## Innovation workshop Climate Solutions

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## Program for the day

#### **Ideation session** – Climate solutions

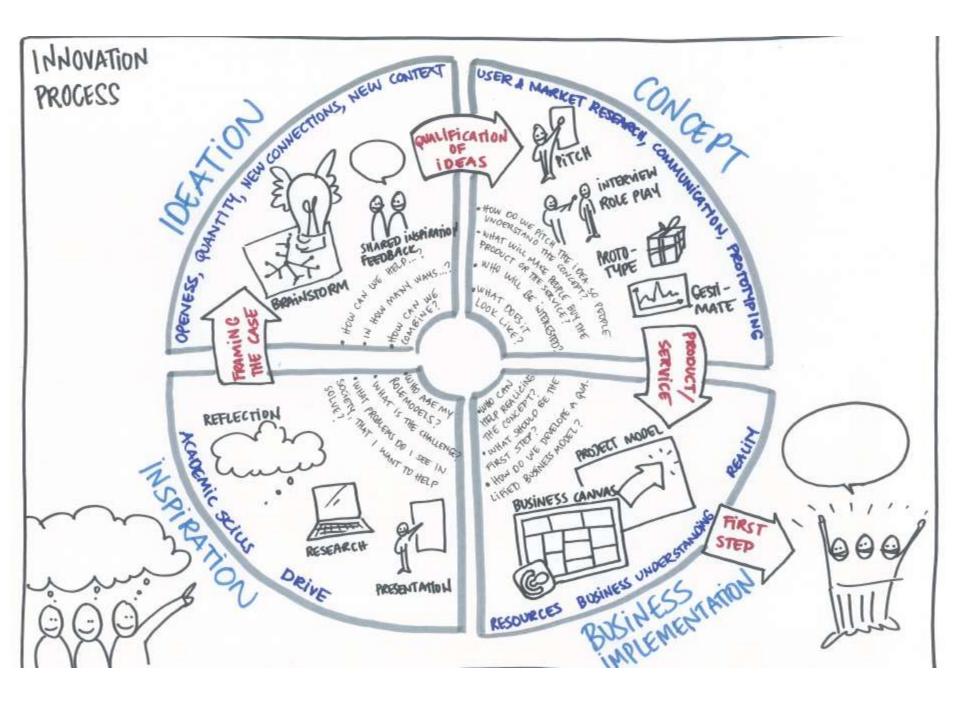
Break

#### Being a consultant: Consultant questions Break

What's next? Planning visit and questions

## What to expect from this session?

- Be inspired to try out creative methods in a development process
- Enhance the **understanding** of your project challenge
- Get your immediate **ideas** on the table
- Develop a game plan and research questions for when visiting your client



#### Examining ideas...

#### In your group

• You have 5 minutes coming up with as many bad ideas as possible (min. 5 ideas)

(can be based on your case, but every bad idea is welcome)

#### Vote on the worst idea

Discuss why you find it bad...

