



Strategy for Change Management

Why is change so &%\$#@*% hard?

- I'm a big Learning Nerd.
- I try to help people do the right thing (whatever that is).
- Dual background in Instructional Design and UX (but we called it HCI then).
- Perpetually fascinated by when people know the right thing to do, but don't do it.

Why I care about this

- It's not magic (though I wish it was).
- I can't fix the entire culture of your company (and that probably shouldn't be your goal).
- The words “fast” and “change” are frequently oxymoronic.

A Few Disclaimers



Meet Linn

- Linn followed his old boss to a new company. His boss just got hired as the Director of User Experience for a company that makes medical record software.
- The company has never had actual UX designers before. Previously the software was designed by medical record experts working with programmers and a graphic designer.
- Linn is working with a group to update the record entry function, but he's getting a lot of resistance to all his suggestions. He's been told that they are already behind with the next features release, and there's no time to involve users in the process.
- In particular, he's been dealing with his nemesis, Carl. Carl is an old school medical records expert, who doesn't really believe Linn can tell him anything about the medical record design.

- Gina is the product manager of one of the largest real estate search applications.
- They just released their next generation search application, which significantly redesigned the search process, and are currently running both versions.
- Customers who are subscribed to the first gen system do not have to switch to the next gen system, and are resistant because while the older system is horrible, it's very familiar and comfortable horribleness for experienced (and vocal) power users.

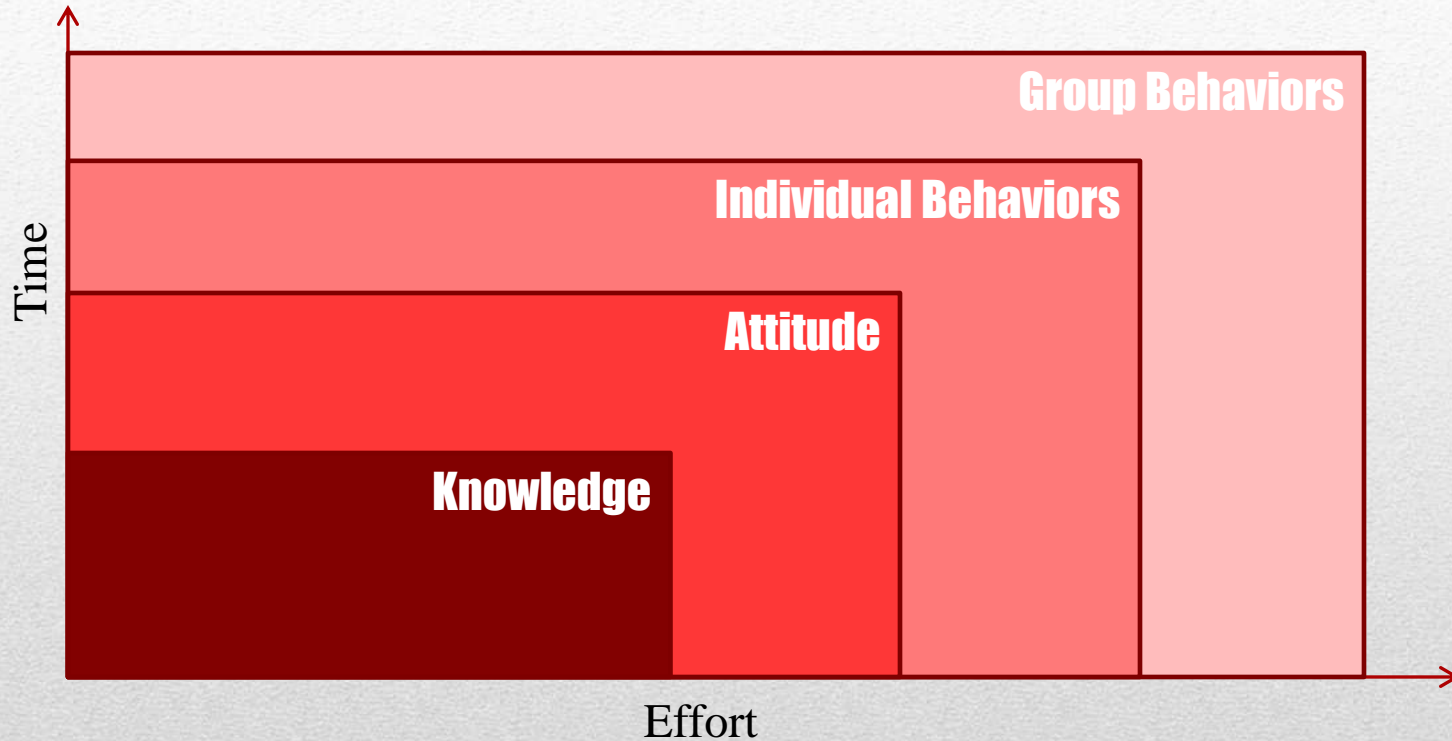


Meet Gina



**WHY *IS* CHANGE SO
&^%\$#@*% HARD?**

Change Progression



Change process

- Familiarization
- Comprehension
- Conscious Effort
- Conscious Action
- Proficiency
- **Unconscious Competence**

Reason #1: Unlearning is difficult



This process takes a while

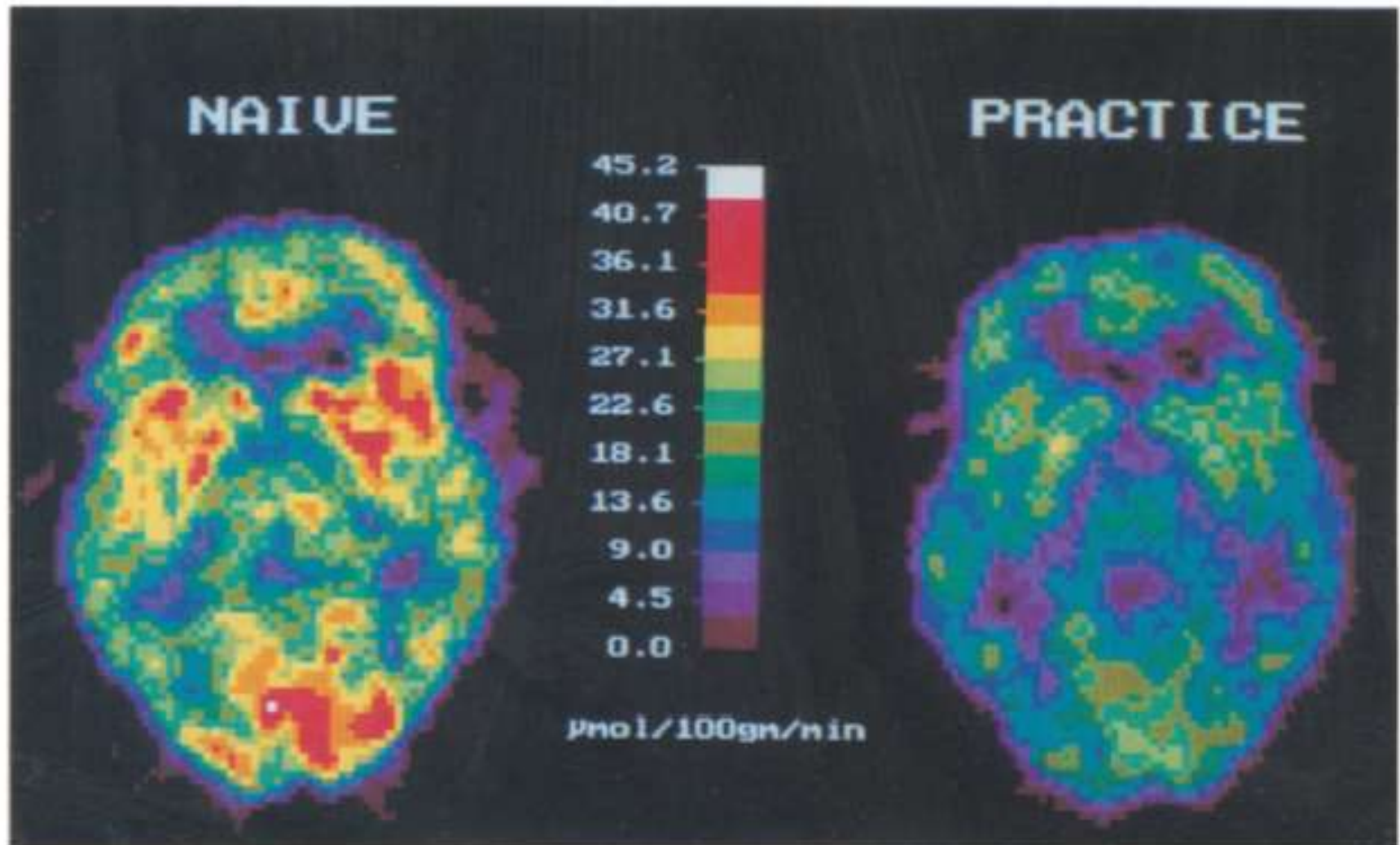


Fig. 6. PET images (41% atlas slice) of a subject in naive and practiced conditions, showing decreases in GMR. Glucose Metabolic Rate after several weeks of Tetris Practice

- (Haier et al 1992)



When you are used to this...



or

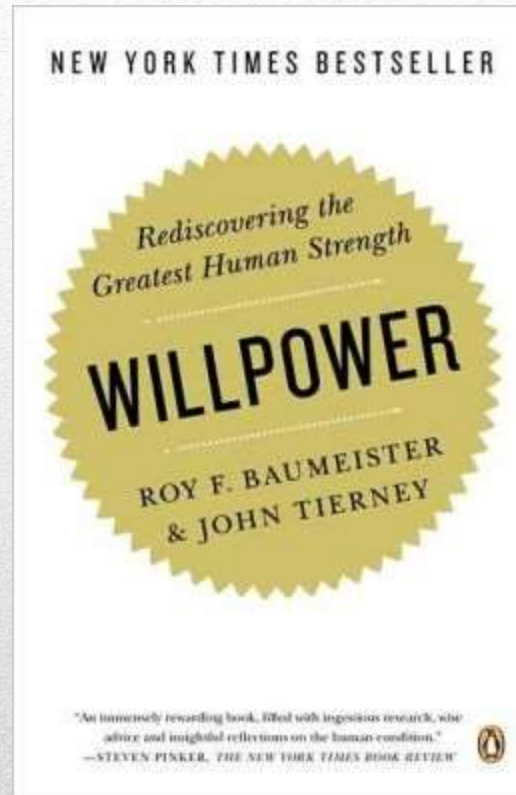


Reason #2: Cognitive Load

- Shiv and Fedorikhin 1999 - Heart and Mind in Conflict: The Interplay of Affect and Cognition in Consumer

