

4 simple steps to unleash your I CAN SUPERPOWER!



a design thinking guide For schools

RIVERSIDE

CONTENT

Kiran Bir Sethi Pranay Pesai Nivedita Menon dfcworld.com Akanksha Agarwal Asma Hussain DESIGN

Kiran Bir Sethi Pranay Pesai Anshul Aggarwal

SPECIAL THANKS

M P Ranjan
Pesign Thinker and author of blog Pesign For India
design-For-india.blogspot.in

CONSULTANTS

Jim Ratcliffe
Pesign Consultant

Poonam Bir Kasturi Founder, Paily Pump, Compostwali dailydump.org



ILLUSTRATIONS

Christophe Badoux, Pave Bohn, Eric Alexander Arroyo & Krishna Chandran

RESEARCH PARTNERS

Lynn Barendsen and Wendy Fischman
The Good Project, Harvard Graduate School of Education
www.thegoodproject.org

ENDORSED BY
India Pesign Council
www.indiadesignmark.in







PFC Toolbox of Change © 2013 Kiran Bir Sethi Revision 3.0



All rights reserved. The text of this publication, or any part thereof, may not be reproduced in any manner whatsoever, without prior written permission from the publisher.



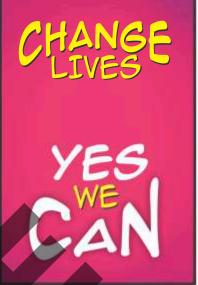


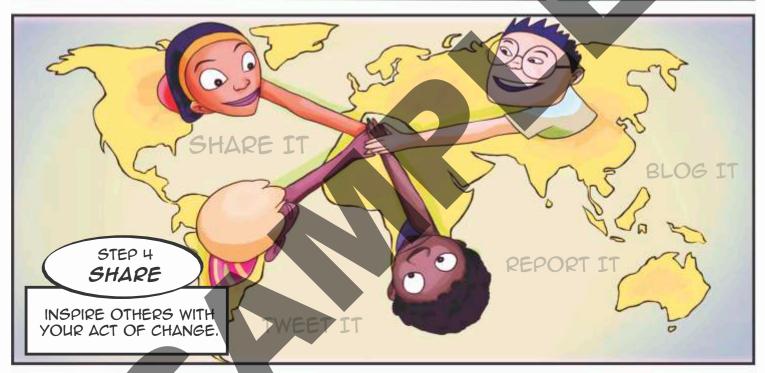














DFC PROJECTS IN COUNTRIES ALL OVER THE WORLD!

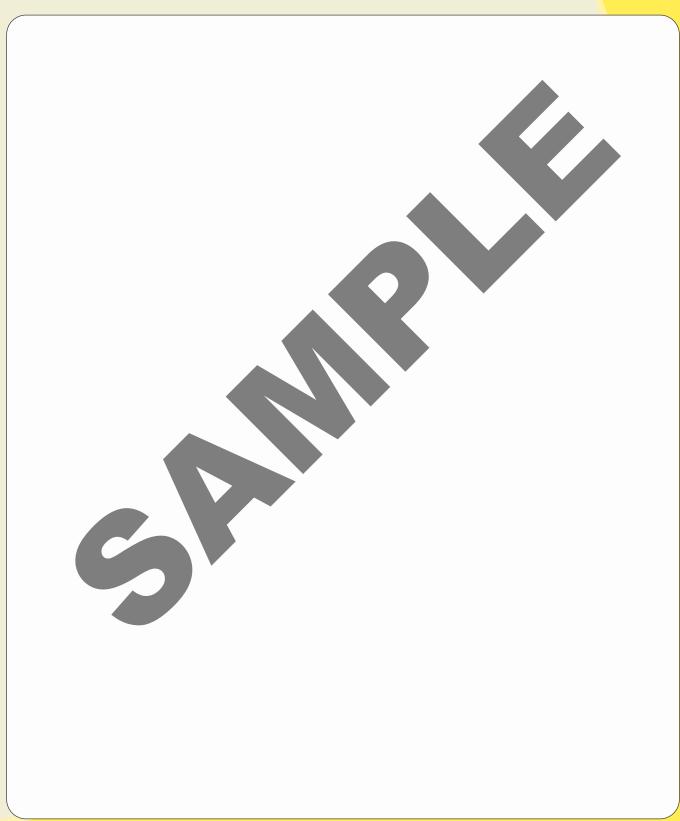






WARM-UP CHALLENGE

Pesign an ideal school bag for your partner.



