

Brainstorming: Finding the Next Big Idea



Fueling creativity and Innovation

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Today's Objectives

- ⌘ Understand the anatomy of a well-facilitated brainstorming session
- ⌘ Gain an understanding of some of the tools that will assist you in facilitating highly productive & creative innovation sessions

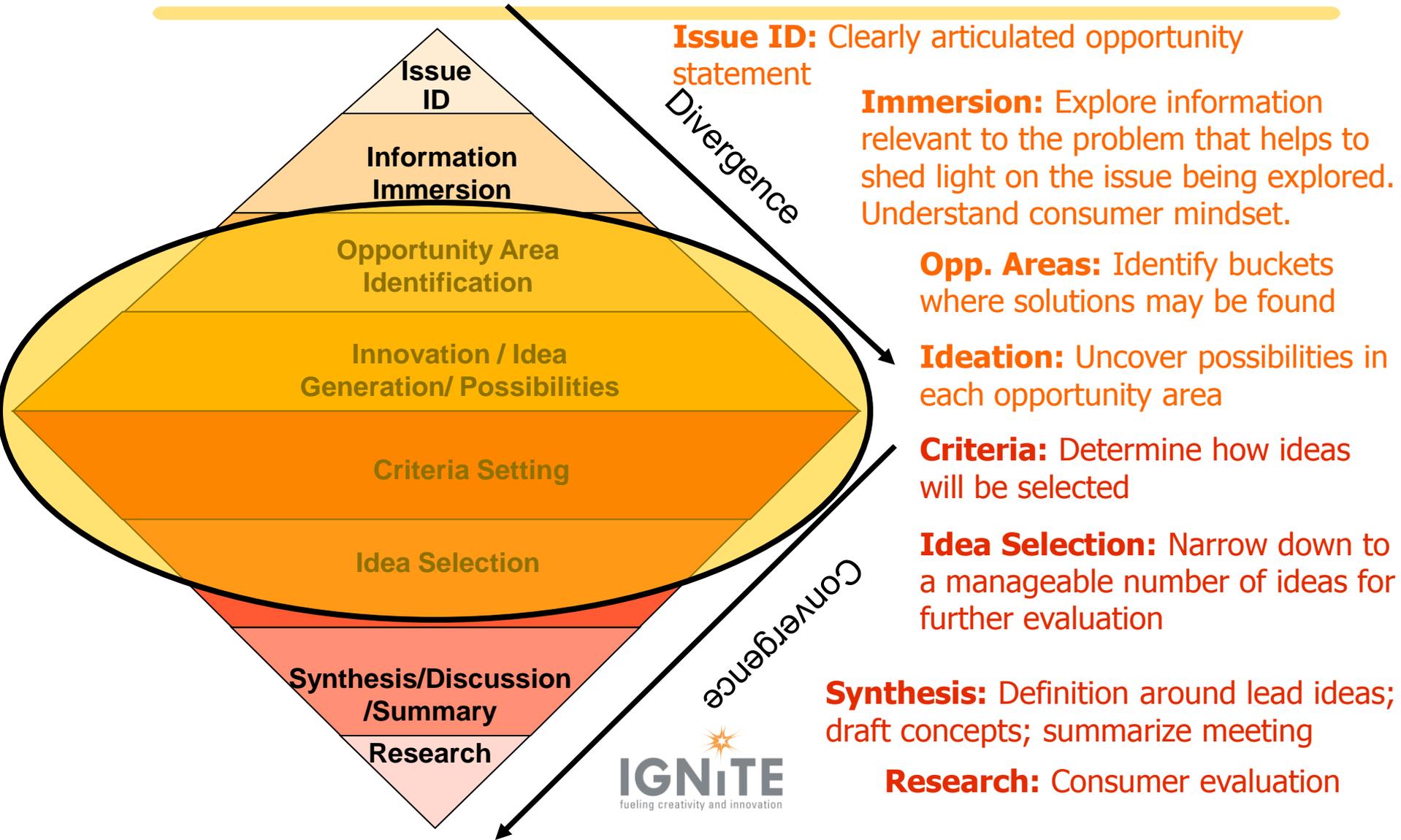


Agenda

- ⌘ The anatomy of a brainstorming session
- ⌘ Setting the stage for creativity
- ⌘ Divergence and convergence process tools



