

# **Harnessing the Power of Design Thinking for Open Innovation**

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the degree of

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Under the supervision of

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# Certificate of Original Authorship

I, Areej Fahad A Alqahtani, declare that this thesis is submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Doctor of Philosophy, in the Computer Science school at the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology at the University of Technology Sydney.

This thesis is wholly my own work unless otherwise referenced or acknowledged. In addition, I certify that all information sources and literature used are indicated in the thesis.

This document has not been submitted for qualifications at any other academic institution.

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## **Dedication**

I dedicate this thesis to my son Ali.

# List of publications

The following is a list of publications with outcomes of work during the PhD journey:

1. Alqahtani, A., Hawryszkiewicz, I. & Erfani, E. 2021, 'Capturing Community Needs Through an Open Innovation Process', In *Proceedings of the 22nd European Conference on Knowledge Management (ECKM 2021)*, Academic Conferences International Limited, Coventry, UK, pp. 29-35. **(Conference)**
2. Alqahtani, A., Hawryszkiewicz, I. & Erfani, E. 2020, 'Analysing Citizens' Inputs in Public Online Open Innovation Platforms'. In *Proceedings of the 26nd Americas Conference on Information Systems (AMCIS2020)*, Association for Information Systems. **(Conference)**
3. Alqahtani, A. & Hawryszkiewicz, I. 2021, 'The Influence of Knowledge Creation Tools on Innovation Teams in Learning Organisations'. In *Proceedings of the 26th International Business Information Management Association Conference (IBIMA)*, IBIMA Publishing, Spain. **(Conference)**
4. Alqahtani, A. & Hawryszkiewicz, I. 2020. 'Integrating Open Innovation Process with the Double Diamond Design Thinking Model', In *Proceedings of the 21st European Conference on Knowledge Management (ECKM2020)*, Academic Conferences International Limited, Coventry, UK, pp.1003-1006. **(Conference)**
5. Alqahtani, A., Hawryszkiewicz, I. & Erfani, E. 2022, 'Relationship Between Knowledge Creation and Open Innovation Applied Through Public Open Innovation Platforms', *The Electronic Journal of Knowledge Management*. **(Accepted in journal)**
6. Hawryszkiewicz, I. & Alqahtani, A. 2022, *Community Innovation Platforms: Combining design thinking and open innovation*, Eliva Press. **(Co-author book)**

# Abstract

Open innovation is a concept through which an organisation taps on the knowledge of external sources and acquires creative ideas for value creation. Open innovation has received high interest from the private sector compared to the public sector. The lack of awareness of conducting open innovation in the public sector has been considered a barrier to applying open innovation in the public sector. To enhance understanding and provide evidence on using open innovation in the public sector drawing from a comprehensive literature review and aspects of the Double Diamond design thinking model, this study proposed an initial conceptual framework that depicts steps, activities and tools applied in the public sector's open innovation process. The conceptual framework was validated through a multi-case study design and interviews with open innovation responsible in different countries and analysis of the content of five open innovation platforms.

The research findings reveal details of the first stage which was missing in the literature that should be added to the open innovation process in the public sector which is problem determination. Moreover, the research findings elucidate that the five cases use design thinking to some extent, however only one case has used design thinking in the whole process and as a result overcome the challenges of the open innovation process compared to other cases which have some limitations regarding delivering the final solution to community, in addition to a lack of collaboration and coordination to implement the solution. Therefore, the best practice of design thinking enhances the practice of the open innovation process.

This study has theoretical and practical contributions by providing insights from the lived experience of those involved in conducting open innovation and content available in open innovation platforms in the public sector. This study enhances organisations' awareness of open innovation in the public sector and guides them on how to benefit from embedding the concepts of the design thinking approach to address the barriers to applying open innovation in the public sector.

# Glossary

## **Closed innovation**

Closed innovation is a concept where innovative ideas are generated within the organisation's boundaries and by people working in the same organisation (Bae & Chang 2012).

## **Community**

In this study, community means people who can benefit from an online open innovation platform managed directly or indirectly by the government. The community can join the forum by posting their innovative solutions for a specific problem or even benefit from public resources about innovation.