STEP 1: FEEL

DIG DEEPER-Now interview your partner to understand about his or her current bag.

FACTS

Your bag is made of: Canvas/Plastic/Other

How does the material Feel? Soft/Slippery/Rough

How many zips/compartments 1/2/3/4/5/More than 5

does it have?

Patterns/Logo/Pictures?

Where all do you use this bag? School / Home / After Classes / Travel

Poes the bag have Yes/No

USE

Po you use this bag everyday? Yes/No

Poes it smell? Yes/No(if yes of what)

What all do you carry in your bag? Books/Tiffin/Football/Pens/

any other

Is it easy to find things in your bag? Yes / No

How do you carry it?

One shoulder/Both Shoulders

Po you get tired while Yes/No carrying your bag?

RELATIONSHIPS

What do you think is special about your bag? Why?

What would you like to change about your bag?

Po you need something more in the bag?

STEP 2 & 3: IMAGINE & DO

Now that you know your partner better, use the information from the interview to redesign the bag.



STEP 4: SHARE

Share this new design with your partner.

Ask your partner to compare the old and the new design. Will he/she prefer the new design over the first one. If yes why / If no why not? Get Feedback on how you can further improve on your design.



WRAPPING UP



CONGRATULATIONS! YOU HAVE JUST EXPERIENCED A VERY QUICK LESSON IN DESIGN THINKING. YOU USED THE FOUR SIMPLE STEPS OF FEEL, IMAGINE, DO, AND SHARE TO DESIGN A SOLUTION THAT IS NOT ABOUT BEING 'DIFFERENT' BUT ABOUT MAKING A 'DIFFERENCE'.

THE KEY SHIFT IS THAT WHEN YOU DESIGN WITH THE USER (IDENTIFYING REAL NEEDS) RATHER THAN FOR THE USER (ASSUMING THE NEEDS), THEN YOU GET SOLUTIONS THAT IMPROVE LIVES.

REFLECTION & PEER REVIEW

One of the important steps in realizing your super power is to understand yourself better. You can do this by working on your strengths and accepting your mistakes honestly. Given below are some reflective questions to help you observe yourself more closely.

We are constantly changing and building our strengths and our measuring scale needs to take that into account.

Circle the image to mark where you are at the present moment in the superpowers of Listening.



LISTENING WITH SENSES

Listening is more than just hearing. Pay attention to how well you listen and understand when someone talks to you.

Take 5 minutes to first put your markings under "I Think" and then pass it to your activity partner to get their thoughts on your present behaviour.

SUPERPOWERS	I THINK	MY FRIENDS THINK				
I listen without interrupting in between	៦៦៦៦	៦៦៦៦				
I make eye contact and listen with Full attention	ਰਿ ਰਿ ਰਿੰ ਰੈ	ਚ ਚ ਚੈ ਚੈਂ				
I listen without getting distracted	មម ម៉ ម៉ឺ	ត្រូវ ម៉				

