# IBRAHIM TANNIRA

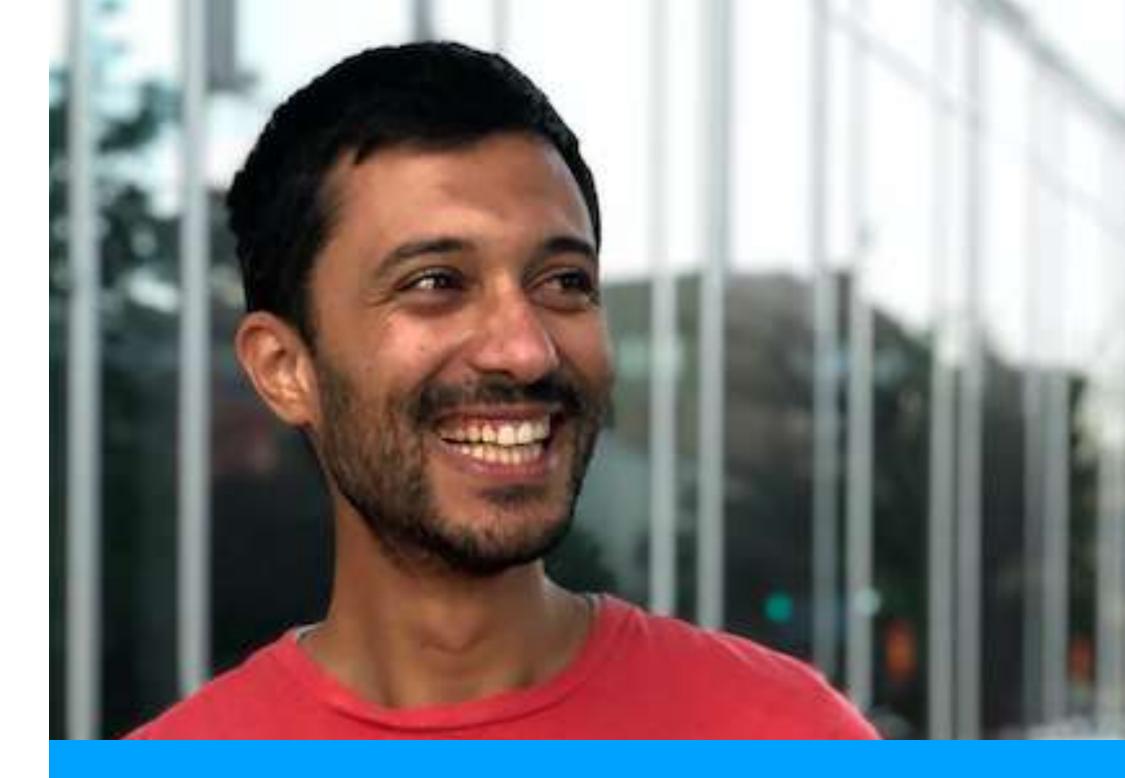
USER EXPERIENCE RESEARCHER + PRODUCT STRATEGIST

# ABOUTME

I am a **UX researcher** with 7 years of professional experience and **3 years in user experience** research.

I'm skilled at qualitative and quantitative research methods, data analytics, and reporting.

I love listening to users' stories and have a keen ear for honing in on the core problems, designing well-informed experiences, and creatively communicating those insights to inform product strategy.



In my next role, I want to join a company with a strong UX and research culture, working as a UX Researcher.

I am currently located in Providence,
Rhode Island and willing to relocate for
the right opportunity.

#### TOOLS I KNOW:

#### **Research tools:**

Optimal Workshop

UserTesting

Validately

Userlytics

#### **Design tools:**

Sketch

InVision

Adobe XD CC

Balsamiq

Zeplin

# MY AREAS OF FOCUS

# Qualitative Research

Versed in user interview and usability tests to generate and/or evaluate user experiences. Also experienced in conducting tree testing and card sorting studies to inform information architecture.

# Quantitative Research

Experienced in analyzing large amounts of data using Excel and presenting trends to inform research and/or product strategy.

### Prototyping

Skilled at creating and testing lo-fi and hi-fi prototypes.

# MY PROJECTS

# SOME OF MY PROJECTS

Researching the Company's Wiki

Using in-person and remote research methods to understand employees' challenges using a 10-year old Wiki and the opportunities for improving it.

The Wiki Part 2: Prototype to MVP

Engaging research findings to design, develop, and test a new Wiki that would replace the 10-year-old Wiki.

What is wrong with the sales process?

Applying qualitative research to understand challenges facing the sales team and identify opportunities to accelerate the sales cycle.

Why is recruitment taking too long?

Utilizing surveys and user interviews to understand the challenges in the recruitment process and how those challenges affect the sales cycle.

WHAT I DID

Mixed Method Research

COMPANY **ASAL** Technologies WHAT I DID

Design and Usability Testing

**COMPANY ASAL Technologies**  WHAT I DID

Qualitative Research

COMPANY **ASAL** Technologies WHAT I DID

Mixed Method Research

**COMPANY** 

ASAL Technologies

# SOME OF MY PROJECTS

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COMPANY

**ASAL Technologies** 

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WHAT I DID

Qualitative Research

**COMPANY** 

**ASAL** Technologies

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Utilizing surveys and user interviews to understand the challenges in the recruitment process and how those challenges affect the sales cycle.

WHAT I DID

Mixed Method Research

COMPANY

**ASAL** Technologies

Investigating a Decade-Old Product

#### **PROJECT SUMMARY**

Understanding pains, behaviors, and goals behind using the company Wiki. Identifying gaps between employee needs and what the Wiki provides.

**Client:** ASAL Technologies

#### Team:

- Product manager (myself)
- UX researcher (myself)
- · 2 developers

#### **TIMELINE**

3 weeks

#### MY RESPONSIBILITIES

- Quantitative Research
- User Interviews
- Information Architecture
- Lo-Fi Prototype
- Usability Testing

#### **Tools**

- Balsamiq
- Zoom

### THE CLIENT

ASAL Technologies is a software outsourcing company. ASAL helps clients establish remote software engineering teams based in Palestine.

#### THE PRODUCT

An internal Wiki dedicated to providing employees with all of the information they need related to their company's policies and day-to-day employee needs.

#### PROBLEM STATEMENT

66% of employees hated going to the wiki because finding the information they're looking for was difficult or impossible at times.

#### CLIENT'S GOAL

Help employees reclaim their time by re-establishing the company's Wiki as the primary hub for all information employees might need throughout their day.

#### 01. WHAT I DID

Utilize quantitative and qualitative research methods to understand employee needs and goals when using the Wiki.

02. THE PROCESS

03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

04. FINDINGS

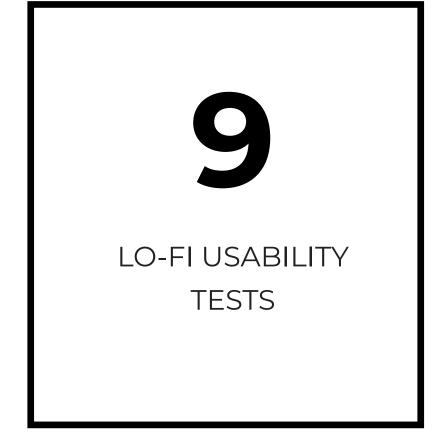
In this research project, we planned and conducted 15 in-person and remote interviews and 9 usability tests with stakeholders, existing users, and potential

users in Palestine.









01. WHAT I DID

#### **02. THE PROCESS**

We adopted the double diamond design process over a period of 3 weeks to research, design, and test our solution.

03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

04. FINDINGS

# From research to testing in 3 weeks

Our research was broken into 2 phases:

## Phase 1: Collecting and analyzing information

- Stakeholder interviews
- Survey
- User interviews
- Interview synthesis
- Personas
- Flow charts

## Phase 2: Designing and testing lo-fi prototypes

- Ideation
- Sketching
- Lo-Fi prototypes
- Usability testing

01. WHAT I DID

02. THE PROCESS

#### 03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

Using Google forms for the screener and Calendly for booking interview sessions, I planned and conducted user interviews.

04. FINDINGS

The participant screener was aimed at identifying the regular users of the Wiki and their reasons for using it.

Critical questions in the screener included:

How do you access the Wiki? *	Why do you use the Wiki? (Check all that applies) *
I bookmarked it in my browser	Find colleague emails
I have a pinned tab on the browser	Find colleague phone numbers
I type in the address and it autofills from the history	Find where people are sitting
What is the wiki?	Check Rawabi bus schedule
	Find health insurance network doctors
	Access technical resources
	Other

01. WHAT I DID

02. THE PROCESS

#### 03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

I analyzed the survey data and translated it into informative insights.

04. FINDINGS

# 58 survey responses helped shape our user interview strategy.

Some of the preliminary key insights:

66% use the Wiki on a daily or weekly basis.

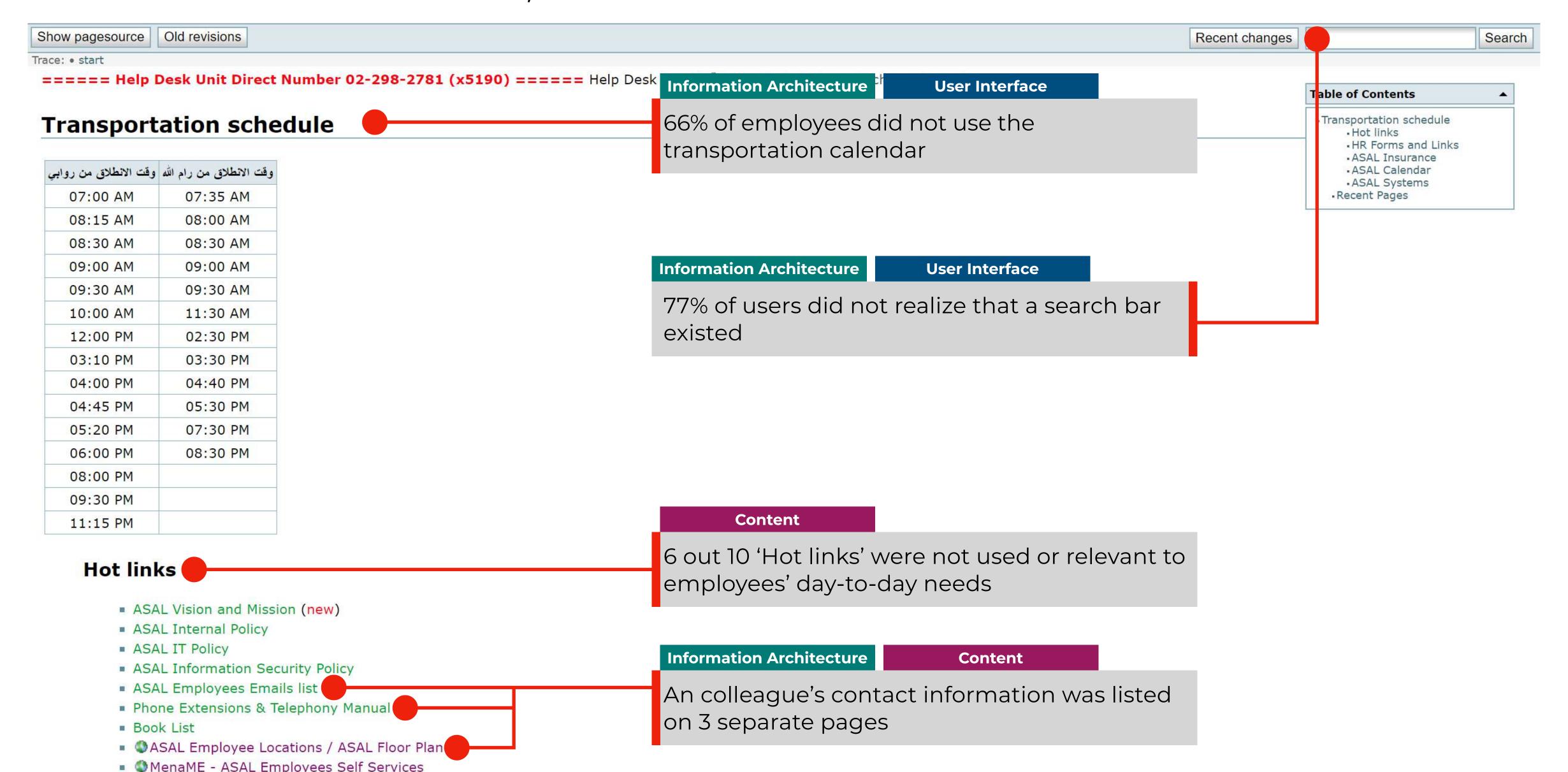
79% use the Wiki to figure out where a colleague sits.

69% use the Wiki to find colleague contact information.

46% use the Wiki to find health insurance information.

74% of the Wiki content was untouched by employees.

The survey revealed many pain points revolving around the **user interface**, **information architecture**, and **content**.



