

Design Thinking

a crash course

Jason Prunty | Twitter: @jjprnty

www.jprunty.com

About Me

creative spectrum

Artist



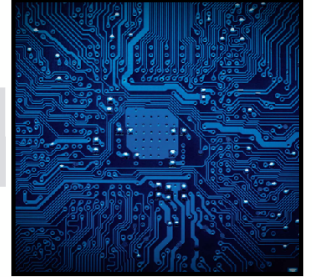
experience
generator

Designer



Design Thinking

Engineer



system
solver

Theme for the day

empathy

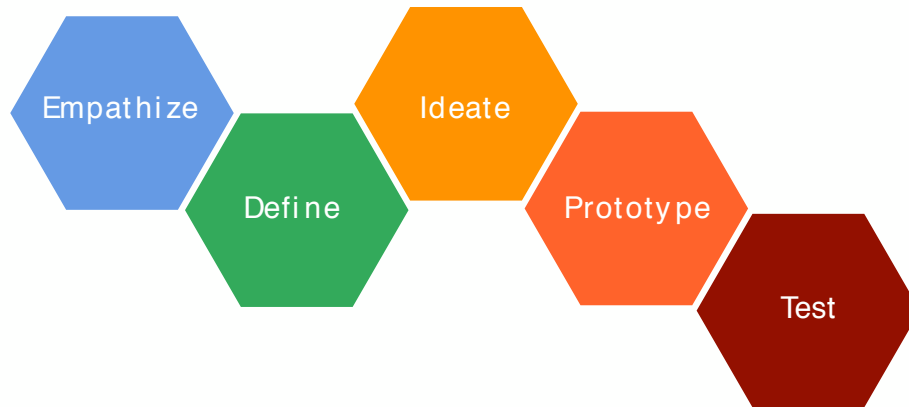
Find a Partner: Introduce yourself

questions:

- why are you here today?
- what do you hope to learn?

Design Thinking Intro

hasso plattner institute of design at stanford



Empathize

“to create meaningful innovations, you need to know your users and care about their lives.”

Observe

- View users and their behavior in the context of their lives. As much as possible do observations in relevant contexts in addition to interviews.

Engage

- Sometimes we call this technique ‘interviewing’ but it should really feel more like a conversation.

Watch and Listen

- Certainly you can, and should, combine observation and engagement

Define

“framing the right problem is the only way to create the right solution.”

A good point-of-view is one that:

- Provides focus and frames the problem
- Inspires your team
- Informs criteria for evaluating competing ideas
- Empowers your team to make decisions independently in parallel
- Captures the hearts and minds of people you meet

Ideate

“it’s not about coming up with the ‘right’ idea, it’s about generating the broadest range of possibilities.”

Various forms of ideation are leveraged to:

- Step beyond obvious solutions and thus increase the innovation potential of your solution set
- Harness the collective perspectives and strengths of your teams
- Uncover unexpected areas of exploration
- Create fluency (volume) and flexibility (variety) in your innovation options
- Get obvious solutions out of your heads, and drive your team beyond them

Prototype

“build to think and test to learn.”

Rules of Prototyping:

- Start building
- Don't spend too long on one prototype
- ID a variable
- Build with the user in mind

Test

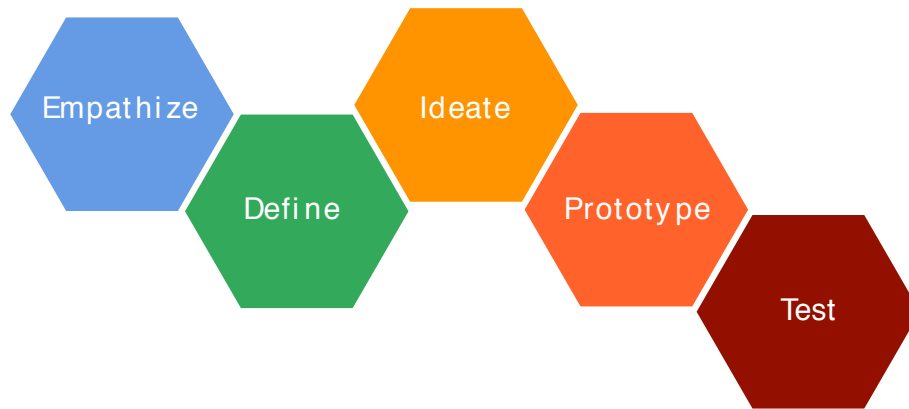
“testing is an opportunity to learn about your solution and your user.”

