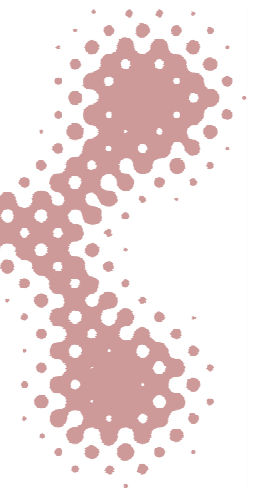


The Changing Role of Design -workshop
"Design for Business Challenges"
Helsinki, September 7th 2009



Dr. Markku Salimäki

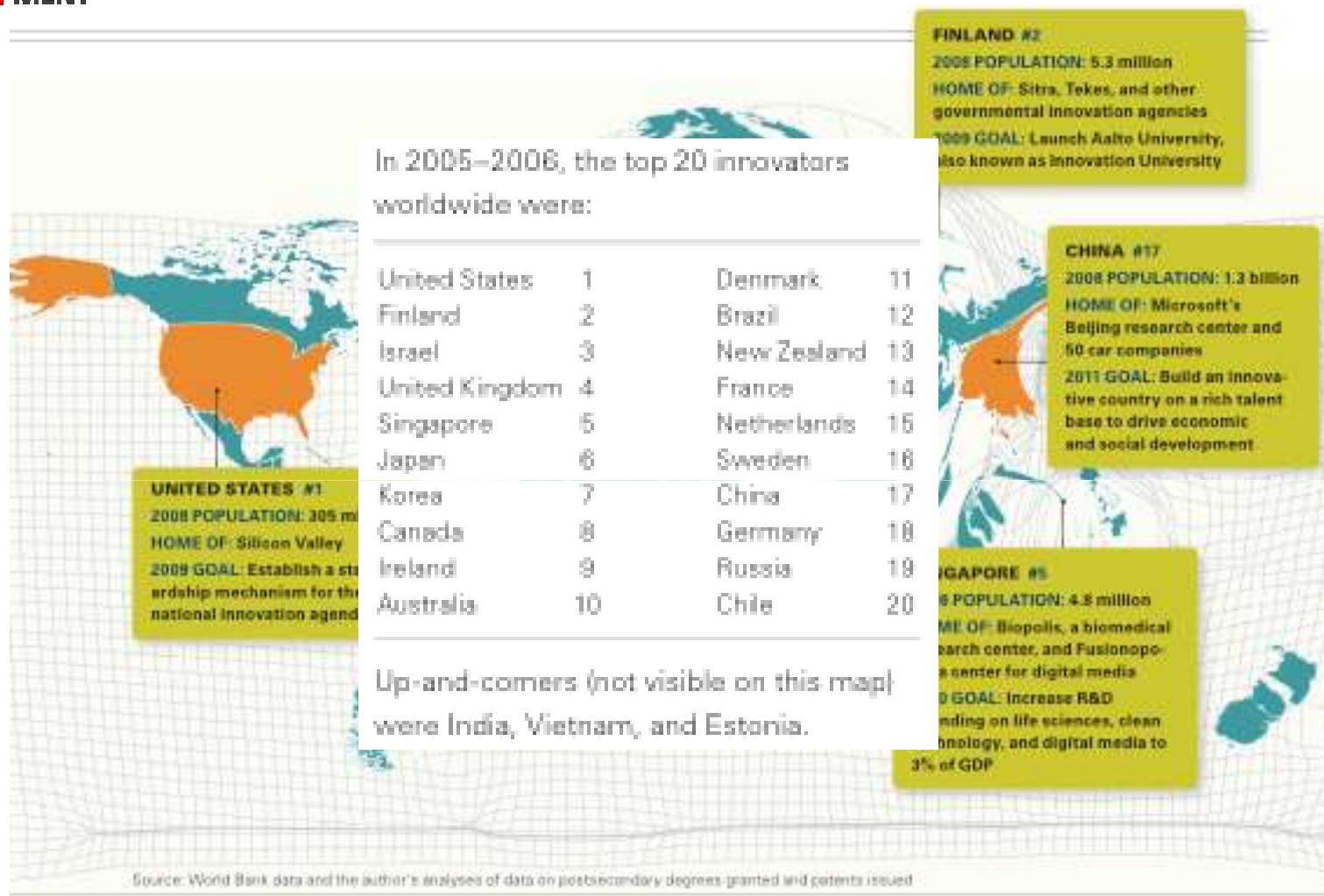
Program Director,
International Design
Business Management
IDBM Program
Helsinki School of
Economics &
Aalto University



