

Research Group Leader 2007-2010

Head of Design, Futurice 2011-13

Service Design Award 2015 #snapshot

Culture Change Business, Futurice 2014-2017

Lean Service Creation

PoP @ Informaatioverkostot, 2018->

10+ corporate "transformation" programmes.
100+ design / development projects,
1000+ people trained, workshopped, mentored...
10000+ LSC booklets gone ©



Part 1. Understanding the Customer / User

Part 2. Value Proposition.

Part 3. Your first prototype: fake ad.

Understanding your customer / user.

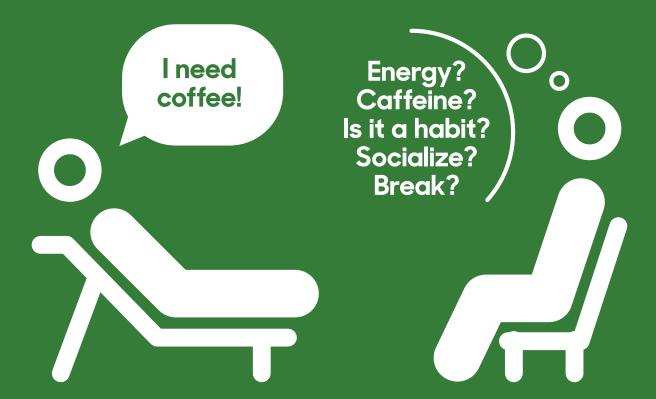
Part 1

The difference between what and why.

WHAT THEY WANT VS. WHAT THEY NEED

What does she Say?

What does she **Need?**



To truly understand your customers you need to see their worldview.



WHAT DOES THIS GIRL NEED?

UNDERSTANDING YOUR CUSTOMERS:

WHAT THEY DO AND WHY THEY DO IT?

Place. Time. Money. Difference. WHA Trends. Numbers. Clicks. Analytics. Visits. Statistics. Data.

WHY?

Motivations, Emotions, Goals, Values, Attitudes, Prejudice, Behavior, Actions, Feelings, History, Identity,



RAPID EXERCISE 1/2.

- 1. Choose a pair.
- 2. Choose which one is the interviewer.
- 3. The interviewer asks about the latest gift the other person has given to someone.
 - 4. Begin when ready.

RAPID EXERCISE 2/2.

- 1. Same pair.
- 2. Switch roles.
- 3. The interviewer asks about the latest gift the other person has given to someone.
- 4. Now the interviewer asks 3-5 times WHY after each answer.
 - 5. Begin when ready.



To understand better, you must tap into feelings & emotions (to know what they need).





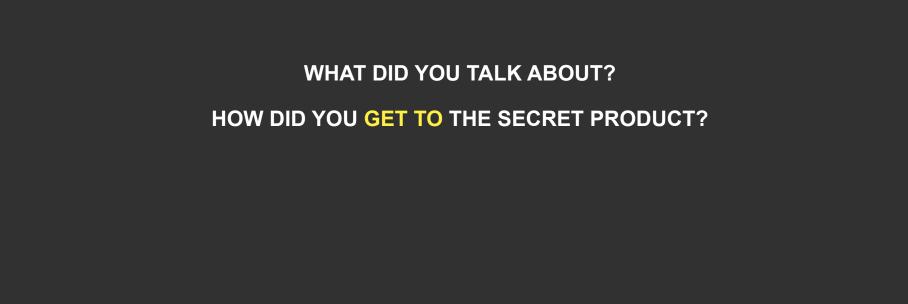
TRY TO FIND ABOUT OUT YOUR SECRET PRODUCT USE.

FORM A PAIR. **CHOOSE AN INTERVIEWER.**

INTERVIEW THE OTHER PERSON FOR 5 MIN.

DON'T USE THE WORD.

DON'T ASK STRAIGHT.



Who are your customers?
One group or few sub-groups?

What are the relevant practices / habits / routines for your customer group?

Your Customer's jobs to be done?

In the context of your project, what are the things your customer needs to get done (even when they have never heard of your solution)?

NOTE! What needs to get done, not how they do it.

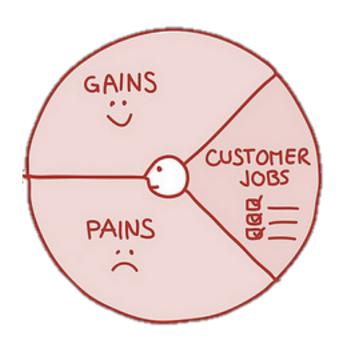
Your Customer's jobs to be done?

