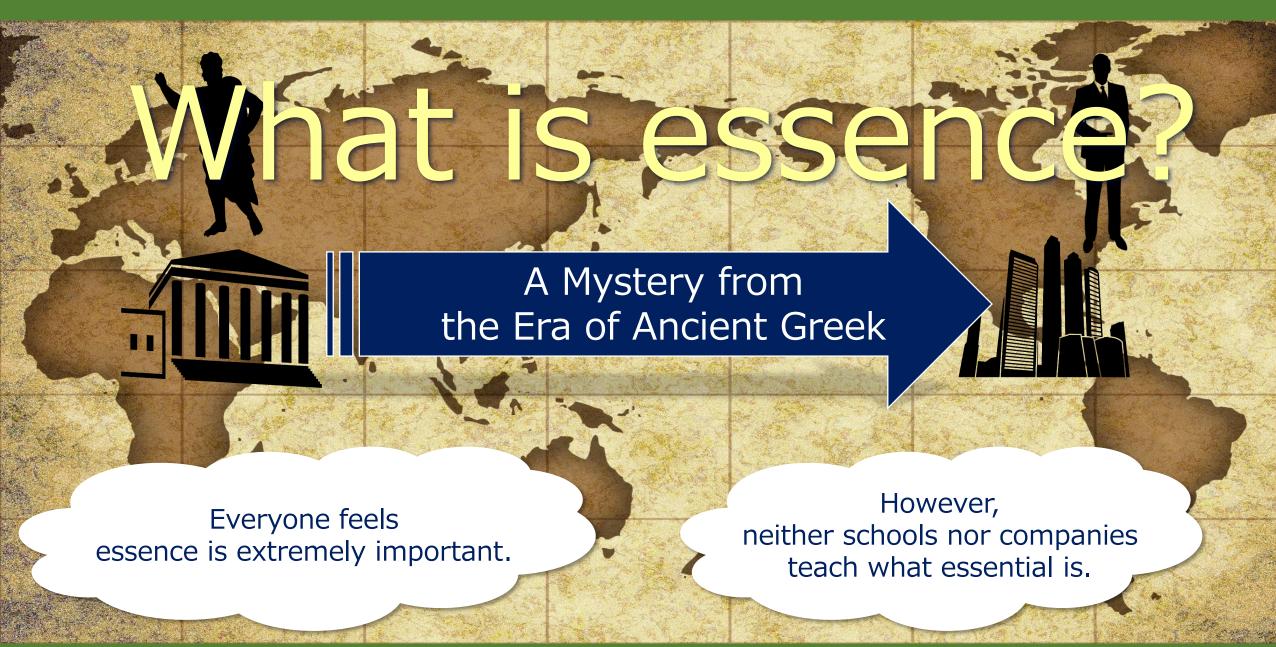


The world does not understand what essence is.



Lecturer: Hironobu Yokota

Biography

- Outstanding "derukui (nail that sticks out)" during Sony's growth period, when Sony used to welcome derukuis.
- The pioneer of the early SCM innovation in the world and at Sony
- After Sony, worked at several leading global consulting firms: PwC (Senior Director), IBM (Associate Partner), and Cap Gemini E&Y (Vice President).
- Led a highly successful SCM project that became an NHK (Japanese public broadcasting station) special program.
- Representative of Derukui Company since 2004
- Launched The Essence-Based Innovation Training in 2014.
- Member of the Philosophy of Science Society, Japan since 2021

Writings

<Books>

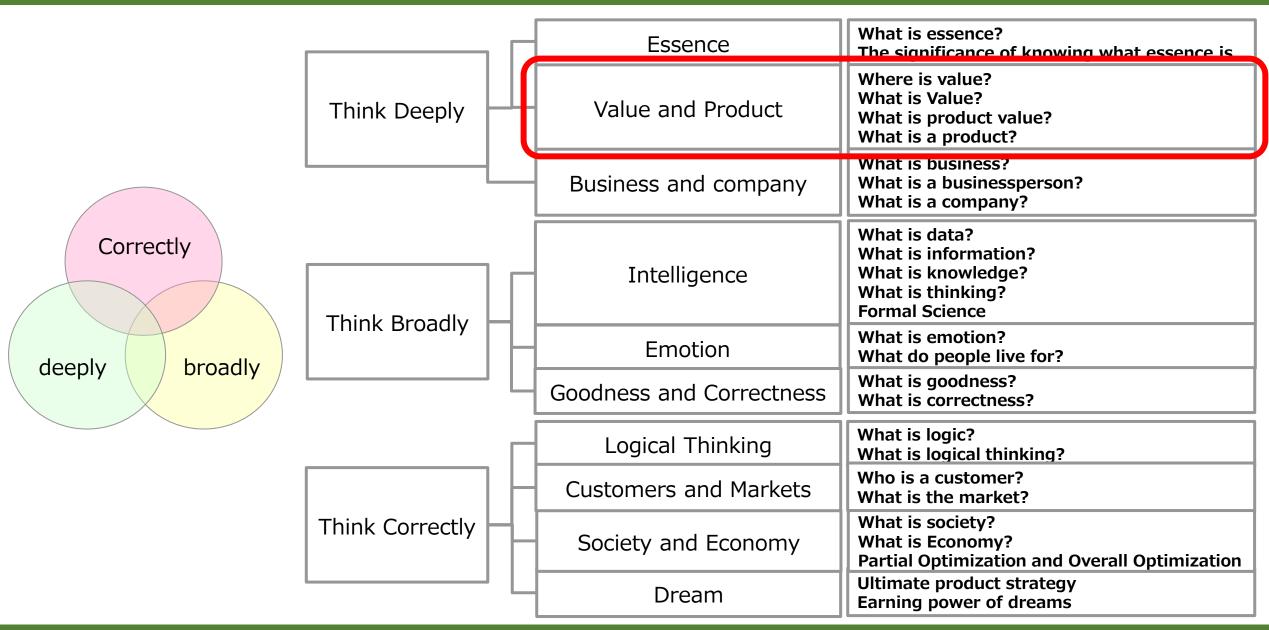
- "The Disease of Ordinariness That Ruined Sony" (2008): No.1 overall on Amazon Kindle in Japan, bestseller with 100,000 copies sold
- "Derukui's Essential Thinking A way of thinking that goes beyond GAFA -" (2019), No.1 on Amazon "Management Science" in Japan
- "How to create innovations" (2020), No.1 on Amazon "Management Science" in Japan

<Columns>

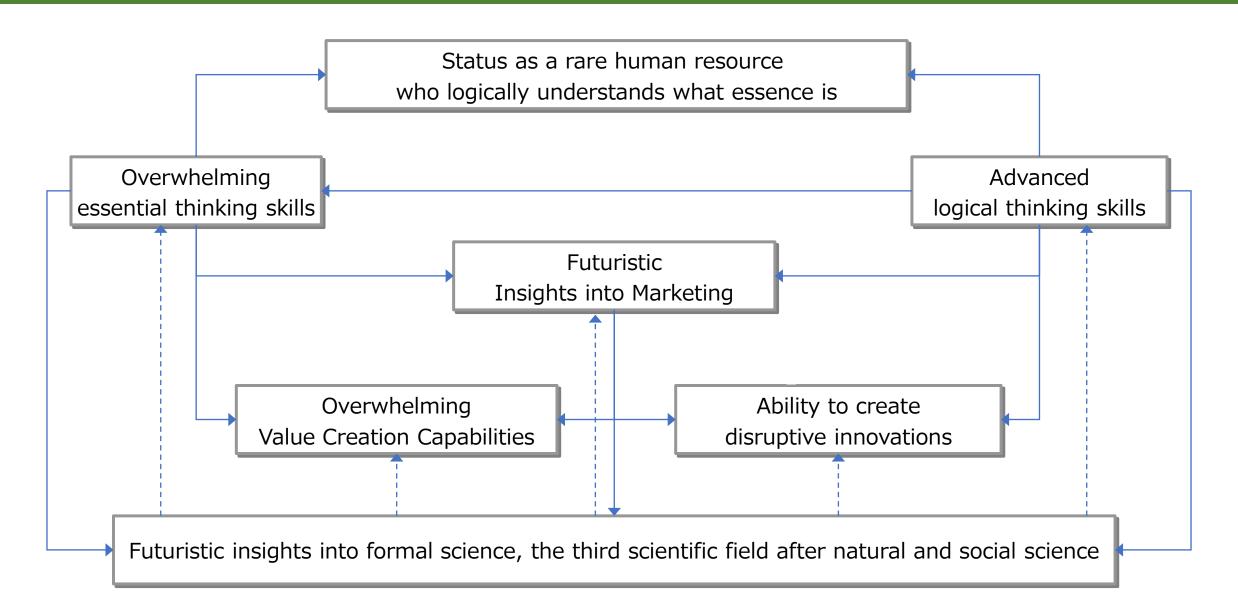
- Nikkei Monozukuri: "The Era of Nurturing Derukuis (February to June 2015)
- Nikkei Monozukuri: "Customer-oriented manufacturing pioneered by Derukuis" (February to June 2016 issues)
- Nikkei x TECH: "The Eyes of the Derukui Consultant" (May 2015 May 2016)
- Diamond Online: "Why Does Your Company's Product Value Not Resonate with Customers at All?" (March 2017)
- Nikkei x TECH: "AIBO has arrived! Has Sony Conquered the Disease of Ordinariness?" (January 2018)
- Nikkei x TECH: "The Eyes of the Derukui Consultant II" (April 2018-September 2018)



Lecture Structure



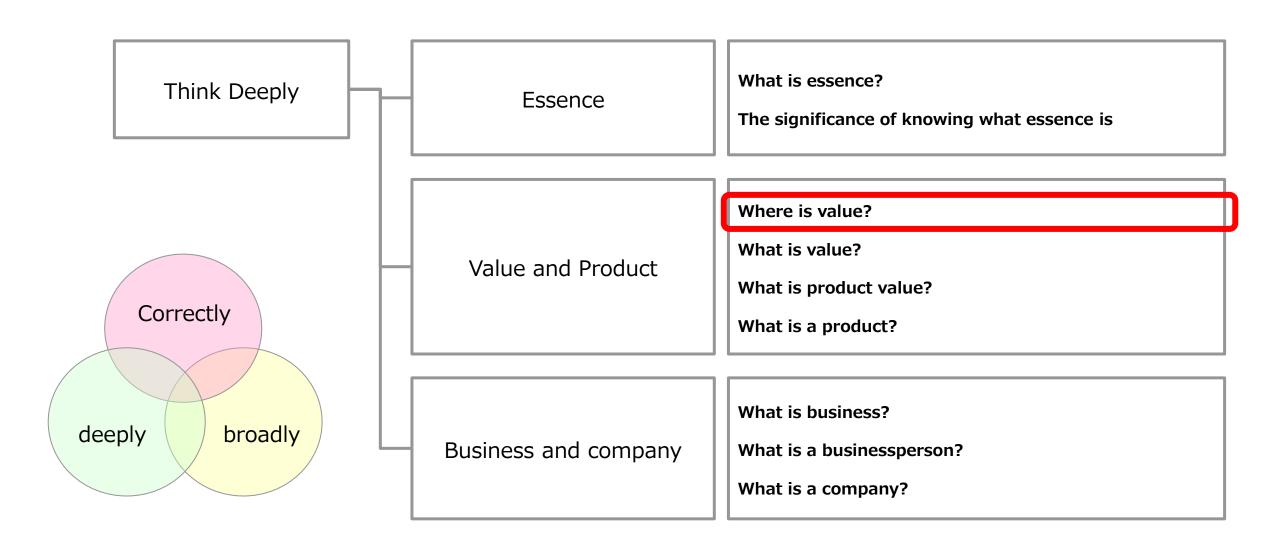
What you will gain through the lecture.



Think Deeply

Value and Product

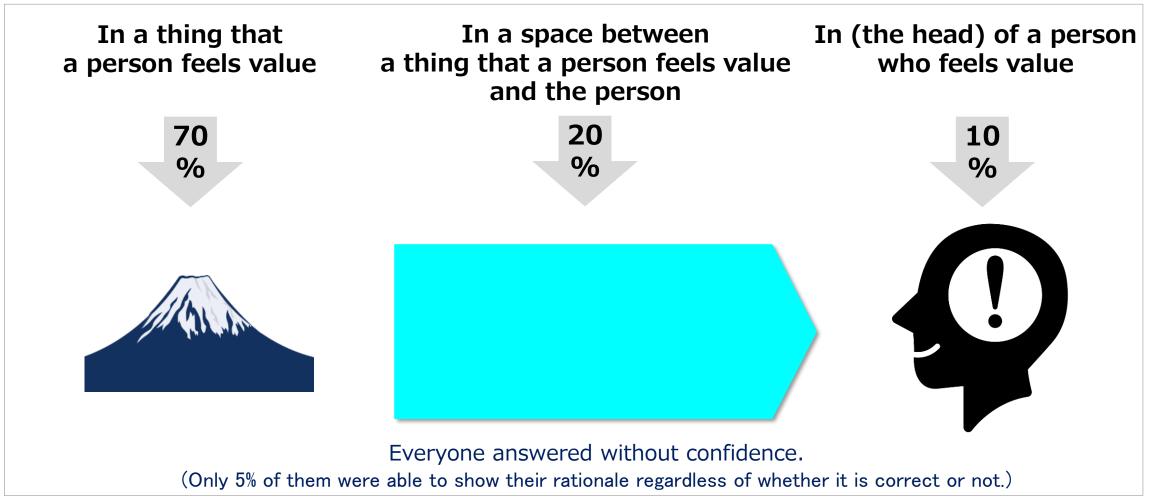
Where is value?



"Where is value?"

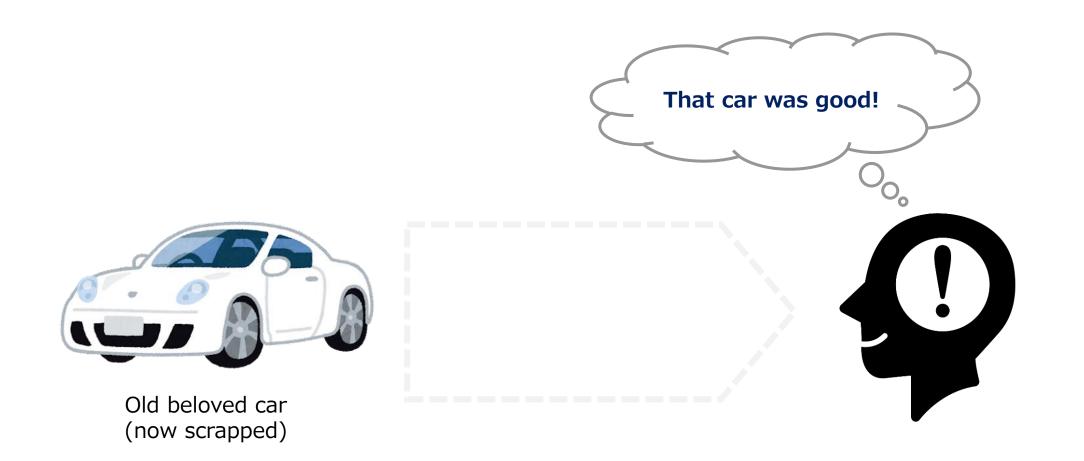
Answers from 1,000 businesspeople (DERUKUI COMPNY's survey)

* single-number answer





Hint: Even if a thing a person feels value no longer exists, they can still feel value.





