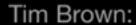
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Designers — think big!

TEDGlobal 2009 · 16:50 · Filmed Jul 2009

21 subtitle languages 2

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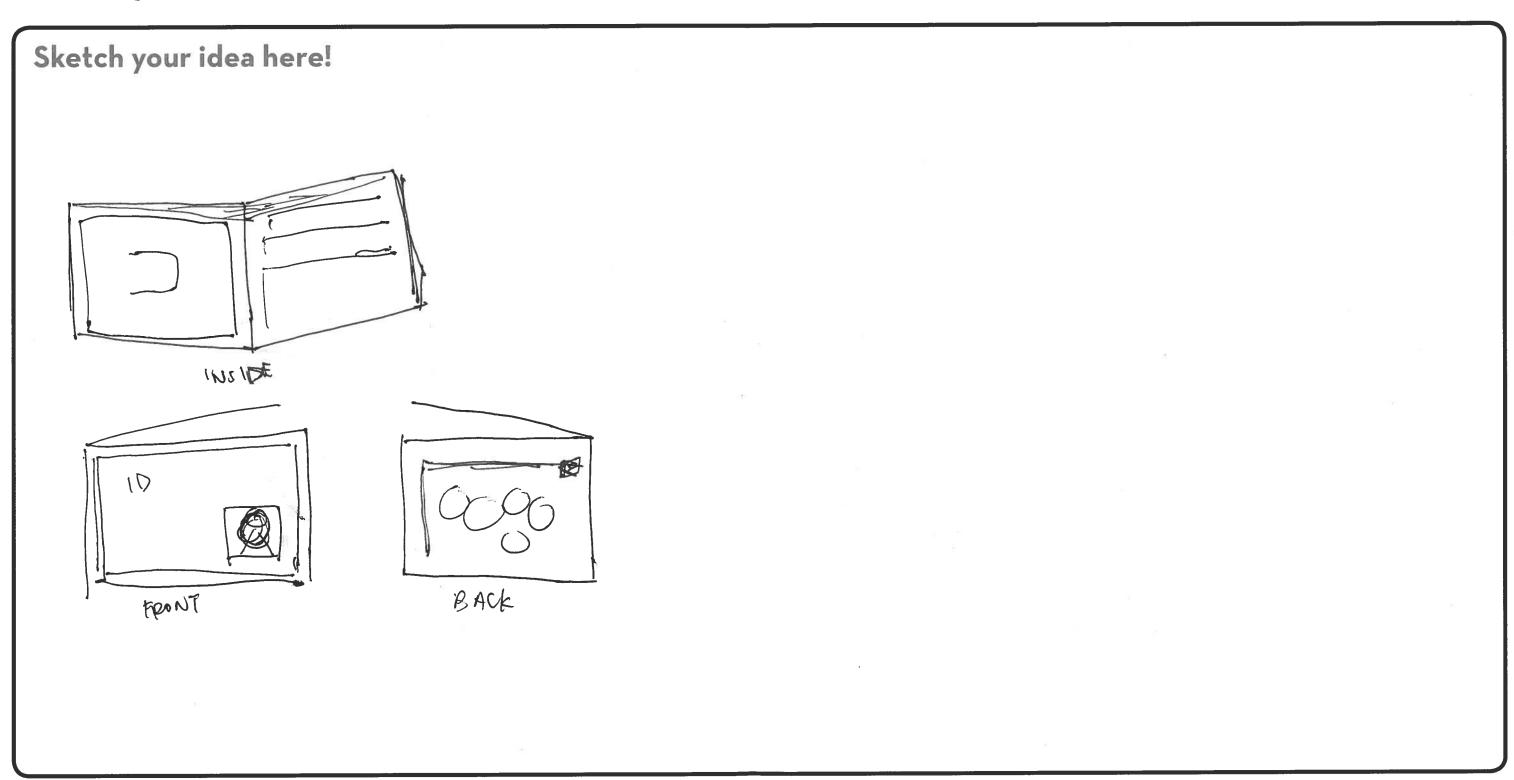


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Tim Brown says the design profession has a bigger role to play than just creating nifty, fashionable little objects. He calls for a shift to local,

Design the IDEAL wallet.

