# STEM-in-PM Framework

Tuesday, April 17th, 2018

# What we're going to talk about

- 1. Speaker Introduction
- 2. What is Genetic Engineering?
- 3. Mendel, and his Peas
- 4. STEM vs. PM
- 5. Case Study: The PM Toolkit
- 6. Q&A



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#### **Product Manager**

reelyActive Smart Spaces Web App, Lightspeed Retail POS Inventory Tool, Mishipay Cisco Integration Partner iOS, Android, Web App, NRF 2018 Cisco CX, Leroy Merlin 'Scan, Pay, Leave' Pilot CX

#### Founder & Chief Executive Officer

意丽之梦.com, Cupcake Girls, The Note Taking Club, Bricobio, MakerspaceX

#### Genetic Engineer

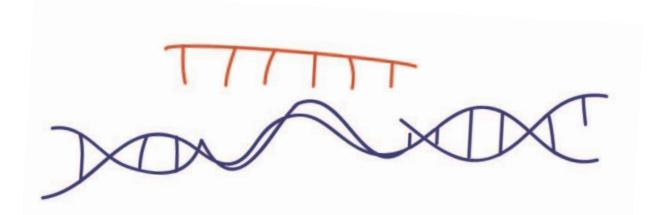
Micropoint Biosciences, Inc, MIT iGEM Machine Team, Engineers Without Borders

#### **Cupcake Enthusiast**

Home, mostly.

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Miss Chinese International 2014第二名 Miss Chinese Montreal 2014



# What is Genetic Engineering?

Just like an engineer who builds bridges, or buildings, we 'engineer' DNA. But we also conduct many experiments to make sure that what we're building makes sense.



#### **Observation** Characterization **Experimentation Hypothesis Formula** Mixed pea plants of Peas, and their "I know that peas Different traits **Assumptions:** different colors and seeds, can be can be green one can be expressed Traits must be shapes and generation, and in different shapes, with a bunch able to have the of different then yellow the colors. generations. ability to 'hide'. next generation." combinations, and Traits must be in recorded the data. the genes of plants. If I change the genes (=X), then it will change the way the traits of the plant (=Y).

# STEM

versus

PM

1. Qualitative data

2. Roomnate Theory

3. Efficiency

# Case Study: Bringing STEM into PM

# The PM Toolkit

	Observation	Characterization	Hypothesis	Formula	Experimentation
•	What problems are emerging? Which should we focus on solving? Innovation, or Improvement	<ul> <li>Do we have any other background information?</li> <li>What are we missing?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is a possible solution for the problem?</li> <li>What is your explanation for this observation?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is your desired user behaviour?</li> <li>What product changes can you make, to solve this problem?</li> </ul>	How will you present your solution?
Customer Feedback Loop		<ul><li>1:1 Interviewing</li><li>Focus Groups</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Traffic Analysis, Surveys, Logs</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Usability Testing</li><li>A/ B Testing</li></ul>	

You are a PM for a mobile POS company, that has just launched their 'Scan, Pay, Leave" iOS App in a DIY hardware store.



# A passing thought.

Data

Data

Data

Hm, that's weird.

Only 20% of the customers who add items to basket, are checking out.

Sales · Support · Product

## Passive Research

#### 1. Observations

- 20% of people who add items to cart, checkout.
- 80% of our transactions are made by card.
- 4 out of 10 users say they would not use the app, again.

#### 2. Characterization

20% of people who add items to cart, checkout.

- We know that users:
  - Prefer card transactions
  - can accidentally add items to cart,
  - can be confused about how to checkout,
- We know that the only items available to add to cart are power tools.

# An active thought.

Why?

# **Active Research**

20% of people who add items to cart, checkout.

#### 3. Hypothesis

• We think that our users are not checking out, because they are worried that their credit card details will be stolen from 3<sup>rd</sup> party hackers.

