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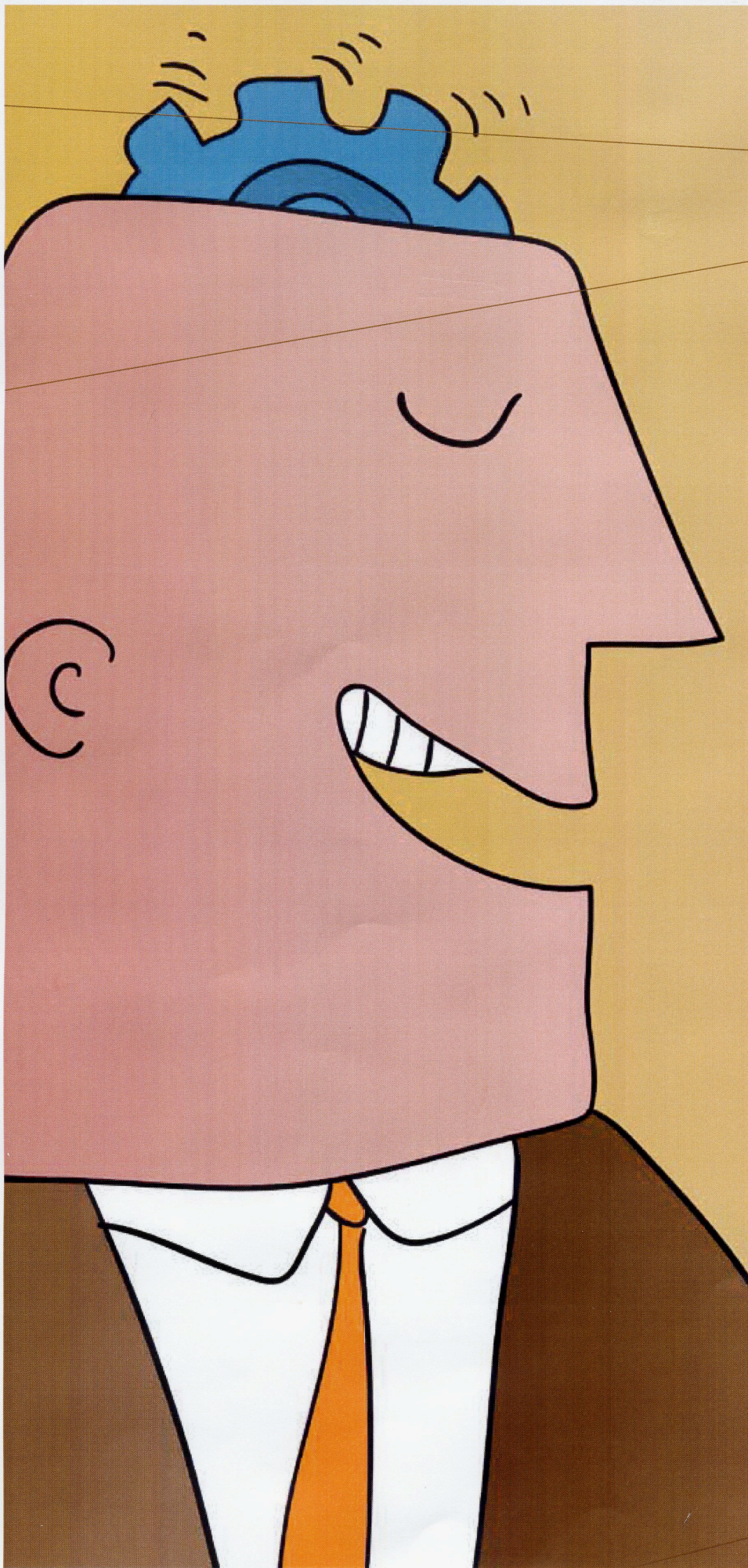
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Changing Boundaries

*Asian initiative takes students to
China's Great Wall and beyond*

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From

If you are buried in volumes of information, overwhelmed by complex issues, or simply want to improve your and your organization's creativity, the path to success may already be hidden in your mind. A simple yet profound tool, idea mapping uses visual association to help people more competently plan, organize, communicate, remember, innovate, and learn.

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BY JAMIE NAST, BSIM '83

IDEA to Action

When a client asked Clarity Creative Group in Las Vegas, Nevada, to help introduce its new microprocessor architecture to the market, Partner and Executive Art Director Gregg Stokes and his team used a simple tool to reach a high-tech destination — they drew a map and followed it.

Idea mapping, a visual technique based on associative thought rather than traditional linear reasoning, allowed Stokes and his group to focus on the complex product's key benefits: increased computing power and efficiency derived from putting dual "cores" onto a single chip.

Stokes's map distilled hours of meetings, pages of notes, and large quantities of information into a colorful, single-page diagram that summarized the project and its overall structure at a glance (see figure one). It ultimately served as the basis for an animated, 3-D presentation that energized and educated the client's internal sales force on how the new technology could be marketed to its customers.

"I have used idea maps countless times to summarize technical details for projects that need to be organized and structured," says Stokes. For many clients, he says, "the idea map is the first time they see the project as a structured whole instead of as pieces and parts."

