Ideating Solutions

Shan-Hung Wu & DataLab CS, NTHU

From Problems to Solutions

- Now, you have a clear problem statement
 - Any hypotheses should be tested too



Arnold is a <u>busy executive</u> who needs <u>an easy</u> <u>app experience to hire a dog walker</u> because he's not technologically savvy



Andy is a <u>night owl</u> who needs <u>a sleep</u> motivator because <u>he cannot turn off his</u> computer to sleep on time

It's time to ideate possible solutions

How?

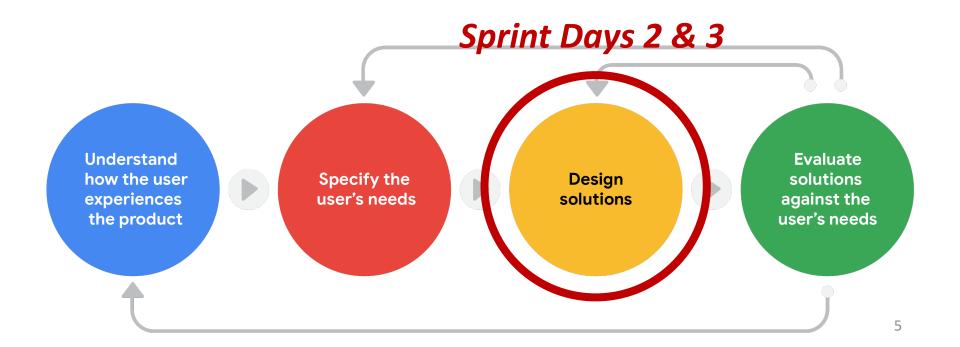
To have a lot of (bad) ideas

Ideation

 The process of generating a broad set of solutions to a given problem with no attempt to judge or evaluate the solutions

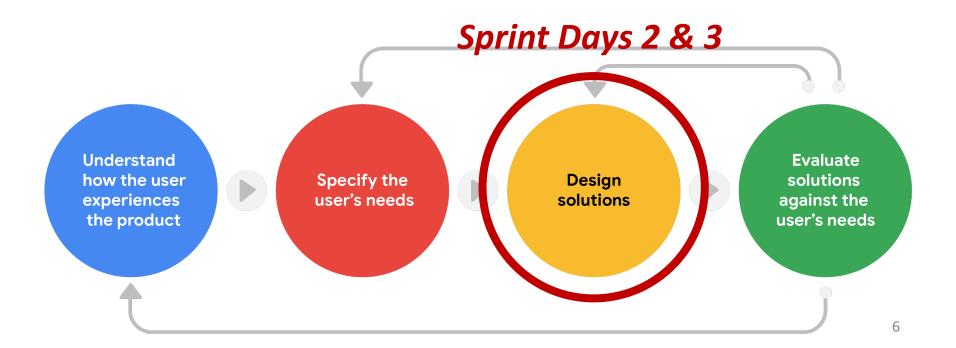
Outline: Ideating Solutions

- Brainstorming and the Crazy 8
- Competitive Audit and Unique Value Proposition
- Refining and deciding the best solutions



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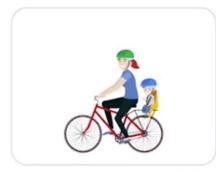




Example (Parent-Kid Cycling)



Jane is a parent in New York, who needs a safe way to ride her bike with her two-year-old kid, Luca, because Luca is still learning how to ride his own bike

















Best Practices for the Crazy 8

- Make sure your problem is well defined
- Sketch on real paper to move fast
- Quantity over quality
- "Crazy" ideas are welcome
- Respect the timer
- Warm-up exercise helps
 - E.g., "draw your interpretations of love"
- Don't judge (your and others' sketches)
- Include a diverse group
- Ideate in a comfortable environment



