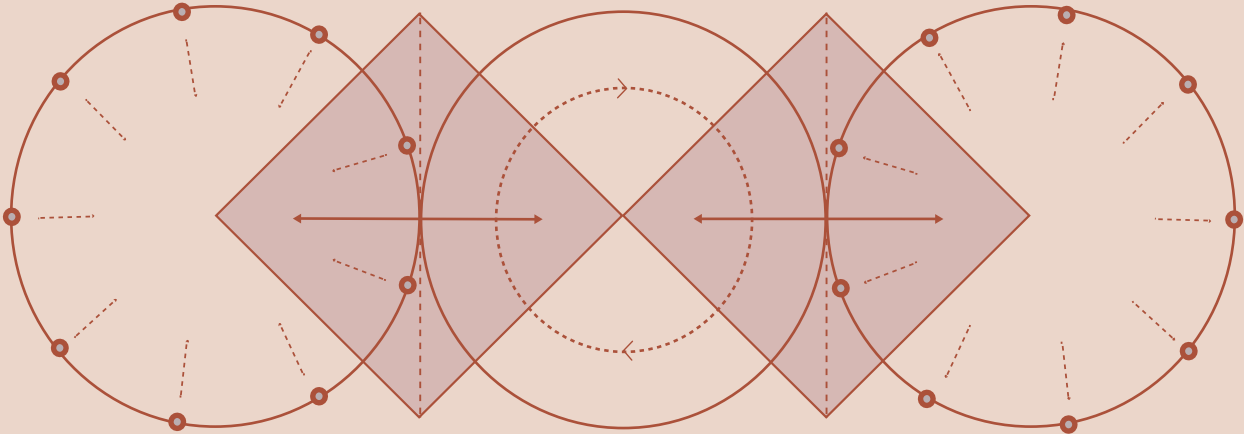


# Appendix



A project by Anna Westland  
for Koos Service Design

# 1 Original design brief

DESIGN  
FOR OUR  
future



## IDE Master Graduation

### Project team, Procedural checks and personal Project brief

This document contains the agreements made between student and supervisory team about the student's IDE Master Graduation Project. This document can also include the involvement of an external organisation, however, it does not cover any legal employment relationship that the student and the client (might) agree upon. Next to that, this document facilitates the required procedural checks. In this document:

- The student defines the team, what he/she is going to do/deliver and how that will come about.
- SSC E&SA (Shared Service Center, Education & Student Affairs) reports on the student's registration and study progress.
- IDE's Board of Examiners confirms if the student is allowed to start the Graduation Project.

#### ! USE ADOBE ACROBAT READER TO OPEN, EDIT AND SAVE THIS DOCUMENT

Download again and reopen in case you tried other software, such as Preview (Mac) or a webbrowser.

#### STUDENT DATA & MASTER PROGRAMME

Save this form according to the format "IDE Master Graduation Project Brief\_familyname\_firstname\_studentnumber\_dd-mm-yyyy". Complete all blue parts of the form and include the approved Project Brief in your Graduation Report as Appendix 1 !

family name Westland  
initials A.J. given name Anna  
student number 4360885  
street & no. \_\_\_\_\_  
zipcode & city \_\_\_\_\_  
country \_\_\_\_\_  
phone \_\_\_\_\_  
email \_\_\_\_\_

Your master programme (only select the options that apply to you):

IDE master(s):  IPD  Dfi  SPD

2<sup>nd</sup> non-IDE master: \_\_\_\_\_

individual programme: \_\_\_\_\_ (give date of approval)

honours programme:  Honours Programme Master

specialisation / annotation:  Medisign

Tech. in Sustainable Design

Entrepreneurship

#### SUPERVISORY TEAM \*\*

Fill in the required data for the supervisory team members. Please check the instructions on the right !

\*\* chair Marina Bos de Vos dept. / section: DOS / MOD  
\*\* mentor Giulia Calabretta dept. / section: DOS / MCR  
2<sup>nd</sup> mentor Marieke Maas  
organisation: Koos Service Design  
city: Amsterdam country: Netherlands

comments  
(optional)  
:  
:  
:

Chair should request the IDE Board of Examiners for approval of a non-IDE mentor, including a motivation letter and c.v..

! Second mentor only applies in case the assignment is hosted by an external organisation.

! Ensure a heterogeneous team. In case you wish to include two team members from the same section, please explain why.

**Procedural Checks** - IDE Master Graduation

**APPROVAL PROJECT BRIEF**

To be filled in by the chair of the supervisory team.

Digitally signed by Marina Bos-de Vos  
 Date: 2021.01.15 08:28:57 +01'00'

chair Marina Bos de Vos date 15 - 01 - 2021 signature Vos

**CHECK STUDY PROGRESS**

To be filled in by the SSC E&SA (Shared Service Center, Education & Student Affairs), after approval of the project brief by the Chair. The study progress will be checked for a 2nd time just before the green light meeting.

Master electives no. of EC accumulated in total: \_\_\_\_\_ EC  YES all 1<sup>st</sup> year master courses passed

Of which, taking the conditional requirements into account, can be part of the exam programme \_\_\_\_\_ EC  NO missing 1<sup>st</sup> year master courses are:

List of electives obtained before the third semester without approval of the BoE \_\_\_\_\_

name \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ signature \_\_\_\_\_

**FORMAL APPROVAL GRADUATION PROJECT**

To be filled in by the Board of Examiners of IDE TU Delft. Please check the supervisory team and study the parts of the brief marked \*\*. Next, please assess, (dis)approve and sign this Project Brief, by using the criteria below.

- Does the project fit within the (MSc)-programme of the student (taking into account, if described, the activities done next to the obligatory MSc specific courses)?
- Is the level of the project challenging enough for a MSc IDE graduating student?
- Is the project expected to be doable within 100 working days/20 weeks ?
- Does the composition of the supervisory team comply with the regulations and fit the assignment ?

Content:  APPROVED  NOT APPROVED

Procedure:  APPROVED  NOT APPROVED

\_\_\_\_\_ comments

name \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ signature \_\_\_\_\_

Designing a tool to assess organizations on their design maturity level project title

Please state the title of your graduation project (above) and the start date and end date (below). Keep the title compact and simple. Do not use abbreviations. The remainder of this document allows you to define and clarify your graduation project.

start date 14 - 01 - 2021 11 - 06 - 2021 end date

**INTRODUCTION \*\***

Please describe, the context of your project, and address the main stakeholders (interests) within this context in a concise yet complete manner. Who are involved, what do they value and how do they currently operate within the given context? What are the main opportunities and limitations you are currently aware of (cultural- and social norms, resources (time, money,...), technology, ...).

Our rapidly changing environment and the wicked problems our world faces pushes organizations to increasingly work on their ability to adapt. This is why many organizations turn to approaches like lean startup, agile and types of design: design thinking, CX design, service design, etc. Whereas design started out as a problem solving process for challenges of industrial or interaction nature, designers are increasingly involved in innovation, playing a more strategic role (Calabretta, Gemser and Karpen, 2016). Due to its human centred and iterative nature, design has proven to enable organizations to increase their adaptability (Coughlan et al., 2007).

However, a major obstacle for the successful application of any type of design is that few organizations truly understand how to apply or embed design (McKinsey, 2018; Frog Design, 2017), which is why they call for help from design specialists like Koos. In the +10 years of experience with service design, Koos has discovered different reasons why some design projects succeed whilst others don't. They have found that this is heavily dependent on the "service design maturity" of the organization and the type of project they were running. As a result, Koos started developing a Service Design Maturity model; a model that doesn't only describe the different maturity levels, but also gives advice on how to overcome certain barriers when adopting a design approach.

Currently, the Koos Service Design Maturity Model consists of 5 growth phases (figure 1) and 5 maturity elements (Figure 2). In order to be able to servitize the model in the future, validation on whether the elements cover all aspects needed to implement design in an organizations is needed. It would be valuable to connect theory to practice here, in order to make sure the model is both grounded in practice and academic research. Furthermore, the elements need to be clarified in such a way that it can be more accurately defined what maturity phase and organisation is in, and what can enable them to grow through the phases. In the current model, this can still be hard to define because the maturity elements aren't specific enough, e.g.: when does an organization have a clear vision? Therefore, the elements will have to be made more explicit or maybe even measurable.

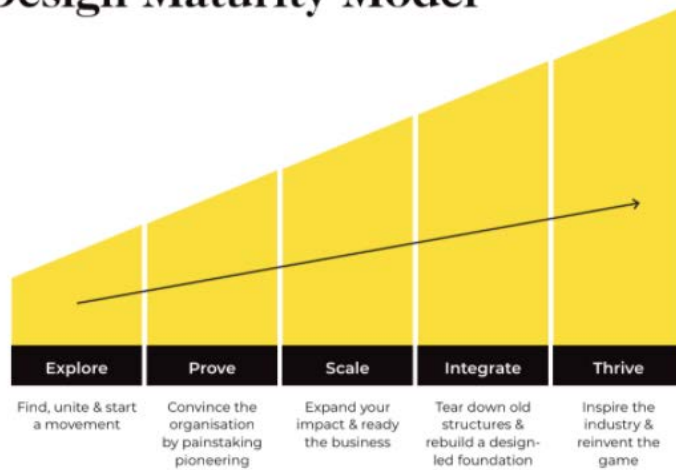
One of the challenges of this project is that the benefits of using design can be hard to measure, hard to attribute, differ by industry and company and can occur over a long time span (Frog Design, 2017). Therefore, it can be very hard to define how mature a big organization is, since there are too many factors that have to be taken into account. These factors could make it very difficult to design a tool that can properly assess the design maturity of an organization.

Another challenge is that there are many different types of design (e.g. service design, CX, design thinking, strategic design, etc.), and the definitions of those are often being used interchangeably. Although not using the right definitions is not a problem in itself, this does make it very difficult to distinguish what people mean when they are talking about design. These challenges are something to keep in mind throughout the project in order to make sure I gain enough knowledge of all different perspectives in order to develop the availability to see through all the different uses of terminology during my research, and later on to communicate my outcomes in a way that gets people on board and enables them to properly understand and implement my findings.

space available for images / figures on next page

introduction (continued): space for images

## Service Design Maturity Model



© koos 25/30

image / figure 1: The Koos Service design maturity model with its 5 maturity phases

## Five dimensions of service design maturity



### People and resources

The extent to which the organisation puts people and resources into service design.



### Tools and capabilities

The extent to which people have the skills, tools and methodology to apply service design.



### Beliefs and behaviors

The degree to which the organisational views, rituals and habits promote service design.



### Organisational structure and systems

The way the organisation is structured to facilitate effective service design.



### Metrics and deliverables

The way the organisation incentivizes the intent of service design.

