

ChatGPT use case 2:

Secondary Research

Instructions

1. Open <https://space365.dawsoncollege.qc.ca/meeting-7-define-your-audience/>
Read the entry posted there.

2. Log in to ChatGPT <https://chat.openai.com/>

3. **Prompt 1:** Construct a prompt by modifying the one below in a new document.

A problem I will investigate can be summarized as: <insert HMW>. What is some recent news in the field of <insert an appropriate field>? Provide a list of sources related to the background of this problem.

4. **Collect the output in a rough document for later reference. You can make a copy of this document or start a new one.** Try to track down these sources. Are they real? Are they relevant for the background of your problem? You will be asked to reflect on this. Put some of your initial thoughts into your journal. **You will be asked to reflect more on this in your final term project report.**

5. **Prompt 2:** Construct a follow up prompt in the same chat

List current innovative ideas that might help solve the problem. List as many as possible across a broad range of approaches which are relevant.

6. **Collect the output in a rough document for later reference.** Look into the suggestions provided. Are they real? Are they relevant? Have solutions already been put forward to your problem? What inspiration can you take from them? You will be asked to reflect on these questions. Put some of your initial thoughts into your journal.

7. Collect as many sources as you can for your background research. You will need to cite sources that you will use in your final reports. **See [Day 4: Background Research](#) for full task in collecting sources.**

Example:

A problem I will investigate can be summarized as: "How might we solve the housing crisis using practical means while preventing mass density, skyscrapers taking over our cities, and protecting the privacy wishes of individual citizens?". What is some recent news in the field of urban design? Provide a list of sources related to the background of this problem.

Recent news in the field of urban design includes:

1. The Rise of the 15-Minute City: The pandemic has accelerated the trend toward cities that are designed to provide all the amenities of daily life within a 15-minute walk or bike ride. (Source: The New York Times)
2. Redesigning Cities for People, Not Cars: Cities around the world are rethinking their approach to transportation, prioritizing pedestrians, cyclists, and public transit over cars. (Source: National Geographic)
3. A New Era of Urban Planning: Planners are looking beyond zoning and building codes to address issues like social equity, climate change, and public health. (Source: Bloomberg CityLab)
4. Building Green: As cities grow, designers are finding new ways to incorporate green spaces and sustainable design into their plans. (Source: Architectural Digest)
5. Affordable Housing Solutions: Cities are experimenting with a variety of strategies to make housing more affordable, including rent control, community land trusts, and tiny homes. (Source: Curbed)

Sources related to the background of the problem:

1. The Housing Crisis Explained: The Guardian provides an in-depth overview of the housing crisis and its causes.
2. Building Affordable Housing: The National Low Income Housing Coalition outlines strategies for creating more affordable housing.
3. Designing for Density: The Urban Land Institute explores the benefits and challenges of building densely in urban areas.
4. Balancing Privacy and Density: The Atlantic discusses the tension between privacy and density in urban design.

5. The High Cost of Skyscrapers: The New Yorker investigates the economic and environmental costs of building tall.

List current innovative ideas that might help solve the problem.
List as many as possible across a broad range of approaches which are relevant.

There are several innovative ideas that could help solve the problem of the housing crisis while preventing mass density, skyscrapers taking over our cities, and protecting the privacy wishes of individual citizens. Some of these ideas include:

1. Micro-housing: The concept of building smaller and more affordable housing units that can be stacked or combined to form larger living spaces.
2. Adaptive reuse: Repurposing existing buildings such as factories, warehouses, and churches into residential spaces.
3. Co-living: Shared housing arrangements where residents have private bedrooms but share common spaces such as kitchens and living rooms.
4. Modular housing: Building housing units off-site and then assembling them on location, reducing construction time and costs.
5. Accessory dwelling units (ADUs): Building small living units on the same property as a larger home, providing affordable housing options for renters or family members.
6. Mixed-use developments: Combining residential, commercial, and retail spaces in a single building or complex.
7. Green infrastructure: Designing buildings and communities that prioritize energy efficiency and sustainability, reducing the environmental impact of new construction.
8. Smart cities: Utilizing technology and data to optimize urban planning, transportation, and resource management.
9. Community land trusts: A nonprofit organization that acquires land and holds it in trust for the community, allowing residents to collectively own and manage affordable housing.
10. Transit-oriented development: Building housing near public transportation hubs, reducing dependence on cars and increasing accessibility to jobs and amenities.