# SMART START DESIGNING IMPACT-DRIVEN PROJECTS





47th Frontiers in Education (FIE) Conference • Indianapolis, IN • October 18, 2017



**Rocío Chavela** 





**Russell Korte** 





**Karl Smith** 

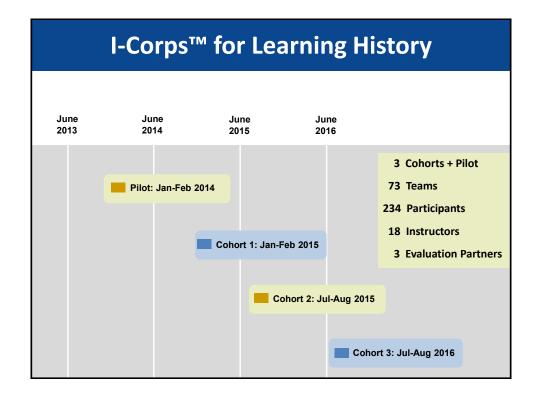


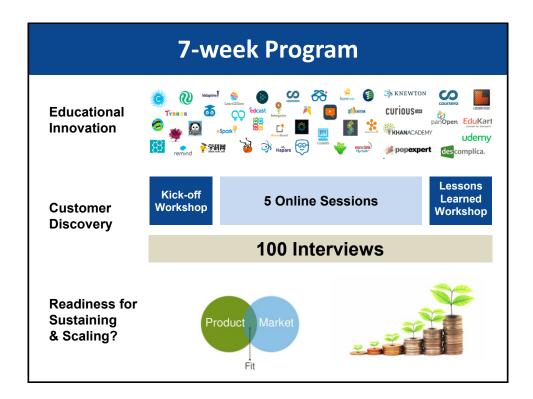
PURDUE

Agenda	
Introduction of session and facilitators	5 min
Brief introduction to Smart Start: Designing Impact-driven Projects	15 min
Participants identify a research-based innovation that they want to sustain and scale	30 min
The Lean Start-Up process	20 min
Customer Segments (CS) and Value Propositions (VP) Exercise	30 min
Customer Discovery Exercise	30 min
Customer Discovery Practice	30 min
Next Steps	10 min
Survey - https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SmartStartFIE17	

Cui	rent Initiative	es
Awareness Sessions	Smart Start	National Cohort
1-3 hours	2 weeks	7 weeks
Face-to-Face Online	Online Hybrid	Hybrid
Introduction to core features of the Lean Startup Process     Focus on the importance of sustainable scalability at the early stages of concept development	<ul> <li>Opportunity to develop 'proof-of-concept' evidence towards sustaining and scaling</li> <li>Focus on Value Proposition + Customer Segment 'fit'</li> </ul>	Opportunity to determine innovation readiness for sustainable scalability     Immersion in the Lean Startup Process
League for Innovation Learning Summit – June 2017 Frontiers in Education (FIE) October 2017, Indianapolis, IN	<ul> <li>Course I: Online         February 17 – March 5, 2018     </li> <li>Course II: Blended         March 17 – April 2, 2018     </li> </ul>	<b>??</b> (traditionally Jul-Aug)







# Two Parts to Innovation\* (including Educational)

- Advancing the science/technology [research]
- 2. Finding a repeatable business model
- Current efforts focus on #1
- Successful efforts require both

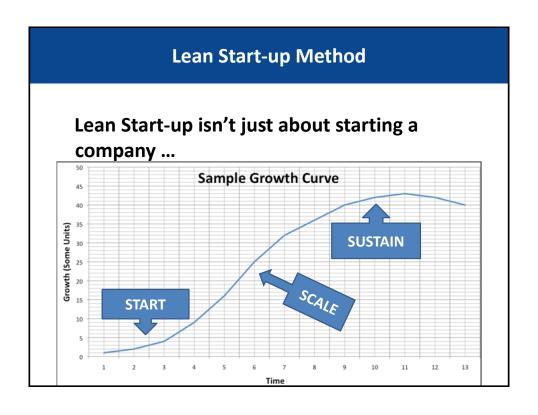
\*Innovation - the adoption of a new practice in a community. Denning and Dunham (2010) *The Innovators Way.* MIT Press

# **Lean Start-up Method**

Lean Start-up isn't just about starting a company ...