Rules of Testing:

- Show don't tell.
- Create Experiences.
- Ask users to compare.

Design Thinking

not a linear path



Continuum - Swiffer

case study



Continuum - Swiffer

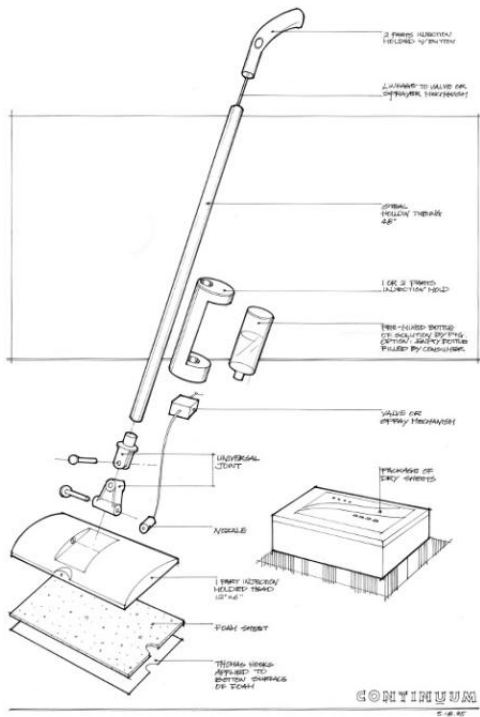


the system



the experience

Continuum - Swiffer



Interview Partner:

redesigning the conference lunch
experience for your partner

Capture Findings

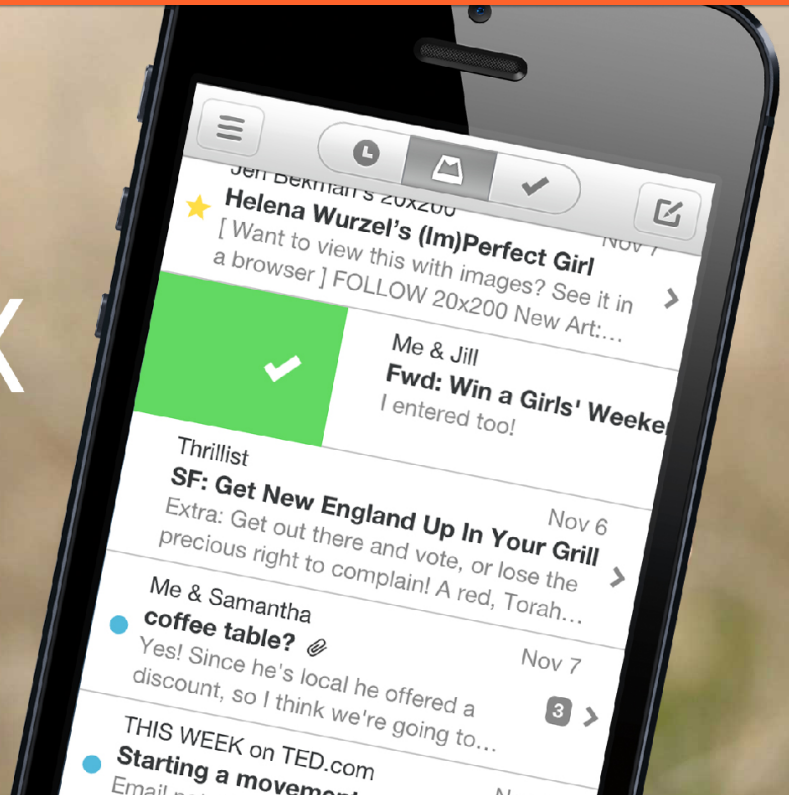
- needs
 - things they are trying to do *use verbs
- insights
 - new learnings about your partner's feelings/
worldview to leverage in your design make
inferences from what you heard

