Glossary



Google UX Design Certificate Terms and Definitions

B

Bias: Favoring or having prejudice against something based on limited information

C

Confirmation Bias: Occurs when you start looking for evidence to prove a hypothesis you have

D

Design Research: Answers the question: How should we build it?

F

False consensus bias: The assumption that others will think the same way as you do

Foundational research: Answers the questions: What should we build? What are the user problems? How can we solve them?

Implicit bias: The collection of attitudes and stereotypes you associate with people without your conscious knowledge

Interviews: A research method used to collect in-depth information on people's opinions, thoughts, experiences, and feelings

K

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs): Critical measures of progress toward an end goal

P

Post-launch research: Answers the question: Did we succeed?

Primacy bias: Remembering the first user more than others

Primary research: Research you conduct yourself

Q

Qualitative research: Focuses observations on why and how things happen

Quantitative research: Focuses on data that can be gathered by counting or measuring

R

Recency bias: Most easily remembering the last thing you heard

S

Secondary research: Research that uses information someone else has put together

Sunk cost fallacy: The idea that the deeper we get into a project we've invested in, the harder it is to change course

Surveys: An activity where many people are asked the same questions in order to understand what most people think about a product



Usability study: A technique used to evaluate a product by testing it on users