### Collaborative Product Design Pt2###
Project Strategy

\*The Strategy is at the beginning of the experience machine

(5) The strategic landscape
Strategy. Single bright line evenyone in the org. can see, understand of focus together of is a bout change

O Goals, drivers & barriers

Project dept. org. teen currier process

Conte Kt:

O'llung change? What driving the change?

O'llung havent you changed? What barriers prevent change?

O'llung havent you changed? What concrete actions signal that change is a success?

Drivers explain the scope & scale of the organization's change Barriers are opposing forces preventing change Goals explain how you believe you will navigate the context to arrive at a future state, doingthis expecting that

\* Project can be in exploration mode or solution mode or fluctuate bluthe two \* make some goals "ladder up" from project > dept > org. (DIdentify Project Goals of Goal Mapping

· Goal Mapping: generate e group goals into the mes e prioritize list of the mes Gotelis at the beginning of a project or when there are disagneements about how to accomplish something

NOTE: wuis chapter has step-by-step guide on goal generation e sharing.

I'mnot recreating that here.

Identify Project Goals, contid \* is the goal project, dept, or org. specific /unique? to better categorite the goal or rule it out as too broad you can set aside deptlorg unique goals as away to communicate value to leu nest of ten org. of this project I try to get 3-5 goals wone clearly most important goal "In over 20 years of leading cross-functional teams, I have never seen a team able to focus on eachieve more than fine goals + surface disagneements early & try to understand where levy're coming from \* knowing goals helps the "check" of think, make, check" ( I I dentify a Concrete Vision for Success "Goals are a direction, not adestination" \* create a shaned vision in future state canvas. \* Collect current issues + past successes + generate concrete usions httpd://pxd.gd/strategy/future-vision \* Sometimes As mone useful to think about themes of issues vs. indiv. issues \* wen generating a vision: Omust be feasible ut today's technology 1 must be legal LUSERJ WITI Etask J, so they can Igoal J wers can be customen, conorsers, managers, etc. "Instead of a list of features , you have specific descriptions about unet people une do. Instead of nequinements, your team has described \*identify a nutric associated with each concrete vision Syounenot defining key Performance Indicators yet so don't worny about limiting the # of metrics \* The team is now envisioning how specific user behavior ancenabled vs just a product & this perspective shift is more like a fine that news. to be fed. (8) Document e Shane Project Goals - Vision

· document goals in a prioritized list-or hierarchy

Document & Share contid

\* Convert concrete vision stories into an easy-to-share vision that tells a

brief story "that explain where you will start, the problem you will overcome

that the successful future look like." & act like an elevator pitch.

\* double check must was documented uple team there at the

beginning of every mustry

"Wordsmith phrasing to make goals clear teoncise & describe the

future vision in clear, concrete terms."

"every time the vision is reviewed they can be fixed or adjusted

to be more accurate including M stakeholders

http: 11 pxd.gd (strategy