



THINKING STYLES

Advanced Training Course
Class #4
@indiyoung

thinking styles

session 1: why thinking styles

the problem with personas
awareness of unconscious bias
necessary data characteristics
participant sketches & nicknames

session 2: finding affinities

establish the focus
the thinking styles working session

session 3: making thinking styles

describing & labeling segments
time & place for demographics

session 4: using thinking styles

check your work; compare & matrix
using segments & measuring value
making segments from existing data

homework review

homework

describing & naming the thinking styles



Either together as a team working session, or asynchronously as paragraphs, edits, and comments:

1. First, describe each thinking style group we found in our working session today. Use first person, present tense. Put yourself in their mind on that day of travel, on that date, in that airport and airplane. Only write a few sentences. The description contains inner thinking and guiding principles. (Avoid any description of concepts that we set as “off-limits.”)
2. Second, come up with a few suggestions for a label for this group. Make sure it’s a label people would be happy to use to describe themselves.
3. Vote on a final label. (optional) Try these labels & descriptions out on people who fly, to see if your wording is reasonable, or if the groups themselves are off.
4. (optional) Pick a demographic you’ve heard inner thinking about and try forming a demographic lens.

our review will be:

- to converge the two sets of descriptions in the two team frames
- see how Group A and Group B compare
- to see how these thinking styles compare to the set I made from all 8 studies back in 2013 (later in this deck)

making thinking styles (the last bit)

check your work

steps for creating thinking styles

1. remember each person



review participant sketches



each team member represents a number of sketches

2. establish the focus



list what is “in” or “off-limits” based on your org’s focus or priority (... or not!)



pare back sketches to what is pertinent for each person



separate out distinct contexts (if needed)

3. the TS working session

as a team, between 4–10 hours



move participants with guiding principles in common into groups



annotate each group by listing ~2–4 common guiding principles



highlight people by strength of match to the annotation



clear your mind

iterate to see if you can make each participant belong to a unique group

4. describe & label each group



briefly describe each group in first person, using inner thinking & guiding principles



then label the group with an adjective or noun phrase

5. consider demographics

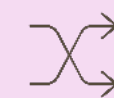


does discrimination, physiology, culture, or environment affect thinking?

6. check your work



check your descriptions with real people; maybe start over



compare to past segmentation work

shop your thinking–styles around

find new people **who have actually done this purpose**

(**usually avoid participants** because they are likely to pick at a group description until it only represents what they told you themselves)

potential bias in picking new people to ask:

... you can make this **informal** or **you can formally recruit** using your initial screener

... or **you can do another study to corroborate**
(see later slide)

describe the thinking–styles, and **see what their reaction is** (stay away from the “off–limits” you specified in step 2)

“I’ve done some research about _____. Have you done this recently or a lot?”

if yes:

“I’ve come up with some persona groups, and I want to see if they make sense. Can I ask you if you belong to one? It will only take a minute.”

if a person says **they belong to multiple thinking–styles**,
find out if these are context–dependent (if so, that’s okay)

example: airline, purpose of getting to the gate on time +
taking the flight

context while on a business trip

context while bringing someone rambunctious, clumsy,
or unaware of air travel “rules”

context while bringing someone who can’t move
around well

make needed edits to names & descriptions
or shift the way you grouped participants

Careful Planner – 104, 105, 106

Something I saw inspired me to cook a particular dish. I want it to turn out just like I imagine (or just like the photo). So, I like to have a simplified process, because there's always this climax in the kitchen when things need to be done and it can get stressful. To make sure I have everything I need and don't mess up any steps, I might get everything out on the counter or maybe write some notes. I refer to a recipe as I go to make sure I have the right cooking temperature and times. **If things don't turn out the way I want, it can be disappointing.**

Note: Some of the people that I validated this description with, outside of the study, mentioned that they **aren't as disappointed** as our participants were. Also, there are all levels of experience in this segment, from beginner to expert. The key is the concept of pursuing the thrill of new and unique dishes to cook. Some of our participants pursued this thrill more regularly than others. Our participant 104 had dietary limitations that kept him from exploring much these past couple of years.

do another study to refine & validate

first study, if well-framed:

- 10–20 participants: this is a **first draft** of thinking styles
- 20+ participants: this is a **solid draft** of thinking styles

then do another study with 10 participants (every year or so):

- choose the **same purpose**
- choose a **new purpose**
- choose a **new neighborhood from the first study** results
- choose a **different lens** (e.g. focus on physical disabilities, focus on low income, focus on high-transaction-buyers)

build a set of thinking–styles over time

corroborate, edit, or add to the thinking–styles with every iteration, in each following study

you might find a couple new thinking styles after a few more studies (cast of characters is slowly revealed)

compare before & after

steps for creating thinking styles

1. remember each person



review participant sketches



each team member represents a number of sketches

2. establish the focus



list what is “in” or “off-limits” based on your org’s focus or priority (... or not!)



pare back sketches to what is pertinent for each person



separate out distinct contexts (if needed)

3. the TS working session

as a team, between 4–10 hours



move participants with guiding principles in common into groups



annotate each group by listing ~2–4 common guiding principles



highlight people by strength of match to the annotation



clear your mind

iterate to see if you can make each participant belong to a unique group

4. describe & label each group



briefly describe each group in first person, using inner thinking & guiding principles



then label the group with an adjective or noun phrase

5. consider demographics



does discrimination, physiology, culture, or environment affect thinking?

6. check your work



check your descriptions with real people; maybe start over



compare to past segmentation work

purpose: finding a person to date seriously

Segment Adjustment

hypothesis

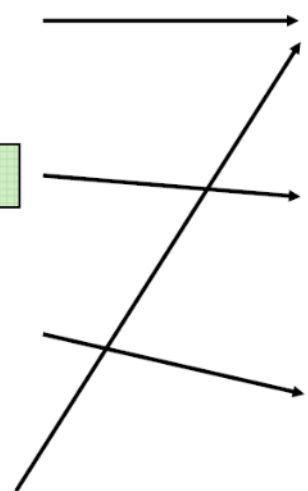
Social Connector

Will Participate If Asked

Self Conscious

Good Samaritan

Expand the Possibilities



based on data

Get on the Love Train

See What Happens

Trying Too Hard

Think It Through



www.indiyoung.com

purpose: decide to get a new phone

Original Hypothesis - Sep 2014

Adopter of Best Practices

I'm afraid of being stuck with something that won't work for me. I don't have time to waste messing around with stuff or setting things up. I know what I need to get done. If I'm not just getting a new version of what I've already had, I trust the store person, or my friend/family member, to tell me what will be the best choice for me.

Savvy with the Answers/Access

I have a reputation of being the person who can help or who can find the right person with the answer. I am the person people rely on to get things done. I'm also the first to verify/validate any statement that someone else makes. I'll find the full range of possible answers and usually recommend one that I think is the best. I love to have tools that can help me get these answers and make it look effortless.

Ahead of the Curve

When leaks of about new products start coming out, I try to read all about them because I can't wait to own it. I never get caught with an old model or wearing last Fall's clothes. I'm a trendsetter, and I want to make sure those around me know it, and I'm always the first to try out a new restaurant and become a regular before it gets popular. By being first, people know that I think it's important to invest the time in discovering the latest things. (Since I change my phone so often, I never bother with the contracts.)

Initial Round (10 Participants) - Dec 2014

Express Myself

I'm a fashion-forward person who sees my purchases as an opportunity for self-expression and fashion accessorizing. My phone/watch are an important part of my overall look and I am captivated by aesthetically pleasing things. My shopping approach is intuitive and focused on envisioning how my phone will fit into my life. Having an abundance of connectivity to stay in touch with family and friends all the time is very important to me. 104, 108, 102

Rely on the Phone / Desperation / Get the Right One

I need to use the phone for extended periods of time, and I use work applications out in the field on my phone. Since a phone is one of my most important purchases, I don't rush into making a decision and avoid compromising what I need from a phone. I also seek out ways to save money on my contract, like calculating the cost of owning my phone instead of renewing my contract. It's important for me to have a reliable way to stay in touch personally and professionally, because I'm not a flaky person. I feel lost without my phone, so I troubleshoot problems that come up with it. 101, 105, 107, 110

Learn From Other People's Experiences / Distrust

I seek out unbiased reviews, so I get an honest picture of how my devices work and how people are receiving them before committing to purchasing. I don't know all of the technical terms, but I know what I need for my usage and will evaluate phones based on that. I worry that information from the manufacturer won't give me a realistic view of the device, especially the battery life. I like to use my phone for entertainment, so having enough memory for photos and videos is essential. 103, 106, 109

purpose: decide what to eat for lunch

hypothesis (personas)

My Fridge Is Unplugged (Joe)

Cost Matters Most (Amanda)

Have It My Way (Jeanne)

Watch What I Eat (Chris) →

based on data

Don't Think Too Hard (Going by Rote)

Shake It Up

It's the Place that Counts

Food Is My Demon/Obstacle

our new sets
are similar ...

we've gotten
more nuanced
in making
thinking styles
since 2013

Engaged

I'm already planning my next trip.

I love travel. I'm entranced by places to go and people I might meet. I am intrigued by the plane and how pilots and crew pull everything together. I add a side trip to my business travel to check out a new place. A long layover means time to explore the airport. I get to chat with the employees. Travel helps me break out of the routine.

Unfazed

I'm prepared for anything to happen.

I want my travel to be stress free and drama free. I've arranged contingencies for all the scenarios I can imagine. Long security line? I show up an extra hour early. Flight delays? I brought stuff to do. Food? I bring something on board. You can throw anything at me. I will even extend my zen state of mind to others, helping them deal with any drama.

Frustrated

Travel isn't going as I had planned.

Everything that can go wrong will go wrong. There's always something: I get singled out in security or the flight is delayed or my luggage flies to a different destination than me. The airline drops the ball and I'm forced to remedy the situation. It takes hours that I'd rather spend doing what I had intended.

Get It Over With

I'm trying to minimize my travel time.

I want to accomplish everything, so I set up a tight schedule on my travel day. I have appointments or events I want to hit before and/or after the flight. Or maybe I'm uncomfortable on planes. Or I don't want to spend too much time away from my home and family. I'm prepared to bury myself in my work or another distraction while on board.

thinking styles from 2013

thinking styles from Group A 2021

Engaged

Unfazed

Frustrated

Get It Over With

Let's Do It Correctly

Keep Myself Moving (& Working)

Positive Experience for Everyone

Relaxed, Not Stressed



using thinking styles

stakeholders



get out of my sandbox!

when **existing work** makes stakeholders think, “**conflict!**”

1. **market segments**: market segments can be used in matrix with thinking styles to pinpoint important combinations
2. **personas**: on your own, test their personas so you can categorize what errors were made, if any
3. **relationships**: take time to build trust with your stakeholders & peers via listening sessions

when existing work makes stakeholders think, “conflict!”