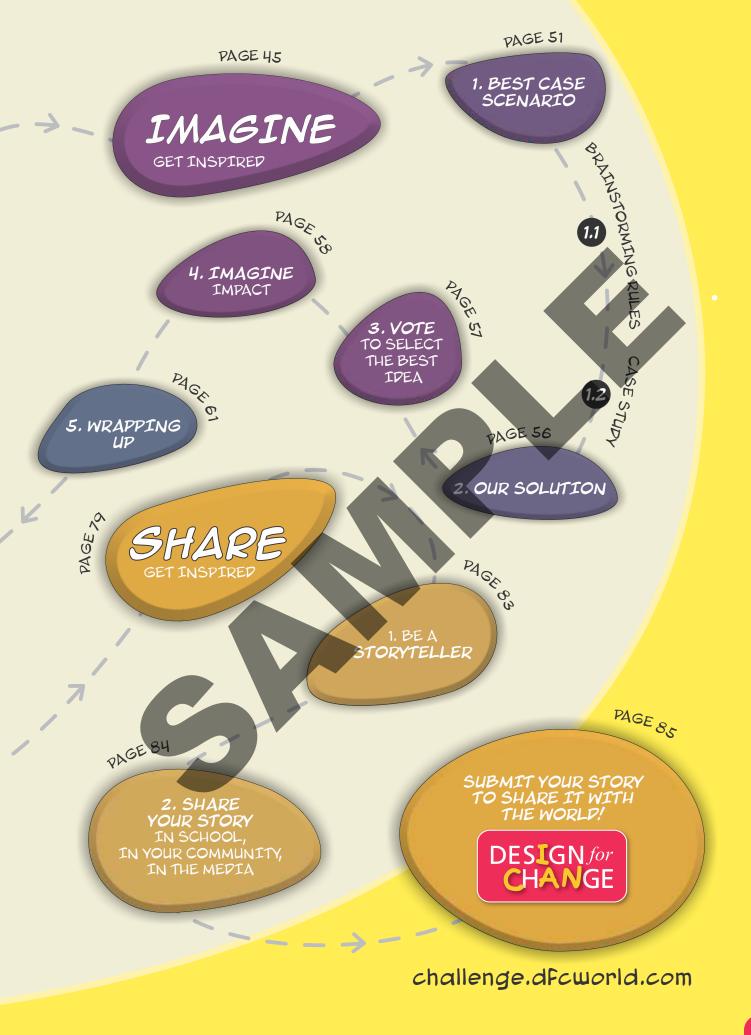
Now compare the stages you have marked for yourself and where your friend has put you for the present. Why might there have been a difference in the marking of stages?

SCRIBBLE PAD



DESIGN FOR CHANGE ROADMAP







FEEL

Tampines Primary School,
Singapore
Real story: bit.ly/dfc-cleaners

The first step towards making change happen is to try to understand how people feel. Let's explore how a team from Singapore helped others feel for the cleaners in their school.







AT TAMPINE PRIMARY SCHOOL, AROLINA AND HER FRIENDS READ A NEWS STORY ABOUT AN ELDERLY CLEANER WHO WAS PUNCHED IN THE FACE...



THE STORY REALLY *UPSET US*. SO FOR OUR DFC PROJECT, WE WANTED TO MAKE PEOPLE **NOTICE THE CLEANERS...**



IF YOU NOTICE THE PEOPLE AROUND YOU, YOU'LL BEGIN TO SHOW THEM MORE RESPECT AND CARE...



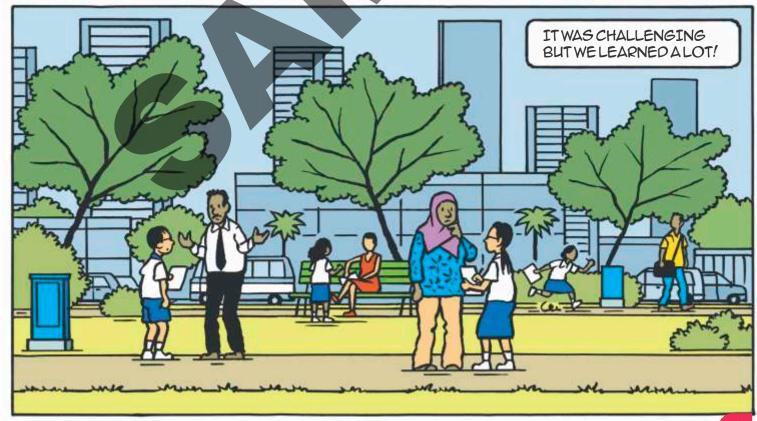
























THINK THROUGH

iers?
ed
ent

NOW BEGIN YOUR STORY OF CHANGE!

1 BE A CARTOGRAPHER

The first step to figuring out what you want to change is to look around you and record what you see. In this exercise, you will map your world.

Here are some ways in which you can observe your world. Consider not only the physical world but also the social and emotional world.

SEE

Use your power of **observation** ξ see the world with fresh eyes. Notice every physical aspect of a place.

For example...
Furniture | Garbage
Games | Spaces
Traffic | Environment

HEAR

Use your power of *listening* to hear the conversations around you & impact that words have on people.

For example...

Language and discipline

PiscriminationAppreciation

FEEL

Use your power of attention to become aware of your feelings in a given place or situation.

