

<u>Learning Journey</u> 2023

UNCOVER - session III October 9th 2023

Stockholm — Karlskrona — New York — Manchester — London — Singapore — São Paulo





Check your name is correct



Use Gallery Mode in Zoom



mute when not speaking



Share your thoughts in the Chat but feel free to open the mic!



Camera on... let us see that smile!



Beni





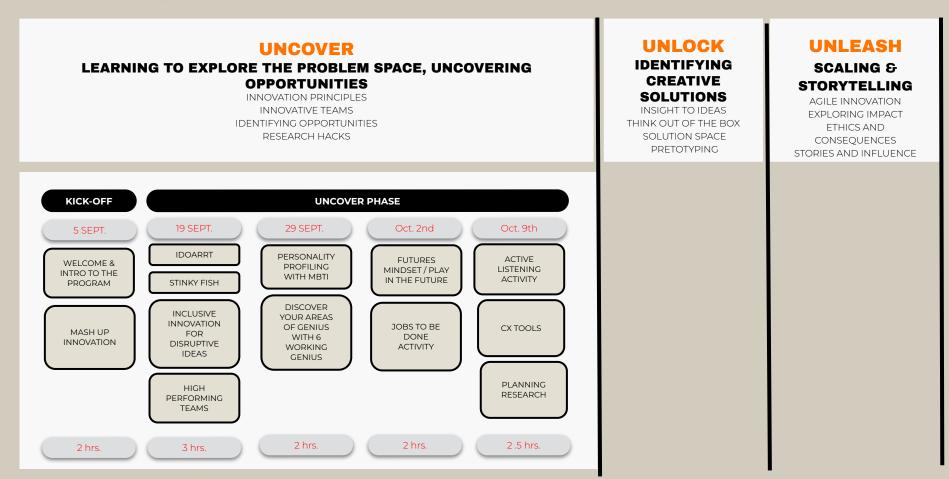


Schedule

DAY	DATE	TIME (BR, ARG)	DURATION	Phase
Tuesday	5th	11-13	2	Kickoff
Tuesday	19th	11-13	3	Uncover
Friday	29th	11-13	2	Uncover
Monday	2nd	11-13	2	Uncover
Monday	9th	11-13:30	2.5	Uncover final
Friday	20th	11-13:30	2.5	Unlock
Friday	27th	11-13	2	Unlock
Friday	3rd Nov.	11-13:30	2.5	Unlock
Friday	10th	11-13:30	2.5	Unleash
Friday	17th	11-13	2	Unleash
Friday	24th	11-13	2	Unleash
Friday	1st Dec.	11-13	2	Pitch
Friday	8th	11-14	3	Retrospectiva
Friday	15th	11-13	2	Extra session

JOURNEY, 3 phases









Intention	Work on our communication skills and abilities to grasp the needs and pain points of our internal stakeholders and consumers in relation to our brand.						
Desired Outcome	Acquire & apply tools to cultivate listening skills and identify internal stakeholder and consumer needs & pain points.						
Agenda	11:00	00:03	11:03	Buffer			
	11:03	00:15	11:18	Welcome, IDOARRT, recap, where we are today + checkin			
	11:18	00:20	11:38	Applied empathy & curiosity for rapport			
	11:43	00:30	12:13	Active Listening activity			
	11:38	00:05	11:43	Break			
	11:43	00:40	12:23	CX tools journeys, personas, day parting			
	12:23	00:20	12:43	Planning next steps for Uncover - how they will undertake research			
	12:43	00:10	12:53	Checkout			
	12:43	00:03	12:46	Buffer			
Time	2.5 ho	ours					



Choose a dog for your week!



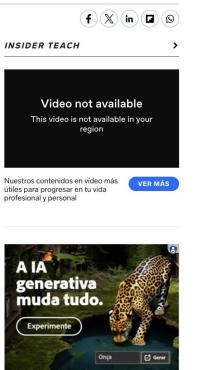
APPLIED EMPATHY & CURIOSITY FOR RAPPORT

Newsletters **A**

Cómo los 'adultos Disney' sin hijos están transformando los parques temáticos

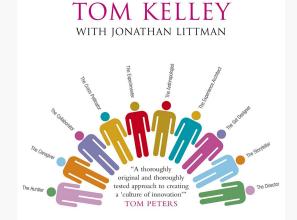
Reed Alexander, Business Insider 23 sep. 2023 2:15h.





