



# Strategic Design Management

Session #4

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#1-29/04-Intro to the course

#2-30/04-Design management - Taija Turunen - Professor of

Design Management @Aalto BIZ

<del>01/05 - VAPPU []</del>

#3-02/05-Design Thinking and Double Diamond (1/2)

#4 - 03/05 - Design Project Development

#5 - 06/05 - Double Diamond (2/2)

#6 - 07/05 - Design Operations - Harri Kiljander - CEO and

Founder of Alpha Design Partners

#7 - 08/05 - Design Project - Mid-Presentation

09/05 - HELATORSTAI

#8 - 10/05 - Design Project

#9 - 13/05 - Ecosystems in Design - Anna Kholina - Design

Director at Futurice

#10 - 14/05 - Design Project\*

#11 - 15/05 - Design Project -  $Final Presentation^*$ 

#12 - 16/05 - Review session + extra topic

#13 - 17/05 - Exam

### 3 things we will do today

1 - Recap on Problem Definition + Double Diamond - 09:00 -> 09:30

- 2 Project development -> 09:30 -> 11:00
- 3 Back to the classroom for sharing -> 11:00 onwards

#1

Problem space

Before we rush into solving the problem, we need to spend enough time to consider what is it that we are trying to solve, and do we really understand the problem at hand.

Rekonen, Vanhakartano (2019)

Designers are the ones who make up the problems, whereas engineers solve them. Designers repeat the question 'What is the actual problem here?'

Rekonen, Vanhakartano (2019)

