

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

Design Driven Innovation: Methodologies & skills for meaningful insights - 11161

Last update 11-03-2025

HU Credits: 2

<u>Degree/Cycle:</u> 1st degree (Bachelor)

Responsible Department: Cornerstone program

Academic year: 0

Semester: 1st and/or 2nd Semester

Teaching Languages: English

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Sharon Levite-Vakin

Coordinator Email: design201@innovate.huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours:

Teaching Staff:

Ms. SHARON LEVITE

Course/Module description:

An online, asynchronous course designed for an interdisciplinary academic environment.

Previous knowledge and/or experience in design is not required in this course. Bachelor students from the Hebrew University, Bezalel Academy of Art and Design and Azrieli College of Engineering will co-learn core design methodologies that can be implemented in product and venture creation processes.

The learning process in the course is built in a structure that brings together theory and real world practice.

Participants will enjoy an interactive, "hands-on" practice of design research tools, step into the designer's shoes and use their unique attitude to problem solving, human-needs-centered-design and product oriented design.

The aim: Explore new ideas and discover meaningful needs and opportunities.

Course/Module aims:

- Broaden the student's perception on what "a product" is (artifact, process, service, interaction, experience, workflow) and exercise the ability to identify a product's territory.
- Introduce the students to hands-on design research methodologies, product specs and visual thinking useful skills for innovation processes.
- Introduce the students to design thinking theories from a critical point of view, and encourage them to adapt and reform the diagrams to their personal perspective and practice.
- Familiarize the students with the industrial design process, expose students to the designer's mindset and highlight the relevance and importance of this mindset to problem solving and everyday innovative thinking.
- Shrink the gap between the student and his/her future customers/users (physically and mentally)

<u>Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:</u>

- Articulate meaningful insights about the user and his/her known needs, unmet needs and hidden needs, by using hands-on design research methodologies.
- Identify the emotional value of a product and the potential contribution of this identification to the innovative process.
- Engage with their surroundings and the end users in the innovation process.
- Collect and analyze data using visual thinking tools.
- Articulate the impact everyday innovation can have on the world socially,

environmentally, economically.

• Gain new user and product based perspectives from which students can innovate within their practice

<u>Attendance requirements(%):</u>

100

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: The course is digital and asynchronous, with content being updated on a weekly basis. Therefore, there will be no roll call and there is no attendance requirement.

Course/Module Content:

Unit 1 Introduction:

The need of a human-centered design approach to any product, service or experience in the world

- Building a design mindset: Introduction to the course
- Why do we need to think like designers?
- How does good and bad design affect us all?
- The complexity of the devices and services in our everyday lives
- Design & human behaviour: Affordances and signifiers in product design
- How to design for human intuition
- A first attempt to solve a failed design

Reading materials: Norman, D. (2013). The Design of Everyday Things. Basic Books. pg. 4-9

Unit 2

Product Based Perspective:

Broaden the personal and professional perspective on what a product is, and learn about the necessity of emotional value when designing a good product

- Introduction: Design and emotions the hidden side of product value
- Case study: Stairs their functions and how they make us feel
- Case study: Emotional design and the chronicles of the progression bar
- Let's define a product: Product Design, Experience Design, Interaction Design
- The Emotional sides of traveling experiences: Air BNB, souvenirs and authenticity
- How it's made: product specs anatomy
- Journey mapping and user stories
- Is it a function or a feature? Defining the difference

Reading materials: Norton, M. I., Mochon, D., Ariely, D., The "IKEA Effect": When Labor Leads to Love, Journal of Consumer Psychology, Volume 22, Issue 3, 2012,

Pages 453-460 Unit 3 Human Centered Design Research: Learning to empathize and ask questions

- Introduction to human-centered design: Designing for people
- Design thinking by Tim Brown (IDEO)
- First steps to empathy: How to actively engage with the user, gain meaningful insights and understand his/her needs?
- Case study: Innovation in healthcare & nurses hackathons
- Qualitative research & human needs: Asking the right questions
- Field exercise: Revisiting bicycle lanes (part 1: interviews)

Reading materials: Lupton, E., Carpentier, T., Lambert, T. (2014). Beautiful Users: Designing for People. Princeton Architectural Press. pg. 18-24
Unit 4 User Centered Design Research:
Learning to document and analyze the scene - visually

