Workshop User Experience Design III Day 4 - UX Tools & Methods Session 1 - Affinity Diagram

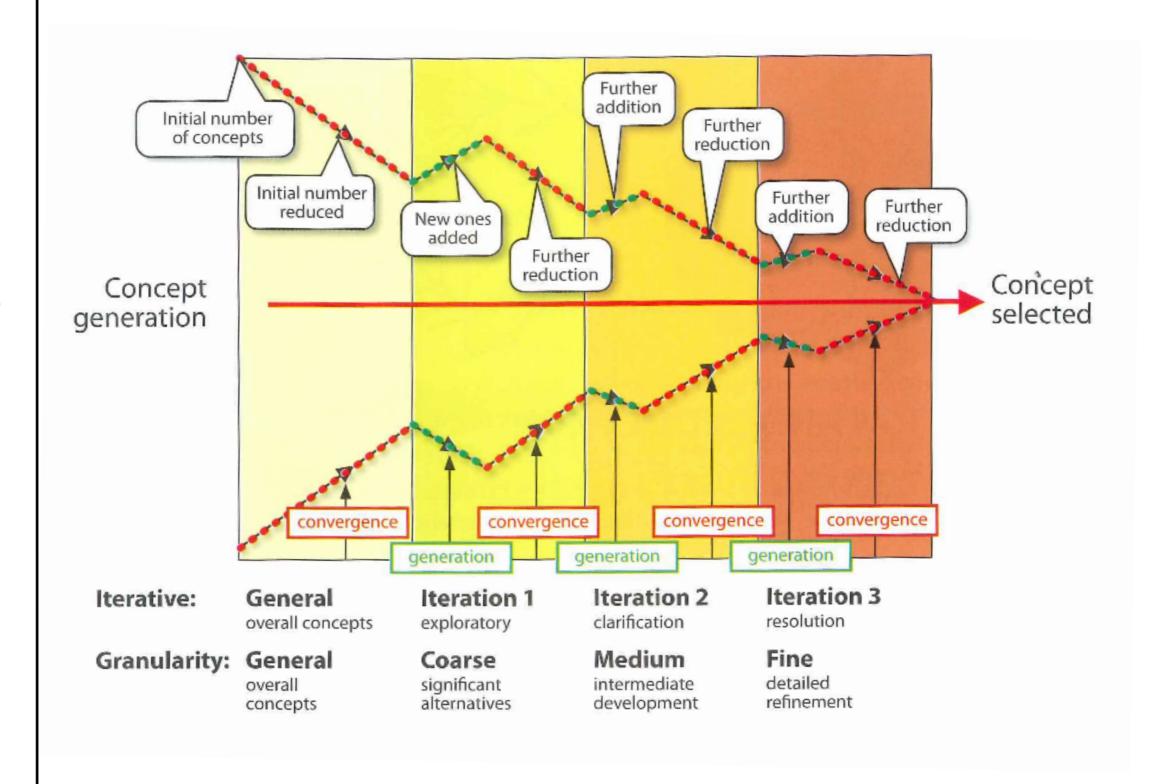
Lecturer: Alexander Wiethoff

Tutorials and Organization: Steeven Salazar

External Lecturers: Marin Zec (Amazon)



UX Research & Data Analysis



Analysis & Synthesis

Combining data in new ways

Questioning the obvious, identifying patterns

Judging and learning

Analysis & Synthesis - The goal

Insights ("Erkenntnisse") on human behaviour.

We need to understand what people do, but moreover why. What motivates or drives them to love or hate something? Where is a need originally coming from?

If we understand the patterns behind, we have a foundation to create true, meaningful and relevant products, services and systems.

Analysis & Synthesis - The goal

Insights ("Erkenntnisse") on human behaviour.