Decision Making

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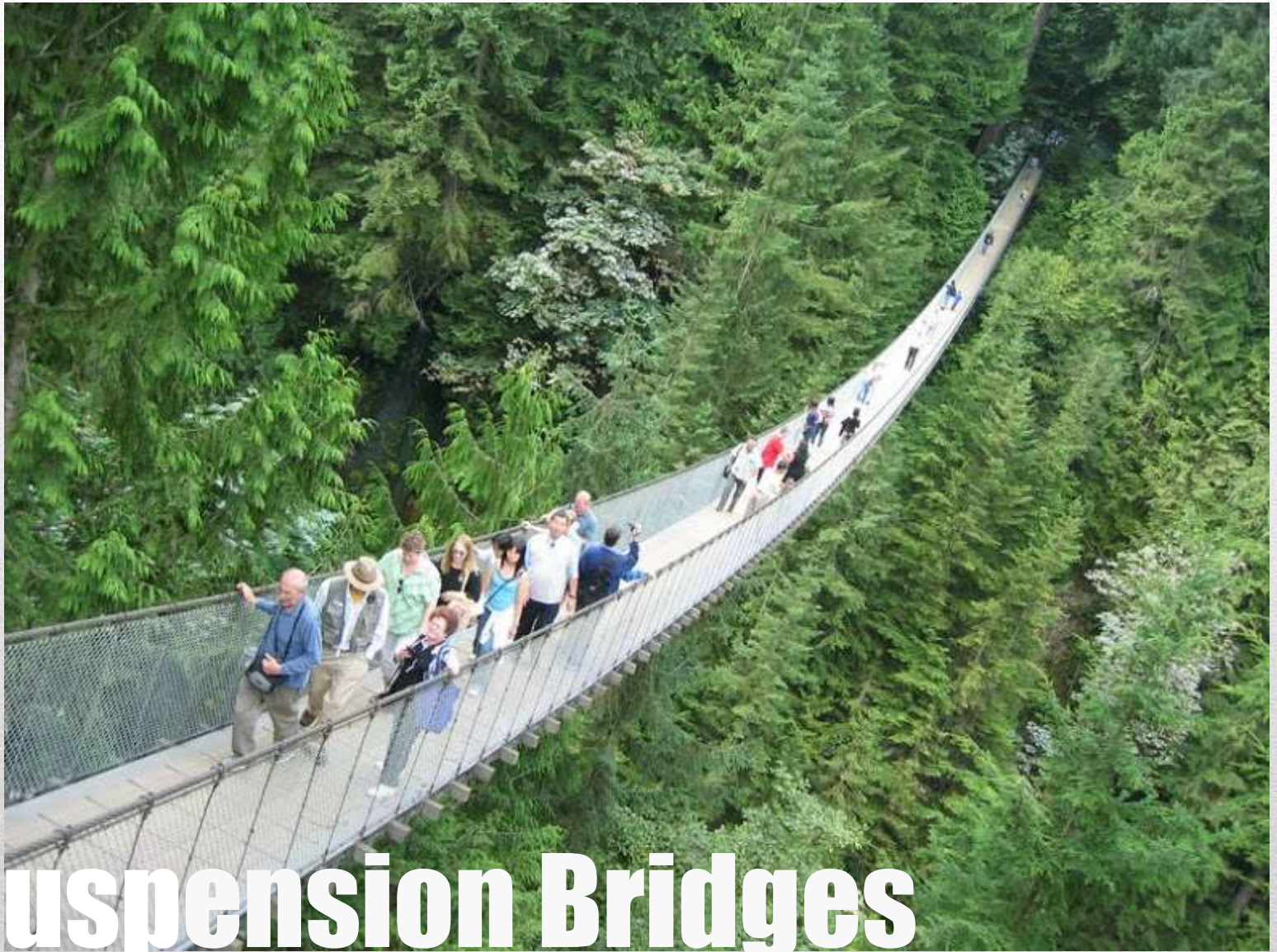


Willpower and Ego Depletion



Reason #3: Rational Decision Making

- Damasio, Descartes' Error: Emotion, Reason, and the Human Brain



Suspension Bridges

<http://gaius.fpce.uc.pt/niips/novoplano/ps1/documentos/dutton&aron1974.pdf>

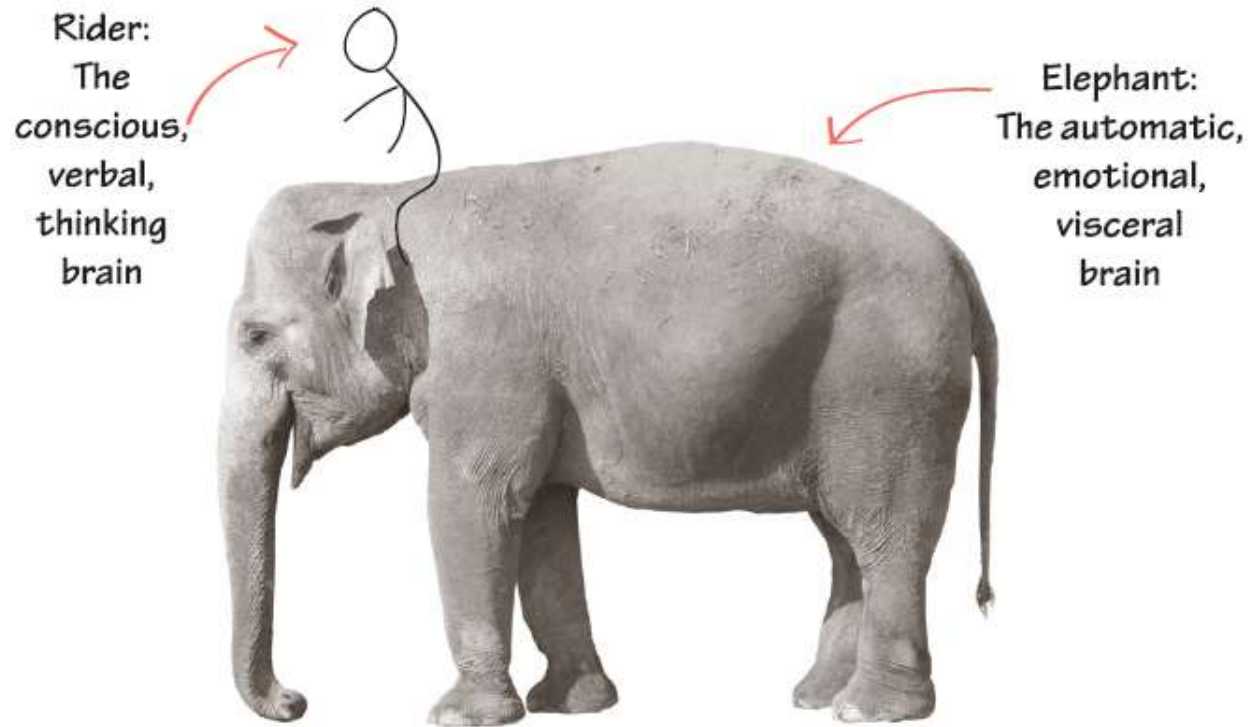
Photo by Mike Taylor

© Usable Learning 2013

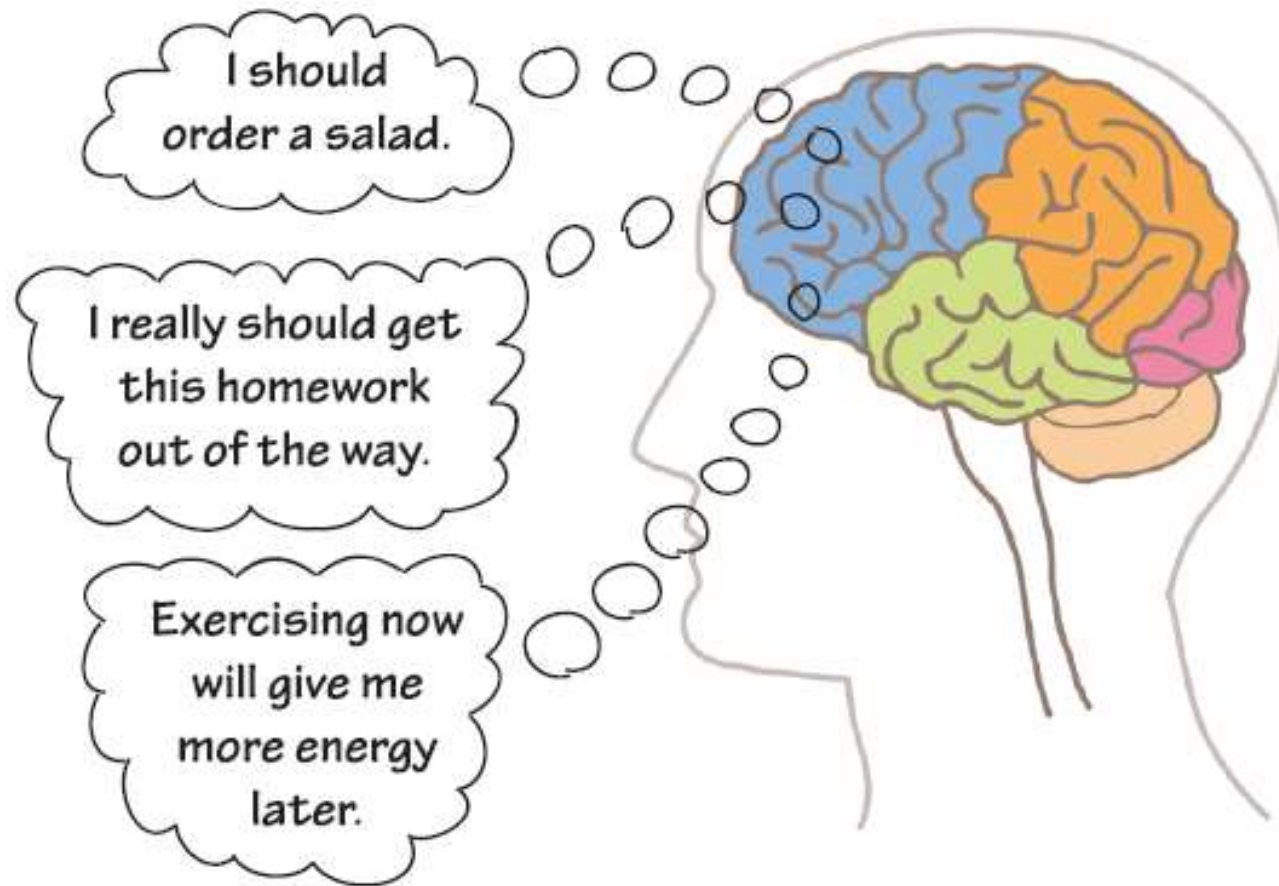
Y'know, I just
like the *feel* of
no-load mutual
funds...



