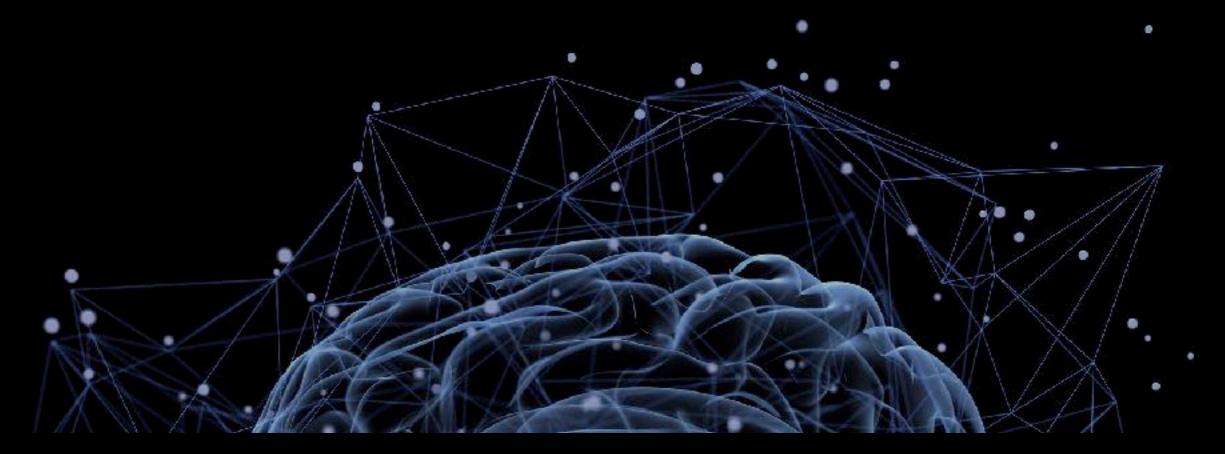


Innovate the Way You Innovate



F IRE A PPARATUS MANUFACTURERS' A SSOCIATION

stephenshapiro.com @stephenshapiro



HOW FAST IS YOUR BRAIN?

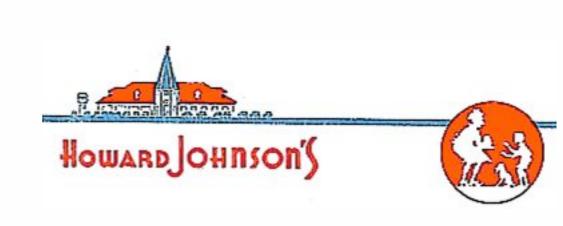


Expertise is the enemy of innovation















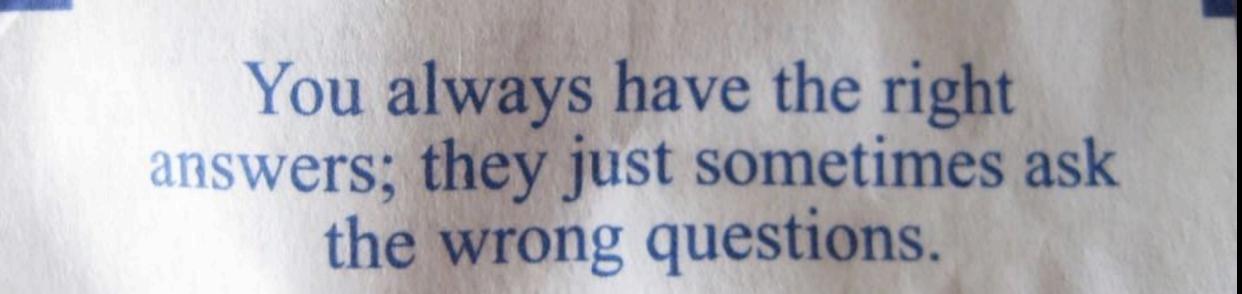
BlackBerry

:::myspace









ASK BETTER QUESTIONS

FIND BETTER SOLUTIONS

ASK BETTER QUESTIONS

FIND BETTER SOLUTIONS



Asking for ideas... is a bad idea





My Starbucks Idea

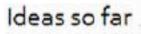
GOT AN IDEA? VIEW IDEAS **IDEAS IN ACTION**



Hi there,

Sign In

to make a comment.



Search Ideas

Q

PRODUCT IDEAS

41,462	Coffee & Espresso Drinks
5,195	Frappuccino® Beverages
11,646	Tea & Other Drinks
20,150	Food
10,042	Merchandise & Music
21,366	Starbucks Card
4,523	New Technology
12,963	Other Product Ideas

EXPERIENCE IDEAS

10,450	Ordering, Payment, & Pick-Up
17,620	Atmosphere & Locations
13,257	Other Experience Ideas