Draw 3min



Your NEW Design something useful and meaningful for your <u>partner</u>. Start by gaining <u>empathy</u>.

1 Interview

8min (2 sessions x 4 minutes each)

Notes from your first interview

- · likes lightweight, thin , duable
- · prefur this over pockets.
- · whenty has 4 popular
- · delin's necessarily need all
- to be expand
- Some cards can be hidden, don't need to access their directly.

 Mostin would like a clear pecket to show and for when ince

2 Dig Deeper

6min (2 sessions x 3 minutes each)

Notes from your second interview

- · womfort is important
- · Never liked carrying a Hallet
- like carryny as lifth as possible

Reframe the problem.

3 Capture findings 3min

needs: things they are trying to do*

- *use verbs
- · be responsible , Whith (insurance cond., AAA)
- · feel comfortable!
- Keep track of their bolongings (badge is safest in the wallet)

insights: new learnings about your partner's feelings and motivations. what's something you see about your partner's experience that maybe s/he doesn't see?*

*make inferences from what you heard

- how the wallet feels correlates to feeling secure (conformable about appearance
- . Weds to feel in change of certain things: checker 1,-5, everyoning is in place
- " tuls like this is presponsibling being an adult

4 Take a stand with a point-of-view 3min

GC3

partner's name/description

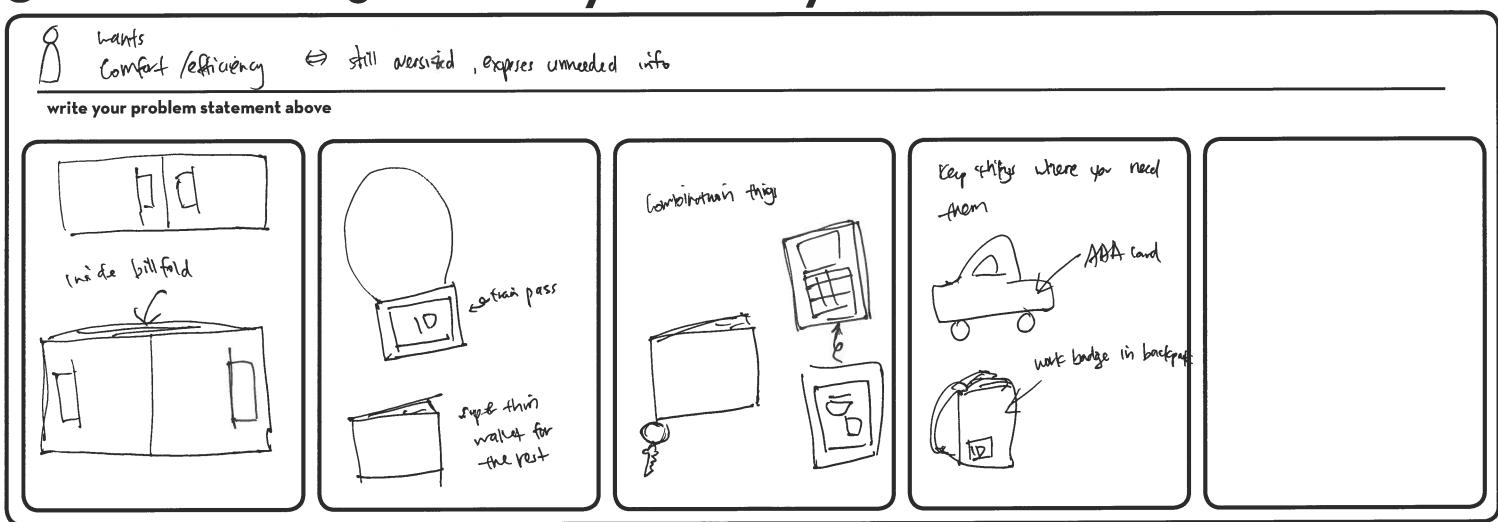
needs a way to teel comfortable and efficient user's need

because (or "but..." or "Surprisingly...")

his nather is somented anknowly sized and his faced to
[wokent cards (things he doesn't "need" but feels obtigated to carry
insight

<u>Ideate</u>: generate alternatives to test.

