

# MUO-E3052 Designing for Services

(12 credits) 5.9.2023-18.10.2023



"A service is something that helps someone to do something.

That 'something' can be short and straightforward, like buying a chocolate bar, or it can be long and in multiple parts, like moving houses."

Lou Downe, the author of Good Services

# **Course** description

Designing for Services course addresses the application of design competence and engagement in the emerging topics of service design. The course typically has a **real-world partner and briefs**, and the topics typically address **transformations** (e.g., social, cultural, technological) in public organizations and the potential of collaboration and networking. The focus is on **holistic, human-centered**, **and co-design approaches**, as well as sense-making of complexity and organizational and networked relationships. The topic is approached and tackled through academic criticality and creative service design practice.

The course includes two integrated modes of **knowing and making**. The **knowing** mode focuses on the understanding of designing for service through a combination of lectures, literature, presentations, reflections, and workshops. The design project from the second mode serves as a learning platform for addressing both conceptual and practice-related topics. The students participate actively in lectures and workshops.

The second mode, making, focuses on applying and adjusting concepts and frameworks in practice with collaborative partners. This mode focuses on tools and methodologies applied in design for services. Students, divided into groups, aim to tackle given briefs collaboratively, and communicate their learning processes both in teams and individually. The students participate actively in teamwork assignments, and complete individual literature assignments and learning diaries.

"Service design is the activity of choreographing people, infrastructures, communication, and material components of service in order to create value for the multiple stakeholders involved."

-- Birgit Mager, President of Global Service Design Network, Service Design Professor

### **Learning** outcomes

#### Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Recognize, explain, and apply the key principles, methods, and concepts in service design practice and research.
- **Apply** co-design and service co-creation and differentiate their roles in the design process and outcomes.
- Recognize and analyze the strategic role of service design for innovation and organizational change.
- Outline networked systems and organizational structures for service design.
- Create and justify service design proposals that are based on creative collaborative exploration, and reflective evaluation of and with project partners, contexts, methods, and frameworks.



# Course partner

**Our partner in this course is** the City of Espoo. The topical briefs are studied and tackled during the 7 weeks with the partners. More detailed information about the assignments will be shared at the beginning of the course.

### Teaching team



Responsible teacher: Martina Čaić Assistant professor martina.caic@aalto.fi



Responsible teacher: Núria Solsona University lecturer nuria.solsona@aalto.fi



Teaching assistant:
Annukka Svanda
Doctoral student
annukka.svanda@aalto.fi

# Assessment methods and criteria

Students must attend **at least 80%** of the face-to-face sessions (lectures, seminars, workshops, and presentations) to pass the course; students <u>can miss a maximum of three contact teaching sessions without affecting their individual activity grade</u>. To successfully pass the course, students need to fulfill the three mandatory course components which include:

Components			Relative weight
	1	<b>Individual activity</b>	<u>10%</u>
Individual	ndividual  2		30% 10% 10% 10%
Group	3	Project work  i. Midterm review presentation (pass/fail) ii. Final presentation iii. Final report	60% 10% 25% 25%

#### **Grading scale:**

5 = 91-100 %

4 = 81-90 %

3 = 71-80 %

2 = 61-70 %

1 = 51-60 %

fail to pass below 50 %

Aalto University 4 (19)

Individual
Activity
10%



One of the things that sets designing for services apart is the element of **cocreation** – the fact that services are produced and consumed simultaneously. Teachers fully expect the teaching and learning experience to be one of "cocreation" in the sense that they will work together to "co-create" your understanding of the topics we will discuss in class. Hence, your **presence**, **active participation**, **and co-creation** are viewed as essential. It does not ONLY refer to your physical presence, but to your participation and contribution

during the discussions and the input and examples that you provide during the integration of theory and practice. Individual activity includes:

- Attending sessions.
- Being well-prepared (e.g., reading assigned literature before class; preparing and sharing materials to be discussed during tutorials).
- o Actively participating in lectures, discussions, workshops, and presentations.
- o Being present and engaged during guest lectures.
- o Raising questions and well-argumented critiques.
- Letting teachers know if something was left unclear.

After every session, your participation will be evaluated by your teacher on a scale from 0 to 3. If you were absent, you will receive a zero (0) for that session.

