

Learning to Define and Explore

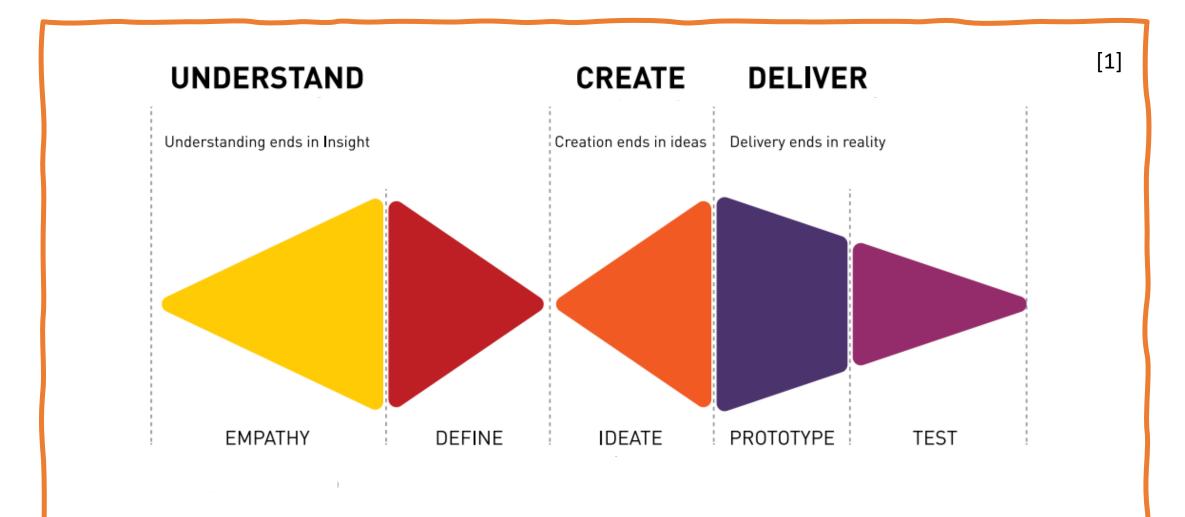
ITX 2005 Design Thinking

Content of Learning

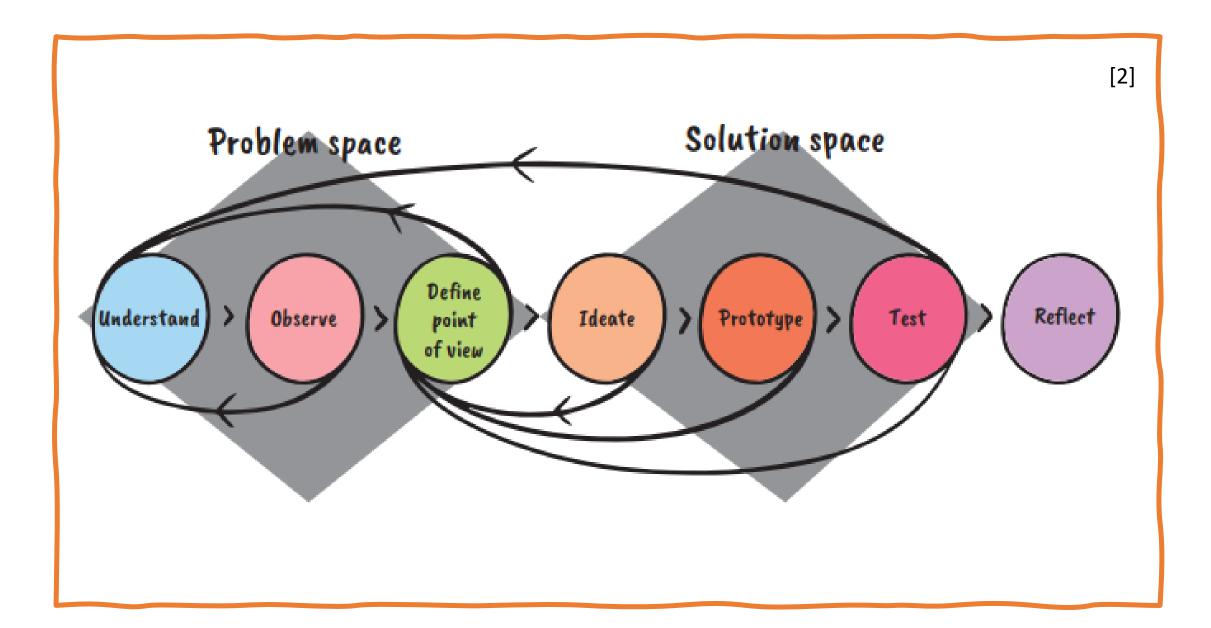


- Define
 - Concept
 - Define Tools and Techniques
 - Persona
 - Persona + Journey Map