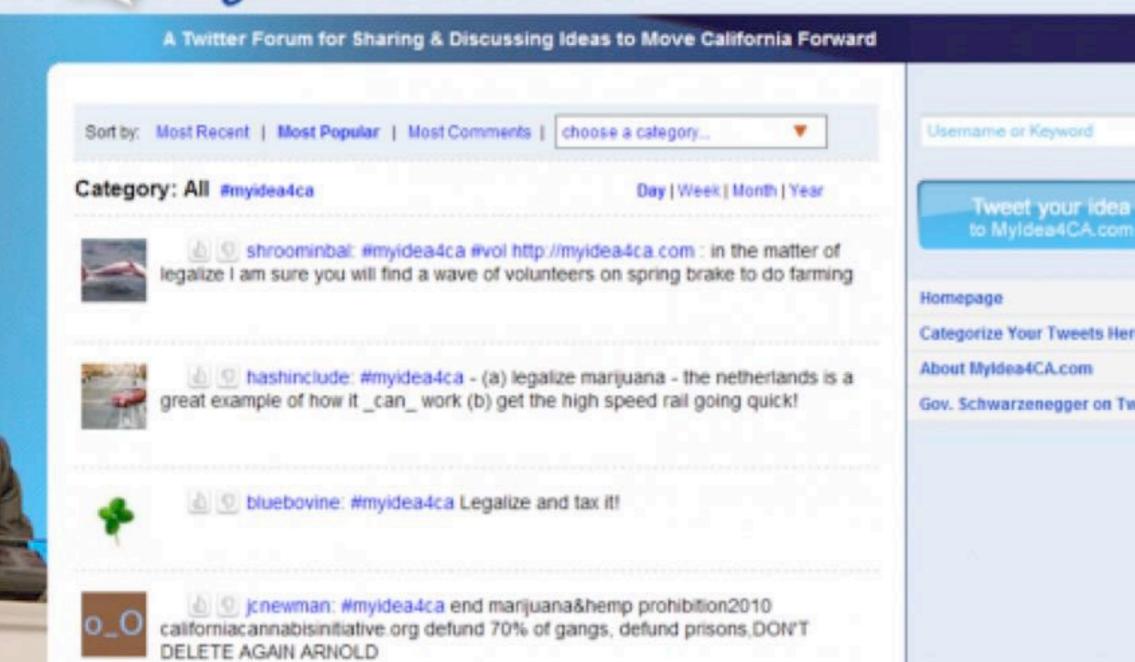
INVOLVEMENT IDEAS



Most Recent Ideas

2 Min(s) Ago	Pastry
11 Min(s) Ago	Where are the plants?
31 Min(s) Ago	dark chocolate mocha
34 Min(s) Ago	







duisnipe: Legalize and tax prostitution. Give the girls who would do it anyway a chance to not go down a path filled with gangs and pimps. #myidea4ca



Image: Image:





- 1. Boaty McBoatface 124K
- 2. Poppy-Mai 34K
- 3. Henry Worsley 15K
- 4. It's bloody cold here 11K
- 5. David Attenborough 10K
- 6. Usain Boat 9K
- 7. Boatimus Prime 8K
- 8. Katherine Giles 7K
- 9. Catalina de Aragon 6K
- 10. I like big boats & I cannot lie 6K

How do we improve the business?

What new products should we create?

How do we increase revenues?

What new technologies should we invest in?

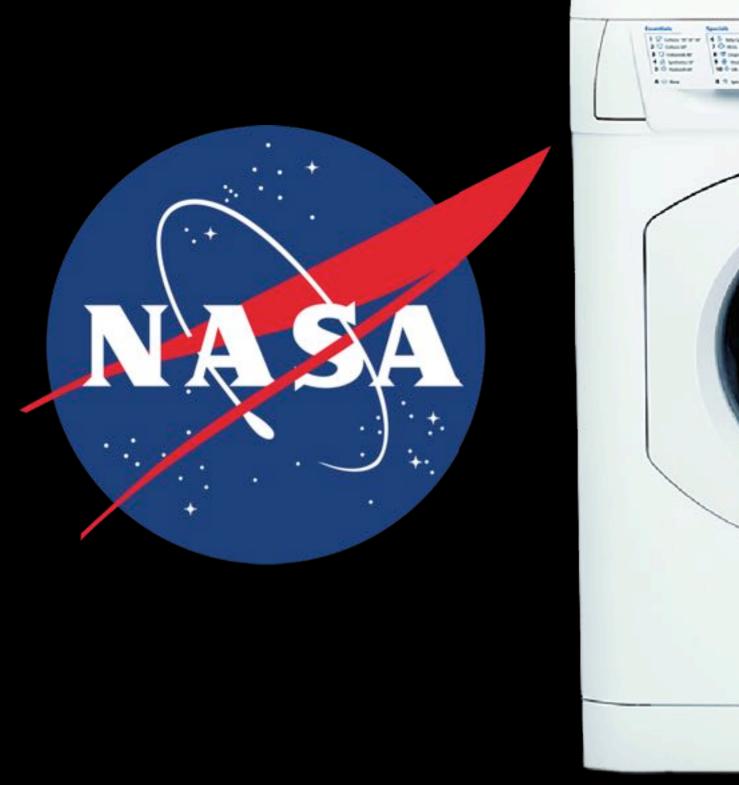
The Goldilocks Principle

TOO BIG Broad and Abstract

JUST RIGHT Maximum Likelihood of Being Solved

TOO SMALL Overly Specific and Single Discipline









THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Home World

U.S. Politics E

Economy Business

s Tech Markets

ets Opinion

Arts Life Real Estate



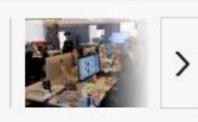
Amazon's Newest Ambition: Competing Directly With UPS, FedEx