I saw this + I know this = Insight

Guided by ethics & morals, intellectual prowess, and the accumulation of world view and breadth of experience

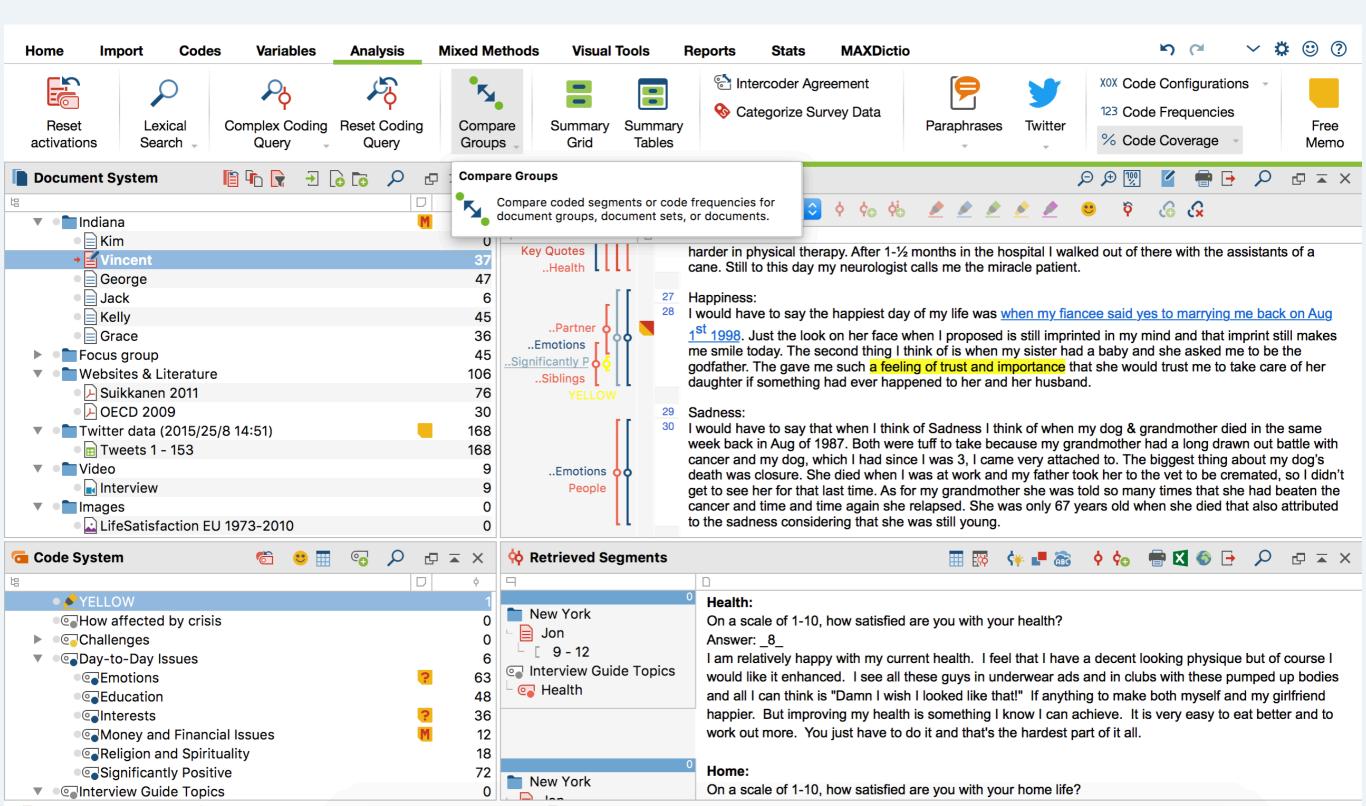
Analysis & Synthesis - The goal

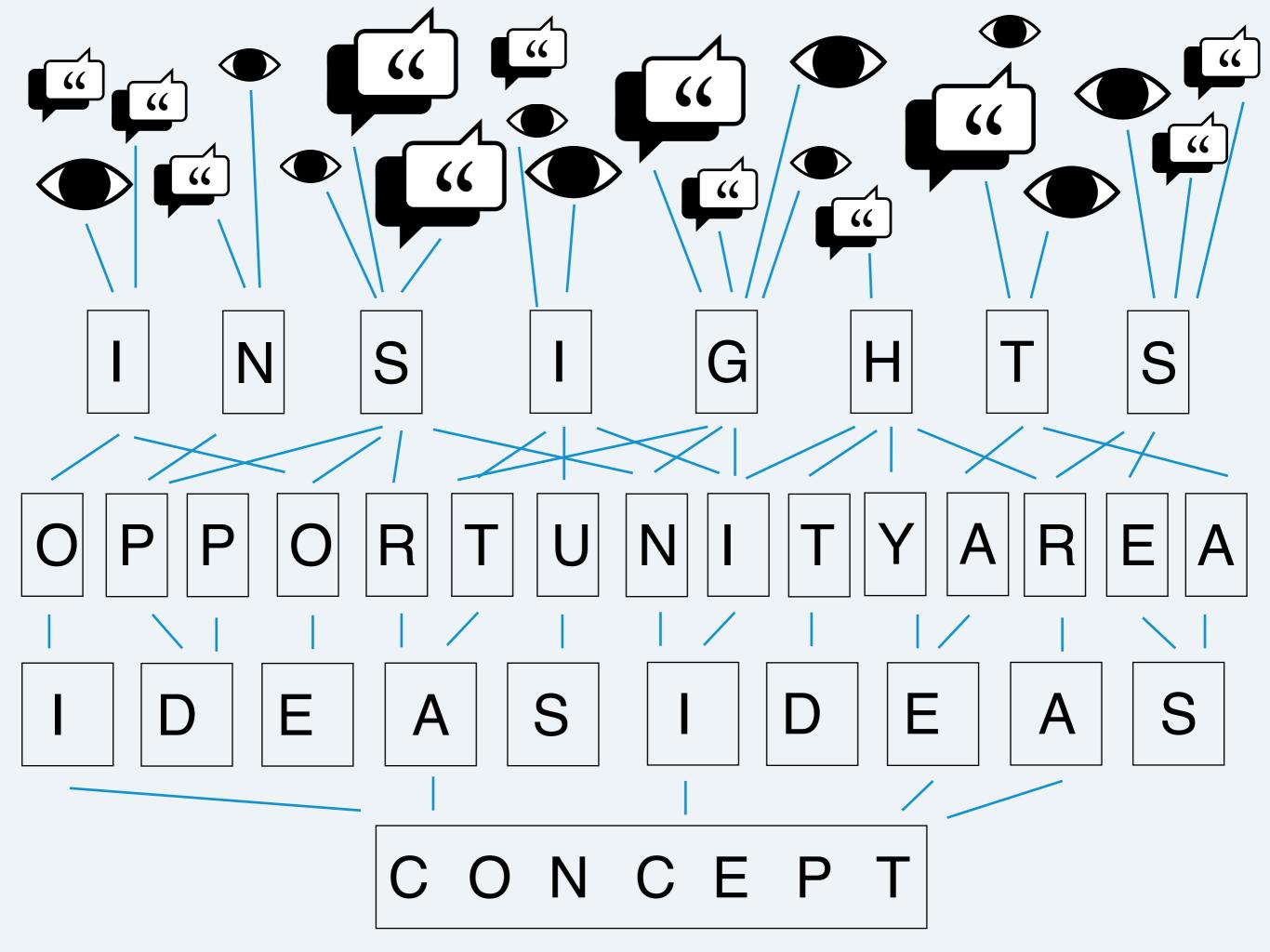
Insights ("Erkenntnisse") on human behaviour.

I saw this + I know this = Insight

A provocative statement of truth about human behavior (that may be wrong, but is stated as fact)

Max QDA









Communicate a hierarchy or relationships between main and supporting ideas

Can be constructed from "bottom up" or "top down"

What?

It is a method for sorting data and an necessary step towards making sense of it.

Data points can be recorded on <u>sticky</u> notes and sorted into logical groups - as an individual or group exercise.

Why?

You can experiment with different arrangements to see which makes the most sense.

Affinity Diagramming helps to expose crucial relationships and patterns in data that may not be initially apparent.

Guidelines

Every little counts!

Use all data you gathered and cluster it by identifying relationships.

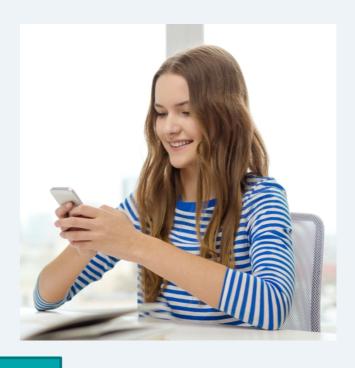
When groups start to emerge, give them a meaningful title.

