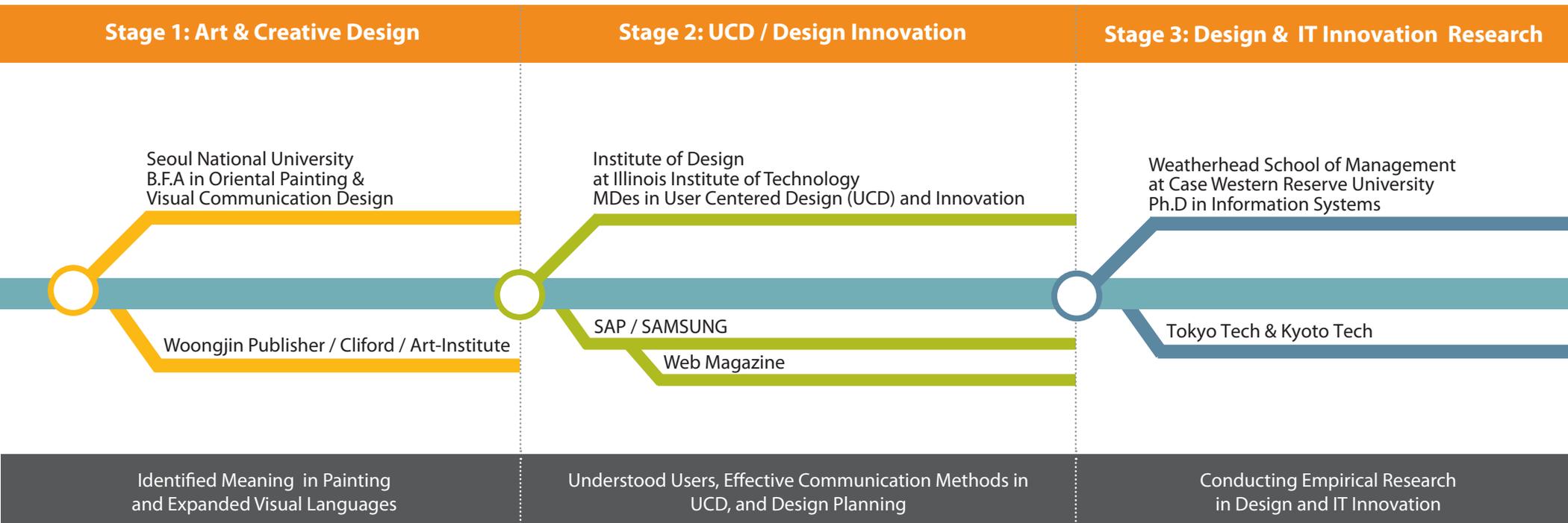


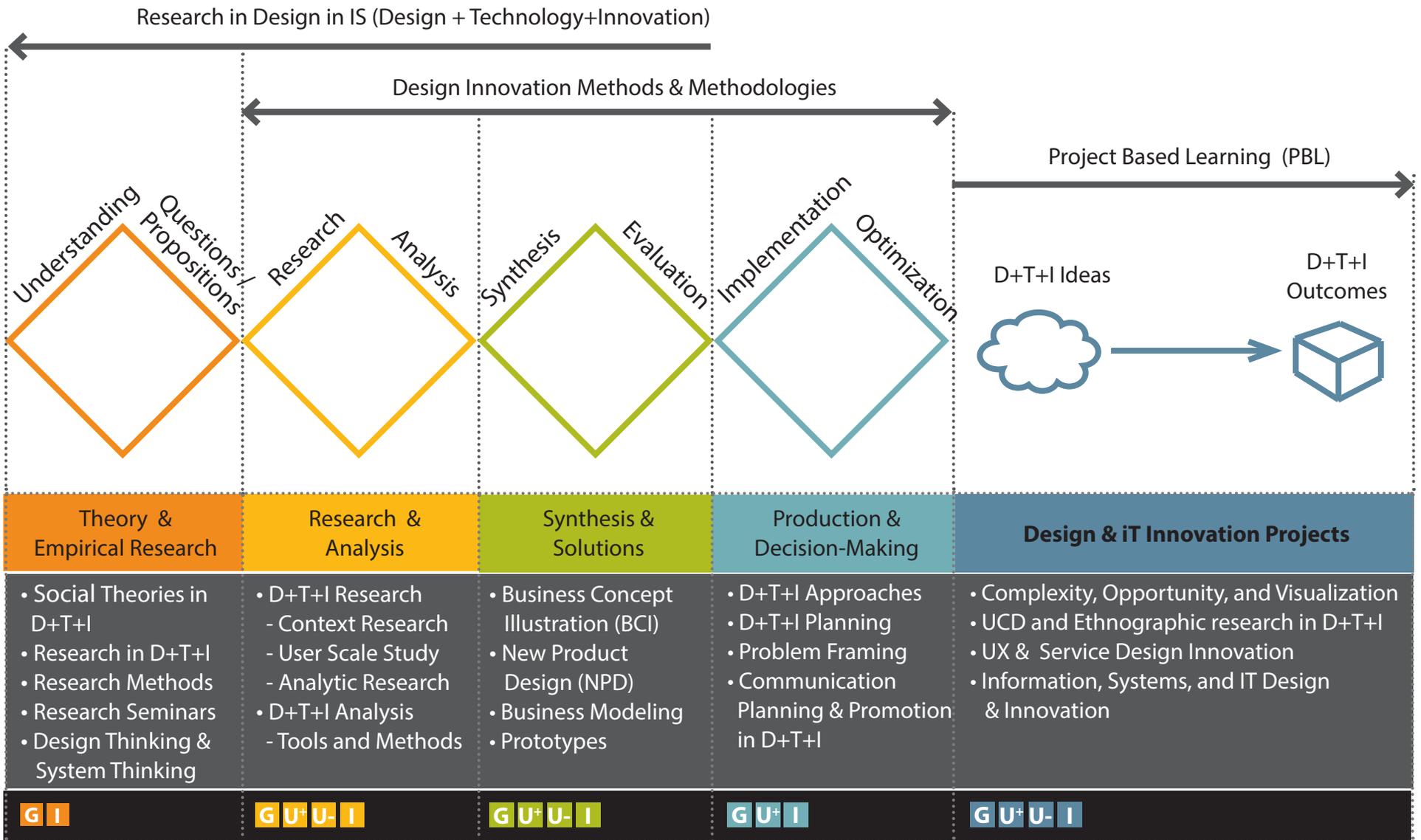
# DESIGN THINKING

KYOTO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & TOKYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
JAEHYUN PARK

# > Jae(hyun) Park



# > Teaching & Research Interest



**INNOVATION?**



Two purposes of a business:  
Marketing & Development

**Peter Drucker**



Identifying market opportunity  
Creating new customers

**Marketing**



The creation of a new offering

Development

**INNOVATION=**  
**VISION (Market)**  
**+ INVENTION (Development)**

# Marketing

Identifying opportunity

## Development

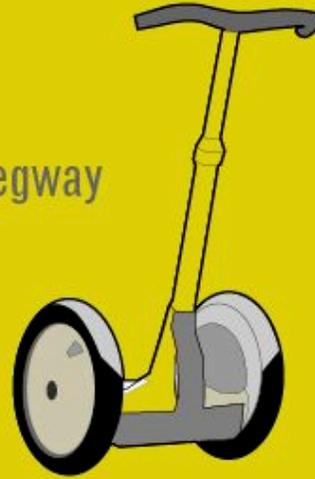
Creating and launching it

Bad

Good

Good

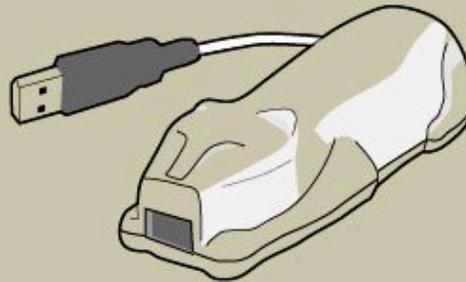
Segway



iPod

Bad

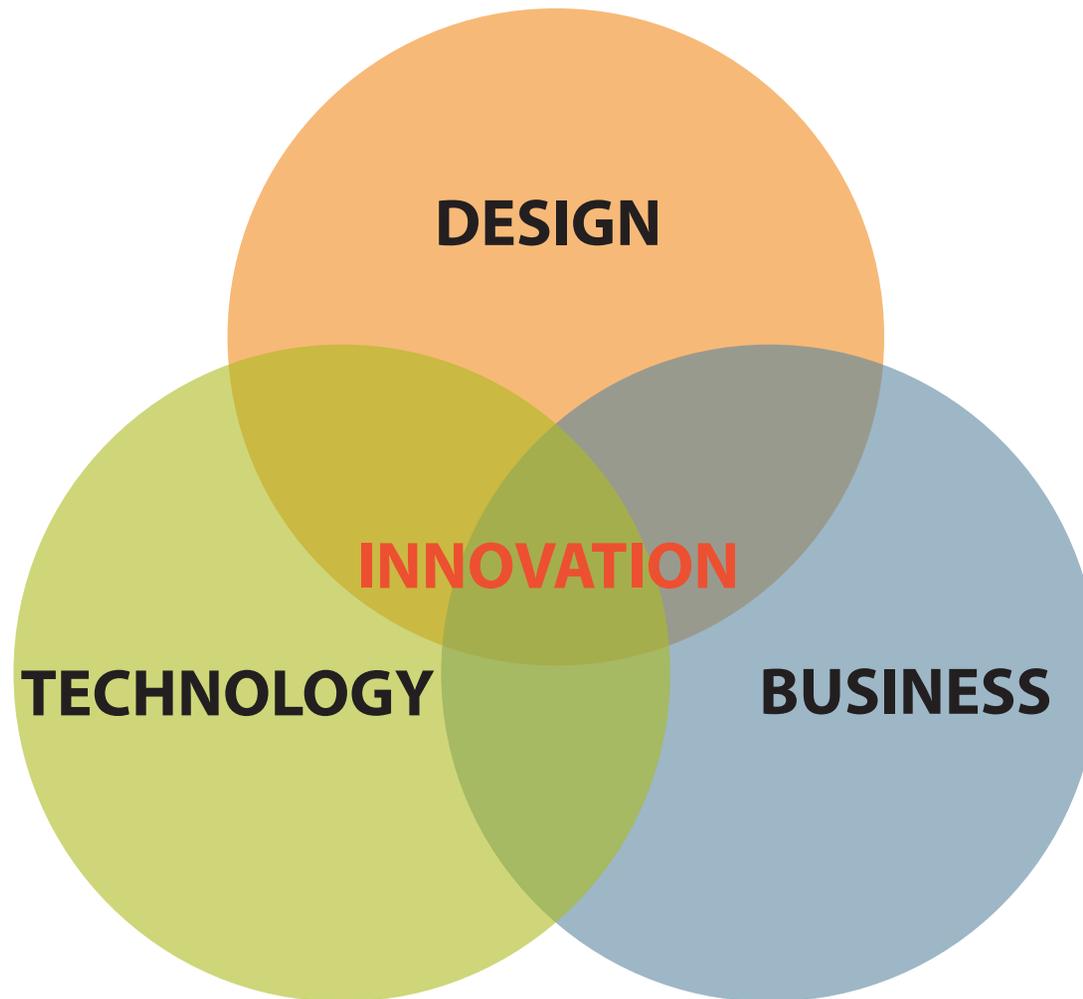
Cue Cat



Aztec



You have to do both well



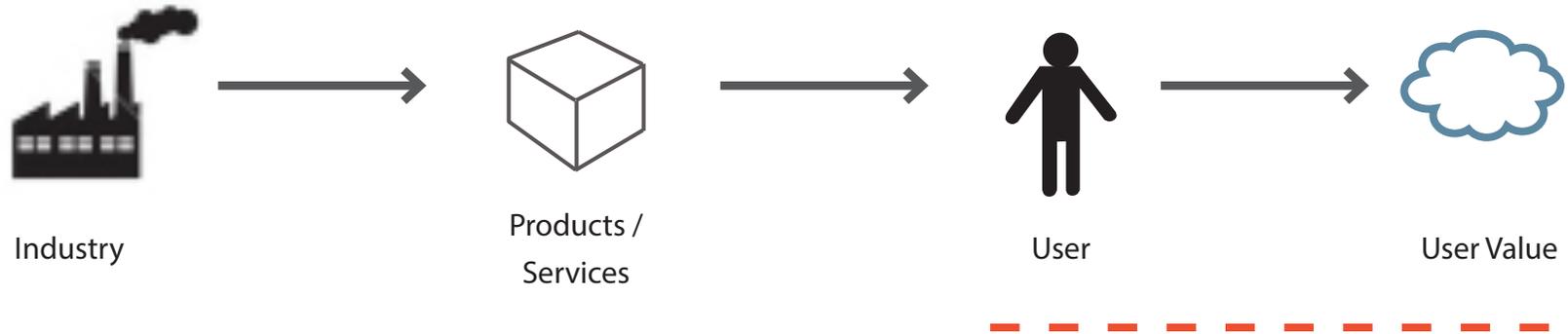
# Why Human-Centered Innovation?

