

The background features a dark blue, repeating 3D cube pattern. Overlaid on this are several complex, multi-colored wireframe structures in shades of orange, red, and purple, resembling abstract geometric or molecular models. The central text is white and bold.

#eLBXLive



DESIGN THINKING MEETS

Instructional Design

Welcome!



In this session, you will discover:

How Design Thinking aligns with Instructional Design

The 5 Stages of Design Thinking

How Design Thinking can help you engage learners, SMEs, stakeholders

Poll Your Role

What's your role in designing learning?

- A. Instructional Designer / Trainer
- B. eLearning Developer
- C. Learning Manager
- D. Business Manager / Entrepreneur / Consultant
- E. Other (tell us!)



Poll Your Experience



Which best describes your experience with Design Thinking?

- A. New to Instructional Design
- B. New to Design Thinking
- C. Taken a Design Thinking workshop
- D. Other: Tell Us!



Design

is a plan for
arranging elements in
such a way as best to
accomplish a particular
purpose.

- Charles Eames





Instructional Design
is a plan for **analyzing needs**
and arranging elements in
such a way as best to
accomplish a particular
defined learning objectives.





Instructional Design is
Creative Problem Solving!



But what if your
ID problem is
Big, Hairy, and Wicked?

Design Thinking

Used by product designers and entrepreneurs for tackling complex problems that are ill-defined or unknown, by:

- understanding the human needs involved
- re-framing the problem in human-centric ways
- generating many ideas in brainstorming sessions, and by
- adopting a hands-on approach in prototyping and testing

“We have a methodology that enables us to come up with a solution that nobody has before.”

— David Kelley founder Sanford d.school; Ideo



Design Thinking
is a human-centered approach to
innovation that draws from the
designer's toolkit to integrate the
needs of people, the possibilities of
technology, and the requirements
for business success.

- Tim Brown, CEO of IDEO





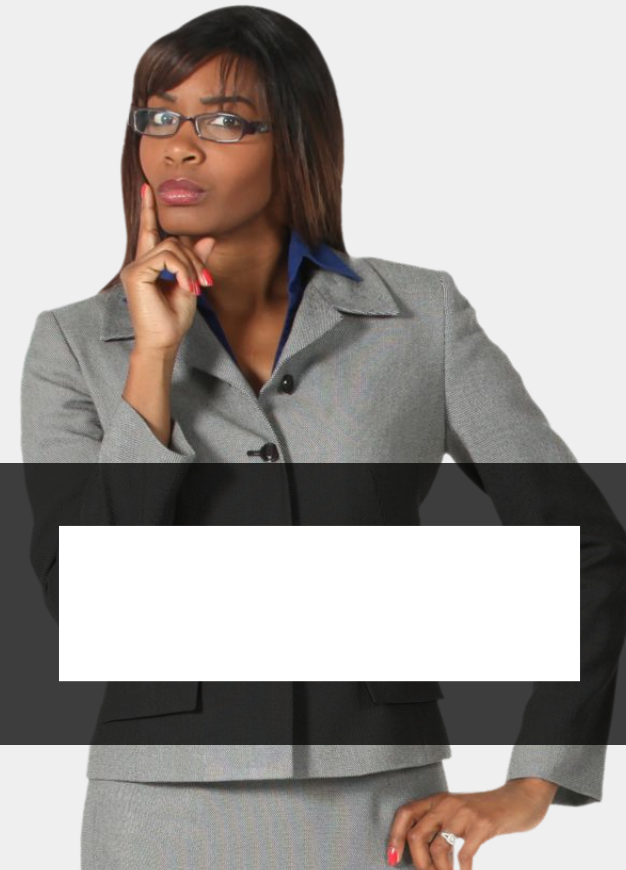
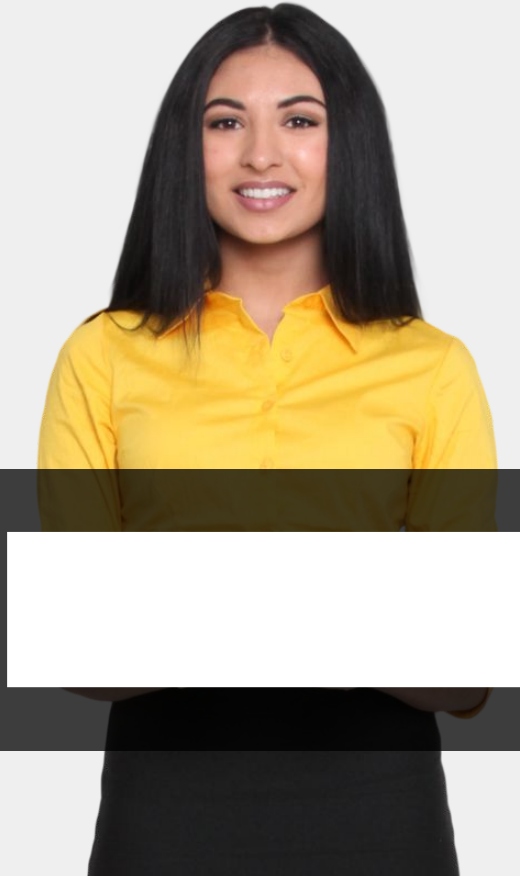
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Assemble a Cross-functional Team

