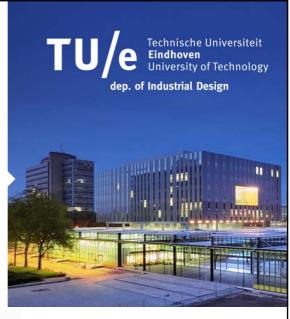








Part-time professorEntrepreneurialDesignOfIntelligent Systems







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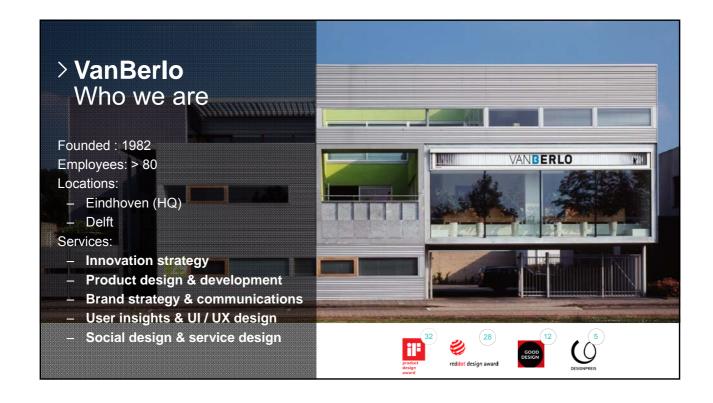


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what people think it looks like what it really looks like



## > Power in your hands

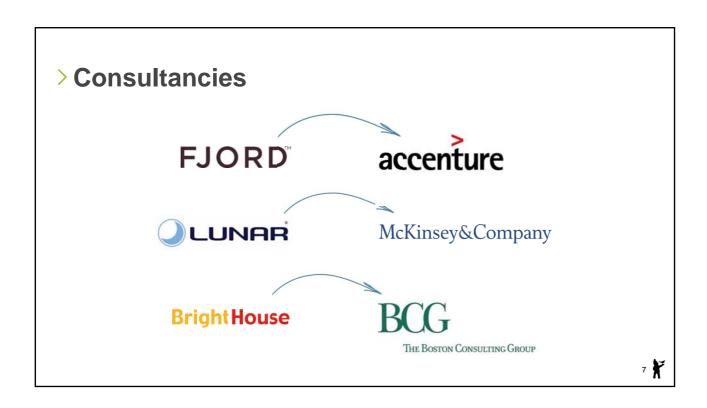


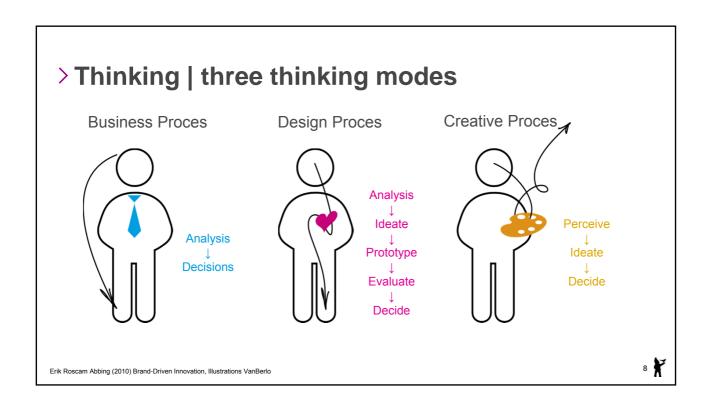










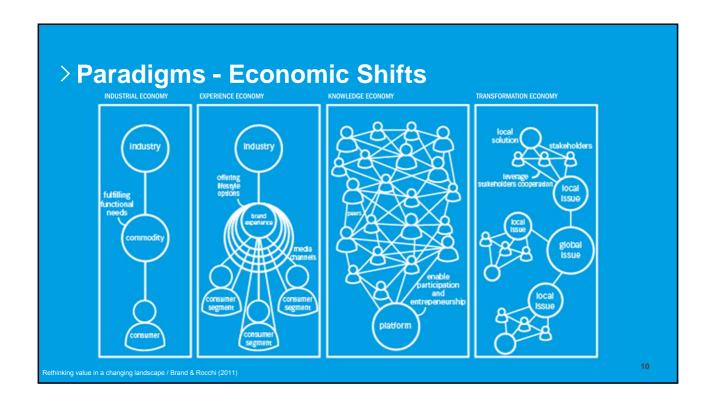




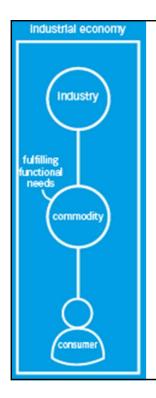
"Design thinking is an iterative method supporting the innovation process through transforming user knowledge into ideas, creating and testing prototypes, and reflecting on newly acquired insights, eventually producing new market opportunities."