Have your user in mind while clustering the data.

When groupings start to become too big (8+ items), split them into smaller ones.

"I force myself not too just communicate on What's App with my friends. I really do an effort to call. To spend time, even when apart. "

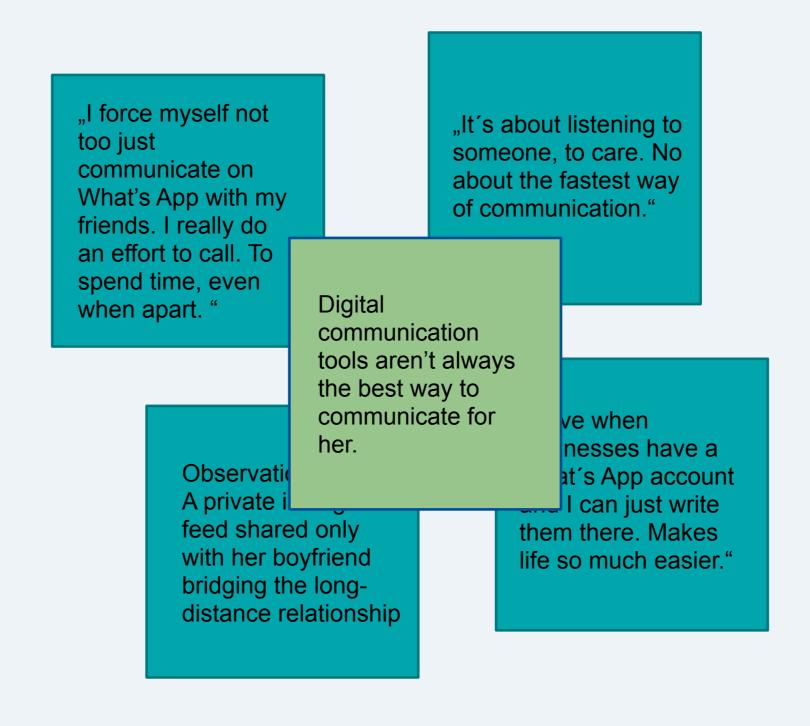
"It's about listening to someone, to care. No about the fastest way of communication."



Observation note:
A private instagram
feed shared only
with her boyfriend
bridging the longdistance relationship

"I love when businesses have a What's App account and I can just write them there. Makes life so much easier."

