How service design became relevant in the Finnish public sector?

HSL:n kilpailutus ratkesi – Hellon voitti jopa 2 miljoonan diilin



14.3.2019
16:45

Sote-sektorin palvelumuotoilun hankinta (Pirkanmaan Sairaanhoitopiirin kuntayhtymä)
Rättelse

Linkitetyt ilmoitukset
Sote-sektorin palvelumuotoilun hankinta (Pirkanmaan Sairaanhoitopiirin kuntayhtymä)
Upphandlingsannons

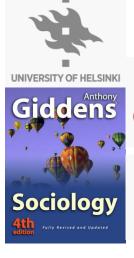
Palvelumuotoilun asiantuntijapalvelujen hankinta (Tampereen kaupunki)
Annons i efterhand

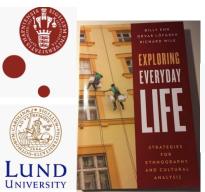
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4.4.2019 10:00
Puitejärjestely ePalvelut, eTuotteet ja asiantuntijapalvelut (2M-IT Oy)
Upphandlingsannons

JAA ARTIKKELI Palvelumuotoilutoimisto Hellon kehittää Helsingin seudun liikenteen (HSL) asiakaskokemusta lippu-uudistuksen yhteydessä.

I'm sometimes referred to as service designer...









Degree programme: Service Innovation and Design

Degree title: Master of Business Administration

Duration of studies: 90 ECTs, 1,5-2,5 years





Insight Delivery Consumer Insights

Research

2006 2010 2011

2014

2015

In 2011 I became involved in a service design project (unknowingly)



Fad

"But... There is nothing new in service design. All good organizations have always worked in this way."



What is it that we offer for the market?

PRODUCT SERVICE → Produced → Performed → Material → Immaterial \rightarrow Tangible → Intangible → Can be stored → Can't be stored → Usually without client → Interaction with client → Consumption after production → Consumption = production → Defects in manufacturing → Mistakes in behaviour

Moritz (2005)

Object of design work has much more aspects in service design

Service design is a form of conceptual design which involves the activity of planning and organizing people, infrastructure, communication and material components of a service in order to improve its quality and the interaction between service provider and customers.

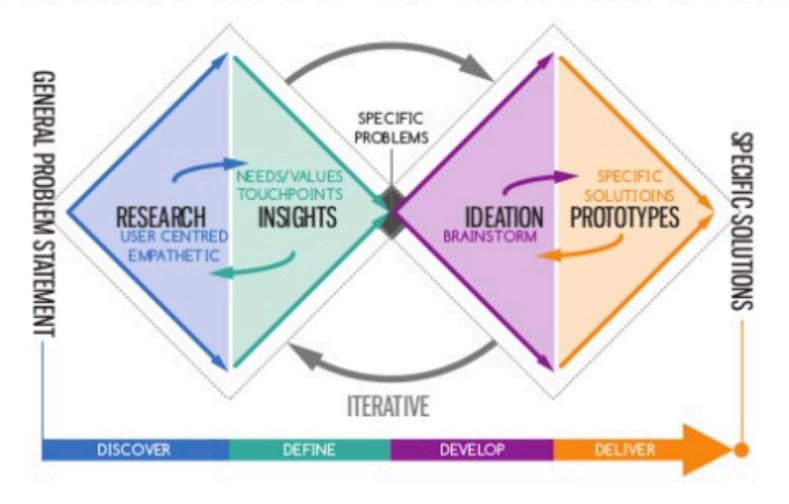
(Wikipedia)

People – Infrastructure – Communication – Material objects

Service Design is the design of the overall experience of a service as well as the design of the process and strategy to provide that service. (Moritz, 2005)

