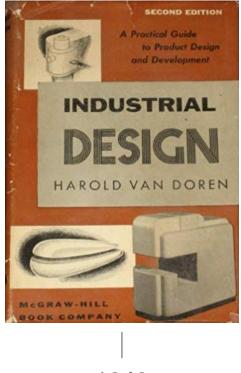
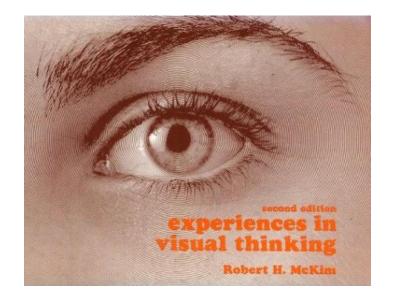
DESIGN THINKING



Design Thinking History





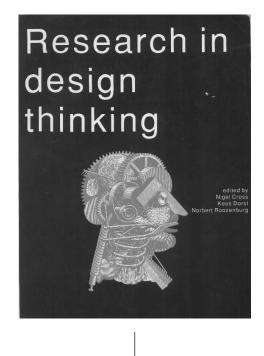


1940

1973

1984

Design Thinking History



1992



2005



Design Thinking Innovation Holistic View

Innovation Iteration Starting point **BUSINESS USER TECHNOLOGY** What is feasible?



Design Thinking

Why a user wants a product?

STIMULATION



SECURITY



SELF-ACTUALIZATION



RELATEDNESS



INFLUENCE



COMPETENCE



IDEALISM



COLLECTING THE MEANINGFUL



POPULARITY

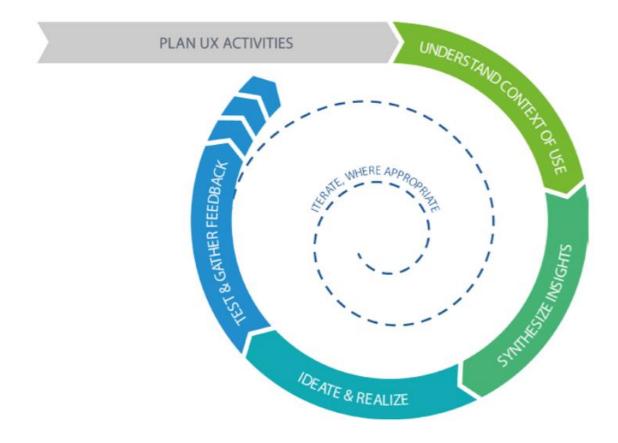


WELL-BEING

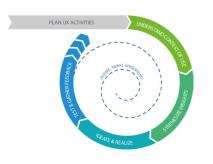




Design Thinking Human Centred Design Process

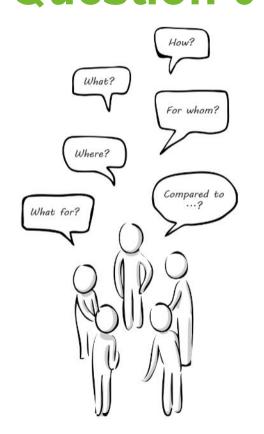






UNDERSTAND CONTEXT OF USE





Fall in love with the problem, not the solution

- Contextual Inquiry
- User Observation
- User Interviews
- Customer Journey Map

- Expert Interviews
- Focus Groups
- Stakeholder Analysis



Write down words related with FRIDGE!

The expert is not a user!

Users are not always logical, at least not on the surface. To be a great designer you need you look a little deeper into how people think and act.

Want your users to fall in love with your designs? Fall in love with your users.







0	pti	m	ist
_	J		

The glass is half-full

Opportunist

The main thing is that I have enough to drink

Pessimist

The glass is half-empty

Capitalist

I do not care where the bottle is

Engineer

The glass is twice as big as it needed to be

Communist

The water in the glass belongs to everyone

Realist

The glass is full, half each with water and air

Sexist

The glass does not fill by itself, babe!

Idealist

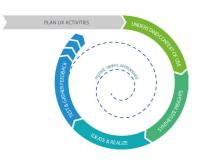
There is certainly more for everyone

Nihilist

The glass exists only as a graphic.