A person can feel the value of a thing that they once felt value, even if it no longer exists, as long as they have the memory of it.



This fact cannot be explained unless we consider that value is in the head of a person who feels value.

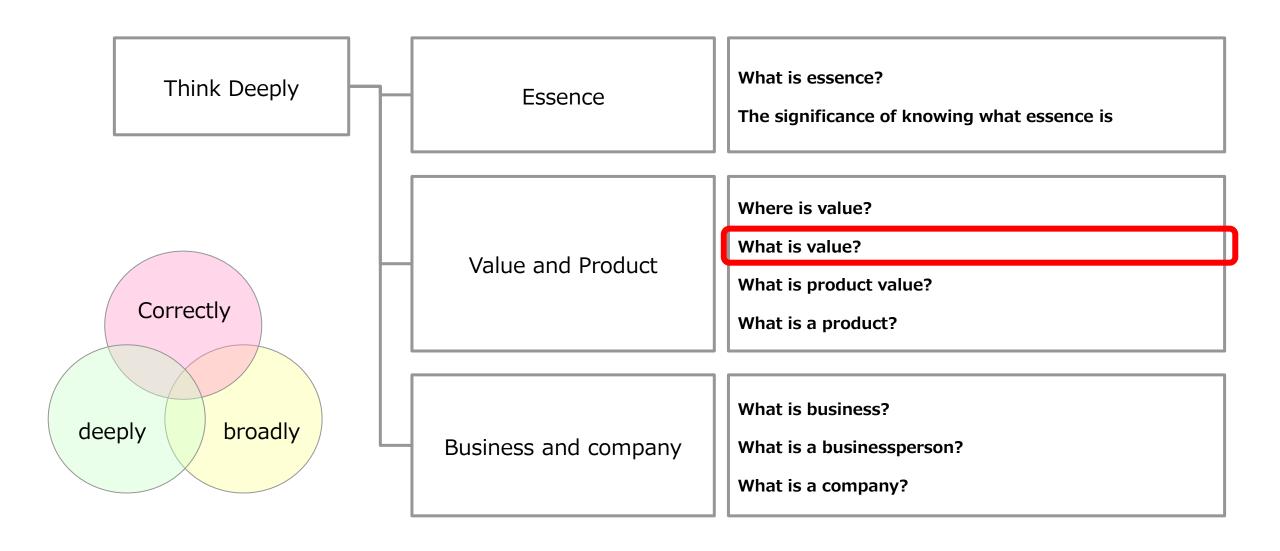


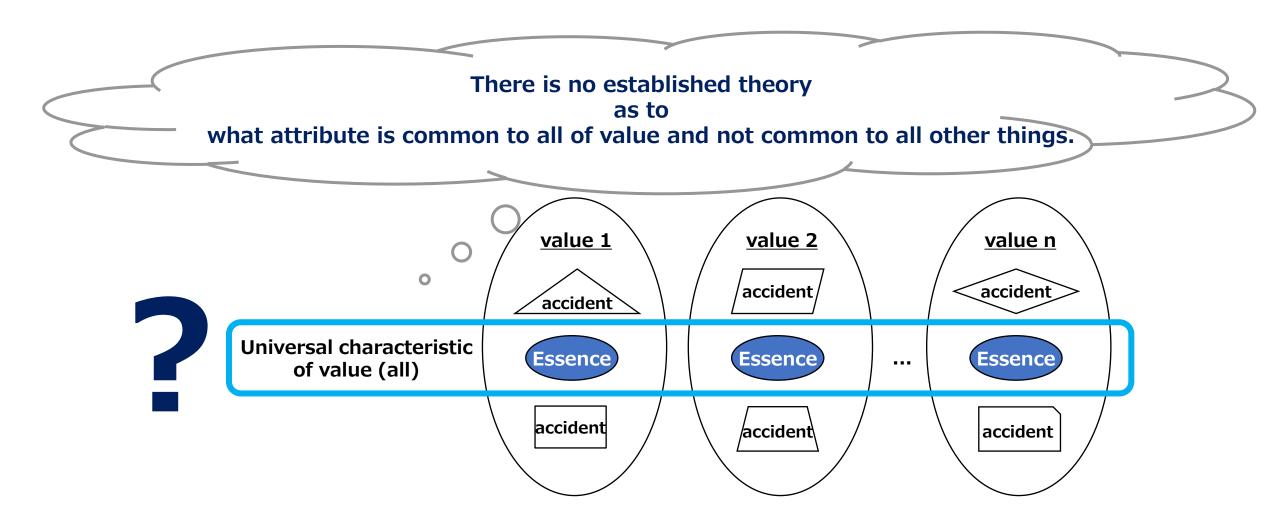
Value is in the head of a person.

Suppl.: Examples of a viewpoint that rationale is based on for value being in the head

	A thing a person feels value	Value
Presence or Absence * Shown as the hint	Absence	Presence
Same or Defferent	Same	Different
Not nchange or Change	Not change	Change

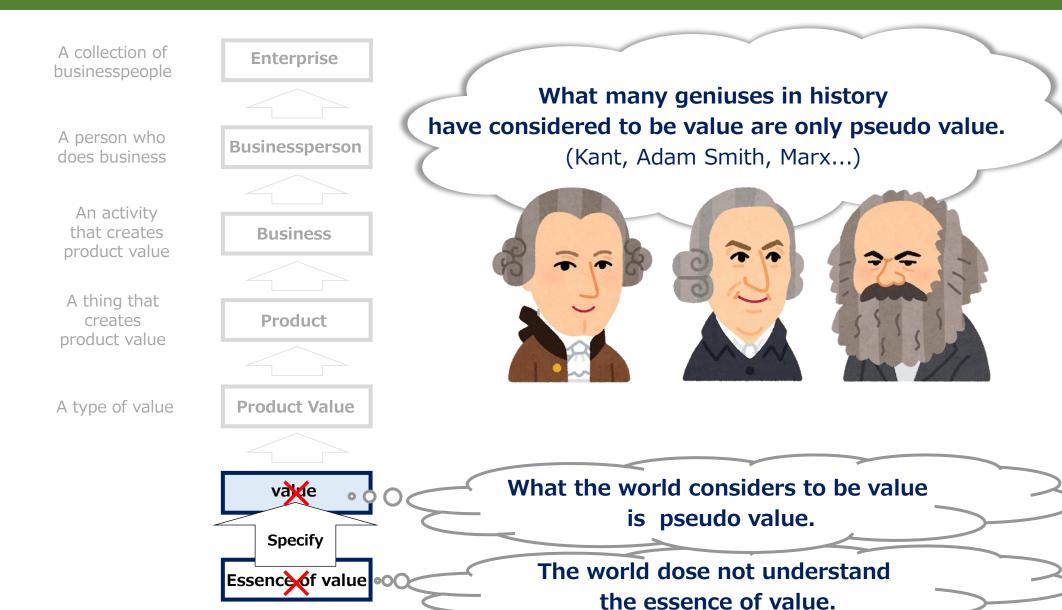
What is value?





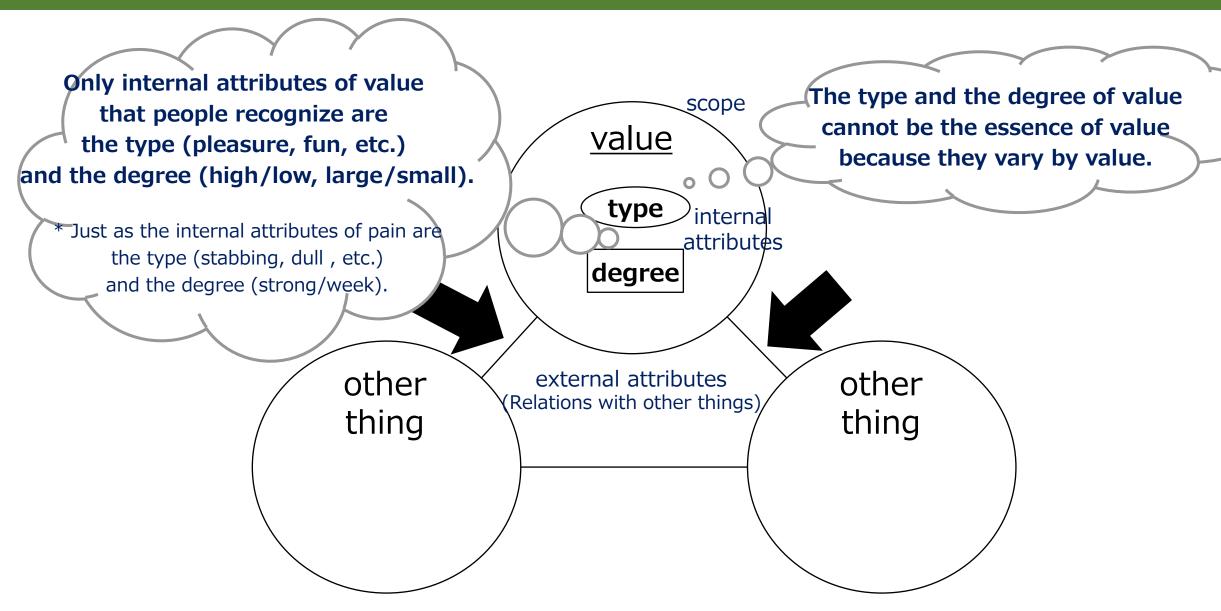
[What is value?]

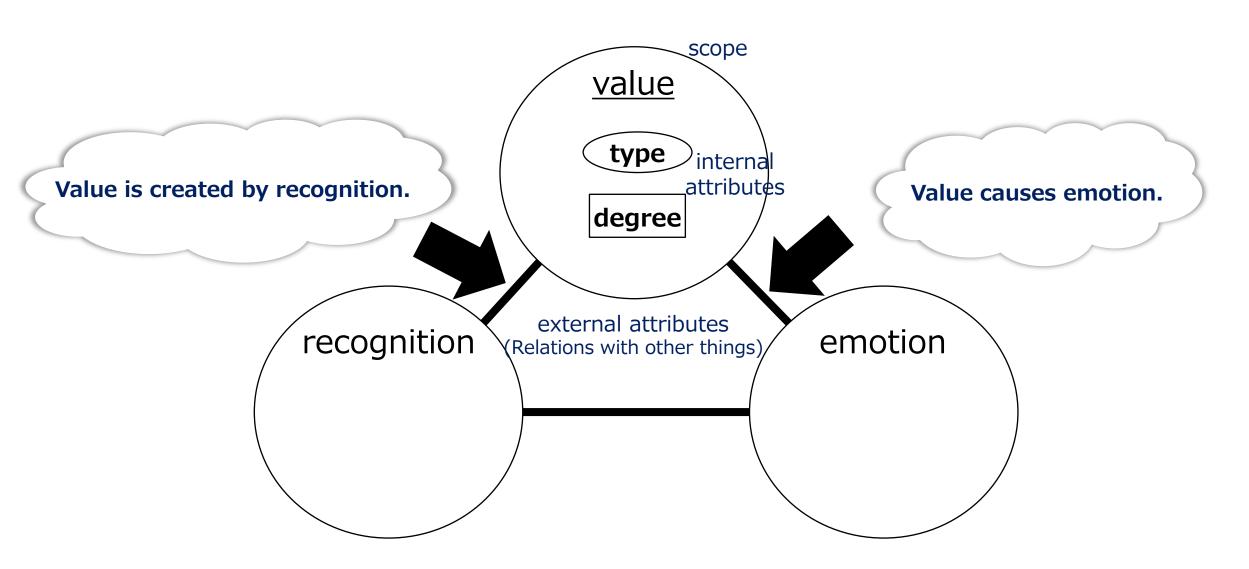
The world does not understand what value is.



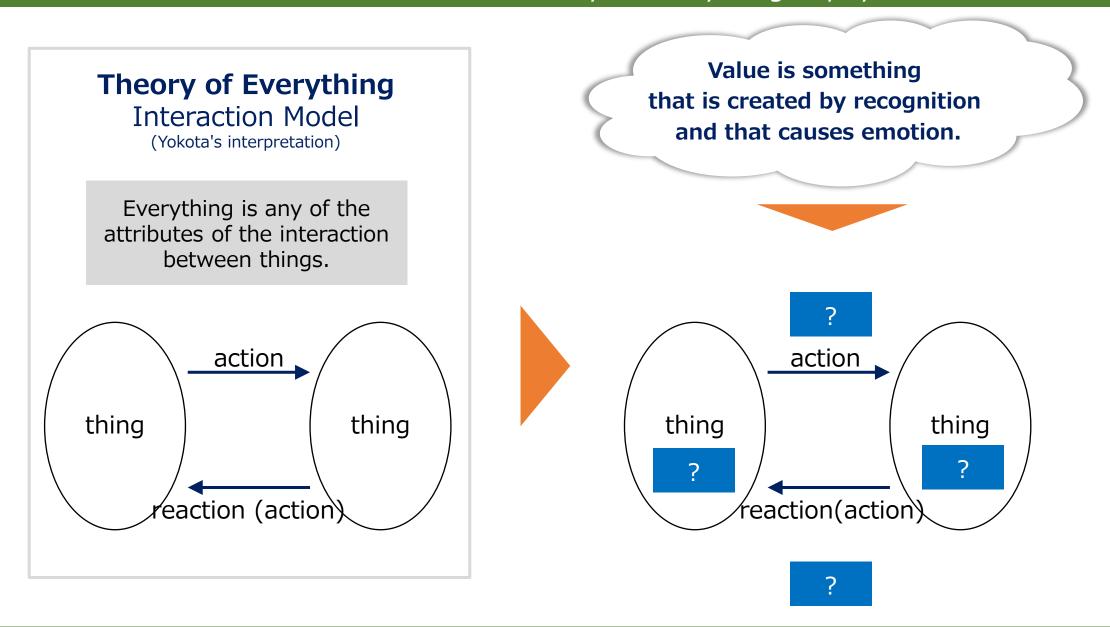


Hint: The essence of value cannot be found in internal attributes.

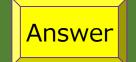




Hint: Value can be onsidered in terms of the Theory of Everything in physics.



An answer: Value is an action of recognition that causes emotion.



Value is something that is created by recognition and causes emotion.

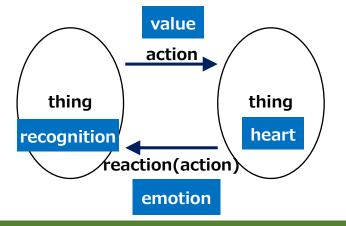
In terms of the Theory of Everything, value can be considered as an action of recognition that causes emotion.

Value is an action of recognition that causes emotion.

