

IPI Transition Accelerator

Creative Confidence, Innovation and Design Thinking



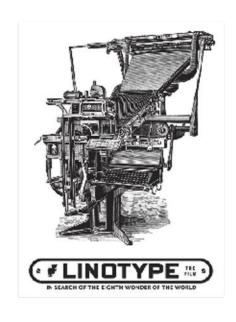
My design challenge:

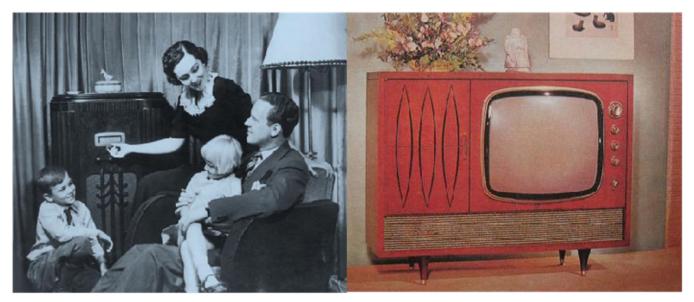
How might we build an ecosystem to encourage and support journalists and news leaders to reimagine and create journalism that serves and delights their communities.



At its most basic, **design thinking** is an agile process for solving complex problems. It's a way of understanding the needs of the people you're building a solution for, and testing that solution with them *before* creating it.







WHAT DO WE MEAN BY NATION?





TURNING READERS INTO SUBSCRIBERS, DONORS, PARTNERS — IT WILL CHANGE MORE THAN YOU THINK



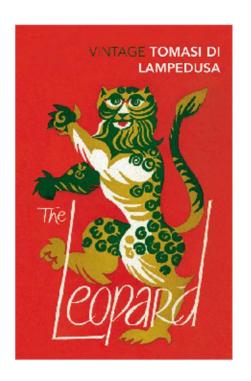


It's not about the tech or the business model. It's about attention.



2008
AND BREAK THINGS

2015
MOVE FAST
WITH STABLE INFRASTRUCTURE



"IF WE WANT EVERYTHING TO STAY THE SAME, EVERYTHING WILL HAVE TO CHANGE"

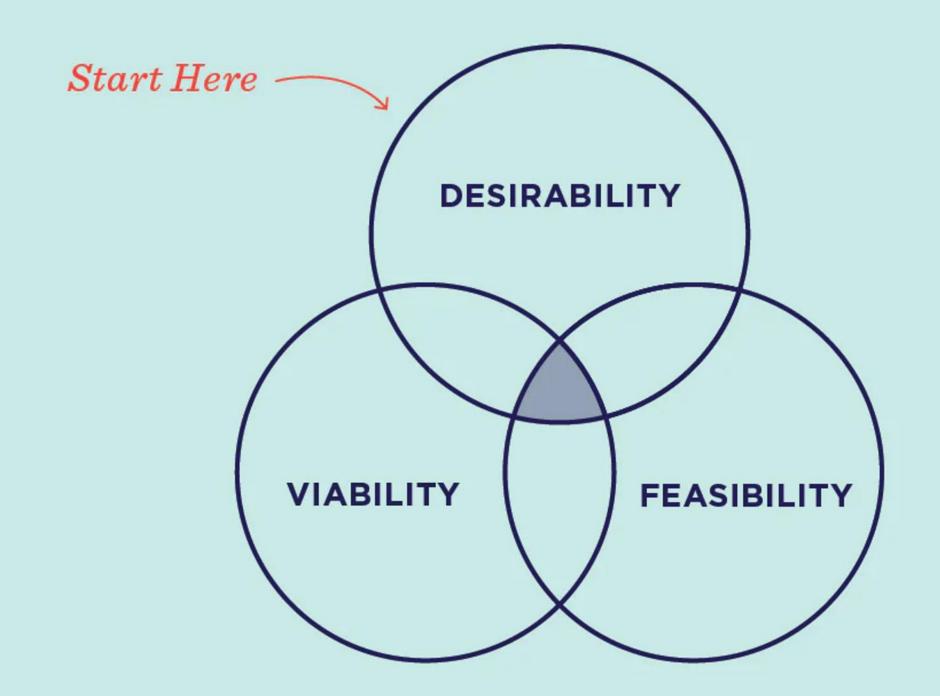
LAMPEDUSA The Leopard 1958 How might we renew a journalism true to its values that delights and fulfills an essential need for our society?