1.

# Design-Business Paradigm Shift

*from industry-centered to user-centered*

# Industry-centered



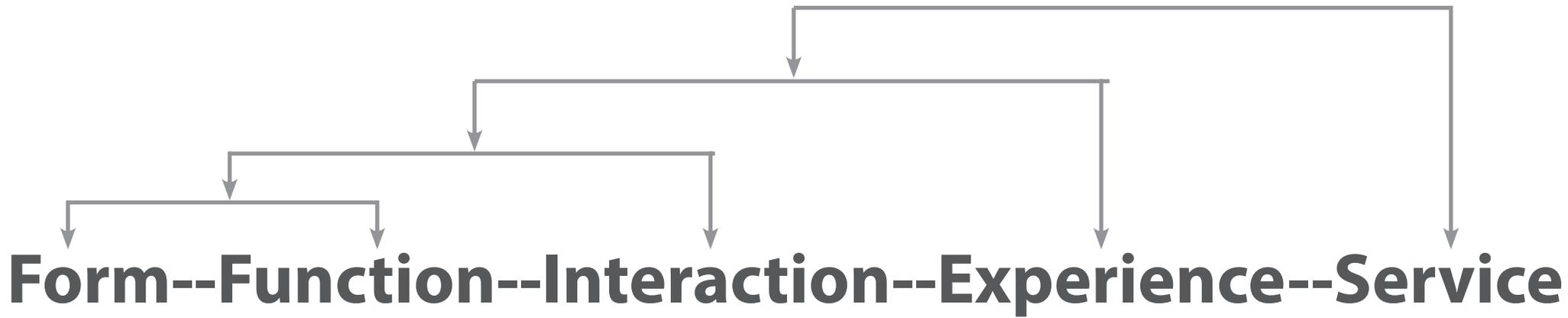
# User-centered



# 2.

## Expanding Design Meanings

**Form--Function--Interaction--Experience--Service**



2D / 3D

Interface & Interaction

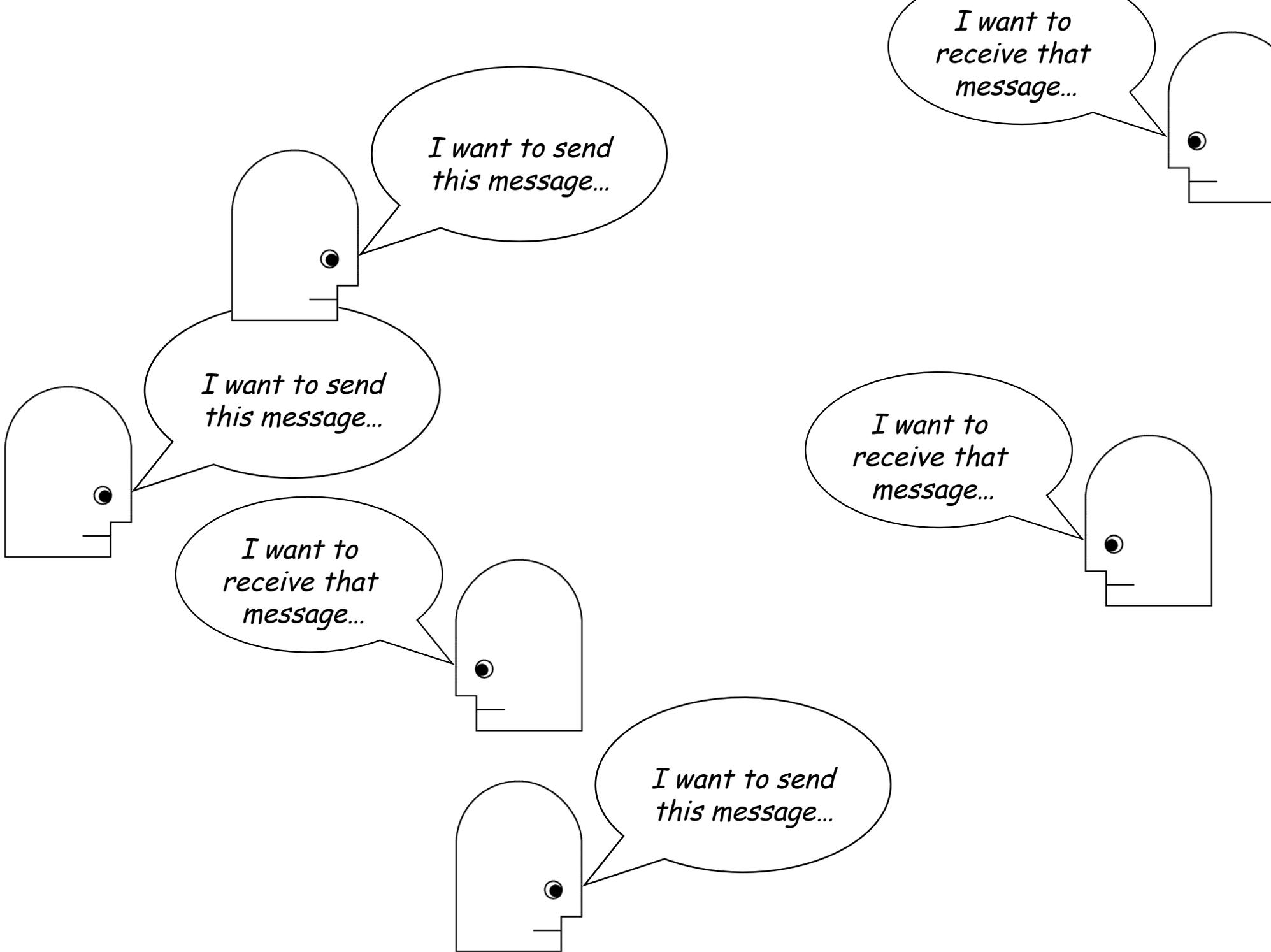
User Experience & Systems

Design & System Thinking

# **EXAMPLE:**

# **Telephone**

**LONG LONG TIME AGO...**



# Communication Tools







Sept 26/94

My dear Father

Arrived at Exeter  
yesterday & found your letter  
awaiting my arrival. I then  
made straight for my customs  
so that I could spend an  
hour or so at St Peter's Church  
which I did up to within 10  
minutes of service being held  
when I had to clear out, but  
at any rate I have traced the  
registers back as far as 1733  
& overleaf you will find  
a copy of as many baptisms  
as I happened to come  
across. I have only noticed





















## Introducing iPhone

iPhone combines three products — a revolutionary mobile phone, a widescreen iPod with touch controls, and a breakthrough Internet communications device with desktop-class email, web browsing, maps, and searching — into one small and lightweight handheld device. iPhone also introduces an entirely new user interface based on a large multi-touch display and pioneering new software, letting you control everything with just your fingers. So it opens in an era of software power and sophistication never before seen in a mobile device, completely redefining what you can do on a mobile phone.

-  Widescreen iPod 
-  Revolutionary Phone 
-  Breakthrough Internet Device 
-  High Technology 



iPhoto. iMovie. GarageBand. iWeb.  
All part of every new Mac.