Elon Musk Outlines Mars Plans



 Yahoo Breach: Senators Demand Answers



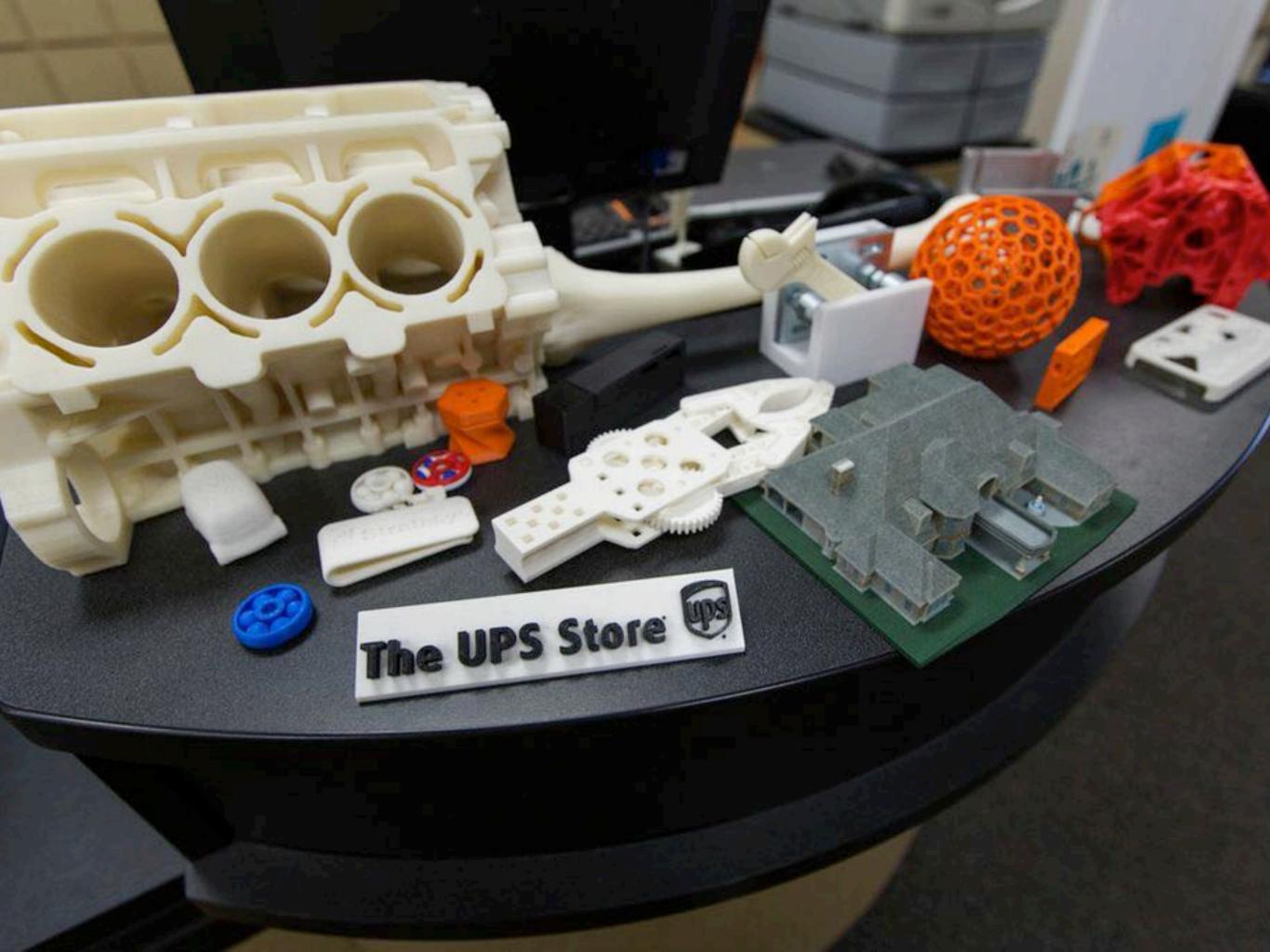
Q

TECH

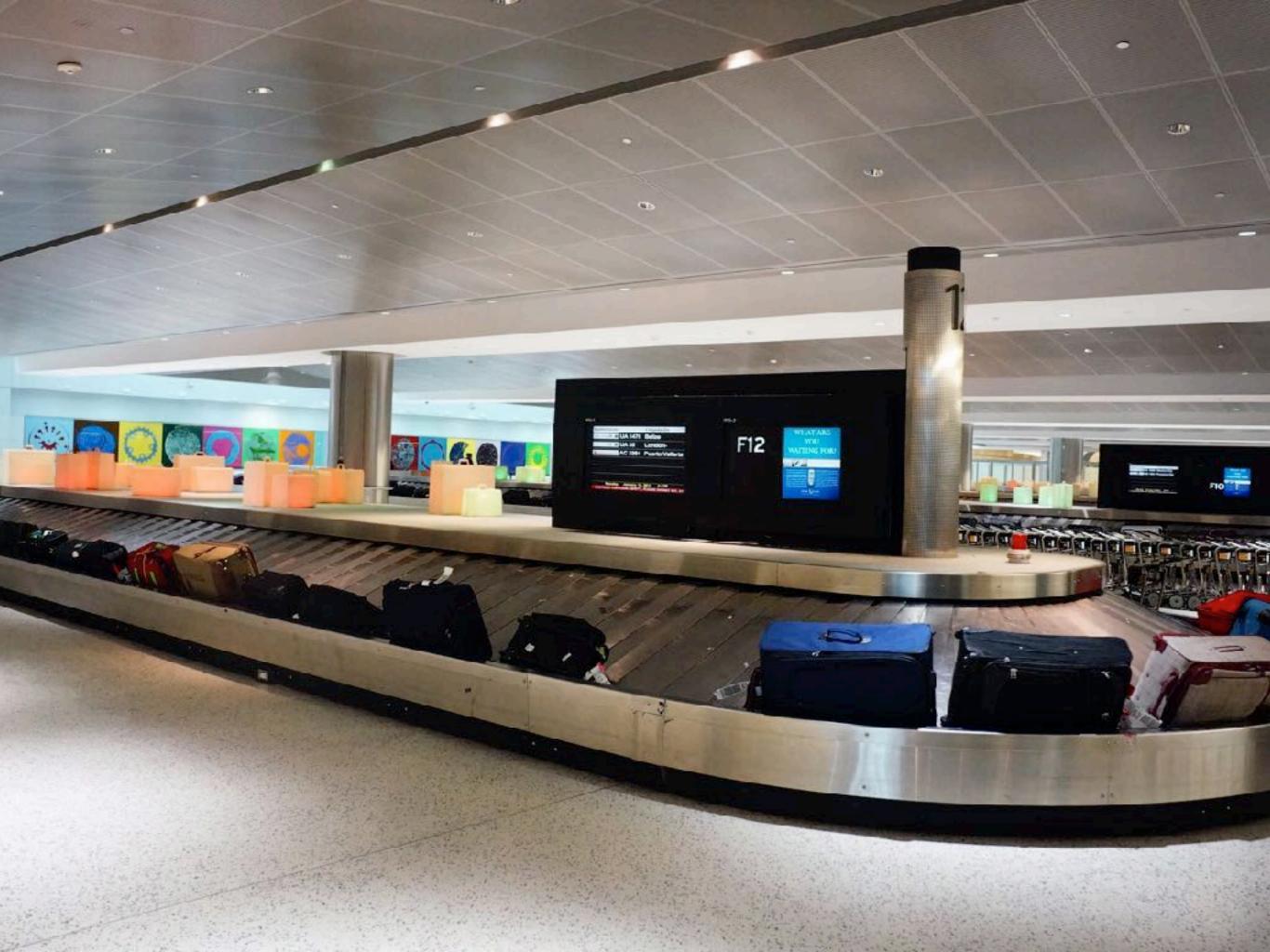
Amazon's Newest Ambition: Competing Directly With UPS and FedEx

