



**LUT**  
**University**



# Introduction interaction design. What are UIs?

User Interfaces and Usability

Antti Knutas & Dominik Siemon







# Interactive systems and interaction design



# Interactive systems

## People + Technology.

Interactive systems process information that people can perceive.

- Transmission 
- Display 
- Storage 
- Transformation of information 



# What is interaction design?

“Designing interactive products to support the way people communicate and interact in their **everyday** and **working lives**.”

Sharp, Rogers, and Preece (2019)

“The design of spaces for human communication and interaction.”

Winograd (1997)



# Interaction design goals

?

Develop usable products.

Usability means easy to learn, effective to use, and provides an enjoyable experience.

User Experience

➡ Involve users in the design process.



## Core principles

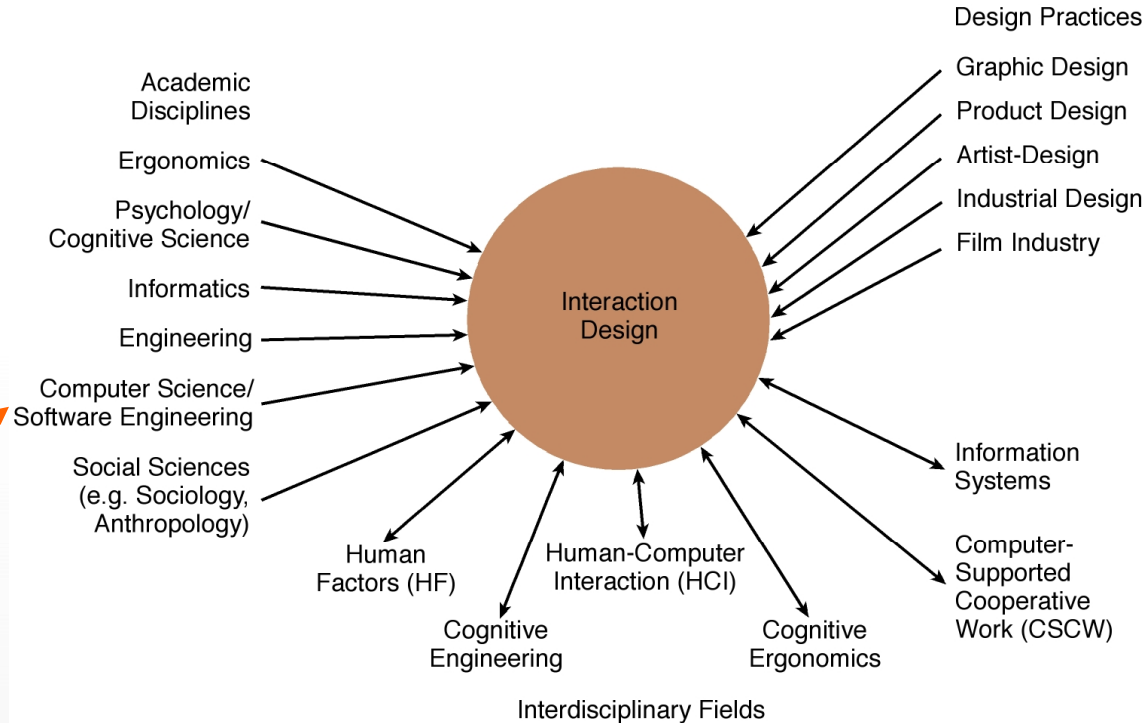
**Users** should be involved throughout the development of the project.

Specific **usability** and **user experience** goals need to be identified, clearly documented, and agreed to at the beginning of the project.

**Iteration** is needed through the core activities.

Always design with and for the user

# Interactive systems design – skills and participants



Most course participants are here





# Working in multidisciplinary teams

- Many people from different backgrounds involved
- Different perspectives and ways of seeing and talking about things

## Benefits

- More ideas and designs generated

## Disadvantages

- Difficult to communicate and progress forward the designs being created



# User interfaces



## User Interface: Definition

**User Interface:** Interface to any interactive system. Includes all components where people come into contact, physically, perceptually, and conceptually.

- **Physical:** Buttons, levers, force feedback, touch
- **Perceptual:** See, hear
- **Conceptual:** Thinking about the device (what it does and what to do with it)



# User Interfaces: Examples



**Figure 1.7** Various user interfaces: remote control; microwave; palmtop; and Xbox controller  
(Source: (a) Fujitsu; (b) © D. Hurst/Alamy Images; (c) Gareth Boden/Pearson Education Ltd. (d) Microsoft Limited)



# What's difficult about creating UIs?

Creating UIs ➡ Designing interactive systems

*“What is design? It's where you stand with a foot in two worlds - the world of technology and the world of people and human purposes - and you try to bring the two together.”*

Mitch Kapor

If interactive systems were icebergs, the UI would be the visible part.