Adobe Photoshop

The anthropologist can observe behaviors; how people interact with products, services and experiences. With curiosity, empathy and intuition; the ability to "see" things that have gone unnoticed.



THE TEN FACES OF INNOVATION

STRATEGIES FOR HEIGHTENING

AUVISUKY Dicit content Content

Startup L. Jackson @StartupLlackson

Don't be telling me about social media. I'm the social media fucking master. Pronouns: he/that motherfucker/his

1,520 Following 77.5K Followers

Followed by Astrid Countee, NYC Data Science Academy, and 13 others you follow

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SEEING YOUR CUSTOMERS?

Talk to customers. Every day. Talk to users of your product, active, inactive, new, and old. Talk to people who don't want to use your product. Talk to people who are using a competitor's product. Talk to customers of products in adjacent markets.

Now, reread this paragraph and replace talk with listen. Understand how customers see the world. They don't know the solutions, but they know the problems well.

If you haven't talked to a customer today, you're doing it wrong.

The simple fact is that the majority of great startups today ... required no technical insight to start, and you can always hire experts to help you scale.

The driver of these innovations is an uncommon understanding of what the customer (aka humans) wants or how to deliver an understood solution in a better way.

Principal Research Methods



Discover

- Field Study · Diary Study · Observation and Ethnography ·
 User Interview · Stakeholder Interview
 Survey of requirements and restrictions
- Survey of requirements and restrictions
- \cdot Competitive analysis \cdot Design review \cdot Persona construction
- Task Analysis
 Journey Mapping
- Prototype testing and feedback (clickable or paper prototypes)
- \cdot Write user stories \cdot Card grading
- Qualitative usability testing (in person or remote)
- Benchmark · Accessibility Assessment





Listen

Test

- Survey
 Analytical review
 Survey log analysis
- \cdot Usability bug review $\,\cdot$ Frequently asked questions (FAQ) review

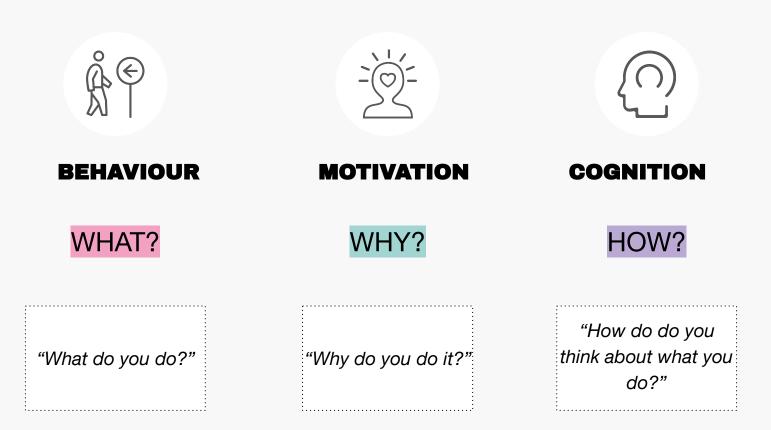
Explore

OBSERVATIONS

INTERPRETATIONS







Learner Mindset

Do not judge.

Question everything.

Be truly curious.

Active listening.

Be yourself - age 7



Listen

Interview for Empathy

- Never say "normally" when asking a question
- Encourage stories
- Pay attention to non-verbal signals
- Don't be afraid of silence
- Do not suggest answers to your questions
- Ask questions neutrally



Dialectic communication

Dialogic communication

CONFRONTATION SYNTHESIS RESOLUTION COMMONALITIES

> EXCHANGE CREATIVITY EMPATHY CURIOSITY DISPLAY

"

Go out and meet some real people. Listen to their stories. Don't ask about the main point. Let the story take its course. Like running water, it will find its own way, at its own pace. And if you're patient, you'll learn more than you can imagine..

TOM KELLEY, GENERAL MANAGER, IDEO

Observe

Help participants to help you!

