Any *design challenge* that involves people will benefit from behavioral insights. And any *behavioral* challenge can benefit from human design principles and a sense of TO REMOVE OBSTACLES TO ACTION context to inform more effective interventions.

GBEH **Core action objectives**

TO REDUCE PROCESSING OBSTACLES

Design principles + context : and Reducing effort and uncertainty and stimulating action are the foundation of many human activities, from helping people make smart decisions, to trying something new, to supporting and encouraging the ongoing adoption of behaviors.

Strategies such as **understanding**

what people value, simplifying

complex choices, and considering

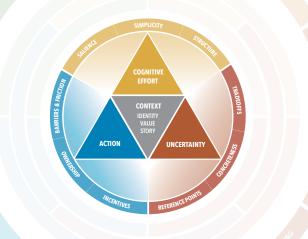
barriers to action are always relevant.

But it's also worth exploring the user

themselves in the story you're telling?

context: What's their *sense of self*?

How do they feel? Can they see



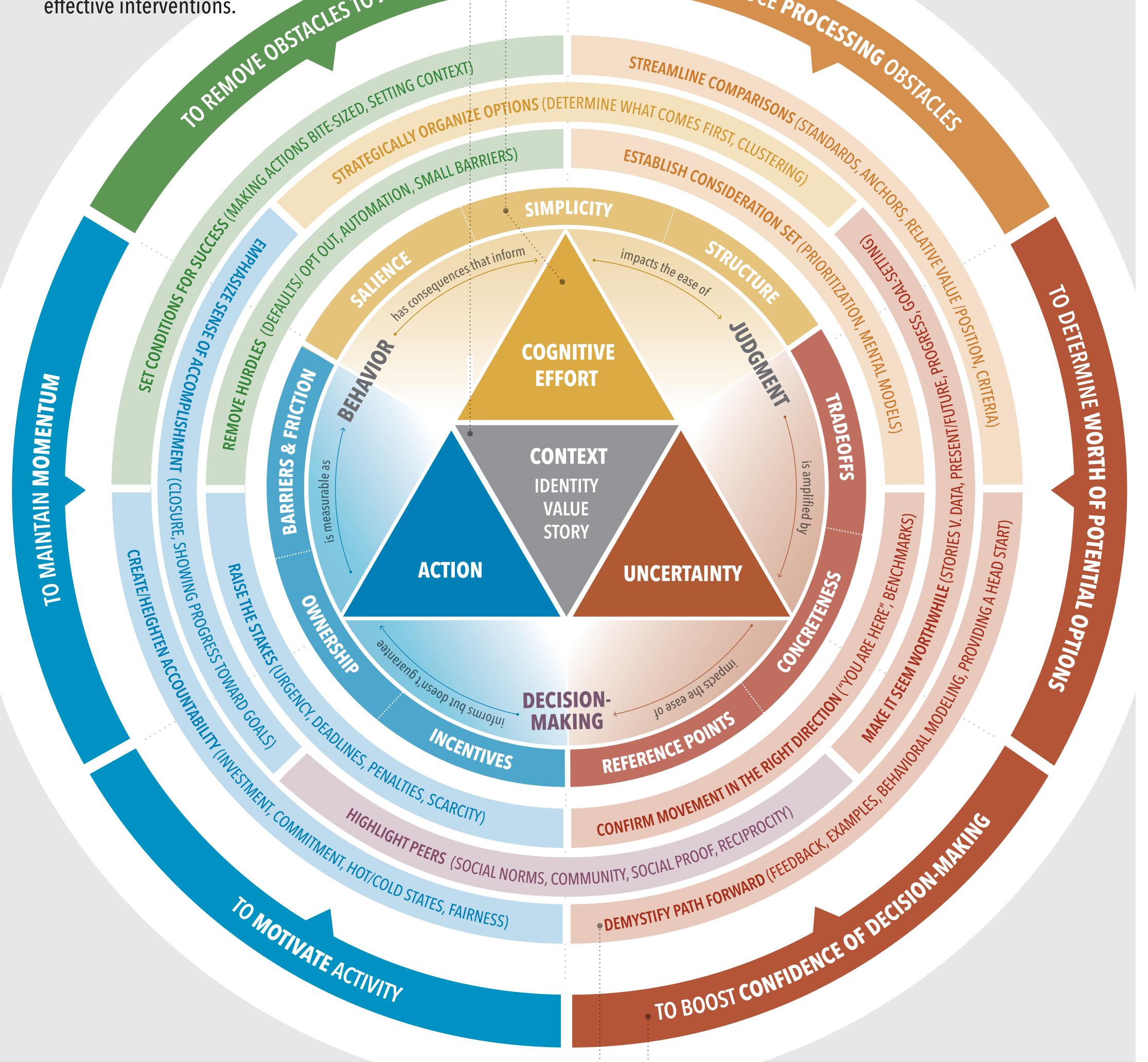
elements regardless of the situation.

Consider these central core

.then **identify wha**t

SIMPLICITY

ESIZED, SETTING STRATEGICALLY ORGANIZE OPTIONS (DETERMINE WHAT COMES FIRST, CLUSTERING) STRATEGICALLY ORGANIZE OPTIONS (DETERMINE WHAT COMES FIRST, CLUSTERING)



Start from the identified behavioral goal to begin exploring relevant strategies; the larger the overlap, the more applicable it may be...

> ..then work around the circle and see where additional behavioral tactics may apply

TO MOTIVATE ACTIVITY

Behavioral strategies and

Different strategies are useful for different kinds of challenges. Start with strategies associated with specific, behavioral goals, then supplement them with other tactics.

Behavioral goals

When behavioral change goals are known—either through user research or an understanding of current barriers—they can help center the development of new behavioral interventions.

DESIGNING WITH **BEHAVIORAL INSIGHT DESIGNING FOR BEHAVIORAL CHANGE**

#1 in a series—Perspectives on Behavioral Design