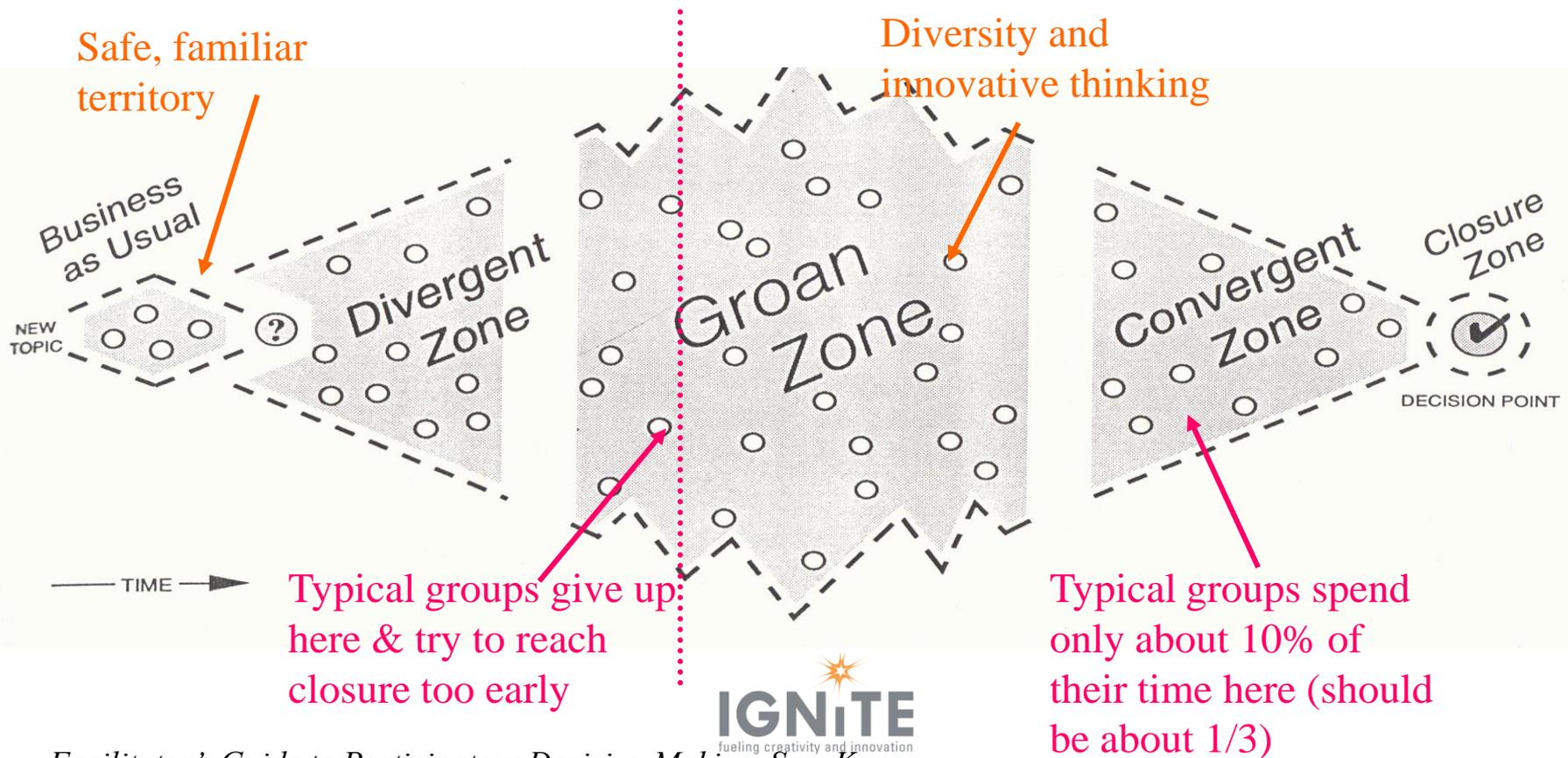
The Anatomy of a Brainstorming Session





The Anatomy of a Brainstorming Session

The Dynamics of Group Brainstorming and Decision Making





Dynamics of Group Decision-Making

Examples of differences between the two thinking processes

DIVERGENT THINKING

- ⌘ Generating alternatives
- ⌘ Free-for-all open discussion
- ⌘ Gathering diverse points of view
- ⌘ Creative thinking techniques

