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Professor

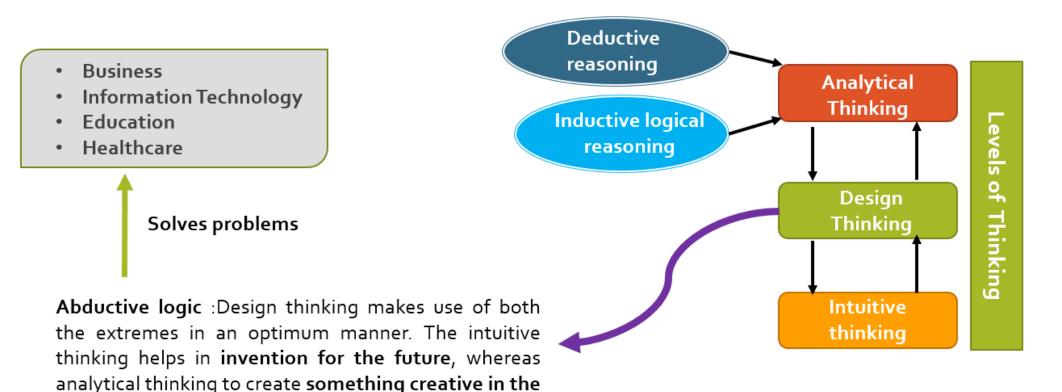
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- Design thinking is a non-linear, iterative process which seeks to understand users, challenge assumptions, redefine problems and create innovative solutions to prototype and test.
- This method consists of 5 phases—Empathize, Define, Ideate, Prototype and Test for ill-defined or unknown problems.
- The world has become increasingly **interconnected** and **complex** and design thinking offers a means to **hold on** with all this change in a more **human-centric manner**.

The Design Process

present, which is replicable.



Flow chart explaining how thinking (especially design thinking) helps in solving problems and eventually helps in product design and development

Design Thinking : Why ?

- Searching for simplicity in complexities.
- Making a beautiful and aesthetically appealing product.
- To make the clients' and end user's quality of experience better.
- Creating feasible, innovative, and viable solutions to real world problems.
- The actual requirements of the end users should be addressed.



Analysis and Synthesis

- The process of **breaking down** a single big entity into multiple parts is called as **analysis**.
- This breaking down into smaller fragments helps in improving **understanding**.
- The process of **combining the fragmented parts** into a combined entity is called as **synthesis**.
- This activity is done at the end of an **inquiry or need**.
- This process leads to creation of a complete bigger entity, which is something **new and fresh.**

Divergent Thinking

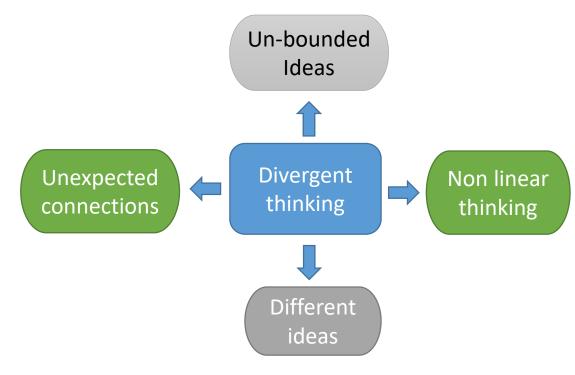
Any thing that comes to your mind about the problem statement should be put– Relevant to Irrelevant



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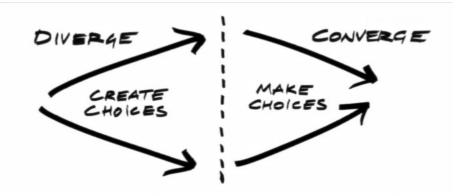
Divergent Thinking

- The process of devising more than one solution for a problem statement is called as divergent thinking.
- It refers to the process of generating various creative solutions.

