Patricia Moore is one of the world’s most accomplished industrial designers. As SUMMER CAO reports, the American polymath uses socially conscious creativity to improve the lives of those who might otherwise be neglected.

But it is her melodious voice that seems able to grip people from the moment she starts to speak and they become transfixed, like children listening to a favourite bedtime fable, although the story Moore tells in her lecture is more troubling, being focused on how we design our cities for a narrow range of citizens without thinking of how our towns can be built to enhance capability for all.

These qualities of care and engagement have served Moore well since her 20s, when she decided to devote herself to the needs of the elderly. As a young designer, Moore was a prodigy who worked with Raymond Lowey, the father of American industrial design. Moore was constantly told to design for people under the age of 40, and that their typical consumer was a Caucasian man who has one wife and 2.3 children. Nonplussed by the company’s tenets, she asked Lowey if she could be given time each week to study how to design for older people.

“I wanted to design for people who saw with their fingertips to their heart, Moore decided to become an elder. From 1979 to 1982, she dressed up as an elderly woman wearing her grandmother’s clothes, uncomfortable shoes to increase difficulty in walking, plugs for her ears to distort her hearing, and thick glasses that significantly distorted her vision.

Disguised in prosthetics and movie makeup, Moore travelled to 116 cities in the U.S. and Canada, where she lived as an 80-year-old. “My arms and legs were bound with bandages,” she recalled. “I couldn’t walk fast or climb stairs easily. When I boarded buses, men would often just pick me up and push me inside because they didn’t want to frighten me. Then I saw her take her hand and put it under her arm and then I saw the driver say ‘hurry up you old bag!’” Beside verbal abuse, she was mugged and beaten on two occasions, which left her with permanent injuries and made her unable to have children.

Moore’s determination to design for vulnerable members of society was inspired by the heart-wrenching story of her grandma. She believes her grandma, who suffered arthritis, died with a broken heart because there were no means to compensate for her incapacity and she felt worthless.

“I remember the day that my grandmother was cooking for the family and couldn’t open the refrigerator door,” she recounted. “I saw her go to that refrigerator and reach for the door and then I heard a sound. It was a crying pain but she was quiet about it because she didn’t want to frighten me. Then I saw her take her hand and put it under her arm and then I saw the door to her bedroom close.”

Her grandma never finished cooking the meal, and one year later she was dead. “She no longer felt cooking the meal, and one year later she was dead. “She no longer felt” Moore said. “When I was crossing the streets and wasn’t going fast enough, taxi drivers would say hurry up you old bag!” Beside verbal abuse, she was mugged and beaten on two occasions, which left her with permanent injuries and made her unable to have children.

Research, “I wanted to understand how life was for all the consumers who are ignored.”

Carrying this “eccentric” goal to her heart, Moore decided to become an elder. From 1979 to 1982, she dressed up as an elderly woman wearing her grandmother’s clothes, uncomfortable shoes to increase difficulty in walking, plugs for her ears to distort her hearing, and thick glasses that significantly distorted her vision.

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The childhood memory of her grandma, who was 80 years old when she died, is still vivid.
and was something she occasionally thought about when she entered the product design industry. Then one day it struck her that she had become the kind of designer who made products like the refrigerator that had frustrated her grandmother. She embarked upon a graduate degree in psychology and social gerontology before returning to design with a fresh and more empathetic perspective.

“All of us want the same valuable things in life,” she said. “We want pride in ourselves because when you have pride in what you can be, you can share with others. This then gives us the design agenda of our time inclusivity.”

After this revelation, Moore has sought to create designs that include all people as equals. “No matter what their circumstances, they should feel welcome in their daily lives, feel a part of a whole, and know their place in their community. They shouldn’t feel lost in the crowd, but rather, they should recognise they are acknowledged, loved, understood and cared about.”

Moore’s humane approach toward design has made a difference to the lives of many, and won her wide acclaim. She has been recognised by ID Magazine as one of the “40 Most Socially Conscious Designers” in the world. She was also selected as one of the “100 Most Important Women in America” and one of “50 Americans Defining the New Millennium.”

Moore has demonstrated the inclusiveness of her beliefs in many arenas. When she was asked to visit the USSR during the Cold War, she participated in a two-year project that was part of the “détente and rapprochement” period. She designed consumer products for a country that had few, having directed so much of its creativity and treasure to producing a nuclear arsenal that could match that of the USA.

“I learned that by design we were making the Soviet people happier by improving the quality of their life,” she said. “Imagine how wonderful it is you were making peace by design. Design is so powerful. Maybe we need to use design initiatives in our current diplomacy with Putin.”

With this level of belief and enthusiasm for design, and care for every potential end-user, Moore visited HKDI in March to remind students of their responsibilities as future designers and encouraging them to use design to make a difference. This November, she is coming to HKDI again to participate in an Open Design Forum, and she may well be pleased to see the progress the institution has made in the past few months.

In June, HKDI DESIS Lab launched the DesignAge HK Club, which inspires students to respond to the ageing population and engage senior citizens in design projects.

“Over 200 seniors have joined this program,” says Dr Yaoki Lee, Director of the lab. “They will work closely with our students in the coming year in a series of design exercises.”

It is hoped that by working closely with elders, students will undergo a series of transformations that are critical to shape the future practice of business and design. As Moore has rightly pointed out, understanding is of paramount importance. “If people were raised without having elders in their family and without understanding of the needs of elders they are unlikely to care for them,” Moore said.

“Nobody should be called disabled or handicapped. You don’t design for a disability but for someone’s capacity. This is a change in thinking that allows us to see people, not patients. You must focus on giving them compensatory tools by means of which they can do all things they want to do. It’s a matter of design that will make people more able.”

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