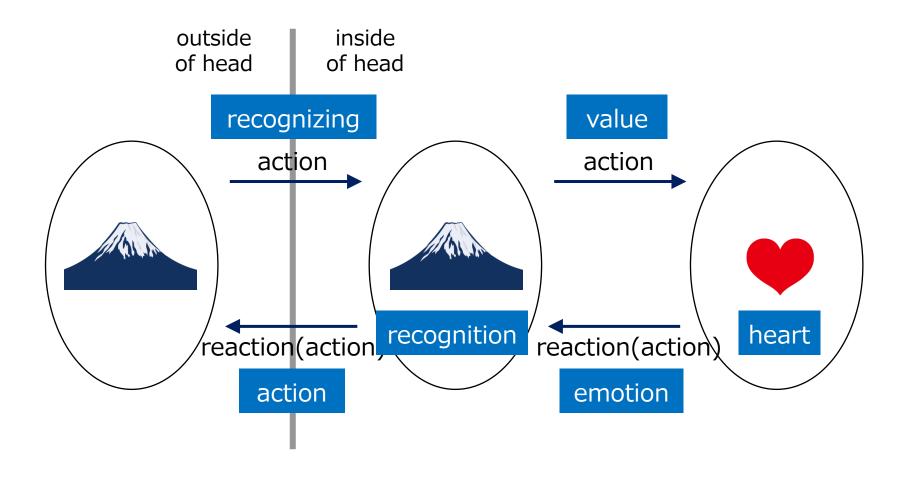
The essence of value
Combination of:

"be an action of recognition"

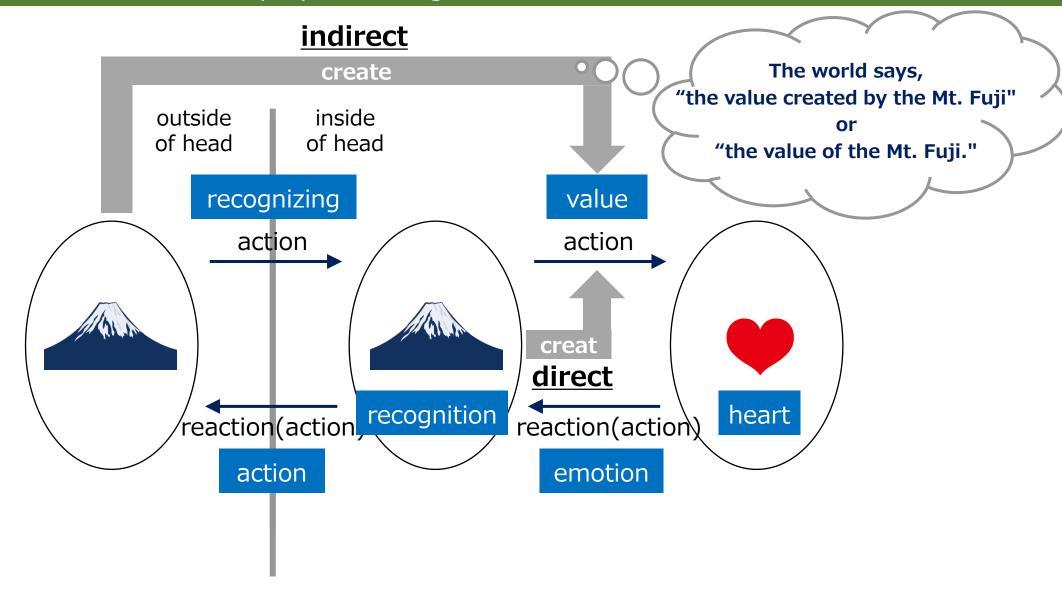
"cause emotion"



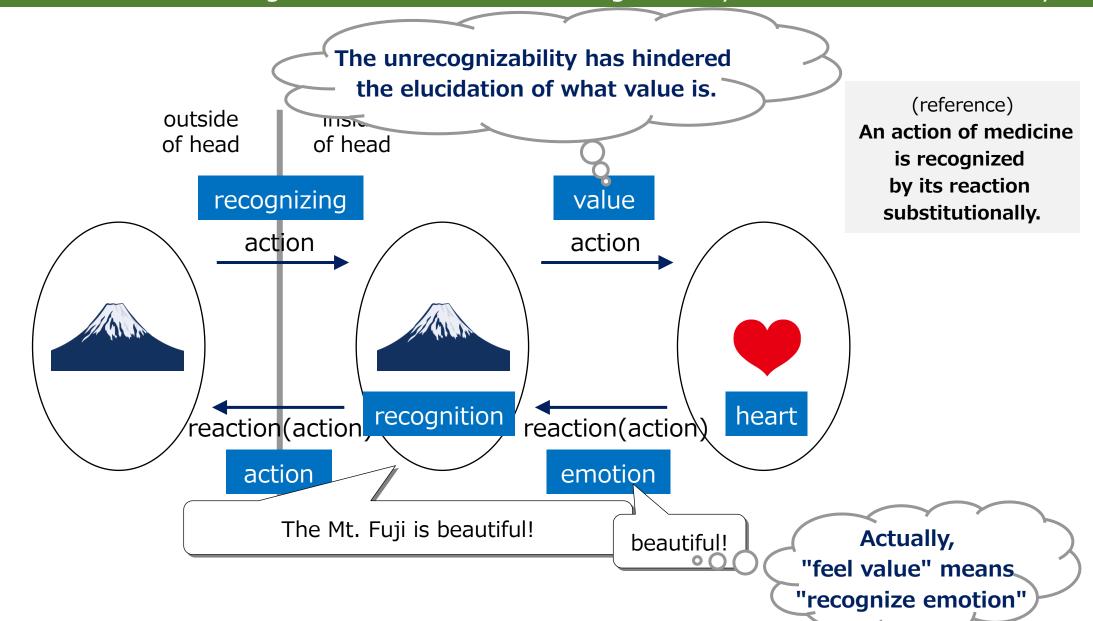
Suppl.: Interaction across the inside and outside the head



Suppl.: Value is created directly by the recognition.



Suppl.: Value itself is an unrecognizable action and is recognized by emotion substitutionally.



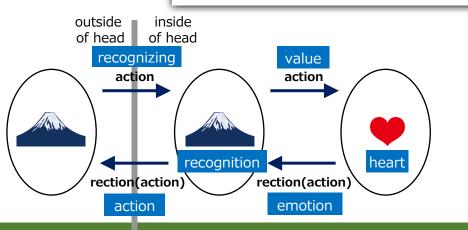
Suppl: Expression of value in general

Value itself is an unecognizable action.

The type and the degree of emotion that substitute for value are recognizable.

Value is generally expressed using the type and the degree of emotion, as "A thing creates a certain type of value in a certain degree," instead of

"A thing creates the value that causes a certain type of emotion in a certain degree."



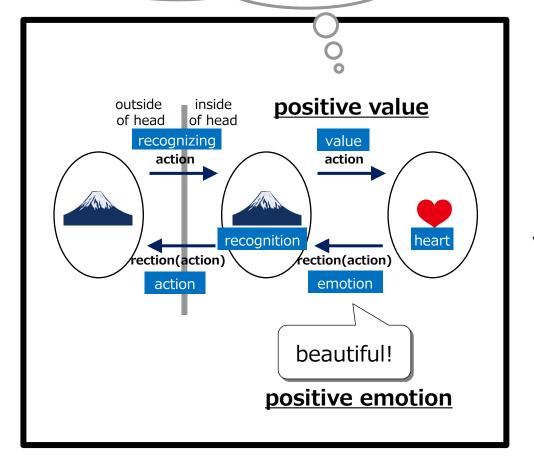
Example: "The Mt. Fuji is the most beautiful."

"The Mt. Fuji creates 'beautiful' in the most degree," instead of

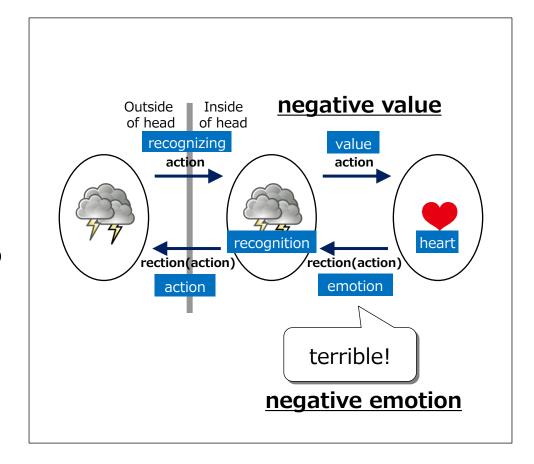
"The Mt. Fuji creates the value that causes the emotion 'beautiful' in the most degree."

Suppl.: Value can be considered both to be positive and negative.

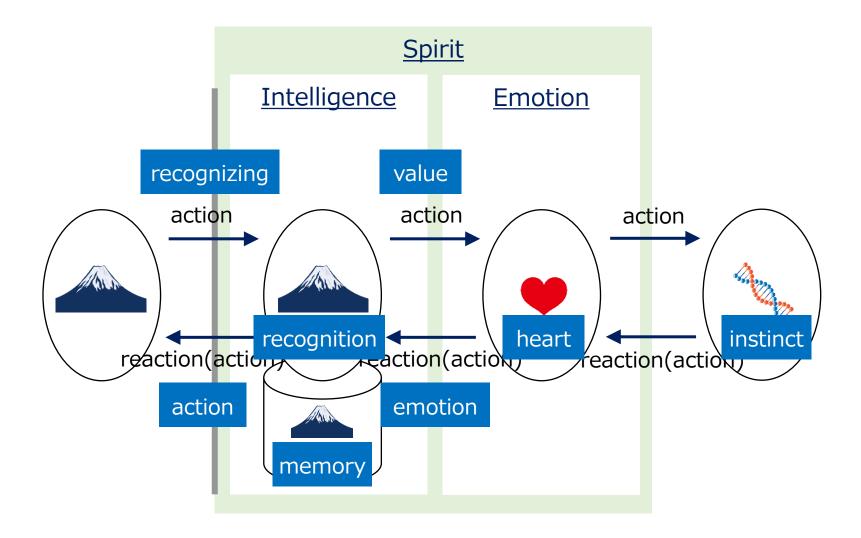
Generally, value only means positive value.





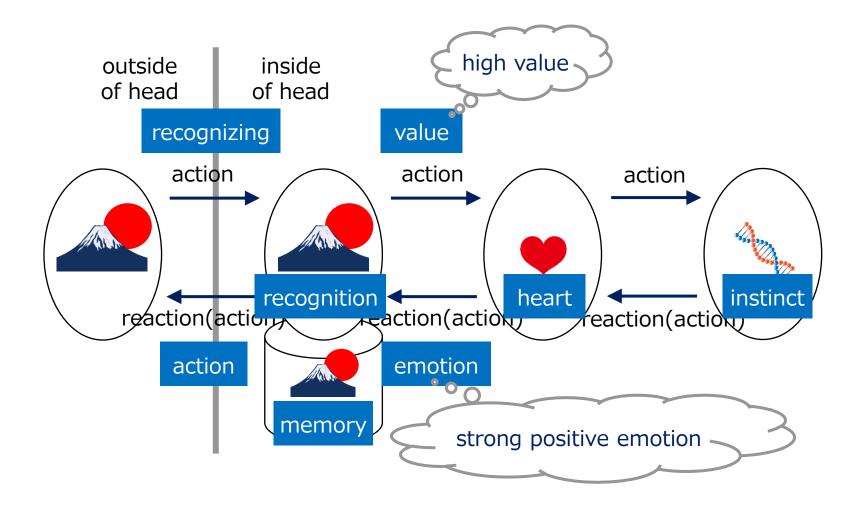


Suppl.: Recognition and memory, heart, instinct



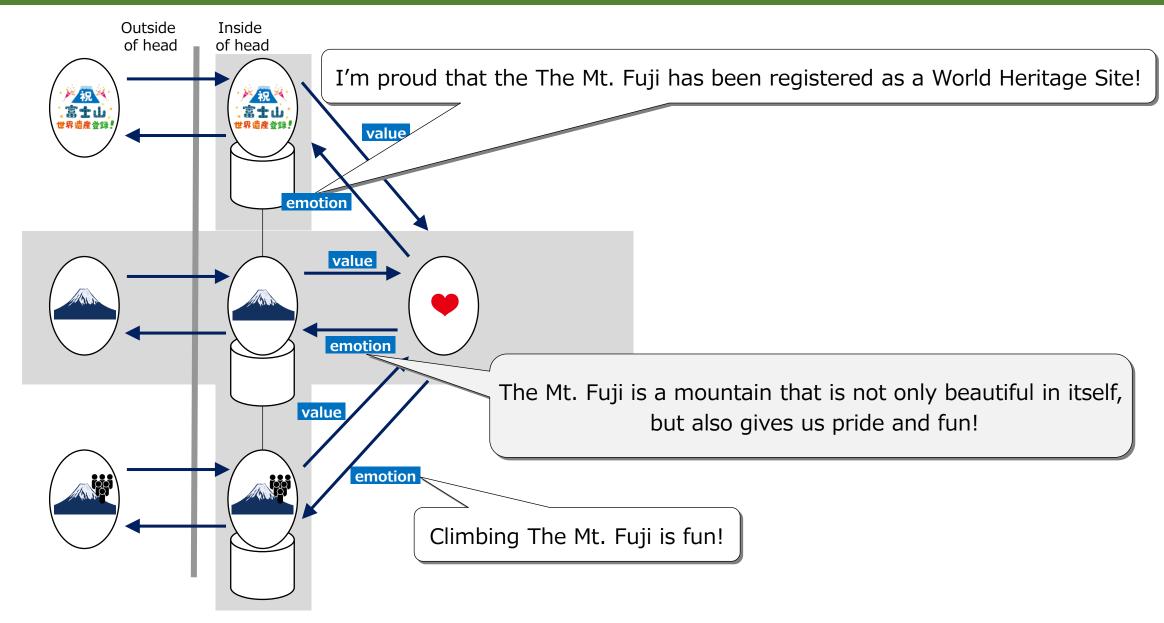
^{*} The perspective that there is an interaction between the heart and instinct is still in the initial

Suppl.: High value causes strong positive emotion.

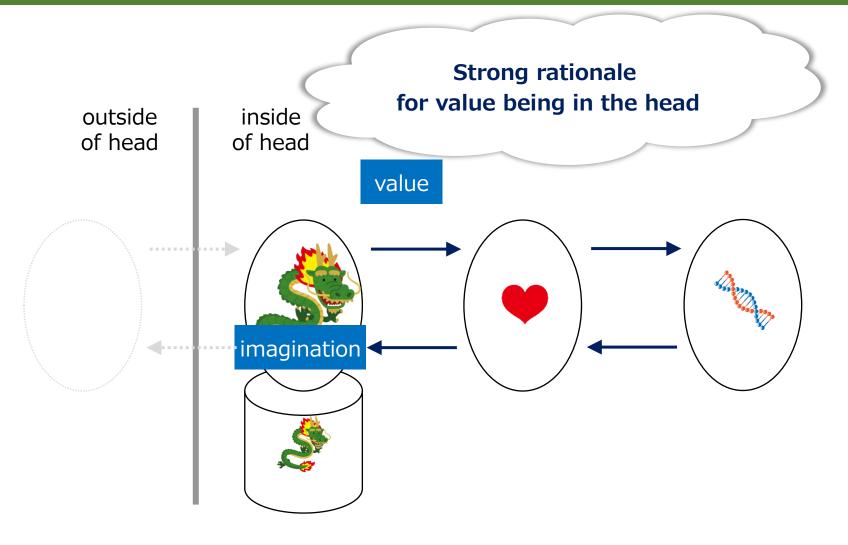


[What is value?]