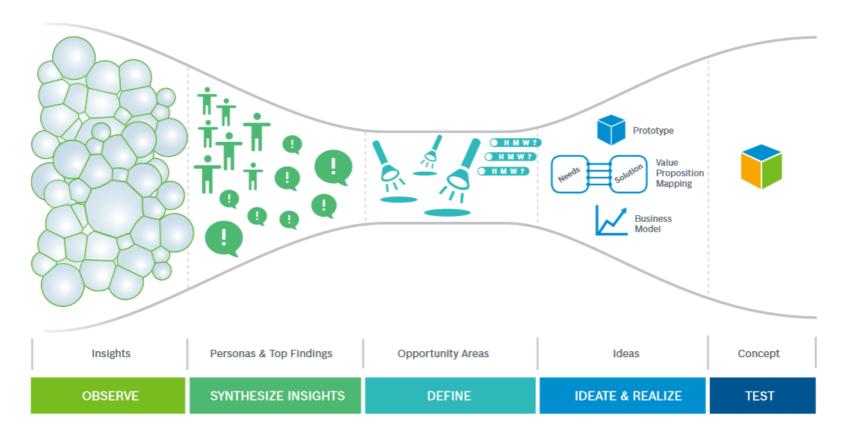




SYNTHESIZE INSIGHTS & DEFINE



Design Thinking Synthesize Insights and Define



"Out of clutter, find simplicity. From discord, find harmony. In the middle of difficulty lies opportunity."

Albert Einstein

Design Thinking Synthesize Insights and Define

How might we?



