Developing a Framework for Understanding Scientific and Technological Thinking: Notes from a Workshop

Michael E. Gorman (meg3c@virginia.edu)
Division of TCC, SEAS, University of Virginia
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4744 USA

Alexandra Kincannon (kincannon@virginia.edu)
Department of Psychology, University of Virginia
P.O. Box 400400, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4400 USA

On March 24, 2001, Alexandra Kincannon, Ryan Tweney and Michael Gorman convened a workshop on cognitive studies of science and technology at the University of Virginia (Gorman, Kincannon, & Mehalik, 2001). We assembled a multi-disciplinary group of practitioners to discuss the latest research and methodologies, identify the stumbling blocks to advancement in this area, and think about directions for the future. The workshop was dedicated to Herb Simon, who was slated to participate.

Two questions became central themes. First, how can we combine in vitro experiments with in vivo case studies of actual practice? Results obtained in the laboratory may have low ecological validity. Fine-grained case studies are often domain-specific and hard to generalize.

Second, how can we deal with academics attachments to their own hypotheses and methods? Researchers tend to overgeneralize hypotheses developed under specific in vitro or in vivo conditions.

One way of avoiding this kind of overgeneralization is to combine in vitro and in vivo methods. With help from workshop participant David Klahr and others, we developed a preliminary framework based on the idea of searches in multiple problem spaces, and identified which had been investigated in vitro and which in vivo. For example, hypothesis and experiment spaces have been investigated both in vitro and in vivo, but function and design spaces have only been studied in vivo. This approach helps identify areas for future research.

The workshop illustrated that frameworks can be shared and that in vitro and in vivo studies have to complement one another. Theories need to deal rigorously with the distributed character of scientific and technological problem solving. We hope this workshop will suggest directions for future applications as well as research.

See http://repo-nt.tcc.virginia.edu/cogworkshop/index.html for more information about the workshop and the participants.

Acknowledgments

This workshop was made possible by the generous support of the National Science Foundation, the Strategic Institute of the Boston Consulting Group, and the National Collegiate Inventors and Innovators Alliance.

References