CONVERGENT THINKING

- ⌘ Evaluating alternatives
- ⌘ Summarizing key points
- ⌘ Setting criteria
- ⌘ Sorting ideas into categories
- ⌘ Arriving at a conclusion



Setting the Stage for Creativity

Typical Uninspiring Group Behavior

- ⌘ Criticizing and inhibiting members
- ⌘ Shutting people down
- ⌘ Telling “back stories” which takes up valuable time with unrelated content
- ⌘ Repeating themselves, holding their ground or pushing for closure
- ⌘ Leaders often force a decision on the group to avoid the struggle



Setting the Stage for Creativity

How do you avoid Typical Uninspiring Group Behavior?

Set Process
Rules!



Suggested Ideation Process Rules for Divergence

- ⌘ Let ideas flow freely – quantity not quality
- ⌘ No evaluating ideas until later
- ⌘ Build on the ideas of others – *"I'd like to build on that"* or *"I wish for . . ."*
- ⌘ Be humorous and creative
- ⌘ There are no bad ideas
- ⌘ Ideas can be triggers or sparks; not every idea needs to be a home run
- ⌘ No debating
- ⌘ Everyone participates
- ⌘ Think in new ways; break out of old pattern
- ⌘ Keep discussion moving; avoid back stories
- ⌘ Look at what everyone else looks at but see what no one else sees



Benefits of Process Rules

- ⌘ Creates a safe environment so everyone feels comfortable participating.
- ⌘ Allows you (and others) to call-out behaviors that don't fall in line with the rules -- such as launching into a debate about someone's idea.
- ⌘ Gives people permission to laugh, to say what they think and to get out of their functional boxes.
- ⌘ Creates a team atmosphere where an idea isn't owned by a specific contributor, but rather is built and, therefore, owned by the team using hitchhiking and building add-ons.



Process Tools

Innovation is 10%
Idea Generation and
90% Process

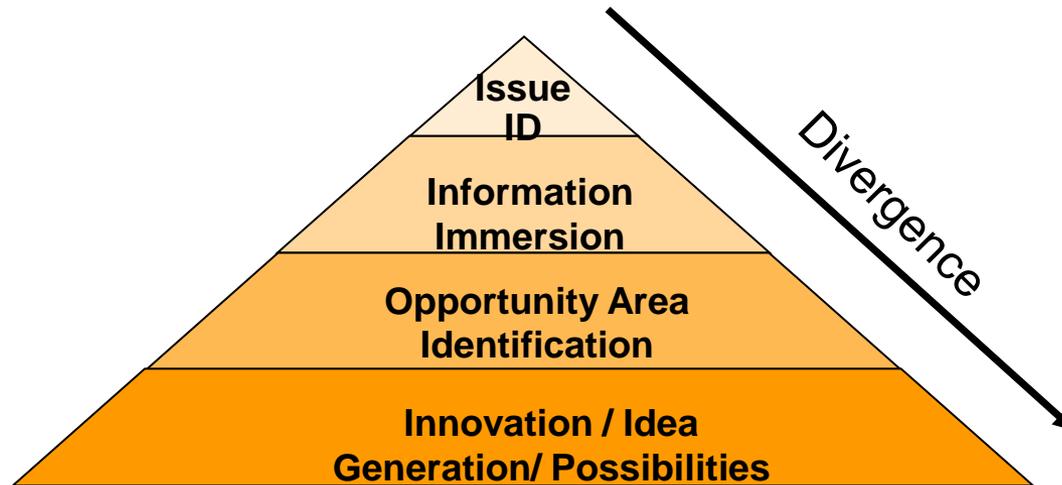


Divergence Process Tools

Step 1: Clear statement of objective

Step 2: Uncover opportunity areas and prioritize

Step 3: Conduct an ideation exercise against each of the opportunity areas





Divergence Process Tools: EXAMPLE

Step 1: Clear statement of objective

Example: Oral care company

Objective: “To provide every consumer with a reason to use mouthwash twice every day.”

