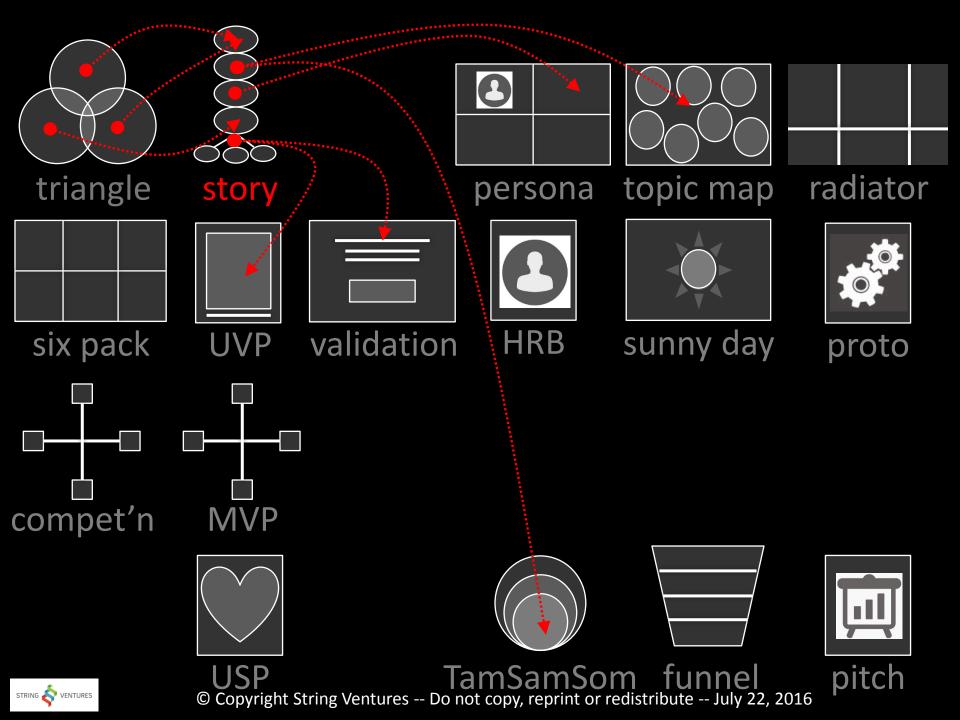
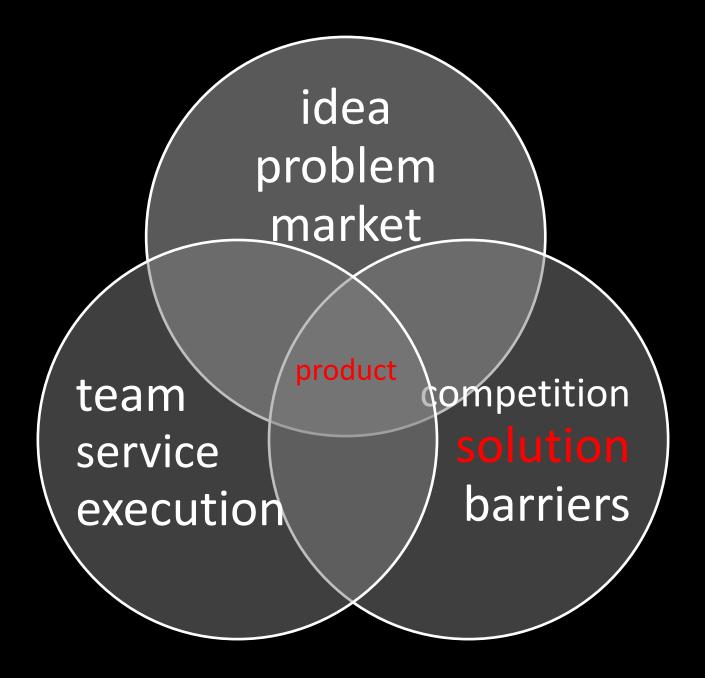


Story Method: SCQA









so-lu-tion

- 1. means of solving a problem or dealing with a complicated situation
- 2. correct answer to a question



Enter SCQA Framework



Solution =
Situation +
Complication +
Question + Answer



Classical Story Pattern

- In a happy Situation
- Some disturbing Complication occurs
- That triggers a Question
- Hero finds the Answer



SCQA = Optimal Solution Anatomy

Situation

nearest equilibrium state in the past

Complication

status-quo shaking events, factors, trends, changes

Question

naturally raises from S+C

Answer

answers the Question



Product Story

Situation

You have a problem and you can't solve it yourself

Complication

Technology, regulation, demographics, habits, market forces, competitors intensify the problem

Question

What should you do?