To constrain rising shipping costs, the online giant is building its own delivery operation, setting up a clash with its shipping partners



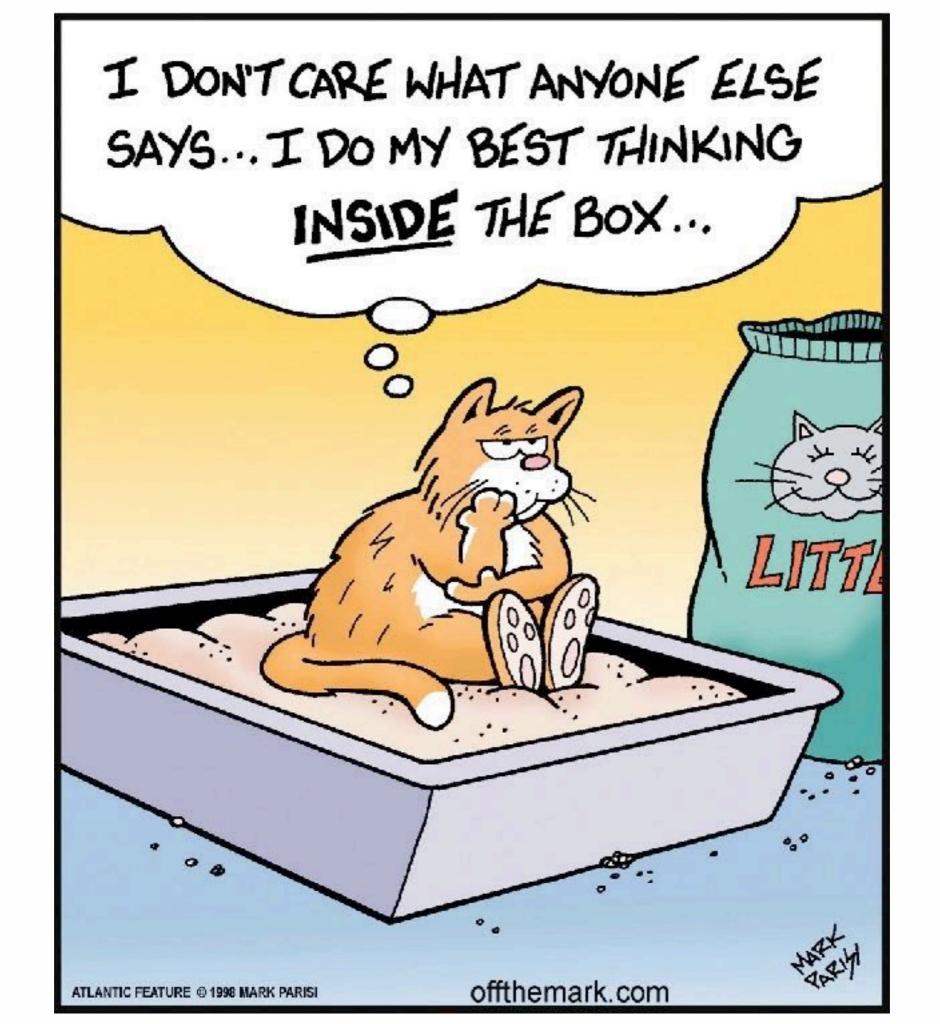






If I had an hour to save the world, I would spend 59 minutes defining the problem... and one minute finding solutions.

