Let's discuss failed products

- What is a product that has failed?
- What were the reasons for its failure?



Products often fail because of cognitive dissonance

 Cognitive dissonance is stress or confusion caused by competing and contradictory thoughts (Cooper, 2007)

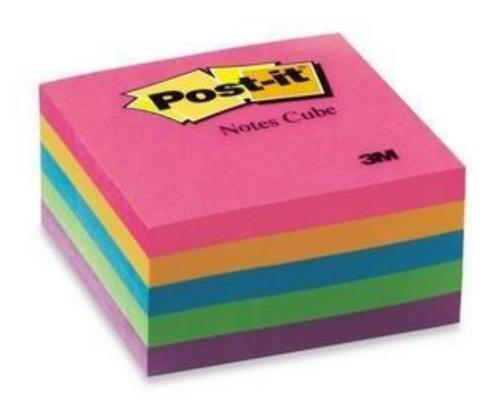
We begin to justify responses/argue things over in

our mind

• 'This doesn't feel right'



A storyof inspiration to start



Introduction to Managing Organisational Knowledge

- The ability of businesses to identify technological opportunities and exploit them is one of the most fundamental features that determines successful from unsuccessful businesses
- Technology by itself will not lead to success; businesses must be able to convert intellect, knowledge and technology into things that customers want.



3M's Post it notes took a long time to find a market – the technology was there; the application wasn't.

Technology can break open new ideas and new products... discuss



Ideas are often constrained by society - or influenced by market changes









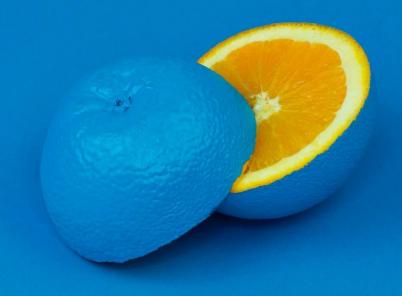


Also consider the infrastructure existing with competing products – time lag between innovation and usable product





Dichotomy of Newness



The idea of 'newness' fades away quickly and people move on

Creativity Challenge. In the last few years, there have been major inventions based on the following 3 everyday products:

Take 5 minutes to come up with a new product idea based upon one of the following products: Be prepared to discuss and justify your idea:

A kiwifruit A milk bottle A fork



Examples of taking an everyday item and developing it

- The Hapifork: Counts your calorie intake
- Red kiwifruit
- Light-resistant milk bottle







Where do great ideas come from?





http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NugRZGDbPFU

Ideas Generated from different sources

- Crustless bread
- Land Rover's Discovery

There is a debate about whether it is better to be an 'innovator or follower' –that is, whether to be truly innovative, or let competitors do most of the research –and 'piggyback' off them

New ideas are generated internally...

- Research and development
 - -In which many companies invest heavily
- need to resonate with behaviour of consumers
 - -Consider cultural factors

Employees

- -Monitor marketing trends
- -First hand exposure to consumers
- -They are exposed to complaints, ease of use, etc.; hence, opportunities and problems



It is also vital to consider innovation through red ocean/blue ocean theory



How important are colours, symbols and brands to an organisation's success? – let's consider flags



Canada's old flag, still seen today.

South Africa
Old Flag New Flag

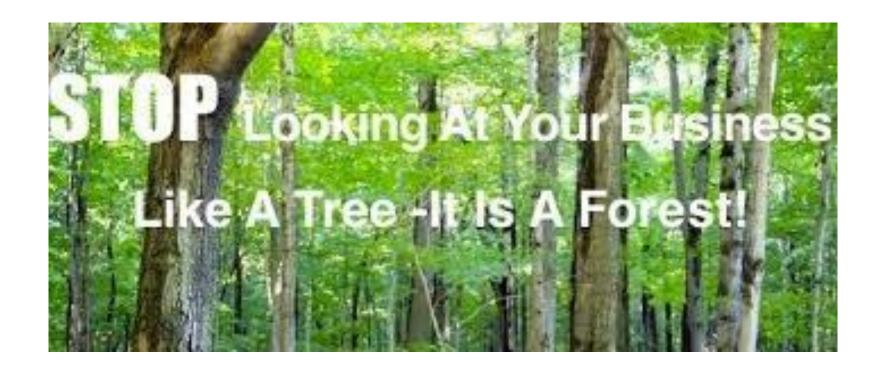


The new flag, used since 1965.