Finland: a large-scale innovation ecosystem

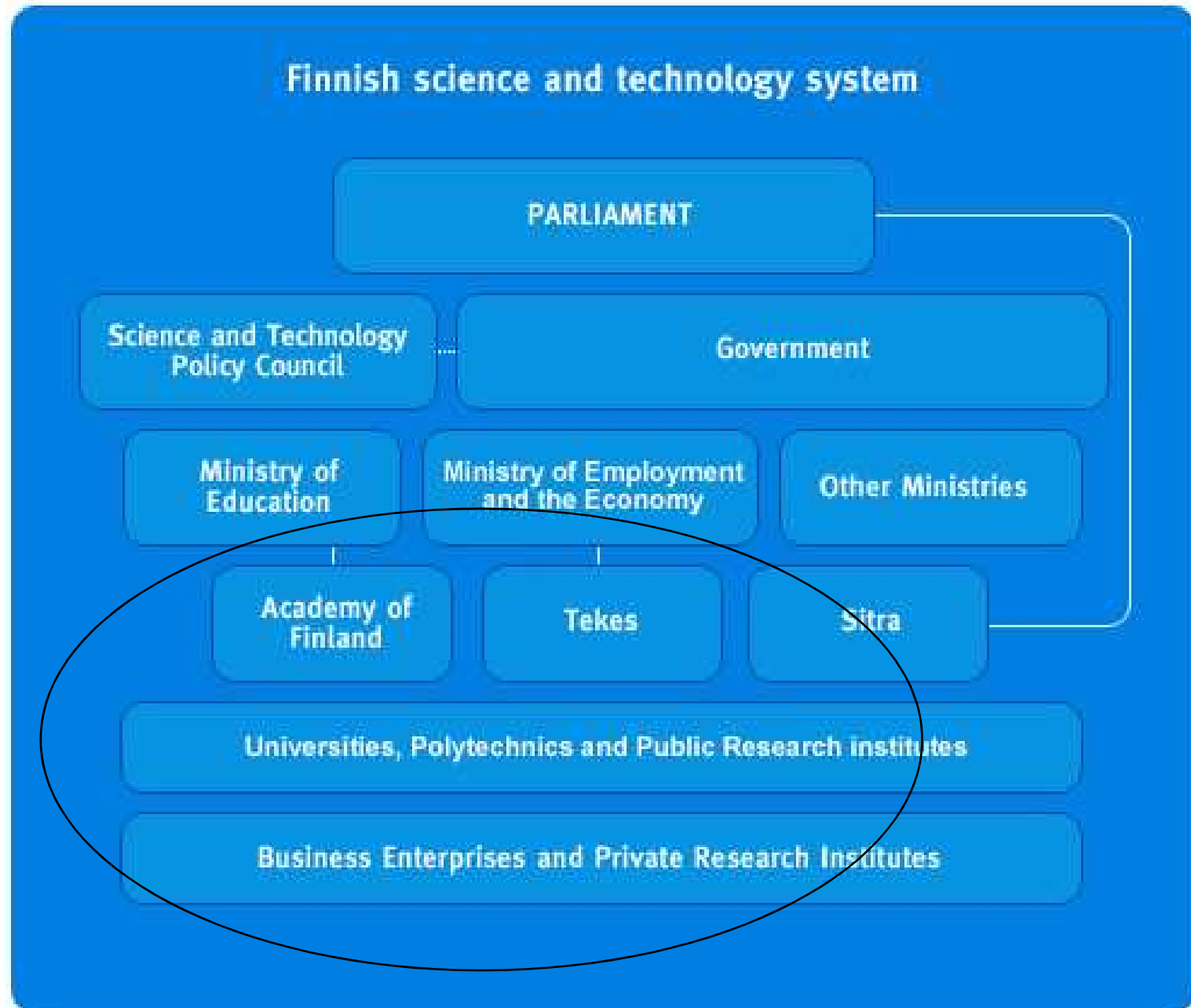


Source: John Kao Harvard Business Review March 2009

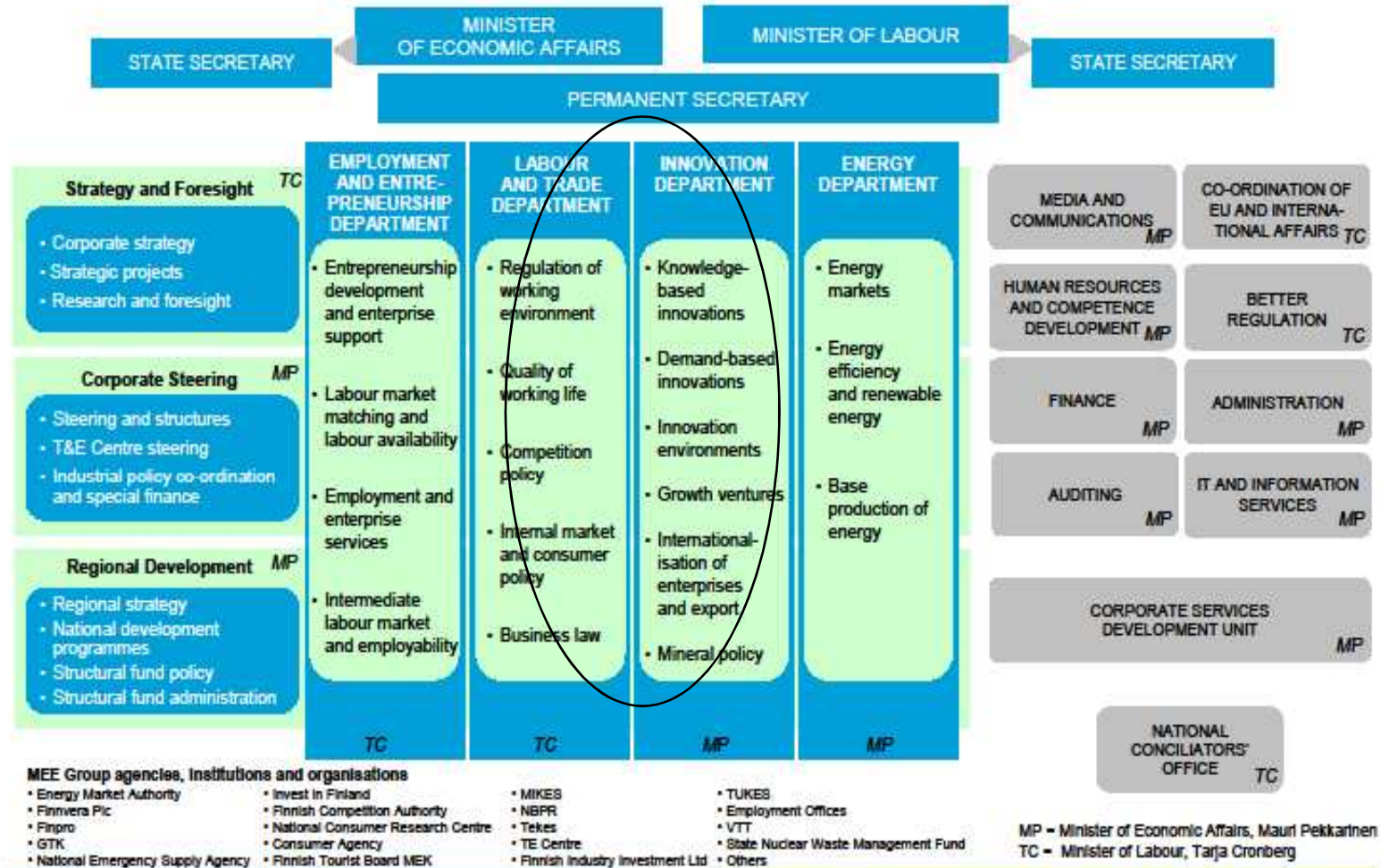


Innovation World

- **Focused factories:** Singapore, Denmark
 - Focused innovation investment
- **Brute Force:** China, Brazil
 - Volume of talent driving innovation
- **Hollyworld:** Silicon valley, India
 - Clusters of creative entrepreneurs
- **Large-scale ecosystem:** Finland
 - Designed systems & environments



The Ministry of Employment and the Economy – Organisation



What is (Industrial) Design!

My definition (for purposes of multidisciplinary teaching and working):

Design is what trained designers do!

Designer's education: In many countries designers are educated with engineers

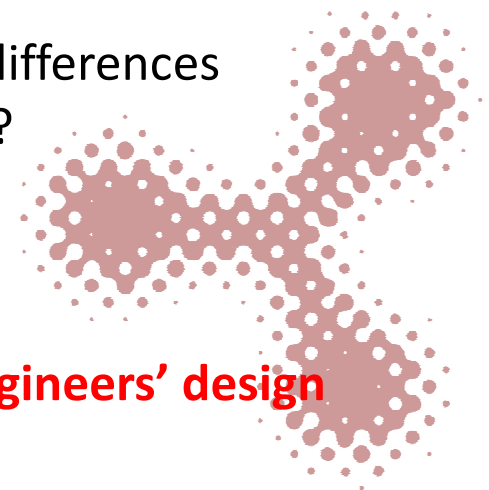
In Finland (and some other countries) designers are (have been) trained at separate universities/institutes

- Selection criteria and early training **art based** (not natural sciences) → different thinking frame from engineers

Multidisciplinarity: maintaining and benefiting professional differences

- Richer way of finding solutions – more innovative outcomes?
- More challenging teamworking
"effectiveness versus efficiency"

→ **My view: Difference between "designers' design" and engineers' design**



Design Process

- **Creative artistic process**
 - **Free sketching**
 - **Form experiments**
- Data processing
 - Data gathering (user observations etc.)
 - Brand, market position etc.
 - Internal competences (technology, logistics etc)
- Communication and decision making
 - Cooperation with other functions (multidisciplinarity)
- Problem solving and producing result
 - Model of product/service

Process similar as engineering design process but way of doing different!

Visualization

- Free sketching (art), prototypes etc.
- Making words visual – communication

Ability to deal with the whole and the details

- Ecology, economics/business
- Technology, ergonomics, communication (art)
- Communicate emotions through colours, form etc.

Ability to move between the whole and the details

- Internal zooming to details → whole

Ability to structure and restructure

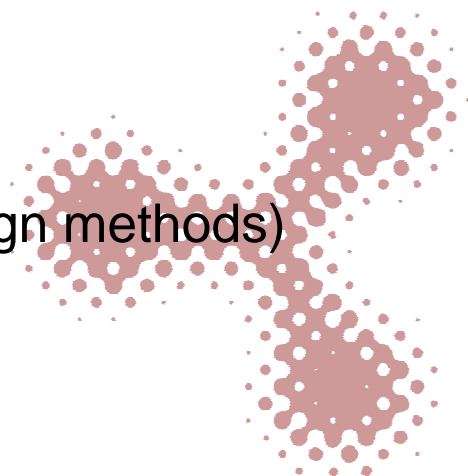
- Aesthetics and functionalities

Representing the user

- User observations
- Connection with usability studies (basis for design methods)

Asking why?

- Reference to academic critical tradition



Design Thinker's Personal Profile – Design Thinking to Business Management

Empathy

- imagine world from multiple perspectives
- People first

Integrative thinking

- Analytical + creation of novel alternatives

Optimism

- At least one potential better solution exists

Experimentalism

- Exploring in entirely new directions

Collaboration

- Increasing complexity of products, services and experiences
- Lone creative genius -> enthusiastic interdisciplinary collaboration
- Engineers, designers, marketers, architects, anthropologists, psychologists

Design as value-creating function

Value in Use

Design increases the **functionality** and **usability** of a product

Functionality: set of attributes characterizing what the product does to **fulfil the user's functional needs**

Usability: quality of the user **interaction with a product.**



Possession Value

Products are bought for what they **symbolize** in terms of **meaning and value**. They are signifiers of our **personal values**, our **lifestyle** and our **social status**.

Design is a communicator of values and meaning

required by consumers than just a functional problem solving activity. This is especially true in **mature product categories**, where the use-value of a product is indistinguishable from that of its competitors.

(Cooper and Press, 1995)



Value Over Time

Phase	Product Design Factors
Before purchase:	Manufacturer's specification, advertised performance and appearance, test results, image of company's products, list price. "Brochure characteristics"
Purchase:	Overall design and quality, special features, materials color, finish, first impressions of performance, purchase price. "Showroom characteristics"
Initial use:	Actual performance, ease of use, safety, etc. "Performance characteristics"
Long-term use:	Reliability, ease of maintenance, durability, running cost, etc. "Value characteristics"

The emphasis that consumers place on different product attributes changes in different phases of the purchasing process. Source: Roy, Walker, Cross, (1987), Design for the Market, Watford, EITB Publications

IDBM

DEVELOPMENT

”Good design is good business”

(Thomas Watson Jr, IBM 1974)