# The user interface, information architecture, and content challenges continued throughout the main page.



■ **③**Bugzilla IP address: **⑤**http://172.22.1.14/bugzilla

ASAL Evaluation IP address: \$\infty\$http://172.22.1.141/

01. WHAT I DID

02. THE PROCESS

#### **03. RESEARCH SESSIONS**

Interviewing stakeholders and users was an essential step in understanding the purpose of the Wiki and the challenges employees faced using it.

04. FINDINGS

Based on the survey findings, we identified key follow-up areas that we wanted to learn more about using more in-depth interview sessions.

### 4 Stakeholder Interviews



- Understand the original goal behind creating the Wiki
- Identify how and why the current Wiki fails to meet present expectations

### 10 Wiki User **Interviews**



- Understand the daily habits that lead users to the Wiki
- Discover the pain points and the difficulties users face with the current system
- Unveil users' expectations

# Stakeholder and user interviews revealed a lack of trust in the Wiki information and frustrations with accessing it.

Lack of trust in the system

"Asking an employee to access the Wiki is like asking them to enter a jungle."

- Manager

Non-user friendly interface and outdated information

"The UI is so outdated and there are a lot of broken links." - Employee

The information breakdown is incoherent

"I have to open 3 separate links to find a colleague's information." - Employee

01. WHAT I DID

02. THE PROCESS

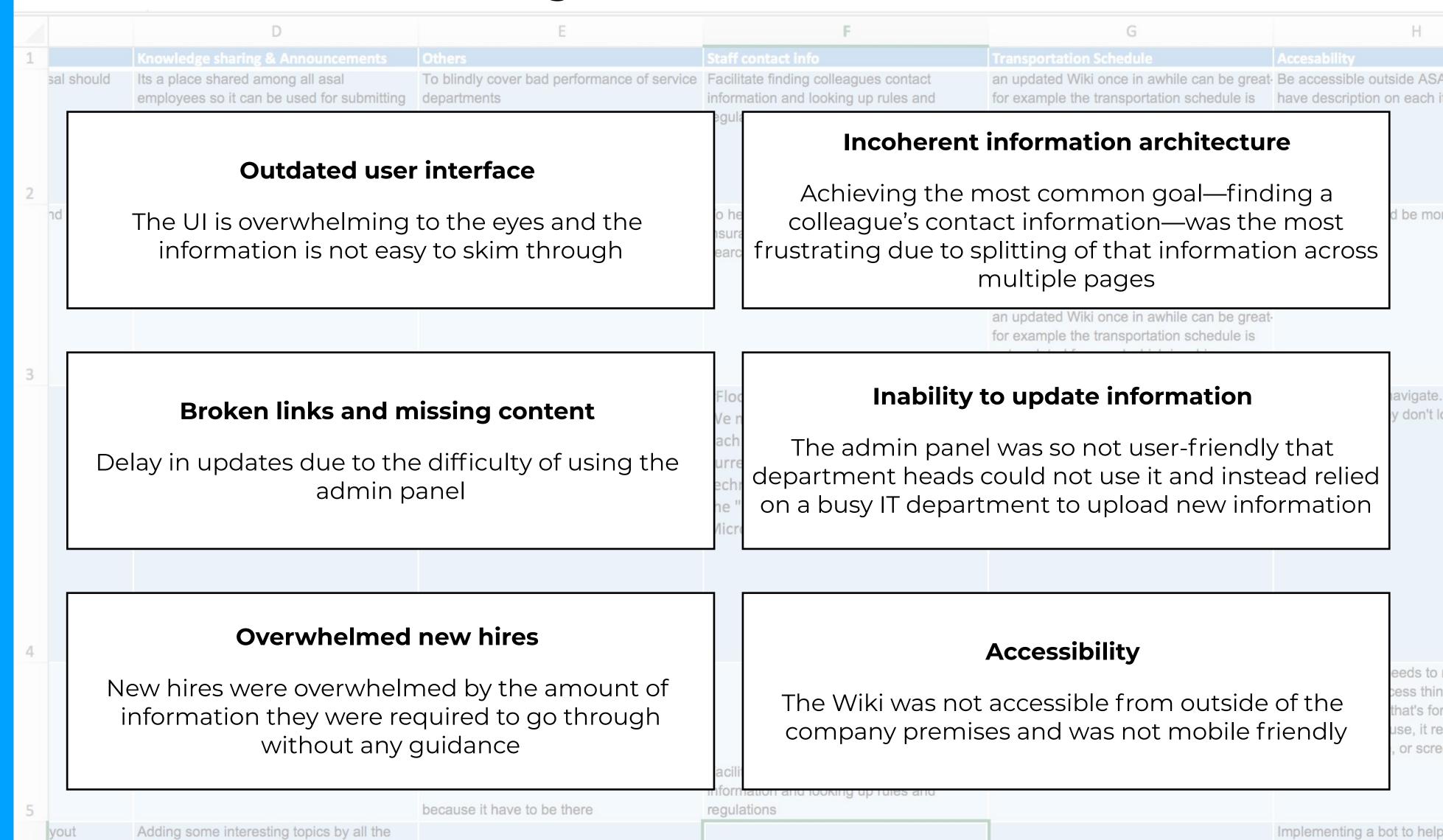
03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

#### 04. FINDINGS

Through affinity maps we grouped common insights and highlighted the main themes

employees from time to time

# The users had misgivings about a system with broken links and a lack of logical structure for content.



Ibrahim Tanniramat2Onore

other tasks such as opening

# 2 main personas used the Wiki on a regular basis.



**Tahani: The team leader** 

Tahani is a software engineer lead. Her role revolves around working with project managers, clients, and her team members. Tahani sets and attends many meetings throughout the week.

#### Goals

- Get in touch with colleagues outside of the team to set up meetings
- Figure out where her trainees are sitting to go to their cubical and mentor them

#### **Pains**

- Aimlessly scrolling through the Wiki before finding the links to employees' information
- Having to visit multiple links to find the full contact information of a colleague



Moe: The dad with sick kids

Moe is a software engineer. He is 28 and married. He has 2 little kids and takes them to the doctor often.

#### Goals

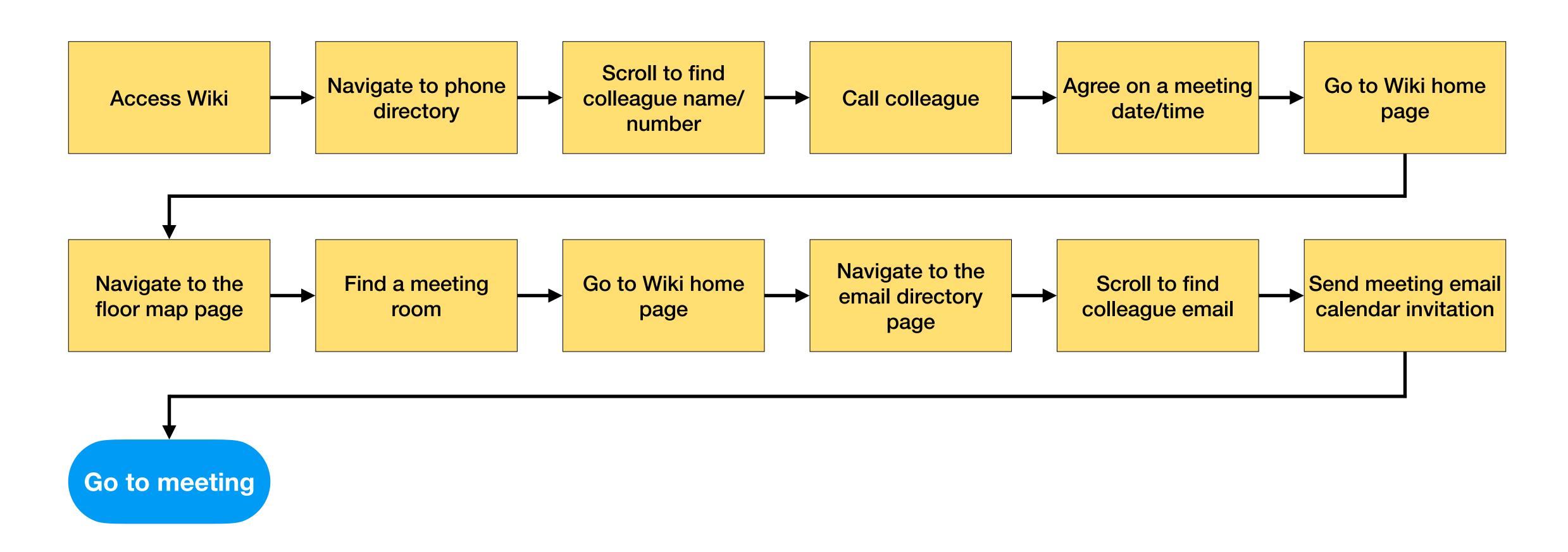
 Get his kids checked out and treated by arranging an affordable doctor's appointment through the medical network covered under the company's insurance

#### **Pains**

- Difficulty of finding a doctor's contact information when accessing the medical network information
- Inability to access medical network information when not on company premises

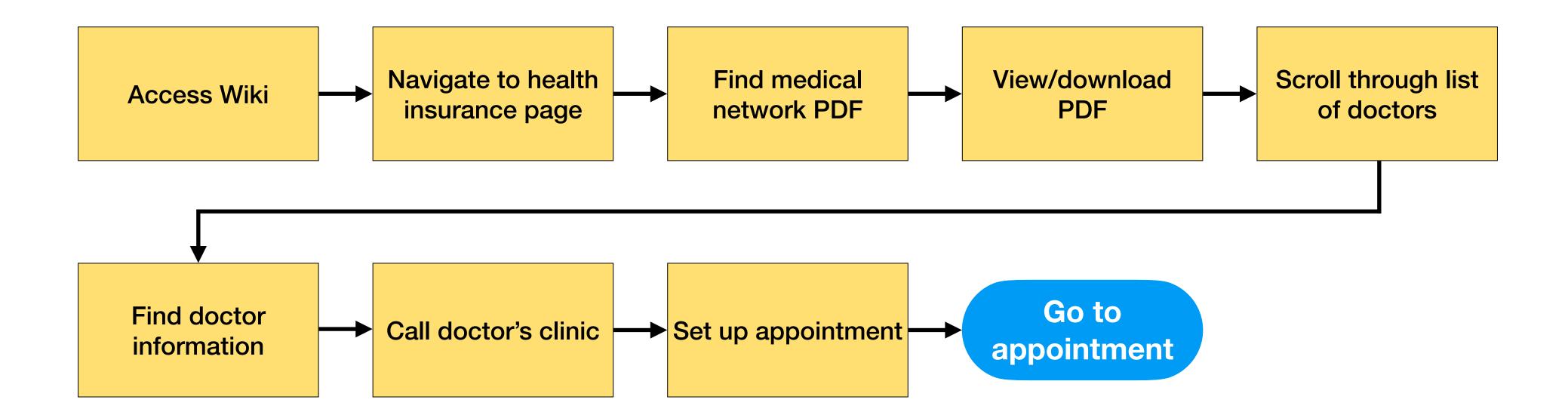


Setting up a meeting required 12 steps due to lack of productivity tools like MS Exchange, shared calendars, and instant messaging software. This was a key user flow that we sought to improve.

