幾乎所有的設計人員,都曾遇到缺乏靈感或者無法判斷設計傳達正確性等相關問題。設計方法學的目的,就在提供明確的步驟及方針,使設計人員即使在創新目的上有所侷限,仍可提供一個可依循的方針。因此,發展一套清楚可操作的圖形設計方法,對於設計教學具有重要的意義。然而,圖形設計包含的感性層面問題太多,要找出其中的規則性是困難的。本研究採行動研究法,利用研究過程與設計實作相結合的方式,針對藝術與設計領域中應用最廣泛的手法之一「圖形簡化」,探討其設計規則與明確的操作步驟。研究結果提出兩種具「定量」規則的圖形簡化手法,分別是:(1)網格簡化法、(2)間隔節點減少法,並以這兩種手法說明圖形簡化的「等距」(interval measure)操作過程。從學理的角度,本研究說明圖形簡化被測量的可行性;從設計實務角度,這兩種手法規則,除了對設計教學具參考性,也可應用於電腦輔助圖形設計領域。

關鍵字:圖形簡化,設計教育,行動研究法,設計規則,測量

Abstract

Almost all designers experienced problems of inspiration block. Design methodology is to provide clear steps and policies to counter this problem. Developing a clear and operable graphic design method is thus significant in the design education. The present research employs action research method in discussing the design operability of graphic simplification. The research proposes that two graphic simplification techniques can be quantitatively operated: (1) Grid-simplification method, (2) Node-reduction method. The simplification methods, with their characteristics and grammatical rules, provide valuable implication to future practices in design education as well as design computation.

Keywords: graphic simplification, design education, action research,

design rule, measurement