Each person holds a different piece of the design puzzle

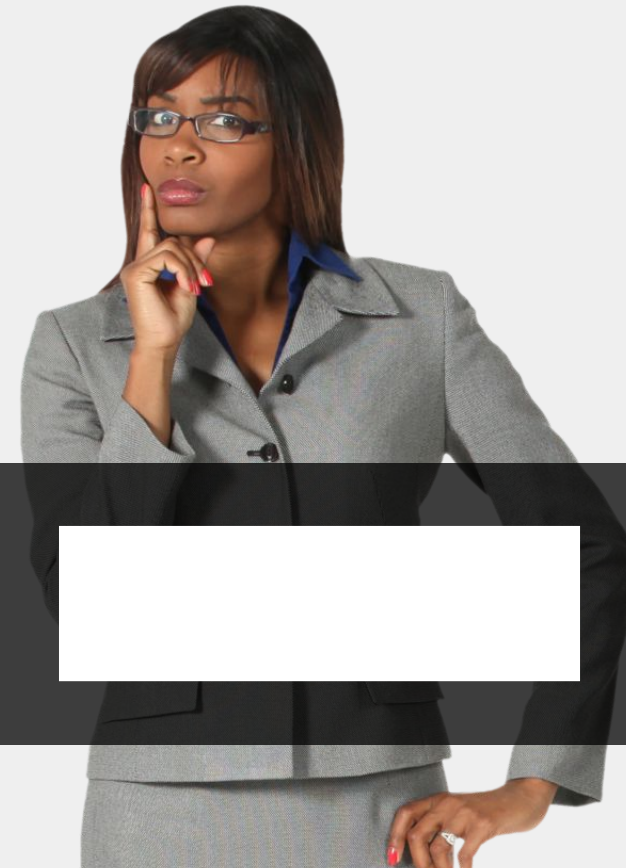
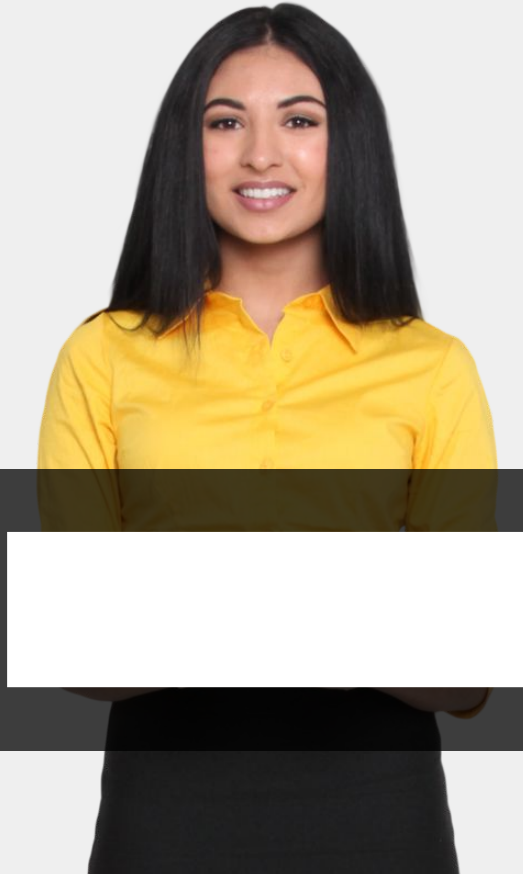


Learner Advocate

If not actual learner, able to walk in their shoes: "This is the right way to do it"



