Introducing a new wicked challenge: your own transformational journey

This course has been supported by a financial grant of PATO



First, a question:

Do you believe in your personal transformation?

If the answer is no or if you are not doing it for yourself, then stop!



Introducing a new wicked challenge: your own transformational journey

Session 1: Empathize with yourself

Session 2: Define yourself

Session 3: Ideate, biomimicry around yourself

Session 4: Prototype, what can you change?



Session 1: Empathize with yourself

Aim: complete your own empathy map!

To support your empathy map you can make use of:

- Empathize with yourself
- Short interview with 2 colleagues
- Identify familiar strengths and values

To deliver:

Filled out empathy map



Says:

- Based on interviews
- Based on strengths
- Based on not yet strengths

Does:

- Based on interview
- Based on strengths
- Based on not yet strengths



Thinks:

- Based on strengths
- Based on own filled out stories
- Based on core values
- Based on not yet strengths

Feels:

- Based on own filled out stories
- Based on strengths
- Based on core values
- Based on not yet strengths



Use of Empathy-based stories

First perform this task on your own, then ask 2 colleagues what they would say about your behavior in these same situations.



In case of your own judgement

You are happy

 Imagine, you are working in a team that aims to create something innovative and Hannah is on your team. Now, the project is going great according to you, and you are very happy about your contribution. Can you name the type of behavior. strengths, suggestions, strategies that Hannah has seen you do and that contributed to the success of the project?

You are not happy

Imagine, you are working in a team that aims to create something innovative and Hannah is on your team. Now, the project is not going great according to you, and you are unhappy about your contribution. Can you name the type of behavior. strengths, weaknesses. suggestions, strategies that Hannah has seen you do and that contributed to the failing of the project?



Use of predefined strengths and values

After having completed the stories by yourself and with your colleagues, have a look at the following tables. You might recognize several aspects from the stories that can be categorized as a common strength, not yet your strength or value. If so use them in your empathy map! If you are more comfortable using your own words and if you have left over types of behaviors, put them in your empathy map!



Strengths

- Adaptability
- Affiliation
- Analytical thinking
- Charm
- Communication
- Coordination
- Courage
- Dedication
- Drive
- Eagerness to learn

- Empathy
- Helpfulness
- Independence
- Influence
- Inventiveness
- Meticulousness
- Positivity
- Pragmatism
- Reliability

- Serenity
- Sincerity
- Vision



Not your strengths

- Adaptability
- Affiliation
- Analytical thinking
- Charm
- Communication
- Coordination
- Courage
- Dedication
- Drive
- Eagerness to learn

- Empathy
- Helpfulness
- Independence
- Influence
- Inventiveness
- Meticulousness
- Positivity
- Pragmatism
- Reliability

- Serenity
- Sincerity
- Vision



Core values

- Humanity
- Social justice
- Impartiality
- Transparency
- Integrity
- Obedience
- Efficiency
- Courage

- Honesty
- Responsibility
- Expertise
- (Reliability)
- Social responsibility

- Effectivity
- (Innovation)
- Profitable
- Empowerment
- Collegiality

- Entrepreneurship
- Sustainability
- Customer oriented



Session 2: Define yourself

<u>Aim:</u> complete your own influence diagram! <u>To support the creation of your influence diagram</u> <u>you can make use of:</u>

- Empathy map
- Online tool

To deliver:

- Influence diagram of your current behavior.
- Definition what you want to change or improve.



Use a tool to create an influence diagram

Influence diagrams help visualizing how the current decisions, values and types of behavior influence each other.



