Elicitation of Unstated Needs:
Training Session 1
(KJ+ Method Overview)

17 September 2014
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Purpose and Introductions

The primary purpose is to teach the KJ method and Kano analysis and describe the SEI’s approach for using these techniques in a virtual (non face-to-face), distributed setting.

SEI and Participant Introductions
**KJ Training Sessions Roadmap**

**Session 1** – Introduce the KJ Method and describe the SEI’s approach for adapting this method in a virtual (non face-to-face), distributed setting.

**Session 2** – Explain and practice KJ interviewing techniques, emphasizing the critical importance of capturing context information regarding good and bad extremes of experience. Provide examples of KJ report statements.

**Session 3** – Explain and practice KJ affinitization technique, emphasizing grouping by non-obvious themes of experience. Explain and provide examples of innovative solutions and unstated needs.

**Session 4** – Explain and practice Kano analysis and continue the example from Session 3. Provide a course review.
Overview of SEI Approach

**Step 1:** Evaluate existing knowledge of stated needs and requirements

**Step 2:** Design the open-ended, probing questions to be used in KJ interviews

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**Step 4:** Analyze raw output of interviews to form context need / activity statements

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**Step 8:** Use AHP weighting and QFD matrix to determine quality and performance measures of delighters

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**Objective**

**Client Needs**

**Server “Responses”**

**Relationship**

**Matrix**

**Importance**

**Targets & Gap Analysis**

**Competitive Analysis**

**Us**

**Competitor A**

**Competitor B**

---

Requirements Elicitation (RE) Training
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Traditional Requirements Elicitation Approaches

Interviews of customers/users to elicit problems and usage needs

Inventory of problem reporting systems harboring customer complaints

Solicitation of specification from customers/users to build a system/product/service specification

Specification developed by marketing and/or engineering that reflects their thinking on what the customer/user requirements are

Normally, a specification-driven process!
Our SEI Approach

Structured interviews of customers and users with subtle modifications to existing interview techniques

KJ workshops to develop themes and innovative observations within and between themes

Kano analysis to confirm requirements as “delighters” vs. “satisfiers” vs. “must-be’s”

Future use of semi-automated, state-of-the-art text analysis tools and collaborative methods to scale up the above methods for distributed geographic participation by many more people
KJ – Origins and Applications

Kawakita Jiro (KJ), a Japanese anthropologist, developed a systematic way to find messages in complex qualitative data.

A KJ can be helpful when

• issues are complex
  – lots of information available, but many potential interpretations

• team would benefit by learning together
  – based on facts
  – developing common understanding and focus

• communication and reuse of the information is important
  – KJ is a powerful way to store and transmit data
## KJ is a *Different* Kind of Meeting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional Meeting</th>
<th>KJ Workshop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Chairs around the table” meeting</td>
<td>“Chairs facing the wall” meeting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- mixing opinions, ideas, and facts
- focusing on what we want to say next (vs. listening and learning)
- getting that uneasy feeling we’ve burnt up time on this same discussion recently
- hoping someone is taking notes (which will unlikely be read)

- being clear about the questions we are trying to answer
- understanding one another’s facts
- learning, together, about the broader messages and themes that were hidden in the low-level facts
- building a 2D, visual, report (the KJ) that others can quickly and deeply understand
Should KJ Be Used?

1. Articulate the theme
   - Perspective: 1 - Many, varied views
   - Complexity: 1 - low
   - Urgency: 1 - low
   - Communication: 1 - Hard to see the forest for the trees

2. Develop participants list
   - Participants share common view
   - low
   - low
   - Data already easy to use/communicate

3. Assess (1-5)
   - < about 6: simple affinity would suffice
   - < 8-10: reconsider theme and/or participants
   - > About 12: KJ probably worthwhile
Types of KJ

There are many useful types of KJ.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KJ Type</th>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Context / Image</td>
<td>What scenes and images describe…?</td>
<td>Word pictures</td>
<td>Understanding an environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Forgetting to record information in my log – then filling in from memory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirements</td>
<td>What are the key requirements for…?</td>
<td>Needs (solution-free)</td>
<td>Finding themes and underlying messages in a complex set of needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Users define custom QC procedures as required for their region</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weakness / Problem-Formulation</td>
<td>What has been preventing us from…?</td>
<td>Facts related to problems or obstacles</td>
<td>Formulating a problem; focusing on where to do more detailed problem-solving work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A major customer became “confused with all the options” and pulled out of the sales process</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KJ – A Method for Processing Data

Method for Collaborative Processing of Data

- Method for transmuting *tacit* knowledge into *explicit* knowledge consisting of more and more objective statements

Structured Interviews

- Broad, open ended questions, with probes as necessary
  - Clarification asking for examples, asking “how” and “why”
- Focused on positive and negative experience, *not* solution space

Workshop

- Affinity grouping of concise statements derived from interviews
- Use of ubiquitous “yellow stickies,” rearranged by workshop participants
### Roles in the KJ+ Method -1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KJ+ Method Step</th>
<th>Requirements Analyst Role</th>
<th>Stakeholder Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Evaluate stated needs and</td>
<td>Confirm readiness to begin KJ+</td>
<td>(None)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Design open-ended, probing</td>
<td>Identify critical stakeholders, their profiles, and important</td>
<td>(None)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>questions</td>
<td>attributes on which to focus KJ interviews</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Conduct KJ Interviews</td>
<td>Use open-ended, probing questions to focus on the context surrounding</td>
<td>Participate in interviews,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the extreme negative or positive experience (moving from: opinion</td>
<td>providing context for extreme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to facts, solution to problem, and getting to “why”)</td>
<td>experiences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Analyze interview results</td>
<td>Summarize notes and other results from interviews into context-rich</td>
<td>(None)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>need/activity statements (KJ Report Statements)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Roles in the KJ+ Method -2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KJ+ Method Step</th>
<th>Requirements Analyst Role</th>
<th>Stakeholder Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5) Conduct KJ Affinitization</td>
<td>Identify themes of experience by repeatedly scanning the KJ Report Statements (KRSs) to construct messages that unite a subset of KRSs</td>
<td>(None)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Identify unstated needs and candidate innovative solutions</td>
<td>Hypothesize unstated needs from the resulting affinities and perhaps involve technologists in brainstorming innovative candidate solutions</td>
<td>(None)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Conduct Kano Analysis</td>
<td>Administer survey to determine must-be’s, satisfiers, delighters</td>
<td>Respond to survey, identifying degree of disappointment or delight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Characterize requirements</td>
<td>Abstract Kano-tested solutions into requirements statements</td>
<td>(None)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions?
Thank You for Your Attention!