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



6 Share your solutions & capture feedback. 10min (2 sessions x 5 minutes each)

Notes - Wis thought about a let if there ideas in the past - Serry violes carde don't really british him, fine if its bother for the furn factor lefticing

Iterate based on feedback.

7 Reflect & generate a new solution. 3min

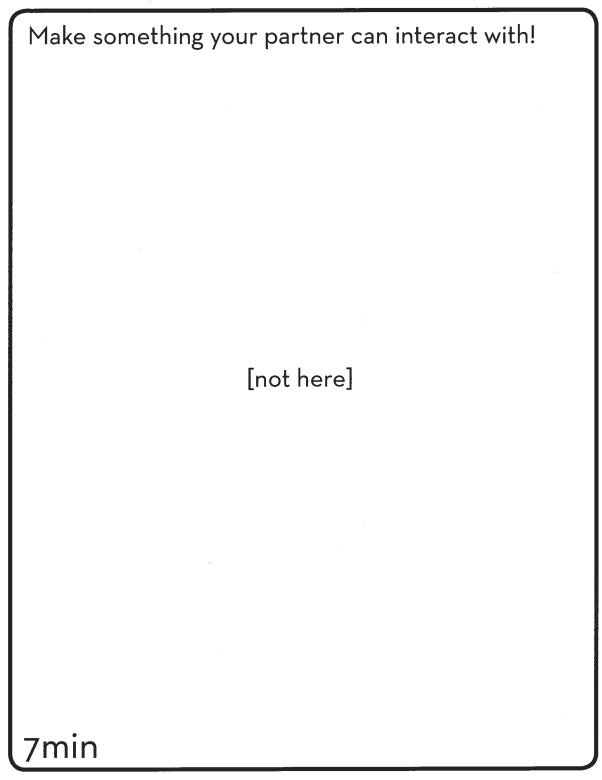
Sketch your big idea, note details if necessary! . pret things where you need them work bag /back pack

M dedicated clear

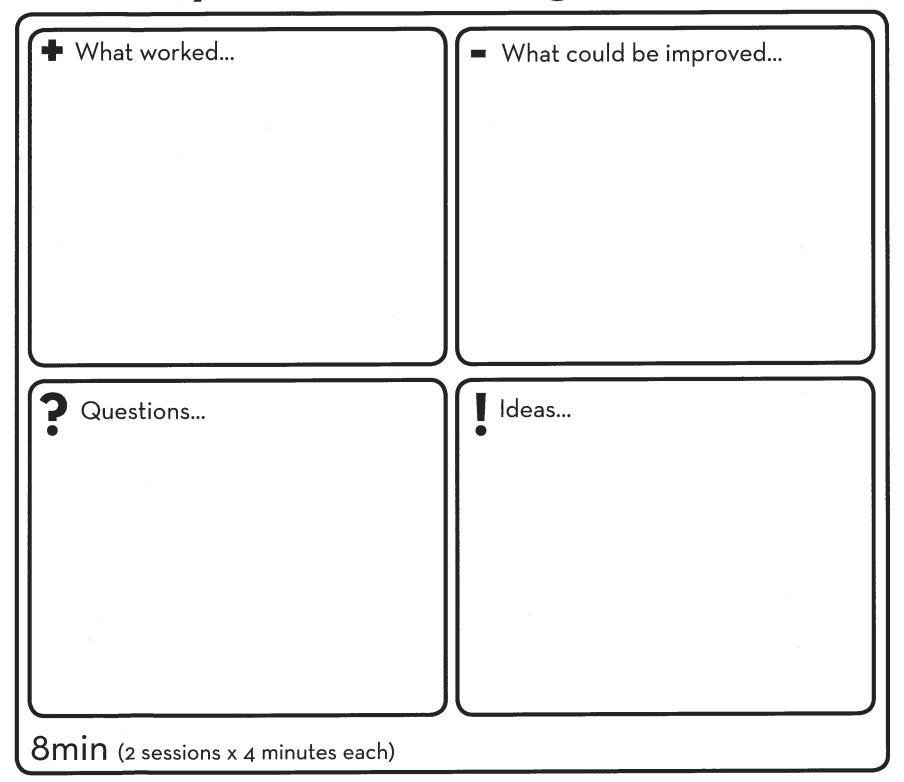
Compatt must for work badge special dauhboard loverhood

Build and test.