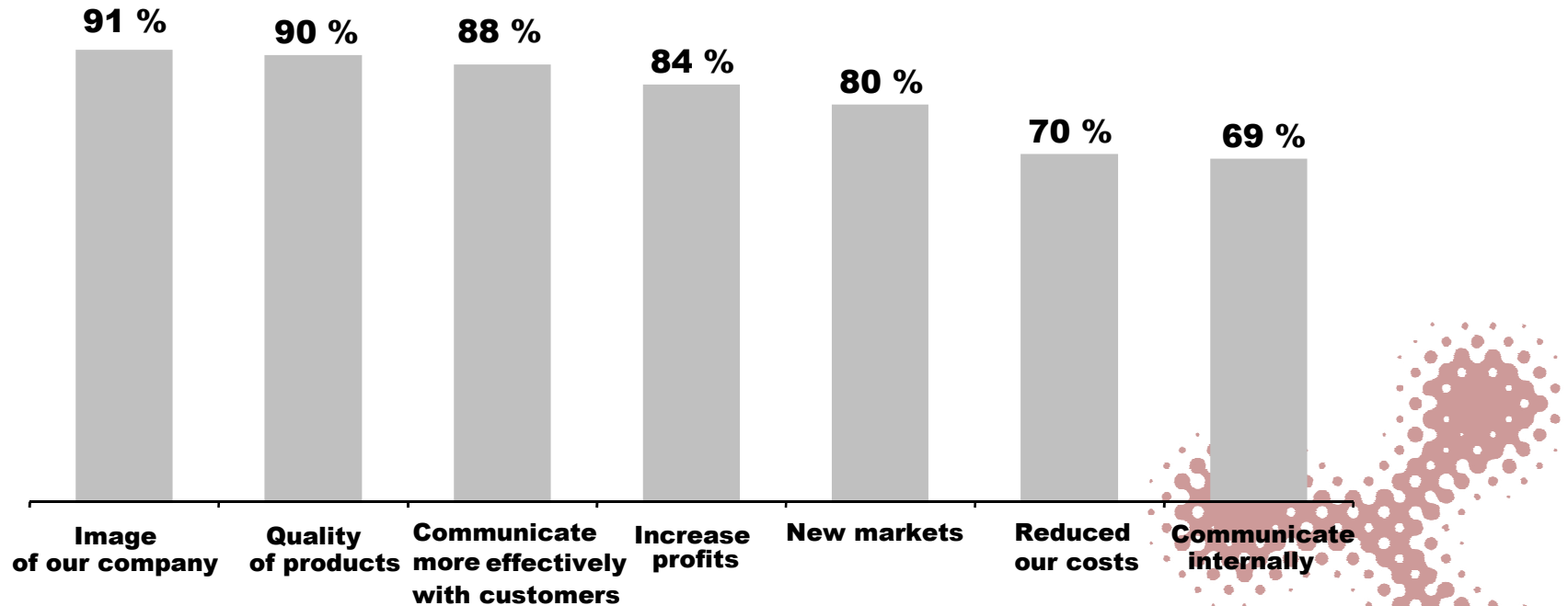
- Selfevident for designers, scientific evidence shallow
- First indications in designers’ descriptive cases (1960-)
- Systematic research in UK in the 1990s
 - Design Council, Open University, UMIST etc.
 - Both designers’ and engineers’ design
- DMI Boston, Harvard Business School
- Dansk Design Center, Svenska Industridesign
- D(esign) schools – B(usiness) schools

Positive impact on business functions widely recognized and accepted

The Benefits of Design

**What design has done for UK businesses over the past 3 years
(improved, helped)**

**% of 450 UK businesses
surveyed by the
Design Council, 2000.**



The results of a study of 450 British businesses by the Design Council on the benefits of design over the past 3 years. Source: Design in Britain, 2000

Thermotech, Sweden

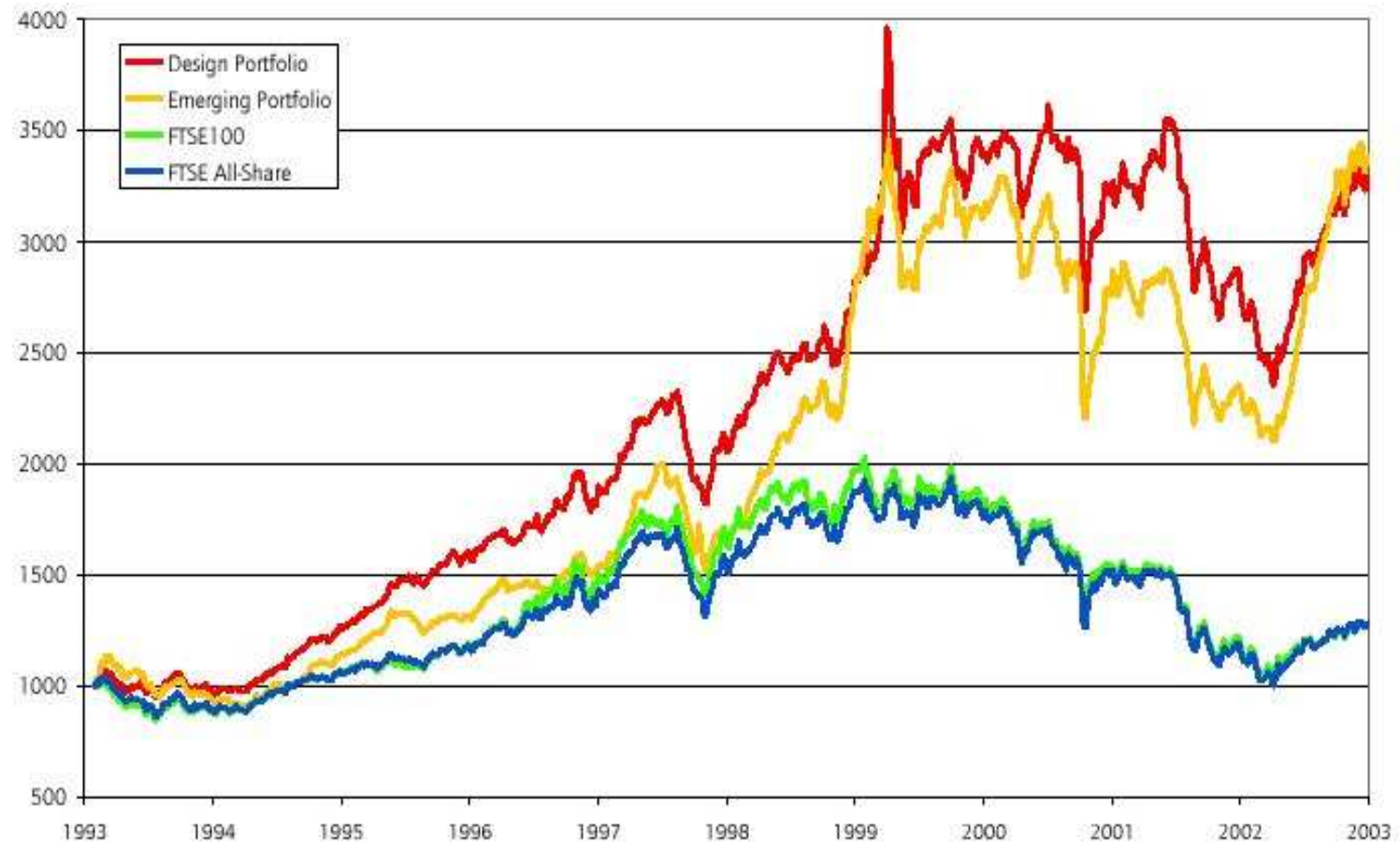
underfloor heating systems

Redesign of the product line

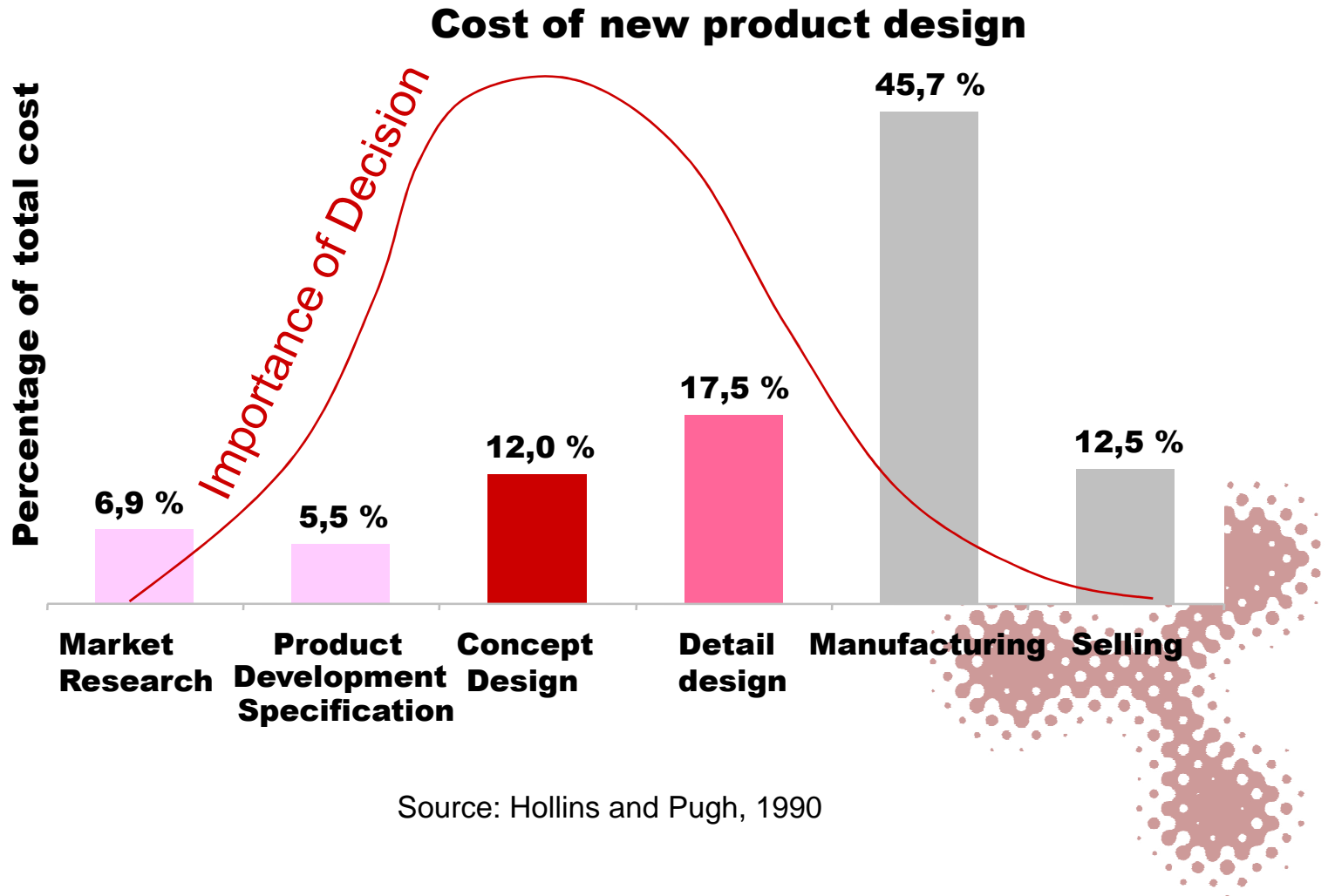
- **Team of designers**
- **Several key changes: copper and brass pipes → stainless steel**
- **2 year later: \$965.000 savings in manufacturing costs, sales up 40% to \$9,7 Million**
- **CEO: “Today, I think that if a company isn’t using design it isn’t working correctly”**