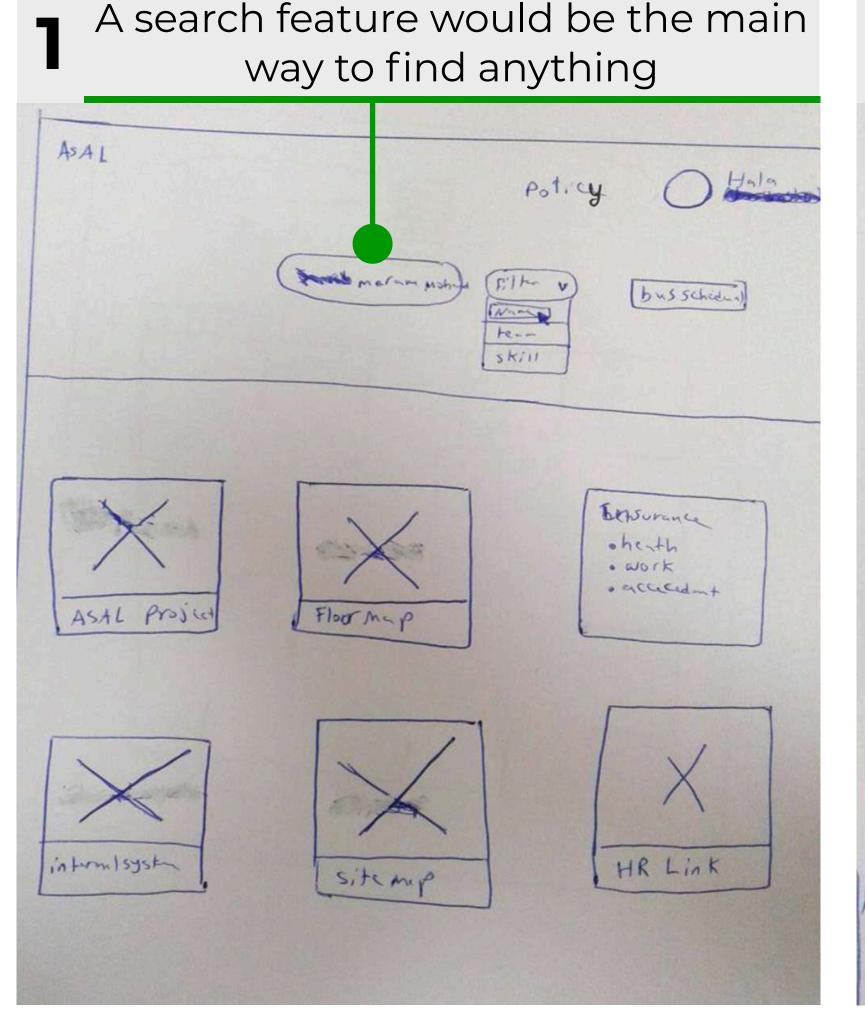


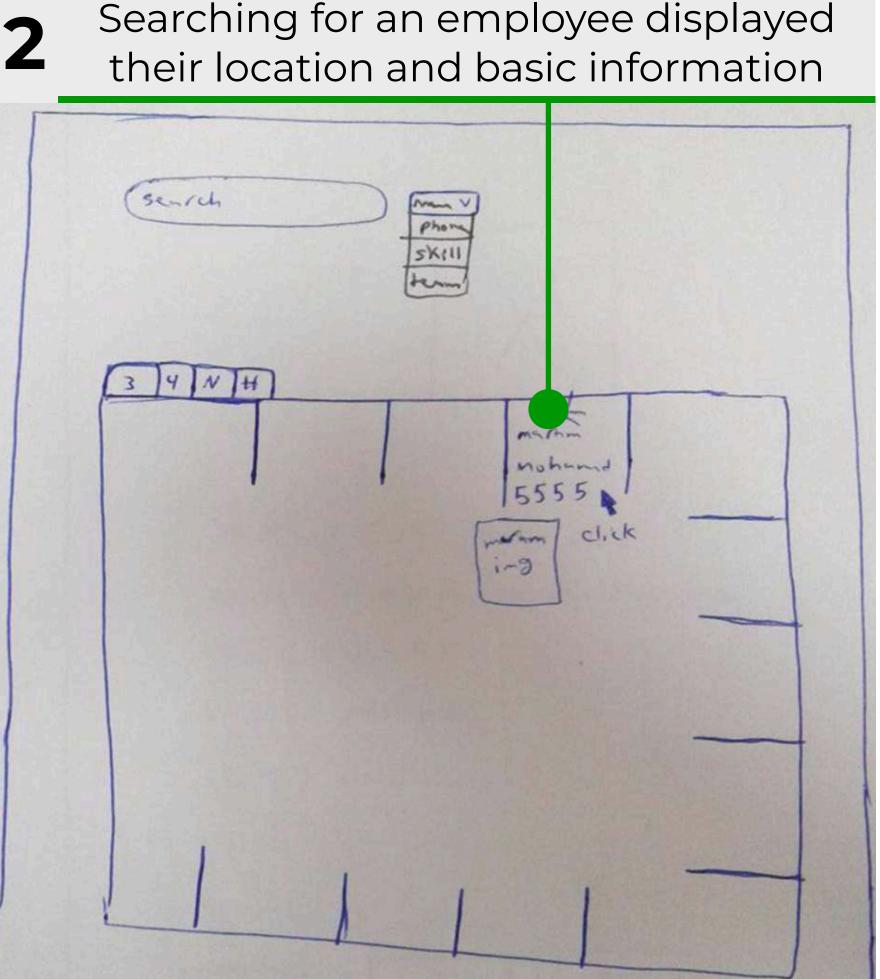


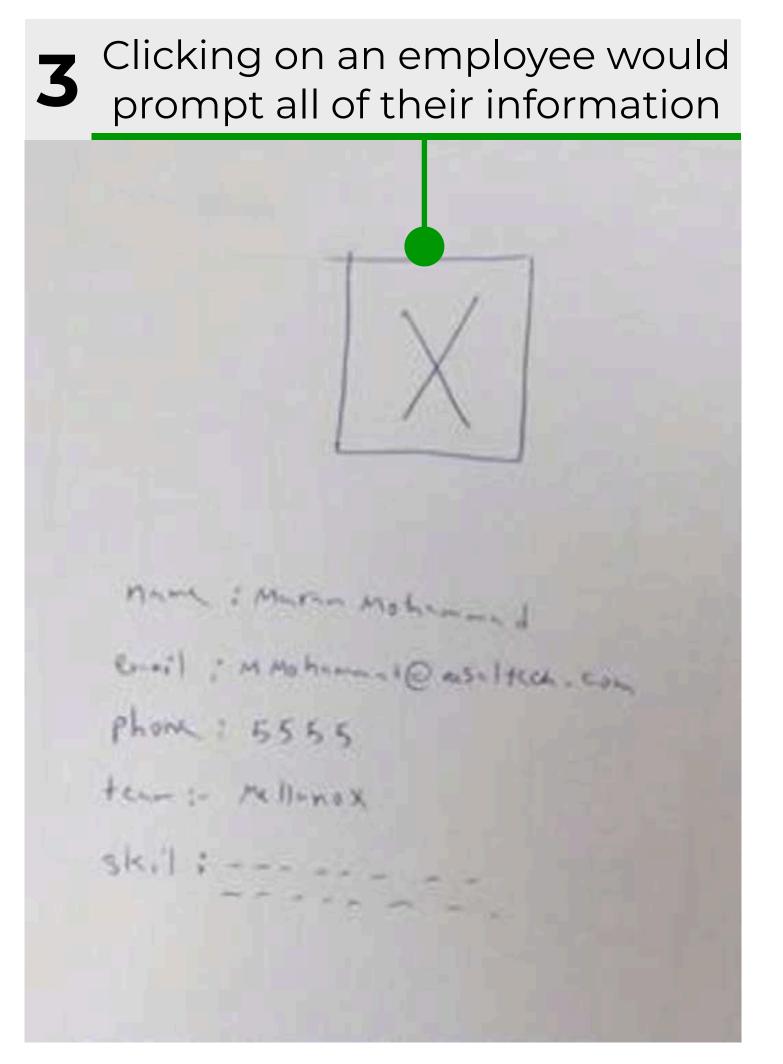
Finding a doctor took 8 steps and the pain of scrolling through a 7 page unsearchable PDF to find a doctor's contact information.



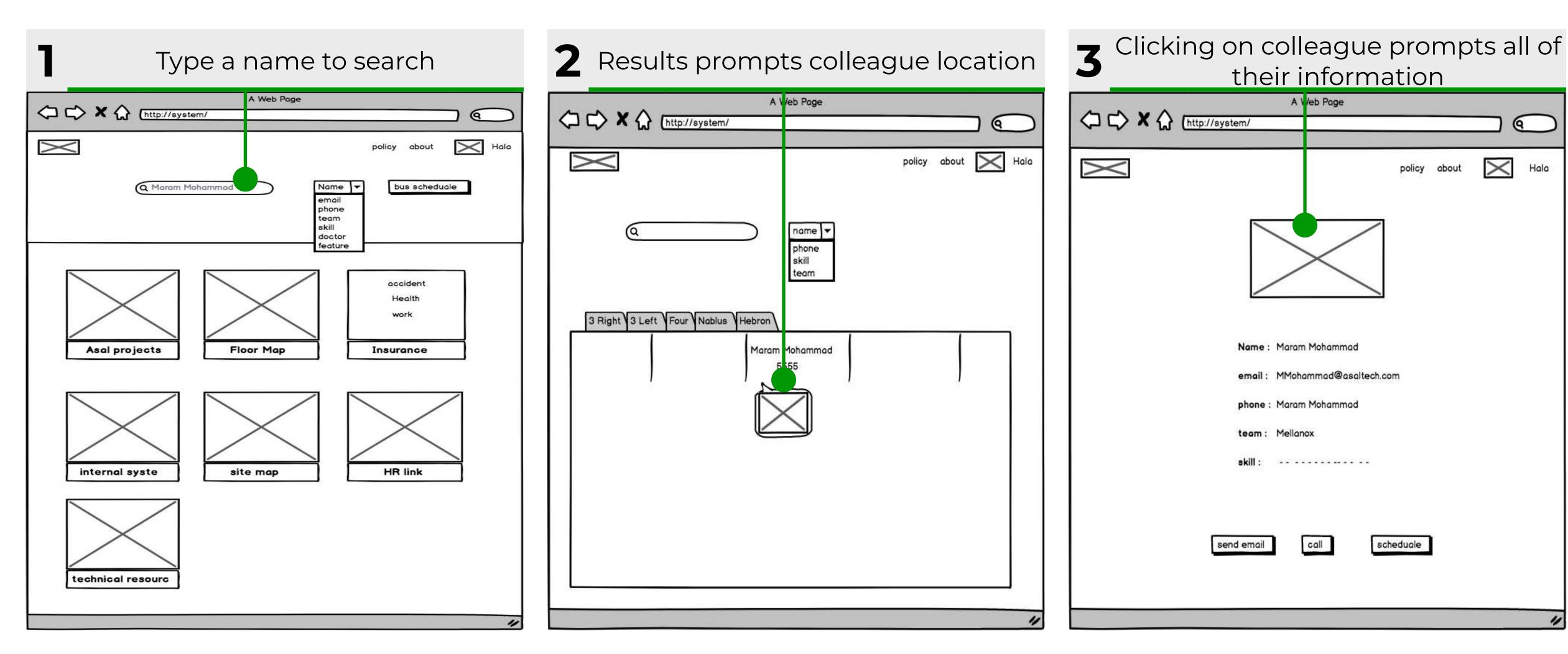
# We brainstormed 16 different solutions to improve the information organization and findability.







Using Balsamiq, I created a lo-fi prototype to take into usability testing sessions and validate our solution.



In the new solution, finding a colleague or a doctor's information was a 2 step process.

# The Final Deliverables

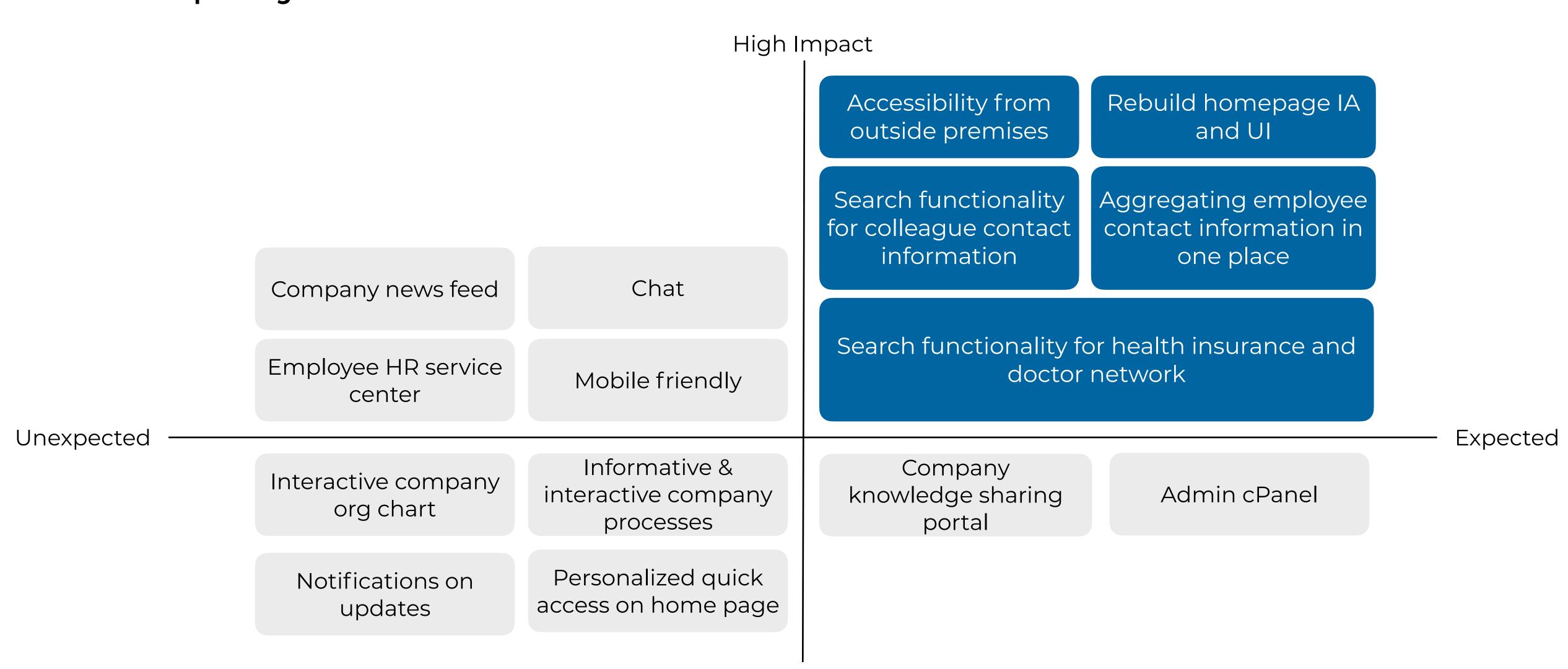
#### A Feature Prioritization Chart

The prioritized feature list helped inform the second phase of the project while ensuring that our prototype development scope was doable within the time allocated.