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Elicitation of Unstated Needs: Training Session 2 (KJ Interviewing)

17 September 2014
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Session Exercises

There are two exercises in this session.

• Exercise 1: Develop an Interview Script
• Exercise 2: Practice KJ+ interviews in breakout groups
Selected customers/users are interviewed either individually or in group settings. Discussions center initially on areas of dissatisfaction. Interviewing questions and discussion then migrate to solutions that might help. Both interviewers and customers/users provide ideas for improvement. Discussion may proceed into details of design and implementation.

Side benefits of these interviews include the following:

1. Interviewers are able to test out their own solution ideas.
2. Customers/users are able to put their recommended solutions on the table.
3. Customers/users feel better after “venting” about their dissatisfaction.
KJ Interviewing Approach

Selected customers/users are interviewed either individually or in group settings. Questions and discussion focus on two extremes: very dissatisfied or very happy.

Additional open-ended, probing questions are used to collect maximum context information surrounding the extremely negative and positive experiences.

It is impossible to know in advance which information will prove actionable until we’ve identified information from all interviews. Therefore it is important in each interview to carefully probe the context of an experience to collect sufficient information by which relevant and reasonable themes of experience can later be constructed.

Copious note-taking of the context information is mandatory in these interviews.

The interviews absolutely do not touch on the solution space.

This is a challenging approach to interviewing customers/users.

To the untrained observer, the interview may seem to be a mere “complaint” exercise!
Approaches to Interview Questions

Three generic avenues of discussion may be used to start conversations, then probe and follow intuition to learn in real time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experience</th>
<th>Current Practice</th>
<th>Future Trends</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gaps in past performance often have clues about future value.</td>
<td>How they “do” things can reveal compensatory behavior, waste, etc. – also sources of future potential value.</td>
<td>Where they see things going may hold clues about future value, and tips about robust design or “future-proofing” a solution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Why was this a problem …?”</td>
<td>“How do you …?”</td>
<td>“Looking ahead…?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“What went very well?”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gathering Better Data
Sharpening Interview and Discussion Skills

A surface dialogue reveals

- Stated needs and facts
  - complaints
  - problems
  - valued features
  - constraints

Refined data gathering and probing can reveal...

- What’s it like in the environment? (context data)
  - User-Scenarios
  - Observations
  - Process Maps

- Underlying functionality (needs data)
  - “What does that do for you?”
  - “How and why is it important?”
# Understanding Context and Needs Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Needs Data</th>
<th>Context Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Statements about what is needed (solution free)</td>
<td>Scenarios that describe what it's like in the environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Needs Data</th>
<th>Context Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;We need to get materials in and finished goods out of our warehouse much more quickly than we do now.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;There seems to be a lot of turnover in the shipping department, which means we're constantly training new people.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;We need to better monitor contract compliance.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Members will increasingly contract directly with medical groups.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;We need to get data into the system...then out to the right people faster and more accurately.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Our biggest challenge is overly complex HMO contracts.&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### How it is helpful

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How it is helpful</th>
<th>Needs Data</th>
<th>Context Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specifies functionality that would be valuable</td>
<td>Provides clues and facts about latent requirements and operating conditions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### How we use it

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How we use it</th>
<th>Needs Data</th>
<th>Context Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capture <strong>must-be’s</strong> and <strong>satisfiers</strong></td>
<td>Identify <strong>delighters</strong>; inform robust design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gathering Better Data
Interview and Discussion Skills

Passive Listening

- body language, eye contact

Active Listening

- paraphrasing content “So, you’re saying that …”
- tracking with emotion “That had to be frustrating.”

Probing

The right follow-up questions

- moving from opinion and emotion to underlying facts
- from their “solutions” to the underlying needs
- getting to why they said that (context)
Gathering Better Data
Probing

Language as we find it often is the least usable – it may contain...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emotion</th>
<th>Judgment</th>
<th>Inference</th>
<th>Unclear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“I hate the keyboard mouse.”</td>
<td>“This thing stinks when relying on battery power”</td>
<td>“I need to have my system restore disk set with me on the road.”</td>
<td>“We have a lot of new people that need to come up to speed on laptops soon.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Probing
“Can you give me an example?”
“How did that happen?”
“Why do you say that?”

Language as we need it, scrubbed to “report language” – just the facts

“While I’m typing, my thumb accidentally brushes the mouse sensor, throwing my cursor into limbo. This is even worse when I’m working in a tight place”

“There’s a ‘remaining power’ indicator that moves real slow from full to about quarter – then it quickly dives to ‘low power’ warnings and shuts down before you have a chance to respond.”

“I can’t take any chance of losing my system during long Asia trips. I need to be able to restore the OS quickly from any location”

“We have 40 new account reps that need to be able to create and manage customer orders and deliveries on their laptops by the start of next quarter.”
Example Generic KJ Interview Questions

1. What were some of your most negative experiences in the past regarding…?
2. What were some of your most positive experiences in the past regarding…?
3. What do you wish you could also do when performing…?
4. Who else would you like to be able to interact with when performing…?
5. How do you feel when something specific such as … occurs?
6. How do others around you feel about…?
7. How could you be more effective? productive? efficient?
8. In what ways would you be happier or more fulfilled in performing…?
9. What increases your stress or frustration in performing…?
10. When and where do you use ....?

(All of these questions would be followed by probing questions of context surrounding the experience! Alternatively, keep asking why?)
Example: Next Generation Laptop

A company wants to design the next generation laptop for use in the home and wants to ensure the product is compelling!

- Our goal is to gather information that will help to develop requirements that will address both stated and unstated needs.