Experience – Ways of providing experience

DOUBLE DIAMOND PROCESS



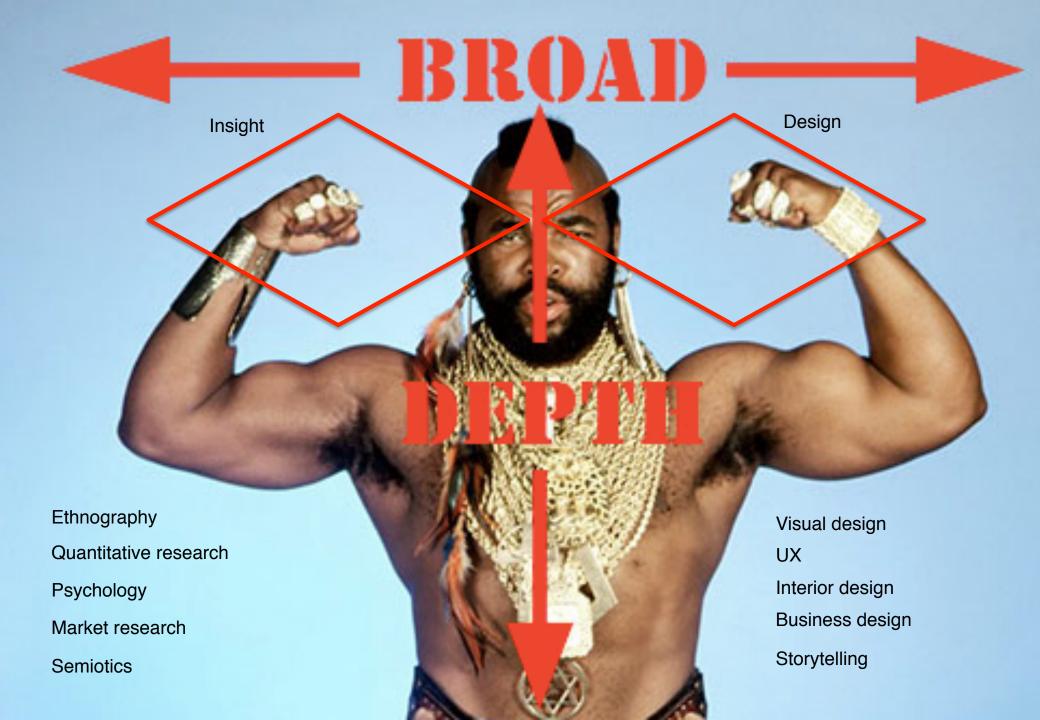






Service Design Double Dismand Process by Kaishin Chu is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial Notherwatives 4.0 International License. Bosed on a work at Mitpodesgrooundlarguk Fermi sions beyond the scape of this Idense may be available at http://dreative.commore.org.





Trajectories leading towards service design

Tradition: Scandinavian participatory design 1970's-80's



- Color slide mock-ups with picture sequences that were also pasted on the walls, for simulation of work processes
- Low-tech mock-ups of equipment (wooden mouse, cardboard laser writer etc.), material and menus (paper and plastic)
- A graphic workstation for illustrating prototypes of computer based tools
- A tool kit (box with waxed cards) for modeling and experimenting with work organization

- Multi-disciplinary approach of social scientists, computer professionals etc.
 Emancipation and democracy of the workers as goals
- Systemic approach to working life and workplace democracy
- Mutual learning between designers and users as a core principle
- Design of information systems and ways of working

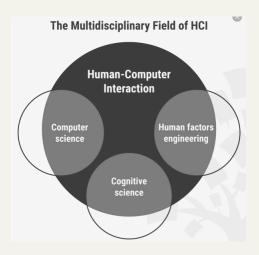


Industrial design trajectory



- Industrial production changed and role of services increased. Products became clearly parts of wider contexts.
- Industrial / product -> service designer (graphic, interior architect)

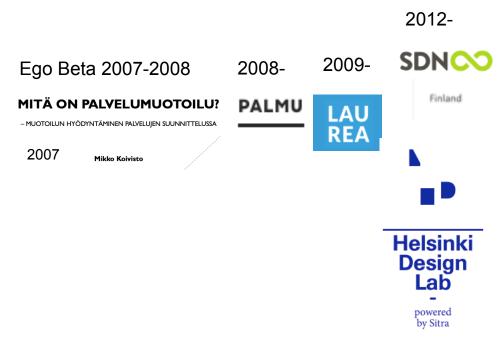
Software trajectory



- PC and commercialization of software spread it's use wider from the community of hobbyists -> more focus on users
- UI -> UX -> service designer (interaction design)

More holistic approach of service design

Spreading of service design in Finland is a recent phenomenon



2014-

2016-

DfG

VALTIONEUVOSTON SELVITYS- JA TUTKIMUSTOIMINTA

Helsinki Lab and Design Director of the municipality

Demos Helsinki – Avanto Helsinki

Design for Government -kokeiluilla ihmislähtöistä ohjausta

Toimiva kaupunki -hanke 2013-2015

Vuoden 2015 lopussa päättyneellä kaksivuotisella Toimiva kaupunki -hankkeella edistettiin muotoilun käyttöä kaupungeissa. Hanke jatkoi designpääkaupunkivuoden 2012 perintöä ja kehitti muotoiluun liittyvää osaamista julkisten palveluiden suunnittelussa. Se tarjosi kaupungeille asiantuntijuutta muotoilun hyödyntämisessä ja auttoi muotoilualaa ymmärtämään julkisen sektorin tarpeita.



Spreading through stories, education and toolboxes









What has made the movement behind service design possible?

- <u>Service economy</u>: 70% of Finnish workforce in service industries and more focus on the development in these industries
- Global competition in the sphere of digital services more focus on the planning of user experiences with increase of digital and selfservices
- Public sector is looking for major <u>improvements in productivity</u> innovations and experimentation play a role, and more work has been outsourced to consultancies (for example valtion tuottavuusohjelma)
- Fluidity of the job market: people have multiple professions in their career path

What are potential futures?

- <u>Evolving field</u>: it is possible to affect the future and become an important contributor
- <u>Fad</u>: service design might be gone as a term in 10 years, but most likely many ways of thinking and doing will continue to exist
- <u>Stabilization:</u> Becoming a household department / practice in companies and public sector
- Service designer as a job title may divide into more clearly defined roles