Engineering design <> design as craft <> artistic design



# Interactive Systems: Things to be considered and skills required

- Understanding People (your users)
- Understanding the situation (Activities and Context)
- Understanding and mastering involved Technologies

➔ **PACT** framework (see Benyon)

Knowing how to apply relevant design techniques and practices.



## It's a process

*As software engineering is a process with implementation being one of the last steps, similarly creating UIs is the last steps of interactive system design process.*

This usually indicate iterations

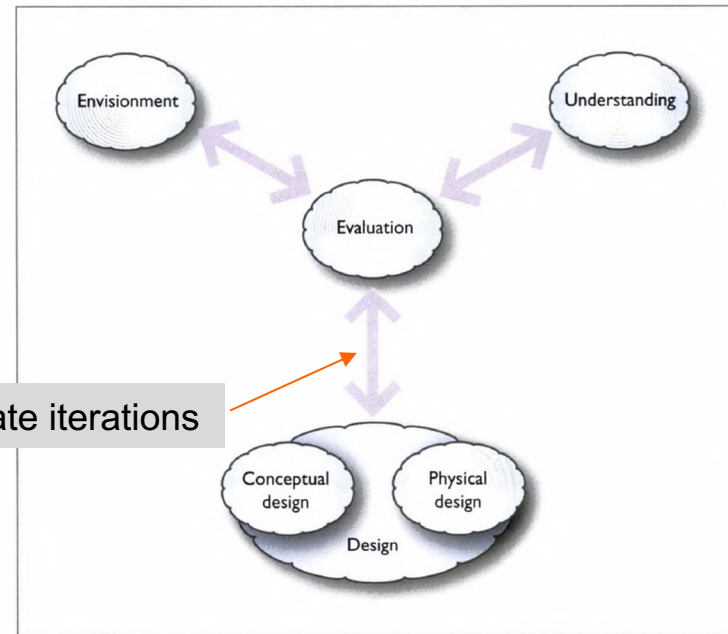
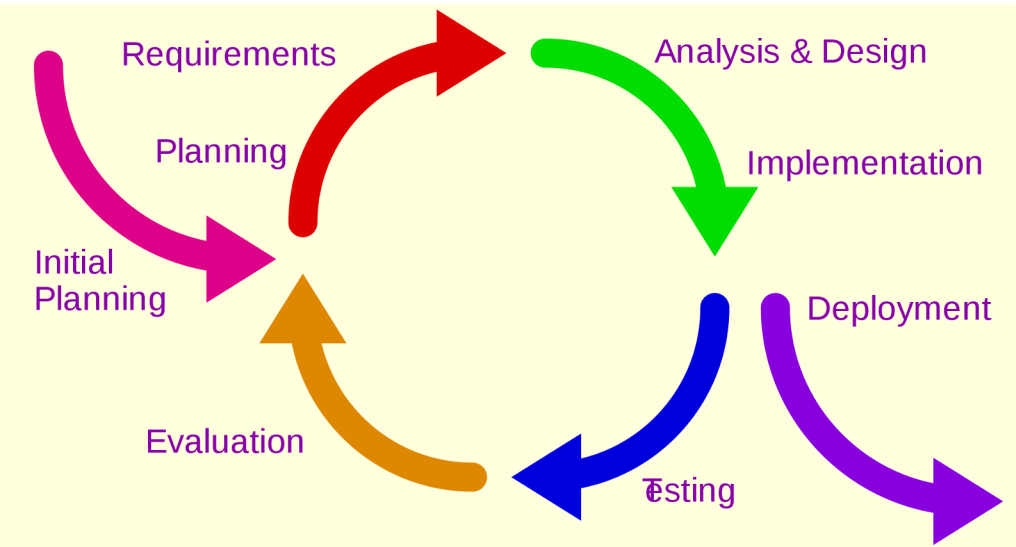


Figure 3.1 Understanding, design, evaluation, envisionment

Source: Benyon, pg. 49



# Compare: Iterative software engineering process vs. human-centered (UI) design process



Source: Wikipedia (CC)

