How to Uncover Valuable Design Insights

3 steps to understanding the unknown



Cristóbal Perán ORG ACTIVATION DIRECTOR AND STUDIO HEAD, frog SPAIN



You've conducted your design research and have collected many types of rich, diverse, nuanced information.

Now it's time to get your team together to uncover the right insights to inform your design—and unlock innovation.

Every act of creation begins with an act of destruction.

— Pablo Picasso

Insights are penetrating discoveries about user, consumer and customer behaviors that can be applied to inform innovative products, services and experiences.

Inspired by the Synectics Creative-Problem-Solving Methodology, this guide outlines a three-step process to help teams uncover valuable insights from design research.

STEP 1

Pearl Finding

Identify valuable pearls in your raw research outputs by listing the themes, patterns and instances observed.

STEP 2

Code Cracking

Crack the code to true understanding by drawing all possible meaning from what your team has observed.

STEP 3

Force Fitting

Find insights that will unlock innovation by force fitting logical connections between disconnected ideas.

STEP 1

Pearl Finding

Using the Johari Window model as a reference, Pearl Finding is all about uncovering "blind spots" in your research outputs: the information that is known to others, but is not yet understood by the team.

A "pearl" is an objective observation captured during the design research process, free of interpretation or judgment.

Do not underestimate the value of any pearl.

Each team member should use post-its, paper or digital collaboration tools to list:

Language and expressions heard

Processes and behaviors observed

Anything surprising or mysterious

Metaphors and analogies used

Sensory images that research evoked

Participants repeated frequently that whole milk is high in fat

Customers noted a lack of recycling centers at the market

Someone compared running a supermarket to driving a train

65% of people have some level of lactose intolerance

There are many brands of non-dairy milk on the market

Participants reported wanting more info on food sources

STEP 2

Code Cracking

Code Cracking is a creative process developed in the 1960s to systematically decode meaning. The goal is to come up with as many potential hypotheses explaining an observation as possible.

To crack the code, assign multiple potential meanings for your most provocative pearls and form hypotheses that explore the patterns hidden beneath them.

Assume all hypotheses are true to some degree.

Each team member selects their top 3-5 pearls. Then, brainstorm as a team to generate multiple hypotheses about what's causing them.

These could include:

Motivations for behaviors

Cultural influences

Systems affecting processes

Market or operational factors

Participants repeated frequently that whole milk is high in fat

Participants like sharing nutritional knowledge

Consumers have largely embraced non-dairy milks

Skimmed milk has repositioned milk as fatty

Whole milk is in limited supply at the local store

STEP 3

Force Fitting

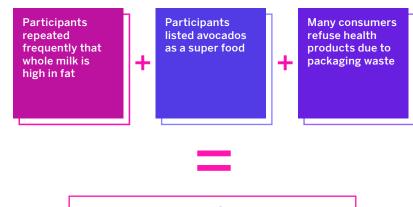
Force Fitting is a method of inductive reasoning, not unlike that utilized by characters in famous detective novels. It requires creating possible logical connections between seemingly disconnected pieces of evidence.

Break apart old patterns of understanding to arrive at new insights. Force fitting research inputs together in an unexpected order can lead to new ways of approaching a design challenge.

Find links between the team's individual contributions.

Each team member contributes 1 pearl or 1 hypothesis to form a group set. As a team, look for potential links in the group set and define these links as insights.

Repeat this step as many times as necessary to arrive at a sizable list of possible insights.



NEW INSIGHT

The less waste that is involved in the packaging of it, the healthier a food

By now your team has uncovered many new insights that have no doubt offered new ways of thinking about your design challenge at hand. Now you must ask: which insights are the most relevant? Which insights pose the most valuable opportunities for innovation?

Here is a simple framework for measuring and comparing the team's insights.

Resonance

How much did the insight resonate with the team?

Newness

How novel and surprising is the insight?

Interest

Does the insight pose an exciting revelation?

Uniqueness

Is this insight truly rare or is it common knowledge?

We acknowledge that the Insight Process is based upon the pioneering research, experiments and engagements in human dynamics which comprises the Synectics® body of knowledge. Synectics® is a registered trademark of Synecticsworld, Inc.

frog

frog is a global design and strategy firm. We transform businesses at scale by creating systems of brand, product and service that deliver a distinctly better experience. We strive to touch hearts and move markets. Our passion is to transform ideas into realities. We partner with clients to anticipate the future, evolve organizations and advance the human experience.

To start a conversation about strategies for impact, contact $\underline{frog.marketing@frogdesign.com}$

frogdesign.com

Published by frog © 2020 frog design, Inc. All rights reserved. All brand and product names are service marks, trademarks, or registered marks