**PROBLEM DEFINITION \*\***

Limit and define the scope and solution space of your project to one that is manageable within one Master Graduation Project of 30 EC (= 20 full time weeks or 100 working days) and clearly indicate what issue(s) should be addressed in this project.

In order to be able to help clients solve the right problems, it is important for Koos to properly understand what design maturity phase their client organisation is in. Koos has experienced in some past projects that sometimes a client asks for certain design tools or methods which they're not yet ready for to use, because the foundation to effectively make use of these design tools and methods is not there. However, it is difficult to estimate what maturity phase an organization is in just by asking them or listening to what they tell you, because this can differ per employee you ask, per department, and also depends on their understanding of what (service) design actually means. Therefore, it is important for Koos to be able to better assess how service design mature an organization is in order to understand the latent needs clients might have. This helps Koos to better adopt their service offering.

The scope of this project will be to improve the current Koos maturity model by making the characteristics of the different maturity phases more specific, and translate this redesigned model into a design maturity assessment tool. That way, it becomes easier for Koos to assess the latent needs of their clients, which enables them to better adopt their service offering.

**ASSIGNMENT \*\***

State in 2 or 3 sentences what you are going to research, design, create and / or generate, that will solve (part of) the issue(s) pointed out in "problem definition". Then illustrate this assignment by indicating what kind of solution you expect and / or aim to deliver, for instance: a product, a product-service combination, a strategy illustrated through product or product-service combination ideas, ... . In case of a Specialisation and/or Annotation, make sure the assignment reflects this/these.

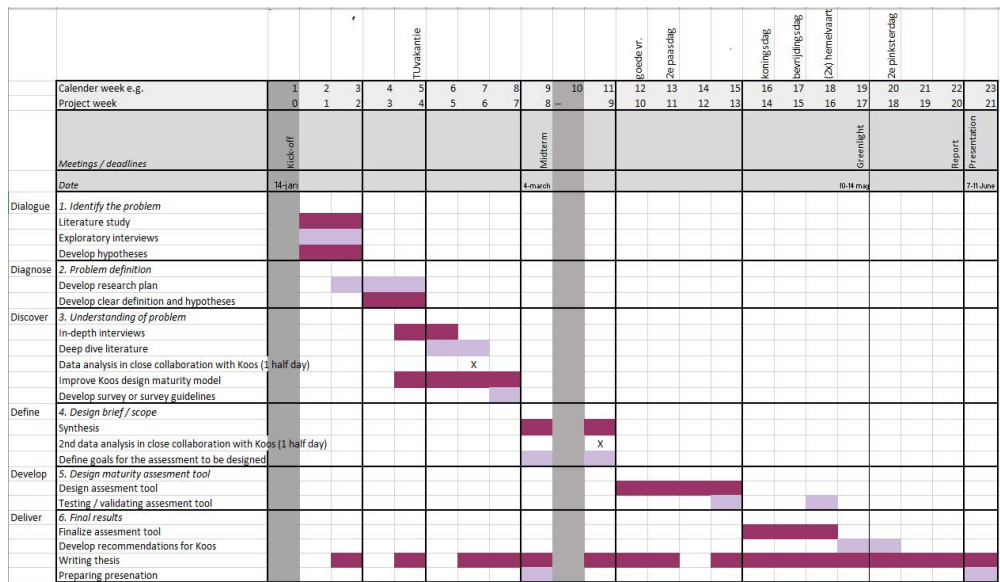
Improve Koos' current design maturity model by connecting it to both literature and practice in order to make the characteristics of the different maturity phases more specific. This improved design maturity model will be translated into a tool or method that helps Koos to better assess their clients' design maturity and their latent needs, in order to better adopt their service offering.

Through a combination of literature research and interviews with both designers and non-designers on the topics of design maturity, maturity models, customer centric organizations and implementation of design within organizations, I will refine the growth phases and elements that organizations go through / encounter while implementing design. After redesigning the current Koos service design maturity model based upon foundations from both theory and practice, I will use this knowledge to design a tool or method that supports Koos to define how design mature their clients are, and how they can adopt their service offering to help them grow through the stages.

**PLANNING AND APPROACH \*\***

Include a Gantt Chart (replace the example below - more examples can be found in Manual 2) that shows the different phases of your project, deliverables you have in mind, meetings, and how you plan to spend your time. Please note that all activities should fit within the given net time of 30 EC = 20 full time weeks or 100 working days, and your planning should include a kick-off meeting, mid-term meeting, green light meeting and graduation ceremony. Illustrate your Gantt Chart by, for instance, explaining your approach, and please indicate periods of part-time activities and/or periods of not spending time on your graduation project, if any, for instance because of holidays or parallel activities.

start date 14 - 1 - 2021 end date 11 - 6 - 2021



Note 1: I didnt count the week of my kickoff as a week, because the kickoff will take place on thursday and I plan to have my brief finalized, with the feedback from the kickoff, on friday. I will start the project on monday 18-01-21.

Note 2: I planned the project to take 21 weeks instead of 20, since there will be 7 national holidays / collective free days throughout the second part of my project (as shown in the top line), which I won't be working. In calander week 10, I plan to take the first 3 days after my midterm free. Minus these 10 free days, the project will take exactly 20 weeks.

I've structured my planning based upon the tripple diamond approach: dialogue, diagnose, discover, define, develop, deliver.

### MOTIVATION AND PERSONAL AMBITIONS

Explain why you set up this project, what competences you want to prove and learn. For example: acquired competences from your MSc programme, the elective semester, extra-curricular activities (etc.) and point out the competences you have yet developed. Optionally, describe which personal learning ambitions you explicitly want to address in this project, on top of the learning objectives of the Graduation Project, such as: in depth knowledge a on specific subject, broadening your competences or experimenting with a specific tool and/or methodology, ... . Stick to no more than five ambitions.

Why this assignment?

Throughout my DSP half year projects, I have experienced that companies have big interest in organizational design and design thinking as a problem solving approach, but they often struggle to actually implement this within their way of working. Because this struck my interest, I took an MBA elective on leadership & management at RMIT Melbourne. Based upon these experiences, I think there is a lot of territory for design to be gained within organizations, and I would like to gain in-depth knowledge of what is needed to help organizations implement design within their ways of working.

Due to the working-from-home situation with covid19, I let go of my initial plan to do an internship at a design consultancy before I started my graduation. I wanted to do an internship because I wanted to know what working in a design consultancy is like, compared to working at the design department of a bigger company (which I have seen more of during the half year courses of SPD). Therefore, I am very happy to have found the opportunity to do my graduation for Koos, so that I can get both get a sense of what working at a service design consultancy is like and graduate at the same time.

What I would like to prove / Competences i'd like to improve/acquire:

Since most of the projects during this master program were group projects, I was always only responsible for only a part of the tasks. I am excited to be responsible for managing the whole design process on my own, and would like to prove my ability to deliver high quality work throughout all stages of the project.

A habit I recognize from previous projects is that I tend to focus on executing new tasks, but that I tend to start a bit late with reporting the outcomes. As I would like to present my final deliverables in a thorough (yet concise) and good-looking way, I would like to make sure I start reporting early on. I'm looking forward towards presenting results and deliverables that I'm proud of at the end of this graduation.

Additionally, I would like to improve my ability to work with research and design methodology in general. I have noticed that in past projects, my team members and I often just decided on our approach intuitively and went with the flow, not really sticking to methods. I would like to use this graduation project to make considerate decisions on which methods and tools would best fit a specific task in a specific context.

### FINAL COMMENTS

In case your project brief needs final comments, please add any information you think is relevant.





## 2 List of interviewees

### Experts

Stephan Lems	Partner Innovation Boosters	E1
Erik Hesseling	Management consultant Nova Reperta	E2
Niels Corsten	Lead CX VodaFone Ziggo	E3
Marzia Arico	Design Director Livework	E4
Kasper Dortland	Innovation Rabobank	E5
Stefanie van Orsouw	Change consultant	E6

### Clients

[Anonymous]	[anonymous]	C1
[Anonymous]	[anonymous]	C2
[Anonymous]	[anonymous]	C3
Wendy	VGZ	C4

### Employees Koos

#### *Transformation / business related funtions*

Jules	Co-founder / transformation squad	K1
Robbert-Jan	Co-founder	K2
Marieke	Business development	K3
Hidde	UX Lead / service designer	K4
Eloi	New business Portugal	K5
Kasper	Commercial lead	K6

#### *Designers*

Nathalie	Senior service designer	K7
Nynke	Senior service designer	K8
Serena	Senior service designer	K9
Joost	Senior service designer	K10
Justin	Senior UX designer	K11
Emma	Senior service designer	K12
Boris	Senior service designer	K13
Jette	Medior service designer	K14
Lisa	Medior service designer	K15
Joris	Junior service designer	K16



### 3 Barriers and tips for embedding SD in each phase

#### Explore

I am not allowed to / don't have time to apply service design  
There is very little knowledge and awareness about service design  
There are no resources to do service design  
It is hard to find colleagues interested in service design  
Colleagues have other responsibilities and work

Don't ask for permission  
Follow the energy. Don't try to convince non-believers (for now).  
Just start doing. Don't mind roles or function titles.  
Organize meet-ups or jams  
Nurture your first followers

#### Prove

I am not allowed to / don't have time to apply service design  
Not having the right know-how to successfully run a project  
Doing service design 'wrong', ruining future growth possibilities  
A failure-averse culture  
Seeing customer journey maps as an end-deliverable, not measuring real impact/end results

Create urgency by uncovering customer pains that impact business  
Look for a customer-centric sponsor  
Use expert service designers to elevate project success rate  
Run a "trojan horse" project  
Measure your project impact in relevant business metrics

#### Scale

Employees feel it is an interference to the existing way of working  
The perception of service design being extra workload  
Inconsistent language and way of working for service design  
Persistent focus on business metrics  
Being among non-believers, making it impossible to apply new skills

Evangelize your project evidence  
Unify the language and methodology used for service design  
Train in three different levels of expertise: literacy, application and leadership. Try to train entire teams.  
Spread the former project team and start multiple projects throughout the organisation

#### Integrate

Lacking holistic metrics or KPIs to drive customer-centric innovation  
Defective bonus systems that reward siloed thinking and delivery  
Separate teams constantly 'reinventing the wheel'  
'Old' roles and responsibilities, like management responsibilities  
Fear of losing ones job

Implement design principles, design systems and service patterns  
Assign new roles that facilitate holistic thinking (Journey Owners)  
Create a continuum by combining agile and service design  
Train for total awareness. Build a knowledge sharing community within the organisation.

Make it super easy to do service design. Create labs, panels or guerilla research methods.