1. **market segments:** market segments can be used in matrix with thinking styles to pinpoint important combinations
2. **personas:** on your own, test their personas so you can categorize what errors were made, if any
3. **relationships:** take time to build trust with your stakeholders & peers via listening sessions

insurance market segments

Good Record Discount Seeker: Nora



I have had insurance with this company for 10 years, and I've been driving for over 20 years. I've only had one auto claim, where the fault was clearly not mine. My home is also insured with the same company, and likewise, I've filed no claims. I ought to be one of the people the company thinks is a "good bet." As such, I want to pay less in premiums than other customers who don't have such good records as mine.

New Record, Poor Record: Victor



I've moved to this country for a three-year period at my company's offices here. I have a driving record from my home country, but it does not transfer. Here I must start anew, so I am looking to establish auto insurance without proof that I am a careful driver. Of all the things involved with moving to a different country, this little detail feels unwelcome and distrustful.

Elevated Risk Circumstances: Anja



I am on the road constantly as a part of my job. Since the company I work for prefers that I drive my own car, they subsidize my costs-including insurance. The company allows me to add high-mileage coverage to my policy, and pays the difference. Since I found out about additional coverage, I want to look into getting better coverage for my house, since it is located in a hazardous zone.

Extra Protection Seeker: Azat



I drive a good car and want to have everything taken care of, no arguing, if something happens to it. I also drive in other countries, when I travel for business. I want my insurance company to cover me in these places as well, since I am familiar with them and with the process of filing a claim. They can deal with the international paperwork. At home, I have a small art collection which I would like to be covered, as well.

near-miss accident thinking styles

Let This Be a Lesson

If people are being careful, doing things according to guidelines, accidents should never happen. When an accident happens and the other person is at fault, I want to make sure that person becomes aware of the mistake he made so that he won't make it again and cause cost, extra work, and pain to yet another person. It's a "teachable moment". It would be great if my insurance company would convey the message so that I don't have to risk him lashing out at me. Conversely, if I am at fault, I make a change to my habits which I enforce over the next few weeks until it becomes reflex. I never want my bad habits, whether in my driving or my home maintenance, to cause any sort of setback.

Troubled About It

I am afraid that this incident is going to cost me a lot-not only in terms of repairs, but also in terms of future insurance rates. I want to defend myself so that I am absolved of blame. I don't want people to think of me as guilty, nor high-risk in terms of insurance, because it wasn't my fault. I will work at proving myself right until the people at the insurance company trust me.

Downplay It

This is what insurance is for; it's not a big deal. Accidents happen, whether someone is to blame or whether it was an "act of nature". I want the claim process to be quick. If the company asks for more and more documentation, pictures, and statements, then the process has gotten far too involved. I don't want to argue about who is to blame. Furthermore, because accidents happen, I expect my rates to remain the same. The insurance company ought to have done all the necessary calculations to ensure they can cover whatever will happen.

matrix them together

highlight areas of priority to the org

focus on these areas for strategy work, scenarios, etc.

Behavioral Segments
(File a Claim: Auto or Home Insurance)

		Let This Be a Lesson	Troubled About It	Downplay It
Buying Segments (Purchase an Insurance Policy: Auto or Home)	Good Record Discount Seeker	✓		
	New Record, Poor Record		✓	✓
	Elevated Risk Circumstances		✓	
	Extra Protection Seeker			✓

This matrix shows that the following combinations of segments are important to this insurance business: Good Record Discount Seeker + Let This Be a Lesson; New Record, Poor Record + Troubled About It; New Record, Poor Record + Downplay It; Elevated Risk Circumstances + Troubled About It; and Extra Protection Seeker + Downplay It.

purpose: decide on a major for college



low GPA



high GPA



older than
25



financial
assistance
needed

Passionate About
the Topic

Look Forward to
the College
Experience

Means to an End

Exploring Paths

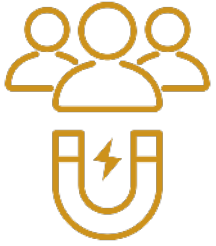
when **existing work** makes stakeholders think, “**conflict!**”

1. **market segments**: market segments can be used in matrix with thinking styles to pinpoint important combinations

2. **personas**: on your own, test all existing personas so you can categorize what errors were made, if any

3. **relationships**: take time to build trust with your stakeholders & peers via listening sessions

tests of personas



marketing-only test

do the personas only address the lead-up to the purchase/use?

lack of data test

does the data that was used to create the personas exist? can you access it?

same persona test

are key guiding principles and inner thinking the same, and the demographics different?

horoscope test

do the details of the personas extend beyond the purpose? into the off-limits?

reverse-engineered test

do the personas map directly to features of the solution without referencing people's larger purposes?

quality of data test

does the data used to create the personas contain only surface concepts, without depth?

fortune cookie test

read the same fortune from the point of view of each persona; does each persona react similarly?

role-based test

do the personas map to roles? is it assumed that everyone in that role thinks the same?

when **existing work** makes stakeholders think, “**conflict!**”

1. **market segments**: market segments can be used in matrix with thinking styles to pinpoint important combinations
2. **personas**: on your own, test all existing personas so you can categorize what errors were made, if any
3. **relationships**: take time to build trust with your stakeholders & peers via listening sessions

it may appear that stakeholders intend to
undermine your research

this is rarely their actual purpose
(it is your perspective)

spend time, repeatedly, with each stakeholder

listen, listen, listen

understand their thinking style: their guiding principles, inner reasoning, and reactions

your own view of the research will change & your communication will be so much richer

... when a stakeholder passionately dismisses:

- building a relationship with you
- any perspective but their own (narcissism)

... that's when you have a problem

using thinking styles & measuring value

thinking styles are used for

strategy

figure out which path to take for our organization based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. define metrics of support by thinking style + tower/block (layered on OppMap)
- B. realize who we are not supporting (recognize the narrowness of current solutions) (aligning org's capabilities beneath towers then doing gap analysis)
- C. prioritize who to support first/next/not (urgency based on who is being harmed) by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)

ideas & design

focus on diverse solutions based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. create tailored/differentiated experiences by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)
- B. track strength/weakness analysis of your solution over time, by thinking style
- C. frame other studies by thinking style (e.g. surveys, card sorts, usability tests, big data models, etc.) for cross-reference
- D. clarify the matrix of scenarios, with casts of characters based on different thinking styles

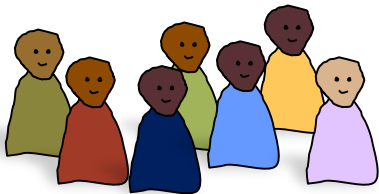
but first, you must ...

layer thinking styles on the upper half of
your opportunity map (the mental model
diagram half)

a few “bug-finder” thinking styles (software developers)

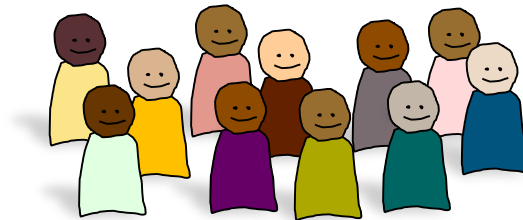
doing it the right way

I know the “right method” to figure this out. I prefer to work independently of groups, though I will guide others to the answer. I love showing my finished work to others, and am proud of innovations I came up with.



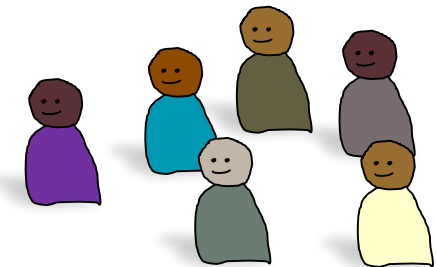
many answers & perspectives

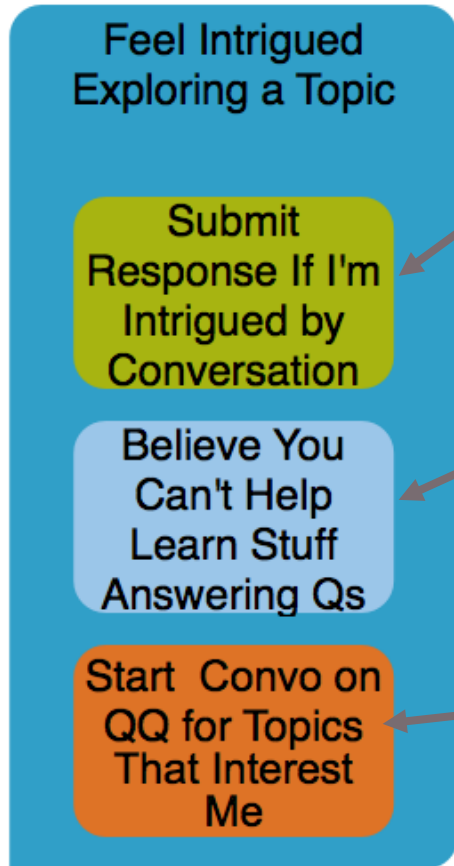
I’m certain people around me have the answer and I seek their input, and help them in kind when I can. I explore all the solutions out there because I don’t think there is one “right way.”



respected expert

I’m confident that I can figure this out. I’m expert at this area, after all. Others come to me for the answer. I am an elegant coder and teach others what I know without any ego.





doing it the right way
I'll give what I know if it helps me somehow.

