W2 TECH PERSPECTIVE DESIGN SPRINT DAY 2

AALTO UWAS 2020 Jane Vita

Design sprint (adapted)



Design sprint



TODAY

- 15.15 15.30 Design Sprint introduction
- 15.30 15.50 Cluster & Vote ideas

Break

- 16.00 16.15 Intro to prototyping
- 16.15 17.45 Build a quick prototype to get feedback from users
- 17.50 18.00 Sprint reflections & Assignment

Share and cluster your ideas



 One by one share your's idea with the team





2. when someone is presenting and you have similar idea, shout it loud and stick the digital post-it together on the Miro board —affinity diagram



3 Components of a Big Idea



Vote and Select an Idea



Based on desirability (what user really wants/needs), feasibility (what we can) and viability (what has value (revenue) for your startup, which ideas is the BIG one?





Pick the winning idea (solution)





Prototyping intro



It's about making a realistic illusion



Building the real thing



Building a prototype



Just enough quality to evoke honest reaction from customers

Prototyping

- Requires a blend of creativity and practicality.
- We create, validate and test the solutions and features until the service/product vision comes to life (and after that as well).
- In digital design, there's a universal truth emerging: most ideas should be tested as cheaply and as simply as possible (thinking lean and agile).

Journey through Prototypes



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Why You Need to Prototype?



Prototyping



Fail fast, fail early



Create with, not for



Make it tangible



Iterate







Prototyping fidelity



League Admini

Box League

Box leagues are part of our

Please click here to view

facility services.

pricing.

Source: Rapid Prototyping Process and Fidelity: A 10-Minute Guide https://www.uxpin.com/studio/blog/rapid-prototyping-process-fidelity-10-minute-guide-for-ui-ux-designers/

Prototyping techniques

Sketches/Wireframing

One of the core processes of design is going straight from a detailed sketch or wireframe into a prototype. This can be done as simply as adding a few animations and basic interactivity to your prototype, testing with a minimum of 5 users, and iterating as needed. Usually designers they use tools such as <u>Pen & paper</u>, <u>Sketch</u>, <u>inVision</u> and <u>Figma</u>,

Mockup prototypes

Mockups are like a better-dressed wireframe. Neither require functionality, but mockups give you a better idea of what the final product will look like, and at times suggest how it will function. Here are some tools you can use for mockups <u>Scenes, Lego, Sketch, inVision,</u> <u>Adobe Creative Cloud</u> and <u>Figma</u>,

Low-code prototypes

Rapid prototyping some times can involve the creation of a working model of parts of the system, at an early stage of development, after a relatively short investigation. This kind of prototyping shows people what the feature will look like. But the code base or project is not necessarily used for the production version of the application. It can be hacked in any existing service, such as <u>Shopify</u>, <u>Wordpress</u> and Facebook.



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Order Container



SWAP Recycle the full and get empty e-waste container



PICK UP Recycle e-waste container

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Details





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Preferable delivery date		
17.08.2019	+/- 3 days	
More Information		
e.g. delivery location details, contact pe	erson phone number	

ADD TO ORDEF

Sketches/Wireframing

Paper prototyping

In the age of modern technology, it can sometimes be refreshing getting back to the tools we use for craftwork.





COMMUNITY LANDING PAGE

This service is focused in serve users interested in housing co-building system. Users from this group are willing to share and advocate the community, but are also potential buyers. We strongly recommend an own brand identity for the community from the beginning. The following content is suggested:



PROJECT LANDING PAGE

This service is focused in serve users interested in Abtioband area and housing co-building system. Users from this group are marriely potential buyers, but can disb be interested in join or know more about the co-building community. We strongly recommend assets that helps the users to dream and visualize their house. The following carteria is suggested:



PROJECT LANDING PAGE

This service is focused in serve users interested in Jätkäsaari area and housing co-building system. Users from this group are mainly potential buyers, but can also be interested in join or know more about the co-building community. We strongly recommend assets that helps the users to dream and visualize their house. The following content is suggested:



The following content is suggested.



Top bar menu / scrools down the content and access content that isn't diplayed in this page.

Inspirational block / hero image area we should trigger curiosity, without violating the right expectations, tickling the "information gap"and knowing when to stop.

This area can also contains carousel and a CTA (call to action) Le. join the community.

3 to 6 reasons why people should join a housing co-building.

1 to 6 stories / testimonials about people's passion for housing co-building system.

Area to gather insights from the users / Format



PEOPLE CREATE CITIES







Mockup prototypes

Lego Serious Play

People build with Lego bricks 3-dimensional models of their ideas and tell stories about their models.