Learner Advocate

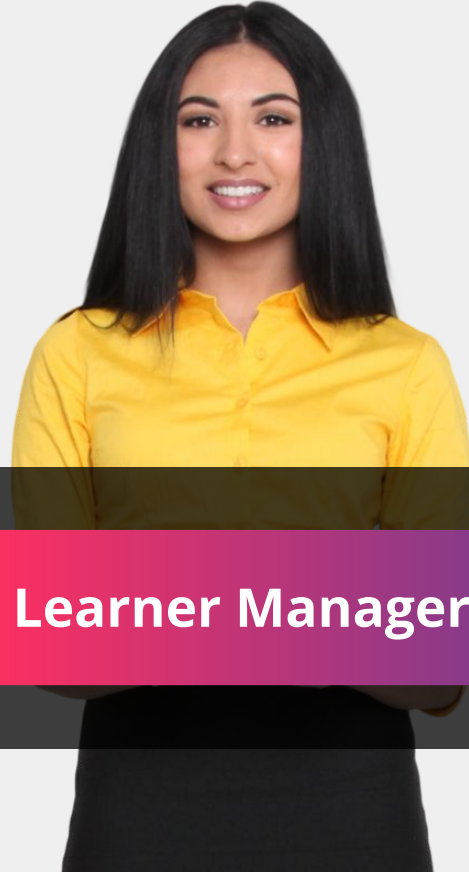


Learner Manager

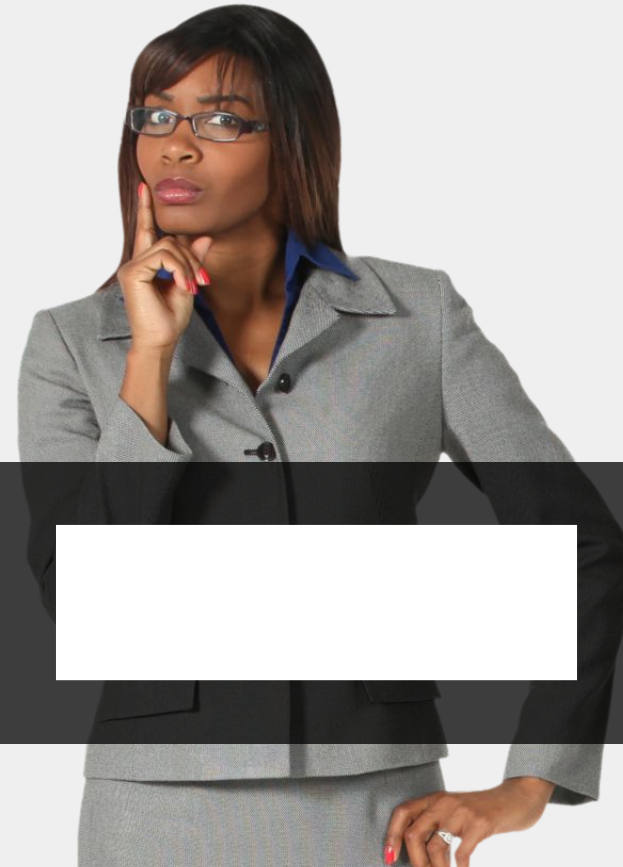
"This is how we need it done"