#### Rubrics for evaluating individual activity:

Grade	Criteria
Outstanding Contributor (3)	The student contributes a lot reflecting exceptional interest and thorough preparation. Ideas are constructive and provide major insights and fruitful direction for the class. Arguments are generally well substantiated and presented. Overall, the student demonstrates openness to receive and discuss course information and actively engages in all in-class activities, tutorials, and assignments.
Active participant (2)	The student is active with some contributions in class that show preparation and interest. Ideas are constructive and important.  Arguments are well substantiated. Overall, the student demonstrates openness to receive and discuss course information in most of the in-class activities, tutorials, and assignments.
Non-participant (1)	The student was present but with an absent attitude and non-constructive contributions. Overall, the student demonstrates a lack of interest in receiving and discussing course information and almost no motivation to take part in various in-class activities, tutorials, and assignments.
Absent (0)*	The student missed the session.

<sup>\*</sup>In case you know you will miss a session, please email your teachers to let them know in advance. This will help teachers in organizing project work, workshops, and literature reflections.

5 (19)

# Aalto University

Reflective
Diary
30%



Reflective diaries (RD 1, 2, & 3) are documents in which you write about **what you have learned, questions that have arisen, problem points, and other contemplation**. A reflective diary is individual, it includes reporting on your thinking and personal reflections from your project work, readings, and course activities from the previous two weeks.

#### Purpose:

The purpose of the reflective diary is to guide your learning process and to help you realize your own **critical reflections**; to document and reflect on your learning process considering the **course lectures**, **guest lectures**, **readings**, **workshops**, **and other individual and group activities**. This enables you to become better aware of what you have learned and helps you keep your eyes open and raise your awareness of your own subjective experiences related to the course topic. A reflective diary presents the teaching team with your own account of your progress and learning throughout the course. Therefore, it is important to share **your reflections on your learning**, **and insights on lectures and literature**, **instead of merely listing a summary of what happened**.

#### What should be included in Reflective Diaries?

- o Your learnings, main takeaways, possible tensions, and reflections on:
  - Readings: Academic articles assigned for a two-week period (you should reflect on <u>all</u> the academic articles from the previous two weeks)
  - Project work: your learnings from your project work activities and design process
  - Personal critical reflections: your critical reflections, questions, and insights from the learning process. Their relations to ongoing activities and the bigger picture.
- o You are also encouraged to build each diary entry on the previous reflective diary

#### **Guiding questions:**

- o What have you learned? Did you get any new insights while reading the literature?
- o How do you see different topics, readings, and project parts coming together?
- o How do new insights relate to things you have learned earlier (e.g., in previous courses?)
- o Which topics, methods, and readings did you find useful or maybe not so useful?
- o Take a stand. Argue clearly. Do not just say you like or dislike something. Reflect: Why?
- o Was something left unclear? Did something confuse you? Describe these so that we can discuss them in class. Be specific.

#### Format:

- o MS Word or PDF.
- o English language (please use spelling and grammar check).
- o Use of appropriate citation and referencing to articles (e.g., APA referencing style).
- o You can also add images, mind-maps, drawings, sketches, quotations, etc.; just make sure to include image captions.
- o Text length: 1000 1300 words per diary.
- o File name: FirstName\_LastName\_RD# (e.g., Martina\_Caic\_RD1)

#### **Deadlines:**

- o Reflective Diary 1 (10%): Friday 15.09. by 20:00 via MyCourses
- o Reflective Diary 2 (10%): Friday 29.09. by 20:00 via MyCourses
- o Reflective Diary 3 (10%): Friday 20.10. by 20:00 via MyCourses

Evaluation: You can find the rubrics in Appendix A

Project Work 60%

#### **Introduction to Project Work**

Every year students receive a real case from the City of Espoo formulated as a project brief. Students are divided into teams to work on the given challenge throughout the course.

The aim of Project Work is for teams to put into practice the design process, human-centered design tools and methods within the context of services as students work together with the client (partner) and the other stakeholders that the teams find suitable to involve. Guidance on the project work is provided in contact teaching sessions with weekly group tutorials, and tools and methods lectures.

The course is structured following the design process that each team should follow (please see the Course Overview on p. 14). We strongly recommend that teams follow the indicated timeframe.

#### **Independent group work activities**

The following activities are mandatory for each team to conduct independently and will not be submitted for evaluation separately:

- Planning
- Data collection
- Data analysis
- Intervention development

#### **Project work submissions**

#### Mandatory but not evaluated/graded:

#### • Provotype (Deadline 06.09):

On one hand, this assignment is a team-building exercise. On the other, its purpose is to generate discussion with your partners about the project brief on Wednesday 6th of September. Provotyping is related to prototyping but it aims at provoking and even agitating. Provotypes, in general, distance us from the current situation by projecting speculated imaginative futures by posing questions or proposing extreme solutions that uncover implications, factors, or perspectives that are worth discussing.

