SDG 9 Future of Space

Micro Module 7: Problem to Pitch Space Design



MM7: Problem to Pitch Space Design

Phase 3: Implementation

Lesson 7: Design Thinking Stage 5 Test

Subject Areas: Art and Design, CPSE, Climate Action and Sustainable Development, Engineering, Technology, SPHE

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



16 PEACE, JUSTICI AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Lesson Title and Summary: Design Thinking Stage 5 Test

Evaluating an idea is a key aspect of Design Thinking. In this lesson learners will begin the process of testing their ideas with potential users. Learners will learn that this is not the end of the process and that they may learn something that means they might need to return to an earlier stage e.g. Define or Ideate.

This lesson can be used with the prototypes produced in lesson 6 and has supporting materials that can be applied to learners' projects if they have developed their ideas further.

Vocabulary: Beta-test, Focus Group, Lean Canvas, Refine

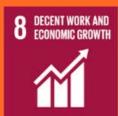
In this lesson, the learner will:

- · explore how to test ideas
- · use their vision board
- complete a lean canvas
- prepare to present their ideas

Materials:

- Completed prototypes and concept statements - lesson 6
- Worksheet: Stakeholder mapping lesson 1
- Worksheet: 5 W's of Business
- Worksheet: LEAN Canvas
- Worksheet: 8 W's of Business Planning
- · Worksheet: Vision Boards
- Worksheet: Zone Mapping
- · Pens, Pencils, Paper

MM7: Problem to Pitch Space Design L7: Design Thinking Stage 5 Test











Activity Instructions

Activity 1 Testing – Rapid Response (20 mins)

- 1. Watch the video Design Thinking Test
- 2. Highlight the importance of user feedback in refining prototypes to help students understand that the testing phase is not the final step but a critical opportunity for improvement.
- 3. In groups, learners will work with their prototypes and their concept statements from the last session to consider who they will need to speak to in terms of their audience / user.
- 4. Learners can also use the stakeholder worksheet from Lesson 1 to map their 'stakeholders' now that they have a prototype and a distinct space-issue project

Activity 2 Testing your Prototype – Rapid Response (30 mins)

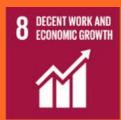
- 1. Pair learner groups together for a rapid feedback session on each other's prototype, noting what works, what doesn't, and suggestions for improvement.
- 2. Once learners receive feedback from their user tests, allow them to make small adjustments or refinements to their prototype, even if it's just modifying the concept on paper or making minor structural changes.
- 3. At the same time, other members of the team can document any changes and complete Worksheet: 5 Ws of business, with particular focus on section 2 and 3, 'problem' and 'users'.
- 4. Through the iteration and feedback process learners can consider the following questions
 - What did your user say they liked most?
 - Can you enhance that feature?
 - What problems did your user have with the prototype?
 - How might you redesign it to solve those issues?
 - Did we miss any key user needs this is an interative question encouraging further review
- 5. If circulating to support learners, these questions can also be used to prompt learners to think more deeply about the iteration and feedback process.

REFLECTIVE EXERCISE: 3-2-1

- Three things they feel they have learnt from the tasks
- Two things they found most interesting and would like to explore more
- One their opinion they have about the tasks

Use Post-its or a mentimeter survey - www.mentimeter.com - to gather reflections

MM7: Problem to Pitch Space Design L7: Design Thinking Stage 5 Test







AND STRONG





EXTENSION / REDUCTION ACTIVITIES

Reduction: For a shorter class, have the learners watch the video and complete their stakeholder map either at home or in the next lesson. If undertaken in the next lesson this can be paired with additional activities. Learners could:

- Role-play a conversation with their target client / user to anticipate the types of feedback they might receive.
- Create a simple survey or a set of questions that they could ask their users during testing.

Extension: For a longer class, learners can use the worksheets: 8Ws of business, the lean canvas, stakeholder maps, vision boards and their prototypes to produce a 'final pitch' presentation – showcasing their project. Media Communication 3 micro-module, the Pecha Kucha, can be used to support students to present and pitch their idea – this can be used as an end of module assessment.