What do you think are your customer's pain points, trying to get the jobs done?

What do you think makes your customer happy or content trying to get the jobs done?

NOTE! All this without your solution!

Your Customer's jobs to be done?



Part 2

Value proposition.

The core of your concept.







IKEA[®] FAMILY

Kids Eat Free!

Weekends in April at the IKEA Portland Restaurant

Children 12 and under can choose one combo meal valued at \$2.99. One meal per child. Valid 11am-8:30pm Saturdays and Sundays in April 2014 at IKEA Portland only.



Kids + Food + houseware = ??



 Kids need to be fed.



 Furniture & houseware stores are boring for kids.



IKEA is never nearby.



 Restaurants are expensive for families.

Value Proposition:

"Kids eat free"

Decent food that kids also eat.

Fed kids are happy.

Free food is worth the trip.

Even cheaper than fast food.

- Sun noitelaner vala 3 kpl EKBY TONY valle. hyllyleny, \$ 119 x 28 cm 24,95 Ant. 301.395.95 hylly 06, lokero 30 6 kge EKBY LERBERC kannatin valk. 2 EUR/Kol Art. 301.687.24 hylly 06, lokero 25



You get fresh, hot pizza delivered to your door in 30 minutes or less – or it's free.

more efficiency, in more ways

- Thousands of standard silicones
- Competitive, market-based prices
- Available 24/7 online, or through distribution

DISCOVER THE BENEFITS



Wal-Mart's Value Proposition

Wal-Mart's value proposition can be summed up as "everyday low prices for a broad range of goods that are always in stock in convenient geographic locations." It is those aspects of the customer experience that the company overdelivers relative to competitors. Underperformance on other dimensions, such as ambience and sales help, is a strategic choice that generates cost savings, which fuel the company's price advantage.

If the local mom-and-pop hardware store has survived, it also has a value proposition: convenience, proprietors who have known you for years, free coffee and doughnuts on Saturday mornings, and so on.

Sears falls in the middle on many criteria. As a result, customers lack a lot of compelling reasons to shop there, which goes a long way toward explaining why the company is struggling to remain profitable.

Customer purchase criteria*



Delivery on criteria

excellent

Source: Jan Rivkin, Harvard Business School

^{*}in approximate order of importance to Wal-Mart's target customer group

THE KODAK CAMERA.



"You press the button, -

- - - we do the rest."

The only camera that anybody can use without instructions. Send for the Primer, free.

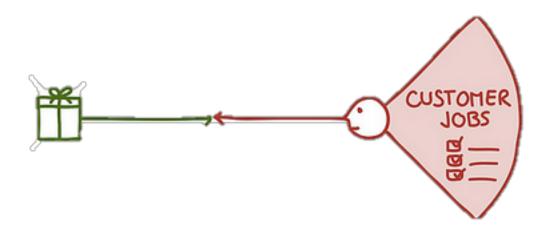
The Kodak is for sale by all Photo stock dealers.

The Eastman Dry Plate and Film Co.,

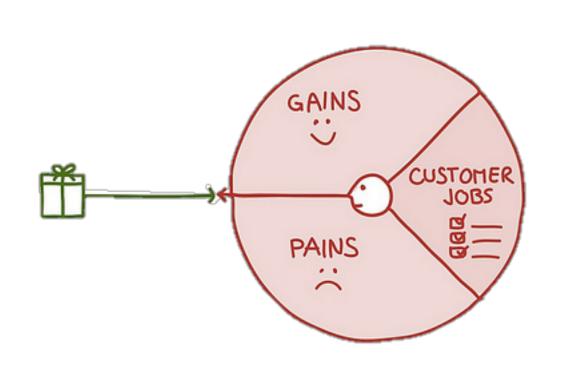
Price \$25.00-Loaded for 100 Pictures.

