

UX Research Portfolio

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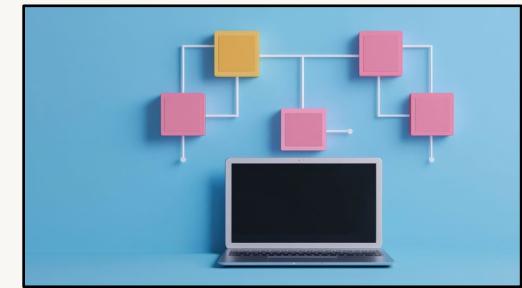
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Case Study 1:

Designing a Scalable Mentorship Program



How I transformed an informal student-support effort into a structured, data-driven mentoring program that scaled from 5 to 20+ students and secured ongoing university funding.

Problem to Solve

Neurodivergent college students were working hard but some still struggled with their academic and personal goals. Few received support, and those who did were struggling with the existing, informal mentoring program. I was tasked with building a better way to support these students.



The research I conducted had the following goals:

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1. Understand current student experiences, needs, and contextual constraints
 2. Identify the conditions and feedback loops that predict meaningful outcomes
 3. Define measurable outcome and process metrics, and prototype an improvable, data-informed structure for mentoring.

Approach to Solution



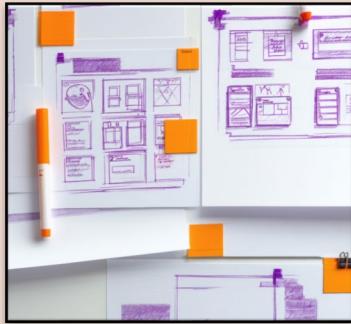
Stakeholder
Interviews +
Benchmarking



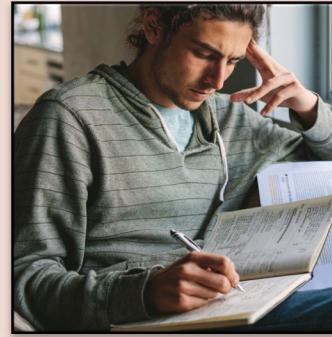
Field Studies



Task Analyses +
Systems Mapping



Prototype
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Diary Studies



Longitudinal
Evaluations

Discovery



Design



Delivery

Insights

1. Goal ownership drives engagement.

Explicit, student-led goal-setting produced > 90% attendance and goal progress.

2. Structure enables autonomy.

Behavior-based logs, visual progress tools, and goals-based feedback improved student goal adherence from 50 to 80%

3. Scaffolding shapes outcomes.

Templates and metrics reduced off topic drift by > 10 minutes

Outcomes

1. Program scaled from 5 to 20+ mentees

2. GPA rose > 0.3 points for all students

3. Official workplace inclusion funding contract secured + expanded

4. Students reported high satisfaction, greater confidence managing goals, and meaningful progress on connection/community goals.

Case Study 2:

Neurodiversity Training

Case Study 2:

Designing a University-Wide Training Program

How I used UXR to design and launch a research-informed, university-wide training program on neurodiversity for faculty, staff, and students.

Problem to Solve

Faculty and staff wanted to support students but often misunderstood what “neurodiversity” meant in practice. Existing resources were inconsistent and compliance-focused, leaving learners confused, hesitant, or afraid of “saying the wrong thing.” Students reported that even well-intentioned interactions felt stigmatizing or inflexible.



The research I conducted had the following goals:

1. Understand how stakeholders currently define, discuss, and act on neurodiversity
2. Identify misconceptions, sensitivities, and barriers to inclusive behavior
3. Design an engaging and measurable learning experience that translates theory into daily action

Approach to Solution

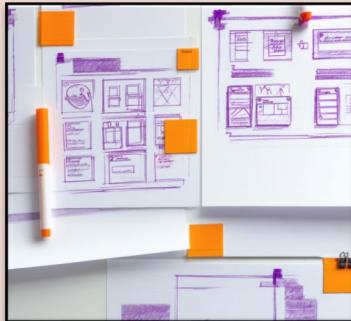


Stakeholder Interviews + Landscape Review

Discovery



Task Analyses



Prototyping



Usability testing



Mixed-methods evaluations



Post-training surveys

Design

Delivery

Insights

1. Clarity accelerates comprehension.

Participants learned fastest when sessions began with motivational and theoretical anchors, followed by concrete, scenario-based practice.

2. Interactivity & Retention

Activities that required learners to actively respond to real-world vignettes produced excellent transfer (> 85% accuracy)

3. Feedback Loop

Post-session reflections revealed lingering uncertainty that informed refined examples and a quick-reference glossary.

Outcomes

1. Training deployed university-wide (live + online) and adopted by the Inclusion Office as a standing professional-development module.

2. Post-training surveys showed > 30% gains in confidence using inclusive language and recognizing neurodivergent strengths.

