



IIT ROORKEE



NPTEL ONLINE
CERTIFICATION COURSE

Introduction to Interaction Design

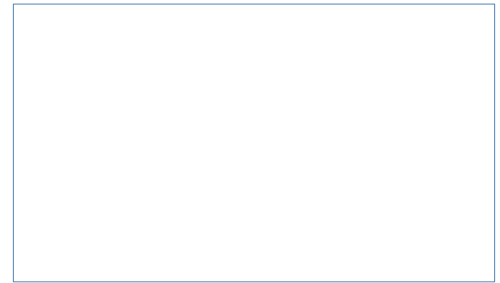
Lecture 03

Interaction Design Process

Prof. Sonal Atreya
DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN



Process of Interaction Design



The double diamond of Design

Discover

insight into the problem

Define

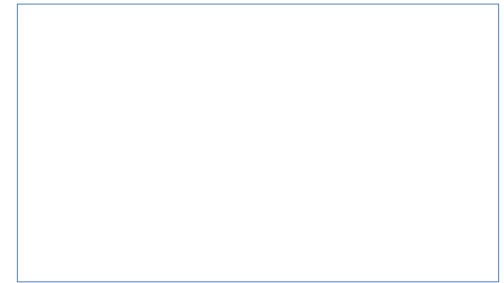
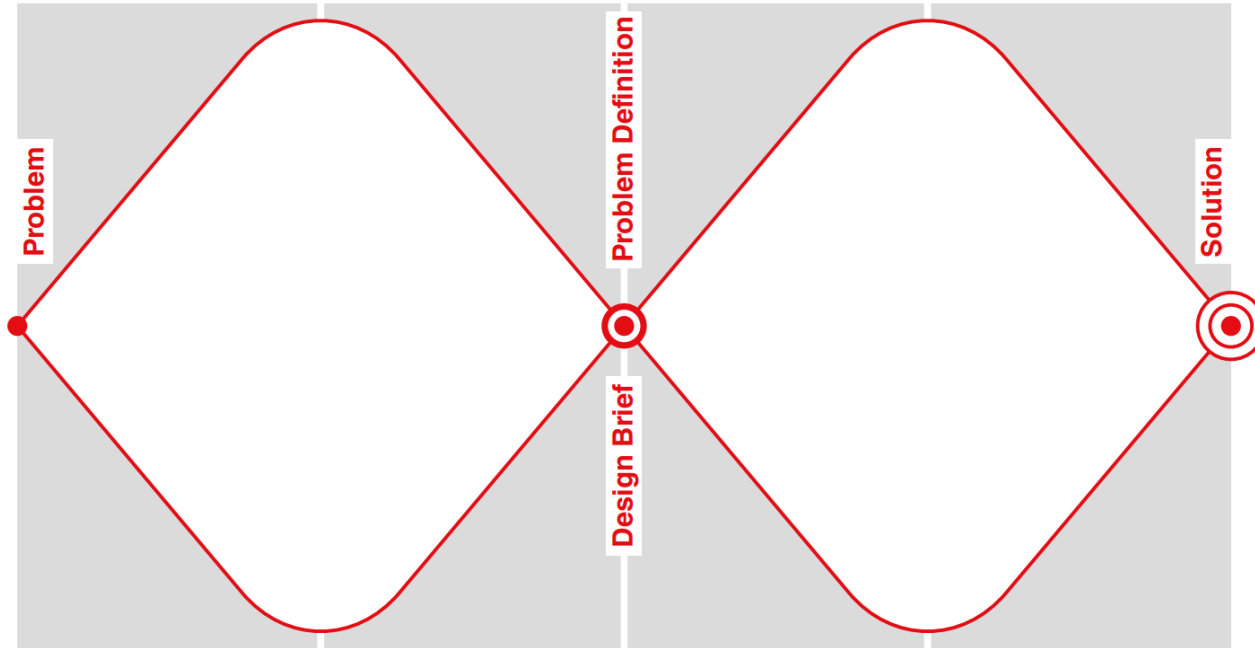
the area to focus upon