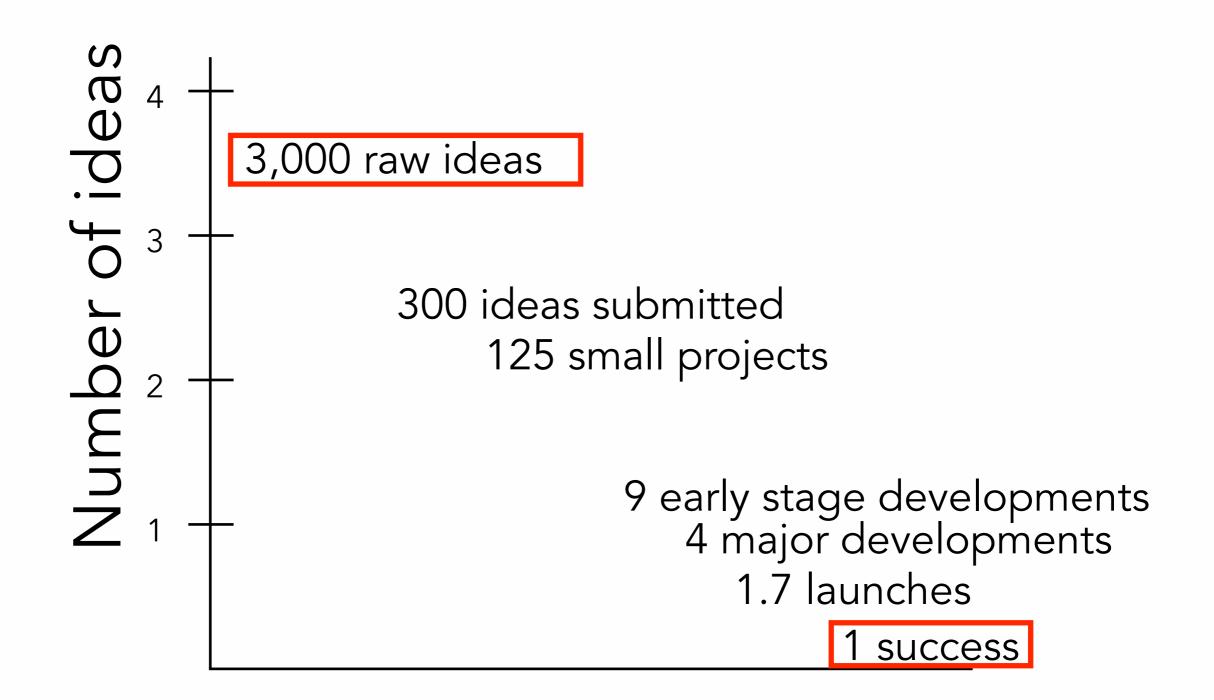
Albert Einstein



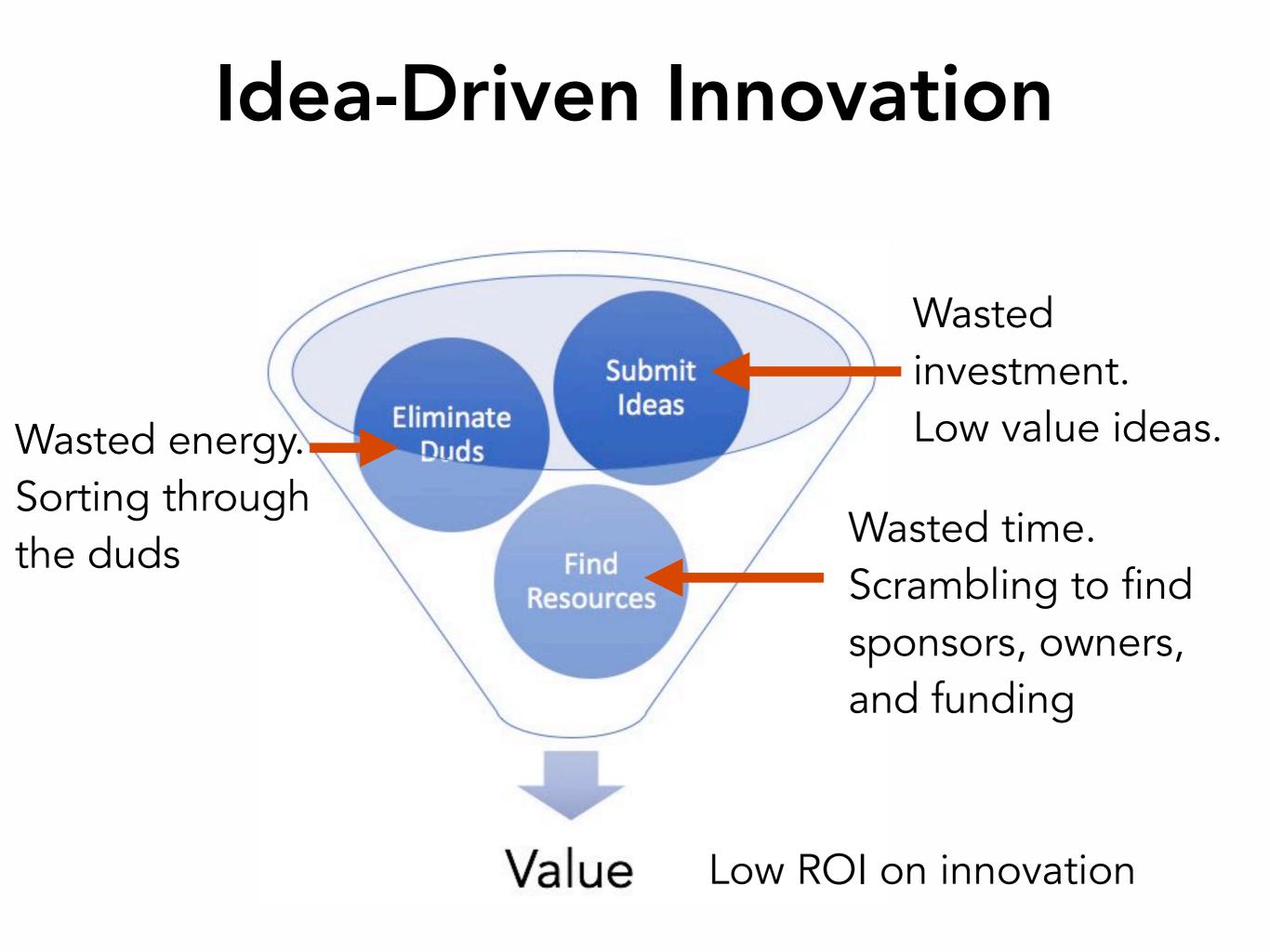
Don't think outside the box; find a better box



