

MARKETING and DESIGN

Design Thinking



Design Thinking

TOPIC HIGHLIGHTS

- Design Thinking models
- Double Diamond model
- Design Thinking Process
- Benefits of Design Thinking
- Empathy Map

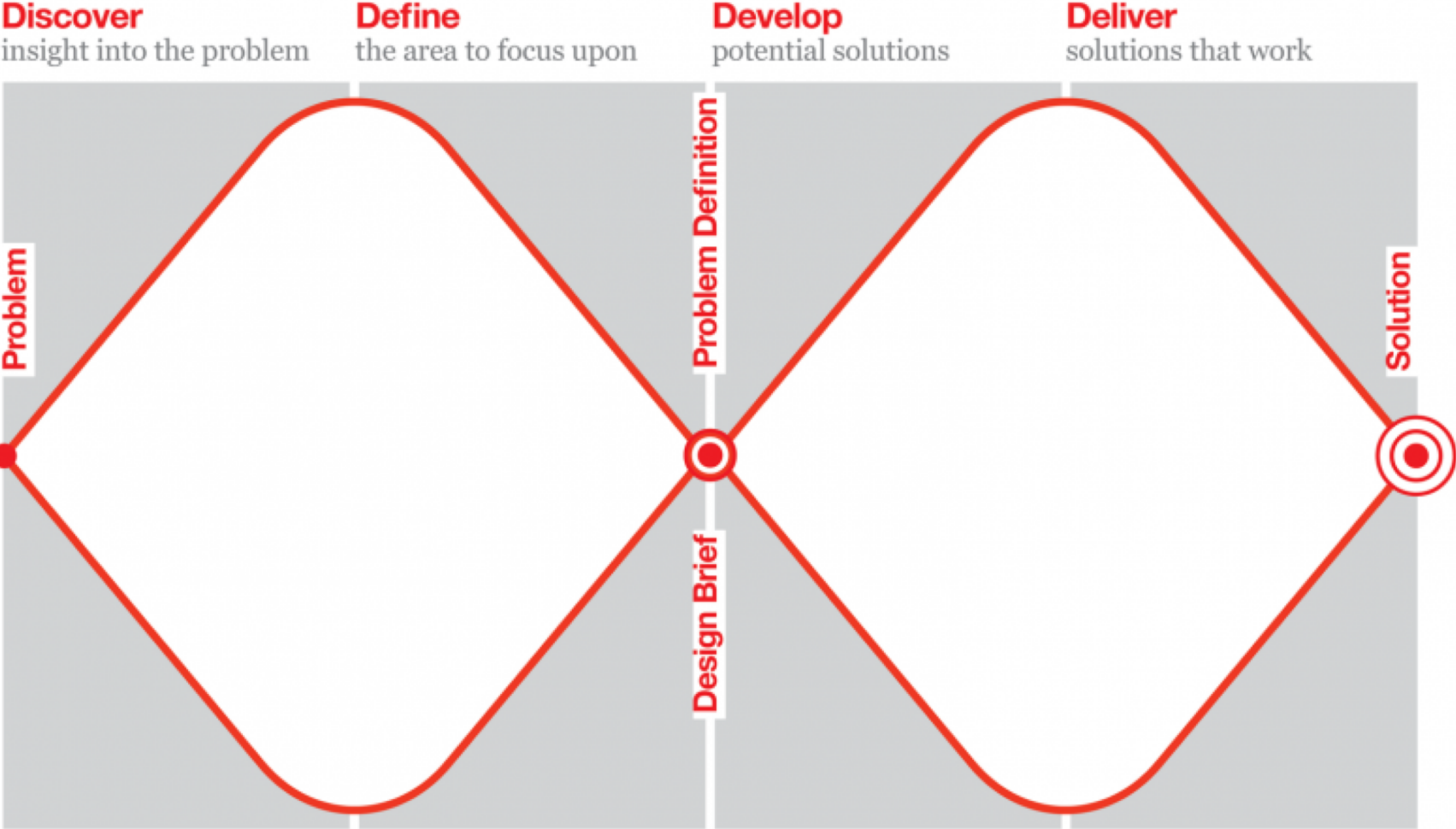


Design Thinking models

Double Diamond model

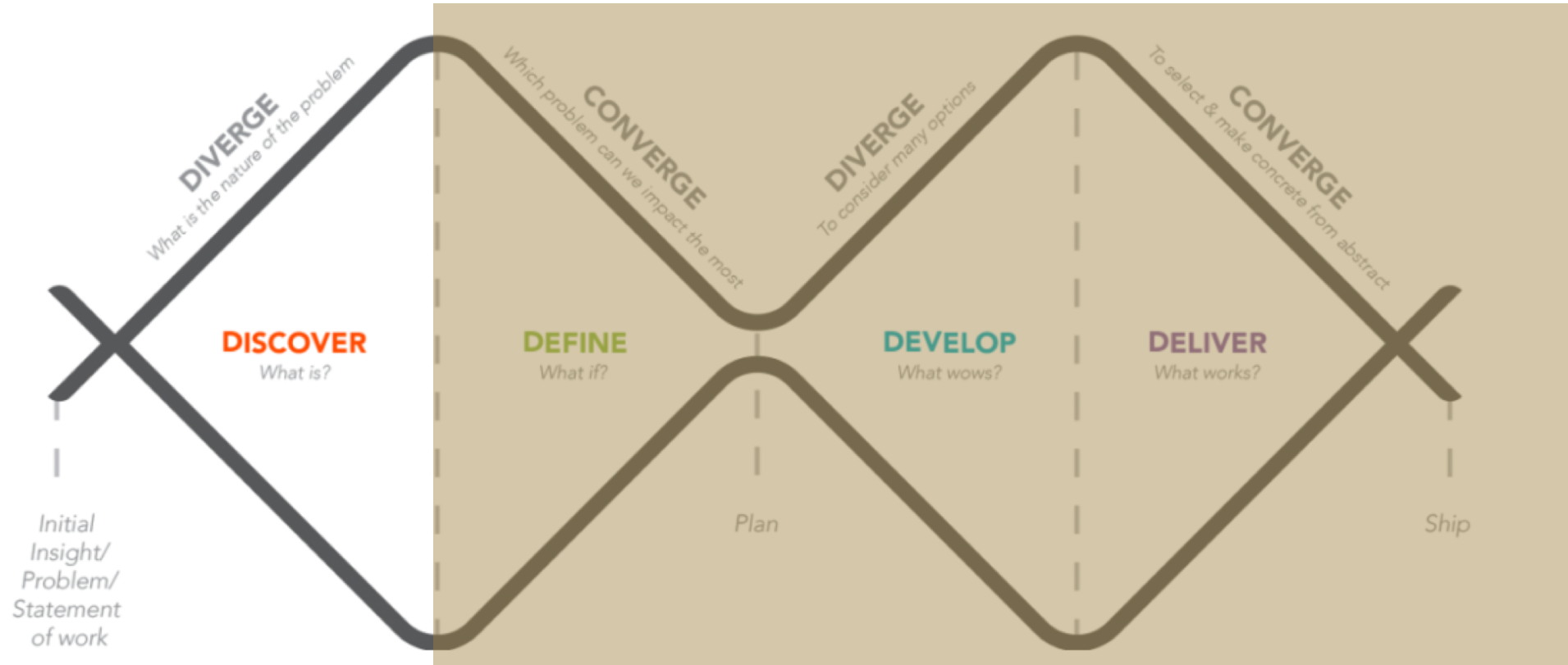
Design Thinking models

