

Empathy Map: Helps organize thoughts and keep a team focused. Doesn't allow as much flexibility and as much depth as Affinity Clustering.

More on <u>UX Mapping Methods Compared: A Cheat</u> Sheet (Nielsen Norman Group)

Journey Mapping

CONTEXT

- Outcome. What is he/she trying to achieve? What situation are you mapping out?
- Persona. Reach from persona list may think of a new person, and that is a clue to build a
 persona or look again at your personas. Perhaps they aren't quite right ... ITERATE!
 Constantly learning

JOURNEY

- 1. Actions. At a high-level, describe what action the persona takes to reach the outcome.
- Touchpoints. Encounters that happen between your business and users/customers (not just your website/app, consider user calling support, looking at other sites, etc.). This way you'll discover the landscape you are in from the customer's perception.
- 3. **Equipment/Resources.** The items or services the person really needs to complete that step in this journey. Don't list everything,
- 4. Emotions. How did the user felt at that moment? Can use a scale from 0 to 10. The higher the number, the better the experience. This can be visualized (e.g. by a line going up and down)
- 5. Moments of Truth. AHA! Things that stand out good and bad. Capture problems and ideas.

Exactly what it sounds like: describes a possible scenario or map the experience throughout an existing service step-by-step from the user's point-of-view; "Analyzed" story telling.

There are many ways to do this and different content to include but these 5 are

Describe all relationships on the map by answering the question: what do we do for them; what do they do for us? This map shows you the landscape you are dealing with and how a customer benefits or suffers from it.

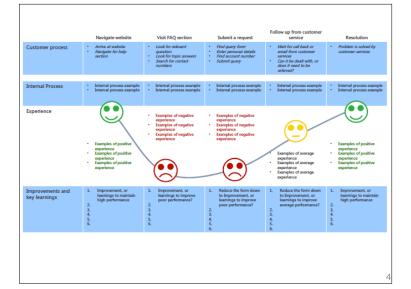
Emotions and Moments of Truth are can often be real eye-openers, very effective conversation starters.

Easy to get carried away with Equipment/ Resources. Just list the things that make a difference in your story. Some of it is obvious (computer or smart phone does need to be listed for every step).

Benefits of Journey Maps

- Visualize behavioral patterns
- Showcases the thoughts, feelings and emotions that users experience at every interaction stage and reveals the most painful points, where the product may be losing significant business.
- Can be used to clearly explain the strengths and weaknesses of a product or process from the user's point of view.
- Best way to do them is with a group that involves different departments to prepare ground for new ideas and innovative solutions.
- Can be done basically at any stage of product development when you feel unsure about the UX or need some extra insights into user behavior flow.

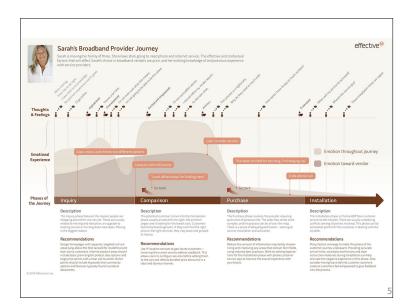
Creating user journeys requires plenty of research and teamwork. You interview multiple people and then prune the findings to come up with one typical journey.



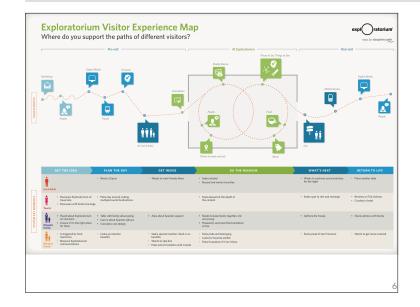
Template

Very high level. Not much on touchpoint or interaction with other systems or people, but good way to show user's emotion

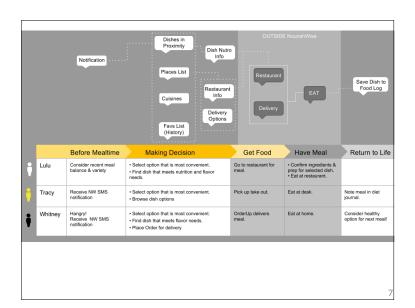
Good template for a summary of an interview with intention to combine multiples into one map. Also good for internal team to work from - no reason to spend precious time on formatting and style if this is just a team communication tool.



Lovely version for client and management presentation. This is meant to be long-lasting, versus the previous page which is a quicker turnaround not meant to be part of final style guide or documentation.