### **Thrive**

The very rigid methodology feels restricting and limiting

Methodology and process have become unmanageable on a company scale

Other methodologies come up and interfere with new ways of working

Move from actively driving change to protecting the core principles

Make sure a strong vision is still articulated by C-suite

Allow for experimentation with the methodology, simply because the mindset is right

Facilitate and stimulate knowledge sharing between teams

### **Lessons to take home**

Know your level: be aware that the maturity stage can differ over company departments, teams and even persons. The organisation can be assessed on any level, but often explains tensions or resistance throughout the company

Work the weakest link: we advise to always focus your efforts on the weakest pillar and department, to prevent enlarging the gap and create more resistance

Movement and mandate: With a bottom-up movement, proving service design value to each individual employee and working against organisation systems and structures is the hard part. Top-down mandate might smoothen the progress, but is no silver bullet. Proof is still

needed.

Don't force everyone into becoming a designer: Yes, everyone should know the basics in order to work holistically. BUT as long as the mindset is shared, you only need a few expert facilitators. Training different levels of expertise will make the transition more fluent.

Mind your changing role: moving through the maturity stages, the role of service designers change from scout to hand-on doer, to trainer, facilitator and ending at the leader. Each of those roles requires different mindset and capabilities.

## 4 Interview guide case studies

### Introductie

Ten eerste: welkom en dank

Voorstellen, ik ben Anna, student TU Delft, SPD, afstudeeronderzoek naar design maturity, implementatie en transformatie

Duurt 60 min

Sessie wordt opgenomen

> Privacy e.d. (checken of form ondertekend is, zo niet, meteen doen)

Opnemen - maar ga de beelden niet gebruiken. Inzichten halen en eventueel wat quotes.

> Vragen hoe te anonimiseren

### Doel project

Koos wil klanten helpen met design maturity. Verbeteren implementatie SD projecten dmv te kijken naar organisatiecontext

### Doel onderzoek

Beter beeld krijgen van wat er aan de klant-kant komt kijken bij implementatie, en welke factoren in de organisatie hier effect op hebben

### Introductie interviewee

Kunt je kort iets vertellen, achtergrond e.d.

Rol bij [organisatie]

### Reden voor samenwerking Koos

Waar kwam de behoefte voor een samenwerking met Koos vandaan?

Hoe past dit project binnen de grotere strategie van [organisatie]?

Wat is de toegevoegde waarde van Koos voor [organisatie]?

### Tijdens de samenwerking

Hoe heb je de samenwerking met Koos ervaren?

Hoe waren de rollen verdeeld?

Uitleggen wat jouw rol bij was bij de samenwerking met Koos

Wat ging er goed?

Waren er tegenslagen?

### Resultaten van de projecten

In hoeverre zijn deze resultaten blijven hangen?

Wat moest er intern bij [organisatie] gebeuren om de SD-projecten tot een succes te maken?

Welke factoren hebben een positief effect gehad op de mate van implementatie?

Welke hebben tegengewerkt?

### **Indien nodig, vragen naar specifieke factoren:**

- > houding tov SD: Was er support vanuit de organisatie voor deze samenwerking met service designers?
- > Is er support vanuit management?
- > Hoe matchen de resultaten van de SD projecten tot nu toe met de bestaande manier van werken in de organisatie?
- > Waar botsen de resultaten met manieren van werken?
- > Is er de capaciteit om de resultaten te implementeren?

### **Verbeteringen**

Zijn er factoren waar Koos rekening mee had kunnen houden om de implementatie te verbeteren? Welke zijn dat?

### **Toekomst**

- > Wat moet er bij CWS verbeteren om CX naar een nieuw level te tillen?
- > Wat zijn hierin de grootste barrières?

### **Round-up**

Dit dekt voor mij alles wat ik wilde vragen. Zijn er nog dingen die je zelf graag zou willen toevoegen?

### **Dank & afsluiting**

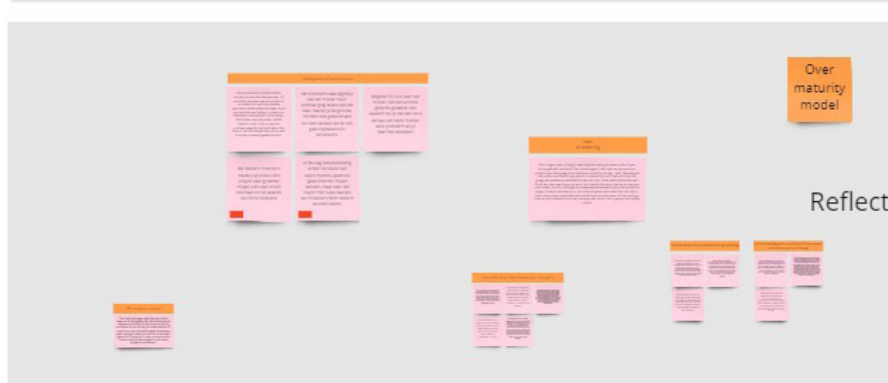
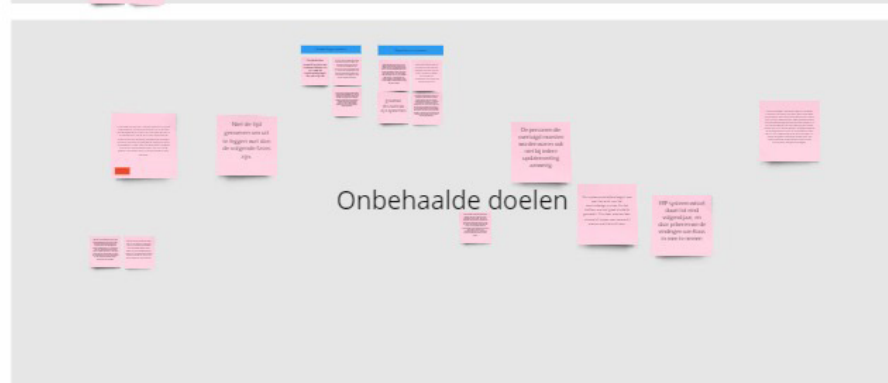
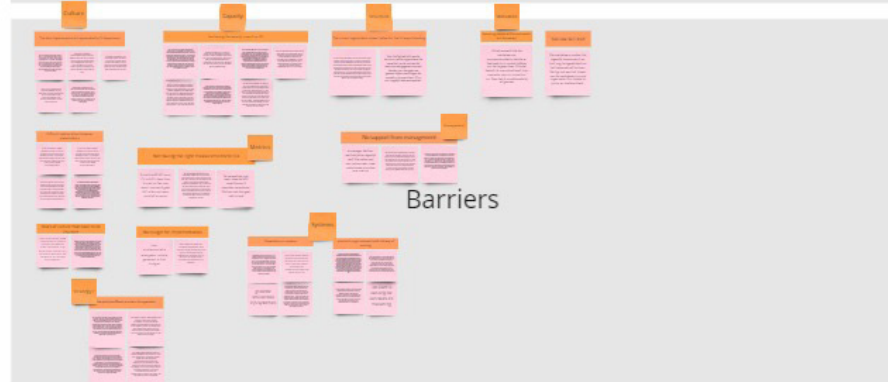
Nogmaals privacy check:

- > Privacy e.d. (checken of form ondertekend is, zo niet, meteen doen)

Opnemen - maar ga de beelden niet gebruiken. Inzichten halen en eventueel wat quotes.

- > Vragen hoe te anonimiseren

## 5 Client interview data clustering overviews





## Enablers

**Organizational enablers**

- Sticky note 1: [Text]
- Sticky note 2: [Text]
- Sticky note 3: [Text]

**Human enablers**

- Sticky note 4: [Text]
- Sticky note 5: [Text]
- Sticky note 6: [Text]

**Technical enablers**

- Sticky note 7: [Text]
- Sticky note 8: [Text]
- Sticky note 9: [Text]

**People understand COVID-19 and experience the process flow well**

- Sticky note 10: [Text]
- Sticky note 11: [Text]
- Sticky note 12: [Text]
- Sticky note 13: [Text]
- Sticky note 14: [Text]

## Resultaten

**Organizers need to see proof first**

- Sticky note 15: [Text]
- Sticky note 16: [Text]
- Sticky note 17: [Text]

**People have more responsibility in the process**

- Sticky note 18: [Text]
- Sticky note 19: [Text]
- Sticky note 20: [Text]

**People understand COVID-19 and experience the process flow well**

- Sticky note 21: [Text]
- Sticky note 22: [Text]
- Sticky note 23: [Text]

**People understand COVID-19 and experience the process flow well**

- Sticky note 24: [Text]
- Sticky note 25: [Text]
- Sticky note 26: [Text]

**People have more responsibility in the process**

- Sticky note 27: [Text]
- Sticky note 28: [Text]
- Sticky note 29: [Text]

**Organizers need to see proof first**

- Sticky note 30: [Text]
- Sticky note 31: [Text]
- Sticky note 32: [Text]

Voor

Macro

**Business Case**

- Wat is de business case?
- Waarom is het belangrijk?
- Wat zijn de voordelen?
- Wat zijn de risico's?

**Beleg**

- Wat is de rol van de belegger?
- Wat zijn de verwachtingen?
- Wat zijn de risico's?

**Business Case**

- Wat is de business case?
- Waarom is het belangrijk?
- Wat zijn de voordelen?
- Wat zijn de risico's?

Meso

**Business Case**

- Wat is de business case?
- Waarom is het belangrijk?
- Wat zijn de voordelen?
- Wat zijn de risico's?

**Business Case**

- Wat is de business case?
- Waarom is het belangrijk?
- Wat zijn de voordelen?
- Wat zijn de risico's?

Micro

**Business Case**

- Wat is de business case?
- Waarom is het belangrijk?
- Wat zijn de voordelen?
- Wat zijn de risico's?

**Business Case**

- Wat is de business case?
- Waarom is het belangrijk?
- Wat zijn de voordelen?
- Wat zijn de risico's?