Influence diagram

Decision

The decision of how you behave and what type of strategies you employ in your work and cooperation with colleagues. (e.g. to be optimistic, to take other perspectives into account)

Uncertainty

Chance variables that are out of your own control (e.g. what other people think, how they react)

Value

The objective of the decision. This is what you want to minimize/ maximize/ optimize. (e.g. honesty, creativity, innovation)

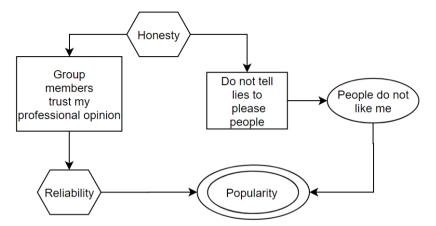
Function

A function of the quantities that depend on it or an intermediate variable (e.g. amount of work that can be done, quality of your work)

Deterministic

This correlates with the unpredictability whose result is calculated deterministically. (e.g. state of happiness, satisfaction)



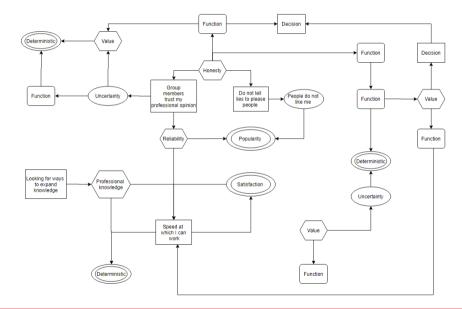


Start with small parts of your behavior. Each part of the influence diagram of will be made with traits of empathy map.

The final step is to connect all these parts in the final diagram, creating a diagram that will be as complete as possible.



Connect all the aspects of your behavior to create a complete influence diagram of yourself





Personal transformation intention

Finish this session with a description of several intentions (at least one) that show how you want to innovate yourself. Take time to specify the type of situation in why you want to apply the intention and how, so avoid keeping the intention general.

For example, one of your intentions may be that you want to be more reasonable. Instead of saying: I want to behave more reasonable, say: In the situation that I do not agree with someone else, I want to understand their reason and come up with an idea that incorporates both perspectives.



Session 3: Ideate, biomimicry around yourself

<u>Aim:</u> design your new influence diagram!

<u>To support the design of your reframed intentions,</u>
you can make use of:

- Biomimicry
- Influence diagram that incorporated principles of biomimicry

To deliver:

Reframed intentions



Reframing your formulated intentions with biomimicry: an introduction

Designers have initially always defined challenges in human terms, such as protecting policemen or avoiding shark attacks. For designers to find solution analogues in biology, designers redefined their challenges in more broadly applicable biological terms, often in the form of a question such as 'How do biological solutions accomplish xyz function?' Instructors termed this reframing step as 'biologizing' the challenge.



Principle Extraction

Once the biological phenomenon is sufficiently understood, principles are extracted into a solution neutral form. For your transformation journey the principles of nature will be explained using biomimicry 3.8.



Use biomimicry 3.8 to see whether your intentions align with these principles



Step 1. Reframe your intentions

Reframing your intentions involves considering how they currently match with the principles of biomimicry 3.8. If your intentions are not aligned, what should change about the intentions such that they are more in alignment with the biomimicry principles.



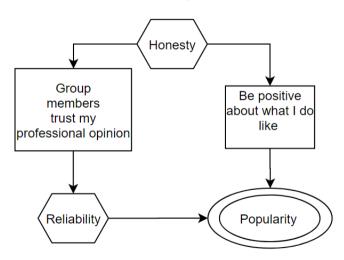
Step 2. Principle Application

The biological principles are translated into your transformational journey by formulating your intentions in a way that they are aligned with the explained principles of biomimicry 3.8.

Apply these changes to your influence diagram to discover how your full diagram is influenced by the application of biomimicry!



Visualize how your renewed intentions will change your influence diagram





Session 4: Prototype, what can you change?

<u>Aim:</u> create the future of your transformational journey!

To support your future, you can make use of:

Your reframed intentions

To deliver:

- SMART actions
- Meeting with fellow course member to reflect on progress



Use SMART- actions

You have learned a lot about yourself and finally it is the last step toward your transformation. In order to find out what you want to change/improve, compare the two influence diagrams. Construct SMART-actions that will help you to concretize how you can realize your transformation.



