

## PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT II SESSION VII

# PRODUCT / SERVICE PROTOTYPE

# Learning Objectives

**LO 1 :** Design physical / visual representation and constructive breakthrough of business ideas

## Subtopics

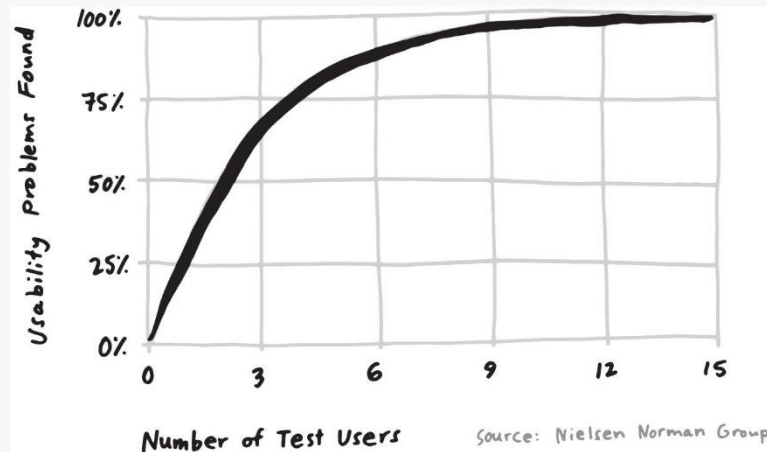
- Small Data
- Interview
- Learn

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# Small Data

## Five is the Magic Number

- **85 percent of the problems** were observed after just five people
- **Testing with more people didn't lead to many more insights**—just a lot more work.
- Instead of investing a great deal more time to find the last 15 percent, just **fix the 85 percent and test again.**



## Five is the Magic Number

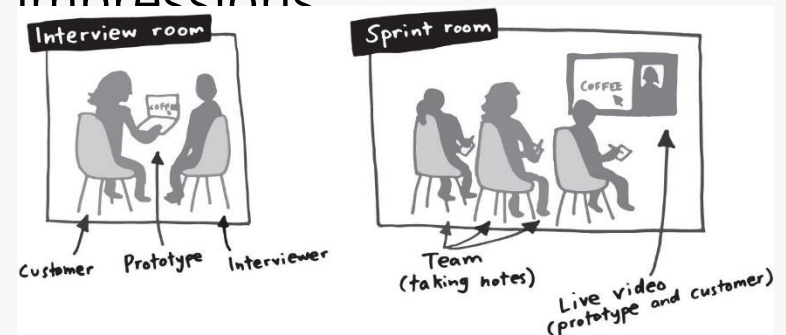
- When two or three people out of five have the same strong reaction—positive or negative—**you should pay attention.**
- The number five also happens to be **very convenient.** You can fit five one-hour interviews into a single day, with time for a short break between each one and a team debrief at the end

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# Interview

# The Five-Act Interview

1. **A friendly welcome** to start the interview
2. A series of general, open-ended **context questions** about the customer
3. **Introduction to the prototype(s)**
4. Detailed **tasks** to get the customer reacting to the prototype
5. A **quick debrief** to capture the customer's overarching thoughts and impressions





## Act 1: Friendly Welcome

- People need to feel comfortable to be open, honest, and critical. So the first job of the Interviewer is to **welcome the customer and put her at ease.**
- The Interviewer should also **ask the customer** if it's okay to record and watch the video of the interview, and he or she should make sure the customer signs any legal paperwork insisted on by your lawyers.

## Act 2: Context Questions

- Start slow by **asking some questions about the customer's life, interests, and activities**
- A great series of context questions **starts with small talk** and transitions into personal questions relevant to the sprint.
- At minimum, these context questions make the customer more **comfortable and forthcoming**. But quite often, the answers help you understand how your product or service fits into the customer's life—and perhaps, what people think about your competition.

## Act 3: Introduce the Prototype(s)

- Explaining that **it's a prototype** encourages them to give blunt feedback and also makes the Interviewer's job easier in case something breaks or the customer encounters a dead end (both of which are likely to happen)
- Remind the customer that **you're testing the prototype—not her**

## Act 3: Introduce the Prototype(s)

- **“I didn’t design this”** line is important, because it’s easier for customers to be honest if they don’t think the Interviewer is emotionally invested in the ideas.
- **Thinking aloud** makes the interview format especially powerful
- Seeing where customers struggle and where they succeed with your prototype is useful—but hearing their thoughts as they go is **invaluable**.