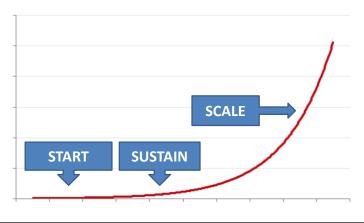
It's really about how to maximize the number of people you help and impact

**Business Modeling & Mission Modeling** 



# Lean Start-up Method

# Lean Start-up isn't just about starting a company ...



# **Examples**

**KHAN ACADEMY:** our mission is to provide a free world-class education for anyone, anywhere.

**CAN'T WAIT TO LEARN:** Children in areas of conflict, without access to schools or teachers, learn by playing serious educational games on tablet computers.

**ELEVATE:** a three-phased program designed to re-integrate veterans to college.

**U-FUTURES 2.0:** professional development of middle school science teachers to be effective Science Teacher Leaders.

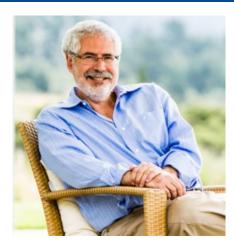
## **Research-based Innovations**

Think about educational innovations

Pair up and discuss each other's ideas about how to spread these educational innovations across education

Be ready to report out

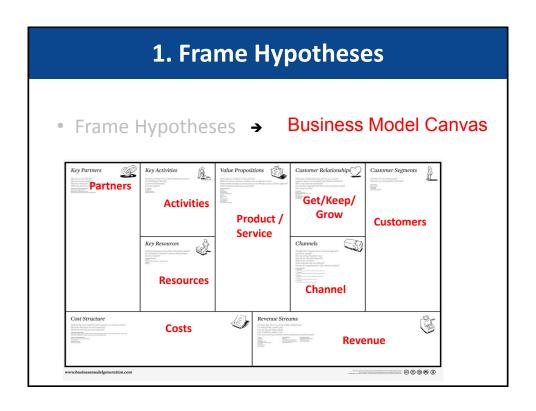
# Lean Startup Three Steps to Taking an Idea to a Business

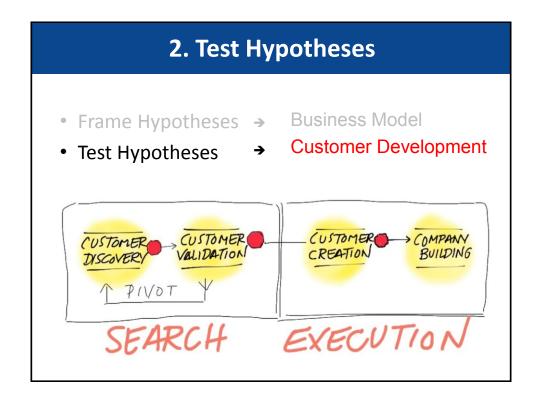


Steve Blank, Lean LaunchPad® Developer



www.steveblank.com

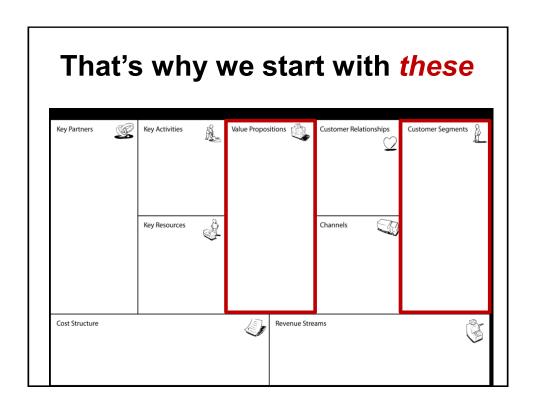


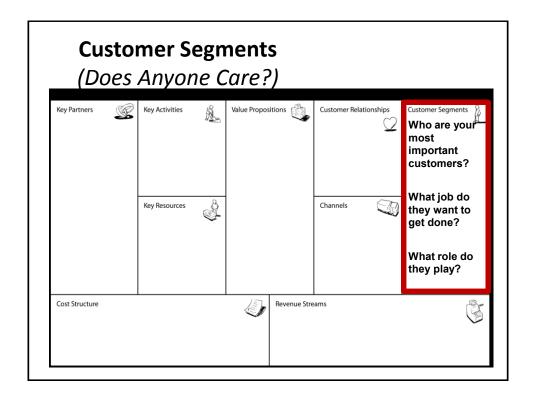


# 3. Build Incrementally & Iteratively

- Frame Hypotheses
- Business Model
- Test Hypotheses
- **Customer Development**
- Build the product Iteratively & Incrementally
- Agile Engineering

**UR MISTAKES** Mistake #1 **Building Building something** nobody wants Score: 112 **Something** Score: 300 Score: 98 **Nobody** Wants! 100 First#Hits# 8. Spending Too Much Money 18 (2,1%)
9. Failing To Ask 12 (1,4%)
For Help 6. Chasing Investors, Not Customers 45 (5,4%) 7. Not Making Sure You Have Enough Money 28 (3,3%) 10. Ignoring Social 6 (0,7%)