### A Product Roadmap

Our simple product roadmap helped us highlight the prototype vision and align expectations before committing to a full solution.

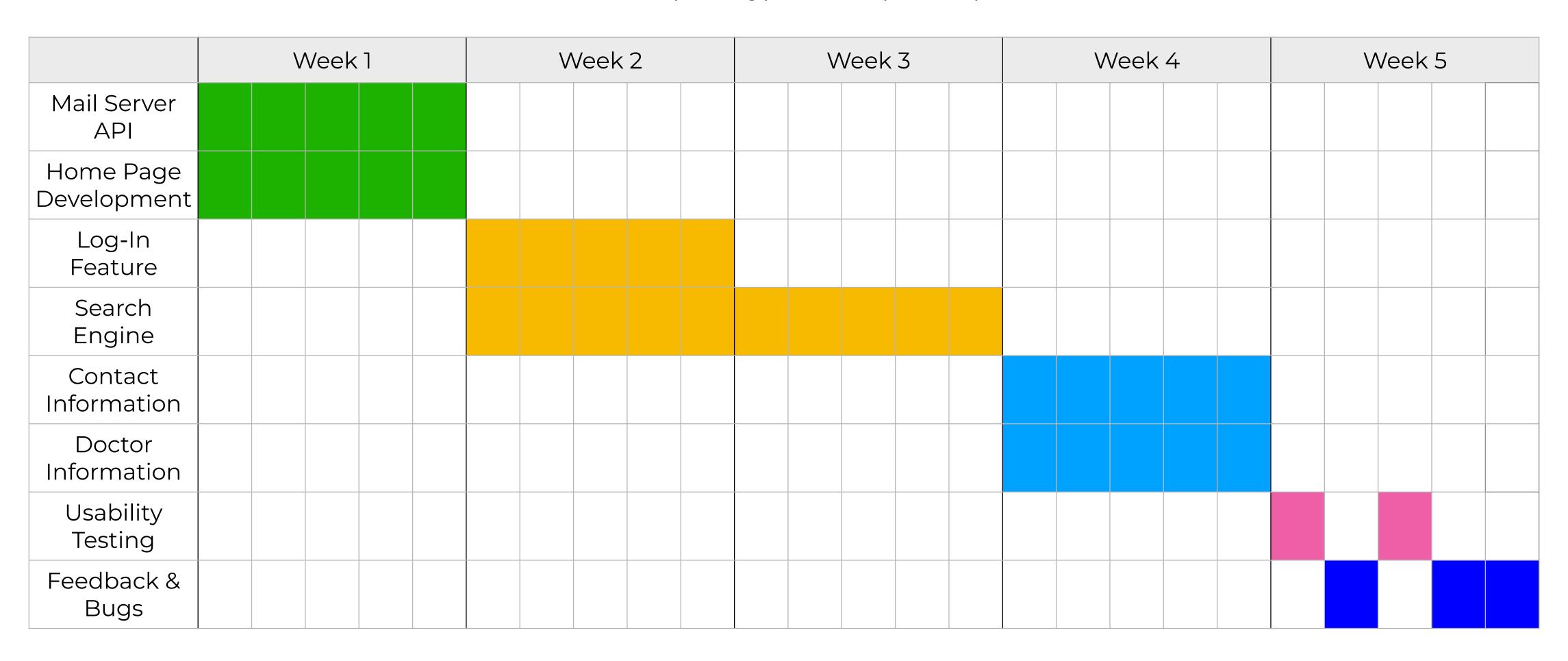
# Our feature prioritization chart informed the next phase of the project.



Low Impact

# Minimal Usable Product Roadmap

After identifying the product features and priorities, we created a roadmap to inform our prototype development plan.



### In the next project

The following project will look at how we created a prototype from these research findings and how we crafted the prototype into an MVP.

# The Wiki Part 2: Prototype to MVP

Usability Testing Throughout Product Development

#### **PROJECT SUMMARY**

Design, develop, and test an MVP based on the research findings in the previous project

**Client:** ASAL Technologies

#### Team:

- Product manager (myself)
- UX researcher (myself)
- 4 developers

#### **TIMELINE**

8 weeks

#### MY RESPONSIBILITIES

- User interface design
- Usability testing
- Product management

#### **Tools**

- Sketch
- InVision
- Zeplin

### THE CLIENT

ASAL Technologies is a software outsourcing company. ASAL helps clients establish remote software engineering teams based in Palestine.

### THE PRODUCT

An internal Wiki dedicated to providing employees with all of the information they need related to their company's policies and day-to-day employee needs.

#### PROBLEM STATEMENT

Previously we identified the need to redesign the Wiki due to its outdated design, confusing information architecture, and misleading content.

### CLIENT'S GOAL

Design a user friendly, accessible, and engaging Wiki based on the research findings from the previous project.

### In the previous project

We identified two main personas who used the wiki on a daily/weekly basis.



Use case 1

**Tahani: The team leader** 

Tahani is trying to get different colleagues' contact information and cubical locations to set up a meeting.



Use case 2

Moe: The dad with sick kids

Moe needs to find a doctor for his kids within the medical network covered by the company's insurance.

### The Wiki Part 2: **Prototype to MVP**

#### 01. WHAT I DID

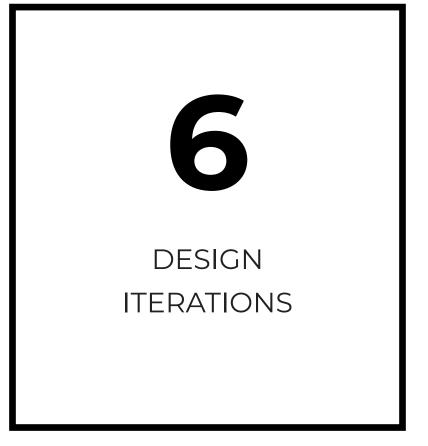
Understand employee needs and goals when using the Wiki. Solve the challenge of information distribution and create a more intuitive interface.

02. THE PROCESS

03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

04. FINDINGS

In this project, we utilized the previous research findings to design, develop, and test a high-fidelity Wiki prototype that we would develop into an MVP.





### The Wiki Part 2: **Prototype to MVP**

01. WHAT I DID

#### **02. THE PROCESS**

Continuing with the double diamond process, we spent the next 8 weeks designing, developing, and testing our solution.

03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

04. FINDINGS

# From prototype to MVP in 8 weeks

Our design and development was broken into 2 phases:

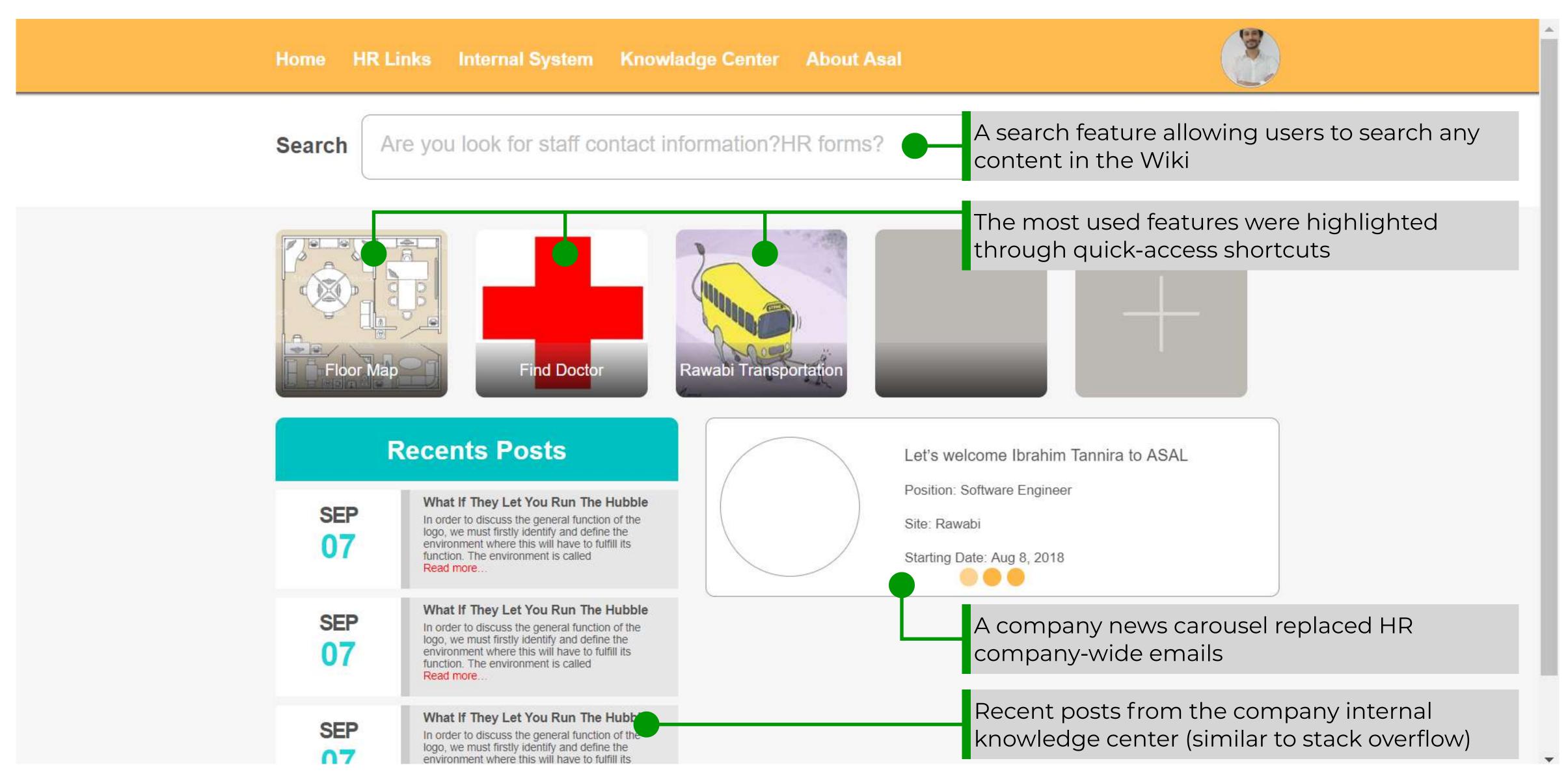
## Phase 1: Prototype design and development

- Design
- Development
- Usability testing

## Phase 2: MVP design and testing

- Analyzing prototype feedback
- Re-design
- High-fidelity testing
- Design iterations
- MVP development

Our prototype experience centered on a search functionality, while giving quick-access shortcuts to the most-used sections of the Wiki.

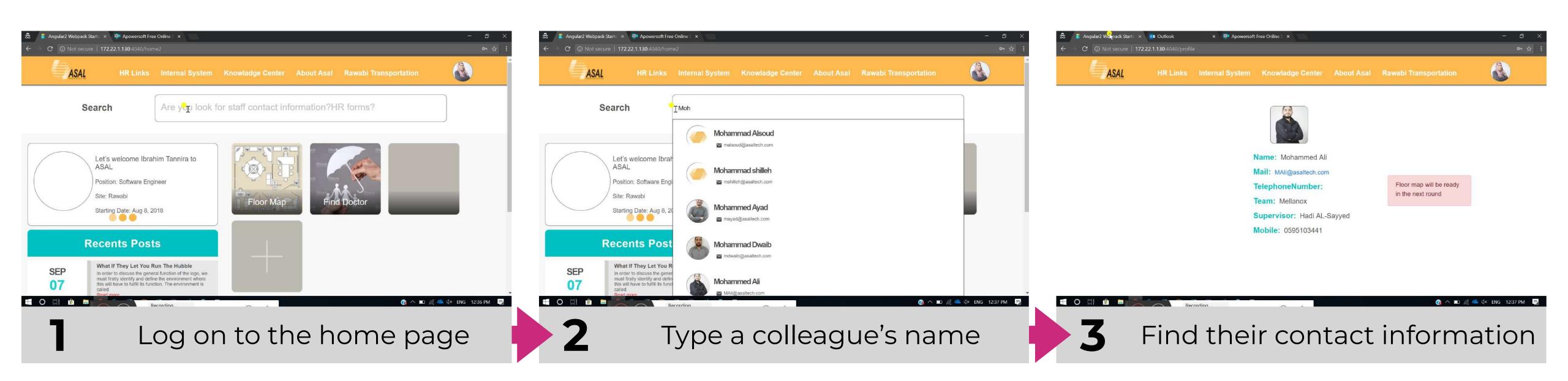




#### Use case 1

Tahani: the team leader is trying to find her colleagues' contact information and cubical locations to set up a meeting.