- The 5 whys
- Draw the experience
- Show not tell
- Think aloud





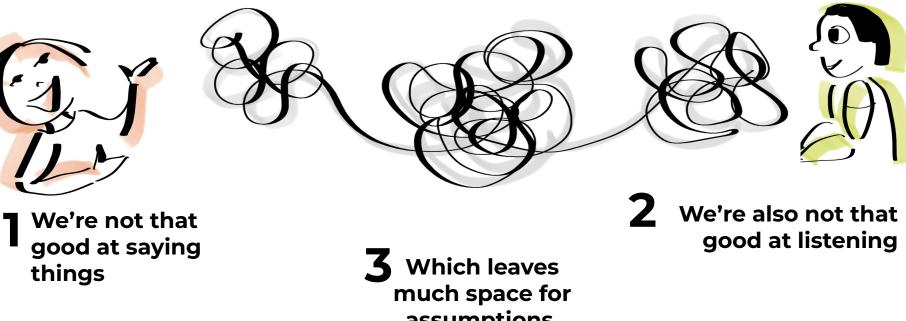
"Only three things happen naturally in organisations: friction confusion and under performance. Everything else requires Leadersh intentionality

Peter Drucker



Is anybody listening to each other in the attention economy? Noisy, distracted, unfocused.

And in the midst of this ...



Which leaves much space for assumptions, false ideas, narratives & confusion

TYPES OF COMMUNICATION



What can you do to bring intentionality into the way you listen to others in your team?

What might be holding you back? In what way? Why?

Intentional Listening



ACTIVITY

What you'll need

Participants organized in groups of 3.

A set of engaging questions described on cards to distribute in the groups.

A clear and common understanding of what each role entails:

- 2 1.
- Carry out 3 rounds of 3 minutes each
- At each round, participants will switch roles.
- 3. By the end of the activity, all three participants will have occupied all roles.

THE THREE ROLES



THE SUBJECT

The subject's role is to explore the question or problem from his/her personal perspective.

Keep in mind: To allow the focus to be on yourself and let your reflection flow naturally, being guided by the active listener.



THE ACTIVE LISTENER

The active listener's role is to listen with full presence and focus. To listen with the whole body, to be curious, observe, paraphrase what he/she hears and guide the subject with open questions.

Keep in mind: To ask open questions to support the subject's reflection; do not offer advice; listen with your whole body.

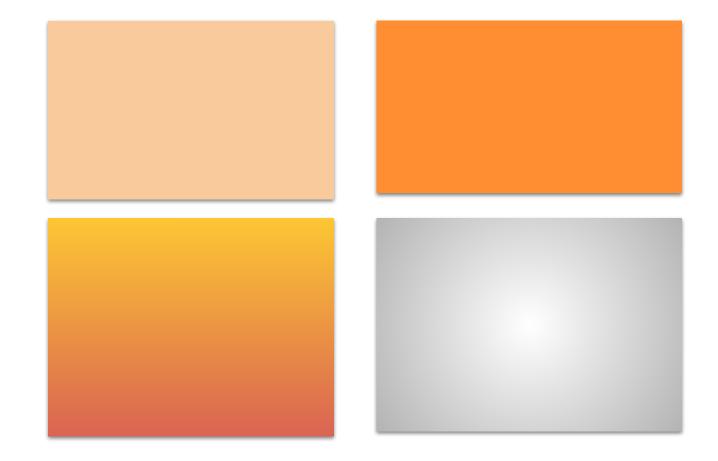


THE OBSERVER

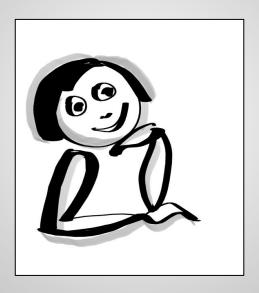
The observer's role is to observe the process without speaking. To make observations from an outside perspective, to see and hear things that the listener and subject may not.

Keep in mind: To stay silent throughout the process; observe and make notes about what you see and hear.

TOPICS TO DISCUSS



Intentional Listening



ACTIVITY



REFLECT WITH ANOTHER GROUP IN BO ROOMS

- 1. Thank your group for listening and sharing!
- 2. Reflect on the basis of the trigger questions in your MIRO board.
- 3. Take notes of insights, learnings.



REFLECT IN THE MAIN ROOM

- 1. Now that you know what you know,
- 2. Which do you think is your greatest area of improvement.
- 3. In which situations do you feel most need to up your listening skills.
- 4. How can you remind yourself to apply these tools to cultivate your listening skills.