Ideas to Success



Relative time

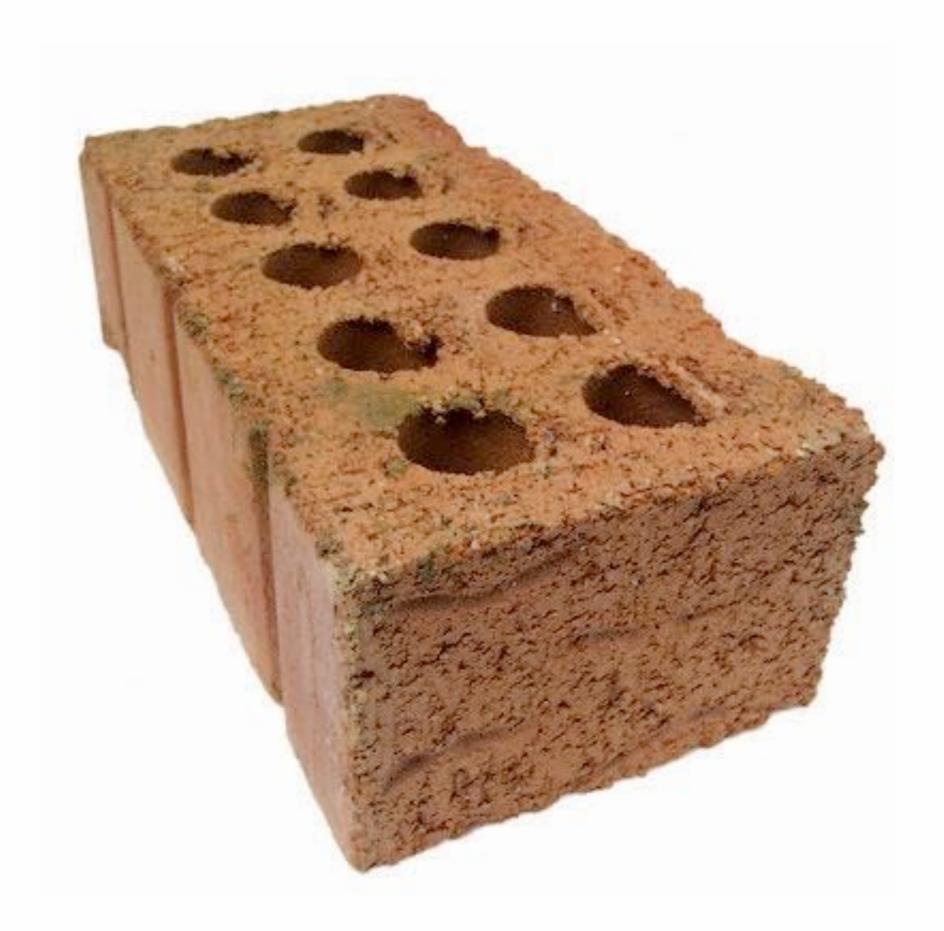


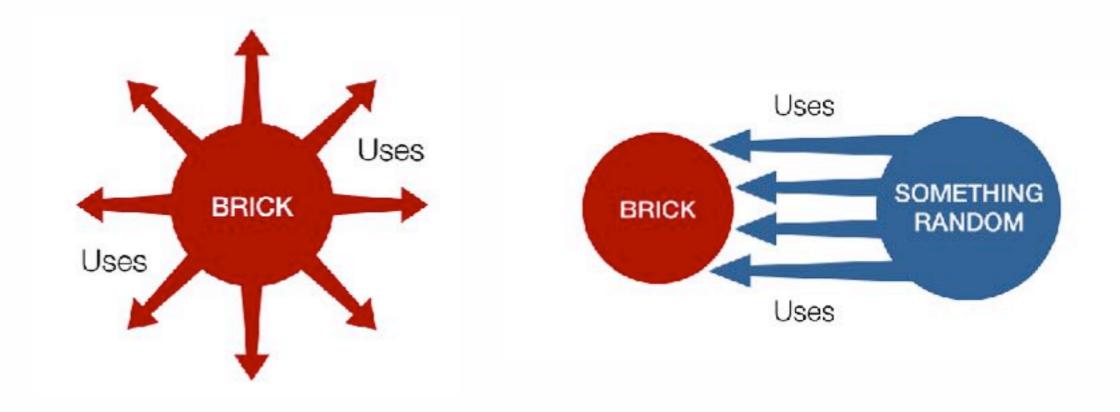
Challenge-Centered Innovation



ASK BETTER QUESTIONS

FIND BETTER SOLUTIONS





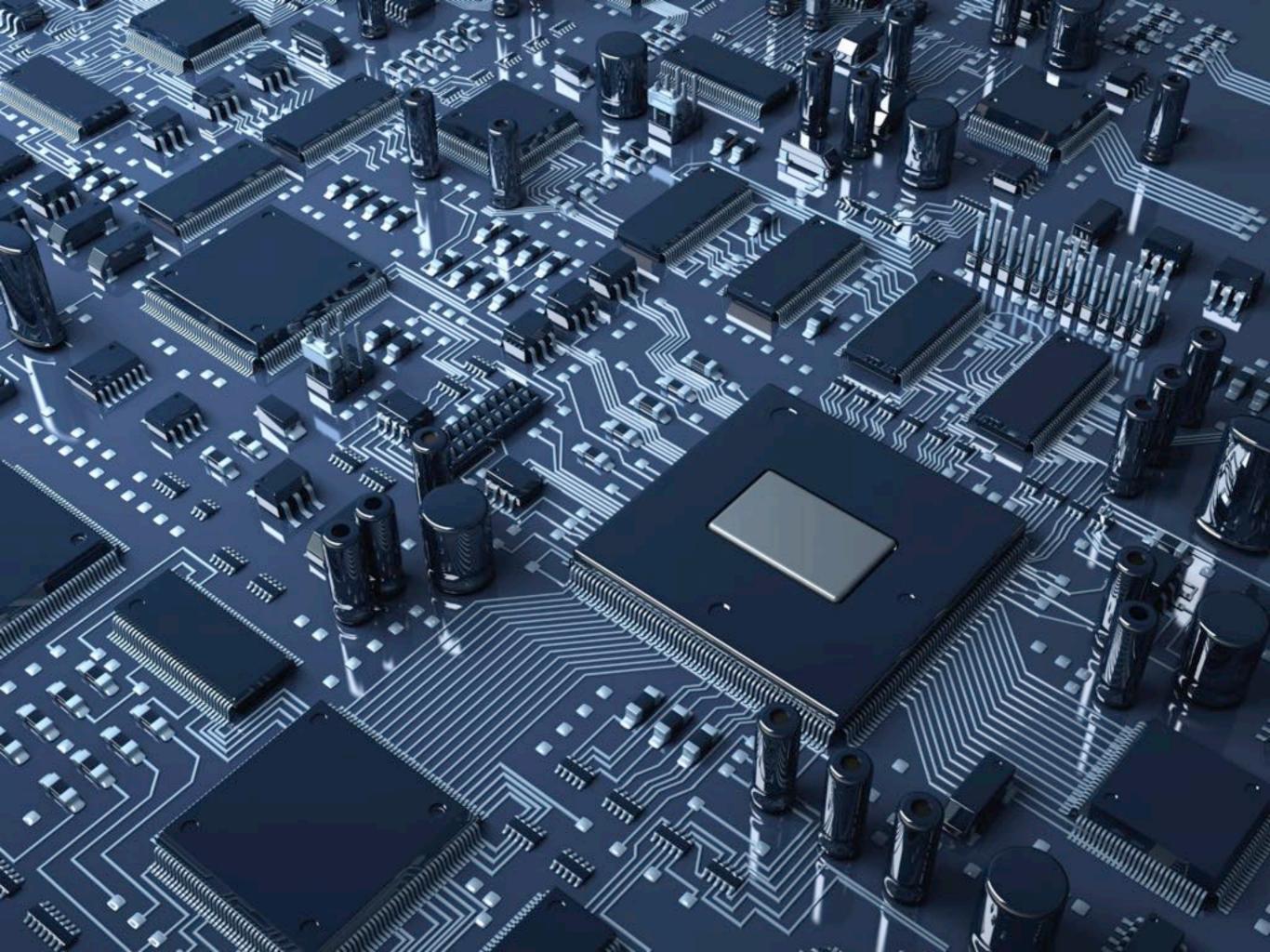
Creativity is just having enough dots to connect...

The reason creative people are so is that they've had more