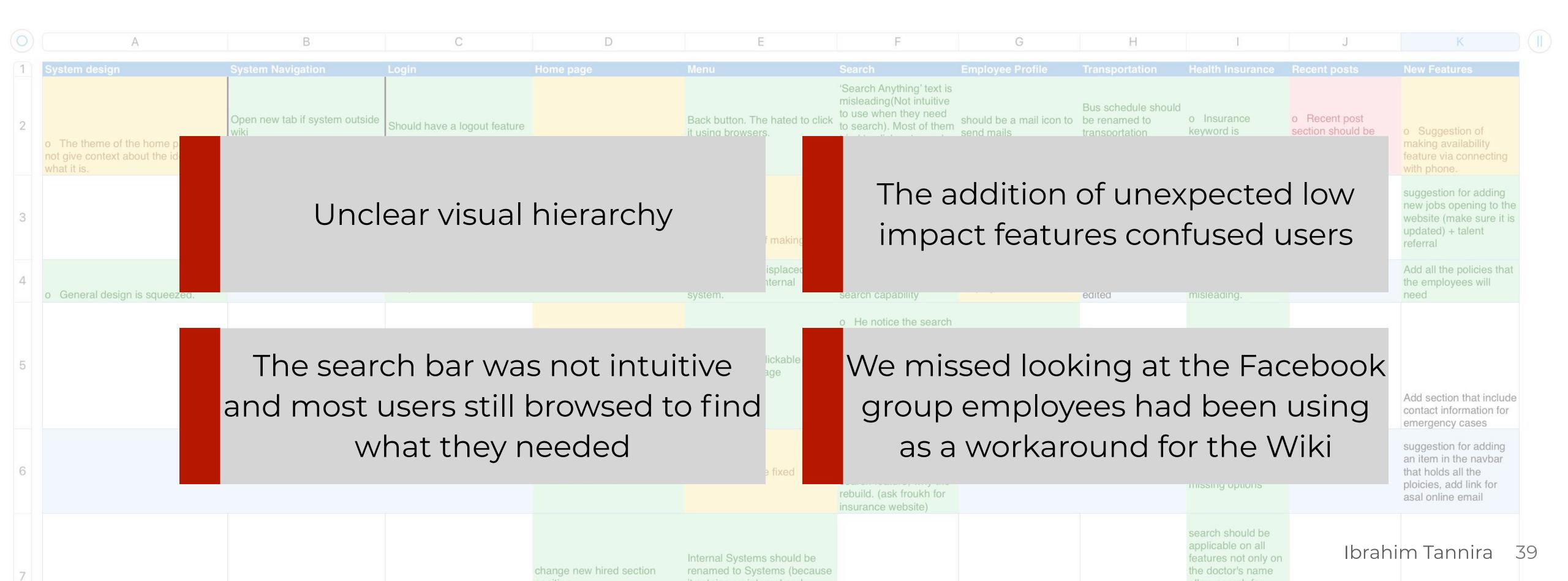
## Now, Tahani can find any colleague's contact information in 3 steps instead of 12 steps on 3 different pages.



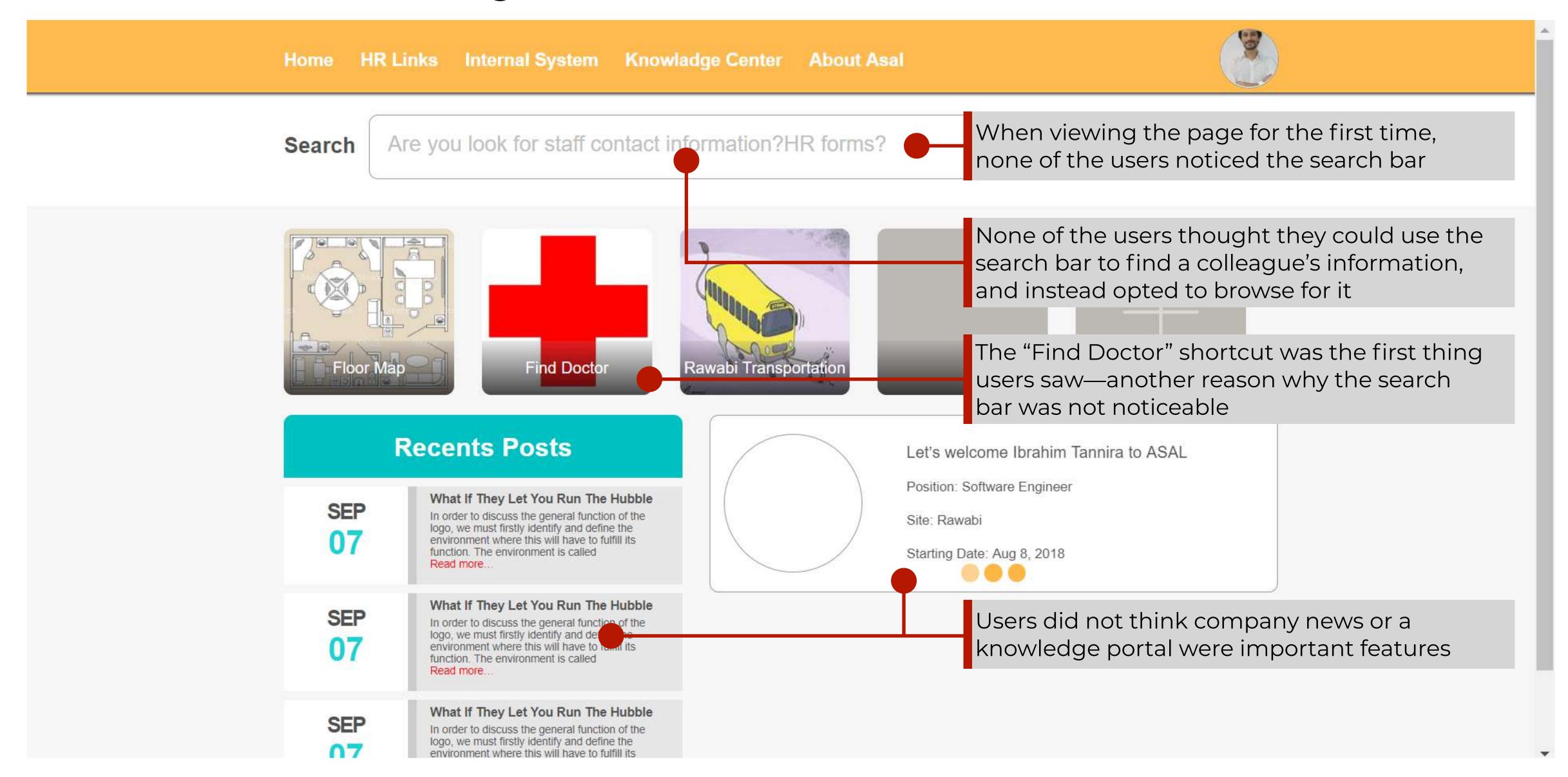
An employee's contact information was aggregated on 1 page

# After 13 usability tests we identified 4 major challenges in the prototype design, information architecture, and functionality.

"The search bar is great, but nothing tells you that you can search for a colleague's information." - employee feedback



After analyzing the usability test results, we identified 4 key pain points to address in the next design iteration.



## Two main reasons why our prototype failed its first run:

Reason 1

Scope creep

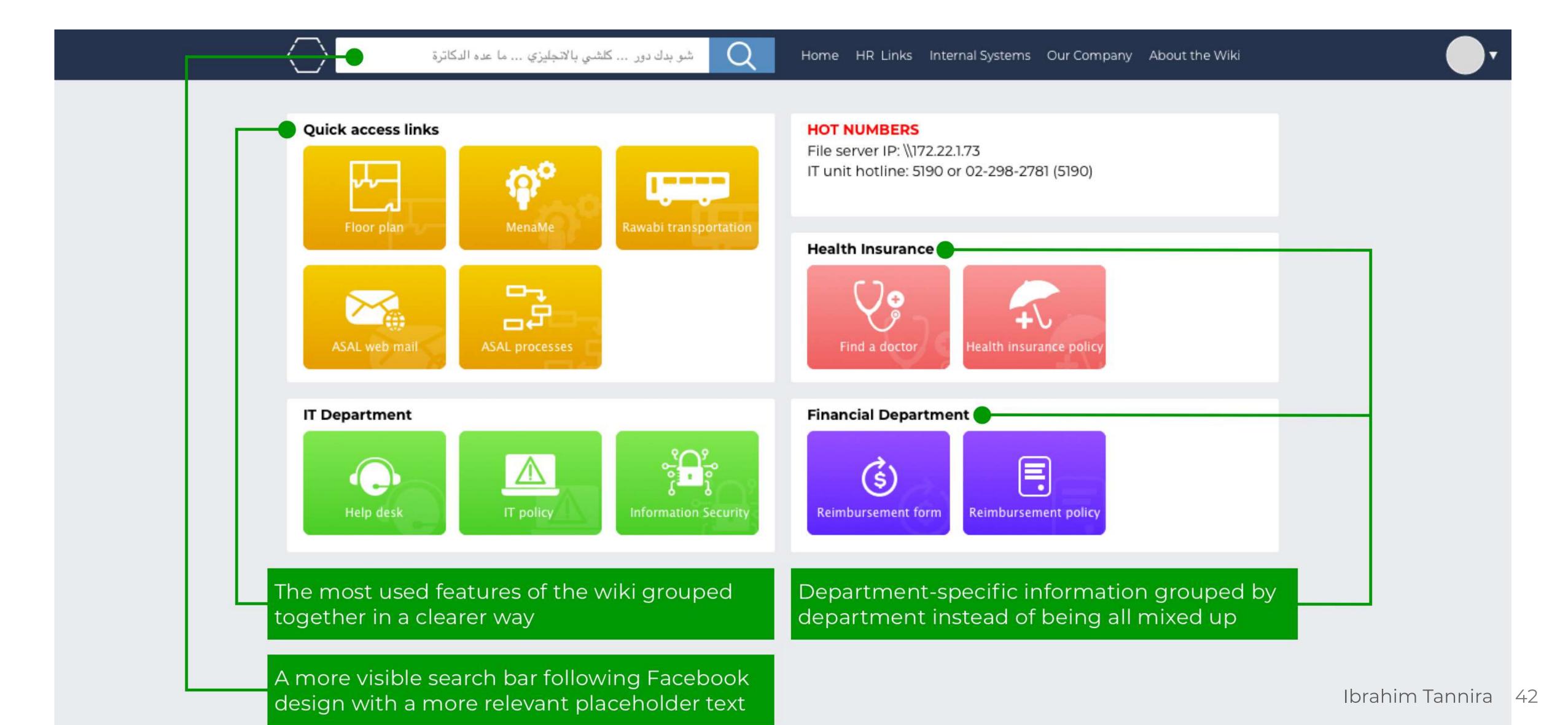
Our initial prototype had features from all 4 quadrants of the prioritization chart, leading employees to be confused with new features that they were not expecting. So in the next iteration, we had to make sure we constrained our design to what we knew was going to be most impactful.

Reason 2

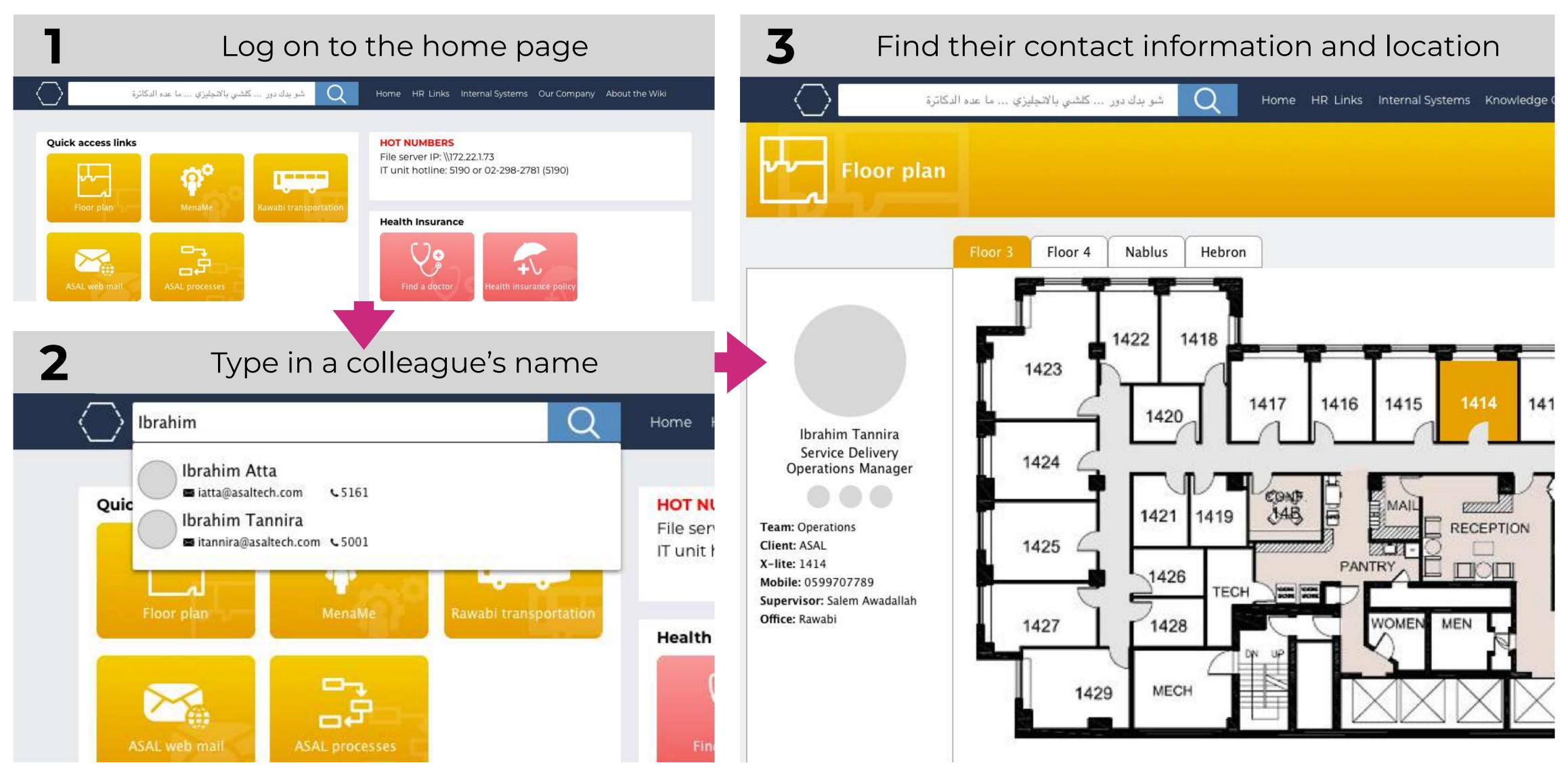
New research information

Our research had overlooked employees' use of a private Facebook group as a workaround for the old Wiki. So we had to go back and understand how the Facebook group met employees' needs.