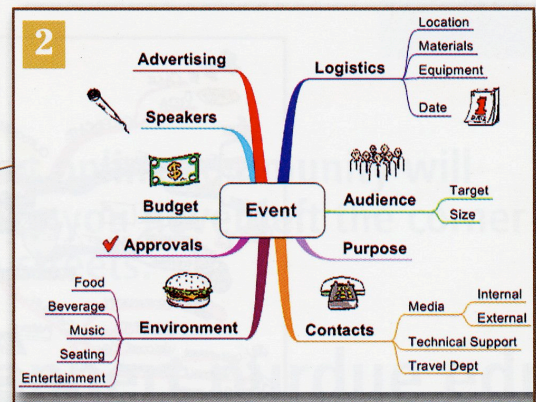
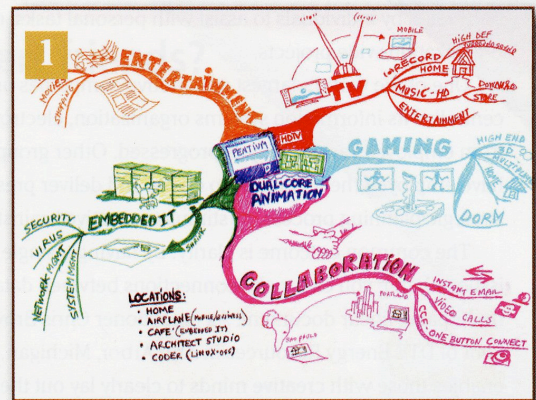
Making the association

The fundamental principle behind idea mapping is that the mind thinks and works associatively. The challenge, however, is that most people have been trained in traditional linear thinking. By engaging both hemispheres of the brain, this approach frees a person's brain to think, see, and understand more efficiently, creating associations to words, images, and events based on experience.

A simple example shows how the process works: imagine that you are responsible for planning an event for your company. Instead of sitting at the computer and typing out a plan for the project, you draw the basic structure of an idea map one branch at a time as the thoughts come to mind. In the center of the map is your topic — the event itself — represented by an image, a word, or a combination of the two.

The next step is to allow your brain to begin thinking about the components of planning this event. Your first thought goes on a main branch connected to the center. When you have a second idea, consider its association to the first. If it's a new topic, it goes on a new main branch. If it associates to your first idea, draw a sub-branch off the first branch and add your new thought on that line.

As more ideas come to mind, add them to the map based on where they best connect based on your associations. Soon, the various factors involved in planning the event — such as audience, speakers, budget, and advertising — are connected to one another visually (see figure two). Changes or additions that might be overlooked in a traditional event plan can be more easily identified and addressed.



Putting it to work

Jeff Alexander, president and co-owner of the Youthful Tooth Company in San Francisco, California, teaches seminars and works with companies on a multitude of topics. He used the idea map shown in figure three during a marketing seminar in the Bay Area for his managers and other visiting doctors, dentists, and healthcare professionals.

Each participant received a copy of the map, which served multiple purposes. Alexander used the map as the actual notes for teaching the two-day program. Participants were encouraged to add to the map throughout the seminar — especially in the areas that affected them directly. They assigned names and completion dates to tasks and then posted the map where their team could see the progress.

At the end of such seminars, Alexander provides participants with copies of their idea maps to serve as a review of the material. He also recommends that they enlarge their maps and post them in a common area for all staff to see, which acts not only as a reminder but also shows progress and evaluation on unfinished projects.

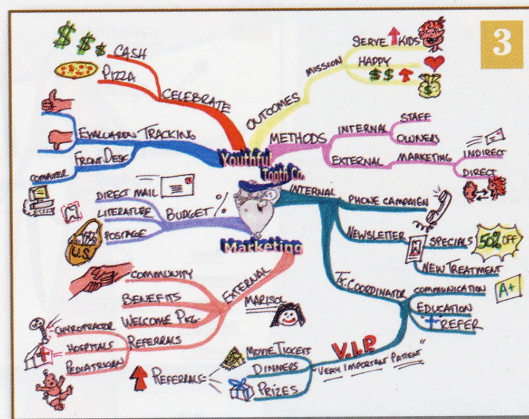
Will Flora, senior manager at Chick-Fil-A University in Atlanta, Georgia, is another proponent of idea mapping. “I was turned on to the concept of idea mapping in 1992 and have been a student and practitioner ever since,” says Flora.

Clarifying the outcome

One of the greatest benefits of ideas maps is their versatility. They can be relatively simple, like the examples shown here, or incredibly complex. They can be created by individuals to assist with personal tasks, or by teams working on organization-wide projects.

One of the world’s largest automotive companies used idea mapping to help centralize its information systems organization, electronically posting feedback from employees as the project progressed. Other groups and professionals have employed the technique to create and deliver presentations, assist in the strategic planning process, or stimulate creative brainstorming.

The common outcome is clarity: by having a single visual picture of the issue at hand, you can make connections between data that isn’t apparent in a multi-page, linear document. As practitioner Chris Brown, executive vice president of DTE Energy Resources in Ann Arbor, Michigan, explains, “Idea mapping enables those with creative minds to clearly lay out their thinking process and those who are more process-minded to become creative.”



About the Author



Jamie Nast has taught idea mapping workshops to more than 15,000 professionals around the globe and certified instructors from 24 countries. She serves a wide array of clients including Ford Motor Company, Mayo Clinic, British Petroleum, DTE Energy Resources, L.L. Bean, and BMC Software, among many others. Nast graduated from Krannert in 1983 with a bachelor of science in industrial management and currently lives in Plymouth, Michigan.

Her new book, *Idea Mapping*, teaches readers how to create idea maps and overcome common obstacles during the learning process, including examples from 21 business professionals around the globe. Published in October 2006 by John Wiley & Sons and bundled with a trial version of mapping software by Mindjet, it is available at retail and online bookstores worldwide. For more information, visit www.IdeaMappingSuccess.com or www.mindjet.com.