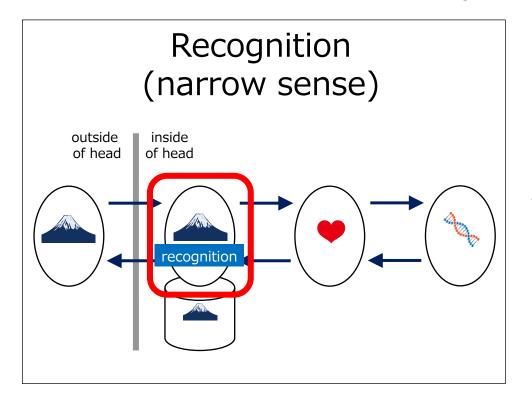
Suppl.: The value of a thing is the total value of a thing in relation to other things.



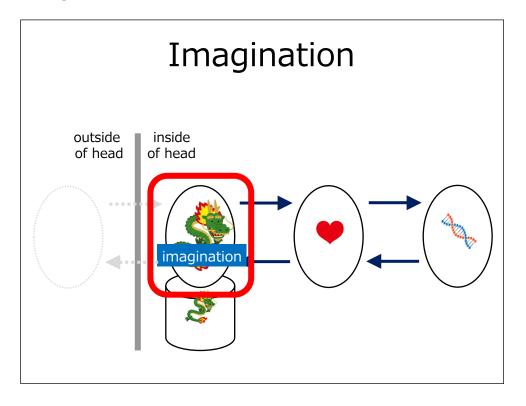
Suppl.: People also feel value from imagination.



Recognition (broad sense)







Suppl.: Dictionaries do not tell you what value is.

Value is not necessarily monetary.

"Worth" is just a paraphrase of "value."

"Price" is just a scale of monetary value.

No.2 means compensation for value, not value.



1: the monetary worth of something: market price

2: a fair return or equivalent in goods, services, or money for something exchanged

3: relative worth, utility, or importance

4: something (such as a principle or quality) intrinsically valuable or desirable

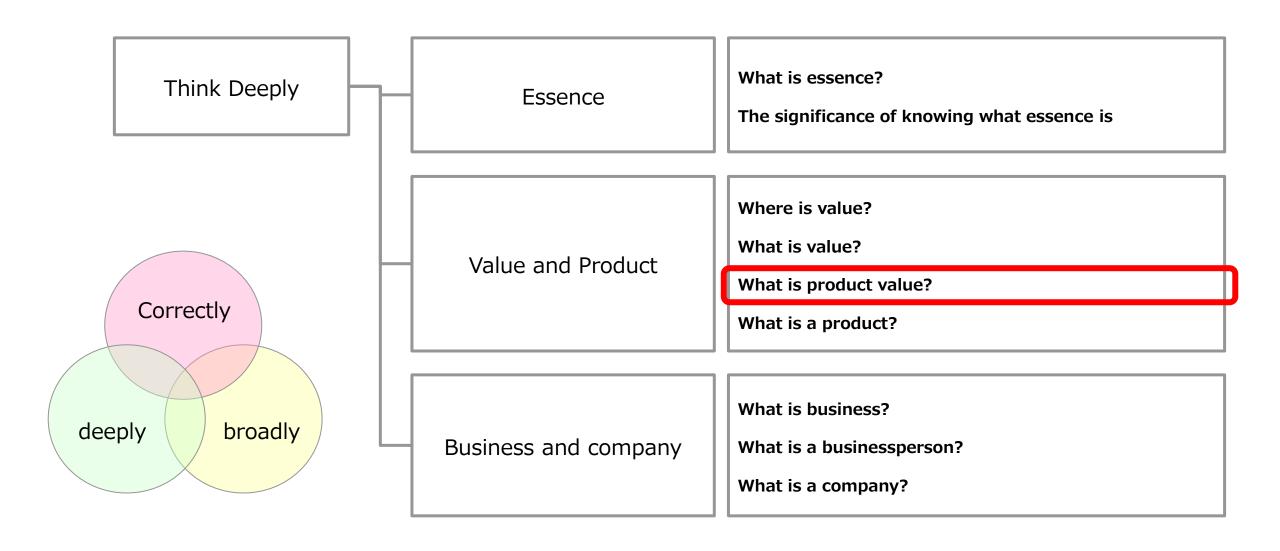
Merriam-Webster

"Utility" and "importance" are attributes of a thing that create value, are not value.

"Principle" and "quality" are attributes of a thing that creates value, is not value.

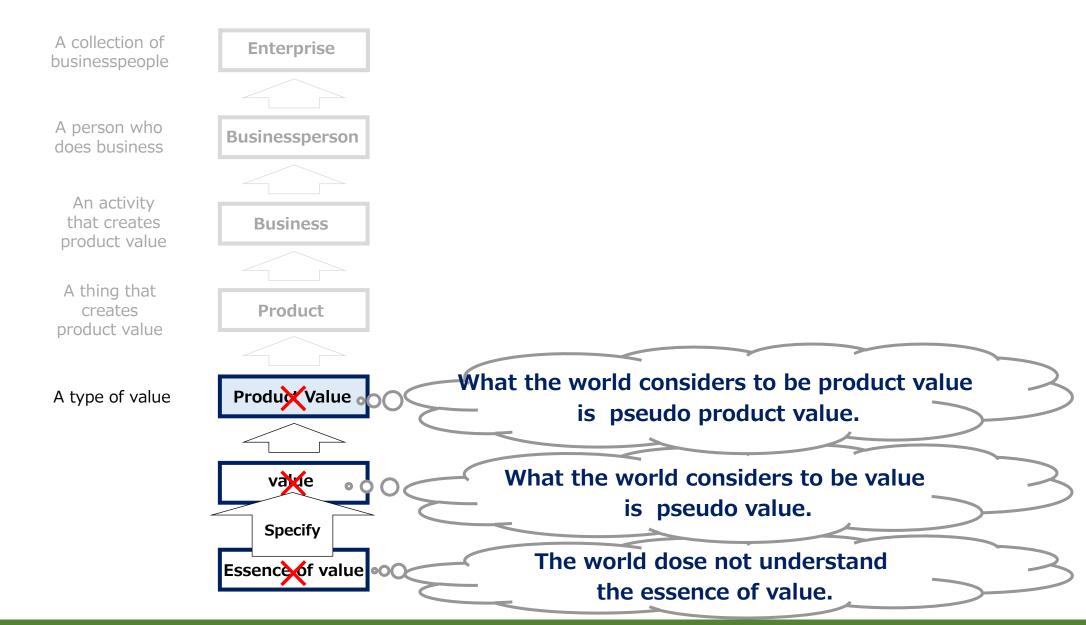
"Something intrinsically valuable/desirable" is a thing that creates value, is not value.

What is product value?

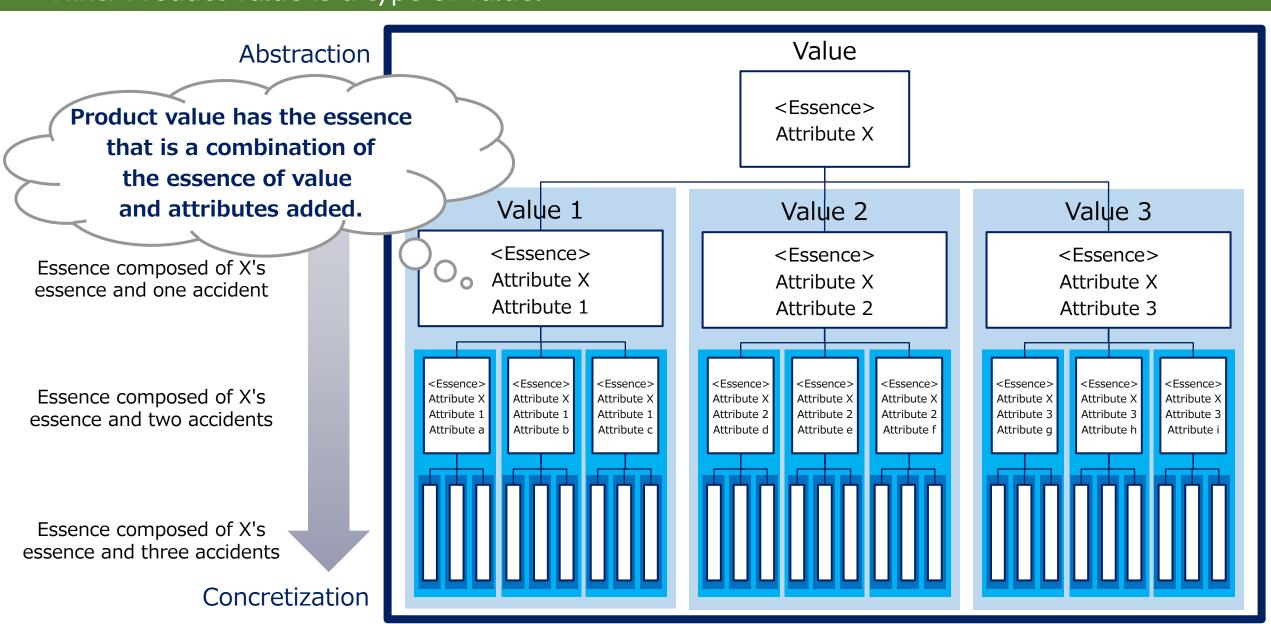


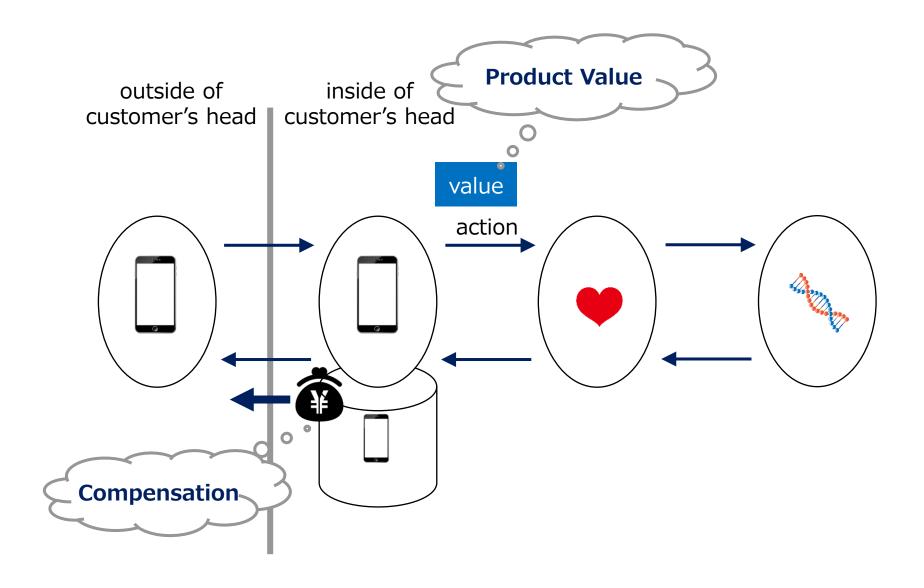
[What is product value?]

The world does not understand what product value is.











Product value is a type of value.

Product value is with compensation.

Product value is the value with compensation.

(Product value is an action of recognition that causes emotion with compensation).

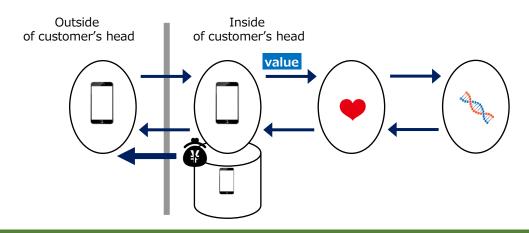
The essence of product value

Combination of:

"be an action of recognition"

"cause emotion"

"be with compensation"



Suppl.: A customer does not buy (pays for) a product, but product value created in the head.

Even if the tuna itself is the same, its product value is different depending on its place of origin.

A thing a person feels value

Value

Same or defferent

Same

Different

Not changed or change

Not change

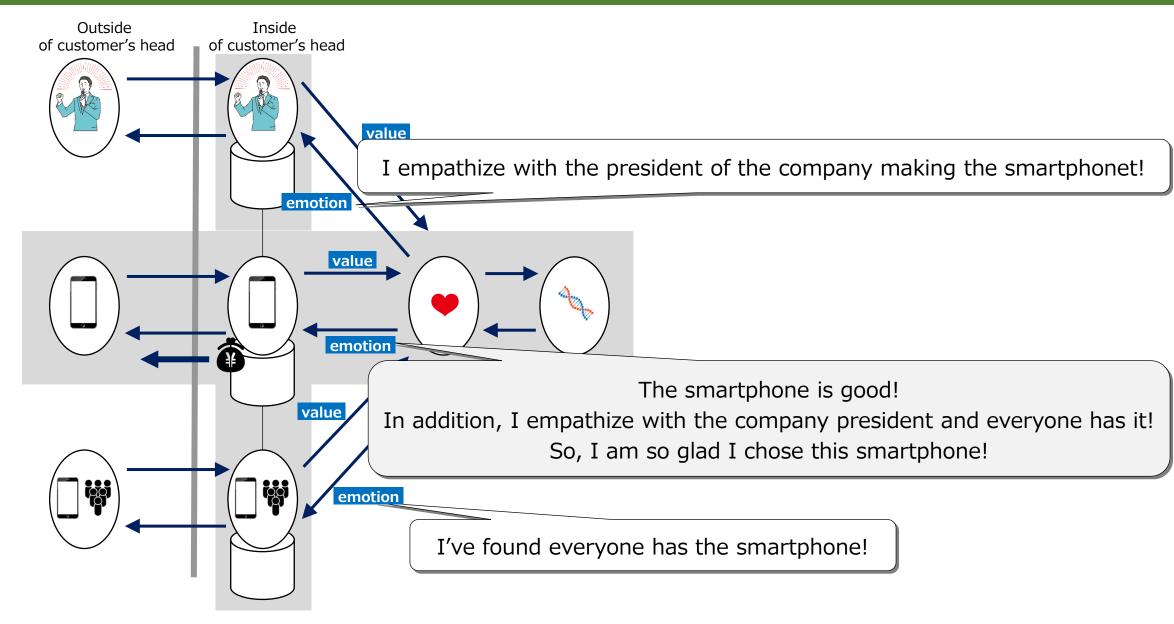
Change



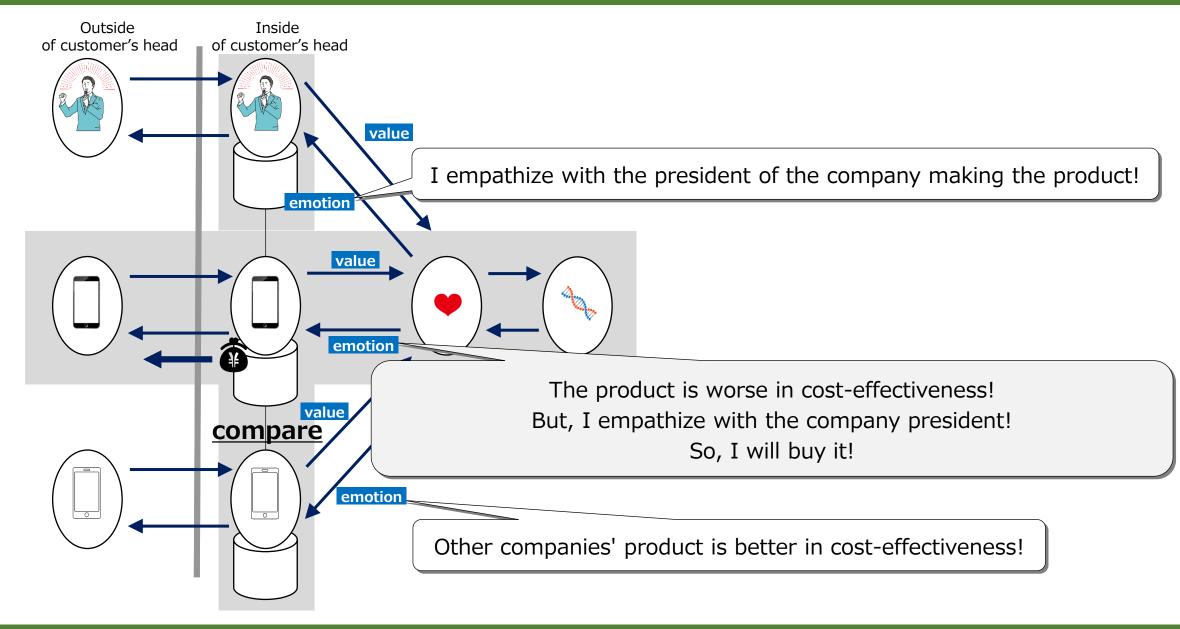
Even if the analog record itself doesn't change, its product value changes with the times.

