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WEBVTT
00:00:02.969 --> 00:00:06.869
Jim Spohrer: Hello, everyone! This is Jim Spohrer, and this is a
00:00:07.849 --> 00:00:14.629
Jim Spohrer: Isip course draft example, where I will be both the
00:00:15.409 --> 00:00:25.369
Jim Spohrer: instructor led as well as the learner, and this is just a
kind of a rehearsal.
00:00:25.809 --> 00:00:32.949
Jim Spohrer: and it will generate the Zoom chat, which will be good
data input. For
00:00:33.169 --> 00:00:46.429
Jim Spohrer: the generative AI systems. And hopefully, this will be
helpful to the student teams. So the general information is, this is
going to be a 1 h course. It's going to have 3 sections. Section A,
BC.
00:00:46.539 --> 00:00:59.239
Jim Spohrer: The 1st section has 10. Well, each section has 10
learning items. The 1st section A has concepts, and these concepts are
based loosely on the book service in the
7
00:00:59.679 --> 00:01:02.349
Jim Spohrer: AI era by Spora, Maglio, and
00:01:02.549 --> 00:01:08.079
Jim Spohrer: Vargo. So I got to correct that. And Vargo. And here's
the cover of that book.
00:01:08.479 --> 00:01:24.329
Jim Spohrer: and if you send me a connection request to Jim Spohrer on
Linkedin, and there's my URL right there. I will be happy to send you
a free Pdf of this book for those who want to read it.
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10
00:01:24.499 --> 00:01:31.209
Jim Spohrer: Section B is about ISSIP, and there's 10 learning items,
and it's loosely based on the ISSIP handbook.
11
00:01:32.489 --> 00:01:34.009
Jim Spohrer: And
12
00:01:34.309 --> 00:01:39.829
Jim Spohrer: you can always find the isip handbook. If you go to the
Isip website, it's in the lower right-hand corner.
13
00:01:40.568 --> 00:01:53.549
Jim Spohrer: and then section C, the 3rd and last section has 10
learning items as well, and these are about how to participate in the
Isip community as a good good participant.
14
00:01:54.149 --> 00:02:19.719
Jim Spohrer: So these 3 sections, as I mentioned, have 10 learning
items per section. And here's the specifics that are just arbitrary. I
mean, I think they're okay, but certainly some could be dropped, some
could be added, some could be switched around. This is an area for
maybe asking the generative AI systems on how to improve this.
15
00:02:19.889 --> 00:02:22.189
Jim Spohrer: and if we.
16
00:02:22.489 --> 00:02:30.449
Jim Spohrer: before we do the course, the learner should go out and
take the pretest. So if we click on this link.
17
00:02:30.619 --> 00:02:35.549
Jim Spohrer: We'll go out to the pretest, and I'll blow that up a
little.
18
00:02:35.809 --> 00:02:39.049
Jim Spohrer: So it's easier to see now.
19
00:02:41.039 --> 00:02:44.719
Jim Spohrer: the Pretress people should put their email address
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00:02:45.129 --> 00:03:07.319

Jim Spohrer: so spohrer@gmail.com, since I'm pretty familiar. In fact, I would say I'm very familiar with all of these. My pretest isn't going to be that informative? Because for service, I'm very familiar with the Concept Service innovation, very familiar. The concepts of Artificial Intelligence Digital Service technology mediated service very familiar.

21

00:03:08.109 --> 00:03:12.209

Jim Spohrer: The concept of service practice very familiar.

22

00:03:12.989 --> 00:03:14.949 Jim Spohrer: I worked at Ibm

23

00:03:15.199 --> 00:03:32.869

Jim Spohrer: for many years and we did a lot of service activities service research. I started the Service Research group at IBM. So I'm very familiar with that service education. I helped start when I led Ibm global university programs. I helped start service education courses at many universities.

24

00:03:33.129 --> 00:03:52.859

Jim Spohrer: collaborating with a lot of faculty service science very familiar. I'm 1 of the co-founders of this emerging field service, dominant logic, very familiar. I know. Well, Steve Vargo is one of the co-authors. He started service dominant logic with Bob Lush, and he's 1 of my co-authors on that book

25

00:03:54.079 --> 00:04:00.059

Jim Spohrer: service. Dominant architecture very familiar. Marcus Varg is another co-author on that book.

26

00:04:00.179 --> 00:04:05.039

Jim Spohrer: T-shaped service, innovation professionals. This is, of course.

27

00:04:05.578 --> 00:04:12.579

Jim Spohrer: about talent and skills. And I'm very familiar with that, and when we get to the course we'll share some stuff there.

00:04:12.969 --> 00:04:22.579

Jim Spohrer: The next section is. Section B is about Isip. There's a code of conduct. I'm very familiar with that. I helped write it.

29

00:04:23.169 --> 00:04:27.869

Jim Spohrer: There's the annual calendar of Isaac very familiar with that. I helped establish it.

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00:04:28.039 --> 00:04:32.629

Jim Spohrer: the Bylaws very familiar. I'm on the board. So you have to be familiar

31

00:04:32.819 --> 00:04:36.609

Jim Spohrer: community of practice programs. I collaborated with

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00:04:36.829 --> 00:04:46.189

Jim Spohrer: other members of Isip Executive Committee to create a lot of those programs conferences. I think nearly

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00:04:46.689 --> 00:04:51.869

Jim Spohrer: all of these conferences that Isip supports I've been to. I think there's maybe 2 exceptions.

34

00:04:53.249 --> 00:05:16.139

Jim Spohrer: Then there's the Linkedin Company and the Linkedin group and blogs that participants can use. I'm familiar with those the event series panels and white papers very familiar with those and books. The business expert press partnership. Well, that service in the AI Era book is is part of that books collection series. So I'm familiar with that.