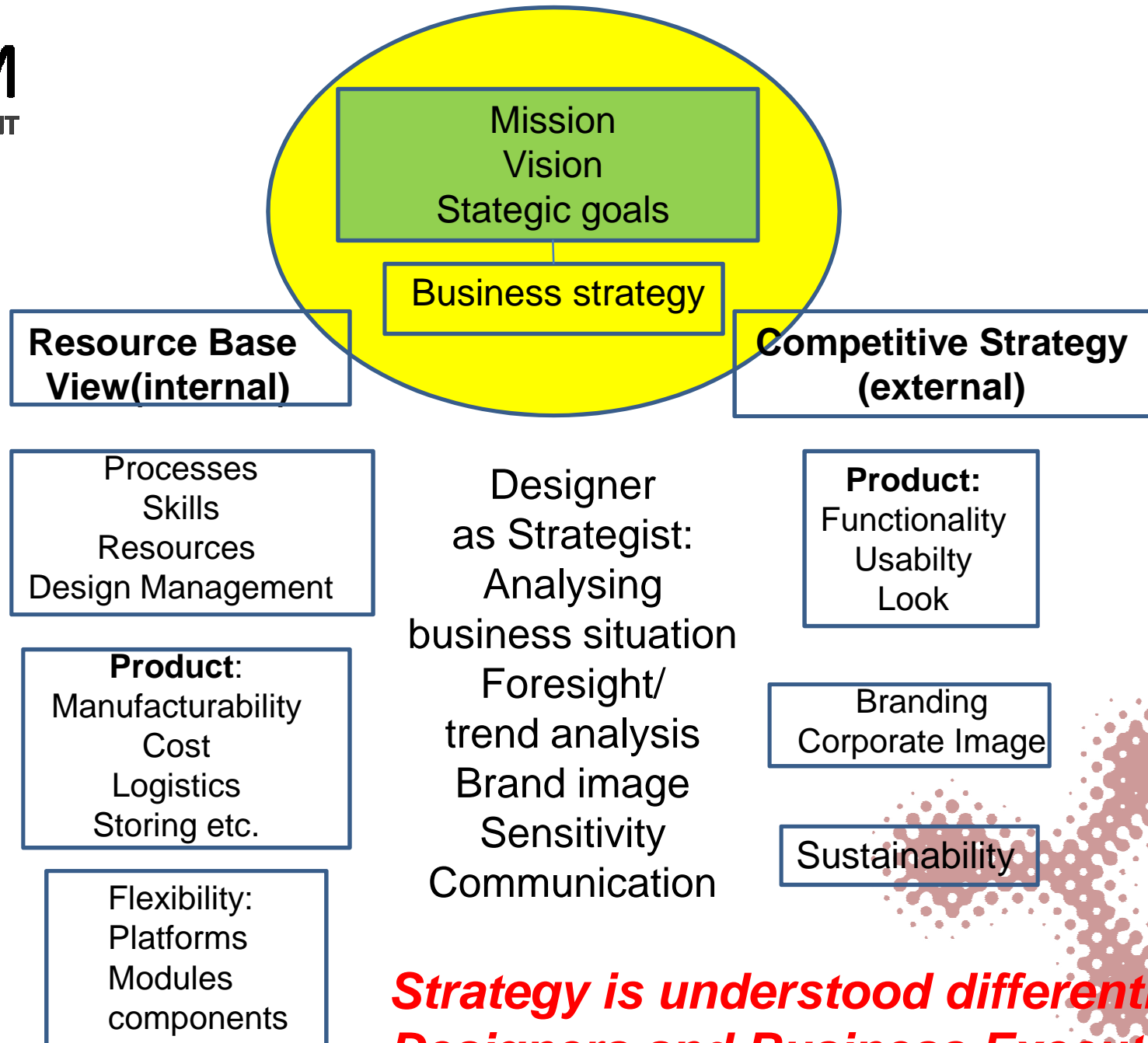
Source: www.businessweek.com (Jan 2006)

Full Period Performance 1994-2003

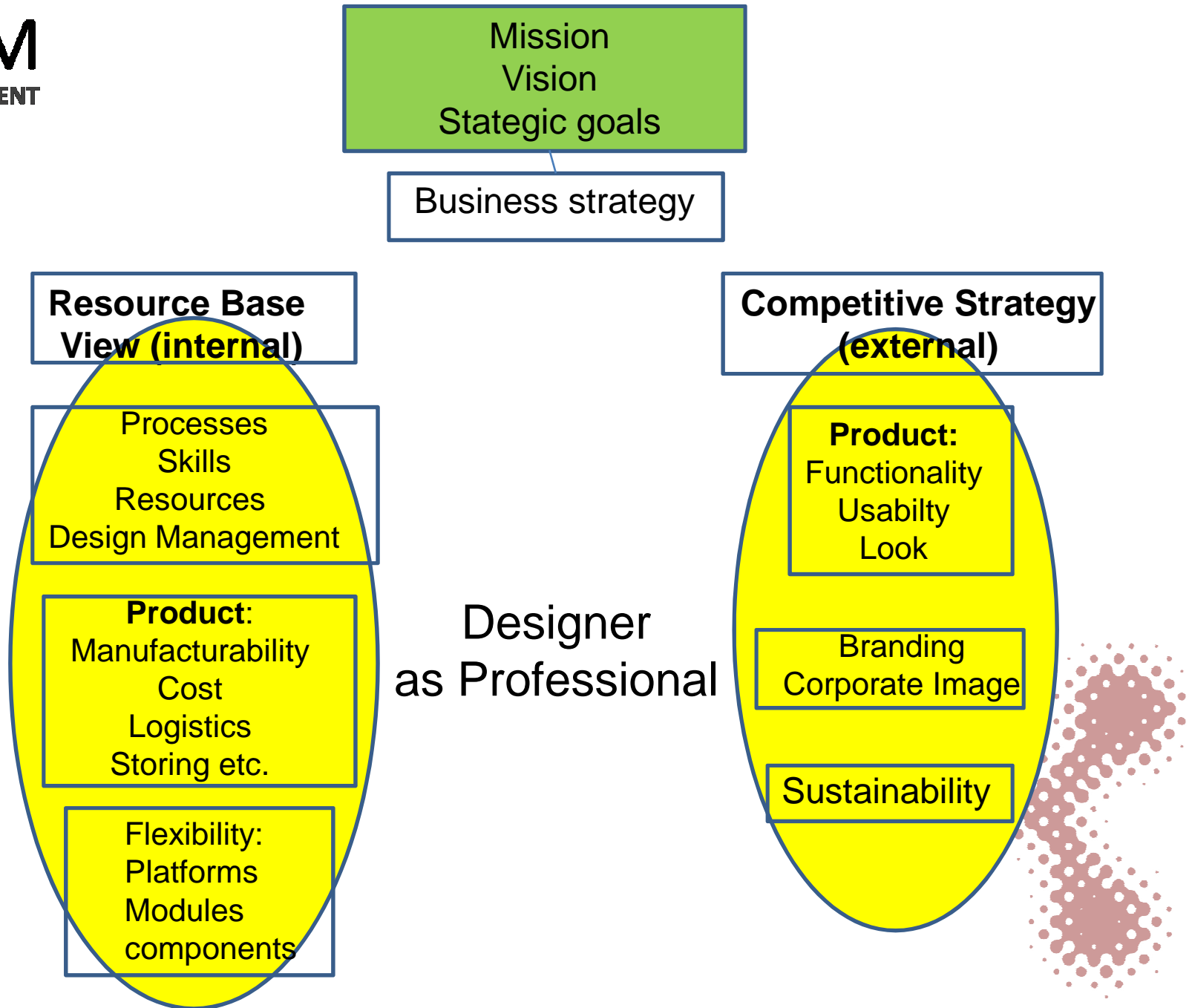


The Cost of Design





Strategy is understood differently by Designers and Business Executives!



Mission
Vision
Strategic goals

Business strategy

**Resource Base
View (internal)**

Processes
Skills
Resources
Design Management

Product:
Manufacturability
Cost
Logistics
Storing etc.