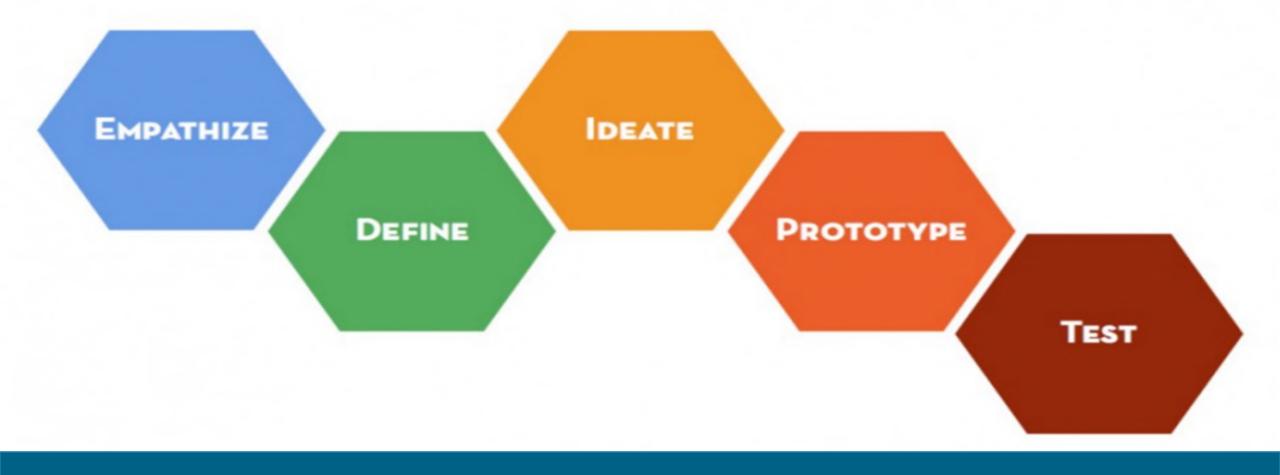


Melinda Gates on Innovation

-WIRED: What innovation do you think is changing the most lives in the developing world?

- MELINDA GATES: Human-centered design. Meeting people where they are and really taking their needs and feedback into account. When you let people participate in the design process, you find that they often have ingenious ideas about what would really help them. And it's not a onetime thing; it's an iterative process.