Separate from business users of laptops, home users possess unique needs and interests.

In the upcoming exercises you will develop an interview script and then conduct a KJ interview to elicit contextual details of circumstances (good and bad) that you can recount from using your laptop at home.

The resulting context information will be used by the manufacturer in subsequent KJ steps to identify themes of experience and candidate solutions.
### Actor ID Table

*Who (users, other systems) would interact with the system being considered? What roles do they play? What is important to them?*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actor</th>
<th>Role/Profile</th>
<th>Important Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business user</td>
<td>Road Warrior • long plane flights • presentations • carrying sensitive files</td>
<td>• conserving battery power • display clarity • security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video/audio media professional</td>
<td>Works creatively, collaborating, sharing files</td>
<td>Digital bandwidth (audio and video)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capturing sound and visual information</td>
<td>CPU and memory speed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some things are known at the outset; others we need to *learn*. 
## What Does the Team Need To Learn?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actor</th>
<th>RE Learning Objectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business user</strong></td>
<td>Obtain information about context surrounding experience with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• tailored use of peripherals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• demands on battery power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• power conservation options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Video/audio media professional</strong></td>
<td>Obtain information about context surrounding experience with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• data streams and rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• important current and emerging IO standards (e.g., firewire, wireless)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 1 – Developing an Interview Script

Task
As a group, we will quickly augment an interview guidance script that elicits general product or service capabilities for the home laptop. Refer to the training materials for guidance.
  • develop initial open-ended questions (slide 37)
  • develop follow-on questions to probe for context information (slides 32 - 36)

Expected Outcome
An interview script to use in the next exercise
Exercise 1 Open-Ended Interview Questions - Examples

1. What do you hate/dislike when you are using a laptop at home?
   - Please elaborate further about how you feel when you are using your laptop in the kitchen.
   - What is the impact when you’re reading a recipe at lunchtime?
   - How about in the evening?
   - How often does this happen?

2. What do you like best about using a laptop at home?
   - Please provide more detail about carrying it from room to room.
   - Please describe how your daughter feels about carrying the laptop from room to room.
   - Why does she have problems?

3. What other things do you want to be able to do with laptop at home?
   - Why is it important for you to store pictures on your laptop?
   - When would you use this?
   - How do you do this?
Modify each question for the home laptop user. Add probing questions that will allow you to capture needs and context data. (Avoid questions that can be answered yes/no.)

1. When and where do you use ....?
   -
   -
   -

2. How do others around you feel about…?
   -
   -
   -

3. How could you be more effective? productive? efficient?
   -
   -
   -
Exercise 2 – Conducting the Interview - 1

Objective
Find out what you can about requirements for a next generation laptop for the Home User that
• attracts new customers
• leverages existing customer loyalty when buying new computers
• removes risks and operational problems related to maintenance and costs

Expected Outcomes
1) Practice using probing questions to probe into the context surrounding an experience
2) Interview Notes: Each participant is expected to take notes.
Exercise 2 – Conducting the Interview - 2

SEI will assign groups. Each group will be doing the same exercise.

For each group repeat the following steps as time permits:

- Identify 1-2 members to role play the home user of a laptop (interviewees).

- Identify a lead interviewer with all remaining participants acting as note takers and follow-up interviewers.

- Remember to use appropriate open-ended and follow-on questions to probe into the context surrounding an experience. Use the script from Exercise 1.

- SEI Exercise Facilitator will interrupt as necessary to help ensure questioning stays on track.
Interview: an Example - 1

B: Can you tell me about your experiences about using a laptop at home.

MB: I’ve had horrible experiences using my laptop at home.

B: Can you elaborate on why this was such a horrible situation.

MB: I always worry that something is going to happen to it and I will have to replace my laptop.

B: I need you to elaborate even more. Please describe some situations at home where use of your laptop was stressful or frustrating.

MB: I spend most of my time in the kitchen and so I often use my laptop in the kitchen. I use it first thing to check my email, I keep all of my recipes on my laptop and use it while I’m cooking but I often get stressed out that someone either me or my kids are going to spill something on it. It seems like I’m always using it for something.
B: Can you elaborate a little more about frustration in using your laptop to store your recipes?

MB: I started to do this after I was visiting a friend, we were having coffee and she was fixing a quiche. I noticed that she kept looking at her laptop. I realized that she was reading the recipe when I saw her looking over. I asked her to send it to me and then I started to keep a file on my computer with recipes. I often get recipes from friends and on the Internet so I LOVE that it is so very easy to store these recipes. However, initially I was keeping them in an unorganized folder and it sometimes took me a long time to find the recipe I needed.

B: Tell me more about your actual frustration.

MB: I would get very frustrated because my recipe box has the various tabs that help me to organize my recipes. Once I started to name the recipes with how I refer to them, I just use the “sort by name” feature and I don’t have the problem anymore. My biggest complaint about having recipes on my computer is that I have a window in my kitchen above my sink and my stove is near there. I’ve found that at different times of day, the glare from the window makes the screen hard to read so depending if I’m in a rush, I print out the recipes. I hate doing this because I am concerned about the environment and I have enough clutter. I don’t need another piece of paper lying around the house to be thrown away.
Interview Notes – an Example

Each KJ team member takes notes during the interview.

What is your biggest pain point?
Just got new laptop; biggest gripe is can’t connect to wireless network unless in same room as wireless router

Where do you prefer to work?
Had desktop but bought laptop to be able to work anywhere in house (on bed, on couch); this problem is preventing me from doing that

Is there another possible way to connect router in another room?
Yes, but that would be a pain because it’s currently in the same room as my office where I connect for work. Don’t want to move it to my bedroom where I sleep and have additional magnetic ...

Laptop gets hot on lap, makes lap uncomfortable*
Keyboard layout hard to use on phone, wish it had numeric keypad
Help with Excel docs
Screen had bad glare when outside wish had non-glare screen
Use in car as well
Live in desert, not much shade – moves locations to avoid glare
Didn’t come with non-glare
Odd shape so difficult
Cultivate KJ Report Statements from Interview Notes

In face-to-face KJ workshops, use black text, large print, easily readable from 6 feet away.