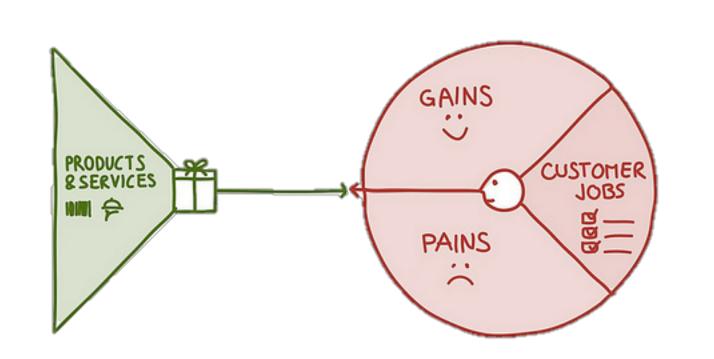
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

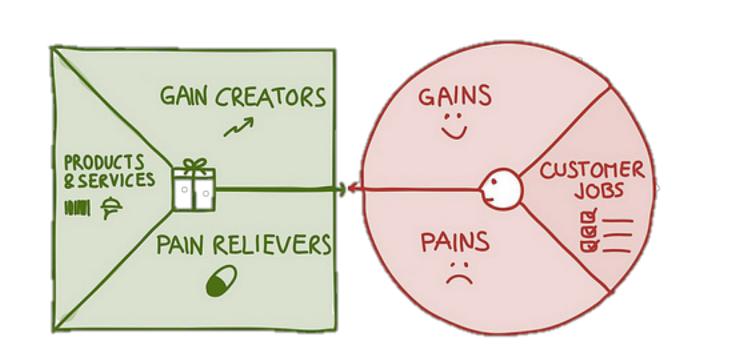
A full line Eastman's goods always in stock at LOEBER BROS,, 111 Nassau Street, New York.



People don't want a quarter-inch drill, they want a quarter-inch hole." - Theodore Levitt







GAIN CREATORS

Ready food.
Food that kids like.
Get to do some shopping.
Spend time productively.

IKEA[®] FAMILY Kids Eat Free!

PAIN RELIEVERS

Organic, decent food.

Free for kids!

Full stomachs make happy kids.
Get many things done in one place.

GAINS

I don't have to cook food. Kids are happy and content. I do something productive with kids.

Feed my kids.
Buy houseware.
Not junk food.

Save money.

PAINS

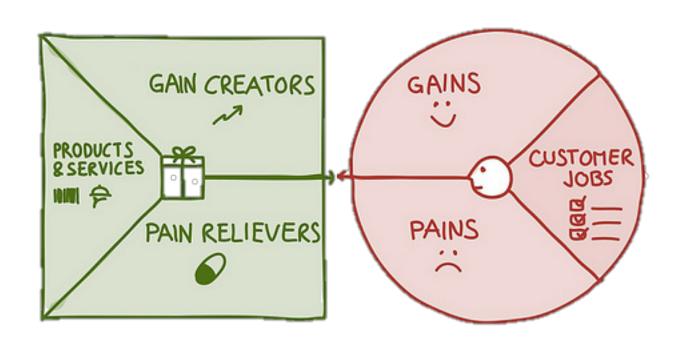
Junk food is bad.

Restaurant is €€€!

Kids get bored in stores.

I need to drive by car.

Do your value prop canvas.





GETTING TO KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER

STORIES FROM THE TRENCHES.

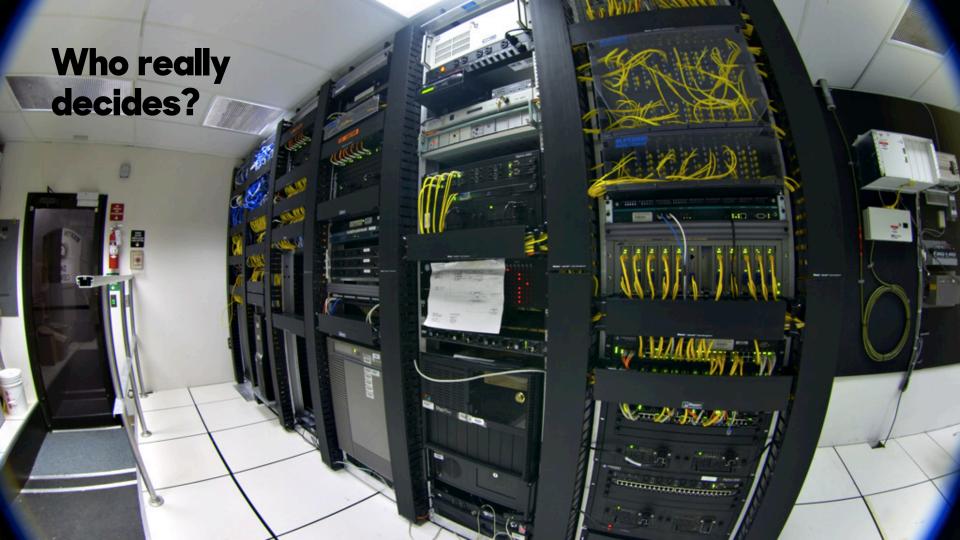


Get out of your office!