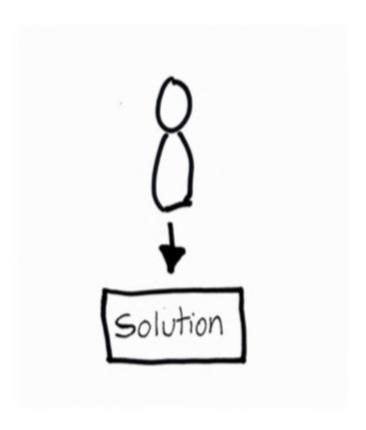




INTRO TO HUMAN CENTERED DESIGN

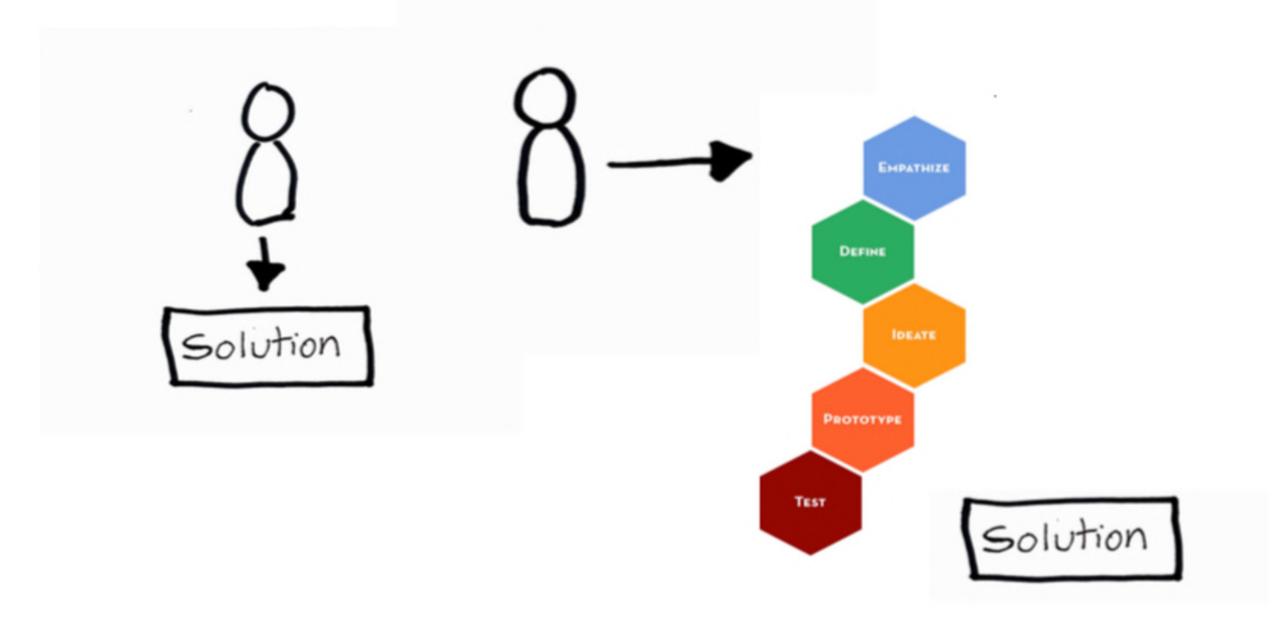
IPI's Transition
Accelerator

"WE HAVE THIS PROBLEM.
LET'S GET IN A ROOM AND
BRAINSTORM SOLUTIONS."



"IF I HAD AN HOUR TO SOLVE A PROBLEM AND MY LIFE DEPENDED ON THE SOLUTION, I WOULD SPEND THE FIRST 55 MINUTES DETERMINING THE PROPER QUESTION TO ASK, FOR ONCE I KNOW THE PROPER QUESTION, I COULD SOLVE THE PROBLEM IN LESS THAN 5 MINUTES."

—ALBERT EINSTEIN



PROBLEM FINDING VS. PROBLEM SOLVING



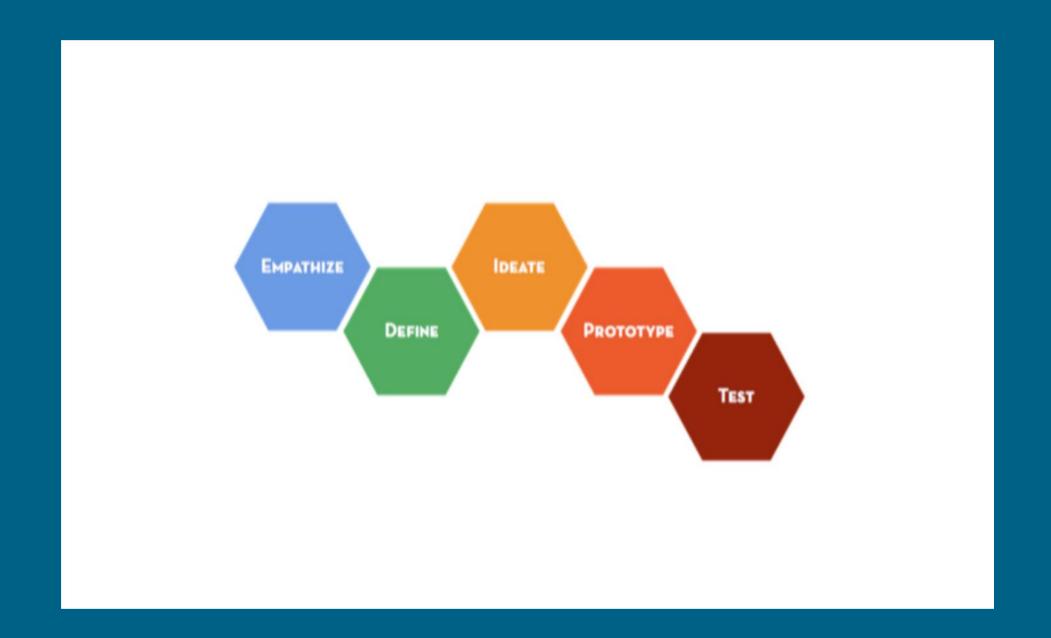
DESIGN THINKING WHAT?