The format of this assignment is open (artefact, reference image, sound or video, and role-play). The provotype presentation should last max. 5 min (Further instructions on Day 1)

#### • Preliminary research plan Peer presentation (Deadline 11.09, noon):

This activity aims to help teams plan their research at the start of the course. This plan will contain the research goals, identify the relevant actors to be involved, and the data collection methods. It is called *preliminary*, as it can change and adapt to the research needs. (Further instructions on MyCourses > Submissions)

#### Mandatory and evaluated/graded (detailed descriptions in the following pages):

- Mid-Term Review presentation (10%)
- Final presentation (25%)
- Final report (25%)



Project Work 60%

#### Mid-Term Review presentation (10%)

This is a mid-point check-in that happens on the third week of the course for each team to present <u>unfinished work in progress</u> to partners, peers, and the teaching team.

At this stage, teams should have finalized their data collection and have a set of emerging insights that narrow the intervention area.

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of the presentation is to validate with your partners the type of intervention needed, based on your research and emerging analysis.

This presentation is specifically designed to involve your Espoo partners in the design process so that together you can decide on the direction of the project, as well as get guidance from your teaching team and peers.

#### What should be included in the Mid-Term presentation?

- Your understanding of the project brief, framing, and perspectives.
- Research sample and research methods.
- Research data: evidence and documentation (fieldwork photographs, quotes from interviews, facts or figures from desktop research...).
- Emerging analysis (unfinished), such as findings, themes, patterns, or insights.
- Intervention type that is justified with the above. Focus on the what, not the how!
- Visualizations that help to communicate these as you see fit (customer journey, stakeholder maps, personas...).

#### **Format**

- 15 min. oral on-site presentation.
- It is up to the team to decide who presents (be mindful of time!). Note that attendance is mandatory, and that active participation will be assessed as usual. Non-presenters are expected to contribute during feedback with the partners and teaching team.
- You can use any format to present live (incl. video, and audio files).
- Submission on MyCourses must be in a PDF with the file name: Group\_#\_MidTerm (e.g., Group\_1\_MidTerm).

#### Deadline:

• Mid-Term Review (PDF): Friday 22.09, by 17:00h via MyCourses

#### Evaluation (pass/fail)

The team will get a pass (10% of the project work) by presenting in the Mid-Term presentation on Friday 22.09. A team not presenting on that day will be graded as a fail (i.e., will lose 10% of the project work).

Project Work 60%



#### Final presentation (25%)

Final presentation marks the end of the course in the 7th week when all teams present the results of the project and design process in front of partners, peers, and the teaching team.

#### **Purpose**

This presentation is specifically designed to get feedback from your partners, teaching team, and peers. The purpose is for teams to handover their projects to their partners and help them to move the project results further by presenting a compelling story about what needs to be designed and why.

#### What should be included in the Final presentation?

- Summary of your design process.
- Data collection (research sample, methods, analysis...).
- Narration and synthesis of your findings supported with literature references and research evidence (documentation of fieldwork, facts from desktop research, quotes from interviews).
- A visual example of your proposed design intervention to improve the service, justified according to your findings (storyboard, customer journey, visualization, a touchpoint, scenario...).
- Further development or implementation considerations (e.g., who should make this happen in the organization? what roles are needed).

#### **Format**

- 15 min. oral on-site presentation (audience on-site and online).
- It is up to the team to decide who presents (be mindful of time!). Note that attendance is mandatory, and that active participation will be assessed as usual. Non-presenters are expected to contribute during feedback with the partners and teaching team.
- You can use any format to present live (incl. video, and audio files).
- Submission on MyCourses must be in a PDF with the file name:
   Group\_#\_FinalPresentation (e.g., Group\_1\_FinalPresentation)

#### Deadline:

Final Presentation (PDF): <u>Tuesday 17.10</u>, by 17:00h via <u>MyCourses</u>

Evaluation: You can find the rubrics in Appendix B

Project Work 60%



#### Final report (25%)

The final report is a document reporting on the project from start to end. It does not report all the activities that the team conducted, but the most relevant phases of the design process, with the appropriate information and evidence.