Mailbox

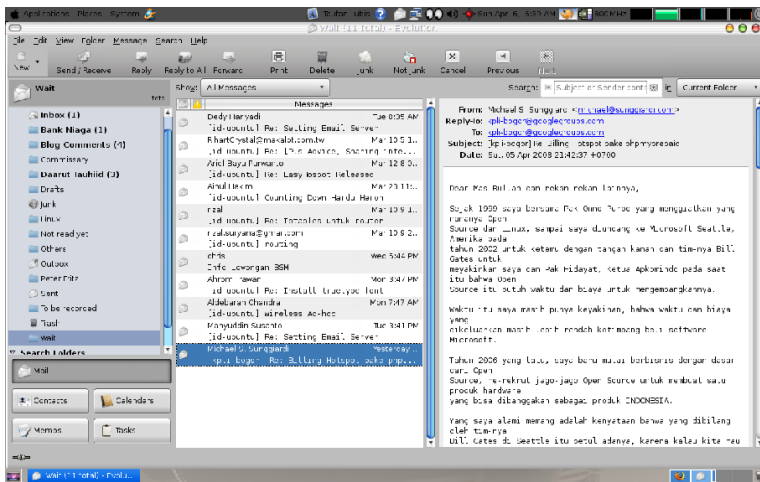
case study



MAILBOX



Mailbox

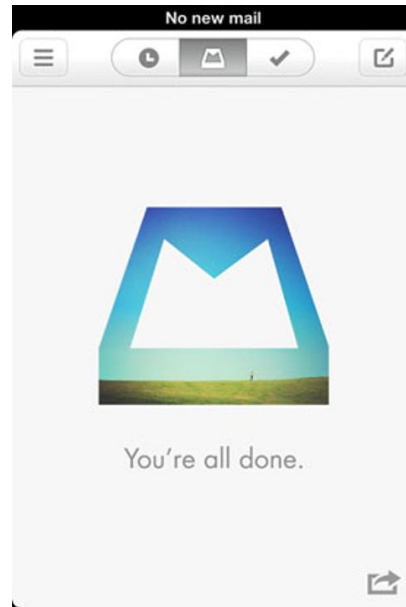


the system



the experience

Mailbox



Define Problem Statement

Partner(name & description) needs a way to User's
Need is surprisingly // but // because Insight.

Sketch

at least 5 radical ways to meet your user's needs.

IBM


case study



case study

The Loop drives us

Understand the present and envision the future in a continuous cycle of observing, reflecting, and making.



Observe >
Immerse yourself in the real world.

Reflect >
Come together and look within.

Make >
Give concrete form to abstract ideas.

the system

the experience

case study

The Principles guide us

See problems and solutions as an ongoing conversation.



A focus on user outcomes >

Drive business by helping users achieve their goals.



Restless reinvention >

Stay essential by treating everything as a prototype.



Diverse empowered teams >

Move faster by empowering diverse teams to act.