Emotions matter.

"Big glass buildings don't buy services — people do!"



Who to target and how?

"...stop selling to the company's chief information officer, and start selling to every product manager, developer, and other employee who may need to use your products and services."

https://www.fastcompany.com/3029952/how-to-make-a-b2b-company-less-boring



"But they all said 'yes'!"

Do your best to prove that

YOU ARE WRONG!

Part 3 Value proposition prototype.

Why not test that value proposition?

Fake ads



註冊中醫師全科

二樓E座 電話:23949685

CUSTOMER'S SEE OF YOUR PRODUCT / SERVICE?

WHAT IS THE FIRST THING YOUR





THEN.



With iPhone, Apple combined innovative hardware features with the world's most advanced mobile operating system to redefine what a mobile phone can do. Applications work together seamlessly and they sync with your computer, whether you're on a Mac or a PC. From its revolutionary Multi-Touch display to its intelligent keyboard to its smart sensors, iPhone is years ahead of any other mobile phone.

Apple iPhone 3G starting at \$99







lunch From HAM to 5PM, Seven days a week

Starters from €4.00, Main Course Dishes from €6.50



early bird menu €15.50 From 57M to 77M, Seven days a week

Any Starter and Main Course from the À La Carte Menu with Tea or Coffee



evening menu €19.50 From 7PM until late, seven days a week

Any Starter, Main Course & Dessert from the À La Carte Menu

Ohhoh... 250,30 euroa

lastenvaatteisiin?



Rahankäytön seuraaminen ei ole koskaan ollut näin helppoa

Uuden ja helppokäyttöisen Tulot ja menot -näkymän avulla näet verkkopankissasi, mihin rahasi kuluvat.

Korttiostokset ja maksetut laskut luokitellaan automaattisesti esim. asumiseen, liikkumiseen ja päivittäishankintoihin. Voit itse muokata luokitteluja ja räätälöidä oman näkymäsi.

Tulot ja menot -näkymä on käytössäsi Danske Bankin Verkko-, Tablet- ja Mobiilipankeissa.

Lue lisää danskebank.fi/tulotjamenot







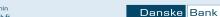
Asiantuntijamme
tavattavissa myös verkossa
Verkkotapaamisessa saat
asiantuntijaneuvontaa vaikkapa
omassa keittiössäsi – aivan kuten
konttoreissamme.



Palvelemme iltaisin puhelimessa Sijoitus- ja asuntolaina-asiantuntijamme ovat vain puhelinsoiton päässä - aamusta iltaan (ma-pe klo 8-18), Soita 0200 2580 (pwm/mpm).



Helppokäyttöinen näkymä menoihisi Verkkopankin henkilökohtaisen Tulot ja menot -näkymän avulla näet helposti, mihin rähasi kuluvat.



OGILVY "I hate rules" ADVER-TISING

LAYOUT

- Order of importance: Picture, headline, copy
- Ads that look like editorials are read more frequently
- Good typography helps the reader read your copy (use serif fonts)

Picture

Headline

Copy

PICTURE

- Photos that make the reader ask "what's going on here"
- Show product
- Show the end results: before/after
- One person rather than many
- Readers want to identify with the picture



Hathaway revives the striped tartan

HaD not known that tertains were ever tartan in the great tradition. Woven inn made in arripo, until I visited Drummond Castle, and there saw striped tartans dating back to the 18th century." So wrose the head of Hathaway from

Fired by his discovery, he immediately crossed over to the town of Auchterney

fer, there to clear himself with James White, the great Scottish wayver.

a magnificent new kind of uniter setterlightweight but cory. Just the ticket for any man who likes a comfortable shire for cold weather but doesn't like wood.

It comes in no less than fifty-two striped names, write C. F. Hathaway, Waterville,

AMAZING PHOTOGRAPH

take this picture, he found Baron

HEADLINE

- Most people read only the headline
- Communicate benefits
- News
- Helpful information
- Brand name
- If your product only appeals to a narrow audience, mention the audience in the headline
- Be specific rather than general
- Use quotes
- Use locality
- Use easy to understand language rather double meanings



The Rolls-Royce Silver Cloud-\$13,995

"At 60 miles an hour the loudest noise in this new Rolls-Royce comes from the electric clock"

What makes Rolls-Royce the best car in the world? "There is really no magic about it it is merely patient attention to detail," says an eminent Rolls-Royce engineer.