many answers & perspectives
Happy for the added benefit I get helping others

respected expert
I'll start the conversation and see where it goes

Doing It My Way

Respected Expert

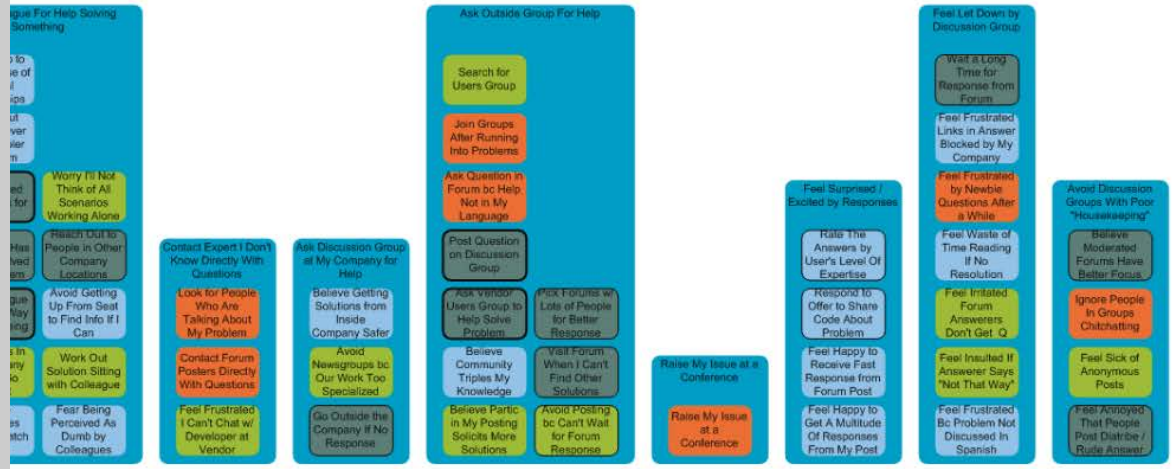
Team & Crowd Player

Blend

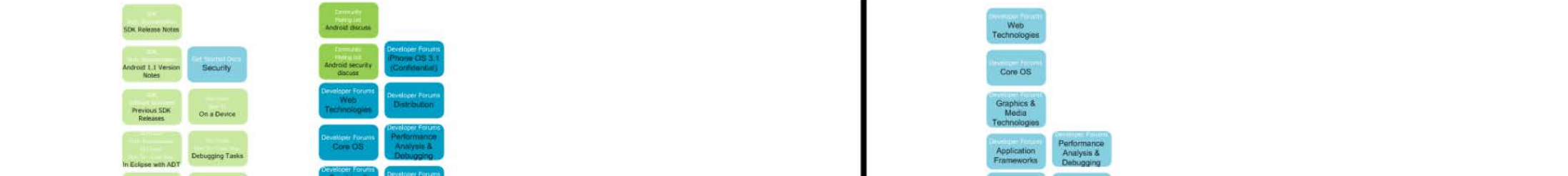
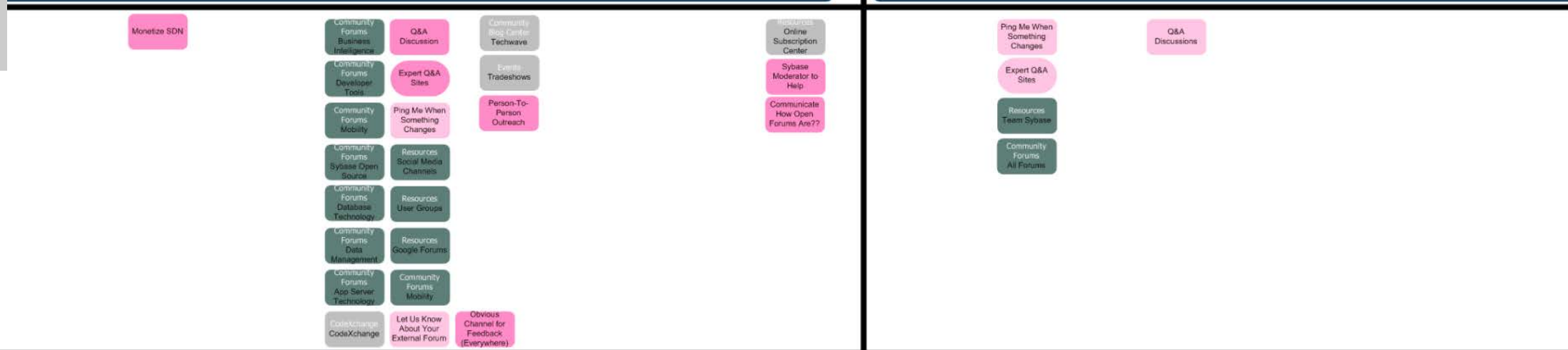
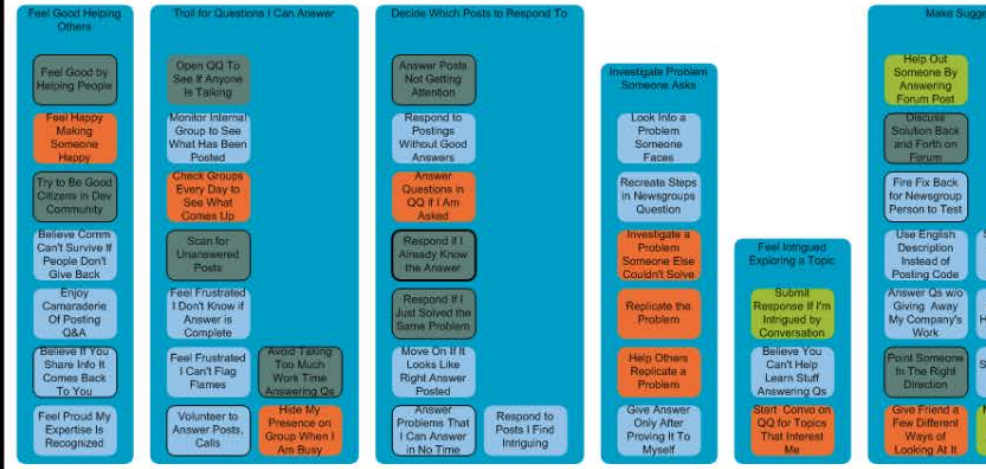
Main Scope of Project

Not in Project Scope

Ask Others for Input on Problem

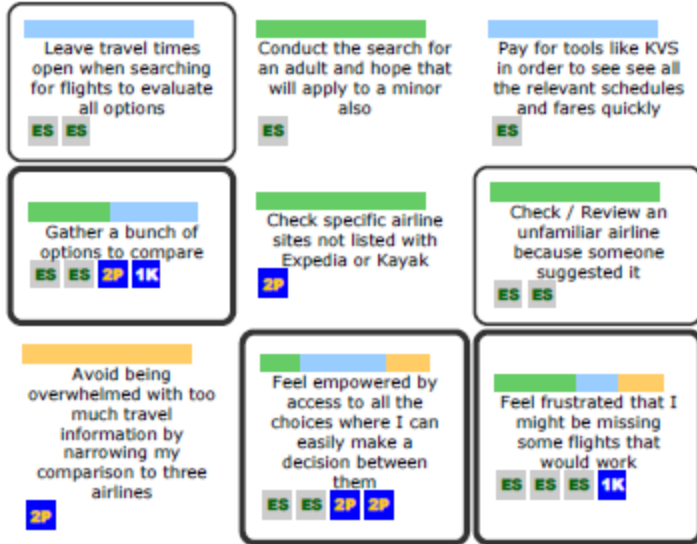


Give Back to Community Who Helped Me



airline mental model diagram with thinking styles + marketing segments

Gather a Bunch of Flight Options



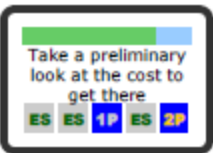
Compare Flight Options



Minimize the Travel Time



Take a Preliminary Look at What It Might Cost



thinking styles are used for

strategy

figure out which path to take for our organization based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. define metrics of support by thinking style + tower/block (layered on OppMap)
- B. realize who we are not supporting (recognize the narrowness of current solutions) (aligning org's capabilities beneath towers then doing gap analysis)
- C. prioritize who to support first/next/not (urgency based on who is being harmed) by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)

ideas & design

focus on diverse solutions based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. create tailored/differentiated experiences by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)
- B. track strength/weakness analysis of your solution over time, by thinking style
- C. frame other studies by thinking style (e.g. surveys, card sorts, usability tests, big data models, etc.) for cross-reference
- D. clarify the matrix of scenarios, with casts of characters based on different thinking styles

measure your success by their success

measure your success by their success

how people representing different thinking styles are each able to do their purpose in a manner that matches the inner thinking and guiding principles they have in common, without harm, workarounds, or frustration

rather than by Engagement, KPI, or Net Promoter Score

rather than by Engagement, KPI, or Net Promoter Score

how many people look through the glass at you

key performance indicators measure how well your org does (e.g. sales, process), not (usually) how well people can do their purpose

a number derived via nonsense math

NPS IS A WASTE OF TIME. USE THESE METRICS INSTEAD.

december 19, 2018, posted in uncategorized

Ask any executive what the top 3 metrics they watch in their company are and you'll get some combination of revenue and sales metrics and, of course, the company's NPS. Net Promoter Score, a measure of customer satisfaction and loyalty, is so widespread and common that over two-thirds of the Fortune 1000 claim to use it. It's popularity might lead you to believe it was introduced decades ago, forged in years of trial and error and scientifically tuned to become the "one metric to rule them all" in enterprise and startup alike. It turns out it was introduced in 2003 by Fred Reichhold in an HBR article called *The Only Number You Need to Grow*. In that article Reichhold rightfully sees

ARTICLES

Net Promoter Score Considered Harmful (and What UX Professionals Can Do About It)



by Jared M. Spool

In 2003, a marketing consultant named Fred Reichheld lit the business world on fire with the Harvard Business Review article [The One Number You Need To Grow](#). He asserted that by asking a single question—a question aimed at determining the organization’s customer’s loyalty—management could take the pulse of their customers’ feelings towards their business. He ended the article with *“This number is the one number you need to grow. It’s that simple and that profound.”*

For some reason, NPS thinks that a 6 should be equal to a 0. Nobody else thinks this. Remember, if you worked at a company like Intuit, all that hard work to get everyone to move from a 0 to a 6 would not be rewarded. Your executive would not get their bonus. It's as if you didn't do anything.



Of course, that's because you got everyone to select a six. What if you made the product better enough for each to put respond with an eight? 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, and 8.

The average is 8. Yet, NPS is now... 0.

Moving all of your users from zeroes to eights would be quite an achievement in any normal organization. But, if your organization isn't impressed with an NPS outcome of zero, no bonuses for you.

measure your success by their success

how people representing different thinking styles are each able to do their purpose in a manner that matches the inner thinking and guiding principles they have in common, without harm, workarounds, or frustration

two metrics here: **harm** & **help** (+ lenses)

1. for our priority thinking styles and key towers:
how well does the solution **help** or **harm** each TS?
2. **support outside our perspective**: how well we are reaching outside of our unconscious bias to understand other perspectives and contexts?

thinking styles are used for

strategy

figure out which path to take for our organization based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. define metrics of support by thinking style + tower/block (layered on OppMap)
- B. realize who we are not supporting (recognize the narrowness of current solutions) (aligning org's capabilities beneath towers then doing gap analysis)
- C. prioritize who to support first/next/not (urgency based on who is being harmed) by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)

ideas & design

focus on diverse solutions based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. create tailored/differentiated experiences by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)
- B. track strength/weakness analysis of your solution over time, by thinking style
- C. frame other studies by thinking style (e.g. surveys, card sorts, usability tests, big data models, etc.) for cross-reference
- D. clarify the matrix of scenarios, with casts of characters based on different thinking styles

Empathetic Problem–Solver

proactively focused on interests of all employees, regardless of (dis)ability

I consider taking care of the people who work for me a critical part of my job. I can sense when an employee seems to be struggling professionally or personally and I reach out to them to see if there is anything I can do to help support them. I often go beyond what is in the standard “management/HR” handbook because I’m really invested in my employees and I want to do everything I can to keep them healthy and happy at work.

“The motto that I have is health and family first... you know, it's sort of nice to be able to help folks that way. And at least, you're not directly helping them but you're making their lives a little easier by not putting stress on them.”

