



**‘... in this new world, it is we: the message designers, the product designers, and the specialists in the transportation of ideas and their artefacts over great distances and times, who hold the ultimate responsibility.**

**We have a professional duty to make sure that our inventions are not just clever, but that they are wise; that we don’t just create cool things, but that we are in alignment with a sustainable future...’**

The Responsible Design Framework recognises the need for design education to respond to the eco-social challenges of our time and to equip Design School students, academics and technical staff with the skills and values to become responsible creative citizens.

The Responsible Design Framework (RDF) gives guidance for embedding responsible approaches and principles within the curriculum while clearly identifying this explicit/tacit knowledge to students. It provides an outline structure to inform staff, students, and other stakeholders, of the School's environmental and social design imperatives.

According to a recent study by the RSA, 'Research showed that when tutors were given flexibility and autonomy, with a supportive management and university culture, constructive relationships with industry and ideally had embedded sustainability in marking criteria, they were able to integrate it in their teaching with very successful results for students,' RSA, Is Design Education Fit for the Future? 2016.

With this in mind, the framework will enable the Design School to /

- build upon existing competencies and/or practices;
- engage with diverse groups locally and globally;
- enable co-design and participatory methods of learning;
- encourage critical and strategic thinking by transformative learning;
- champion collaborative and transdisciplinary approaches;
- positively contribute to ecological, social and political issues;
- build capacity through resource and tool sharing;
- challenge and transform unsustainable and unethical practices.

RESPOND WISE  
INTRO  
CITIZEN

**‘Here’s where redesign begins  
in earnest, where we stop trying  
to be less bad and we start  
figuring out how to be good.’**

The framework sets out a clear approach to 'the way' and 'the why' we create, so that all design can be made as environmentally and socially responsive as possible. It does so, by proposing a holistic design approach, which considers form, function, value and sustainability in equal measure.

# PROCESSES PRINCIPLES PURPOSE

The eight principles of the RDF invite staff and students to examine and evolve design processes and functions; it asks courses to explore:

## The Process

Interrogating and improving the way we design via /

- 1 Resourceful making:** scrutinising medium / material choice and energy use.
- 2 Systems thinking:** analysing reusability, lifespan and waste impact.
- 3 Co-design approaches:** being stakeholder-centred and participatory.
- 4 Responsive reactions:** applying and evaluating approaches in response to need.

## The Purpose

Investigating and targeting the positive impact of design by /

- 5 Raising the bar:** educating and inspiring others through example.
- 6 Challenging the status quo:** critical and provoking positive change.
- 7 Supporting welfare:** championing causes, enabling inclusivity, nurturing wellbeing.
- 8 Innovating to fix:** attempting to solve wicked problems.

**‘We uphold the values of social justice and environmental stewardship through our teaching and research, as well as in the way we live, work and conduct our operations.’**

The Design School's vision statement highlights a belief in the 'power of design practice, design thinking and design research to effect strategic change, shape positive futures and produce cultural value'.

The RDF connects with the School's ethos and the commitment to sustainable literacy that is being demonstrated within the School and across UAL's teaching, research and cultural directives.

## Teaching & Learning

UAL's Sustainability in the Curriculum document pin-points the 'essential pedagogic principles' required to provide an educational experience that transforms views and empowers students to strive for wellbeing in social, economic and ecological realms and identify the interrelationships between those aspects.

Sustainability in the Curriculum: Enhancing Teaching & Learning Series, UAL Teaching & Learning Exchange, CLTAD 2014:

- **Futures-thinking** engages students in imagining preferred visions for the future to foster ownership and responsibility for more sustainable futures.
- **Critical and creative thinking** enables students to explore new ways of thinking and acting and to respond to problems in new and more sustainable ways.
- **Participatory learning** supports students' abilities to engage communities and stakeholders in order to learn from differing knowledge systems and perspectives.
- **Systemic thinking** challenges students to go beyond simplistic models of cause and effect as problem-solving is seen as simultaneously problem-making.
- **Partnerships** foster change and empower people and students to take action to build capacity for sustainable development.