## **Community's ideas**

It is when the community starts to post ideas for the problem. It is a suggestion of ideas, not the final solution for the problem.

## **Community needs**

A community's needs mean any requirements that the society needs about public services, such as the need for the best transport service.

## **Community problems**

Community problems mean that there is a problem in a specific public service or product that is already provided for the community.

## **Community's solution**

After the ideas are evaluated and selected, they can be a solution to the problem.

## **Creativity**

It is a generation of novel ideas by individuals (Amabile & Pratt 2016). It is part of individual personality (Janssen 2000; Liu et al. 2020).

## **Design thinking**

It is a human centred approach that searches to find the real needs of people and then finds ways to satisfy solve them and solve their problems (Brown & Katz 2011). It has many models, such as the Double Diamond model and the IBM design thinking model.

## **Double Diamond Model**

It is one design thinking model for solving problems that contains different phases: discover and define the problem, then develop and deliver solutions.

## **Hackathon**

In open innovation a hackathon refers to an event where the community can contribute to solve a problem in a competitive environment (Franco, Presenza & Petruzzelli 2021; Yuan & Gasco-Hernandez 2021).

## **Innovation**

Innovation refers to implementing creative ideas for the purpose of generating value, enhancing value or achieving competitive advantage (Cruickshank 2010; Dewar & Dutton 1986; Hawryszkiewicz 2007; Miller & Miller 2012; Norman & Verganti 2014; Shaukat, Nawaz & Naz 2013)

## **Innovation process**

A series of interrelated activities undertaken to generate new ideas for the purpose of generating value, enhancing value or achieving competitive advantage (Salerno, de Vasconcelos Gomes, et al. 2015).

## **Online open innovation platform (web-based open innovation platform)**

It is a web-based platform which is used for open innovation; external parties can sign in and post their innovative ideas for problems published by the platform to any situation that they face (Milutinović, Stošić & Štavljanin 2018).

## **Open innovation**

Open innovation is a concept through which an organisation acquires creative ideas from external parties (e.g. customers, researchers, or the local community) to generate value, enhance value or achieve a competitive advantage (Chesbrough, Vanhaverbeke & West 2006).



**Participants**

Participants mean the community who have already participated by submitting innovative solutions for a specific problem.

**Problem statement (challenge)**

In the open innovation platforms, a problem statement is the community's problem called a challenge that the community will read before they decide to suggest innovative solutions.

**Public sector**

In this study, the public sector refers to organisations that are managed by the government. All the studied open innovation platforms are run directly or indirectly by the government.

**Wicked problems**

A wicked problem is a very complex problem that has many causes and includes many stakeholders (Zivkovic 2018).

**Winners**

Winners are the participants who pass the evaluation process, and their innovative solutions have been selected for a specific problem.

# Table of Contents

<b>Certificate of Original Authorship</b> .....	<b>i</b>
<b>Acknowledgment</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>Dedication</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>List of publications</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>Abstract</b> .....	<b>vi</b>
<b>Glossary</b> .....	<b>vii</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>x</b>
<b>List of Tables</b> .....	<b>xiv</b>
<b>List of Figures</b> .....	<b>xv</b>
<b>Chapter 1: Introduction</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1.1 Background .....	1
1.2 Significance of this study .....	1
1.3 Research aims and questions .....	2
1.4 Scope of the study.....	2
1.5 Overview of this study .....	3
1.6 Overview of research plan.....	5
1.7 Structure of the thesis.....	7
<b>Chapter 2: Literature Review</b> .....	<b>9</b>
2.1 Introduction .....	9
2.2 Innovation .....	9
2.2.1 Innovation definition.....	9
2.2.2 Moving from closed to open innovation .....	11
2.2.3 Innovation process .....	14
2.3 Open innovation .....	18
2.3.1 Application of open innovation .....	18
2.3.2 Open innovation via web-based platforms .....	20
2.3.3 Open innovation in the public sector .....	22
2.4 Design thinking .....	25
2.4.1 Design thinking definition.....	25
2.4.2 Design thinking models.....	28
2.4.2.1 IDEO's 3 I Model.....	28
2.4.2.2 Double Diamond model.....	29
2.4.2.3 Stanford d. School Model .....	30
2.4.2.4 Hasso-Plattner Institute Model (HPI) .....	31
2.5 Theoretical underpinnings of design thinking: wicked problems .....	33
2.6 Design thinking and innovation in literature .....	34

