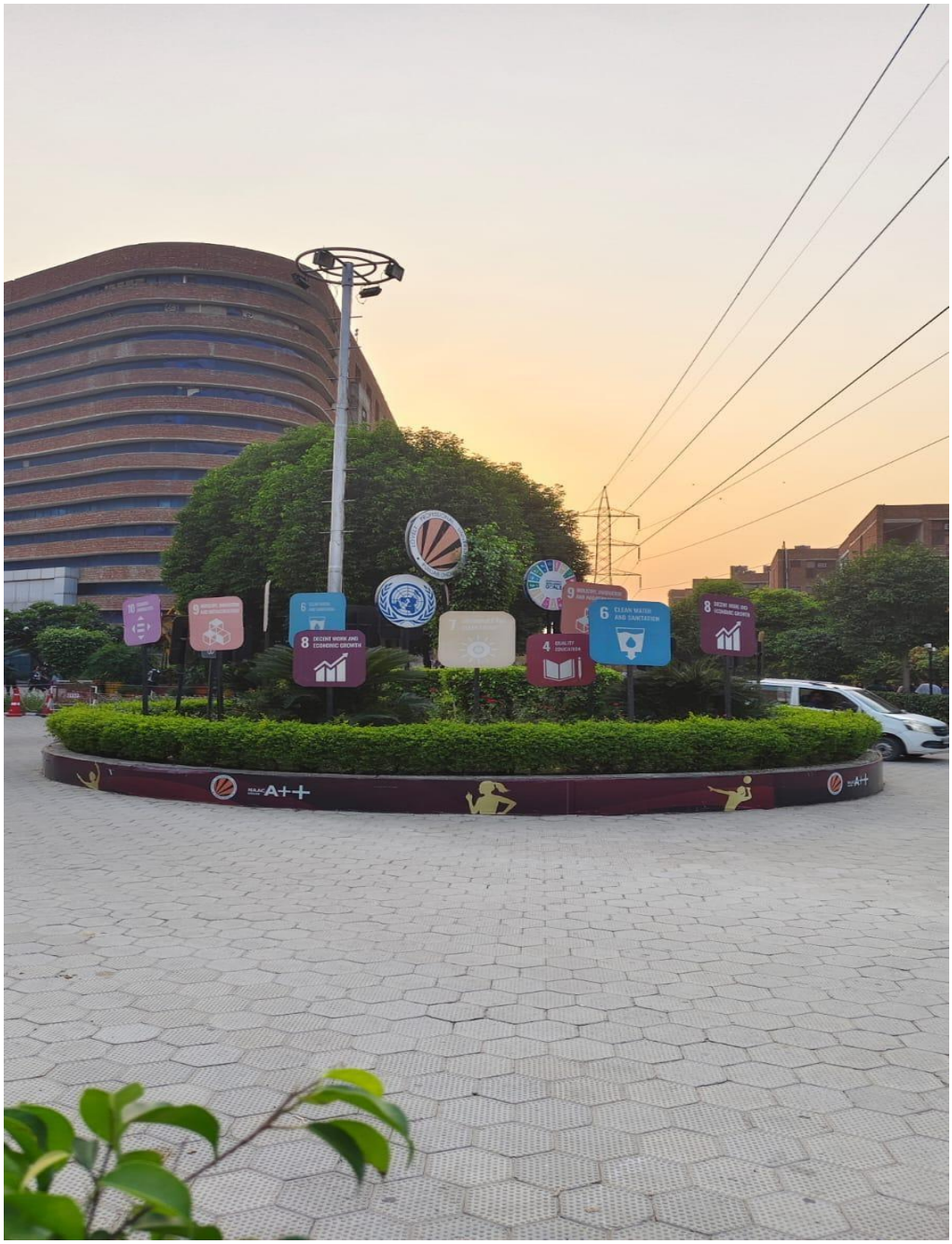


Good UX: Wayfinding and Identity. This large, prominent roundabout serves as a central landmark (a key wayfinding tool). The display of the **NAAC A++ rating** and the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** iconography acts as an effective piece of **environmental signage** that communicates the
university's values and brand identity to students and visitors immediately upon entry. This clear messaging contributes to a strong institutional UX.

This image, showing the interior of the LPU library, is a prime example of **Good Physical User Experience** through architectural design.