My work as a developer is interrupted, without notice and without a choice, for at least 6 hours per week

Traceability code allows trace back to the source. When appropriate, this may be in a code that protects confidentiality.
## KJ Report Statements – an Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interview Notes</th>
<th>KJ Report Statements on Home Computer Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Layout of screen difficult to use</td>
<td>Due to screen layout and font, I have trouble knowing which application is open or active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Can’t see everything email, Facebook, calendar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• What currently doing,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Can’t discuss which email open</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Takes time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Keyboard layout hard to use on phone</td>
<td>When I am using Excel or on my phone or using the laptop keyboard with one hand, it is hard to use my keyboard without numeric keypad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Wish it had numeric keypad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Wants to do everything that can be done at work</td>
<td>Because of a 50-90 minute commute, I want to do everything at home that I can do at work, including connectivity and all applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 50 – 90 minute commute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions?
Thank You for Your Attention!

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Elicitation of Unstated Needs: Training Session 3 (KJ Affinitization)

17 September 2014
KJ Training Sessions Roadmap

**Session 1** – Introduce the KJ Method and describe the SEI’s approach for adapting this method in a virtual (non face-to-face), distributed setting.

**Session 2** – Explain and practice KJ interviewing techniques, emphasizing the critical importance of capturing context information regarding good and bad extremes of experience. Provide examples of KJ report statements.

**Session 3** – Explain and practice KJ affinitization technique, emphasizing grouping by non-obvious themes of experience. Explain and provide examples of innovative solutions and unstated needs.

**Session 4** – Explain and practice Kano analysis and continue the example from Session 3. Provide a course review.
Overview of SEI Approach

**Step 1:** Evaluate existing knowledge of stated needs and requirements

**Step 2:** Design the open-ended, probing questions to be used in KJ interviews

**Step 3:** Conduct KJ interviews collecting all possible context information

**Step 4:** Analyze raw output of interviews to form context need/activity statements

**Step 5:** Conduct the KJ Workshop including specialized affinity exercise

**Step 6:** Identify Unstated Needs and subsequent Innovative Requirements

**Step 7:** Conduct Kano analysis to determine must-be’s vs. satisfiers vs. delighters

**Step 8:** Use AHP weighting and QFD matrix to determine quality and performance measures of delighters
Session Exercises

There are two exercises in this session.

- Exercise 1: Practice identifying themes of experience and innovative solutions
- Exercise 2: Practice with a longer list of KJ report statements derived from interviews for the laptop example
KJ Affinitization:

Focusing on method mechanics…
1. State the **theme** (a question).
2. Gather facts (that answer the **theme** question): **BLACK**.
3. (Team) Understand each fact, scrubbing its language for clarity.
4. Optional: reduce to the key 20-30 if necessary.
5. Group the facts* that really belong together: “lone wolves” very acceptable.
6. Title the groups: **RED**. Complete sentences, follow abstraction “is-a” rules.
7. Encapsulate lower level facts under the **RED** titles.

*In traditional KJ, limit to 3 max.*
8. Group the RED titles* and any lone wolves that really belong together.

9. Title the groups: BLUE.

10. Encapsulate the RED groups under BLUE titles.

11. Optional:

   • Arrange the BLUE titles and any remaining RED or Lone Wolf items to describe cause and effect relationships. Use arrow and opposition symbols.
   • Vote on the most important RED-level groups or lone wolves.
   • Write a conclusion statement: upper right, in RED.
   • Sign and date the KJ.

* In traditional KJ, limit to 3 max.
WHAT HAS BEEN PREVENTING US FROM SERVING THE CHANGING NEEDS OF BUSINESS CUSTOMERS?

**Theme**

- **Question**: Pivotal – everything else on the KJ is a full-sentence, factual answer to this question.

**Facts** (Black)

- Traceable to reality (not “ideas”)

**Groups**

- Whose story (not keywords) unites the members

**Titles** (red, blue)

- That precisely abstract the story that unites their group

**DEMAND FOR SPEEDIER SERVICE HAS STRESSED OUR CAPABILITY TO DELIVER**

- **Customers** expect faster access to information in our system
- Delays during reservation inquiries result in about 9% of dropped calls
- Most purchasing managers complain about waiting for quotes to be mailed from headquarters

- **In the Restaurant** – business people want it “now” or they are gone
- 30% of restaurant suggestion cards identify “service timeliness” as fair or poor
- Groups often leave the lunch queue when waits exceed 15 minutes
- A customer who “couldn’t find her waiter for 10 minutes” decided not to book a major conference here

- **Software Engineering Institute**
“Scrub” Each KJ Report Statement for Common Understanding

Read aloud and understand each note. Understand its source and any stories behind it. Check the wording, ensure the note is clear to anyone who might read it. Eliminate duplicates.

WHAT SCENES AND IMAGES DESCRIBE THE ENVIRONMENT OF USE FOR...?
Title the Groups

**Title each first-level group**, with RED bold pen, using the following rules:

a. Title is a complete sentence – an answer to the theme’s question – but one rung up the ladder of abstraction.

b. A good title abstracts the essence of each KJ Report Statement in a “fair” and “equal” way.

c. When done, each KJ Report Statement should be an equally good example of the issue described in the red note (the “is-a” relationship).

Create a second level of groups, **grouping the RED notes** and any lone wolves, using the same rules as earlier.

Likewise, **title the second-level groups**, using bold BLUE pen, and with the same rules of abstraction used to create the red titles.
Our staff is being hit from all sides... customers want faster, better service, and the admin processes have let them down. And we aren’t addressing business client IT infrastructure demands.