8 Build your solution.



9 Share your solution and get feedback.





Start by gaining empathy.

Here is language to support how to facilitate these steps.

1—Interview your Partner

- Your challenge is to design something useful and meaningful to your partner.
- The most important part of designing for someone is to gain empathy for that person.

Example: While there are lots of ways to gain empathy for someone else, a simple, easy way to do that is to have a conversation and ask open ended questions. "When was the last time you gave a gift? How did it go? What was your favorite part? Least favorite part? Etc"

2-Dig deeper

• Try to dig for stories, feelings, and emotion.

Ask 'Why?' often.

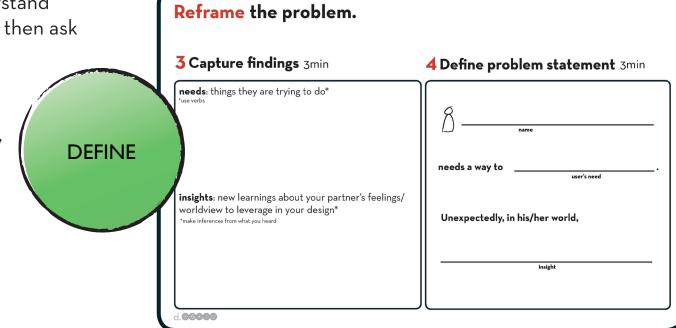
• Forget about the gift, find out what's important to your partner.

Example: For example, if your user mentioned that it's challenging to decide on which gift to purchase, ask why? Maybe it's because they don't really know what the other person wants; or maybe it's because they're afraid of what the gift says about THEM as the giver – any answer will lead you to understand your user (the gift giver) better. The key is to identify anywhere you're making assumptions and then ask a question to test whether your assumption is valid.

3—Capture findings

- Try to synthesize your learning into a few 'needs' that you have discovered, and a few 'insights' that you find interest.
- Needs should be verbs think about it this way in the process of giving a gift, what is your user actually trying to accomplish? What does gift giving do for THEM?
- Insights are discoveries that you might be able to leverage when creating solutions.





Ideate: generate alternatives to test.

Here is language to support how to facilitate these steps.

4—Take a stand with a point-of-view

- This is your point-of-view.
- Take a stand by specifically stating the meaningful challenge you are going to take on.
- It should feel like a problem worth tackling!
- This is the statement that you're going to address with your design, so make sure it's juicy and actionable.

Example: Maybe you found that your partner is really trying to reunite the family; or reignite a lost love; or infuse adventure into a boring suburban existence; or reconnect with an old friend; or demonstrate his own creativity!

5—Sketch to Ideate

- Rewrite your problem statement at the top of the page.
- · Now you are creating solutions to the new challenge you've identified.

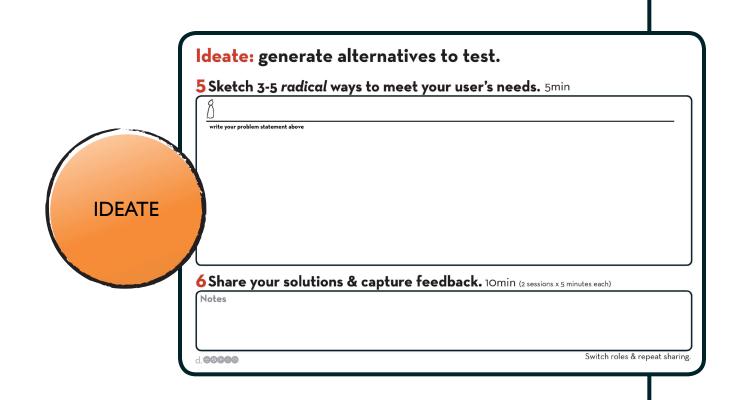
GO FOR VOLUME! This is time for idea generation, not evaluation.