Double Diamond model



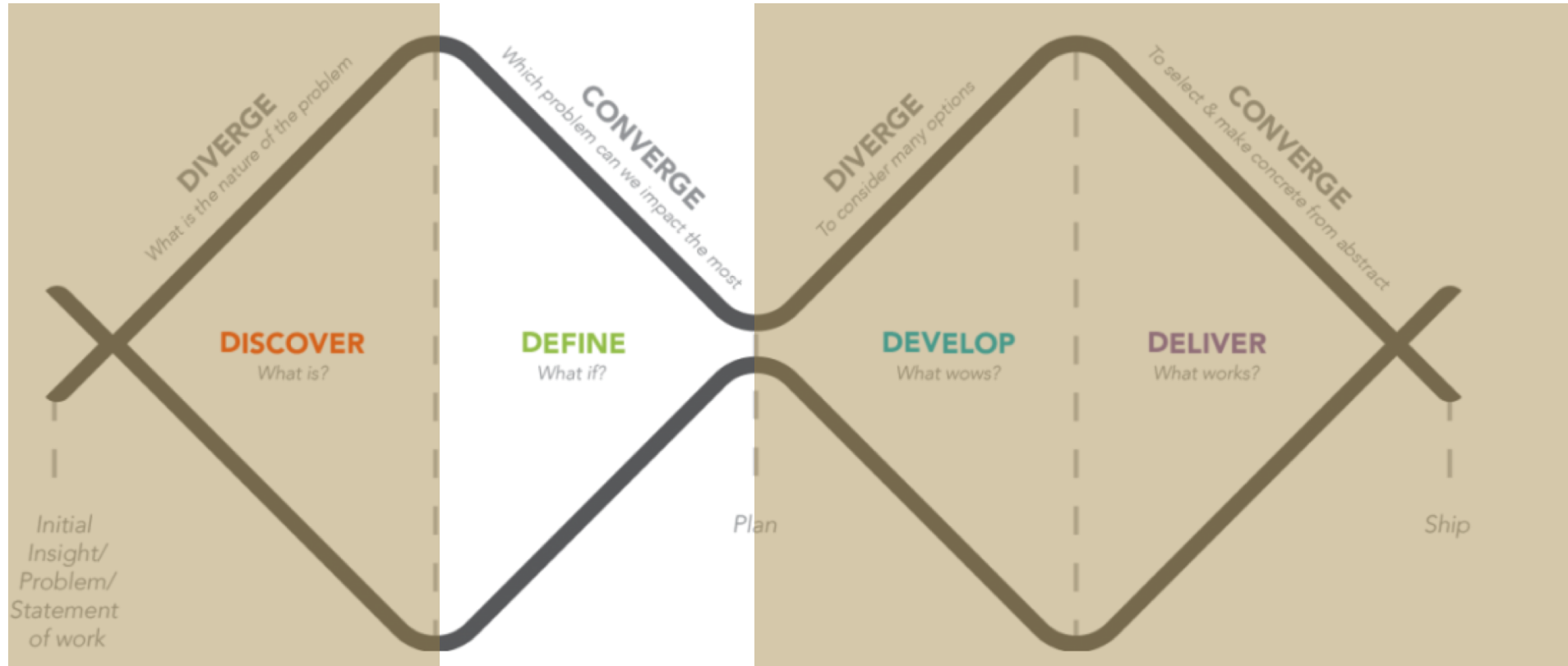
Double Diamond model

Discover



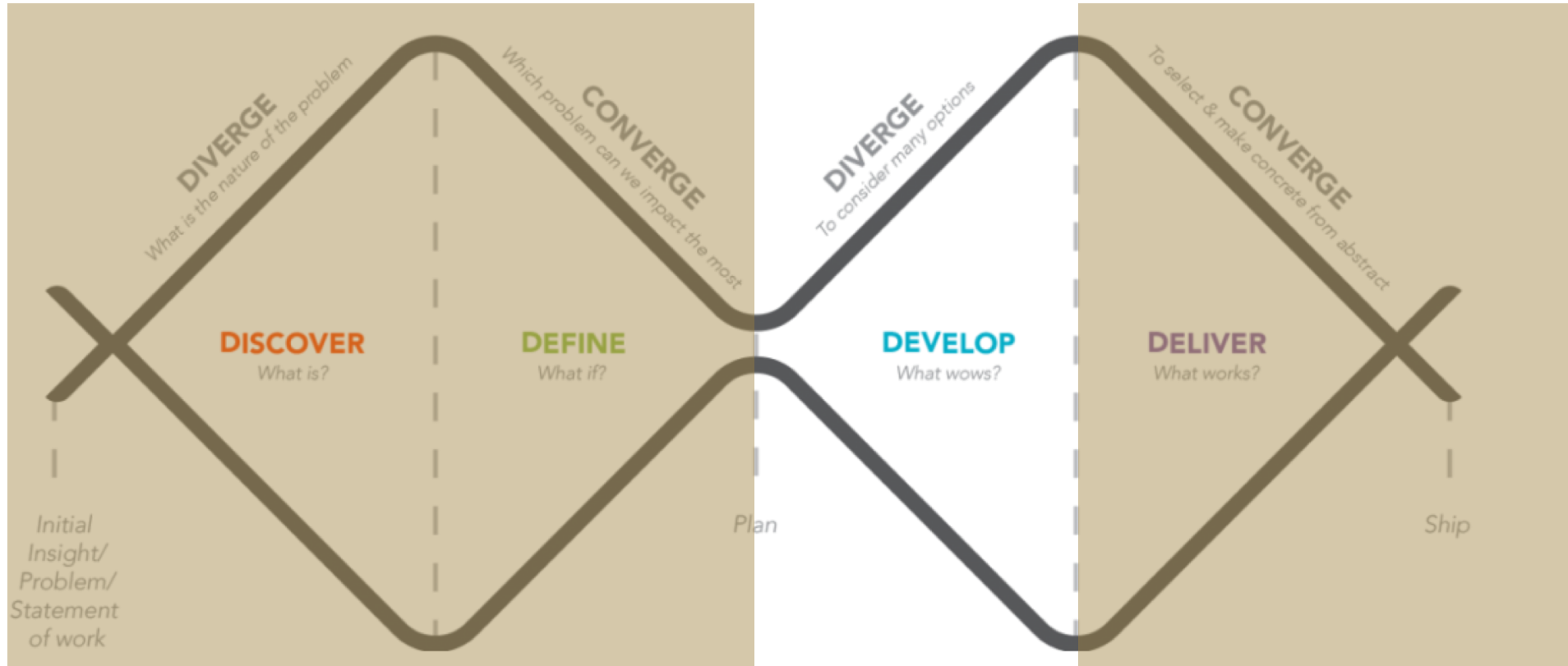
Double Diamond model

Define



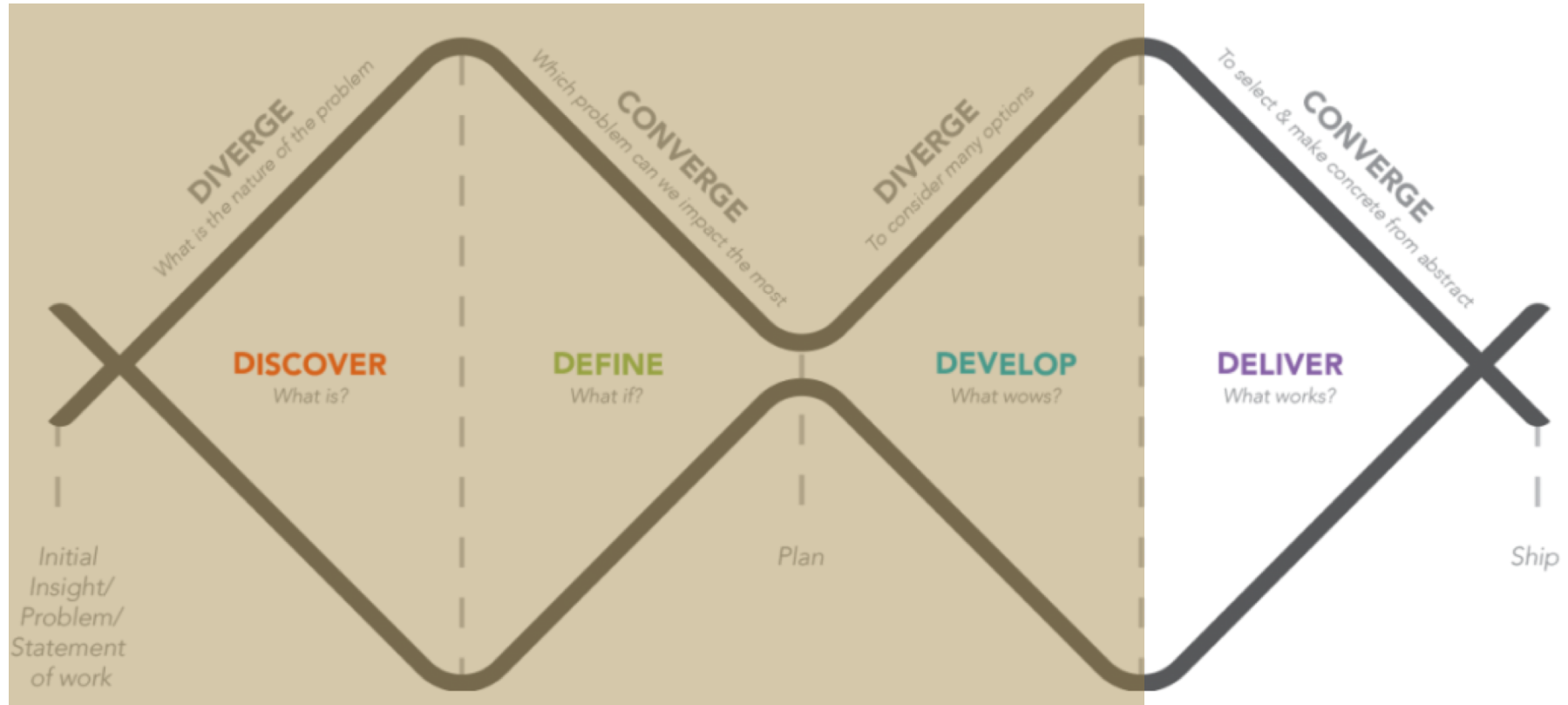
Double Diamond model

Develop



Double Diamond model

Deliver

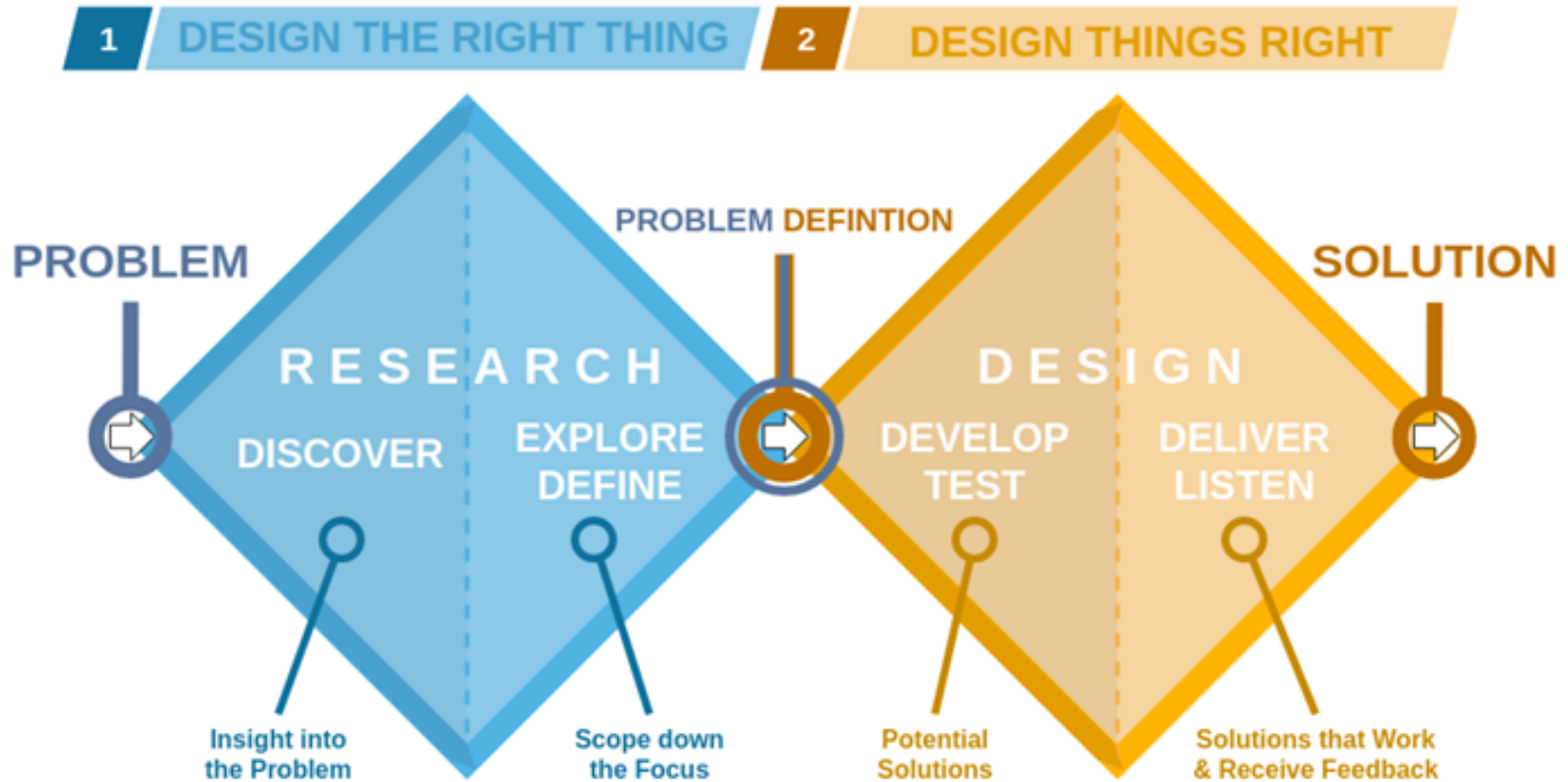




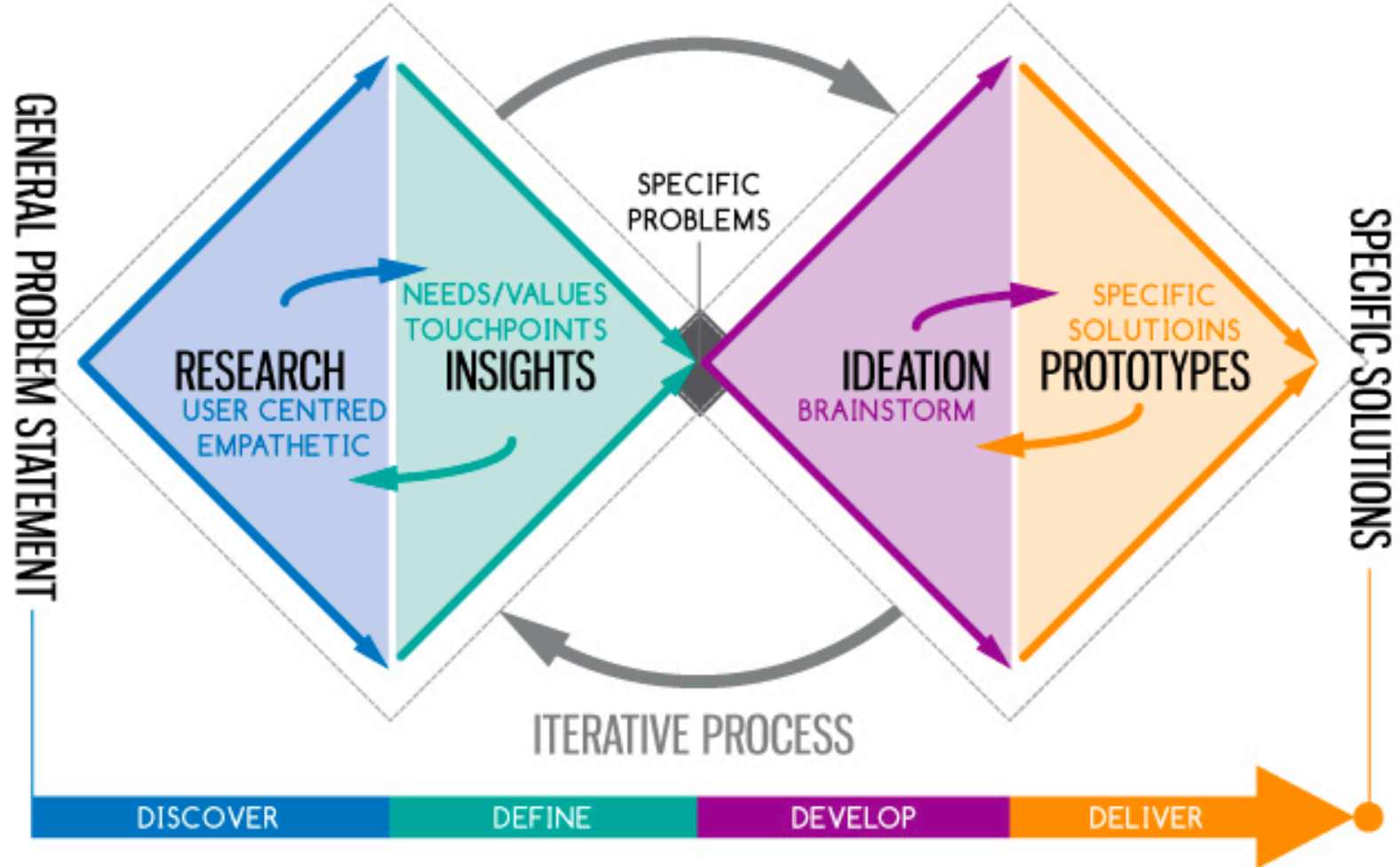