Develop

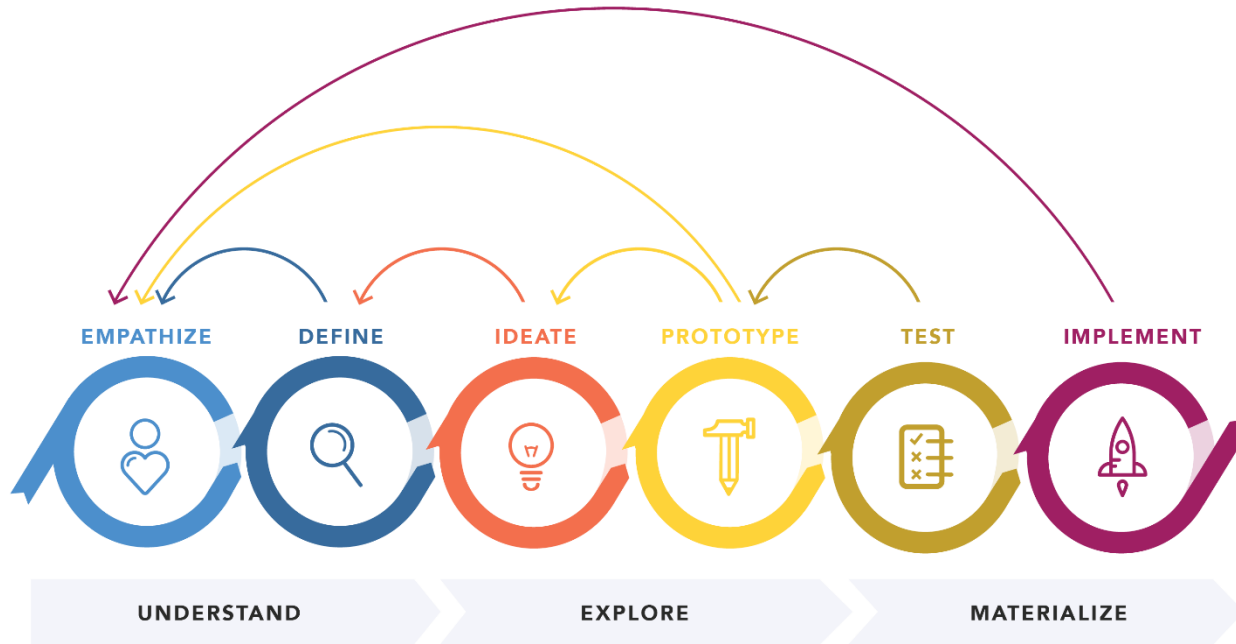
potential solutions

Deliver

solutions that work

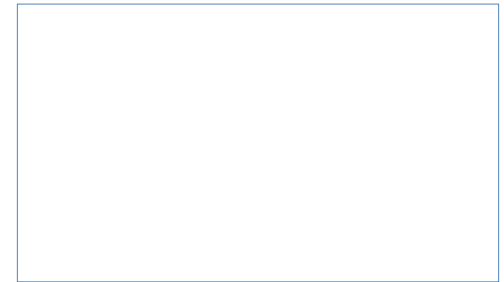


The Design Thinking process

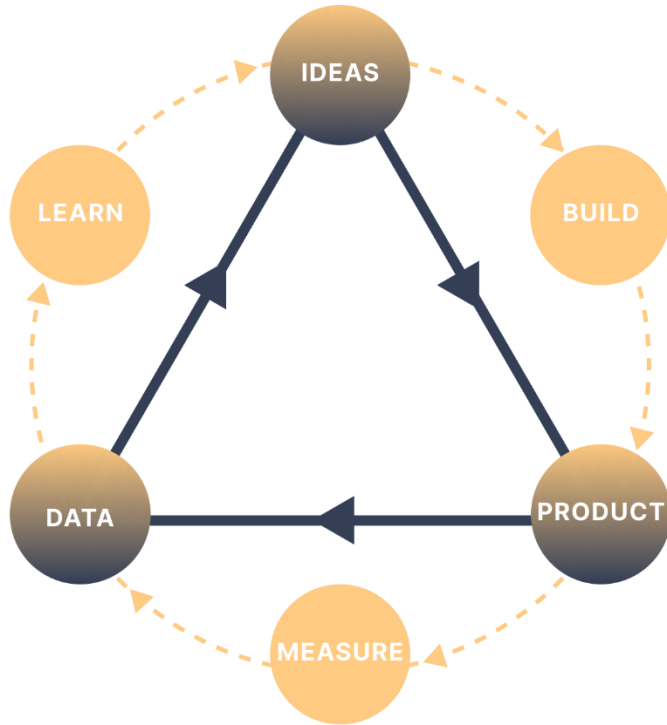


Design Thinking is a human-centred problem-solving approach that focuses on understanding the needs and desires of the end user. It involves six phases: Empathize, Define, Ideate, Prototype, Test and Implement.

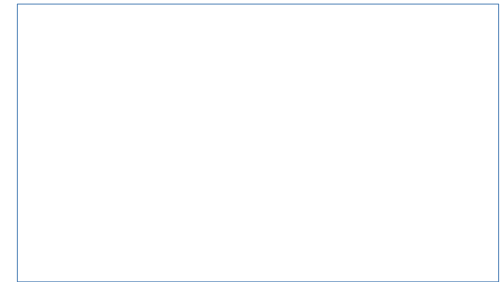
Source: Neilson Norman Group



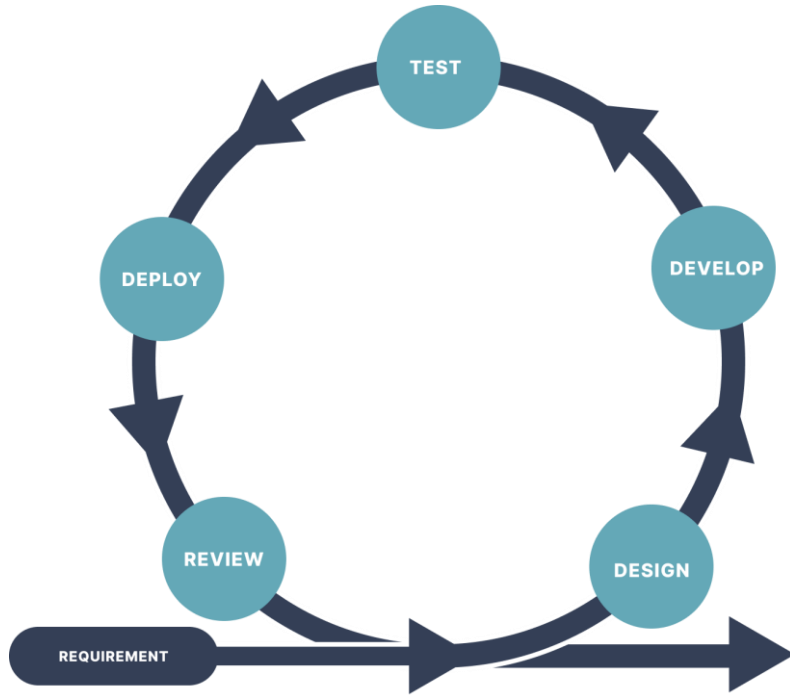
The Lean Startup process



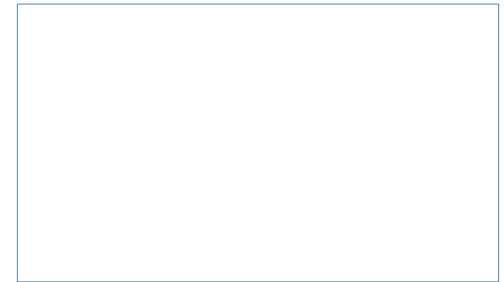
The Lean Startup process is a methodology used in designing and launching new products or services with minimal waste of time, money, and resources. It was popularized by Eric Ries in his book "The Lean Startup."



The Agile process



The agile process is a popular methodology used in software development and is increasingly applied in design as well. In design, it methodology that emphasizes flexibility, collaboration, and iterative development in the design process.