The lesson for new products – peripheral considerations (such as packaging, colours, shapes, sounds) are sometimes as important, or more important than central considerations (product attributes)

Also known as 'can't see the forests from the trees'



Making Ideas Spread



Let's begin by considering two very different approaches – fear and humour



Reduce your risk of heart disease, diabetes and cancer by eating less and moving more every day.





Bye bye, Brands. Hello smoking horrors.

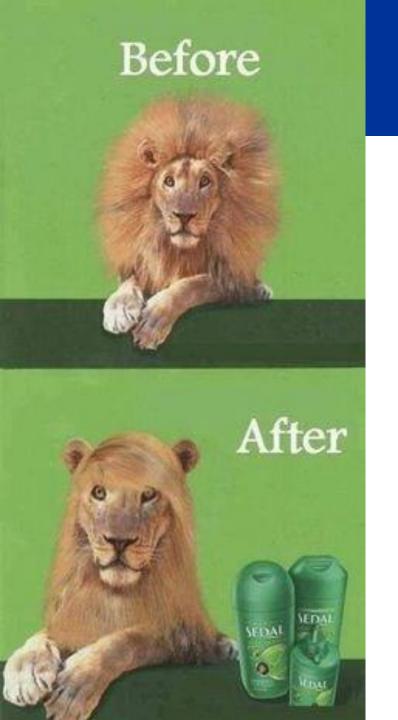
Other types of fearmarketing











Humour in promoting new products

- Humour often involves incongruity resolution.
- The meaning of the ad is not clear, so the viewer's cognitive processing is needed to create meaning. Once the humour is detected, a pleasant, more favourable attitude to both the ad and, maybe, the brand is formed.
- Humour is considered by ad agency executives to create awareness.

Persuasion: Getting the market to support your new product



Packaging Tips: Serve Another Purpose



BLUE

- tranquility, love, loyalty, security, trust, intelligence
- coldness, fear, masculinity

GREEN

- money, growth, fertility, freshness, healing
- envy, jealousy, guilt

PURPLE

- oroyalty, nobility, spirituality, luxury, ambition
- mystery, moodiness

TURQUOISE

- spiritual, healing, protection, sophisticated
- envy, femininity

SILVER

glamorous, high tech, graceful, sleek

RED

- love, energy, power, strength, passion, heat
- anger, danger, warning

PINK

- healthy, happy, feminine, compassion, sweet, playful
- weak, femininity, immaturity

YELLOW

- bright, energy, sun, creativity, intellect, happy
- irresponsible, unstable

ORANGE

- courage, confidence, friendliness, success
- ignorance, sluggishness

GOLD

 wealth, prosperity, valuable, traditional

BROWN

- friendly, earth, outdoors, longevity, conservative
- dogmatic, conservative

TAN/BEIGE

- dependable, flexible, crisp, conservative
- dull, boring, conservative

GRAY

- security, reliability, intelligence, solid
- gloomy, sad, conservative

BLACK

- protection, dramatic, classy, formality
- death, evil, mystery

WHITE

 goodness, innocence, purity, fresh, easy, clean

Tropicana



BEFORE





AFTER





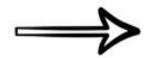


BEFORE

AFTER













Continuous growth – consider Monopoly

Otaku

Kaizen

Dichotomy of Newness

Blue Ocean

A Healthy WA Example



We all absorb information differently and have unique strengths and weaknesses