Answer

Use our product



Yemek Sepeti Story



Situation

Urbanite Turks have no time to cook dinner after work

Complication

15m urbanites now have credit cards 2m use the internet, growing 30% 40% of restaurants deliver

Question

What should they do?

Answer

Order food online with YemekSepeti



Situation = nearest eqilibrium state

- Find the first non-controversial statement about the topic
- Either the customer knows it's true, or they can easily verify
- Imagine it makes them think "So What?"
- Find the time and place, start the story there



Starting point for What is Situation: valuable? What What is can we do? missing?



Complication = Status quo Shaking Event(s)

- Something happened in the equilibrium state
 - Else, no question will exist, no answer necessary
- A need appeared, a new technique was introduced, a change came about
- Think changing outside forces: regulation, technology, habits, market forces, competitors
- Change raised the Question



You can quantify and plot Complication as a Time Series chart



Question & Answer Naturally Flow

 When you read Situation + Complication customer's Question must pop up in your mind

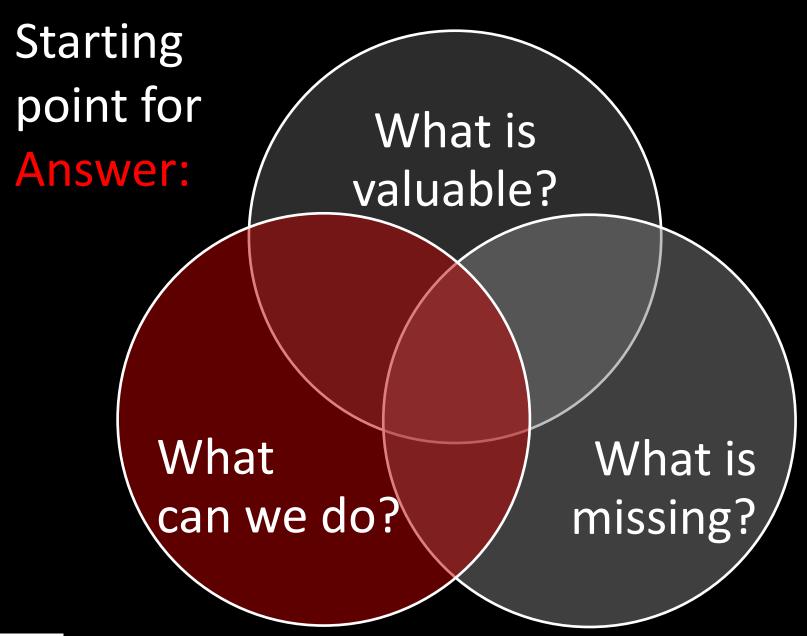
- Answer anwers the Question
- Your Product's UVP= Answer



Answer = Specific + Uncertain Claim

Claim something new and specifically uncertain, else you're just passing old news







Answer establishes a dialogue with Persona

Persona asks: Why? How? What? Answer further: Reasons, Steps, Parts



Form the Inital Solution

Work as a team and write your product's Story:

Situation = 2 Triangle statments

Complication = Find up to 3 factors

Question = what should customer do?

Answer = Use ProductName

- Write one item per Post-it
- Consolidate as a team





Form A Better Solution

- Check S: does it sound like a 'so what?' statement?
- Check C: does it sound like an outside change?
 Can you plot it as time series?
- Check Q: when you read S and C, does C pop up naturally?
- Check A: does this A answer the Q?





Test Specific + Uncertain using WASPD?

Would A Sane Person Disagree? If not, Answer is missing the real question, dodging the taboo



Invert. Always Invert.

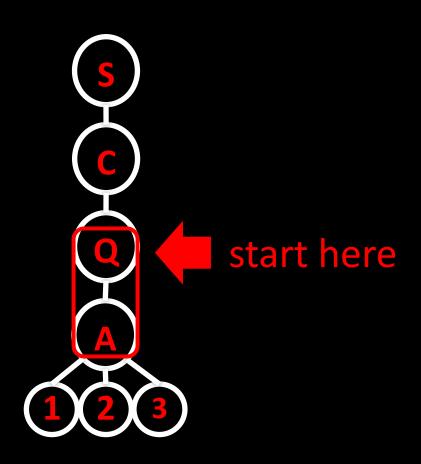


Carl Jacobi



Form A Solution

- 1. Identify the subject
- 2. Find Q, Give A
- 3. Develop S and C
- 4. Verify Q-A against S-C
- 5. Repeat 2-4





Form A Solution

- 1. Identify the problem subject
- 2. Find the Question, Give the Answer
- 3. Develop Situation and Complication
- 4. Verify Question/Answer against Situation/Complication
- 5. Repeat 2-4 until Answer works



Build a short, tight Answer

- Aim at one sentence, an action statement
- Aim at fewer than 11 words, max = 17
- Aim at Saint Exupery-tight
 - Can't change/remove a word without taking away





In anything at all, perfection is finally attained not when there is no longer anything to add, but when there is no longer anything to take away.