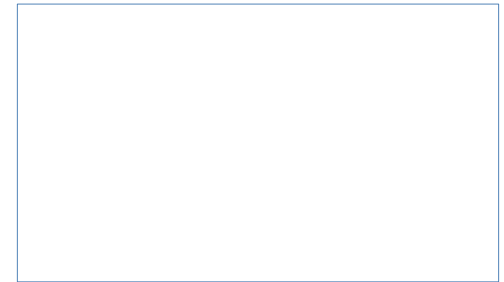


The Six Sigma process

DMAIC



DMADV

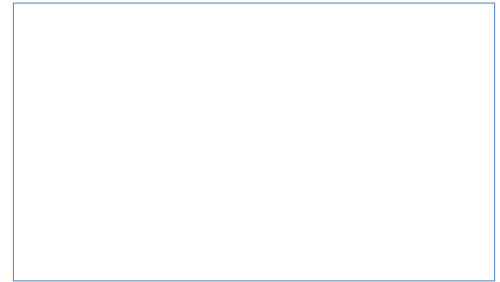


DMAIC

1. Initiated from a problem
2. Used in the existing process
3. Organization/Customer/Process Focused
4. Small team
5. Short to medium time frame project
6. Incremental improvement
7. Many projects available for improvement
8. Continuous improvement

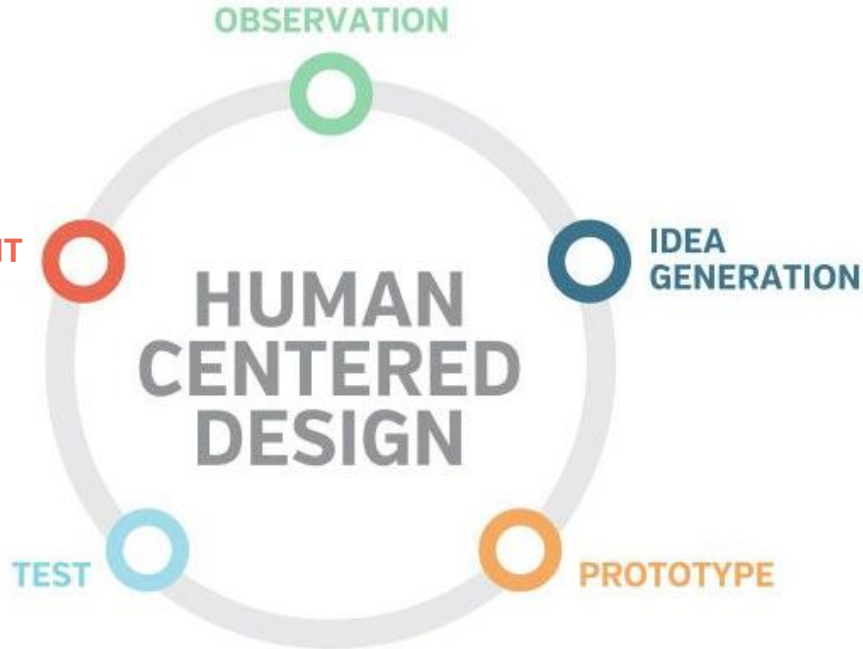
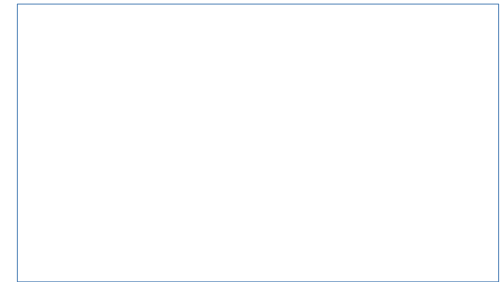
DMADV

1. Initiated from an innovation solution/Idea
2. Used for new processes/products
3. Customer Focused
4. Big team
5. Long-term projects
6. Big leap improvement
7. Fewer projects available for improvement
8. Re-engineering