Klant

Er is een context waarin een behoefte is

Besluit om met Koos te werken

Project

Koos

Proposal

Kickoff

Empathize

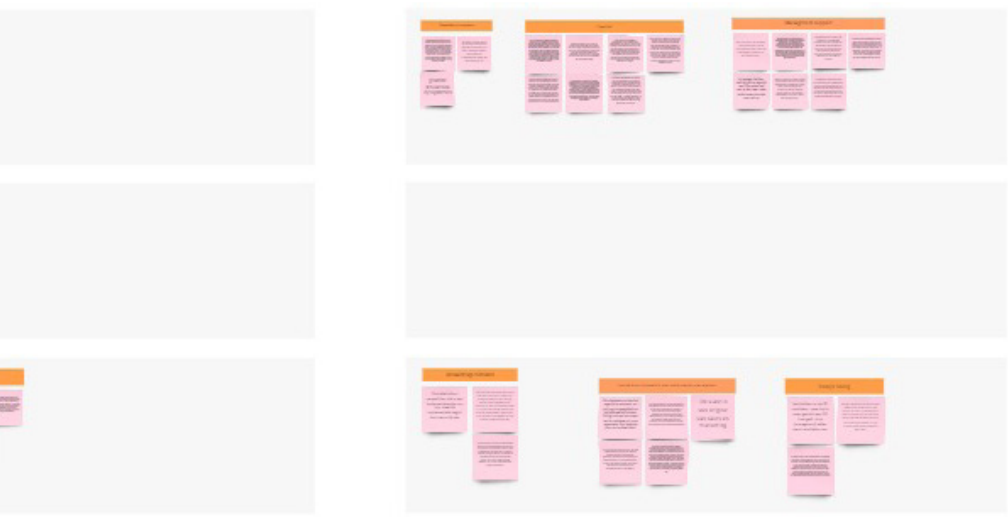
Defin

**Business Case**

- Wat is de business case?
- Waarom is het belangrijk?
- Wat zijn de voordelen?
- Wat zijn de risico's?

idens

Na



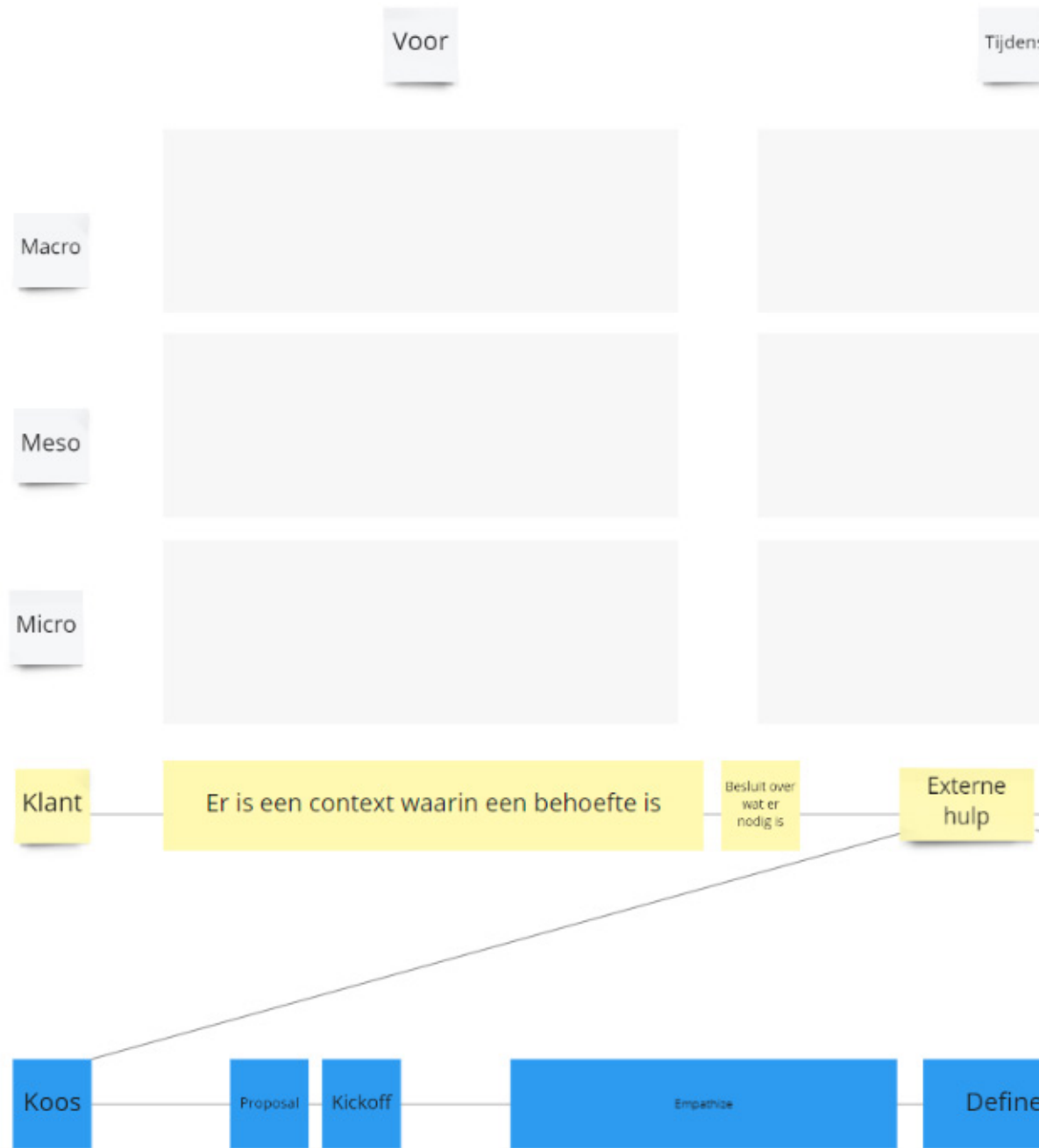
Project levert wel/niet gewenste resultaat op







## 6 Data modelling workshop templates



s

Na



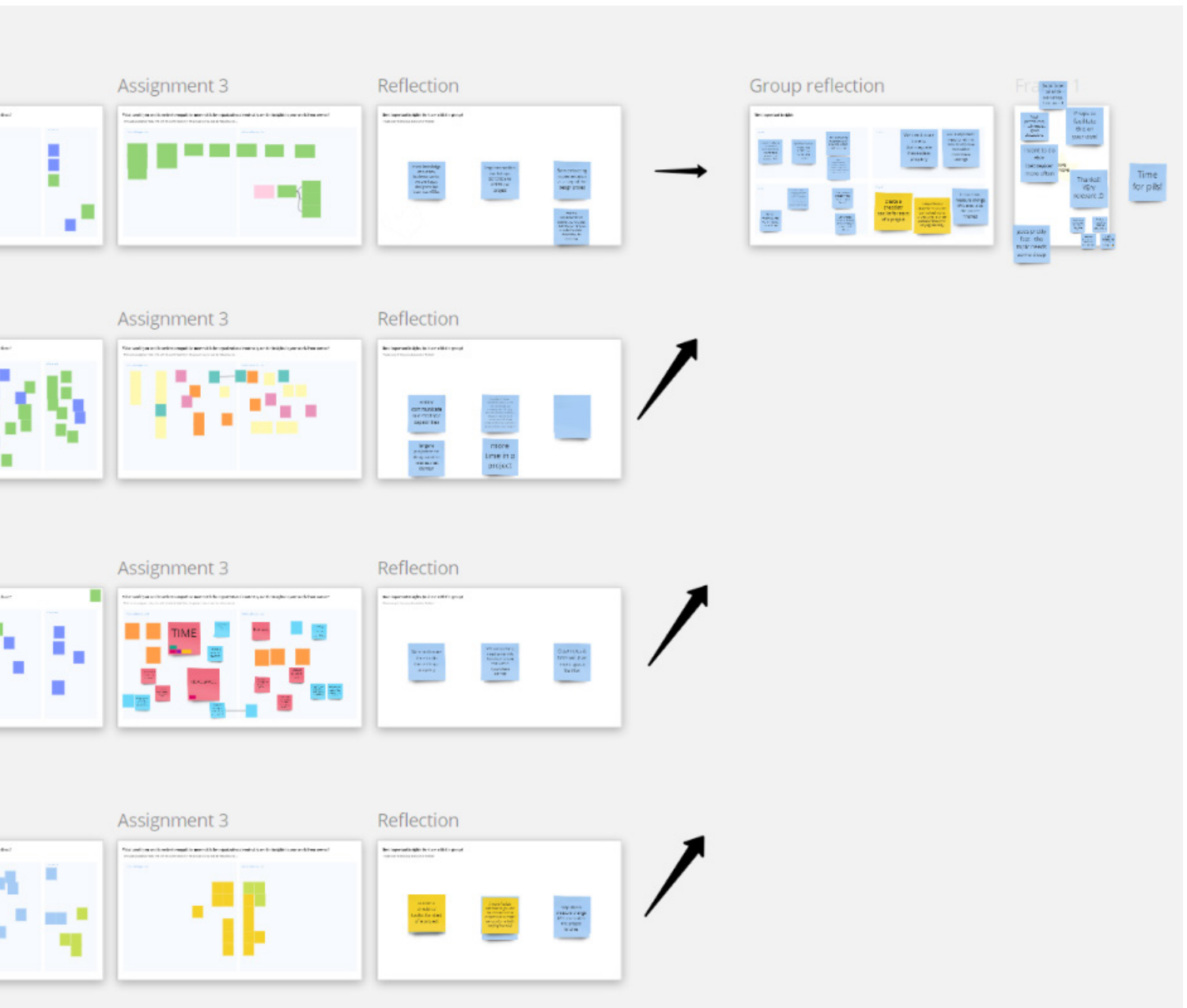
Implementeren (of niet)



## 7 Co-reflection session overview & templates







## Assignment 1

### **What tools/methods/approaches can we use to get an understanding of /**

Use the **blue post-its** for tools/methods/approaches we're already familiar with at Koos, and **green post-it**

Understand status quo ...

Keep track of changes in ...

## keep track of factors affecting implementation

for the ones Koos does not yet use for other purposes



## Assignment 2

### **When could we use these tools before, during and after the design process?**

Add your tools from ass 1 (and feel free to add new things when you think off them) and cluster them into

Before project

During project

## ess with the client?

interventions

After project

## Assignment 3

### **What would you need in order to empathize more with the organization?**

Think about assigned roles, time with the client, flexibility in the project, do you see the relevance, etc ...

What's holding you back?

**al context & use the insights in your work from now on?**

.

What would enable you?







9 Showkoos slides

koos service design

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# Showkoos Service Design Maturity

April 30st, 2021



**Improve Koos' maturity model  
by grounding it with evidence  
from literature & practice**

**And translate this model into a  
method/tool that helps Koos assess  
their clients maturity**

Why?



