Final Report Info

Due Thursday Dec. 8 at 11:00pm

Project Report

- Approx. 8 pages
- Format template and explanation of sections are on Brightspace
- You can't leave this to the last minute.
- You will submit a suggested schedule to help keep you on track. This will also be used to help determine final project grades (remember you're not guaranteed the same grade)
  - The schedule will assign sections to members (both as lead writer/s and as secondary writers/editors) and also team members will be assigned to different editing and proof-reading roles of the final report
  - This is due Wed Nov. 30 at 11:00pm – it will be up on Brightspace by the time your lab starts. Decide as a group who will do what.
- There will also be an evaluation that each team member will complete (evaluate your teammate's contribution)

Final Report

Paper Title

Author Name	Author Name	Author Name	Author Name	Author Name
BannerID	BannerID	BannerID	BannerID	BannerID

UX Design Report

ABSTRACT

UPDATED—26 March 2021. This sample paper describes the sections for this paper and formatting requirements for SIGCHI conference proceedings and offers recommendations on writing for the worldwide SIGCHI readership. **Abstracts should be about 150 words and are required.**

Author Keywords

Authors' choice; of terms; separated; by semicolons; commas, within terms only; this section is required.

INTRODUCTION

This format is to be used for submissions that are published in the conference proceedings. We wish to give this volume a consistent, high-quality appearance. We therefore ask that authors follow some simple guidelines. You should format your paper exactly like this document. The easiest way to do this is to replace the content with your own material.

This document describes how to prepare your submissions using Microsoft Word on a PC or Mac. Specific instructions about accessing menu items in Word refer to the PC version of Word 2013.

PAGE SIZE AND COLUMNS

On each page your material should fit within a rectangle of 7

name and address text on the page; for two addresses, use two centered tab stops, and so on. For more than three authors, you may have to place some address information in a footnote, or in a named section at the end of your paper. Leave one 10-point line of white space below the last line of affiliations.

Abstract and Keywords

Every submission should begin with an abstract of about 150 words, followed by a set of keywords. The abstract and keywords should be placed in the left column of the first page under the left half of the title. The abstract should be a concise statement of the problem, approach, and conclusions of the work described.

Normal or Body Text

Please use 10-point Times New Roman or Times Roman font (the `Normal` style) or, if this is unavailable, another proportional font with serifs, as close as possible in appearance to Times New Roman 10-point. Other than Helvetica or Arial headings, please use sans-serif or non-proportional fonts only for special purposes, such as source code text.

Subsequent Pages

On pages beyond the first, start at the top of the page and

Final Project – Paper Sections

ABSTRACT

- The abstract is a brief summary of the entire paper, briefly stating the purpose of the project, what was done and briefly describe the results. In this section briefly describe what the paper is on and summarize any results (maximum 100 words).

Author Keywords

- Give 3-4 keywords that describe the topic of the paper.

Make sure to incorporate changes from feedback from MS1 and MS2 (and labs)

INTRODUCTION

- The introduction sets the stage for the paper. It should introduce the topic(s) and problem(s) that you are examining. It should state the purpose of the project (what is being solved), outline what was done (i.e., the process you took) in more detail than the abstract, and possibly discuss the main results of the project. After reading the introduction, a reader should have a clear picture of the problem and what the project accomplished.

BACKGROUND   Expanded from MS1

- The background sets the context for the paper. It describes previous work and concepts that were used in the project and discusses common assumptions made in your project. This section will typically have quite a few citations because it discusses work, ideas, and concepts that preceded your project paper.

THE PROBLEM AND APPROACH   Expanded from MS1 + MS2

- Describe the problem that you are examining in this paper and why it is important. Describe how you examined this problem and the main research questions that you are hoping to answer through the entire process.

LEARNING ABOUT [ADD]

This describes your contextual inquiry where you gathered data about how users currently use the online collaborative apps in sufficient depth for the reader to have a good understanding of the design decisions that were made, the justifications for said decisions, and the results of these decisions.

- There are typically two sub-sections: the methodology, and results and discussion.

    Contextual Inquiry Process

    - This section describes what was done (the contextual inquiry). Describe your study details here (e.g., your research questions for this study, the type of study, the participants, the study process, and the tools used, etc.). You should also justify in this section why your approach (study type) is a suitable study to help you learn about users and solve your problem.

    Results and Discussion

    - Discuss the results of this study . You should explain how you analyzed your results (e.g., the Affinity Diagram) and provide results. You can take advantage of using tables and figures but remember to just include tables and figures is not enough. You still need to discuss what the data tells us and make sure that you properly label your tables and figures. You need to refer to these in the body of your text so the reader knows when to look at them. Also, your tables and figures should be reasonably sized (i.e., not too large) and not be the only things in your results – there needs to be discussion. This study will mainly contain qualitative data. Your discussion section will show how you answered this study's research questions/objectives/purpose. It will also include the guidelines and suggestion that will be used to design the features that you examined in your prototype. Make sure you show the link from this study to the next section.