- 1. "At 60 miles an hour the loudest noise comes from the electric clock," reports the Technical Editor of THE MOTOR. Three mufflers tune out sound frequencies—acoustically.
- Every Rolls-Royce engine is run for seven hours at full throttle before installation, and each car is test-driven for hundreds of miles over varying road surfaces.
- The Rolls-Royce is designed as an ownerdriven car. It is eighteen inches shorter than the largest domestic cars.
- 4. The car has power steering, power brakes and automatic gear-shift. It is very easy to drive and to park. No chauffeur required.
- 5. The finished car spends a week in the final test-shop, being fine-tuned. Here it is subjected to 98 separate ordeals. For example, the engineers use a stethoscope to listen for axlewhite.
- 6. The Rolls-Royce is guaranteed for three

- years. With a new network of dealers and parts-depots from Coast to Coast, service is no problem.
- The Rolls-Royce radiator has never changed, except that when Sir Henry Royce died in 1933 the monogram RR was changed from red to black.
- The coachwork is given five coats of primer paint, and hand rubbed between each coat, before nine coats of finishing paint go on.
- By moving a switch on the steering column, you can adjust the shock-absorbers to suit road conditions.
- 10. A picnic table, veneered in French walnut, slides out from under the dash. Two more swing out behind the front seats.
- 11. You can get such optional extras as an Espresso coffee-making machine, a dictating machine, a bed, hot and cold water for washing, an electric razor or a telephone.

- 12. There are three separate systems of power brakes, two hydraulic and one mechanical. Damage to one system will not affect the others. The Rolls-Royce is a very safe car—and also a very lively car. It cruises serenely at eighty-five. Top speed is in excess of 100 m.p.h.
- 13. The Bentley is made by Rolls-Royce. Except for the radiators, they are identical motor cira; manufactured by the same engineers in the same works. People who feel diffident about driving a Rolls-Royce and buy a Bentley.

 PULCE. The Rolls-Royce illustrated in this advertisement—E.o.b. principal ports of entry—costs \$13,995.

If you would like the rewarding experience of driving a Rolls-Royce or Bentley, write or telephone to one of the dealers listed on the opposite page.

Rolls-Royce Inc., 10 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y., CIrcle 5-1144.

March 1959

COPY

- Write a letter to the reader
- Short sentences and paragraphs
- User's language
- Easy words
- Focus on what the product will do for the user and tell it with specifics
- Write it as a story
- Avoid analogies
- Don't be boring
- Avoid superlatives
- **Testimonials**
- Special offers
- Prices
- Ads with long copy convey the impression that you have something important to say

How to create advertising that <u>sells</u>

by David Ogilvy

Ogilvy & Mather has created over \$1,480,000,000 worth of advertising, and spent \$4,900,000 tracking the

Here, with all the dogmatism of brevity, are 38 of the things we have

1. The most important decision. We have learned that the effect of your advertising on your sales depends more on this decision than on any other: How should you position your product? Should you position SCHWEPPES as a soft

Should you position DOVE as a product for dry skin or as a product which gets hands really clean?

The results of your campaign depend less on how we write your advertising than on how your product is positioned. It follows that positioning should be decided before the advertising is created. Research can help. Look before you leap.

2. Large promise. The second most important decision is this: what should you promise the customer? A promise is not a claim, or a theme, or a

slogan. It is a benefit for the consumer. It pays to promise a benefit which is unique and competitive. And the product must deliver the benefit you promise.

Most advertising promises nothing. It is doomed to fail in the marketplace. "Promise, large promise, is the soul of an ad-vertisement"—said Samuel Johnson.

3. Brand image. Every advertisement should contribute to the complex symbol which is the brand image. Ninety-five percent of all advertising

is created of hac. Most products lack any consistent image from one year to another. ressful-if you make them credible. The manufacturer who dedicates his advertisg to building the most sharply defined personality tive. But avoid inviewant celebrities whose fame has

for his brand gets the largest share of the market. 4. Big ideas. Unless your advertising is built from your product.

on a BIG IDEA it will pass like a ship in the night. It takes a BIG IDEA to joit the commercent of his indifference - to make him notice your advertising, remember it and take action.

Big ideas are usually simple ideas. Said Charles Kettering, the great General Motors inventor: "This problem, when solved, will be simple." BIG SIMPLE IDEAS are not easy to come by.

They require genius—and midnight oil. A truly big one can be continued for twenty years—like our Eyepatch for Hathaway shirts.

