

Mastering Design Thinking in Organizations

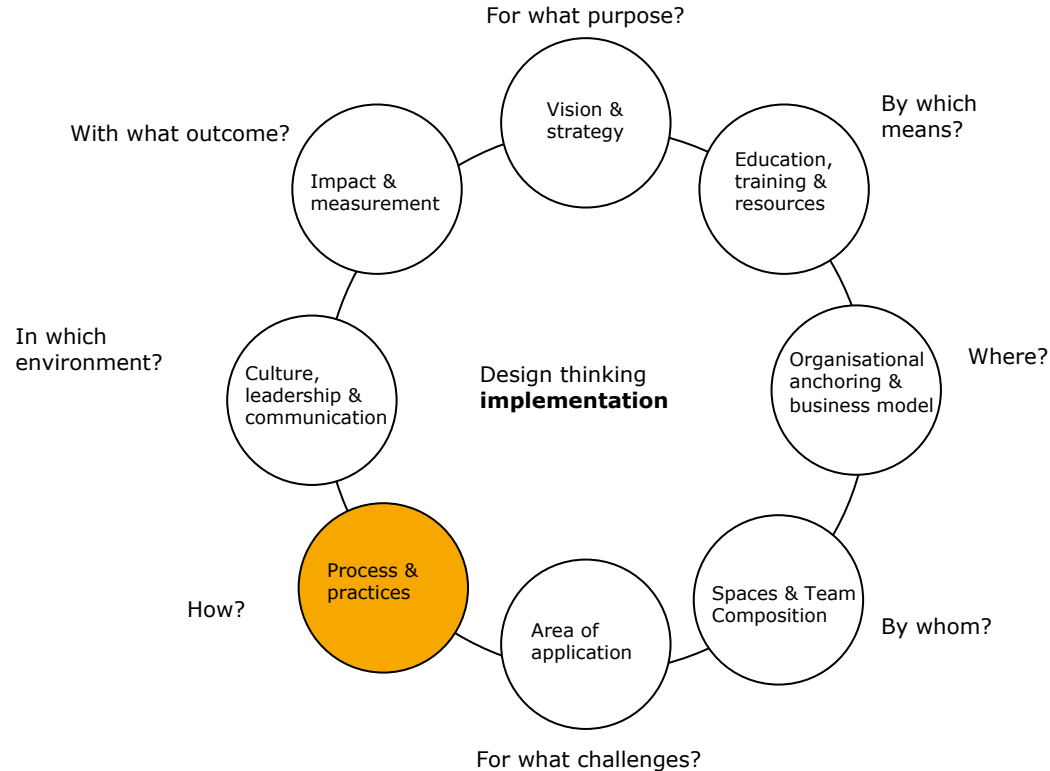
Curating and Enacting Design Thinking (Process & Practices)

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Learning objectives ...

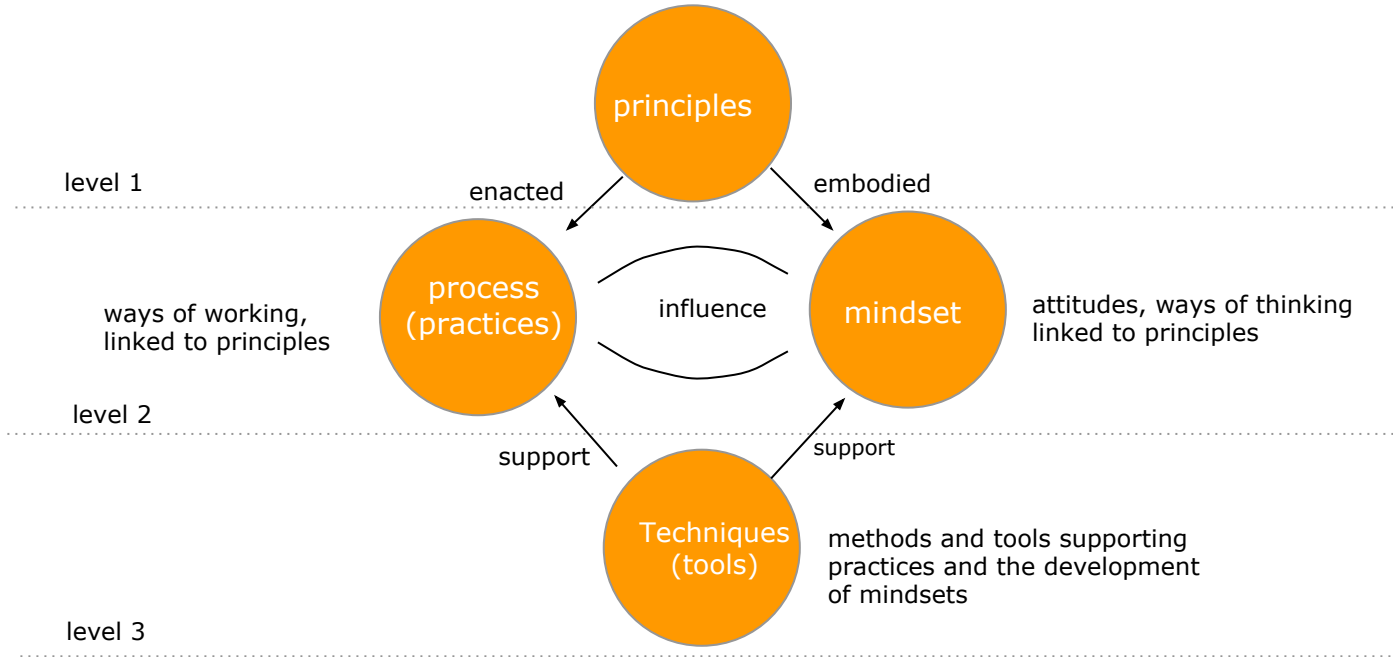
1. To learn about the different ways that design thinking can manifest itself
2. To have an overview of a design thinking process
3. To grasp some of the most recommended tools, techniques and practices
4. To understand the principles of design thinking