The target audience for this document is your partner, other relevant stakeholders, and their teams.

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of the Final report is to create a standalone, synthesized, and well-organized documentation of the project so that if your partners want to use your results or research further they have all they need to do so.

#### What should be included in the Final report?

- Cover with Title (the team/brief), students' names, remember to add the Aalto logo, City of Espoo logo, Designing for Services, Department of Design, and your email contacts.
- Executive summary: executive summary (1 Page): It summarizes your proposal in such a way that conveys what it is, why it is relevant, for whom, by whom, and the benefit it provides to tackle your challenge.
- Research: Your research sample, approach, and the methods used, (e.g., your interpretation of the brief/problem and perspectives involved).
- Analysis: Synthesis of your findings supported with literature references and research evidence (documentation of fieldwork, facts from desktop research, quotes from interviews).
- Description of the intervention (solution) scenario / customer journey / service evidence / scenario / visualizations (i.e., illustrate the concept through visualization, blueprinting highlighting different stakeholder roles as appropriate).
- Considerations for further development/implementation (e.g., service or organizational roles, development roadmap,...).
- You can include attachments if needed.

#### **Format**

- Approx. 15-20 A4 Pages portrait orientation
- Submission on MyCourses must be in a PDF with the file name:
   Group #\_FinalReport (e.g., Group\_1\_FinalReport)

#### Deadline:

• Final Report (PDF): Friday 20.10, by 17:00h via MyCourses

Evaluation: You can find the rubrics in Appendix C

Course workload estimation

**324 hours (12 credits)** require full-time work during the course and include:

Contact teaching	64 hours
Project teamwork	135 hours
Independent literature study	70 hours
Personal reflection	25 hours
Learning diary assignment	30 hours
TOTAL	324 hours = 12 credits



### **Detailed course schedule**

Place	Session content	Teachers	Readings per week
	<u> </u>	1	
F102	(i) Course Intro (ii) Project briefs (iii) Introduction to the preliminary research plan (iv) Groups/Team-building	Martina Čaić Annukka Svanda	Make sure to read these articles <u>before Friday's session</u> :  1) Patrício, L., Fisk, R. P., Falcão e Cunha, J., & Constantine, L. (2011). <u>Multilevel service design: from customer value constellation to</u>
Q202	ESPOO MEETING	ALL + Espoo partners	<ul> <li>service experience blueprinting. Journal of Service Research, 14(2), 180-200</li> <li>2) Polain, A., Løvlie, L., Reason, B. (2013). Types of experience. In</li> </ul>
U358	<ul><li>(i) How to read academic literature?</li><li>(ii) Zooming in and out. Framing your challenge at the right level (iii) Practical exercise</li></ul>	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona	Service design: From insights to implementation
F101	(i) Conducting fieldwork (ii) Methods sharing café (iii) Preliminary research plan presentation and feedback session	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona	Make sure to read these articles before  Tuesday's session: 1) Vink, J., & Koskela-Huotari, K. (2022). Building reflexivity using
U405a	(i) Guest lecture (ii) Service-Dominant Logic	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona	service design methods. Journal of Service Research, 25(3), 371-389.  Wednesday's session:
M202	(i) Fieldwork lessons learned (alumni presentation) (ii) Peer reflections on weekly readings	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona	2) Vargo, S. L., & Lusch, R. F. (2016). <u>Institutions and axioms: an extension and update of service-dominant logic</u> . <i>Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science</i> , 44(1), 5-23.
	F102 Q202 U358 F101 U405a	F102  (i) Course Intro (ii) Project briefs (iii) Introduction to the preliminary research plan (iv) Groups/Team-building  Q202  ESPOO MEETING  (i) How to read academic literature? (ii) Zooming in and out. Framing your challenge at the right level (iii) Practical exercise  F101  (i) Conducting fieldwork (ii) Methods sharing café (iii) Preliminary research plan presentation and feedback session  U405a  (i) Guest lecture (ii) Service-Dominant Logic  M202  (i) Fieldwork lessons learned (alumni presentation) (ii) Peer reflections on weekly	F102  (i) Course Intro (ii) Project briefs (iii) Introduction to the preliminary research plan (iv) Groups/Team-building  Q202  ESPOO MEETING  ALL + Espoo partners  (i) How to read academic literature? (ii) Zooming in and out. Framing your challenge at the right level (iii) Practical exercise  F101  (i) Conducting fieldwork (ii) Methods sharing café (iii) Preliminary research plan presentation and feedback session  U405a  (i) Guest lecture (ii) Service-Dominant Logic  Martina Čaić Núria Solsona  Martina Čaić Núria Solsona  Martina Čaić Núria Solsona