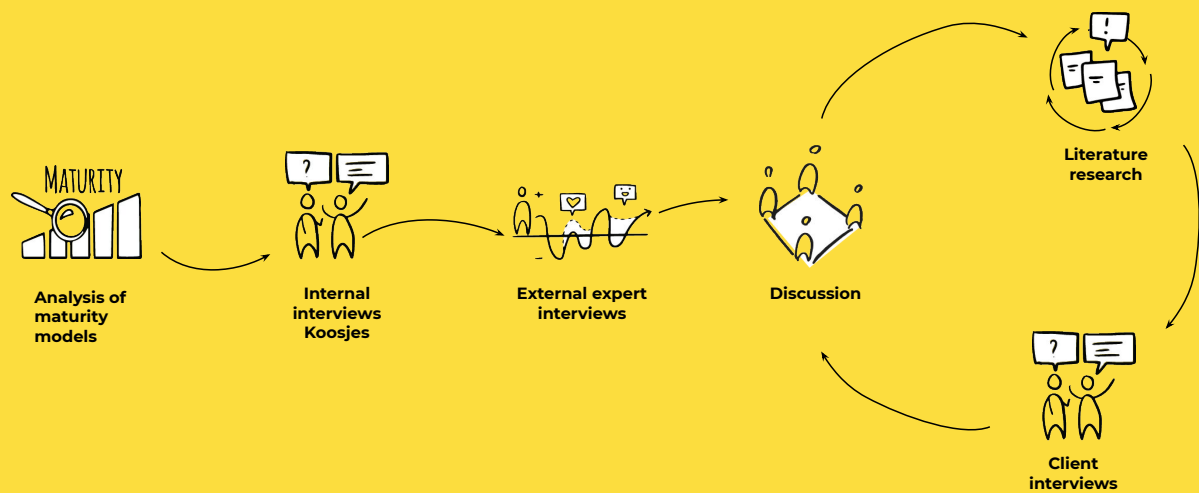
**Improve Koos' maturity model  
by grounding it with evidence  
from literature & practice**

**And translate this model into a  
method/tool that helps Koos assess  
their clients maturity**

And then?



## Approach so far



## Where did this assignment come from?

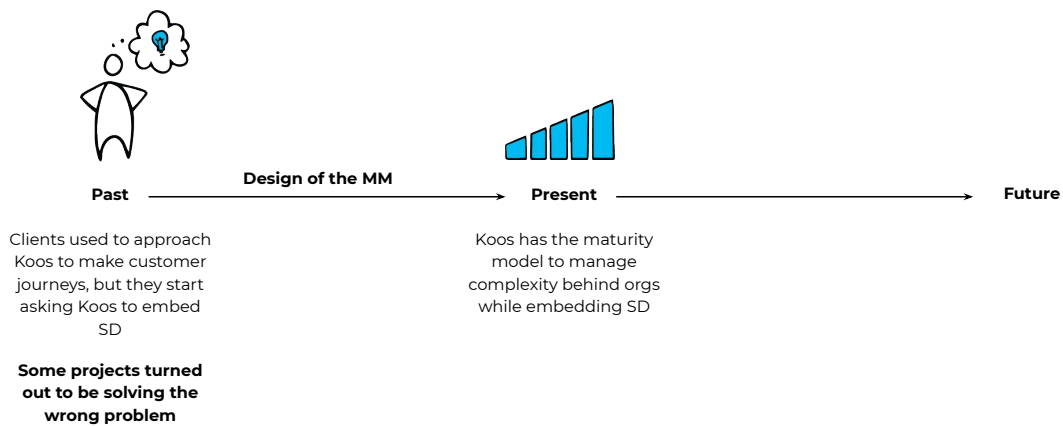


Past → Present → Future

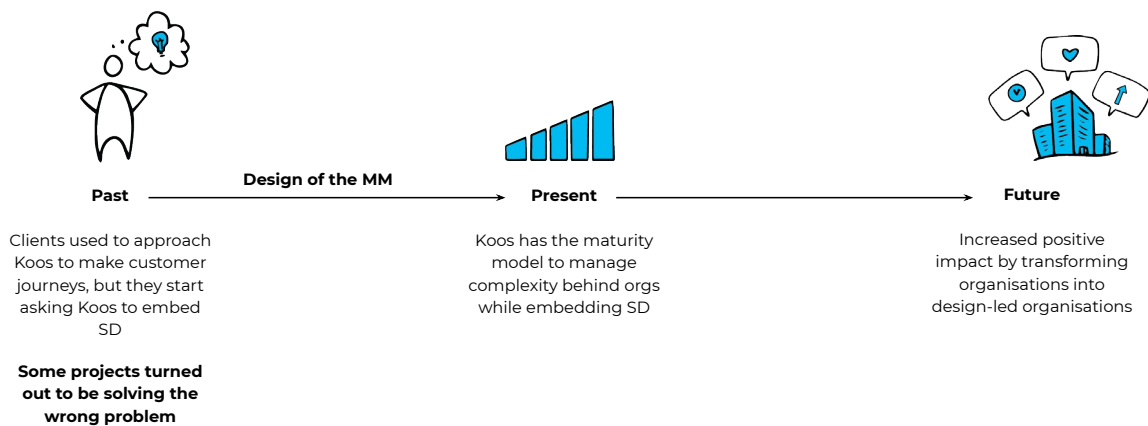
Clients used to approach Koos to make customer journeys, but they start asking Koos to embed SD

**Some projects turned out to be solving the wrong problem**

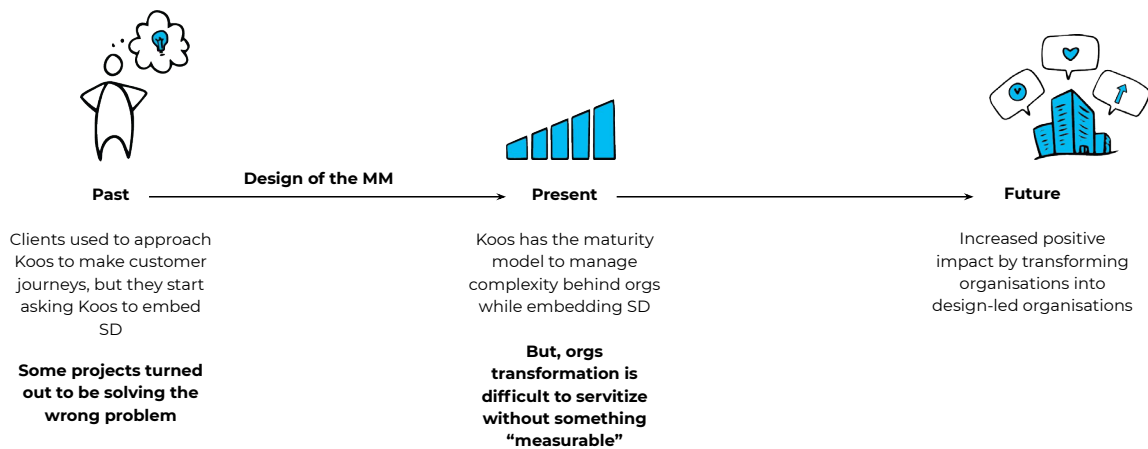
# Where did this assignment come from?



# Where did this assignment come from?



## Where did this assignment come from?



So, let's do some research on  
service design maturity

What do you need to scan to  
help orgs embed SD?

# The MM compared to other models & literature

## Other CX / SD maturity models are similar

But there are slight differences, depending on the goal & author

## There are descriptive, prescriptive and comparative maturity models

And Koos' current model is descriptive, which means it describes a current situation and could be used as a diagnostic tool.

However, there is the ambition to add actionable steps toward improvement (prescriptive) or use the outcomes of the scan to benchmark clients against other organizations (comparative).

## Maturity models might oversimplify reality

They are a step-by-step recipe that might neglect the possibility of multiple paths leading to the same end-state (Pöppelbuß & Röglinger, 2011)

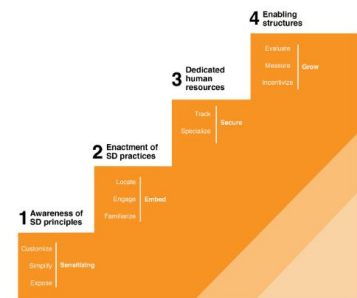
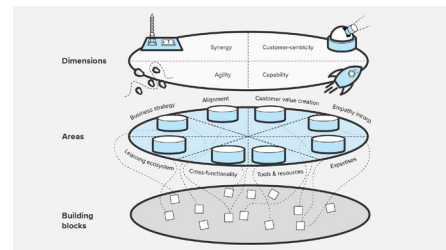
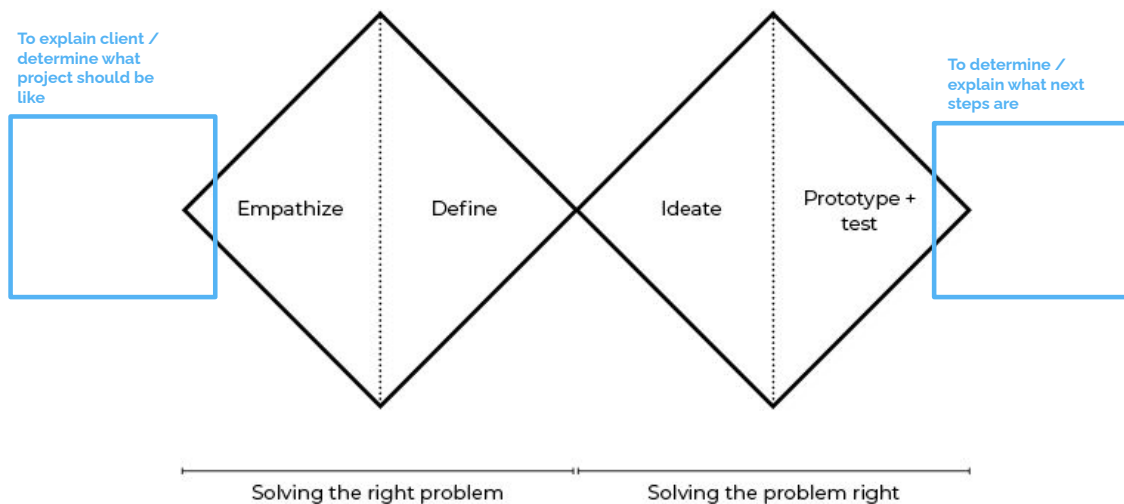


Figure 27. Transformative model of service design adoption.



# When & why is it used?



# Insights internal & 5 key elements

Levels of service design maturity

## It's made from a designer perspective

What is in it for the client? Why do they need SD maturity?

## The goal is unclear

Service design maturity? Customer centricity? Becoming design-led?

## The method for growth is missing

How is service design contributing to the maturation? Or is service design the goal, and is something like change management the method?



### Why

A strong purpose from a customer perspective that activates and energises people. Why are we doing this?



### Tools and capabilities

The extent to which people have the right skills, tools and methodology to apply all aspects of service design.



### Leadership & mindset

The adoption and mindset throughout the entire organisation. Do we see the right leadership? Are we reflecting together? What is our behaviour?



