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Article

Comparative Analysis Between Industrial Design Methodologies Versus the Scientific Method: AI: Claude 3.7 Sonnet

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Abstract: The difference between science and industrial design lies in the ultimate objectives of the type of knowledge expected. The fundamental difference lies in the fact that science seeks to explain and generalize, while industrial design seeks to apply that knowledge to materially transform reality. Scientific knowledge is validated through replicability and theory, while design knowledge is validated through functionality, user acceptance, and its impact on real-life contexts. The two are complementary but respond to different objectives and methodologies. The text establishes a clear distinction between scientific methodology (oriented toward generating verifiable knowledge + Mermaid + Flowchart + Claude 3.7 Sonnet) and industrial design methodology (focused on solving problems through innovative solutions + Mermaid + Flowchart + Claude 3.7 Sonnet). Furthermore, it presents an integrative proposal such as the MUDI, which synthesizes the best of multiple approaches to industrial design to facilitate efficient, user-centered, and sustainable processes.

Keywords: Methods; Scientific Research Methodology; Industrial Design Methodology; similarities and differences; AI; Flowchart; Mermaid; ISO; HTML; Claude 3.7 Sonnet

Introduction

Understanding the differences between scientific research methodology, scientific research techniques, and industrial design methodology is essential to contextualizing their roles, objectives, and applications in knowledge generation and problem-solving. These concepts, although related, belong to disciplinary fields with distinct purposes: while science seeks to explain phenomena and produce validated theoretical knowledge, industrial design focuses on transforming reality through practical and innovative solutions.

Scientific research methodology operates as an operational framework, defining systematic procedures for formulating questions, collecting data, analyzing results, and generating verifiable conclusions. Its approach is rigorous, replicable, and theory-oriented, whether from qualitative, quantitative, or mixed perspectives. Finally, scientific research techniques are specific tools—such as surveys, interviews, observation, or statistical analysis—that facilitate the execution of methodological steps, ensuring accuracy and objectivity in data collection.

In contrast, industrial design methodology seeks not only to understand but also to act upon the real world. Its purpose is to solve specific needs through innovative products, services, or systems, considering technical, economic, social, and environmental constraints. Although it can integrate scientific research techniques (such as user studies or data analysis), its approach is project-based, creative, and focused on practical application. This text explores these key differences, highlighting how scientific knowledge is validated through theory and replicability, while industrial design is evaluated based on its functionality, usability, and contextual impact.

Development

Methodology and Techniques of Scientific Research (MC14)

Scientific research methodology is the systematic set of procedures, techniques, and principles that guide the generation of valid and reliable knowledge. Its objective is to provide an orderly, objective, and replicable approach to formulating questions, collecting and analyzing data, and reaching substantiated conclusions. Focusing on the "how" of research, this discipline allows for the rigorous design, execution, and evaluation of studies, from problem definition to the interpretation of results, through the planning of activities, the control of variables, and the use of instruments such as surveys, interviews, observations, or experiments. Methodological approaches can be qualitative, aimed at understanding phenomena from contextual and descriptive perspectives, or quantitative, based on measurement and statistical analysis (or a mixture of these). Additionally, there are multiple and diverse methodologies (such as hermeneutics and others); all methodologies are complementary depending on the purposes of the study.

Methodology is closely linked to epistemology, which reflects on the foundations and validity of scientific knowledge, while methodology translates these principles into operational strategies. It requires a critical and reflective attitude from the researcher, who must justify their methodological decisions and guarantee the validity of the process in order to effectively contribute to the advancement of knowledge and the resolution of real-life problems.

The methodology of scientific research has defined protocols, systematic steps to address a research question in a way agreed upon worldwide. MC14 or scientific methodology stands out, which in more or less general terms establishes 14 stages: (1) curious observation (identification of the phenomenon), (2) statement of the problem (clear definition), (3) literature review (contextualization), (4) hypothesis (predictive explanation), (5) experimental design (method planning), (6) data collection (execution), (7) analysis (statistical or qualitative interpretation), (8) conclusion (relationship with the hypothesis), (9) writing the report (documentation), (10) peer review (external evaluation), (11) publication (dissemination in journals), (12) feedback (new questions or applications), (13) repeatability (validation by third parties) and (14) generalization (impact on the scientific field).

To delve deeper into these 14 stages of the scientific research process, they can be analyzed in greater depth according to Juan Samaja (1941–2007) in *Epistemology and Methodology: Elements for a Theory of Scientific Research* (1993), from different perspectives, highlighting the validation instances and the phases and moments. Although they are different perspectives of analyzing the same tasks, they present a structure that associates certain phases and their component moments with each main instance. It is important to note that presenting the phases in a sequential order (1 to 7) is a way of organizing the analysis, although in actual practice the process may not follow a strictly linear order. The sources suggest beginning the presentation with the validation instances. The moments refer to inseparable components within a phase, which do not admit a before/after relationship.

-Instance No. 1 of conceptual validation: This instance is responsible for validating the substantive hypotheses, contrasting them with the theories and facts that are considered well established.

-Phase 1 of approaches: The important thing about this phase is to become as familiar as possible with the process in which the problem arises, to deepen your understanding, and to confirm its interest or importance to justify the research effort.

-Component moments of phase no. 1: (a) Examination and discussion of the problems, (b) examination and discussion of the hypotheses that evoke the problems, (c) appropriation and review of previous knowledge, own or analogous (both theoretical and scientifically established facts), (d) review and discussion on the material and institutional contexts of the problems (deliberations on the interest, justifiability and potential impact of positive results, their purposes).

-Formulation Phase No. 2: Achieve conceptual definitions and analyses of the structures of the conceptual networks implicit in the problem, the hypotheses, the theoretical framework and the objectives.

-*Component moments of phase no. 2:*(a) Formulation of the central problem and the related problems of the research, (b) formulation of the substantive hypotheses and the main working hypotheses, explaining the categories used and the type of connections predicated between them, (c) making explicit the logical relationships implicit in the specific previous knowledge or analogies, keyword (theoretical framework), (d) adoption and formulation of the objectives.

-Empirical validation phase 2: This phase is responsible for validating the instrumental or indicator hypotheses, traditionally known as establishing data validity. This phase begins to come into play in phase 3.

-*Phase 3 of object design:*Deciding on the empirical object of the research: choosing the types of units of analysis, variables, and sources to be used. This involves defining how to define the object and transform the conceptual system of data matrices into an operational system, translating latent variables into observable ones.

-*Component moments of phase 3:*(a) Analysis of the structure of the research object and its levels of integration, translation of theoretically possible populations to well-defined universes of analysis units, (b) analysis of the hypothesis and its structure, translation of theoretically possible attribute spaces to well-defined universes of variables, (c) analysis of the praxis on the object and availability/accessibility of the data sources it generates, including initial examination of the validity hypotheses, (d) sizing of the variables and analysis of the relevance of the dimensions found, to establish validity criteria and define them operationally.

-*Phase 4 of procedure design:*Make decisions about the procedures for determining the units of analysis to be studied, the procedures for allocating them to the variable categories, and post-collection treatment. The sample designs, measurement instruments, and analysis plan are developed.

-*Component moments of phase no. 4:*(a) Examination of potential samples, determination of sampling size and techniques in accordance with objectives; (b) examination of the operations involved in reconstructing variables and their relationships according to substantive hypotheses; establishment of the data processing and analysis plan; (c) precise determination of resources and contexts for applying instruments (times, spaces, resources); includes reliability test designs.