2.7 Literature review summary and research gap .....	35
<b>Chapter 3: Conceptual Framework and Propositions .....</b>	<b>39</b>
3.1 Conceptual framework .....	39
3.2 Open innovation process through public open innovation platforms .....	39
3.2.1 Phase one: problem posted on the platform .....	40
3.2.2 Phase two: idea generation .....	40
3.2.3 Phase three: solution selection .....	40
3.2.4 Phase four: solution development .....	41
3.2.5 Phase five: solution diffusion .....	41
3.3 Double Diamond model .....	42
3.3.1 First diamond: The problem .....	42
3.3.1.1 Phase one: Discovery .....	42
3.3.1.2 Phase two: Defining .....	44
3.3.2 Second diamond: The solution .....	45
3.3.2.1 Phase three: Development .....	45
3.3.2.2 Phase four: Delivery .....	46
3.4 Design thinking attributes .....	47
3.5 A framework of combining open innovation and the Double Diamond model .....	48
3.6 Development of propositions .....	49
3.7 Chapter summary .....	50
<b>Chapter 4: Research Methodology .....</b>	<b>51</b>
4.1 Research paradigm .....	51
4.1.1 Research philosophy .....	52
4.1.2 Approach to theory development .....	53
4.1.3 Methodological choice .....	54
4.1.4 Research strategy .....	55
4.2 Qualitative methodology: multi-case study .....	56
4.3 Research design .....	58
4.3.1 Stage one: case selection .....	61
4.3.2 Stage two: data collection .....	62
4.3.2.1 Semi-structured interviews .....	62
4.3.2.2 Web-based platform content and documents .....	63
4.3.3 Stage three: data analysis .....	64
4.3.3.1 Content analysis .....	65
4.3.4 Stage four: member check interviews .....	69
4.3.5 Stage five: reporting the analysing process and results .....	70
4.4 Trustworthiness in qualitative research .....	70
4.5 Ethics consideration .....	72
4.6 Chapter summary .....	72

<b>Chapter 5: Case Study Results</b> .....	<b>74</b>
5.1 Case 1: Online open innovation platform A (P-A) .....	76
5.1.1 Background of platform A .....	76
5.1.2 Stakeholders during the open innovation process through P-A.....	79
5.1.3 How needs and problems are discovered .....	79
5.1.4 How one specific problem is defined.....	80
5.1.5 How solutions are developed.....	81
5.1.6 How solutions are delivered .....	82
5.1.7 Using design thinking through open innovation process via P-A.....	83
5.1.8 Member check results .....	86
5.2 Case 2: Online open innovation platform B (P-B).....	87
5.2.1 Background of platform B.....	87
5.2.2 Stakeholders during the open innovation process through P-B .....	87
5.2.3 How needs and problems are discovered .....	88
5.2.4 How one specific problem is defined.....	88
5.2.5 How solutions are developed.....	89
5.2.6 How solutions are delivered .....	91
5.2.7 Using design thinking through open innovation process via P-B.....	92
5.2.8 Member check results .....	94
5.3 Case 3: Online open innovation platform C (P-C).....	95
5.3.1 Background of platform C.....	95
5.3.2 Stakeholders during the open innovation process through P-C .....	96
5.3.3 How needs and problems are discovered .....	97
5.3.4 How one specific problem is defined.....	98
5.3.5 How solutions are developed.....	99
5.3.6 How solutions are delivered .....	101
5.3.7 Using design thinking through open innovation process via P-C.....	102
5.3.8 Member check results .....	105
5.4 Case 4: Online open innovation platform D (P-D) .....	105
5.4.1 Background of platform D .....	105
5.4.2 Stakeholders during the open innovation process through P-D.....	108
5.4.3 How needs and problems are discovered .....	108
5.4.4 How one specific problem is defined.....	109
5.4.5 How solutions are developed.....	109
5.4.6 How solutions are delivered .....	110
5.4.7 Using design thinking through open innovation process via P-D.....	111
5.5 Case 5: Online open innovation platform E (P-E).....	114
5.5.1 Background of platform E .....	114
5.5.2 Stakeholders during the open innovation process through P-E .....	115
5.5.3 How needs and problems are discovered .....	116
5.5.4 How one specific problem is defined.....	116
5.5.5 How solutions are developed.....	117
5.5.6 How solutions are delivered .....	117
5.5.7 Using design thinking through open innovation process via P-E.....	118