Personas





Design Thinking Synthesize Insights and Define

Top Findings



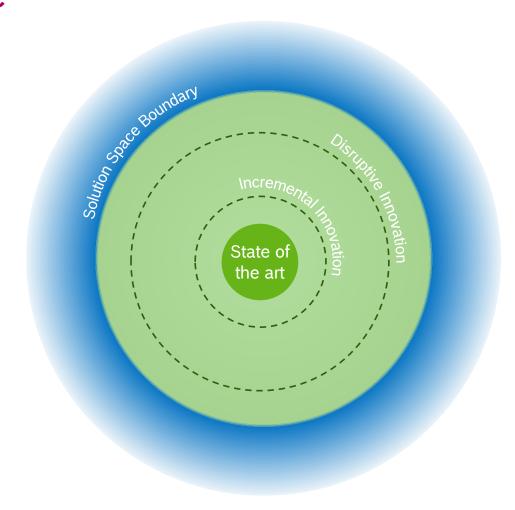




Ideate & Realize

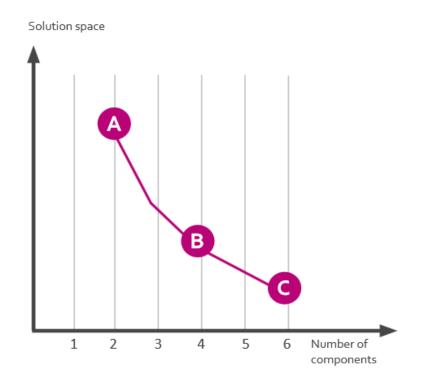


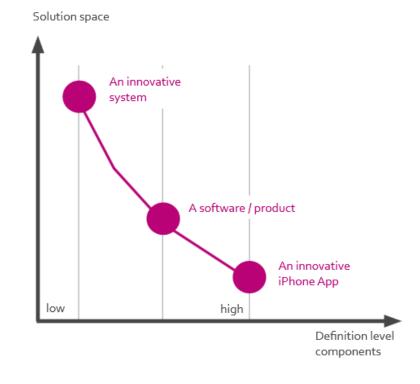






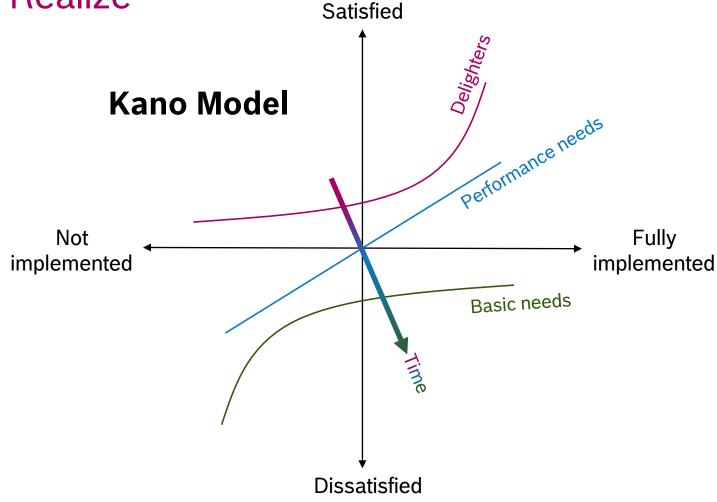
Design Thinking Solution Space





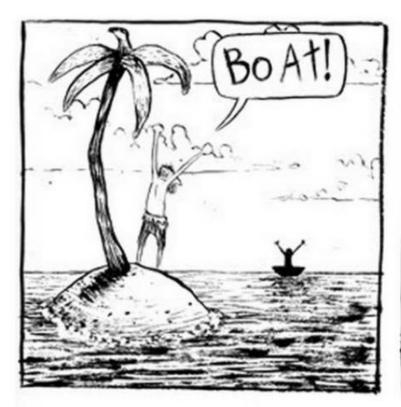






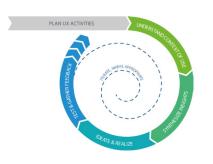


Reframing

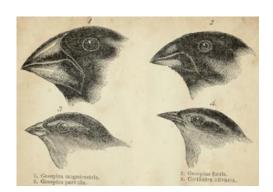






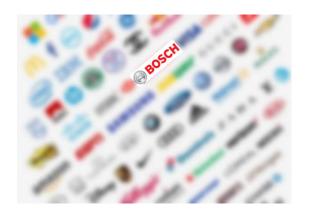


How would nature deal with the issues such as any kind of animal, weather etc.?



Reframing

How would another type of organization deal with the problem such as Mafia, Military, University, etc.?



How would a famous person deal with the issue such as Mahatma Gandhi, Steve Jobs etc.?









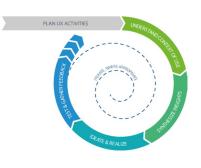


Reframing



What's your favorite superhero?







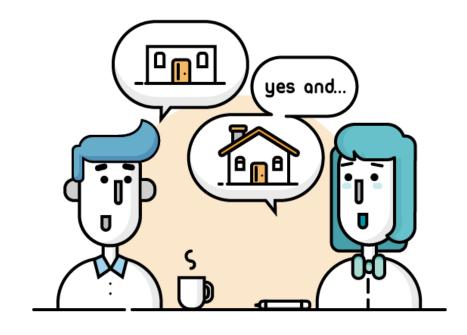
Object Observation

https://www.randomlists.com/things

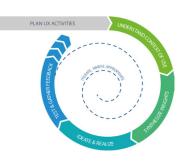




Build on ideas of others

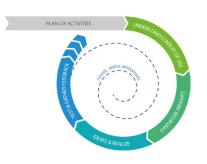








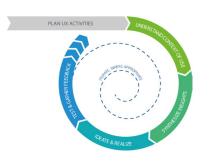






If a picture's worth a thousand words, a prototype is worth a thousand pictures.