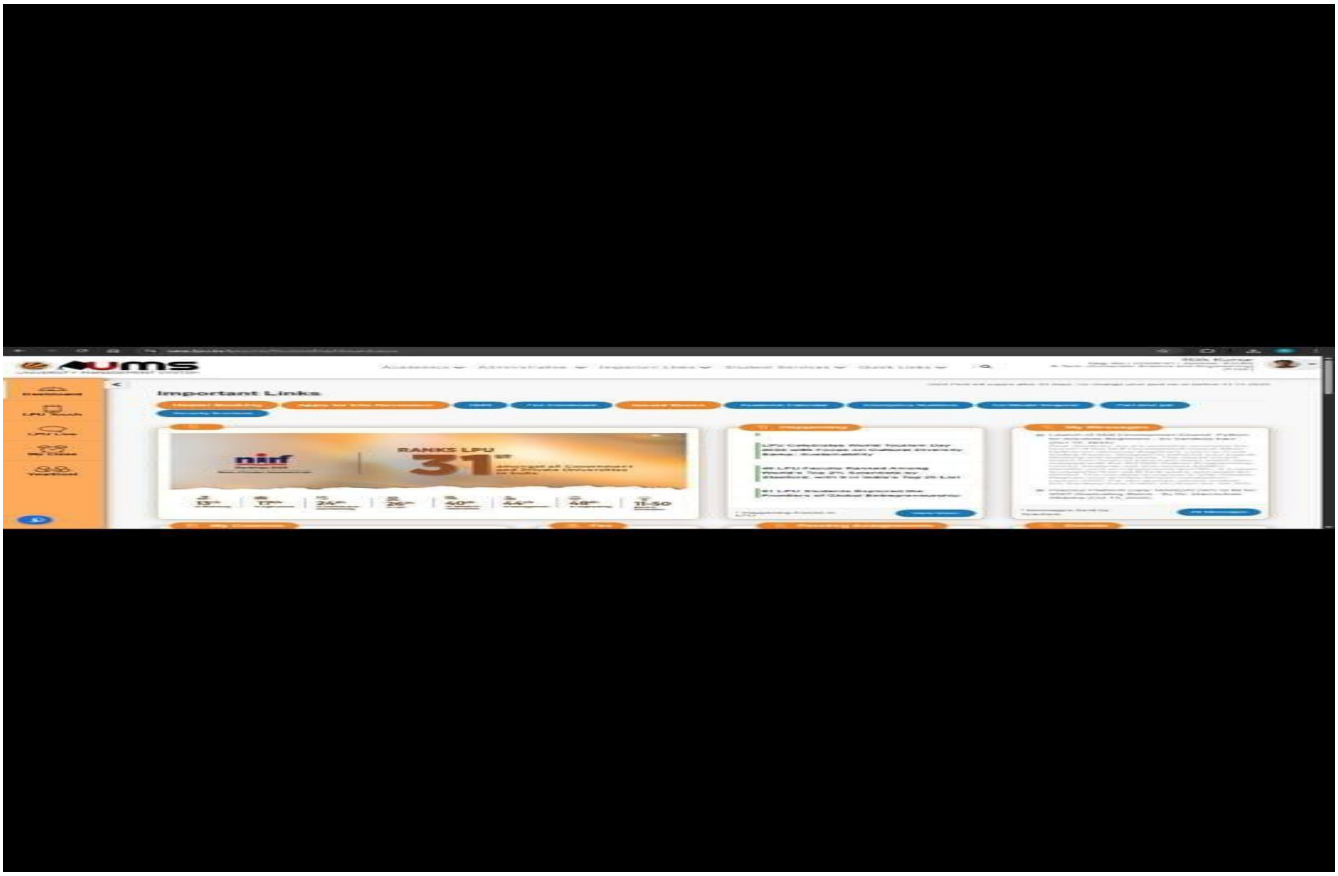
- **Aesthetics and Comfort (Ambiance):** The use of a large, multi-story open atrium and
  extensive glass facades maximizes **natural light**. This design choice is fundamental to good UX in a study area, as natural light has been proven to improve mood, alertness, and overall well-being. The spaciousness prevents a feeling of being confined or claustrophobic, creating an inviting and comfortable atmosphere for long periods of study.
- **Wayfinding and Flow:** The open vertical structure (atrium) provides immediate visual cues about the different floors and sections. This simplified mental model for the building's layout aids **wayfinding**, making it easier for a user (student) to navigate the large space without getting lost.
- **Symbolic Value:** Investing in such a grand and modern structure signals the university's commitment to resources, which positively enhances the student's perception of the **quality and value** of their educational environment.