^{*} From "Examples of rationale for the fact that value is in the head"

Suppl.: Product value is the total value of a product in relation to other things.



Suppl.: Product value is not to be meaured by cost-effectiveness only.

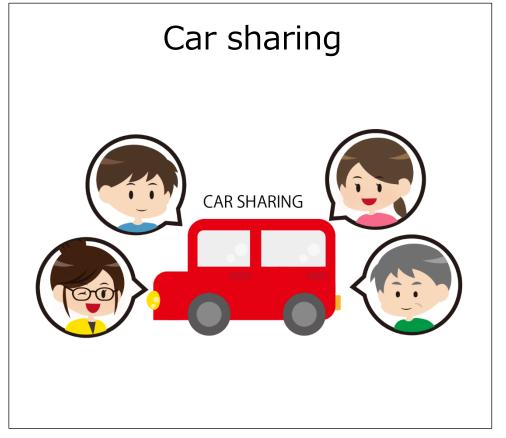


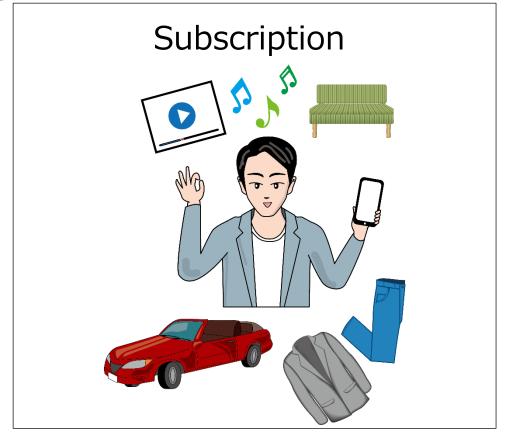
Suppl.: Akio Morita (co-founder of Sony) understood what product value is.



Suppl.: The sharing economy indicates the world is beginning to realize what a customer buys is product value.







Suppl.: Essentially, charging should be pay-per-use.

For cars, pay-per-use based on mileage could be considered.

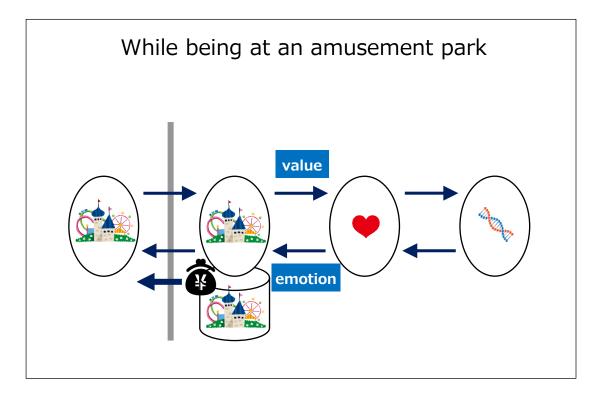


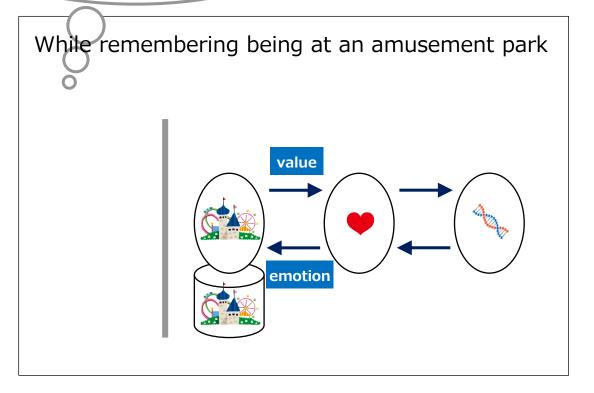


Suppl.: A customer can enjoy product value if they remembers the product.

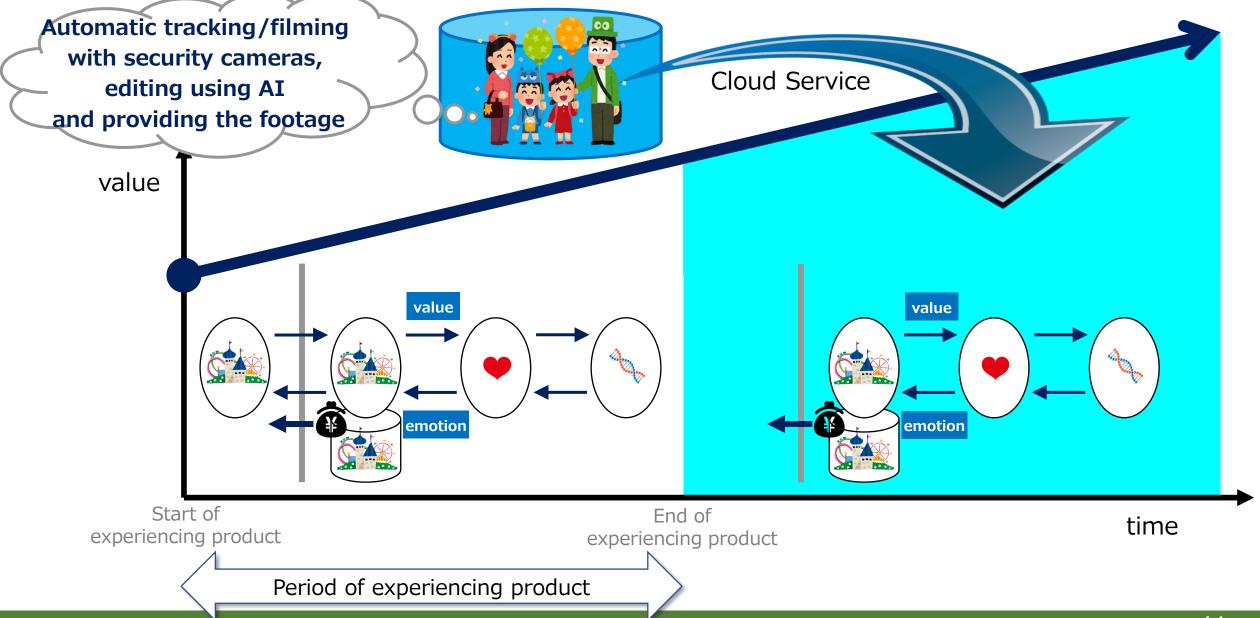


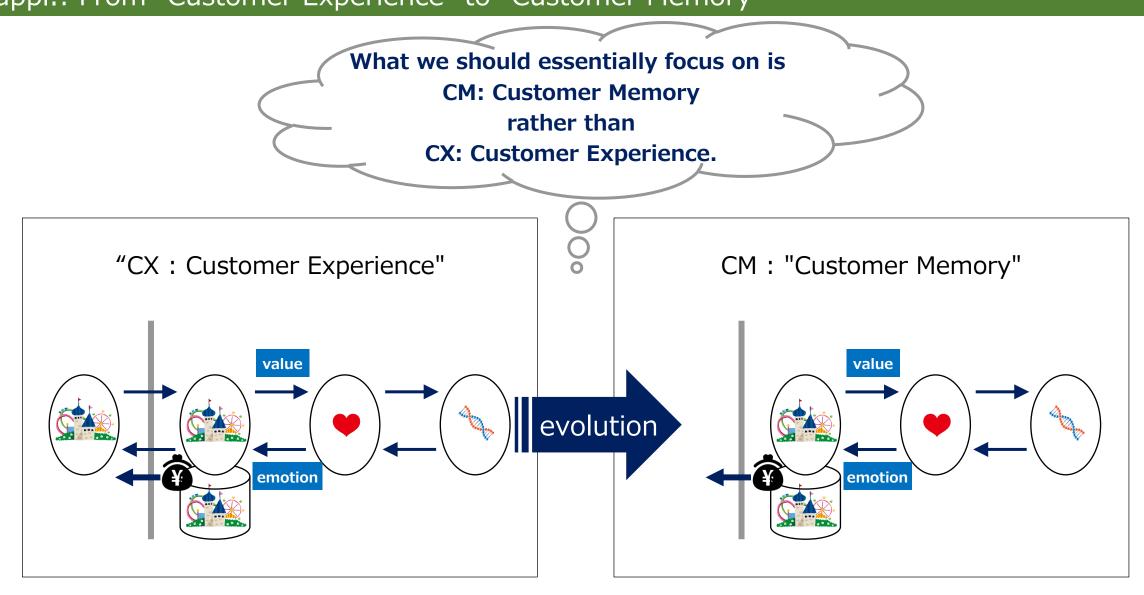
If you have memory of an amusement park, you can enjoy the product value that the amusement park creates.

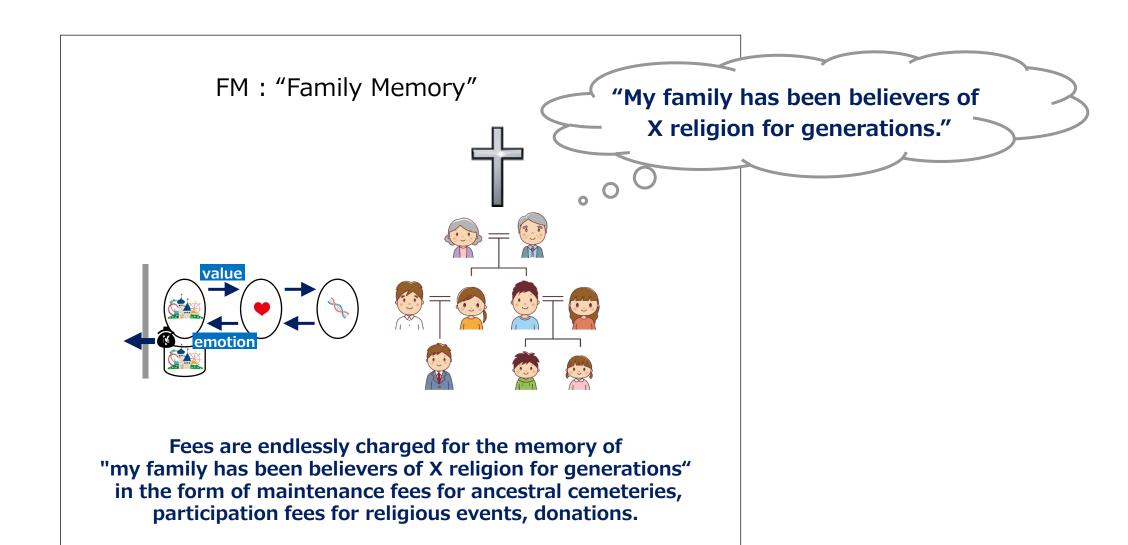




Suppl.: With some ingenuity, you can charge for the product value that a customer enjoys in their memory.

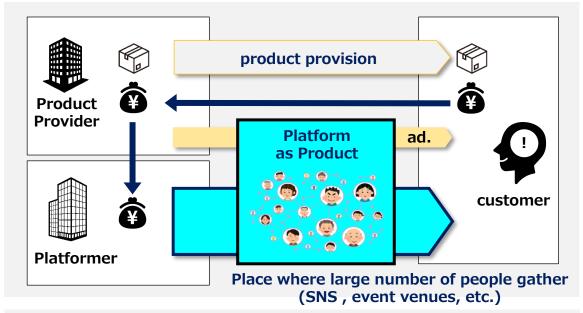


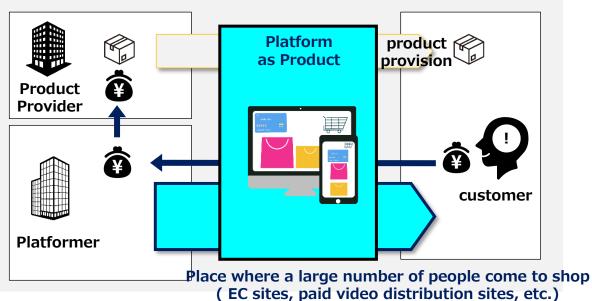


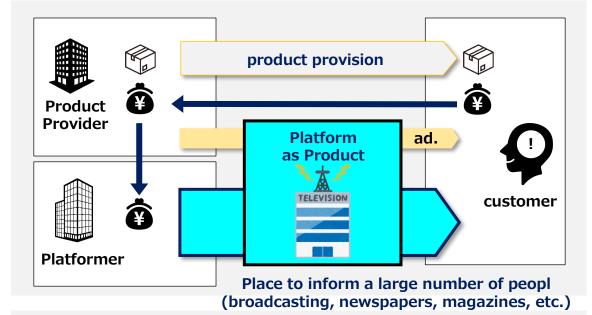


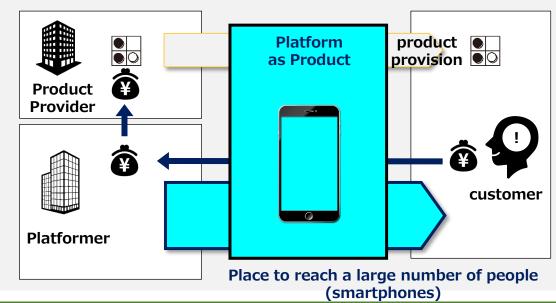
[What is product value?]

Suppl.: Compensation for product value can be paid as the one for the value of other products.









[What is product value?]

Suppl.: Dictionaries do not tell you what product value (customer value) is.

- "Product value" and "commodity value" are not found in several major online dictionaries or encyclopedias.
- "Customer value", which eques to "product value", was on Wikipedia.

the most basic attribute that characterizes product value, namely, customer value is "be with compensation.

So, this interpretation is not the most basic definition of what customer value is.

"Utility" is a customer's interpretation about a product function, which may or may not create value.

