# **Strategic Planning Using the Simplex Process**



### Agenda

Introduction and Overview

Creative Profile Style

Simplex Process Skills

Simplex Tools

Strategic Planning Test Case



## **Welcome and Introductions**











## **Unstructured vs Structured Problems**



# 2(1+2) = 6



### **Structured Problem**

### **Unstructured Problem**

### Ivy Tech Creative Problems

Serving Single Parents

Improving Employee Engagement Reducing the Withdrawal Rate

Addressing Program Enrollment Decline

Re-imagining IVY-T

### **Simplexity Process**





## **Creative Profile Style**



### **Creative Profile Style**





### Innovative results require

- Knowledge
- Imagination
- Evaluation
- Action

But we have different styles of using this combination

### How We Gain Knowledge

# Two **opposite** ways of **gaining** knowledge:

- Through direct experience
- Using abstract thought







## How We Use Knowledge



# Two **opposite** ways of **using** knowledge:

- To ideate (create options)
- To evaluate (judge options)



### Four Different Styles





# ACTIVITY: "When I am problem solving, here are some things I.....

Do Well or Like to Do	Don't Do So Well or Don't Like to Do	

### Implementer

- "Getting it done in the real world, action, results"
- Know enough to get going
- Adapt to changing circumstances
- Enthusiastic but impatient
- Bring others on board, but dislike apathy

### Optimizer

- "Turning ideas into practical solutions and plans"
- analytical thinking
- appreciate well defined problems
- · find the critical few factors
- evaluate options rather than diverge
- see little value in "dreaming"
- dislike ambiguity

### Generator

Experiencing

Thinking

- "Getting things started, new problems, challenges"
- Value different perspectives
- Create options (diverge) rather than evaluate
- Enjoy ambiguity
- Keep options open

### Conceptualizer

"Defining problems, understanding big picture connections" Ideation

- Putting ideas together & new insights
- abstract thinking
- create new insights
- clear understanding necessary
- high sensitivity to and appreciation of ideas
- not overly concerned with moving to action

Evaluation

### How We View Each Other





#### Strong Implementer



### Conceptualizers view of Implementers

- Dangerous because they will do anything
- Bang their heads against the wall because they don't think first

#### Implementers view of Conceptualizers

- Wonder why they get paid
- Never see them *do* anything
- Always see them thinking

Strong Conceptualizer



### How We View Each Other



#### How Optimizers view Generators

- Unable to focus on the "real" problem
- They start working on five new problems before one is solved
- Are hard to "pin down"





Strong Optimizers



#### How Generators view Optimizers

- Too narrow minded
- Cannot see the big picture
- Think they know the right answer but might be for the wrong problem

## **Simplex Process Skills**





# Uses for a belt

## **Blocks to Divergent Thinking**



### Attitudinal, Behavioral, Thinking Blocks

- Wishing to be seen as practical and economical, we judge new ideas too quickly
- We desire the safety of the known and familiar instead of venturing new ideas
- We are unable to consider imperfect new ideas as starting points to build upon
- We fear appearing foolish, making mistakes and looking bad
- Believing that problem solving is complicated, we fail to see the obvious
- Overeager to succeed we head directly to the assumed end result

### **Killer Phrases**

- Let's form a committee
- We've always done it this way
- It's not in the budget
- Who else has tried this
- Be practical
- Let's make a survey first
- It needs more study
- It's not part of your job





In a battle between brakes and gas, brakes win.

## **Guidelines to Effective Ideation**

- No evaluation or logic
- Relax your brain
- Don't worry about being right
- Have fun
- Quantity is King
- Don't interrupt yourself
- Stream your thoughts
- Reach for radical, wild ideas
- Think in pictures use your five senses to make them
- Pick idea fragments
- Build. Build. Build





# Painter's Tape

## **Effective Convergence Skills**



- Surface preconceived options and treat them the same as others on the list.
- Focus on a few options to consider further. Clarify to develop their meaning.
- Give serious consideration to superior, but risky options. Don't discard them prematurely.
- Modify and refine incomplete, but potentially good, options.
- Move good options forward. Don't wait for a perfect answer.