5. A first-class ticket. It pays to give most prod octs an image of quality — a first-class toket.

Ogilsy & Mather has been conspicuously successful in doing this — for Pepperidge, Hathaway, Mercedes-Benz, Schweppes, Dove and others.

If your advertising looks ugly, consumers will enclude that your product is shoddy, and they will

6. Don't be a bore. Nobody was ever bored into buying a product. Yet most advertising is imper-

sonal, detached, cold-and dull, It pays to involve the customer falk to her like a human being. Charm her.

Make her hungry. Get her to participate. 7. Innovate. Start trends-instead of followog them. Advertising which follows a fashionable fad, or is imitative, is seldom successful. It pays to inneuate, to blaze new trails.

But innovation is risky unless you pretest your movation with consumers. Look before you leap 8. Be suspicious of awards. The pursuit of creative awards seduces creative people from the parentit of sales.

tion whatever between awards and sales.

ward for the campaign which contributes the most Successful advertising sells the product with

out drawing attention to itself. It rivets the Make the product the hero of your advertising.

> young children, for farmers in the South, etc. But Ogilyy & Mather has learned that it ofter

Our Mercedes-Benz advertising is positioned to fit nonconformists who scoff at "status symbols"

somer in a product when it is new than at an other point in its life. Many copywriters have a fatal instinct for burying news. This is why most advertising for new products fails to exploit the opportunity that genuine news provides.

11. Go the whole hog. Most advertising cam-uigus are too complicated. They reflect a long list of marketing objectives. They embrace the divergent views of too many executives. By attempting too many things, they achieve nothing.

12. Testimonials: Avoid irrelevant celebrities

Either celebrities or real people can be effec-

13. Problem-solution (don't cheat) You set up

Then you show how your product can solve

This technique has always been above average

in sales results, and it still is. But don't use it unless

you can do so without cheating: the consumer isn't a

14. Visual demonstrations. If they are beness

It pays to visualize your promise. It saves time.

15. Slice of life. These playlets are corny, and

16. Avoid logorrhea. Make your pictures tell

dals drown the viewer in a tor-

most copywriters detest them. But they have sold a

the story. What you show is more important than

rent of words. We call that logorrhea (rhymes with

diarrhea). We have created some great commercials with-

17. On-camera voice, Commercials using onamera voice do significantly better than commer-

18. Musical backgrounds. Most commercials

use musical backgrounds. However; on the aver-

age, musical backgrounds reduce recall of your

commercial. Very few creative people accept this.

visual demonstrations are generally effective in the

It drives the promise home. It is memorable.

ot of merchandise, and are still selling.

what you say.

festimonial commercials are almost always suc-

no natural connection with your product or your

customers. Irrelevant celebrities steal attention

a problem that the consumer recognizes.

And you prove the solution.

cials tend to be more effective than emotional compromise-and go the whole hog in delivering that

emotional commercials which have been successful in the marketplace. Among these are our cam-What works best in television aigns for Maxwell House Coffee and Hershey's

> 24. Grabbers. We have found that commercials with an exciting opening hold their audience at a

> mercials which begin quietly higher level than or

What works best in print

25. Headlines. On the average, five times as my people read the headline as read the body

It follows that, if you don't sell the product in your headline, you have wasted 80 percent of your ney, That is why most Ogilvy & Mather headlines include the brand name and the promise.

26. Benefit in headlines. Headlines that omise a benefit sell more than those that don't. 27. News in headlines. Time after time, we

have found that it pays to inject genuine seus into The consumer's always on the look out for new

products, or new improvements in an old product. or new ways to use an old product.

ove of this. They call it "informative" advertising

28. Simple headlines. Your headline should egross what you want to say -in simple language. Readers do not stop to decipher the meaning of

29. How many words in a headline? In headline tests conducted with the cooperation of a big department store, it was found that headlines of ten words or longer sold more goods than short

On the average, long headlines sell more chandise than short ones - headlines like our

In terms of real, headlines between eight and ten words are most effective.
In wail-order advertising, headlines between six and twelve words get the most coupon returns.

We have been unable to establish any correla-At Ogilvy & Mather we now give an annua

9. Psychological segmentation. Any good agency knows how to position products for demo graphic segments of the market-for men, for

on products for psychological segments

and reject filmflam appeals to snobbery. 10. Don't bury news. It is easier to interest the

t pays to launch your new product with a loud

six hundred commercials to children. 22. Salvage commercials. Many commercials which test poorly can be salvaged. The faults revealed by the test can be corrected We have doubled the effectiveness of a commercial simply by re-editing it.