- Ideate (Explore)
 - Concept
 - Ideate Tools and Techniques
 - How Might We? (HMW?)
 - HMW? + Brainstorm

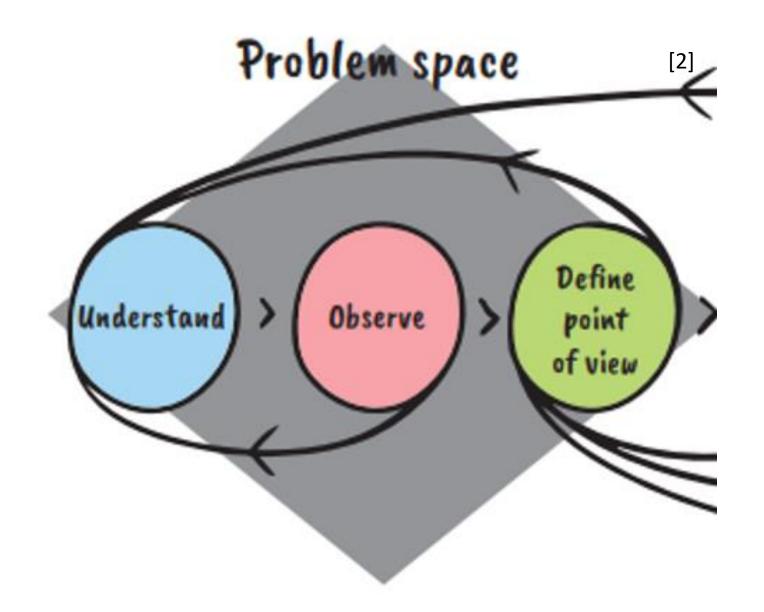


◆ Source: http://designthinking.co.nz/design-thinking-for-execs/



Define

- Point of View (PoV)→ we focus on evaluating, interpreting, and weighting the findings we have gathered.
- Team analysis delivers various point of views.



Define Tools and Techniques





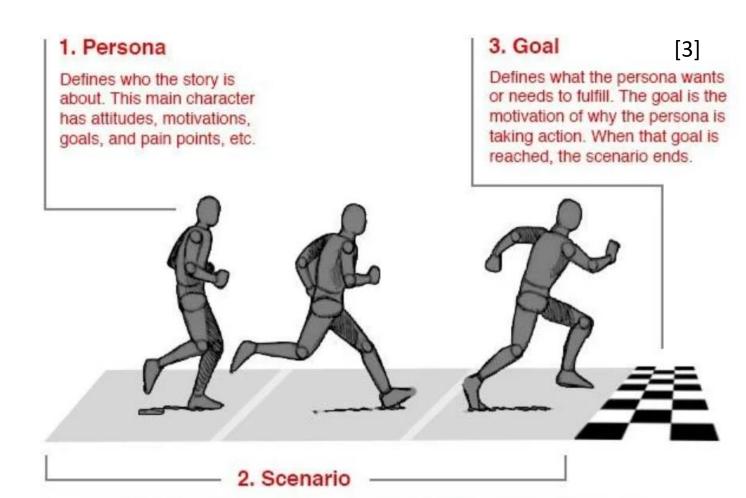
PERSONA

JOURNEY MAP

(User Typology, Customer Segment Profile)