Flexibility:
Platforms
Modules
components

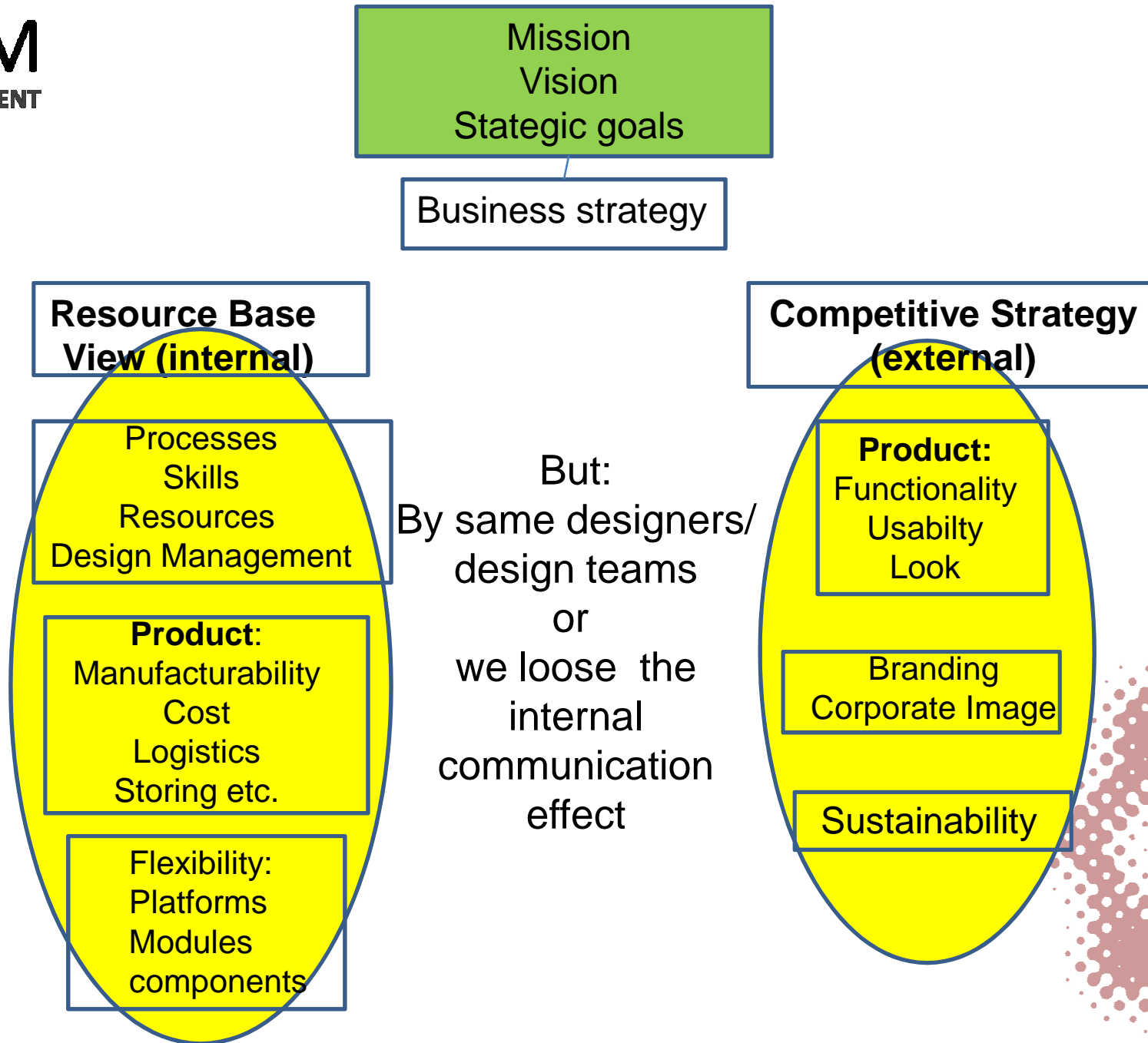
Designer
as Professional

**Competitive Strategy
(external)**

Product:
Functionality
Usability
Look

Branding
Corporate Image

Sustainability



Mission
Vision
Strategic goals

Business strategy

**Resource Base
View (internal)**

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Skills
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Design Management

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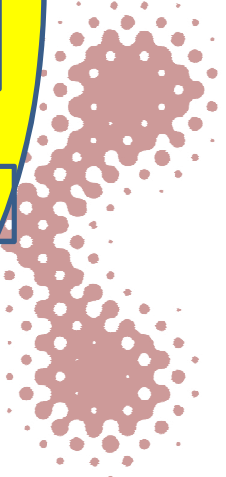
**Competitive Strategy
(external)**

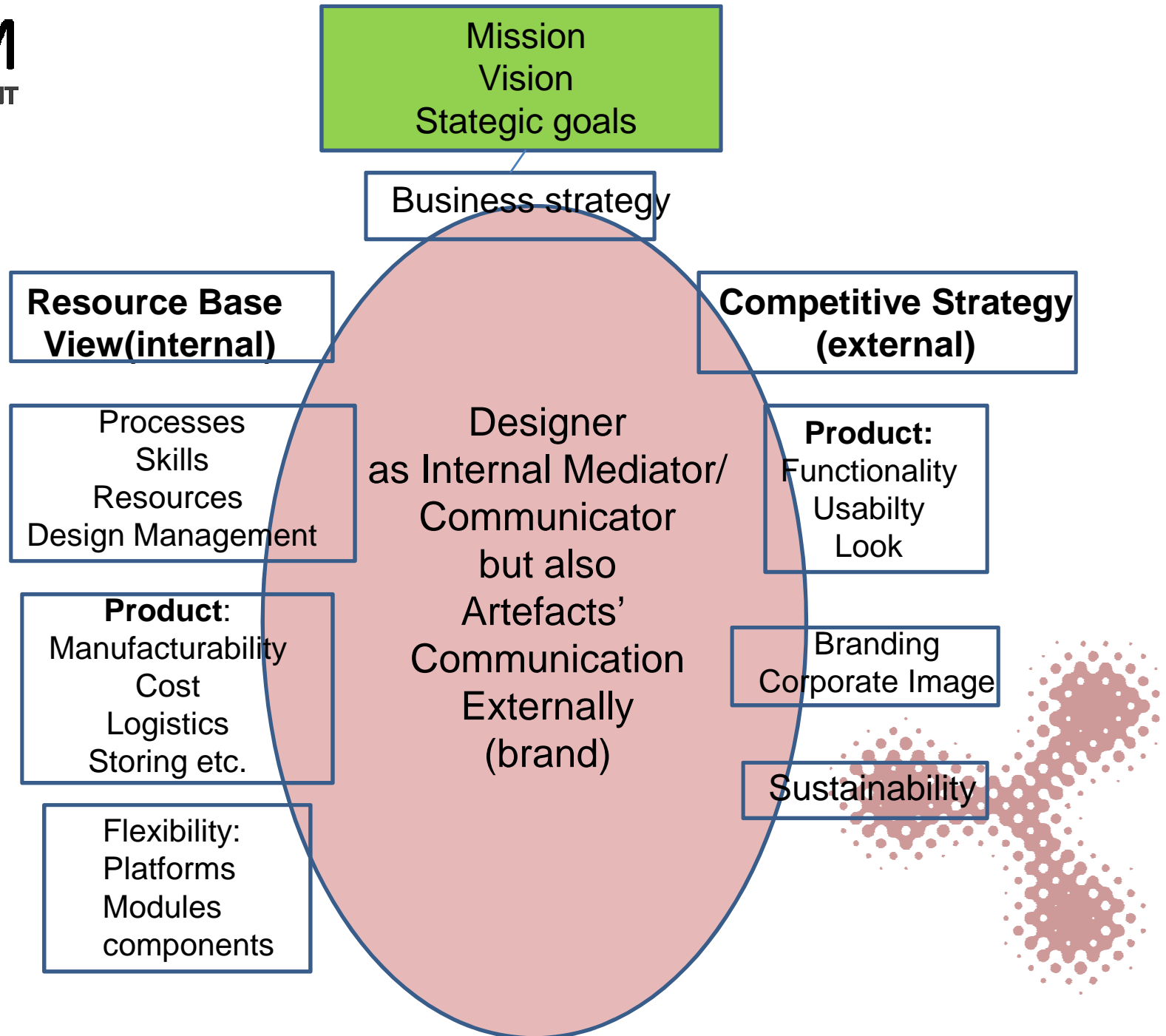
Product:
Functionality
Usability
Look

Branding
Corporate Image

Sustainability

But:
By same designers/
design teams
or
we loose the
internal
communication
effect





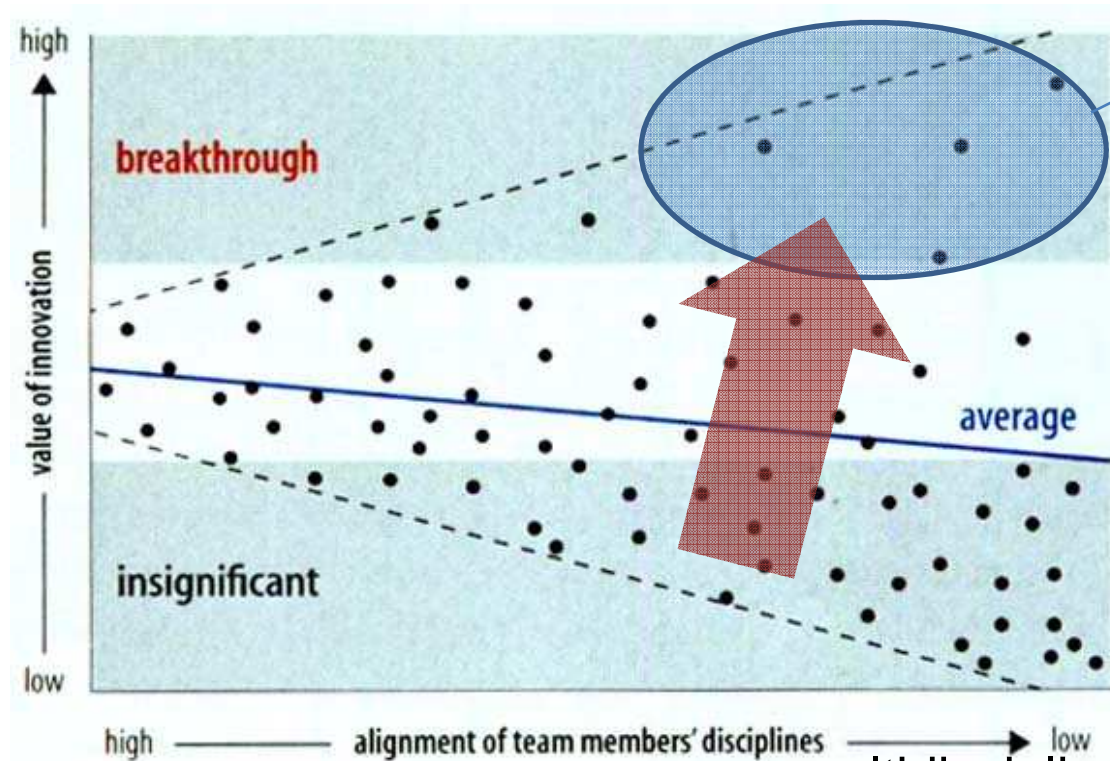
Developing systemic response: Merging three major players