[UAL Sustainability in the Curriculum](#) (online document)

ENGAGE  
CONTEXT  
STRATEGIC

## Research

The Design School at LCC has 'Sustainability & Social Innovation' as one of its key research themes and is building critical mass in this area – a recent staff development event featured 18 staff presentations on the topic and guest speakers UAL Honorary: Sophie Thomas and Head of Sustainability for UAL: Ian Lane, amongst others.

The RDF supports three of the University's four Research Challenges. UAL Research Strategy 2015 – 2022:

- **Living with Environmental Change:** through creative practice increasing understanding of environmental change, communicating the issues and designing for new business models, social innovations and sustainable living. Using design to reduce waste and to change producer and consumer behaviours.
- **Lifelong Health & Wellbeing:** designing for people's life long economic, social and health impact, in order to maximize societal gains and minimize issues of dependency, isolation, and inequality.
- **Community Resilience:** using art and design to support communities in understanding how to develop innovative and sustainable solutions to the issues they face, through co-design, co-creation, socially responsive practices and social entrepreneurship.

[UAL Research Strategy](#) (online document)

## Culture & Management

The University's Sustainability Framework has set-out the following commitments:

- To agree and voice our sustainability values.
- To nurture world leading research and education for sustainability.
- To facilitate co-creation of policy and strategy.
- To catalyse inter-college and inter-disciplinary collaboration.
- To develop new and existing business and community partnerships.
- To signpost funding, showcase opportunities and build bridges.
- To ensure health and wellbeing for students and staff.
- To enable environments for sustainable behaviours and lifestyles.

[UAL Sustainability](#) (web page)



**As responsible creative citizens, the RDF prompts staff and students to reflect on, and respond to, local and global challenges.**

## **Global Imperatives**

Looking beyond UAL, The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (2015) articulate a 17-point international agenda to end poverty, combat climate change and fight injustice and inequality:

- End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
- End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
- Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages.
- Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning.
- Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
- Ensure access to water and sanitation for all.
- Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.
- Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all.
- Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation.
- Reduce inequality within and among countries.
- Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
- Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
- Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.
- Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources.

- Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss.
- Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies.
- Revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.

[UN Sustainable Development](#) (website)

**‘Design, if it is to be  
ecologically responsible  
and socially responsive,  
must be revolutionary  
and radical.’**

The RDF supports staff to investigate, expand and embed responsible practices. It enables courses to nurture eco-social innovation and drive positive change, whatever the discipline.

The RDF ethos encourages staff and students to examine and evolve design process and purpose; for courses to become attuned they should:

- **Integrate** (via exploration and enquiry) responsible design methodologies and practice into all teaching levels.
- **Incorporate** responsible choices (medium, material, process, etc.) into all projects, even those that are not explicitly eco-social in subject.
- **Create** and nurture projects in response to and informed by real problems, for/with real stakeholders.
- **Share** processes and outcomes across the Design School, College, UAL and beyond.  
(National Green Week (second week in February) provides a useful opportunity or platform for this).

INTEGRATE  
GUIDANCE  
DISCOVER

## Ways to explore and discover how you might adopt and incorporate the RDF's principles /

### Integration into the Curriculum

**Drawing on the learning and teaching activities of your course, reflect on the framework to plan, develop and apply the principles.**

Consider /

- How will you build on current good practice within your staff team and student cohort?
- How can the 'process and purpose' principles be embedded within your course at each level?
- How might the principles align with learning and teaching activities and/or outcomes?

Reflect on /

- What could be exclusive to your course/discipline and what could be common issues supporting collaboration?
- Methods and modes to inspire and mobilise the sceptics.
- Utilising the assessment processes – can formative and summative feedback help students recognise the responsible design skills they are acquiring?

### Enabling Sustainable Futures

**Drawing on your subject and course, reflect on the framework to understand ways to respond to the present, and imagine, connect and create for the future.**

Consider /

- How does your course empower and prepare students for a sustainable future?