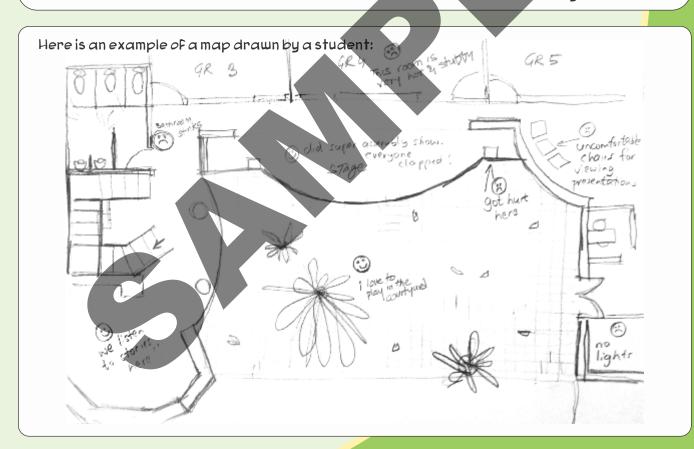
For example...

Bullying

Stress

Examination pressure

Bus Journey



Here are some examples of what students in other schools identified as their hot spots...

- Our football field is not fit for playing
- Girls and boys in our class do not like working together
- We sometimes take our teachers for granted
- Our bathrooms are dirty
- · Our school canteen is very chaotic
- People in our community do not consider girls to be equal to boys

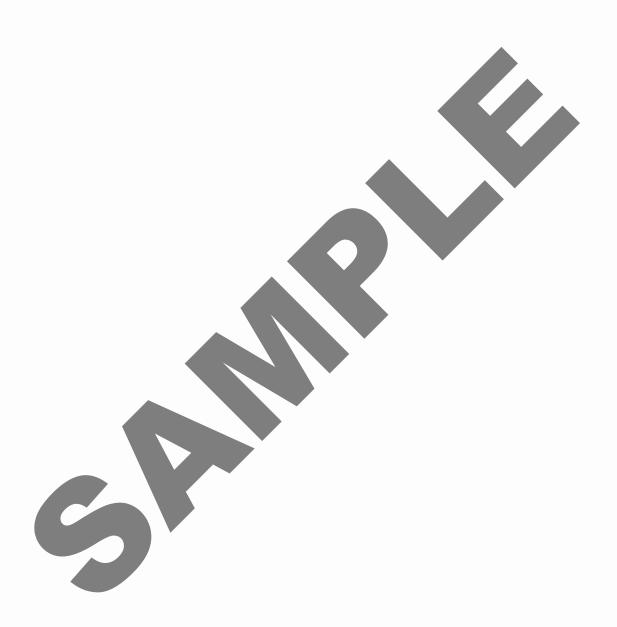
1.1 MAP YOUR WORLD

Praw/Pescribe/Take pictures to make a map of your class, school, or immediate community. Add labels to your map that describe the places you drew. Mark the map with *Hot Spots* (things that bother you) and *Bright Spots* (things that are good but can be improved).



You can either make a verbal map of words or illustrate your observations. Keep these questions in mind while making the map of your chosen location:

- 1. What did you see?
- 2. What did you hear?
- 3. What did you feel?



You don't have to be an artist to map your world. Feel free to use photographs in your map.

REFLECTION & PEER REVIEW

Given below are some reflective questions to help you observe yourself more closely. We are constantly changing and building our strengths and our measuring scale needs to take that into account.

Use these images to mark where you are at the present moment in the superpowers of Observation.



OBSERVATION

You can be more empathetic by being more observant. Reflect on how aware are you of people, places and practices around you.

Take 5 minutes to first put your markings under "I Think" and then pass it to your activity partner to get their thoughts on your present behaviour.

SUPERPOWERS	I THINK	MY FRIENDS THINK			
I notice my Feelings.	ਨਿੱਟੀ ਨੇ ਤੈ	ಕಕಕಿತಿ			
I notice moods and Feelings of others around me.	6 6 B	s s i i			
I notice opportunities of change in my surroundings.	e e e e e	ਰਿਰਿਰਿੰ			

Now compare the stages you have marked for yourself and where your friend has put you for the present. Why might there have been a difference in the marking of stages?

