

Design Your Life Keynote Address

Discussion Guide

Kathy Davies, Managing Director, Stanford Design Lab

General Discussion Guidelines

Actively engaging with the video's content is central to an effective watch party. Good discussion questions are a major tool. They get people started talking with each other in a way that adds value to their experience of the video. Ask "open-ended" questions. These are questions that don't have "one right answer," and they can't be answered in one or two words like "yes" or "no."

Acknowledge your role at the outset. You likely want to participate in the discussion like everyone else. To reduce the risk of being seen as the "expert," acknowledge your role as a participant, in addition to posing discussion questions. Consider how to address information requests or action items that may arise. (For example: Will you ask for volunteers to research and report back?). Otherwise, people may assume that you'll take responsibility.

Plan an intentional sequence of questions to offer for discussion. The following sequence follows the natural path the mind takes with new information. It's a good idea to start with an "objective" question. Each level of question (1-4) builds on the preceding discussion. It's rare to have time for more than a few questions, so be selective about which questions you plan for your group.

- 1. **Objective Questions** give participants a chance to focus in on the content. These give everyone a chance to quickly participate from the start. One quick objective question is often enough.
- 2. **Reflective Questions** call up listeners' impressions, reactions, and thoughts.
- 3. **Interpretive Questions** get people thinking about the meaning the content holds for them. Making connections between the content itself, and their broader world.
- 4. **Decisional/Action Questions** stimulate participants to commit to doing something differently or something new (big or small).

See <u>6 Steps to Hosting a Watch Party</u> for sample questions that apply across many topics using this sequence. You can also engage participants through a relevant exercise or skills practice. (Active engagement is key to people's consolidating what they've learned.) Consider a short discussion first.

<u>Designing Your Life Keynote</u> - <u>Suggested Discussion Questions</u>

Objective Questions:

- What "big idea" from design thinking caught your attention?
- What struck you about the dysfunctional beliefs that Kathy described?

Reflective Questions:

- When you thought about yourself at age 10, what impressions did you recall? How did you think about your future at age 10?
- What came up for you when Kathy described "dysfunctional beliefs" in relation to life design?
- Kathy talked about two ways we "prototype" in life design: informational interviews and prototype experiences. What interests you about either of these tools?







• How did you understand the idea of "creating your compass?" How would someone do that?

Interpretive Questions:

- Kathy Davies introduced her talk by describing the Design Lab's work to help college-age people figure out "What they want to do when they grow up." How does her talk apply to people at your career stage?
- What issues did the idea of [one of the following] raise for you?
 - Creating your compass
 - Reframing to get unstuck
 - The power of multiple alternatives
 - Prototyping
- How can you see this idea being helpful going forward?
- What questions do you have about this idea?

Action Questions

- What would you like to try out after seeing and discussing Kathy's talk?
- How could you prototype a career move you've been thinking about?







	erence 2018 Session Time		Session Title:	Designing Your Life Keynote - Kathy Davies
Start Time Min:Sec)	Duration	Slide	Segment Theme or Main Point	Facilitation Suggestions
0:00:00	00:34	NOW httpship 2018 (httpship) (htt	Topic: today: Design Thinking, an effective innovation process	
0:00:34	00:25		Close your eyes & think about yourself at age 10	
0:00:59	01:10	d.life lab: We teach classes that help you figure out what you want to be when you grow up. d.life lab: We teach classes that help you figure out what you want to grow into as your life journey unfolds. Why life design? People get STUCK	Open your eyes. Stanford Design Lab (dlab) addresses the question of what you want to be when grow up.	This recorded session is concise, and lends itself to viewing all the way through, followed by discussion.