-*Instance No. 3 of operational validation:*It is responsible for validating operational or generalization hypotheses, which is traditionally known as establishing data reliability and sample reliability.

-Phase 5 of carrying out activities / collecting information:Execute the planned activities to obtain the information.

-*Component moments of phase no. 5:*(a) Carrying out pilot tests and other controls of the activity plan, including execution of reliability tests, (b) collecting, recording and controlling information in the field, laboratory or office, (c) processing information (computations, synthesis according to plan), including execution of validity tests (d) tabulation, graphing and other summarized presentations of processed data for discussion and analysis.

-*Phase 6 of data processing and analysis:*Discussion and interpretation of the data in light of the analysis plan and the hypotheses formulated (substantive, validity, generalization)-

-*Component moments of phase no. 6:*(a) Discussion and analysis of the findings in tables, graphs, and presentations; including a review of results in light of validity and generalizability hypotheses.

-*Instance No. 4 of expository validation:*It is responsible for validating the rhetorical or exposition hypotheses, the exposition scheme and the argumentation or demonstrative exposition strategy.

-*Phase 7 of report preparation:*Systematize the results of the research in a final or partial report.

-*Component moments of phase no. 7:*(a) Examination and evaluation of the reported period or segment with reference to the plan of activities and established goals; (b) Analysis and evaluation of the results and written materials; selection and arrangement of the most significant tables, graphs, and summaries; (c) Recognition and examination of new problems raised by the results; Review of

new designs derived from previous examinations; (d) Organization and clarification of intellectual and informational debts (including checking citations and paraphrases).

ISO-style flowchart for MC14 (Claude 3.7 Sonnet)

```
%%{
  init: {
    'theme': 'base',
    'themeVariables': {
      'primaryColor': '#ffffff',
      'primaryTextColor': '#000000',
      'primaryBorderColor': '#ffffff',
      'lineColor': '#ffffff',
      'secondaryColor': '#006100',
      'tertiaryColor': '#121212'
    }
  }
}%%

flowchart TB
  %% Definición de estilos
  classDef inicio fill:#9ccc65,stroke:#7cb342,stroke-width:1px
  classDef instancia fill:#ffb74d,stroke:#ff9800,stroke-width:1px
  classDef fase fill:#90caf9,stroke:#2196f3,stroke-width:1px
  classDef momento fill:#f48fb1,stroke:#e91e63,stroke-width:1px
  classDef decision fill:#ffcccc,stroke:#cc0000,stroke-width:1px
  classDef datos fill:#ccffff,stroke:#008888,stroke-width:1px
  classDef documento fill:#ffccff,stroke:#880088,stroke-width:1px

  %% Símbolos de inicio y fin según ISO 5807
  Start((INICIO)):::inicio --> A[Proceso de Investigación Científica]

  %% Instancias principales (hexágonos ISO 5807)
  A --> B{{1. INSTANCIA DE VALIDACIÓN CONCEPTUAL}}:::instancia
  B --> C[/Fase 1: Planteamientos/]:::fase
  B --> D[/Fase 2: Formulación/]:::fase

  A --> E{{2. INSTANCIA DE VALIDACIÓN EMPÍRICA}}:::instancia
  E --> F[/Fase 3: Diseño del objeto/]:::fase
  E --> G[/Fase 4: Diseño de procedimientos/]:::fase

  A --> H{{3. INSTANCIA DE VALIDACIÓN OPERATIVA}}:::instancia
  H --> I[/Fase 5: Recolección y procesamiento/]:::fase
  H --> J[/Fase 6: Tratamiento y análisis/]:::fase
```

A --> K{[4. INSTANCIA DE VALIDACIÓN EXPOSITIVA]}:::instancia

K --> L[/Fase 7: Informes parciales/]:::fase

K --> M[/Fase 8: Exposición sistemática/]:::fase

%% Fase 1 y momentos (círculos ISO 5807)

C --> C1([a. Examen de problemas]):::momento

C --> C2([b. Conocimientos previos]):::momento

C --> C3([c. Relaciones lógicas]):::momento

C --> C4([d. Objetivos]):::momento

C1 & C2 & C3 & C4 --> CM[Examen de problemas
Conocimientos previos
Relaciones lógicas
Objetivos]:::decision

%% Fase 2 y momentos

D --> D1([a. Formulación del problema]):::momento

D --> D2([b. Hipótesis sustantivas]):::momento

D --> D3([c. Marco teórico]):::momento

D --> D4([d. Formulación de objetivos]):::momento

D1 & D2 & D3 & D4 --> DM[Hipótesis sustantivas
Marco teórico
Modelo del objeto
Consecuencias contrastables]:::decision

%% Fase 3 y momentos

F --> F1([a. Análisis estructural]):::momento

F --> F2([b. Análisis de hipótesis]):::momento

F --> F3([c. Fuentes de datos]):::momento

F --> F4([d. Dimensiones de variables]):::momento

F1 & F2 & F3 & F4 --> FM[(Definición de
matriz de datos:
UA, V)]:::datos

%% Fase 4 y momentos

G --> G1([a. Muestras posibles]):::momento

G --> G2([b. Plan de tratamiento]):::momento

G --> G3([c. Recursos y contextos]):::momento

G --> G4([d. Diseño de instrumentos]):::momento

G1 & G2 & G3 & G4 --> GM[(Operacionalización:
I, R)]:::datos

%% Fase 5 y momentos

I --> I1([a. Pruebas piloto]):::momento

I --> I2([b. Recolección]):::momento

I --> I3([c. Procesamiento]):::momento

I --> I4([d. Tabulación]):::momento

I1 & I2 & I3 & I4 --> IM[(Llenado de
matriz de datos)]:::datos

%% Fase 6 y momentos

J --> J1([a. Discusión de resultados]):::momento

J --> J2([b. Análisis estadístico]):::momento

J --> J3([c. Interpretación]):::momento
J --> J4([d. Conclusiones]):::momento
J1 & J2 & J3 & J4 --> JM[(Análisis de
matriz de datos)]:::datos

%% Fase 7 y momentos
L --> L1([a. Evaluación del período]):::momento
L --> L2([b. Evaluación de resultados]):::momento
L --> L3([c. Nuevos problemas]):::momento
L --> L4([d. Sugerencias]):::momento
L1 & L2 & L3 & L4 --> LM>Comunicación
de avances]:::documento

%% Fase 8 y momentos
M --> M1([a. Destinatarios]):::momento
M --> M2([b. Ordenamiento de tesis]):::momento
M --> M3([c. Desarrollo de argumentos]):::momento
M --> M4([d. Redacción]):::momento
M --> M5([e. Revisión]):::momento
M --> M6([f. Publicación]):::momento
M1 & M2 & M3 & M4 & M5 & M6 --> MM>Informe
final]:::documento

%% Conexiones entre fases
CM --> D
DM --> E
FM --> G
GM --> H
IM --> J
JM --> K
LM --> M