More: https://www.lego.com/en-us/seriousplay



Mockup prototypes

Service prototype

The service prototype has the objective of replicating, as much as possible, the final experience of interacting with the service, to test and validate all the design choices.





Mockups & Prototypes

Service Sandbox

The Service Sandbox is a tool that enables the work with the design process based on multidisciplinary, modular sequences, and systematic thinking to leverage customer service experience.

More: https://www.servicesandbox.net/











Mockups & Prototypes

Role-playing

The role-playing is a representation technique often used during co-design sessions; it allows to explain a service or product idea by acting out an use simulation scenario.

While a team is acting out their story, the rest of the audience learn about the idea, understand the high-level sequence of actions required and get to know the signature moments.





Mockup prototypes

Wizard of Oz

Wizard of Oz prototypes are prototypes with faked functions — for instance, interactivity that comes from a human rather than an algorithm or software code, with users believing the latter is the case — that you can use to test with your users.

Source: Prototyping: Learn Eight Common Methods and Best Practices https://www.interaction-design.org/literature/article/prototyping-learn-eig ht-common-methods-and-best-practices





Mockup prototypes

Physical models

The purpose of a physical model is to bring an intangible idea, or two-dimensional sketch, into a physical, three-dimensional plane.

This allows for much better testing with users, and it can spark discussions about the form factor of the solution.

Source: Prototyping: Learn Eight Common Methods and Best Practices https://www.interaction-design.org/literature/article/prototyping-learn-eight -common-methods-and-best-practices





Rapid prototyping (source:dyson.com)

Low-code prototypes

Hacking digital services

You can hack digital service by simulating your solution in platforms that require low-code skills. Those platforms provide several templates and components, but they are usually limited and not flexible for a final solution.

Though, it empowers stakeholders on your project and makes the product development easy to show to people with no or little IT knowledge. It also comes with a risk; stakeholders might think that the solution is too easy to build. Make sure that you have a person with an IT background in your team to backup you.







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Platform Tour

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SIGN UP FREE

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InVision team members can access



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Prototyping Features

Prototype while you design, and vice versa

Bring your ideas to life in animated prototypes. Test concepts earlier and more often. Create a better blueprint for development.

Get started



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Building prototypes for testing: Tips

- 1. Don't test interfaces, test usages
- 2. Good prototypes are designed for feedback
- 3. What do you want to learn? Create a discussion guide that connects with 'the problem you want to solve'
- 4. Create a prototype based on what you need to learn not the other way around
- 5. Prototype key steps vs. the whole experience
- 6. It doesn't need to be perfect nor finished choose the right level of fidelity!
- 7. Create one asset (prototype) per question; for example it is best to test features in separate screens than one screen with many features
- 8. Consider how you will evaluate the success of the prototype. How will you measure and analyze results?

Start building a prototype - 60 min

1. What are the 3 main questions you need to learn about your idea? 5 min (individually) > 10 min discussion > 5 min selection

2. Design the assets (prototype) that help you answer them. 40 min (groups)



Assignments

Deadline Tuesday 29.09

Finalise your prototypes and test your idea with your research participants

Individually, meet the same person you interviewed and show them your prototyped ideas. The aim is to get their early feedback and learn what is valuable for them so that you can iterate and refine your proposition. Reading task (Blomberg & Stucky)

Read the 8 pages chapter 'Service design and the emergence of a second economy' by Jeanette Blomberg and Susan Stucky from the book *Designing for service* by Daniela Sangiorgi. Reflect on the implications of your service and other ethical considerations related to the design of digital services. We will discuss it collectively in class.



Testing, interviews in-context

- 1. Don't sell, learn! A prototype only fails if you do not learn anything
- 2. Listen, wait and let them describe what they think it is
- 3. Encourage co-creation, ask them to draw and change your prototype.
- 4. Use open questions, examples:
 - Is it easy to understand?
 - Would you use it? When and how?
 - How does this idea help you?

If participants don't understand your concept don't push it, play it back:

- What do you think this is?

Testing: Some questions to ask

- 1. Before users even look at the prototype, what would they expect to be able to do with it?
- 2. Does it address a problem they have?
- 3. How would they expect it to look?
- 4. Once you show them the prototype, do they understand it?
- 5. Do they need it and/or want it?
- 6. How does it measure up to their expectations?
- 7. What features are missing?
- 8. Does anything seem out of place or unnecessary?
- 9. How do users feel when using the prototype?
- 10. If users had a magic wand, what would they change about it?
- 11. How likely or unlikely would they be to use it if it were available?