Encourage learners to gain feedback on their as least once 'pitch' before the final presentation

MEDIA BOX: (materials, online video links, extra resources, case studies etc)

- Design Thinking TEST https://youtu.be/UVEQCNM6X-A
- Using a lean cavas https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WgjM2DdgUnA
- How to make a pitch using a mood board https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8dg--KvDIX8
- Rocket Pitch Introduction to Rocket Pitch https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3UKzsnWU7-4
- Rocket Pitch Gamify your event http://www.rocket-pitch.com

Local Trip / Expertise / Additional Work and Assessments

Linked learning resources: Media Communication Skills micro-modules support the development of key skills for exhibition and presentations.

- Pitch their final idea to a Local Development company or community and business Alliance
- Visit from Local Enterprise Officer to consider their ideas
- Create a local space focused enterprise event / exhibition to share their work e.g. in school, end of school year, in the local library or online
- Develop a Rocket Pitch event create a start-up event, link with other schools in your area, province or across Ireland and beyond - see media box
- Look at enterprise competitions, Young Scientist, Student Enterprise programme, encourage this as part of the students learning process

MM7 L7WS: THE 5 W'S OF BUSINESS



WHAT WHY WHO WHEN WHERE



1. WHAT Is the problem?

Give 3 reasons for your business, product or service

2. HOW does your solution 'fix' the problem?



3. WHO will use your solution?
Think of 2 - 3 users



4. WHY should anyone buy / use your solution?



5. WHERE / HOW will you reach your customer?



6. WHAT resources do you need for your business?

MM1 L7 WS: THE 5 W'S OF BUSINESS



WHAT WHY WHO WHEN WHERE



7. WHAT will it cost?

8 WHAT is the investment? How will you make the money you need to fund your solution?





9. WHEN should this be done?



10. WHEN / HOW will you know you are successful?



11. WHAT do you need to do next?

MM7 L7WSB: LEAN CANVAS

Problem

List your customer's top 3 problems

-worry that pet will get lost -worry that pet is up to no good when home alone -miss pet and want a way to connect while at work

Existing Alternatives

List how these problems are solved today

There are various coll ars on the market that track your pet's location. Some track steps and various other stats. There is a separate camera device that can be worn by your pet, but nothing exists that works as a GPS, camera and communication device in one.

Solution

Outline a possible Solution for each problem worry that pet will get lost-you

will be able to track your pet at all times.
worry that pet is up to no good when home alone-you will be able to see what your pet is doing at all times.
miss pet and want a way to connect while at work-you will be able to connect using your voice

while you're away

Key Metrics

List the key numbers, that tell you how your business is doing

Number of units sold.

Unique Value Proposition

Single, clear compelling message, that turns an unaware visitor into an interested prospect

Love Paws makes it possible to be with your pet even when you're away.

High Level Concept

List your x for y analogy (e.g. youtube = flicker for videos

Love Paws is the Nest of pet tracking devices.

Unfair Advantage

Somthing, that can't be easily copied or bought

I am Cesar Milan, world famous dog trainer and I have my own TV show and numerous celebrity dients.

Customer Segments

List your customer segments and users

Ideal customers are middle to high income, tech-sawy pet owners who spend a significant time away from their pets.

Channels

List your path to customers

Give away for free to celebrity pet owners and celebrity TV personalities on Animal Planet, then do a billboard, print and web and social media campaign.

Early Adopters

List the characteristic of your ideal

Early adapters are pet owners who love to keep up and own the latest tech innovations as soon as they come out.

Cost Structure

List your fixed and your variable costs

Product design, sourcing of materials, production costs, engineering, marketing, PR.

Revenue Streams

List your sources of revenue

We will initially sell online with the goal to being on the shelves of major pet stores by end of year.

PRODUCT

MARKET





PROBLEM List your top 1-3 problems.	SOLUTION Outline a possible solution for each problem.	UNIQUE VALUE PROPOSITION Single, clear, compelling message that states why you are different and worth paying attention.		UNFAIR ADVANTAGE Something that cannot easily be bought or copied.	CUSTOMER SEGMENTS List your target customers and users.
EXISTING ALTERNATIVES List how these problems are solved today.	KEY METRICS List the key numbers that tell you how your business is doing.	HIGH-LEVEL CONCEPT List your X for Y analogy e.g. You Tube = Flickr for videos.		CHANNELS List your path to customers (inbound or outbound).	EARLY ADOPTERS List the characteristics of your ideal customers.
COST STRUCTURE List your fixed and variable costs.			REVENUE STRE List your sources of revenue.		