SMART

Specific: goals should be unambiguous; clearly describe the activity you want to accomplish.

Measurable: goals should be measurable; you should be able to reflect if the goal is accomplished or not.

Action based: goals should be focused on what you will do rather than solely on outcomes.

Realistic: short-term goals should be within your reach.

Time anchored: goals should be linked to a specific time frame rather than being open ended.



Be honest about your time management:

Do you think that your time planning is effective?



Some tips

- Set realistic goals
- Make gradual changes and build on your success
- Do not let a minor setback stop you! Begin again tomorrow ☺



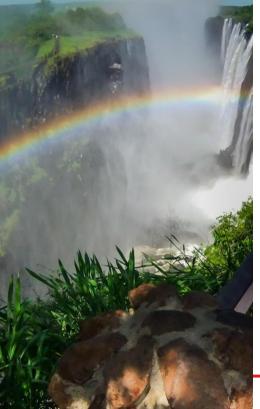
Use your fellow course mates!

For you to reflect on your progress we advise you to plan a meeting with a fellow course member. In this meeting you can reflect on your progress and exchange tips and tricks!



This was your roadmap for your personal transformation journey!





Business Model Innovation in an Exponential World

Wicked problems, design thinking, systems thinking and collective intelligence

Prof. Walter Baets, PhD, HDR University of Cape Town Rotterdam University of Applied Sciences Eindhoven Engine



Seminar Structure

1. Theoretical scope on the context: complexity, exponential technologies, societal exponentialities, agility

Assignment: item tree of the project empathy map for your personal transformation journey (PTJ)

2. Insights in some tools: focus on the problem area, design thinking, systems thinking

Assignment: empathy map as input in the item tree empathy based stories for your PTJ

3. The potential of collective intelligence: values as a driver

Assignment: from item tree to causal loop diagram make a few small influence diagrams for your PTJ



Seminar Structure

4. Organizing self-organization

Assignment: frame the problem area into scenarios make your influence diagram and personal transformation intention for your PTJ

5. Biomimicry based ideation: are we sustainable and in tune with nature?

Assignment: ideate the scenarios of assignment 4 and if necessary adapt the scenarios ideate your PTJ influence diagram with biomimicry

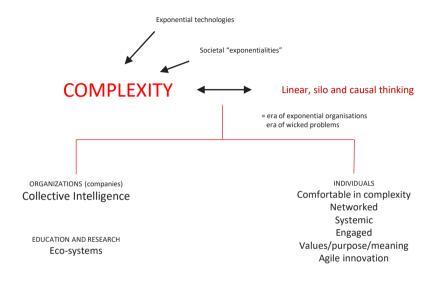
6. The business model canvas

Assignment: complete the canvas for each scenario define your personal transformation journey using SMART



Theoretical scope on the context





We cannot continue to find remedies for the symptoms, we need to work on the causes

The next new skill set will not help us



Complexity and Wicked Problems

Agents, emergence and feedback loops (ever changing system)

The roundabout

Wicked problems have no upfront solution

Hence focus more on understanding fully the problem

Tools: Design thinking and systems thinking (no systems engineering)



Societal Exponentialities

- Climate, emission, energy transition
- Broken social contract (inequality, poverty, illiteracy, exclusion, rural areas)
- Broken trust in democracy (populism, extremism, alternative truth)
- Migration, violence/wars, integration

Therefor a focus on impact, SDGs, meaning



Exponential Organizations

Massive Transformative Purpose

External: employees on demand; community and crowd; algorithms; engagement

Internal: interfaces; dashboards; experimentation; autonomy of employees; social media





Alternatively:

We do what we have always done, and we get what we always got

We cannot innovate, we re-search









Flatland: Edwin Abbott, 1884

A. Square in search of the third dimension





Wanderer, your footprints are the path, and nothing more.
Wanderer, there is no path, it is created as you walk.
By walking, you make the path before you, and when you look behind you see the path which after you will not be trod again.
Wanderer, there is no path, but the ripples on the waters.