2000



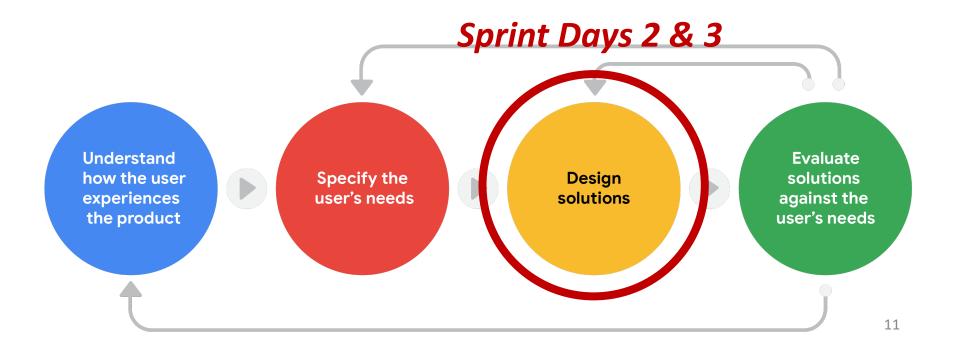




For more ideation techniques, read this blog post

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Competitive Audit

 An overview of your competitors' strengths and weaknesses

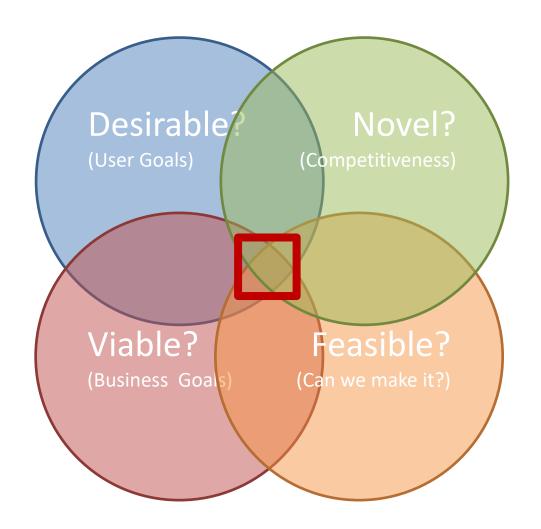
Value Proposition

 A simple statement that summarizes why a customer would choose a product/service over its competitors

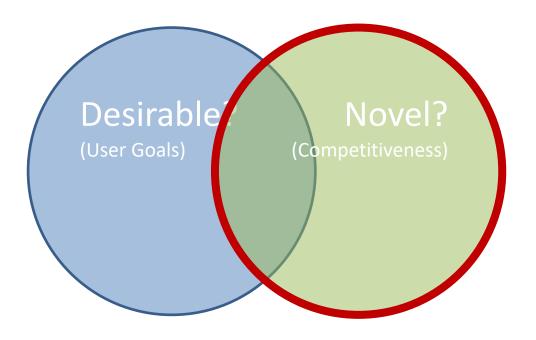
Your Competitor...



What Are Good Ideas?

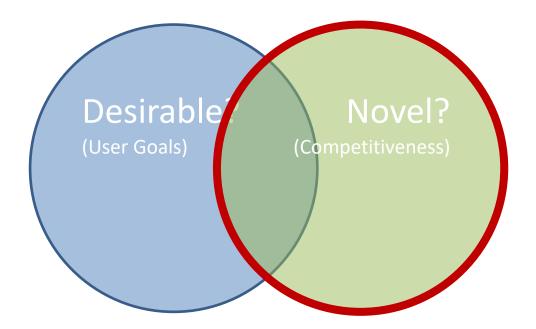


Why Novelty?



People hate to change

How to Be Novel?