Organizational Implementer

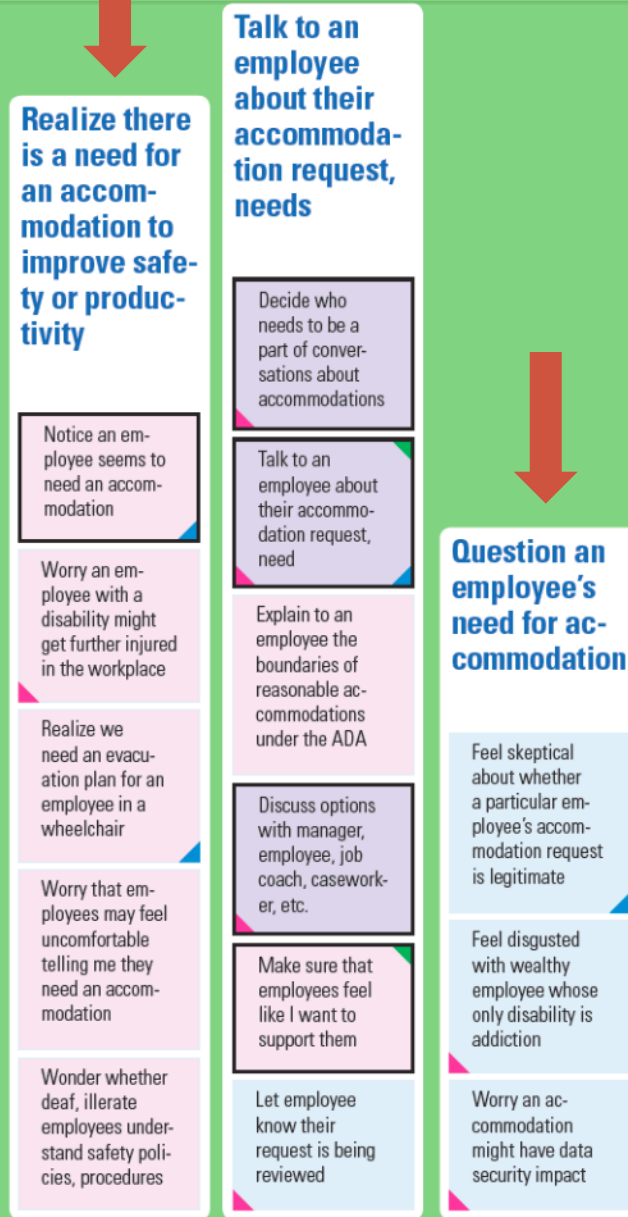
reactive to requests of employees, focused on maintaining compliance with gov’t requirements

I strive to contribute to my organization’s mission and I work hard to follow its policies and processes. I maintain a professional relationship with my employees and I trust that they will let me know if they need something.

“We need to make sure what we're doing is based on the law. The challenging part is when employees with disabilities don't come forward and say something – we can't necessarily treat them differently when we would like to make sure that we're making reasonable accommodations.”

thinking style: Empathic Problem Solver

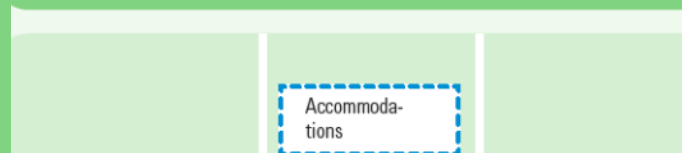
I can sense when an employee seems to be struggling professionally or personally and I reach out to them to see if there is anything I can do to help support them.



are we preferring to support one thinking style more than the other?

thinking style: Organizational Implementer

I maintain a professional relationship with my employees and I trust that they will let me know if they need something.



thinking styles are used for

strategy

figure out which path to take for our organization based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. define metrics of support by thinking style + tower/block (layered on OppMap)
- B. realize who we are not supporting (recognize the narrowness of current solutions) (aligning org's capabilities beneath towers then doing gap analysis)
- C. prioritize who to support first/next/not (urgency based on who is being harmed) by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)

ideas & design

focus on diverse solutions based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. create tailored/differentiated experiences by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)
- B. track strength/weakness analysis of your solution over time, by thinking style
- C. frame other studies by thinking style (e.g. surveys, card sorts, usability tests, big data models, etc.) for cross-reference
- D. clarify the matrix of scenarios, with casts of characters based on different thinking styles

thinking styles

purpose: personal identity change (initial study)

Spiral Up in the Thermal

My goal is clear to me, and others have established a path that I can follow. However, I have to keep fighting through barriers of self-doubt and negative comments from the people closest to me.

Escape And Explore

I am trying to get away from something uncomfortable. I am exploring an opportunity. I have an identity goal, per se, but I want to find a better way to *be*.

Chart My Own Path

I know the identity I seek, but it's a unique or uncommon goal. This is about forging my own path to make it happen, taking time to plan and pay attention to routes I can take.

after established success

never

thinking styles are different for every purpose

for first priority thinking styles



thinking style A

how are solutions currently harming?

how are we helping?
how can we help more?



thinking style B

how are solutions currently harming?

how are we helping?
how can we help more?



thinking style B

how are solutions currently harming?

how are we helping?
how can we help more?



thinking style A

demographics lens 1

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?



thinking style B

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?



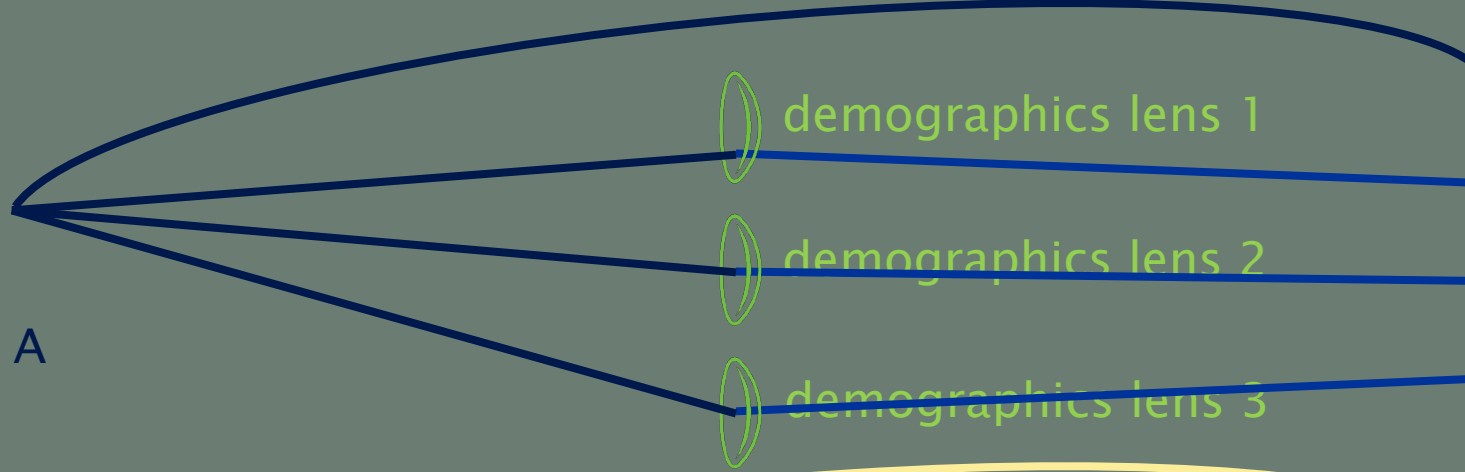
thinking style B

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?



thinking style A



demographics lens 1

demographics lens 2

demographics lens 3

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?

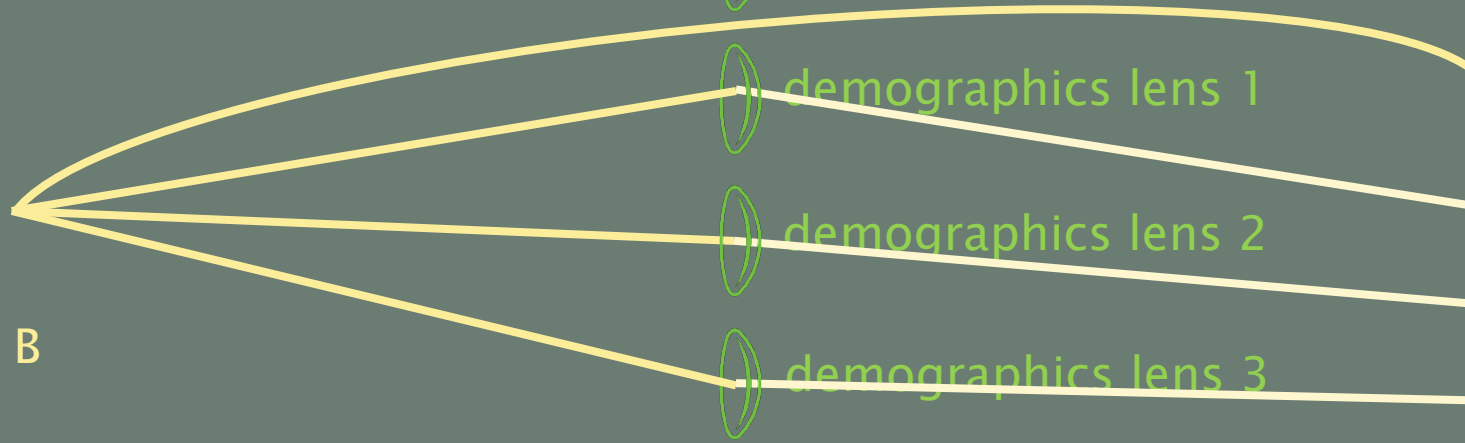
how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?



thinking style B



demographics lens 1

demographics lens 2

demographics lens 3

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?