HUMAN-CENTRED DESIGN

Design thinking is a process for creative problem finding, problem framing and problem solving which at its core is human-centered. It encourages organizations to focus on the people they're creating for ... the first question should always be what's the human need behind it?



DESIGN THINKING | HOW?

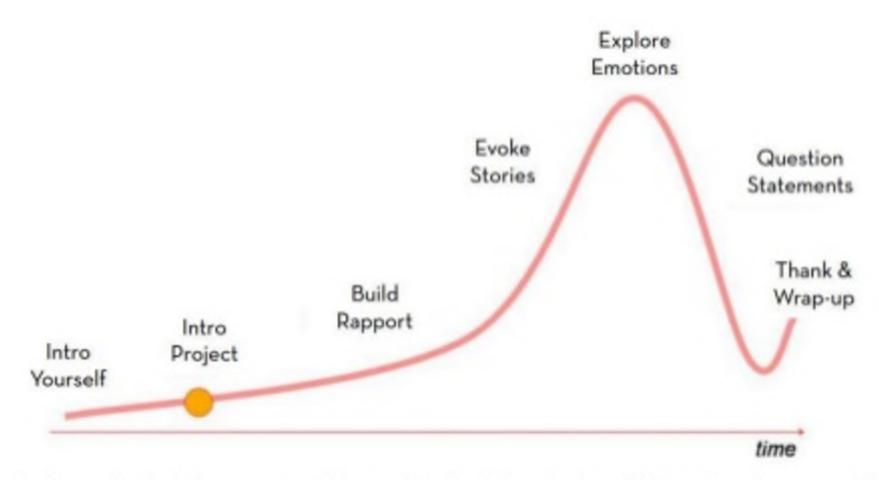




How to interview

- Frame the discussion as a conversation rather than an interview
- Look for human stories rather than facts
- Be open-minded and avoid judgment and assumptions
- Avoid suggesting answers and hinting at solutions
- Ask about feelings and emotions
- Always go deeper in the conversation by asking why, why, why
- Don't be afraid of being silent
- Listen actively to what the person has to say