SCRIBBLE PAD



1.2 CASE STUDIES

These are some "hot spots" that students around the world have noticed:



Students noticed that the drinking water area in their school had leaky taps. This wasted water and attracted swarms of bees, making the area unsafe.

bit.ly/dFc-brokentaps



After their area suffered from a serious flood, students conducted a survey to determine the immediate needs of families. The survey revealed that delivering food supplies was most important.

bit.ly/dfc-floodrelief



Students were concerned about the growing problem of obesity in their school. They noticed that the real problem was that students do not have a lot of physical activities. They decided that promoting bicycling to school could be a solution. But there were no safe bike paths and hence nobody was cycling.

bit.ly/dfc-bikepaths



Students noticed that there was a lot of noise and commotion during their school break. Looking at the situation with fresh eyes, they saw that the playground was dirty and the playground equipment was broken. They realized that the noise and commotion was caused by the fact that children did not have a place to play.

bit.ly/dfc-playground

1.3 OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHANGE (INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY)

From your map, list one hot spot and one bright spot that stood out the most. Mention why.

Hot Spot:

Why:

Bright Spot:

Why:

1.4 DISCUSS

Make small groups, share your hot spot and bright spot. Po you find any similarities in the observations?

Things that were similar:

Things that were unique:

1.5 VOTE

As a group select one hot or bright spot that you want to work on and write it below.

As a class vote for one hot or bright spot that you all want to work on.

The next two steps (Be a Petective & Be a Reporter) will help you understand your area of concern better and define the **real challenge**.

2 BE A DETECTIVE

Detectives are trained to notice details that help them solve crimes. By breaking downthesituation into parts, you are more likely to gain a deeper understanding.

2.1 NOTICE (INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY)

How does a detective dig deeper? He/She notices who all were present at the scene of crime? What were they doing when the crime happened? What does the crime spot look like?

For e.g A Few grade 7 students at Riverside School identified dirty washrooms in their school as their hot spot.

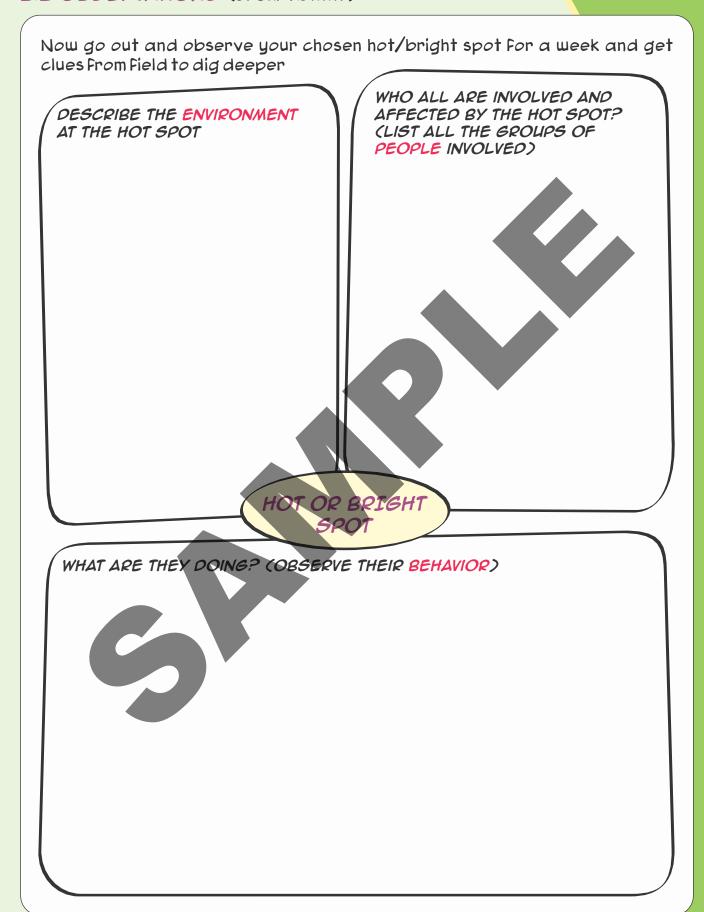
Environment	People	Behaviours
 Storage in the washroom Cleaning equipment 	1. All the students who use the washroom 2. Cleaning staff	1. Training of cleaning staff 2. How children currently use the washroom

A good detective also writes down his hypothesis before going to the field. What according to you is causing the problem?

What according to you are the major causes of the selected 'Hot Spot'. Remember these are just your assumptions. You do not have evidence to prove them right



2.2 OBSERVATIONS (GROUP ACTIVITY)



REFLECTION & PEER REVIEW

Given below are some reflective questions to help you observe yourself more closely. We are constantly changing and building our strengths and our measuring scale needs to take that into account.