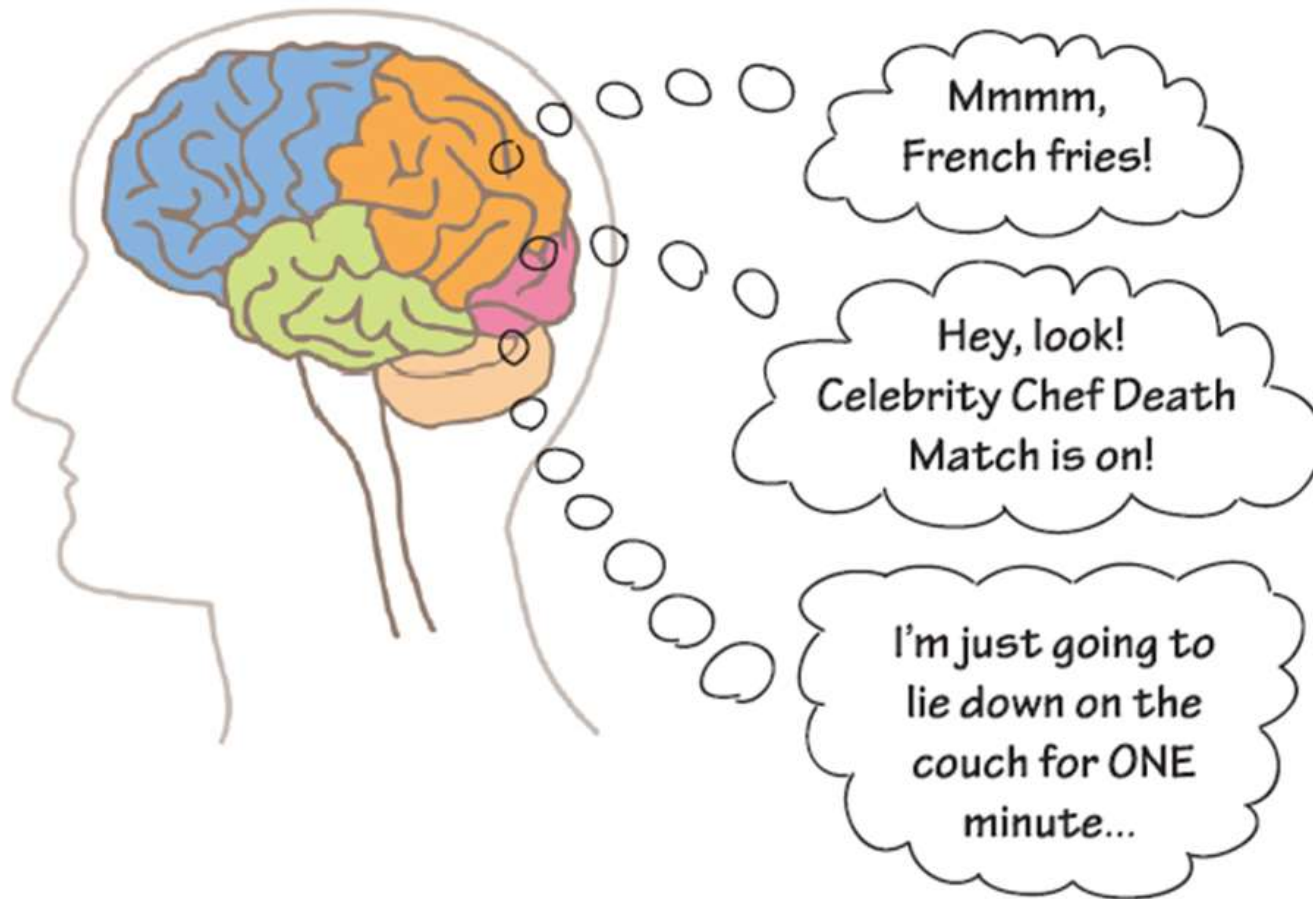
We struggle without that emotional tug



The emotional element is elephant-sized



The Rider



The Elephant

So, when there's a conflict...

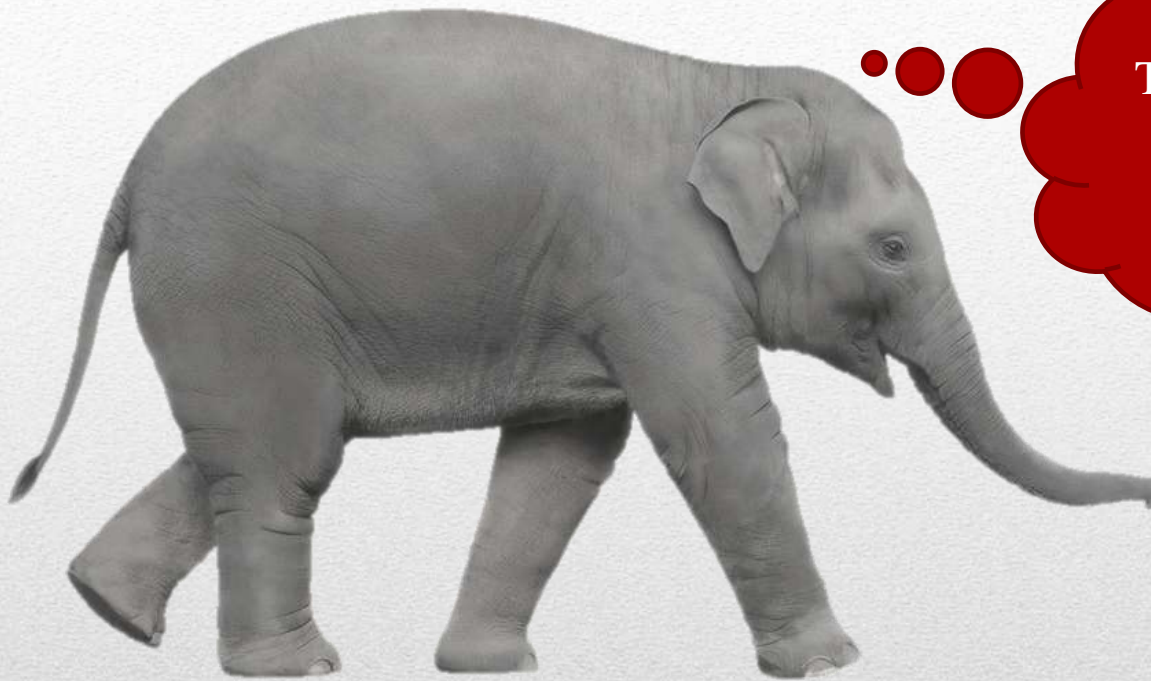
Who do you think wins?



Meet my friend Sandra:

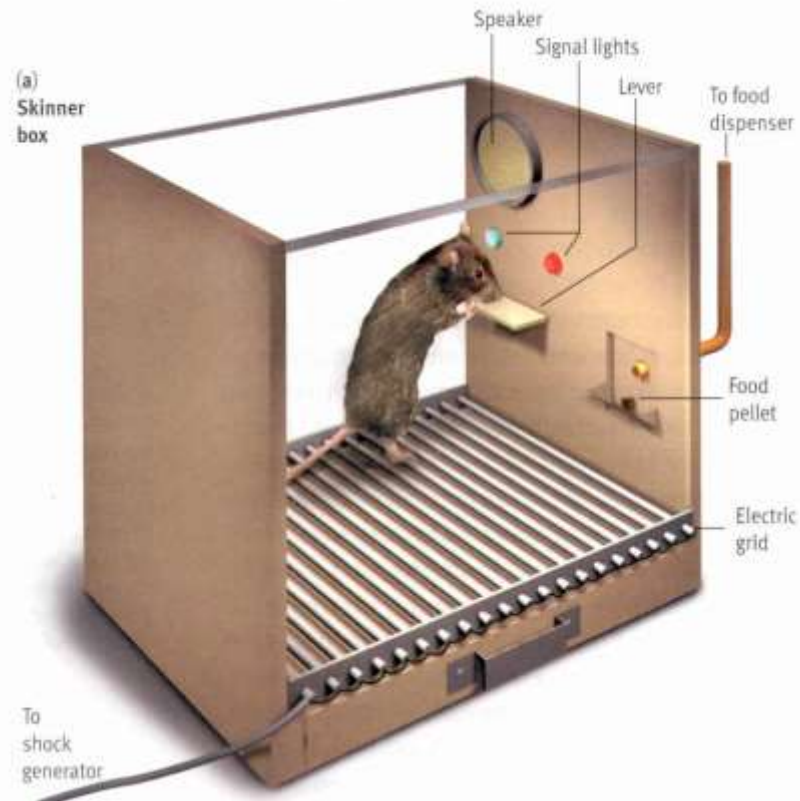
Reason #4: The Elephant isn't stupid





...why would somebody want
to repeat it?

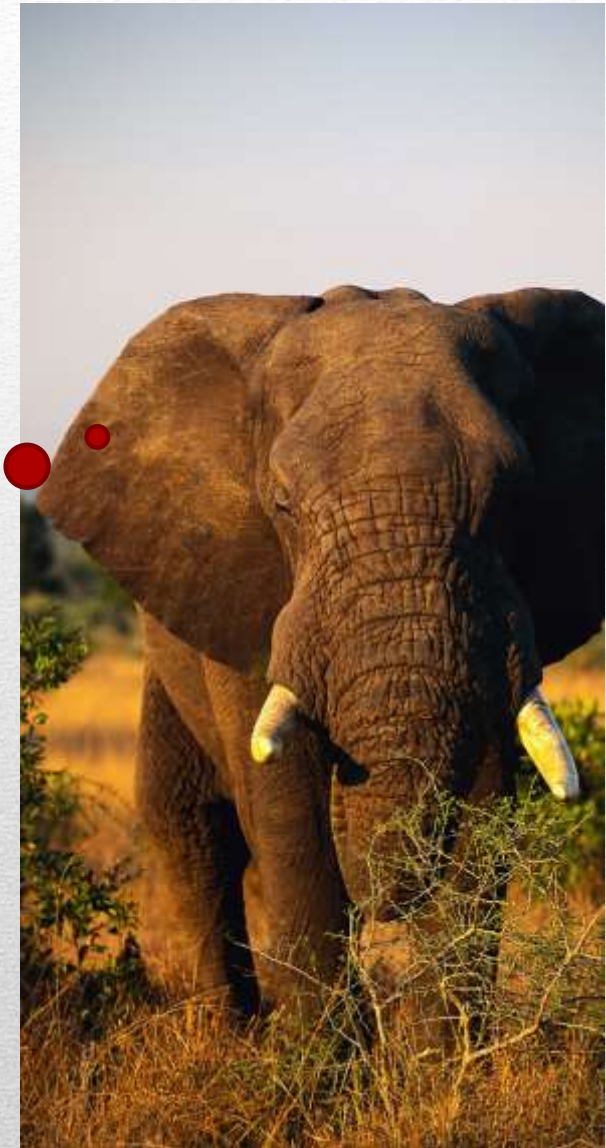
If the initial experience is bad...



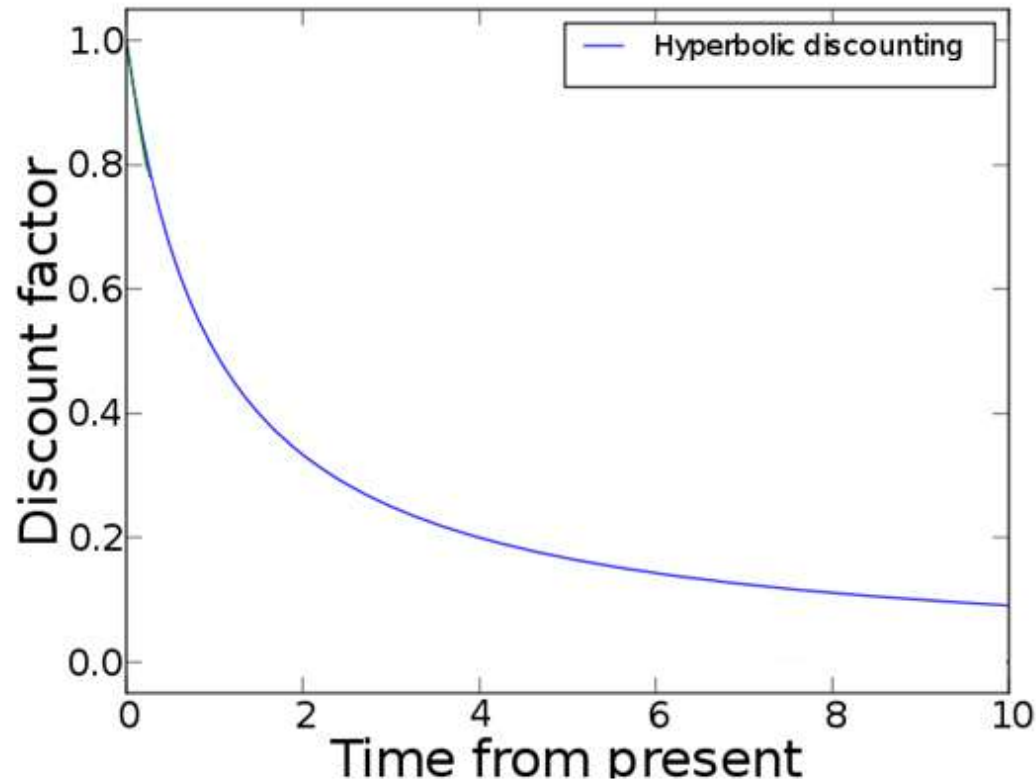
Behavioral Reinforcement

The elephant cares about what's
happening *right now*.