Scope: Determine what’s in scope and what’s out of scope, for example:

- ☑ In-scope: A substance used orally, in any form, that combats concerns about oral care
- ☑ Out-of-scope: Non-oral products; regulated substances



Divergence Process Tools: EXAMPLE

Step 2: Uncover Opportunity Areas

Tool: “I wish . . .”

- ⌘ Ask the group to generate wishes regarding the area being explored
 - ☑ For example, “what would you wish for in a brand new mouthwash?”
 - ☑ It is important that the group “wish” from the perspective of the target users of the product or service (immersion creates the consumer mindset).
- ⌘ When all wishes have been contributed, work with the group to categorize and prioritize the wishes.



Example: Uncovering Opportunity Areas Through Wishing

Objective: To provide every consumer with a reason to use mouthwash 2x every day.

Generate Wishes: “What do you wish for in the area of mouthwash?”

- ☒ I wish mouthwash could replace brushing
- ☒ I wish it came in capsules or other forms to take with me
- ☒ I wish it coated my teeth in whiteness
- ☒ I wish it coated my teeth all day to prevent stains and food from sticking
- ☒ I wish it acted as an odor-neutralizer rather than a strong scent
- ☒ I wish it didn't affect the taste of food afterwards
- ☒ I wish it didn't sting my mouth and tongue
- ☒ I wish it were less messy ...could be swallowed or evaporated, instead of spit out
- ☒ I wish it acted as a pre-rinse to loosen my plaque before brushing
- ☒ I wish it killed cold germs and other airborne bacteria and viruses
- ☒ I wish it promoted the growth of good bacteria and killed the bad bacteria to enhance my overall health
- ☒ I wish it motivated my kids to take better care of their oral health
- ☒ I wish it protected my teeth from decay as I age
- ☒ I wish it were easier for my elderly parents to use



Example: Uncovering Opportunity Areas

Wishes → Opportunity Areas

⌘ Convenience

- ☒ I wish mouthwash could replace brushing
- ☒ I wish it came in capsules or other forms to take with me

⌘ Social / Cosmetic

- ☒ I wish it coated my teeth in whiteness
- ☒ I wish it coated my teeth all day to prevent stains and food from sticking
- ☒ I wish it acted as an odor-neutralizer rather than a strong scent

⌘ Usage Experience

- ☒ I wish it didn't affect the taste of food afterwards
- ☒ I wish it didn't sting my mouth and tongue
- ☒ I wish it were less messy ...could be swallowed or evaporated, instead of spit out

⌘ Therapeutic Benefits

- ☒ I wish it acted as a pre-rinse to loosen my plaque before brushing
- ☒ I wish it killed cold germs and other airborne bacteria and viruses
- ☒ I wish it promoted the growth of good bacteria and killed the bad bacteria to enhance my overall health

⌘ Lifestage Specific

- ☒ I wish it motivated my kids to take better care of their oral health
- ☒ I wish it protected my teeth from decay as I age
- ☒ I wish it were easier for my elderly parents to use

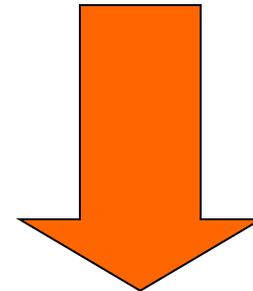


Example: Idea Generation Tools

Step 3: Conduct an ideation exercise against each of the opportunity areas

- Conduct creative thinking exercises to populate ideas under each of the opportunity areas
- Creative exercises may include:
 - Open brainstorming
 - Borrowing from trends
 - Lateral thinking techniques
 - Guided imagery

Simplest, more
"close in" ideas



Complex; more
"far out" ideas



Example: Idea Generation Tools

Step 3: Conduct an ideation exercise against each of the opportunity areas

Opportunity Area	Ideation Technique	Key Questions
Convenience	Open brainstorming	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What would make mouthwash more convenient?2. Generate & build on ideas

Ideas:

- Make a mouthwash tablet that you can take with you; suck on it or dissolve it in water
- Make a mouthwash that substitutes for toothpaste – make it gritty so when you swish it cleans your teeth
- Make a mouthwash with 'scrubbing bubbles' that cleans between teeth (instead of floss)



Example: Idea Generation Tools

Step 3: Conduct an ideation exercise against each of the opportunity areas

Opportunity Area	Ideation Technique	Key Questions
Social / Cosmetic	Borrowing from Trends & Lateral Thinking	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What are some trends occurring in the area of cosmetics?2. What makes those trends appealing?3. How can we take what's appealing and apply it to mouthwash?4. Generate and build on ideas

Trends → what makes the trend appealing?

