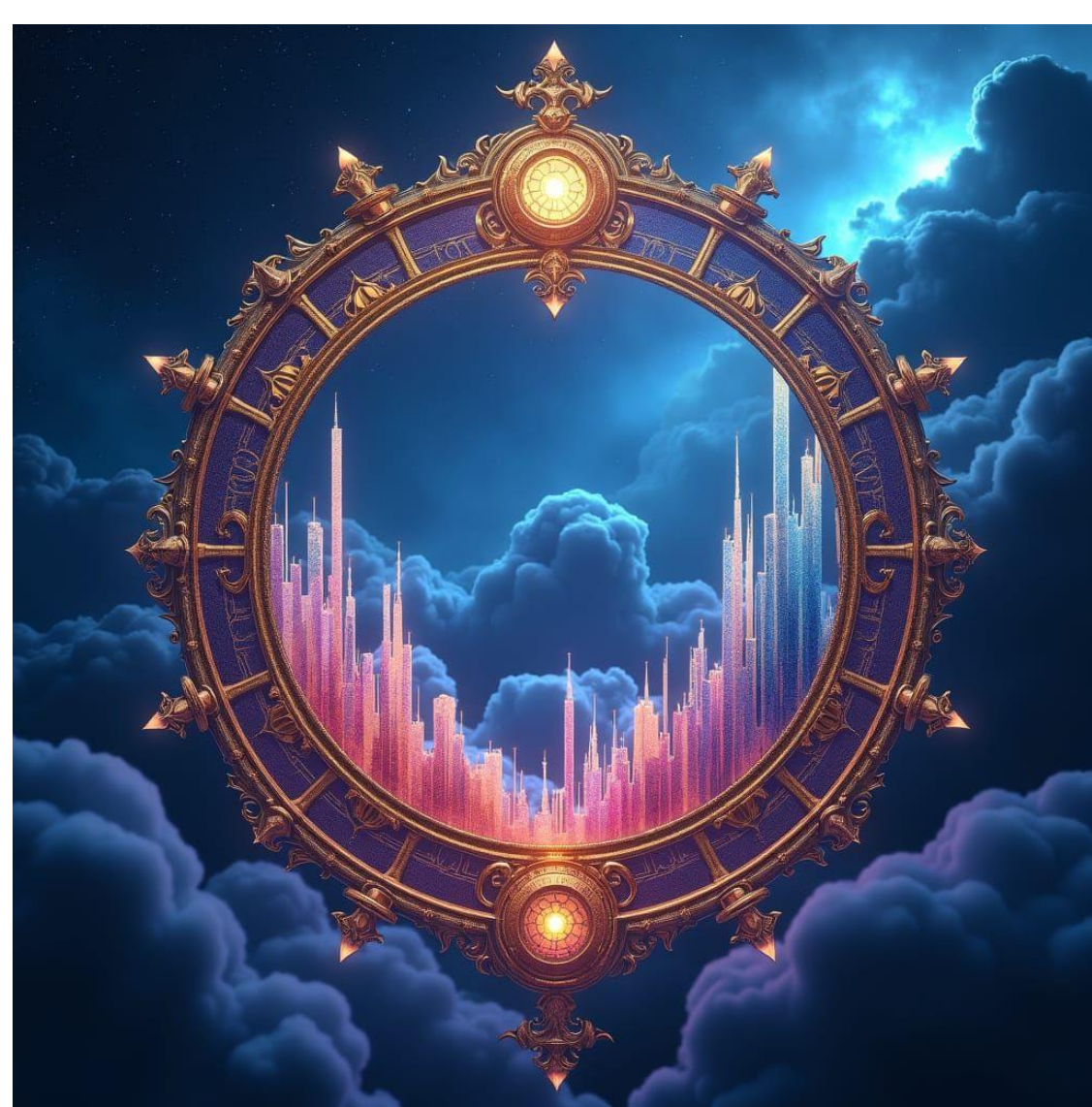
We introduce design contradictions and discuss whether they are a help or a hindrance to AI-driven creativity. As we delve deeper into AI-driven design, the concept of design contradictions—where opposing ideas are combined to spark creativity—becomes increasingly relevant. While traditionally, these contradictions have fostered innovation in human-driven processes, their impact on AI systems remains unclear. Do these contradictions enhance AI's ability to generate novel designs or disrupt its algorithmic approach, which typically favours consistency? This poster explores whether design contradictions serve as a catalyst or a roadblock in leveraging AI for creative breakthroughs in data visualisation.