PROTOTYPE DESIGN FOR [ADD]

This describes your prototype design (showing a link between design decisions and your recommendations from the previous section). There will typically be four sub-sections: the design process, the prototype, evaluation process (Cognitive Walkthrough) and results and discussion.

The Design Process

- It should provide the reader with a good understanding of the design decisions that were made (e.g., the new or improved features, the justifications for said decisions, and the results of these decisions.

The Prototype

- Describe the details of your prototype (including the software you used to create the LFP) and discuss your decisions for the design and the process that you took. Make sure you show how this relates back to the first study's guidelines and suggestions. Include some figures and images to help explain the application/prototype details based on your chosen features. You will not be able to show every image of your prototype so be selective.

Evaluation Process – Cognitive Walkthrough

- This section describes what was done. You would describe your study details here (e.g., your research objectives and type of study, the participants, the tasks, the study process, and the tools used, etc.). You should also justify in this section why your approach (study type) is a suitable study to help you answer your question and solve your problem.

Results and Discussion

- Discuss the main results of your study from the cost-importance table. Your discussion should include some suggestions on how you could improve the existing LFP (these suggestions should be general, and you show how you improved one design with this feedback).

CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

It is particularly important that you state clearly what you have done. Please consider what the reader will learn from your paper, and how they will find your work useful. Summarize the main results from both data collection methods and how these studies answered your general objectives and purpose for these studies. Conclusion and Future Work is a summary of the paper with particular emphasis of the results of the project. Along with a summary of the results, you can also describe what else you would have liked to do with your project, how the project could be improved or extended, etc. This section provides the closing to the paper and complements the introduction (e.g., make sure that what you said you were going to do in the Introduction has actually been addressed in the Conclusion). You may also describe any limitations of your studies that may have influenced your results in this section (e.g., low number of participants).

REFERENCES

- References contain a complete citation listing of other works that you referred to or used which includes Wikipedia (which you really should not use as an official source). For this paper, use a formal format for references (as described further in the Paper Guidelines, see below for examples) and be consistent.

1. Adobe Acrobat Reader 7. http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/.

2. Anderson, R.E. Social impacts of computing: Codes of professional ethics. *Social Science Computing Review 10*, 2 (1992), 453-469.

3. How to Classify Works Using ACM's Computing Classification System. http://www.acm.org/class/how_to_use.html.

4. Klemmer, R.S., Thomsen, M., Phelps-Goodman, E., Lee, R. and Landay, J.A. Where do web sites come from? Capturing and interacting with design history. In *Proceedings of CHI 2002*, ACM Press (2002), 1-8.

Make sure if you got feedback regarding how to improve your in-text citations or how to write your references you make these changes in the final report.

Breakdown of work (example for 5 members)

Final Report Writing Breakdown for 5 members:

M1: [add name]

M2: [add name]

M3: [add name]

M4: [add name]

M5: [add name]

Assign member to the writing of the paper: Abstract, Keywords, Introduction| Conclusion, Future Work, References | Background, problem statement | Study 1 Description (including methodology and results/ discussions) | Study 2 Description (including methodology and results/ discussions)

In addition, to breaking down the writing of the paper, the schedule will also detail the administration side of paper writing

Final Report Final Editing Breakdown for 5 members:

Paper Merger [PM]: [add name]

- PM merges all sections and ensures that they follow the template layout (e.g., first check for font consistency, no orphaned headers – headers at end of a page should be moved to top of next page), columns line up, etc.

Image Checker [IM]: [add name]

- IM ensures all the images /tables are numbered correctly and referenced correctly in paper

Formatting [FC]: [add name]

- FM checks paper to ensure properly formatted (e.g., layout, format, font, references, etc.)

Final Editors [FEs]: FE1: [add name], FE2 [add name]

- The FEs do the final edit checks. They look at the overall paper flow, spelling, language and ensures reference to certain items are consistent (e.g., the prototype name, the research questions, etc.). As well, if the paper is too long, the FEs can make the paper more succinct, to meet max. pages (8 pages including references).

Schedule submit by Wednesday night

Final Report Work breakdown

- There are two templates available on Brightspace:
  - One for groups of 5
  - One for groups of 4

  Use the correct one

- Fill in the appropriate names and make sure that everyone in the group knows what they are responsible for and agree to the schedule (everyone needs to add their name at the end of the template indicating that they know their role and agree to the schedule).

- If you make any changes to the schedule highlight the changes in GREEN in the document before handing in.