collected interview data / quotes

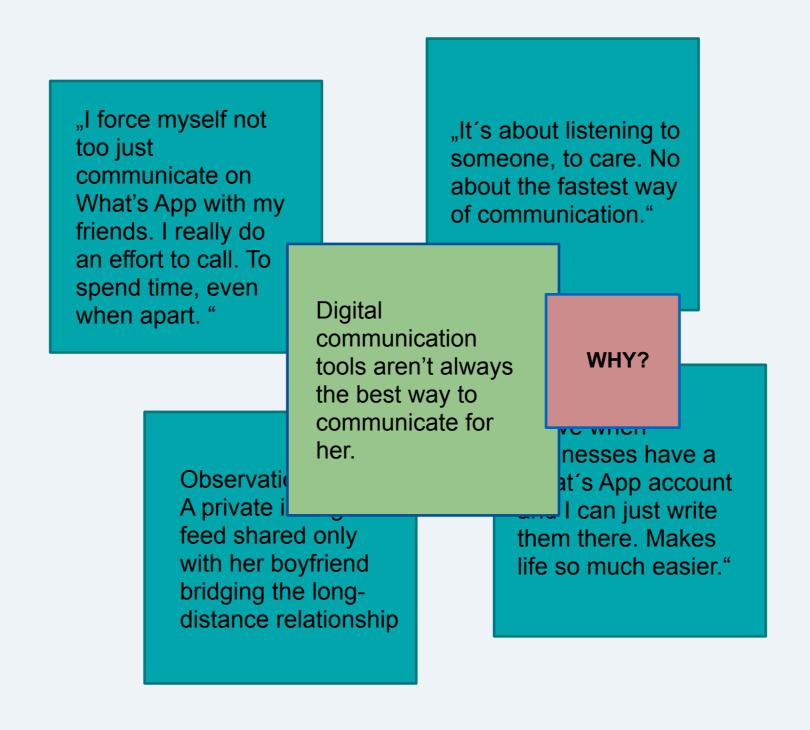


problem/opportunity statement

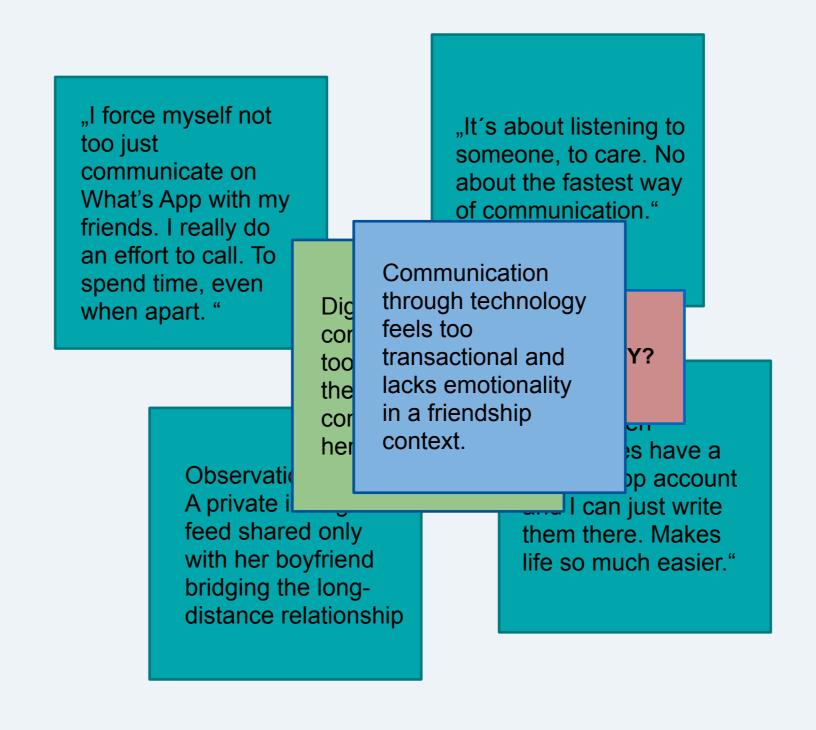
From Affinity Diagram to Insight

Now, you have clusters or groups. You have sorted your data, but not made sense of it.

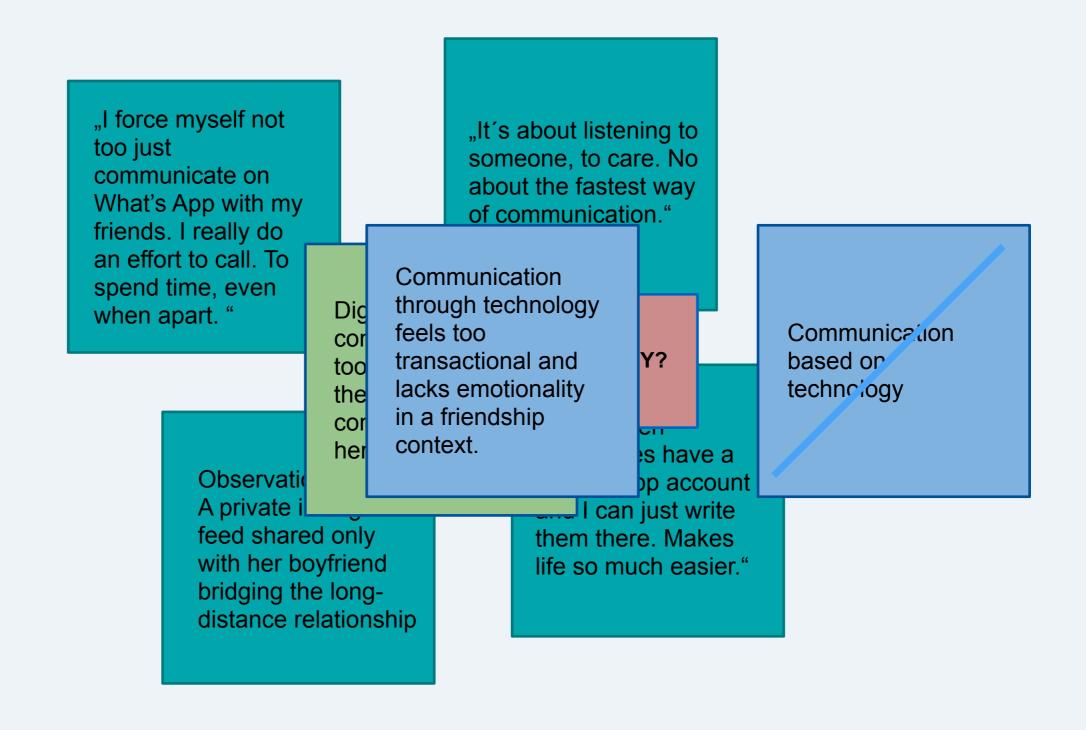
To create insights from it, you need to take it one level of abstraction further - and **start to interpret**.