Maybe I should
consider
retirement
planning...



Reason #5: Immediacy



And the future is sooooo far away...

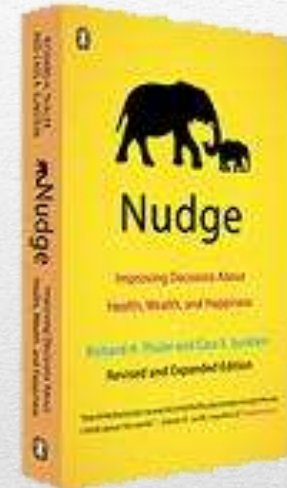
Classic “I know, but...” activities

Activity	Immediate consequence	Delayed consequence
Smoking	Nice nicotine hit	Lung cancer
Saving for retirement	Less money	More money
Exercise	Ouch	Nice abs!
Doughnuts	Mmm...	I’m not getting on that scale...

We have trouble with this...

Characteristics of a fraught decision:

- Benefits Now – Costs Later (or Costs Now – Benefits Later)
- Degree of Difficulty
- Frequency
- Feedback
- Knowing What You Like



Sometimes the changes are downright fraught

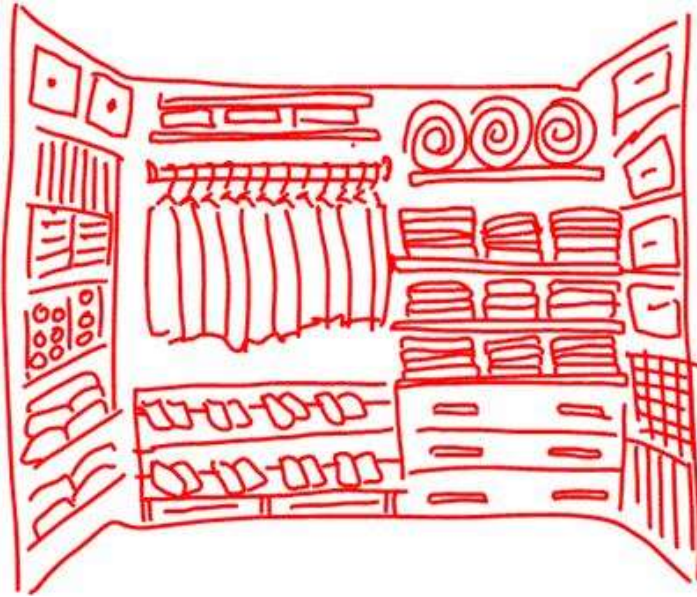


**Reason #6: We struggle
with big and fuzzy things.**

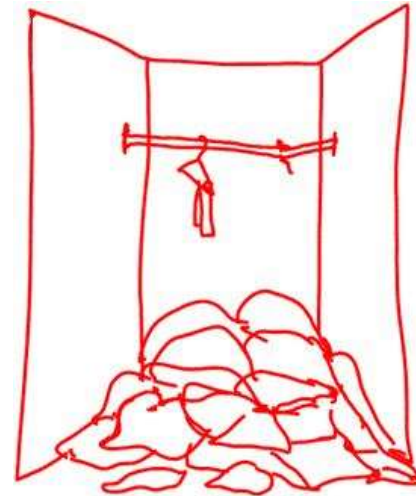
http://www.condenaststore.com/-sp/A-policeman-giving-directions-has-a-clear-mental-image-of-them-but-the-ma-New-Yorker-Cartoon-Prints_i8562959_.htm

**We think we are being
clear...**

Mental models and closets



An Expert Mental Model



A Novice Mental Model

**The first time is
the most difficult.**



- People personalize messages

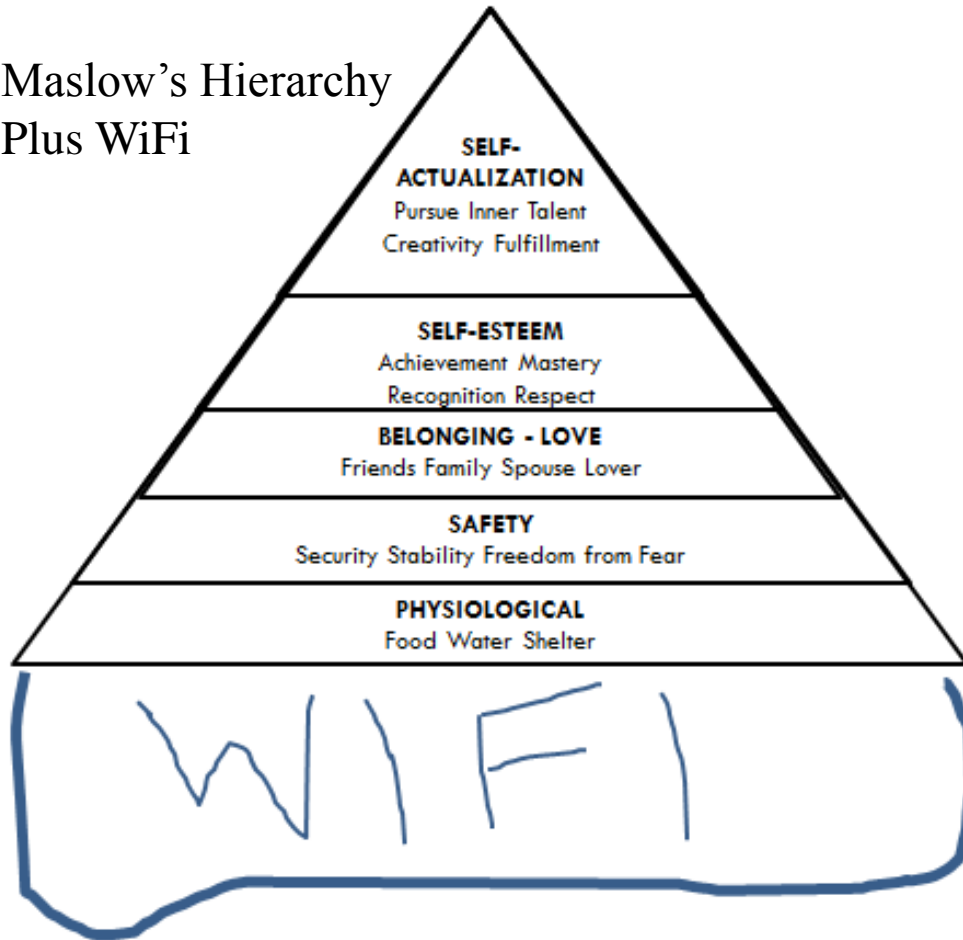


Reasons #7: People don't like to hear their baby is ugly



It makes them defensive

Maslow's Hierarchy Plus WiFi

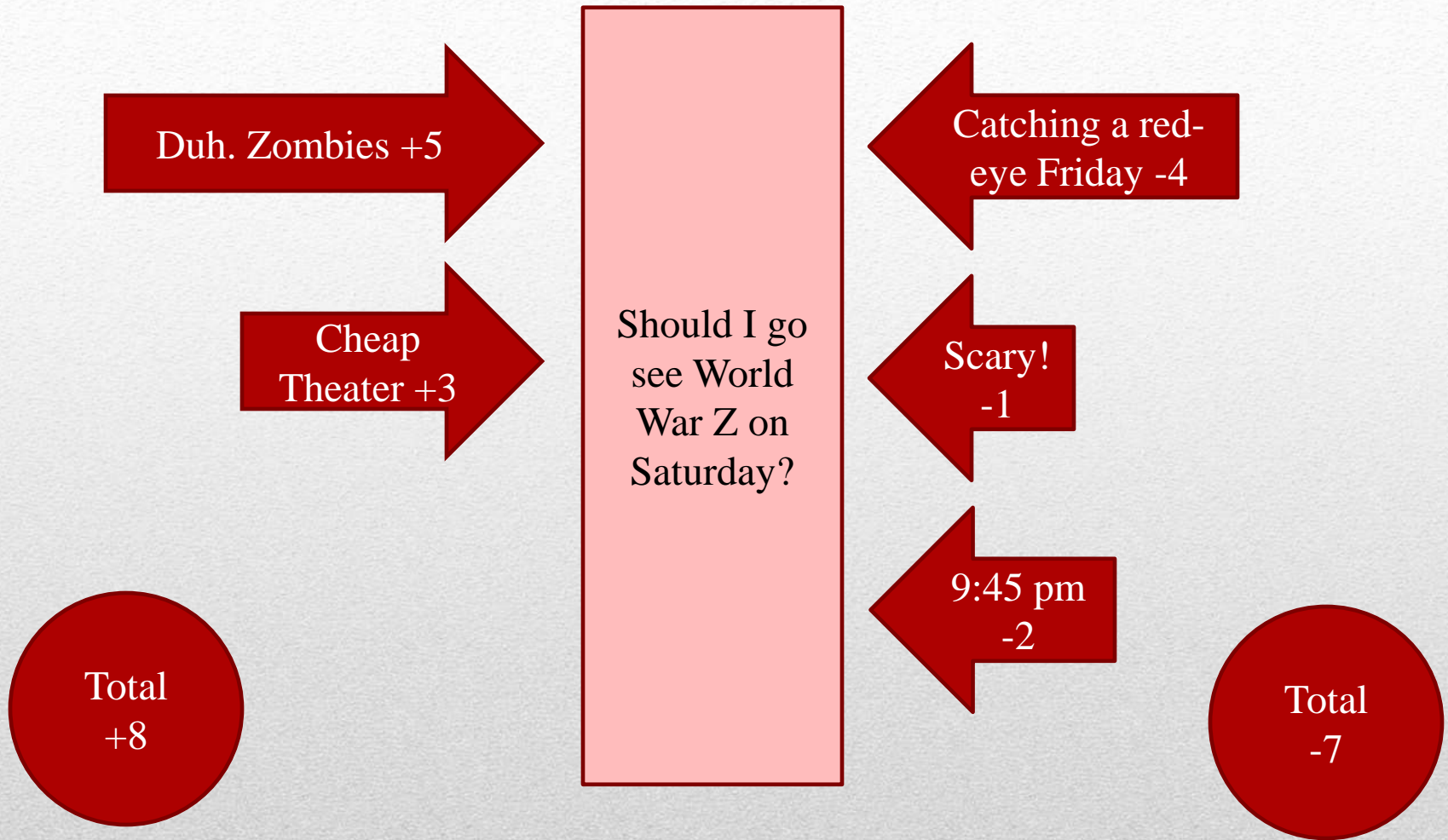


How can we help them feel safe?



IDENTIFYING GAPS

What stands between now and the glowing perfect future?