ANTONIO MACHADO





Your personal transformation journey

Become the innovator you wish to be



Assignment 1

Open brainstorm around your innovation and create a structured item tree

Make your empathy map for your personal transformation journey (PTJ) – see roadbook



Insights in some tools



History

IDEO: human centered design - 1978

Roger Martin (Rotman): The Design of Business - 2009

15 years ago it became popular - PRME 2008

Wicked problems (as an expression of design): 1992 - Buchanan; 1935 - John Dewey

D-schools: Stanford, Potsdam, Cape Town (Hasso Plattner)



SHOW DON'T TELL

Communicate your vision in an impactful and meaningful way by creating experiences, using illustrative visuals, and telling good stories.







FOCUS ON HUMAN VALUES

Empathy for the people you are designing for and feedback from these users is fundamental to good design.

<u>Craft Clarity</u>

Produce a coherent vision out of messy problems. Frame it in a way to inspire others and to fuel ideation.





EMBRACE EXPERIMENTATION

Prototyping is not simply a way to validate your idea; it is an integral part of your innovation process. We build to think and learn.



BE MINDFUL OF PROCESS

Know where you are in the design process, what methods to use in that stage, and what your goals are.



BIAS TOWARD ACTION

Design thinking is a misnomer; it is more about doing than thinking. Bias toward doing and making over thinking and meeting.



RADICAL COLLABORATION

Bring together innovators with varied backgrounds and viewpoints. Enable breakthrough insights and solutions to emerge from the diversity.





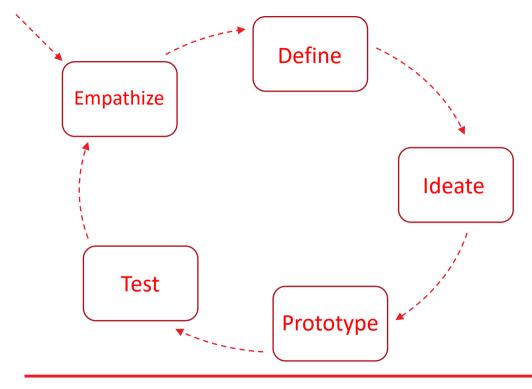
The principles of the approach

Integration of Design Thinking and Systems Thinking

Learning log

Peer feedback







Systems thinking tools

Soft Systems Methodology

Causal loop diagrams and systems dynamics

Agent based simulations



Systems thinking and wicked problems

Concentrate on understanding the problem area (wide)

Solutions are possible outcome scenario's once the problem is well understood

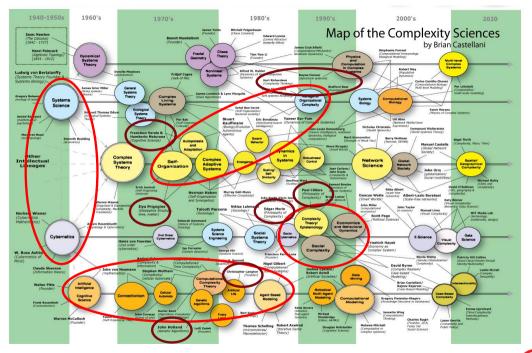




A very great musician came and stayed in our house
He made one big mistake...
He was determined to teach me music and consequently, no learning took place.
Nevertheless, I did casually pick up from him a certain amount of stolen knowledge

RABINDRANATH TAGORE



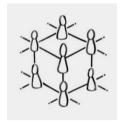




Who

Observe/Empathize

Get to know your customer's lifestyle and needs and empathize with her or him.