asking a question that leads to an insight



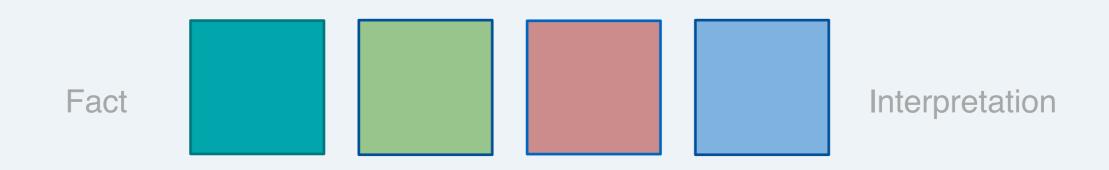
This is an insight.



This is an insight.

This isn't.

Insights Generation



Insights Generation is where we start to interpret the findings - and bridge between research an articulation of user value and design capabilities.

Insights

- Are framed as general truths, even if they only come from a small group of participants you met.
- Good insights often challenge norms and the expected.
- Insights are concise.

Concept Development Affinity Diagram

An affinity diagram helps to synthesize large amounts of data by finding relationships between ideas. The information is then gradually structured from the bottom up into meaningful groups. From there you can clearly "see" what you have, and then begin your analysis. When you work through the process of creating relationships and working backward from detailed information to broad themes, you get an insight you would not find otherwise.

PROCESS

- 1. Brainstorm or use your recorded research data to identify needs, issues, interesting observations or quotes, processes or other aspects that are important to your topic or strike you
- 2. Record each finding on cards or post-it notes
- 3. Look for related findings
- 4. Sort notes or cards into groups untill all cards have been used
- 5. Repeat this as many times as needed
- 6. Add labels to themes if appropriate. These labels should represent an insight that evolves from all the findings in the group
- 7. Draw connections between findings and themes

HOW TO CLUSTER AND MODEL DATA

Everyone reads through the post-its and arragnes them Everyone is allowed to re-order Group post-its into themes