**WHAT HAS BEEN PREVENTING US FROM SERVING THE CHANGING NEEDS OF BUSINESS CUSTOMERS?**

**DEMAND FOR SPEEDIER SERVICE HAS STRESSED OUR CAPABILITY TO DELIVER**

- **CUSTOMERS EXPECT FASTER ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN OUR SYSTEM**
- **IN THE RESTAURANT – BUSINESS PEOPLE WANT IT ‘NOW’ OR THEY ARE GONE**
  - **30% OF RESTAURANT SUGGESTION CARDS IDENTIFY “SERVICE TIMELINESS” AS FAIR OR POOR**
  - **GROUPS OFTEN LEAVE THE LUNCH QUEUE WHEN WAITS EXCEED 15 MINUTES**
  - **A CUSTOMER WHO ‘COULDN’T FIND THEIR WAITER FOR 10 MINUTES’ DECIDED NOT TO BOOK A MAJOR CONFERENCE HERE**
- **DELAYS DURING RESERVATIONS INQUIRIES RESULTS IN ABOUT 9% DROPPED CALLS**
- **MOST PURCHASING MANAGERS COMPLAIN ABOUT WAITING FOR QUOTES TO BE MAILED FROM HEADQUARTERS**

**SERVICE STAFF RESOURCES ARE STRETCHED THINNER THAN EVER**

- **THE STAFF EXPERIENCE LEVEL IS DECLINING**
  - **FRONT DESK TURNOVER IS UP 1/3 OVER LAST YEAR**
  - **MOST NEW Hires ARE PUT ON DUTY BEFORE COMPLETING ALL STANDARD TRAINING**
- **EMPLOYEES MAY BE BUCKLING UNDER INCREASED PRESSURE TO PERFORM**
  - **THE EMPLOYEE SURVEY IDENTIFIED BURNOUT AS THE FACTOR MOST INCREASED OVER LAST YEAR**
  - **THREE WAITERS QUIT THE SAME DAY – CITING ‘UNFAIR WORK CONDITIONS’**

**WE HAVEN’T TOOLED FOR OUR CUSTOMERS’ INFORMATION-AGE DEMANDS**

- **THE BUSINESS CENTER TURNS AWAY INCREASING SOFTWARE SERVICE REQUESTS**
  - **DESKTOP PUBLISHING SUPPORT IS REQUESTED BY 25% OF CONFERENCE COORDINATORS**
  - **WE DENY MANY REQUESTS FROM BUSINESS GUESTS FOR COLOR PRINTING**
- **WE TRAIL THE COMPETITION IN REQUESTED NETWORKING CAPABILITY**
  - **CONFERENCE CLIENTS EXPECT NETWORKING BETWEEN THE MEETING ROOMS**
  - **OUR 2 CLOSEST COMPETITORS OFFER NETWORKED ACCESS TO SHARED PRINTERS – WE DON’T**

**GLITCHES IN OUR ADMIN PROCESSES HAVE TROUBLED CUSTOMERS**

- **VARIABILITY IN THE RESERVATION SYSTEM HAS CONFUSED CLIENTS**
  - **THE FRONT DESK QUOTED A ROOM AT $109 WHILE OUR 800 NUMBER OFFERED IT AT $99**
  - **OUR DATABASE DENIED AVAILABILITY OF A BLOCK OF 40 ROOMS WHILE PHONE FOLLOW UP REVEALED THEY WERE AVAILABLE**
  - **WE LOST A LARGE ACCOUNT DUE TO ACCIDENTAL DOUBLE BOOKING**
- **CORPORATE FINANCIAL SERVICES HAS RAISED COMPLAINTS**
  - **A LARGE CONFERENCE CUSTOMER COMPLAINED ABOUT RECEIVING TWO VERY DIFFERENT INVOICES FOR THE SAME EVENT**
  - **THE IRS HAS REQUIRED AMMENDMENTS TO OUR PAYROLL DATA FOR THE PAST 2 QUARTERS**
  - **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES COLLECTION PRACTICES RESULTED IN OUR LOSING A CORPORATE CUSTOMER**

**Conclusion**

**SIGNATURES AND DATE**

Staff Q2 Review
Brady Conf. Ctr
3/5/05
Common Problems With Affinity

Mixing and mushing of ungrounded ideas, opinions, and facts

Many different levels of abstraction in the raw data

Ambiguity in the language used on raw-data or title sticky notes

Grouping using ‘logical/keyword’ thinking

We get a few invoices back each day because of address errors

The sales force doesn’t understand our products and services

We have a hard time understanding priorities

Some organizations are not onboard with the new system

It takes forever to order a new printer

The network printers are down at least an hour every day

Printer Issues
Tips for More Effective Affinities

1. **Have a theme question** to help everyone be clear about what this affinity is looking for.

   IDEAS >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
   “How could we …”

   FACTS about a problem >>>>>>>>>>
   “What problems have we seen..”

   INSIGHT about issues >>>>>>>>>>
   “What obstacles do we face…”

2. **Limit (gently) the size of affinitized groups.** Big groups can hide info (or be OK, depending).

3. If you seek facts, spend a few minutes up front on the **basic semantics of report language and abstraction** to help people deliver more useful facts at the outset.
KJ Affinitization:

Focusing on abstracting a set of facts into a theme of experience...
### KJ – Open Thinking

A reminder of what we covered in Session 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional</th>
<th>KJ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Logical, Sequential</td>
<td>Random</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rational</td>
<td>Intuitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analytical</td>
<td>Holistic, Synthesizing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>Subjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looks at Parts</td>
<td>Looks at Wholes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Now You Try It -- Group two or more of these...

WHAT SCENES AND IMAGES DESCRIBE THE RECENT SUMMER VACATION?

- Up at 5 AM – digging worms
- Checking my email at work
- Quiet time – Reading on the front porch
- On the laptop – playing computer games with the kids
- Out in the boat together - fishing
- All of us around the campfire – telling stories and singing
- Snoozing in the hammock
- Chopping Firewood
Session Exercise 1

In the following slides, we will practice KJ affinitization:

• Review provided statements
• Identify a theme(s) of experience
• Suggest an innovative solution(s)

The supplemental material includes additional exercises of the same type.
Dexterity Exercise

I sometimes wish I had three hands!

I used to play soccer as a kid.

Grocery shopping is something I do for my family.

I hate trying to handle the cart and open my car door at the same time!

I often must load the car by myself.
Dexterity Exercise

I sometimes wish I had three hands!

Theme of convenience based on dexterity

I hate trying to handle the cart and push my car at the same time!

I used to play soccer as a kid.

Grocery shopping is something I do for my family.