Antoine de Saint Exupery



Optimal answer = Unique Value Proposition

UVP = others can NOT claim



UVP = Strong Truth

UVP creates tension, urgency, desire UVP clarifies options



Answer seeks Action



Optimal Answer = Summary, then Supporting Points

- Summary anchors the mind
 - Audience expects oncoming support
- Anchor stimulates further thinking
 - Audience comments further on it (deduction) or find others like it (induction)
- All increase rationalization and action likelihood



Optimal Answer = Easiest to rationalize



Optimal Answer = Logical

Answering

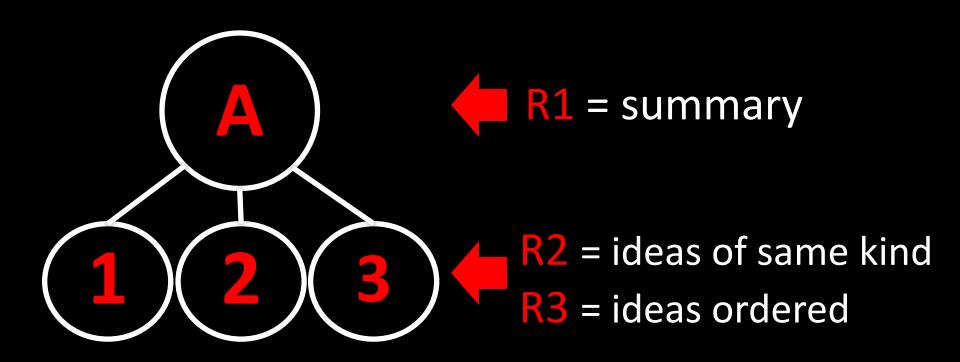
= PurposefulStatement-Giving

Purposeful = Every Statement
 Explains or Defends

Logical = Statements Ordered



Build a logical Answer



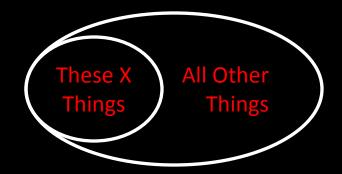


Order ideas in 3 ways

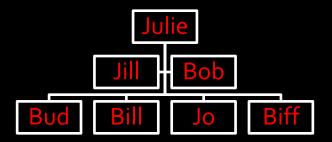
1. Time Order



2. Class/Degree Order

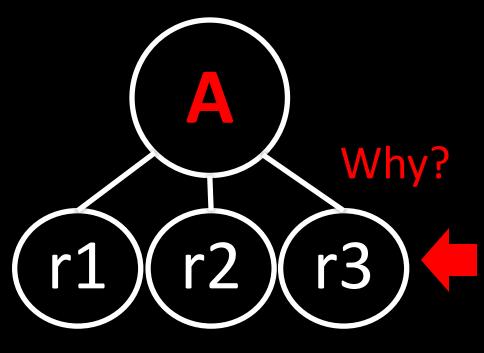


3. Structure Order





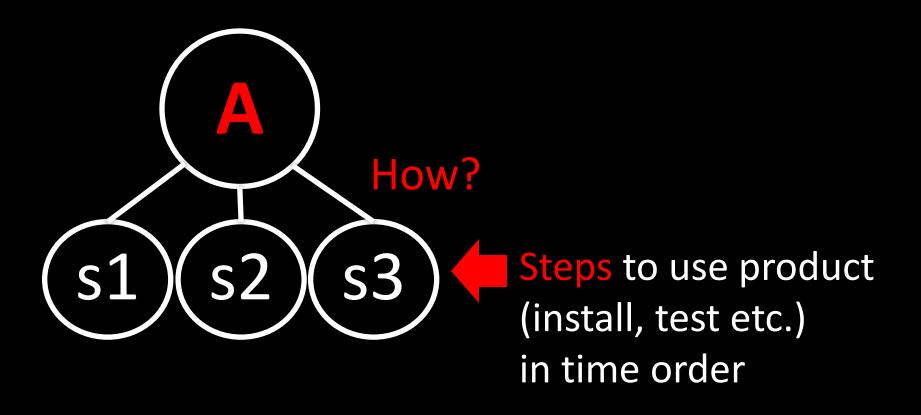
Answer Why? With Reasons



Reasons to use product (cheaper, faster etc.) in decreasing order of importance

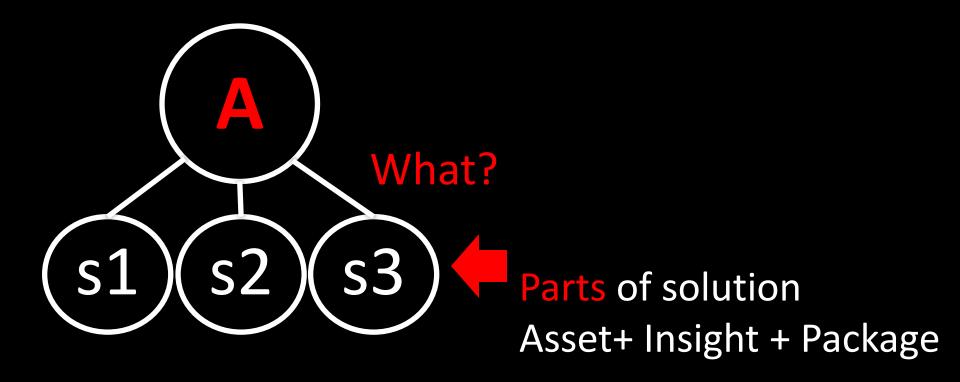


Answer How? With Steps





Answer What? With Parts





Hard Problem =

3 Sub-Problems =

puzzle + schlep + package





Puzzle = Firepower

Schlep = Mobility

Package = Communication





Puzzle = Synch/source control Schlep = OS, device, connection Package = Feels like file system



Puzzle

Requires *Insight* breaktrough
Needs Intellligence + Luck + Creativity
Most vulnerable part



Schlep

Requires a lot of energy
Most dull/dirty/dangerous part