%% Fin del proceso
MM --> End((FIN)):::inicio

%% Estilo de flechas
linkStyle default stroke:#ffffff,stroke-width:2px

```
HTML. Claude 3.7 Sonnet.  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="es">  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  <title>Proceso de Investigación Científica</title>  
  <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/mermaid/10.6.0/mermaid.min.js"></script>
```

```
<style>
  body {
    font-family: 'Segoe UI', Tahoma, Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 20px;
    background: linear-gradient(135deg, #1e3c72 0%, #2a5298 100%);
    color: white;
    min-height: 100vh;
  }

  .container {
    max-width: 1200px;
    margin: 0 auto;
    background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.1);
    backdrop-filter: blur(10px);
    border-radius: 20px;
    padding: 30px;
    box-shadow: 0 20px 40px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);
  }

  h1 {
    text-align: center;
    font-size: 2.5em;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
    text-shadow: 2px 2px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
    background: linear-gradient(45deg, #ffffff, #e3f2fd);
    -webkit-background-clip: text;
    -webkit-text-fill-color: transparent;
    background-clip: text;
  }

  .subtitle {
    text-align: center;
    font-size: 1.2em;
    margin-bottom: 30px;
    opacity: 0.9;
  }

  .controls {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    gap: 15px;
    margin-bottom: 30px;
    flex-wrap: wrap;
```

```
}

button {
  padding: 12px 24px;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 25px;
  background: linear-gradient(45deg, #4caf50, #45a049);
  color: white;
  font-weight: bold;
  cursor: pointer;
  transition: all 0.3s ease;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 15px rgba(76, 175, 80, 0.3);
}

button:hover {
  transform: translateY(-2px);
  box-shadow: 0 6px 20px rgba(76, 175, 80, 0.4);
}

button.active {
  background: linear-gradient(45deg, #ff6b6b, #ee5a52);
  box-shadow: 0 4px 15px rgba(255, 107, 107, 0.3);
}

.diagram-container {
  background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.95);
  border-radius: 15px;
  padding: 20px;
  margin: 20px 0;
  box-shadow: 0 10px 30px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
  overflow-x: auto;
}

.info-panel {
  background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.1);
  border-radius: 15px;
  padding: 25px;
  margin-top: 20px;
  border-left: 5px solid #4caf50;
}

.info-panel h3 {
  margin-top: 0;
  color: #4caf50;
}
```

```
        font-size: 1.4em;
    }

    .legend {
        display: grid;
        grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(200px, 1fr));
        gap: 15px;
        margin-top: 20px;
    }

    .legend-item {
        display: flex;
        align-items: center;
        gap: 10px;
        padding: 10px;
        background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.1);
        border-radius: 10px;
    }

    .legend-color {
        width: 20px;
        height: 20px;
        border-radius: 50%;
        border: 2px solid rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.3);
    }

    .fase-details {
        margin-top: 20px;
        padding: 20px;
        background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.05);
        border-radius: 10px;
        display: none;
    }

    .fase-details.active {
        display: block;
        animation: fadeIn 0.5s ease-in;
    }

    @keyframes fadeIn {
        from { opacity: 0; transform: translateY(20px); }
        to { opacity: 1; transform: translateY(0); }
    }
```

```
.momento-list {
  list-style: none;
  padding: 0;
}

.momento-list li {
  padding: 8px 0;
  border-bottom: 1px solid rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.1);
}

.momento-list li:last-child {
  border-bottom: none;
}

@media (max-width: 768px) {
  .container {
    padding: 15px;
    margin: 10px;
  }

  h1 {
    font-size: 2em;
  }

  .controls {
    flex-direction: column;
    align-items: center;
  }

  button {
    width: 200px;
  }
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <h1>Proceso de Investigación Científica</h1>
    <p class="subtitle">Modelo de 4 Instancias y 8 Fases</p>

    <div class="controls">
      <button   onclick="highlightInstance('none')"   class="active"   id="btn-none">Vista
Completa</button>
```

```

        <button      onclick="highlightInstance('conceptual')"      id="btn-conceptual">Resaltar
Conceptual</button>
        <button      onclick="highlightInstance('empirica')"      id="btn-empirica">Resaltar
Empírica</button>
        <button      onclick="highlightInstance('operativa')"      id="btn-operativa">Resaltar
Operativa</button>
        <button      onclick="highlightInstance('expositiva')"      id="btn-expositiva">Resaltar
Expositiva</button>
    </div>

```

```

<div class="diagram-container">
    <div id="mermaid-diagram"></div>
</div>

```

```

<div class="info-panel">
    <h3>Leyenda del Diagrama</h3>
    <div class="legend">
        <div class="legend-item">
            <div class="legend-color" style="background-color: #9ccc65;"></div>
            <span>Inicio/Fin del proceso</span>
        </div>
        <div class="legend-item">
            <div class="legend-color" style="background-color: #ffb74d;"></div>
            <span>Instancias de validación</span>
        </div>
        <div class="legend-item">
            <div class="legend-color" style="background-color: #90caf9;"></div>
            <span>Fases del proceso</span>
        </div>
        <div class="legend-item">
            <div class="legend-color" style="background-color: #f48fb1;"></div>
            <span>Momentos específicos</span>
        </div>
        <div class="legend-item">
            <div class="legend-color" style="background-color: #ffcdd2;"></div>
            <span>Decisiones y resultados</span>
        </div>
        <div class="legend-item">
            <div class="legend-color" style="background-color: #cfe2f3;"></div>
            <span>Datos y matrices</span>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>

```

```
<div id="phase-details" class="fase-details">
  <h3 id="phase-title">Información de la Fase</h3>
  <div id="phase-content"></div>
</div>
</div>

<script>
  // Configuración de Mermaid
  mermaid.initialize({
    startOnLoad: false,
    theme: 'base',
    themeVariables: {
      primaryColor: '#ffffff',
      primaryTextColor: '#000000',
      primaryBorderColor: '#ffffff',
      lineColor: '#666666',
      secondaryColor: '#006100',
      tertiaryColor: '#121212'
    },
    flowchart: {
      htmlLabels: true,
      curve: 'basis'
    }
  });

  // Diagrama completo único
  const diagram = `

%%{
  init: {
    'theme': 'base',
    'themeVariables': {
      'primaryColor': '#ffffff',
      'primaryTextColor': '#000000',
      'primaryBorderColor': '#cccccc',
      'lineColor': '#666666',
      'secondaryColor': '#006100',
      'tertiaryColor': '#121212'
    }
  }
}%%

flowchart TB
  classDef inicio fill:#9ccc65,stroke:#7cb342,stroke-width:2px
  classDef instancia fill:#ffb74d,stroke:#ff9800,stroke-width:2px
```

```

classDef fase fill:#90caf9,stroke:#2196f3,stroke-width:2px
classDef momento fill:#f48fb1,stroke:#e91e63,stroke-width:1px
classDef decision fill:#ffcccc,stroke:#cc0000,stroke-width:2px
classDef datos fill:#ccffff,stroke:#008888,stroke-width:2px
classDef documento fill:#ffccff,stroke:#880088,stroke-width:2px

```

```

Start((INICIO)):::inicio --> A[Proceso de Investigación Científica]

