







Open Design School





Introduction to Design

Design Thinking & Innovation Process

Section: A1, Week 1



Design Thinking & Innovation (DT&I)

Section: A1,

Week 1



Design Thinking & Innovation (DT&I)

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"With our thoughts, we make the world"

Gautam Buddha







DT&I Course Structure - every week



DT&I Process (20%)

- > Design Process
- > Design Models
- > Design Theory



DT&I
Tools
(20%)

- > Design Tools
- > Mappings
- > Visualization



DT&I Project (50%)

- > Live Project
- > Do it & Learn
- > Enterprise



DT&I
Case Study
(10%)

- > Best practices
- > Professionals
- > Contextual Ex.

DT&I Course = DT&I Process + DT&I Tools + DT&I Projects + DT&I Case Study



DT&I Course Structure - 16 weeks





DT&I Process

(20%)

W1

- Understanding Design Thinking and Innovation Process

Problem:

W2

- Identification and selection of DT&I problem to solve

Research:

W3/4

- Secondary Research on Problem Space

W5/6

- Primary Research Methods

Analysis:

W7/8

- Analysis of Problem Space through Visualization/Mappings

Ideate:

W9/10

- Ideation, Explorations and Creativity Techniques

Build:

W11/12

- Soft and hard Prototyping

Test:

W13/14

- Test, Feedback and Iterative Design

Implement:

W15/16

- Business Model and DT&I Project Presentation



DT&I Course Structure - Tools





DT&I Tools

(20%)

Brain-storming

Affinity mapping

Mind-mapping ____

5W + H listing

User Mapping

Artifact Mapping

S SWOT Analysis

Contextual Inquiry

Personas

User Narratives

Causal Diagrams

Ethnographic Tools

Opportunity Listing

Life Cycle Mapping

System Mapping

Activity/Journey Mapping

Synectics

Idea Sketching

Body storming

Lateral Thinking

SCAMPER

Paper Prototype

Scenarios and Storyboarding

Information Architecture

Hi-fidelity prototype

Proof-of-Concept

Usability Studies

User Feedback Methods

Video Prototyping

Human Factors Analysis

Business Model Template

Presentation Techniques



DT&I Course Structure – DT&I Project





DT&I Project

(50%)

- You need to select a topic of your choice from the given list of alternative problem areas.
- DT & I project is done during the duration of 16 weeks of this course making use of the different phases of the design process in solving the given problem.
- End of every 8 weeks, a project report along with presentation slides documenting the progress of the project needs to be submitted.
- The grading is 50% based on the report with the presentation slides.



DT&I Course Structure – Case Study





DT&I Case Study (10%)

- Case Studies are examples of DT&I projects that follow the DT&I process and methods.
- They follow the design process in solving the given problem with the phases of research, understanding the problem, analysis, ideation and prototyping resulting in a final solution.
- Case Studies are from different fields and specialisations.
- Many of these case studies are presented by professional experts.



A1.0 DT&I Course: for Whom? Why?



DT&I Course – for Whom?

Who will benefit?

Design Thinking can be applied to to solve problems in arts, social sciences, law, medicine, engineering, business, etc. so you could come from any of these backgrounds and be able to gain insights from the DT& I course.

- Students, Teachers/Faculty members, NGO's, Professionals, entrepreneurs
- with backgrounds in Engineering, Technology, Sciences, Arts, Crafts, Design, Social Sciences, Medicine, Law, Business, etc.



DT&I Course – Why?