5.6 Chapter summary.....	120
<b>Chapter 6: Analysis of Web-Based Platform Content and Documents .....</b>	<b>122</b>
6.1 Case 1: Analysis of web content and document for P-A.....	122
6.2 Case 2: Analysis of web content and document for P-B.....	124
6.3 Case 3: Analysis of web content and documents for P-C .....	127
6.4 Case 4: Analysis of web content and documents for P-D .....	129
6.5 Case 5: Analysis of web content and documents for P-E.....	132
6.6 Chapter summary.....	135
<b>Chapter 7: Discussion.....</b>	<b>136</b>
7.1 Applying design thinking through the open innovation process .....	136
7.1.1 Discovering communities’ problems and needs .....	136
7.1.2 Defining a specific community problem .....	137
7.1.3 Developing a solution for a specific problem.....	137
7.1.4 Delivering the final solution to the community .....	138
7.2 Evaluation of practising design thinking attributes.....	139
7.2.1 Problem solving.....	139
7.2.2 Human centred approach.....	140
7.2.3 Iteration and experimentation .....	141
7.2.4 Multidisciplinary collaboration .....	141
7.2.5 Multimodal communication skills .....	142
7.2.6 Ability to visualise .....	143
7.2.7 Tolerance of ambiguity and failure .....	144
7.2.8 Using design thinking tools and methods.....	144
7.3 Revised conceptual framework .....	146
7.4 Evaluation of propositions .....	148
7.5 Summary and recommendations.....	149
<b>Chapter 8: Research Contribution and Recommendations for Future Studies .....</b>	<b>151</b>
8.1 Theoretical contribution .....	151
8.2 Practical contribution .....	152
8.3 Implications for researchers .....	153
8.4 Limitations and recommendations for future studies.....	154
8.5 Summary .....	154
<b>References.....</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Appendix A: Interview questions (English version) .....</b>	<b>165</b>
<b>Appendix B: Interview questions (Arabic version) .....</b>	<b>168</b>
<b>Appendix C: UTS Human Ethics approval .....</b>	<b>171</b>
<b>Appendix D: Participant information sheet (English version).....</b>	<b>172</b>
<b>Appendix E: Participant information sheet (Arabic version) .....</b>	<b>173</b>
<b>Appendix F: Consent form (English version) .....</b>	<b>174</b>
<b>Appendix G: Consent form (Arabic version).....</b>	<b>175</b>

## List of Tables

Table 2.1: Common processes used for open and closed innovation .....	15
Table 2.2: Studies on the idea evaluation and selection process .....	17
Table 2.3: Differences between open innovation in public and private sectors (Kankanhalli, Zuiderwijk & Tayi 2017) .....	19
Table 2.4: Open innovation platform types .....	21
Table 4.1: Categorisation matrix 1 .....	68
Table 4.2: Categorisation matrix 2 .....	69
Table 4.3: Trustworthiness of study .....	72
Table 5.1: Codes of platforms and interviewees .....	75
Table 5.2: Information about the five platforms .....	76
Table 5.3: Example 1 of categorisation matrix in P-A .....	80
Table 5.4: Example 2 of categorisation matrix in P-A .....	81
Table 5.5: Use of design thinking tools and techniques through open innovation process via P-A.....	85
Table 5.6: Example 1 of categorisation matrix in P-B .....	90
Table 5.7: Example 2 of categorisation matrix in P-B .....	90
Table 5.8: Use of design thinking tools and techniques through open innovation process via P-B.....	93
Table 5.9: Example 1 of categorisation matrix in P-C .....	98
Table 5.10: Example 2 of categorisation matrix in P-C.....	99
Table 5.11: Use of design thinking tools and techniques through open innovation process via P-C. 104	
Table 5.12: Use of design thinking tools and techniques through open innovation process via P-D. 113	
Table 5.13: Use of design thinking tools and techniques through open innovation process via P-E. 119	
Table 7.1: Applying Double Diamond model through an open innovation process in the five cases	139
Table 7.2: Using design thinking attributes through the five cases .....	145

