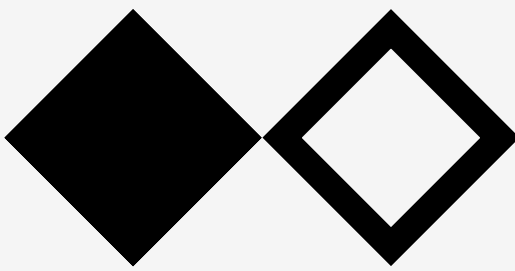


How to: Problem Scope



Isla's Story

Scotland's Independent Care Review used what it heard from real children and young people to create **composite stories** about the care system. These are stories about fictional people, made up from experiences which actually happened.

Isla's story is one of these, and has been used in the example below.

Commitments

What have you committed to?

(for example: the number of people involved, the level of resource you'll use, or the time your solution will take)

0.5 staff for 1 year

To focus on early interventions for children like Isla

Budget of £10k

Potential Solution

Right now, what do you think the solution might be?

Focus on nurseries and primary schools

Specialist teachers and nursery staff

Flexibility

Is there anything you can't change?

Must deliver a pilot

Must involve children like Isla in the project

Where can you be flexible?

The three schools and two nurseries we choose to go to

Using problem scoping

What it's for

Problem scoping can help you be really clear about what's within the scope of your work, and what isn't. Doing this can help you to prioritise and stay focused.

Sometimes, you will find there are issues and problems that really need addressing— but which still remain out of scope. Decide together what you will do with these.

How it's used

Map out the basics of your work as a group.

Make sure you're all agreed and clear about each part of what you plan to do.

Have a brief discussion about your potential solution to your problem. How fixed on it are you?

What will it feel like if this process shows it isn't the right solution? What impact might this have?

When to use it

Scope your problem at the start of your design process, and keep coming back throughout it.

Keep checking if the responses you've given are still the right ones!