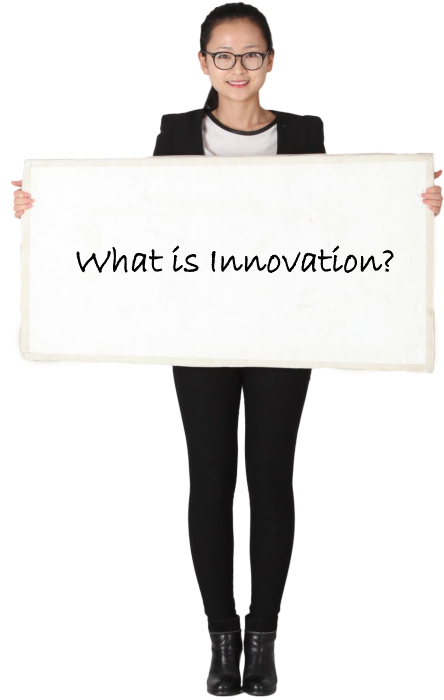


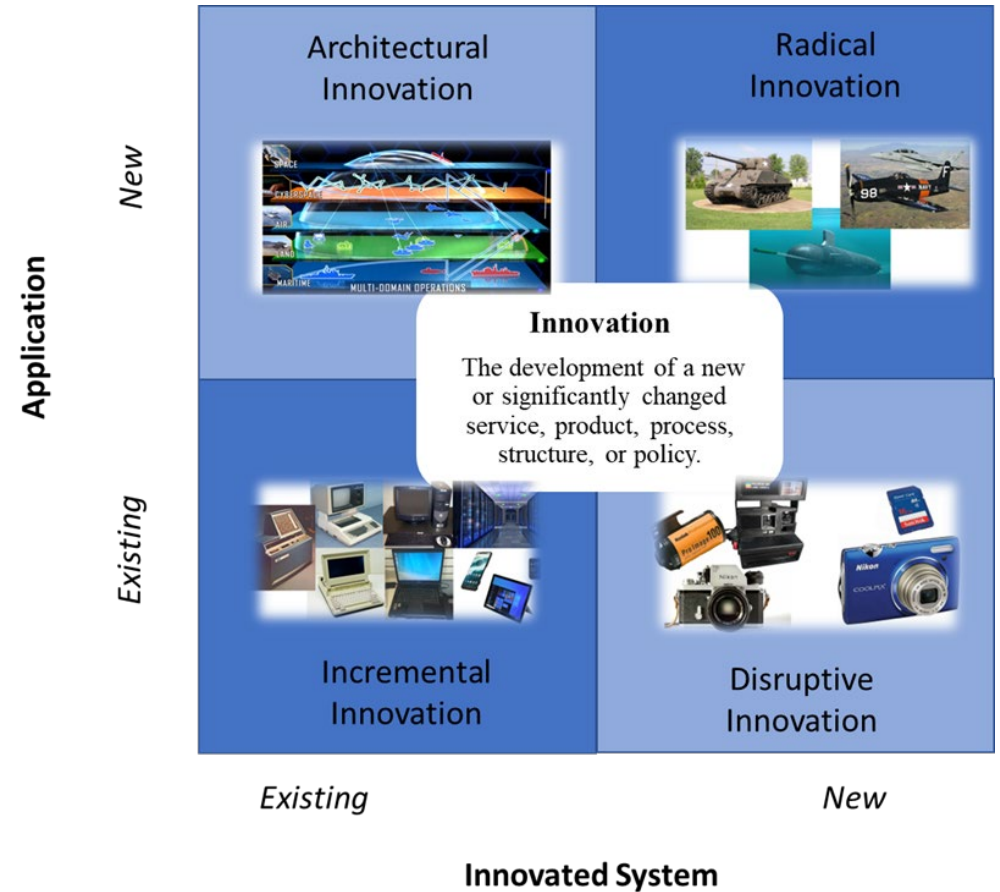


Welcome to the *Innovation Through Design-based Collaboration* tutorial



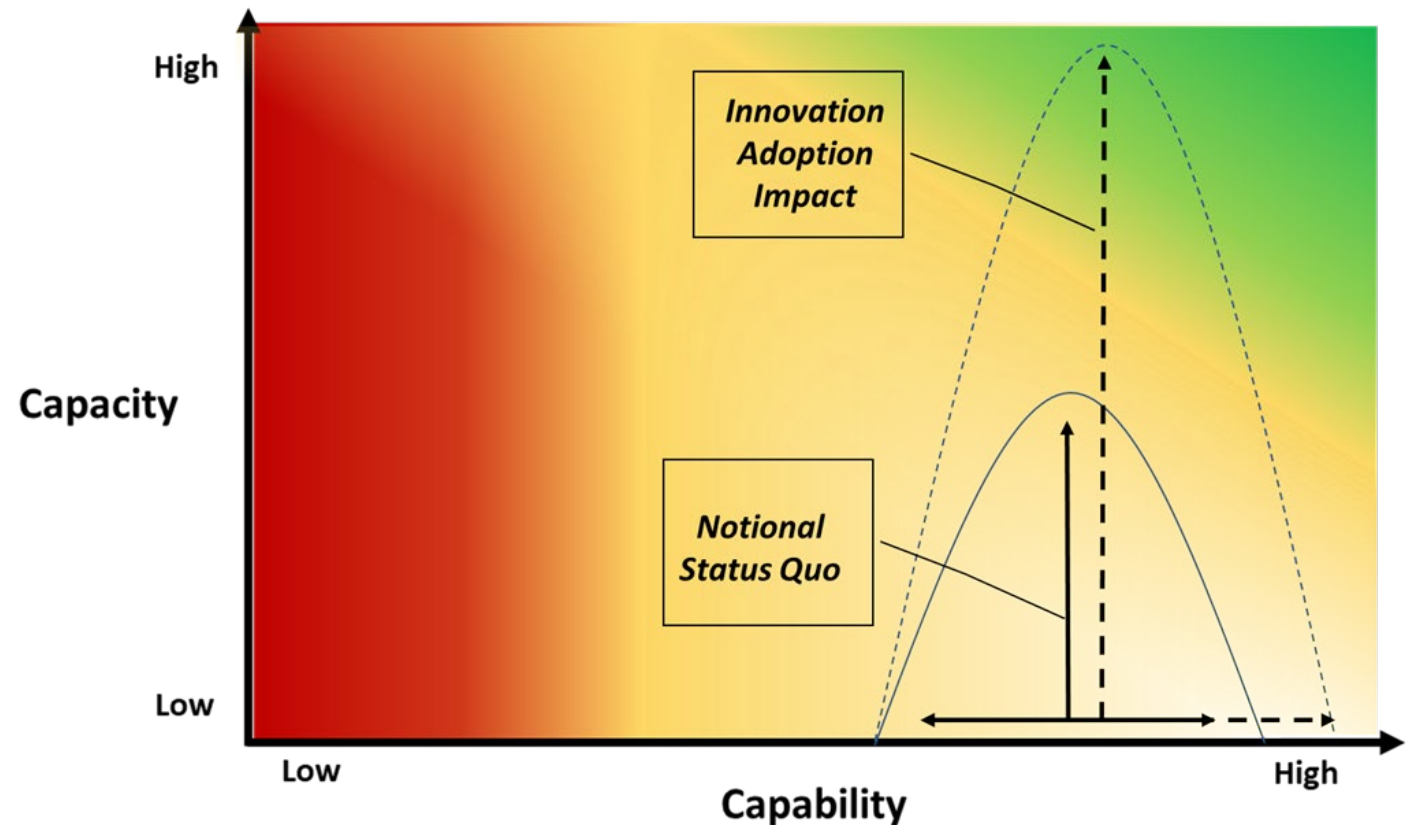
Innovation

- Innovation is defined as development of a new or significantly changed service, product, process, structure, or policy.
- Adoption occurs when change agents have identified, developed or acquired, integrated, and leveraged the value of an innovation.
- Change agents include innovators, facilitators, leaders, and users.”