# List of Figures

Figure 1.1: Research design.....	6
Figure 1.2: Thesis structure.....	8
Figure 2.1: Innovation process through online open innovation platform.....	22
Figure 2.2: IDEO’s model (IDEO n.d.) .....	29
Figure 2.3: Double Diamond model (Schweitzer & Groeger 2016) .....	30
Figure 2.4: Stanford d. School design thinking model (Plattner 2010) .....	31
Figure 2.5: Hasso-Plattner Institute Model (Grönman & Lindfors 2021) .....	31
Figure 2.6: Wicked problems attributes by Skaburskis (2008) based on (Rittel & Webber 1973) .....	33
Figure 2.7: Four orders of design by Gaynor (2017) based on Buchanan (1992).....	34
Figure 3.1: How public open innovation platforms work.....	40
Figure 3.2: Proposed conceptual framework of using design thinking through open innovation process in the public sector.....	49
Figure 4.1: The research onion diagram (Saunders, Lewis & Thornhill 2015) .....	51
Figure 4.2: Induction reasoning created by Aliyu et al. (2015) based on Trochim & Donnelly (2006).....	54
Figure 4.3: The selected research philosophy based on the research onion diagram by Saunders, Lewis & Thornhill (2015) .....	56
Figure 4.4: Research design.....	60
Figure 4.5: Case study process (Kahkonen 2011) .....	61
Figure 4.6: Content analysis phases based on (Elo & Kyngäs 2008).....	66
Figure 5.1: Services provided by P-A .....	78
Figure 5.2: Process map of open innovation process through P-A .....	83
Figure 5.3: Team interaction through open innovation process in P-A.....	84
Figure 5.4: The relationship between open innovation process map of P-A (Figure 5.2) and Double Diamond design thinking model.....	85
Figure 5.5: A refined process map of open innovation process through P-A (by member checking)..	86
Figure 5.6: Process map of open innovation process through P-B.....	92
Figure 5.7: Team interaction through open innovation process in P-B .....	93
Figure 5.8: The relationship between open innovation process map of P-B (Figure 5.6) and Double Diamond design thinking model.....	94
Figure 5.9: A refined process map of open innovation process through P-B (by member checking)..	95
Figure 5.10: Services provided by P-C.....	96
Figure 5.11: Process map of open innovation process through P-C.....	102
Figure 5.12: Team interaction through open innovation process in P-C .....	103
Figure 5.13: The relationship between open innovation process map of P-C (Figure 5.11) and Double Diamond design thinking model.....	105
Figure 5.14: Services provided by P-D.....	108

Figure 5.15: Process map of open innovation process through P-D.....	111
Figure 5.16: Team interaction through open innovation process in P-D.....	112
Figure 5.17: The relationship between open innovation process map of P-D (Figure 5.15) and Double Diamond design thinking model.....	114
Figure 5.18: Services provided by P-E.....	115
Figure 5.19: Process map of open innovation process through P-E.....	118
Figure 5.20: Team interaction through open innovation process in P-E.....	119
Figure 5.21: The relationship between open innovation process map of P-E (Figure 5.19) and Double Diamond design thinking model.....	120
Figure 6.1: Coding of web content and document of case 1.....	124
Figure 6.2: Coding of web content and document of case 2.....	127
Figure 6.3: Coding of web content of case 3.....	129
Figure 6.4: Coding of web content of case 4.....	132
Figure 6.5: Coding of web content of case 5.....	135
Figure 7.1: Traditional innovation process through online open innovation platforms in the public sector.....	146
Figure 7.2: Revised innovation process through online open innovation platforms in the public sector.....	147
Figure 7.3: Final conceptual framework of using design thinking through an open innovation process in the public sector.....	148