# **Guide to Affinity Diagramming**

## What Is an Affinity Diagram?

Affinity diagramming is a problem-solving technique used to organise ideas, data, and information into groups based on their natural relationships or affinities. It is commonly used in business, engineering, and design fields to facilitate brainstorming, idea generation, and decision-making processes.

In this context, 'affinity' refers to a natural relationship or connection between ideas, data, or information. Affinities may be based on common themes, patterns, or similarities, or they may be more abstract, such as a shared emotion or sentiment.

The goal of affinity diagramming is to identify these affinities and organise the ideas or information into related clusters or categories based on these connections. By doing so, it becomes easier to see patterns and relationships that might not be immediately apparent, and to gain new insights into complex or ambiguous problems.

Did you know that the term 'affinity' comes from the Latin word 'affinitas', which means 'relationship by marriage'? In the context of affinity diagramming, the term is used to describe the natural connections or relationships that exist between different ideas or pieces of information, much like the connections that exist between family members through marriage.

## Why Create an Affinity Diagram?

Affinity diagramming is an effective way to organise a large amount of information into related groups or categories, making it easier to identify patterns and relationships that might not be immediately apparent. This can help to make sense of complex information and highlight important connections.

An affinity diagram can help you to gain new insights into complex problems, and to develop more effective solutions. For example, an affinity diagramming session might be useful in the context of a product development project, where you are trying to identify key features or functions that are important to customers. By grouping and categorising customer feedback and related data points, you might be able to identify common themes or trends that can guide your development efforts.

Affinity diagramming is a collaborative process. By involving all team members or stakeholders in the process, an affinity diagram can help to generate a range of diverse ideas and perspectives that might not have been considered otherwise. This can be particularly useful in situations where there is a high degree of complexity or uncertainty, as it allows for a broader range of perspectives and experiences to be brought to bear on the problem.

In turn, this can help to improve communication and understanding among design team members or stakeholders, and to ensure that everyone is on the same page. This can be particularly useful in situations where there are multiple stakeholders with different perspectives or priorities, as it can help to ensure that everyone's concerns and perspectives are taken into account.

However, there are some cases where affinity diagramming may not be the best approach. For example, if the data or information is already well-organised and structured, or if the problem or question is straightforward and does not require a lot of analysis or interpretation, affinity diagramming may not be necessary.

## When Should You Use an Affinity Diagram?

An affinity diagram can be used at different stages of the design process, depending on the project and goals. During the user research phase, it can help to group and organise qualitative research data gathered from user interviews or observations. This process allows for the identification of patterns and themes that can inform design decisions. It can be useful when there are large data sets.

In the ideation phase, an affinity diagram can be used to organise and group ideas generated through brainstorming sessions or design workshops. This helps to identify areas of opportunity or potential design solutions.

The synthesis phase involves bringing together insights and information from various sources, such as user research, ideation sessions, and stakeholder interviews. An affinity diagram can be useful in organising this information into related groups or categories, leading to the identification of key themes and insights that can inform design decisions.

During the prototyping phase, an affinity diagram can be used to group and organize feedback received from usability testing sessions. This allows for the identification of common issues or areas for improvement and helps to make design decisions based on user needs and preferences.

## **How to Make an Affinity Diagram?**

Here is a general guide on how to carry out affinity mapping:

- 1. **Gather Information**: The first step is to gather all relevant information and qualitative data that needs to be organised into the affinity diagram. This could be in the form of notes from a brainstorming session, research findings, survey results, or feedback from usability testing.
- 2. **Write Ideas on Sticky Notes**: Write each idea or piece of information on a separate sticky note. Use a pen or marker that is easy to read and be consistent with your labelling to keep the notes organised.
- 3. **Group Similar Ideas:** Review the sticky notes and group similar ideas together. Use themes or categories that emerge from the data to group ideas and avoid creating groups with too few or too many notes.
- 4. **Label Groups**: Once you have grouped the sticky notes, label each group with a clear, concise title that accurately describes the contents of the group.
- 5. **Arrange Groups**: Arrange the groups on a large board or wall space in a way that makes sense to you. You can arrange them based on their level of importance or based on the relationships between the groups.
- 6. **Review and Refine**: Review the affinity diagram and make any necessary adjustments. You may need to add or remove groups or change the labelling to ensure that the diagram accurately reflects the data and insights.
- 7. **Share with Team Members**: Once the affinity diagram is complete, share it with your team members or stakeholders. This can help to facilitate discussion and collaboration around the data and insights, and to inform decision-making.

The key to making an effective affinity diagram is to stay focused on the data and to organise it in a way that makes sense to you and your team. By following these steps, you can create a visual representation of your data that will help you to identify patterns, themes, and relationships that can inform your design decisions.

When looking for affinities, it's important to approach the process with an open mind and be willing to explore different connections between ideas or pieces of information. Here are some tips to help you find affinities:

1. **Identify common themes or patterns**: Look for ideas or data that share common themes or patterns. These may be explicit, such as a specific keyword or phrase that appears multiple times, or more subtle, such as a recurring tone or sentiment.

- 2. **Consider the context**: Think about the broader context in which the ideas or data exist. What are the underlying factors that may be driving certain trends or patterns? How do different pieces of information relate to each other in a larger context?
- 3. **Use analogies and metaphors**: Sometimes, it can be helpful to use analogies or metaphors to explore different connections between ideas. For example, you might compare a particular idea to a puzzle piece that fits into a larger puzzle, or to a thread that connects different pieces of fabric together.
- 4. **Be open to unexpected connections**: Don't be afraid to explore connections between seemingly unrelated ideas or data. Sometimes, the most interesting and valuable insights come from unexpected connections.
- 5. **Collaborate and share ideas**: Collaboration and sharing ideas with others can be a powerful way to identify affinities. When working in a group, encourage everyone to share their thoughts and insights, and be open to different perspectives and approaches.

Overall, the key to finding affinities is to approach the process with curiosity and an open mind, and to be willing to experiment with different techniques and approaches until you find what works best for you and your team.

Here are some additional tips for effective grouping:

- Encourage participation from all contributors to the group to ensure a diversity of perspectives and ideas.
- Use a facilitator or moderator to keep the discussion on track and focused.
- Keep the groupings flexible and open to revision, as new insights may emerge during the process.
- Use visual aids, such as color coding or symbols, to help distinguish between different clusters or categories.
- Be willing to experiment with different approaches and techniques to find the best method that works for your team.

## **Summary**

Affinity diagramming is a valuable tool for organising and making sense of complex information in a collaborative and visual way. It is particularly useful for facilitating problem-solving and decision-making by identifying patterns and relationships between different pieces of information. Affinity diagramming can also encourage collaboration and teamwork by allowing everyone to contribute their ideas and perspectives.

To create an effective affinity diagram, it is important to follow a structured affinity mapping process that involves gathering information, grouping similar ideas together, labelling groups, arranging groups, reviewing, and refining, and sharing with team members. This process can be used at various stages of the design process, such as during research or ideation, to help generate insights and inform design decisions.

However, it is important to note that affinity diagramming may not be suitable for every situation. It is not appropriate for situations where there is not enough information to work with, or when the data is too complex or scattered. Additionally, it may not be effective if team members are not willing to collaborate or if there is a lack of diversity in perspectives.

Affinity diagramming is a powerful tool that can help designers and teams to organise complex information, generate insights, and make more informed decisions. Affinity diagramming can be a valuable asset in the design process.



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