Learner Advocate



Learner Manager

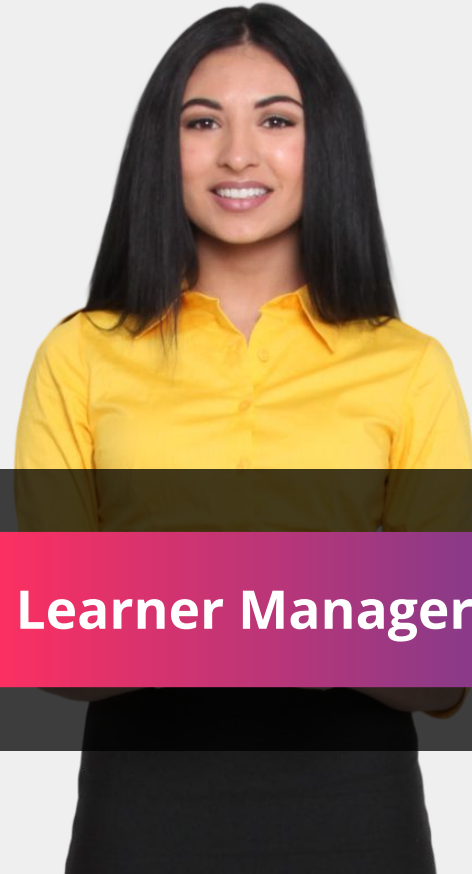


Subject Matter Expert

Understands the objectives and has a passion for learning



Learner Advocate



Learner Manager

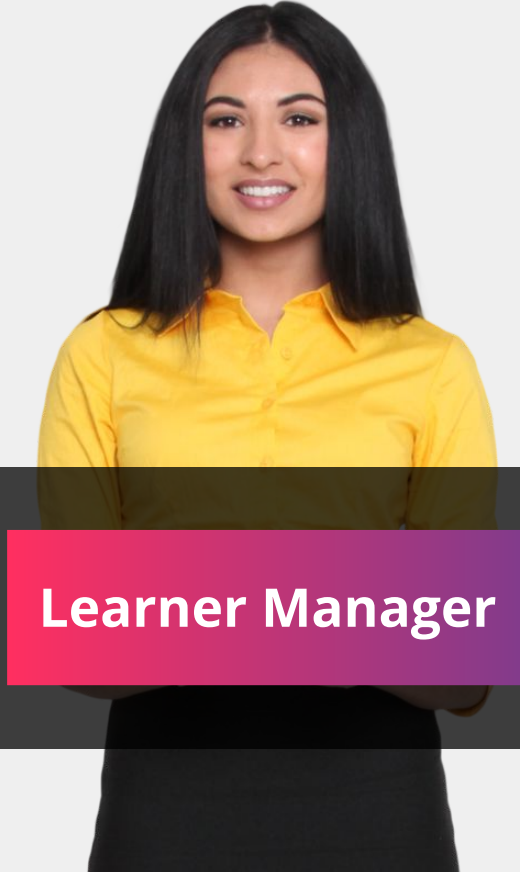


SME



Cross-functional Team

Sponsor/budget holder; early input to avoid later sabotage



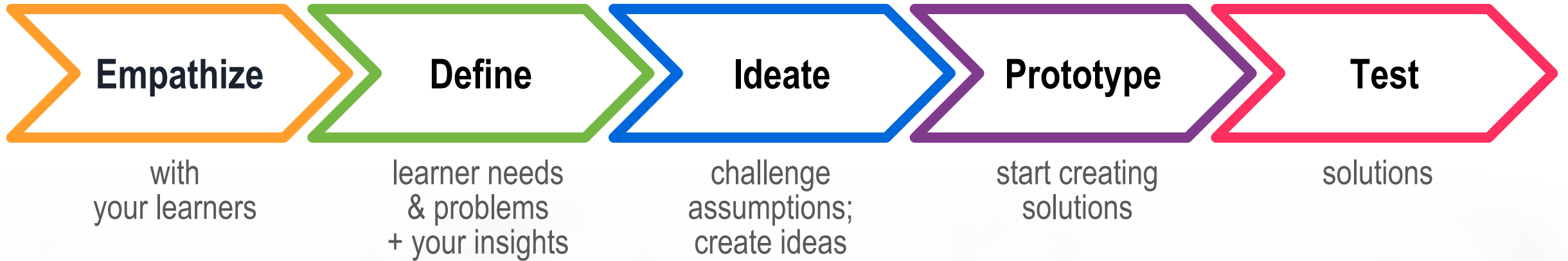
IDs know how to navigate
the dreaded
“Design by Committee”

Instructional Designer

Lead • Facilitate • Prototype



Design Thinking Model



How will the learner experience your design?

Put your own expertise and agenda aside; take on a beginner mindset

Think about the people who will be impacted by your course

Develop empathy for them by asking:

- Who is your learner? Personas/Archetypes
- What culture or environment are they working in?
- What excites them? Frustrates them?





Who are they?

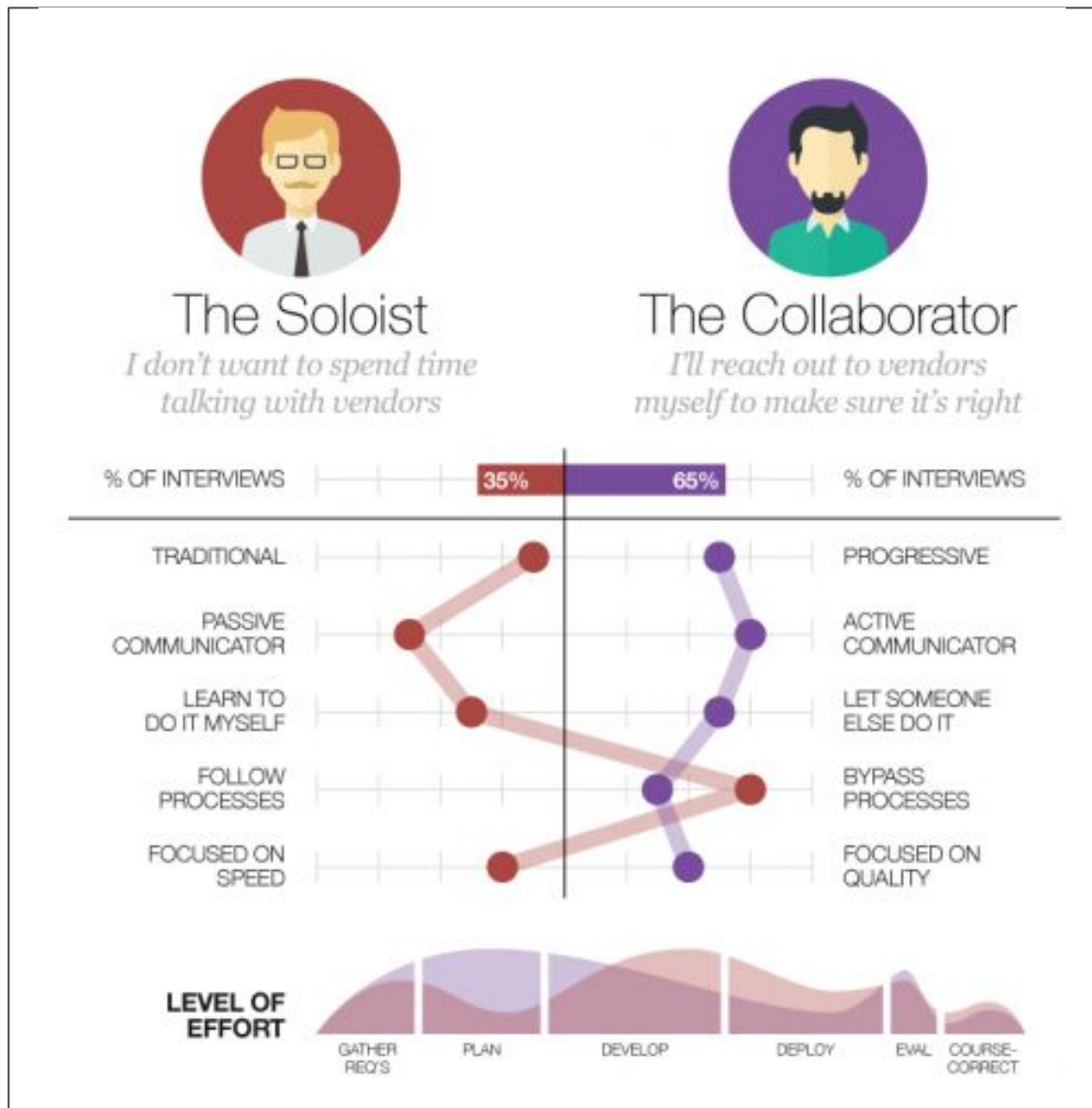
aka Persona

Characteristics / Segmentation



Why do they do that?

