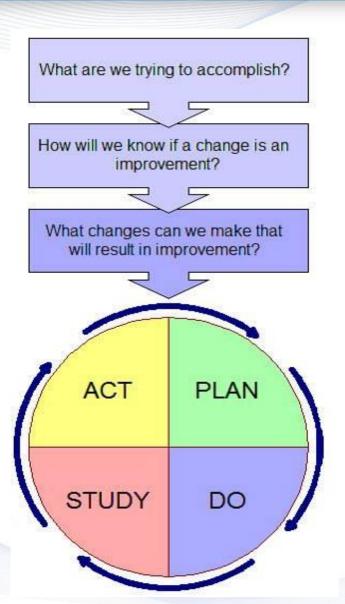
Creative Ideas

List ways to generate them









Checkpoint



- Are we clear about the problem we are solving?
- Do we all have the same picture?
- Do we have external buy-in?
- Are root causes actionable?

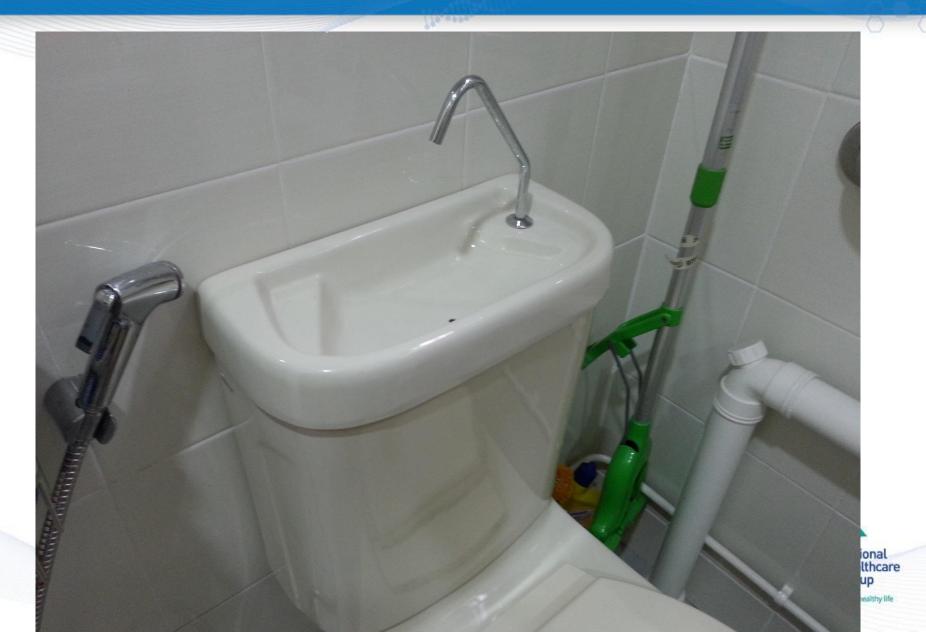


Generating Ideas

- Creativity = discovery of new ideas or concepts or the new associations of existing ideas or concepts
- Innovation = generating and applying creative ideas in a novel, useful and viable context

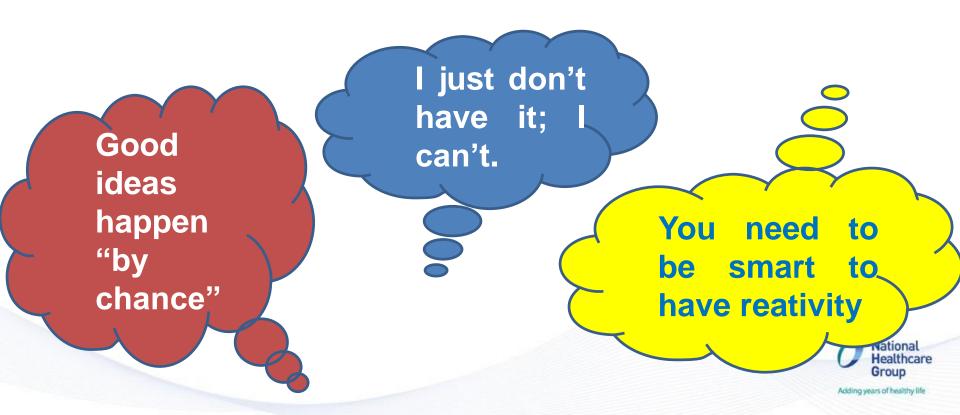


Creativity or Innovation?



Creative Thinking

- Creativity implies having thoughts that are outside the normal pattern.
- What can hinder you from thinking creatively?



