Redesigning Smart Cities

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Version: Poster
5. What do we want to reach?
Research Contribution
Findings can help to:
- Better inform the making of smart cities through a value-based, fluid, and reflexive city governance that considers how the experience is affected.
- Respond to the knowledge gap by engaging with current smart city practices and highlighting design-led approaches that facilitate a more engaging experience.
- Promote a better sense of place and human well-being.

4. Research Approach & Strategy

Abductive approach
Encouraging an interplay of ideas

Methodology
- Ontology
- Epistemology
- Theoretical perspective
- Critical realism
- Constructionism
- Phenomenology

Research design: A mixed-methods strategy
- Interviews
- Observations
- Data mining
- Text analysis

Data Collected:
- Quantitative
- Qualitative

Analysis:
- Descriptive
- Exploratory

Research Validity:
- A triangulation design model

Triangulation design: Convergence model (Creswell, 2009)

3. Focus Area
Aims and Objectives
To analyse the instrumentalist logic implied in smart city practices which focus on technology implementation, investigating the capability to produce a sense of place and an engaging atmosphere and practical ways to improve it.

2. What are the current issues?
- Ethics and privacy.
- Using the city as a market for ICT corporates.
- Overlooking the lived experience.
- Mixed outcomes:
  (e.g., creating a gap due to differences in technology access)
- Standards are not really citizen centric.

1. What is the “SMART CITY”?
The promoted visions focus on improving sustainability, resilience, and liveability in the city.
To use data and technology to manage cities and to enhance the efficiency of services.