Force Field Analysis

By Kurt Lewin



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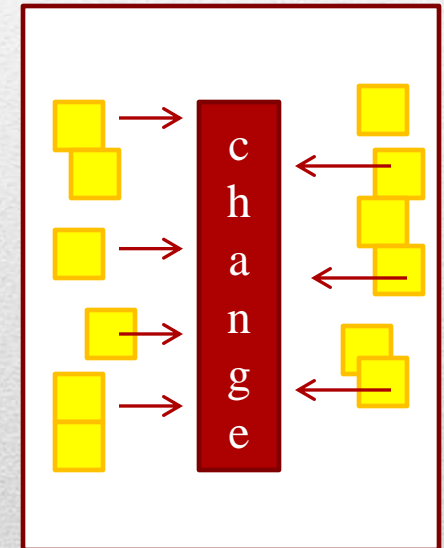


Meet Gina

With 2-3 people at your table, take a change in your world and create a force field analysis.

Steps:

- 1) Identify driving and restraining forces
- 2) Rate each force from +/- 1-5 in strength
- 3) Total forces for each side.



Now you try

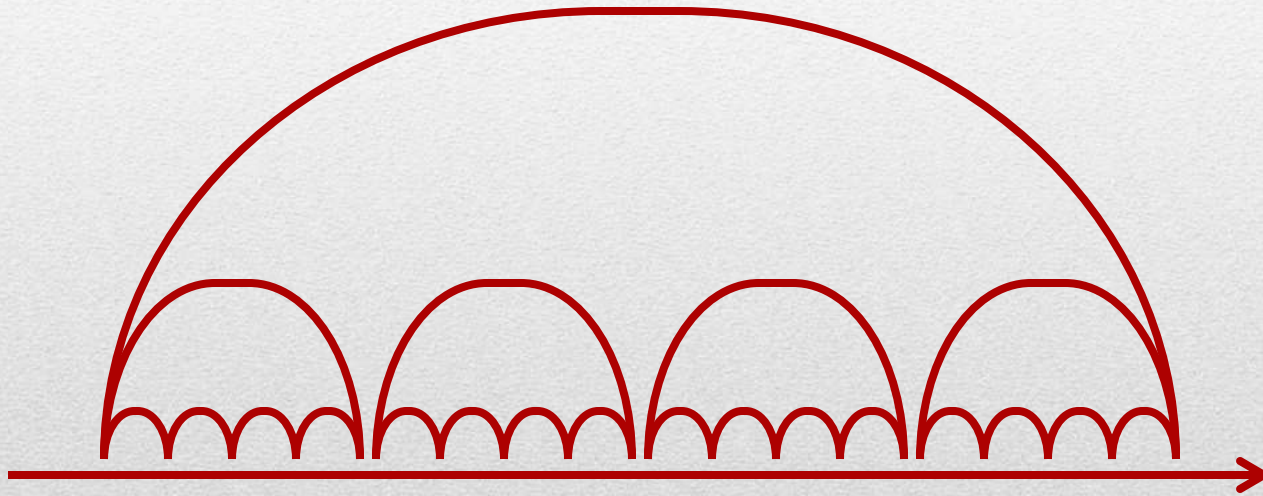


LET'S TALK ABOUT GOALS

And why you aren't going to change the whole culture (at least not right away)



Break it down



Breaking down GOALS

Image Credit – [Sebastian Deterding](http://www.slideshare.net/dings/dont-play-games-with-me-promises-and-pitfalls-of-gameful-design)

<http://www.slideshare.net/dings/dont-play-games-with-me-promises-and-pitfalls-of-gameful-design>



If this is overwhelming...



Follow the frog

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3iIkOi3srLo>



The magic question

- Shrink the change – what is a small, concrete action they can take?
- Can you create immediate, short-term and long-term goals for the change?
- What are the visible behaviors? Can we steer towards them?

Creating Goals

I want them to adopt UX design thinking as a philosophy.



- 1) Identify an overall goal
- 2) Identify smaller sub-goals that would support the overall goal
- 3) Identify some concrete behaviors that show the behaviors

Define Goals

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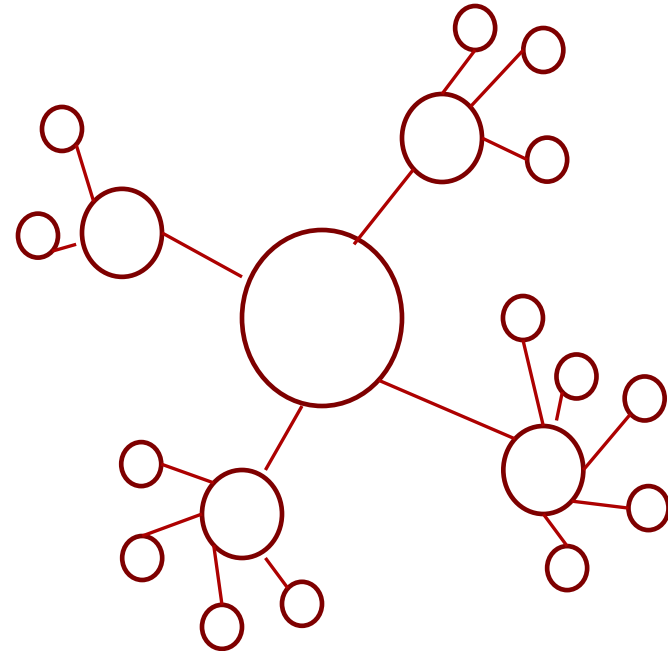
Define goals

With 2-3 people at your table, take a change in your world and define goals.

Steps:

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Change XYZ



Now you try

- How many psychologists does it take to change a lightbulb?
- Just one, but the lightbulb has to really want to change.

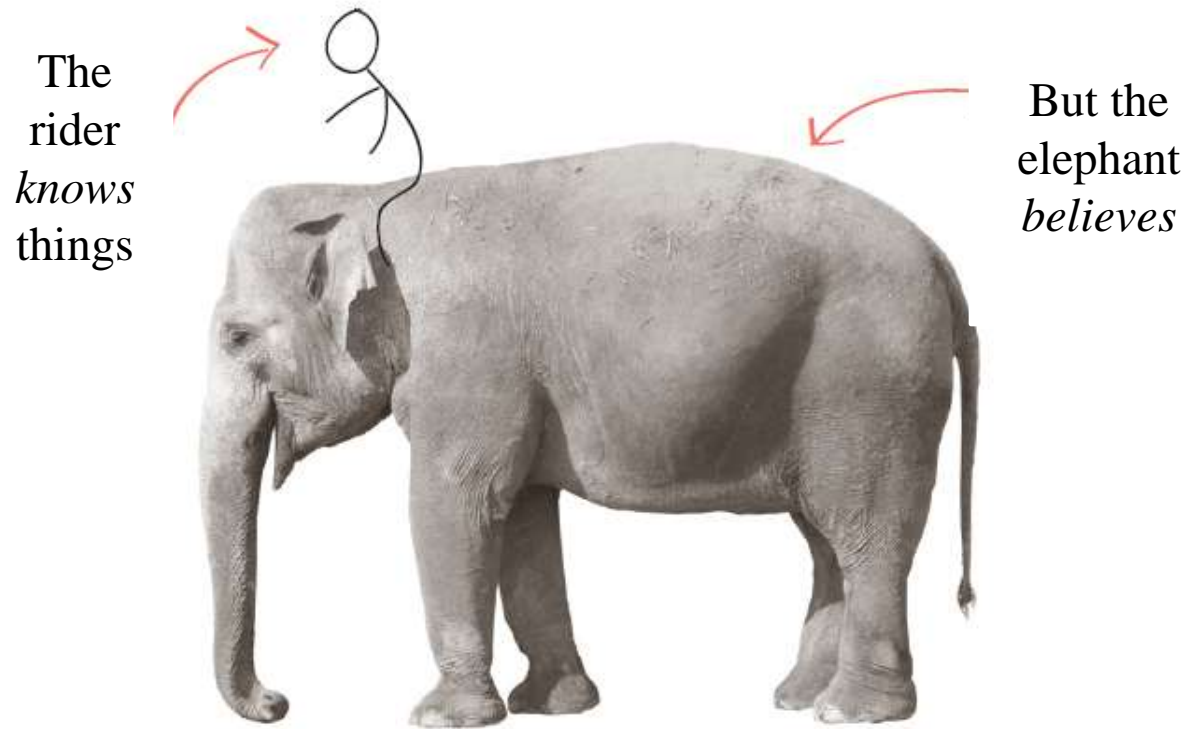


Okay....



WAYS TO MOTIVATE CHANGE

- Or – talking to the elephant



Knowledge vs. Belief



Let's talk about visceral experiences



<http://vhil.stanford.edu/pubs/2011/VHIL-technical-report.pdf>

PSA Texting while Driving U.K. Ad [HD]

nick1111341



Subscribe

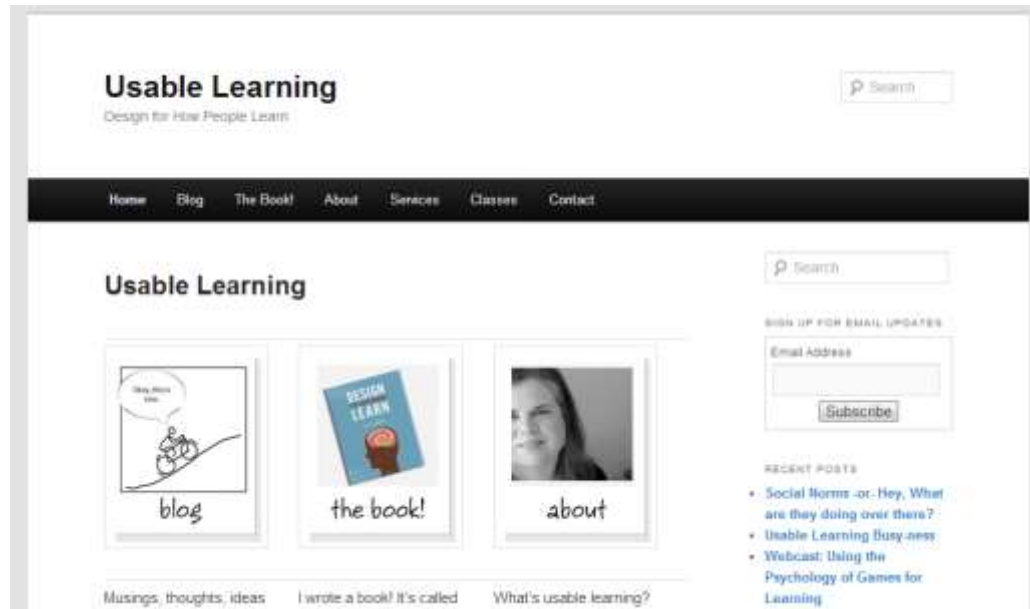
20 videos ▾

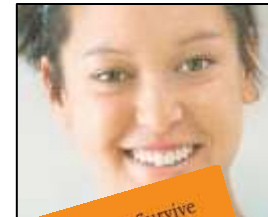


Design for the elephant

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R0LCmStIw9E>

User Testing





How do we create visceral experiences?