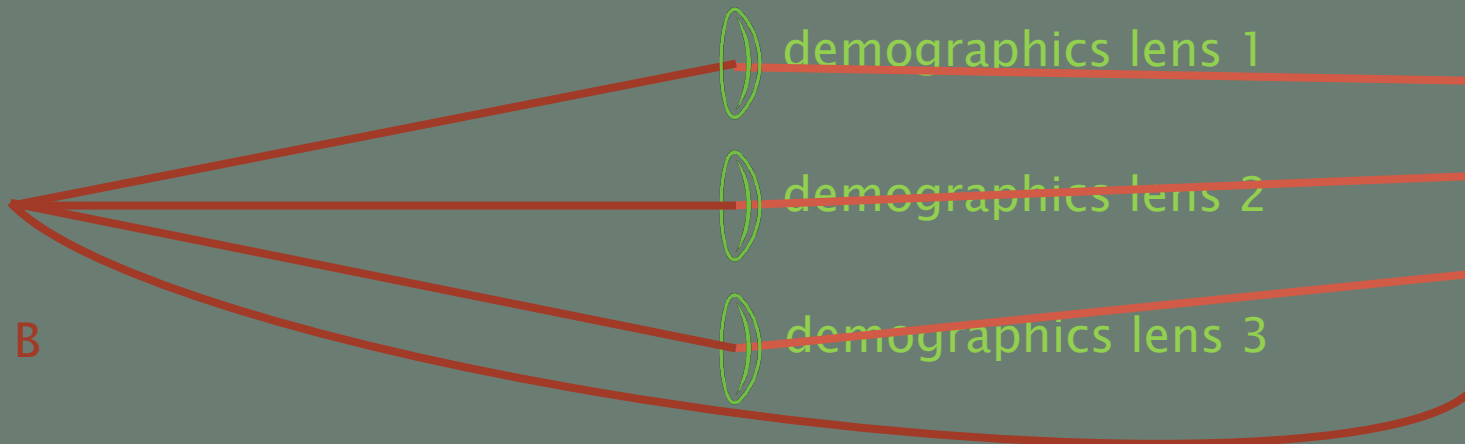
how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?



thinking style B



demographics lens 1

demographics lens 2

demographics lens 3

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?

how are solutions currently harming?
how are we helping? how can we help more?

data from studies of how we harm/help first-priority thinking styles + lenses

HARM

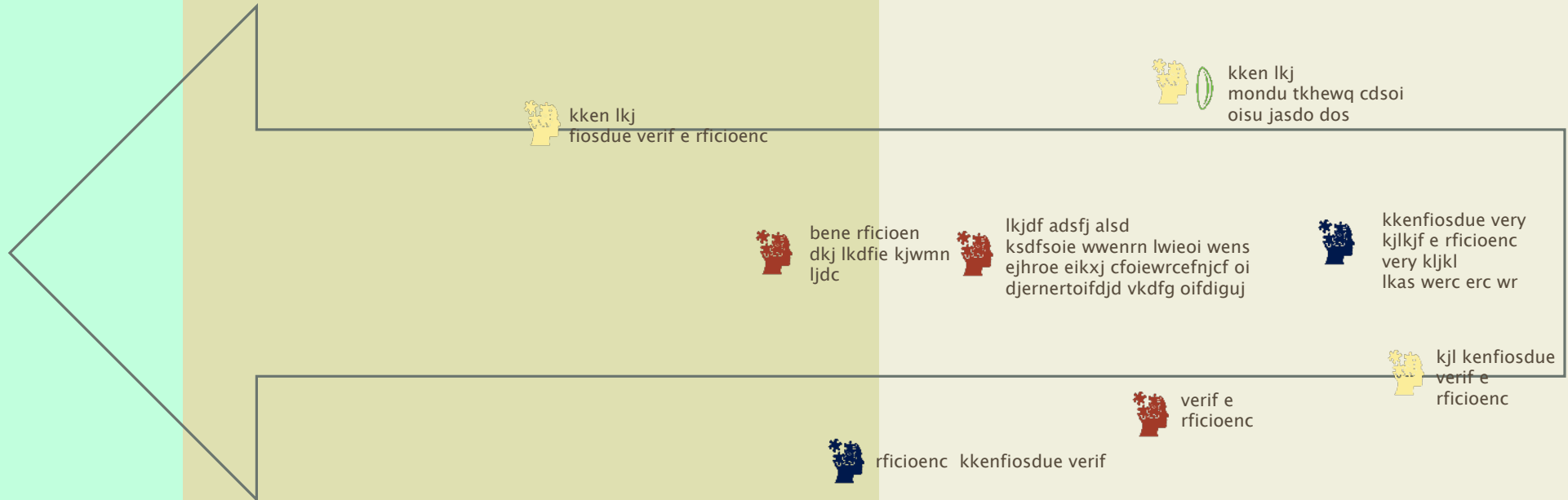


systemic
systemic

serious
serious

mild
mild

HELP



thinking styles are used for

strategy

figure out which path to take for our organization based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. define metrics of support by thinking style + tower/block (layered on OppMap)
- B. realize who we are not supporting (recognize the narrowness of current solutions) (aligning org's capabilities beneath towers then doing gap analysis)
- C. prioritize who to support first/next/not (urgency based on who is being harmed) by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)

ideas & design

focus on diverse solutions based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. create tailored/differentiated experiences by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)
- B. track strength/weakness analysis of your solution over time, by thinking style
- C. frame other studies by thinking style (e.g. surveys, card sorts, usability tests, big data models, etc.) for cross-reference
- D. clarify the matrix of scenarios, with casts of characters based on different thinking styles

purpose: trying to lose weight

Resigned

Stressed





Sidetracked

Gaining weight. Feeling stuck. It's easy to give up and just accept the way things are.

But you don't have to. Find a new approach to food and exercise. Learn how stress is connected to your weight. And get around the things that get in your way.

Lessons

Choose a lesson to get started.



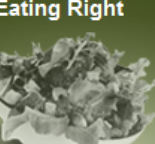


Emotions, Stress & Food  Start »	Thoughts & Self-Image  Start »	Feeling Stuck  Start »
Exercise Your Way  Start »	Eating Habits  Start »	

Simple healthy changes will help you lose weight and keep it off.

You lose a few pounds. Then you gain it back, again and again. There's a better way. Tips for healthy eating. Easy ways to work exercise into your day. Help with the things that trip you up. Get the tools and information you need to reach your healthy weight and stay there.

Lessons

Choose a lesson to get started.







Making Diet Programs Work  Start »	Barriers and Slip-Ups  Start »	Eating Right  Start »
Food Habits  Start »	Getting Active  Start »	

You know how to lose weight. Here's how to make it stick.

You get busy. You get sick. Your family needs you. Normal life can throw off the best plans for weight loss. But if you're ready for setbacks, they won't stop you. Tips for eating out, planning meals at home, beating stress. You can put it all together, with a little help.

Lessons

Choose a lesson to get started.

Eating In  Start »	Eating Out  Start »	Slipping Up  Start »
Beating Stress  Start »	Reaching for Your Goal  Start »	Staying Active  Start »

adjustable support (e.g. using machine learning)
(searching for examples of this)

digital maturity in 10 years?

machine learning: match a person
with an experience designed for an existing
thinking style

(or admit to the person this is a “generic”
experience) (... which is what most
experiences are right now, without letting
the user know)

thinking styles are used for

strategy

figure out which path to take for our organization based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. define metrics of support by thinking style + tower/block (layered on OppMap)
- B. realize who we are not supporting (recognize the narrowness of current solutions) (aligning org's capabilities beneath towers then doing gap analysis)
- C. prioritize who to support first/next/not (urgency based on who is being harmed) by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)

ideas & design

focus on diverse solutions based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. create tailored/differentiated experiences by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)
- B. track strength/weakness analysis of your solution over time, by thinking style
- C. frame other studies by thinking style (e.g. surveys, card sorts, usability tests, big data models, etc.) for cross-reference
- D. clarify the matrix of scenarios, with casts of characters based on different thinking styles

values (measurements) for the metrics come from:

1. (strong) frame other studies by tower + thinking style (usability tests, surveys, data models, etc.) and map to the opportunity map
2. (strong) ask study participants (by thinking style) what went through their mind (harm & help) as they did their purpose using your solution, and for which parts of their purpose your solution was not used
3. (strong) put the demographics lenses in front of the thinking styles for half the studies

thinking styles are used for

strategy

figure out which path to take for our organization based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. define metrics of support by thinking style + tower/block (layered on OppMap)
- B. realize who we are not supporting (recognize the narrowness of current solutions) (aligning org's capabilities beneath towers then doing gap analysis)
- C. prioritize who to support first/next/not (urgency based on who is being harmed) by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)

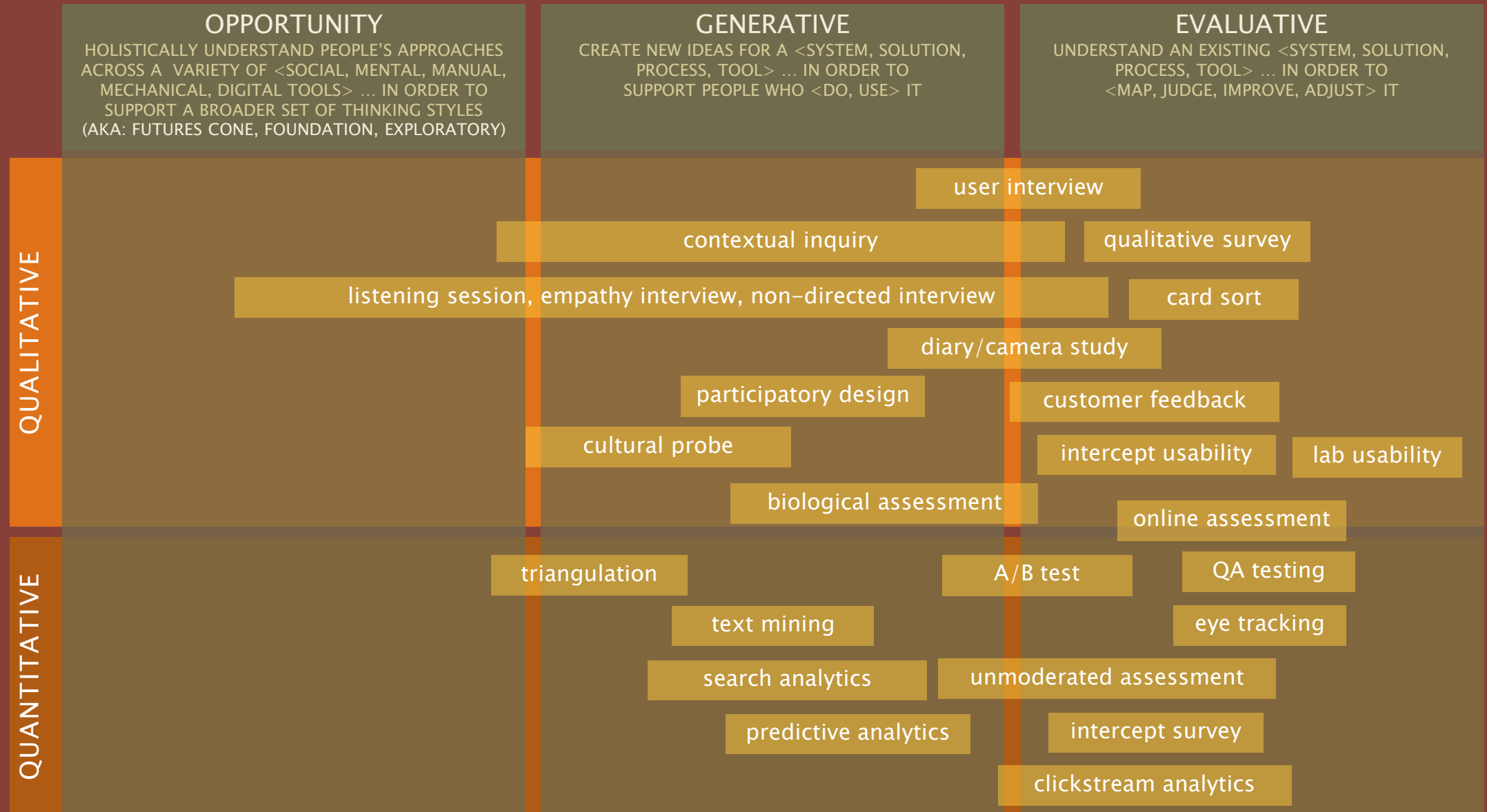
ideas & design

focus on diverse solutions based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. create tailored/differentiated experiences by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)
- B. track strength/weakness analysis of your solution over time, by thinking style
- C. frame other studies by thinking style (e.g. surveys, card sorts, usability tests, big data models, etc.) for cross-reference
- D. clarify the matrix of scenarios, with casts of characters based on different thinking styles