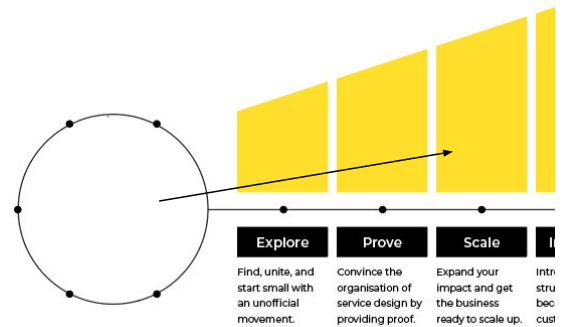
### Organisational Design

The way the organisation is designed to operate, customer-centric, cross-silos and in multidisciplinary teams. What processes do we follow? What is our way of working? Do we have the right infrastructure?



### Strategy & Metrics

What is our plan to fulfill our why? Do we have a strong CX vision? Do we work with supporting KPI's & metrics?



Does it make sense to have a scan

If we're not sure what the methods for improvement is, or what the goal is that we're maturing towards?





koos 15

**So... what does Koos have to offer?**

**Let's take a step back and look into the relationship between service design and organizational transformation**

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## Definition of SD

*Service Design is the practical and creative application of design tools and methods, with the goal to develop or improve services. It is the activity of orchestrating people, infrastructure, communication and material components of a service in order to create value for all stakeholders involved, build a distinctive customer experience and maximise business potential*

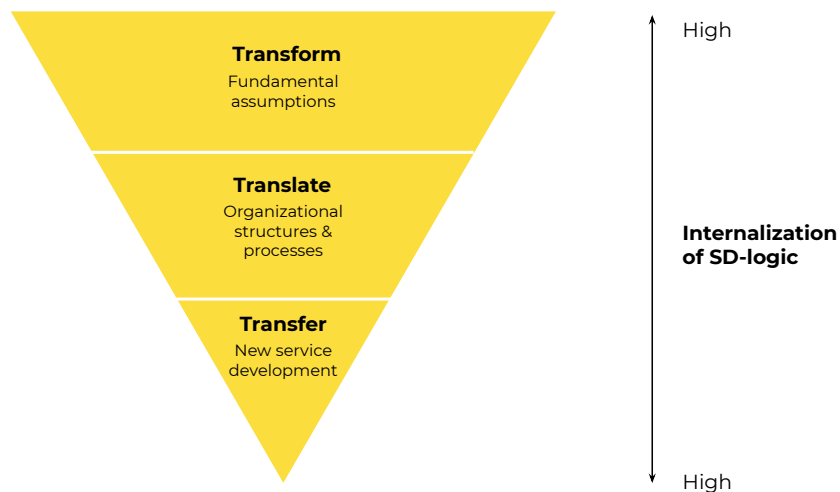
- Koos (2020)

## But SD is still evolving

*Service design will become increasingly important in organisations on the strategic level. [...] Service design is on the one hand a process, on the other hand a systematic and methodically supported approach. But above all, it is an attitude and mindset that can have a profound influence on the cultures and structures in companies. [...] You cannot change the frontstage if you don't impact the backstage*

- Birgit Mager (2021)

# SD in relation to SD maturity



Source: Adaption from Lu, P. (2020). An application framework of service design for servitization.

# Transformation needs implementation

## The real value of SD is in the implementation

If the concept can be implemented and it has great impact, the next thing will be to scale it. The project itself makes little impact if it cannot be implemented (Mager, 2020; Rutkowska et al., 2020)

## Implementation brings transformation

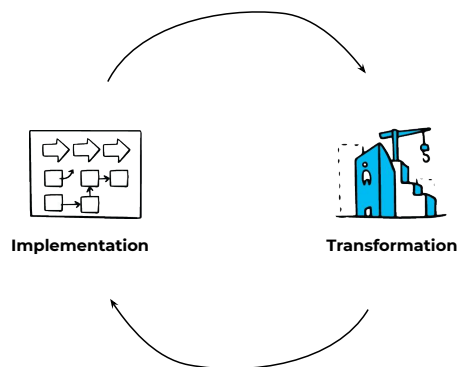
Instead of expecting immediate results in the form of new services and satisfied customers, managers who experiment with implementing SD should prepare for organization-wide transformation that includes changes in mindsets and routines (Kurtmollaiev, 2018; Vink, 2019).

## Transformation needs implementation

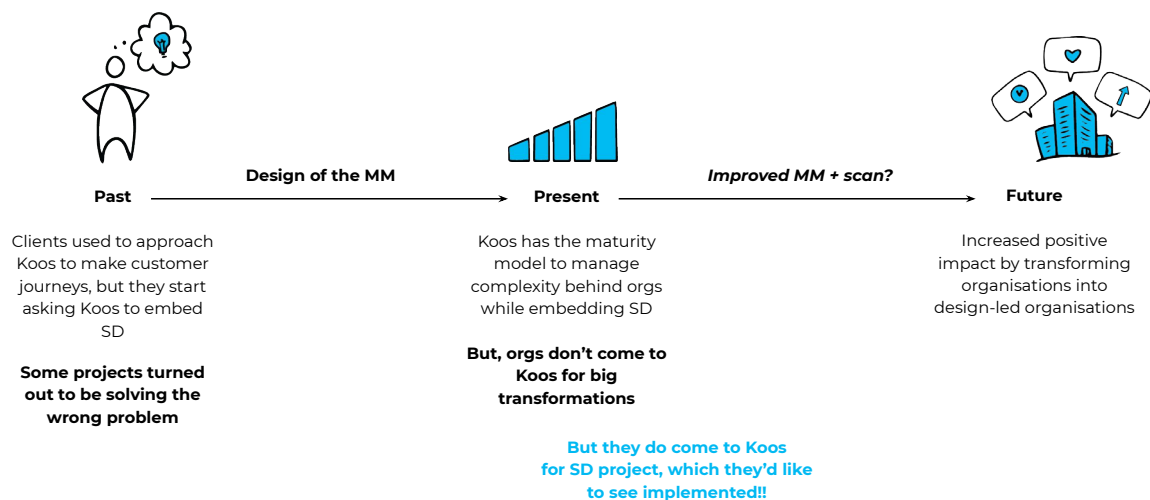
Either top-down or bottom-up, successful transformations are the result of starting small, proving effect & going viral (Kurtmollaiev, 2018; Minnaar & de Morree, 2020).

## So... Every project can be the starting point / part of a bigger transformation

if the results are delivered not only based on desirability but also feasibility and viability considering the organizational context.



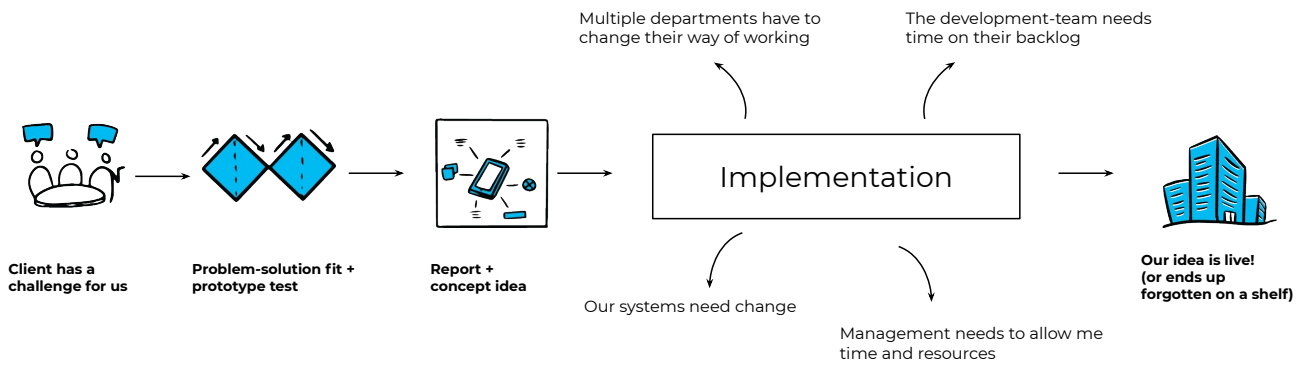
## And that's great news!



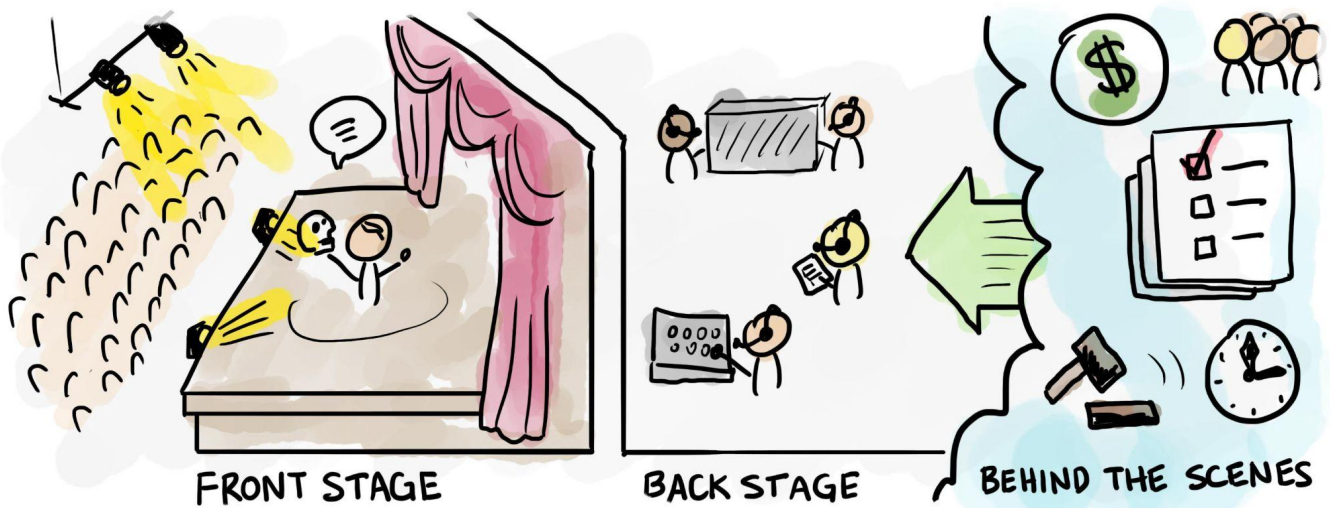
**So rather than making a scan to attract clients interested in a full transformation**