The Design Thinking Implementation Wheel

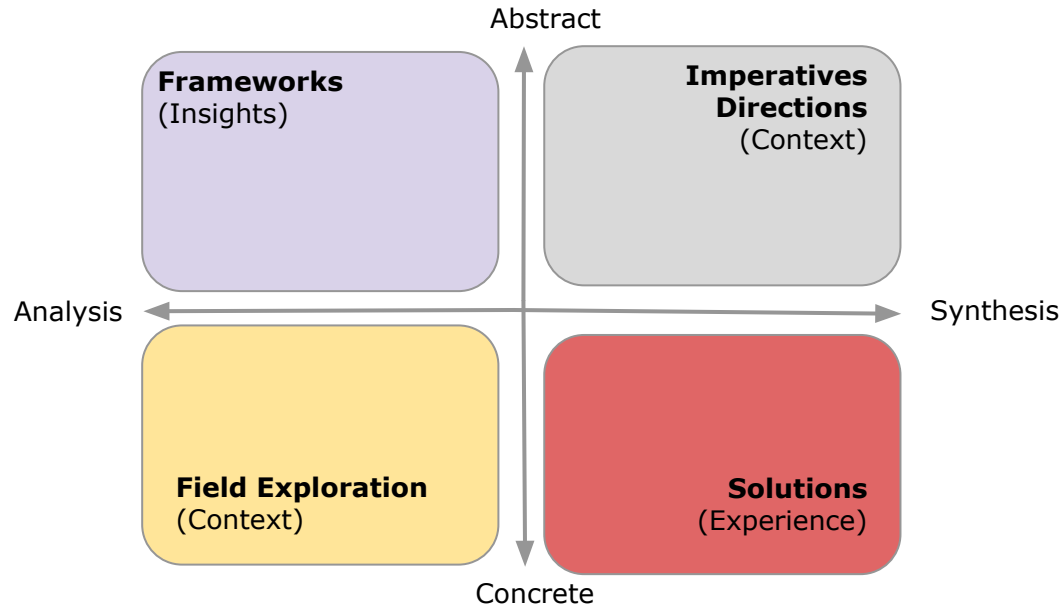


Slide 3

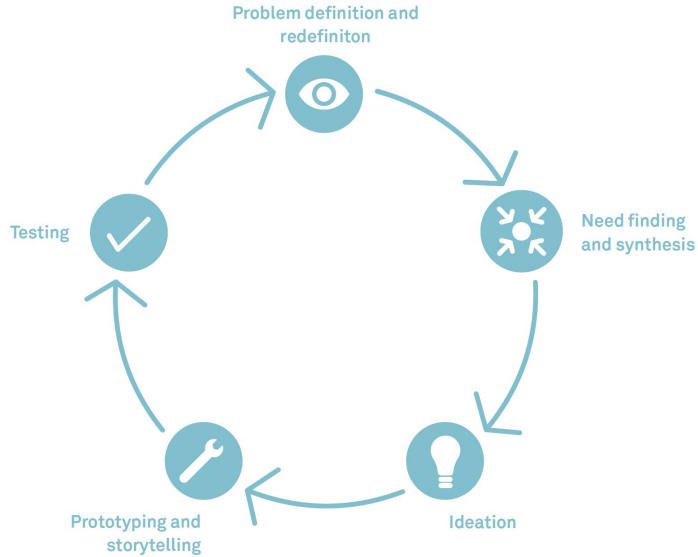
Design Thinking Manifestations



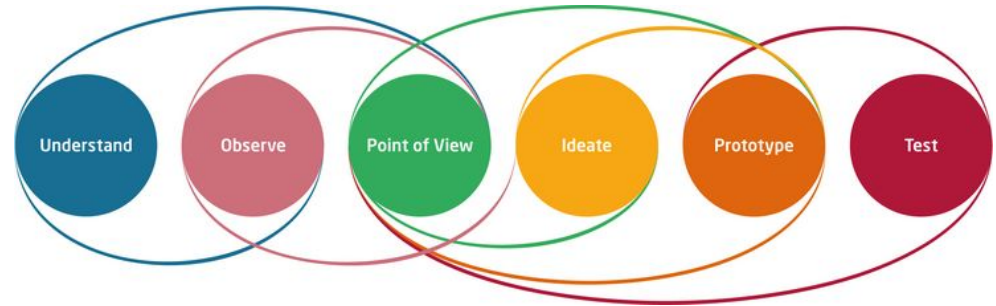
The Innovation Process



Design Thinking Process Models



Source: ME310 SUGAR model



Source: Hasso Plattner Institute

Needfinding at a glance


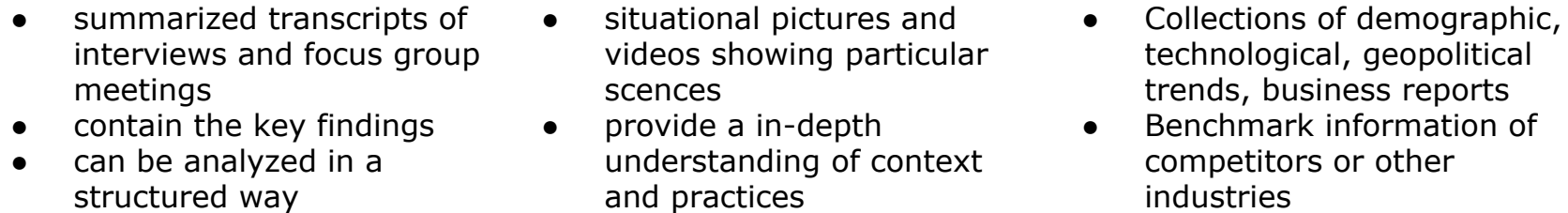


Needfinding

Needfinding is the art of eliciting and gathering relevant data from users, customers and stakeholder. The focus is on behaviours, desires and needs of people.

Main Techniques

- Observation
- Interviewing
- Immersion



Needfinding objectives and techniques



Rob McKim

Professor of Mechanical Engineering,
at Stanford University

“Needfinding is easy to get started with, but deceptively hard to master. The only way to learn it is to do it, and the best way to do it is in the wild.”

Source: Drake, Milan. 2020. “Needfinding in the Wild — Stanford D.school.” Stanford d.school. August 2, 2020.