Frame studies by: PEOPLE'S PURPOSE

UNDERSTAND PEOPLE'S INNER THINKING, EMOTIONAL REACTIONS & GUIDING PRINCIPLES AS THEY PURSUE A PURPOSE



thinking styles are used for

strategy

figure out which path to take for our organization based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. define metrics of support by thinking style + tower/block (layered on OppMap)
- B. realize who we are not supporting (recognize the narrowness of current solutions) (aligning org's capabilities beneath towers then doing gap analysis)
- C. prioritize who to support first/next/not (urgency based on who is being harmed) by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)

ideas & design

focus on diverse solutions based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. create tailored/differentiated experiences by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)
- B. track strength/weakness analysis of your solution over time, by thinking style
- C. frame other studies by thinking style (e.g. surveys, card sorts, usability tests, big data models, etc.) for cross-reference
- D. clarify the matrix of scenarios, with casts of characters based on different thinking styles

When It Comes To Personas, The Real Value Is In The Scenarios



by Jared M. Spool

Personas without scenarios are like characters with no plot. — Kim Goodwin

The Stories Are Different. The Personas Are Not.

Neshar's story is very different from Taré's. The details we know about the personas of Neshar and Taré are not. And those details don't matter. personas become lifeless mannequins on a closet shelf that are rarely referenced.

The stories themselves are very contextual. In other parts of their journeys, knowing the differences between Neshar and Taré wouldn't matter.

Personas Are Useful, But Scenarios Are More Useful

Taré and Neshar's stories didn't require personas. The difference in the stories was between the activities, not the people. In fact, it's possible Taré and Neshar

the problem with most scenarios

which thinking style?

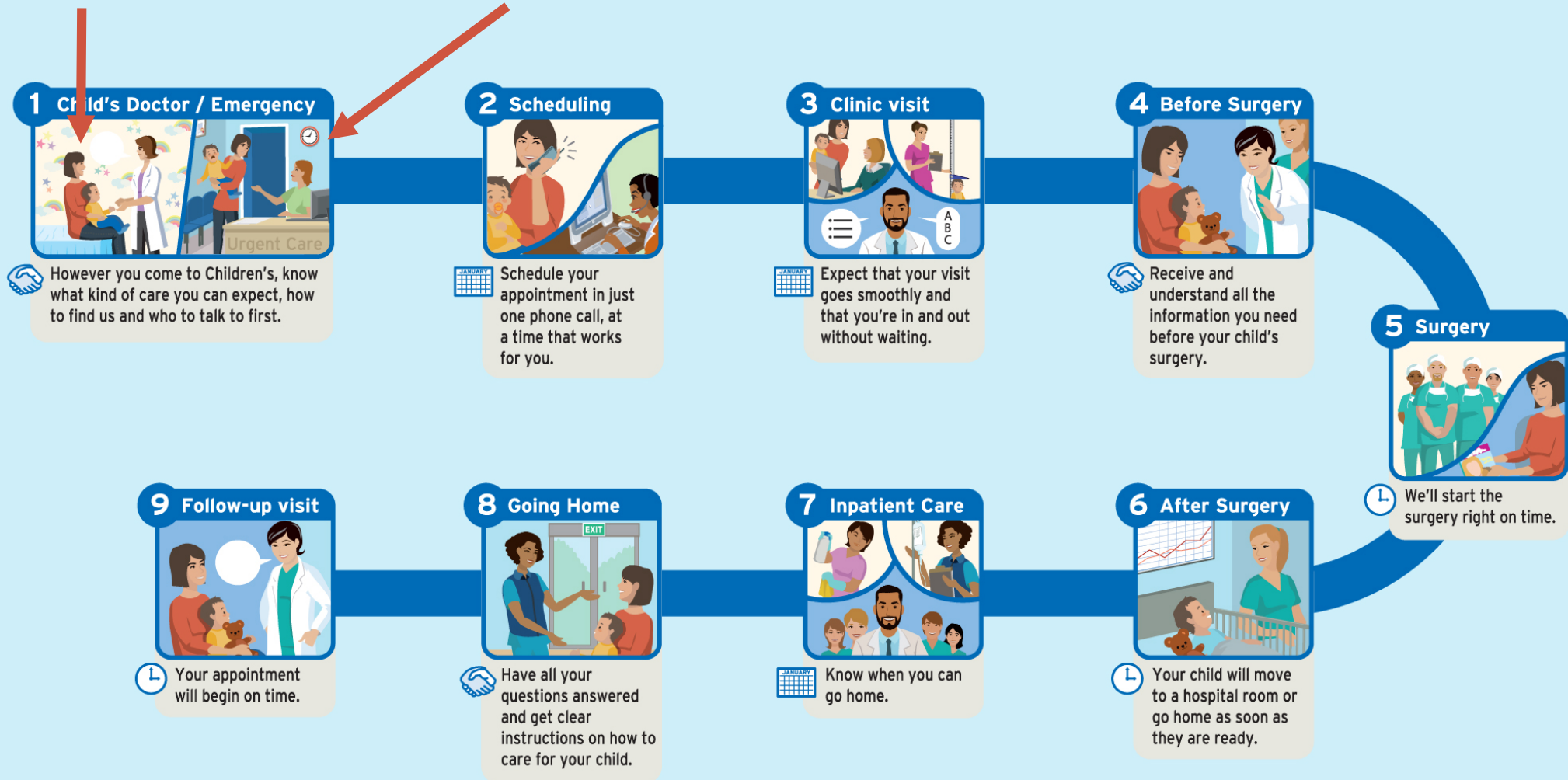
which purpose?



the problem with most scenarios

which thinking style?

which purpose?

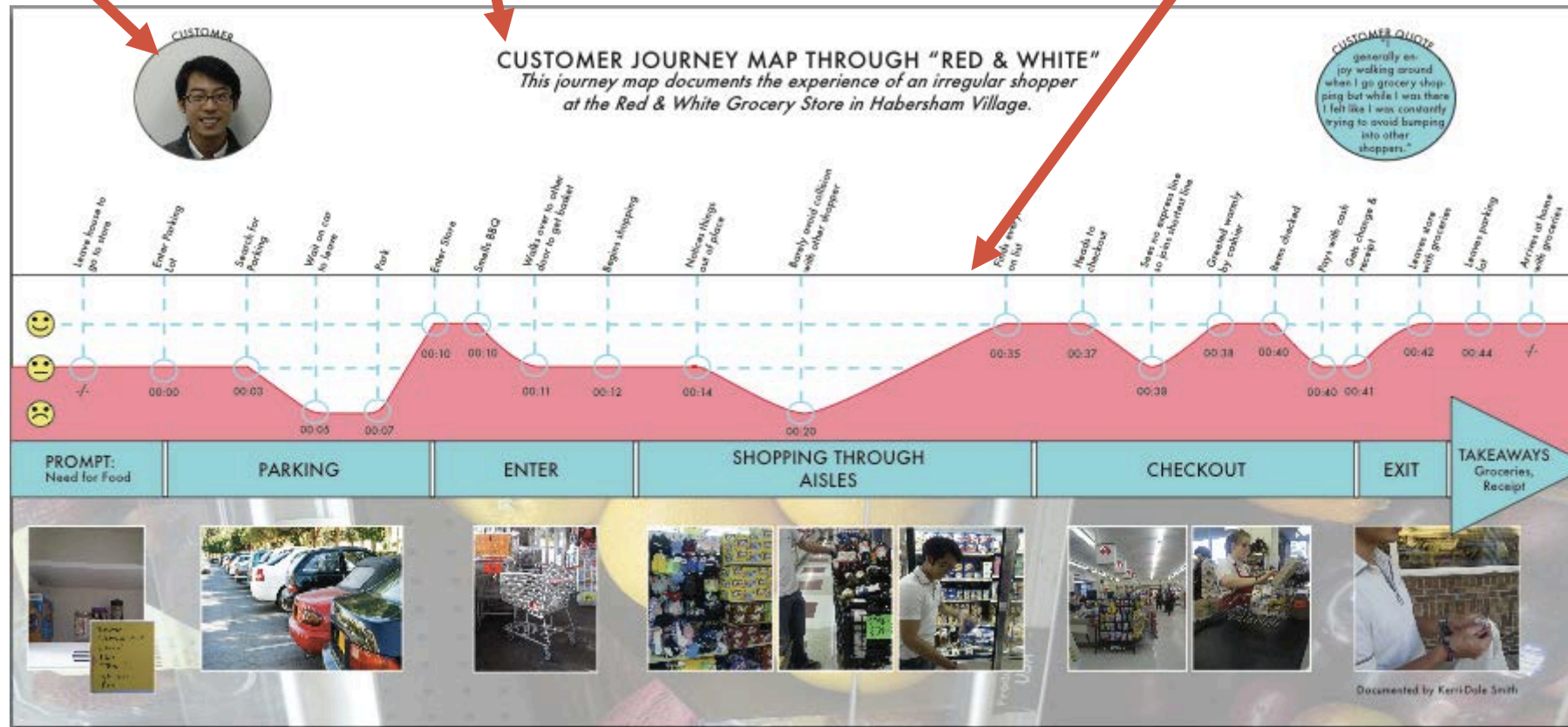


the problem with most scenarios

which thinking style?

which purpose?

be aware: solution space



“I realized the user story maps, scenario based workflow ... were arbitrarily produced. Where was that data at? ... I didn’t like that we were conflating research and what was our own ideas. I brought on the idea of mental models.”