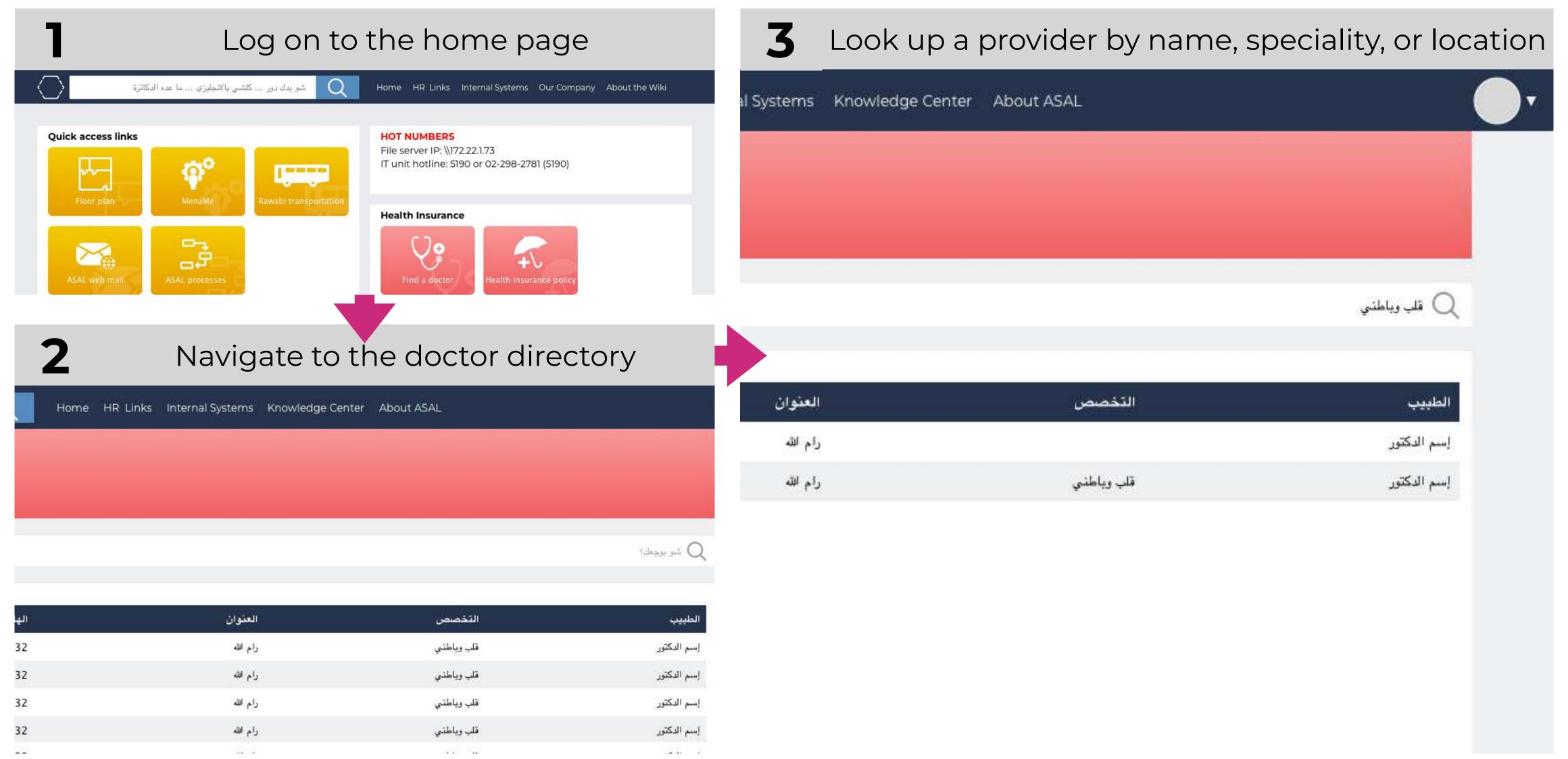
The MVP design drew inspiration from the Facebook group employees had set up as a workaround to compensate for the original Wiki's failures.



# The MVP design incorporated a Facebook-style navigation bar to further highlight the search functionality.



In addition to searching for a doctor's name, the search capabilities were expanded to include searching for providers by medical speciality and/or city.



# Lessons Learned

#### Keep sight of the research findings

When designing and building the new Wiki prototype, we got excited to build a cool new solution and lost track of ensuring that we were addressing the problem with the most expected and impactful features.

### Conducting high-fidelity prototype testing before production can uncover critical errors in the design

The first high-fidelity prototype took 2 weeks to code before we could start testing. However, had we used a prototyping tool, we would have saved time and money and gotten the same feedback quicker than we originally did.

A Research Project into the Sales Process

#### PROJECT SUMMARY

- Research the sales cycle and understand why opportunities take too long to close
- Develop a plan to build an internal product to facilitate and accelerate the sales cycle

Client: ASAL Technologies

#### Team:

- Product manager (myself)
- UX researcher (myself)
- 4 developers

#### **TIMELINE**

6 weeks

#### MY RESPONSIBILITIES

- UX research
- Product management

#### **Tools**

- Affinity diagrams
- Personas
- Customer journeys
- Workflows

#### THE CLIENT

ASAL Technologies is a software outsourcing company. ASAL helps clients establish remote software engineering teams based in Palestine.

#### PROBLEM STATEMENT

55% of new deals that took between 3 and 9 months to close were lost.

#### CLIENT'S GOAL

Increase company revenue and grow its client base.

#### 01. WHAT I DID

In this project, we re-examined the sales cycle and identified challenges in the existing process and tools used in the process

02. THE PROCESS

03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

04. FINDINGS

In this research project, we planned and conducted 16 in-person interviews with stakeholders and existing users in Palestine.

24

**HOURS OF** LOGGED AND TRANSCRIBED **INTERVIEWS** 

STAKEHOLDER **INTERVIEWS** 

12

USER **INTERVIEWS** 

AS-IS and TO-BE **ANALYSES** 

# We conducted 3 phases of research over 6 weeks to identify problems and brainstorm solutions.

Collecting	g and analyzing inf	ormation	Presenting res	Creating product strategy	
WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6
Interviewing & Affinity Mapping	Interviewing & Affinity Mapping	Personas & Customer Journey Maps	AS-IS and TO-BE Analysis	Presenting Research & Getting Buy-ins	Ideation & Feature Prioritization

01. WHAT I DID

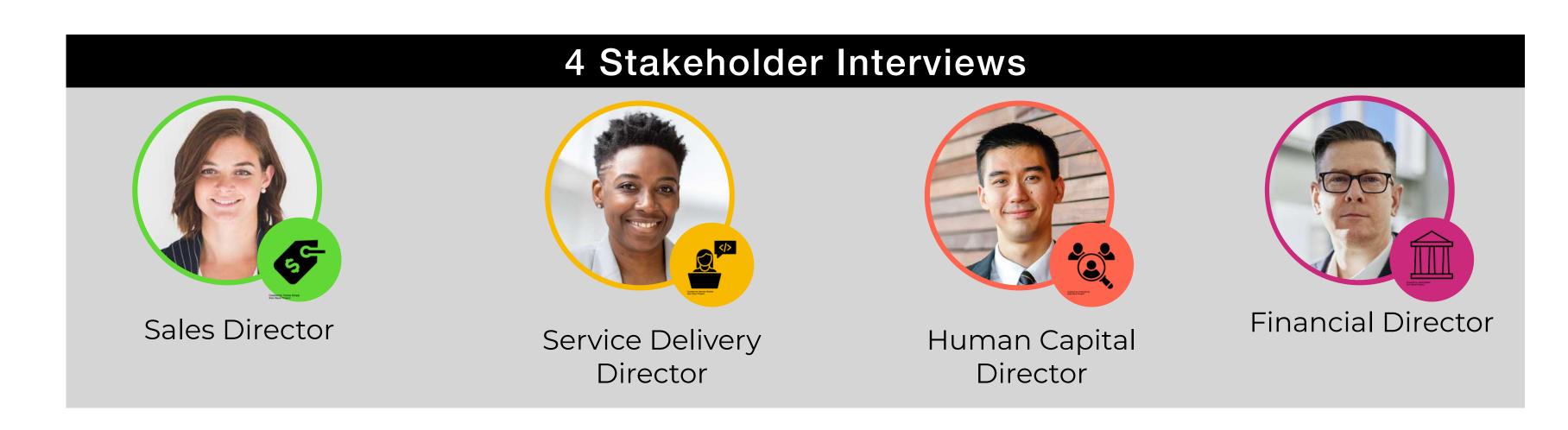
02. THE PROCESS

#### **03. RESEARCH SESSIONS**

Our first step was to conduct contextual interviews with stakeholders and users. Their perspective was critical to understanding the problems we were trying to solve.

04. FINDINGS

Contextual interviews were going to help us understand how the sales cycle ties into the company's goals and mission.



#### Stakeholder interview goals

- · Understand the company's vision and mission
- Define the expectations from each department involved in the sales cycle
- Identify the key obstacles to signing more clients
- Find out how success is defined and measured

# Stakeholders agreed on the vision but each defined it through a different lens.



#### **Service Delivery Director**

"Most of the information is in people's heads, and as we grow, that is not going to be good enough to make work flow."



#### Human Capital Director

"Recruitment is the biggest part of the sales cycle, and right now we have no visibility into the sales cycle."



#### **Sales Director**

"The faster we can recruit, the faster we can answer leads, the faster we can respond to an opportunity, the faster we can close a deal."



#### **Financial Director**

"The important thing is to pull data from the sales cycle so we can look at continuous improvement."

01. WHAT I DID

02. THE PROCESS

#### 03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

Our first step was to conduct contextual interviews with stakeholders and users. Their perspective was critical to understanding the problems we were trying to solve.

04. FINDINGS

Understanding alignment and misalignment among boots on the ground was critical to understanding what might succeed or fail.



#### User interview goals

- Understand the sales process in detail
- Understand the relationship of different departments to the sales cycle
- Understand users' challenges and points of conflict throughout the sales cycle
- Understand the tools used for sales

## User interviews exposed a gap between stakeholders' and users' expectations. It also exposed a misalignment between teams.

Communication happened through many different mediums, making it hard to keep track of the conversation



#### **Sales Representative**

"HubSpot is very limited. I need to be able to involve everyone working in one place instead of multiple email threads."

The lack of clarity and definition of roles and responsibilities led to a chaotic sales cycle



#### **Project Manager**

"Handover from Sales isn't clear and does not communicate clear expectations."

Recruitment was an integral part of the sales cycle, yet human resources was not integrated into the sales cycle



#### Recruiter

"Even though we are not involved in the sales cycle directly, we support Service Delivery in recruiting the right candidates for Sales."

## This project had to go Beyond Digital Transformation

We created an affinity map to to help us identify behaviors, pain points, and desired outcomes.

We identified the following areas as focal points based on the research findings.

#### The existing structure and processes are outdated

The company needed a new organizational structure and new processes before implementing a new tool.

#### The sales process is not documented

The lack of documentation for the sales process creates an atmosphere of confusion. Individuals are not sure when their role starts and ends. and what it entails.

#### Sales data is not being utilized

Decisions regarding new clients and the company's future were being made without considering sales data.

#### The recruitment process is an essential part of the sales cycle

Closing new deals requires hiring the right people for new clients; however, the recruiting process was a challenge of its own.

#### The current tool doesn't serve everyone

HubSpot only helps the sales department; however, there are 3 more departments involved that are cut off from this sales tool.

#### The sales and organizational response to new clients is too slow

The lack of an existing defined process, supported by a tool accessible to all, is causing ASAL to lose new opportunities.