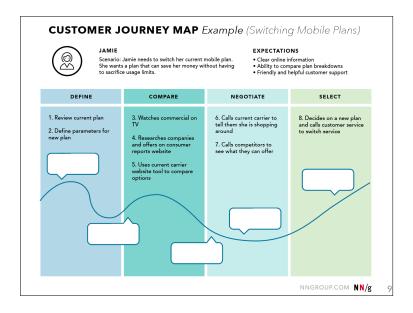
This versions compares 4 personas' different experience across the same journey.



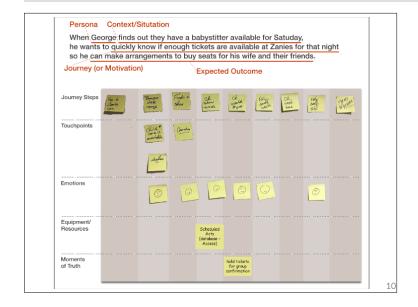
This versions compares 3 personas' different experience trying to find a meal. Not as lovely as previous page but faster! It can always be improved and polished.



Definitely



https://www.nngroup.com/articles/ux-mapping-cheat-sheet/



Story Telling

Keep in mind:

Establish the "when" and "where" of your story.

Your main character is one persona.

What does your main character want to accomplish?

Every story needs an obstacle or villain (pain points).

Establish the "when" and "where" of your story.

Your main character is one persona (except when you are finished and want to combine journeys into one summary map).

What does your main character want to accomplish?

Every story needs an obstacle or villain (pain points).

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Three-Step Decision Framework

From Nielsen-Norman Group

- 1. Current (As-Is) vs. Future (To-Be)
 - Current: Identify and document existing process and pain points. Use to analyze research or align a team around a data validated problem.
 - Future: The "ideal" state for a user type, experience, or a to-be service structure. Use to visualize
 the journey your user will follow with your future product

2. Hypothesis vs. Research

- Hypothesis: Expert opinions. Use to merge multiple team views, to create a research plan (based on the gaps that emerge from your hypothesis map), and as a first step towards a higher-fidelity, research-based map.
- Research: Based on data; takes significant time and buy-in. Use if there is time and resources
 dedicated to creating a research plan. While this method creates the best maps, it. 3. Low-fidelity vs.
 high-fidelity

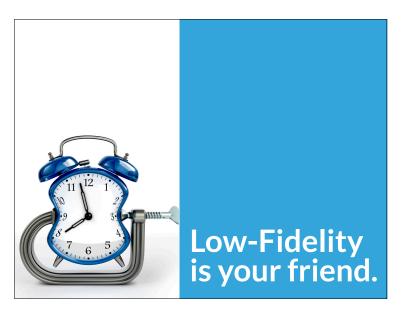
3. Low-Fidelity vs. Hi-Fidelity

- Low-fidelity: Unpolished, flexible. Use early in the process. Empowers people to collaborate, revise, and update as needed. Use sticky notes or online with a "digital whiteboard" (e.g., webex, <u>mural.co</u>, google slides, web whiteboard)
- High-fidelity: Polished, final; an artifact that is going to be shared amongst many. Easier to read, but less flexible. Good for marketing, or presenting to decision makers as summary of your findings.

https://www.nngroup.com/articles/ux-mapping-cheat-sheet/

Apply this framework to prototypes, challenges, wireframes, prototypes, **pretty much every step in FEWDD.**

Regardless of where you start, your maps should be iterative and constantly updated with new findings. ...again, as is pretty much every step in FEWDD.



Don't let perfect get in the way of moving towards your final goal.

Benefits of Mapping

- Process of creating a map forces conversation and an aligned mental model.
- Communicates your user's point-of-view.
- This artifact can also become the basis for decision making as the team moves forward.

Sample Job Story

As board-game designer Keri, when she's ready to have

manufacturers bid on making her game, she wants to post

her requirements in a forum that will attract the right kind of

Motivation

manufacturers so she will receive accurate estimates.

Expected Outcome

As board-game designer Keri, when she's ready to have manufacturers bid on making her game, she wants to post her requirements in a forum that will attract the right kind of manufacturers so she will receive accurate estimates.

AS <PERSONA NAME> _(SITUATION)_, S/HE WANTS TO _(MOTIVATION)_, **SO S/HE CAN** _(EXPECTED OUTCOME)_.

Contents:

- Actions
- Touchpoints with people, with systems
- Equipment/Resources
- Emotions (**)(**)(**)





Moments of Truth

Job Stories

When Goldi completes a hike, she wants praise from her peers AND reassurance from an expert, so she can feel good about what she accomplished.

Not looking at the WHOLE hike. Just this praise point.

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