-Mathias Burton

scenarios are about **purpose**, not usage

problem space

person = has their own way to achieve the purpose that you can support

strategy

bridge to other methods

solution space

user = someone with a relationship/potential to your org



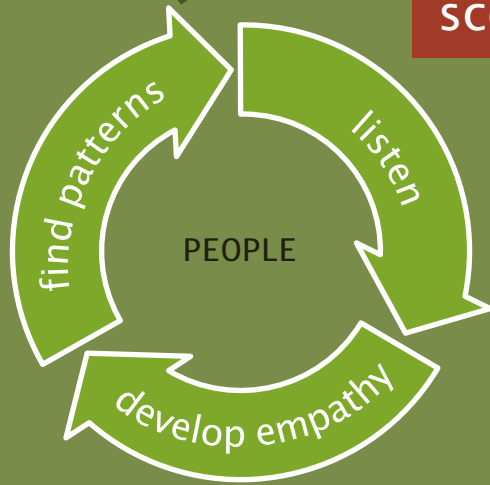
mental model diagram
(aka "opportunity map")



thinking styles



ABOUT ONCE A YEAR



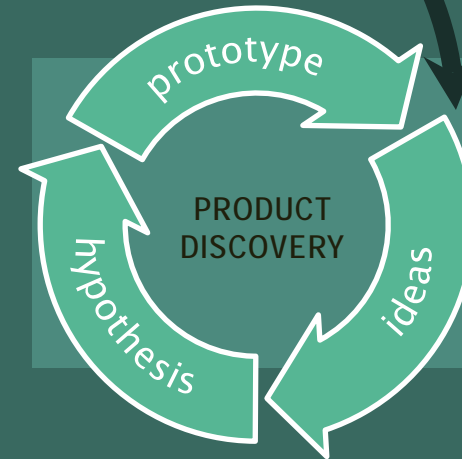
Create a single source of knowledge (and potential futures) across units.

scenarios live here

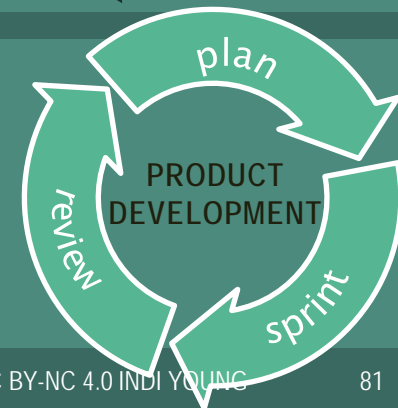
opportunity backlog:
JTBD, lean, agile,
continuous dual track

Product strategy may have something to do with technology, but it has everything to do with people.

CONTINUOUS DUAL TRACK



product backlog
validated user story
+ prototype



like an extensive cast of characters
in an episodic tv show



locations

apartment scene

characters:

- Penny
- Leonard
- Sheldon
- Amy

work cafeteria scene

characters:

- Leonard
- Sheldon
- Raj
- Howard

comic book store

characters:

- Stuart
- Leonard
- Sheldon
- Raj
- Howard
- Captain Sweatpants

allow the cast of characters to grow over time

for **stakeholders** across the org:

- release a **minimum subset of thinking styles as scenarios**, only for the **high priority market segment + thinking style combos**

for the **strategy & design team**:

- curate **all the thinking styles** and scenarios

scenario =
tower(s) + thinking style + context

scenario =
tower(s) + thinking style + lens +
market segment + context

scenario =

tower(s) + thinking style + context

part of the approach
to the purpose

might use character
name

the background of the story
(time of day, weather,
location, other people, etc.)

Engaged

I'm already planning my next trip.

I love travel. I'm entranced by places to go and people I might meet. I am intrigued by the plane and how pilots and crew pull everything together. I add a side trip to my business travel to check out a new place. A long layover means time to explore the airport. I get to chat with the employees. Travel helps me break out of the routine.

Unfazed

I'm prepared for anything to happen.

I want my travel to be stress free and drama free. I've arranged contingencies for all the scenarios I can imagine. Long security line? I show up an extra hour early. Flight delays? I brought stuff to do. Food? I bring something on board. You can throw anything at me. I will even extend my zen state of mind to others, helping them deal with any drama.

Frustrated

Travel isn't going as I had planned.

Everything that can go wrong will go wrong. There's always something: I get singled out in security or the flight is delayed or my luggage flies to a different destination than me. The airline drops the ball and I'm forced to remedy the situation. It takes hours that I'd rather spend doing what I had intended.

Get It Over With

I'm trying to minimize my travel time.

I want to accomplish everything, so I set up a tight schedule on my travel day. I have appointments or events I want to hit before and/or after the flight. Or maybe I'm uncomfortable on planes. Or I don't want to spend too much time away from my home and family. I'm prepared to bury myself in my work or another distraction while on board.

scenario =

minimize the travel time +
get it over with +
one day business trip

scenario =

figure out how to get there +
engaged +
international business trip

scenario =

agonize over finding the best choice +
engaged +
trip of my daydreams to Vietnam

scenario =

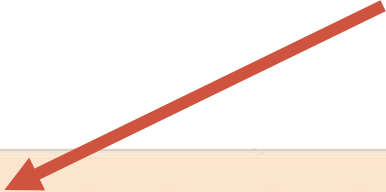
weave some of the inner thinking, reactions, and guiding principles from the boxes marked as “**engaged**” in the tower “agonize over finding the best choice” **on the warp of the context of the Vietnam dream trip**

walk in shoes

first person, present tense

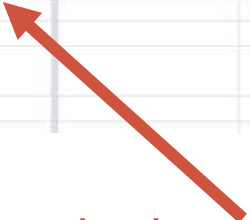


mental space, towers



	Decide/Agree to Take a Trip		Figure Out Dates, Duration, Destination, Activities, Participants			Choose How I Will Get There								
	Seek Out Unique, Memorable Experiences	Agree to Business Travel	Pick Dates for the Trip	Decide How Many Days for the Trip	Research Some Activities There	Consider Whether to Fly or Not	Decide When to Spend Time Making the Reservation	Gather a Bunch of Flight Options	Compare Flight Options	Minimize Travel Time	Factor in Enough Time on Day of Travel	Maximize Usable Hours Before / After the Travel	Choose Particular Airline to Have Access to Better Seats, Privileges because of My Status	C
Engaged Bargain Hunter	Yellow	Dark Grey	Yellow	Yellow	Dark Grey	Dark Grey	Dark Grey	Yellow	Yellow	Dark Grey	Dark Grey	Yellow	Dark Grey	Yellow
Unfazed Luxury What About Me? Almost Elite	Dark Grey	Yellow	Dark Grey	Yellow	Yellow	Dark Grey	Dark Grey	Dark Grey	Yellow	Dark Grey	Yellow	Dark Grey	Dark Grey	Yellow
Get It Over With Schedule Sensitive	Dark Grey	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Dark Grey	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Dark Grey	Yellow

thinking style + marketing segment (explained earlier)



yellow means scenario

airline scenarios matrix

mental space, towers

	A	B	C	D	
1			Decide/Agree to Take a Trip		
2	<i>These cells are where</i>	Character Name	Seek Out Unique, Memorable Experiences	Agree to Business Travel	Pick Dates for
3	Engaged Bargain Hunter	Amy	I've finally decided to just do it and book a		I start looking
4	Unfazed Luxury	Isaac		I am walking down the hallway in the afternoon	
5	What About Me? Al	Ethan		I find out this morning that my application for	
6	Get It Over With Sch	Dominique		My supervisor told me I have to attend a two	
7					

here is where you can add character names

airline scenarios matrix

mental space, towers

	A	B	C	D	
1			Decide/Agree to Take a Trip		
2	<i>These cells are where</i>	Character N	Seek Out Unique, Memorable Experiences	Agree to Business Travel	Pick Dates for
3	Engaged Bargain Hu	Amy	I've finally decided to just do it and book a		I start looking
4	Unfazed Luxury	Isaac		I am walking down the hallway in the afternoon	
5	What About Me? Aln	Ethan		I find out this morning that my application for	
6	Get It Over With Sch	Dominique		My supervisor told me I have to attend a tw	
7					

I am walking down the hallway in the afternoon when my boss steps out of his office and says, "Hey Jeff, you wanna go to Palm Springs to check up on that construction project there?" I ask, "When are you thinking I should go?" "Tomorrow," says my boss. I pause, because I am really looking forward to a golf game I have scheduled for tomorrow in the late afternoon. It is the "championship" of my informal group of friends. I know my boss loves golf, and we have a solid working relationship, so I go ahead and ask him, "Well, I've got an important golf game tomorrow. Would Friday morning work?" My boss cocks and eyebrow and looks steadily at me. "Okay, tomorrow. It's one of our important projects," I concede. No problem, I think. Golf games are always getting canceled. Also, it will be good to talk to Karl out in Palm Springs about that vendor he's had trouble with. Maybe while I'm out there I can go talk to that vendor, himself, and try to find a solution to the problem they're having!

A	B	O	P	R	T
		Choose How I Will Get There			
<i>These cells are where</i>	Character Name	Choose Particular Airline to Have Access	Choose Particular Airline to Earn Miles	Agonize Over Finding the Best Choice	Choose the Cheapest Transportation Option
Engaged Bargain Hunter	Amy		I'm happy that United is one of the options Kayak lists, which would mean I can add the miles to my account. Someday I'll have enough miles to bring my mother along with me. She has always wanted to go with me, but it's not the least expensive. Scanning the list, it looks like Korean Air has the cheapest fare. I wonder if they are a member of the Star Alliance or not. Singapore Airline and Air China seem to be the only Asian airlines, and they aren't on the list. Singapore Airline and Air China seem to be the only Asian airlines. The do both appear in the Kayak results, but the United fare is cheaper. [Flight Options paragraph]	Why isn't there a cheaper Star Alliance option? Is Korean Air a good airline to fly on, worth the \$200 cheaper price? I spend more time looking up the reputation of Korean Air. ... The only dates this week are Wed 17-Oct and returning on Wed 31-Oct. Oh no, that would mean more than 11 days. [skip to Choose Cheapest paragraph]	
Unfazed Luxury Traveler	Isaac	My travel specialist has all my information			So I look up on Kayak a date in mid-October and get the range of prices a few days before and after that date. I turn off all the options that result in higher prices. In the matrix, it looks like Tuesday and Thursday are cheaper than the other days. [skip back to Choose Particular Airline paragraph] ... [continue here after Agonize paragraph] No wait, it's exactly 11 days! Perfect! Okay, I will go with Korean Air. Let's see if it's even cheaper tomorrow, when the fares are posted. ... It's Tuesday morning and I'm checking the fares again on Kayak. A lot of these prices haven't changed. Korean Air is still the cheapest. [Book Directly paragraph]
What About Me? Airline Junkie	Ethan		I fly a lot on United, so I look at the United option		
Get It Over With Scholarship Student	Dominique			I feel sure the Delta flight will get me there	

I'm happy that United is one of the options Kayak lists, which would mean I can add the miles to my account. Someday I'll have enough miles to bring my mother along with me. She has always wanted to go with me, but it's not the least expensive. Scanning the list, it looks like Korean Air has the cheapest fare. I wonder if they are a member of the Star Alliance or not. Singapore Airline and Air China seem to be the only Asian airlines, and they aren't on the list. Singapore Airline and Air China seem to be the only Asian airlines. The do both appear in the Kayak results, but the United fare is cheaper. [Flight Options paragraph]

Why isn't there a cheaper Star Alliance option? Is Korean Air a good airline to fly on, worth the \$200 cheaper price? I spend more time looking up the reputation of Korean Air. ... The only dates this week are Wed 17-Oct and returning on Wed 31-Oct. Oh no, that would mean more than 11 days. [skip to Choose Cheapest paragraph]