- **Helsinki School of Economics**, founded 1911
- **University of Art and Design Helsinki**, founded 1871
- **Helsinki University of Technology**, founded 1849

Aalto University starts on 1 January 2010.



Perfecting Cross-Pollination



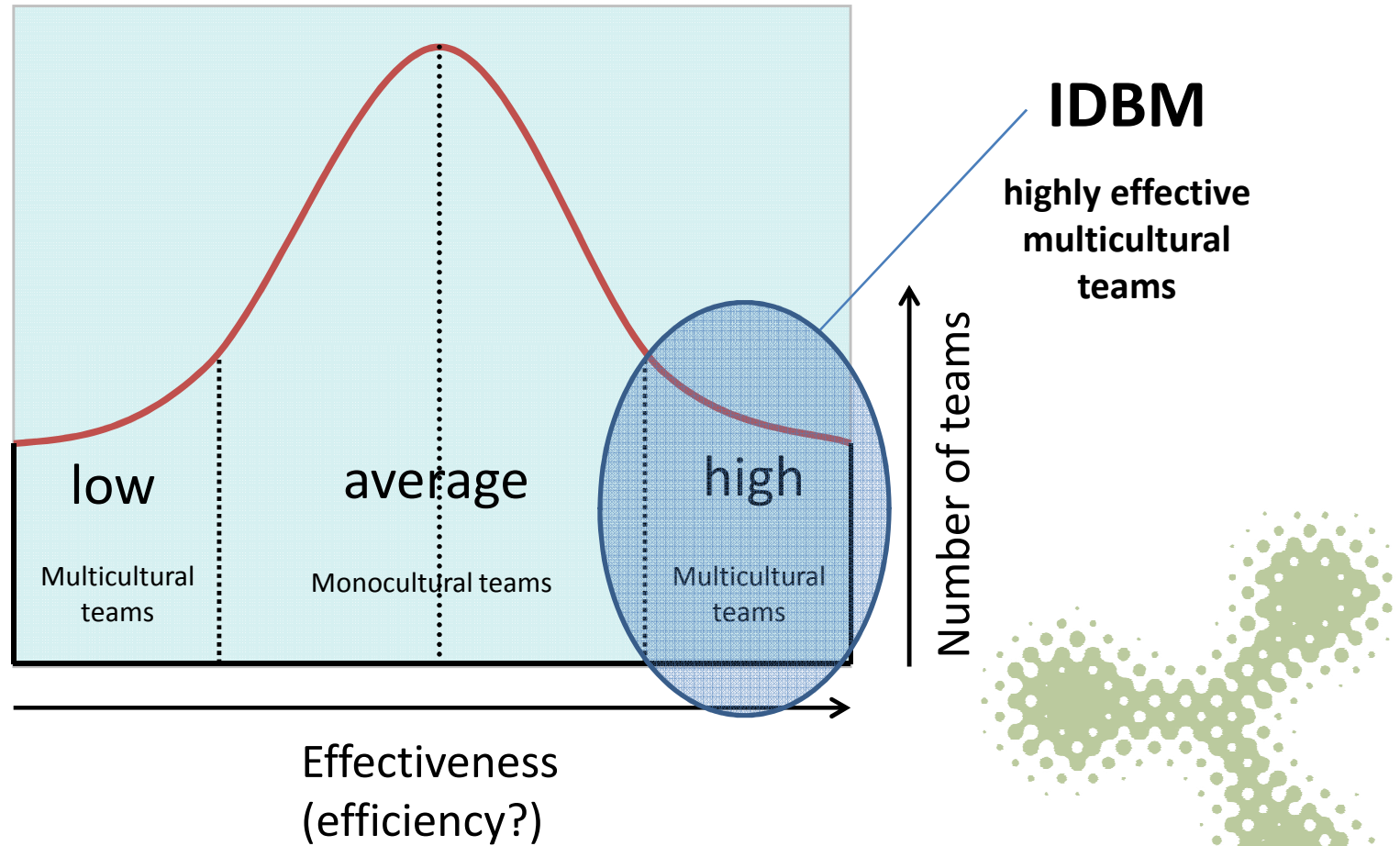
IDBM
high value
innovation
through
multidisciplinary
teams

multidisciplinary team

Maximize the change of breakthrough (research on more than 17,000 patents):

- Bring together well established and understood fields
- Low alignment of team members' disciplines
- Bring together people with deep expertise in their fields

Multicultural teams: effectiveness



The Aalto Experiment

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u!nive
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TAIDETEOLLINEN
KORKEAKOULU
UNIVERSITY OF ART AND
DESIGN HELSINKI

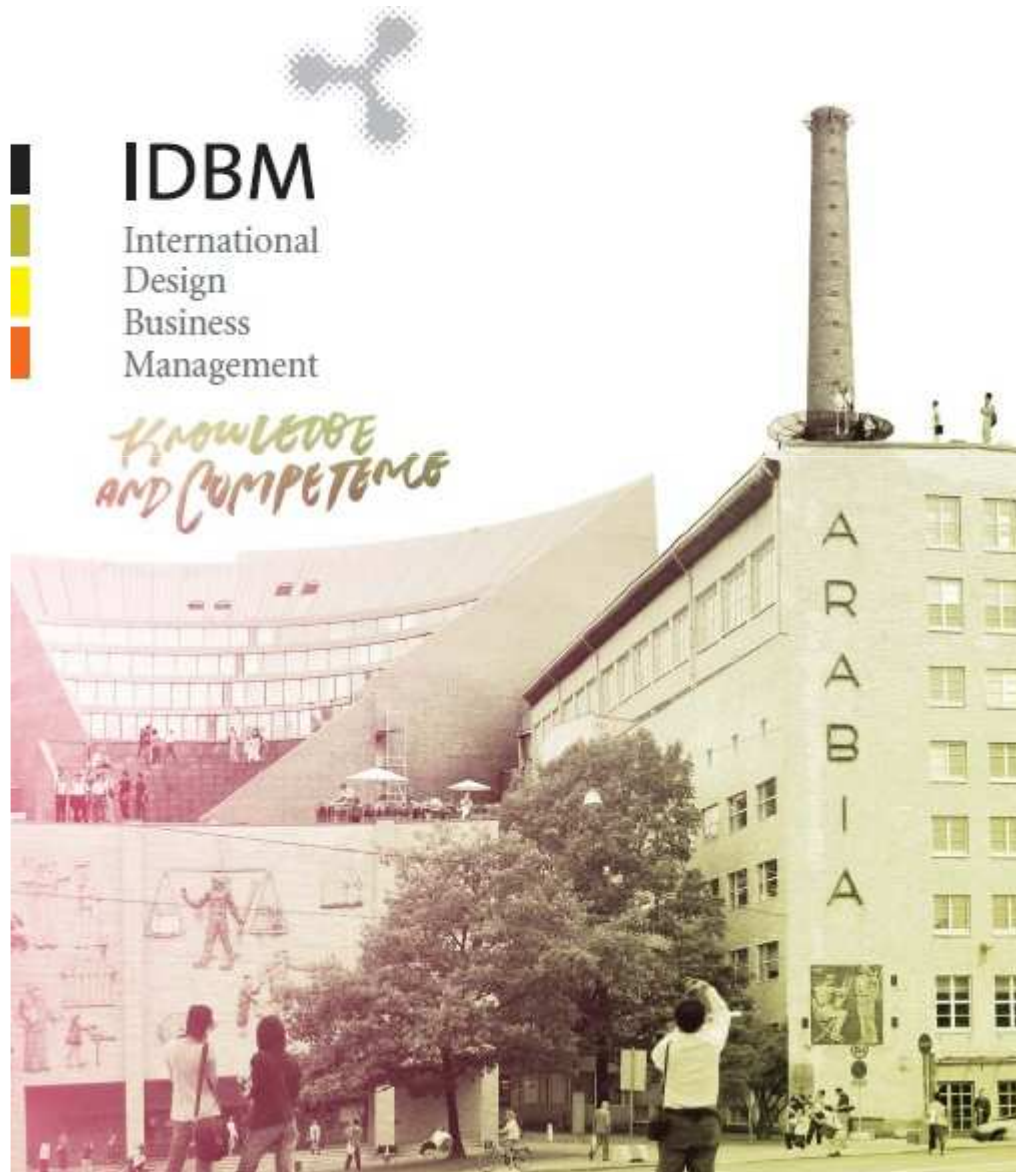


The Aalto University

- The Aalto University mission is to **advance the success of Finland** through education and research;
- By joining **technology, business, art and design** and international appeal;
- To **support human welfare** and the environment.