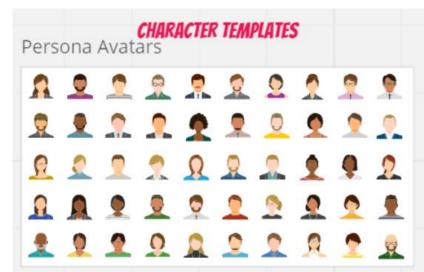
To obtain insights - including

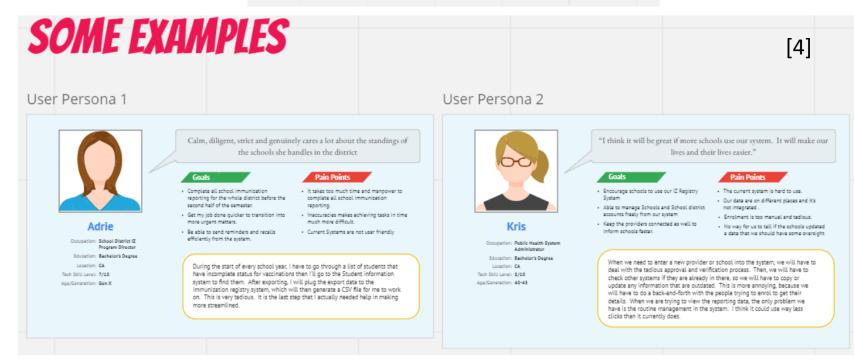
- How many concerned target groups or roles,
- The personality (1-Character), motivation (2-Goal), perception and attitude (3-Pain/Gain), and
- Scenario → When/Why/How the persona's story take place.

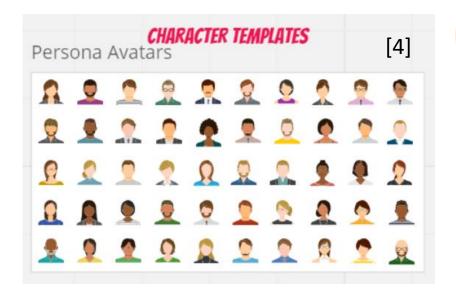


Defines when, where, and how the story of the persona takes place. The scenario is the narrative that describes how the persona behaves as a sequence of events.

- Define target groups and their representatives
- Define their characteristics, motivations and attitudes – such as
 - Name and Role
 - Demographic
 - Personality
 - Goals
 - Gain and Pain Points
- 3. Define a brief story







1. Define target groups and their representatives



- Define their characteristics, motivations and attitudes
 - Name or Role
 - Demographic
 - Goals
 - Pain/Gain Points

3. Define a brief story how to achieve the goal



Name

Occupation: Working
Education: Educated
Location: Somewhere

Tech Skill Level: 10/10 Age/Generation: ##/Gen "Relevant personal quote that captures the persona's attitude and personality"

Goals

- The related objectives this person wants to successfully complete
- Goal 2...
- Goal 3, and so on...

Pain Points

- The issues or frustrations that they encounter or try to avoid
- Pain Point 2...
- · Pain Point 3, and so on...

Brief story or scenario that conveys the persona's user journey, highlighting their goals, frustrations, and other relevant context.

[4]

Persona + User Journey

- Each Target group have his/her experienced in the service or product.
- Experience will then be expressed with the Journey map.
- Define the experience by extract the point of view with the user journey.