REFLECT ON EACH ROLE (in **BO** rooms)



How did it feel to have someone's undivided attention?

Were there moments where you wished the coach would interrupt or guide you?

Did you feel understood?

Were there times you felt the need to clarify or elaborate more?

How did the active listener's listening impact the way you articulated your thoughts?

Did you find that the quality of listening influenced your openness or vulnerability?



How did you feel when you were solely listening without interjecting?

Were there moments where you felt the urge to interrupt or provide advice?

Did you notice any non-verbal cues from the subject?

How did those cues inform your understanding of their response?

What challenges did you face in staying present and actively listening?

How did the quality of your questions impact the depth of the conversation?



What patterns or dynamics did you notice between the coach and the subject?

Were there non-verbal cues from the coach or subject that stood out to you?

As an observer, did you find yourself making judgments or having reactions to the conversation?

How did the experience of observing differ from actively participating?

Were there moments where you felt the coach might have missed something?

How did you come to that realization?

REFLECT ON THE ROLES IN GENERAL (in main room)



- In which role did you feel most comfortable, and why?
- How did each role help you understand the importance of active listening from a different perspective?
- □ What did you discover about yourself in each of the roles?
- Were there moments across any roles where you felt disconnected?
- What do you think caused that?
- How can the insights from this exercise be applied to your everyday role in the organization?

TAKEAWAYS & LEARNINGS

SUBJECT

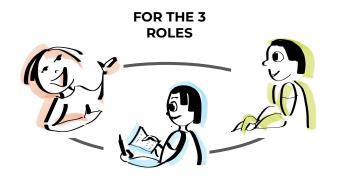
- Emotional Impact of Being Heard
- Self-awareness
- The Influence of Non-verbal Cues



- The Power of Silence
- Value of Undivided Attention
- Suppressing the Solution Reflex



- Seeing the Bigger Picture
- Neutral Observation
- Value of Reflection



- each role listener, speaker, and observer plays a vital part in effective communication.
- True listening is hearing beyond words, understanding and validation
- If you hear intently you have the chance to appreciate other people's feelings & viewpoints and it enhances empathy.
- Recognizing that a significant portion of our communication is non-verbal, and understanding its impact.
- active listening is a skill that needs ongoing practice and isn't just a one-time learning.



FOR THE ACTIVE LISTENER



Seeing the Bigger Picture: Noticing dynamics, non-verbal cues, and subtleties that neither the coach nor subject might be aware of in the heat of the conversation.

Importance of Neutral Observation:

Realizing that being an observer without a stake in the conversation can lead to more objective insights. **Value of Reflection:** Understanding that sometimes stepping back and observing can offer clarity that active participation might not.

Emotional Impact of Being Heard:

Feeling valued and understood can lead to increased trust and openness in communication.

Self-awareness: Realizing that when given the space, they might find clarity or answers they didn't know they had.

The Influence of Non-verbal Cues:

Recognizing that their body language or tone can significantly impact how their message is received. **Power of Silence:** Realizing that allowing pauses and silences can give the subject more space to think and articulate their feelings and ideas.

Value of Undivided Attention: Recognizing that when we give our full attention, it can encourage deeper sharing and a more meaningful conversation.

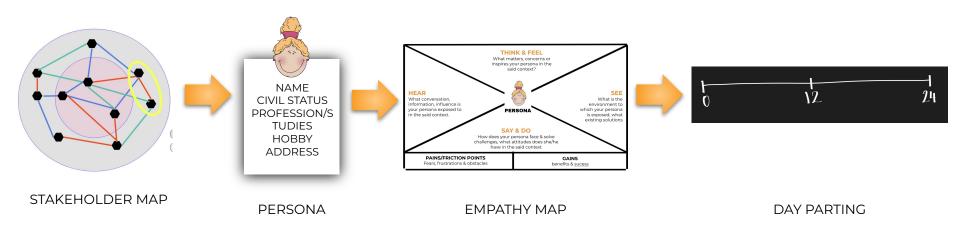
Suppressing the Solution Reflex:

Understanding the urge to jump in with solutions or advice can sometimes prevent the subject from fully exploring their feelings and thoughts.