35

00:05:16.689 --> 00:05:24.899

Jim Spohrer: The next section Section C is about participation in Isa, and we call participants

36

00:05:25.009 --> 00:05:37.019

Jim Spohrer: in isip. We, we say the culture is a give get, grow culture, where everybody has something to give. Everybody has something to get, and we can grow our networks, our professional networks. I'm very familiar with that.

00:05:37.869 --> 00:05:45.739 Jim Spohrer: the newsletter. I'm going to put that 4, because other people create the newsletter, but I find it quite interesting, and I read them. 38 00:05:45.909 --> 00:05:52.699 Jim Spohrer: This is the Isip annual elections. I'm very familiar with those. This is the 39 00:05:53.254 --> 00:06:00.079 Jim Spohrer: Isap excellence in service annual awards. I'm very familiar with that. So I'm clicking that 40 00:06:00.259 --> 00:06:06.079 Jim Spohrer: everyone should become a follower of eyes of Linkedin company very familiar with that. 41 00:06:06.189 --> 00:06:14.069 Jim Spohrer: I'm 1 of the administrators there. I've become a member of the Isip Linkedin Group. I'm 1 of the owners of that Linkedin group. So I'm familiar with that 42 00:06:14.229 --> 00:06:30.979 Jim Spohrer: become a subscriber to Isip, Youtube. Very familiar with that. I upload a lot of those and similarly become a follower of isip slideshare. I'm very familiar with that, because I upload a lot of the presentations to Slideshare and become a follower of Isip ambassadors on Linkedin. 43 00:06:31.089 --> 00:06:38.009 Jim Spohrer: I'm connected to almost all of the ambassadors, and I follow them, and I am an ambassador so very familiar with that 44 00:06:38.239 --> 00:06:48.559 Jim Spohrer: participation, Isip, through organizations like benevity, annual reimbursements. Now, if I was still at Ibm, I could do that. But since I'm not. 45 00:06:49.149 --> 00:07:13.799 Jim Spohrer: I can't do that. Benevity is allows Isip volunteers to log their hours, and then the company they work for will make a like a

\$10 or \$15 donation per hour. And that's 1 way that Isip gets the

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income. It needs to continue operations, and I administer the benevity
account for Isip. So I'm very familiar with that.
46
00:07:13.909 --> 00:07:23.129
Jim Spohrer: And then it says Optional, provide any additional
comments also. Your name, please, if you'd like to follow up. Thank
you. So I am going to
47
00:07:23.339 --> 00:07:33.459
Jim Spohrer: say nothing much. There, now. It says I'm supposed to be
able to submit. The form forms cannot be submitted. What does it say
48
00:07:33.759 --> 00:07:36.139
Jim Spohrer: in preview preview mode?
49
00:07:37.059 --> 00:07:38.979
Jim Spohrer: Huh? That's interesting.
50
00:07:39.859 --> 00:07:48.819
Jim Spohrer: So there's a problem there. I will have to figure out how
to submit the form.
51
00:07:49.099 --> 00:07:51.519
Jim Spohrer: But let me figure that out later.
52
00:07:51.809 --> 00:07:54.509
Jim Spohrer: So now, if we go back to the presentation
00:07:54.819 \longrightarrow 00:08:02.909
Jim Spohrer: before we do the course we take, the pretest. That's the
link to the pretest. I'll get that figured out. Oh, I guess it says
Preview here.
54
00:08:03.059 --> 00:08:04.979
Jim Spohrer: so that shouldn't say Preview.
55
00:08:07.709 --> 00:08:19.339
Jim Spohrer: section A is these 10 Concepts service service
innovation. I'm not going to go through them again. But let's go to
the concept number one service. So service is defined by Isip as the
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00:08:19.459 --> 00:08:35.499

Jim Spohrer: application of resources, such as knowledge, skills, and tools for the benefit of another, or simply put becoming better at helping others, and daily life depends on the give, get, grow of service. Now, historically, service is a hot topic

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00:08:35.659 --> 00:09:04.929

Jim Spohrer: of economic and practical importance, because economists use the term to describe the largest sector of advanced economies where the majority of jobs exist and technologists are building more and more advanced types of service delivery devices like smartphones. So service is a hot topic both for economists and technologists, and really lots of other disciplines as well and as an exercise, the learner can name resources you use most to help others, and I would say.

58

00:09:05.609 --> 00:09:11.299

Jim Spohrer: the resource I use most to help others is probably my time and my knowledge.

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00:09:13.559 --> 00:09:22.819

Jim Spohrer: So the second concept is service innovation and service innovation is defined by Isip as a dynamic configuration of designed and evolving

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00:09:22.869 --> 00:09:44.589

Jim Spohrer: technological capabilities, business model benefits and institutional arrangements that mitigate harms. Now, you might say, why don't we just say innovation? And the reason is, we prefer service innovation to only using the term innovation, because innovations alone can be used by good actors to create benefits or bad actors to create harms.

61

00:09:44.769 --> 00:10:00.339

Jim Spohrer: Artificial intelligence is a great example of that. You can use it to get your work done better and faster, or you can use it to spread disinformation. So it's important for service innovation professionals to benefit humanity and to ask 4 types of questions.

62

00:10:01.229 --> 00:10:04.089

Jim Spohrer: should we who will benefit? Is there a market?

00:10:05.079 --> 00:10:11.219

Jim Spohrer: Can we? What capability is being amplified? Is it

technologically possible.