experiences or have thought more about their experiences.

Steve Jobs









When members of a team are cut from the same cloth, you don't see many failures, and you don't see many extraordinary innovations





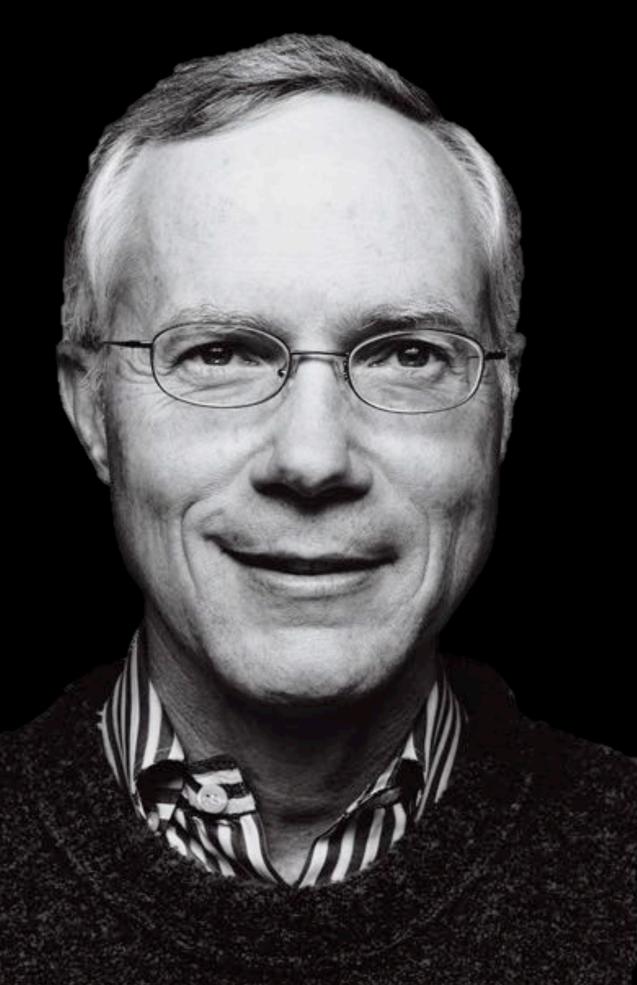
PUMPS & PIPES

Τ

10.000







For each of our failures, we had spreadsheets that looked awesome.