Case IDBM



- A centre of excellence of Aalto University
- Integrating Business, Design and Technology
- **Since 1995** has transformed the Finnish design-intensive business field
- c. 600 masters level alumni, 130+ industry projects, all major Finnish firms involved

Higher education
is becoming more
multi-disciplinary
around the world...

International Design Business Management programme (IDBM), Finland

IDBM is a joint teaching and research programme of the Helsinki School of Economics, the University of Art and Design Helsinki and Helsinki University of Technology. Students are drawn from each institution to take part in courses and form a mixed discipline team which tackles a project commissioned by industry. The programme teaches students to make full use of their own skills and potential, as members of an interdisciplinary team.

Zollverein School of Management and Design, Germany – MBA in Management and Design

The Zollverein School brings together managers and designers, to teach the former how to understand and use design to improve a company's productivity and competitiveness and to give the latter a grounding in business and economics and both how to link these activities to company strategy.

Stanford D-School, USA

The D-School teaches design to business, engineering and humanities students so that they come to see design as a fundamental discipline. The School merges disciplines, encouraging students to collaborate, innovate and push the limits of their creativity. David Kelly, from the school, sums up the importance of this – "Great innovators and leaders need to be great design thinkers".

INSEAD, France and Art Centre College of Design, Pasadena, California

MBA students from INSEAD work with design students from Pasadena to develop a new product and present their concepts to investors, who could potentially take the ideas to market. The programme gives MBAs an insight into the role of creativity in business decisions, how innovation really works and why design is important to corporate management.

**"What the country needs is more
specialists who also have good
general skills – creative graduates
who can speak the language of
business."**

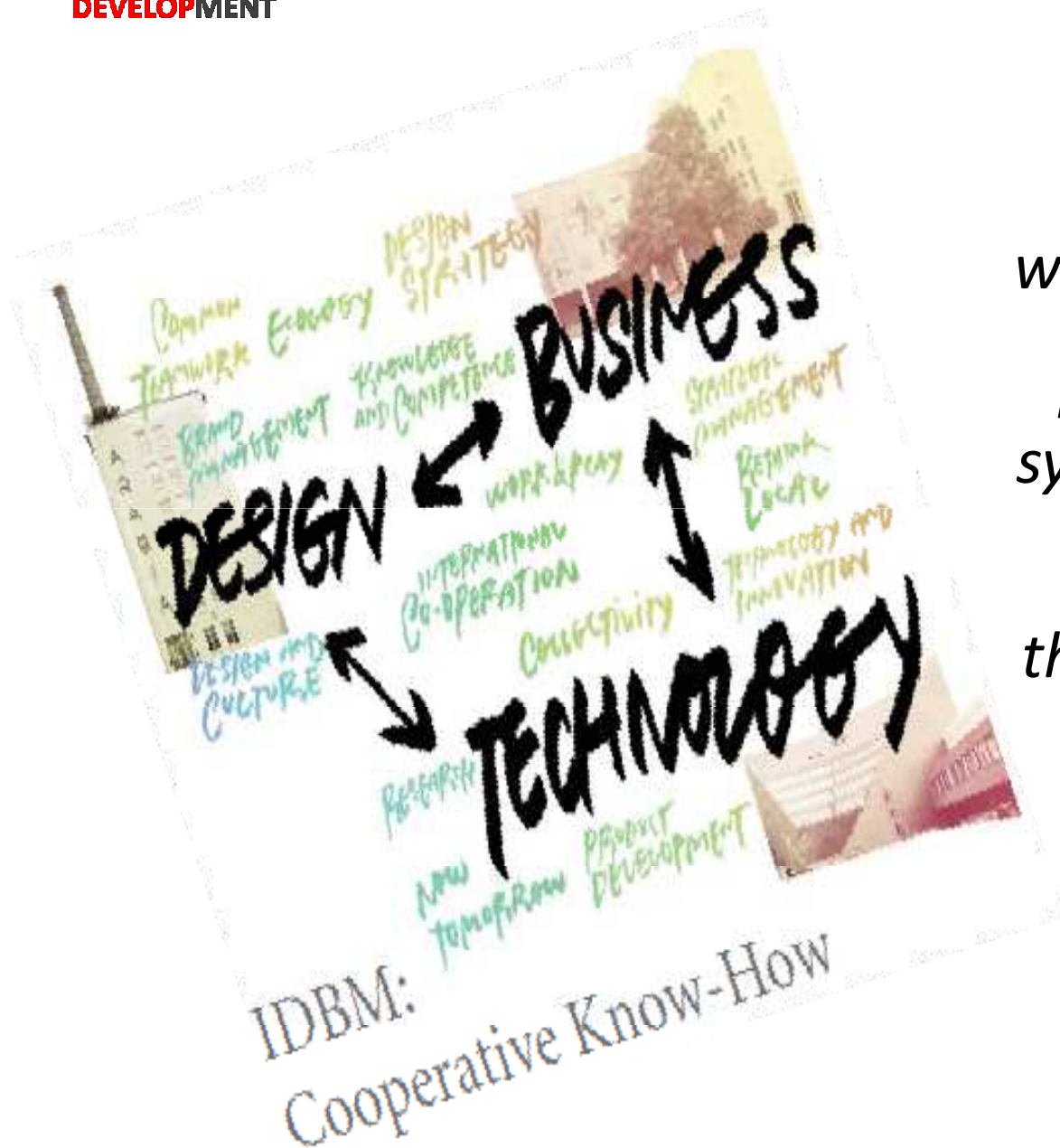
Sir Michael Bichard, Rector,
University of the Arts London



Source: The Cox Review, 2004

A mission

“Continue and develop further world-class learning and research in multidisciplinary, systemic and **global business development** through design and technology.”

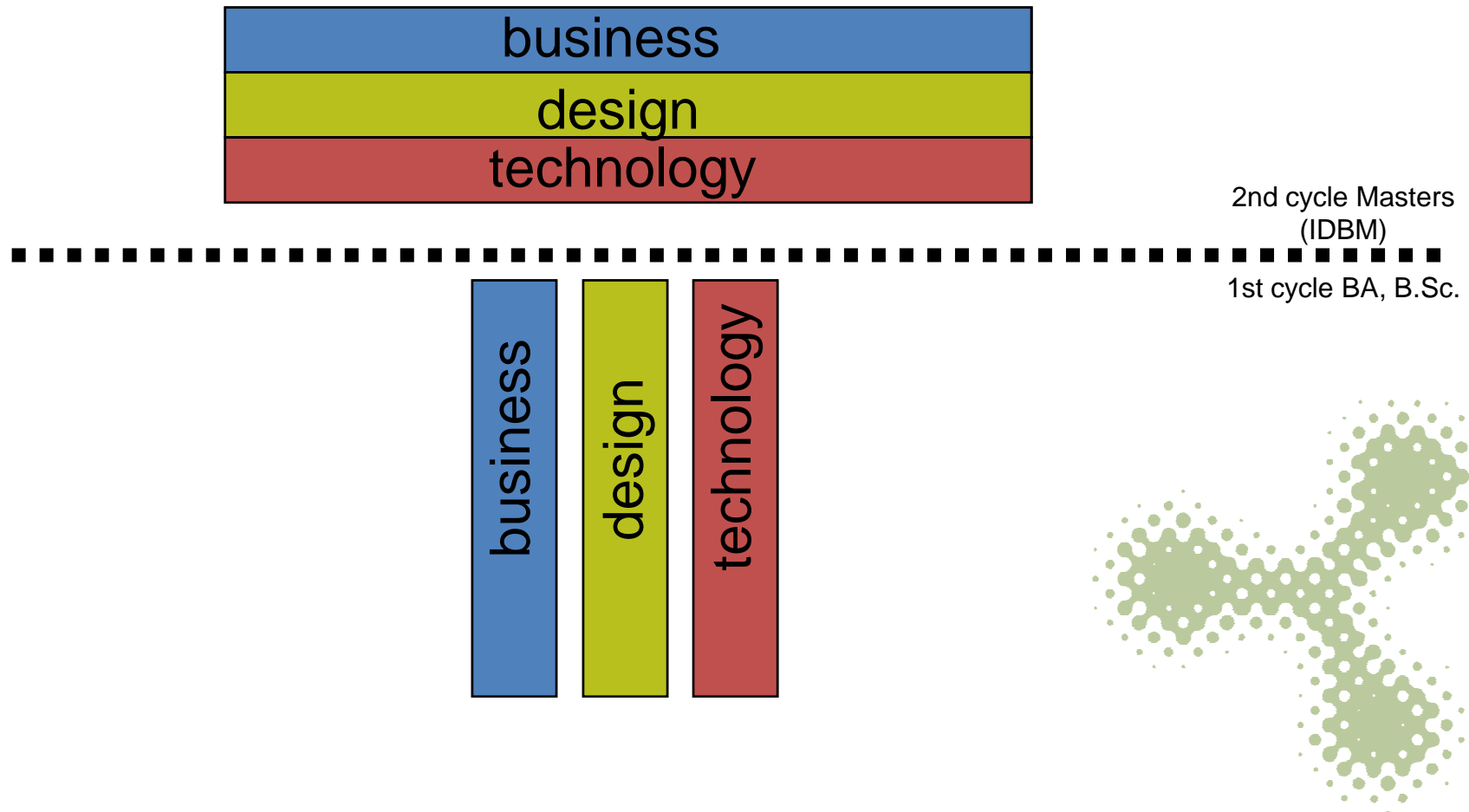


Innovating with people?