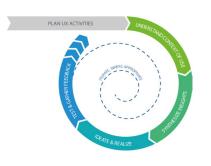


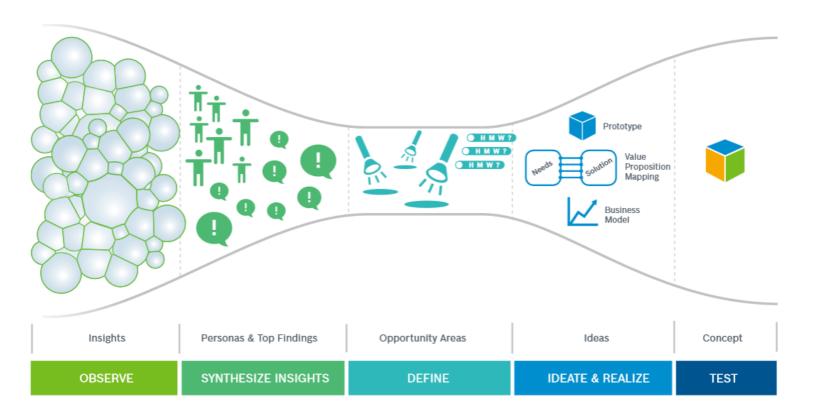


TEST & GATHER FEEDBACK



Design Thinking TEST & GATHER FEEDBACK





- Contextual Inquiry
- User Observation
- User Interviews
- Expert Interviews
- Focus Groups

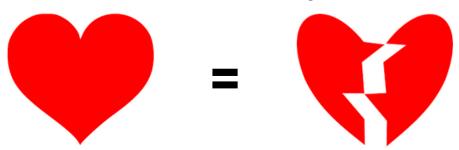


Design Thinking TEST & GATHER FEEDBACK



- Be patient, watch and understand
- Give the users the feeling of being appreciated
- Accept criticism and valuate the chance to improve your product. Do not defend your design.
- Don't contradict the user nor agree with her/him stay neutral

Don't fall in love with your design!





Design Thinking

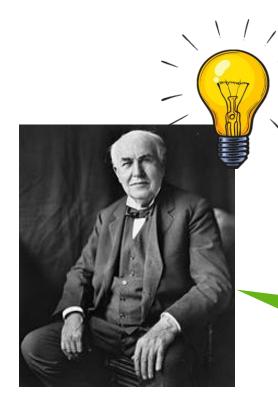


And Then?



Design Thinking





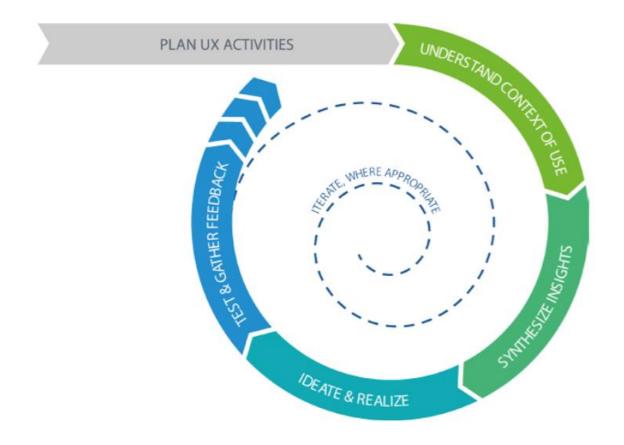
How did it feel to fail 1000 times?

I didn't fail 1000 times. The light bulb was an invention with 1000 steps.





Design Thinking Human Centred Design Process



"If you're not falling now and again, it's a sign you aren't doing anything very innovative."