- Traditional marketing: brand personification + emotions
 - E.g., to be your friend, boyfriend, grandma...
- No! Products are objects to our brands, not a person
 - Products do not activate the medial part of the frontal lobe

Customers buy a product because of its *expected instrumentality* to achieve a certain *goal*

Consumer Goals

- Explicit goals
 - Category specific
 - E.g., moisturizing our skin, reliability of a car, removing stains...
- Implicit goals
 - More general
 - Operate on a psychological level
 - E.g. energizing, being sensible, fun, status...

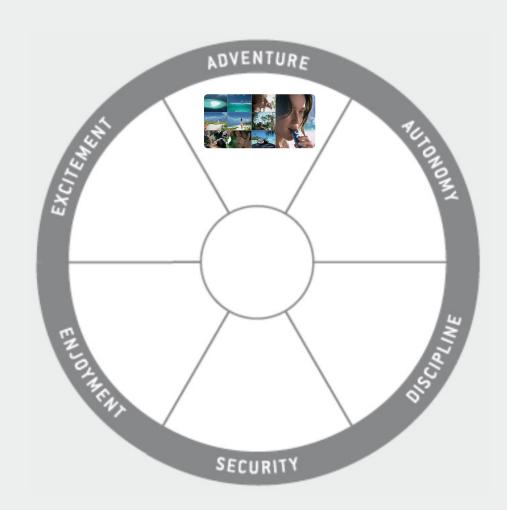
What Did You See?



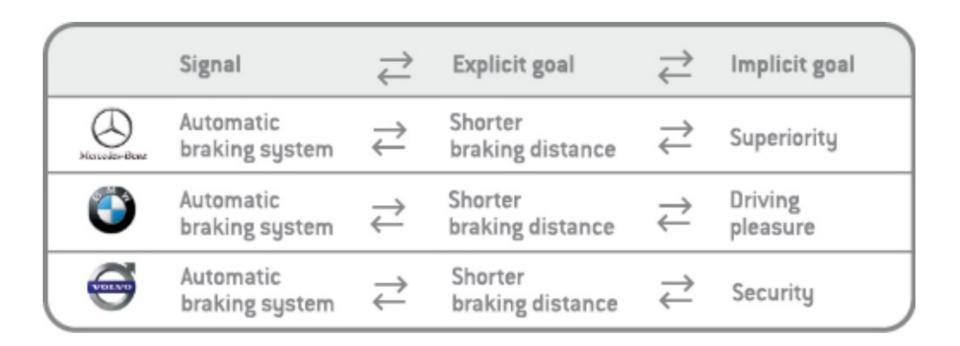
Anatomy of Implicit Goals

Security

- Care, trust, closeness, security, warmth...
- Enjoyment
 - Relaxation, light heartedness, openness, pleasure...
- Excitement
 - Vitality, fun, curiosity, creativity, change...
- Adventure
 - Freedom, courage, rebellion, discovery, risk...
- Autonomy
 - Pride, success, power, superiority, recognition...
- Discipline
 - Precision, order, logic, reason...



Benz vs. BMW vs. Volvo



- Same auto breaking system
- How to differentiate if you are Benz?

Superiority



Competitive Audit Steps

- 1. Outline audit goals
- 2. Identify your direct & indirect competitors
- 3. Review the products that they offer
- 4. Understanding how they position themselves in the market
 - Their value propositions?
 - What explicit and implicit goals achieved?
- 5. Examining what they do well and what you could improve

Direct vs. Indirect Competitors

Direct competitors

 Have offerings (products, services, or features) similar to your product and focus on the same audience

Indirect competitors

- Have a similar set of offerings, but focus on a different audience
- Or, have a different set of offerings and focus on the same audience

Example (Weight-loss App for 30's)

Indirect

- Health/wellness apps targeting 30's
- Weight-loss apps for 60's

Direct









Step 1: Outline Audit Goals

Example (CoffeeHouse):

"To compare the purchasing experience of each competitor's app as a new and returning user"