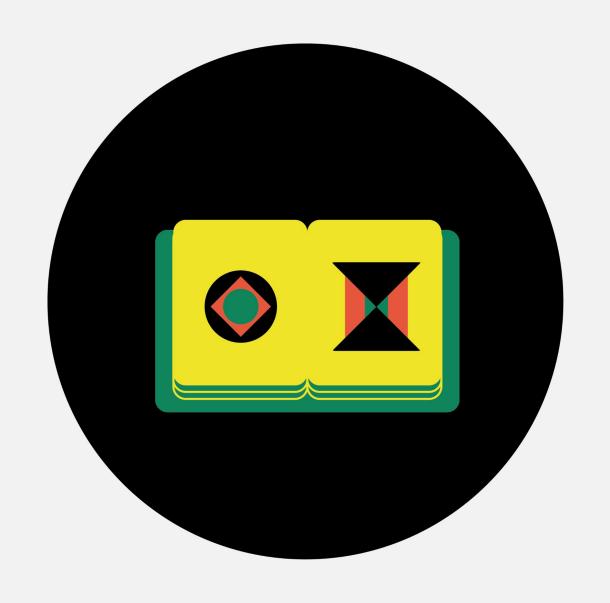
Why should one opt for this course?

This will help address, identify and solve problems creatively whatever the field of specialization.

It should be useful to find solutions to issues both within **one's own context** and to issues at **a national or global level**.

Design Thinking and Innovation will assume an ever more important role to play in the future of our world when we move towards a creative economy in the coming years.

So if you would like to be part of this creative innovative practice, do opt for this course.



DT&I Process

A1 Introduction

Module A1:



DT&I Introduction:



Introduction Content

A1.1: DT&I Structure of the Course

A1.2: What is the Context?

A1.3: What is Design?

A1.4: Who is a Designer?

A1.5: What is Design Thinking?

A1.6: Who is a Design Thinker?

A1.7: What is the Design Thinking Process?

A1.8: What is Innovation?

A1.9: What are the Aims and Vision of DT&I course?

A1.10: Further Study and References











Key Principles of NEP

Respect for Diversity & Local Context

In all curriculum, pedagogy, and policy.

Equity & Inclusion

As the cornerstone of all educational decisions.

Community Participation

Encouragement and facilitation for philanthropic, private and community participation.

Use of Technology

In teaching and learning, removing language barriers, for Divyang students, and in educational planning and management.

Emphasize Conceptual Understanding

Rather than rote learning and learning-for-exams

Unique Capabilities

Recognizing, identifying them in each student.

Critical thinking and Creativity

To encourage logical decision-making and innovation

Continuous Review

Based on sustained research and regular assessment by educational experts.

NEP2020

Keywords relevant to DT&I:

- Conceptual Understanding
- Critical Thinking
- Creativity
- Innovation
- Equity and Inclusion

- Celebrate India to
International Perspective:
Local > Global

- Human Centered to **Life Centered**

- Learn by Observation / ResearchAnalysis / Exploration / making /Feedback > DT&I

Self > Family > Society >Public > Community >Humanity

Unsustainable toSustainability

- Creativity and Innovation

> enable Entrepreneurship



The Context for Design Thinking & Innovation:

- Local > Global
- Self > Humanity
- Human Life
- Sustainability
- Observation > Solutions
- Creativity and Innovation

Languages **India Population** 22 official 1.4 billion 1576 others Rural – 64% Urban – 36% 6,41,000 villages Literacy rates 74% MSME's - 26 m 82% males Rural Enterprises - 12.8 m 66% women Engineering Grads – 1m/yr Gifted Craftsmen - 30 m

Context in India

- Young & Energetic
- Rural & Urban
- Learning Skills
- Localization
- Entrepreneurship









What is Design?



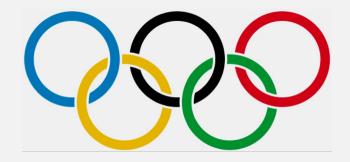
In a nutshell, design is about understanding needs and being sensitive to issues, identifying problems that need to be solved, and creating innovative appropriate solutions considering aspects of context, social concerns, sustainability and technology such that it makes a positive difference to life in our universe.

Is this Design?

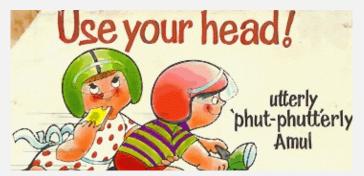
Titan logo:



Olympics Symbol:



Amul Campaign:



Hardness testing machine





Lota:









Kettle:



Sports Car:

Folk Art:





User and Environment (Empathy)

Form and Function (Value)

Creativity and Innovation (Future)

Method and Process (Tools)

What is Design?