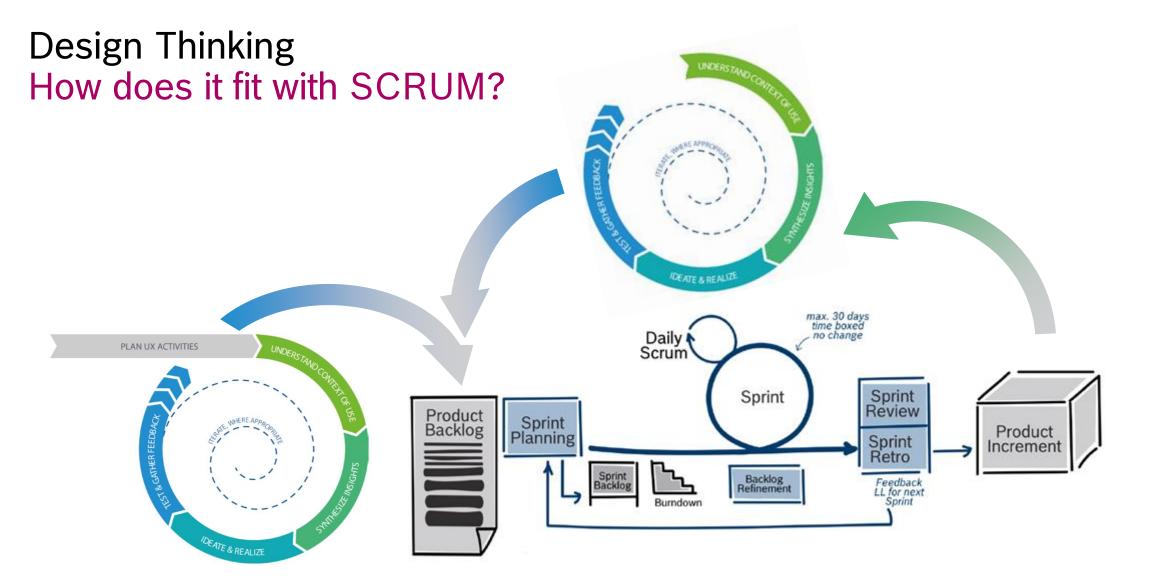
Woody Allen

"It's fine to celebrate success but it's more important to heed the lesson of failure."

Bill Gates

Go for quantity, not for quality. Fail the earliest possible and learn from it.







Design Thinking Rules



Be visual.

A picture is worth a thousand words. Present your idea without the limitations of text. This way others will understand it much quicker. Remember, this is not about art or perfect sketches. Everybody can draw.

Put your thoughts and ideas on paper. Use writeable walls or sticky notes and tell a story with scribbles.



Let's have fun.

A playful approach to work on ideas increases creativity and out-of-the-box thinking. If we have fun with our work, success in business will follow.

Get ready to discover how new approaches help you to warmup. You will be more creative, energized and concentrated.



No hierarchies.

The absence of hierarchy supports a new culture and way of working. Every idea is of equal value – no matter if it's coming from an intern or a manager. Success stories belong to the group and not to an individual.

Be open and enable creative workshops without regarding hierarchy.



Stay focused.

Never lose track of the big picture, but stay focused on the next iteration step.

Break down your overwhelming project into small manageable tasks and define for yourself what you want to achieve and how you will do it.



Fail early and often.

Everything is a prototype. Through early testing with real users you will see where your prototype fails and which of your assumptions are false. These early failures will lead you to solutions that really work.

Reflect on your observations and be critical of your own ideas. Make radical changes, if needed, or even abandon the idea completely.



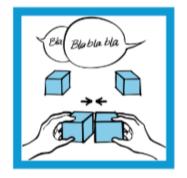
Design Thinking Rules



Build on ideas of others.

The most unusual ideas originate from different ideas of different people. Putting them all together results in promising and surprising new thoughts.

Learn from each other and build on the ideas of others to make the most of the group's potential.



Don't talk. Do!

Make your ideas tangible. Even the simplest things can act as a prototype. Learn how much your idea really fits in with the needs of the target group. Give them something to touch and feel.

Stop the "bla bla" and create something: Just do it!



Dare to be wild.

The wilder the ideas, the better they are. Think out-of-the-box. This is your opportunity to experiment! The most extraordinary ideas inspire unusual combinations.

Let's find unconventional paths to extend the range of solutions.



Avoid criticism.

By turning off criticism you will identify new opportunities. Negative communication such as "but this will not work and has never worked before" will kill any idea and destroy the constructive group atmosphere.

Give ideas room to flourish. Replace your "buts" with "ands". Don't play the devil's advocate.



Go for quantity.

It's not necessary to come up with good ideas in the beginning because there are no "good ideas". It's about generating a wide range of ideas. This is the basis for genuine innovation.

Create a pool of ideas before discussing details: 5 people can come up with 25 ideas in 5 minutes, minimum – the more the better!



Design Thinking Successful Use Case







Design Thinking Further information

Websites:

Interaction Design Foundation - https://www.interaction-design.org
Innovation Training - https://www.innovationtraining.org/category/design-thinking

Books:

Design Thinking Methodology Book, Emrah Yayici Digital Innovation Playbook, Dark Horse Innovation Innovation by Design, Thomas Lockwood and Edgar Papke



THANK YOU