64

00:10:11.319 --> 00:10:29.379

Jim Spohrer: May we, who might be harmed? Is it legal? Are there ways to mitigate the harms from bad actors, accidents, and unintended consequences? And will we? What will we learn from doing this? Is this a top priority and highly meaningful use of our resources? And is the timing right for this?

65

00:10:29.459 --> 00:10:46.189

Jim Spohrer: So that's the second concept Service innovation. The 3rd concept is artificial Intelligence Digital Service and technology mediated service and technology has been one of the main driving forces, transforming business and society with each passing generation of people. Of course.

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00:10:46.309 --> 00:10:55.259

Jim Spohrer: in the and the Isip website, I should mention, has lots of examples of service innovation and different types of of technology enabled service.

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00:10:56.149 --> 00:11:06.389

Jim Spohrer: In old times service was delivered, person to person, and mostly within small family groups. But as technology advanced

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00:11:06.399 --> 00:11:35.269

Jim Spohrer: and amplified the individual capabilities and also organizational forms, businesses and nations. This allows complex application of resources to benefit others. The Internet, the world, Wide web and smartphones have greatly increased screen time and increased the amount of daily technology mediated service in the world. Artificial intelligence was one of the newest resources that we have access to. Like Openai Chatgpt, or the deep seek

69

00:11:35.689 --> 00:11:37.239 Jim Spohrer: coming out of China.

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00:11:37.911 --> 00:11:41.759

Jim Spohrer: And AI transformation of services is happening now.

00:11:42.209 --> 00:12:08.409

Jim Spohrer: So if we go to concept Number 4, this is service practice and service practice deals with the pursuit of the best means of using resources to achieve ends that benefit others, and in industry businesses are constantly in search of competitive and comparative advantage and service practice for their customers, employees, shareholders, and partners, their ecosystem, and in society nations are constantly in search of comparative income.

72

00:12:08.459 --> 00:12:18.459

Jim Spohrer: competitive and comparative advantages in service practice for their citizens, government employees, businesses and partner nations.

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00:12:19.589 --> 00:12:39.519

Jim Spohrer: The 5th concept is service research. I helped start the Service Research group at Ibm. So I'm quite familiar with this area. Research, of course, is new knowledge that helps drive new innovations and service research is what we call a big tent. It spans lots of academic disciplines, both business and technological and social sciences

74

00:12:39.519 --> 00:13:04.879

Jim Spohrer: as well as industry. Sectors. You know everything from government to healthcare, to education and finance and cultural boundaries. And as an exercise here, and maybe all these learning items eventually will have exercises associated with them that students can do. Learners can do if they want to get more practice, and maybe they could discuss it with an instructor-led mode. They might discuss it with the instructor. A little bit

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 $00:13:06.249 \longrightarrow 00:13:14.699$

Jim Spohrer: or the AI and AI led instruction mode for the course, and probably eventually each one of these learning items should have, like 3

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00:13:15.129 --> 00:13:19.639

Jim Spohrer: additional resources that learners could go off and either read a book or

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00:13:19.859 --> 00:13:23.929

Jim Spohrer: watch a video or read an article or something like that.

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00:13:24.239 --> 00:13:46.759

Jim Spohrer: So for service research, the exercises examine current and back issues of the Sage Journal of Service Research and make a list of 10 research topics explored. So, for example, I can see. Gosh! I could have put the URL to help people go out there, and that would be in the self-directed learning mode. It would be easier if the URL was there and learners could click on it.

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00:13:47.329 --> 00:13:49.939

Jim Spohrer: The concept number 6 is service education.

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00:13:50.739 --> 00:14:00.669

Jim Spohrer: Education is the primary means of getting expert knowledge into practice and for preparing the next generation for roles in business and society

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00:14:00.679 --> 00:14:27.969

Jim Spohrer: and service. Education exists across academic disciplines. Business schools have like service, marketing or service operations. Engineering schools have service system, engineering and service computing social sciences, schools have service economics to study that big section of the economy. Because that's how economists look at it. And professional schools like medical schools, legal education, public policy, divinity schools for religion and public health.

82

00:14:28.049 --> 00:14:33.219

Jim Spohrer: A few typos there all prepare service professionals.

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00:14:33.869 --> 00:14:44.799

Jim Spohrer: Concept number 7 is service science. While I was at Ibm, Ibm started service science working with lots of other companies and universities and governments around the world.

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00:14:45.350 --> 00:14:57.559

Jim Spohrer: I could say a huge amount about service science. But science is a systematic process for creating new knowledge and service. Science is an emerging what we call transdiscipline

85

00:14:57.819 --> 00:15:20.009

Jim Spohrer: meaning it groups a lot of disciplines together that studies service systems, including their design and evolution. Now,

service system entities give and get service. That's how you know, it's a service system. If it's giving and getting service and service systems are defined as dynamic configurations of people, technology, information and organizations. All interconnected by value propositions.

86

00:15:20.749 --> 00:15:36.829

Jim Spohrer: Service systems include people because they give and get service families give and get service businesses give and get service universities give and get service nations, of course, and other entities that give and get service across a wide spectrum of scales, like cities and states, etcetera.

87

00:15:38.179 --> 00:15:48.809

Jim Spohrer: the implications of these propositions can be in service. Dominant logic oops, did I skip something? Yeah, I think I did.

88

00:15:49.569 --> 00:16:03.399

Jim Spohrer: Yeah. And service science is short for service science, management, engineering design, arts and public policy. SSME. DAP. Which is a longer name reflecting more aspects of this emerging transdiscipline.