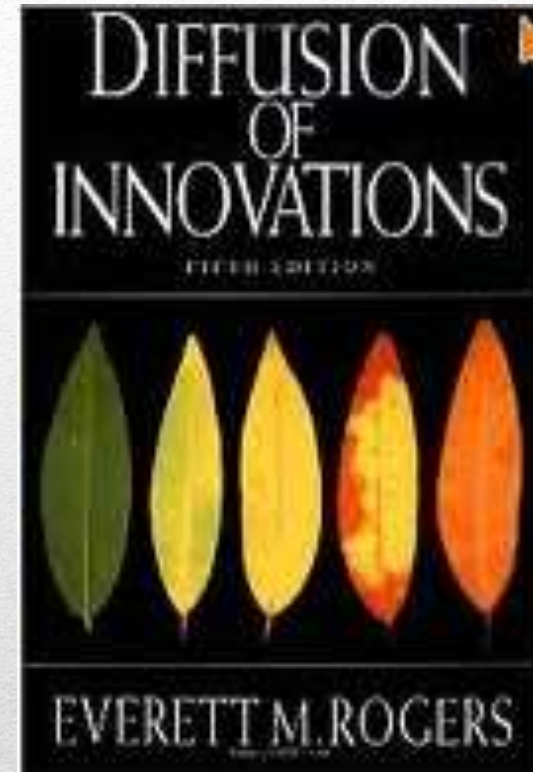


Technology Acceptance Model (TAM)



It's about perception

- Relative Advantage
- Compatibility
- Complexity
- Trialability
- Observability



Characteristics of Innovation

Everett Rogers , Diffusion of Innovations

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The infamous QWERTY Keyboard

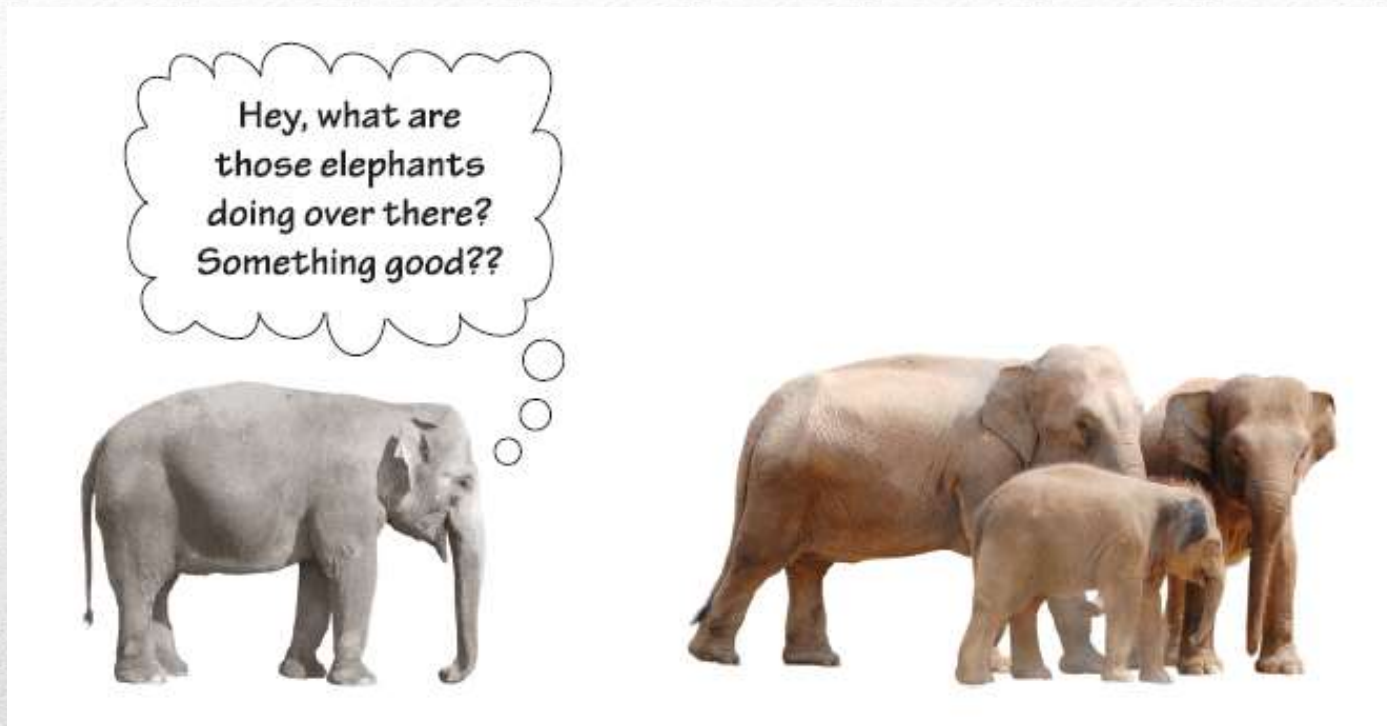
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Ever seen the Dvorak Keyboard?

- 
1. Relative Advantage
 2. Compatibility
 3. Complexity
 4. Trialability
 5. Observability

Let's apply these to keyboards:



Social Proof

– or why I'm always overdressed in San Francisco

Message 1

“Your income tax dollars are spent on services the we Minnesotans depend on [education, helping the needy, essential services, etc.] .

When taxpayers do not pay what they owe, the entire community suffers.”

No discernible effect.

Message 2

“ According to a recent public opinion survey, many Minnesotans believe other people routinely cheat on their taxes.

This is not true, however. Audits by the Internal Revenue Service show that people who file tax returns report correctly and pay voluntarily 93 percent of the income taxes they owe....”

**Moderate effect overall &
Significant effect in
targeted population**

Social Norms

<http://www.socialnorms.org/CaseStudies/taxcompliance.php>

If you are a middle school student:

A large, empty white rectangular box, likely intended for a drawing or a written response. It is positioned centrally on the slide, below the introductory text and above the main question.

Who are your opinion-leaders?



- Short videos with rural farmers in India

Who models the behavior?

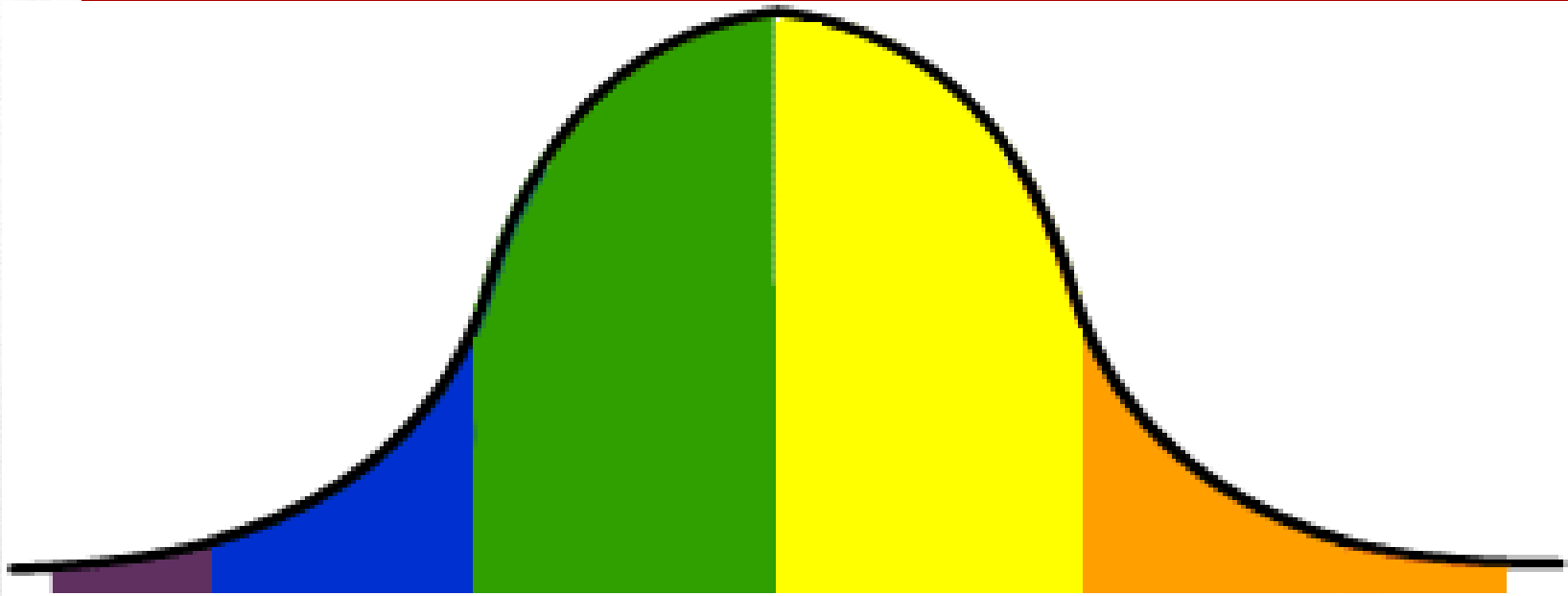
http://opinionator.blogs.nytimes.com/2013/04/03/where-youtube-meets-the-farm/?_r=0



Enlisting them...