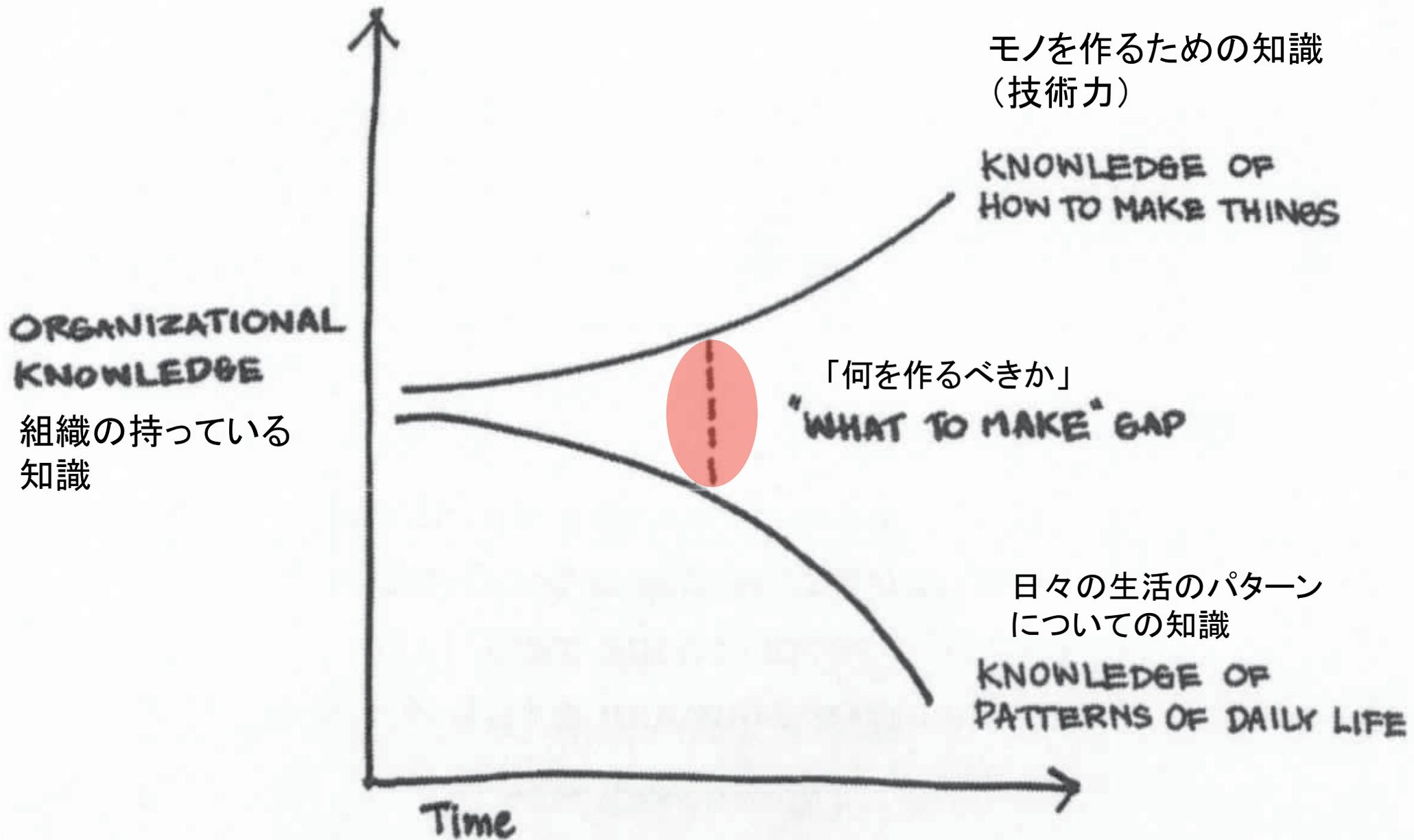




Google play

# INNOVATOR'S DILEMMA

# > Company's dilemma



*For me...*

**a customer**-centered innovation  
approach makes an innovation

# DESIGN THINKING

KYOTO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
JAEHYUN PARK

**“ Understanding of people’s desires”**

**Understanding people's everyday life**  
**→ Business and design opportunity**

**“design thinking is like an inquiry systems  
about our everyday life”**

**“ Understanding People → Insights”**

For Extreme Weathers  
**Instantclassroom**



**Make Training Possible**  
for more people, in more places

## **Design A New Experience for the Prevention and Mitigation of disasters of Extreme Weather**

**Team Guardian X**



Zong Weijie

He Ning

Yu Jichuan

Luong Quang Huan

Thongsookmark Chanatip

Sakada Kotaro

Shunichi Hama

Kaori Oyama

Marc Ericson Santos

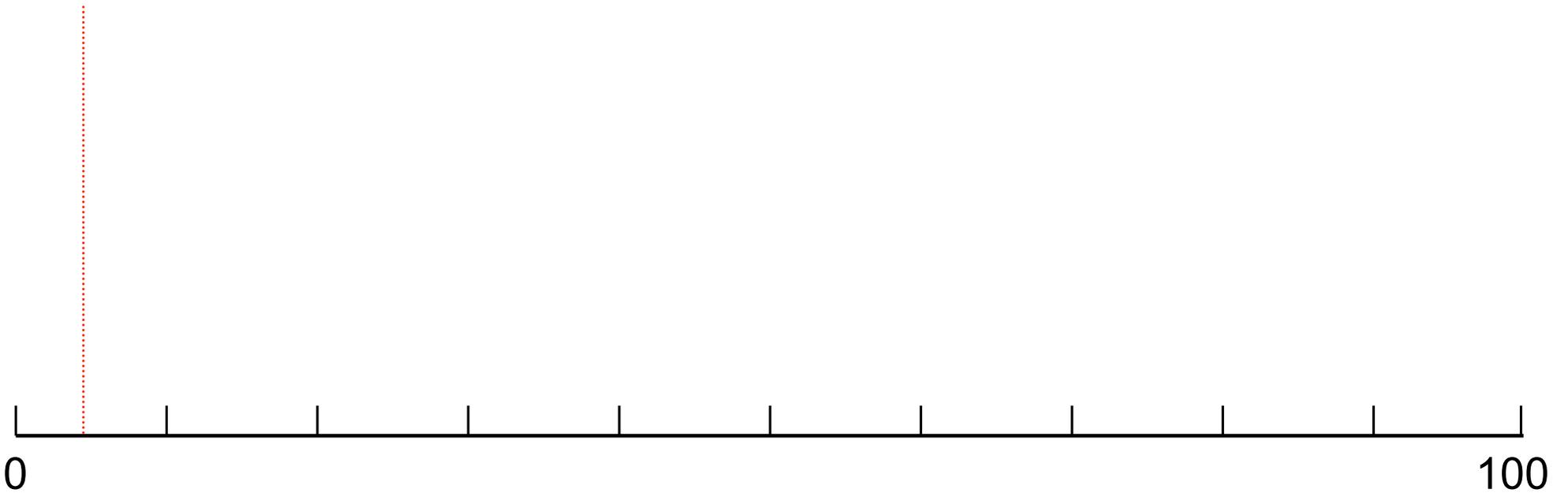
The logo features the text "WeCook" in a bold, white, sans-serif font, centered within a dark grey, slightly curved horizontal band. The background is composed of several overlapping, colorful geometric shapes: a teal triangle in the top-left, a red trapezoid in the top-center, a green triangle in the top-right, a blue triangle in the bottom-left, a green triangle in the bottom-center, and a purple triangle in the bottom-right.

**WeCook**

**In reality,**

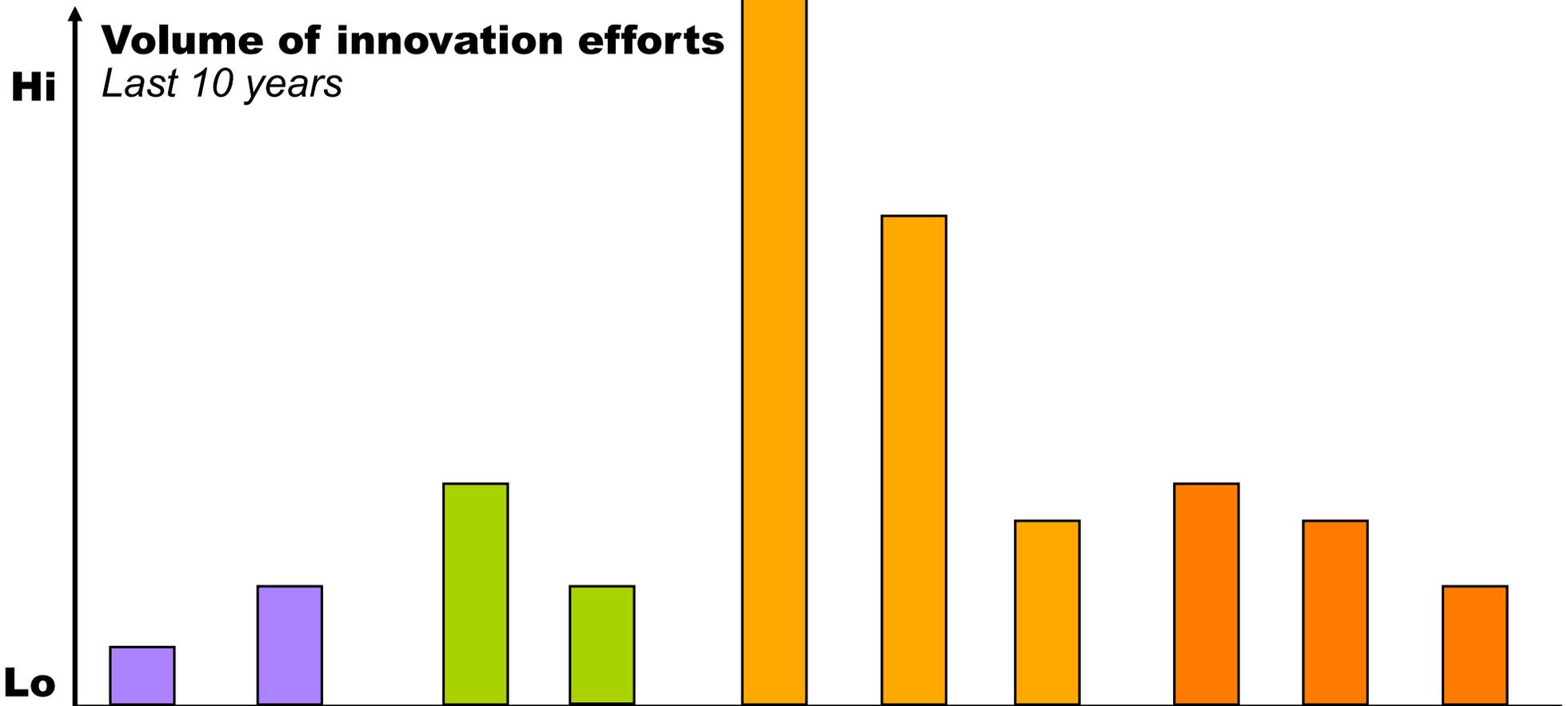
innovation mostly fails

**4%** *The global innovation success average, across all geographies and all industries...*



**Source:** Doblin analysis

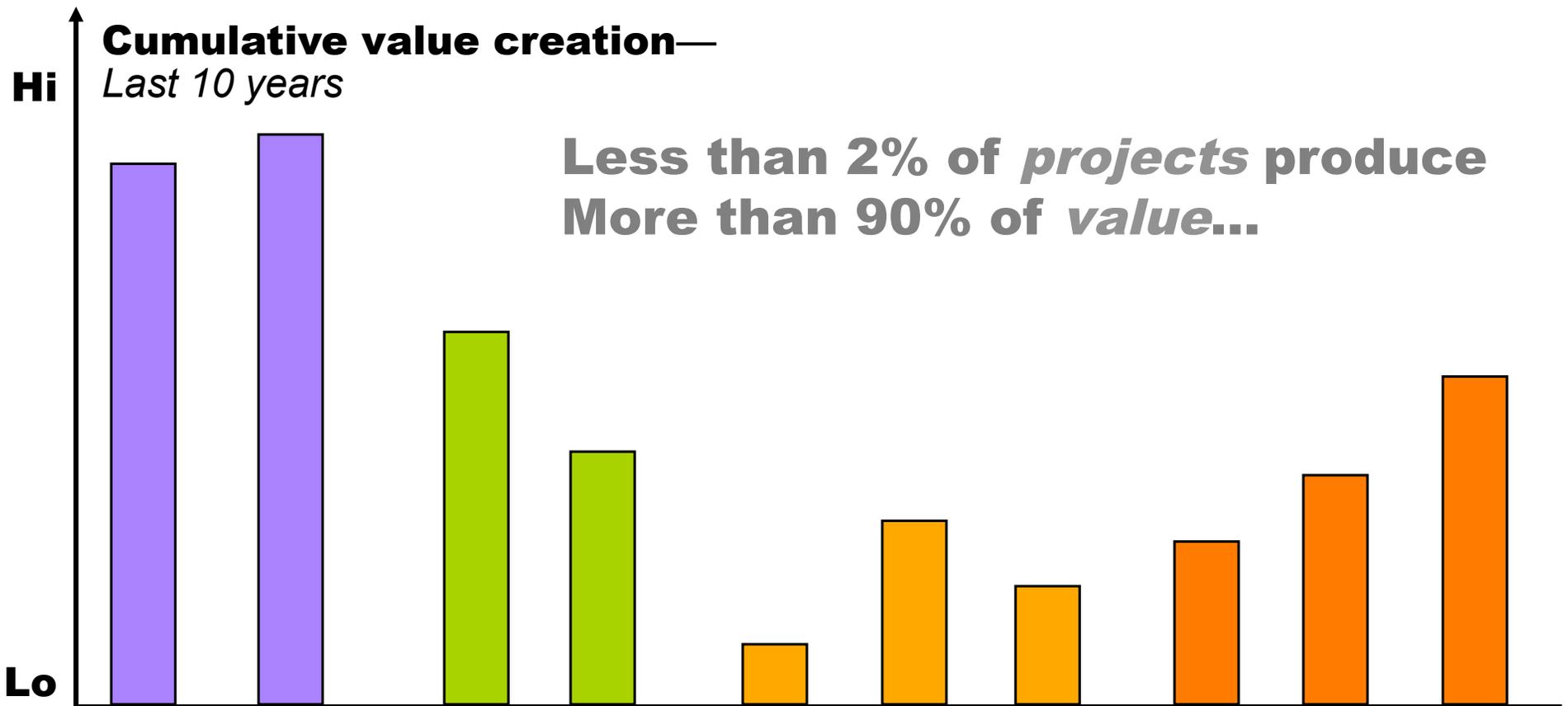
# Leading to a shift in value creation...