User Interview - Ideal Timeline

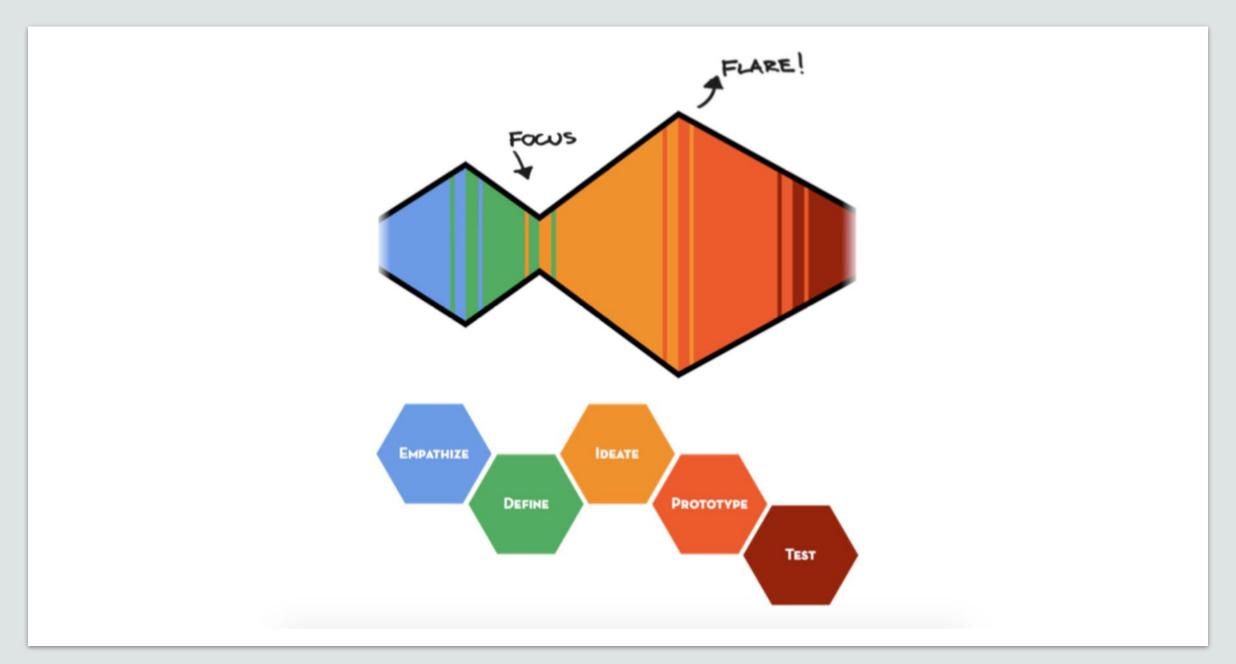


(http://dschool.stanford.edu/wp-content/themes/dschool/method-cards/interview-for-empathy.pdf)

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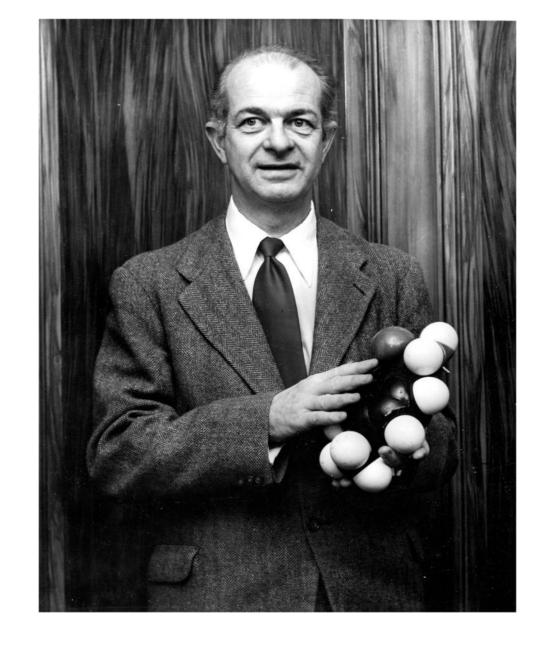
ASSUME A BEGINNER'S MINDSET

- Don't judge. observe and engage users without the influence of value judgments
- Question everything. Question even (and especially) the things you think you already understand. Ask questions to learn about how the user perceives the world. Follow up an answer to one "why" with a second "why."
- **Be truly curious.** Strive to assume a posture of wonder and curiosity, especially in circumstances that seem either familiar or uncomfortable.
- **Find patterns.** Look for interesting threads and themes that emerge across interactions with users.
- **Listen. Really.** Lose your agenda and let the scene soak into your psyche. Absorb what users say to you, and how they say it, without thinking about the next thing you're going to say.



"To get a good idea, you need a lot of ideas."

Two-time Nobel Prize winner Linus Pauling



PROTOTYPE AND TEST



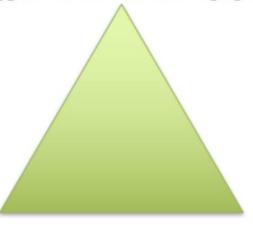


PROTOTYPE AND TEST Gather feedback	DEFINE DEFINE PROTOTYPE TEST
What worked?	What can we improve?
What didn't work?	Questions or new ideas?
-	

DESIGN THINKING IS ...