I often must load the car by myself.
Consider offering a kick-activated or motion detection tailgate in all trucks/SUVs!

- I sometimes wish I didn’t have two hands!
- I used to play soccer as a kid.
- Grocery shopping is something I do for my family.
- I often must load the car by myself.
- I hate trying to handle the cart and my car door at the same time!
TV at Bedtime Exercise

- Watching TV at night helps me go to sleep.
- I usually fall asleep with the TV still on.
- I find myself easily distracted.
- I get stressed out when I must keep a checklist of things to do before falling asleep.
- My electricity bill is too high! I need to cut down.
TV at Bedtime Exercise

Watching TV at night helps me go to sleep.

Theme of using TV as soporific

I get stressed out when I must keep a checklist of things to do before falling asleep.

I usually fall asleep with the TV still on.

I find myself easily distracted.

My electricity bill is too high! I need to cut down.
**TV at Bedtime Exercise**

Consider offering a control that lets the user schedule TV shutoff.

- Watching TV at night helps me to sleep.
- I get stressed out when I must keep a checklist of things to do before falling asleep.
- I usually fall asleep with the TV still on.
- I find myself easily distracted.
- My electricity bill is too high! I need to cut down.
TV at Bedtime Exercise

Consider offering a sensor that triggers TV shutoff when the reclining viewer has not left the bed for two hours.

- Watching TV at night helps me to relax.
- I usually fall asleep with the TV still on.
- I get stressed out when I must keep a checklist of things to do before falling asleep.
- I find myself easily distracted.
- My electricity bill is too high! I need to cut down.
Session Exercise 2 - 1

In the following slides, we will practice KJ affinitization in a more complicated setting.

This exercise will draw from the laptop example from the previous training session.

A longer list of KJ report statements will be provided.

Identify at least two themes of experience. For each theme

- Provide KJ report statement id numbers.
- Provide a brief title phrase for each group reflecting the unstated theme of experience.
- Provide a 1-3 sentence rationale for your theme.
- If possible, identify solution to meet this unstated theme.
Remember:

1. There is no one correct answer to groupings.

2. Focus on the non-obvious, take a chance, think out-of-the-box.

3. We want maximum ideas!
Identify at Least Two Themes of Experience

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID#</th>
<th>KJ Report Statements on Home Computer Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I use my laptop everywhere: in bed, on couch, at Starbucks. I take it everywhere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I want to be able to monitor contents of fridge for snacks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I use a wireless mouse but it is just another accessory that I must track and set-up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>I like to use my laptop while sitting on my favorite couch watching 60” screen TV.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>I communicate with others in the house via computer. It's easier than yelling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>My mouse is great, helping me easily follow links, surf web, and do look-ups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>When using laptop on my lap, it gets unacceptably hot on my legs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>I like to prepare lunch and do other tasks at home while working on my laptop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>I often forget to turn my wireless mouse off, resulting in depleted batteries that often need to be replaced or requiring me to use my touchpad instead.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Theme, Rationale, and Innovative Solution #1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KJ Affinitization #1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theme</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rationale</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Innovative Solution</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Related KJ Report Statements

3. I use a wireless mouse but it is just another accessory that I must track and set up.
6. My mouse is great, helping me easily follow links, surf web, and do look-ups.
9. I often forget to turn my wireless mouse off, resulting in depleted batteries that often need to be replaced or requiring me to use my touchpad instead.
Theme, Rationale, and Innovative Solution #2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KJ Affinitization #2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rationale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovative Solution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related KJ Report Statements
1. I use my laptop everywhere: in bed, on couch, at Starbucks. I take it everywhere.
2. I want to be able to monitor contents of fridge for snacks.
4. I like to use my laptop while sitting on my favorite couch watching 60” screen TV.
8. I like to prepare lunch and do other tasks at home while working on my laptop.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KJ Affinitization #3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theme</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rationale</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Innovative Solution</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KJ Report Statements 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
### Summary: Contrasting Traditional vs. KJ Affinitization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Traditional Affinitization</th>
<th>KJ Affinitization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal</strong></td>
<td>Identify obvious requirements; organize in a requirements specification</td>
<td>Create insightful hypotheses of user experiences that may (in later KJ steps) lead to identifying unstated needs and innovative solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input</strong></td>
<td>User needs, feedback, and change requests in the form of a solution</td>
<td>Statements that include rich contextual data about extreme user experiences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Focus</strong></td>
<td>Specific functions, features, and solutions</td>
<td>Message that can be inferred (what is behind the specific words used)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Important Similarities</strong></td>
<td>What job the product or service accomplishes</td>
<td>What job the user tries to accomplish and what challenges he or she may confront</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result</strong></td>
<td>Subset of Must Be’s and Satisfiers</td>
<td>More complete subset of Must-Be’s and Satisfiers; and something new: a set of Delighters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output</strong></td>
<td>Needed product capability, function, feature, service, quality attribute</td>
<td>What activity the user needs to do, what challenge or opportunity he or she seeks to address, and why it is so important to the user</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Traceability Mapping</strong></td>
<td>Almost one-to-many; objectively verifiable</td>
<td>Many-to-many; no one right answer; lone wolves occur; outputs are not obviously derivable from inputs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions?
Elicitation of Unstated Needs – Training Session 03 (KJ Affinitization)