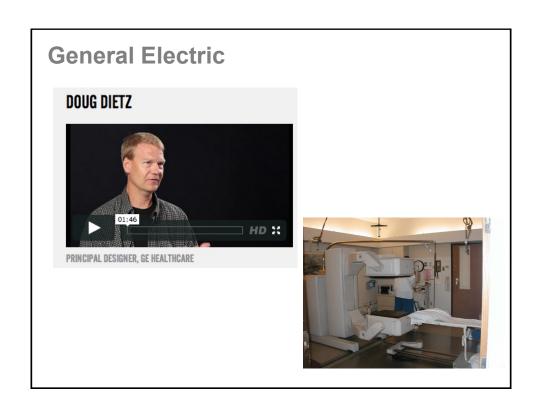




	CS Roles
Beneficiary	An individual or group benefitting from an innovation
End User	The day-to-day users of a product or service Possibly have the least influence
Decision Maker	Those having the ultimate/final purchasing authority
Payer	Those that control the purchase of products or services
Influencer – Recommender – Skeptic –	Informants, opinion leaders with persuasive power An individual or group with powerful influence to buy Their influence can slow or stop the purchase

# Big Idea: Multiple CS Roles

- The Payer/Decision Maker may be different from the
   End User/Beneficiary
- Each Role in a CS
   has its own specific VP

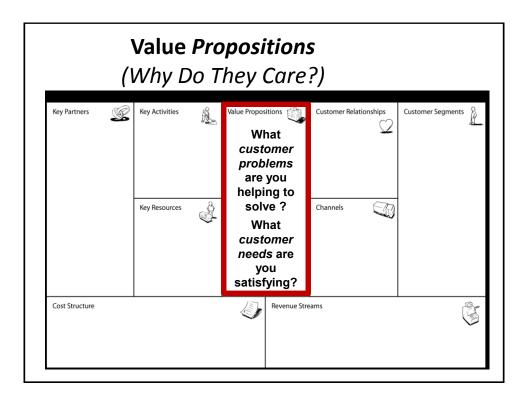




# CS Roles & Unique VPs: MRI Adventure

- Beneficiary Kids/Parents, ⊕ ⊕ ⊕
- End User Nurse, happy patients
- Decision Maker Hospital CEO, decrease 2-week Wait Time
- Payer Hospital CFO, decrease
   MRI payback time & increase
   profits
- Any Influencers (Recommenders, Skeptics) – Technician, likes idle time between patients

Customer Segment	Value Proposition	100% Solution
Kids/Parents (Beneficiary)	Better Imaging	No
Kids/Parents (Beneficiary)	Imaging w/ No Tears	Yes
Hospital CEO (Decision Maker/Payer)	Imaging w/ No Tears	No
Hospital CEO (Decision Maker/Payer)	Decrease MRI payback time & increase profits	Yes



# **The Value Proposition**

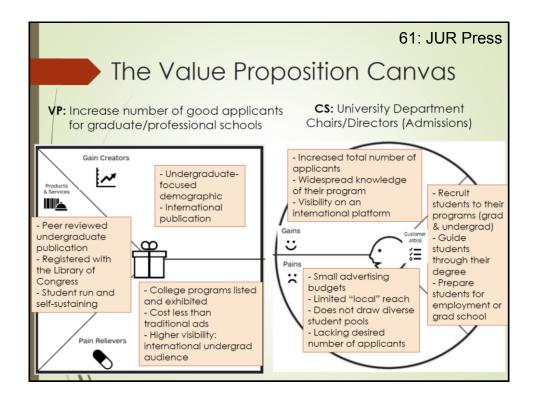
A **value proposition** is a promise of value to be delivered. It is a clear statement that:

- explains how your innovation solves customers' problems or improves their situation (relevant),
- delivers specific benefits (descriptive, measurable),
- tells the user or buyer why they should use it or buy from you and not from the competition (unique).

http://conversionxl.com/value-proposition-examples-how-to-create/#.

28





Features	s vs. Value Pro	positions
Features	Weak Value Propositions	Strong Value Propositions
Fun & Engaging	Faster, Cheaper, Better	Relevant, Significant & Testable Product Benefits
Field-specific skill building	Getting students involved in a Service Learning project	Increase number of females and minorities in Manufacturing Tech program

Cu	istomer Segme	nts
Not Customer Segments	Vague Customer Segments	Clear Customer Segments
Buildings, Organizations	Broad Groups of People	Very Specific Job Titles, Very Specific Archetypes/Personas
Colleges	Faculty	Newly Hired, STEM Faculty

# Customer Segments (CS) and Value Propositions (VP) Alignment

# What makes for a compelling value proposition?

- What problem are you solving/need are you serving?
- o How?
- o For whom?