Source: Dublin analysis

# Leading to a shift in value creation...

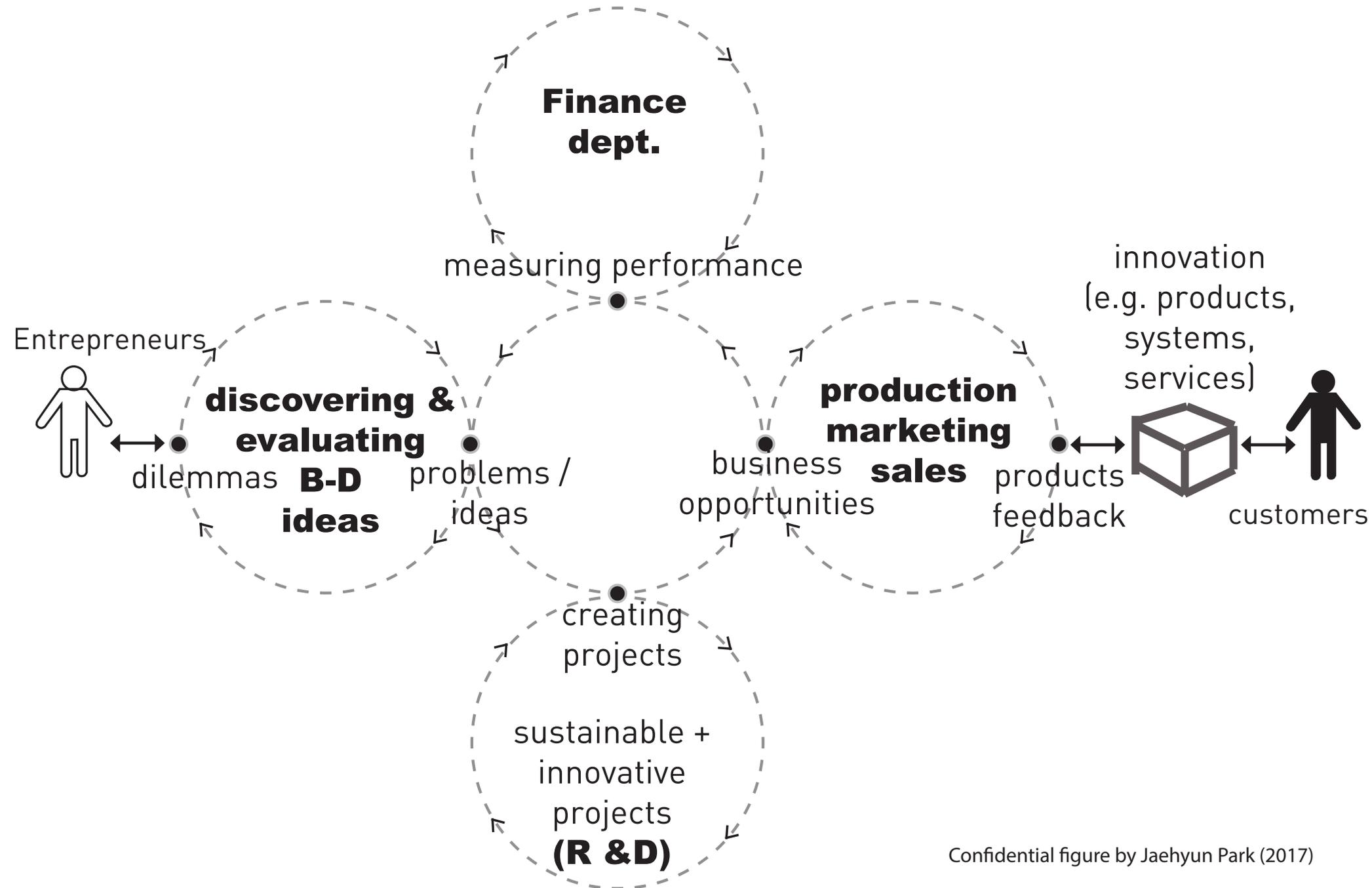
Finance		Process		Offering			Delivery		
Business model	Networking	Enabling process	Core process	Product performance	Product system	Service	Channel	Brand	Customer experience