89

00:16:03.509 --> 00:16:15.539

Jim Spohrer: Now, concept 8 is service dominant logic. Steve Vargo and Bob Blush created the service. Dominant logic for marketing and and it's

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00:16:16.059 --> 00:16:23.409

Jim Spohrer: good logics in people's heads can help them interact with others in win-win ways. I know that's kind of complex. But

91

00:16:24.029 --> 00:16:45.279

Jim Spohrer: basically how you think about the world matters. So logics are these alternative ways of looking at the world, and they're sometimes called mindsets. Now, goods. Dominant logic is what most people use in thinking about. The world is full of things, resources that have value like, oh, this computer has value or money has value, or

92

00:16:45.279 --> 00:17:01.459

Jim Spohrer: my tools have value or knowledge has value and service. Dominant logic is an alternative way of looking at the world in which

value is always co-created through systems of exchange. So there's got to be some sort of interaction

93

00:17:01.659 --> 00:17:23.839

Jim Spohrer: or exchange between entities in order for value to be cocreated. And I know this is nuanced. But it's 1 of the fundamental ways that a good service innovation professional knows about this concept of service. Dominant logic may not always agree with it, but they certainly know about it. Service. Dominant logic is based on 5 propositions or axioms.

94

00:17:24.169 --> 00:17:26.829

Jim Spohrer: Service is the basis of exchange.

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00:17:26.899 --> 00:17:31.779

Jim Spohrer: Value is always co-created by multiple, by a multitude of actors.

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00:17:31.789 --> 00:17:58.539

Jim Spohrer: Actors obtain new resources through the integration of resources obtained through service. Exchange value is a measure of well-being, of a focal beneficiary, beneficiary and institutions, eg. Social norms, rules, norms play an important role in the coordination of direct and indirect value co-creation. And this is a concept complex concept. But it's really really important to

97

00:17:59.889 --> 00:18:15.179

Jim Spohrer: read the original papers on this. If you really want to go deep into service innovation, it's a huge area with all kinds of amazing insights, so I can't recommend it strongly enough. I certainly adopt the service. Dominant logic view of the world.

98

00:18:15.309 --> 00:18:35.459

Jim Spohrer: The implications of these propositions can be nuanced, and may be difficult to accept by those entrenched in the traditional Gd or goods logic mindset, in which things rather than actions and outcomes are the key concepts. So anyway, I'll just make a note that concept 8 is a very complex one. Service dominant logic.

99

00:18:35.729 --> 00:18:39.029

Jim Spohrer: Concept 9 is service. Dominant architecture.

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00:18:39.559 --> 00:18:50.269

Jim Spohrer: Good architectural designs can help organizations keep up with change. So most people are familiar with the architecture of

buildings, but organizations have architectures as well

101

00:18:50.439 --> 00:18:59.109

Jim Spohrer: in a dynamic world where well-designed organizational architectures can make simple changes easy and hard harder changes possible

102

00:18:59.319 --> 00:19:19.549

Jim Spohrer: service. Dominant architecture is grounded in both service, dominant logic and service science, and provides an organizing logic for shaping companies, service platforms, service ecosystems through the design patterns aimed at making it possible to build and orchestrate capabilities in a more systematic way.

103

00:19:19.609 --> 00:19:33.449

Jim Spohrer: And as an exercise, this is a link to an online course to learn more about service, dominant architecture, and it's got about a hundred slides. But it could be something that some learners would like to go out and do.

104

00:19:33.649 --> 00:19:36.209

Jim Spohrer: I've done it. And I thought it was fantastic.

105

00:19:36.589 --> 00:19:41.929

Jim Spohrer: Concept, 10 T-shaped service innovation professionals.

Now, talent?

106

 $00:19:43.149 \longrightarrow 00:19:49.439$

Jim Spohrer: We think of it as T-shaped skills. And that's a metaphor for having both breadth and depth

107

00:19:49.549 --> 00:19:50.404

Jim Spohrer: and

108

00:19:51.679 --> 00:20:19.809

Jim Spohrer: breadth helps people communicate with each other on teams better and depth helps people be specialists in particular problem solving expertise areas. Breadth also helps people learn new areas of expertise faster. If you have breadth, you can. You know a lot of a

little bit about a lot of things, so you can when it's time to go deep. You've got something to start with, and depth also helps people learn the discipline of seeing knowledge gaps very, very important. When you become an expert, you know.

109

00:20:19.819 --> 00:20:37.079

Jim Spohrer: you start knowing what you don't know. It's like, oh, I can't solve that problem. I'm an expert, and I know I can't solve that problem because we don't know this. So depth is very important as well as breadth. And there's 6 areas of T-shaped depth and breadth included in advanced technologies.

110

00:20:37.499 --> 00:21:05.709

Jim Spohrer: So these 6 areas, one area is advanced technologies like artificial intelligence, academic disciplines like the business school, the engineering school that look at service, social sciences, industry, sectors already talked about government, medicine, education, finance, cultural patterns, for example, financial services are different. In Japanese culture or Middle East culture versus the Us. Or Europe

111

00:21:06.009 --> 00:21:21.989

Jim Spohrer: work practices deal with things like design thinking. I remember at Ibm a very important work. Practice was knowing not just how to use the simple tools, for you know.

112

00:21:22.039 --> 00:21:49.949

Jim Spohrer: presentations and writing documents, but also more complex work practices around agile projects. Open source was very big area that I was involved in, so lots of different types of work practices that people should know about and have depth and breadth, and at least one. And growth mindsets lots of different mindsets, entrepreneurial mindset oops got to go back.

113

00:21:51.299 --> 00:22:10.229

Jim Spohrer: So these are the 6 areas where service innovation. Professionals who really want to become deeply knowledgeable about service. Innovation should have depth and breadth. And because the world is changing rapidly and because service innovations play a major role in our daily lives.