Design Thinking Process

Double Diamond model

Double Diamond model



Double Diamond DESIGN PROCESS





Benefits of Design Thinking

BENEFIT



BENEFIT

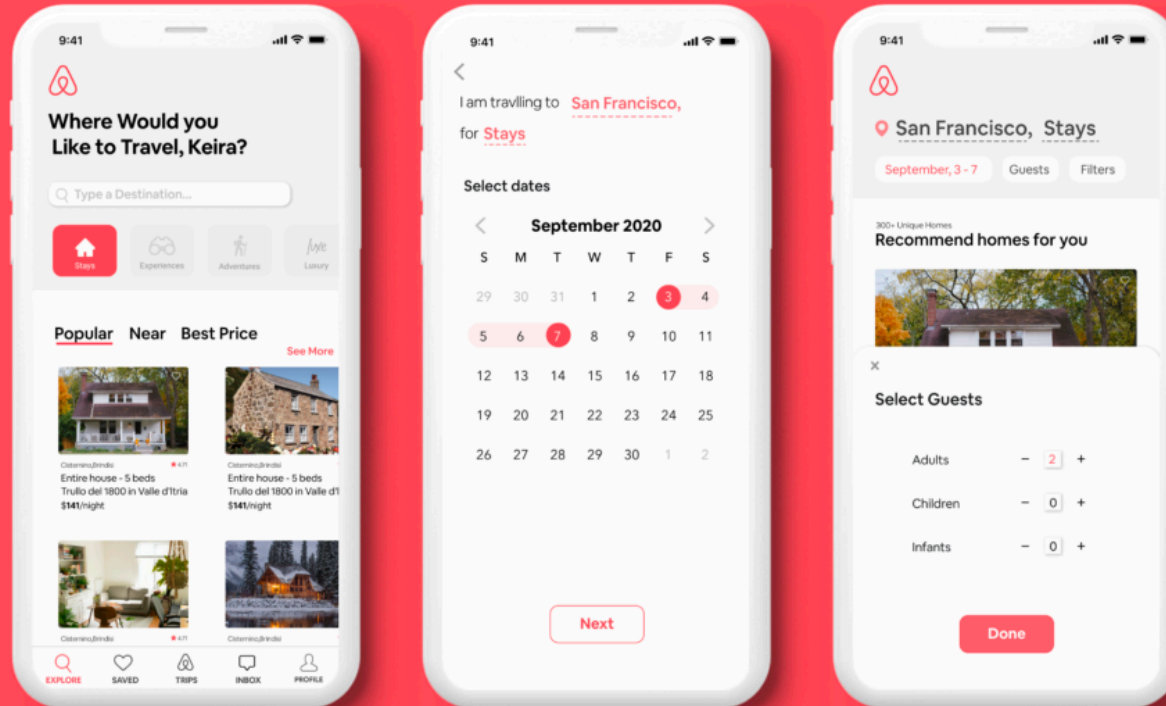


BENEFIT



Examples of companies that have applied the principles

EXAMPLE



PROBLEM

- Talk to customers and allow them to use the Airbnb website to see for themselves.
- Discover the main problem that causes low occupancy because the images used in the presentation are not beautiful.

SOLUTION

- Going out to take clearer and more beautiful photos solving problems like this.
- As a result, the company's accommodation rental has been continuously increasing until now.

EXAMPLE

From employees as workers, to employees as consumers



NIKE

Develop products in such a way that each team understands users as much as possible by having employees try on running shoes and share opinions, as well as designing new shoes to combine the beauty of shoes with functionality.

EXAMPLE

PepsiCo Design & Innovation



Used in packaging design that does not focus on beauty but wants the packaging to be full of feeling. This is to create new experiences and impress consumers. and encourages consumers to engage with the brand. As a result, employees were encouraged to find inspiration by photographing things around them and transforming them into Pepsi Spire water dispensers.