Use these images to mark where you are at the present moment in the superpowers of critical thinking.



CRITICALTHINKING

To be able to solve a problem, one must understand it completely. Observe how you investigate the problems you come across every day.

Take 5 minutes to first put your markings under "I Think" and then pass it to your activity partner to get their thoughts on your present behaviour.

SUPERPOWERS		ITH	HINK	MYF	RIEN	NOS	THINK
I take into account the people who are affected by the problem and their perspectives	Ü	30. []		Ü	3c.		
I spend time understanding the reasons which might be causing the problem	Ü	ij	Å.	Ü	ij	Å.	
I look at the problem from different perspectives before reaching a conclusion	Ü	ŭ		Ü	ij		

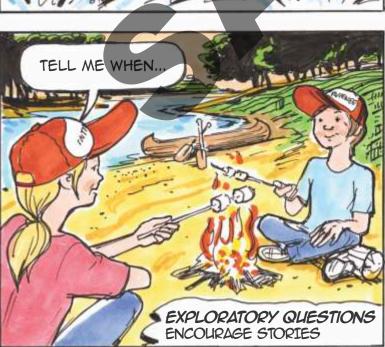
Now compare the stages you have marked for yourself and where your friend has put you for the present. Why might there have been a difference in the marking of stages?

SCRIBBLE PAD







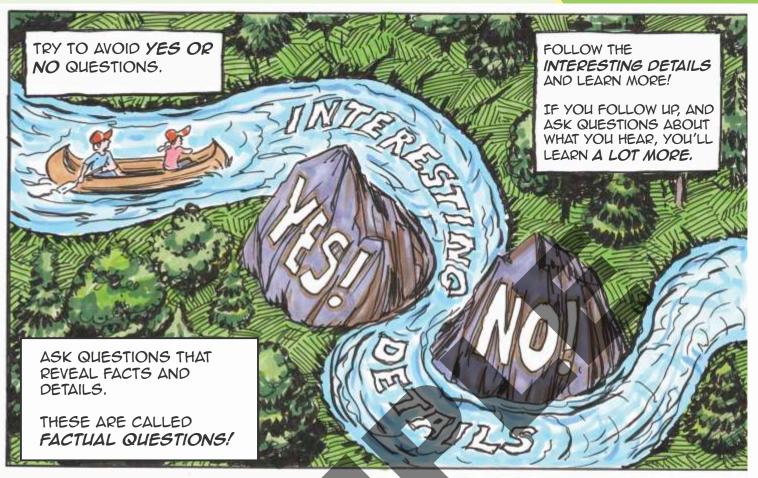




ASSUME A **BEGINNER'S MINDSET--**PRETEND YOU KNOW NOTHING ABOUT
THE TOPIC YOU ARE INVESTIGATING.



ASK "WHY" OFTEN - EVEN WHEN YOU THINK YOU KNOW THE ANSWER. ASKING WHY GETS PEOPLE TO EXPLAIN HOW THEY THINK AND FEEL.









IF THERE IS A **QUIET MOMENT,** TRY TO PAUSE AND LET PEOPLE THINK... THAT'S USUALLY WHEN THEY SAY THE MOST **INTERESTING THINGS!**

3.1 INTERVIEW (PAIRED ACTIVITY)

In the same groups, interview two people affected by the situation you chose. You can use two kinds of questions.

1) Factual questions:

These questions reveal details and information.

2) Exploratory questions:

These questions help you discuss and inquire deeper about the subject.