RANDOM DATA

AFFINITY DIAGRAM

Theme 3

Theme 1 Theme 2

Breakout Session 1 09:45-15:20

Gather back at 15:25

Workshop User Experience Design III Day 4 - UX Tools & Methods Session 2 - HMWs

Lecturer: Alexander Wiethoff

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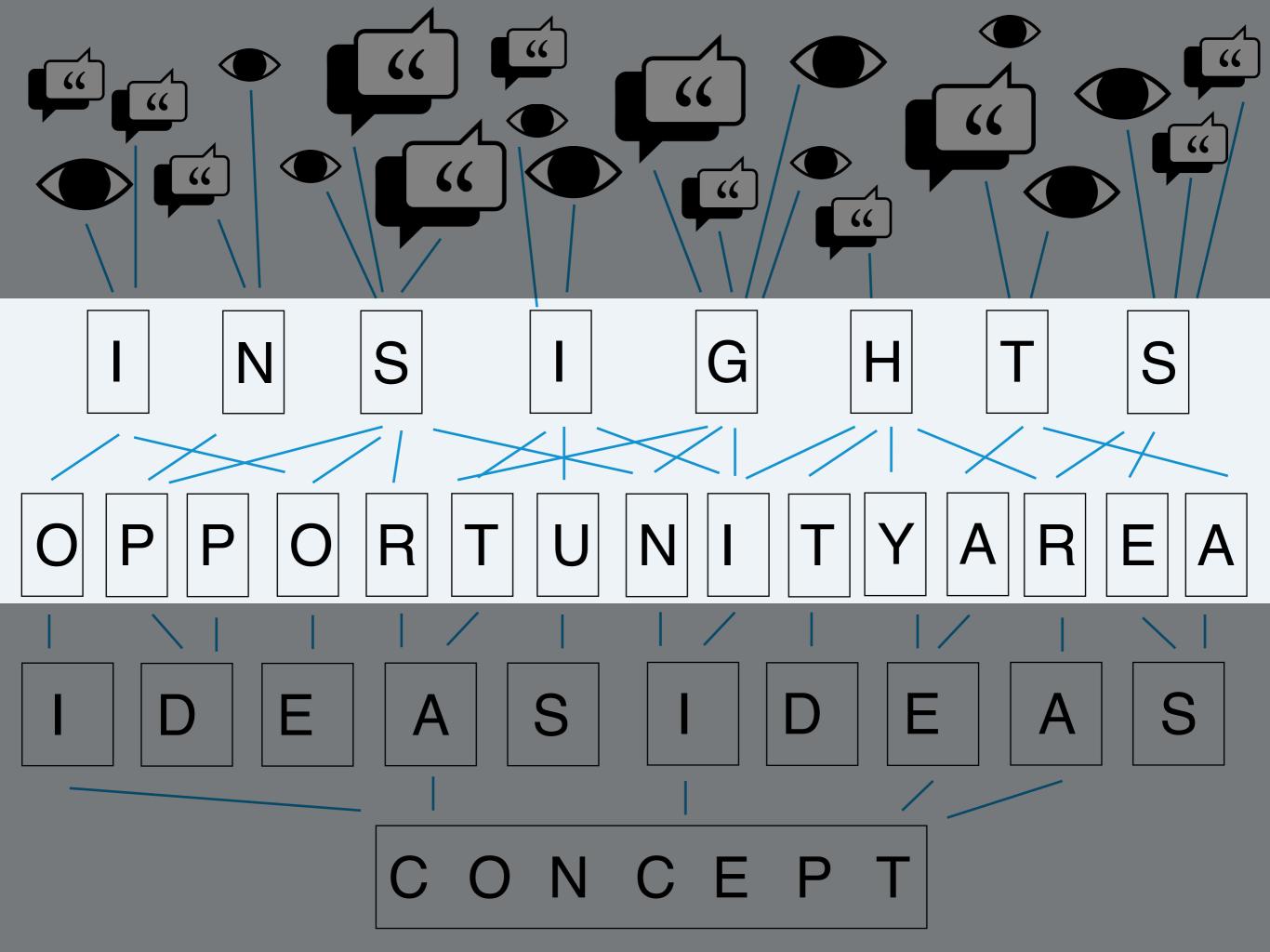
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How Might We...?

It is a way to translate insights from your research into opportunities.

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People often talk about the challenges they're facing by using language that can inhibit creativity instead of encouraging it.

Sentences like: "How can we do this?" or "How should we do that?"

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Destroy creativity! Because they are implying judgment.

It starts with a simple question based on an insight you have found.



"I have to go to several supermarkets to get everything I need in an organic quality."

Your insight: "Buying organic is not as convenient as regular food"



"I have to go to several supermarkets to get everything I need in an organic quality."

"How might we design better food packaging?

How might we design better food packaging?

How might we help people to manage using up food before expiry?

How might we design better food packaging?