- Using vitamins and antioxidants topically → easy to get health benefits
- Do it yourself (face peels, pedicures, etc.) → inexpensive; convenient
- Perfection; extending youth → looking better longer

Ideas:

- Do-it-yourself sealants
- A surface whitener. Does not damage teeth or make them sensitive.
- Mouthwash that kills specific bacteria known to enter the body and cause heart disease



Example: Idea Generation Tools

Step 3: Conduct an ideation exercise against each of the opportunity areas

Opportunity Area	Ideation Technique	Key Questions
Usage Experience	Guided imagery	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Assign each person a world (i.e. Space, rock-n-roll, pre-school, high-tech, low-tech, nature, Hollywood, etc.)2. "Take a few quiet moments and think about what's happening in your world" (talk through guided imagery) "Describe the experience of oral care and using mouthwash in your world? How is it different? What's good about it?"3. Develop mouthwash ideas using the benefits from the experiences in your world4. Generate and build on ideas



Example: Idea Generation Tools

Step 3: Conduct an ideation exercise against each of the opportunity areas

Opportunity Area	Ideation Technique	Key Questions
Therapeutic Benefits	Association / Lateral Thinking	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Forget about mouthwash for a minute and name things that are therapeutic2. Generate a list of attributes asking "what makes those things therapeutic"3. Apply the list of attributes to mouthwash to come up with new ideas4. Generate and build on ideas

Therapeutic Benefits → what makes it therapeutic?

- A warm bath → whole-body experience
- Quiet alone time → total relaxation
- A cool, refreshing drink → refreshes me
- A yoga class → energizes and relaxes me at the same time
- Watching a favorite TV show → a special time you plan for
- Reading a book → It takes your mind to a new place
- A massage → It's not an everyday occurrence. It's special



Example: Idea Generation Tools

Step 3: Conduct an ideation exercise against each of the opportunity areas

Opportunity Area	Ideation Technique	Key Questions
Lifestage Specific	Structured brainstorming – “Role playing”	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Divide into 4 groups2. Assign each group a lifestage: childhood, teenager, boomers, seniors3. Ask each team to “identify the key issues affecting the oral care of your lifestage and come up with mouthwash ideas that solve them”4. Collect and build on ideas

Ideas

For kids:

- More of a foam than a rinse
- Spits out in a different color to indicate if it's working

For Teens:

- Extreme sports mouthwash with an energy boost
- Addresses weight issues (e.g., appetite suppressant)
- Cool/extreme flavors

For Boomers:

- Minerals that will harden my roots to prevent cracking, so I can keep my teeth
- Regenerative ingredient to help repair cracking, boost growth
- Mouthwash with good bacteria -- probiotics
- A mineral wash. Mouthwash that contains calcium and other minerals to harden roots and prevent tooth cracking