MM7 L7WSC: THE 8W'S OF BUSINESS PLANNING

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



1. WHAT are you planning to do?



2. WHY do you want to do this project? WHO will benefit?

3. WHEN and WHERE will the activity take place?

Date:

Time:

Location:



4. WHAT funds are needed to do this activity?

MM7 L7WSC: THE 8W'S OF BUSINESS PLANNING

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



5. WHO needs to approve this project

8 WHAT kind of publicity is needed? WHEN?

Type of publicity When needed?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

7. WHO will do the WORK?

1 Task 3 Task

Person Responsible Person Responsible

Date Due Date Due

2 Task 4 Task

Person Responsible Person Responsible

Date Due Date Due





WHAT went well? WHAT didn't go well?

WHAT would you do differently next time?

WHO needs to receive a thank you note? Name WHO will write it?

MM7 L7WS: CREATE A VISION / MOOD BOARD





STEP 1 THE 'WHAT' OF YOUR BUSINESS

Develop an image that represents the reason for your business - the 'problem' you want to fix. Use pictures, texts or quotes that help you tell what your business is.



STEP 2 THE 'WHY 'OF YOUR BUSINESS

Develop an image that will show what your business will provide for people or fix their problem. Use pictures, texts and quotes that help you show how your business helps your customers.

Develop the central message this is an image that will represent your business idea.

Keep it colourful and visual Our brains love images.

Use can use Pinterest,
Google images, cut out images
and texts from magazines and
drawings

Vision board examples on Pinterest.

https://www.pinterest.ie/scrap pinmichele/vision-boardsamples/?Ip=true



STEP 3 THE 'WHO 'OF YOUR BUSINESS

Develop an image of the people who will use your business. Use pictures, texts, quotes, statistics that help to you define your customers.



STEP 4 THE 'HOW' OF YOUR MARKETING

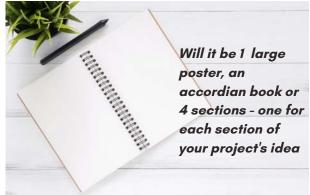
How will you reach your customers? Use pictures, texts and quotes, that help you tell the reason for our business.

MM7 L7WS: CREATE A VISION / MOOD BOARD









STEP 1 MATERIALS

You can choose to do your vision board online but if you make it you will need to gather card board, card /paper, glue, scissors, images.



STEP 2 DECIDE ON WHO WILL DO WHAT

Each person should in the group should be responsible for one of the four sections in the image board worksheet.



STEP 5, ORGANISE YOUR INFO

You can organise the sections in different ways - think about your audience - who are you trying to reach? Look at examples of posters, communication for that audience.

STEP 3 PLANNING YOUR BOARD

As a group you can start to plan the size, shape and format of your vision board - see examples but don't be limited. It should reflect your project.



STEP 4 GATHERING IMAGES

Begin to gather images that tell the story of your project - you can use drawings, cut outs, images printed from Google or Pinterest or if digital, you can scan your images online.

REMEMBER MESSAGE AND AUDIENCE

- 1. Will they read left to right?
- 2. Will you direct them how to read using arrows or numbers?
- 3. Will your central idea be the biggest image?

MM1 L6 WS: CREATE A VISION / MOOD BOARD



CREATIING A DIGITAL VISION BOARD USING CANVA

Step 1: Gather and share your digital Images

When you have decided who is working on what section – gather your digital images and save them all together in a folder. You can create and use a shared drive folder to work in a group.

Step 2: Open an account in Canva

https://www.canva.com/

Step 3: Open a new design in Canva

Once you're signed in, you'll want to click "Create a Design," and choose the template you like, perhaps poster or photo collage.

If you plan on printing your vision board, you can choose USE CUSTOM DIMENSIONS. You can see this in the top right of the screen.

Step 4: Import your images into Canva





HTTPS://WWW.PINTEREST.IE/SUNFLOWERWA YS/CREATING-A-VISION-BOARD/

MM7 L7WS: ZONE MAP EXERCISE

A zone map allows us to start from ourselves Zone 0 (our project or our town) and include other people, places or things in relationship to ourselves Zone 1 - 5 Zone 0 - the self, the project

Zone 1 - Location of project e.g. school or town

Zone 2 - Location of school or town

Zone 3 - Location of town e.g. Iveragh, Kerry

Zone 4 - Location of county e.g. Munster or Ireland

Zone 5 - Location of province or country e.g. Ireland or Europe