Needs, Motivations, Pain Points



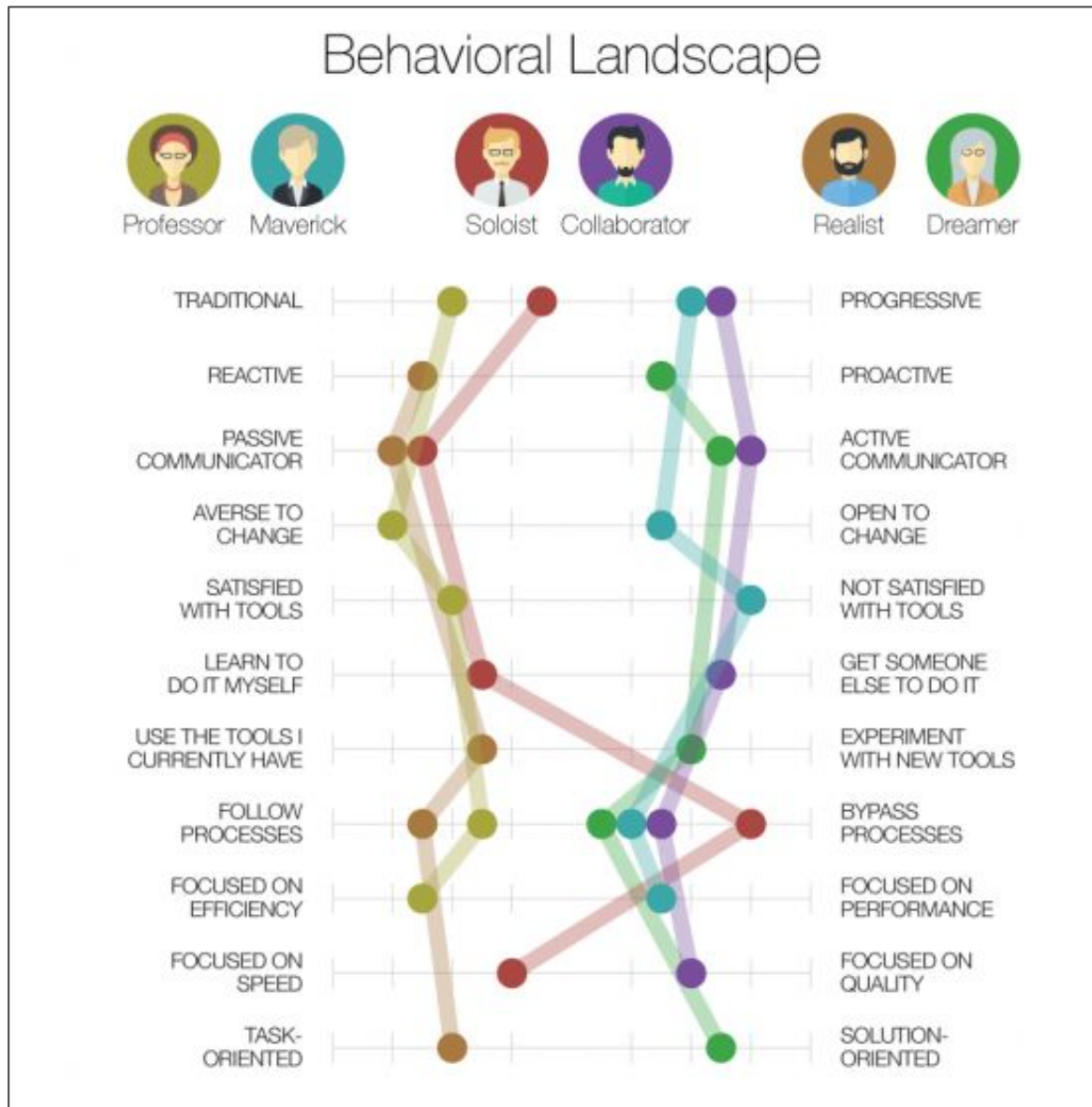
Smashing Ideas Behavioral Archetypes

Project Team Interviews:

26 workers

3 departments

6 archetypes



Smashing Ideas
Project Team Interviews:
26 workers
3 departments
6 archetypes

What are your performance objectives?