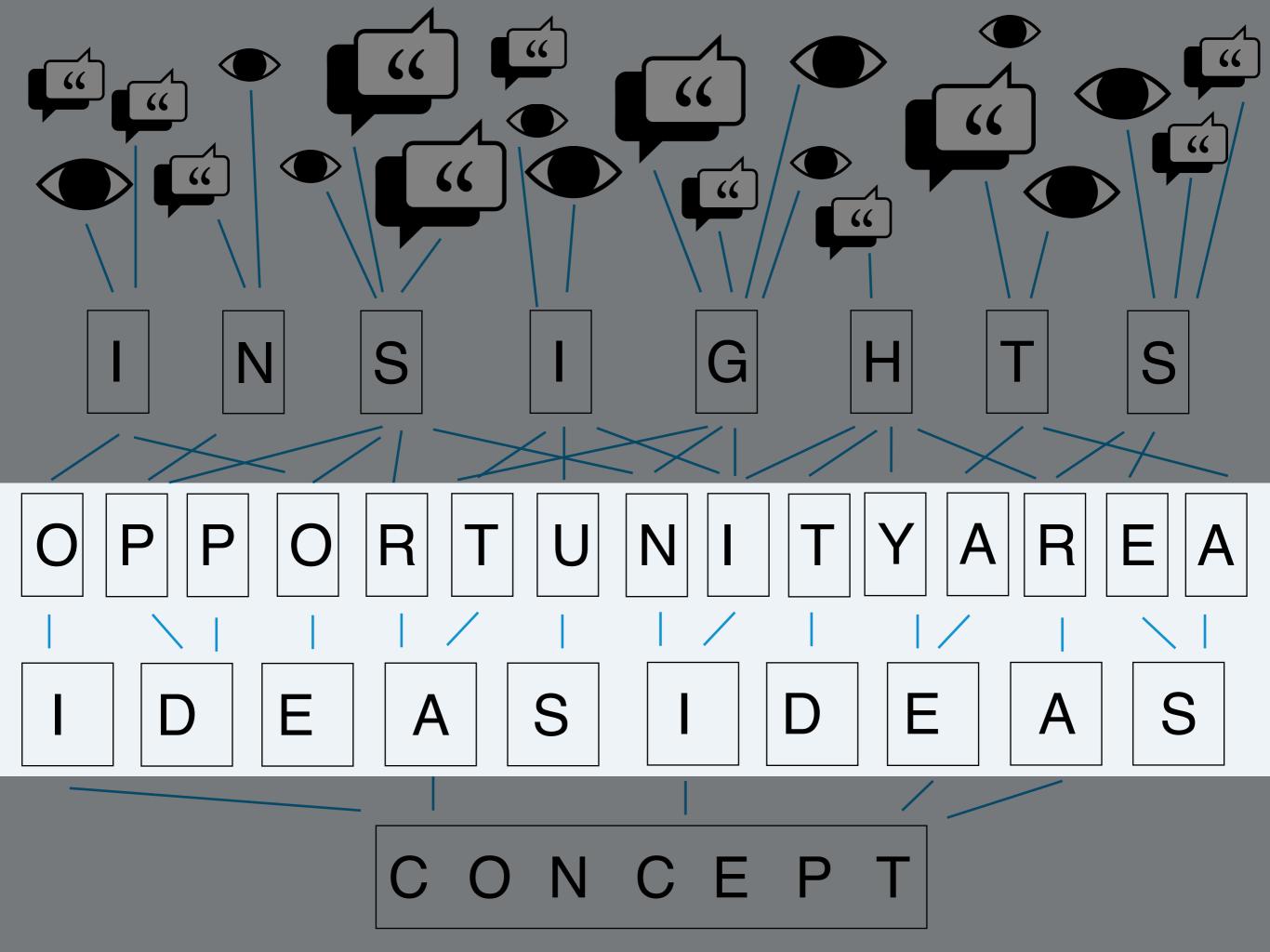
How might we help people to manage using up food before expiry?

How might we improve access to a broad range of organic food?

These are all fields to innovate in!

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We call them "opportunity areas".



How might we design better food packaging?

How might we design better food packaging?

... by investigating in bio-degradable plastics

How might we design better food packaging?

... by investigating in bio-degradable plastics ... by freezing milk and selling it in ice cube blocks

How might we design better food packaging?

... by investigating in bio-degradable plastics ... by freezing milk and selling it in ice cube blocks ... by offering a home delivery service

"How Might We" translates user research findings and insights into opportunity areas as a first step towards ideas. It helps to create a broader perspective on a topic and challenge an insight in different ways first - before creating ideas.

In summary

- Take an insight from your research and use How Might We to tackle it.
- 2. Come up with as many HMWs you can come up with always challenging your insight.