Step 2: List Competitors

Competitive audit	Goal: Compare the purchasing experience of each competitor's app as a new user and a returning user.					
	General information					
	Competitor type (direct or indirect)	Location(s)	Product offering	Price (\$ - \$\$\$\$)	Website (URL)	Business size
JavaMate	Direct	Canberra, Austraila	Variety of different quality coffees	\$\$	www.javamate.coffee	Large
BeanTown	Indirect	Sundsvall, Sweden	Rotating selection of high-end coffee	\$\$\$\$	www.freshbrewed.bean	Small

Step 3: Determine Aspects to Compare

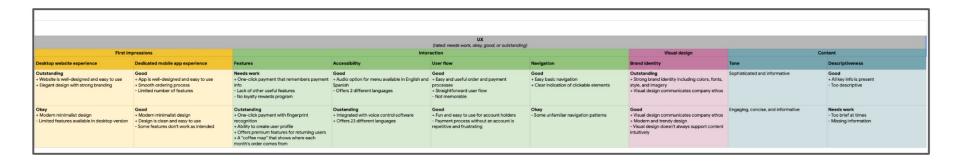
- General information
- UX
 - First impressions
 - Interaction
 - Visual design
 - Content

Step 4: Research (General Information)

Competitive audit	Goal: Compare the purchasing experience of each competitor's app as a new user and a returning user.								
	General information								
	Competitor type (direct or indirect)	Location(s)	Product offering	Price (\$ - \$\$\$\$)	Website (URL)	Business size (small, medium, large)	Target audience	Unique value proposition	
JavaMate	Direct	Canberra, Austraila	Variety of different quality coffees	\$\$	www.javamate.coffee	Large	Working adults	Offers a diverse variety of coffee	
BeanTown	Indirect	Sundsvall, Sweden	Rotating selection of high-end coffee	\$\$\$\$	www.freshbrewed.bean	Small	Higher-income clientele who work in the suburbs or from home	Offers a subscription mail-order service	

 Gathered from products, websites, marketing materials, and financial reports, etc.

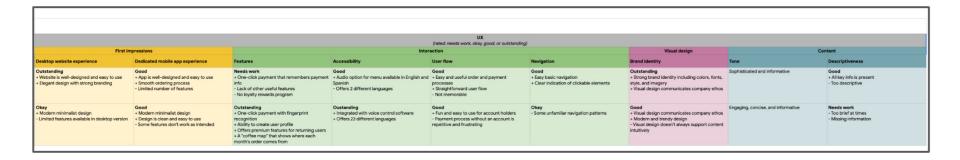
Step 4: Research (First Impressions)



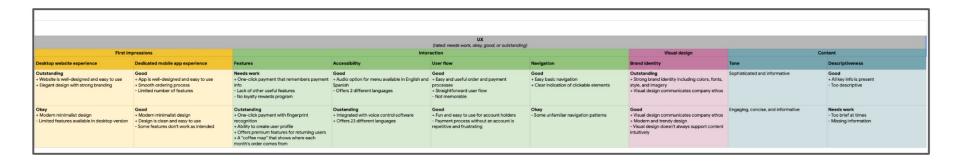
Step 4: Research (Interaction)

				UX (rated: needs work, okay, good, or outstanding)				
First impressions		Interaction				Visual design Content		ontent
Desktop website experience	Dedicated mobile app experience	Features	Accessibility	User flow	Navigation	Brand identity	Tone	Descriptiveness
Outstanding + Website is well-designed and easy to use + Elegant design with strong branding	Good App is well-designed and easy to use Smooth ordering process Limited number of features	Needs work + One-click payment that remembers payment info - Lack of other useful features - No loyalty rewards program	+ Audio option for menu available in English and Spanish	Good + Easy and useful order and payment processes + Straightforward user flow - Not memorable	Good + Easy basic navigation + Clear indication of clickable elements	Outstanding + Strong brand identity including colors, fonts, style, and imagery + Visual design communicates company ethos	Sophisticated and informative	Good + All key info is present - Too descriptive
Okay • Modern minimalist design • Limited features available in desktop version	Good - Modern minimalist design - Design is clean and easy to use - Some features don't work as intended	+ One-click payment with fingerprint	Oustanding Integrated with voice control software Offers 23 different languages	Good + Fun and easy to use for account holders - Payment process without an account is repetitive and frustrating	Okay - Some unfamiliar navigation patterns	Good + Visual design communicates company ethos + Modern and trendy design - Visual design doesn't always support content intuitively	Engaging, concise, and informative	Needs work - Too brief at times - Missing information