## While we had 4 user groups, 3 personas summarized their shared goals and pains.

Samia: The Sales Ninja

**Sales Representative** 

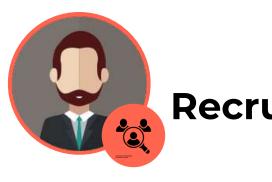
**Moe: The Money Collector** 



**Accountant** 

**Noah: The Talent Recruiter** 





## The Sales Representatives and Accountants expressed unique goals and pains.



Samia: The Sales Ninja

Samia orchestrates the sales cycle with her colleagues to help ASAL acquire new clients

#### Goals

- Close as many deals as possible as fast as possible
- Make sure everyone working with her on a deal is synced on roles and responsibilities

#### **Pains**

- No one outside of sales has access to the CRM, causing an overhead in communication
- Overhead in communication is causing confusion and misalignment, leading to slow responses to new clients



**Moe: The Money Collector** 

#### Moe is responsible for tracking new contracts and billing clients

#### Goals

- Make sure the company is being paid on time
- Stay up-to-date on hiring updates and reflect them on the billing system
- Make sure company transactions are documented on the accounting system

#### **Pains**

- Running around each month to collect the relevant billing information from project managers and sales
- Time spent chasing information takes away from time for other important tasks causing him to go home late often

## The project manager and recruiter shared the same persona, as they shared similar goals and pains throughout the sales cycle.



**Project Manager** 

**Noah: The Talent Recruiter** 

Recruite



Noah oversees the fulfillment of new client requests through managing recruitment and handling client expectations

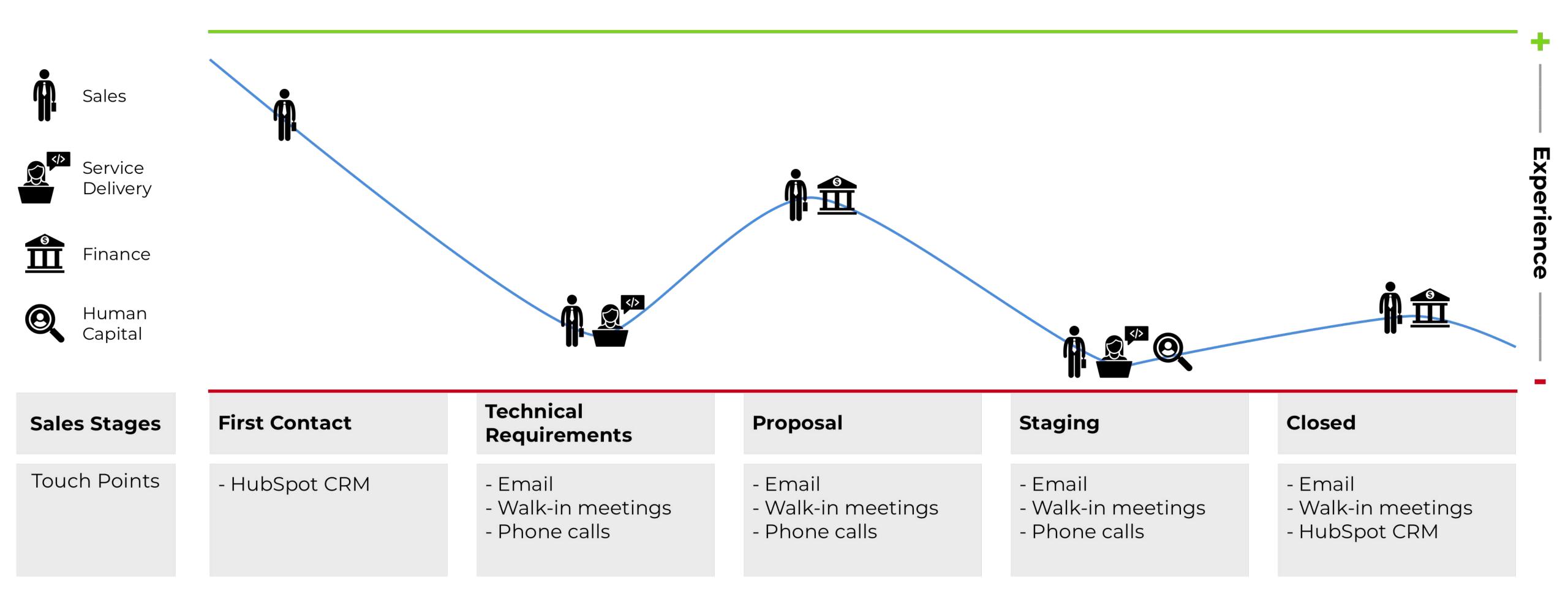
#### Goals

- Respond to sales inquiries and support the sales cycle
- Recruit candidates for new projects to help close new opportunities

#### **Pains**

- · Helping sales close new deals is a frustrating experience because Noah never has all of the information necessary to recruit candidates
- · Noah's plate is full with his existing clients, and working on new clients with sales takes attention away from his main tasks

The sales cycle is the driving process for the organization's growth, however, the sales cycle is the least clear and most frustrating process.



A customer journey map representing the departments' journey and interactions in the sales cycle

# 3 customer journeys represented the in-depth experience of each persona.

		A		A .			
	Receive Qualified Lead	Meet the lead	Send the lead to SD	Write the Proposal and get it reviewed by Finance	Get Client Approval on the proposal	Staging (ASAL & Client Recruitment)	Close the Deal
User Needs	Get a Sales Qualified Lead	Conduct a meeting/call with lead to get a job description Get enough information about who the lead is Get NDA signed (if needed)	Receive a Go or No-go with details on next steps	Fill the proposal templates with the opportunity data     Get finance feedback	Kick off recruitment with HC     Assign the deal to a PM from SD     Insure PM communication with the client is smooth??	HC and PM agree on recruitment process and requirements     Conduct ASAL interviews and identify the best candidate to recommend to clients     Arrange and conduct client interviews	Move the Deal to Closed Won     Be informed about the status, if any help needed
Storyboard	Adina receives a sales qualified lead     Contacted via email     Received from marketing     Refereed by a network/client	Adina want to know more about the client     Adina want to answer the SD Lead Qualification questions	Adina moves the deal to the requirements stage and assigns the deal to the SD Ops     Adina waits for SD to give her the green light to process the lead further	Adina works with Finance to get a proposal and rates approved after getting the go ahead from SD     Adina sends the proposal to the lead	Adina negotiates proposal terms with client via email/phone     Adina gets Finance and Sales Directors approval if she needs to give an additional discount	Adina informs SD of the clients approval and requests a PM be assigned to the project.     SD assigns a PM to the project and begins the recruitment process in collaboration with HC (more on recruitment in the recruitment project)	Once the client approved candidates are hired the deal is closed with a contract signing     A handover email is sent from Sales to SD and Finance announcing the end of the sales cycle
Process & Channels	Marketing Team     Network/Clients     Social Media (Linkedin)	• Lead	• SD	Finance     Murad	• SD • PM	HC     PM     SW Engineering Interviewer	• SD • PM
ouch Points	LinkedIn     Email	Email     Video conference     Phone	Email     Phone     CRM (through tagging SD Ops)     Go/No-go Meeting	Email     Phone     F2F meeting	Email     Phone	Email     Phone     ATS	Email
	Excited	Confidant	Frustrated	Excited	Frustrating	Frustrating	Нарру
Experience	Information about the lead is not enough     Qualification questions about a lead are not built in the CRM     First Contact Stage does not	Technical information collected is not always sufficient for SD	SD take time to respond to Jojo     SD may require more Information	Manually fill out the lead data into the proposal     There is no standard template to fill into	Client and PM's communication has some delays	Client and PM's communication has some delays	Start typing
Problems	differentiate between leads status						
Ideas	Syncing Leads from LinkedIn Via Integration     Create a sales pipleline independent of the sales pipeline with SD	Require the qualification questions to be answered before moving forward     Attach NDA as an attachment on the account object     Create a checkbox signed on the Opp record	Automatically notify the SD, and keep reminding them     Certain fields are required before moving the deals to SD     Time box time spent in the 2nd stage	Generate the proposal automatically     Auto-populate the deal information     Use service Object to price the product     Use Quotes object for service discounts     Notify finance to review proposal     Notify operations when proposal is	PM would open up a case to Jojo to notify a client is not responding Jojo would notify a SD to get the PM responding faster to the client Time box recruitment into 4 weeks and 6 weeks period	PM would open up a case to Jojo to notify a client is not responding Jojo would notify a SD to get the PM responding faster to the client Time box recruitment into 4 weeks and 6 weeks period	Notify SD and PM that the Deal is     Closed Change Opportunity Stage to closed won

01. WHAT I DID

02. THE PROCESS

03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

#### 04. FINDINGS

Our research proposed 4 items covering organization restructure, redefining the sales process, a prioritized feature list, and a product road map for developing a CRM on Salesforce.

The research findings were aimed at creating clarity and alignment within the organization and creating a process that could be supported through a CRM.

#### Challenges

- The sales processes were not documented
- The first three stages took 3 weeks to complete
- The CRM was only accessible to the sales department
- No clear roles and responsibilities

#### Solutions

- 11 swim lane flowcharts documenting the sales processes and subprocesses
- Use RACI—a responsibility matrix—to remove responsibility ambiguity
- The first three stages were reduced to a 1 week period
- Everyone contributing to the sales cycle was brought into the CRM

01. WHAT I DID

02. THE PROCESS

03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

04. FINDINGS

Our research proposed 4 items covering organization restructure, redefining the sales process, a prioritized feature list, and a product road map for developing a CRM on Salesforce.

An appropriate organizational structure and a clearly defined sales process were necessary before implementing a new CRM.

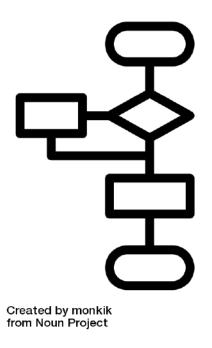


#### Organizational Restructure

Create a technical sales role functioning as a liaison between sales and service delivery during the initial phases of the sales cycle

Identify incentives for project managers to take on new projects

Create an account management role for project managers who are looking for new opportunities and career growth



#### Redefining Processes

Document the new sales process and its subprocesses

Use a responsibility matrix to clearly define roles and responsibilities in the sales cycle

01. WHAT I DID

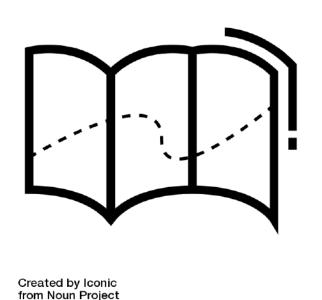
02. THE PROCESS

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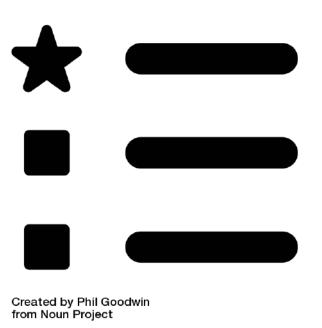
After getting stakeholders' buy-in on the new structure and processes, we started working on a feature list and product road map for a minimal usable product using Salesforce.



#### Prioritized Feature List

We identified the following modules as the most important to build into the CRM in order to address the existing challenges:

- 1- Lead Management
- 2- Opportunity Management
- 3- Proposal and Contract Management
- 4- Analytics Dashboard



#### Salesforce CRM Product Road Map

Based on the developers' estimations, I created a 4-month road map that covers the prioritized modules and correlated them to customer value gains.

# Why is recruitment taking too long?

A Research Project into the Recruitment Process

#### PROJECT SUMMARY

- Understand the recruitment process from the perspectives of both recruiters and job applicants
- Evaluate the existing Applicant Tracking System (ATS) and the potential of building a new in-house ATS using Salesforce.

**Client:** ASAL Technologies

#### Team:

- Product manager (myself)
- UX researcher (myself)
- 4 developers

#### **TIMELINE**

10 weeks

#### MY RESPONSIBILITIES

- UX research
- Product management

#### Tools

- Affinity diagrams
- Personas
- Customer journeys
- Workflows

#### THE CLIENT

ASAL Technologies is a software outsourcing company. ASAL helps clients establish remote software engineering teams based in Palestine.

#### PROBLEM STATEMENT

Recruitment efforts take longer than 6 weeks, negatively affecting the sales cycle.

#### CLIENT'S GOAL

Streamline the recruitment process to help accelerate the sales cycle.

#### Why is recruitment taking too long?

#### 01. WHAT I DID

In this project, we reexamine the recruitment process and its relationship to the sales cycle. We identify challenges in the existing recruitment process and the software tools used.