Opinion Leaders, Testimonials, Success Stories



Innovators

Early Adopters

Early Majority

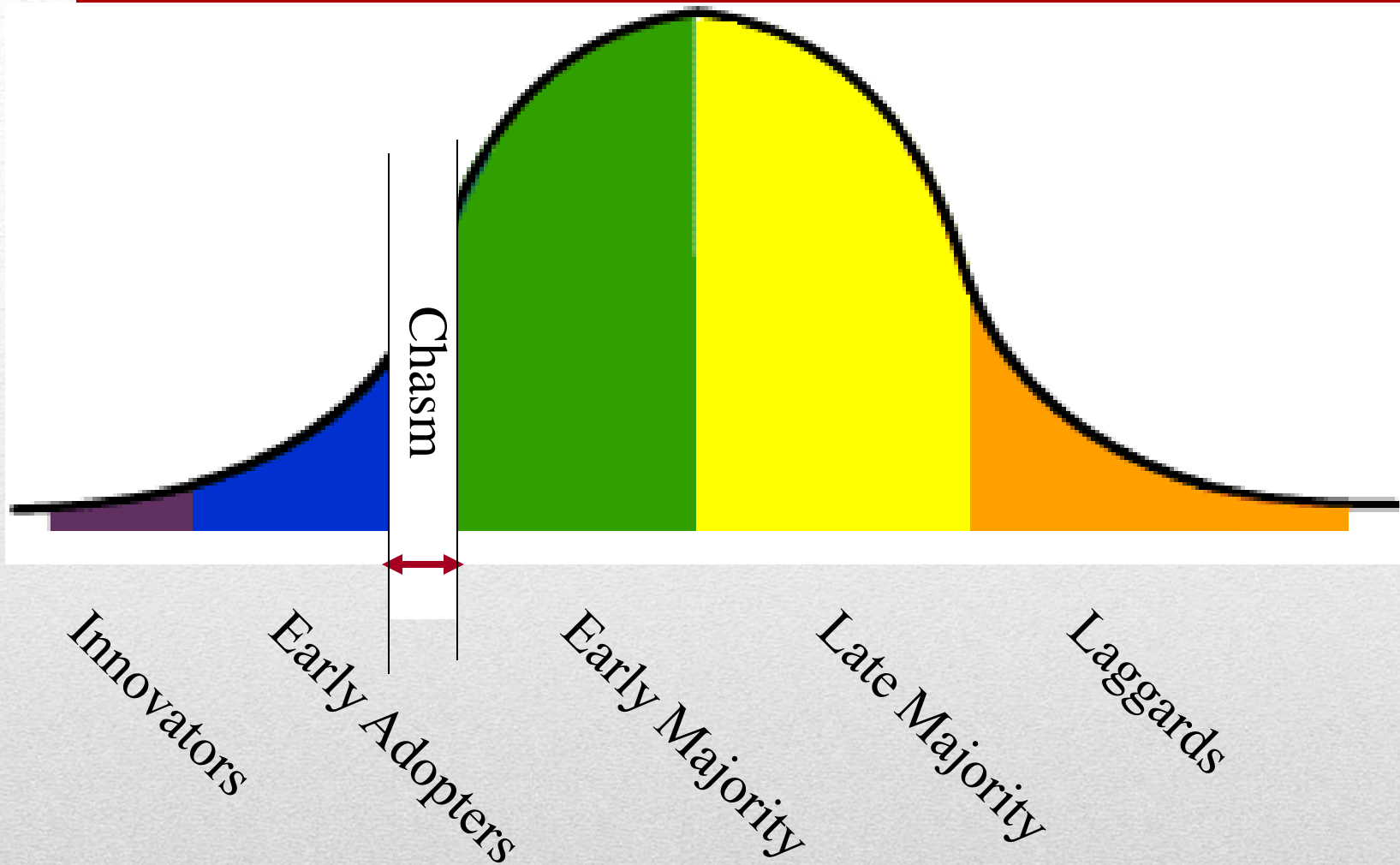
Late Majority

Laggards

Types of Adopters

- From Diffusion of Innovations by Everett Rogers

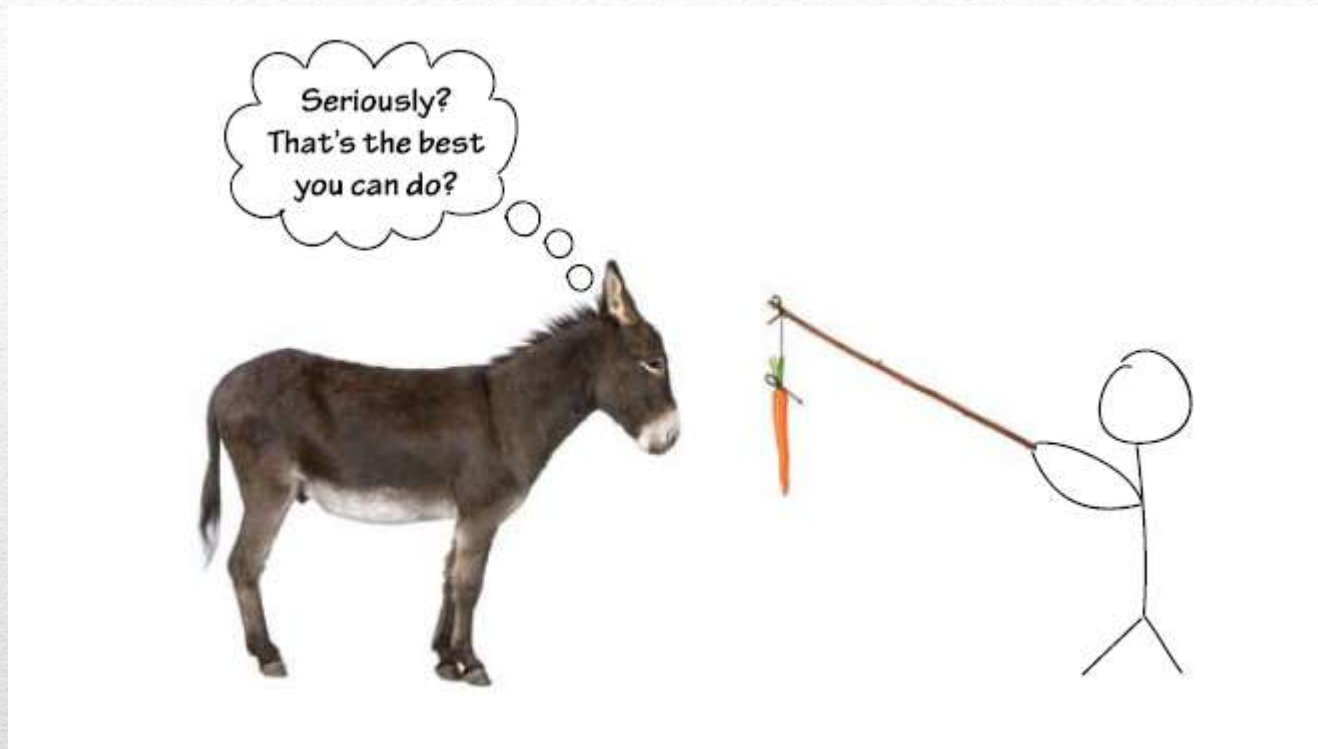
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Innovation Chasm

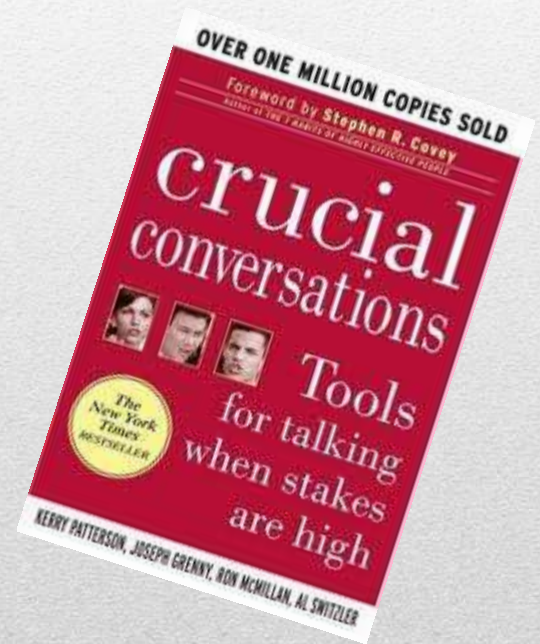
- From Crossing the Chasm – Geoffrey A Moore

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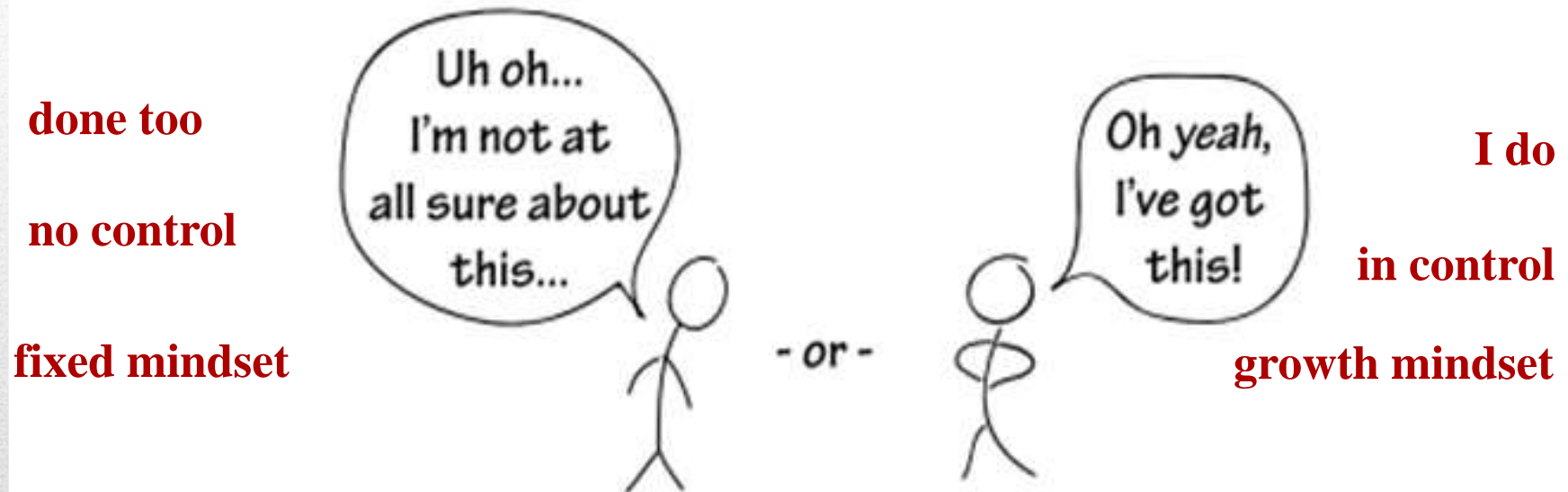
Some people are just stubborn

- Are you dealing with a conflict or a problem?
- Can you make them feel safe / respected / included?
- Can you say “Yes, and...”
- Is there something you **should** be hearing here?



Dealing with difficult

How do your users feel?



Do they have self-efficacy?



MAKING IT HAPPEN

Steps for action

1/ Knowledge Stage

2/ Persuasion Stage

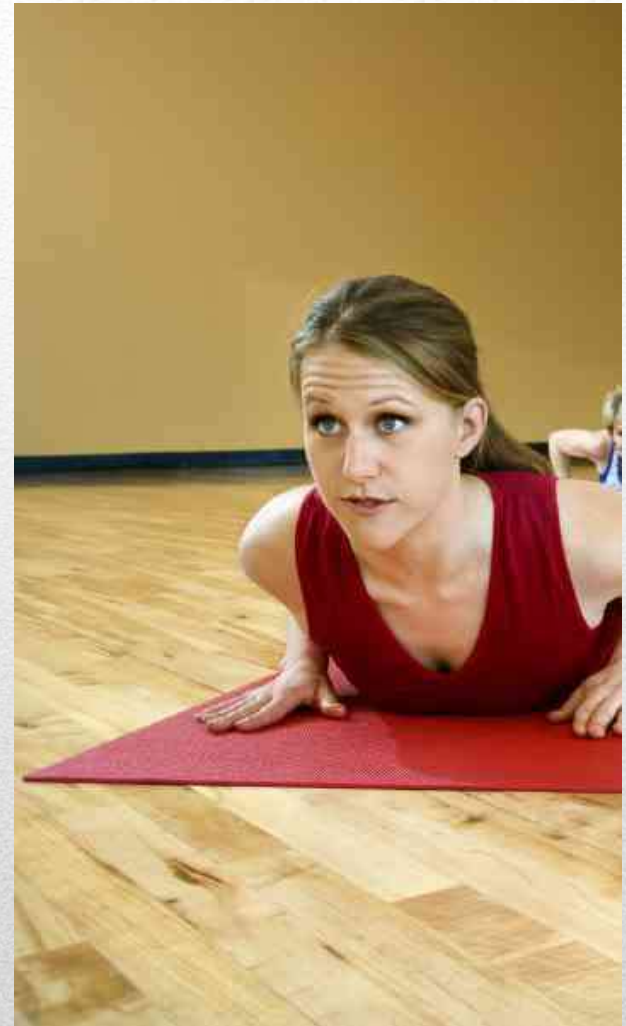
3/ Decision Stage

4/ Implementation Stage

5/ Confirmation Stage

← Meet people
where they are

Innovation Decision Process



Avoid cycles of failure



Create opportunities to practice

Self-confirmation bias



I'm saying this out loud
so I must think it's true!



Sunk cost investment



- Can I put a sign in your yard?

Start small

- What does the feedback loop look like?
- How do they know they are doing well?



Feedback



1. Can they viscerally experience the need for change?
2. Can they see utility and ease of use?
3. How do they observe others? Who are they seeing?
4. How do they dip their toe in? How can they safely and positively try it out?
5. How do they have autonomy and control? How do they feel safe?
6. How are they getting feedback?