5 Es/Steps of Journey Map

- 1. Entice
- 2. Enter
- 3. Engage
- 4. Exit
- 5. Extend

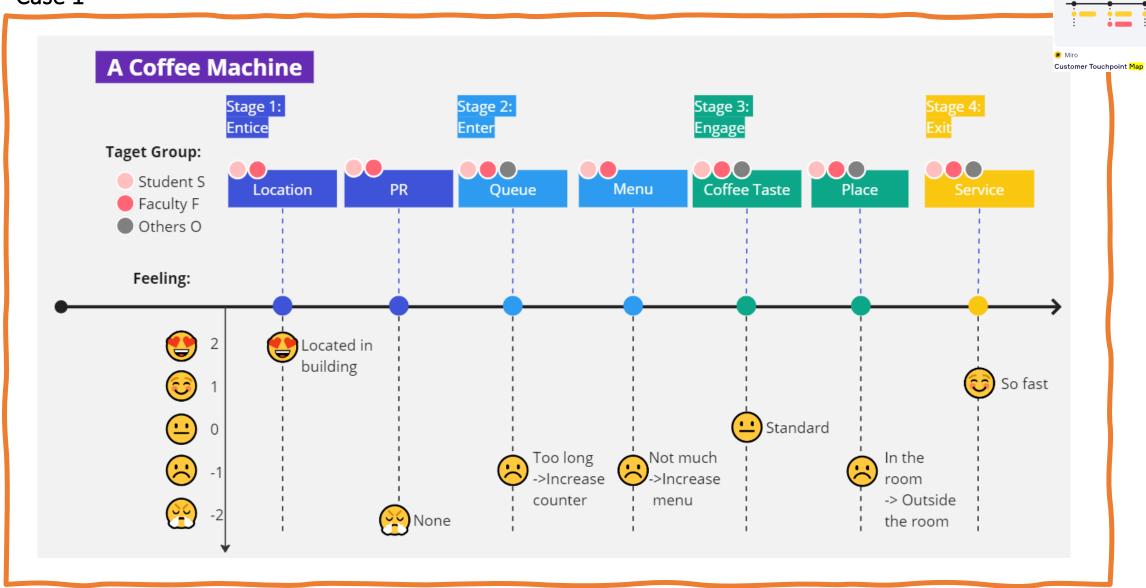


Journey Steps

A representative from a target group



Case 1



[6]

Journey Steps

4 Steps of Journey Map

1. Discovery:

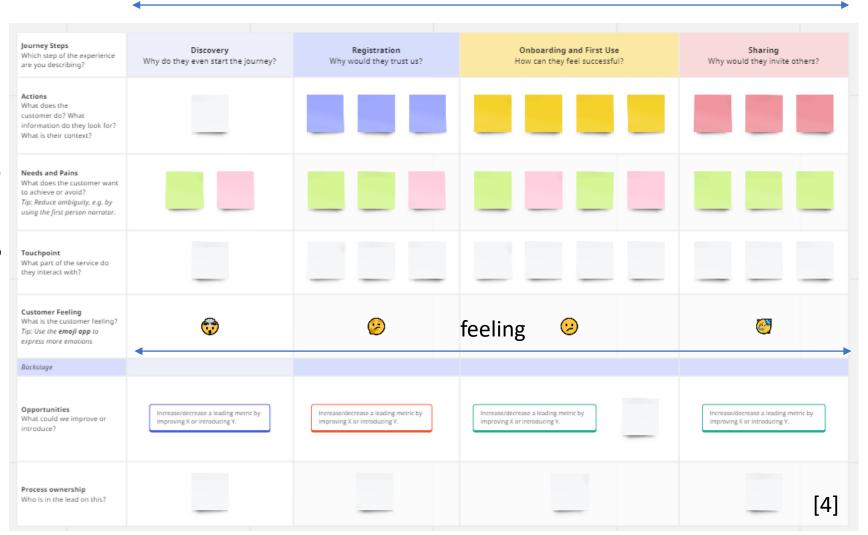
Why do they start the journey?

2. Registration:

Why do they trust us?

- 3. Onboarding and First Use:
- How can they feel successful?
- 4. Sharing

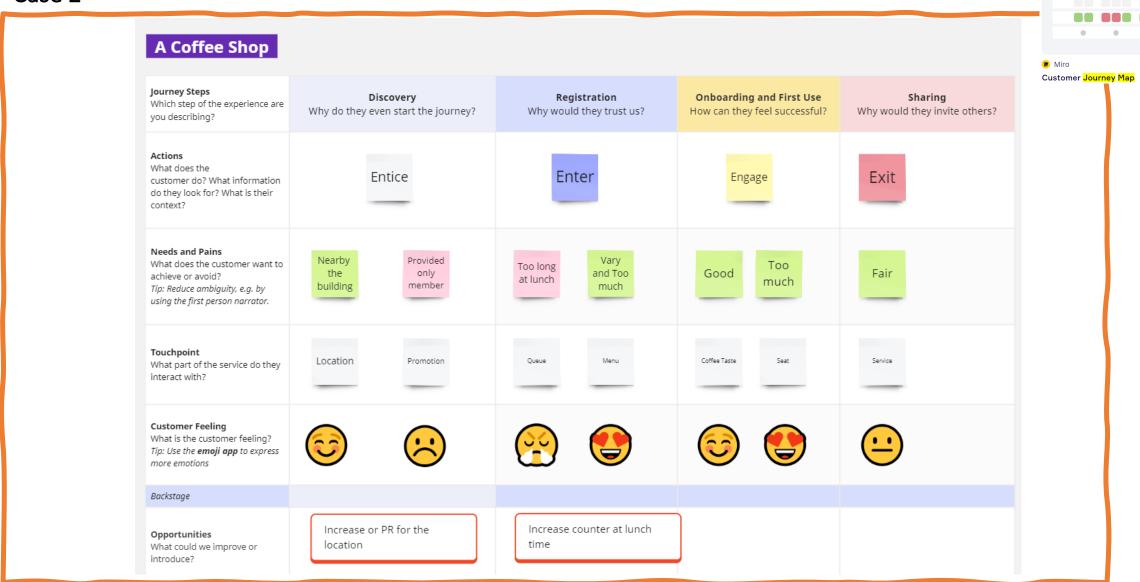
Why do they invite others?