#### Give your badest idea to another group

You have 10 minutes turning the idea good
be ready to pitch the idea

#### Bad ideas vs. Good ideas



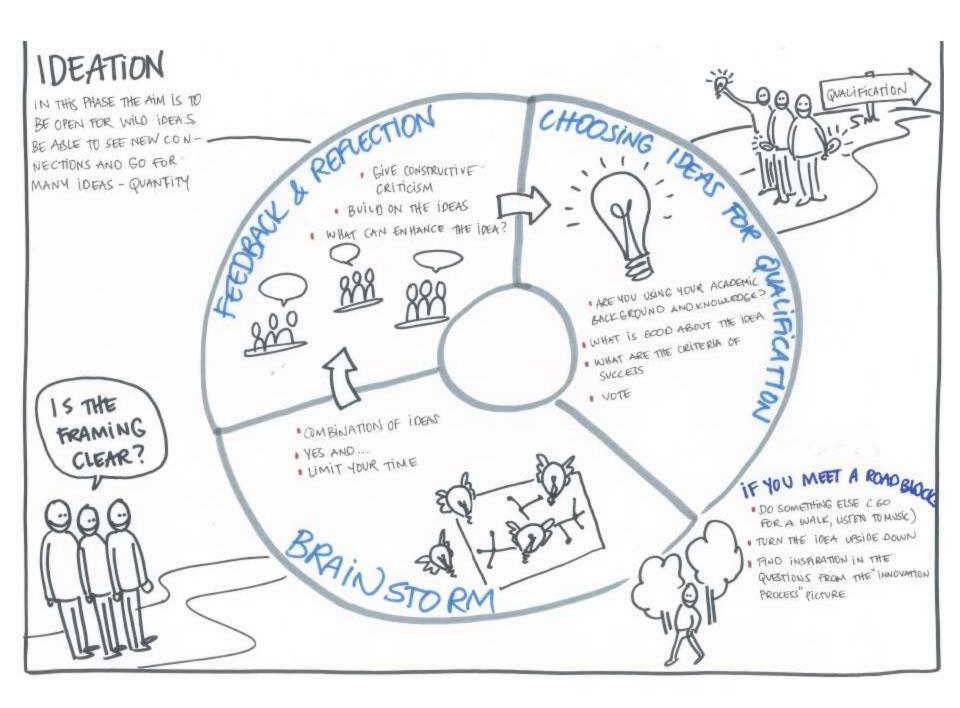
MACHINE

Based on the objective from your case

TEACHING

TEGNICAL

11101100



## Group principles:

Discuss what kind of principles should be the foundation of the work in the group

(Your case, values, target group etc.)

## Visualise your case

- Draw a sketch of your case organisation
- the inputs and outputs
- + other relevant data



### Ideation, session 1:

• Write down your case challenge and the preconditions from your case company

## **Brainstorming rules**

Don't censor yourself Go for quantity Always say yes! Don't judge (there are plenty of time for That later)

#### Brainstorm 1, by yourself: Your immediate ideas

- By yourself: Go for a walk with a stack of post-its:
- Generate as many ideas as possible!
- You have 15 minutes



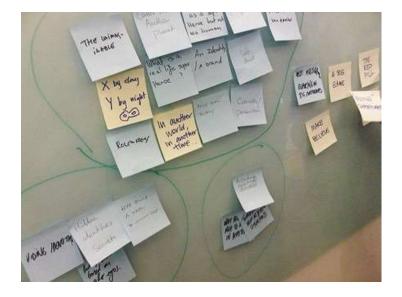
## Brainstorm **2**, in your group: All of your ideas

- Look at the ideas in your group
- Can you combine some of the ideas?
- Brainstorm on new ideas
- You have 15 minutes



## Categorization of ideas

- Categorize the ideas into thematic clusters
- Collect the ideas that resemble each other or solve the similar problems
- Name the thematic clusters



## Discuss in your group

- Discuss your idea themes
- What are the selection criteria for evaluating and selecting the best ideas?
- Which ideas would you like to get feedback on?

## Present and get feedback

- Present and get feedback from the other groups
- Feedback only about where you see the potential!
- 5 min for each group

#### Evaluate the ideas

- Choose two ideas
  - the most realistic and
  - the most far out there
- Why do you prefer these?

# Investigating the role of the consultant

#### Type of questions

- Examining questions
- Clarifying questions
- Investigating questions
- Reflecting questions

#### **Examining questions**

**Purpose:** The problem and the framework is clear for all

Ex: Why do they need your help? What have they done before? How does the client think you can help?

#### **Clarifying questions**

**Purpose:** Clarification. A clear "contract". The client and the consultant know what to expect of each other. Information is understood and clear.

Ex: What is the deadline? What is the budget? Who is responsible for what?

#### Investigating questions

**Purpose:** investigating the problem in its context. Making the complexity clear. Finding a pattern.

**Ex:** What creates and sustains the problem? What have you done before?

## **Reflecting questions**

**Purpose:** Creating new ideas, perspectives and thoughts. Changing behavior and perception.

**Ex:** How do you imagine this workplace in 5 years? What is different? How can you see it? How can outsiders see the difference?

## Designing the visit

What questions need answering? What kind of questions? (examining, investigating, reflecting, clarifying)

#### Design the proces

- Before the visit: Now: Designing the
- Proces, preparing, who does what? Etc.
- During the visit: Observations,
- questions, etc.
- After the visit: Possibilities, handling the
- data, preparing for the next visit

## Katapult

- www.katapult.ku.dk
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## What is an idea?

- A solution for a problem?
- A combination of many things?

• The most embryonic form of a new product or service (koen et. al. 2002)