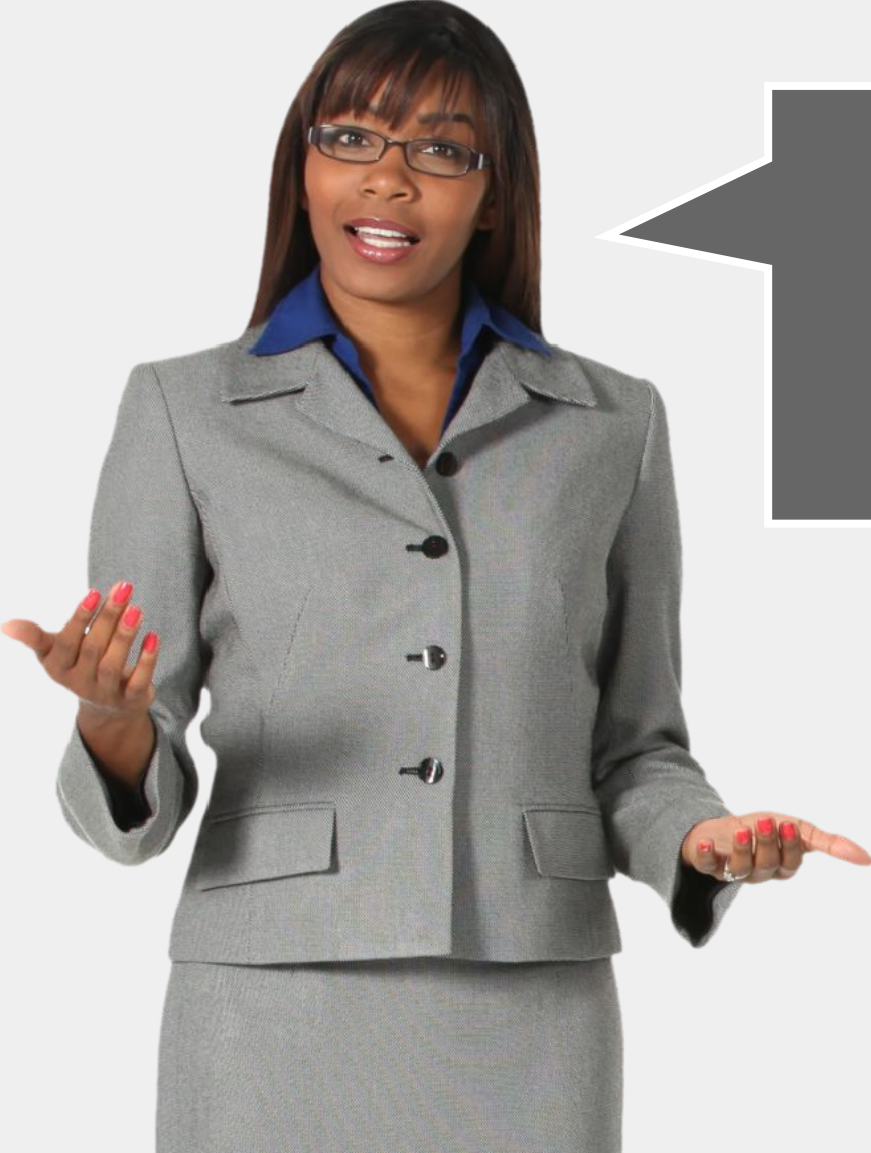
Learners:

What is the **job** this learner is trying to do?

Ask stakeholders:

If this solution is wildly successful,
what will learners **feel, know, and do** differently?



A woman with dark hair and glasses, wearing a grey suit jacket over a blue collared shirt, stands with her hands open in a gesture of explanation or emphasis.

I need to feel I am contributing as part of a high performing team.

Sales Representative

Acme Pharmaceuticals

smashingideas.com/behavioral-archetypes-toolkit/

MARKET PROFILE

EXAMPLE

Fictional first name Susan

Market segment millennial job seeker

Segment key metric(s) 40% of market, 4.6MM

Demographics

Age 29

Gender Female

Ethnicity/race African American

Job Title Sales rep for a pharmaceutical company

Employment status currently employed full-time

Family status Single

Education level Bachelor of Science, U of Washington

Other demographic data technically proficient, dog owner, wears corrective lenses

Geographics

local/regional/national/international specifics _____

urban - Seattle, WA

seasonal/environmental specifics _____

rains 9 months of the year

Psychographics

Personality extrovert

Attitudes finds the positive in most situations

Affinities connects with people easily

Values ethical, loyal to her co-workers

Interests travel, skiing

Lifestyle works too much*

Behavioral

General needs needs to feel like she's part of a team

Patterns tends to stay in a job for 5+ years

Usage rates visits LinkedIn weekly to stay connected

Price sensitivity NA

Brand preferences unknown*

Other behavioral data NA

SCENARIO

EXAMPLE

Market profile Susan, millennial job seeker

Scenario descriptor Laid off

NARRATIVE

Susan has just been laid off from her job and is uncertain how long her savings will last. She has been doing a small amount of networking, but doesn't have any strong leads.

Her unexpected unemployment has also left her with a resume and a LinkedIn profile in need of updating.

THOUGHTS

I should have kept examples of my work on a regular basis.*
My current networking efforts aren't adequate.
Need to re-assess my finances and cashflow this month.

FEELINGS

Mad about being laid off after four years of loyal service.
A little panicked about my lack of emergency savings*.
Regretting buying that new car.

ACTIONS

Check my savings to see if things are as dire as they feel.
Update my resume and online job profile.*
Set up coffee meetings with 3 colleagues for advice/leads.

BEHAVIORAL ARCHETYPE

EXAMPLE

NICKNAME

Desperately-Seeking Susan

NARRATIVE

This person is driven to find a job quickly due to a variety of pressures, such as maintaining a steady income, staying relevant in their field, ego, and balance of household power.