# **Value Proposition Customer Segment Ad Lib**

- 1. Individually
  - a. Describe your innovation in 1-2 sentences
  - b. Identify one VP for one CS
  - c. Complete the ad lib template

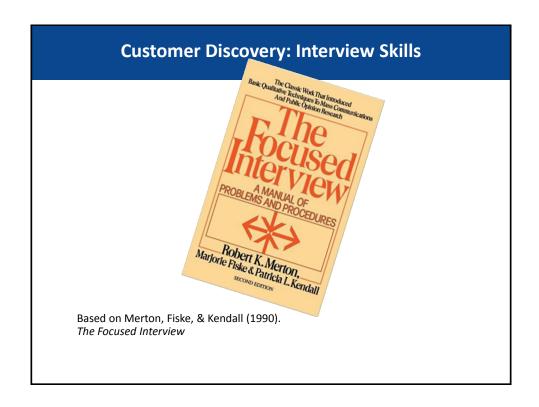
Value P	roposition Customer Segment Ad Lib
CS -	Customer Segment: Which people? Be specific!
VP -	would "pay" to  Value Proposition: Solve this problem  in a way that
	Verb (reduces, increases, etc.)  a specific Customer Pain or Gain  (unlike)
	(unlike) Extra Credit: How is it different from the competition?

# **CS Roles & Unique VPs: Your Project Matrix**

- 1. Individually
  - a. Describe your innovation in 1-2 sentences
- 2. Work with your partner to
  - a. Complete your project matrix
  - b. Specify your customer segments and their value propositions
  - c. Discuss and fine tune your project matrix
- 3. Share with whole group

CS Roles & Unique VPs: Your Project Matrix		
Customer Segment Roles	Specific Customer Segments	Value Proposition
Beneficiary		
End User		
Decision Maker		
Payer		
Influencer Recommender Skeptic		





# **Customer Discovery: Interview Skills**

# Important research tool

No superficial answers or "Thin description" More than superficial understanding

## "Rich data" "Thick description"

You need deep understanding of customer/users

Deep understanding of the meanings they make of experiences

#### The Focused Interview

#### YOU: What is the situation?

- You know something about the situation
- You have questions based on content/situation analysis

#### THEM: What are their situations?

- Your interviewee is familiar with her/his particular situation
- The interview is focused on the his/her experiences of the situation
- Get detailed descriptions—not general statements
- Get their perceptions/definitions of the situation

#### **ANALYZE**

Look for patterns of subjective perceptions/definitions

#### The Focused Interview

#### The customer's context:

prior experiences, personal attributes, personal meanings of the situation

- Range—maximize anticipated and unanticipated responses
- **Specificity**—get highly specific reports
- Depth—obtain cognitive, affective, evaluative, and degree of involvement