A MINDSET

A set of beliefs and a lens through which we approach and work through problems

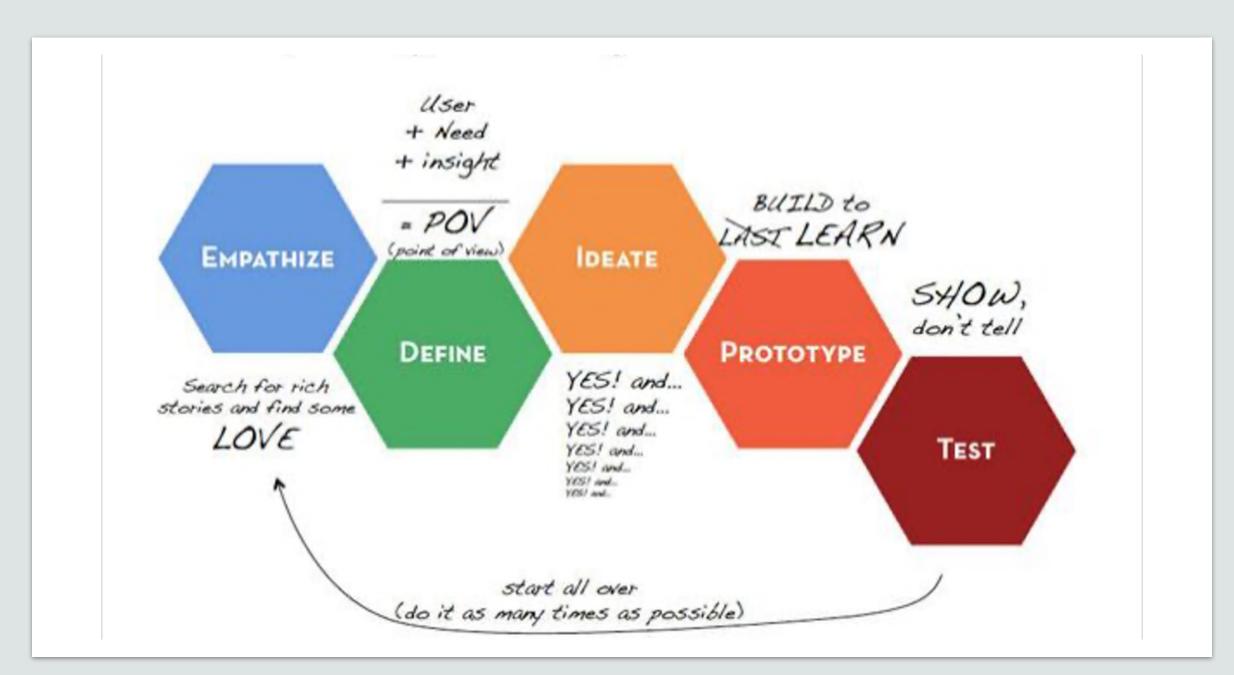


A SET OF TOOLS

For how to understand, engage and navigate complex challenges

A PROCESS

For engaging with for whom we're designing creating conditions where more transformative ideas can surface





THINK LIKE A DESIGNER

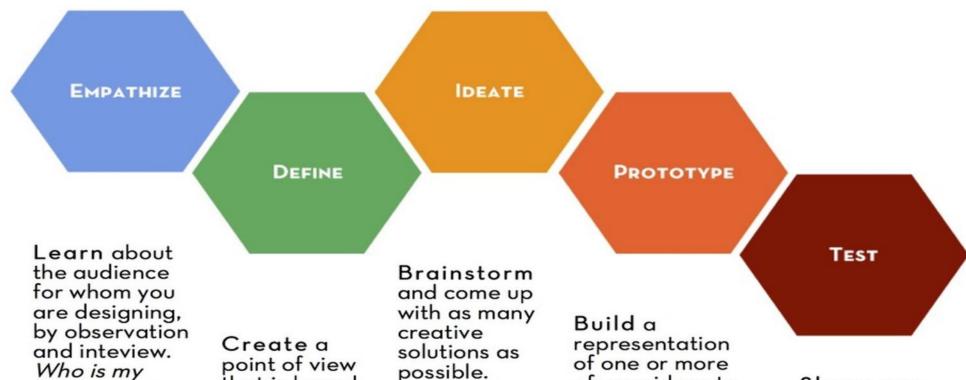
- Start with curiosity
- Reframe the problem/need ask why
- Bias to action
 - The data is out there, go find it
- Design with your user/audience at the table -
 - understand their needs
- Rapid prototyping and testing –
 Build to think and explore the
 - space
- Radical collaboration
- Be mindful of where you are in the process

Know your audience.