So I look up on Kayak a date in mid-October and get the range of prices a few days before and after that date. I turn off all the options that result in higher prices. In the matrix, it looks like Tuesday and Thursday are cheaper than the other days. [skip back to Choose Particular Airline paragraph] ... [continue here after Agonize paragraph] No wait, it's exactly 11 days! Perfect! Okay, I will go with Korean Air. Let's see if it's even cheaper tomorrow, when the fares are posted. ... It's Tuesday morning and I'm checking the fares again on Kayak. A lot of these prices haven't changed. Korean Air is still the cheapest. [Book Directly paragraph]

making thinking styles from existing data

you can try to use existing data sources to create thinking styles:

- **user interview transcripts**
- **call center / customer service transcripts**
- **essays or diary entries** people have written about their inner thinking
- **ethnographic notes** from field research (but these will be in third-person)

never use survey data—answers are pre-invented

few of those sources have as much depth as a listening session:

listening session: 40–120 concepts

user interview: 4–16 concepts

ethnography: 20–90 concepts (depends on skill)

be aware: you will probably need to rely on **implied concepts**

(implied concepts are summaries created from what you **guess** the person meant to communicate, which has to be a solid guess based on how well you understand this person's inner thinking, etc.)

how to use **existing data** to create thinking styles:

1. choose **a purpose** to focus on
2. then **select parts of transcripts across studies** depicting that **purpose**
3. look for **inner thinking, emotional reactions & guiding principles** in the transcripts
4. write **participant sketches** (~10 strongest guiding principles & inner thinking)
5. do the **thinking styles working session**
6. compare the sketches to current segments and personas

or you can try converting existing personas by a re-shuffling & re-write

only if they were based on good data ... that you can get your hands on to check the quality

(see the test for this a few slides back)



The screenshot shows a user interface for a financial planning tool. On the left, there is a video of a woman, Megan, sitting in a chair. Below the video, her name and age are displayed: "Megan, 40". Underneath that, her profession is listed: "Fashion Photographer". Further down, her personal details are provided: "Lives in Brooklyn, divorced but remarrying, 1 child, \$375k net worth". On the right side of the interface, there is a blue panel with a quote from Megan: "I've got a lot going on, and a lot I'm going to accomplish in my life, for me and my daughter." Below the quote, there is a section titled "Goals" with a list of four items: "Spend as little time on finances as possible", "Have the wedding she always wanted", "Pay for her daughter to complete college debt free", and "Retire and have the option to settle wherever she wants". At the bottom of the blue panel, there is a section titled "How we can help Megan" with a list of three items: "Give her tools for on the go", "Stay ahead of the complexity of her finances", and "Keep her on track with her savings". Navigation arrows are visible on the left and right sides of the blue panel.

“ I've got a lot going on, and a lot I'm going to accomplish in my life, for me and my daughter. ”

Goals

- + Spend as little time on finances as possible
- + Have the wedding she always wanted
- + Pay for her daughter to complete college debt free
- + Retire and have the option to settle wherever she wants

How we can help Megan

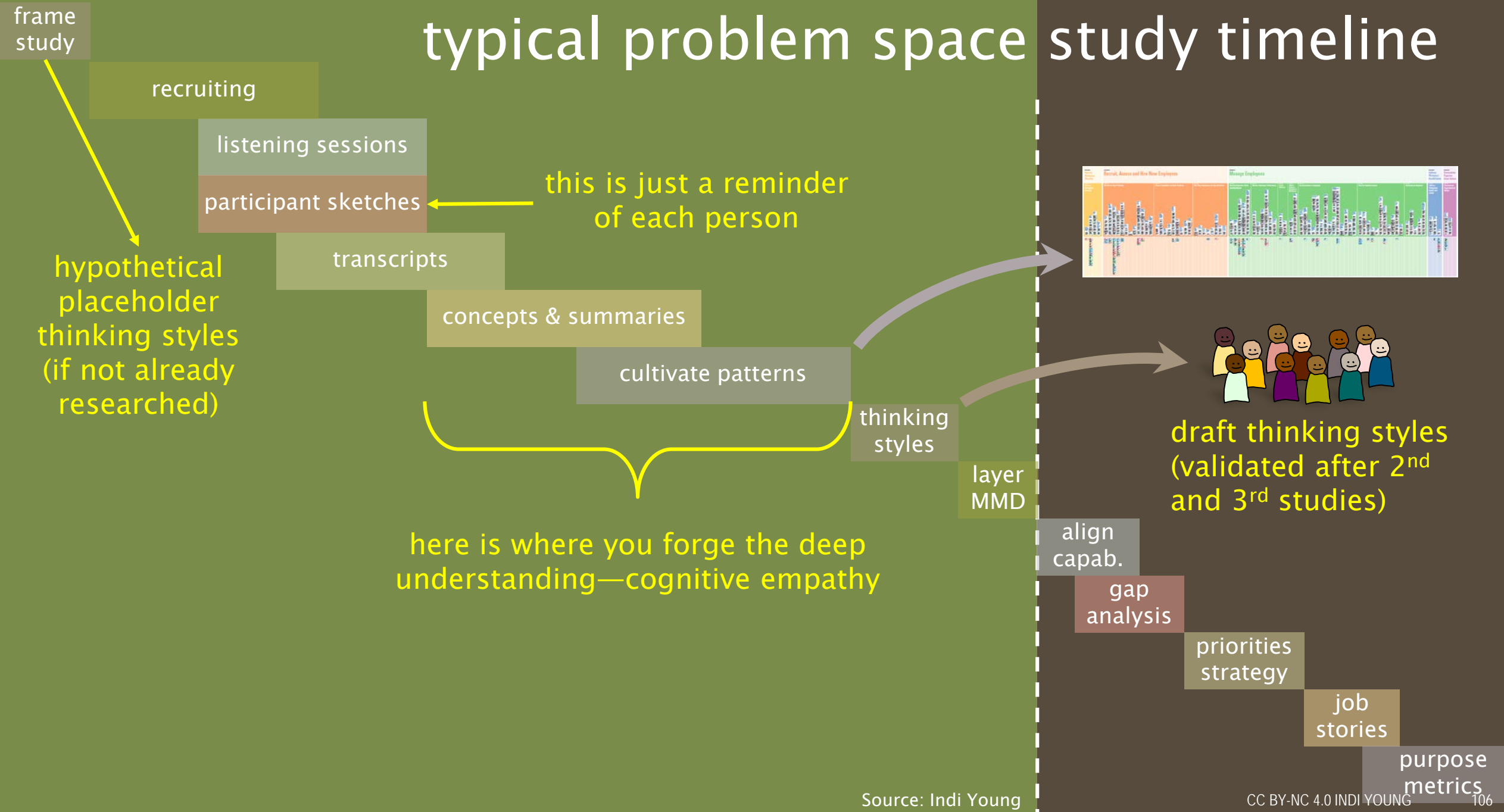
- + Give her tools for on the go
- + Stay ahead of the complexity of her finances
- + Keep her on track with her savings

Megan, 40
Fashion Photographer
Lives in Brooklyn, divorced but remarrying,
1 child, \$375k net worth

it's better to just **do the listening sessions** because you will not be **guessing** about what is **implied**, and you will have **richer depth** in the transcripts

some logistics

typical problem space study timeline



typical problem space study timeline

frame study

recruiting

listening sessions

participant sketches

transcripts

concepts & summaries

cultivate patterns

thinking styles

layer MMD



draft thinking styles

in this case, adding more studies is key to validation

align capab.

gap analysis

priorities strategy

job stories

purpose metrics

IF YOU ARE UNDER DEADLINE/TIME PRESSURE
you can skip to thinking styles directly
you will try to record high priority concepts

... meaning your filter bias will skew the
thinking styles, so you must constantly check
for it and review which concepts you selected
... and validate with further studies

recap

thinking styles are

- demographics-free* archetypes representing different philosophic approaches to a purpose
- based on patterns across participants in deep research**
- where any person might switch thinking styles based on life event or context

* except when inner thinking is *caused* by personal demographic characteristics, such as discrimination, physiology, culture, environment

** derived from problem-space listening sessions about people's purpose

the distinction between style & ability is crucial:

- ability refers to how well someone can do something
- style refers to how someone likes to do something

for example:

- ability to do the laundry
- style of doing the laundry

- ability to find a job
- style of finding a job



Megan Davis

Narrative Strategy | Storytelling For Innovation Framework | Divergent Thinker |
Speaker

43 articles

+ Follow

you are in this course possibly because you share this person's distrust

I have a confession to make. When I first learned the process of creating a persona, I was really confused. I felt completely lost. Five years ago at my first design thinking class, my team started the process of synthesising and creating insights from our interview research. We started creating quotes based on the interviews that represented some dominant thoughts and feelings on the problem space we were exploring.

We listed the pain points and the pleasure points and mapped out what the persona was thinking and feeling. Then we started building out deeper insights. What did this persona need, that they may not even understand themselves?

I was feeling a bit lost. As an actress, a person who is trained in creating representations of real people, I knew I didn't have the right information in front of me. If I had to play this persona as a character I would have no idea how to do it. I would not understand how to build dialogue that reflected how this person would see themselves and the world. I would be completely at a loss. And to compound the confusion, the rest of my team seemed confident to build deeper and deeper insights.

see also: Mike Leigh's film Happy-Go-Lucky

thinking styles are used for

strategy

figure out which path to take for our organization based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. define metrics of support by thinking style + tower/block (layered on OppMap)
- B. realize who we are not supporting (recognize the narrowness of current solutions) (aligning org's capabilities beneath towers then doing gap analysis)
- C. prioritize who to support first/next/not (urgency based on who is being harmed) by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)

ideas & design

focus on diverse solutions based on knowledge of who is thinking what as they pursue their purpose

- A. create tailored/differentiated experiences by thinking style + lens (discrimination, physiology, culture, environment)
- B. track strength/weakness analysis of your solution over time, by thinking style
- C. frame other studies by thinking style (e.g. surveys, card sorts, usability tests, big data models, etc.) for cross-reference
- D. clarify the matrix of scenarios, with casts of characters based on different thinking styles

build awareness

build intentionality

build relationships

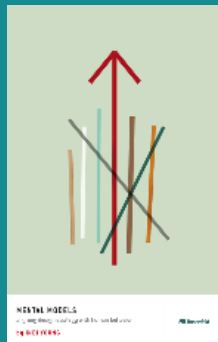
model it for others

feedback for indi:

<https://goo.gl/forms/6CvKjFk9VZjuRK5I1>

stay connected ... over the years

ROSENFELD MEDIA ALL-BOOKS DISCOUNT:



DISAPPOINTEDFALCON20



Audible
version

 **ndi Young.com**
design strategy & inclusivity

- courses
- coaching
- workshops for your team
- recorded talks
- diagrams, examples, books
- consulting
- research studies
- app: diagram-generator

SLACK: CONVERSATION & QUESTIONS

announcements
ideas, essays, recordings

sign up for the newsletter ...

indi in your inbox



@indiyoung



indiyoung



indiyoung



inclusive-software