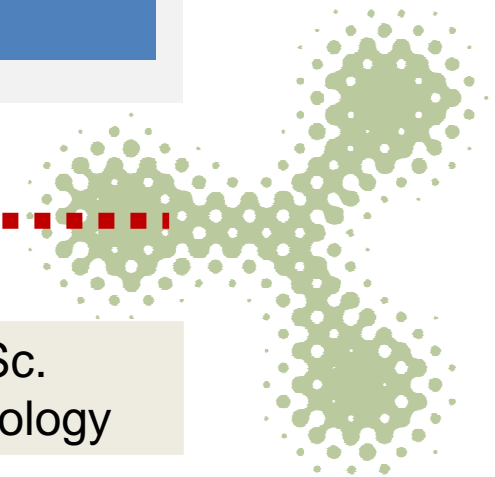
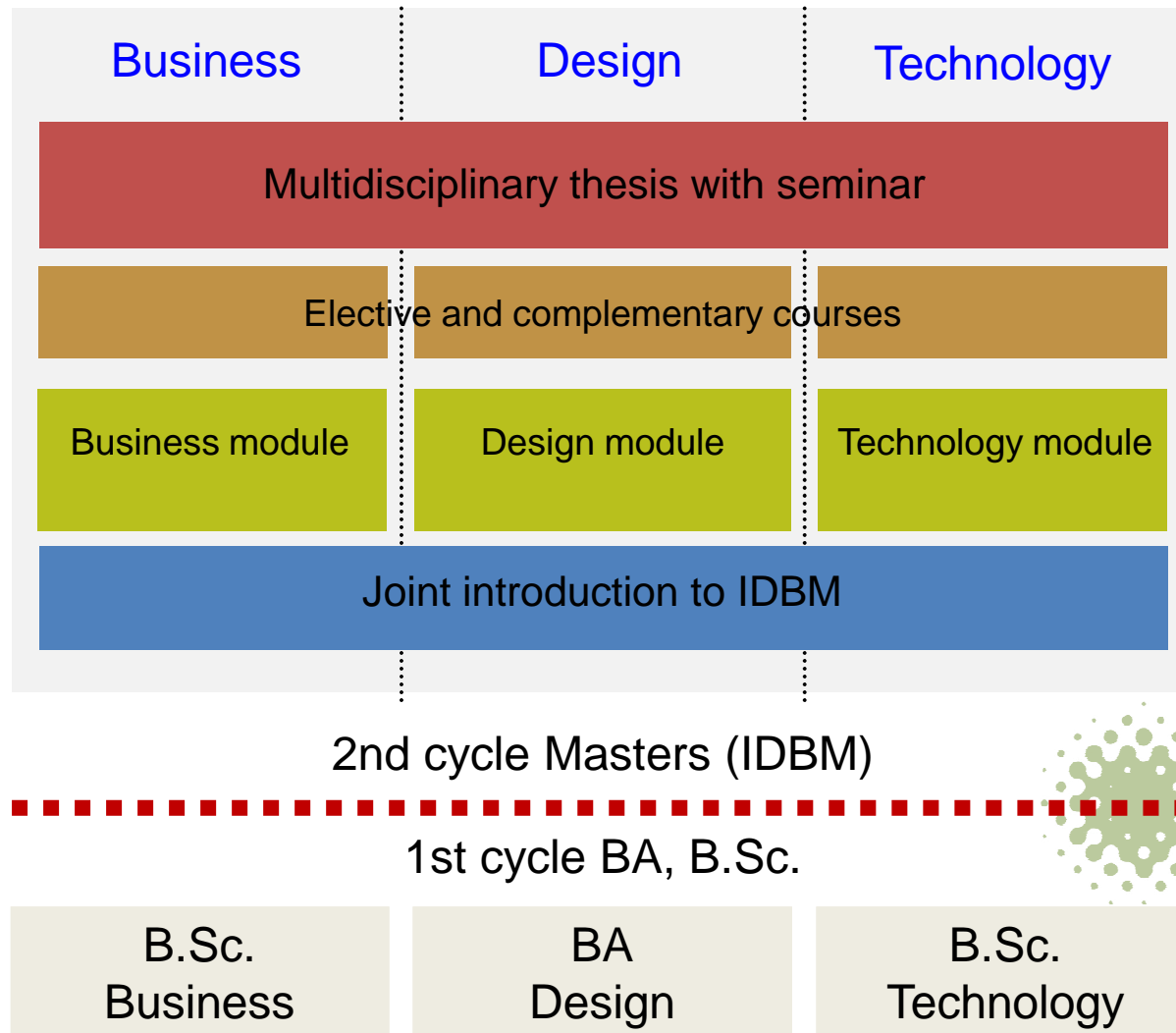
- **Creative abrasion** between disciplines and individuals creates novelty;
- But people need to be taught to act in **systemic multidisciplinary** to develop novelty into innovation.
- Diffusion in the global economy demands **multicultural approaches**



Building T-shape professionals



Aalto-wide masters structure



The IDBM 2.0 Platform

Teaching

- Minor studies
- M.Sc. studies
- PhD track

Industry Interaction

- Projects & education
- Projects & research
- Special projects

Research

- Core IDBM research
- Collaborative inits.
- Industry demand-led



IDBM Partners (87 by 2008)



Industry collaboration 1

Goals of the research: The goal of the project was to provide Nokia's designers, marketers and other stakeholders with a collection of new and fresh ideas to improve the Nokia brand experience at different consumer touchpoints.

Research method: The team met with different professionals and researchers at Nokia and elsewhere throughout the year. Many of them were working on projects that were related to the mobile phone. Some of them had worked on different mobile phone related books, on myths and collaborating to various insider news feeds and blogs.

Nokia's role: Nokia helped the team to connect with different professionals that otherwise would have been difficult to reach. The contact persons also gave supervision and guidance for the team throughout the project. In addition, Nokia provided the team with internal and external research on the topic.

The outcome of the project: The preferred outcome of the project was not defined for at the start of the project. Eventually, the team created a "scrapbook" that included long essays, pictures, graphics and small pieces of new ideas. The book was organized into six different themes which the team had conceptualized. The final result was meant to be visually engaging and fun to read compilation of 120 pages titled "Nokia Rebirth".

The research team: Janna Korhonen (TKK) Roberta Petrosillo (Bocconi, Italy) Salla Salokangas (UTAH) Petra Väätäinen (Jyväskylä University) Harri Weiho (HSE)

example | Flickr

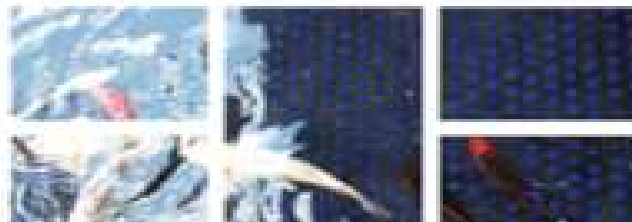
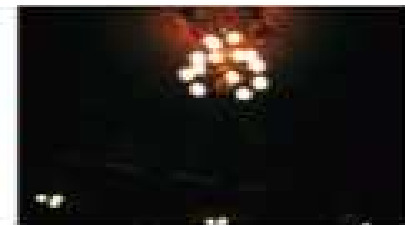
On the main page of the Flickr photo sharing group "San Francisco - locals only", you will greeted by this compelling business message:

"We all appreciate the hundreds of thousands of tourists that visit SF each year. But I don't need to see another picture of Lombard Street or Fisherman's Wharf. The group is for anyone of San Francisco that wants their pictures to see the real heart and soul of San Francisco."

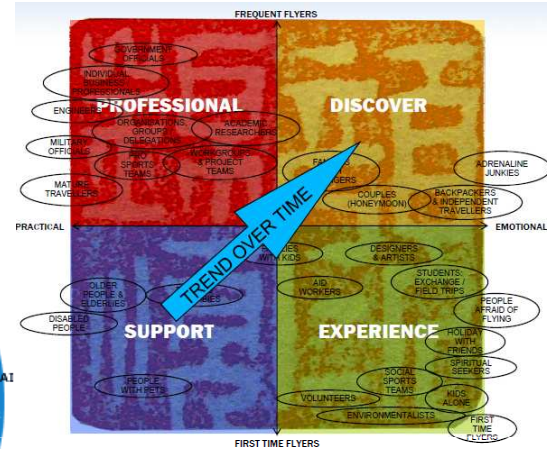
The group has actually banned photos taken of the most common tourist attractions, such as Fisherman's wharf and the Golden Gate Bridge. The main San Francisco, CA, a 2004 map the true nature of the city and see the best tourist guide.

As of mid-June 2007, the group had already received over 17,000 pictures altogether.

<http://www.flickr.com/groups/sanfrancisco/>



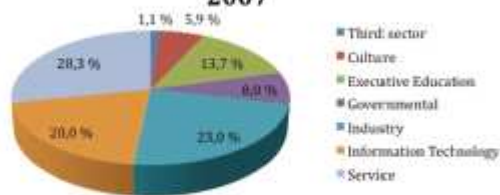
Industry collaboration 2



Industry collaboration 3



Customer companies by sector
2007





Thank you!