114

00:22:10.339 --> 00:22:24.149

Jim Spohrer: Lifelong learning is essential for all who aim to become better service, innovation, professionals to give, get and grow

service for business and society. And the exercise here is for each of the 6 areas listed

115

00:22:24.289 --> 00:22:34.989

Jim Spohrer: list at least 3 top items of interest to you, such as advanced technologies might be like AI or quantum computing or augmented reality.

116

00:22:35.559 --> 00:22:43.489

Jim Spohrer: so that those are the 10 concepts in Section A, section B has 10 concepts as well around Isip.

117

00:22:43.839 --> 00:23:02.659

Jim Spohrer: These are the 10 learning items. 1st of all, there is the code of conduct and the annual calendar. Again, I'm not going to go through all of these, because I'm going to go through them one by one, as both instructor and learner. So number one is the code of conduct. And here's the link. It's important to go out and to read the code of conduct.

118

00:23:03.389 --> 00:23:11.909

Jim Spohrer: understand it, and then put your email address here and submit the form. See, Submit works there. So I've got to go back and change it on the other one.

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00:23:13.409 --> 00:23:18.079

Jim Spohrer: But yeah, this is really important. It's the 1st step

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00:23:18.149 --> 00:23:28.819

Jim Spohrer: for anybody participating in the eyes of community really is to read and understand the code of concept. And basically, it says, we're going to be very nice to each other. The code of conduct has

121

00:23:28.819 --> 00:23:52.409

Jim Spohrer: general moral imperatives, specific professional responsibilities, specific leadership, responsibilities. If you're going to be a leader in isip and commitments as an isip participant to support the professional development of others and other things. So it's very, very important to read through. Understand all of these and submit your email as a 1st

122

00:23:53.599 --> 00:23:55.979

Jim Spohrer: learning item for Isaac.

123

00:23:56.399 --> 00:24:21.289

Jim Spohrer: The second learning item is the annual calendar, and each month there are standard events. So January, February March. This is in the Isip Handbook. Again, the section B and C come from the Isip Handbook, the Isip Handbook. Remember, if you go to the Isip website on the lower right hand corner down there you'll see a link to get you to the

124

00:24:21.389 --> 00:24:33.649

Jim Spohrer: Isaac Handbook, which is only about 10 or 12 pages long, so it's pretty easy to read, and each page is something like, I think. Page 6, yes, page 6, and the Handbook is the annual calendar.

125

00:24:33.829 --> 00:24:49.369

Jim Spohrer: and I'll just mention, you know, in January and June there are the progress update calls. If you want to meet the leadership of Isip, like the board members and other leaders. The last Wednesday of every of January and the last Wednesday of June

126

00:24:49.479 --> 00:25:04.089

Jim Spohrer: at noon. Pacific time. There's a zoom. Everybody in the Isip community is welcome, and that's when you can get an opportunity to grow your network and connect to some of the Isip leaders.

127

00:25:04.199 --> 00:25:10.789

Jim Spohrer: August is when nominations for vice President. Open September is when we vote for the Vice President, and

128

 $00:25:10.979 \longrightarrow 00:25:23.089$

Jim Spohrer: October is when the election results come. December is the end of December is when nominations have to be in for the Isip excellence award. So again, I won't go through it all. But

129

00:25:23.549 --> 00:25:28.739

Jim Spohrer: the calendar is page 6 of the Handbook, and there's something specific every month.

130

00:25:29.049 --> 00:25:48.479

Jim Spohrer: The bylaws Isip is a nonprofit. That's what allows it to get donations to pay for the platform pay for an executive director,

sponsor some conferences and recognitions and awards and build up an isip foundation. So the nonprofit bylaws can be found

131

00:25:48.589 --> 00:26:04.159

Jim Spohrer: again on every page of the Isip website down in the lower right hand corner. I think bylaws are above handbook, but you can click on that and read the bylaws. And of course all I'm a board member of Isip, and all board members have to be very familiar with the bylaws.

132

00:26:04.419 --> 00:26:05.259

Jim Spohrer: Now.

133

00:26:05.829 --> 00:26:21.569

Jim Spohrer: this is the fun part, I guess, Isip has programs for the community of practice. And all of the programs have a volunteer leader, and they have volunteer operation teams that help the programs go. And the programs are all designed for, give, get and grow.

134

00:26:21.729 --> 00:26:26.309

Jim Spohrer: for sharing knowledge, for getting recognition and growing your network.

135

00:26:26.689 --> 00:26:49.749

Jim Spohrer: And I should mention the programs like, let's say, you're a student. So so you might say, well, I'm a student. I don't have a huge amount of experience and knowledge to share yet. Well, but you can share your time and volunteer to work on collaborative projects like the AI Colab student teams, they're sharing their time and their expertise to develop projects that benefit Isip.

136

00:26:49.789 --> 00:27:08.119

Jim Spohrer: So these page 8 of the handbook lists, the different programs in our community of practice. And again, there's program leaders and program operations team lots of volunteer opportunities to help with these different programs.

137

00:27:09.549 --> 00:27:31.279

Jim Spohrer: Learning, item number 5 is the constellation of platforms. And Isip depends on Linkedin. It depends on Youtube and slideshare and Zoom. So there's a whole constellation of platforms that support the isip participants in the programs. And again, the platforms support the sharing of knowledge, getting recognition.

00:27:31.279 --> 00:27:48.069

Jim Spohrer: We use badger, for example, to give out digital certifications and grow the network. And page 9 in the handbook. And here's a little screenshot of it. You can see it's a very short page, describes the you know, the website, you know, Wordpress, and various other

139

00:27:48.119 --> 00:27:54.759

Jim Spohrer: platforms that Isip uses. And again, we're always looking for volunteers who are knowledgeable to help us with these platforms.