<https://dschool.stanford.edu/classes/needfinding-in-the-wild>.

Ideation phase



Ideation

The ideation phase represents the process of “going wide” which enables to explore a broad solution space creatively.

Approach

Brainstorming and other creativity methods to generate a large quantity of diverse ideas. A strong focus lies on listening and building on each other's ideas to leverage collective thinking.

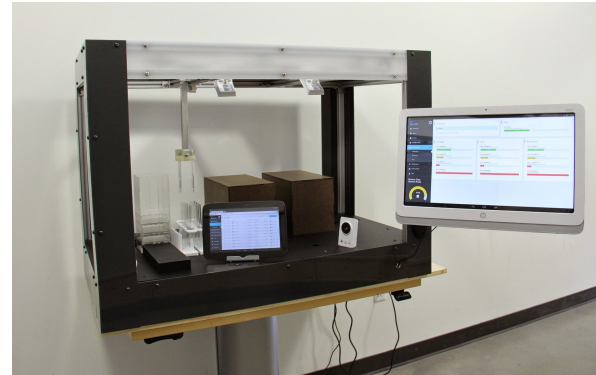
Low fidelity



Example of a QR code based mechanism to pair a blood sample with a patient record for automatic identification.

- Low fidelity prototypes are allowing to test assumptions quickly and early in the development process
- The cost for failure is acceptable low and accelerated learning is happening
- The prototyping activity helps to spark creativity

High fidelity



A prototype of connected laboratory machine with a highly user oriented and configurable user interface. Data are shared with a lab based cloud service.