```

```

A --> B{1. INSTANCIA DE<br>VALIDACIÓN CONCEPTUAL}:::instancia

```

```

B --> C[Fase 1: Planteamientos]:::fase

```

```

B --> D[Fase 2: Formulación]:::fase

```

```

A --> E{2. INSTANCIA DE<br>VALIDACIÓN EMPÍRICA}:::instancia

```

```

E --> F[Fase 3: Diseño del objeto]:::fase

```

```

E --> G[Fase 4: Diseño de procedimientos]:::fase

```

```

A --> H{3. INSTANCIA DE<br>VALIDACIÓN OPERATIVA}:::instancia

```

```

H --> I[Fase 5: Recolección y procesamiento]:::fase

```

```

H --> J[Fase 6: Tratamiento y análisis]:::fase

```

```

A --> K{4. INSTANCIA DE<br>VALIDACIÓN EXPOSITIVA}:::instancia

```

```

K --> L[Fase 7: Informes parciales]:::fase

```

```

K --> M[Fase 8: Exposición sistemática]:::fase

```

```

%% Fase 1 y momentos

```

```

C --> C1([a. Examen de problemas]):::momento

```

```

C --> C2([b. Conocimientos previos]):::momento

```

```

C --> C3([c. Relaciones lógicas]):::momento

```

```

C --> C4([d. Objetivos]):::momento

```

```

C1 & C2 & C3 & C4 --> CM[Examen de problemas<br>Conocimientos previos<br>Relaciones
lógicas<br>Objetivos]:::decision

```

```

%% Fase 2 y momentos

```

```

D --> D1([a. Formulación del problema]):::momento

```

```

D --> D2([b. Hipótesis sustantivas]):::momento

```

```

D --> D3([c. Marco teórico]):::momento

```

```

D --> D4([d. Formulación de objetivos]):::momento

```

```

D1 & D2 & D3 & D4 --> DM[Hipótesis sustantivas<br>Marco teórico<br>Modelo del
objeto<br>Consecuencias contrastables]:::decision

```

```

%% Fase 3 y momentos

```

```

F --> F1([a. Análisis estructural]):::momento

```

```

F --> F2([b. Análisis de hipótesis]):::momento

```

```

F --> F3([c. Fuentes de datos]):::momento

```

F --> F4([d. Dimensiones de variables]):::momento
F1 & F2 & F3 & F4 --> FM[Definición de
matriz de datos:
UA, V]:::datos

%% Fase 4 y momentos
G --> G1([a. Muestras posibles]):::momento
G --> G2([b. Plan de tratamiento]):::momento
G --> G3([c. Recursos y contextos]):::momento
G --> G4([d. Diseño de instrumentos]):::momento
G1 & G2 & G3 & G4 --> GM[Operacionalización:
I, R]:::datos

%% Fase 5 y momentos
I --> I1([a. Pruebas piloto]):::momento
I --> I2([b. Recolección]):::momento
I --> I3([c. Procesamiento]):::momento
I --> I4([d. Tabulación]):::momento
I1 & I2 & I3 & I4 --> IM[Llenado de
matriz de datos]:::datos

%% Fase 6 y momentos
J --> J1([a. Discusión de resultados]):::momento
J --> J2([b. Análisis estadístico]):::momento
J --> J3([c. Interpretación]):::momento
J --> J4([d. Conclusiones]):::momento
J1 & J2 & J3 & J4 --> JM[Análisis de
matriz de datos]:::datos

%% Fase 7 y momentos
L --> L1([a. Evaluación del período]):::momento
L --> L2([b. Evaluación de resultados]):::momento
L --> L3([c. Nuevos problemas]):::momento
L --> L4([d. Sugerencias]):::momento
L1 & L2 & L3 & L4 --> LM[Comunicación
de avances]:::documento

%% Fase 8 y momentos
M --> M1([a. Destinatarios]):::momento
M --> M2([b. Ordenamiento de tesis]):::momento
M --> M3([c. Desarrollo de argumentos]):::momento
M --> M4([d. Redacción]):::momento
M --> M5([e. Revisión]):::momento
M --> M6([f. Publicación]):::momento
M1 & M2 & M3 & M4 & M5 & M6 --> MM[Informe
final]:::documento

%% Conexiones entre fases
CM --> D
DM --> E
FM --> G

```
GM --> H
IM --> J
JM --> K
LM --> M

%% Fin del proceso
MM --> End((FIN)):::inicio
`

// Información detallada de cada fase
const phaseInfo = {
  conceptual: {
    title: "Instancia de Validación Conceptual",
    content: `
      <p><strong>Objetivo:</strong> Establecer los fundamentos teóricos y
conceptuales de la investigación.</p>
      <h4>Fase 1: Planteamientos</h4>
      <ul class="momento-list">
        <li><strong>a. Examen de problemas:</strong> Identificación y análisis de la
problemática a investigar</li>
        <li><strong>b. Conocimientos previos:</strong> Revisión del estado del arte
y antecedentes</li>
        <li><strong>c. Relaciones lógicas:</strong> Establecimiento de conexiones
conceptuales</li>
        <li><strong>d. Objetivos:</strong> Definición de metas y propósitos de la
investigación</li>
      </ul>
      <h4>Fase 2: Formulación</h4>
      <ul class="momento-list">
        <li><strong>a. Formulación del problema:</strong> Planteamiento preciso
de la pregunta de investigación</li>
        <li><strong>b. Hipótesis sustantivas:</strong> Propositiones teóricas a
contrastar</li>
        <li><strong>c. Marco teórico:</strong> Sustento conceptual y teórico</li>
        <li><strong>d. Formulación de objetivos:</strong> Objetivos específicos y
operativos</li>
      </ul>
    `,
  },
  empirica: {
    title: "Instancia de Validación Empírica",
    content: `
      <p><strong>Objetivo:</strong> Diseñar la estructura metodológica para la
contrastación empírica.</p>
    `
  }
}
```

```
<h4>Fase 3: Diseño del objeto</h4>
<ul class="momento-list">
  <li><strong>a. Análisis estructural:</strong> Descomposición del objeto de
estudio</li>
  <li><strong>b. Análisis de hipótesis:</strong> Examen de la
contrastabilidad</li>
  <li><strong>c. Fuentes de datos:</strong> Identificación de fuentes de
información</li>
  <li><strong>d. Dimensiones de variables:</strong> Definición operacional de
variables</li>
</ul>
<h4>Fase 4: Diseño de procedimientos</h4>
<ul class="momento-list">
  <li><strong>a. Muestras posibles:</strong> Definición de poblaciones y
muestras</li>
  <li><strong>b. Plan de tratamiento:</strong> Estrategias de análisis de
datos</li>
  <li><strong>c. Recursos y contextos:</strong> Recursos necesarios y contexto
de aplicación</li>
  <li><strong>d. Diseño de instrumentos:</strong> Construcción de
herramientas de recolección</li>
</ul>
,
},
operativa: {
  title: "Instancia de Validación Operativa",
  content: `
    <p><strong>Objetivo:</strong> Ejecutar la recolección de datos y realizar el
análisis correspondiente.</p>
    <h4>Fase 5: Recolección y procesamiento</h4>
    <ul class="momento-list">
      <li><strong>a. Pruebas piloto:</strong> Validación previa de
instrumentos</li>
      <li><strong>b. Recolección:</strong> Aplicación de instrumentos y
obtención de datos</li>
      <li><strong>c. Procesamiento:</strong> Organización y preparación de
datos</li>
      <li><strong>d. Tabulación:</strong> Construcción de matrices de datos</li>
    </ul>
    <h4>Fase 6: Tratamiento y análisis</h4>
    <ul class="momento-list">
      <li><strong>a. Discusión de resultados:</strong> Interpretación inicial de
hallazgos</li>
```



```

// Mostrar diagrama completo siempre
const diagramElement = document.getElementById('mermaid-diagram');
diagramElement.innerHTML = "";

mermaid.render('diagram', diagram)
    .then(result => {
        diagramElement.innerHTML = result.svg;

        // Aplicar resaltado si se seleccionó una instancia específica
        if (instance !== 'none') {
            applyHighlight(instance);
        }
    });

// Mostrar información de la fase
const detailsElement = document.getElementById('phase-details');
const titleElement = document.getElementById('phase-title');
const contentElement = document.getElementById('phase-content');

if (instance !== 'none' && phaseInfo[instance]) {
    titleElement.textContent = phaseInfo[instance].title;
    contentElement.innerHTML = phaseInfo[instance].content;
    detailsElement.classList.add('active');
} else {
    detailsElement.classList.remove('active');
}
}

function applyHighlight(instance) {
    // Definir qué elementos resaltar para cada instancia
    const highlights = {
        conceptual: ['B', 'C', 'D', 'C1', 'C2', 'C3', 'C4', 'D1', 'D2', 'D3', 'D4', 'CM', 'DM'],
        empirica: ['E', 'F', 'G', 'F1', 'F2', 'F3', 'F4', 'G1', 'G2', 'G3', 'G4', 'FM', 'GM'],
        operativa: ['H', 'I', 'J', 'I1', 'I2', 'I3', 'I4', 'J1', 'J2', 'J3', 'J4', 'IM', 'JM'],
        expositiva: ['K', 'L', 'M', 'L1', 'L2', 'L3', 'L4', 'M1', 'M2', 'M3', 'M4', 'M5', 'M6', 'LM', 'MM']
    };

    // Aplicar opacity reducida a todos los elementos
    const allElements = document.querySelectorAll('#mermaid-diagram g.node, #mermaid-diagram g.edgePath');
    allElements.forEach(el => {
        el.style.opacity = '0.3';
    });
}