23. Factual vs. emotional. Factual commer-

But we never heard of an agency using musical

akground under a new business presentation.

19. Stand-ups. The stand-up pitch can be effec-tive. If it is delivered with straightforward honesey.

off a duck's back.

for Imperial Margarine

you are talking to children.

invite belief.

20.Burr of singularity. The average consumer

sees 20,000 commercials a year; poor dear. Most of them slide off her memory like water

Give your commercials a flourish of singu

larity, a burr that will stick in the consumer's mind.

One such burr is the MNEMONIC DEVICE, or rele

vant symbol-like the crowns in our commercials

cent of television commercials use cartoons or

animation. They are less persuasive than live com-

Angeles, tell us that animation can be helpful when

21. Animation & cartoons. Less than five per-

The consumer cannot identify herself with

However, Carson/Roberts, our partners in Loc

They should know-they have addressed more than

character in the cartoon. And cartoons do not

35. Photographs vs. artwork. Ogilvy & Mathe as found that photographs work better than draw However, Ogilvy & Mather has made some ings-almost invariably

They attract more readers, generate more anpetite appeal, are more believable, are better re embered, pull more coupons, and sell more

"At 60 miles an hour, the loudest noise in this nes

50. Localize headlines. In local advertising it

31. Select your prospects. When you adver

OTHERS, BED-WETTERS, GOING TO EUROPE

32. Yes, people read long copy. Readership

pays to include the name of the city in your headline.

group, it pays to "flag" that group in your headling

falls off rapidly up to fifty words, but drops very

little between fifty and five hundred words. (This

norable success - for Mercedes-Benz, Cessna Cita

"The more you tell, the more you sell!

tion, Merrill Lynch and Shell gasoline.

reads the copy to find out. Harold Rudolph called this magic element

It is easier said than done.

ge contains 1909 words, and son are reading it.

Ogilvy & Mather has used long copy-with

33. Story appeal in picture. Ogilvy & Mather

handaskshimself, "What goes on here?" Then

suggest a story. The reader glances at the photo-

story appeal." The more of it you inject into your

\$4. Before & after Before and After adver-

Any form of "visualized contrast" seems to

photograph, the more people look at your adver-

tisements are somewhat above average in attention

Rolls-Royce comes from the electric clock."

36. Use captions to sell. On the average, twice

as many people read the captions under photographs as read the body core

It follows that you should never use a photo graph without potting a caption under it; and each caption should be a miniature advertisement fo the product-complete with brand name and

37. Editorial layouts. Ogilvy & Mather has had more success with editorial layouts than with

Editorial layouts get higher readership than 38. Repeat your winners. Scores of great ad

vertisements have been discarded before they have begun to payoff.

Readership can actually increase with repetition-up to five repetitions.

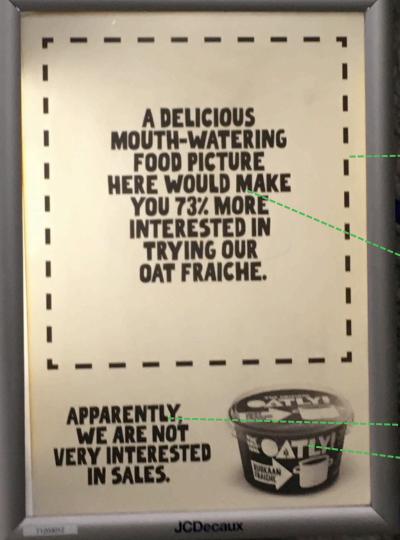
Is this all we know?

These findings apply to most categories of products. But not to all

other classifications.

Ogilvy & Mather has developed a separate and cialized body of knowledge on what makes for success in advertising food products, tourist detina-tions, proprietary medicines, children's products—and

But this special information is revealed only to the clients of Ogilvy & Mather.



Picture

Headline

Copy

Logo





HELSINGIN SANOMAT

antaina 27, marraskouta 2007 Vilidio 48. No 301 (40558), intonumero 3.50 €, kotim tilaturna alk, 134 €/bv (12 kkm jatkova tilaus).

52 siyua



Picture

Headline

Copy

Logo



The Fake Ad forces your team to communicate:

What is it we are doing?
What's the value to the customer?
How does it differentiate from other solutions?







Asiantuntiiamme tavattavissa myös verkossa Verkkotapaamisessa saat asiantuntijaneuvontaa vaikkapa omassa keittiössäsi - aivan kuten konttoreissamme.

