Strategies for Implementing the DEEP Design Thinking Process

TEST STRATEGIES

*Provide guiding questions for feedback such as: What worked? Opportunities for Improvement? Questions? New ideas?

*Some students may need a mini-lesson on effective feedback as well as applying feedback to their designs.



IDEATE STRATEGIES

- *Consider how you will capture ideas so that students can reference them later
- *Generate multiple "How Might We..." (HMW) statements to launch brainstorms
- *Leave time for kids to group ideas and make decisions about quality of ideas
- *Candy & music help to break open "the box" of creativity
- *Time limits can be helpful with brainstorming
- *Brainstorming prompts, for example "for the next minute every idea must require magic," help kids to think creatively

PROTOTYPE STRATEGIES

- *Time limits are important during the first prototyping iteration- ie. 8-10 minutes to create. This keeps kids from getting too attached to ideas
- *It is important that students get proactive prototyping AND then get feedback. This rarely happens in school







DISCOVER STRATEGIES

- *What are compelling issues in your environment?
- *Immerse your students into situations for discovery opportunities & better understanding of problems.
- *Utilize study topics, current events, environmental aspects of students everyday lives to discover problems to solve
- *Research topics through various mediums, ie. text, novel study, video, podcast



EMPATHIZE STRATEGIES

- *Getting kids to generate questions can be hard and needs emphasis
- *Coach kids to take notes on: What is important to the user? What does the user like? What does the user need?
- *Coach kids to seek out stories and emotion
- *Challenge students to assume a "Beginner's Mind"

DEFINE STRATEGIES

- *Use of the "mad libs" template can be helpful for this phase
- *Using the word "insights" is helpful to guide students to identify important information
- *POV statement needs to focus on a specific user