Case 2 [6]

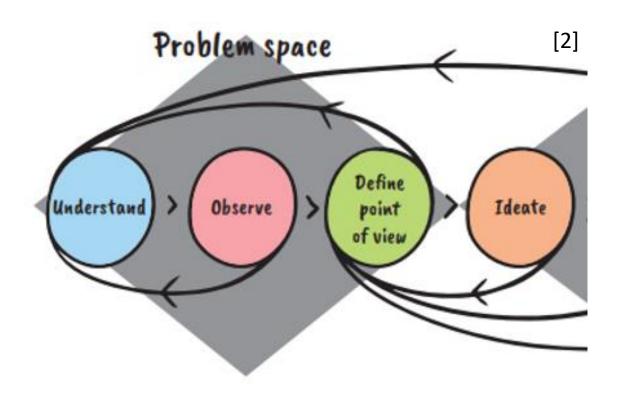


WS1: School Vending Machine

Journey Steps Which step of the experience are you describing?	Discovery Why do they even start the journey?	Registration Why would they trust us?	Onboarding and First Use How can they feel successful?	Sharing Why would they invite others?
Actions What does the customer do? What information do they look for? What is their context?	Entice	Enter	Engage	Exit
Needs and Pains What does the customer want to achieve or avoid? Tip: Reduce ambiguity, e.g. by using the first person narrator.				
Touchpoint What part of the service do they interact with?				
Customer Feeling What is the customer feeling? Tip: Use the emoji app to express more emotions				
Backstage				
Opportunities What could we improve or introduce?				18

Ideate

- Idea will be generated by several techniques – such as dig-deep question in HMW?, brainstorming.
- Team analysts synthesize a solution for a particular problem defined.



Ideate Tools and Techniques





HOW MIGHT WE?

BRAINSTORM

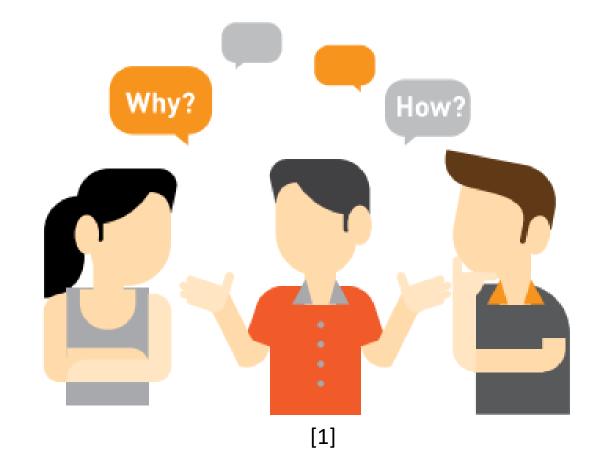
How Might We?