Source: Doblin analysis



# → Cycle of Innovator's dilemma



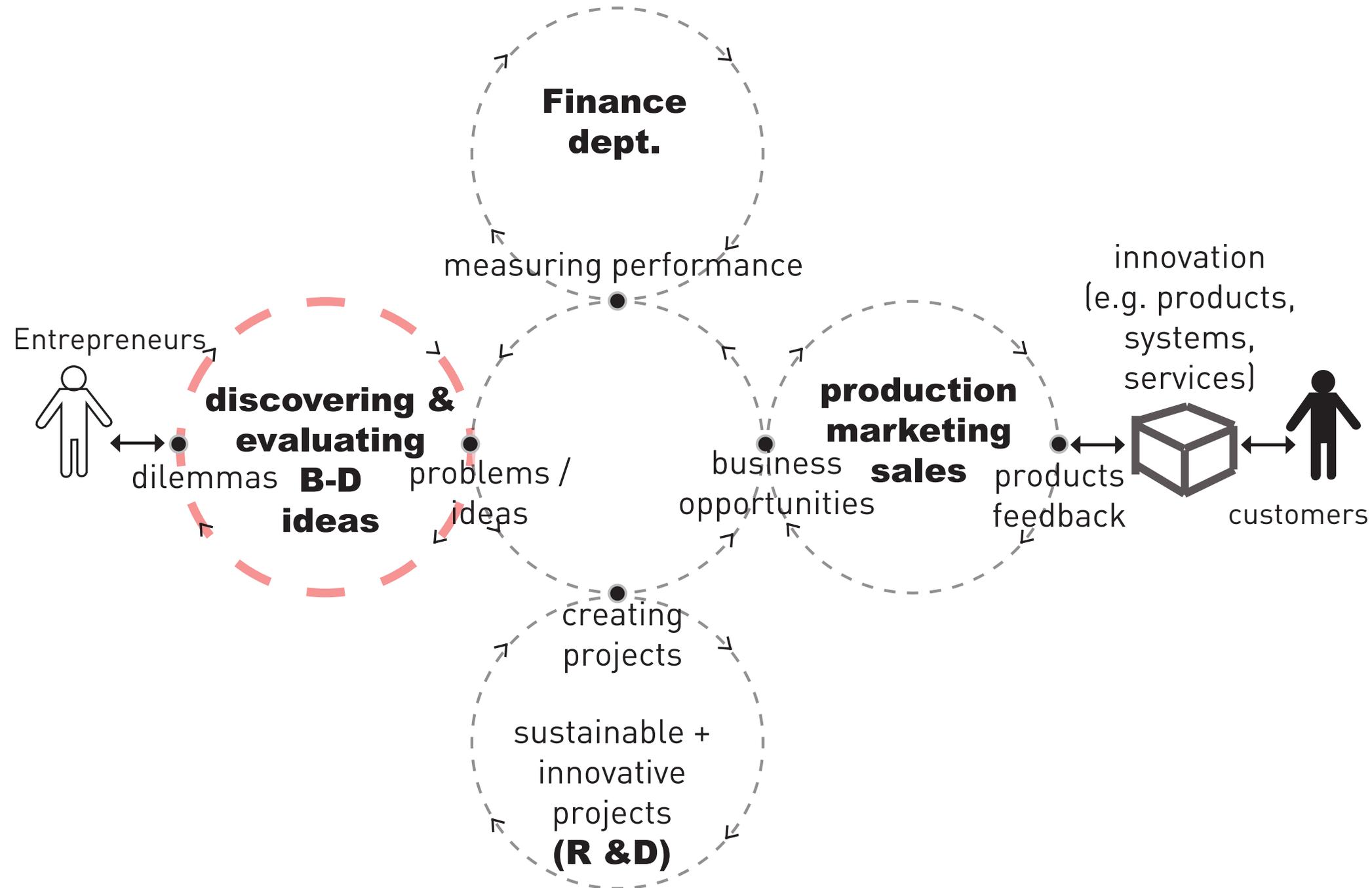
# SWEEZ

*-For Sleep & Wake up Easily-*

## Members

- Tomohiro OKA
- Ryota MITANI
- So SUGIURA
- Justinian

# → Cycle of Innovator's dilemma



**Dilemmas / Problems**



**Questions**

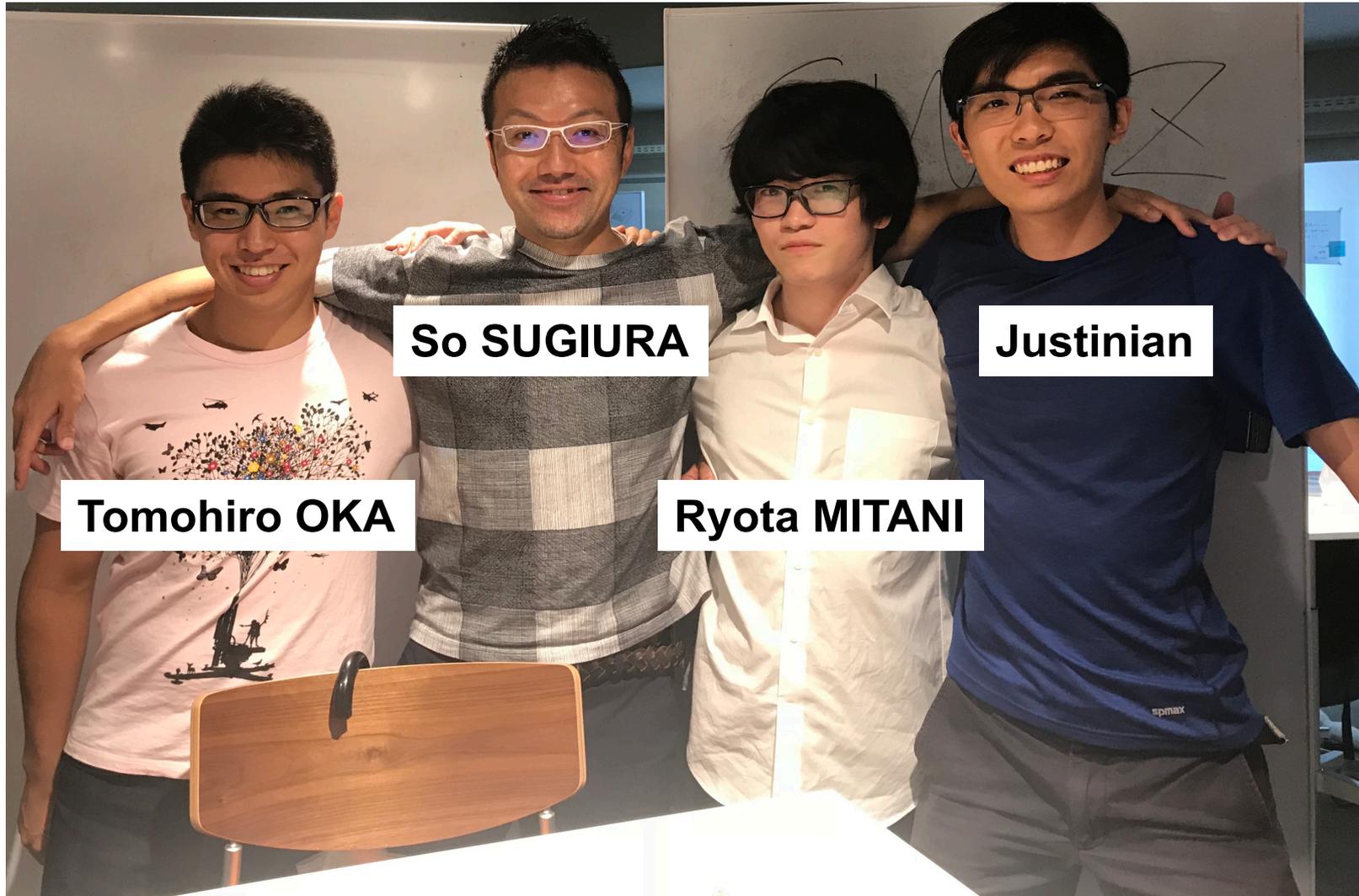


**Innovations**

# Members

# SWEZ

*-For Sleep & Wake up Easily-*



**Tomohiro OKA**

**So SUGIURA**

**Ryota MITANI**

**Justinian**



**Have you missed the last train  
due to a fun party?**

Over **600** People  
in Shibuya Are Stranded **Everyday**



## Mission

Good Sleeping Provide Good Society

## Value

Cheaply providing a bed room for a night to the person who can't go home

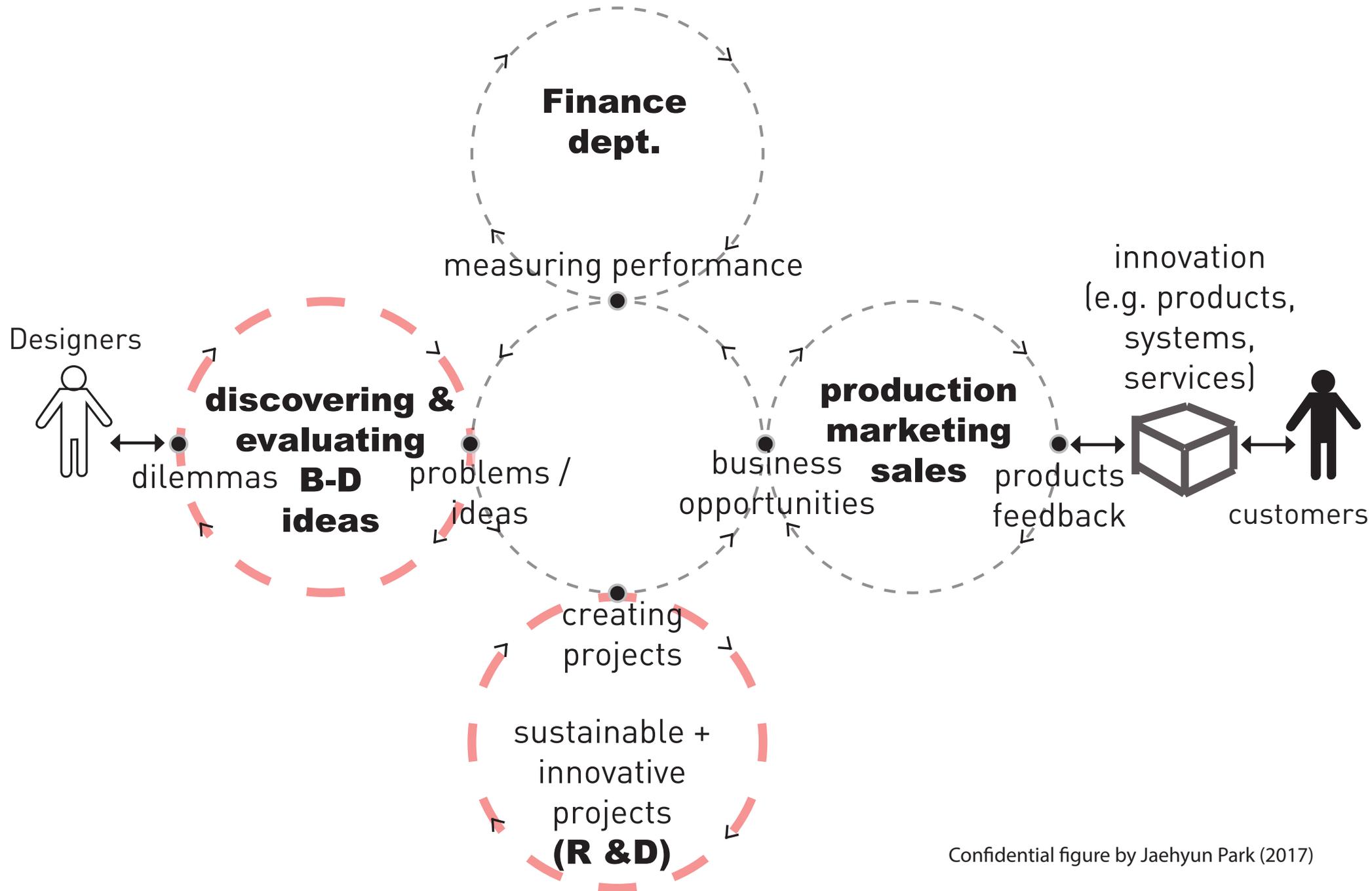
## Principle

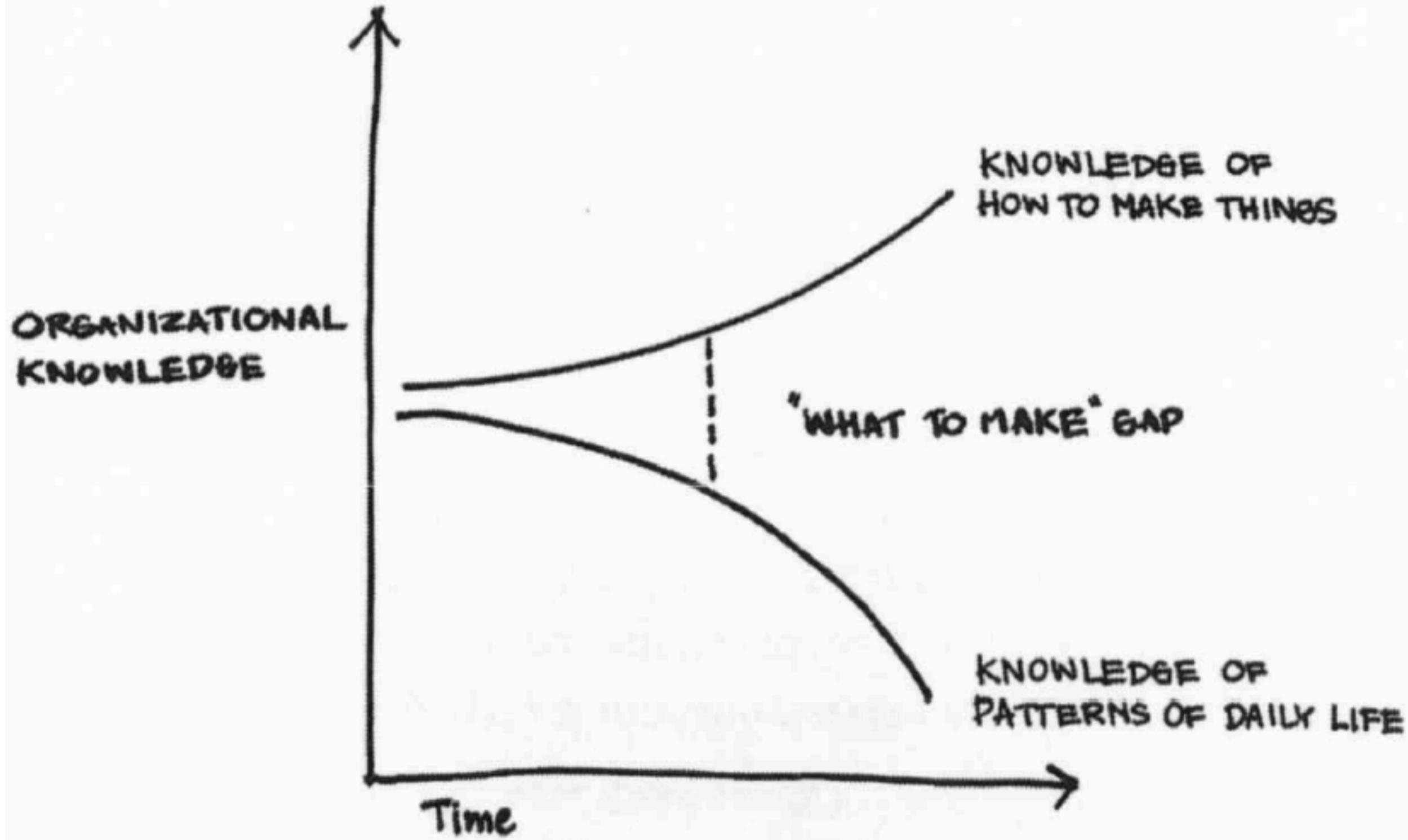
- Provide a room which is specific to sleeping
- User can try new product related to sleeping