1. Observe your client

Represent your client with 20 pictures, which you bring together in a 4 minutes slide show

2. Interview your client

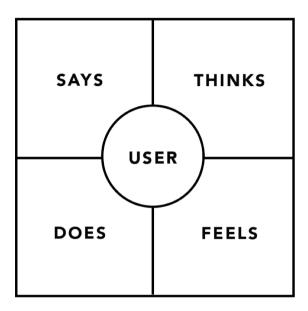
Interview at least 4 of your clients and summarize with a video clip

3. Empathize

Get in the shoes of your client, creating an empathy map



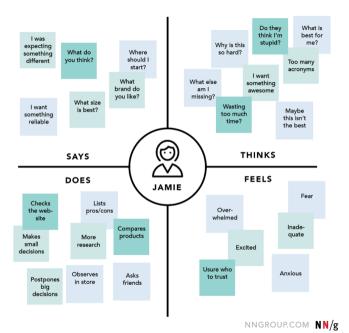
EMPATHY MAP



NNGROUP.COM NN/g



EMPATHY MAP Example (Buying a TV)





Assignment 2

Make an empathy map of one particular focus group

Integrate the results of the empathy map in the item tree; be creative and bold

Work on your empathy-based stories for your PTJ – see roadbook



The potential of collective intelligence



Complex Adaptive Systems

Artificial Neural Networks

Agent Based Simulations

Artificial life simulations



Artificial life research / Interacting agents (John Holland; Chris Langton)

The mechanism of collective intelligence

- Self-organization of bees
- A soccer game
- An orchestra/jazz/flamenco
- The role of autonomous agents
- Artificial Neural Networks
- Agent Based Simulations



The conditions for collective intelligence to work (the soccer metaphor)

- Are all players good (not necessarily excellent)
- Is the playing field correctly defined?
- Do all players share the same goal?
- Did we agree on a minimum set of interaction rules
- The role of the coach, trainer, conductor



Values as a driver for wicked problem innovation

Values/purpose (lighthouse)

Personal transformation (the outcome)

Design thinking (the approach)

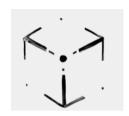
Systems thinking (the viewpoint)



What

Frame/Identify

Now that you know who you develop your project for, start defining it. Seek for feedback.



1. Frame your idea

Frame your idea using Soft Systems Methodology (the CATWOE root definition)

2. Systemic picture

Draw a systemic picture using causal loop diagrams

3. Eco-designing

Check the impact of your idea on the broader ecosystem using the eco-designing tool

4. Visualization

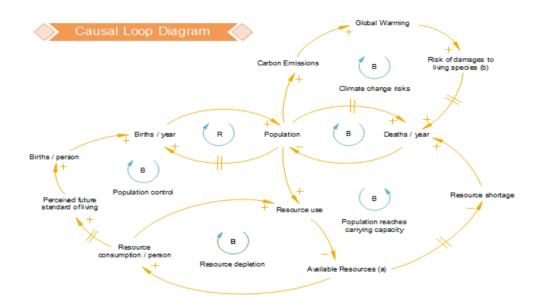
Visualize your project at this stage, using a collage



CATWOE Analysis

- Customers
- A Actors
- Transformation process
- W World view
- 0 Owners
- Environmental constraints







Assignment 3

Start connecting the items in the bottom of the tree with each other (causal loop)

Restructure and simplify if necessary; produce a systems map

Make a few small influence diagrams for your PTJ – see roadbook



Organizing self-organization



Organizing for emergence

Living Labs

Transformational journeys

Studios (MIT architecture)

Learning communities (leven lang ontwikkel tuin)



MISSION STATEMENT FOR KAZURI Swahili for "Small and Beautiful"

The mission of Kazuri is to provide and sustain employment opportunities for disadvantaged members of Kenyan society.

In order to achieve this we must produce top quality Handmade and Hand-painted Ceramic Jewellery and Pottery. This will ensure that we are well equipped to compete in both the international and local market place.

The Kazuri workshop in Karen employs over 340 women, mostly single mothers.