- How might your course collaborate with 'experts' / other disciplines; including those beyond the creative sector e.g. economists, scientists, anthropologists, ecologists, technologists?
- How can your course support eco-social innovation and risk-taking?

Reflect on /

- Why the responsible design principles are of value to your discipline / students / society?
- The sustainable skills-sets that industry is expecting/ forecasting.
- The current and future needs of a population and planet in flux.

### Design for Impact

**Drawing on your values, reflect on the framework to respond to political, social and environmental affairs.**

Consider /

- How might design be a catalyst for behaviour or societal change?
- How can you connect with existing groups and communities e.g. coalitions, charities and NGOs?
- How can the design approach and execution be empathetic, respectful and aware of cultural complexities?

Reflect on /

- The locality: are you tackling a local or global problem?
- Activism: how radical or provocative should / will you be?
- The zeitgeist: what are the pressing issues of the Anthropocene?

**‘... to address large-scale issues such as climate change, climate adaptation, inequality, education for all people and global health, we simply have to stop doing one, one, one. We have to be able to scale and we have to be able to combine.’**

Responsible and sustainable creativity have been nurtured within the Design School for many years, though until now, not formally embedded. The RDF intends to build upon and expand the current good practice.

EXPLORE  
REFERENCES  
TOOLS

## Examples

To help inspire and inform future teaching and learning, a collection of case studies showcasing a mix of curriculum, collaborative, staff and alumni projects has been collated. These case studies are accessible via the LCC website / Conscientious Communicators Research Hub page.

## UAL Resources

### LCC Design School Research Groups

[Conscientious Communicators Research Hub](#)

[Design Activism Research Hub](#)

[Space & Place](#)

### LCC Projects

[Green Week](#) (news/blog articles)

### LCC Tools

[Multi-disciplinary Eco-Social Assignments](#) (PDF)

[Responsible Practice](#) (film)

[Access Through Tools Festival](#) (film)

### UAL

[UAL Sustainability](#) (web page)

[UAL Sustainability in the Curriculum](#) (online document)

[Cultures of Resilience](#) (UAL)

[Materials Library](#) (CSM)

## Eco-social Design Awards

[Creative Conscience Awards](#)

[D&AD White Pencil](#)

[INDEX: Award](#)

[RSA Student Design Awards](#)

# LCC Library List

## Green Graphic Design / Ethics in Graphic Design (741.6...)

Cleveland, J. & Top, P. (2010) Designing for the greater good: the best of cause-related marketing and nonprofit design. New York: Collins Design.

Denison, E. (2009) Print and production finishes for sustainable design. Mies; Hove: Rotovision.

Dougherty, B. (2008) Green graphic design. New York, N.Y: Allworth Press.

Ehmann, S. (ed) (2012) Cause and effect: visualizing sustainability. Berlin: Gestalten.

Jedlicka, W. (2010) Sustainable graphic design: tools, systems and strategies for innovative print design. Hoboken, N.J: Wiley.

Roberts, L. (2006) Good: an introduction to ethics in graphic design. Lausanne: AVA Academia.

Shaughnessy A. (2010) How to be a graphic designer, without losing your soul. 2nd e.d. Laurence King. London: Laurence King.

Shea, A. (2012) Designing for social change: strategies for community-based graphic design. New York: Princeton Architectural Press.

Sherin, A. (2008) SustainAble: a handbook of materials and applications for graphic designers and their clients. Beverly, Mass: Rockport.

Siegel, D. & Morris, E. (2011) Green patriot posters: graphics for a sustainable community. London: Thames & Hudson.

Simmons, C. (2011) Just design: socially conscious design for critical causes. Cincinnati, Ohio: How Books.

## Green Design / Ethics in General / Industrial / Product Design (745.2...)

Berman, D. (2009) Do good: How designers can change the world. Berkeley, Calif: AIGA: New Riders.

Bhamra, T. (2007) Design for sustainability: a practical approach. Aldershot: Gower.