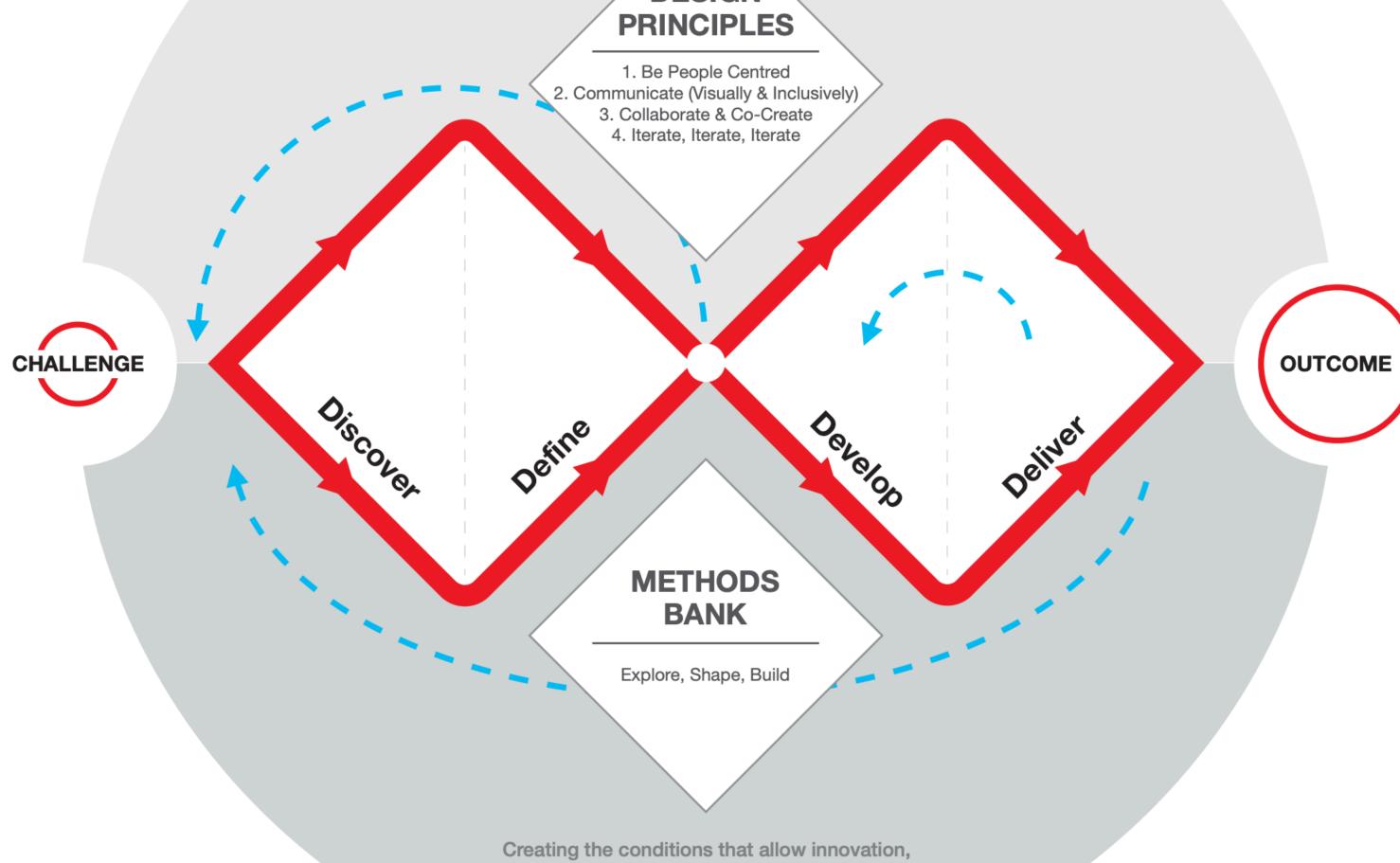
#2

Double Diamond model

## ENGAGEMENT

Connecting the dots and building relationships between different citizens, stakeholders and partners.

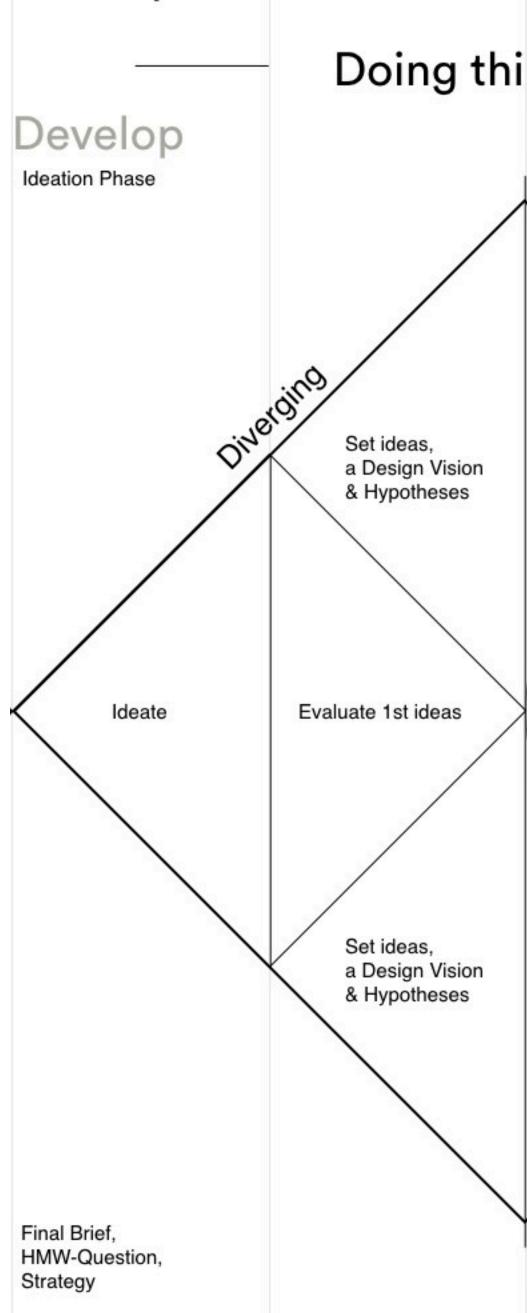
## DESIGN



including culture change, skills and mindset.