- The job of the industrial designer & the need for an interconnective mindset
- Introduction to visual thinking: Left brain-Right Brain and the benefits of visual maps as tools for creative thinking
- Why do detectives use investigation boards?
- Visual research and meaningful insights: Visual thinking and observational studies in the design process from moodboards to brainstorms
- Introduction to cultural probes as means of visual field research
- Field exercise: Revisiting bicycle lanes (part 2: Visual documentation)

Reading materials: Mattelmäki, T. Design Probes. Publication Series of the University of Art and Design Helsinki pg. 39-45 Unit 5-6 User Centered Design Research: Learning to immerse with the user and the scene, and come back with meaningful insights

- Immersivity in the design research process
- The difference between passive and active first hand user research
- What are hidden needs and where we might find them?
- How to Identify market pains by BEING the user?
- Field exercise: Revisiting bicycle lanes (part 3: Being cyclists)
- Building the foundation for your own project
 Unit 7

Designing Beautiful Solutions:

The difference between decoration and designing beautiful solutions

- Introduction to beauty and why it is important in design
- Beauty in nature: Symmetry, beauty & the survival of the fittest
- Shape and color as means of communication and information in nature
- Simplicity in design: How beauty and simplicity connected?

Unit 8 Everyday Futures:

Implementing the product-based and the user-centered perspectives on everyday life and needs within a future context

- Everyday Futures by Nick Foster (Google X)
- Our user-centered and product based perspectives on everyday futures
- Identify the 'background talents' in the scene from a product based perspective
- Design fiction with everyday objects: Building a tangible 'set' to a possible future
- Case study 1 How small things can change the world: the hyperlink
- Case study 2 How small things express big changes the disposable coffee cup lid
- Case study 3 COVID19: How a virus changed the world and the way we design products?
- Summary: Everyday innovation Third world fundamental challenges solved by design of everyday things (Cola Life and Q-drum)
- Assignment: Your offering for everyday innovation

Reading materials: Foster, N. (2013). The Future Mundane. Core 77.

Unit 9-11 Implementation Implementation

- Implementing the design research methodologies learned into one personal project within your own practice, using:
- Qualitative research
- O Visual research
- Immersive research
- Journey mapping and user stories
- Final assignment submission: articulating an innovative original idea based on the research findings:
- A research summary
- One pager of top insights: Analysing problems, unmet and hidden human needs
- Final offering
- Evaluation- Peer assessment

Unit 12 Final assignment submission:

A critical understanding of Design Thinking models

- Design thinking theories and thinking like designers
- My takeaways
- Final offering submission

Unit 13 Summary and evaluation

● What have we learned? How can we practice the design perspectives? How can we observe the world, what should we look for when developing a new 'product'

and why shouldn't we look the other way?

• Final offering peer assessment

Required Reading:

- 1. Unit 1: Norman, D. (2013). The Design of Everyday Things. Basic Books. pg. 4-9
- 2. Unit 2: Norton, M. I., Mochon, D., Ariely, D., The "IKEA Effect": When Labor Leads to Love, Journal of Consumer Psychology, Volume 22, Issue 3, 2012, Pages 453-460
- 3. Unit 3: Lupton, E., Carpentier, T., Lambert, T. (2014). Beautiful Users: Designing for People. Princeton Architectural Press. pg. 18-24
- 4. Unit 4: Mattelmäki, T. Design Probes. Publication Series of the University of Art and Design Helsinki pg. 39-45
- 5. Unit 8: Foster, N. (2013). The Future Mundane. Core 77.

Additional Reading Material:

- 1. Design Series by Design Council
- 2. Cross, N. (1982). Designerly Ways of Knowing, Design Studies 3(4), pp. 121-227
- 3. Cross, N., (2011). Design Thinking: Understanding How Designers Think and Work. Berg Publishers.
- 4. Brown, T. (2019). Change by Design, Revised and Updated: How Design Thinking Transforms Organizations and Inspires Innovation. Harper Business.
- 5. McKim, R. H.(1980). Experiences in Visual Thinking. Cengage Learning.

Grading Scheme:

Essay / Project / Final Assignment / Home Exam / Referat 40 %
Active Participation / Team Assignment 30 %
Submission assignments during the semester: Exercises / Essays / Audits / Reports / Forum / Simulation / others 30 %

Additional information:

The course includes work on a weekly basis including 5 exercises within the semester. It is not possible to work on this course in "one shot".