**Let's make a start ninja transforming clients through implementation**

# There is room for improvement in implementation



## So, what do we need?





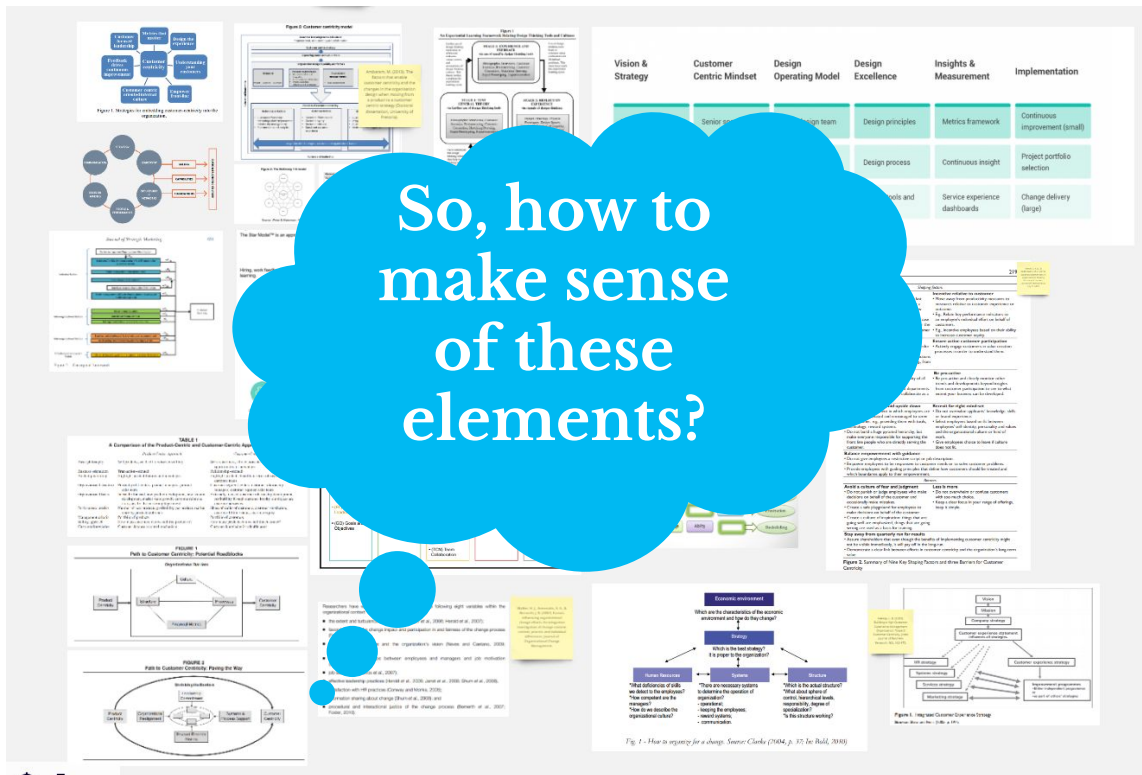
**Organizations cannot change,  
only individuals can.**

- Peter Senge, The Fifth Discipline

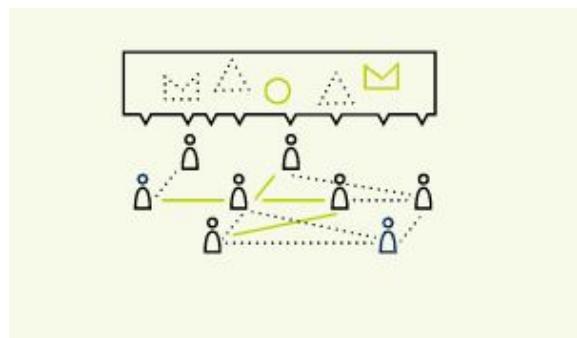
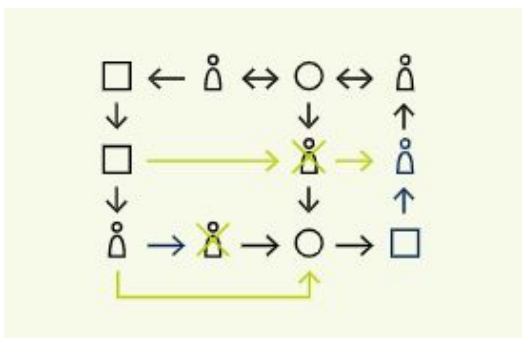
## **Insight from ex-client interview**

Practice what you preach;

If we want your clients to work  
in a customer centric way, we  
should work in a customer  
centric way ourselves as well,  
and empathize with our  
customers more: the people in  
the client organization



By not stating them as rigid elements forming a system, but as context factors interacting with people





# If we want to design implementable SD projects, we need to consider the ...



## Motivation

Understanding and agreement of what is being asked and why this change makes sense



## Capability

The psychological and physical capacity to engage in the change



## Opportunity

The external factors that make the behavioural change possible or prompt it

... of stakeholders relevant to the project

# If we want to design implementable SD projects, we need to consider the ...



## Motivation

Understanding and agreement of what is being asked and why this change makes sense

- Mindset
- Purpose
- Metrics



## Capability

The psychological and physical capacity to engage in the change

- Skills
- Knowledge
- Talent
- Tools
- Capacity / time



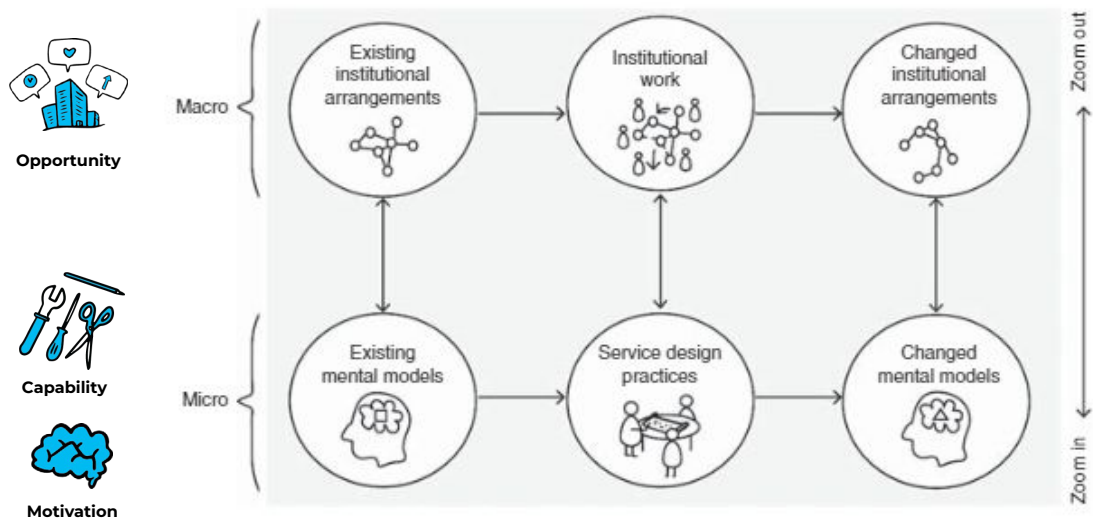
## Opportunity

The external factors that make the behavioural change possible or prompt it

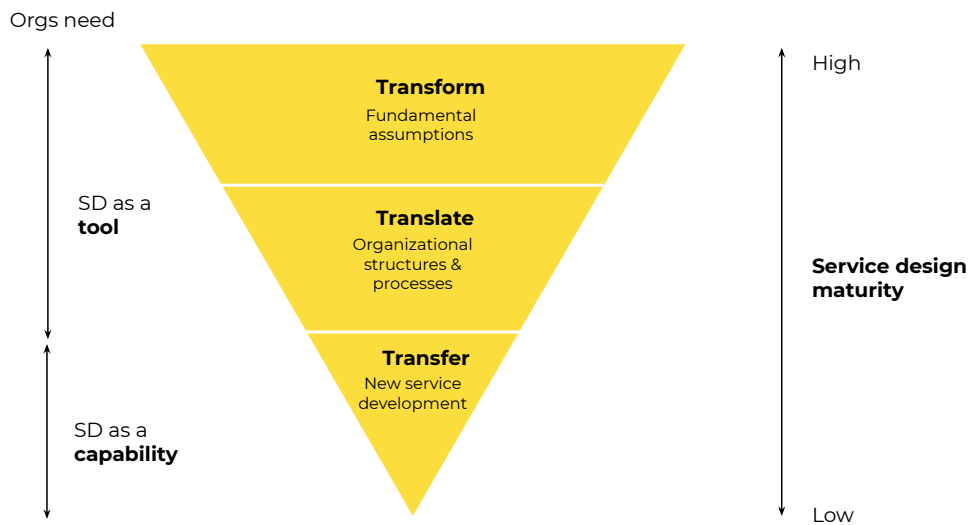
- Systems
- Processes
- Culture
- Leadership

... of stakeholders relevant to the project

# SD as a tool for micro and macro level change



# And we have to consider what the org needs



**But still, we need to identify  
these elements**  
So don't we still need a scan?

**Yes, but no**  
**Scan to learn, not to assess**

No list of elements to scan for, so that you can embed SD afterwards

But a scanning attitude to learn about opportunities and needs for  
implementation

# It's not about embedding design, but connecting new SD practises to the existing ways-of-working

"We as service designers, have to regard our clients as users and we have to apply our design thinking to the way we work with them. We have to respect and understand their organizations, the way they are structured and organized. We have to understand the tools they are already using to innovate their services. We are not alone in this world."

- Birgit mager @ Koos

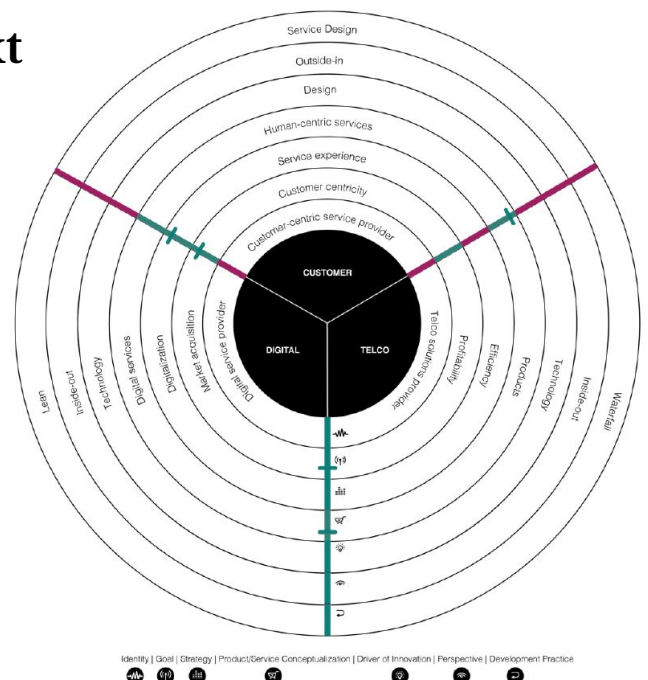
"If designing is a core organizational activity and if designing takes place every day somehow somewhere within organizations, the challenge for service designers is not to introduce and to embed design. Instead, they have to be able to connect their work to existing design practices, design approaches and design methods, in short, the organization's design legacies."