User and Environment

- . Useful to the User
- . Sustainable Solutions

Form and Function

- . Good looking Shape/Form
- . Works well

Creativity and Innovation

- . Something new
- . Innovative

Method and Process

- . Solve Problems
- . Phase by Phase









Who is a Designer?



A designer is a highly creative person who enjoys solving problems. The reason why they enjoy being creative is that they are sensitive to the needs of life and understand the extent of the issues in society and environment. This sensitivity allows a designer to be logical (analytical) as well as intuitive (creative) and to think of opportunities for creative design solutions that enhance the lives of people and other living beings.



Professions for a Designer:



Design and Innovation being an important part of the industry, there are many options for you to pursue:

> Communication/Graphic Design, Product Design, Animation Design, Vehicle Design, Architecture Design, Environmental Design, Interface/Interaction Design, Textile/Fashion Design, Service Design, and such.

> Systems Design, Software Design, Engineering Design, Digital Design, Transportation Design, Structural Design, Equipment Design, Machine Design, and such.









What is Design Thinking?



Design Thinking is a method to solve problems using a process. It is one of the most effective ways to create something new.

A process that helps you understand users, research relevant information, identify and analyse the problem, explore creative ideas or concepts, then prototype, build, test and get feedback - to find an appropriate innovative solution to the problem.

Design Thinking as a process converts a problem into a solution, and an idea into something useful, whether it's a vehicle, a building, a graphic, an equipment, a service or a system.









Who is a Design Thinker?



A Design Thinker is a person who applies the Design Thinking process to solve problems and find creative innovative solutions in any field or domain.

For example, you could apply Design Thinking to solve problems in several fields. It could even be applied to solve problems at home or in your neighbourhood or in your place of work.

Whether it is a **simple problem or a complex problem**, a design thinker finds creative ways to tackle them.





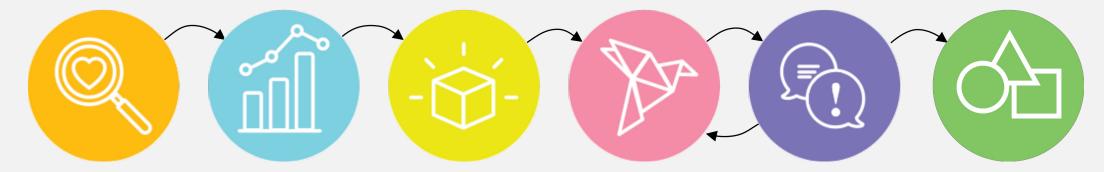
A1.7 What is the Design Thinking Process?



What is the Design Thinking Process?



It involves the following six phases in the process of solving a problem:



Phase 1:

- Research
- Observe
- Empathize
- Study
- Need finding

Phase 2:

- Analyze
- Understand
- Synthesize
- Define
- Visualize
- Mappings

Phase 3:

- Ideate
- Create
- Explore
- Experiment
- Concepts
- Innovate

Phase 4:

- Build
- Mock-up
- Prototype
- Develop
- Detail

Phase 5:

- Test
- Reflect
- Test
- Feedback
- Iterate

Phase 6:

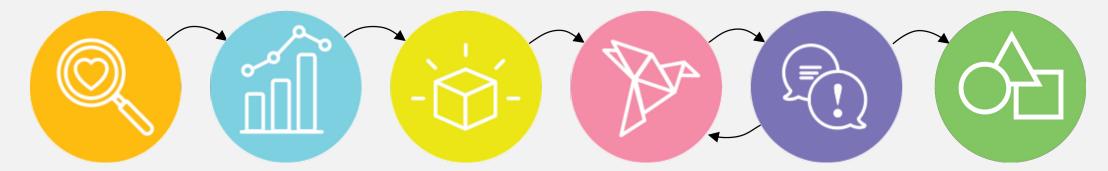
- Implement
- Reflect
- Produce
- Industry
- Business
- Enterprise



What is the Design Thinking Process?