When humans go off on a tangent, the results can be good and bad. Is this the same for generative AI?

When humans deviate from conventional paths and explore tangents, the results can be enlightening and problematic. On the positive side, such deviations often lead to unexpected discoveries, innovative ideas, and creative breakthroughs that challenge the status quo and push boundaries. However, these tangents can also result in distractions or ventures that lead to irrelevant or less valuable outcomes. The question arises: does generative AI experience similar effects when it generates outputs based on tangential or unconventional inputs?

Usage Scenario One – Round Bar Chart



A round bar chart offers a unique approach to data visualisation by arranging data points in a circular format rather than the traditional linear layout. This design can be helpful as it attracts attention and adds visual interest, making the data more engaging and memorable. The circular format can also effectively represent cyclical data, such as time-based patterns, where the radial layout mirrors the natural cycles. However, round bar charts can also be a double-edged sword. The non-linear arrangement may distort the perception of data, making it difficult to compare values accurately, especially when bars of similar length are positioned far apart on the circle. This can lead to misinterpretation of the data, mainly when precise comparison is crucial.

Prompt: A round bar chart

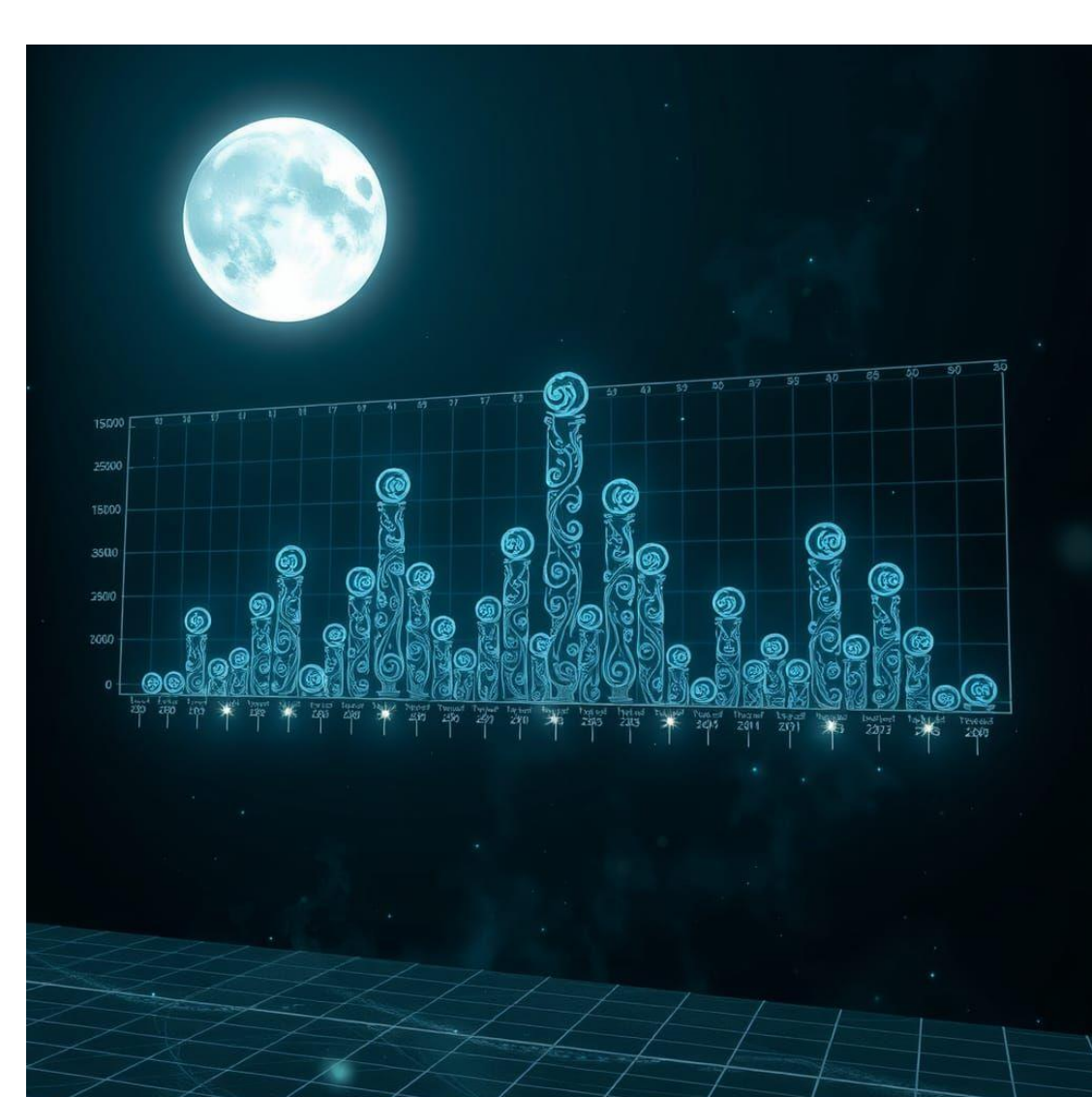
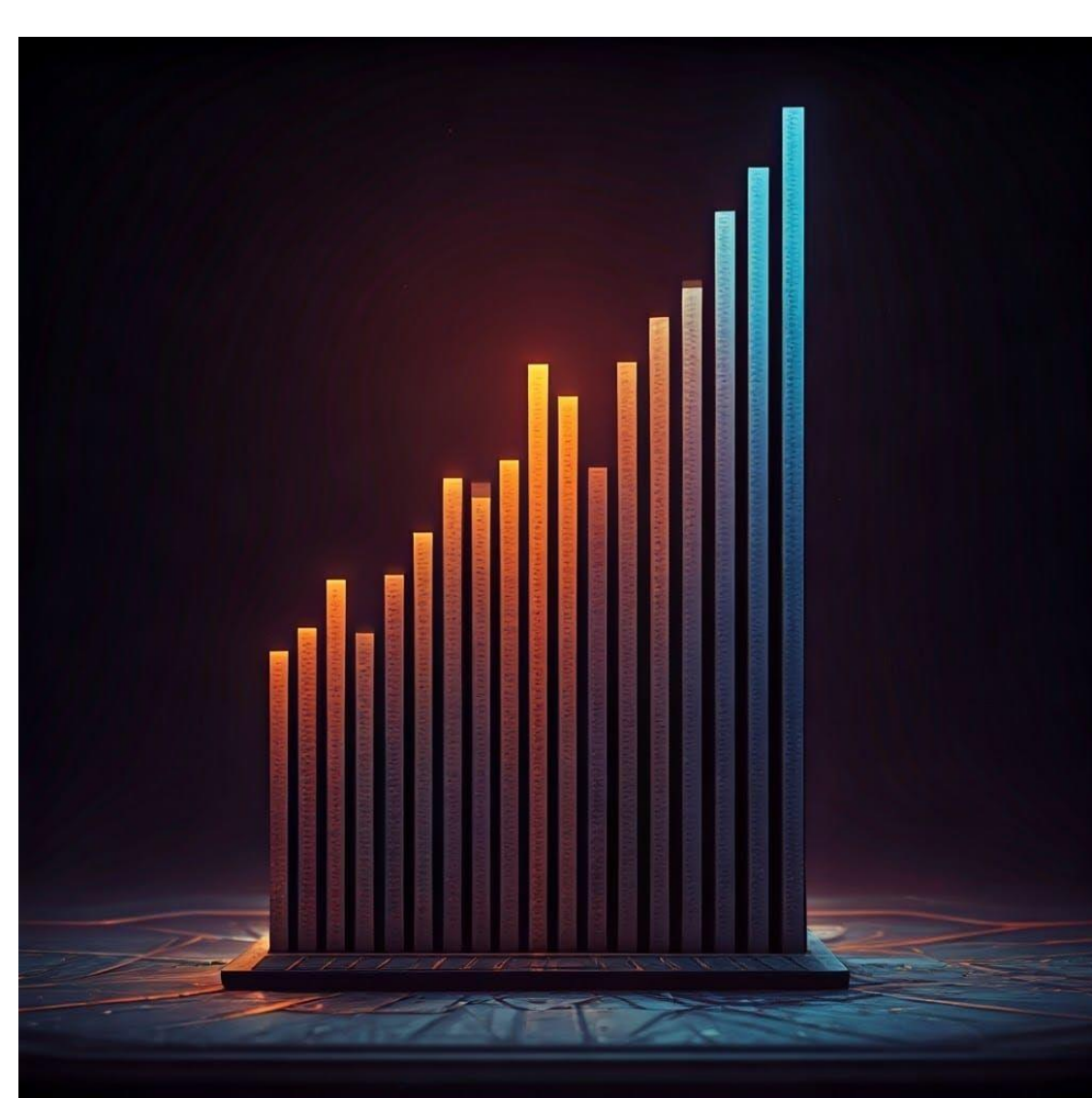
Usage Scenario Two - Square Pie Chart