Scott Cook, Intuit

It's kind of fun to do the impossible.



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22 Lenses for Reframing Challenges - by Stephen Shapiro

Successful innovation necessitates reframing challenge statements multiple times. Changing the question changes the potential solutions. Use these lenses to help you (re)define your problem.

Leverage: What is the leverage point?
What is the one factor that will have the greatest impact?

Example: Instead of improving the education system (which is broad), a government agency focused on increasing parental involvement (the leverage point).

Abstraction: Is this challenge overly specific, implying a particular solution or domain of expertise? If so, "abstract it" to a higher level.

> Example: The Exxon Valdez cleanup problem was solved when they stopped focusing on freezing oil (too specific) and solved a common fluid dynamics problem called viscous shearing.

Flip: Can you turn the problem upside down by improving a different factor?

Example: Airports increased passenger satisfaction by, instead of speeding up the delivery of bags, they slowed down the passengers thus reducing wait time. Analogy: Who else has solved a similar problem? What is this problem like?

Example: The gas pipeline industry found a solution to fixing cracked pipelines by studying the cardiovascular system's coagulation mechanisms.

Correct Problem: Are you sure you are solving the right problem? If you are relying on surveys, you may get inaccurate information.

Example: Scientists spun their wheels developing an effective alcohol-free mouthwash (it was more complex than they thought) when customers really wanted a mouthwash that didn't burn (an easier solution).

Result: Does your challenge imply a particular solution? If so, what is the desired outcome? Solve for that

Example: Instead of developing a zero gravity laundry system (a complex solution), NASA looked for ways to get clothes clean and keep clothes clean.

✓ Word Substitution: Changing a single word can change how people perceive potential solutions.

> Example: Instead of getting "more sales," look at how you might get "more customers" or "more profit" or "more profitable customers."

Pain: Does the challenge solve a pain or eliminate the threat of loss? Remember, threats drive action; opportunities drive creativity.

Example: More men are interested in losing their gut fast than they are in getting six pack abs, because most men have guts (the pain).

Postpone: Can postponing a decision increase flexibility?

Example: Instead of pre-mixed cans of paint, hardware stores now mix the colors in the store yielding less stock on the shelves and Benetton dyes gray, fullmade clothes at the last minute.

✓ Predict: Can predicting increase speed and efficiency?

> Example: During peak times, McDonalds uses pre-made foods kept under heat lamps to increase speed for commonly ordered items (vs make-to-order during slower times).

✓ Observation: Are you solving the right problem? Are you relying too much on data? Considering observation to uncover hidden needs.

Example: New washing machine designs were developed by visiting homes of customers.

22 Lenses for Reframing Challenges - by Stephen Shapiro

✓ Simplification: Instead of adding features, what features can you eliminate? Can you simplify the experience to increase accessibility?

> Example: In 2008, the Nintendo Wii outsold PlayStation and Xbox combined through their simple interface.

✓ Stretch: Is your challenge criteria "stretch" enough?

> Example: If you ask for 5% improvement, you get incremental thinking. But if you ask for 50% or 100% improvement, the old models won't work.

Positive: Don't try to correct a problem or as a negative. Negative sentences require more cognitive power and slow down your thought process. Word it optimistically.

> Example: Instead of "How might be improve morale?" ask, "How might we get 100% employee engagement?"

Conflicts: Have you designed your challenge to allow for (and embrace) conflicting attributes?

> Example: Cars require both greater fuel efficiency and a quieter ride. However, the extra weight necessary for reducing noise also reduces fuel efficiency. Potential solutions require unconventional thinking.

Opposite: Ask what will give you the opposite of the solution you want.
Whatever answers you get, consider the reverse to be good solutions.

Example: Instead of increasing sales, find ways to decrease them. Then do the opposite.

 Deconstruct: Is this challenge too abstract, allowing for too many potential solutions? If so, break it down into multiple challenges and ask: "What are parts of this?" "What are examples of this?"

> Example: Instead of asking how to attract new customers (overly abstract), break it down into different acquisition channels/strategies.

✓ Task: Sometimes focusing on improving a task (instead of the outcome) can yield better results.

> Example: Instead of "improving productivity" (too broad) look to "make the jobs of employees easier" (the task).

 Engaging: Reframe the challenge in a way that stimulates the minds of solvers.
Focus on positive outcomes rather than fixing problems.

Example: Instead of looking to "increase sales," ask for ways to "wow customers."

Access: In many situations, consumers want access rather than ownership.

Example: In the past, the music industry was always about ownership (e.g., buying CDs or MP3s). But subscription streaming services such as Apple Music and Spotify give access without ownership.

Emotion: Don't just ask questions that are about fact, data, and results (e.g., increase customer satisfaction). Also ask questions that are about creating emotional responses.

Example: How might we create customer evangelists? How might we make people smile when they think of our company? How might we help people feel at home when in our stores? How might we eliminate the annoyances that upset customers?

Differentiation: Is your challenge focused on a differentiator? If not you may be dissipating your energies on lowpriority opportunities.

> Example: USAA, the financial services firm that serves the military is consistently #1 or #2 in service. Why? They only innovate on opportunities that make the lives of their members (customer) better.