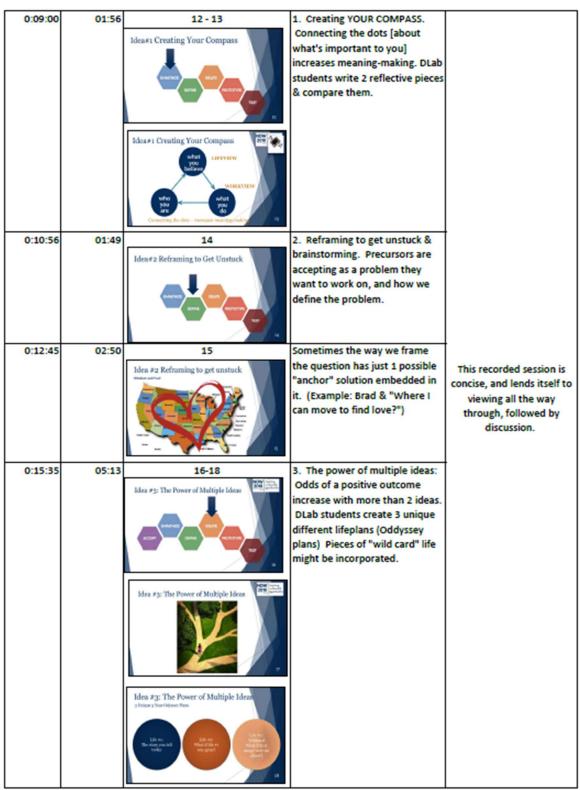


0:02:09	01:24	6	Dysfunctional beliefs related to	
0:03:33	00:54	Dysfunctional Belief #1 What's Your Passion? 7 Dysfunctional Belief #2 You should know where you're going by now!	life design. # 1 is the question, "What's your passion?" Only 20% of people can identify a single passion. More realistically, passion comes 2nd. Engagement comes 1st. # 2: "You should know where you're going by now."	
0:04:27	00:47	8	# 3: "Be the best version of you"	
		Dysfunctional belief #3 BE THE BEST VERSION OF YOU! - Are you NIVE file is the OCL NAT LONG - dry you worked you've SETELDAG	(Implies there is just 1 "best" version.)	This recorded session is concise, and lends itself to
0:05:14	01:49	9	Anecdote illustrated by image of	viewing all the way
		Rarenauer Name (Name (Na	child as hairdresser. We start judging really early about the "best choice," which creates anxiety.	through, followed by discussion.
0:07:03	01:34	10	Need to think like a designer.	
		Design Thinking Andrew of Markets Andrew of Markets ANDREW COMMERT MINISTRUM ANDREW ANDR	Culture of innovation requires talking with people unlike themselves	
0:08:37	00:23	11	At Stanford, "Designing Your	
		DESIGN THINKING FOUR BIG IDEAS	Life" is a 10-week class. Goal of this talk is to convey 4 ideas from the course.	















		42		
0:20:48	01:51	19-20	4. Prototyping. Test things.	
		Once you have some ideas,	"Sneak up on our future."	
		it's time to	People don't often chuck	
			everything & go for "plan 3."	
		THE STATE OF THE S		
		Idea #4: Prototyping		
		PROTOTYPE TO:		
		solver risk ask interesting questions		
		- espose assungtions		
		involve at hom with your ideas sneak up on the fature.		
0:22:39	07:34	21	Two ways to prototype in life. 1.	
		Life Design Prototypes	Prototype conversations	
		 рожніуре екпленнійня 	(informational interviewing.) 2.	
		E plant	"Felt, embodied experience"	
		- prototype experience		
				This recorded session is
				concise, and lends itself to
0:30:13	00:54	22	Recap: 4 Big Design Thinking	viewing all the way
		Four Big Design Thinking Ideas	Ideas: 1. Build your compass.	through, followed by
		• Dalid year company	2. Reframe to get unstuck. 3.	discussion.
		Beframe to get Unstack	Ideate multiple alternatives. 4.	
		Ideate Multiple Alternatives Protetype	Prototype.	
		/ n		
0:31:07	00:23	23	Reframe the idea of becoming	•
0.51.07	00.23	25	"More". Maybe this process can	
		passio	help us be more human.	
		HOW MORE	neip us be more numan.	
		CAN MORE hum		
		WE BE MORE		
		WE DE MORE wends bon		
		dazzing =		
0:31:30	00:43	24	Remember that you can do this.	
		Version de Abiel	Hundreds of students have	
		You can do this!	done it. Thousands have read	
			the book.	
		Get curious Talk to people		
		Try things		
0:32:13		End		
	0:33:43	End		
Total	0:32:13			