The bulk of their time is spent on this effort, but they need tools to help them streamline.

They tend to get frustrated with people and experiences that lead them on wild goose chases and waste their time.

They don't want to settle for just any new job, but the pressures of unemployment may prevent them from holding out for the ideal career fit in favor of something that will help them "just pay the bills".

GOALS

Find a (meaningful) job as soon as possible.

Increase earnings by at least 10% so I can start saving for retirement.

Do something with my degree besides sales.

NEEDS

A better long-term financial situation.

A dog-friendly workplace that's close to home and accessible by mass transit.

A job with better work/life balance.

PAIN-POINTS

Job search sites are such a time-waster.

Everyone has a different application process.

OMG, all this tiny type is impossible to read!

It's like stuff just goes into some black hole.

THOUGHTS

I should have kept examples of my work.*

Why are recruiters so unresponsive?

Need to re-assess my finances & cashflow.

What will my friends & colleagues think?

FEELINGS

Mad about being laid off after four years.

A little panicked about my lack of savings.*

Regretting buying that new car.

Anxious, afraid, but also hopeful & optimistic.

ACTIONS

Checks finances every morning.

Updates resume and online job profile.*

Sets up coffee meetings with 3 colleagues.

Attends free local networking events.*

Agile Story Methodology

Instruct participants to imagine themselves as learners, and the job they need to accomplish.

As a <type of learner>, I want <X> so I can <accomplish Y>



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Different learners = different jobs

Create a unique Story for each significant “user group”



Agile Story Methodology

Instruct participants to imagine themselves as learners, and the job they need to accomplish.

As a <type of learner>, **I want** <X> **so I can** <accomplish Y>



WHAT do they want or need?

What is the intention of the learning intervention?



Agile Story Methodology

Instruct participants to imagine themselves as learners, and the job they need to accomplish.

As a <type of learner>, **I want** <X> **so I can** <accomplish Y>



WHY do they need it?

What end goal does the learner want to accomplish?

What value will your solution offer them?



Agile Story Methodology

Instruct participants to imagine themselves as learners, and the job they need to accomplish.

As a <type of learner>, I want <X> so I can <accomplish Y>

Susan's Story 1:

"As a Job Seeker, I want to increase my earnings by at least 10%, so I can start saving for retirement."





If you're struggling to write the goal then you should reconsider why you think the user will need the [solution].

- Matthew Weprin, UX Designer for SAP



Sticky Notes Help Solve Sticky Problems

No actual development at this stage: Ideas or sketches only

Collect as many ideas as possible: true brainstorming. Avoid constraints at this point.

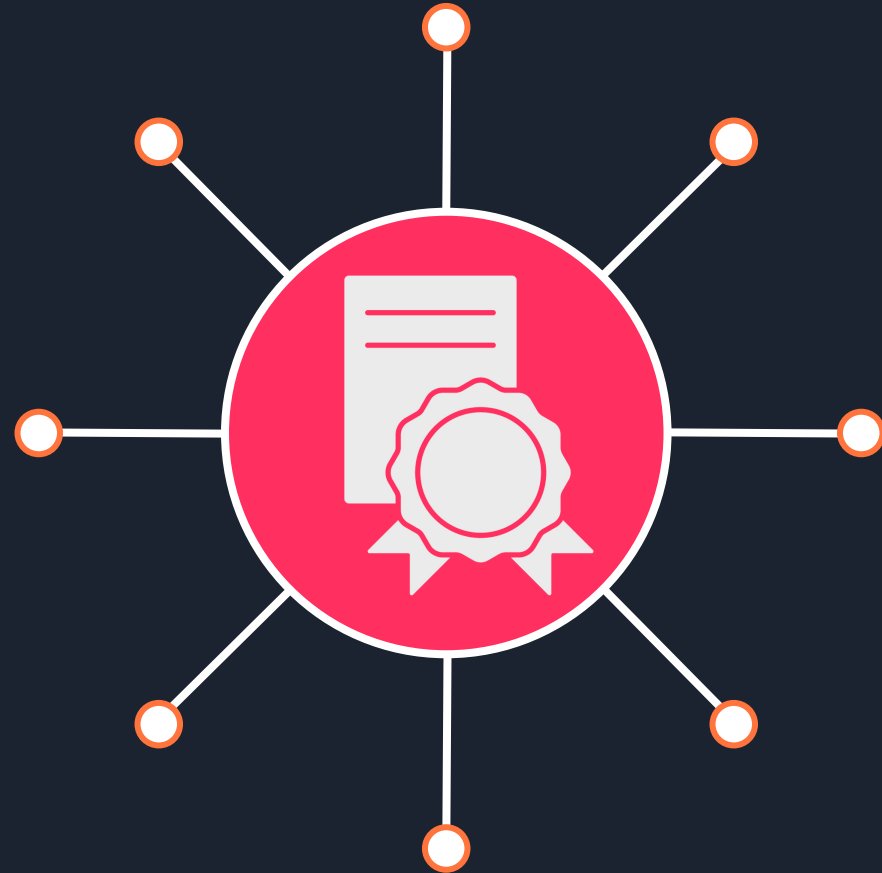
Prompts:

- “How might we ...” [example: help job seekers land higher paying jobs?]
- “If you had a magic wand, what would you make happen?”