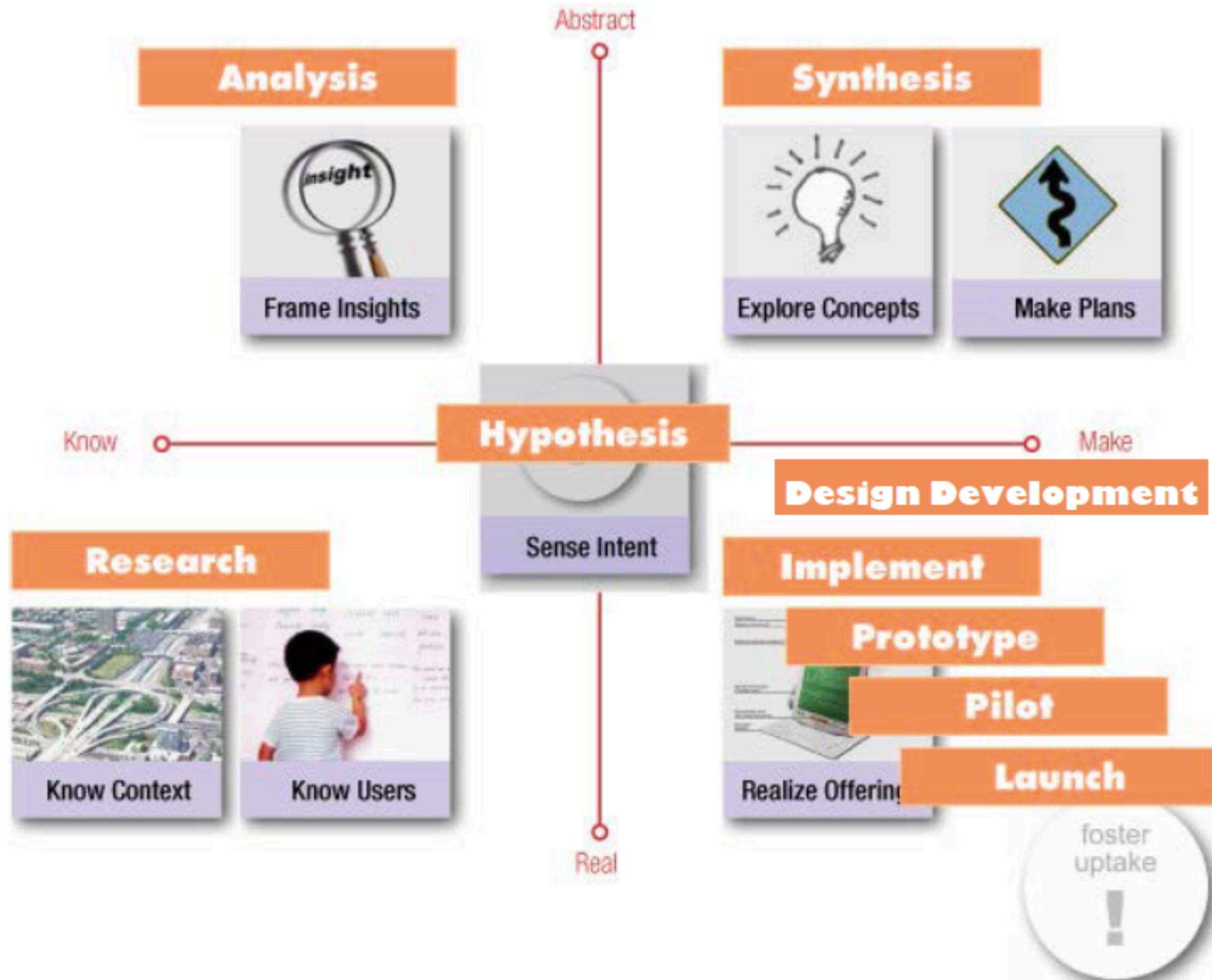
## Goal

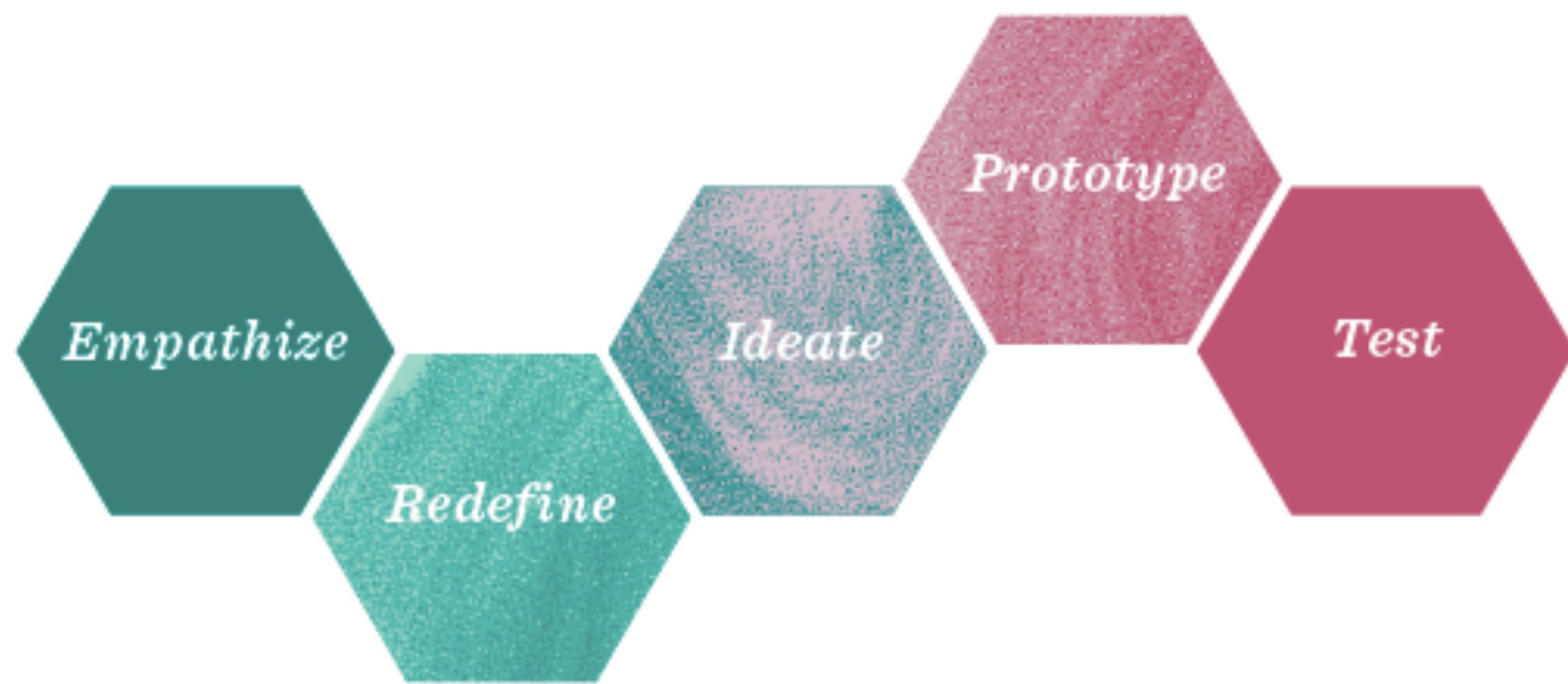
Reset fatigue for tomorrow

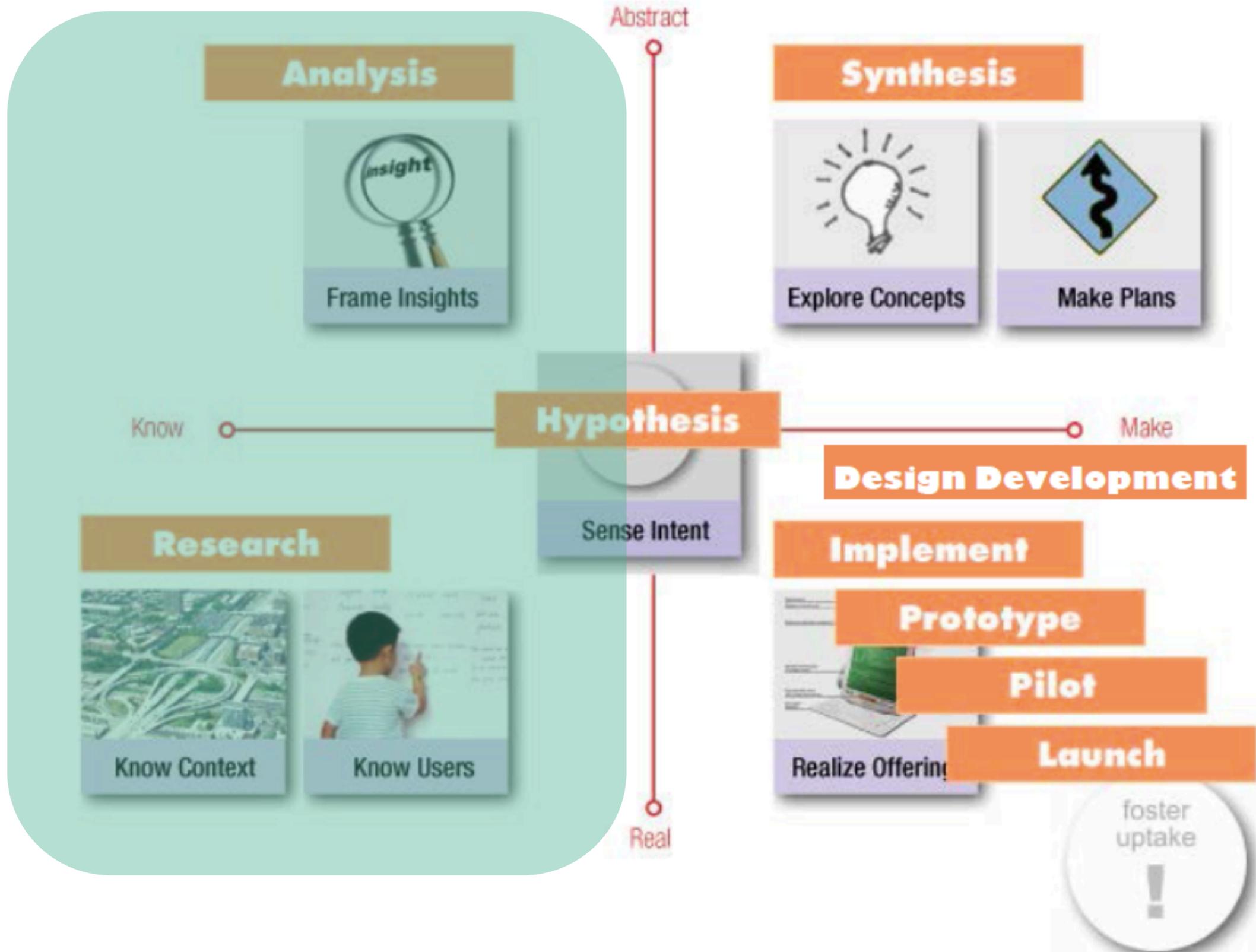
# → Cycle of Designer's dilemma

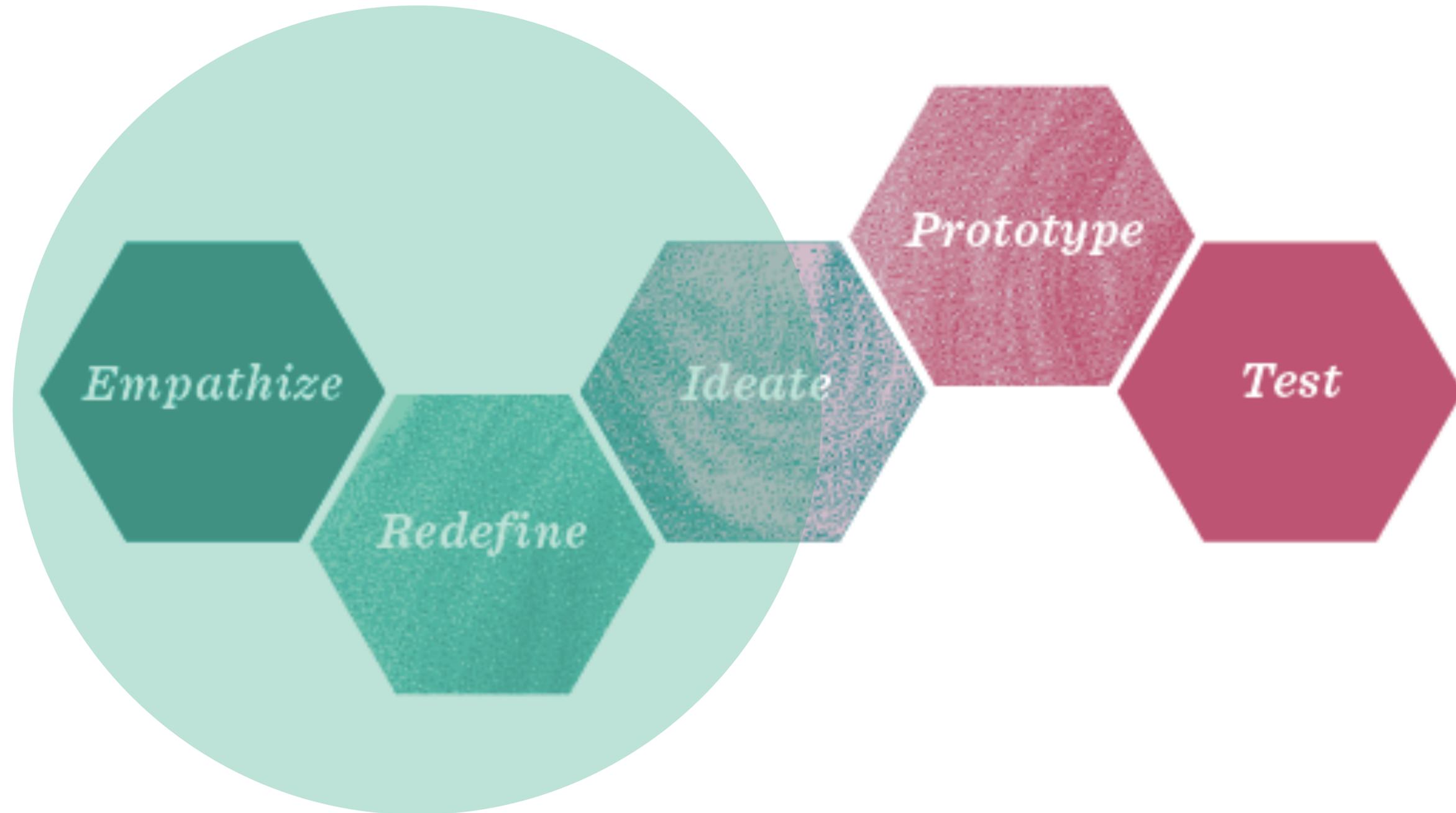


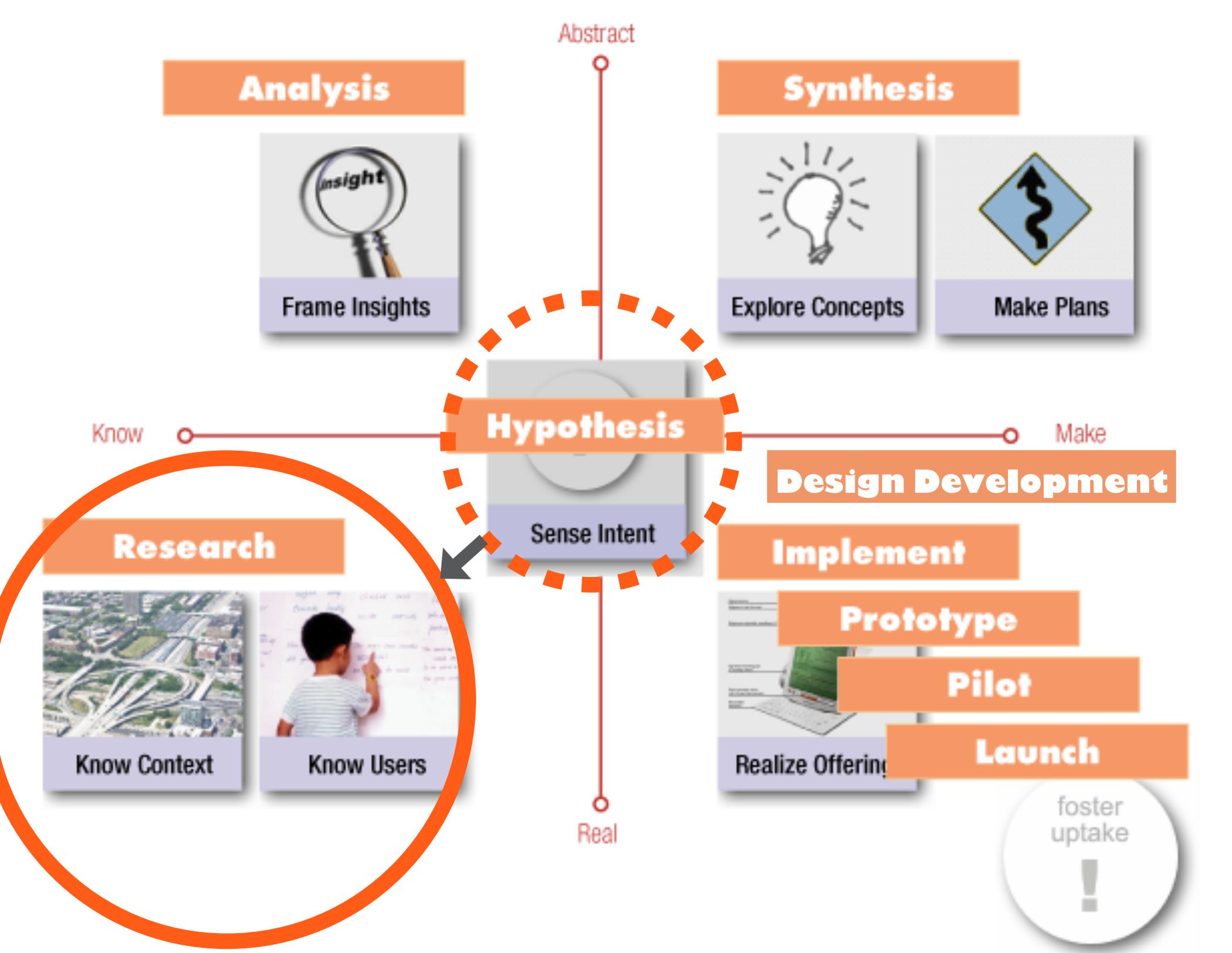


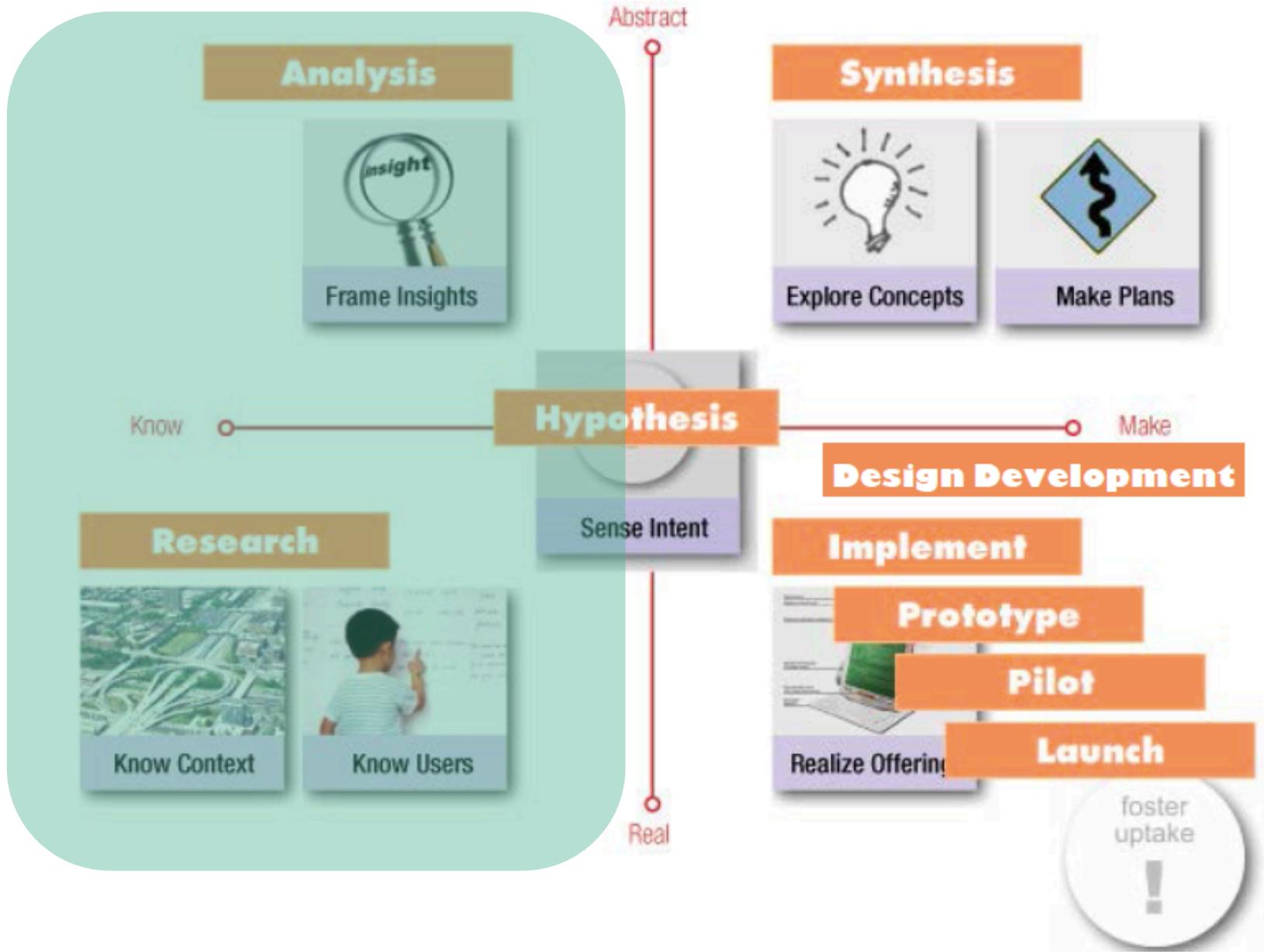












# **observations**

**fly on the wall** (watching without saying)

**shadowing** (following a person with permission)

**context inquiry** (watching and asking)

# **interviews**

direct storytelling

unfocus group

role playing

extrem-user interviews

desk tour

you **go** to them  
you **talk** to them  
you **write** stuff down

会いに行き、  
話をして、  
理解したことを書き出す

1-2  
りんかい線  
Rinkai Line

1-4  
埼京線  
Saikyō Line

1-4  
湘南新宿ライン  
Shōnan-Shinjuku Line

5-6  
成田エクスプレス  
Narita Express

5-6  
東武線直通 (特急)  
Through service to Tōbu Line  
(Express Train)

↑  
7-8-11-12  
中央線 (快速)  
Chūō Line (Rapid)

9-10  
中央本線 (特急)  
Chūō Line (Limited Express)



東口  
East Exit  
东出口  
동쪽 출구



精算機  
Fare Adjustment Machine  
乗車券 返却機

↓  
山手線  
Yamanote Line

←  
14 山手線  
Yamanote Line  
原宿・渋谷・品川方面  
for Harajuku, Shibuya & Shinagawa

13 中央・総武線 (各駅停車)  
Chūō-Sōbu Line (Local)  
水戸橋・秋葉原・千代田方面  
for Suibashi, Akihabara & Chiba

13 中央・総武線 (各駅停車)  
Chūō-Sōbu Line (Local)  
水戸橋・秋葉原・千代田方面  
for Suibashi, Akihabara & Chiba

→  
14 山手線  
Yamanote Line  
原宿・渋谷・品川方面  
for Harajuku, Shibuya & Shinagawa

1-4 1-4 5-6 5-6 ↑ 7-8-11-12 9-10

14

13

observe  
with  
hypothesis



different  
meanings?

object

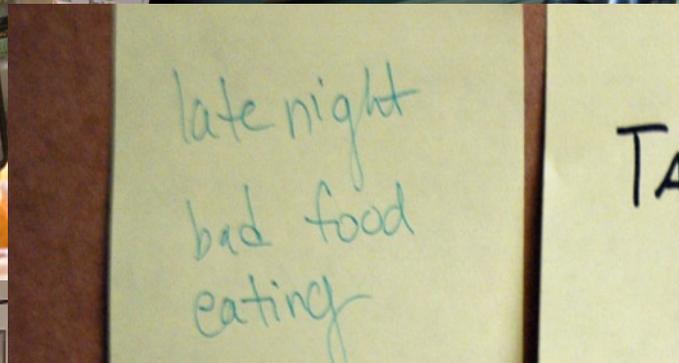
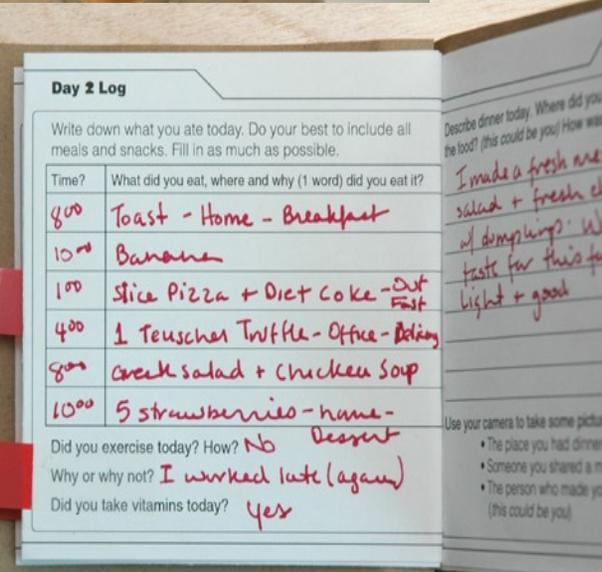
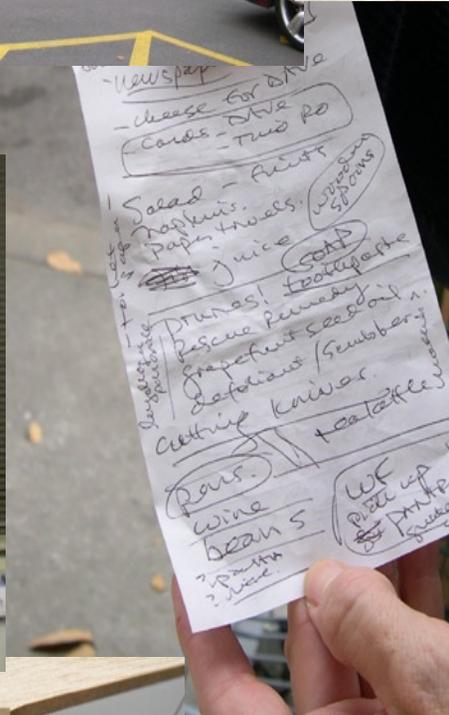
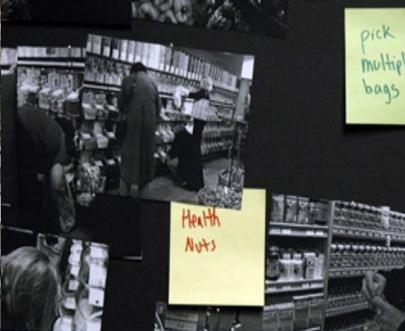
interacti

pattern

time & space

culture?

why people is sitting like that?



# Framework as organizing structure - AEIOU

活動

環境

相互交流モノ

ユーザ

A

E

I

O

U

Activities

Environments

Interactions

Objects

Users

**interaction**

相互交流・相互作用



# reasons for eating

**reasons for eating**

**social reasons**

- my favorite pizza