WEEK 3				
Tuesday 19.09.2023 13.15–17.00	U406a	(i) Reporting Research analysis (ii) Examples of deliverables (iii) Tutorials	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona	Make sure to read these articles before Tuesday's session:  1) Proximity Design Research (2014). Afford TWO, Eat ONE Financial Inclusion in Rural Myanmar.
Wednesday 20.09.2023 13.15–16.00	Q202	(i) Guest lecture (ii) Value Network Mapping (iii) Peer reflections on weekly readings	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona	2) Secomandi, F., & Snelders, D. (2011). The object of service design Design Issues, 27(3), 20-34.
<u>Friday</u> 22.09.2023 09.15–12.00	M202	ESPOO MID-TERM PRESENTATIONS & FEEDBACK	ALL + Espoo partners	
, ,	: Mid-Term Pre	esentations – Friday (22.09) during regul	ar session / submiss	ion of the presentation PDF via MyCourses by 17:00
WEEK 4				
<u>Tuesday</u> 26.09.2023 13.15–17.00	F101	<ul><li>(i) Guest lecture</li><li>(ii) Value Proposition Canvas;</li><li>Choosing your intervention</li><li>(exercise)</li><li>(iii) Tutorials</li></ul>	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona	<ul> <li>Make sure to read these articles before</li> <li>Wednesday's session: <ol> <li>Bitner, M.J., Ostrom, A.L., &amp; Morgan, F.N. (2008). 'Service Blueprinting: A Practical Technique for Service Innovation', California.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
Wednesday 27.09.2023 13.15–16.00	Q202	(i) Service Blueprinting	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona	Management Review, 50(3), 66-94. (focus on 66-83)  Friday's session:
Friday 29.09.2023 09.15–12.00	M202	(i) Guest lecture prof. Josina Vink (ii) Peer reflections on weekly readings	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona	<ul> <li>2) Vink, J., Koskela-Huotari, K., Tronvoll, B., Edvardsson, B., &amp; Wetter-Edman, K. (2021). Service ecosystem design: Propositions, process model, and future research agenda. Journal of Service Research, 24(2), 168-186.</li> <li>3) Watch System Thinking introduction (video) by Idil Gaziulusoy</li> </ul>
DEADLINE(S)	: Reflective Dia	ary 2 – Friday (29.09) by 20:00 via MyCo	ourses	(available on MyCourses)

WEEK 5						
Tuesday 03.10.2023 13.15–17.00	F101	(i) Customer experience (ii) Tutorials	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona	Make sure to read these articles before Tuesday's session: 1) Lemon, K. N., & Verhoef, P. C. (2016). Understanding customer		
Wednesday 04.10.2023 13.15–16.00	Q202	(i) Service Innovation and automatization (ii) Guest lecture	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona	experience throughout the customer journey. Journal of Marketing, 80(6), 69-96.		
Friday 06.10.2023 09.15–12.00	Q101	(i) Digital Experience prototyping (ii) Peer reflections on weekly readings	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona	Wednesday's session:  2) Huang, M. H., & Rust, R. T. (2021). Engaged to a robot? The role of Al in service. Journal of Service Research, 24(1), 30-41.		
WEEK 6						
Tuesday 10.10.2023 13.15–17.00	F101	Tutorial day; book a group slot	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona	READ ONE: 1) Deserti, A., & Rizzo, F. (2014). <u>Design and organisational change</u> in the public sector. In <i>Design Management in the era of disruption</i>		
Wednesday 11.10.2023 13.15–16.00	Q202	(i) Final Presentation and Final report (ii) Guest lecture	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona	<ul><li>(pp. 2293-2313). DMI (Design Management Institute).</li><li>2) Kurtmollaiev, S., Fjuk, A., Pedersen, P. E., Clatworthy, S., &amp;</li></ul>		
Friday 13.10.2023	-	NO CONTACT TEACHING	_	Kvale, K. (2018). Organizational transformation through service design: the institutional logics perspective. Journal of Service Research, 21(1), 59-74.		
DEADLINE(S)	: Final Presentati	ons – (Tuesday 17.10) during regular	session / submission of	f the presentation PDF via MyCourses by 17:00		
WEEK 7						
Tuesday 17.10.2023 13.15–17.00	F101	FINAL PRESENTATIONS	ALL + Espoo partners	NO DEADINGS THE WEEK		
Wednesday 18.10.2023 13.15–16.00	F102	(i) Reflections / Feedback (ii) Wrapping-up deliverables	Martina Čaić Núria Solsona Annukka Svanda	NO READINGS THIS WEEK		
DEADLINE(S): Reflective Diary 3 - Friday (20.10) by 20:00 via MyCourses Final Report, Peer evaluations - Friday (20.10) by 17:00 via MyCourses						