So, "utility" is not value.



[Customer value]

- The value received by the end-customer of a product or service.
- Conceived variously as utility, quality, benefits, and customer satisfaction.

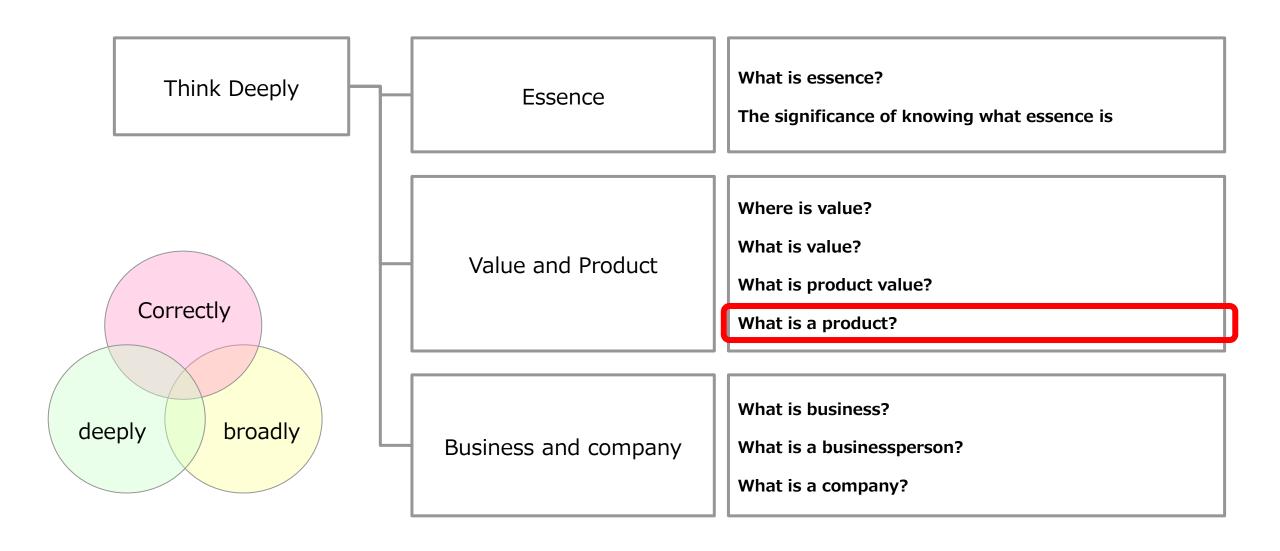
Wikipedia (listed as a type of "business value")

Usually, "quality" is in the product, but value is in the customer's head. So, "quality" is not value.

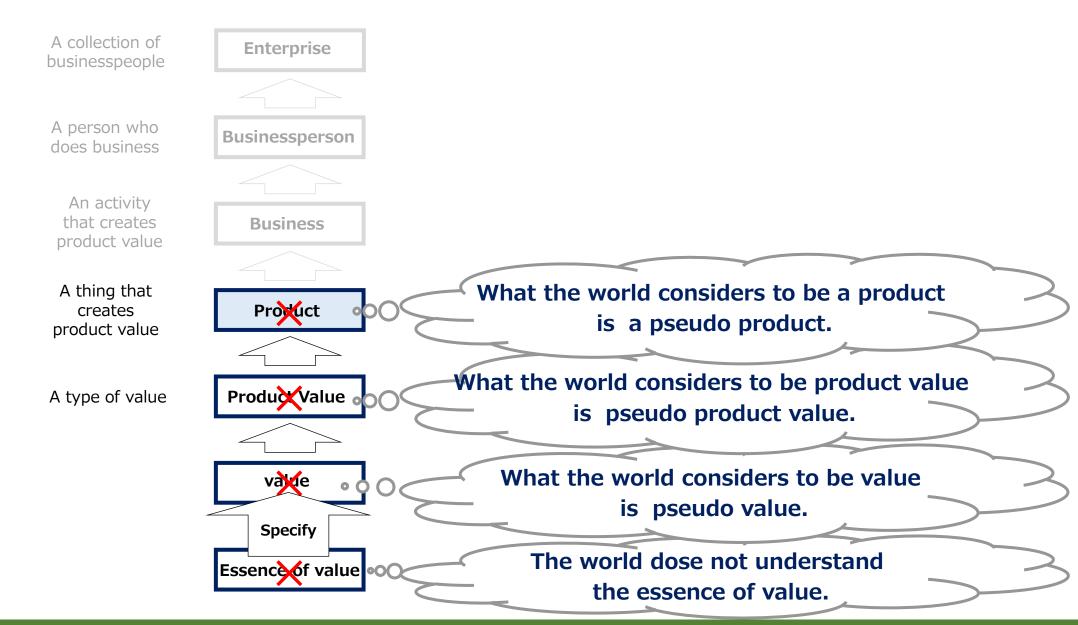
Sometimes, "benefit" is something that creates value, like money. So, "benefit" is not value.

"customer satisfaction" is just a type of customer value.

What is a product?

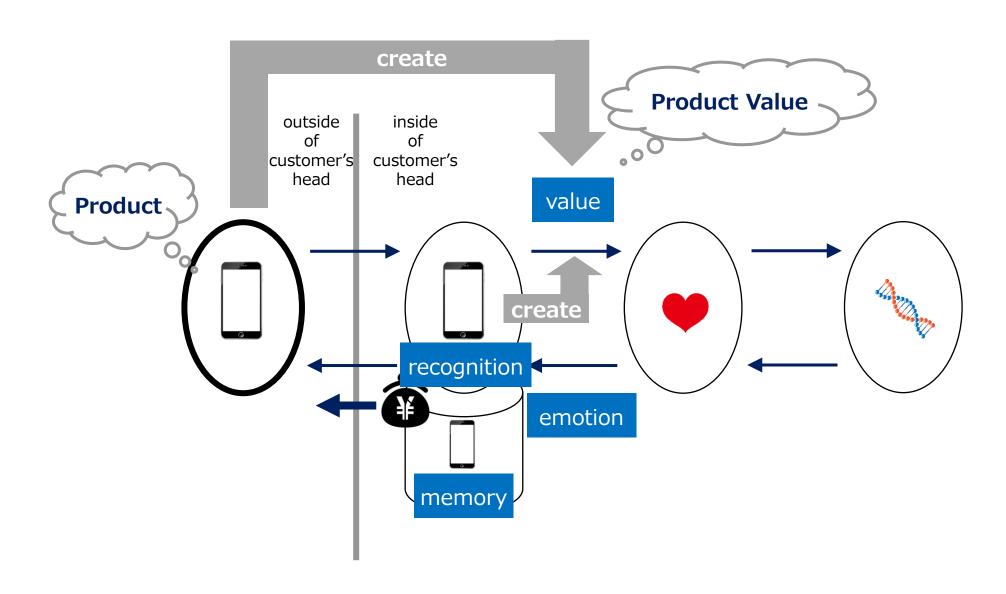


The world doesn't understand what a product is.

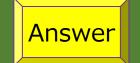




Hint: A product is a thing that creates product value.



An answer: A product is a thing that creates the value with compensation.



Product value is the value with compensation.

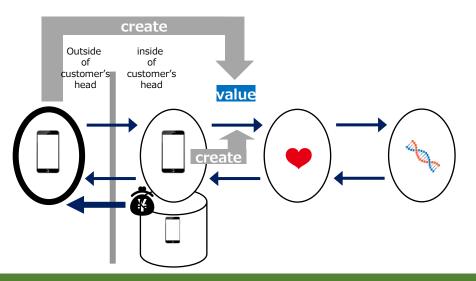
A product is a thing that creates product value.

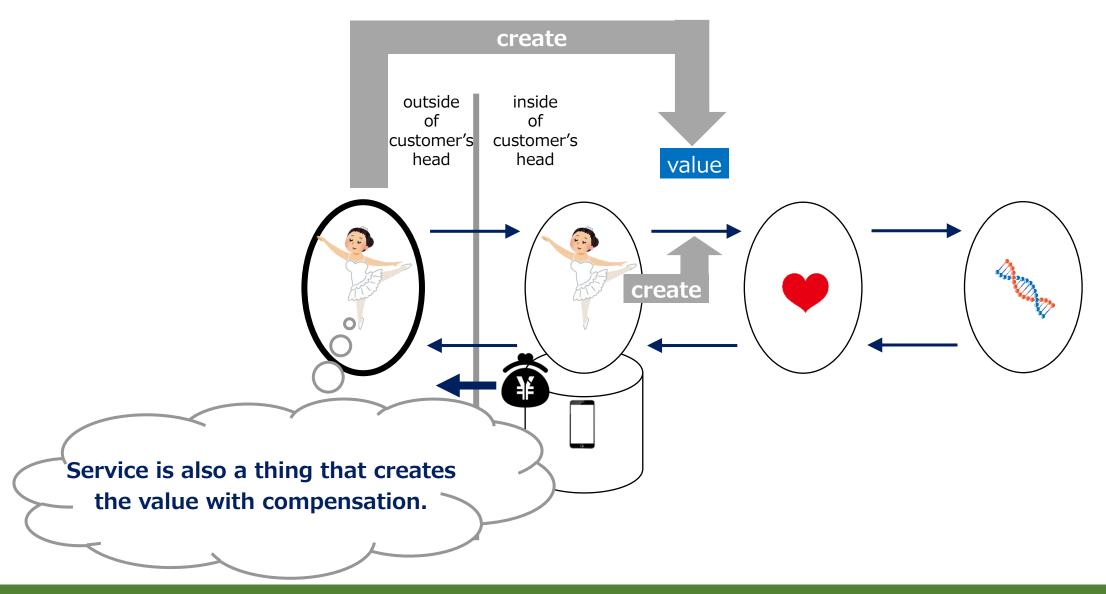
A product is a thing that creates the value with compensation.

(A product is a thing that creates an action of recognition that causes emotion with compensation.)

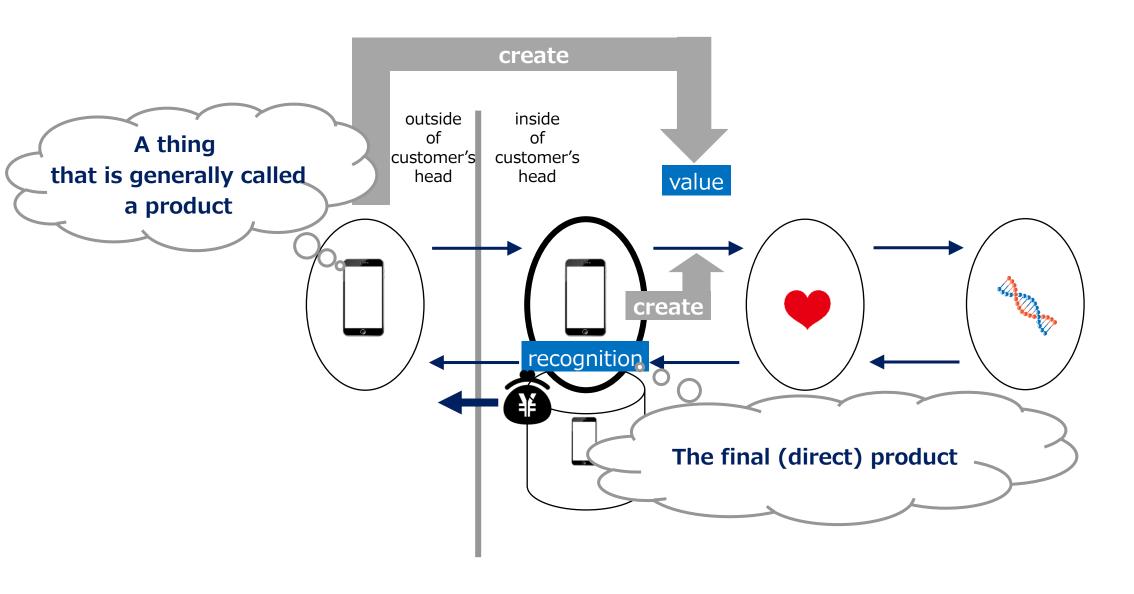
The essence of the product

"Creates the value (the action of recognition that causes emotion) that comes with compensation"

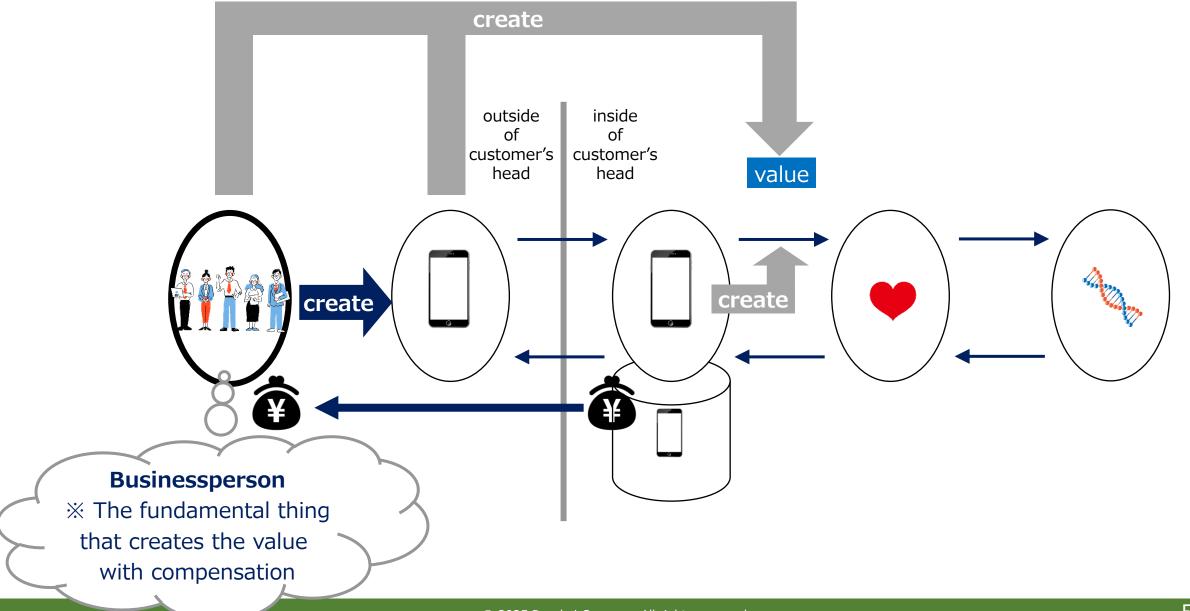




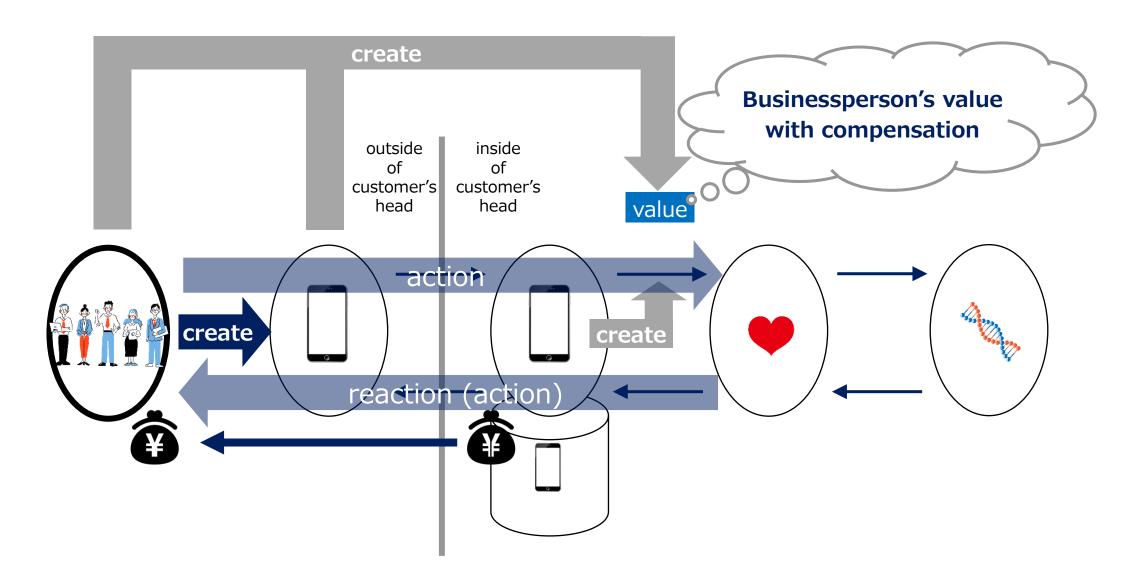
Suppl.: The final (direct) product is the recognition of a thing that is generally called a product.



