

Brainstorming

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Overview

- What is brainstorming?
- Goal of brainstorming
- Getting started
- Brainstorming process
- Final remarks

What is brainstorming?

- Semi-structured group session
- Generating ideas
- Stimulating creativity
- Lead by a facilitator





Why brainstorming?

- Suitable for:
 - New ideas, products, services
 - Vision development
 - Solution of problem
- Not suitable for:
 - Decision making
 - Emotional problems
 - Motivation (prerequisite, not goal)
- But: no guarantee for big ideas



Getting started

■ People

- 8-10 participants
- Invite others, non-team members
- Facilitator, note taker

■ Room, materials

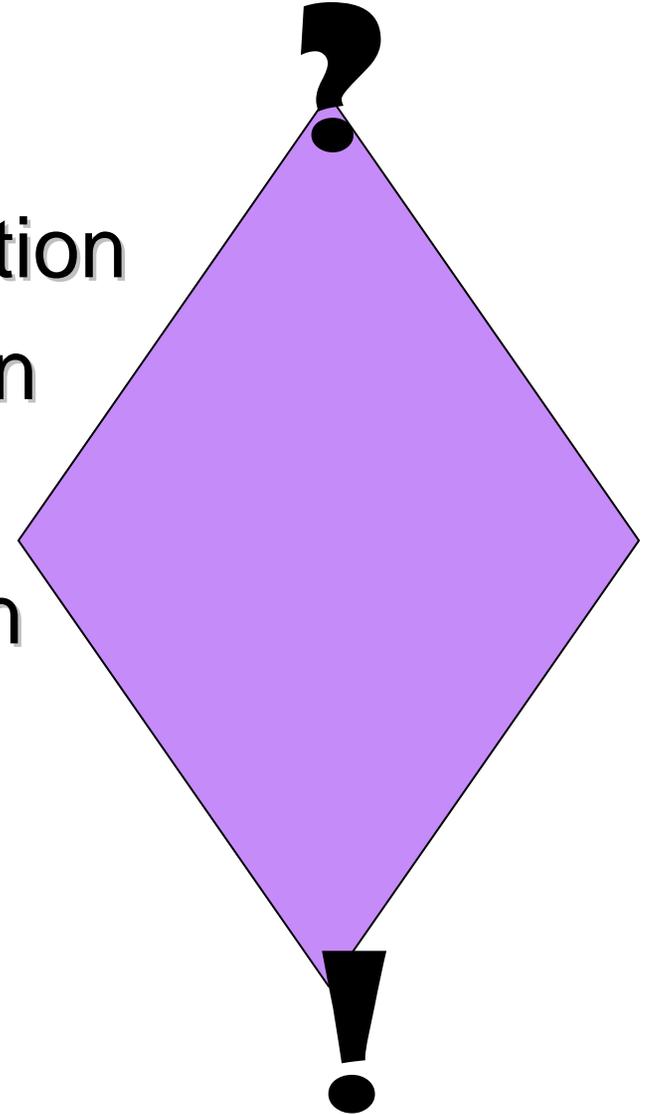
■ Time

■ Rules of the game

- No early criticism
- No hierarchy
- No competition

Process of brainstorming

1. Problem definition
2. Idea generation
(coffee break)
3. Idea evaluation
4. Follow up





1. Problem definition

- Specific, concrete question
 - Open (How can we...)
 - Short
 - Ambitious
 - Positive
- Explain, give context
- Reformulate if necessary



2. Idea generation (1 of 2)

- First (logic) ideas
- Deviators
 - Opposite: *What is the worst web design?*
 - Challenge: *How can we increase sales with 80% (instead of 10%)?*
 - Ideal situation scenario
- No criticism allowed!

2. Idea generation (2 of 2)

- Stimulators (creative triggers)
 - Presuppositions, associations
 - Nature
 - Metaphors
 - Super hero
 - Trends
- Quantity is key





3. Idea evaluation

- Suggestions:
 - Select with matrix
 - Combine
 - Cluster
 - Set up criteria, weight ideas

- Don't throw away goofy ideas too soon



4. Follow up

- Who will work out the selected ideas?
- New session necessary?
- Critical step for success!



Final remarks

- Brainstorming as part of a bigger plan
- Everybody is creative
- Warming up
- Silence
- Individual brainstorm