- Junginger, 2015

## Understanding of the context

Understanding of ways-of-working

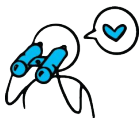
Competing & cooperative relationships



# How is that different from the maturity scan?

*“Classic” SD project*

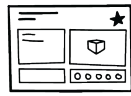
Complicated problem solving:



Sense



Analyse



Respond

*Organizational transformation*

Complex problem solving:



Probe



Sense



Respond

Klitsie, J. B., & Wegener, F. E. (2020). Going from Service Design to Organisational Designing. Touchpoint, the Journal of Service Design, 11(3), 52-57.

# What is a probe?

## Every client interaction can be a probe

Use workshops, conversations and co-design sessions to test how clients react to new things

## But you could use your designer skills to design probes as well

Use things like games, visualization assignments or roleplays to test how an organization reacts to alternative ways of working, and see if they react in the way you expect



Probe

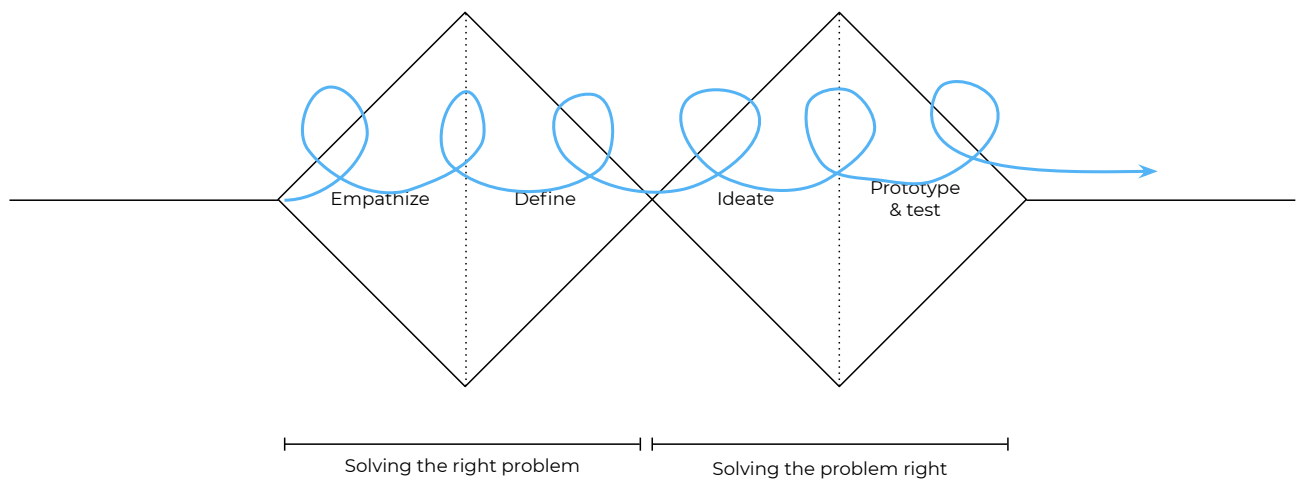


Sense



Respond

# Implementation starts on day 1



## How to sense?

### Continuously observe clients' behaviour

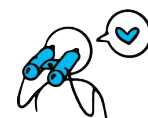
Tools, language, co-worker relationships, reactions, questions, etc

### Discuss with your SD-team

You might notice other things than your fellow designers



Probe

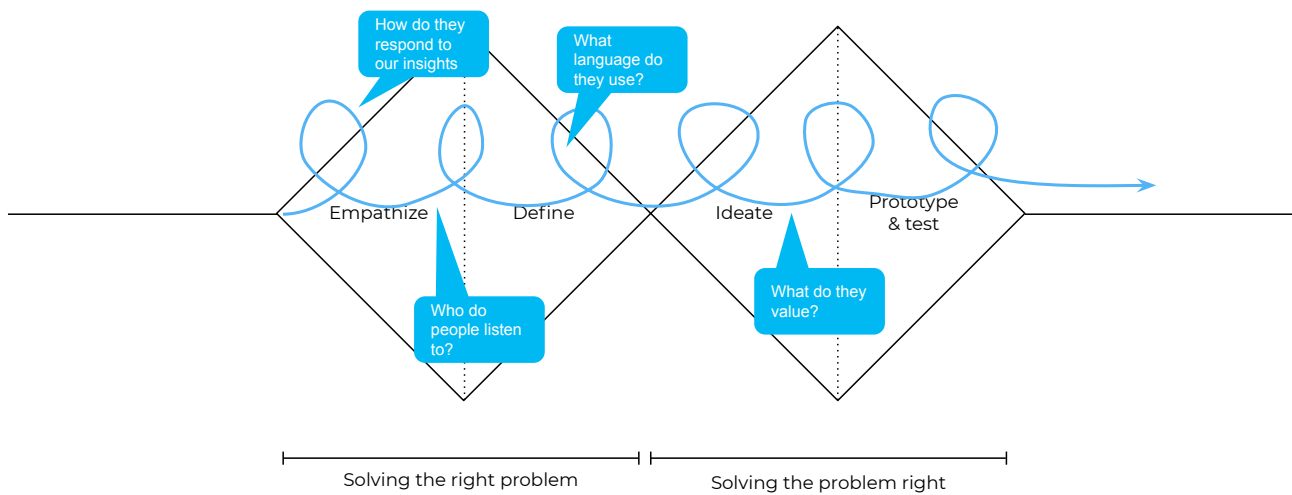


Sense



Respond

# Implementation starts on day 1



## How to respond?

By developing solutions that clients can act upon after Koos has left / ended the project. So the deliverables should make sure there is:

### Capability

- Make sure solutions that fit the systems / capacity

### Motivation

- Talk their language
- multi-level proof
- Relate the project to real world
- Plan beyond the service design project

### Opportunity

- Question the status quo
- Prototype / experiment with organizational changes as well



Probe

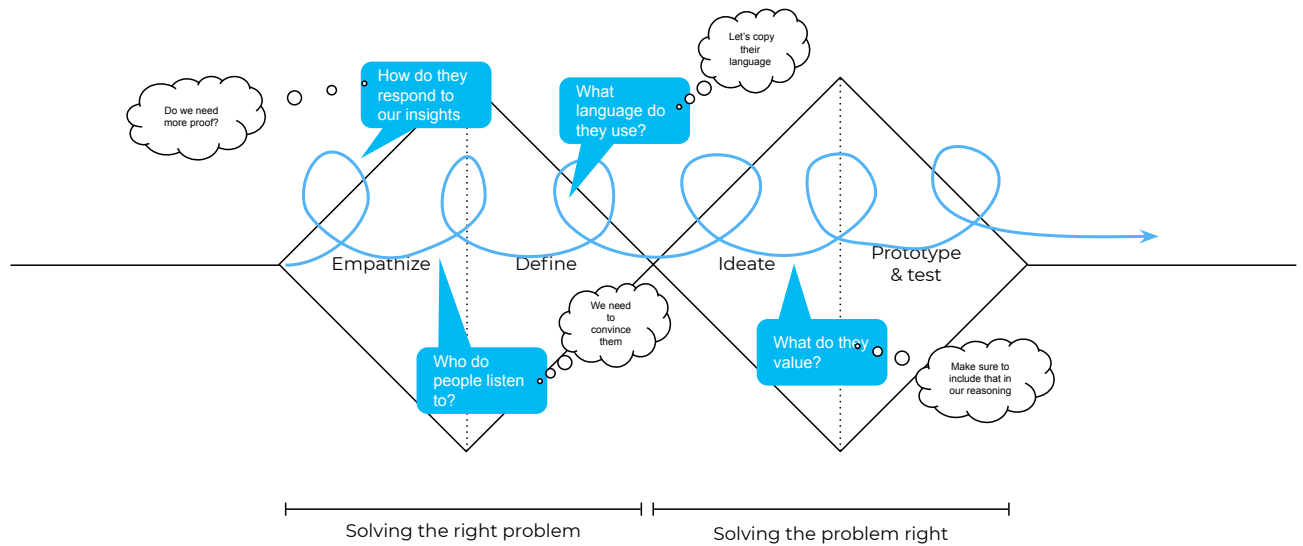


Sense

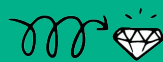


Respond

# Implementation starts on day 1



## What to take away?



**If we desire our clients to mature, we need to go beyond what we do**

We can gain experience with organizational transformation by focussing on implementation



**Scan to learn, not to assess**

Rather than having a static list of elements and an end state, we need to scan to learn and connect to the existing design legacies of our clients



Improve Koos' <sup>own</sup> ~~maturity model~~  
~~by grounding it with evidence~~  
~~from literature & practice~~

~~And translate this model into a~~  
~~method/tool that helps Koos assess~~  
their clients <sup>to continuously learn about</sup> ~~maturity~~  
*organizational context*

so that Koos can make more impact through  
implementation

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## What do we need?



### Time in the process

In order to empathize more with the organizational context of the client



### Continuous awareness

We need to train ourselves to constantly observe the client, and be surprised about their behaviour

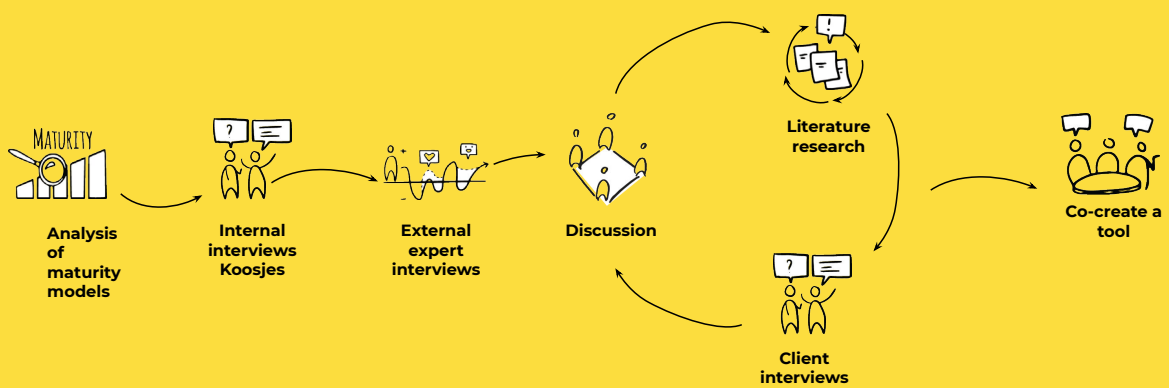


### Tools

To keep track of our observations, so that we can share them and get insights out of them

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## Next step: co-creation



That's it for now!