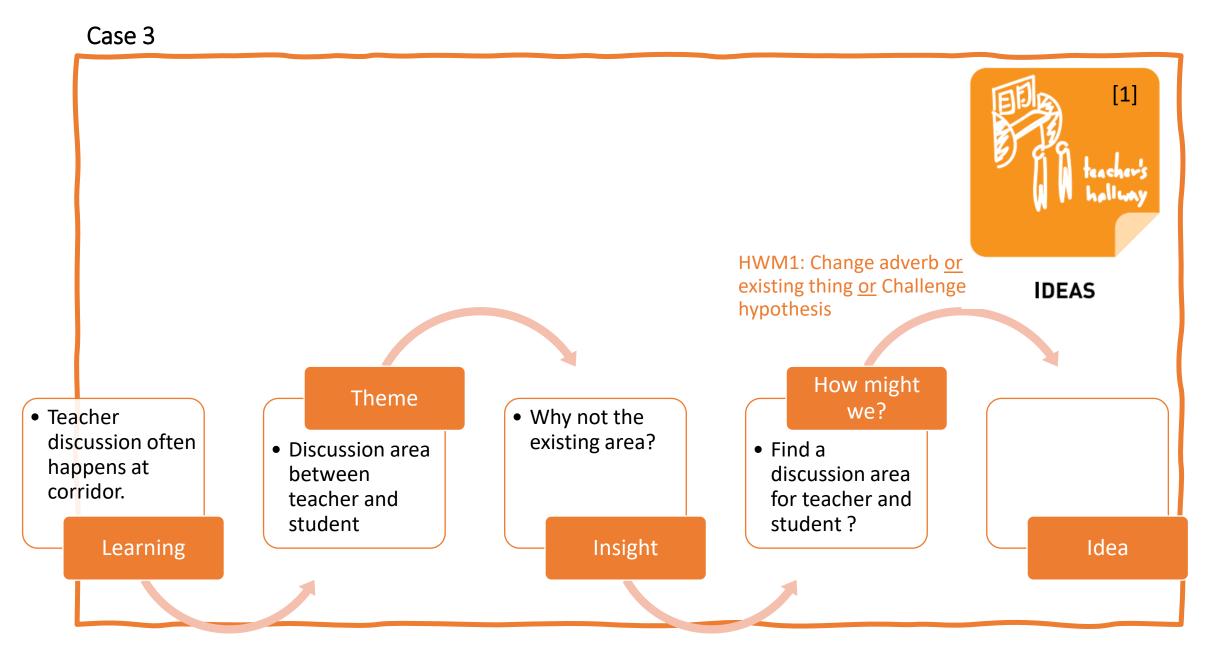
- Initiate question to fire various perspective
- Encourage team to think out of the box of traditional solution
- Expand scope to find out a new solution



How Might We?

- 1. Change adverb <u>or</u> existing thing <u>or</u> Challenge hypothesis
- Reverse Idea (Extend the good thing or Reduce the bad thing)
- 3. Find the comparative context





Case 4



 We want the drink machine to

Learning

Theme

Variety menu creation

Why not the existing menu?

Insight

2. Reverse Idea (Extend the good thing or Reduce the bad thing)

How might we?

 This menu should not be filled in

Idea





3. Find the comparative context

 We want the drink machine to

Learning

Theme

Variety menu creation

Why not the existing menu?

Insight

How might we?

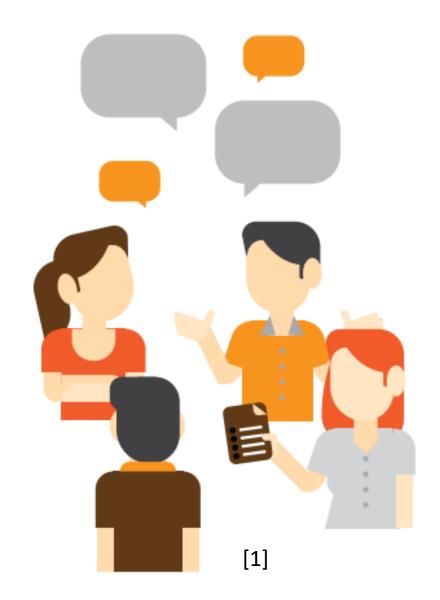
• Fill in unliked menu

Idea

HMW? + Brainstorm

Generally, brainstorming is open-source, non-systematic in finding out a solution.

→ the efficient brainstorm should be well planned.



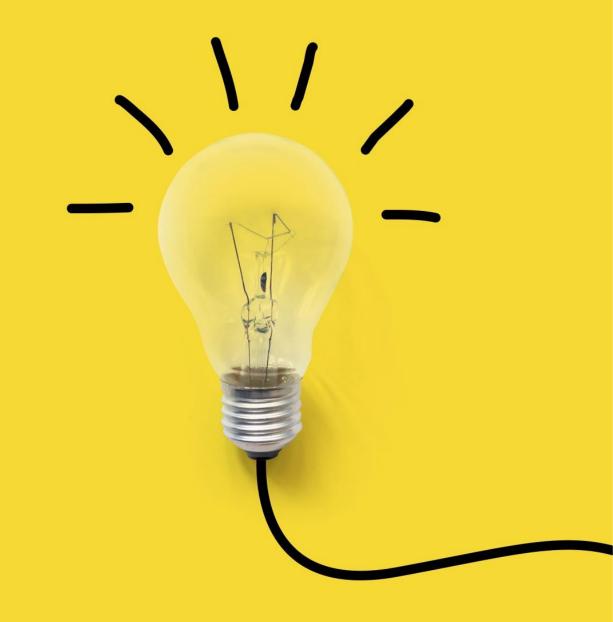
HMW? + Brainstorm

- Choose the first 2-3 HMQ? → to brainstorm
- 2. Invited a representative from the target groups to co-create idea or solution together.