• You don't have to draw well, stick figures and squiggly lines are A-OK!

6-Share solutions and capture feedback

Spend the time listening to your partner's feedback.

- Fight the urge to defend your ideas. This is not about validation.
- This is an opportunity to learn more about your partner's feelings and motivations (remember: empathy)



Iterate based on feedback.

Here is language to support how to facilitate these steps.

7—Reflect & generate a new solution

Now, take a moment to consider what you have learned both about your partner, and about the solutions you generated. From this new understanding of your partner and his or her needs, sketch a new idea. The solution may be a variation on an idea from before or something completely new.

Ask yourself: How might this solution fit into the context of your partner's life?

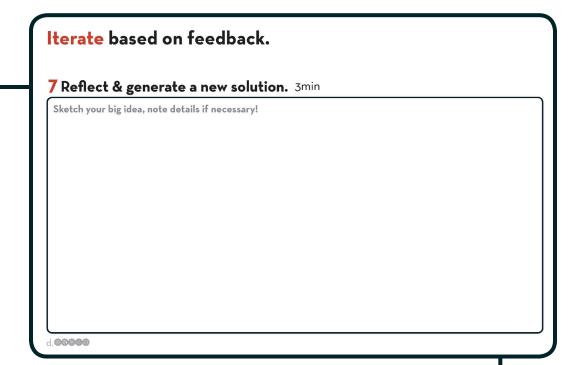
8-Build!

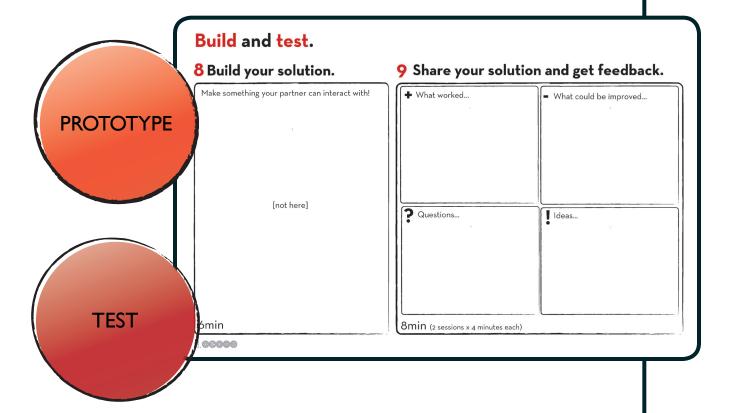
- Create a physical prototype of your solution.
- · Create an experience or make something that your partner can engage and react to.
- Feel free to focus the prototype on one aspect of the overall solution.



9-Share your solution and get feedback

- Your prototype is not precious, but the feedback and new insights it draws out are!
- Don't defend your prototype; instead, watch how your partner uses and misuses it.





Reflection and takeaways.

Here is language to support how to facilitate these steps.

10-Group gather and debrief

These are questions prompted at the end of the video. Please spend 5-8 min on each question.

- 1. How did engaging with a real person, testing with a real person, change the direction your prototype took?
- 2. What was it like showing unfinished work to another person?
- 3. How did the pace feel? Quick, iterative cycles -- how did that feel relative to how you normally work?
- 4. Design thinking is an iterative, self-directed process. Based on what you learned -- what would you go back and do next? What would you do over again?
- 5. What principle, what tool, would you infuse into the work tomorrow?

After the video questions, try these exercises:

- Set all the prototypes in the middle of the room.
- "Who had a partner who created something that you really like?"
- "Who sees something they are curious to learn more about?"
- "Who wants to share their experience?"
- "What part felt most uncomfortable to you?"
- "What felt most natural?"
- "How did the time pressure impact your work?"
- "How did it feel to show someone else unfinished work / work in such a low-resolution?"
- "As a USER, how did you interact with your partner's lowly-resolved prototype; how did the level of resolution impact your experience as a user?"



TEST