140

00:27:55.199 --> 00:27:55.979

Jim Spohrer: Now.

141

00:27:56.299 --> 00:28:14.609

Jim Spohrer: Isa, learning, item number 6 is the website, and there's a lot on the website. Everybody should go and join. Use the registration, the join link to fill out the registration form. It just takes a few minutes. Let me go. Show you where that is.

142

00:28:15.129 --> 00:28:38.689

Jim Spohrer: If you come here, you can see. Join us. You can just click on that and boom. There you are. And Isip is free to individuals. So definitely go to the website, and if you haven't click, join and fill out that form, and be sure to put your Linkedin URL into that form. It's very important. I think it's yeah, Linkedin URL, because that's

143

00:28:38.819 --> 00:29:05.229

Jim Spohrer: what we use. When we give recognition, a digital certificate, you can post it to your Linkedin profile under licenses and certifications so very important to make sure that we have your Linkedin URL. And again, there's lots more stuff on the website. And I'm not going to take the time right now to explore it all. But just about everything I'm talking about. You can find a link on the website to it.

144

00:29:06.429 --> 00:29:27.729

Jim Spohrer: Conferences. Isip sponsors, about 10 conferences, everything from the international Exploration of Service Science to the Hicks Conference. I've been to most of these, in fact, some of them like human side of service engineering. I helped found that with

Professor Lou Freund, and

145

00:29:28.129 --> 00:29:56.919

Jim Spohrer: been to most of these, but not all of these and participants are invited to attend these service innovation related conferences. Students can publish papers with faculty or industry partners. You can give talks and also grow your network. So conferences are very important, and in the past we've supported conferences by using some of our funding to support them monetarily, and also to give out

146

00:29:57.589 --> 00:30:00.719

Jim Spohrer: awards and things like that and best paper awards.

147

00:30:01.699 --> 00:30:02.529

Jim Spohrer: Now.

148

00:30:02.669 --> 00:30:16.139

Jim Spohrer: Isaac, concept number 8 is the Linkedin group and the website blogs. And these are ways that participants can post information to the community. So the Linkedin Group, once you're invited to.

149

00:30:16.199 --> 00:30:36.489

Jim Spohrer: you know, you could connect with me Jim Spohr, or connect with somebody else you know who's in Isip, and get invited to this group, and and that's where you can make little posts about. You know you read a great paper, or you wrote a great paper, or you led and participated in a great event

150

 $00:30:36.589 \longrightarrow 00:30:50.699$

Jim Spohrer: or other things you think are of interest to the community. This is where you can make a quick post on Linkedin to share that. And of course, you know, when other people like what you post, you know, you can start growing your network and connections.

151

00:30:50.899 --> 00:31:14.889

Jim Spohrer: the blog area, the news area. This is a little bit more formal, you know. You have to submit things to get posted to the isip blog. But a lot of our ambassadors write articles about their expertise. There's a lot of information about events and reminders and various things so definitely check out the website and the

00:31:15.524 --> 00:31:17.599

Jim Spohrer: website, blog area news area

153

00:31:18.829 --> 00:31:40.749

Jim Spohrer: Isip learning. Item number 9 is event series panels and white papers. And again to meet the Isip Leadership register for the progress update with the Board the last Wednesday in January and June, and to meet new isip participants register for the quarterly welcomes. Those are the second Wednesday of January, April, July, and October.

154

00:31:41.215 --> 00:31:46.589

Jim Spohrer: and a great way smaller groups, just to get to know people and grow your network

155

00:31:47.263 --> 00:32:05.759

Jim Spohrer: and again, here's the link. If you want to go out and see the events, the next one coming up. This is January 28.th So tomorrow is, in fact, the semi annual progress update call, and you can click on that and go to the

156

00:32:05.879 --> 00:32:27.589

Jim Spohrer: registration link. And even if you can't attend in person. If you put your email here, you'll get a copy of the link to the recording and the slides later, just about everything. Because we're global. And we're in many time. Zones. Isip is very friendly about, you know. Just register, and you'll get a link to the recording and presentation after the event.

157

00:32:28.869 --> 00:32:55.049

Jim Spohrer: All right. So Isip. Item number 10 books. We have a partnership with business expert press service in the AI era is one of the books in this collection there. It is right there, but many, many people in the Isip community, many of our leaders, many of our experts, some of them. Their very 1st book was in this business expert press series, and these are concise, expert books, and

158

00:32:55.279 --> 00:33:10.319

Jim Spohrer: yes, they do cost something to buy them. But they're, you know, really relevant on a lot of different service innovation, perspectives, industry, perspectives like Fintech or

159

00:33:10.899 --> 00:33:12.019

Jim Spohrer: or whatever. 00:33:12.259 --> 00:33:20.409 Jim Spohrer: There's even ones on cruise ships as a service system. So lots of good books for you to take a look at here. 161 00:33:21.190 --> 00:33:26.489 Jim Spohrer: And I'll just click on the link so you can see what it looks like on the website. There, there you go. 162 00:33:26.669 --> 00:33:31.049 Jim Spohrer: So I think this presentation actually is a pretty good study guide. Okay. 163 00:33:31.619 --> 00:33:43.209 Jim Spohrer: final section 3rd section section C, participation, 10. Learning items from the culture. Give, get, grow, plan to the newsletter. And again, I won't go through each of these because I'll go through them one by one. 164 00:33:43.469 --> 00:34:09.689 Jim Spohrer: But our culture is a give, get, grow culture, and from students to professionals in their career to retirees. And again, you can give time and share knowledge. You get recognition, and you grow your network. That's that's the inner loop of Isip. It's pretty simple. I like to think of Isip as like a really really free and simple on ramp to start learning about service innovation. And you can go very deep 165 00:34:09.759 --> 00:34:17.999 Jim Spohrer: there. There are a lot of deep experts in this community on service innovation. Or you can just stay at the surface and just 166 00:34:18.279 --> 00:34:20.659 Jim Spohrer: enjoy the things that you're interested to. 167 00:34:20.999 --> 00:34:27.649 Jim Spohrer: It's an easy place to start learning about service innovation. It's very friendly and informal. I like to think

168 00:34:28.689 --> 00:34:34.629 Jim Spohrer: we'd like to keep the feel of a small organization where people can truly get to know each other as individuals.