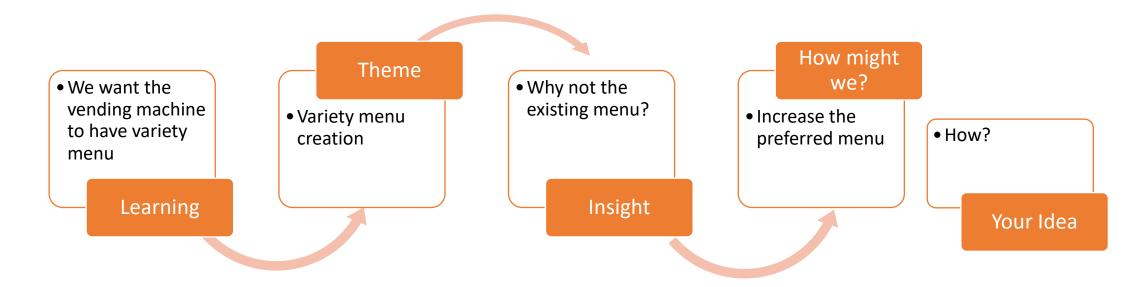


Brainstorm Rules

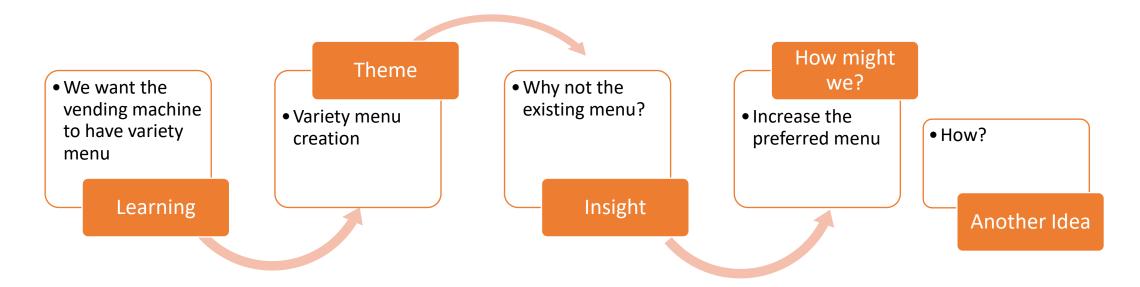
- 1. Raise new and various idea
- 2. Respect other opinions
- 3. Pay attention and extend the best idea
- 4. Issue by Issue and Step by step
 Thinking
- Visualize for understanding together

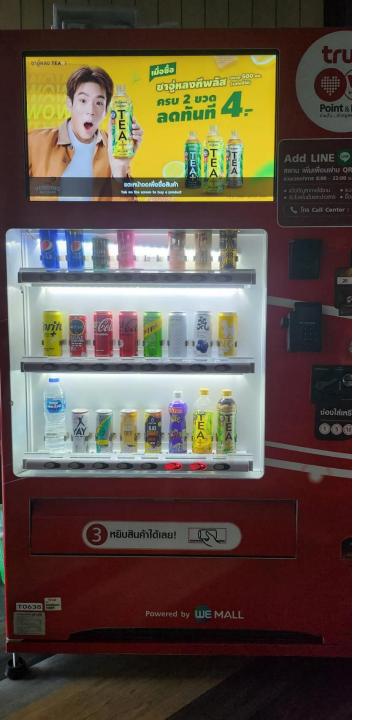


WS2: School Vending Machine: Raise new and various idea when brainstorm



WS3: School Vending Machine: Respect other opinions, pay attention and extend the best idea when brainstorm



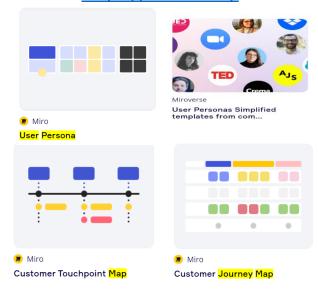


How Might We?



Credits & References

Tools: https://miro.com/



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Case Study: https://shorturl.at/hmtJW

