

Hands on Design Task Clarification

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The main stages of the Products/Services Design:

Design Task Clarification

Problem Framing and Idea Generation

Concept Formulation and Assessment





As humans

We solve problems to change an existing negative state into a desired one¹

¹Adapted from Herbert Simon (1969), "The Sciences of the Artificial". Cambridge: MIT Press





As designers

We find solutions to problems to create new opportunities for

Technical change
Social
Business
Safety
Communication

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To solve a problem it is first necessary to gain a better understanding of the

DESIGN TASK we have to carry out

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....BEFORE THE DESIGN PHASE BEGINS!

"My team has created a very innovative solution, but we're still looking for a problem to go with it."





A sport apparels manufacturer, "FIT-ME", is looking for proposal of product/service solutions to radically enhance the running/walking experience of people of any age in order to spread healthier behaviours

enjoyRUN example Goals and general enstraint

The GOALS that the preduction and address are the following:

- Stimulate people reach their fitness goals and desired performances mytim mywhere;
- Inform people about performance and fitness progress;
- Transform the physical and enjoyable and social experience in order to stimulate behaviour change towards more healthy lifestyles
- Possibility to pro custom-fitted s

The GENERAL CONSTRAINTS the product/service should address are no following:

- The product should be light and wearable;
- The information provided to users about their performance metable;
- Users' privacy must be guaranteed for what concern information sharing;
- It must be not intrusive (avoid information overload).

STATEMENT

STAKEHOLDERS

NEEDS & REQUIREMENTS





Statement

That is the opportunity

What is going on?

Who is your client? What is the "problem" to be addressed? What is the (time/space) context of the problem?

That is the final goal of your design activity

What is the target to reach?

What are you requested to design to overcome the "problem"? Are you requested to design a product, a service or a combination of them?







What is going on?

Who is your client? What is the "problem" to be addressed? What is the (time/space) context of the problem?

Our client is FIT-ME a sport goods manufacturers. The problem is the lack of solutions able to transform the outdoor running/fitness activity into an enjoyable and social moment of the daily life and to help people keep themselves fit.

What is the target to reach?

What are you requested to design to overcome the "problem"?

Are you requested to design a product, a service or a combination of them?

FIT-ME needs a <u>custom-fitted</u>, <u>connected</u> and <u>wearable device</u> for tracking people behaviour with respect to fitness (running/walking) activities.

Stakeholders

problem STAKE HOLDERS

PROVIDE & SET INPUTS

CHECK THE OUTPUTS

BE AFFECTED BY THE SOLUTION

PEOPLE

ORGANISATIONS

INSTITUTIONS

GOVERNMENTS

COMPANIES



Stakeholders



ID CARD: Name:

Characteristics:

Role played:

Expectations:



You have to be smart enough so as to anticipate the expectations of our stakeholders



Stakeholders

The identification of the stakeholders could be an "energy-intensive" task!





Select the ones directly in "contact" with the product/service you are designing (they have for sure something to deal with the solution you have to design)



Second, identify who/which has an interest or concern in your problem/solution.

The enjoyRUN design call

STAKEHOLDERS

Steakholders

STAKEHOLDERS identikit

enjoyRUN example



ID CARD: S1
Name: FIT-ME

Characteristics: Italian sport apparels manufacturer

Role played: Design call promoter. It will check/approve the solution (Investor).

Expectations: The company wants to increase its product/service offer and, if profitable, create new business partnerships with other companies.





enjoyRUN example STAKEHOLDERS identikit



ID CARD S2
Name: RUN
LOVERS

Characteristics: F/M, age 25-40, strongly motivated. They usually run alone or in small groups, for 1,5 h and at least 3 times per week. They usually wear professional equipment.

Role played: Buyers/Users

Expectations: To get a continuous monitoring of their fitness progress avoiding injuries and competing with their friends. They also want to be stylish.

enjoyRUN example STAKEHOLDERS identikit



ID CARD S3
Name
AMATEURS

Characteristics: F/M, age 18-60, lazy, they usually run alone, but not regularly, maximum once a week.

Role played: Buyers/users

Expectations: They need stimuli able to push them run/walk more regularly and frequently but they do not want to be stressed by them. They also want something that is really easy to use and comfortable to wear.

enjoyRUN example

enjoyRUN STAKEHOLDERS

- 1- FIT-ME (investors)
- 2/3- RUNNERS: RUN LOVERS & AMATEURS (buyers/users)
- 4- RUNNERS FRIENDS & FAMILY (outsiders)
- 5- TECH COMPANIES (business partners)
- 6- HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS/PROVIDERS (business partners/outsiders)
- 7- POLICY MAKERS (controllers)
- 8-

What we have to satisfy!



How we will demonstrate/measure the fulfilment of the need!



- Needs are usually expressed in a narrative way: we have thus to translate them into something measurable (i.e. a requirement) so as we can clearly demonstrate whether the solution we have designed is able to satisfy them
- Requirements are the design specifications through which you can measure the fulfilment of the need(s).



NEEDS (& REQUIREMENTS)

Human-Based

End-user -HE-

They set how the product/service should "positively" influence humans' quality of life i.e. their activities and mental status.