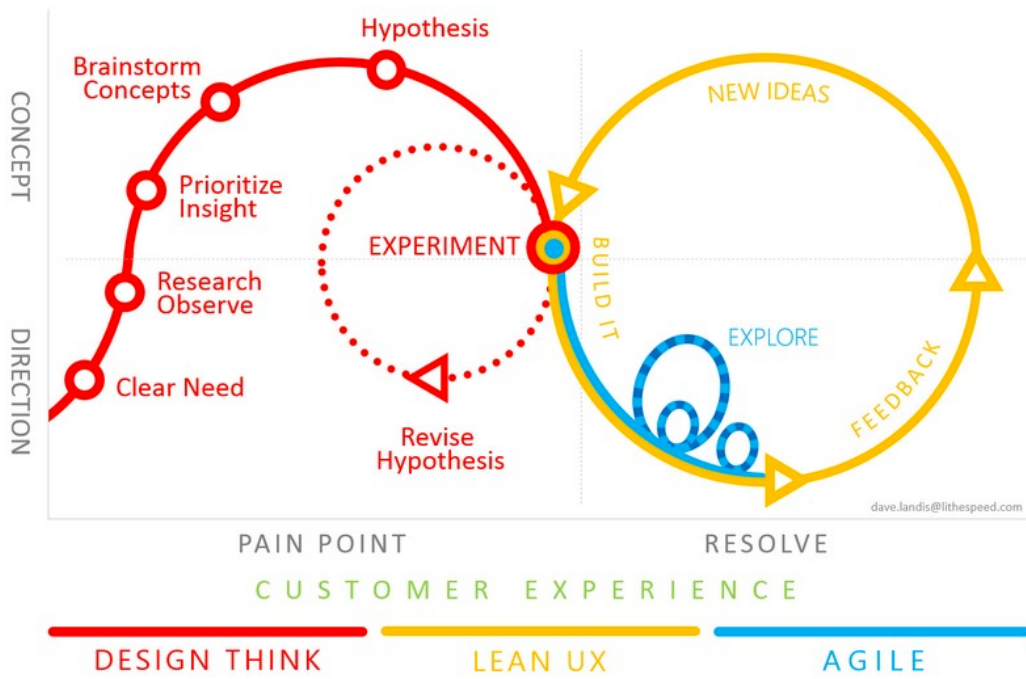
Living Language

A shared vocabulary for design

Applying

design thinking

Overview diagram



1 Hour - Stanford

design sprints

Your mission: **Redesign the gift-giving experience ... for your partner.**
Start by gaining **empathy**.

1 Interview

8min (2 sessions x 4 minutes each)

Notes from your first interview

Switch roles & repeat interview x

2 Dig deeper

8min (2 sessions x 4 minutes each)

Notes from your second interview

Switch roles & repeat interview x

Reframe the problem.


3 Capture findings 3min

needs: things they are trying to do*
(user needs)

insights: new learnings about your partner's feelings/
worldview to leverage in your design*
(needs responses from what you heard)

Switch roles & repeat interview x

4 Define problem statement 3min

 _____
partner's circumstances/feelings

needs a way to _____
user's need

Surprisingly // because // but ...
(write one)

insight

Switch roles & repeat interview x

Ideate: generate alternatives to test.

5 Sketch at least 5 radical ways to meet your user's needs. 4min

write your problem statement above

6 Share your solutions & capture feedback. 8min (2 sessions x 4 minutes each)

Notes

Switch roles & repeat sharing

Iterate based on feedback.

7 Reflect & generate a new solution. 3min

Sketch your big ideas, note details if necessary!

Switch roles & repeat sharing

Build and test.

8 Build your solution.

Make something your partner can interact with!

Not here!

10min

9 Share your solution and get feedback.

What worked...	What could be improved...
Questions...	Ideas...

8min (2 sessions x 4 minutes each)

5 Day - GV

design sprints

On **Monday**, you'll map out the problem and pick an important place to focus. On **Tuesday**, you'll sketch competing solutions on paper. On **Wednesday**, you'll make difficult decisions and turn your ideas into a testable hypothesis. On **Thursday**, you'll hammer out a high-fidelity prototype. And on **Friday**, you'll test it with real live humans.



Set the Stage

Before the sprint begins, you'll need to have the right **challenge** and the right **team**. You'll also need **time and space** to conduct your sprint.