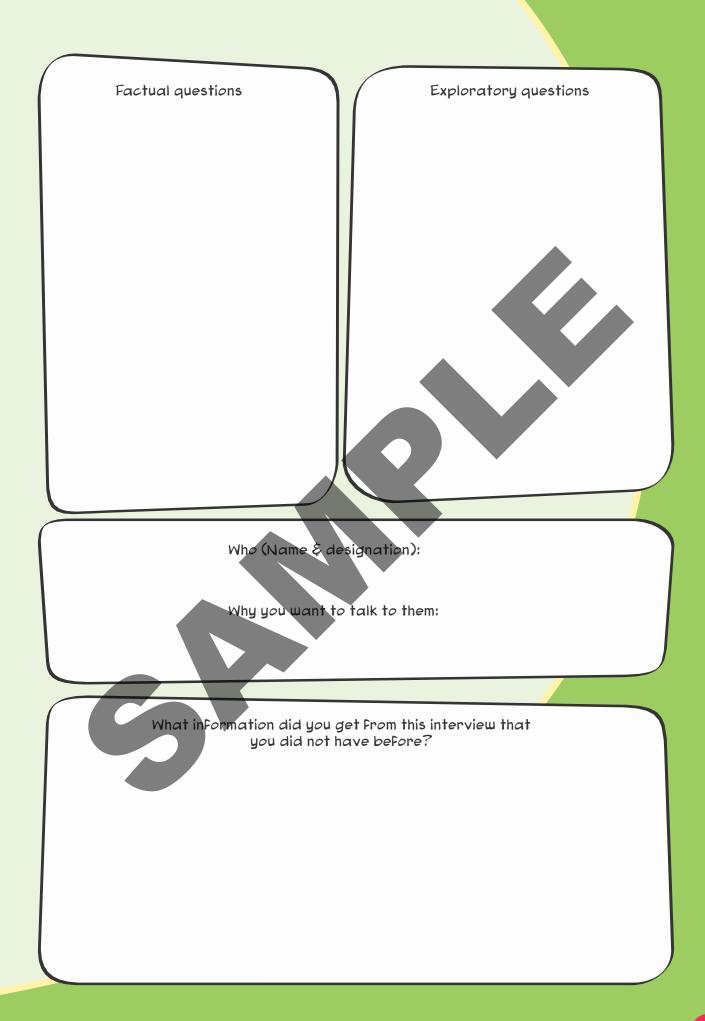
Factual questions

Exploratory questions

Who (Name & designation):

Why you want to talk to them:

What information did you get from this interview that you did not have before?



INTERVIEW NOTE PAD



INTERVIEW NOTE PAD



REFLECTION & PEER REVIEW

Given below are some reflective questions to help you observe yourself more closely. We are constantly changing and building our strengths and our measuring scale needs to take that into account.

Use these images to mark where you are at the present moment in the superpowers of improvisation.



IMPROVISATION

Improvisation is your abiltiy to effectively respond to a situation by changing your attitude and tone. It allows you to understand the situation from another's perspective and respond accordingly.

Take 5 minutes to first put your markings under "I Think" and then pass it to your activity partner to get their thoughts on your present behaviour.

SUPERPOWERS		ITI	HINK	MYF	RIEN	NOS	THINK
I am able to change my tone and conversation based on how the other person is thinking or Feeling	Ü	34. 13		Ü	j.		
I am comfortable with changing the plans to suit the situation	Ü	je,		Ö	Šć.		

Now compare the stages you have marked for yourself and where your friend has put you for the present. Why might there have been a difference in the marking of stages?

4 OUR FINDINGS

Now that you have noticed details as a *Petective* and looked at different points of view as a *Reporter*, organize your findings to reveal the *REAL CHALLENGE*.

While being a detective, what was your key observation about people's behavior and physical environment which results in this situation?

WHAT IS THE REAL CHALLENGE?

Through being a reporter, what did you learn about people's thinking and behavior?

Real Challenge: According to you, what are the reasons leading to this situation?

CONGRATULATIONS!!!
YOU ARE READY TO LEAD THE CHANCE

How did talking to people change your perspective?	
Why is the Feel stage important?	
	2
THE SHIFT	
THIS STAGE INVOLVED LOOKING, DISCUSSING AND ANALYZING SITUACLOSE TO YOUR HEART. IT ENCOURAGES YOU TO OBSERVE AND BE OPEN	ATIONS TO THE

WORLD AROUND YOU.

BY NOTICING DETAILS AND BEING OPEN TO DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW, YOU LEARN TO BECOME MORE EMPATHETIC TO PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS INVOLVED IN THE SITUATION.

THIS IS IMPORTANT TO IDENTIFY WHAT THE REAL PROBLEM IS. OTHERWISE, IN OUR HASTE WE OFTEN END UP SOLVING THE WRONG PROBLEM.

YOU ARE NOW READY TO EMBARK ON THE NEXT STEP - IMAGINE - TO COME UP WITH SOLUTIONS FOR YOUR CHALLENGE!

SCRIBBLE PAD