Technical

Functional -TF-

They set the "musthave" performance and the overall quality/efficiency of the product/service you will design. **Business**

Corporate -BC-

They set the cost/financial/mar ket-based characteristics of the solution whose fulfilment is fundamental to make profit and to be compliant with the investors' business mission.

Regulatory

Policy -RP-

They set the aspects of the product/service that have to be validated with respect to rules and standards.

Adapted from "Gershenson, J.K. and Stauffer, L.A. A Taxonomy for Design Requirements from Corporate Customers, Research in Engineering Design"



NEEDS

STAKE HOLDERS

PEOPLE
ORGANISATIONS
INSTITUTIONS
GOVERNAMENTS
COMPANIES





NEEDS & EQUIREMENTS

Human-Based/End-user Technical/Functional Business/Corporate Regulatory/Policy

STAKE HOLDERS

PEOPLE
ORGANISATIONS
INSTITUTIONS
GOVERNAMENTS
COMPANIES



OIPEC

Third, define what are the aspects your solution must fulfil.

The enjoyRUN design call

NEEDS & REQUIREMENTS + STAKEHOLDERS

NEED (HE)	STAKEHOLDER(s)	REQUIREMENT(S)
To not obstacle "my" fitness activity	-RUNNER (S2) -RUNNER (S3)	The user does not have to handle it neither fill they are wearing something while running (field test analyses)
To allow "me" be social	-RUNNER (S2-S3)	Users are always connected with social platforms
To allow "me" be stylish	-RUNNER (S3)	Uniqueness design, no similar shapes are available on the market
To have high customization possibilities	-RUNNER (S2-S3)	User's can customize the product features/functionalities according to their running level The product shape reflects users' anthropometric data
Easy to use	-RUNNER (S3)	GUI design guidelines for small screen devices (tests with 4 categories of users) The user can set-up the product without the need of consulting a manual

NEED (TF)	STAKEHOLDE R(s)	REQUIREMENT(S)
Wearable	-FIT-ME -RUNNERS	Lightweight: < 30g Easy to wear (max. 2 actions required)
Water-resistant	-FIT-ME	Water droplets, moisture, and sweat experimental tests
Be always connected	-FIT-ME	Bluetooth connections with smartphone
Wide platform Compatibility	-FIT-ME -TECH PARTENRS	Test compatibility with: iOS, Android, Windows Phone
Long battery life	-RUNNERS -FIT-ME	Max. 1 recharge/week with all tracking features in active mode
Data accuracy	-FIT-ME -RUNNERS	Max 190 m of error on a 10km run Achievement of fitness goals (field tests)
High tracking capabilities	-RUNNERS -FIT-ME	Number and type of tracking features available among: GPS, accelerometers, gyroscope, compass, heart-rate sensors

NEED (TF)	STAKEHOLDER(s)	REQUIREMENT(S)
To provide customization possibilities	FIT-ME	6 colours - men/woman version – 3 versions each (entry level – mid-range – high-end version)
To strengthen brand loyalty/image	FIT-ME	To develop a dedicated marketing campaign focused on building a community around the new product/brand
Profitable market Range	FIT-ME	<50€entry level, <100€ <mid- range, < 250€ high-end version</mid-

NEED (TF)	STAKEHOLDER	REQUIREMENT(S)
Data security	POLICY MAKERS	Data access through password and user's authentication; Data must be encrypted.
Chemicals protection referred to humans' skin	POLICY MAKERS	Compliant to RoHS/REACH Directive



Try, as much as you can, to define measurable requirements: you will use them to explain how you will measure the fulfilment of the need.

Easy to use	-RUNNER (S3)	Implementation and fulfilment of GUI design guidelines for small screen devices (tests with
		4 categories of users)





For the same need you may identify more than one requirement



The need for product customization

The user can select the product features according to his/her running level Human-Based / End-user (HE)

6 colours - men/woman version – 3 versions each

Business / Market (BM)

The product architecture should be as much modular as possible

Technical / Functional (TF)

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One need can belong to different clusters → the related requirement (and probably also the stakeholder) will be different!



Different stakeholders may share the same need.



By definition a **stakeholder** must have at least one need. Check how you have filled in the "expectations" field of the identikit.



It may happen that during this step **new stakeholders** "appear".



The final aim is to define a "detailed" list of specifications: all the aspects that are relevant for your design activity have to be deepened and formalized!



The definition of **NEEDS** & REQUIREMENTS is the result of an exploration activity!





Who and how someone else in the world has already tried to solve this problem?





State of the Art Analysis









Design Task

NOW IT'S YOUR TURN: clarify your design task!

- O. Introduce yourself to your team (what background and competences you have)
- 1. Choose your favourite design challenge (*)
- 2. Define the **statement of your design task**
- 3. Identify your stakeholders
- 4. Define the list of specifications (needs + requirements + stakeholders)

*DESIGN CHALLENGES

- Design a bicycle for special contexts (e.g. a bike for extremely cold places; an amphibious bike etc.)
- Improve the passegners' experience in airport (e.g. turn boring tasks into enjoyable moments)
 - Design a sharing system for gardening tools (e.g. for sharing mowers, equipments etc.)





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