```

```

// Resaltar elementos de la instancia seleccionada
if (highlights[instance]) {
    highlights[instance].forEach(nodeId => {
        const nodeElement = document.querySelector(`#mermaid-diagram
g.node[id*="${nodeId}"]`);
        if (nodeElement) {
            nodeElement.style.opacity = '1';
            nodeElement.style.filter = 'drop-shadow(0 0 10px rgba(255, 193, 7, 0.8))';
        }
    });
}

// Inicializar la vista completa
highlightInstance('none');
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Industrial Design Methodology

Unlike scientific methodology, whose primary objective is to generate verifiable knowledge, industrial design methodology is oriented toward creating practical and innovative solutions within technical, economic, social, and environmental limits.

This type of methodology typically includes phases such as problem or need identification, user and context research, concept generation, prototype development, iterative evaluation, and final product implementation. While it may incorporate research techniques from the sciences—such as surveys, interviews, or data analysis—its approach is not merely descriptive or explanatory, but rather problem-solving and project-based.

Unlike science, industrial design seeks not only to understand but also to transform reality. To achieve this, it follows a set of steps or methodological process that also includes phases and a history with authors and theorists of the design methodology.

Bruno Munari (1907–1998), in *Design as Art* (published in Italian in 1966 as *Arte come mestiere* and in English in 1971), developed an iterative method based on formal simplification and experimentation, with phases such as problem analysis, brainstorming, prototyping, and functional verification, emphasizing the form-function relationship.

Harley J. Earl (1893–1969), a pioneer of automotive design at General Motors, introduced a business approach focused on dynamic styling, visual prototyping with clay models, and market adaptation, though without formal written work.

Henry Dreyfuss (1904–1972), in *Designing for People* (1955), incorporated studies of ergonomics and usability, using paper and cardboard prototypes, as well as ethnographic research to center design on the user.

Morris Asimow (1915–1999), in *Introduction to Design* (1962), defined a sequential model of seven phases: identification of needs, specifications, synthesis, analysis, optimization, evaluation and implementation, integrating systematic methodologies.

Herbert Simon (1916–2001), in *The Sciences of the Artificial* (1969), proposed design as an iterative decision-making process, based on heuristics and satisfaction of minimum criteria.

Abraham Moles (1920–1992), in *Theory of Objects* (1971), contributed a functional-semiological taxonomy, with phases of classification, semantic analysis and formal synthesis.

Bruce Archer (1922–2005), in *Systematic Method for Designers* (1965), structured the process into research, detailed design, and critical evaluation, promoting rigorous documentation.

Victor Papanek (1923–1998), in *Design for the Real World* (1971), prioritized social responsibility, sustainability and ethics, with stages such as contextual research, definition of real needs and development of sustainable solutions.

Christopher Jones (1924–2011), in *Design Methods: Seeds of the Human Future* (1970), established a systemic model with analysis (inputs), synthesis (transformation) and evaluation (outputs), integrating divergent and convergent thinking.

Horst Rittel (1930–1990), in *Dilemmas in a General Theory of Planning* (1973), introduced the concept of problems and advocated collaborative and iterative processes.

Dieter Rams (b. 1932), with *Ten Principles of Good Design* (1976), offered an ethical and aesthetic framework for evaluating designs, emphasizing sustainability and functionality.

Nigel Cross (1932–2021), in *Design-Specific Ways of Knowing* (1982), highlighted design-specific knowledge such as intuition, rapid prototyping, and abductive thinking.

Gui Bonsiepe (b. 1934), in *Design and Crisis* (1978), emphasized the user-product relationship through situational diagnosis, functional interface design, and ergonomic validation.

Bernd Löbach (b. 1937), in *Industrial Design: A Basic Course* (1981), outlined a linear process: problem definition, research, conceptualization, technical development, and production, balancing aesthetics and function.

Jordi Llovet (b. 1942), in *Theory and Practice of Industrial Design* (1981), proposed a contextual method integrating cultural analysis, symbolic conceptualization and adaptation to the environment.

Oscar Olea and Carlos González Lobo (UAM Azcapotzalco), with the *Diana Model* (1980s), defined a circular process with phases of diagnosis, project, execution and feedback.

In general terms, the methods share a basic structure: contextual investigation (Papanek, Llovet), requirements definition (Asimow, Jones), creative generation (Munari), technical development (Löbach, Simon), critical evaluation (Archer, Moles), and implementation (Earl, Diana Model); the differences lie in emphasis (social, technical, aesthetic) and flexibility (linear vs. iterative).

Conclusions

The Unified Method for Industrial Design (UMID) represents a comprehensive synthesis of the most relevant methodologies in the field, offering a structured yet flexible approach that integrates analytical, creative, technical, social, and environmental aspects. Its application seeks to facilitate the development of innovative, functional, aesthetic, sustainable, and user-centered products, responding to the contemporary challenges of industrial design.

This so-called MUDI is a comprehensive methodological proposal that synthesizes the strengths of twelve fundamental industrial design methodologies: Munari, Papanek, Jones, Löbach, Dixon, Earl, Krick, Asimow, Archer, Gugelot, Design Thinking, and Wallas. This method seeks to provide a structured yet flexible framework to guide the industrial design process, integrating analytical, creative, technical, social, and environmental aspects.

The MUDI structure consists of three (2) Instances containing a total of ten (10) interconnected Stages. Although presented sequentially, the method recognizes the iterative nature of the process, allowing for returns and advances between stages according to the specific needs of the project.

-Research and Analysis Instance No. 1:

-Phase No. 1 of Identification and Definition of the Problem:

-The moments of Phase No. 1 are: (a) Recognition of the need or design problem, (b) clear and precise formulation of the problem, (c) decomposition into subproblems when necessary, (d) establishment of objectives and scope of the project (e) consideration of initial restrictions.

-Phase No. 2 of Contextual Research:

-The moments of Phase No. 2 are: (a) Analysis of users and stakeholders (empathy), (b) Study of the sociocultural and environmental context, (c) Market and competition research (d) Analysis of relevant trends, (e) Collection of information on regulations and rules.

- Phase No. 3 of Requirements Analysis:
 - The moments of Phase No. 3 are: (a) Definition of functional requirements, (b) Establishment of technical requirements, (c) Identification of aesthetic requirements, (d) Consideration of social and environmental requirements, (e) Hierarchization and prioritization of requirements.
- Phase No. 4 of Precedent Analysis.
 - The moments of Phase No. 3 are: (a) Study of existing solutions, (b) Analysis of analogous cases, (c) Research of applicable technologies, (d) Identification of innovation opportunities, (e) Documentation of lessons learned.
- Instance No. 2 of Conceptualization and development.
- Phase No. 5 of Incubation and Ideation (Divergent Phase):
 - Moments of Phase No.: (a) Period of reflection and unconscious processing, (b) Divergent generation of ideas and concepts, (c) Application of creative techniques (mental analogies, abduction, etc.), (d) Exploration of multiple approaches and perspectives, (e) Documentation of emerging ideas.
- Phase No. 6 of Conceptual Synthesis (Convergent Phase):
 - Moments of Phase No. 6: (a) Preliminary evaluation of generated ideas, (b) Selection of promising concepts, (b) Development of selected concepts, (c) Integration of functional, technical and aesthetic aspects, (d) Initial visualization of 2D concepts (sketches, diagrams) and 3D (models).
- Technical Development Phase No.: (a) Definition of technical and construction aspects, (b) Selection of materials and processes, (c) Manufacturing and production considerations, (d) Preliminary cost analysis, (e) Technical and functional optimization.
- Phase No. 8 of Prototyping and Experimentation:
 - Moments of Phase No. 8: (a) Development of real prototypes and virtual prototypes (AutoCad, SolidWorks, etc.), (b) Experimentation with materials and techniques, (c) Functional and technical tests, (d) Evaluation of ergonomic aspects, (e) Iterative refinement based on results.
- Evaluation and Implementation Instance No. 3:
- Phase 9 of Evaluation and Validation:
 - Moments of Phase No. 9: (a) Evaluation with real users, (b) Verification of compliance with requirements, (c) Analysis of technical and economic feasibility, (d) Evaluation of social and environmental impact, (e) Documentation of results and lessons learned.
- Phase 10 of Implementation and Monitoring:
 - Moments of Phase No. 10: (a) Preparation of detailed technical documentation, (b) Production planning, (c) Launch and marketing strategies, (d) Post-implementation monitoring and evaluation, (e) Consideration of the complete product life cycle.

ISO-style flowchart for UMID (Claude 3.7 Sonnet)