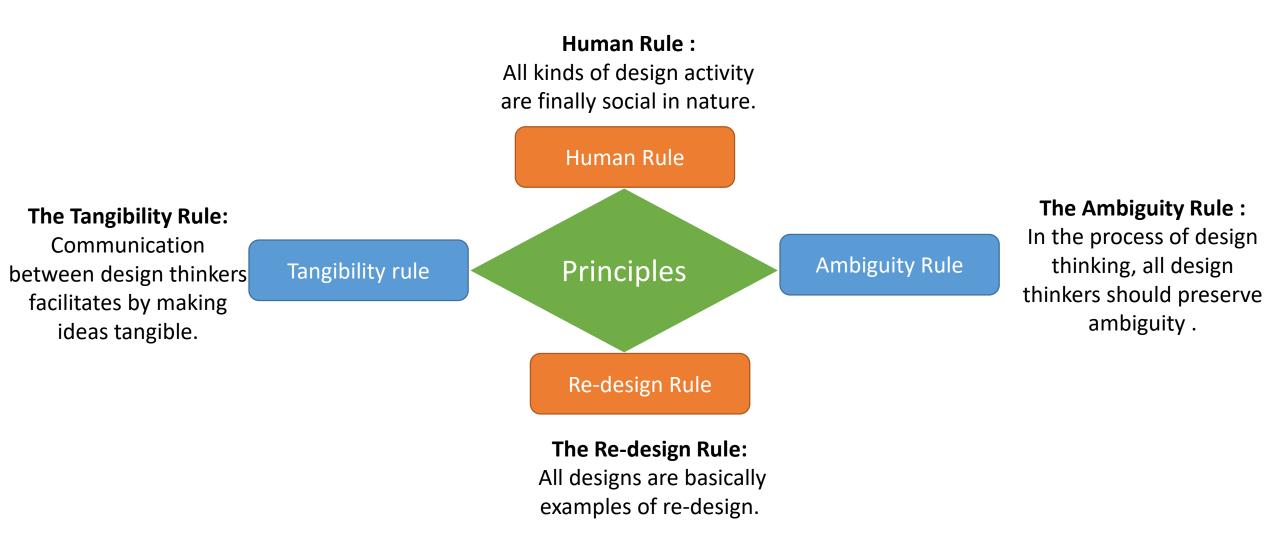


Convergent Thinking

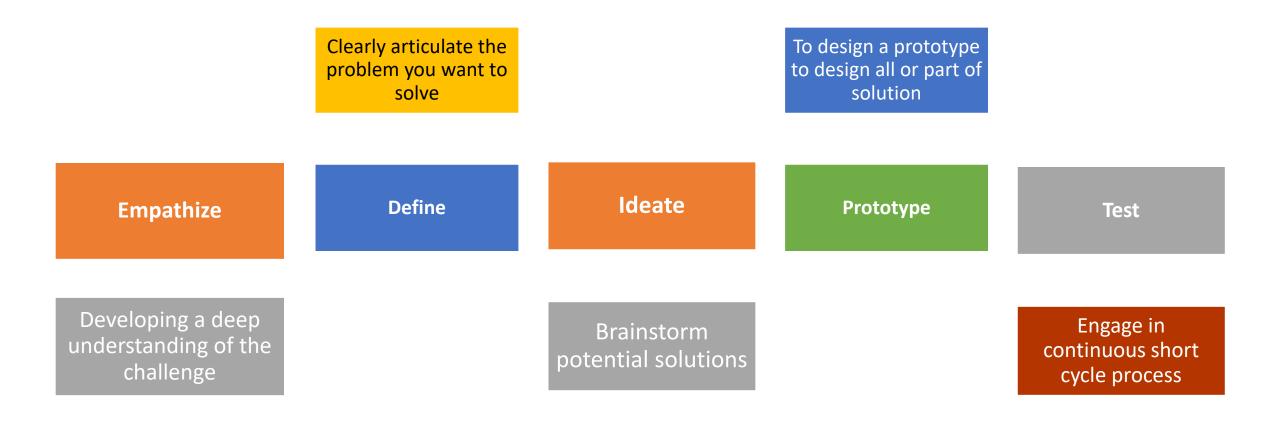
- In convergent thinking, the design thinker is required to go through all the possible solutions thought during divergent thinking and come up with a correct solution.
- Convergent thinking requires speed, accuracy, efficiency, logical reasoning, and techniques.
- The important point of convergent thinking is that it should help us arrive at a single best answer without any room for ambiguity.



Design Thinking : Principles



Design Thinking Model



- Design teams use design thinking to tackle ill-defined or unknown problems (otherwise known as wicked problems) because the process reframes these problems in *human-centric* ways, and allows designers to focus on what's most important for users.
- Design thinking offers us a means to think outside the box and also dig that bit deeper into problem solving.
- It helps designers carry out the right kind of research, create prototypes and test out products and services to uncover new ways to meet users' needs.
- The design thinking process has become increasingly popular over the last few decades because it was key to the success of many high-profile, global organizations

- Design thinking improves the world around us every day because of its ability to generate ground-breaking solutions in a disruptive and innovative way.
- Design thinking is more than just a process, it opens up an entirely new way to think, and offers a collection of hands-on methods to help you apply this new mindset.
- The ultimate goal throughout is to derive as deep an understanding of the product and its users as possible.

Thank You