Braungart, M. & McDonough, W. (2009) Cradle to cradle: remaking the way we make things. London: Vintage.

Burall, P. (1991) Green design. London: Design Council.

Chapman, J. (2005) Emotionally durable design: objects, experiences and empathy. London: Earthscan.

Chick, A. (2011) Design for sustainable change. Lausanne: Ava Publishing.

Cooper, T. (ed.) (2010) Longer lasting products: alternatives to the throwaway society. Farnham: Gower; Burlington, VT: Ashgate.

Fiell, C. & Fiell, P. (2005) Designing the 21st Century. Cologne: Taschen.

Fuad-Luke, A. (2002) The eco-design handbook: a complete sourcebook for the home and office. London: Thames & Hudson.

Fry, T. (2009) Design futuring: sustainability, ethics and new practice. Oxford: Berg.

Fry, T. (2011) Design as politics. Oxford: Berg.

Heller, S. & Vienne, V. (eds) (2003) Citizen designer: perspectives on design responsibility. New York: Allworth Press.

Leerberg, M. & Wul, L. (2009) Design responsibility: potentials and pitfalls: 8th Nordcode Seminar, 27 – 29 May 2009 (electronic resource).

Lucas, D. (2011) Green design. Salenstein: Braun.

Mackenzie, D. (1991) Green design: design for the environment. London: Laurence King.

MacNab, M. (2011) Design by nature: using universal forms and principles in design. Berkeley, Calif.: London: New Riders; Pearson Education

Myers, W. (2012) Bio design: nature, science, creativity. London: Thames & Hudson.

Papernek, V. (1995) The Green imperative: natural design for the real world. London: Thames and Hudson.

Poole, B. (ed.) (2006) Green design. New York, N. Y: Mark Batty Publisher.

Proctor, R. (2009) 1000 new eco designs and where to find them. London: Laurence King.

Russ, T. (2010) Sustainability and design ethics. Boca Raton, London: CRC Press.

Shedroff, N. (2009) Design is the problem: the future of design must be sustainable. Brooklyn, N.Y: Rosenfeld Media.

Smith, C.E. et al (2007) Design for the other 90%. New York: Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum, Smithsonian Organization.

Stephens, S. & Stephens, A. (2009) The big book of green design. New York: Collins.

Thackara, J. (2006) In the bubble: designing in a complex world. Cambridge, Mass: MIT.

Thorpe, A. (2007) The designer's atlas of sustainability. Washington, D.C: London: Island Press.

Tilder, L. & Blostein, B. (2010) Design ecologies: essays on the nature of design. New York: Princeton Architectural Press.

Viction Workshop (ed.) (2011) Love Earth: 100 eco ideas + 100 eco designs. Hong Kong: Viction Workshop Ltd.

Viction Workshop (ed.) (2011) Love Earth: design for green living. Hong Kong: Viction Workshop Ltd.

Walker, S. (2006) Sustainable by design: explorations in theory and practice. London: Earthscan.

Walker, S. (2011) The spirit of design: objects, environment and meaning. London: Earthscan.

## Green General / Sociological (300s...)

Berners-Lee, M. (2010) How bad are bananas?: The carbon footprint of everything. London: Profile.

Carson, R. (2002) Silent spring. (40th anniversary ed.) Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

Curry, M. (dir.) (2011) Storyville (DVD): if a tree falls: a story of the earth liberation front. London: BBC4, 2012.

Dresner, S. (2008) The principles of sustainability (2nd ed.) London: Earthscan.

Ehrenfeld, J.R. (2008) Sustainability by design: a subversive strategy for transforming our consumer culture New Haven, Conn.: London: Yale University Press.

Foster, F. (2008) The sustainability mirage: illusion and reality in the coming war on climate change. London: Earthscan.

Godin, S. (2009) Linchpin: are you indispensable? How to drive your career and create a remarkable future. Piatkus

Gladwell, M. (2000) The tipping point: how little things can make a big difference. Boston; London: Little Brown.