#### 4. Formula

#### **Assumptions:**

- → Users do not want to have their details hacked by 3<sup>rd</sup> parties.
- → Users would feel safer if they knew their details could not be stolen by 3<sup>rd</sup> party hackers.
- People who are adding items to cart, but not checking out, want to pay with card.
- → A product change will fix this problem.

## **Active Research**

20% of people who add items to cart, checkout.

#### 4. Formulas (cont'd)

#### Variables:

- X (Product Change):
  - make card details page feel "more safe"
- → Y (Desired customer behaviour):
  - user who want to pay by card add to cart, fill in card details, and then checkout.

#### 5. Experimentation

- "This data is encrypted, and therefore will not be shared. It is safe"
- Putting a lock icon

# The PM Toolkit

Observation	Characterization	Hypothesis	Formula	Experimentation
<ul> <li>What problems are emerging?</li> <li>Which should we focus on solving?</li> <li>Innovation, or Improvement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Do we have any other background information?</li> <li>What are we missing?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is a possible solution for the problem?</li> <li>What is your explanation for this observation?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>X:Y</li> <li>What is your desired user behaviour?</li> <li>What product changes can you make, to solve this problem?</li> </ul>	How will you present your solution?
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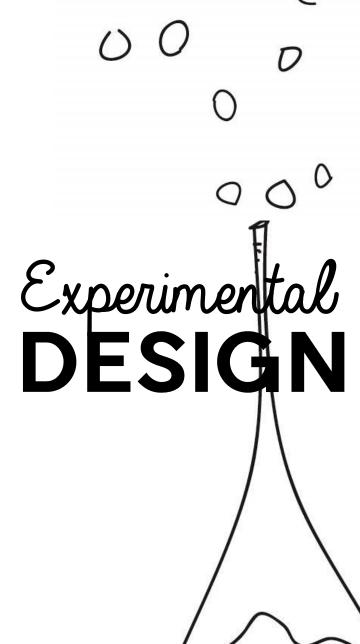


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# **Success Stories**

- 10,000€ in 1st week launch of beta Mishipay iOS App, and launched in 4 countries
- 24 hours of uploading time to 3 hours of uploading time, eliminated support queries, and operational/infrastructure costs // Lightspeed POS Web App - Inventory Tool
- \$1M market niche discovered, through vigorous customer research, and use case analysis // reelyActive IoT Smart Spaces, Bubbles
- 40,000\$ sales revenue through re-iteration of product, marketing analysis //意丽之 梦.com, e-Commerce travel platform

# Next time,



# measuring CUSTOMER BEHAVIOUR

# Different types of



#### 1. Independent Measures

- Group A, Solution A. measure A,
- Group B, Solution B.
- Group C = Group A + B, randomly.
- Take this group of 50, and randomly divide them into 2 groups (n=25).
- Send Group A yellow email.
- Send Group B, blue email.

#### 2. Repeated Measures

• Group C, Solution A, Solution B.

#### Let all of our customers be emailed with email A, and then email B, advertising with the yellow e-mail.

#### 3. Matched Pairs

- Group A ≈ Group B
- Group A, Solution A
- Group B, Solution B

- Both of these people are familiar with technology, and make purchases 2/month, and are loyalty members.
- Make Group A, send yellow email.
- Make Group B, send blue email.

# The Customer Journey If X, then Y.

Customer will visit new spring shoe collection online

# of website visits from source

Will spend more time on website than most people

Total time spent on website (sec)

Would sign up to be a loyalty member

# of loyalty signups who saw e-mail

Will shop more frequently instore

# customers who visited online

Would spend more money

\$ on shoes, spring collection

Yellow E-mail

Blue E-mail

#### If X, then Y.



Solution A → Yellow E-mail
Solution B → Blue E-mail



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Will shop more frequently instore

# customers who visited online

# Would spend more money

\$ spent on shoes in spring (or overall) by customer

# Thanks for listening!

# Q & A



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