LEADERSHIP

#### Revamped Double Diamo



#### Things to do:

- Evaluate the brief from client. Ask (many) questions
- Research with users, clients, client of clients, etc.
  - Interviews, observations, survey, desk research...
- Who else is solving the same problem? Benchmarking

Output: Unstructured research findings, documentation and findings.

# ond ngs right Deliver Implementation Phase Release & Out First Ideas and visions, Potential solutions, Hypothetical answers

#### Things to do:

- Summarize, cluster, find patterns. Affinity diagram as a method.
- Customer journey with pain points.

Output: A final brief, new or refined How Might We? Or project question.

Discover phase

Problem exploration

User Research

(Re)design a product or service for Carbon Neutral Finland 2035

SUOMI

Front page / Investor relations / Sustainability and Finnish Government Bonds / Carbon Neutral Finland 2035

#### Carbon Neutral Finland 2035

#### Three targets for the future:

State Treasury

Republic of Finland

- According to the government programme, the Finnish Government is committed to meeting emission reduction targets and moving towards carbon neutrality in 2035 followed by carbon negativity.
- Finland's obligation under EU law is to halve the effort sharing sector's green house gas emissions (non-ETS) by 2030 (from 2005 levels).
- The new Climate Change Act entered into force in 2022. The Act set emission reductions targets for 2030, 2040 and 2050 and laid down the target of carbon neutrality in 2035.

Key pillar of Finland's climate policy is the Climate Change Act. The scope of the Act was extended to cover emissions from the land use sector (i.e. land use, forestry and agriculture) and for the first time the Act includes a target to strengthen carbon sinks.

The emission reduction targets in the Climate Change Act are based on the recommendations of the Finnish Climate Change Panel. The emission reduction targets are -60% by 2030, -80% by 2040 and at least -90% but aiming at -95% by 2050, compared to the levels in 1990.



1 - Natural data

2 - Generated data

#### 1 - Natural data

Websites, reports, articles, blogs, etc.

#### 2 - Generated data

Interviews, surveys, focus groups, etc.



 $https://primo.aalto.fi/discovery/full display?\\ docid=alma998054074406526\&context=L\&vid=358AALTO\_INST:V\\ U1\&lang=en\&search\_scope=MyInstitution\&adaptor=Local\%20Sear\\ ch\%20Engine\&tab=LibraryCatalog\&query=any,contains,service\%2\\ Odesign\%20doing\&offset=0$ 