Step 4: Research (Visual Design)

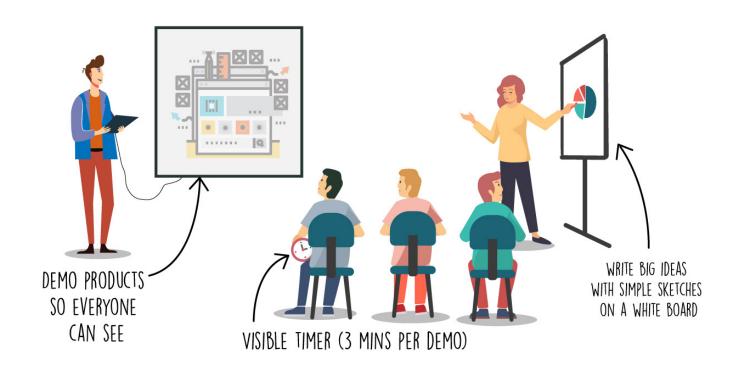


Step 4: Research (Content)



Step 5: Lightning Demos

 A structured "show and tell" group session to present competitive audit results to gather ideas and inspiration



Goals & Methods

Example Slides

Objective

Burger Garden says their clients have lost interest in their product.

We audited industry competitors to understand how the BG app compares.

Research Questions

Are they attracting the audience that they say they are speaking to?

How does their app look and feel?
Does the design complement the product?

Will the user get confused as they

navio

Procedure

We reviewed these aspects of each restaurant and their app or website design:

- Audience
- First Thoughts
- User Interaction
- Visual Design

Burger Garden

Location: Kansas City, Missouri

Cost: Burgers cost around \$10 each

Business size: Small

Audience: Millennials (ages 25 to 40)

Unique Value Proposition:

Large variety of burgers and toppings

Initial Findings:

- Clear branding (a)
- Content tone is inconsistent (b)





For more details, read this blog post

Why Is Competitive Audit Important?

- Inform market status
 - How users solve their problems currently?
 - Product life cycle?
 - Marketing strategy (e.g., SEO/ASO keywords)?
 - Business model?
- Reveal opportunities for improvement
 - What's the gap between market and user needs?
 - Usability problems in existing products?
- Inspire new ideas
 - Something good to borrow from?
- Provide evidence for your hypotheses

Limitations

- Stifles creativity
 - Solution: brainstorm before and after competitive audit
- Depends on how well you interpret the findings
 - Ask 2 or more people to review the same product
 - Focus on users' goals
- Design that works well for a competitor might not work well for you
 - E.g., Are the "Share" or "Like" buttons necessary?

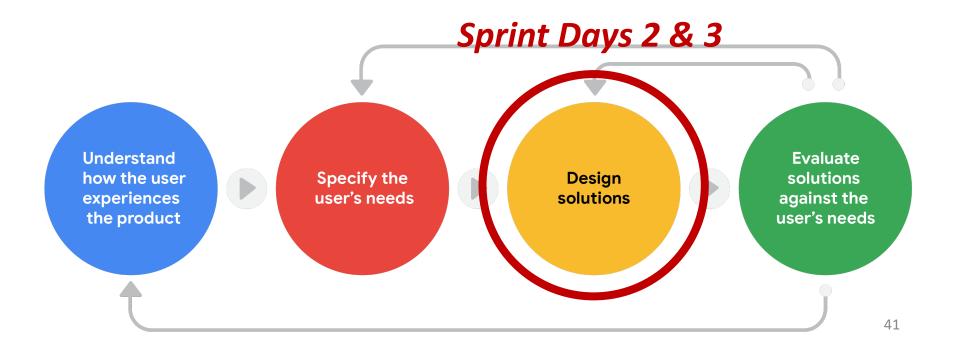
Second-Round Ideation

What's your unique value proposition?