[Set the Stage video with Jake Knapp and John Zeratsky](#) *YouTube*

[Checklist for Set the Stage](#) *GV Library*

[Your design team needs a war room; here's how to set one up](#) *Fast Company*

[Shopping list for sprint supplies](#) *Kit.com*

[The GV research sprint](#) *GV Library*



Monday

Monday's structured discussions create a path for the sprint week. In the morning, you'll **start at the end** and agree to a long-term goal. Next, you'll make a **map** of the challenge. In the afternoon, you'll **ask the experts** at your company to share what they know. Finally, you'll pick a **target**: an ambitious but manageable piece of the problem that you can solve in one week.

[Monday video with Jake Knapp and John Zeratsky](#) *YouTube*

[Checklist for Monday](#) *GV Library*



Tuesday

After a full day of understanding the problem and choosing a target for your sprint, on Tuesday, you get to focus on solutions. The day starts with inspiration: a review of existing ideas to **remix and improve**. Then, in the afternoon, each person will **sketch**, following a four-step process that emphasizes critical thinking over artistry. You'll also begin planning Friday's customer test by recruiting customers that fit your target profile.

[Tuesday video with Jake Knapp and John Zeratsky](#) *YouTube*

[Checklist for Tuesday](#) *GV Library*

[Start recruiting customers for test](#) *GV Library*



Wednesday

By Wednesday morning, you and your team will have a stack of solutions. That's great, but it's also a problem. You can't prototype and test them all—you need one solid plan. In the morning, you'll critique each solution, and **decide** which ones have the best chance of achieving your long-term goal. Then, in the afternoon, you'll take the winning scenes from your sketches and weave them into a **storyboard**: a step-by-step plan for your prototype.

[Wednesday video with Jake Knapp and John Zeratsky](#) *YouTube*

[Checklist for Wednesday](#) *GV Library*

[Schedule customers and draft interview guide](#) *GV Library*



Thursday

On Wednesday you and your team create a storyboard. On Thursday, you'll adopt a **"fake it"** philosophy to turn that storyboard into a **prototype**. A realistic facade is all you need to test with customers, and here's the best part: by focusing on the customer-facing surface of your product or service, you can finish your prototype in just one day. On Thursday, you'll also make sure everything is ready for Friday's test by confirming the schedule, reviewing the prototype, and writing an interview script.

[Thursday video with Jake Knapp and John Zeratsky](#) *YouTube*

[Checklist for Thursday](#) *GV Library*

[Finalize test schedule and complete interview guide](#) *GV Library*



Friday

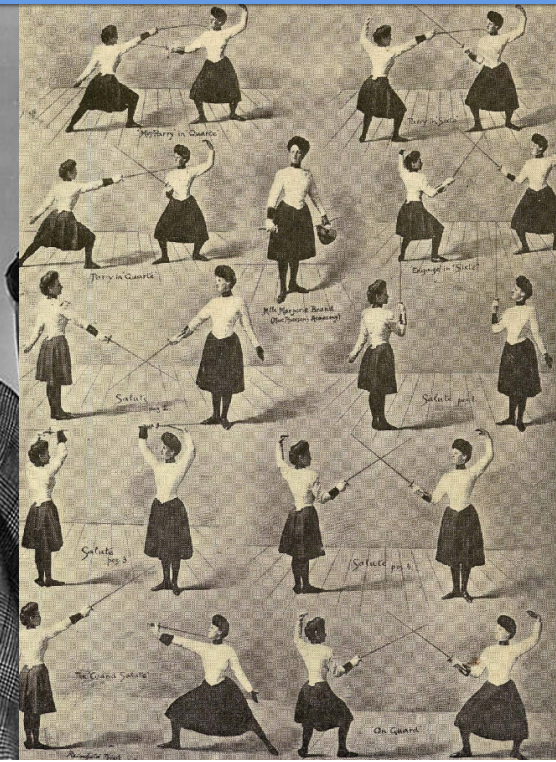
Your sprint began with a big challenge, an excellent team—and not much else. By Friday, you've created promising solutions, chosen the best, and built a realistic prototype. That alone would make for an impressively productive week. But you'll take it one step further as you **interview** customers and **learn** by watching them react to your prototype. This test makes the entire sprint worthwhile: *At the end of the day, you'll know how far you have to go, and you'll know just what to do next.*