EXAMPLE

TAO BIN

Use the principles of consumer sentiment

Empathy Map: Pains Point, Gains Point

Seeing opportunities in competitors' weaknesses and developing their own strengths to compete, combined with experimentation, improvement, and development based on Design Thinking principles.





Empathy Map

What is an

Empathy

Map?

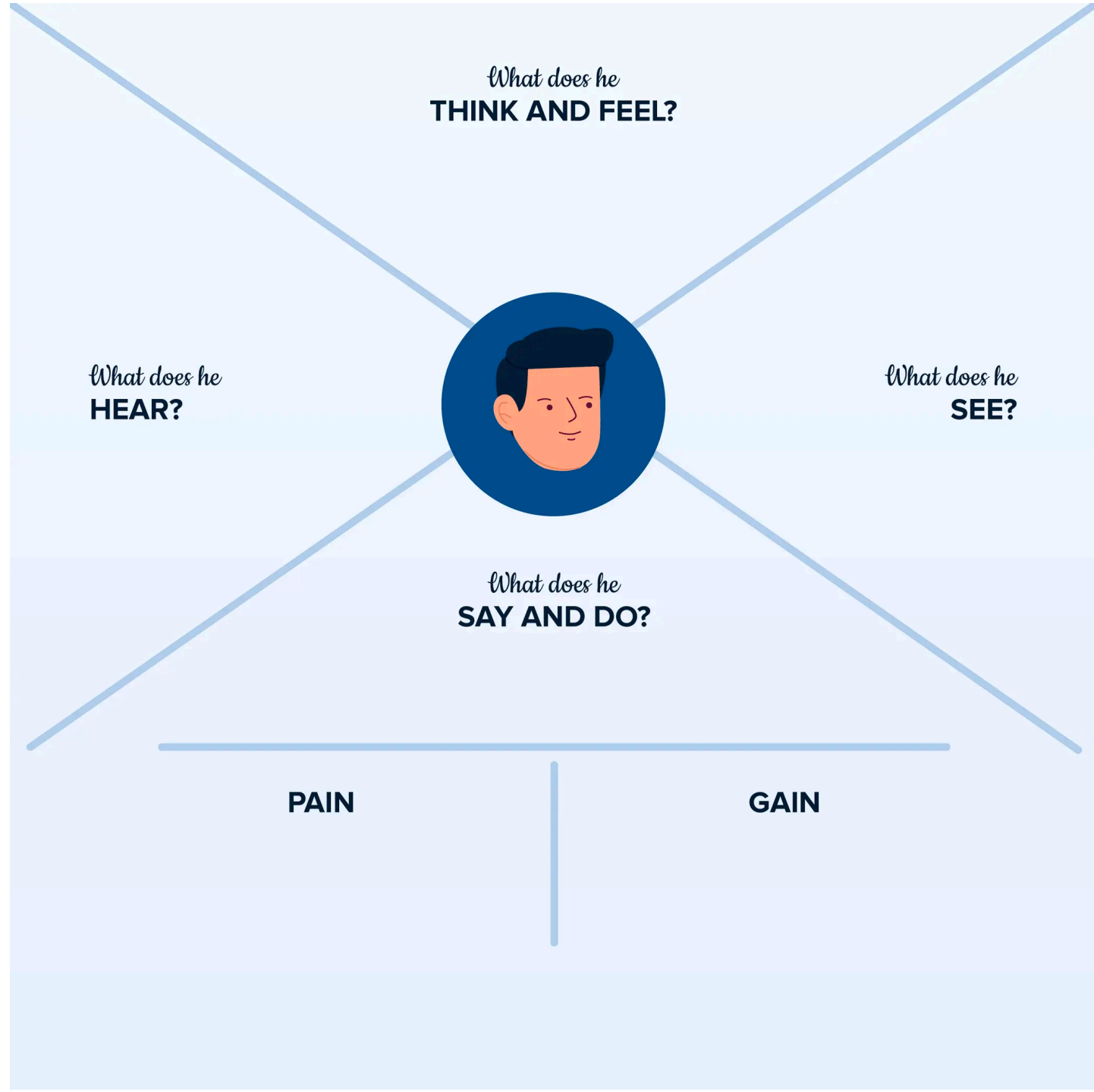




What is an Empathy Map?

- An empathy map is one of the tools that helps with empathy, or understanding other people, users, or customers.
- The empathy map is the main part that helps us summarise the user's understanding by dividing it into four aspects: Say, Do, Think, Feel or say, do, think, and feel (or sometimes there is Pain and Gain as well).
- Normally, empathy maps are used after research (to find insights), probably by observation and interview methods, and the data is dropped into the Empathy Map to summarise the understanding as a picture.
- The appropriate data to make a good empathy map should come from qualitative research.