Making Change Happen

Take your change, and address the six questions:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)

1. Make it real: Can they viscerally experience the need for change?
2. Can they see utility and ease of use?
3. How do they observe others? Who are they seeing?
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Now you try



REINFORCING AND MAINTAINING

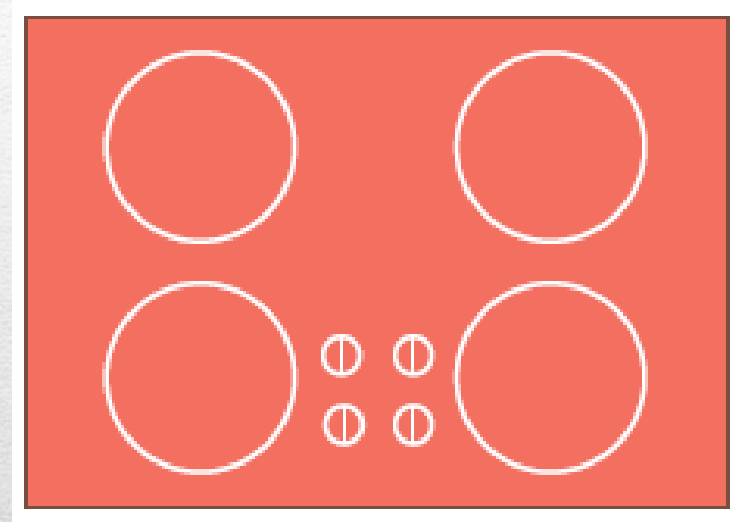
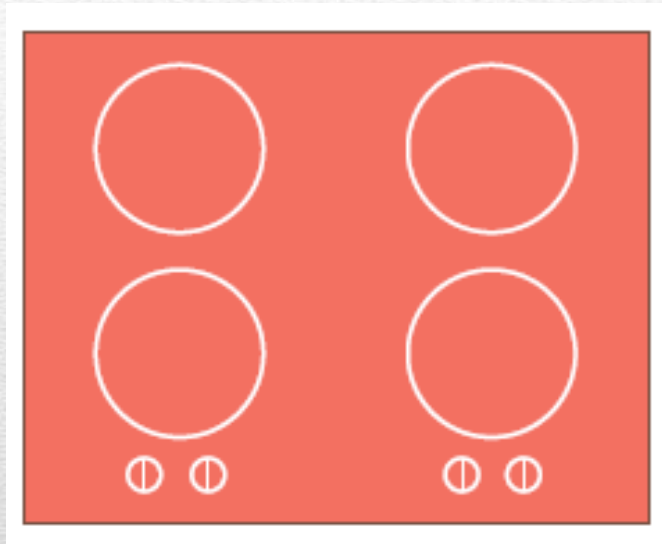
Change is sloooooooooooooooooow



Fix the environment




Environment Matters



Make it easy for people to succeed

**Create an
environment
that supports
them**



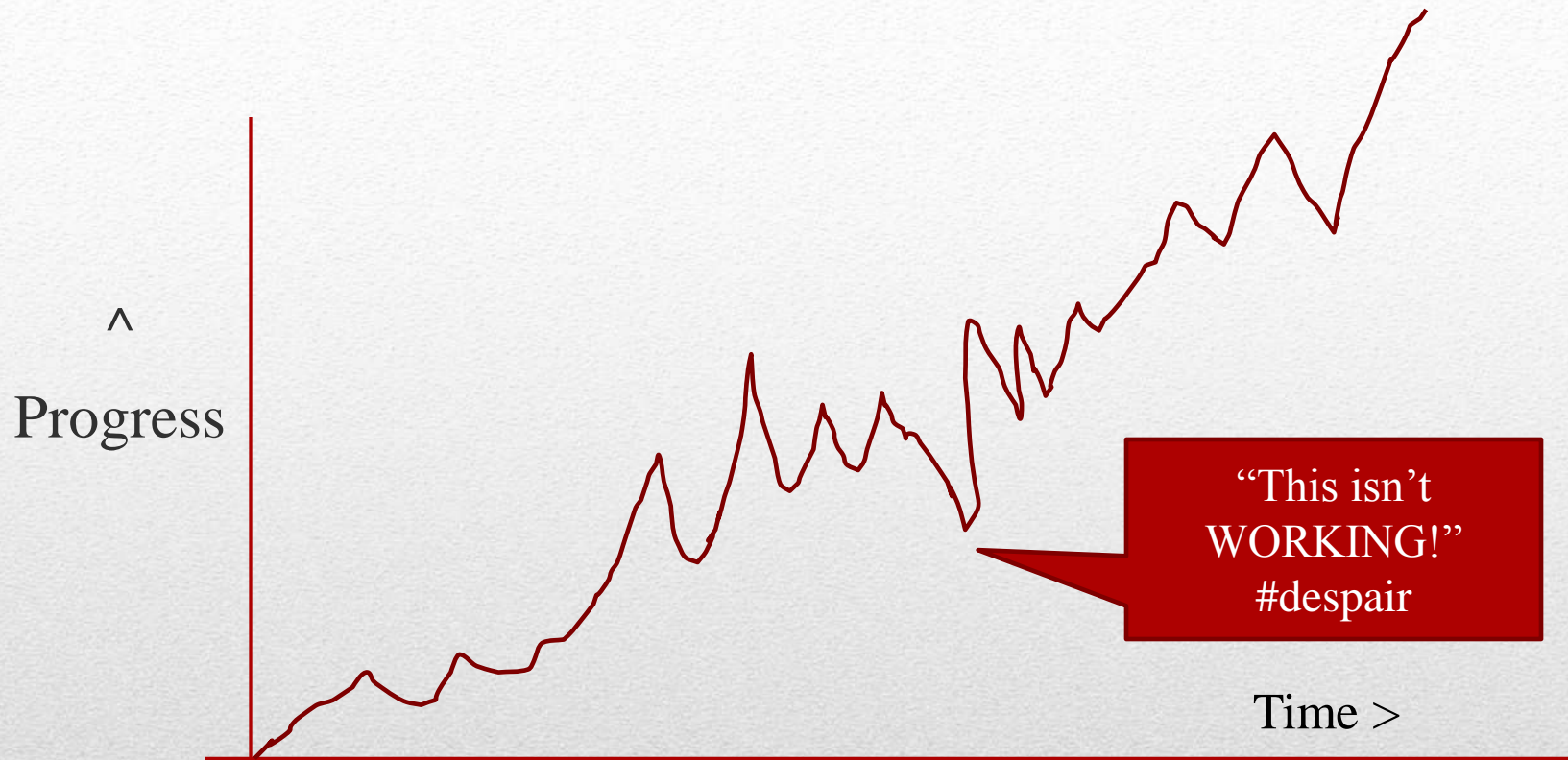


Change is a process,
not an event.

I need to get this on a coffee mug.

...it's just hard

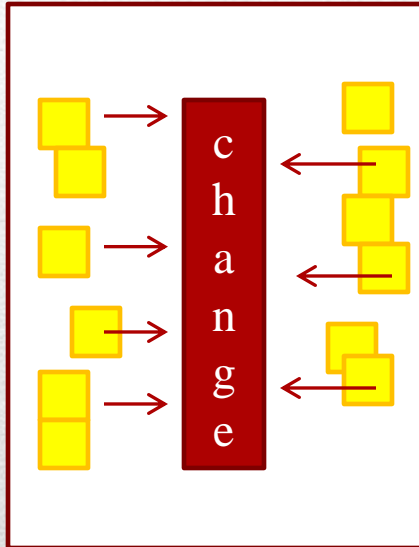
**Sometimes it's not
complicated...**



Successful change looks like this

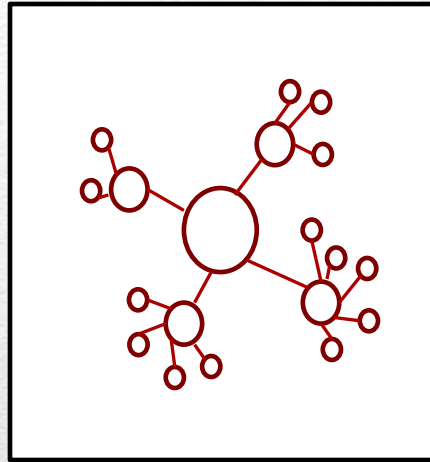
- Then do it again:

Force Field Analysis



- 1) Identify driving and restraining forces
- 2) Rate each force from +/- 1-5 in strength
- 3) Total forces for each side.

Identify Goals



- 1) Identify an overall goal
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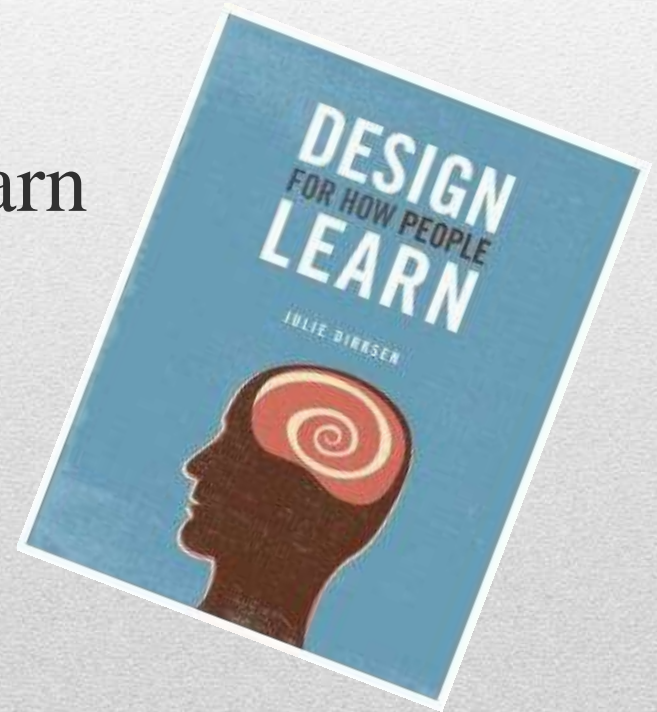
We still have time?

Julie Dirksen

julie@usablelearning.com

Twitter: usablelearning

Design For How People Learn

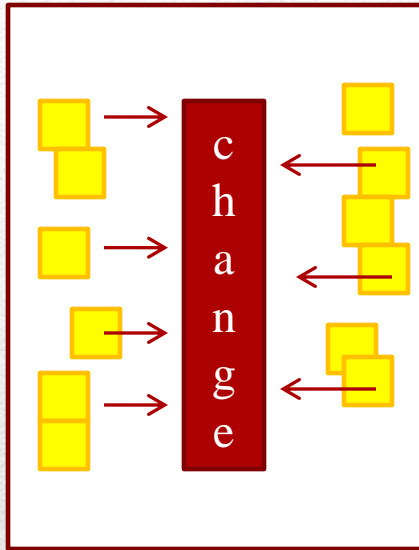


Questions?

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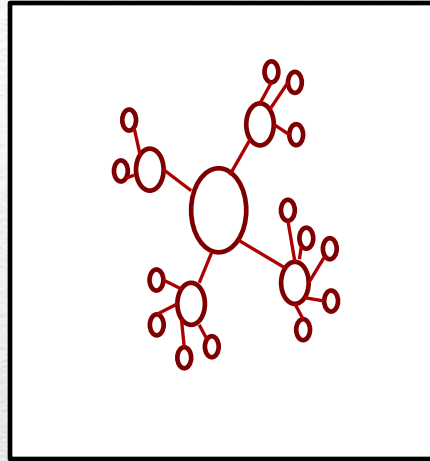
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Tools for Change