A square pie chart is an unconventional twist on the traditional circular pie chart, replacing the expected round shape with a square. This design is advantageous because it offers a unique and visually striking way to represent data, drawing attention and making the visualisation more memorable. The square format also allows for easier alignment with other rectangular elements on a page or within a dashboard, providing a more cohesive overall design. However, this deviation from the standard circular form can be a hindrance, as it challenges the viewer's expectations and may lead to confusion. Pie charts are typically understood through the radial division of a circle, where angles and areas convey proportional relationships. These proportions may be harder to interpret in a square pie chart, especially since the human eye is less accustomed to judging area segments within a square, resulting in misinterpretation of data, particularly when precise comparisons are needed. Therefore, while a square pie chart can add creative flair, it risks sacrificing clarity and intuitive understanding.



Prompt: A Pie chart in the shape of a square

Usage Scenario Three – Inverted Histogram



An inverted histogram, where the bars descend in height from left to right, presents a visually unconventional approach to data visualisation. This design can be beneficial by drawing attention through its deviation from traditional histogram norms, making it stand out in presentations or reports. The inverted layout offers a fresh perspective on data trends, mainly if the goal is to highlight decreasing patterns or negative values more intuitively. However, this design choice can also be problematic. Histograms are conventionally understood with bars increasing in height from left to right, representing growing values. An inverted histogram disrupts this expectation, confusing viewers and making it harder to interpret the data accurately. The standard method of reading histograms where the height of bars corresponds directly to data frequencies or values may need to be more intuitive, leading to potential misinterpretation. Consequently, while an inverted histogram can provide visual novelty, it risks compromising a traditional histogram's clarity and ease of understanding.

Prompt: Bar chart with inverted bars

While generative AI often generates tangents that can be viewed as misunderstandings or errors, it falls short of capturing the nuanced vision of users exploring creative deviations. Although AI produces content by learning from extensive datasets, it lacks the intuition and contextual understanding inherent to human creativity. This limitation means that AI-generated tangents can sometimes be surprisingly insightful, but they may also be irrelevant or disjointed. Therefore, while generative AI can deliver innovative results akin to human creativity, it often struggles with relevance and coherence. To more closely replicate the nature of human creativity, where insightful tangents lead to significant breakthroughs, further development is not just a necessity but a call to action. Improving algorithms to better grasp and emulate the complex, intuitive processes behind productive tangents could advance us toward achieving truly transformative creative outcomes.