**Note:** The above outline and procedures in this course are subject to change at the teachers' discretion. Students will be informed about possible changes in a timely manner.



### **Course Overview**

	What is the problem to solve?				What needs to be designed to solve it?			
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	
Design process	Immerse into the topic, and get an understanding of the project brief. Frame your perspective and plan your research.	Conduct research from key actors to gain insights from the selected perspectives.	Finalize research. Define your design intervention based on findings. Validate with partners on the Mid-Term Review.	Finalize analysis, synthesize research from multiple sources and define your intervention further.	Visualize an example of how the intervention improves the service. Define key elements for adoption and development.	Document, justify, and present your proposal with evidence from the research and literature.	Present your research and proposal. Submit your deliverables. Reflect on your design process.	
Independent	Planning	lanning Research anal		Prepare presentation materials				
group work activities		Data collection		Intervention develo	pment			
Readings	Patrício et al. (2011) Polaine et al. (2013, Chapter 7, p. 132- 137)	Vink & Koskela- Huotari (2022) Vargo & Lusch (2016)	Secomandi & Snelders (2011) Proximity design Report (2014)	Vink et al. (2021) Bitner et al. (2008)	Lemon & Verhoef (2016) Huang & Rust (2021)	Deserti & Rizzo (2014) Kurtmollaiev et al. (2018)		
Lectures (tools & methods)	Customer Journey, Stakeholder maps	User research, Parti- cipatory methods	Service blueprint, Analysis & Reporting	Service ecosystem design, Value Proposition Canvas	Prototyping, Service Innovation and automatization, AI Ethics	Measuring impact		
Deadlines	Provotype (06.09)	Preliminary research plan (11.09) Reflective Diary 1 (15.09)	Mid-Term Presentation (22.09)	Reflective Diary 2 (29.09)			Final Presentation (17.10); Reflective Diary 3 (20.10); Final Report (20.10)	



### **Appendix A**

#### **Reflective Diary RUBRICS**

Criteria	Weight	Poor (0-1)	Good (2-3)	Excellent (4-5)
Reflection on learning and course content	70%	summaries of the things discussed during the course and lacks student's personal and critical reflections. RD is not written in the student's own words and lacks a holistic perspective. RD shows only glimpses of	The reflective diary includes insights and knowledge communicated with references to the course literature, lectures as well as links to the activities in project work. RD includes personal and critical reflections on course topics, readings, and group work. RD is written in the student's own words and somewhat connects to their previous design experience. RD shows learning over the duration of the course.	The reflective diary includes insights and critical reflections demonstrating skills to explain and apply the key principles and concepts in service design practice and research and making references to previous
Other	30%	poor language (grammar and spelling check missing). No citations and	RD has occasional typos and language inconsistencies. Citations and references are present but not consistently used throughout the	mistakes. Citations and references are

#### **IMPORTANT NOTE:**

<u>Responsible use of Al-generative tools</u> and guidelines for correct use of Al-generative tools (lecture):

- If Al-generated text has been presented as the student's own written response, there are no grounds to evaluate the assignment. In this case, the student will receive no points.
- If AI-generated text has been used and the student describes how, what and/or why AI-based technology has been used to do the assignment, plus the student reflects on the text from an AI-generative tool as an additional source of input for the reflective diary, the student's work will be evaluated using the rubrics in Appendix A.