- eat with friends
- love to celebrate
- eat alone
- comfort food
- love to work
- love to eat
- eat with family
- eat with friends
- eat with coworkers
- eat with family
- eat with friends
- eat with coworkers

**shopping experience**

- love to shop
- love to eat

**convenience of foods**

- convenient
- quick
- easy
- cheap
- available
- portable
- long shelf life
- no prep
- no cleanup
- no cooking
- no eating utensils
- no dishes
- no cleanup
- no cooking
- no eating utensils
- no dishes

**convenience of location**

- close to home
- close to work
- close to school
- close to friends
- close to family
- close to community
- close to nature
- close to water
- close to mountains
- close to lakes
- close to rivers
- close to oceans
- close to cities
- close to towns
- close to villages
- close to hamlets
- close to hamlets

**knowledge of health foods**

- eat healthy
- eat fruits
- eat vegetables
- eat whole grains
- eat lean proteins
- eat low fat
- eat low sugar
- eat low salt
- eat low cholesterol
- eat low calories
- eat low fat
- eat low sugar
- eat low salt
- eat low cholesterol
- eat low calories

**quality of food**

- fresh
- organic
- local
- seasonal
- diverse
- nutritious
- flavorful
- textured
- colorful
- aromatic
- visually appealing
- easy to digest
- easy to eat
- easy to store
- easy to transport
- easy to share
- easy to cook
- easy to clean up
- easy to dispose of
- easy to recycle
- easy to compost
- easy to reuse
- easy to repurpose
- easy to transform
- easy to upgrade
- easy to downgrade
- easy to customize
- easy to personalize
- easy to individualize
- easy to socialize
- easy to communalize
- easy to collectivize
- easy to democratize
- easy to decentralize
- easy to deconstruct
- easy to deconstruct

**vitamin**

- eat fruits
- eat vegetables
- eat whole grains
- eat lean proteins
- eat low fat
- eat low sugar
- eat low salt
- eat low cholesterol
- eat low calories
- eat low fat
- eat low sugar
- eat low salt
- eat low cholesterol
- eat low calories