## Act 4: Tasks and Nudges

- Asking target customers to **do realistic tasks** during an interview is the best way to simulate that real-world experience.
- Good task instructions are like clues for a treasure hunt—it's no fun (and not useful) if you're told where to go and what to do. You want to watch customers **figure out the prototype on their own.**

## Act 4: Tasks and Nudges

- Starting from **a simple nudge**, the customer reads and evaluates the app description, installs the app, and tries it out. The “how would you decide?” phrasing encourages her to act naturally along the way.
- **Open-ended tasks** lead to interesting interviews. Overly specific tasks are boring for both the customer and the sprint team.
- The Interviewer tries to **keep the customer moving and thinking aloud**, not anxious to find the right answer.

## Act 5: Quick Debrief

- To wrap up the interview, **ask a few debrief questions**
- If you're testing two or more prototypes in your interviews, **review each one** (to refresh the customer's memory) and ask questions
- When the interview is over, the Interviewer **thanks the customer, gives her a gift card, and shows her out.**

## Act 5: Quick Debrief

- Throughout the session, the Interviewer should remain engaged in the conversation. He should encourage the customer to talk while remaining neutral (say things like “uh-huh” and “mmm hmm,” not “great!” and “good job!”) There’s no need to take notes. The rest of the team in the sprint room will take care of that for you.
- the script make the interviews easier to run and it will also make them consistent—which makes it easier to spot patterns throughout the day.