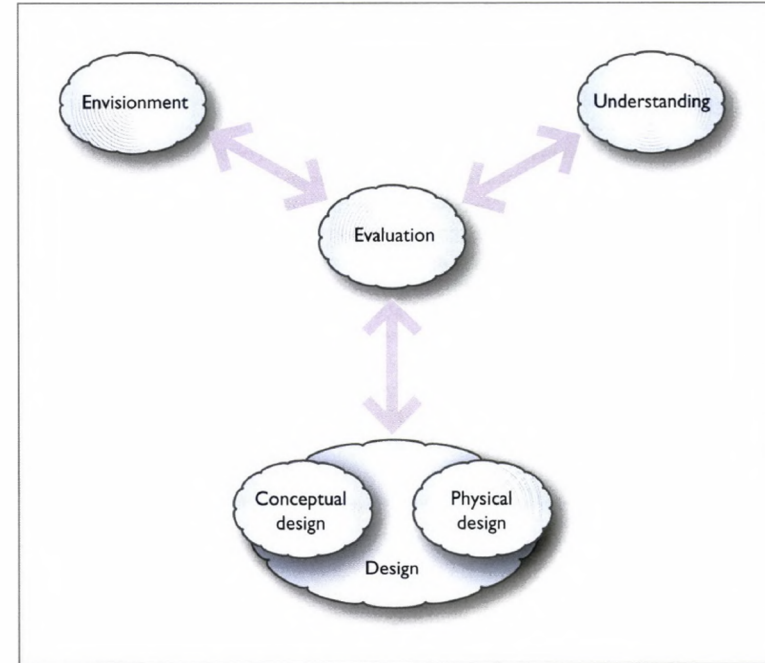
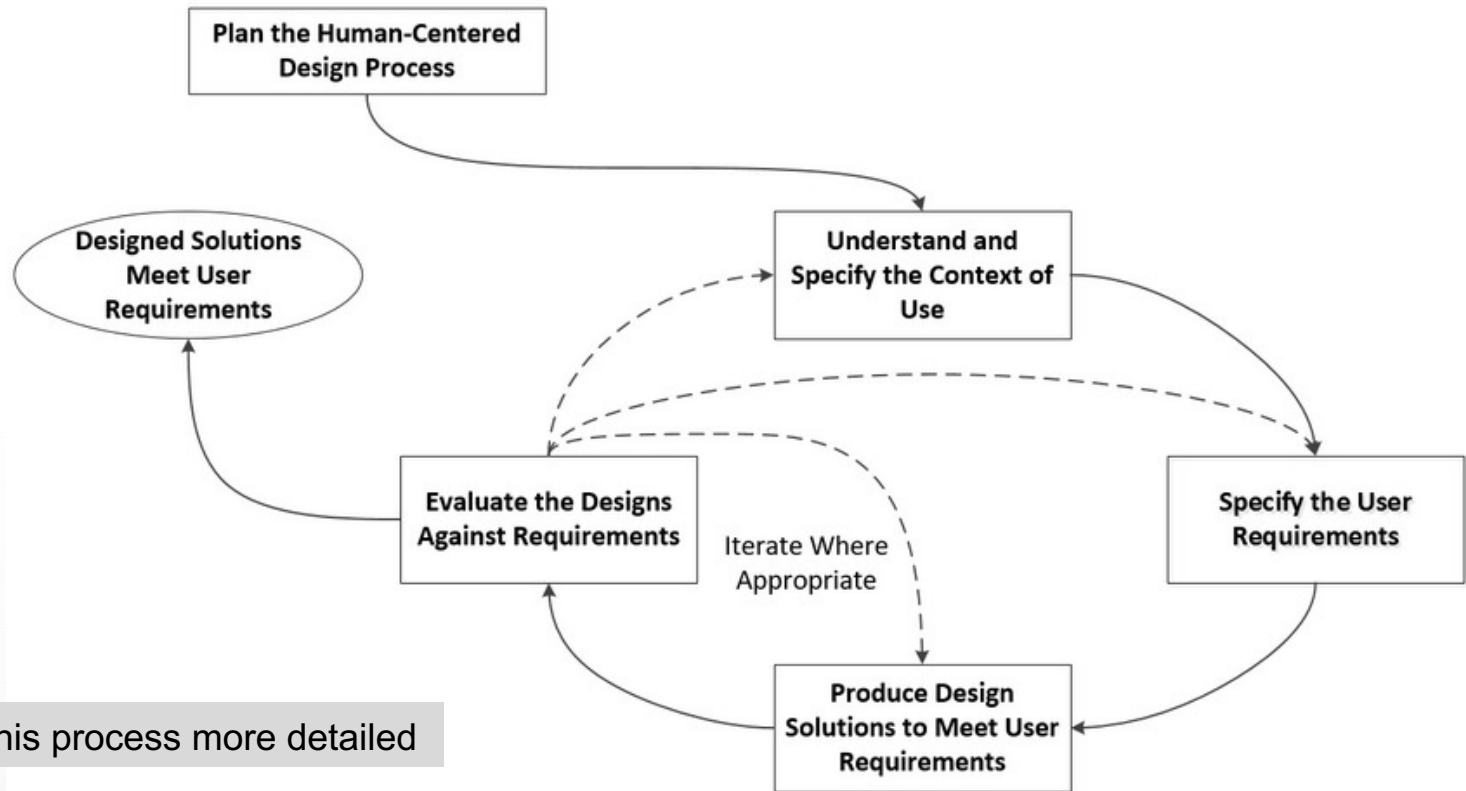


Figure 3.1 Understanding, design, evaluation, envisionment

Source: Benyon, pg. 49



# HCD design process – main focus in the course



We will go through this process more detailed



**LUT**  
**University**