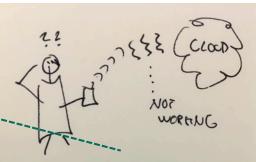


Palvelemme iltaisin puhelimessa Sijoitus- ja asuntolaina-asiantusti jamme ovat vain puhelinsoiton päässä - aamusta iltaan (ma-pe klo 8-18). Soita 0200 2580 [pvm/mpm].



Helppokäyttöinen näkymä menoihisi Verkkopankin henkilökohtaisen Tulot ja menot -näkymän avulla näet

Danske Bank



-HEADLINE

- · BENEFIT #1
- · BENEFIT # Z

CALL TO ACTION

T000

Tutustu mumin helppoihin tapoihin hoitaa pankkiasioita: danskebank.fi

Ensin yksikseen. 5 min

...rykäise esite tai mainos palvelustasi / tuotteestasi.

kuva

(joka resonoi kohdeyleisön maailmankuvassa)

ostikko

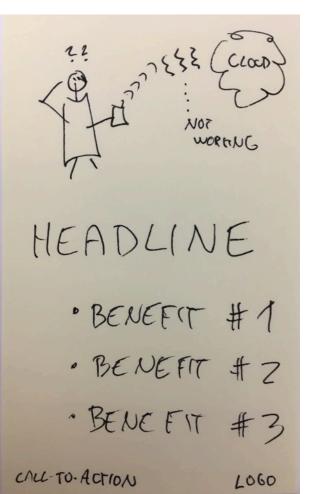
(jolla saat asiakkaasi huomion)

hyödyt

(puhu asiakkaan kieltä: termit, sanat, käsitteet)

call-to-action

(mitä pitää tehdä seuraavaksi)



YHDESSÄ RYHMÄN KESKEN

ESITELKÄÄ TEKELEENNE 60S PER TEKELE.

KOTITEHTÄVÄ 1-3 UUTTA

KUVA

(JOKA RESONOI KOHDEYLEISÖN MAAILMANKUVASSA)

OSTIKKO

(JOLLA SAAT ASIAKKAASI HUOMION)

HYÖDYT

(PUHU ASIAKKAAN KIELTÄ: TERMIT, SANAT, KÄSITTEET)

CALL-TO-ACTION (MITÄ PITÄÄ TEHDÄ SEURAAVAKSI) Picture

Headline

Copy





VAIN 19,95 €/KK

AURING VIRTAA K

Haluatko paikan auringosta ja ympär Saat sen omasta nimikkopaneelist uudessa aurinkovoir

AURINKO KASVAA SU

VAIN

19,95

€/KK

Liity tulevaisuuden tekijöiden jo saat oman nimikkopaneelin auri kasvattamaan uusiutuvan energ

Lue lisää: www.helen.fi/aurinko



ÄMPÄRILLINEN BENSAA VAI KUUKAUDEN AURINGOT KOTIISI?

Ryhdy kerrostalosi aurinkokuninkaalliseksi. Saat osuuden aurinkovoimalasta ja nimikkopaneelisi kuukauden tuoton.

NKOSÄHKÖ A SUOMESS

ijöiden joukkoon. Aurinkokum eelin aurinkovoimalasta ja pää van energian tuotantoa Suome

rinko

4₩ Helsingin E

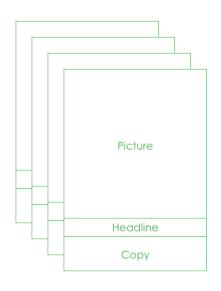
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4

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⁴/☆ Helsingin Energia

Make 2-4 alternatives



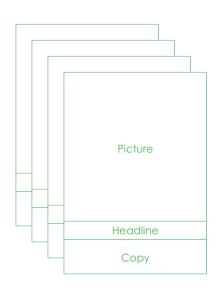
Trick 1: make them prioritize.

- * relevance?
- * understandable?
- * would buy?

Trick 2: Ask them to explain the ad (like you would to a friend).

Trik 3: co-create: how would you change this?

There are only 2 alternative outcomes in your tests.



- A) Your customer group is the wrong one.
- B) Your value proposition is wrong.

What questions will you ask to make sure you know which is the case?

Summary

Understanding the what and the why.

(Note! They are probably already solving the problem.)

Value proposition = your idea

(because it has the customer needs built in)

Your first prototype is not technical,

it is prototyping your value proposition (i.e., fake ad).



Kiitos ©

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