

# Chapters 5 and 6 Ux Design

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## Chapter 5 Discovery

### Discovery phases

- Project Kick off
- Preparation and pre-planning
- stakeholder interviews
- Kickoff workshop
- Detailed discovery planning
- Research and investigation
- Prototyping
- Analysis and modeling
- Presenting your findings

### Kickoff, Preparation and Pre-Planning for Discovery

- find stakeholders
- create an interview guide
  - History of related work
  - Current competitors on the market
  - Blockers
  - Customer insights
  - stakeholder priorities
  - what is success?
- conduct an interview w. stakeholders
- find any other kinds of research you can find
- analyze and synthesize stakeholder interview notes

### Kickoff workshop

- create a workshop plan
  - who needs to be there when and for how long
- make an agenda
  - introductions
  - Usergroups review and validation
  - stakeholder interviews review
  - high-level stakeholder requirements
  - Stakeholder requirements prioritization
  - Identify risks, blockers, opportunities, and success measurements
  - Summary and next steps
- conduct the workshop
- review workshop outcomes

### Detailed Discovery Planning

- the goal of this step is to create a detailed report back to customers and stakeholders for a solution
- during the discovery effort there are a few roles that should be filled
  - Technical architect
  - Solution architect
  - Product manager
  - Additional UX designers or product designers
  - Data engineer or data scientist
- define project assumptions
  - What should the final product provide to the end users?
  - What does the solution add to or remove from the user's experience to make it a more effective and efficient?
  - How does the organization benefit from the final product?
  - What would make the solution be considered reliable or trusted by end users?
  - How would the solution reduce the user's burden and make it easier for them to accomplish their goals?
  - What is considered the biggest risk to the solution being a success for the organization or for end users?
  - How can the team mitigate those risks early on and avoid them later on in development?
- Develop a project brief
  - Primary objective
  - Target users
  - Define project success
- Develop a user research plan
  - project overview
  - Research goals and assumptions
  - target user profiles
  - recruitment method and screener
  - Research logistics
  - research method scripts and guides
  - target research outputs
- Delivering the project brief and research plan
  - reassure customers and stakeholders that their problem will be solved
- facilitate user research plan

## Prototyping

- explore different concepts and designs
- review different designs and come up with a few to try
- test each for usability
- prepare a prototype presentation for stakeholders

## Research Analysis and Findings

- choose an analysis method
  - Affinity mapping
  - Quadrant analysis
  - Spectrum analysis
- create a report
  - executive summary
  - themes and recommendations
  - next steps
  - appendices

## Presenting Your findings

- show off to stake holders

## Discover Your Own Way

Success comes in different forms

- Completing the discovery effort itself is success
- The hypothesis was validated as correct
- the hypothesis was determined to be needing a pivot or refinement
- the hypotheses was determined to be incorrect, or possibly the wrong hypothesis.

# Chapter 6: Whorkshops and Collaboration Activities

## Preperation

- it isn't just about scheduling a meeting it is cultivating an environment where people feel comfortable collaborating
- find the right people
- find the right amount of people
- find different roles that need to be filled
- make an agenda and schedule
  - Identify key objectives
  - Structure the schedule
  - communicate the agenda
  - plan for in-person needs
  - Stay flexible and adjust as needed
- coordinate supplies and logistics
- think about how things you may need being in person vs. online
- think about how you are to communicate
- there could also be some hybrid alternatives
- set expectations
  - Clarify and highlight the purpose and outcomes of the workshop or collaboration activities
  - share the agenda and timing

- define the roles and responsibilities for your participants
- establish rules of engagement
- explain the technology and tools being utilized
- encourage questions and address concerns

## Sample Activities

- Prioritization Activity
  - How difficult is this requirement, feature, goal, or request to design, develop, or create?
  - How impactful will this requirement, feature, goal, or request be on our team, customer, user, or product?
  - plan for prioritization
    - What upcoming needs or requests are going to be asked of the team to deliver and implement?
    - What happened recently with a deployment that caused issues with the team or the users?
    - What are the top five issues that are brought up doing customer service requests?
    - What are some key blockers or challenges that the team experiences when trying to successfully deploy a new feature or enhancement?
  - Brainstorm material
  - Evaluate and clarify
  - Dot voting
  - an affinity diagram is a great way to collect ideas from different groups
  - use a role empathy map
  - Identify the role
  - Brainstorm
    - goals
    - key tasks
    - Works well
    - Pain Points
    - Work arounds
    - distractions
  - refinement
  - sketch and critique
  - preparations
  - individual sketching
  - paired critique
  - group sketching and refinement
  - group presentation and critique
  - Final revisions
  - Usability testing
    - Invite participation
    - Explain what's involved
    - Introduce the design
    - Present your tasks
    - wrap it up
  - Lessons learned
  - diversity helps with approaching a problem

## **Follow up actions**

- Assign follow-up actions
- Schedule follow-up meetings or discussion
- Share and discuss next steps
- Write workshop summary or report
- Gather feedback

## **This Is a Lot of Work, and It's a Lot of Fun!**

- just take it as a learning experience just relax and have fun!

## **Essential Questions:**

### **What does discovery mean in the context of UX design?**

- discovery in ux design means flushing out a problem and finding a solution based on research and testing.

### **What are the 9 stages of the example process flow they give you in chapter 5?**

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### **What is the purpose of a kickoff?**

- a kickoff introduces a problem and briefs everyone on a plan and intention to fix the goal

### **Why is discovery planning important?**

- It helps to guide the rest of the project and can prevent bigger "obvious" blockers that may be difficult or expensive to work around

### **How is prototyping related to research and analysis?**

- This helps a designer to figure out just what works and see how they want the final product to look and feel.

### **What are three of the methods from chapter six and what do they look like?**

- Role empathy map
- prioritization activity

- sketch and critique

## Reflection Questions:

**If you had to make a discovery plan for a group project, how would you go about that?**

- I would follow the steps given above. I would identify who all is involved figure out a problem and come together to find a solution.

**What resources could you use to help you with discovery?**

- Interviewing is really helpful because it can help you gain insights you may not have otherwise.

**Which activities from chapter 6 seemed the most fun to you?**

- I think the drawing one seems like the most fun. I think it would be interesting what people express through what they draw I feel like it makes it all more meaning full to the drawer in a way that not many other methods can.

**If you had to perform a collaboration activity to design a better book, which one would you use and why?**

- An affinity diagram would be a good one to use because you can get a lot of different little insights on what improvements could be made.