It is equipped with a Clinic, providing free medical care for the employees and their immediate family Kazuri also absorbs 80% of the medical bills outside the Factory Clinic.

leiothe developing throrld of today's Africa, the greatest contribution we can make is to create employment, especially for the disadvantaged and this remains our guiding philosophy. The result is reflected in the strength of the Kazuri Family and the beauty of our products.

> Mark and Regina Newman Nairobi, Kenya 1st January 2006

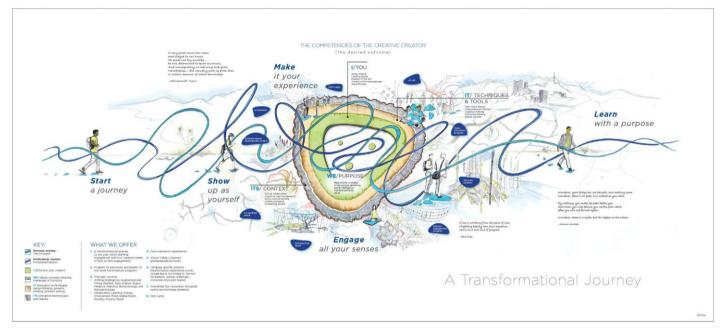
Alice in Wonderland



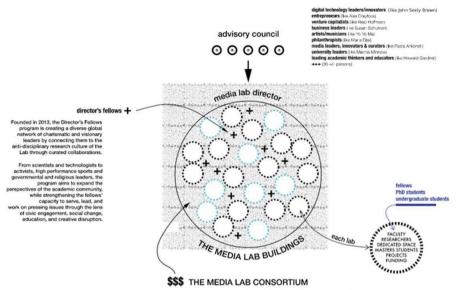


Link to movie





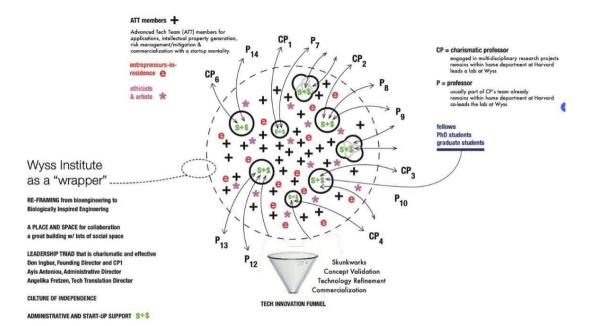




Over 80 member companies that pay for a yearly membership to have access to the inner workings of the lab. They do not determine funding priorities or projects.

The Media Lab is supported by more than 80 members, including some including some leading organizations. Members provide the majority of the Lab's approximately \$75 million annual operating budget, and their businesseer range from electronics to entertainment, fashion to health care, and toys to telecommunications.

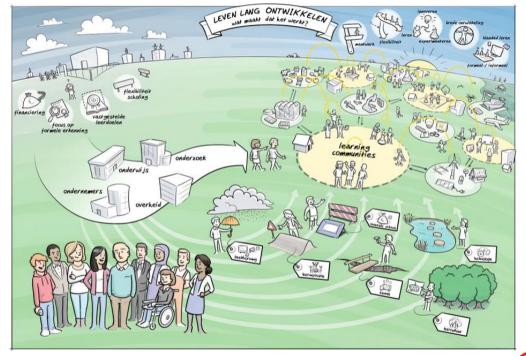






TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION FUNNEL

WYSS INSTITUTE PROJECTS funded and mentored







If you want to build a ship, call people together and give them a desire for the endless sea

Antoine de Saint-Exupery



Assignment 4

Frame the 'problematique', based on your causal loop diagram

Define at least two viable scenarios to explore towards solutions, based on your causal loops

Make your influence diagram and personal transformation intention for your PTJ – see roadbook



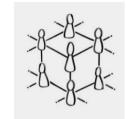
Biomimicry based ideation: sustainability, circularity and the relationship to the planet



What for

What value can we add

It is time to ideate your proposal, to enrich it and to see how you could add more value for the customer



1. Life principles of biomimicry

Use a biomimicry design lens to test your idea with the basics of life and nature and make your idea healthier, resilient and sustainable.