Innovation Adoption Potential Impact

- Factors that inform force capability and capacity, and therefore enhance mission effectiveness:
- Personnel,
- **Equipment/technology,**
- **Training,**
- Resources, &
- Authorities.





Organizational Culture

Group Think

Cognitive Biases

Mindset/Mental models

Pattern Seeking

Unnamed assumptions

What is Design-based Collaboration?

Tension and conflict must be embraced for good ideas to emerge.
(Francesca, 2016)

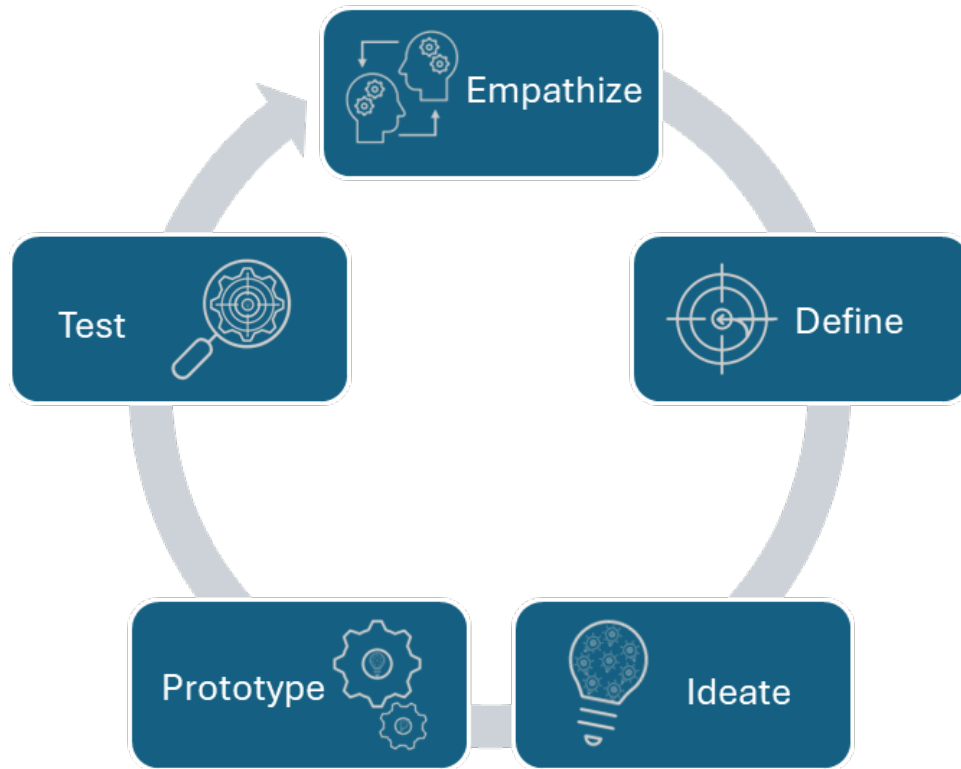
Design Thinking is a proven and robust instrument to uncover and include obvious and hidden needs in innovation-, development-, and problem-solving processes.
(Uebernicket & Brenner, 2016)

Design thinking is a mindset, process, and a toolbox
(Brenner et al, 2016)

Design thinking is now recognized as a “way of thinking which leads to transformation, evolution and innovation” (Tschimmel, 2012)

Design Thinking teams benefit enormously when personalities with different traits are merged.
(Brenner et al, 2016)