Exercise





Developing Creative Ideas

- 1. Ask the "stupid" question
- 2. How would another business do this?
- 3. Wisdom from famous people "If I were.."
- 4. Analogies "It's like..."
- 5. Forced associations
- 6. Look at smaller pieces
- 7. Reverse assumptions
- 8. Get a fresh perspective
- 9. Reword the problem
- 10. Think like a child





Let's Try Another Exercise

Getting staff to remember to do hand hygiene



Encouraging Ideas

Enablers are activities and actions that assist with, rather than directly provoke, idea generation. They create a positive atmosphere.

- Belief in self and team
- Permission to change
- Create loafing opportunities
- Change environment
- Shut out distractions
- Fun and humour





Organising to Think Creatively

- Set the stage
 - Clear focus
 - Everyone participates
 - Ground rule stated

- 2. Brainstorm for ideas
 - Nurture all ideas
 - Don't self censor
 - Value different thoughts
 - Mediate if necessary

- 3. Convert into solutions
 - Have many ideas
 - Cross fertilize
 - Get buy-in
 - Choose simple ideas
 - Implement those within control
 - Observe the impact



Additional Information



Change Concepts

"A general notion or approach to change that has been found to be useful in developing specific ideas for changes that lead to improvement"

Nine Groupings of General Concept Changes for Improvement

- 1. Eliminate Waste
- 2. Improve Work Flow
- 3. Optimize inventory
- 4. Change the work environment
- 5. Producer/Customer interface
- 6. Focus on Time
- 7. Focus on Variation
- 8. Mistake Proofing
- 9. Focus on a Product or Service



From: Langley, G., Nolan, K., Nolan, T., Norman C., Provost, L., The Improvement Guide: A Practical Approach to Enhancing Organizational Performance.

A. Eliminate Waste

- Eliminate Things that are Not Used
- 2. Eliminate Multiple Entry
- 3. Reduce or Eliminate Overkill
- Reduce Controls on the System
- 5. Recycle Or Reuse
- 6. Use Substitution
- 7. Reduce Classifications
- 8. Remove Intermediaries
- Match the Amount to the Need
- 10. Use Sampling
- 11. Change Targets or Set-points

B. Improve Workflow

- 1. Synchronization
- 2. Schedule into multiple Processes
- 3. Minimize Handoffs
- 4. Move Steps in the Process Close Together
- 5. Find and Remove Bottlenecks
- 6. Use Automation
- 7. Smooth Work Flow
- 8. Do Tasks in Parallel
- Consider People as in the Same System
- 10. Use Multiple Processing Units
- 11. Adjust to Peak Demand



C. Optimize Inventory

- Match Inventory to **Predicted Demand**
- 2. Use Pull Systems
- 3. Reduce Choices of **Features**
- 4. Reduce Multiple Brands of Same Item

D. Change the Work Environment

- Give People Access to Information
- **Use Proper Measurements**
- 3. Take Care of Basics
- Reduce De-motivating Aspects of Pay System
- 5. Conduct Training
- Implement Cross-training
- Invest More Resources in Improvement
- Focus on Core Processes and Purpose
- 9. Share Risks
- 10. Emphasize Natural and Logical Consequences

Nationa

11. Develop Alliance/Cooperative Relationships Adding years of healthy life

E. Producer/Customer Interface

- Listen To Customers
- 2. Coach Customers to Use Product/Services
- 3. Focus on the Outcome to A Customer
- 4. Use A Coordinator
- 5. Reach Agreement on Expectations
- 6. Outsource for "Free"
- Optimize Level of Inspection
- 8. Work with Suppliers

F. Focus on Time

- Reduce Set-up or Start-up Time
- 2. Set Up Timing to use Discounts
- 3. Optimize Maintenance
- 4. Extend Specialists' Time
- 5. Reduce Wait Time



G. Focus on Variation

- 1. Standardization
- 2. Stop Tampering
- 3. Develop Operational Definitions
- 4. Improve Predictions
- Develop Contingency Plans
- Sort Product Into Grades
- 7. Desensitize
- 8. Exploit Variation

H. Mistake Proofing

- Use Reminders
- 2. Use Differentiation
- 3. Use Constraints
- 4. Use Affordances



I. Focus on the Product or Service

- 1. Mass Customization
- 2. Offer Product/Service Any Time
- 3. Offer Product/Service Any Place
- 4. Emphasize Intangible
- 5. Influence Or Take Advantage Of Fashion Trends
- 6. Reduce The Number Of Component Parts
- 7. Disguise Defects
- 8. Differentiate Product Using Quality Dimensions