```
%%{
  init: {
    'theme': 'base',
    'themeVariables': {
      'primaryColor': '#ffffff',
      'primaryTextColor': '#000000',
      'primaryBorderColor': '#ffffff',
      'lineColor': '#ffffff',
      'secondaryColor': '#219613',
      'tertiaryColor': '#121212'
    }
  }
}%%
```

flowchart TB

%% Definición de estilos

classDef inicio fill:#4ca750,stroke:#2e7d32,stroke-width:2px,color:white,font-weight:bold

classDef macrofase fill:#219663,stroke:#1565c0,stroke-width:2px,color:white,font-weight:bold

classDef etapa fill:#ecf0f1,stroke:#7f8c8d,stroke-width:1px,color:black

classDef decision fill:#ff9800,stroke:#f57c00,stroke-width:2px,color:white

classDef documento fill:#9c27b0,stroke:#7b1fa2,stroke-width:1px,color:white

classDef proceso fill:#000cd4,stroke:#0097a7,stroke-width:1px,color:white

classDef fin fill:#f44336,stroke:#c62828,stroke-width:2px,color:white,font-weight:bold

%% Inicio

START((INICIO DEL
PROCESO DE DISEÑO)):::inicio

%% FASE I: INVESTIGACIÓN Y ANÁLISIS

START --> MF1{FASE I:
INVESTIGACIÓN Y ANÁLISIS}:::macrofase

MF1 --> E1[1. Identificación y
Definición del Problema]:::etapa

E1 --> D1[/Documento de
Definición del Problema/]:::documento

D1 --> DEC1{¿Problema bien
definido?}:::decision

DEC1 -->|No| E1

DEC1 -->|Sí| E2[2. Investigación
Contextual]:::etapa

E2 --> P1[(Base de Datos
de Investigación)]:::proceso

P1 --> E3[3. Análisis de
Requerimientos]:::etapa

E3 --> D2[/Lista de Requerimientos
Jerarquizados/]:::documento

D2 --> DEC2{¿Requerimientos
completos?}:::decision

DEC2 -->|No| E2

DEC2 -->|Sí| E4[4. Análisis de
Precedentes]:::etapa

E4 --> P2[(Análisis
Comparativo)]:::proceso

%% FASE II: CONCEPTUALIZACIÓN Y DESARROLLO

P2 --> MF2{FASE II:
CONCEPTUALIZACIÓN Y DESARROLLO}:::macrofase

MF2 --> E5[5. Incubación
e Ideación]:::etapa

E5 --> P3[(Banco de Ideas)]:::proceso

P3 --> E6[6. Síntesis
Conceptual]:::etapa

E6 --> D3[/Documento de
Concepto/]:::documento

D3 --> DEC3{¿Concepto
viable?}:::decision

DEC3 -->|No| E5

DEC3 -->|Sí| E7[7. Desarrollo
Técnico]:::etapa

E7 --> P4[(Especificaciones
Técnicas)]:::proceso

P4 --> E8[8. Prototipado y
Experimentación]:::etapa

E8 --> D4[/Registro de Prototipos
y Pruebas/]:::documento
D4 --> DEC4{¿Prototipo
satisfactorio?}:::decision
DEC4 -->|No| E7
DEC4 -->|SÍ| MF3{FASE III:
EVALUACIÓN E IMPLEMENTACIÓN}:::macrofase

%% FASE III: EVALUACIÓN E IMPLEMENTACIÓN
MF3 --> E9[9. Evaluación
y Validación]:::etapa
E9 --> D5[/Informe de
Evaluación/]:::documento
D5 --> DEC5{¿Evaluación
positiva?}:::decision
DEC5 -->|No| E6
DEC5 -->|SÍ| E10[10. Implementación
y Seguimiento]:::etapa
E10 --> P5[(Plan de
Implementación)]:::proceso
P5 --> END((FIN DEL
PROCESO DE DISEÑO)):::fin

%% Conexiones de retroalimentación iterativa
E9 -->|Retroalimentación| E1
E8 -->|Refinamiento| E6
E7 -->|Revisión técnica| E3
MF3 -->|Rediseño completo| MF1

HTML. Claude 3.7 Sonnet

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="es">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Proceso de Diseño - Diagrama de Flujo</title>
  <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/mermaid@10.6.1/dist/mermaid.min.js"></script>
  <style>
    * {
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
      box-sizing: border-box;
    }

    body {
      font-family: 'Segoe UI', Tahoma, Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;
      background: linear-gradient(135deg, #667eea 0%, #764ba2 100%);
      min-height: 100vh;
      padding: 20px;
    }

    .container {
      max-width: 1400px;
```

```
        margin: 0 auto;
        background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.95);
        border-radius: 20px;
        box-shadow: 0 20px 40px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
        padding: 30px;
        backdrop-filter: blur(10px);
    }

    .header {
        text-align: center;
        margin-bottom: 40px;
        padding-bottom: 20px;
        border-bottom: 3px solid #219613;
    }

    .header h1 {
        color: #2c3e50;
        font-size: 2.8rem;
        font-weight: 700;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
        text-shadow: 2px 2px 4px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
    }

    .header p {
        color: #7f8c8d;
        font-size: 1.2rem;
        font-weight: 300;
    }

    .chart-container {
        background: white;
        border-radius: 15px;
        padding: 30px;
        box-shadow: 0 10px 25px rgba(0,0,0,0.05);
        border: 1px solid #e9ecef;
        overflow: auto;
    }

    .mermaid {
        display: flex;
        justify-content: center;
        align-items: center;
        min-height: 600px;
    }
```

```
.legend {
    margin-top: 30px;
    padding: 20px;
    background: #f8f9fa;
    border-radius: 10px;
    border-left: 5px solid #219613;
}

.legend h3 {
    color: #2c3e50;
    margin-bottom: 15px;
    font-size: 1.4rem;
}

.legend-grid {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(250px, 1fr));
    gap: 15px;
}

.legend-item {
    display: flex;
    align-items: center;
    padding: 8px 12px;
    background: white;
    border-radius: 8px;
    box-shadow: 0 2px 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.05);
}

.legend-color {
    width: 20px;
    height: 20px;
    border-radius: 4px;
    margin-right: 10px;
    border: 1px solid #ddd;
}

.legend-color.inicio { background-color: #4ca750; }
.legend-color.macrofase { background-color: #219663; }
.legend-color.etapa { background-color: #ecf0f1; }
.legend-color.decision { background-color: #ff9800; }
.legend-color.documento { background-color: #9c27b0; }
.legend-color.proceso { background-color: #000cd4; }
```

```
.legend-color.fin { background-color: #f44336; }

.controls {
  text-align: center;
  margin-top: 20px;
  padding: 20px;
  background: #f8f9fa;
  border-radius: 10px;
}

.btn {
  background: linear-gradient(45deg, #219613, #4ca750);
  color: white;
  border: none;
  padding: 12px 24px;
  margin: 0 10px;
  border-radius: 25px;
  cursor: pointer;
  font-size: 1rem;
  font-weight: 600;
  transition: all 0.3s ease;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 15px rgba(33, 150, 19, 0.3);
}

.btn:hover {
  transform: translateY(-2px);
  box-shadow: 0 6px 20px rgba(33, 150, 19, 0.4);
}

.btn:active {
  transform: translateY(0);
}

.info-panel {
  margin-top: 30px;
  padding: 25px;
  background: linear-gradient(135deg, #667eea 0%, #764ba2 100%);
  color: white;
  border-radius: 15px;
  box-shadow: 0 10px 25px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
}

.info-panel h3 {
  margin-bottom: 15px;
}
```

```
        font-size: 1.5rem;
    }

    .phase-description {
        display: grid;
        grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(300px, 1fr));
        gap: 20px;
        margin-top: 15px;
    }

    .phase-card {
        background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.1);
        padding: 20px;
        border-radius: 10px;
        backdrop-filter: blur(10px);
        border: 1px solid rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.2);
    }

    .phase-card h4 {
        color: #fff;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
        font-size: 1.2rem;
    }

    .phase-card p {
        color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.9);
        line-height: 1.6;
    }

    @media (max-width: 768px) {
        .header h1 {
            font-size: 2rem;
        }

        .container {
            padding: 20px;
            margin: 10px;
        }

        .chart-container {
            padding: 15px;
        }

        .legend-grid {
```

```
        grid-template-columns: 1fr;
    }
}

/* Custom scrollbar */
::-webkit-scrollbar {
    width: 8px;
}

::-webkit-scrollbar-track {
    background: #f1f1f1;
    border-radius: 4px;
}

::-webkit-scrollbar-thumb {
    background: #219613;
    border-radius: 4px;
}

::-webkit-scrollbar-thumb:hover {
    background: #1a7b0f;
}

/* Animation for the container */
.container {
    animation: fadeInUp 0.8s ease-out;
}

@keyframes fadeInUp {
    from {
        opacity: 0;
        transform: translateY(30px);
    }
    to {
        opacity: 1;
        transform: translateY(0);
    }
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container">
        <div class="header">
            <h1>Proceso de Diseño</h1>
```