+ What worked	⚠ What could be improved
? Questions	! Ideas

We are all DESIGNERS!



Create a point of view that is based on user needs and insights. What are their needs?

user? What

person?

matters to this

with as many creative solutions as possible. Wild ideas encouraged!

Build a representation of one or more of your ideas to show to others. How can I show my idea? Remember: A prototype is just a rough

draft!

Share your prototyped idea with your original user for feedback. What worked? What didn't?

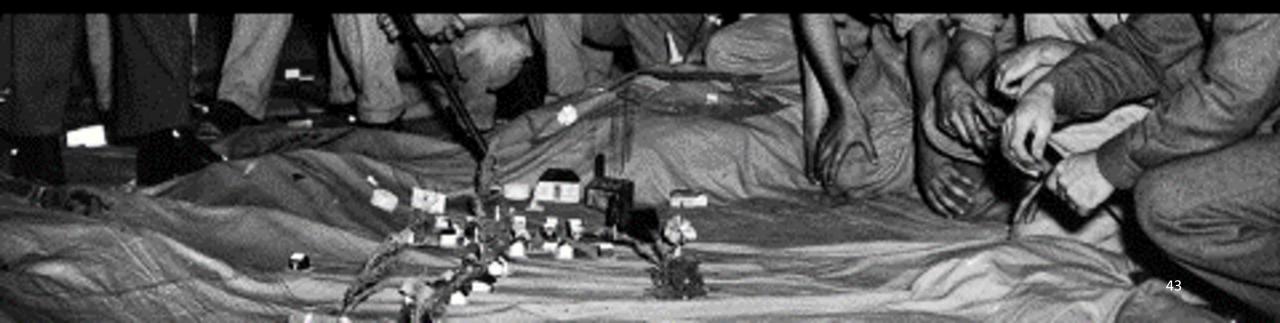


Get people to value journalism.





Learn from each other.





We need your courage.









FINAL THOUGHTS

I LIKE ...

I WISH ...

WHAT IF ...









Ask why. Even when you think you know the answer, ask people why they do or say things.



Never say "usually" when asking a question. Instead, ask about a specific instance or occurrence, such as "tell me about the last time you



Encourage stories. Whether or not the stories people tell are true, they reveal how they think about the world.



Look for inconsistencies.Sometimes what people say and what they do are different.

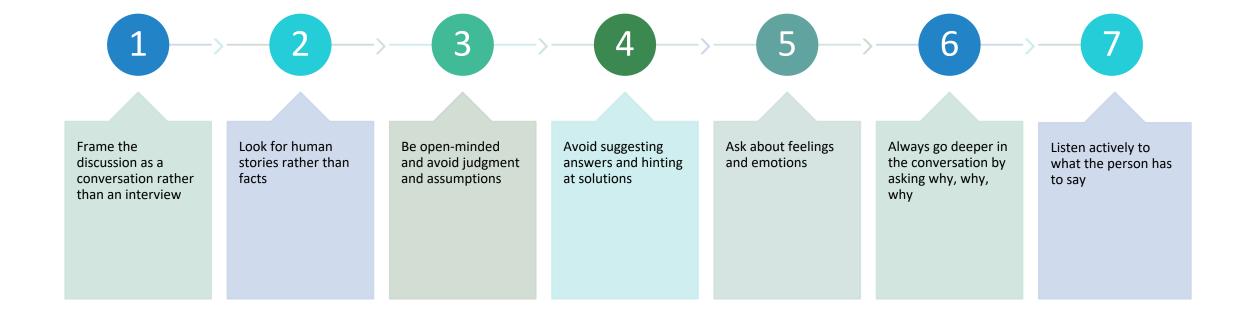


Pay attention to nonverbal cues.



Don't be afraid of silence.

HOW TO INTERVIEW



BRAINSTORM YOUR INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