## Chapter 1. Research Methods

Methods to move beyond assumptions

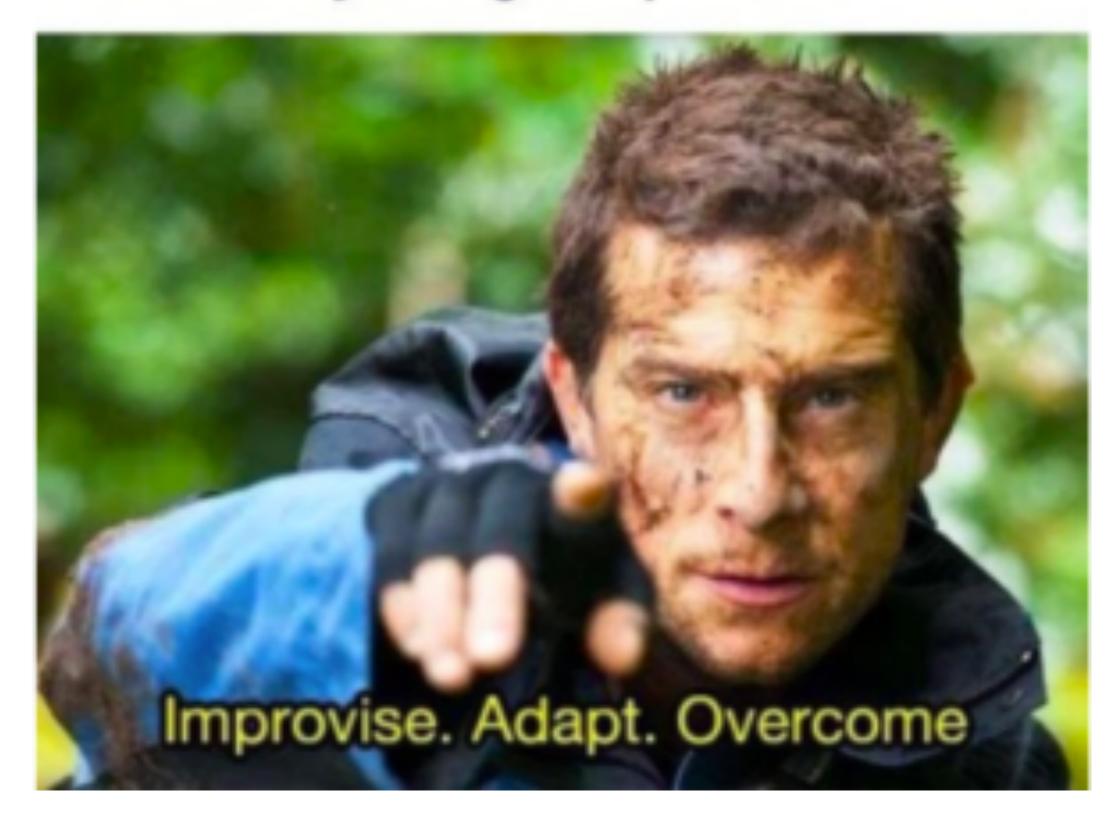
- 1. Methods of data collection
- 2. **Desk research** Preparatory research
- 3. <u>Secondary research</u>
- 4. Self-ethnographic approaches Autoethnography
- 5. Online ethnography
- 6. Participant approaches Participant observation
- 7. Contextual interviews
- 8. <u>In-depth interviews</u>
- 9. Focus groups
- 10. Extra Interview guidelines

The problem of not having research





When u have no user research budget so you observe your friends and family using the product





# Why UX research is important





Define phase

Customer journey

HMW?