169

00:34:35.199 --> 00:34:50.909

Jim Spohrer: We do ask people to limit self-promotion and focus on volunteering to help others. Some self promotion is fine, but just, you know, we don't want, like every post to our Isaac Linkedin Group, to be somebody pushing their book or something

170

00:34:52.699 --> 00:35:14.329

Jim Spohrer: now becoming more helpful and of service to others as lifelong learners is really key. And again, this culture of give gut grow every quarter. We have our quarterly welcome, and the slides for that get posted to our slide share and recordings to our Youtube. So you can go out and find out

171

00:35:14.719 --> 00:35:18.749

Jim Spohrer: more information about the quarterly welcomes and the culture of Give. Get grow

172

00:35:20.349 --> 00:35:22.869

Jim Spohrer: the newsletter. We have a monthly newsletter.

173

00:35:23.557 --> 00:35:37.789

Jim Spohrer: Michelle Carroll, our executive director, and her team create this. It's very nice. You can see, we have about one a month. If you go to the news section, you can look at the back issues if you're interested in that.

174

00:35:37.999 --> 00:35:41.449

Jim Spohrer: And that's learning. Item number 2 newsletters.

175

00:35:43.289 --> 00:36:06.939

Jim Spohrer: Participation learning. Item number 3 is voting in the eyes of Vp annual election. August is when we get our Vp nominations. We usually select anywhere from 2 to 4 of the top candidates who have their bio and a position statement about what they'll do if they become elected into the Vice President, and

176

00:36:06.939 --> 00:36:25.349

Jim Spohrer: if they're selected, I should say, and voting is in September, and then the selection and announcement happens in October,

and then they serve the following year as Vice President. The year after that they serve as President of Isip, and the year after that they serve as the chair of the election committee.

177

00:36:26.029 --> 00:36:43.049

Jim Spohrer: and you know, you can click on this link. And here's an example on the website of of the 2025 candidates, Haluk Demerkin, who's also on the board he won. The election was selected to be the Vp. In 2025

178

00:36:44.469 --> 00:37:03.739

Jim Spohrer: now, and the ones who don't win often are invited to be on our Strategy Council to pick topics of interest, and the more active you are in Isaac, the more you volunteer, the more likely you will be selected as a nominee for

179

00:37:04.909 --> 00:37:18.209

Jim Spohrer: for the election, and usually the 1st time people run for vice President, they don't make it, but by the second or 3rd time, as they get more well known. If they keep trying, they're more likely to be elected.

180

00:37:18.499 --> 00:37:25.809

Jim Spohrer: Participation. Item number 4. Learning item is encouraged. Nominations for the Isip excellence award in service.

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00:37:26.139 --> 00:37:48.859

Jim Spohrer: This is an annual award. December 31.st Each year is the deadline. The winners are notified in March we have judges who review the nominations. It only takes about an hour to submit a nomination. If if your organization, if your company or we've had people working at museums and other nonprofits, other startups submit their

182

00:37:49.379 --> 00:37:56.599

Jim Spohrer: service innovation. You know, it's quite straightforward to fill out the nomination form.

183

00:37:57.169 --> 00:38:02.929

Jim Spohrer: Winners are notified in March, and winners are announced in April, and

184

00:38:03.169 --> 00:38:07.099

Jim Spohrer: there's runner-ups as well that get digital certifications.

185

00:38:08.809 --> 00:38:30.799

Jim Spohrer: participation number 5 item is become a follower of Isip Linkedin Company. And there's Isip calendar reminders on the company and Isip leadership can be found there. So it's definitely good for people interested in being part of the Isip community to become a follower of the Linkedin Company

186

00:38:32.549 --> 00:38:37.019

Jim Spohrer: participation. Item number 6 is become a member of the Isaac Linkedin Group.

187

00:38:38.203 --> 00:38:46.199

Jim Spohrer: And participants again, can share short posts. You have to be a, you can apply and and be accepted to this group

188

00:38:46.449 --> 00:38:48.349 Jim Spohrer: and make short pros

189

00:38:49.549 --> 00:38:56.789

Jim Spohrer: participation. Item number 7. Become a subscriber to Isaac's Youtube channel. I'll just click on this to take you out there to see it.

190

00:38:57.409 --> 00:38:59.349 Jim Spohrer: Lots of recordings.

191

 $00:39:00.799 \longrightarrow 00:39:25.959$

Jim Spohrer: over 213 recordings on all kinds of service innovation related topics and panels over the years. So one of our most popular sessions was a session on women in technology. We've had sessions on AI and democracy with Penn State University. This last year we did a series on Digital Transformation of industry sectors. It was quite good.

192

00:39:26.558 --> 00:39:35.649

Jim Spohrer: So lots to look at up there on the Isaf Youtube. So definitely be a participant who is a subscriber to the Youtube Channel.

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193
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00:39:36.489 --> 00:39:40.379

Jim Spohrer: follow the Isip Slideshare. This is where, again, where we post, the

194

00:39:41.529 --> 00:39:56.949

Jim Spohrer: presentations, and also the AI colab, which is university industry collaboration. Those collab deliverables that the students create like their final presentation, white paper, are shared on isip slideshare as well.