**cooking**

- love to cook
- love to eat

**SHEFFIELD**

**BING LOTS**

**CHECK-OUT**

**PRODUCE**

**VALUE QUALITY OF LIFE**

**PEOPLE VALUE CONVENIENCE**

**ORGANIC**

**HEALTHY**

**TASTE**

**EAT**

**COOK**

**SHOP**

**BUY**

**USE**

**ENJOY**

**SHARE**

**GIVE**

**TAKE**

**KEEP**

**LOVE**

**HATE**

**MISS**

**WANT**

**NEED**

**HAVE**

**DON'T HAVE**

**SHOULD HAVE**

**MIGHT HAVE**

**COULD HAVE**

**WOULD HAVE**

**MAY HAVE**





# 食糧雑貨店の事例

	Actions/Activities	Environment	Interaction	Objects	Users (People)
<b>Entrance</b>	Enter the store	Welcoming atmosphere	First physical perception of store (first impression)	Store name (sign), seasonal elements (pumpkins, Halloween decor, featured products, RedBox)	Customers, RedBox Users
<b>First Section</b>	Capture the buying potential of the customer	Freezer section first=cold	Front of store shows products that will immediately draw the customers attention	Frozen food	Customers
<b>Aisle</b>	Look at products and prices,	Product placement is important e.g. attract children to products placed at their eye level	Consumer decision making process of which products to purchase	Grocery products, signs with promotions/prices, coupons, samples	Customers
<b>Signage</b>	Plan shopping experience, help locate desired items	Up in air, end of aisle	Signage plays a part in navigating through the store to find products	signs displaying product/store information	Customers-people looking for specific items
<b>Specialty areas</b>	Ready to eat food	Food counters, prepared food is visible to customer	Self serve food (e.g. salad bar), prepared food served by employee (deli counter)	Pre-prepared foods, convenient products, on-the-go foods	Customers-people hungry when they enter the store
<b>Checkout</b>	Monetary exchange, purchasing of products	Fast paced, designed to encourage "last minute/impulse" purchases	Charging customer for items bought, bagging of items	Paper and plastic bags, conveyor belt, item scanner, there are products past the checkout line	Customers, employees, impulse shoppers
<b>Exit</b>	Leave the store	Same as entrance most times	Automatic doors	Vending machines, kids rides, toy vending machines, Redbox	Customers

# Framework as organizing structure - POEMS

POEMS

People

Objects

Environments

Messages

Services

message & service

メッセージ & サービス

# User Insights Tool – POEMS Framework

Projects > Keeping Healthy at Home
User Insights Tool

Gather
**Tag**
Cluster
Compare
Pattern



*Comment*

**POEMS**

User Experience

Motivation

People	Objects	Environments	Messages	Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Boy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fruit & vegetable	<input type="checkbox"/> Cooking space	<input type="checkbox"/> Bills	<input type="checkbox"/> Delivery
<input type="checkbox"/> Girl	<input type="checkbox"/> Shopping cart	<input type="checkbox"/> Family space	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grocery List	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Packaging
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mother	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shopping bag	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercise space	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conversation	<input type="checkbox"/> Cooking
<input type="checkbox"/> Doctor	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Market	<input type="checkbox"/> Newsletter	<input type="checkbox"/> Nursing

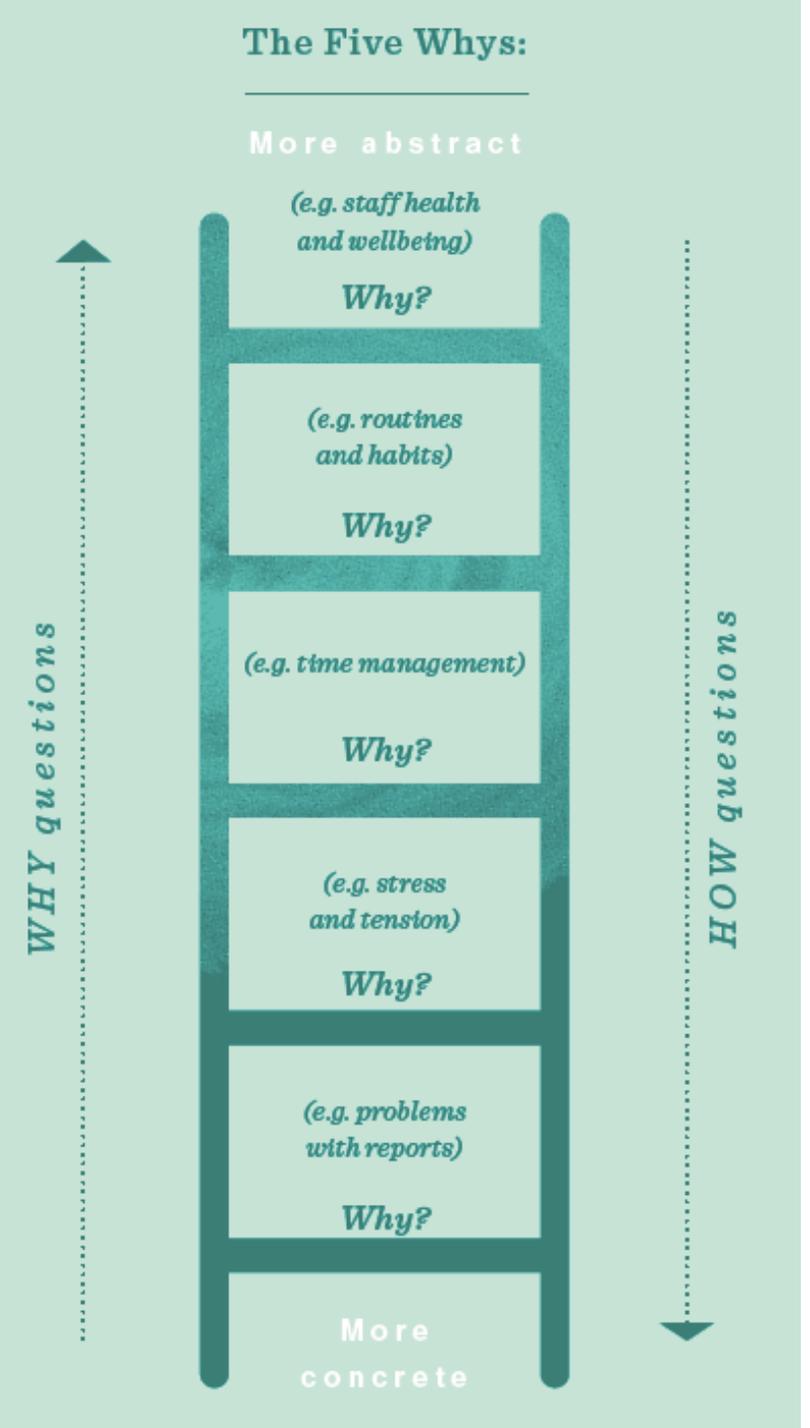
# Qualitative Interviews

Jaehyun Park

# **Explain vs Explore Questions**

## What → Why & How Questions

- \* Two Type of Questions (Explain vs. Explore)



# **Exercise #1**

**"The Best / Worst Experience at the Last Week"**

**\*explain vs. explore questions\***

**Powerful Questions ?**

**Use Post-it Analysis**



customers

many different customers  
young children - bringing customer

many different customers  
young children - bringing customer

shop environment

Lack of Electricity Supply!

shop environment

Lack of Electricity Supply!

Some Customers want to Concentrate

Computer-using Customers

Some Customers come to Studying

Computer-using Customers

Some Customers come to Studying

Passive Promotional Action

Passive Promotional Action

Standard working

Standard working

staff behaviour

staff behaviour

Type of Seats

Type of Seats

Lack of Information about Seat Availability

Lack of Information about Seat Availability

Consideration to Foreign Customers

Sales to English-using Customers

bilingual menu was existing.

Sales to English-using Customers

bilingual menu was existing.

Customers behavior that makes others uncomfortable.

Some Customers stay longer than usual.

Single Customer is occupying 2 seats

Customers occupy seats before others

Some Customers stay longer than usual.

Single Customer is occupying 2 seats

Customers occupy seats before others

Situation that Customer felt inconvenient

Situation that Customer felt inconvenient

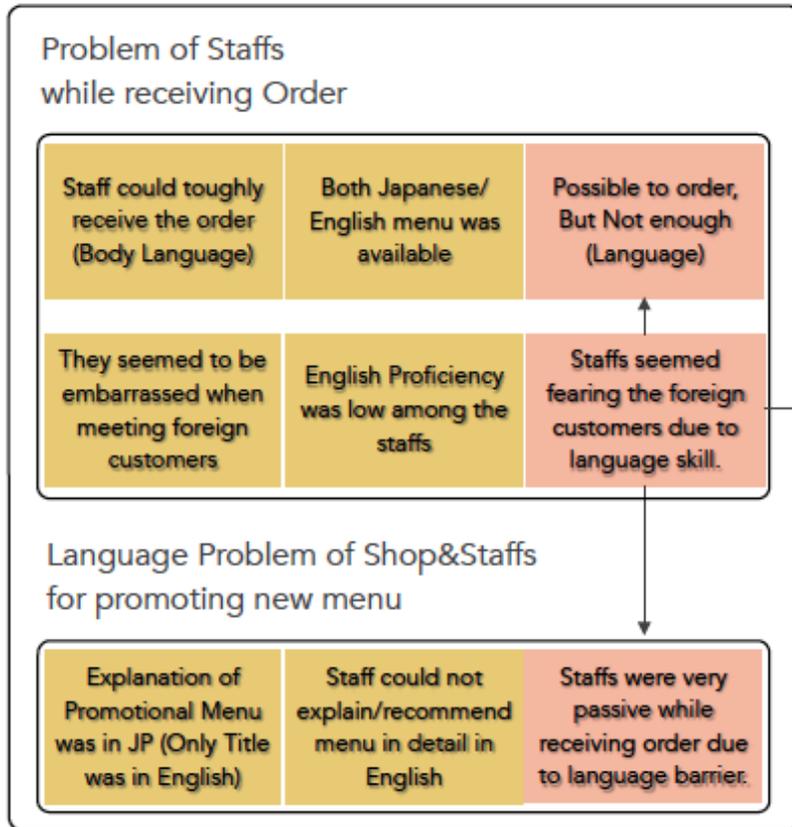
Small and busy Shop

at

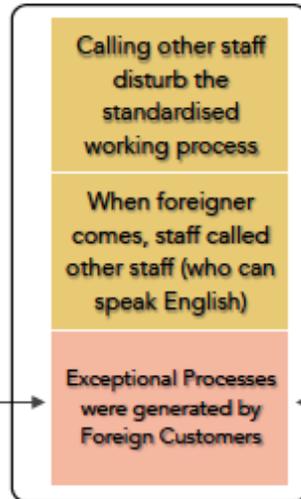
limit of

# Learning from field Study : KJ Method

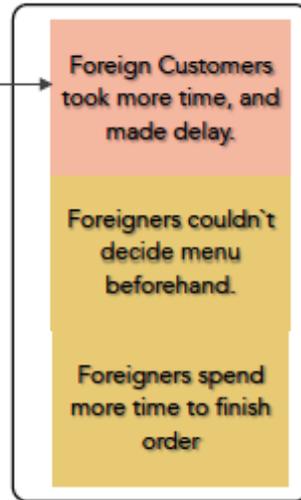
## Problems related to communication inherent in Suppliers-side



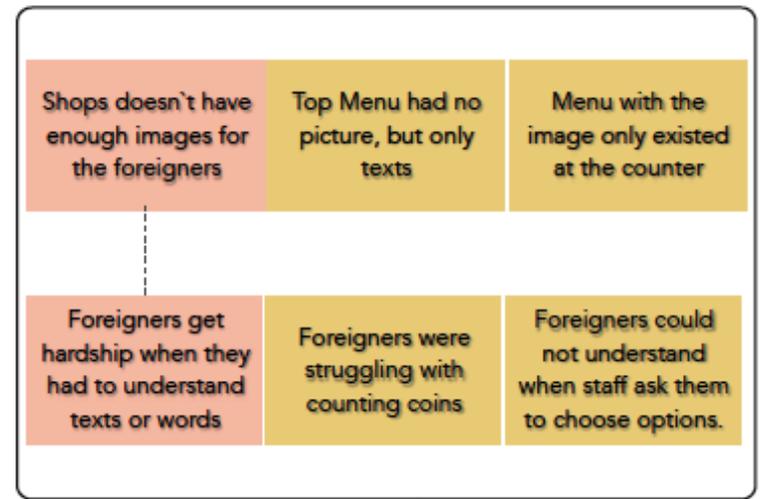
## Negative Results by Suppliers



## Negative Results by Foreign Customers



## Barriers to the Foreign Customers



## Possible Solutions