## CUSTOMER JOURNEY MAP Example of an online grocery store

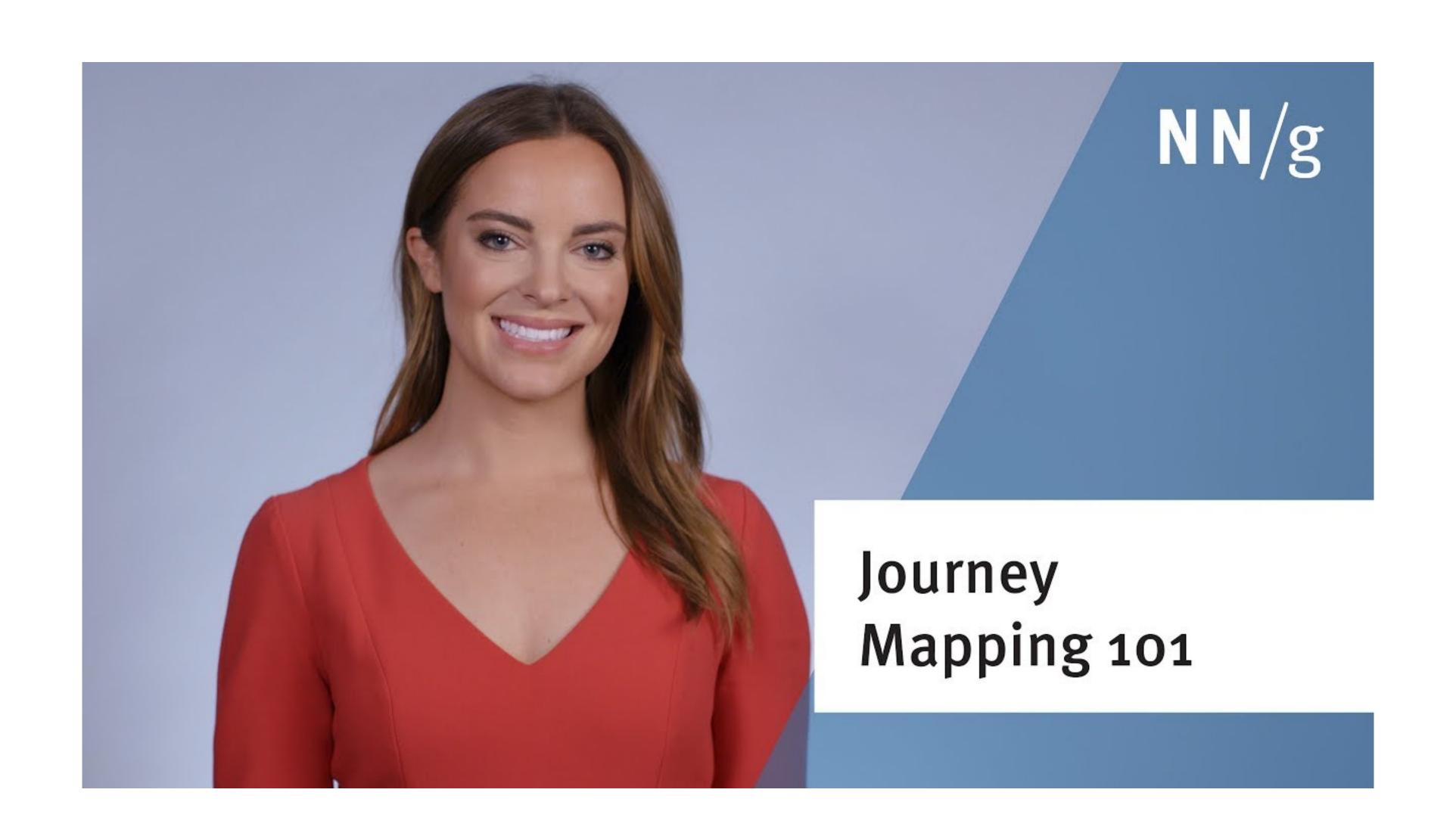
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STAGE	AWARENESS	CONSIDERATION	DECI	SION	<b>&gt;</b>	DELIVERY & USE		LOYALTY 8	& ADVOCACY
CUSTOMER ACTIVITIES	Hear from friends, see offline or online ad, read from newspapers	Compare & evaluate alternatives	Add groceries to shopping cart	Make an order	Receive or pick up on order	Contact customer service	Enjoy groceries	Order again and/or order more	Share experience
CUSTOMER GOALS	No goals at this point	Find the best solution to buy food	Find and select products easily, get inspired	Order effortlessly	Receive or pick up an order effortlessly and when needed	Get help if problems appear, request for refund	Have the right and good quality in- gredients	Repeat good customer experience	Share feelings, give feedback
TOUCHPOINTS	Word of mouth, traditional media, social media	Word of mouth, website, brick & mortar store, social media		order confirmation	packing, messages	Phone, email, chat	Food products, packages, other materials		Word of mouth, social media
EXPERIENCE		On quiron offset but avoited	Prejitad.	(Down ont is nainfull)	Requires effort, happy	<b>Q</b>	Catiofied	Within in annill	/// how to share this!
	Interested, curious	Requires effort but excited	Excited	"Payment is painful"	when received	Frustrated	Satisfied	"This is easy"	"I have to share this"
BUSINESS GOAL		of website visitors		Increase online sales and conversion rate	Deliver on time and minimise the delivery window	Increase customer service satisfac- tion, minimise waiting time	Make products to match expectations	value and/or	Turn customers into advocates, turn negative experiences into positive
KPIs	Number of people reached	New website visitors	Shopping cart value, conversion rate	Online sales, conversion rate	On time delivery rate, average delivery window	Customer service success rate, waiting time	Product reviews	Retention rate, order value and frequency	Customer satisfaction
ORGANISATIONAL ACTIVITIES	campaigns and			Optimise online purchase funnel, order handling	Picking & delivery	Organise customer service	Develop products & product range	make re-ordering easy, upselling and/	Manage feedback and social media, develop sharing / inviting possibilities
RESPONSIBLE	Marketing & Communications	Marketing & Communications	Online development, Customer service	Online development, warehouse, logistics	Warehouse, logistics	Customer service	Product development, purchasing		Customer service, online development
TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS		CMS, marketing	CRM, analytics, CMS, ecommerce platform, PIM		order & delivery system, marketing		vendor management	marketing automation, ecommerce platform	CRM, analytics, marketing automa- tion, ecommerce plat- form, social media analytics