[Friday video with Jake Knapp and John Zeratsky](#) *YouTube*

[Checklist for Friday](#) *GV Library*

[Interview customers and summarize findings](#) *GV Library*

Empathize



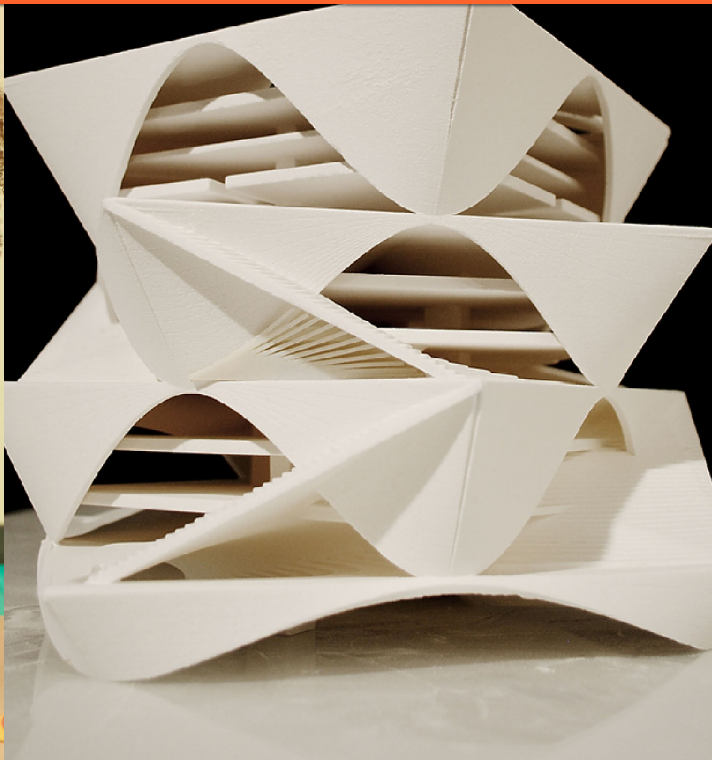
Define



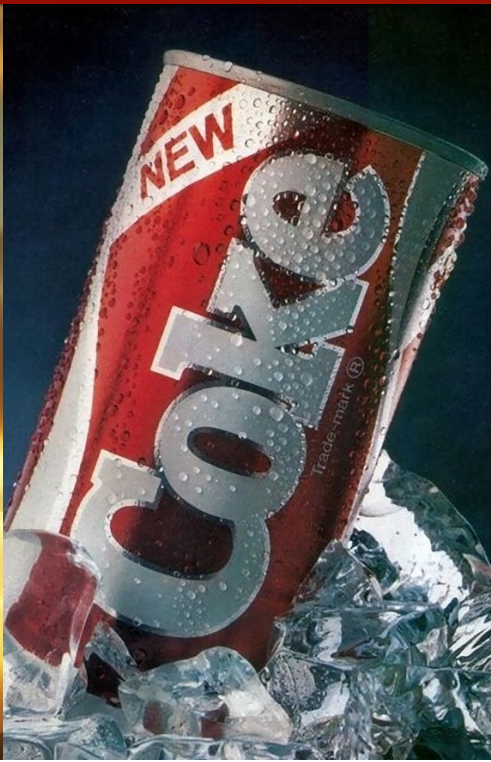
Ideate



Prototype



Test



**Fail fast and cheap.
Fail often. Fail in a way
that doesn't kill you.**

Seth Godin

Share your ideas and get feedback

+ what could work...

- what could be improved...

? questions...

! ideas...

Thank you.

Jason Prunty | Twitter: @jjprnty

www.jprunty.com

design thinking - a crash course