 Personalization: Immediately displaying the student’s profile picture and name creates a sense of **ownership and security**. The system instantly confirms "you are logged in as you," which improves trust and makes the system feel more approachable than a generic interface.

 Prioritized Communication: The dedicated **'Messages'** icon is placed prominently. This ensures that the most critical, real-time information—such as announcements, class updates, or alerts—is immediately accessible, preventing students from missing important university communications.

 Quick Orientation: As a landing page, it sets the stage for the user's journey. By showing a simple, clean welcome before the main dashboard, it acts as a soft entry point, reducing the initial cognitive load.

The panel clearly displays the **current floor (2)** in a highly visible red LED (Good UX for immediate status). However, the metal panel and wall tiling appear dated compared to the modern library
design. The buttons are not clearly labeled for universal accessibility (e.g., no obvious Braille or large- format icons), which is a **Poor UX** element for accessibility standards. The focus is purely on minimal function.



Good UX: Information Density and Quick Links. This screen shows a sophisticated online portal. The key UX features are the **prominent sidebar navigation** (with clear icons for 'LMS', 'Attendance',
'Timetable') and the use of **tabs/buttons** for 'Important Links'. This indicates excellent **Information Architecture (IA)**, guiding the user to high-priority academic and administrative tasks immediately. The inclusion of news/rankings on the main screen also keeps the user informed.

An individual navigating the environment shown in the images would be subjected to a user experience defined by systemic neglect and hazardous conditions. They would be forced to traverse public walkways with broken paving stones and dangerous, uncovered drains, posing a direct and immediate physical risk. Their experience would be further degraded by encounters with unfinished or poorly maintained infrastructure, such as dug-up earth and exposed piping directly adjacent to buildings.

The sensory experience is overwhelmingly negative, characterized by severe failures in waste management. This includes confronting large, overflowing dumpsters and extensive, uncontained piles of mixed waste—ranging from general garbage to construction rubble and industrial scrap—all located in open areas near residential buildings. This pollution extends to the natural environment, forcing the user to be near a waterway that is visibly choked with black, stagnant, and polluted water. The cumulative effect for any person in this area is an oppressive, unsanitary, and unsafe atmosphere, indicative of a severe breakdown in basic public maintenance and environmental stewardship

Overflowing and Poorly Maintained Waste Bins

The image shows green waste bins overflowing with trash, with additional debris scattered around them. This indicates a lack of regular maintenance and insufficient capacity planning. From a UX perspective, users (residents or visitors) are likely frustrated by the inability to dispose of waste properly, leading to an unpleasant and unhygienic environment. The design fails to account for user needs, such as adequate waste collection schedules or larger bins, resulting in a cluttered and unusable space.

Construction Site Mess

The image depicts an unfinished building with scattered materials and no clear organization. This suggests a lack of consideration for workers and future occupants. Poor UX is evident in the absence of safety measures, clear pathways, or signage to guide people through the site. The chaotic environment can confuse users, increase safety hazards, and delay project usability, negatively impacting the overall experience.

Damaged Indoor Structure (Image):

The image shows a damaged indoor area with broken furniture and debris under a colorful ceiling. This reflects poor maintenance and design oversight. Users (e.g., visitors or employees) may feel unsafe or unwelcome due to the disrepair. The lack of functionality and aesthetics creates a negative impression and fails to meet basic usability standards, indicating a breakdown in UX planning.

Confusing Signage

The image features a sign instructing people to "Use Underpass" with a no-walking symbol, but the design is unclear and cluttered. The combination of symbols and text may confuse users about whether they should use the underpass or avoid walking altogether. Effective UX requires intuitive signage that guides users without ambiguity, and this example fails to achieve that, potentially leading to noncompliance or accidents.

Litter Around Functional Bins (Image):

The image shows blue and yellow waste bins in a public area, but litter is scattered around them despite their presence. This suggests a UX flaw in user education or bin placement. The bins may not be conveniently located, or there may be insufficient awareness about their use, leading to poor waste management. A well-designed UX would ensure bins are accessible, clearly marked, and supported by educational cues to encourage proper usage.