

Designing Social Innovation

Hello, #DSS2022!

Thanks for joining our session.

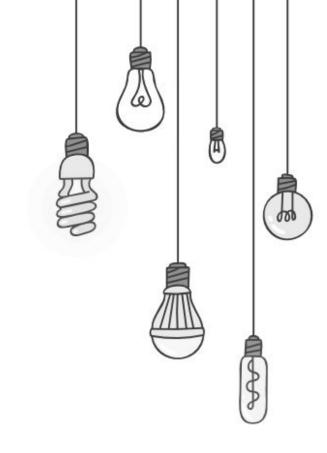
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What is social innovation?

Let's tap into the collective wisdom of our digital crowd.



Types of innovation

- Product, service, and process innovation
 - Product innovation: tangible products (e.g. open source software)
 - Service innovation: intangible services (e.g. mentoring)
 - Process innovation: innovating how an organization creates value (e.g. agile frameworks)
- Degree of innovation: incremental vs. disruptive
 - Incremental: gradual, continuous improvement
 - Disruptive: more radical, i.e. higher risk and uncertainty



Social innovation is the process of developing and deploying effective solutions to challenging and often systemic social and environmental issues in support of social progress.

Sarah A. Soule, Neil Malhotra, & Bernadette Clavier
 (Stanford Center for Social Innovation)

Wicked problems

Societal challenges are so-called wicked problems.

- Hard to define the problem: highly complex and systemic with dynamic, interconnected requirements
- Hard to design the solution: no single (or simple) solution, degrees of better/worse rather than right/wrong
- No definitive solution: unclear when problem is successfully solved ("no stopping rule")
- Examples: climate change, social inequality, or digital transformation



Design thinking is a human-centered approach to innovation that draws from the designer's toolkit to integrate the needs of people, the possibilities of technology, and the requirements for business success.

— Tim Brown(Executive Chair of IDEO)

Human(ity)-centered design



- **People-centered**: focus on the (ecosystem of) people
- 2. Understand and solve the right problems: identify root causes instead of fixing symptoms (ask "5 Whys")
- 3. Everything is **interconnected**: adopt a long-term, systems perspective
- 4. Small and simple interventions: continuously test and refine your proposed solutions
- 5. Co-design with the community: collaborate and serve as a facilitator (design with, not for, people)

Design Thinking



Designing digital futures

Imagine you're collaborating with New Future, a social organization that wants to get ready for the digital age.

Until recently, New Future's core team largely relied on traditional frameworks and tools.

Now it's up to you, a human-centered designer, to help the team navigate New Future's digital transformation.

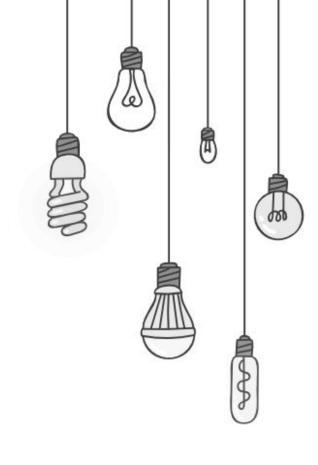


Empathize

Understanding the problem we're trying to solve by observing, engaging, and empathizing with people

How might we empathize?

Let's brainstorm ideas and thoughts on how to better understand the team's needs.





Define

Synthesizing our findings and leveraging insights to reframe the core problems in human-centered ways

Role-based persona

Nataliya, Impact Manager, 33

"I'm responsible for coordinating our impact activities and for monitoring our progress."



Empathy map 🔗





What Nataliya says

"I'm not sure if everyone is ready for change"; "This feels chaotic"; "There's a digital skills gap"



What Nataliya does

Coordinates people; sits in meetings; relies on spreadsheets and emails





What Nataliya thinks

"This is too much information";
"I'm wasting time in meetings";
"How can we digitalize our impact?"

What Nataliya feels

Accountable; overwhelmed; unsure; excited; hopeful



Some team members (might) resist organizational change

02

Pain point

Managers miss relevant information due to inefficient processes & outdated tools

03

Pain point

Team members partially lack digital skills to create impact in the digital world

04

Pain point

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How might we...

01

02

03

inspire team members to embrace change?

support the team's current processes with digital methods and tools?

upskill team members to create impact in the digital age?

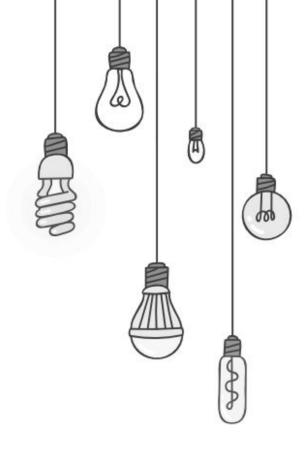


Ideate

Generating ideas to find innovative solutions to the core challenges we identified

How might we inspire the team to embrace change?

Let's ideate potential solutions.





Prototype

Designing and building interactive prototypes for the solutions we co-created in the ideation phase

Mocking up digital solutions







Test

Collecting (timely) feedback on our prototyped solutions to learn and iterate



Test and refine our problem statement(s)

Did we frame the problem correctly?



Learn more about the people who are affected

Did we fully understand their pain points and needs?



Improve our prototypes and solutions

Did we get the solution "right"?



Learn more about designing with people

IxDF's resources, Design Justice, and Lean Impact are good starting points.

Best practices

- Think like a designer: focus on people and their specific needs
- Build a diverse, multidisciplinary team: bring together people from various backgrounds (break down silos)
- Beware of overgeneralizing problems and solutions: people, culture, history, and environments matter
- Empower people to solve their own problems: facilitate and implement community-led solutions to build alignment and increase agency, acceptance, and adoption
- Embrace VUCA, welcome failure, and value progress over perfection: engage, build, test, and learn!

Thank you!

Any questions?









Design inspired by **Jimena** Catalina.

Credits

Thanks for openly sharing your work!



Persona photo by **Nataliya Voitkevich**.



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