<p>Diagrama de flujo completo del proceso metodológico de diseño</p>
</div>

```
<div class="chart-container">  
  <div class="mermaid">  
%%{  
  init: {  
    'theme': 'base',  
    'themeVariables': {  
      'primaryColor': '#ffffff',  
      'primaryTextColor': '#000000',  
      'primaryBorderColor': '#333333',  
      'lineColor': '#2c3e50',  
      'secondaryColor': '#219613',  
      'tertiaryColor': '#121212',  
      'background': '#ffffff',  
      'mainBkg': '#ffffff',  
      'secondaryBkg': '#f8f9fa',  
      'tertiaryBkg': '#e9ecef',  
      'edgeLabelBackground': '#ffffff'  
    }  
  }  
}%%
```

flowchart TB

```
%% Definición de estilos  
classDef inicio fill:#4ca750,stroke:#2e7d32,stroke-width:2px,color:white,font-weight:bold  
classDef macrofase fill:#219663,stroke:#1565c0,stroke-width:2px,color:white,font-weight:bold  
classDef etapa fill:#ecf0f1,stroke:#7f8c8d,stroke-width:1px,color:black  
classDef decision fill:#ff9800,stroke:#f57c00,stroke-width:2px,color:white  
classDef documento fill:#9c27b0,stroke:#7b1fa2,stroke-width:1px,color:white  
classDef proceso fill:#00bcd4,stroke:#0097a7,stroke-width:1px,color:white  
classDef fin fill:#f44336,stroke:#c62828,stroke-width:2px,color:white,font-weight:bold  
  
%% Inicio  
START((INICIO DEL<br/>PROCESO DE DISEÑO)):::inicio  
  
%% FASE I: INVESTIGACIÓN Y ANÁLISIS  
START --> MF1{FASE I:<br/>INVESTIGACIÓN Y ANÁLISIS}:::macrofase  
  
MF1 --> E1[1. Identificación y<br/>Definición del Problema]:::etapa  
E1 --> D1[/Documento de<br/>Definición del Problema/]:::documento  
D1 --> DEC1{¿Problema bien<br/>definido?}:::decision  
DEC1 -->|No| E1
```