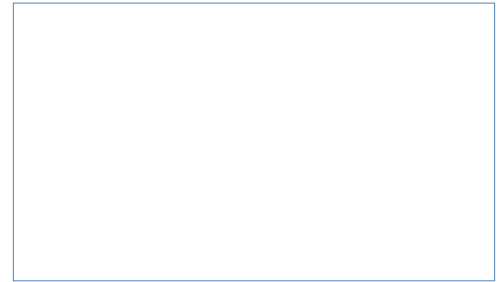
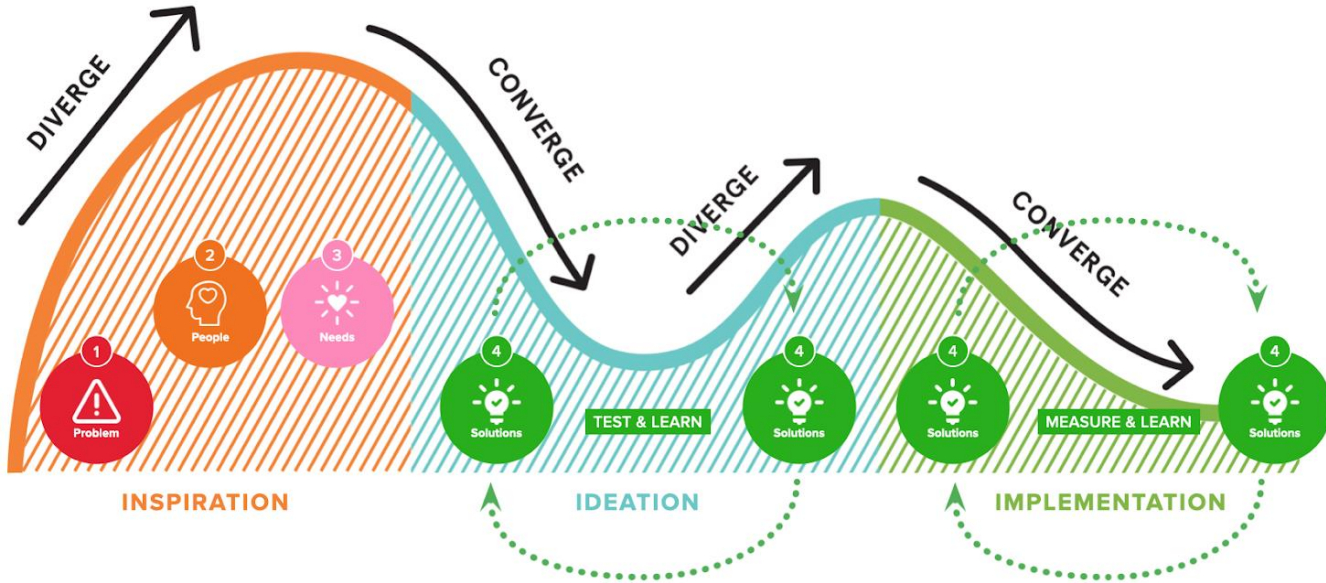
The Human-Centered Design process

Human-Centered Design is a problem-solving approach that emphasizes understanding and empathizing with the end-user. It involves five phases: Observation, Ideation, Prototyping, Test and Implement.



HCD design process by IDEO

* image source IDEO.org



The 6 Thinking Hats

PROCESS



Blue Hat - Process

Thinking about thinking.
What thinking is needed?
Organizing the thinking.
Planning for action.

CREATIVITY



Green Hat - Creativity

Ideas, alternatives, possibilities.
Solutions to black hat problems.

FACTS



White Hat - Facts

Information and data.
Neutral and objective.
What do I know?
What do I need to find out?
How will I get the information I need?

BENEFITS



Yellow Hat - Benefits

Positives, plus points.
Why an idea is useful.
Logical reasons are given.

FEELINGS



Red Hat - Feelings

Intuition, hunches, gut instinct.
My feelings right now.
Feelings can change.
No reasons are given.

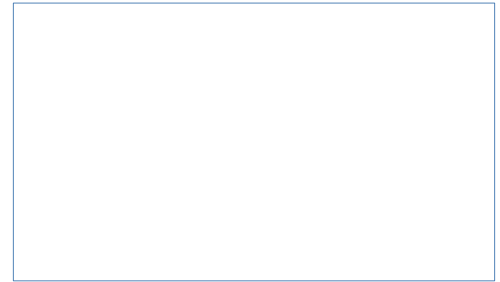
CAUTIONS



Black Hat - Cautions

Difficulties, weaknesses, dangers.
Spotting the risks.
Logical reasons are given.

Source: <https://www.onedaydesignchallenge.net/en/journal/six-thinking-hats-technique>



Thank You