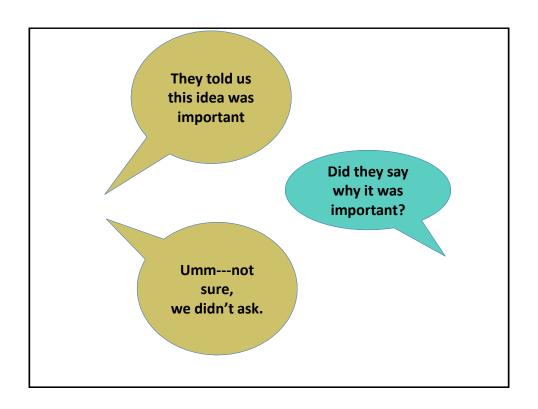
#### The Focused Interview

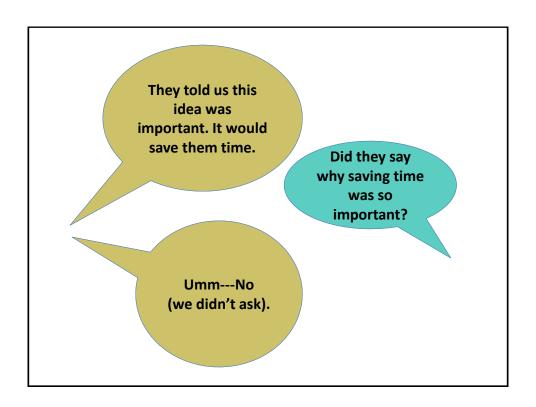
#### Do

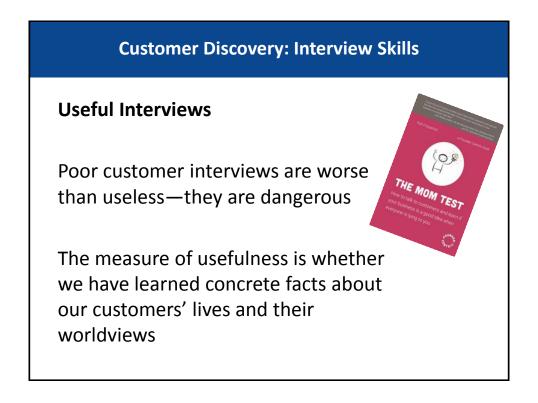
- Give them freedom to respond as they see fit
- Help them go back into a situation
- · Get to know them
- Stay open to unanticipated responses
- Why? Why? Why? Why?

#### Do not

- Settle for superficial responses
- Value reflections, speculations, suggestions, or judgments
- Rigidly stick to your interview questions







#### **Useful Interviews**

#### Three recommendations:

- 1. Talk about their life instead of your idea
- 2. Ask about specifics in the past instead of judgments, reflections, or opinions about the future
- 3. Talk less and listen more

#### **Bad data**

- Compliments
- Fluff
- Ideas

### **The Mom Test Quiz**

# Good question, bad question

Would this be a good idea?



Would you buy a product that did this?

How much would you pay for it?

# **The Mom Test Quiz**

# Good question, bad question

Why do you bother?



What would your dream product do?

What are the implications of that?

## **The Mom Test Quiz**

# Good question, bad question

What else have you tried?



Talk me through the last time that happened?

How are you dealing with this situation now?

## **The Mom Test Quiz**

# Good question, bad question

Who else should I talk to?



Where does the money come from?

Is there anything else I should have asked?

## **Useful Interviews: Good Questions**

**Dig deep** (go beyond the superficial answers)

**Get good data** (not speculation or opinions)

**Get into the mindset** (*empathy and discovery*)

**Stay focused** (understand, but don't blindly follow every idea or request)

## **Obstacles and Distractions**

People don't want to hurt your feelings

"Give me the honest truth—I can take it."

Keep focused on the other person—NOT YOU or the IDEA.

Don't pitch or sell.

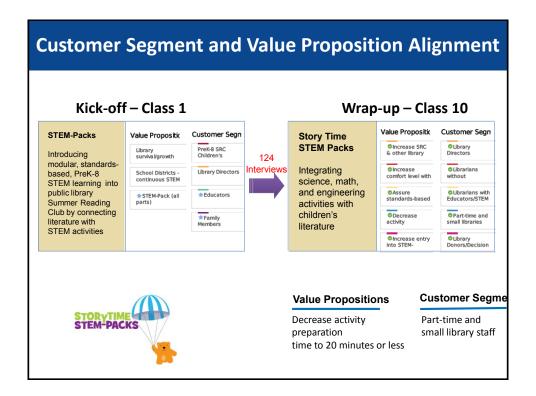
### **Obstacles and Distractions**

Look for bad news—it's an early warning signal.

Avoid "false positives."

Don't jump to conclusions—keep digging.

Look for strong signals. Example of librarians and STEM books for kids



# What is your Research Strategy?

- Who? Talk to the right people
- How? Ask the right questions
- What? Learn what they do

# Ready, Fire, Aim

Think for a minute about a good question to kick off an interview



# Ready, Fire, Aim

Pair up and develop an interview guide

- 1. Opening question
- 2. Learning question
- 3. Deeper learning question
- 4. Closing question

Then

Practice, practice, practice

# **Next Steps**

- Reflect on your engineering education innovation
- Jot down
  - What do you plan to do next?
  - What are your longer range plans?
- Continue the conversation during the FIE conference and beyond
  - EER&I Networks CLEERhub, REEN, SEFI, National Innovation Network (NIN), NSEC
  - Meet again at the ASEE Conference, June, 2018
- · Please complete a survey -

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SmartStartFIE17

# **Acknowledgments**



We acknowledge the **National Science Foundation (NSF)** for funding through awards DUE-1355431, DUE-1451245, DUE-1355391, and DUE-1450644).

# Thank you!

An e-copy of this presentation will be posted to: www.asee.org/i-corps-l And

http://personal.cege.umn.edu/~smith/links.html

47th Frontiers in Education (FIE) Conference • Indianapolis, IN • October 18, 2017

**Rocio Chavela Guerra** American Society for Engineering Education

r.chavela@asee.org

**Russ Korte**The George Washington
University

rkorte@gwu.edu

**Karl A. Smith**Purdue University and
University of Minnesota

ksmith@umn.edu