Let's summarise:



Phase 1:

- Research

- helps you to identify needs and locate issues to be solved through observation and research

Phase 2:

- Analyze

helps you to understand, define and analyse the problem area

Phase 3:

- Ideate

helps you to come - helps you
 up with several build mode
 alternate creative creating serion
 innovative solutions and then
 to the problem prototypi

Phase 4:

- Build

e - helps you to build mock-ups, creating scenarios, s and then prototyping and detailing

Phase 5:

- Test

 helps you to get feedback through evaluation and testing

Phase 6:

- Implement

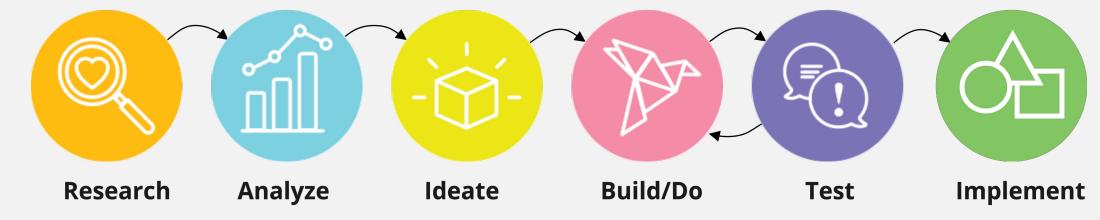
 helps you to actualize and produce the solution so that it reaches and gets used by the users

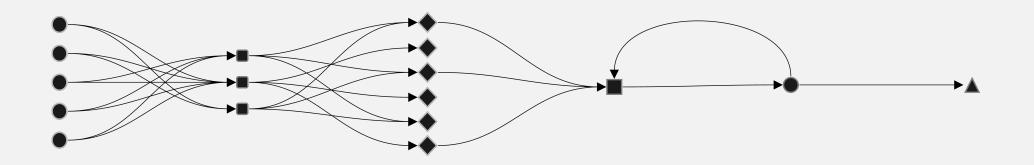


What is the Design Thinking Process?



Let's summarise:













What is Innovation?



Innovation involves the implementation of something new and replacing or reframing the existing mindset.

It is about translating a concept, idea, thought, or invention into artefacts and services that create value in life. It is the process of transforming ideas into commercial reality. Innovation plays a major role in society. It helps us cater to the needs of people that arise from constant physical, social and emotional changes.

Design pursues Creativity of Innovation.



What is Invention?



As compared to Innovation, Invention happens once in a while.

However, each Invention may produce millions of Innovative Products - like the invention of Wheel has produced and continues to produce Innovative Products for the benefit of mankind.





A1.9 DT&I course Aims and Vision





DT&I Aims and Vision



 Sharpen your sensory abilities, cognitive abilities and social abilities



 Nurture your curiosity and enhance your explorative abilities



Foster creativity and innovation in you



 Create awareness in you through observation, discovery, analysis, experience, collaboration and reflection



Be able to locate,
 Identify problems at home,
 work or your neighbourhood
 and solve it



Be able to apply Design
 Thinking process and methods to solve various problems





A1.10 Further Study and References



Further Study and References:



· www.dsource.in

DT&I, Case Studies, Courses, Tools, and Resources

https://dsource.in/dti

https://dsource.in/case-study

https://dsource.in/course

https://dsource.in/tools

https://dsource.in/resource

- Design Thinking Process & Methods + Mapping Methods
 by Robert Curedale, Design Community College Publications, 2016 & 2018
- The Design of Everyday Things by Don Norman, Basic Books, 2014





Design Quote:

"Simplicity is the ultimate sophistication"

Leonardo da Vinci





DT&I Theory

Section: A1

Week 1

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DT&I Course - Week 1:



DT&I Process (20%)

- > Structure
- > Intro to DT&I



DT&I Tools (20%)

> Brain StormingKey-words +Sorting + Linking



DT&I Project (50%)

> Select your Topicfor DT&I project +Do Brain-Storming& Sorting



DT&I Case Study (10%)

Case StudyProject Jellow



Supporting Organizations:

D'source

D'source Project



Open Design School



MoE's Innovation Cell



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Open Design School

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