CX TOOLS

Tools to get to know the needs & pain points of our consumers and internal stakeholders



HYPER ISLAND



STEP 1

Identify players Use the following classification to understand their impact

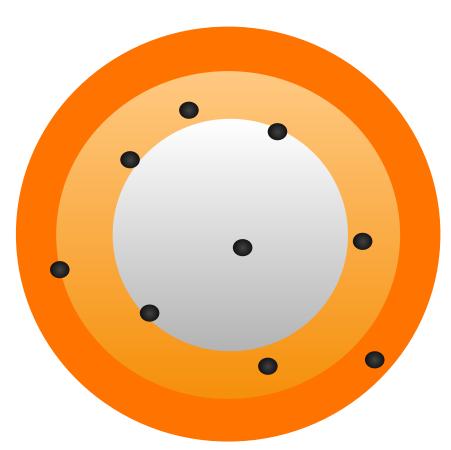


Champions Your allies & evangelists



Decision-makers Those who have authority within the system

Affected by change Those impacted by the change



1 Stakeholder Map

Get to know the players in your ecosystem

STEP 1

Identify players Use the following classification to understand their impact



Champions Your allies & evangelists



Decision-makers Those who have authority within the system

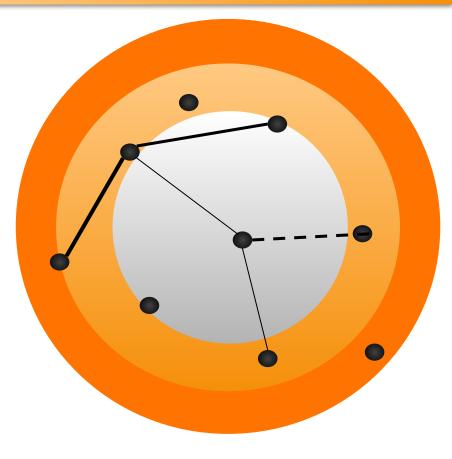
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Stakeholder Map Get to know the players in your ecosystem

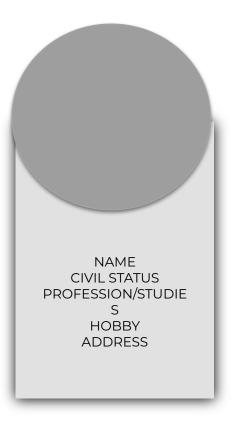
STEP 2

- Rate the relationships between the different players.
- Dotted line, weak, scarce
 -
- Thin line, existing but not very frequent
- Thick line, strong and high frequency



1 CHOOSE A PERSONA

Identify a person (real or not) who is an internal stakeholder or customer worth exploring in this activity





An Empathy Map is a simple way of visualizing and

gauging information on **behaviours & attitudes** of your target

audience. It's useful because it helps to understand the main

motivations & needs in a specific context.



THINK & FEEL

What matters, concerns or inspires your persona in relation to the brand

HEAR

What conversation, information, influence is your persona exposed to in relation to the brand

PERSONA

SEE

What is the environment to which your persona is exposed, what existing solutions in relation to the brand

SAY & DO

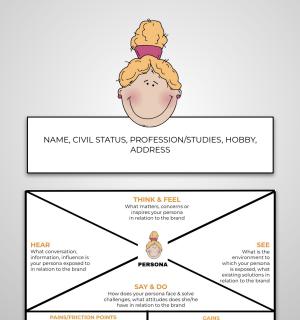
How does your persona face & solve challenges, what attitudes does she/he have in relation to the brand