02. THE PROCESS

03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

04. FINDINGS

In this research project, we planned and conducted 40 in-person interviews with stakeholders, recruiters, and job applicants in Palestine

28

**HOURS OF** LOGGED AND TRANSCRIBED **INTERVIEWS** 

STAKEHOLDER **INTERVIEWS** 

21

**RECRUITERS & INTERVIEWERS**  16

NEW HIRES & JOB APPLICANTS

# We conducted 3 phases of research over 10 weeks to identify problems and brainstorm solutions.

	Jser research an	d usability testing	Research analysis	Feature prioritization		
WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	Weeks 7 - 10
Interviewing & Affinity Mapping	Interviewing & Affinity Mapping	Personas & Customer Journey Maps	Usability Testing	AS-IS and TO-BE Analyses	Competitor Analysis	Prototyping and Usability Testing

#### Why is recruitment taking too long?

01. WHAT I DID

02. THE PROCESS

#### 03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

Our first step was to conduct contextual interviews with stakeholder and users. Their perspective was critical to understanding the problems we were trying to solve.

04. FINDINGS

To understand the recruitment process, we interviewed stakeholders and users to better grasp their goals and challenges.



#### Stakeholder interview goals

- Understand the goals of the recruitment process and how it plays into the sales cycle
- Understand clients' expectations of the recruitment process
- Identify success metrics

## While recruitment was a critical activity to the growth of the company, everyone had a different opinion on how it should be done.



#### **Service Delivery Director**

"Recruitment takes a minimum of 4 - 6 weeks." Most clients won't wait that long to find out if we have what they're asking for."



#### **Human Capital Director**

"I wish the ATS would keep track of how long recruitment takes, so we can estimate recruitment time when recruiting for new positions."



#### **Financial Director**

"I wish I knew what was coming down the pipeline so we could be better prepared for hiring requests."



#### Human Capital Director

Ideally, we should have a pool of resources that we can choose from, so if someone has an opportunity, they should be able to open a screen somewhere and find a list of resources that are already filtered."

## We utilized multiple research methods to identify relevant users and conduct research.





Goals for user research activities

- Understand the recruitment process from the perspective of recruiters, hiring managers, and interviewers (internal users)
- Evaluate the existing Applicant Tracking System (ATS)

Goals for user research activities

- Identify applicant expectations of the recruitment process
- Understand the experience of recent hires when applying to ASAL
- Identify problems in the existing career portal

# Each team at ASAL had their own recruitment process, and this created various challenges.



"Sometimes applicants apply and don't attach a resume because the application portal doesn't allow them to."

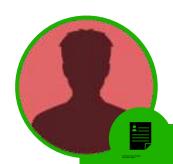


"My main tool for recruiting is LinkedIn, I hate using the ATS."



"All communication with the recruiter is via email, which involves too much back and forth to arrange basic logistics."

# 42.9% job applicants faced multiple challenges when applying to ASAL.



"I did not know where to apply when I opened the ASAL career page."



"Having to creating an account and then log in to apply is not user friendly."

# A ONE-FOR-ALL RECRUITMENT PROCESS WAS NOT THE SOLUTION

We created an affinity map to to help us identify behaviors, pain points, and desired outcomes.

We identified the following areas as focal points based on the research findings.

Each project had a unique recruitment process based on clients' requests

## The most time consuming activity was recruitment logistics

Trying to find time slots for interviews was done manually with an extreme amount of back and forth between all parties.

## Most people worked outside of the applicant tracking system

For different reasons, human resources and hiring managers preferred to work outside of the system to speed up the process.

## The recruitment process was not well-documented

The lack of documentation created an atmosphere of confusion and unclear expectations

Applicants had such a frustrating experience with the job portal that some would opt not to apply

## The recruitment process serves two user groups: the company users and the job applicants.

#### **ASAL Users**



**Salem: The Recruiter** 



**Tamara: The Hiring Manager** 



#### Applicant Users



**Elias: The Job Seeker** 

## 3 personas were involved in each recruitment effort.



**Salem: The Recruiter** 

Salem organizes the recruitment process logistics from start to finish

#### Goals

- Serve the hiring manager incoming recruitment requests
- Build and maintain a database of qualified candidates

#### **Pains**

- Every team has their own recruitment style, and the current ATS doesn't allow for that flexibility
- Using emails to follow up with 15 teams can be overwhelming, causing things to fall between the cracks



**Tamara: The Hiring Manager** 

Tamara evaluates applicants until they've fulfilled client requests

#### Goals

- Hire the most suitable software engineers in the fastest time possible
- Respond to sales and client inquiries about new opportunities

#### **Pains**

- Juggling multiple projects while serving new clients can be challenging without a good process and tool in place
- Recruitment is time-consuming and unpredictable, causing frustrations for both hiring managers and clients



Sally: The Interviewer

Sally conducts technical interviews and evaluates applicants' technical skills

#### Goals

 Evaluate candidates' technical knowledge and provide her assessment of the candidates to the hiring manager and the recruiter

#### **Pains**

 Not having a tool to facilitate interview logistics causes a lot of frustration

# The job application experience was so frustrating that some people would give up on applying.



**Elias: The Job Seeker** 



#### The Job Seeker is an entry level engineer looking for their first job

#### Goals

· Find their first job at a dream company, in a role that meets their expectations

#### **Pains**

- The job portal is not user friendly and has many bugs preventing applicants from completing the application process
- Applicants who do not move forward in the recruitment process do not get a response back from ASAL about their status

# We created 4 customer journey maps, documenting the recruitment process from each user perspective.

† †		*	<b>*</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>†</b>	1	1	† † †	†	
	Get Job Description	Create/Publish Job Order	Sourcing Resources	CV Filtering	HR Screening	Interview Logistics	Asal Interview	Engineers Feedback	Feedback for Candidates	Finance Interview
User Needs	Clear Job description     and requirement from     Sales, Ops, or PM	Templates for the job requests without a job description Post on multiple platforms with one click	Get candidates from different resources (CATs, referrals, ASAL career page) suitable for the positions  Searching available	Filtering CV based on criteria relevant to the job order     Sharing a list of qualified candidates	Collect additional information important to the CV filtering and candidate qualification process Gauge candidate	Set up Interviews with     the chosen candidates     in a time slot that fits     both candidates and     interviews		Receive feedback from the interviewer (PM/Engineer)	Inform the candidate     with their status at     each stage	Give a conditional offer.
Process & Channels	Sales, Ops, and/or PM get the job description and requirements from the client     Ops and/or PM send the job description to the recruitment officer to post it on internal and external job boards	Reformat the job order and it's requirement.  create job order and publish it on ASAL career page or keep it internal in some cases  Post the job order on multiple platform (LinkedIn, Facebook, jobs.ps)	Receive applications through CATs (Candidates who applied on ASAL career page)  Search available resources on ATS using keywords related to the job  Headhunting using LinkedIn.  Receiving candidates through referrals via	Mariam meets the job owners to set criteria for CV filtering     Mariam looks at:     (Location, years of experience, technologies, graduation Date, soft skills, technical skills, previous employers)     Mariam uses a rating system to score applicants	Mariam calls     candidates to:         Check their         interest in the job         Get financial         expectation         Get location         preferences and         flexibility         Mariam asks         candidates to fill         missing information in         profile	Mariam sends an email to the PM asking about the engineer(s) that will conduct the interview     Mariam checks interviewer's time slots     Mariam check candidates's time slots     Mariam sends interview details:     Time location	Start typing	PM sends to HR: Regret list. Follow up list. Hiring list. Mariam ask the interviewer for feedback (PM/Engineer) Mariam fill feedback on CATS Focus on getting specific information like:	Send regret emails for candidates in the regret list     Schedule a meeting for the candidates in hiring list with the finance     Check candidates -in the followup list-interest in other positions	Give a conditional offe Do Background check If proposal rejected send regret email
Touch Points	Email     Colleagues     Phone	Project Managers     CATs internal     post/ASAL Careers     Social Media     (Facebook)	SD director/Ops manager for internal resources without a project Emails for referred	• Email • Phone	Phone Email Candidates	Email     Phone			• Email • Phone	Email     Phone
		Job portals (iobs.ps)	candidates via employees	Job owner (PM)  available filtered O/e		room and reserve it		level of skills.		
Problems	Getting a request to create a job order without a job description Getting an unclear job description from client/Ops/PMs	Manually editing it job orders on word and copy/pasting it manually into different platforms is time consuming     There is no agreed on structure for how a job post should be      There is no standard	Manually entering headhunting information     Unawareness of available internal resources     CATs limited search functionality     No visible indicator of which pipeline(s) the	No agreed upon declared standard for evaluating candidates expertise No search flexibility in ATS Manually adding candidates to ATS from LinkedIn or referral Copy and paste links	Candidate don't     respond sometime to     mobile or email	Need to send reminders for engineers to get their time slots.  4 side arrangements need to be done:  Engineers  Candidates  Admins		Engineers are slow in providing feedback.     Engineers feedback is not comprehensive.	Candidates may be forgotten to be informed because there is no reminder system.	Background checks takes time.
Ideas	Create titled sections for a job order  ASAL introduction  Client introductions  Responsibilities  Qualification/Requ	Enable integration     with social media and     professional networks     to post on all websites     instantly     Automatic content     format generator     Guide, validate, and	Enable automatic     contact import from     professional networks     Make internal     resources visible     during the resource     collection process     Support an advanced	Empower a set of agreed on standards for evaluating candidates     Visibility for the position list of candidates.	Send automatic     reminders for specific     period for time	Reception     Sharing interview     details with candidates     over phone and email     is difficult      Arrange the meeting     with the candidate via     visual     workflow(multiple	Start typing	Automatic reminders     for engineers and PMs     to document their     feedback     Specify set of     questions that extracts     the most beneficial     feedback	Automatic reminders for positions owners.     Automatic reply for candidates at each stage completion.	
Wishes	irements  • Guide validate and  Start typing	enforce job	search engine      Drag user profile form     LinkedIn and account	Enhanced search like     LinkedIn search	Notification system     that helps reminded	screens with questions     regarding times and     ATS that give     suggestions for	Start typing	ATS that give a form with species questions	Templates to communicate with	

Our competitor research allowed us to compare our in-house solution to other products, and helped us understand how existing products solved problems.

Prioritized Modules	Bullhorn Connexys	Comeet	Lever	Building from scratch using Salesforce
Customizable recruitment process per job post				
Out-of-the-box customizable career portal				
Interview logistics management				
Flag applicants when applying to multiple jobs				
Out-of-the-box Salesforce integration				
Budget	\$\$\$\$	\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$

#### What is wrong with the sales process?

01. WHAT I DID

02. THE PROCESS

03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

#### 04. FINDINGS

While our research identified key challenges in the recruitment cycle and proposed ideas on how to fix them, we still had to decide whether to build an improved system internally or invest in an existing solution.

Was it worth building an ATS on top of a CRM to keep everything confined to a single system?

#### Building an ATS in-house

Building an ATS from scratch would exceed the timeline and budget of the original project that centered around the sales cycle

We would be starting from scratch without any expertise in building ATS

We would have to build a new job portal from scratch

#### Investing in an existing ATS solution

Ready to go solutions that cover 98% of our needs

Less expensive than building from scratch and can be deployed immediately

We can start onboarding users on the ATS while we build and customize our sales CRM

## What is wrong with the sales process?

01. WHAT I DID

02. THE PROCESS

03. RESEARCH SESSIONS

04. FINDINGS

While we set out to identify what we needed from an in-house ATS, our research concluded that building an inhouse ATS would take our time, resources, and attention away from the main goal of accelerating the sales process.

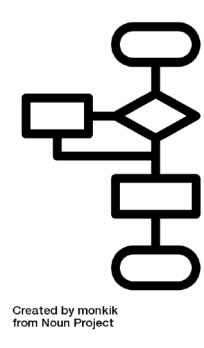
Redefining and documenting the recruitment process, while investing in an off-the-shelf ATS solution, will sufficiently streamline the recruitment process to ultimately help accelerate the sales cycle.



#### Applicant Tracking System

Invest in an off-the-shelf ATS solution that can be deployed immediately

Find an ATS that has an out-of-the-box career page that can replace the existing career page



#### Redefining Processes

Document the new recruitment process and its subprocesses

Use a responsibility matrix to define roles and responsibilities in the recruitment process

# INDUSTRY ACITIVITES

# INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES

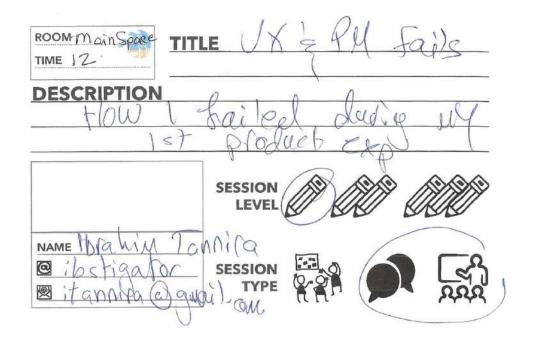
#### World IA Day Boston - 2020

I was a co-organizer for WIAD 2020, which took place at Lesley University. I helped to recruit and identify speakers, promote the event on social media, and plan event logistics.



#### UXCamp NYC - 2019

I gave a talk about UX and product management fails. The talk shared some mistakes and lessons I had learned from building two products and working with two development teams.



# CONTACT DETAILS

# GET IN TOUCH

I'd love to show you more of my work and answer any questions you may have.

Here are the best ways to reach me:



<u>itannira@gmail.com</u>



401-499-4128