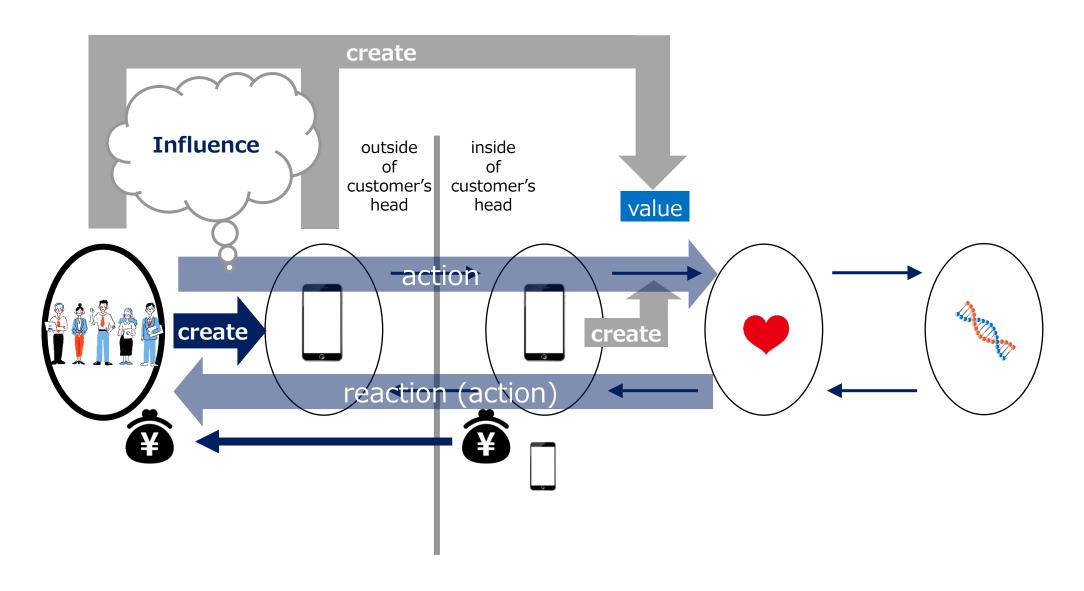
Suppl.: The initial (fundamental) product is a businessperson.



Suppl.: Fundamentally, the value of a product is the value of a businessperson.

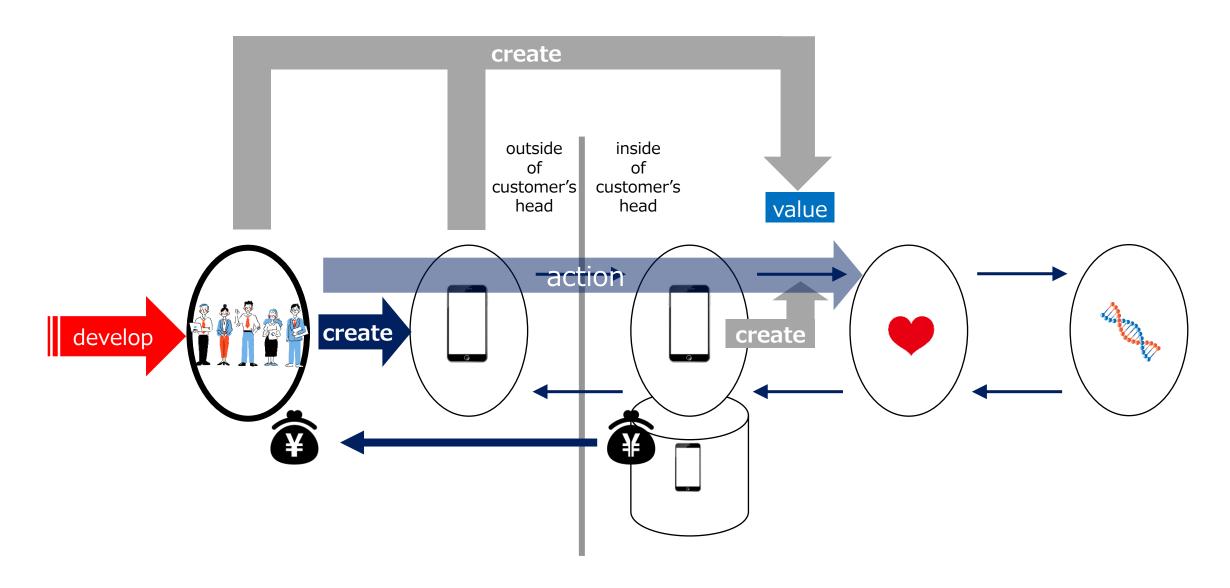


Suppl.: Product value can also be called an influence that a businessperson has on their customers.



[What is a product?]

Suppl.: People development is the fundamental creation of a product and product value.



Suppl.: Konosuke Matsushita (founder of Panasonic) understood the essence of a product.

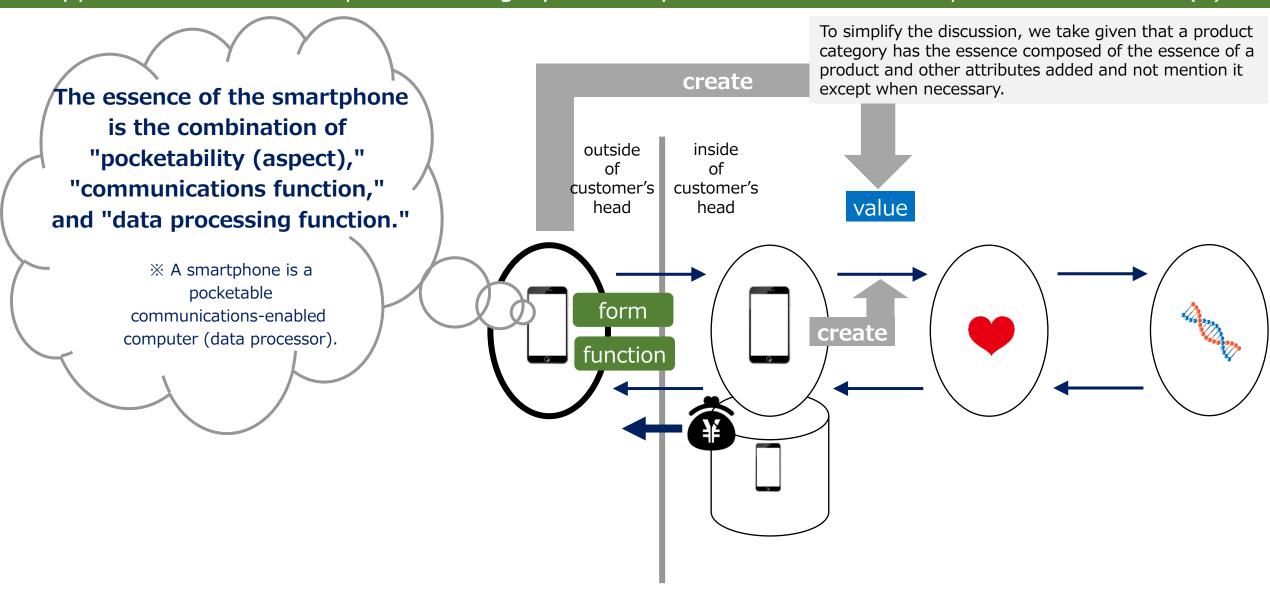


"Matsushita Electric Industrial (now Panasonic) is a company that develops people before making products."

PHP Research Institute (founded by Konosuke Matsushita)

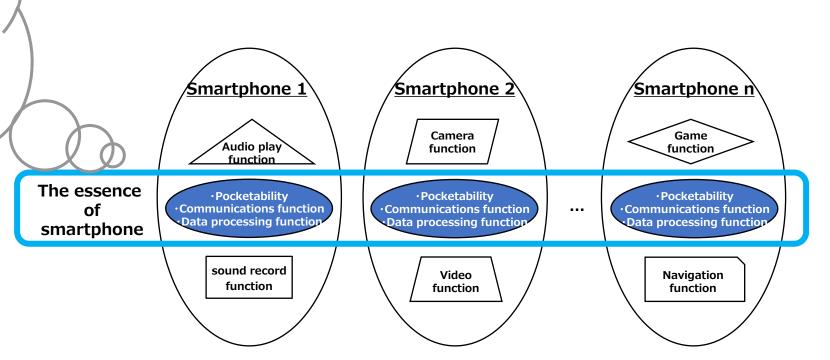
Konosuke Matsushita (1894-1989)

Suppl.: The essence of a product category is mainly the combination of aspects and function (1).

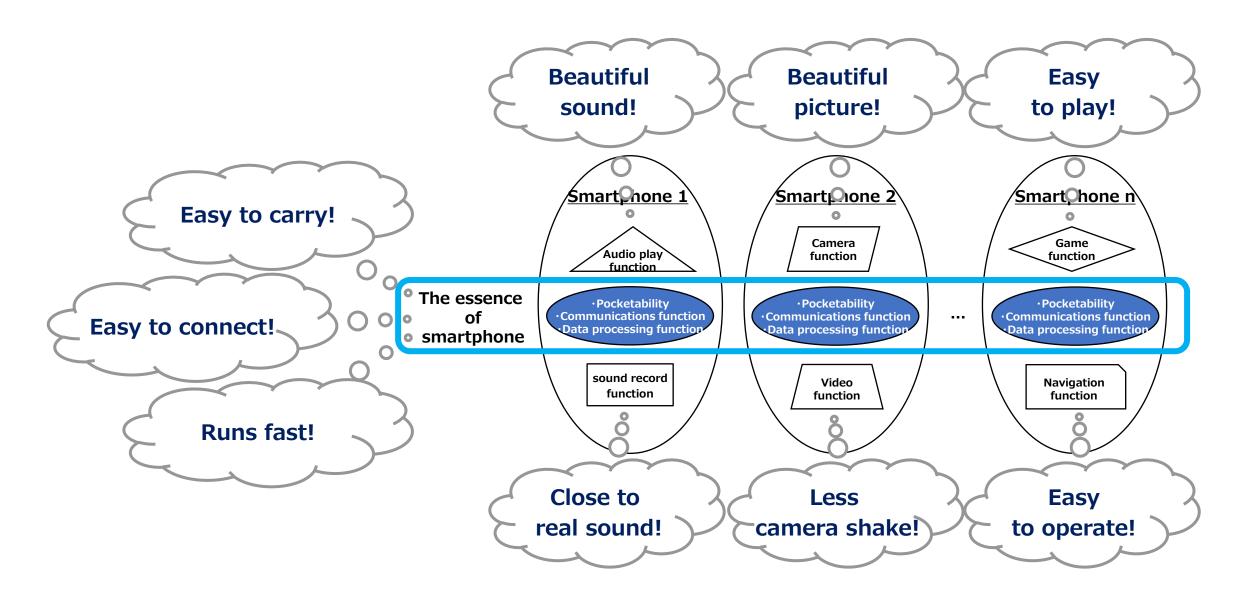


Suppl.: The essence of a product category is mainly the combination of aspects and function (2).

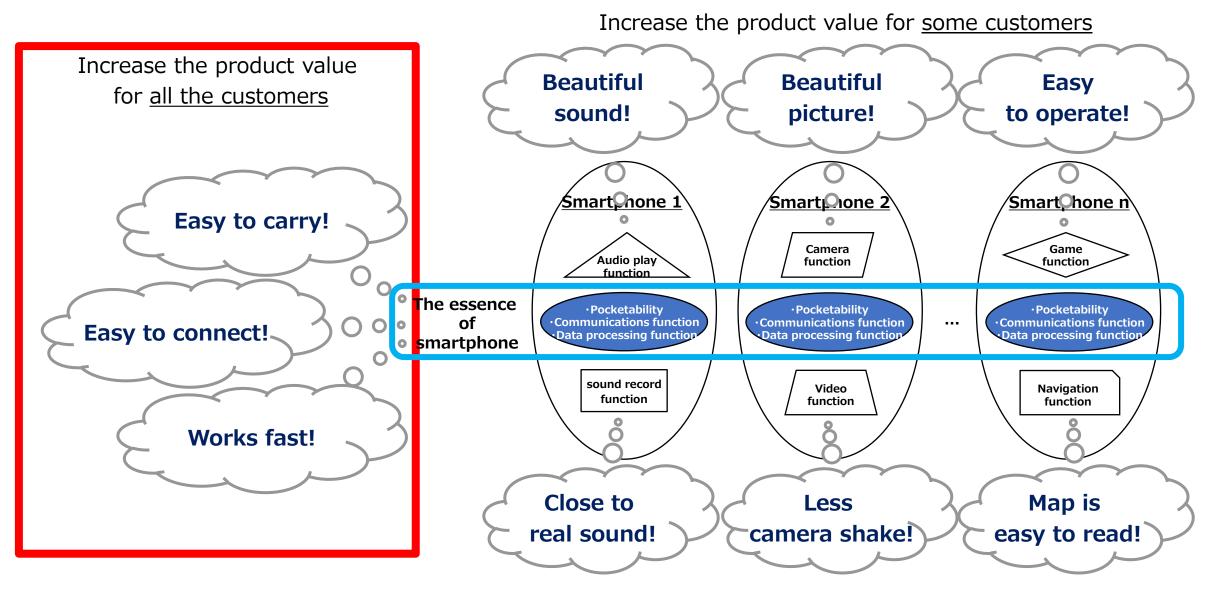
The essence of the smartphone is the combination of "pocketability (form)," "communications function," and "data processing function."



Suppl.: Product value can be increased by increasing the value of essence or accidents of a product category.