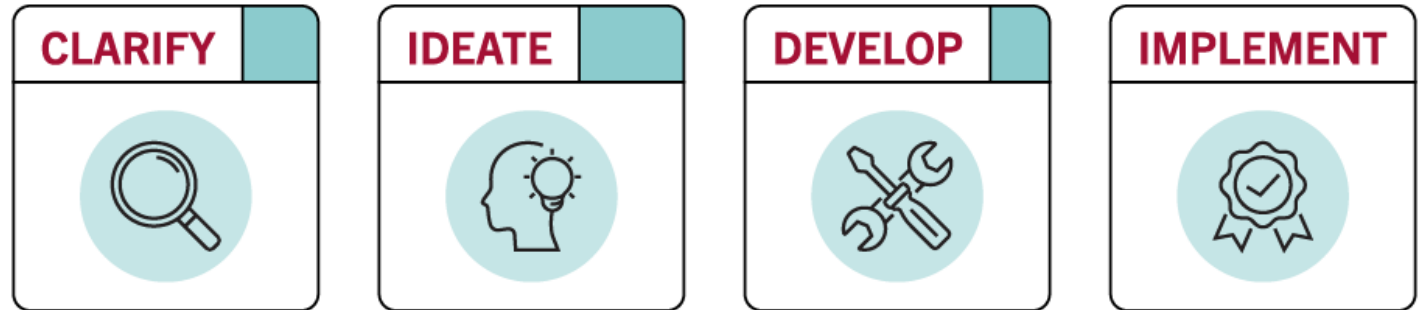




Design Thinking

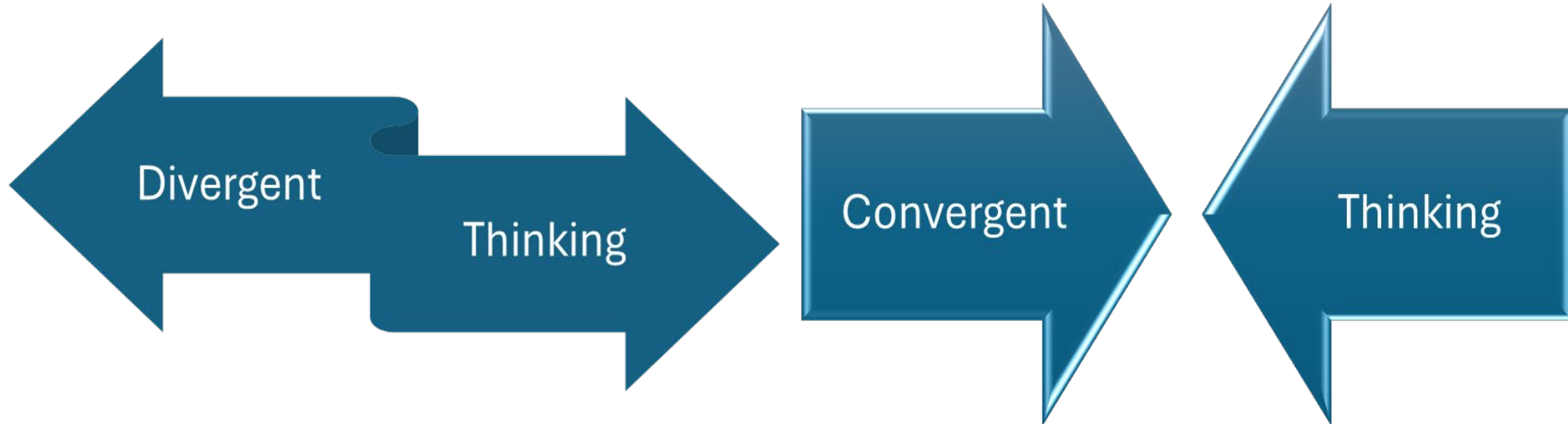
The Design Thinking process, adapted from Stanford University

Human Centered Design



The Harvard Business School: Human-Centered Design

Problem solving approach...