### **Appendix B**

### **Final Presentation RUBRICS**

	Weight	Poor (0-1)	Good (2-3)	Excellent (4-5)
Quality of the project work	50%	Deployment of tools and methods are doubtful. The research and solution are inconsistent. The proposed solution is not relevant to the case. The benefits of the solution are not clear.	Good deployment of tools and methods. Research and intervention are consistent. The proposed solution is relevant to the project brief. The benefits of the solution could be better articulated. The solution considers some aspects for adoption (use or delivery).	Excellent deployment of tools and methods. The team provides relevant insights to the project brief. The proposed intervention has clear benefits for the partner and stakeholders involved. The benefits are well argued. The solution is realistic, as it considers many important aspects for adoption (use and delivery).
Synthesis & Storytelling	20%	There is a lack of structure. The presentation content appears unorganized and difficult to understand. It is hard to navigate.  Information is presented with no conclusive interpretation or clear narrative. There is a lack of synthesis.	The presentation is mostly well-structured. Navigation of slides, such as titles helps to follow the presentation.  There is a clear narrative, with well-synthesized information. The deployment of visual elements could do a better job in engaging the audience to relate to the presented research and solution.	The presentation is very well-structured. Slide titles are descriptive and self-explanatory.  Compelling story. Has a clear storyline, consistent throughout the presentation. Very well synthesized information. Service design tools and methods and other visualizations are used to elicit empathy, clarify complexity, or provide tangible examples. The presentation is persuasive.



Knowledge of the subject matter	15%	Students do not have a good grasp of the content and show no knowledge about the project brief. Students use words and terms that they do not fully understand and make crucial mistakes.	Students have a good grasp of the content and show good knowledge about the project brief. Students within the team understand mostly all terms within the presentation. The use of certain terms shows confusion or inconsistency.	Students within the team demonstrate full knowledge and understanding of the project brief. Students are fluent in using project-specific and service design terms. Students make an effort to use language that the client can relate to.
Ability to answer questions	15%	The team cannot address basic questions. Answers are not consistent with the presentation and contradict some of the information presented.	The team addresses most questions with correct information and references. Answers are consistent with the presentation and information presented.	The team answers all questions with accurate information. The team has a good command of the conversation, able to constructively build on comments and facilitate an insightful dialog.



### **Appendix C**

### **Final Report RUBRICS**

Criteria	Weight	Poor (0-1)	Good (2-3)	Excellent (4-5)
Understanding of the project brief	20%	There is a lack of understanding of the case and the bigger picture. The project results do not work within the given constraints. Re-frame of the brief lacks justification.	Re-frame reflects a good understanding of the case. The project meets the partner's intended goals. The project has developed within the given constraints. There is a little challenge in the given perspective of the project brief.	The team provides a critical perspective on the given brief. The re-framing of the brief considers the big picture and contexts. The argumentation benefits from literature and a deeper understanding of the role co-creation and value of service design.
Research & Analysis	20%	The team has not engaged with the key stakeholder groups involved. The selection of research methods is doubtful. Superficial insights, the research lacks an in-depth analysis.	The team has engaged with varying stakeholder groups with relevant research methods. Insights are mostly well-articulated. Design opportunities are not always clear.	The team identified and engaged relevant stakeholder groups with appropriate research methods. Insights are well-articulated and lead to relevant design opportunities.



Intervention	20%	The intervention does not address the original brief. The solution does not build on the identified research findings. There are no visual examples of the intervention and it remains abstract. It is not clear how the intervention will solve the identified issues/possibilities.	The intervention is relevant to the project brief. The benefits of the solution could be better articulated. The solution considers some aspects for adoption (use or delivery).  Visual examples of the intervention support the solution well and make it tangible.	The intervention is relevant to the project brief and is consistent with the research findings. Tangible examples, help demonstrate the value of the solution. Benefits for stakeholders and partners are well-justified. The solution is realistic, as it considers the adoption of stakeholders (use and delivery).
Process argumentation and synthesis	20%	Writing is confusing and contains errors, such as typos. Descriptions are generic and not connected to the work. There is a lack of synthesis. Descriptions are lengthy and contain unnecessary details. Incorrect use of terms.	Well-written report. The design process is well-structured. Descriptions contain too many details. There is a lack of synthesis. Terms are used adequately.	Well-written report. The design process is described with all the important details. Well-synthesized design process. Terms are used adequately.
Documentation	20%	There is a lack of research evidence and literature references. Citation and referencing of text and images (including Algenerated text and images) are lacking or are not consistently used.	Literature references and research evidence (text and images) are used correctly to document the process and support argumentation. Citation and referencing of text and images are deployed correctly.	Literature references and research evidence (text and images) are used excellently to document the process and support argumentation. Additional visuals, such as graphs are used to support communication. Citation and referencing of text and images are deployed correctly.