Empathy Map

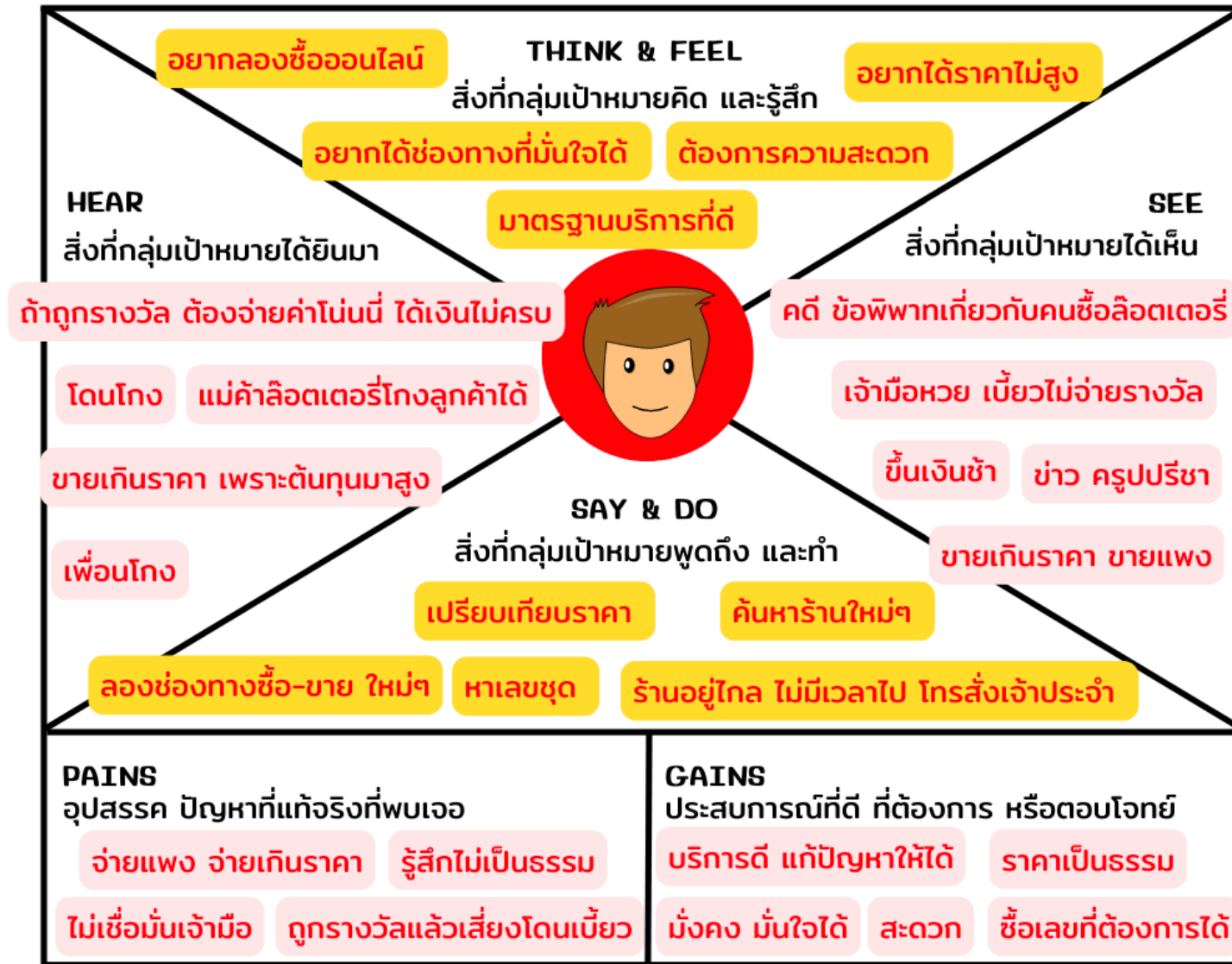


Empathy Map



Empathy Map

แผนที่การเข้าใจลูกค้า



แพลตฟอร์มขายลือเตอ์ออนไลน์
ที่มีคนพูดถึงมากที่สุด ณ เวลานี้

ซื้อง่าย โอนไว จ่ายเต็ม



PRACTICE

COFFEE SHOP



Empathy Map Canvas

Designed for:

Coffee Shop

Designed by:

Date:

Version:

1 WHO are we empathizing with?

Who is the person we want to understand?
What is the situation they are in?
What is their role in the situation?

GOAL

2 What do they need to DO?

What do they need to do differently?
What job(s) do they want or need to get done?
What decision(s) do they need to make?
How will we know they were successful?

7 What do they THINK and FEEL?

PAINS

What are their fears,
frustrations, and anxieties?

GAINS

What are their wants,
needs, hopes and dreams?

6 What do they HEAR?

What are they hearing others say?
What are they hearing from friends?
What are they hearing from colleagues?
What are they hearing second-hand?

3 What do they SEE?

What do they see in the marketplace?
What do they see in their immediate environment?
What do they see others saying and doing?
What are they watching and reading?

4 What do they SAY?

What have we heard them say?
What can we imagine them saying?

5 What do they DO?

What do they do today?
What behavior have we observed?
What can we imagine them doing?

What other thoughts and feelings might motivate their behavior?