#### **CUSTOMER/USER JOURNEY MAP**

SPECIFIC USER + SCENARIO + GOALS						
PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3				
1	3	7				
OPPORTUNITIES + INTERNAL OWNERSHIP						

NNGROUP.COM NN/g



#### 5 parts

1 - Actor

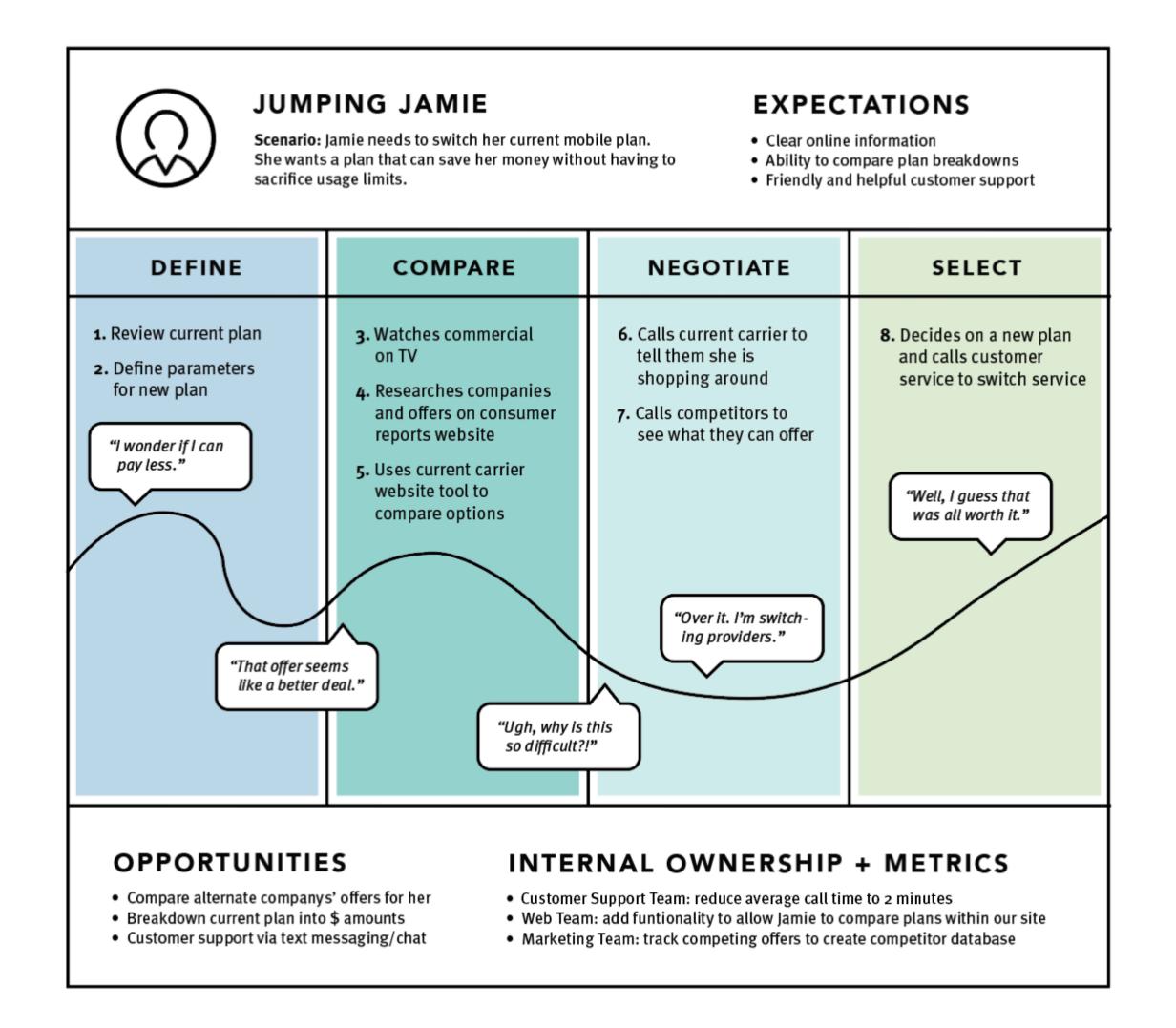
2 - Scenario + Expectations

3 - Journey Phases

4 - Actions, Mindsets, and Emotions

5 - Opportunities

#### **CUSTOMER JOURNEY MAP** Example (Switching Mobile Plans)









#### How might we?

The 'How Might We?' question works for pushing more innovative ideas for a problem. The answer to a problem or project is limited by how a question is asked. By using the 'How Might We?' question you don't settle in obvious solutions early in the process, so it gives you (and your team) time to explore solutions. For making a complete problem statement, you can also add 'so that' and 'can' to the sentence (see example below). Once more, the important part is to keep it framed as a problem (do you see the question mark at the end?).