PAINS/FRICTION POINTS

Fears, frustrations & obstacles

GAINS benefits & success

Persona & Empathy Map



benefits & success

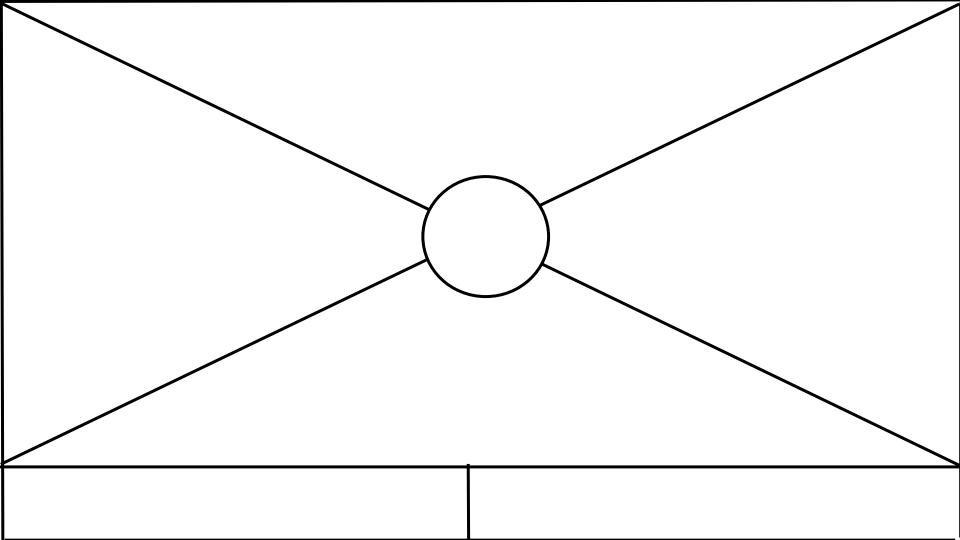
Fears, frustrations & obstacles

ACTIVITY

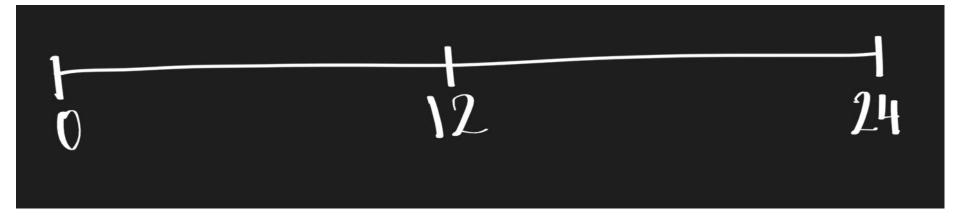
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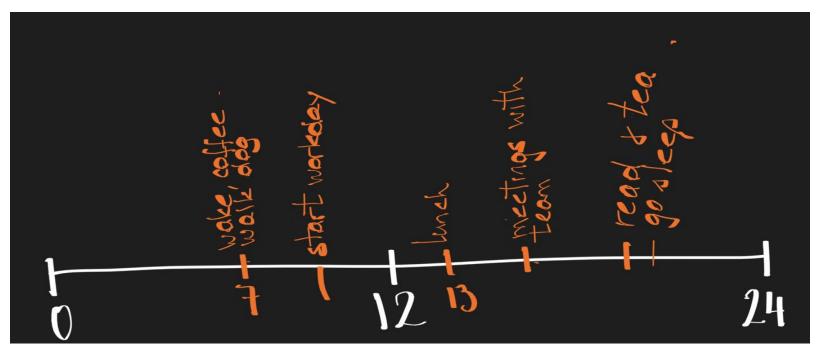
Go to the MIRO board and complete the Persona and the Empathy Map



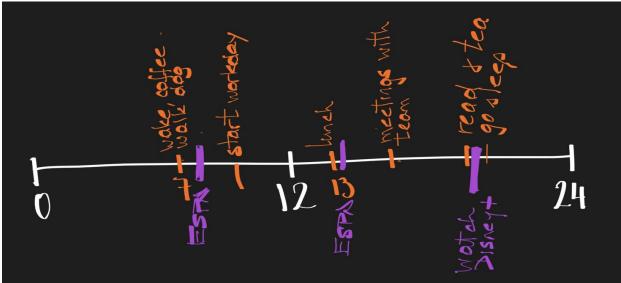
1. Draw a timeline



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- 2. Observe the course of his day, what is it like? Focus on the sequence of the day's activities.



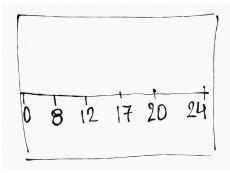
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- 5. What are the friction points of your "persona" throughout your day?
- 6. Choose 1 of the friction points: how could your company solve this friction point for the persona? with which services/ideas/experiences/products?
 - a. Be relevant, create experiences, reduce friction, start with the user.
 - b. Give it a name, concept, design & logo



PLANNING YOUR RESEARCH



CHECK OUT



TAKE WHAT YOU NEED