No Judgment	Deferral of	Yes Judgment
No Logic	Judgment	Yes Logic
Relax Quantity Stream of options Radical options Think in pictures Build onto fragments	Separate divergent and convergent thinking	Clarify meanings Use relevant criteria Focus on a few Consider risky options Modify and refine Move toward action

### **ACTIVITY: Round Things**



# **Simplex Tools**



### **Simplexity Process**





### Problem or Opportunity?







### Fact Finding Behaviors



- Divergently search for possibly relevant facts
- Encourage several viewpoints
- Beware of assumptions
- Avoid a negative attitude toward problems
- Share information
- Say what you think
- Look for the truth, not ways to boost egos

### Fact Finding Questions



- What do you know, or thinking you know about this fuzzy situation?
- What don't you know, but you'd like to know?
- Why is this a problem for you? What can't you make it go away?
- What have you thought of or already tried?
- If this problem were to be resolved, what would you have that you don't have now?
- What might you be assuming that you don't have to assume?

### **Simplexity Process**







# My back is killing me.

# Why/What's Stopping Us Analysis



Step 1:

Ask: Why?/What's stopping us?

Step 2: Answer in a complete sentence

Step 3:

Transform the answer into a challenge statement

# **Challenge Mapping**



### Step 1:

- Ask, "Why might we want to...?" to broaden the problem and work up.
- Ask, "What's stopping us from...?" to narrow the problem and work down.

### Step 2:

• Answer in a complete and simple statement.

### Step 3:

• Transform the statement into a new "How might we...?" challenge statement.




#### **Simplexity Process**





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#### **Guidelines to Effective Ideation - Divergence**

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#### Idea Finding Tools



Brainstorming

• No criticism allowed

Blitzing

- Choose one category or element (new idea or existing item on the list), then generate as many ideas as possible regarding that category or element as quickly as possible (think about the circle exercise)
- Hitchhiking
  - Linking related ideas off one already given

#### **Evaluate and Select**



- Brainstorm criteria
- Evaluate the best ideas against the selected criteria
- Converge to a solution

#### **Solution Statement**

The solution to my challenge of...







What	How	Who	When	Where
Did you discover an earlier step? Put it here and move sideways.				
Put the easiest fastest step here	Put exactly HOW you would do that step here	Exactly WHO will do the step	Exactly WHEN	Exactly WHERE
What's the next step? Put it here and move sideways				

#### ACTIVITY: 10-Minute Problem Solver

### **Strategic Planning**



#### Strategic Planning

#### Benefits:

- Helps organizations focus on the "why"
- Ties the "how's" to the "why"
- Instills a shared sense of responsibility
- Focus on the proactive rather than reactive

#### Problems:

- Not really sure what a strategic plan is or how to create it
- Leadership typically can agree on the high level priorities, but struggle with the "how"
- Many fear the plan will "end up on a shelf" rather than implemented

#### Terms Related to Strategic Planning

- Vision
- Mission
- Purpose
- Pillars
- Values
- Goals
- Priorities
- Tactics

- Strategies
- Initiatives
- Action Plans
- Scorecard
- Targets
- Metrics
- KPI's
- Measures

#### Strategic Planning



#### Strategic Planning Process – Step 1



Fact Finding – These are the pieces to the puzzle

- Share relevant data (e.g. financials, customer feedback, environmental scan)
- Complete an internal and external analysis (e.g. SWOT, SOAR, NOISE, PESTEL)
- Identify competitive advantages
- Assess what initiatives are being pursue
- Select the most important facts



#### Strategic Planning Process – Step 2



Challenge finding

- Develop clear statements based on the most important facts.
- Focus on the challenge, not the solution
- Select the most important challenges





Why?





# HIGHER EDUCATION at the SPEED OF LIFE



#### **Student Experience Goal**





## **Strategies**

**Strategy 1:** Successfully engage students outside of the classroom to nurture increased student engagement

**Strategy 2:** Connect with and engage students throughout their first 15 credit hours

**Strategy 3:** Create a seamless experience for students throughout their academic journey



#### **STUDENT EXPERIENCE**

Transform our student experiences to foster improved student success.



#### Activity

# Case Study: Build the framework for a strategic plan

## THANK YOU!