How might we (What: goal) So that (Who: stakeholder) Can (Why: insight) for example, motivate middle-managers to try out reframing tools to How might we understand the design thinking process sales staff So that Can see constructively questioning initial project scopes as legitimate in the organisation

#3

Teamwork

## In your groups, start to:

- Divide and conquer
- Plan/Do research
- Customer journey map
- HMW questions

#### Present

- What are you going to do next?

- 5HMW?

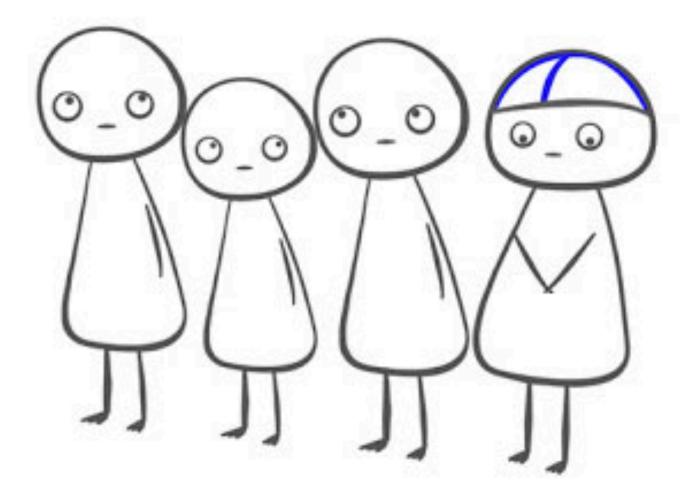
### Questions?

## FINNISH NIGHTMARES

FINNISHNIGHTMARES.BLOGSPOT.FI - FACEBOOK.COM/FINNISHNIGHTMARES - TWITTER.COM/FINN\_MATTI

SO... DOES ANYONE HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?





WHEN YOU <u>DO</u> HAVE QUESTIONS BUT YOU DON'T WANT TO GET ANY ATTENTION

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