2. Storytelling

While telling your story to your client, how can that enrich your project?

3. Concept generation

Use the SCAMPER tool to test your idea.

4. Think through some alternatives

Use the SYNECTICS tool to stretch your idea.

5. Feel free to go further

Use any other ideation technique you feel useful (Delft Design Guide)





LIFE'S PRINCIPLES

Biomimicry DesignLens

Biomimicry.net | AskNature.org



Biomimicry Principles

Adapt to changing conditions: incorporate diversity, integrity and self renewal, resilience

Be locally attuned and responsive: circularity, feed back loops, cultivate cooperative relationships

Use life-friendly chemistry

Be resource efficient (energy and materials) low energy processes, multi-functional design, recycle materials

Integrate development with growth: self-organization, build bottom-up, community development

Evolve to survive: replicate strategies that work, integrate the unexpected, reshuffle information



Synectics

- Analyze the problem as it stands now: what is strong, poor, original,...
- Restate it: what else could it be useful for?
- Rapidly come up with any ideas related to the restated purpose.
- Come up with a metaphor (analogy) summarizing these ideas.
 Explore the metaphor/analogy: what issues/problems contains the metaphor?
- What quick-fit solutions can you come up with for those problems?
- Which ideas might be interesting for your original project?
- Develop those ideas into concepts.
- Enrich your original problem with those concepts.



Assignment 5

Ideate your scenarios, based on the biomimicry principles

Adapt, if necessary, your scenarios

Ideate your PTJ influence diagram with biomimicry – see roadbook



Business Model Canvas



Key **Partners**

- · Partners
- Suppliers
- · Resources you use from partners
- · Activities performed by partners

Key Activities

- · Activities required by your value propositions
- · Geographies
- · Client relationships
- · Revenue streams

Key

Resources

#

- · Resources required by your value propositions
- · Distribution channels
- Customer relationships
- · Revenue streams

Value Propositions

- · What value do you deliver to your customer?
- · Customer problems you are helping to solve
- · Services offered
- Customer needs you are satisfying

Characteristics

- Newness
- Performance
- Customisation
- Getting the job done
- · Brand / status
- · Price / cost reduction Risk reduction
- Accessibility
- Convenience / usability

Customer 28 Relationships

- · Expected customer client relationships
- · Which are established?
- . How do they fit with the rest of your business model?
- · How costly are they?

និះ្តិន Customer Seaments



- · How many groups do your different types of customers fit into?
- · Who are you creating value for?
- · Who are your most important customers?

Channels

· Which channels are your customer using?

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- · Which do they want to communicate with you on?
- . How best to reach them?
- · Which are cost effective?

Cost Structure

- Key costs in your business model
- · Most costly key resources
- · Most costly key activities



Revenue Streams

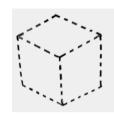
- What do customers most value?
- · What are they willing to pay?
- · What are they currently paying?
- · How are they currently paying?
- · How would they like to pay?
- · How much does each revenue stream contribute to your overall revenue?



How

Prototype

It's time now to prototype. Indeed, use a method of your choice to do so. However, start with a usability evaluation.



1. Usability evaluation

Critically test the usability of your idea before moving into your physical prototyping. (Prototyping and learning)

2. Structure the business model of your prototype

Use the Business Model Canvas.

3. Prototyping

Create a physical prototype for testing.



Assignment 6

Complete a Business Model Canvas for your scenarios

Define your personal transformation journey using SMART – see roadbook

Write a short reflection paper on what you learned about yourself

Write a short reflection paper on what you learned from the approach and the work on the project

Now, time for a first pilot