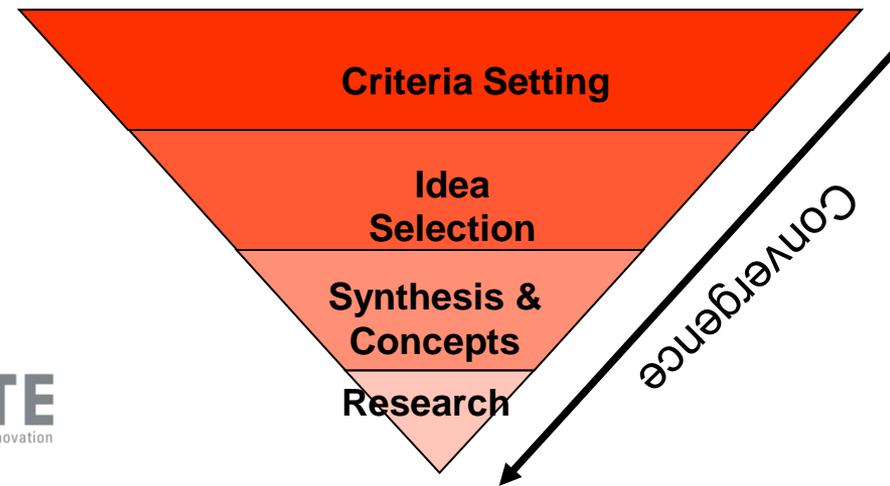
The Convergence Phase

Step one: Evaluation Criteria

Step two: Idea Selection

Step three: Synthesis & Concepts

Step four: Research Planning





Setting Evaluation Criteria

Step one: Set Evaluation Criteria

- ⌘ Work with the group to set the criteria for which ideas will be selected at the next step.
- ⌘ Do not allow the group not to narrow too much or you may lose some great ideas before they get a chance to be explored (criteria related to ROI or R&D typically avoided at this stage)



Setting Evaluation Criteria

Sample Evaluation Criteria

- ⌘ Unique vs. the competition — or has the potential to be
- ⌘ Potential to be category-changing
- ⌘ Fits with the brand strategy
- ⌘ Stretch ideas/risky/scary should be considered in addition to safer ideas
- ⌘ Appealing and motivating to target consumers



Idea Selection

Step two: Idea Selection

Purpose: Help the group narrow down the number of ideas to a manageable number

Process: The idea selection process includes:

- ☑ Multi-voting
- ☑ Championing favorite ideas*
- ☑ Combining like ideas

* Championing favorite ideas is important so that the consensus oriented process doesn't drive out really creative, unique (but sometimes difficult) ideas.



Idea Selection

Multi-Voting

- ☒ Give each person an equal number of votes (typically equal to about 1/3 of all the ideas generated)
- ☒ Ask each person to vote for the ideas they believe meet the criteria agreed upon
- ☒ Ask each person to also vote for any duplicates (this does not count towards their vote allocation)
- ☒ The ideas with the highest number of votes will move forward into the next round



Idea Selection

Championing favorite ideas

- ☒ Ask each participant to select 1-3 ideas they wish to “champion” – these are your favorite ideas that are unlikely to get voted on by others because they are too far out, too risky, or too difficult.

Combining like ideas

- ☒ Review each of the top vote getters with the group and ask if there are ideas that are similar that should be combined with the idea (may enhance or further describe an idea or simply be duplicate).

The resulting list of top ideas + championed ideas are now ready to be discussed by the group!



Synthesis & Concepts

Step three: Synthesis & Concepts

- ⌘ Facilitator works with the team to come to agreement on the ideas that will move forward into concept research or other next steps.
- ⌘ Group members provide definition around each of the lead ideas -- frequently, at this stage, concept outlines are created.
 - ☑ These outlines are later written into consumer concepts for concept testing research.



Concept Writing

Idea Name: Healthy Sensations

Target Audience: Adults

Consumer Insight

“I want to know that the products I use every day are actually working for me. It’s hard to wait for improvement long term.”

Product Description

- ☒ Mouthwash that includes the sensory elements of cooling for invigoration and heating for winding down at night.
- ☒ Dual-chamber bottle for Cooling Day Formula and Warming Nighttime formula.

Key Consumer Benefit

Feel invigorated in the morning and calm at night before bed.

Support/Reasons to Believe

- ☒ Heat sensation when swished.
- ☒ Cold sensation when swished.



Research Planning

Step four: Research Planning

⌘ After the ideation session has been conducted, concepts are finalized and the research parameters are identified

- ☑ Key objectives
- ☑ Target audience
- ☑ Screening criteria
- ☑ Survey questions or discussion guide



Preparing for your Facilitated Brainstorming Session

Key Tasks

1. Create or obtain a clear statement of objective and desired outcomes for the meeting
2. Collect information on the situation - participants, subject matter, history, research
3. Build the agenda
4. Create the facilitation plan (session process)



Thank You!

