# **Design Thinking**

# **BETTER**PREVENTION

#### **PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION EVALUATION**

#### Group size:

5 to 6 persons with different backgrounds.

#### Aim of the Method:

#### "Design Thinking" is a way to approach a development phase.

Customer-oriented – the "design thinker" looks at the problem from a user's point of view.

#### Level of Participation:

High

### **Type of Method:**

Holistic approach for development

terrea

**Baltic Sea Region** 



#### DESCRIPTION

The "Design Thinking" process is an approach to structure the development process for a new technology. It consists of the following steps, which will be repeated from the beginning as needed:

- Understand: Get a grasp on the topic and the problem
- Observe: Conduct a needs assessment and research existing literature and research efforts.
- Synthesis: Collect ideas and present the results
- Generate ideas: Gather ideas, structure and visualize them.
- Prototyping: Create a prototype.
- Tests: Pilot phase and test of the prototype

# TIPS FOR THE USERS

- The participants must try to assume the users' point of view and be open for new perspectives.
- Own expectations have to be put aside.
- A demanding approach, where a support from outside could be helpful

# **GOOD TO KNOW:**

- Very creative method
- May quickly become chaotic.
- Can improve interdisciplinary networks

MORE ABOUT THE METHOD: Lugmayr, A., Stockleben, B., Zou, Y. et al. Multimed Tools Appl (2014) 71: 119. <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s11042-013-1361-</u>

BaltCityPrevention



<u>https://hpi-academy.de/en/design-thinking/what-is-design-</u> <u>thinking.html</u>