



# Formulating a Hypothesis as Part of the Design Process

## WHEN TO USE

At the beginning of the design process and throughout the project as an iterative tool for reflection and adaptation.



## DESIRED OUTCOME

Strong hypotheses that are specific and measurable, guiding the research and decision-making process effectively.

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this job aid is to help you formulate your hypothesis and establish clear validation criteria early in the design process. It serves as a guiding tool for teams to focus their efforts on defined goals and adapt as needed, ensuring the delivery of planned value.

## HOW TO USE

### Draft your problem statement

- Clearly articulate the problem you aim to address, providing a foundation for your hypothesis.
- Refer to The Design Process: Understanding the Problem (DDN237) for detailed guidance on formulating a robust problem statement.

### Draft your potential solution

- Develop a potential solution that directly addresses the identified problem.
- Ensure your solution is actionable and aligned with the objectives outlined in your problem statement.
- Refer to The Design Process: Ideation and Conceptualization (DDN246) for how to ideate and conceptualize potential solutions.

### Frame the potential solution as a hypothesis

- Ensure your hypothesis is specific and measurable by using the following template:

- Specific: “Because [problem statement], we believe that [variable or variables] will result in [specific metric].”
- Measurable: “We will know that our hypothesis is true or that our solution works when there is a [change %] [increase/decrease] in [variable], by [change %] from [current value] to [expected value].”
- Clearly define the variable, change %, current value, and expected value.