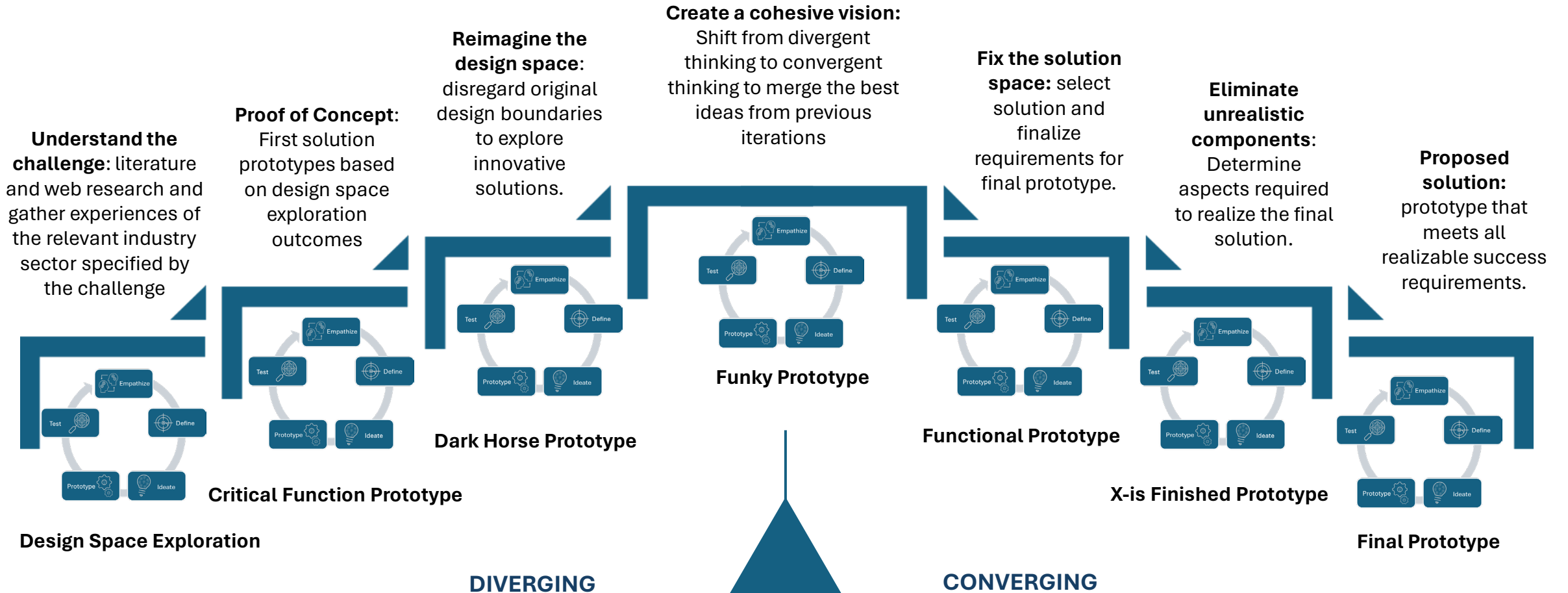


Create creative ideas by exploring multiple possible unique solutions for a single problem.

Create a single, “best” solution to a problem.



The Design-Thinking Macro Process



Adapted from University of St. Gallen

Why should I consider changing the status quo?

5 most common ways people work together:

1. Presentations
2. Managed discussion
3. Status report
4. Open discussion
5. Brainstorm

Making decisions upon alternatives assumes that the analysis of a prevailing condition equally entails the perfect solution. . .

. . . And it supposes that a prevailing condition can be transformed into a perfect one.

Speed has become a weapon against thoughtfulness.

(Lipmanowicz & McCandless, 2016)

(Shamiyeh & Miessen, 2010)

(Shamiyeh & Miessen, 2010)

(Pontefract, 2018)