"Design thinking is not (only) about thinking, but actually more about doing."

- Paul Gardien



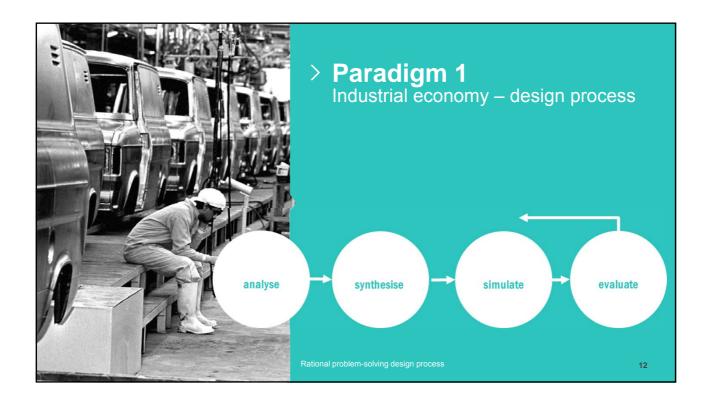




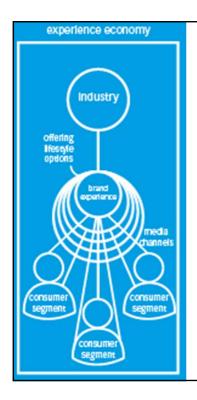
Paradigm 1 Industrial economy

- > Industrial mass production
- > Products are commodities
- > Fulfilling functional needs

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## Paradigm 2Experience economy

- > Experience Economy (Pine & Gilmore, 1999)
- Differentiation by branding (Klein, 1999)
- > Market segmentation
- → Design becomes more consumer oriented

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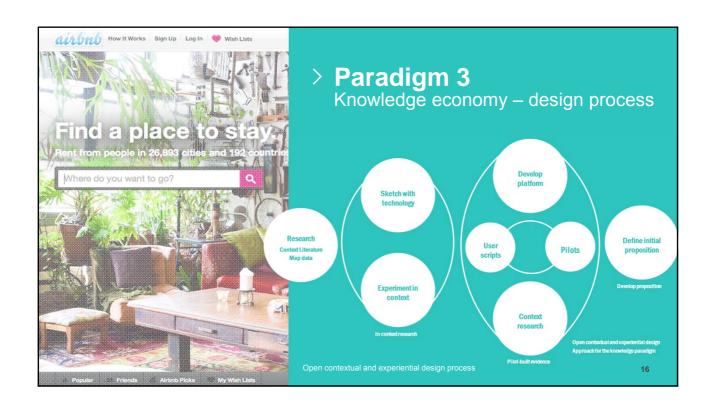




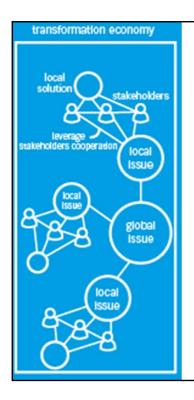


## Paradigm 3Knowledge economy

- Introduction of internet makes people see and find their personal place in society
- People choose and mix from their personal,
   relational, educational and consumption options
   (Rooney et al., 2005)
- Building personal brands on social media platforms
   by sharing, developing and selling their own value to peer communicaties (Brand and Rocchi, 2011)







## Paradigm 4Transformation economy

- > Solving big issues
- > Move towards a sustainable world
- Tackle societal challenges behavior change on a societal level (Brand and Rocchi, 2011)
- Shift towards a Transformation Economy (Mermiri, 2009)
- Designing local solutions for local issues that stem from our large global issues

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