- Explicit goals?
- Implicit goals?

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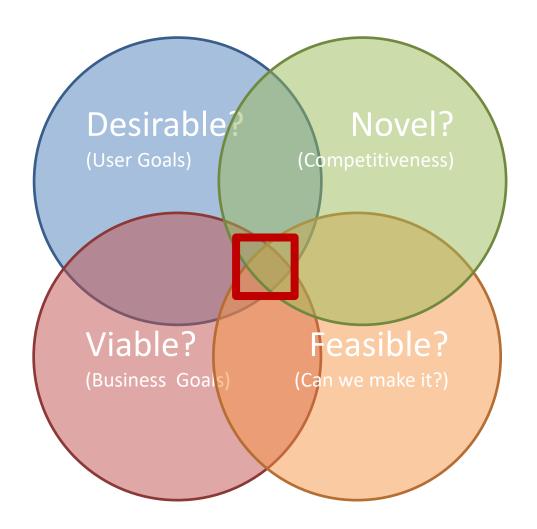


Process



- 1. Hang & present *anonymous* sketches
 - By the facilitator, who learn from everyone first
- 2. Vote the best *parts*
 - No discussion allowed
- 3. Speed critique
 - By the facilitator and voters
 - Time limited
 - Sticky notes
- 4. Merge the best parts by re-sketching, and go to step 1 if necessary
- 5. Write goal statements for the final winners

What are Good Ideas?



Example (Parent-Kid Cycling)



Jane is a parent in New York, who needs a safe way to ride her bike with her two-year-old kid, Luca, because Luca is still learning how to ride his own bike









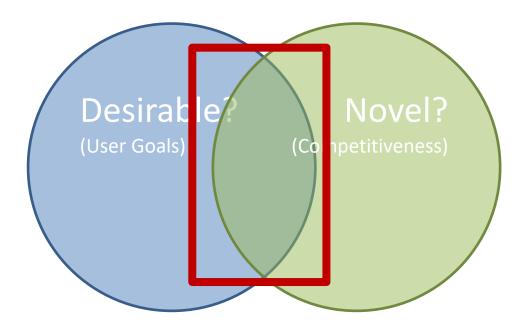








Caution!

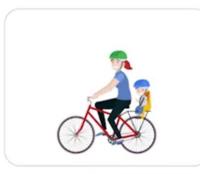


 Don't trade relevance (explicit goals) for differentiation (implicit goals)

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Goal Statement

 Few sentences that describe a product, its benefits for users, and its measurement to success

GOAL STATEMENT				
Our	will let users perform specific actions (what)			
which will affect	roblems to solutions roblems to solutions who the action will affect (who)			
by				
describe how the action will positively affect users (why)				
We will measure effectiveness by				

Examples (CoffeeHouse App)



<u>Claire</u> is a <u>marketing intern</u>, who needs <u>a quick</u> way to submit and monitor group orders for her colleagues because she wants to save time waiting in line

GOAL STATEMENT				
Our	CoffeeHouse app	_ will let user	place group orders in advance	
	product (what)		perform specific actions (what)	
which will affect users who have to make and pick up large orders				
describe who the action will affect (who)				
by letting users skip the in-store order line and saving them time				
Your unique value proposition				
We will	tracking orders of 5+ items placed through the app			
			describe how you will measure the impact	



(Sales)

Business (PM, Marketing)





Builder (Developer, Eng)







Facilitator