**Learn**

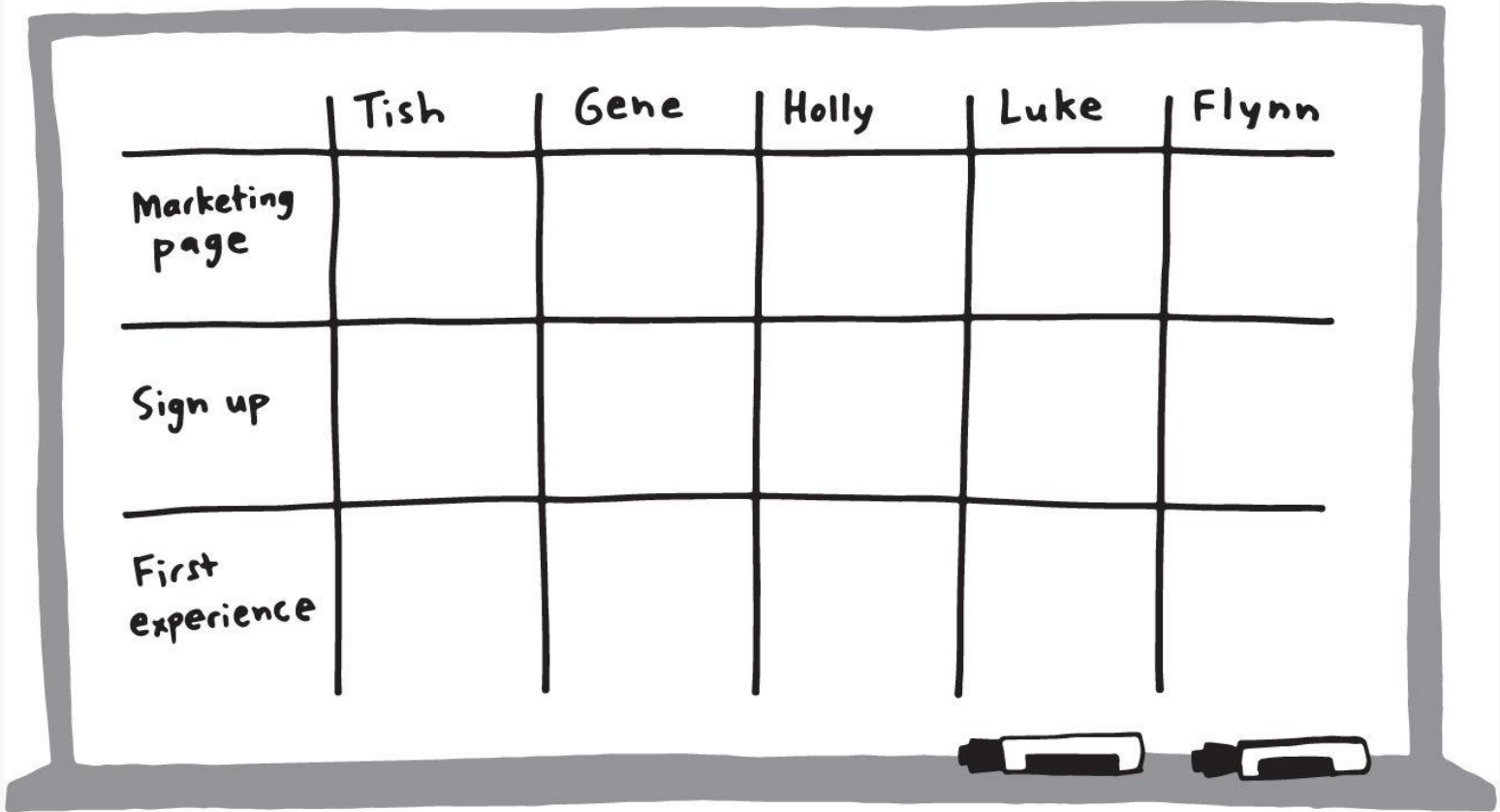
## Watch Together, Learn Together

- Watch the interviews **together**
- It's much **faster**, because everyone is absorbing the results at once
- Your conclusions will be **better** as a group, since you have seven brains working together
- You'll **avoid problems** of credibility and trust, because each sprinter can see the results with his or her own eyes.
- And at the end of the day, your team can **make an informed decision** about what to do next—the results of the interviews (and the sprint) are still clear in everyone's short-term memory

## Take Interview Notes as a Group

- Before the first interview begins, **draw a grid** on a large whiteboard in the sprint room. Create five columns—one for each customer you'll be interviewing—and a few rows—one for each prototype, or section of the prototype, or sprint question you're trying to answer.
- **Distribute sticky notes and whiteboard markers** to everyone in the room. Give everyone instructions for how to take notes during the interviews: "When you hear or see something interesting, write it down on a sticky note. You can write down quotes, observations, or your interpretation of what happened."

## Take Interview Notes as a Group



	Tish	Gene	Holly	Luke	Flynn
Marketing page					
Sign up					
First experience					

## Take Interview Notes as a Group

- Use a **different color marker** depending on the note: green for positive, red for negative, black for neutral. If you only have black markers, write a plus or minus in the corner, or leave it blank for neutral.
- During the interviews, the **room should be quiet**. It's also important to be respectful of the customer being interviewed.
- At the end of each interview, **collect the notes and stick them to the whiteboard**. Put them into the correct row and column, but don't worry about any other organizing just yet. Then, take a break. Focusing and taking notes for five hours is tiring, so get some downtime between each interview.

## Take Interview Notes as a Group

⊖

"Not really a  
good match for  
my company"

⊕

Successfully  
set up new  
account

⊕

Wanted to  
try it  
afterward

## Look for Patterns

- **Look for patterns** that show up with three or more customers. If only two customers reacted in the same way but it was an especially strong reaction, make note of that, too.
- After five minutes looking for patterns individually, ask the team to **share what they found and read the patterns aloud**. On another whiteboard, list every pattern and label each one as positive, negative, or neutral. Once the patterns are listed, it's time to make sense of the results.

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# **Student Activities**



## Student Activities

- Selected teams will explain their prototype for maximum 7 minutes per team on video conference session
- Students create a 3-minute video that explains their prototype
- Test the prototype to minimum 3 classmates and 2 lecturers
- Create feedback grid and the analysis based on the testing results
- Students submit the link to the video, feedback grid and the analysis to Binusmaya INDIVIDUALLY
- Prototype score will be **30% of the assignment score**

## Assignment I Scoring

- Prototype: 60%
- Feedback Grid: 40%
- Contents:
  - Prototype video
  - Feedback grid
  - Analysis
- Assignment I score will be **30% of the assignment score**
- Remember to submit Assignment I **INDIVIDUALLY**

# Session 8 Preparation

## Session 8 Preparation

- Learn Key Partnership

## References

Knapp, J., Zeratsky, J., & Kowitz, B. (2016). Sprint: How to solve big problems and test new ideas in just five days. Simon and Schuster