Gives you a strategic *Asset* valuable
for a broad problem class



Package

Defines how Solution fits to all else Least durable part, because environment changes due to Complications



Side Note: Magic of SCQA



1. Proposing Engagement

- S: You have a problem
- C: You are looking for an outsider to solve it
- Q: Am I the outsider?
- A: Yes, hire me
 - I understand the problem
 - I have a sound approach
 - I successfully applied the approach
 - My business arrangements make sense



2. Explaining "How to"

- S: Something makes you do X activity
- C: You are not set up to do so
- Q: How do you get set up?
- A: Follow steps to do X
 - Complete 1st step
 - Complete 2nd step
 - Complete 3rd step



3. Giving Direction to Select Among Alternatives

- S: You want to do X
- C: You have alternatives
- Q: Which one makes most sense?
- A: Depends on what you want to do
 - Do A for quick revenue
 - Do B for slow but stable revenue
 - Do C for minimum cost



Re-order = change the tone

Standard

S: You have a problem

C: Changes make things harder

Q: What should you do?

A: Use our product

Direct

A: Use our product

S: You have a problem

C: Changes make things harder

Concerned

C: Changes make things harder

S: You have a problem

A: Use our product

Aggressive

Q: What should you do?

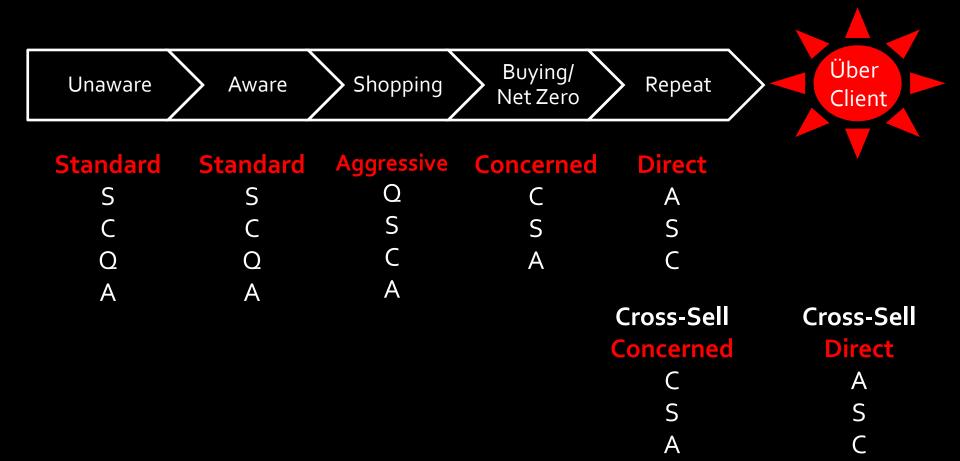
S: You have a problem

C: Changes make things harder

A: Use our product



Change the tone for faster funnel





How odd it is that anyone should not see all observation must be for or against some view if it is to be of any service.



Charles Darwin





Story Method: SCQA