Grant, J. (2010) Co-Opportunity: join up for a sustainable, resilient, prosperous world. Chichester: Wiley.

Hailes, J. (2007) The new green consumer guide: eco-friendly solutions for real people. London: Simon & Schuster.

Hawken, P. (2010) Natural capitalism: the next industrial revolution. London: Earthscan.

Hill, J. (2011) The secret life of stuff: a manual for a new material world. London: Vintage.

Jones, T. (2010) Future agenda: the world in 2020. Oxford: Infinite Ideas.

Kahneman, D. (2011) Thinking, fast and slow. London: Allen Lane.

Kane, P. (2005) The play ethic: a manifesto for a different way of living. London: Pan

Klanten, R. (ed.) (2011) My green city: back to nature with attitude and style. Berlin: Gestalten.

Klein, N. (2010) No logo: no space, no choice, no jobs (10th anniversary ed.) London: Fourth Estate.

Lawrence, F. (2004) Not on the label: what really goes into the food on your plate. London: Penguin.

Levitt S.D. & Dubner S. J. (2005) Freakonomics: a rogue economist explores the hidden side of everything. London: Penguin.

Lovelock, J. (2006) The revenge of Gaia: earth's climate in crisis and the fate of humanity. New York, N.Y: Basic Books.

May, P. (2008) There's a hippo in my cistern: one man's misadventures on the eco-frontline. London: Collins.

Poyner, R. (2007) Obey the giant: life in the image world. Basel; Boston: Birkhauser.

Reynolds, R. (2008) On guerrilla gardening: a handbook for gardening without boundaries. London: Bloomsbury.

Schlosser, E. (2002) Fast food nation. London: Penguin.

Michiel Schwarz, M. & Elffers, J. (eds.) (2010) Sustainism is the new modernism: a cultural manifesto for the Sustainist era. New York: D.A.P.

Siegle, L. (2010) Recycle: the essential guide. London: Black Dog.

Steel, C. (2009) Hungry city: how food shapes our lives. London: Vintage.

Steffen, A. (2011) World-Changing: a user's guide for the 21st century (revised ed.) New York: Abrams, 2011.

Stibbe, A. (ed) (2009) The handbook of sustainability literacy: skills for a changing world. Totnes: Green Books.

Storyville: the burning season (DVD): London: BBC4, 2008.

Stuart, T. (2009) Waste: uncovering the global food scandal. London: Penguin.

Twaites, T. (2011) The toaster project (or a heroic attempt to build a simple electric appliance from scratch. New York: Princeton Architectural Press.

Varda, A. (dir.) (2009) The gleaners and I (DVD) London: Artificial eye.

### Other Classmarks (e.g. Green Fashion, Advertising, Packaging...)

Baichwal, J. (2008) Manufactured landscapes (DVD) U.K: British Film Institute.

Barnbrook Design (2010) The little book of shocking global facts.

Black, S. (2012) The sustainable fashion handbook. London: Thames & Hudson.

Boylston, S. (2009) Designing sustainable packaging. London: Laurence King.

Brown, S. (2010) Eco fashion. London: Laurence King.

Brown, T. (2009) Change by design: how design thinking transforms organizations and inspires innovation. New York, N.Y: Collins Business.

Fisher, T. & Shipton, J. (2010) Designing for re-use: the life of consumer packaging. London: Earthscan, 2010.

Flint, I. (2008) Eco colour: botanical dyes for beautiful textiles. Millers Point, NSW; London: Murdoch Books.

Gladwell, M. (2005) Blink: the power of thinking without thinking. London: Allen Lane.

Grant, J. (2010) The green marketing manifesto. Hoboken, N.J: Wiley.

Harcup, T. (2007) The ethical journalist. London: Sage.

Kolster, T. (2012) Goodvertising: creative advertising that cares. London: Thames & Hudson.

Maeda, J. (2006) The laws of simplicity: design, technology, business, life. Cambridge, Mass; London: MIT Press.