Supplementary Material
Example of Traditional Affinity Grouping (Hotel)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID#</th>
<th>Traditional Interviewing Statement</th>
<th>Checkin / Checkout Affinity</th>
<th>Room Quality Affinity</th>
<th>Room Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Clean Room</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Reliable Room Service Delivery</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>No-Hassle Check-In/Out</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Friendly Staff</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Room Service Food Fresh &amp; Hot</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Don't Lose Reservation</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Room Service Available</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nice Towels</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>New Bathroom</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Good Room Service Selection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mini-Refrigerator in Room</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Attractive Furnishings</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Big TV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Express Checkout</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Quiet Heater/Air Conditioning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Non-Smoking Room Available</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Taken from affinity website - https://www.moresteam.com/toolbox/affinity-diagram.cfm
# Traditional Responses with Added KJ Contextual Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID#</th>
<th>Traditional Interviewing Statement with Added KJ Context from Probing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Prefer a Clean Room <em>with a fresh smell to give my hotel stay a pleasant start</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Expect Reliable Room Service Delivery <em>so I don't have to keep calling on status</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>No-Hassle Check-In/Out <em>helps me avoid tracking a lot of detail during a business trip</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Friendly Staff <em>pick up my spirits when I am tired on a business trip</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>If my Room Service Food <em>is not</em> Fresh &amp; Hot, <em>I have to spend time finding a local restaurant</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Don't Lose Reservation <em>is a message I don't want to hear because I do not have access to my travel agent</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>I like it when Room Service <em>is Available because I can avoid worrying about logistics</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nice Towels <em>put me in a good mood when I have to get up early in the morning</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>New Bathroom <em>gives me a clean feeling and adds energy to my day</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Good Room Service Selection <em>keeps my stress level down and reduces anxiety about my diet</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mini-Refrigerator in Room <em>gives me choices as I decide about food and snacks while working in my room</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Attractive Furnishings <em>put me in an energetic mood, enabling me to get more work done in my room</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Big TV <em>helps me see hotel area traffic, whether I am in bed or on the hotel room balcony</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Express Checkout <em>helps me a lot as I am forgetful about the time and logistics to check out</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Quiet Heater/Air Conditioning <em>enables me to think creatively on hard problems without distraction</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Non-Smoking Room Available <em>is a must or I will have a headache while trying to work in my room</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Example 1 with KJ Affinitization (Hotel)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID#</th>
<th>Traditional Interviewing Statement</th>
<th>One theme of experience could be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Expect</strong> Reliable Room Service Delivery <em>so I don't have to keep calling on status</em></td>
<td>As a very busy traveler, I need help in looking up information, contacting remote agencies and tracking a lot of detail, without human assistance or delay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>No-Hassle Check-In/Out <em>helps me avoid tracking a lot of detail during a business trip</em></td>
<td>An innovative solution could be:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><em>If my</em> Room Service Food <em>is not Fresh &amp; Hot, I have to spend time finding a local restaurant</em></td>
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</tr>
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</table>

Adapted from affinity website - https://www.moresteam.com/toolbox/affinity-diagram.cfm
### Example 2 with KJ Affinitization (Hotel)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID#</th>
<th>Traditional Interviewing Statement</th>
<th>One theme of experience could be:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Prefer a Clean Room with a fresh smell to give my hotel stay a pleasant start</td>
<td>I need to recover from a busy, stressful day and re-generate my entire being during my stay in the hotel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Friendly Staff pick up my spirits when I am tired on a business trip</td>
<td>An innovative solution could be:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>I like it when Room Service is Available because I can avoid worrying about logistics</td>
<td>I need a complete, relaxing and rejuvenating experience during my presence in the hotel based on a strategic treatment of my five senses, including sensors in my vicinity that can read and provide feedback when things are amiss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nice Towels put me in a good mood when I have to get up early in the morning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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</table>
Session Exercise 1

In the following slides, we will practice KJ affinitization:

• Review provided statements
• Identify a theme(s) of experience
• Suggest an innovative solution(s)

Additional exercises for you to try on your own sometime to develop your “Open Thinking” capability.
Cell Phone Use Exercise

I’m a physician and need to receive phone calls at all times.

I go to the symphony pretty often, and must keep my cell phone on vibrate.

I must wear my phone to feel it vibrate, but my dressy clothes have no pockets.

I hate wearing a belt to hold my phone with my dressy clothes.

I want to keep my phone in my purse.
Cell Phone Use Exercise

Theme of needing to receive incoming cell phone calls when quiet is required.

- I’m a physician and need to receive phone calls at all times.
- I go to the symphony pretty often, and must keep my cell phone on vibrate.
- I must wear my phone to feel it vibrate, but my dressy clothes have no pockets.
- I hate wearing a belt to hold my phone with my dressy clothes.
- I want to keep my phone in my purse.
Cell Phone Use Exercise

Consider offering a ring sound of someone sneezing or gently coughing.

I’m a physician and need to receive phone calls at all times.

I go to the symphony pretty often, and must keep my cell phone on vibrate.

I hate wearing a belt to hold my phone with my dressy clothes.

I must wear my phone to feel it vibrate, but my dressy clothes have no pockets.

I want to keep my phone in my purse.
On the Go and Talking Exercise

I’m always on the go.

I like to talk to people face to face.

I’d love to have my own personal stenographer!

I don’t want to get a ticket for texting while driving.

I use my phone a lot!
On the Go and Talking Exercise

I’m always on the go.

Theme of talking to people even when I am on the go!

I like to talk to people face to face.

I’d love to have my own personal stenographer!

I don’t want to get a ticket for texting while driving.

I use my phone a lot!
On the Go and Talking Exercise

Consider offering voice-to-text software on all cell phones!

- I’m always on the go.
- I like to talk to people face to face.
- I’d love to have my own personal stenographer!
- I don’t want to get a ticket for texting while driving.
- I use my phone a lot!
Uneven Heating Exercise

I freeze when I am in my bathroom located above the garage.

I normally overheat when I am in the laundry room.

I am often blinded by the sun when working at the dining room table.

Last year, our heating bills went through the roof!

My children do not invite friends over during the winter time.
Uneven Heating Exercise

Theme of ambient temperature better matching use of the home

- I freeze when I am in my bathroom located above the garage.
- I normally overheat when I am in the laundry room.
- I am often frozen by the sun when working at the dining room table.
- My children do not invite friends over during the winter time.
- Last year, our heating bills went through the roof!
Uneven Heating Exercise

Consider sensors that regulate temperature in each room based on both the room activity and the individuals in the room.

Last year, our heating bills went through the roof!

Please do not install room sensors over the laundry table.

Please do not install sensors in the bathroom.

Please do not install sensors when I am in the laundry room.

Freeze when I am in the bathroom located above.
Driving in Your Car Exercise

I need to talk a lot in the car using my hands-free cell phone setup!

My job requires a lot of city and highway driving.

I often get distracted by loud 18 wheelers!