Proto-What?

What are some possible blended learning activities to consider?



Proto-What?

What are some possible blended learning activities to consider?



Constraints Prompt a Second Look

When Ideation stalls or the established time limit has been reached, introduce constraints to prompt additional input.

- Discuss the scope of the project. What are realistic budget and time parameters?
- How can these parameters potentially shift?
- Think of best- and worse-case scenarios to set the framework for your test phase.



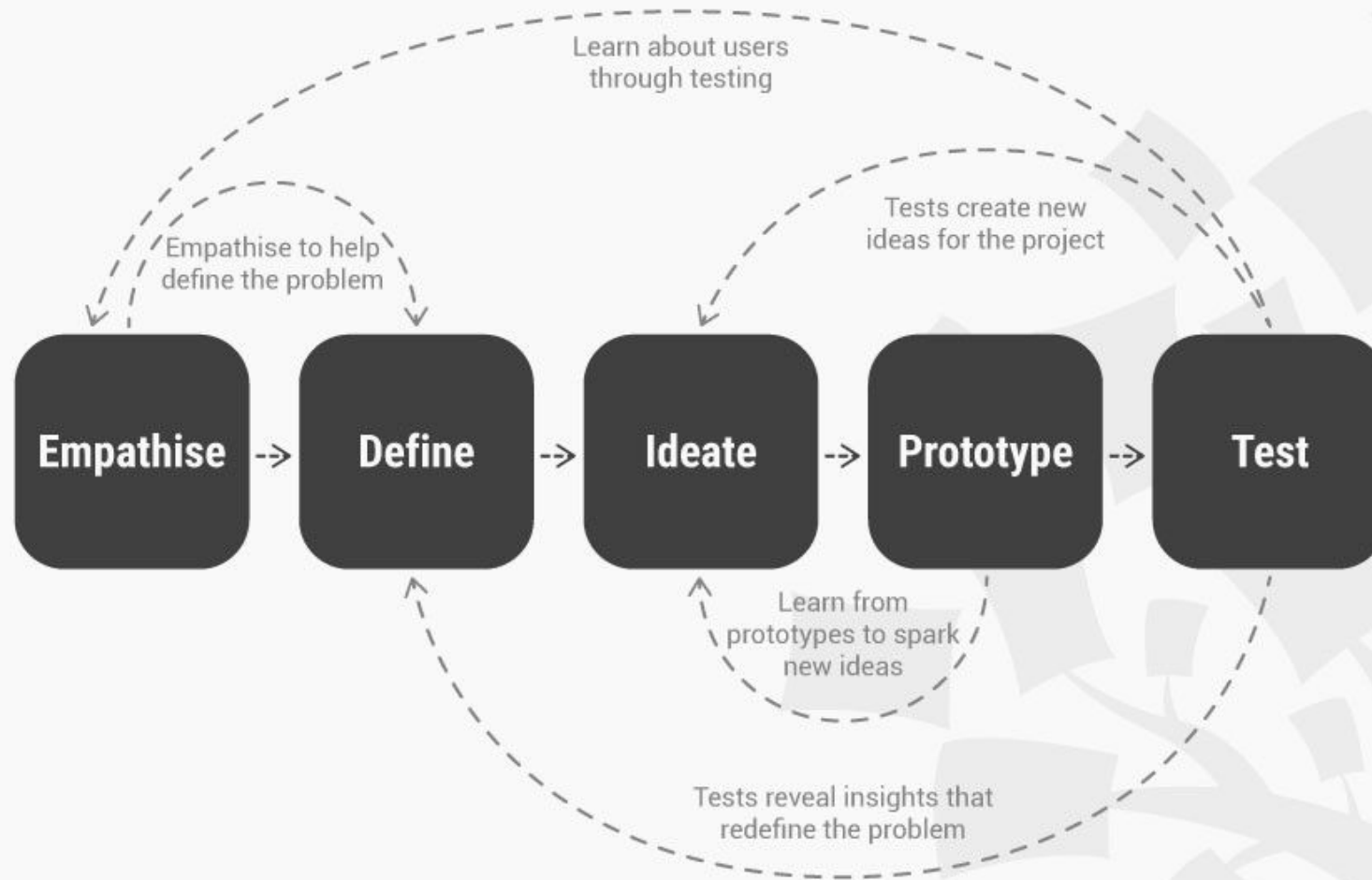
Ideas Worthy of Follow-Up Action

As with Prototype, we are “testing” the ideas generated:

- Hand out two or three dot stickers to each participant.
- Instruct participants to place a sticker “vote” on the the most viable ideas.
- If practical, test short-listed ideas with others outside the original design group
- Establish next steps: schedule date and time of next event and assign action items



DESIGN THINKING: A NON-LINEAR PROCESS



INTERACTION DESIGN
FOUNDATION

INTERACTION-DESIGN.ORG



Design
doesn't just make things
beautiful, it makes them
work.

- Scott Dadich





QUESTIONS?