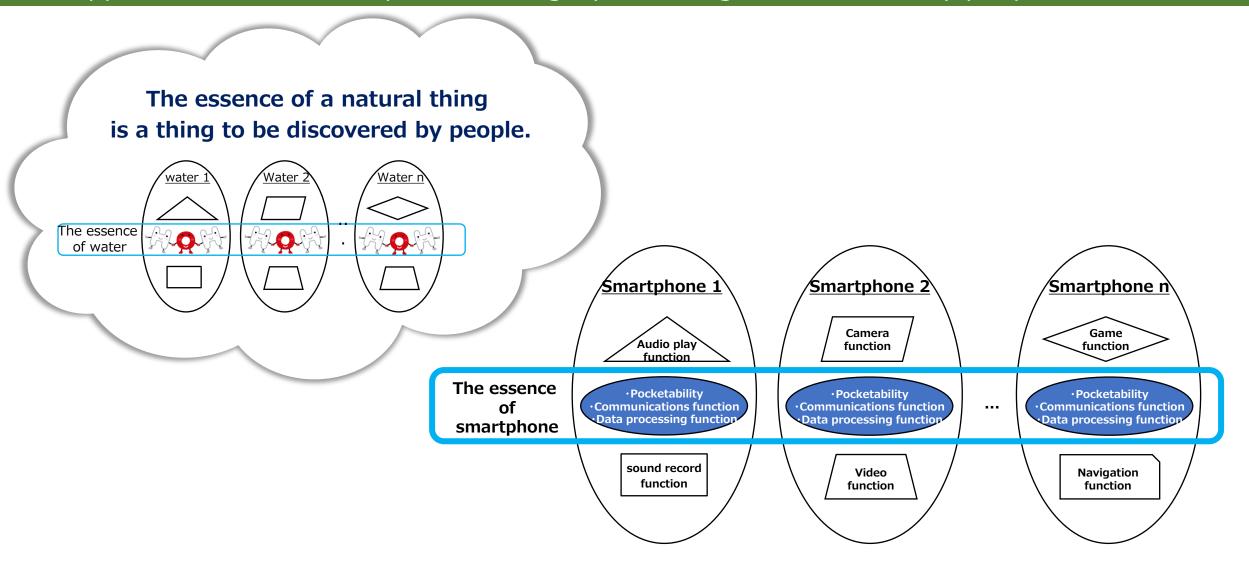


Suppl.: Increasing the value of essence should be prioritized.



Increase the product value for <u>some customers</u>

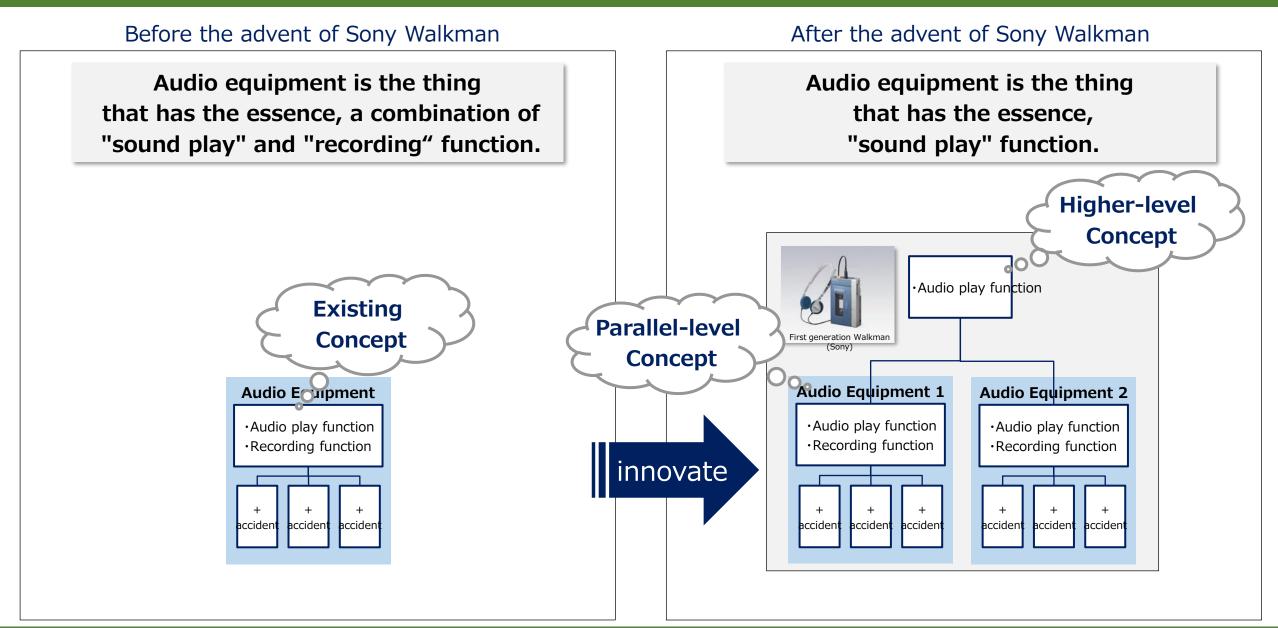
Suppl.: The essence of a product category is a thing to be created by people.



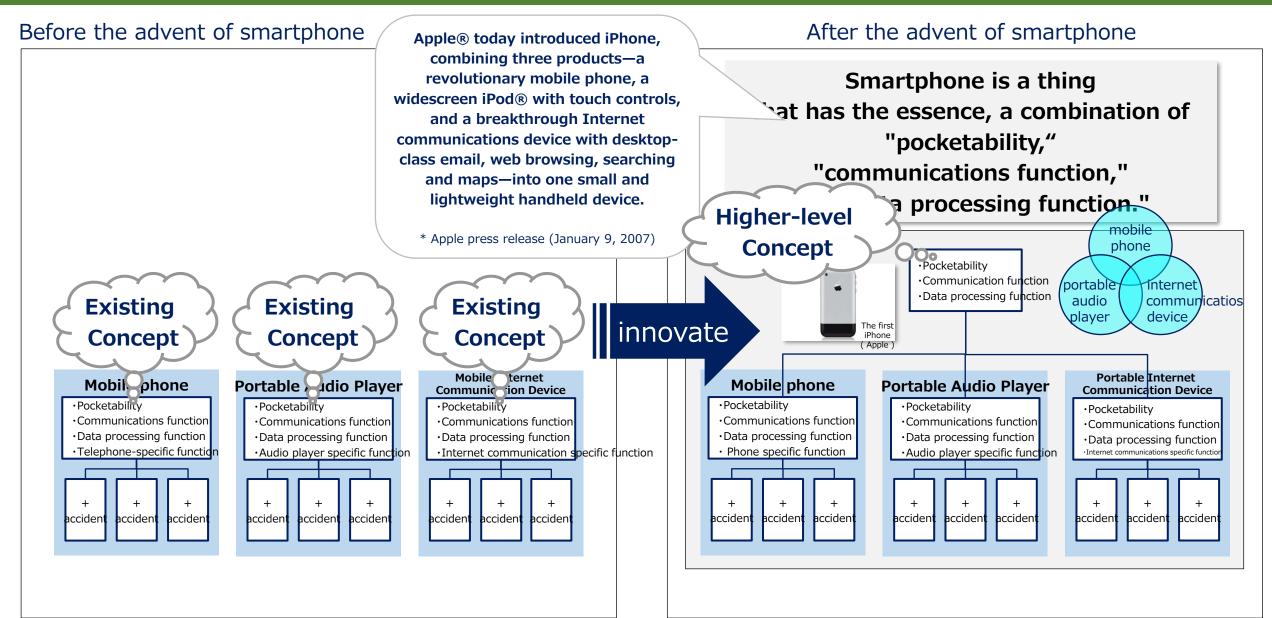
Suppl.: The essence of a product concept is a thing to be created by people.

Before the advent of Sony Walkman After the advent of Sony Walkman Audio equipment is the thing Audio equipment is the thing that has the essence, a combination of that has the essence, "sound play" and "recording" function. "sound play" function. By removing the sound record function, the device became pocketable, creating the new value of ubiquitous audio fun. First generation Walkman innovate Audio Audio Audio Audio Audio Audio Equipment 1 Equipment 2 Equipment n Equipment 1 Equipment 2 Equipment n portable **s**tationary Tiving room portable Private room pocketable The essence The essence sound play sound play sound play sound play sound play sound play recording recording recording recording recording recordina audio equipment audio equipment system radio dubbing headphone recording^l recording speakers

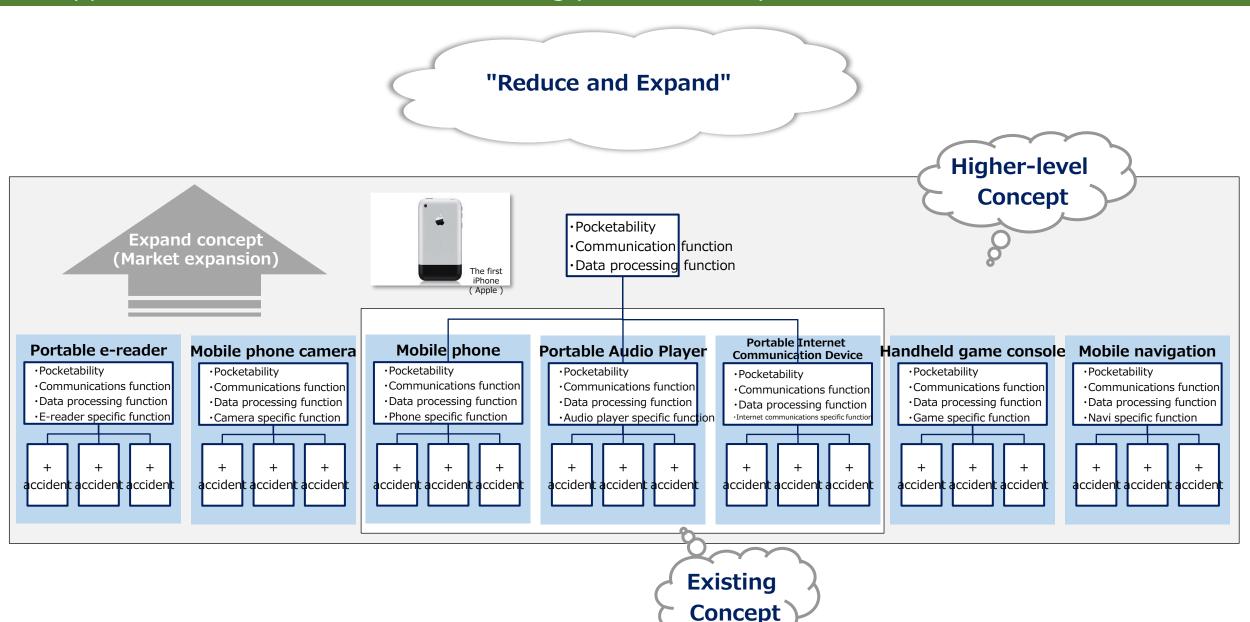
Suppl: Sony Walkman created a higher-level concept and a parallel concept of the existing concepts.



Suppl.: Apple iPhone also created a higher-level concept of the existing concepts.

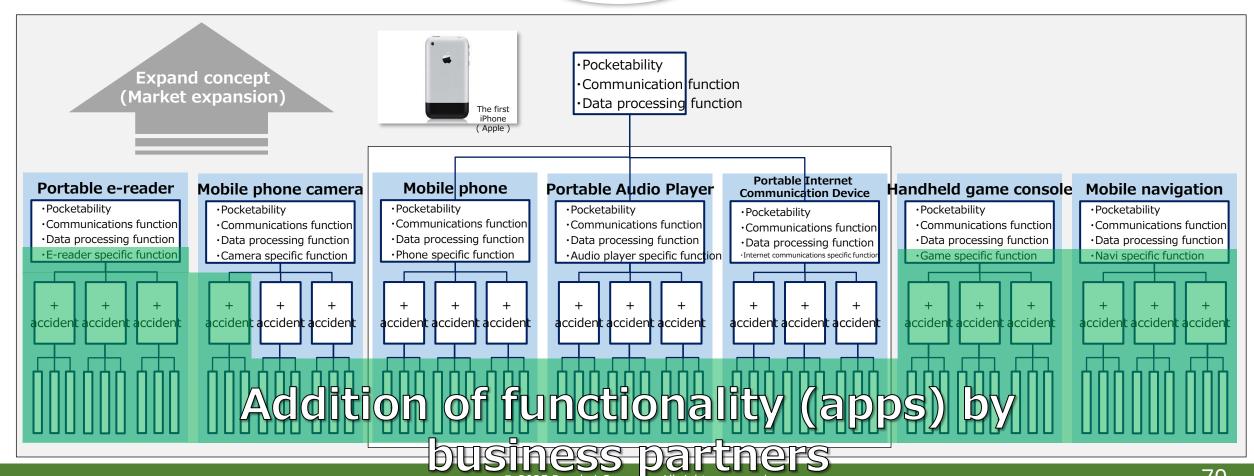


Suppl.: iPhone created an overwhelmingly broad concept.

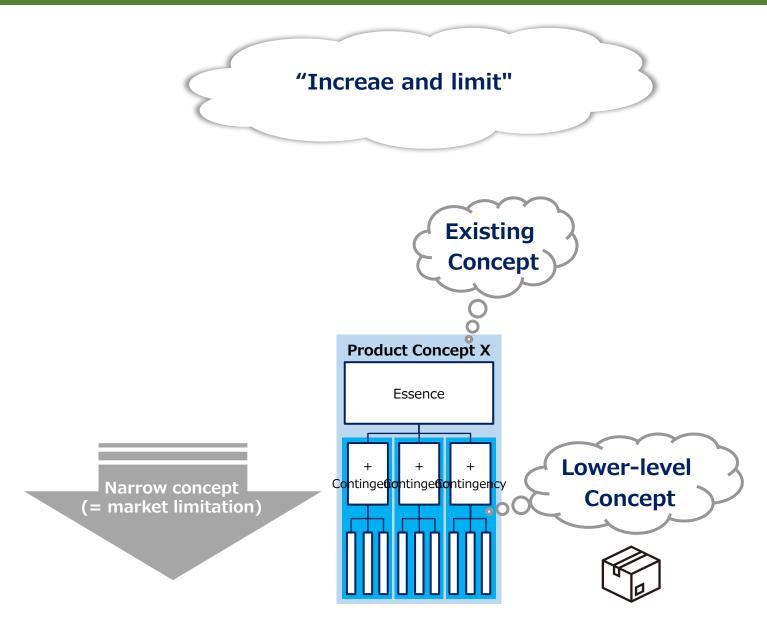


Suppl.: iPhone opened up adding accidents to business partners arround the world.

Customizable with the help of the whole world



Suppl.: In the world, so many lower-level product concepts of existing concepts are beeing created.

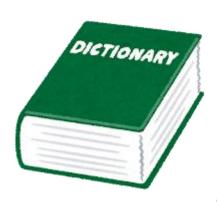


Suppl.: Dictionaries do not tell you what product is.

In the first place, what is sold is not a product but product value. Even if what is sold would be a product, a product is not necessarily made to be sold, sometimes made for a hobby and happen to be sold.

Even if what is sold would be a product, "Be sold" usually means "be exchanged with money.

"Be exchanged with compensation" should be the correct expression.



something that is made to be sold,

usually something that is produced by an industrial process,

or, less commonly, something that is grown or obtained through farming.

Cambridge Dictionary

This means just an industrial product, does not mean what a product is.

This means just an agricultural product, does not mean what a product is.