- High resolution prototypes (HRP) are testing the boundaries of feasibility and viability
- HRPs are

Testing as part of the Design Thinking process



Source: own

Testing

Permanent testing of ideas and prototypes with customers, users and other stakeholders. Testing helps to fail in early project stages and to involve the customer in your own ideation process.

Approach

Interviews and other field research techniques can be used for testing but also in-house testing methods like focus groups.

Four Critical Implementation Practices



RESOURCES

Provide necessary
material



INTEGRATE

Integrate DT into related
processes



USER INVOLVEMENT

Provide access to the
user



SPACES

Provide innovation
spaces

From practices to principles...

Design Thinking Principles

**User-centred and
involvement**

Problem-solving

**Iteration and
experimentation**

Gestalt View

**Tolerance of
ambiguity and
failure**

**Creativity and
Innovation**

**Interdisciplinary
and collaboration**

Ability to visualize

**Blending analysis
and intuition**

**Abductive
reasoning**

Design Thinking Principles

**User-centred and
involvement**

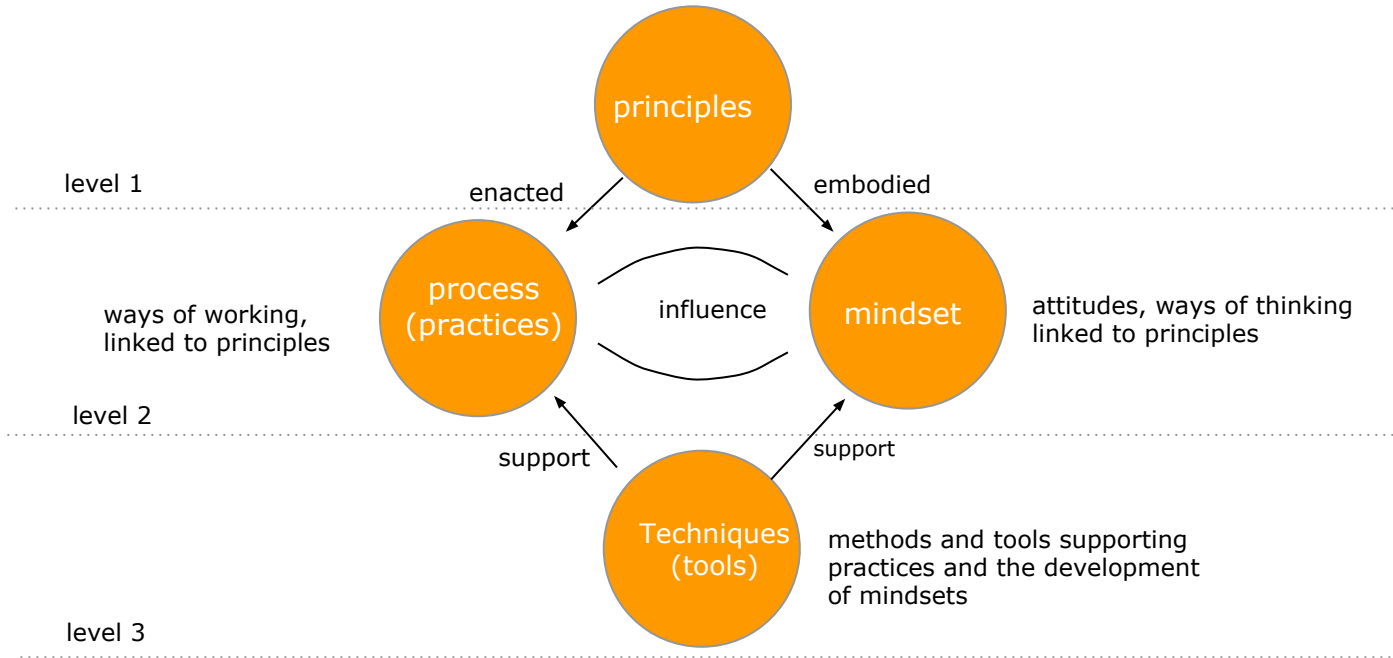
**Iteration and
experimentation**

**Tolerance of
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**Interdisciplinary
collaboration**

**Blending analysis
and intuition**

Design Thinking Manifestations



“Design thinking is not a linear process (...) – it's a paradigm shift. Businesses that think of Design Thinking as a methodology that can be easily adapted to their own culture may be in for a disappointment”

Hillary Collins

Design Management Review

The Design Thinking Implementation Wheel