195

00:39:57.439 --> 00:39:58.699 Jim Spohrer: And the website.

196

00:39:59.949 --> 00:40:21.979

Jim Spohrer: participation, learning, item number 9 is follow, Isaf, ambassadors on Linkedin. The best way to grow your network is to go to the Isaf Ambassador Page and go out to Linkedin because there's a Linkedin. I'll show you right here you can. So, for example, Melissa Sefkin oops. Where is it?

197

00:40:22.299 --> 00:40:27.539

Jim Spohrer: Oh, here it is! I guess you got to click on the Linkedin thing. There you are, and you can

198

00:40:27.929 --> 00:40:45.309

Jim Spohrer: become a follower of Melissa, and she's a social and behavioral researcher. She has an anthropology background, but she's worked on a number of exciting service innovations over the years, and you can just click on

199

00:40:45.999 --> 00:40:47.469 Jim Spohrer: various people

200

00:40:47.609 --> 00:41:10.029

Jim Spohrer: again. He's on our board and he's our Vp. 2025. He'll be President 2026. He's at Amazon and University of Washington, and again you can click on more here and and follow them. And as you start seeing what they're posting about later, you can add them to your

201

00:41:10.099 --> 00:41:28.379

Jim Spohrer: to your connection network. So learning, item number 9 is

very important to follow isamp ambassadors. It's a great way to grow your network as you follow isamp ambassadors on Linkedin, and send connection requests to only those you know, though personally, or who have studied, or if you've studied their work, including their

202

00:41:28.499 --> 00:41:32.319

Jim Spohrer: activity and isip events, because

203

00:41:32.889 --> 00:41:44.979

Jim Spohrer: typically people don't connect with you unless they know who you are so like attend an isop event. And in the zoom chat. Say, I'd like to connect with you on Linkedin. Send a private message something like that.

204

00:41:46.249 --> 00:41:47.059

Jim Spohrer: All right.

205

00:41:47.569 --> 00:41:50.299 Jim Spohrer: Last learning item.

206

00:41:51.189 --> 00:42:13.689

Jim Spohrer: volunteer support. This is about benevity volunteers of Isip, who work for companies. A lot of companies. Let volunteers log their hours, and then they make a 10 or \$15 donation for every volunteer hour log. So this is one of the ways that Isip gets its funding, and sometimes, if you work for a company.

207

00:42:13.969 --> 00:42:38.839

Jim Spohrer: you can get reimbursed for any donations you make to a professional association for participation fees or education certificates, again, Isip is free to individuals, but we do appreciate it. When individuals can log hours on benevity, or if their employer wants to make a donation

208

00:42:38.899 --> 00:42:51.999

Jim Spohrer: that would be great or reimburse the individual for benefits they're getting. It's free. But we definitely have to pay for the platforms, pay for the executive director.

209

00:42:52.279 --> 00:42:59.129

Jim Spohrer: pay for the conference support, and our total annual budget's usually around 50,000 a year

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210
00:43:00.159 --> 00:43:04.829
Jim Spohrer: by design isaf.org tries to oops. That's my cat Petey,
211
00:43:09.679 --> 00:43:36.039
Jim Spohrer: tries to keep operating costs low. Our primary expense is
our executive director. That provides the service of community of
practice program management, including the website, the Newsletter
Volunteer management, our nonprofit Professional Association donation
management, and also the management of these constellation of
platforms working with volunteers, of course, and their teams. But
212
00:43:36.719 --> 00:43:48.409
Jim Spohrer: conference support awards. All of this, the Isaac
Foundation Monthly donation. We typically donate $150 to the
foundation for long-term sustainability.
213
00:43:49.389 --> 00:43:52.459
Jim Spohrer: This is what the benevity website looks like.
214
00:43:52.689 --> 00:44:02.199
Jim Spohrer: If your company is allows you to log your volunteer hours
volunteer some time at Isip, and
215
00:44:02.359 --> 00:44:07.069
Jim Spohrer: that helps Isip through donations.
216
00:44:08.349 --> 00:44:20.409
Jim Spohrer: Now, the last thing is that's important. That's the
course is to go out here to the post test, and you'll see the post
test. You put your email in here
217
00:44:22.159 --> 00:44:29.259
Jim Spohrer: and again. I don't think it's going to let me submit it
because it's in preview mode.
218
00:44:29.519 --> 00:44:30.829
Jim Spohrer: But
219
00:44:31.079 --> 00:44:38.049
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Jim Spohrer: for me I would go put fives in all of these again, but the idea is that a learner.

220

00:44:38.219 --> 00:44:49.989

Jim Spohrer: before they take the test. They may be unfamiliar with some of these, but after they take the course, I should say they might be a little bit more familiar. So maybe they went from 3 to 4 or something like that.

221

00:44:50.429 --> 00:44:54.399

Jim Spohrer: and then let's see if there's anything else in this deck.

222

00:44:55.309 --> 00:45:14.509

Jim Spohrer: Nope, that's it. So I'll stop the share, and I'll stop the recording. But this recording, the Zoom recording and the AI companion notes should all be data that could be fed by the student teams working to build these courses and the different modes of the courses to their AI systems. So I'm gonna

223

00:45:14.839 --> 00:45:20.729

Jim Spohrer: stop my share and then stop the recording.

224

00:45:22.289 --> 00:45:27.109

Jim Spohrer: Stop the recording and I will upload this recording

225

00:45:27.779 --> 00:45:33.509

Jim Spohrer: to the Isaf Youtube and share it with the student teams working in the AI colab on the course.