DEC1 -->|SÍ| E2[2. Investigación
Contextual]:::etapa

E2 --> P1[(Base de Datos
de Investigación)]:::proceso

P1 --> E3[3. Análisis de
Requerimientos]:::etapa

E3 --> D2[/Lista de Requerimientos
Jerarquizados/]:::documento

D2 --> DEC2{¿Requerimientos
completos?}:::decision

DEC2 -->|No| E2

DEC2 -->|SÍ| E4[4. Análisis de
Precedentes]:::etapa

E4 --> P2[(Análisis
Comparativo)]:::proceso

%% FASE II: CONCEPTUALIZACIÓN Y DESARROLLO

P2 --> MF2[FASE II:
CONCEPTUALIZACIÓN Y DESARROLLO]:::macrofase

MF2 --> E5[5. Incubación
e Ideación]:::etapa

E5 --> P3[(Banco de Ideas)]:::proceso

P3 --> E6[6. Síntesis
Conceptual]:::etapa

E6 --> D3[/Documento de
Concepto/]:::documento

D3 --> DEC3{¿Concepto
viable?}:::decision

DEC3 -->|No| E5

DEC3 -->|SÍ| E7[7. Desarrollo
Técnico]:::etapa

E7 --> P4[(Especificaciones
Técnicas)]:::proceso

P4 --> E8[8. Prototipado y
Experimentación]:::etapa

E8 --> D4[/Registro de Prototipos
y Pruebas/]:::documento

D4 --> DEC4{¿Prototipo
satisfactorio?}:::decision

DEC4 -->|No| E7

DEC4 -->|SÍ| MF3[FASE III:
EVALUACIÓN E IMPLEMENTACIÓN]:::macrofase

%% FASE III: EVALUACIÓN E IMPLEMENTACIÓN

MF3 --> E9[9. Evaluación
y Validación]:::etapa

E9 --> D5[/Informe de
Evaluación/]:::documento

D5 --> DEC5{¿Evaluación
positiva?}:::decision

DEC5 -->|No| E6

DEC5 -->|SÍ| E10[10. Implementación
y Seguimiento]:::etapa

E10 --> P5[(Plan de
Implementación)]:::proceso

P5 --> END((FIN DEL
PROCESO DE DISEÑO)):::fin

%% Conexiones de retroalimentación iterativa

E9 -->|Retroalimentación| E1

E8 -->|Refinamiento| E6

E7 -->|Revisión técnica| E3

MF3 -->|Rediseño completo| MF1

</div>

```
</div>

<div class="legend">
  <h3>Leyenda de Elementos</h3>
  <div class="legend-grid">
    <div class="legend-item">
      <div class="legend-color inicio"></div>
      <span><strong>Inicio/Fin:</strong> Puntos de control del proceso</span>
    </div>
    <div class="legend-item">
      <div class="legend-color macrofase"></div>
      <span><strong>Macrofases:</strong> Fases principales del diseño</span>
    </div>
    <div class="legend-item">
      <div class="legend-color etapa"></div>
      <span><strong>Etapas:</strong> Actividades específicas</span>
    </div>
    <div class="legend-item">
      <div class="legend-color decision"></div>
      <span><strong>Decisiones:</strong> Puntos de evaluación</span>
    </div>
    <div class="legend-item">
      <div class="legend-color documento"></div>
      <span><strong>Documentos:</strong> Entregables tangibles</span>
    </div>
    <div class="legend-item">
      <div class="legend-color proceso"></div>
      <span><strong>Procesos:</strong> Actividades de transformación</span>
    </div>
    <div class="legend-item">
      <div class="legend-color fin"></div>
      <span><strong>Finalización:</strong> Término del proceso</span>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>

<div class="controls">
  <button class="btn" onclick="exportDiagram()"><img alt="Export icon" data-bbox="578 805 592 819"/> Exportar Diagrama</button>
  <button class="btn" onclick="printDiagram()"><img alt="Print icon" data-bbox="565 824 579 838"/> Imprimir</button>
  <button class="btn" onclick="toggleFullscreen()"><img alt="Fullscreen icon" data-bbox="584 843 598 857"/> Pantalla Completa</button>
</div>

<div class="info-panel">
  <h3>Descripción del Proceso de Diseño</h3>
```

<p>Este diagrama representa un proceso metodológico completo de diseño, estructurado en tres fases principales con bucles de retroalimentación que permiten la iteración y mejora continua.</p>

```
<div class="phase-description">
  <div class="phase-card">
    <h4>Fase I: Investigación y Análisis</h4>
    <p>Comprende la identificación del problema, investigación contextual, análisis de requerimientos y estudio de precedentes. Esta fase establece las bases sólidas para el desarrollo del proyecto.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="phase-card">
    <h4>Fase II: Conceptualización y Desarrollo</h4>
    <p>Incluye la generación de ideas, síntesis conceptual, desarrollo técnico y prototipado. Es la fase creativa donde se materializan las soluciones diseñadas.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="phase-card">
    <h4>Fase III: Evaluación e Implementación</h4>
    <p>Contempla la validación de la solución propuesta y su implementación final. Incluye mecanismos de seguimiento para garantizar el éxito del proyecto.</p>
  </div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
```

```
<script>
  // Initialize Mermaid
  mermaid.initialize({
    startOnLoad: true,
    theme: 'base',
    themeVariables: {
      primaryColor: '#ffffff',
      primaryTextColor: '#000000',
      primaryBorderColor: '#333333',
      lineColor: '#333333',
      secondaryColor: '#219613',
      tertiaryColor: '#121212',
      background: '#ffffff',
      mainBkg: '#ffffff',
      secondaryBkg: '#f8f9fa',
      tertiaryBkg: '#e9ecef'
    },
    flowchart: {
      useMaxWidth: true,
```

```

        htmlLabels: true,
        curve: 'basis',
        padding: 20
    }
});

// Export diagram functionality
function exportDiagram() {
    const svg = document.querySelector('.mermaid svg');
    if (svg) {
        const svgData = new XMLSerializer().serializeToString(svg);
        const canvas = document.createElement('canvas');
        const ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');
        const img = new Image();

        img.onload = function() {
            canvas.width = img.width;
            canvas.height = img.height;
            ctx.fillStyle = 'white';
            ctx.fillRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
            ctx.drawImage(img, 0, 0);

            const link = document.createElement('a');
            link.download = 'proceso-diseno-diagrama.png';
            link.href = canvas.toDataURL();
            link.click();
        };

        img.src = 'data:image/svg+xml;base64,' +
        btoa(unescape(encodeURIComponent(svgData)));
    }
}

// Print functionality
function printDiagram() {
    window.print();
}

// Fullscreen toggle
function toggleFullscreen() {
    const container = document.querySelector('.chart-container');
    if (!document.fullscreenElement) {
        container.requestFullscreen().catch(err => {
            console.log('Error attempting to enable fullscreen:', err);
        });
    }
}

```

```

        });
    } else {
        document.exitFullscreen();
    }
}

// Add some interactive effects
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', function() {
    // Add hover effects to legend items
    const legendItems = document.querySelectorAll('.legend-item');
    legendItems.forEach(item => {
        item.addEventListener('mouseenter', function() {
            this.style.transform = 'translateX(5px)';
            this.style.transition = 'transform 0.2s ease';
        });

        item.addEventListener('mouseleave', function() {
            this.style.transform = 'translateX(0)';
        });
    });

    // Add smooth scrolling for mobile
    if (window.innerWidth <= 768) {
        document.body.style.overflowX = 'auto';
    }
});

// Responsive adjustments
window.addEventListener('resize', function() {
    if (window.innerWidth <= 768) {
        document.body.style.overflowX = 'auto';
    } else {
        document.body.style.overflowX = 'hidden';
    }
});
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

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