I hate it when I have to constantly adjust my radio volume!

I find classical music quite relaxing.
Driving in Your Car Exercise

Theme of communicating or listening to music in the car without distraction!

I need to talk and listen in the car using my hands-free cell phone.

I hate it when I have to constantly adjust my settings for hands-free! I need to hear the music, and classical music is quite relaxing.

My job requires a lot of city and highway driving.

I get distracted by my 18 wheelers!
Driving in Your Car Exercise

Consider automatic, adaptive sound for car speakers.

- I need to talk on my phone in the car using my hands-free cell phone set.
- My job requires a lot of city and highway driving.
- I often get distracted by loud 18 wheelers!
- I find classical music quite relaxing.
- I hate it when I have to constantly adjust my radio.

I need to talk on my phone in the car using my hands-free cell phone set.
Elicitation of Unstated Needs:
Training Session 4
(Review KJ Affinitization; Conduct Kano Analysis)

17 September 2014
KJ Training Sessions Roadmap

**Session 1** – Introduce the KJ Method and describe the SEI’s approach for adapting this method in a virtual (non face-to-face), distributed setting.

**Session 2** – Explain and practice KJ interviewing techniques, emphasizing the critical importance of capturing context information regarding good and bad extremes of experience. Provide examples of KJ report statements.

**Session 3** – Explain and practice KJ affinitization technique, emphasizing grouping by non-obvious themes of experience. Explain and provide examples of innovative solutions and unstated needs.

**Session 4** – Explain and practice Kano analysis and continue the example from Session 3. Provide a course review.
Step 1: Evaluate existing knowledge of stated needs and requirements

Step 2: Design the open-ended, probing questions to be used in KJ interviews

Step 3: Conduct KJ interviews collecting all possible context information

Step 4: Analyze raw output of interviews to form context need / activity statements

Step 5: Conduct the KJ Workshop including specialized affinity exercise

Step 6: Identify Unstated Needs and subsequent Innovative Requirements

Step 7: Conduct Kano analysis to determine must-be's vs. satisfiers vs. delighters

Step 8: Use AHP weighting and QFD matrix to determine quality and performance measures of delighters
Session Exercise

There is one exercise in this session.

- The Kano Analysis exercise will test newly identified unstated needs against the Kano classification.
Kano Model Classifies the Unstated Need Solutions

The Kano model was developed by Professor Noriaki Kano in the 1980s.

How the Customer Feels

- Delighted
- Satisfied
- Neutral
- Disappointed
- Very Dissatisfied

Level of Capability Delivered

- Low to None
- High

Must-Be (considered obvious; accepted as a given, almost without stating)

Satisfier (normally stated as a need that would make the customer happy)

Delighter (unstated, innovative, generates excitement)
How Kano May Be Used Within Requirements Elicitation Process

Kano Analysis is an approach that categorizes needs and requirements into one of three categories (“Must-Be” vs. “Satisfier” vs. “Delighter”).

All needs and requirements, whether stated or unstated, may be categorized using Kano analysis.

We will show Kano analysis conducted using a survey in which a pair of questions are asked for each unstated need.

Confirmed “Delighters” are then typically translated into requirements statements based on the rich-implementation Kano question.
Kano Reminders

New-refreshed products or services are more compelling if they have some “Delighters” or innovative features.

Programs/projects must not forget to cover the “Must-Be’s” automatically – as they “go without saying.”

“Satisfiers” are good to have but the “Delighters” are much more compelling.

“Must-Be’s” and “Satisfiers” are more easily identified.

Degradation occurs continuously from “Delighter” to “Must-Be’s” – pace of degradation varies by domain or industry.
**Theme:** I want to eat and drink without damaging my laptop.

**Rationale:** KJ report statements imply the presence of food and drink near the laptop.

**Unstated Need:** Home laptops are resistant to damage from food and drink.

**Unstated Need:** Home laptops recognize when food and drink are nearby and go into a safe mode.
Kano Analysis

For each innovative solution to an unstated need, develop a pair of questions that express the need as satisfied at two extreme levels of solution implementation.

Unstated Need: Without training, new users enter eligibility data correctly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. If the system alerts the user when a data entry error occurs, how do you feel?</td>
<td>b. If, additionally, the system recommends remedial steps and logs the status to the system manager’s report, how do you feel?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Delighted</td>
<td>5) Delighted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Satisfied</td>
<td>4) Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Neutral</td>
<td>3) Neutral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Disappointed</td>
<td>2) Disappointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Very dissatisfied</td>
<td>1) Very dissatisfied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Interpreting Kano Responses

Unstated Need: Without training, new users enter eligibility data correctly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How the Customer Feels</th>
<th>Level of Capability Delivered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 Delighted</td>
<td>a. Low to None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Satisfied</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Neutral</td>
<td>b. High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Disappointed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Very Dissatisfied</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The system alerts the user when a data entry error occurs.

Additionally, the system recommends remedial steps and logs the status to the system manager's report.
Kano Analysis Exercise

1. Class selects one new, innovative feature or solution related to a previously identified unstated need for the home laptop user

2. Develop a pair of Kano questions in which the “bare bones” and “rich” implementations of the solution are sufficiently described

3. Take a roll call vote for how each participant would vote on the answer scale for each question (refer to scale in previous slide)

4. Class determines the Kano classification

5. Class discusses any learnings, conclusions, etc.

6. Repeat for another unstated need if time allows
Reflections on What You Have Learned

Do you see how Kano analysis could be applied via surveys?

Would Kano analysis help prioritize needs and requirements in your setting?

What are your thoughts on how fast the Kano classifications may degrade in your environment?

Of the complete KJ+ method that you have now seen, which step represents the greatest challenge for implementation in your environment?
KJ+ Summary

KJ is a method for transmuting tacit into explicit knowledge consisting of objective statements ... 

... and refining a collection of these statements into a KJ template that conveys context information and themes of experience.

Adapted from David Hallowell, “Language Data: The ‘Other Data’ of Six Sigma: Parts 1 & 2,” http://www.isixsigma.com/library/content/c040303b.asp
Questions?
Thank You for Your Attention!

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