3. Material integrated into onboarding for faculty and staff, creating shared language and consistent practices across departments.

Case Study 3:

Building a Local App for Research Lab

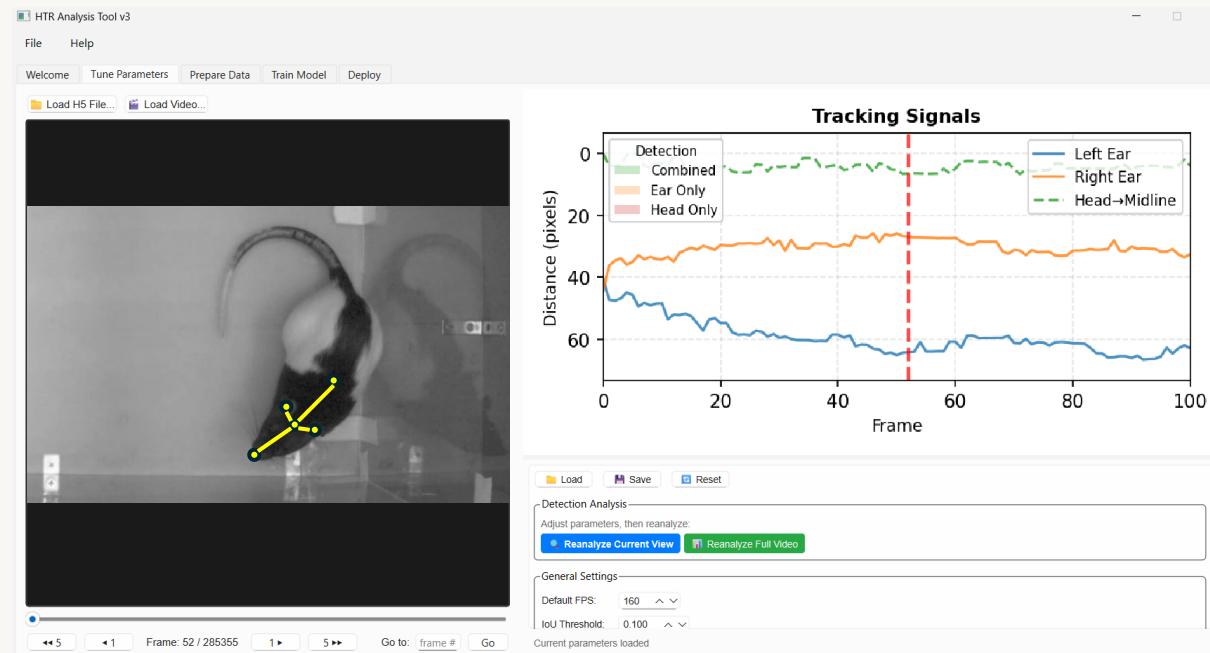
Case Study 3:

Automating Behavioral Analysis Workflow

How I designed a data analysis workflow that turned hours of manual scoring into an automated, reproducible pipeline

Problem to Solve

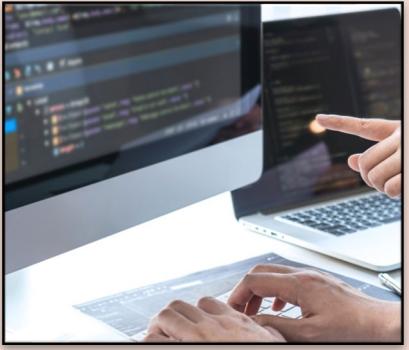
Researchers relied on manual video scoring, an error-prone process taking hours per video. We needed a scalable, transparent system that could automatically and accurately detect subtle, infrequent behavior.



The research I conducted had the following goals:

- Understand how early users interacted with the multi-script version to uncover friction points and ideal workflows.
- 2. Identify and design interface features that make automated tools feel interpretable and credible to non-coding users.
- 3. Use observed pain points and feedback to shape the interface structure, control layout, and visual feedback of the GUI version.

Approach to Solution



Contextual Inquiry



Task Analysis



Usability testing



A/B testing



Qualitative Interviews

Discovery



Design



Delivery

Insights

1. **Streamlined onboarding improves adoption.**
Early GUI tests revealed hesitation during first runs. Reorganizing tabs and adding a visual workflow guide cut setup and execution time by > 50 %.
2. **Clear parameters drive consistency.**
Users often guessed settings. Adding in-app tooltips and concise variable definitions reduced setup errors and standardized training across users.
3. **Real-time feedback enhances flow.**
Progress bars and live status indicators minimized idle uncertainty, making the tool feel faster and more predictable.
4. **Iterative design enabled reliability.**
After three prototype cycles, average setup and run times dropped **50–75 %**, and non-coding lab members could complete full analyses without supervision.

Outcomes

1. The GUI version reduced analysis time from several hours per video to **under 30 minutes** per batch process of 8+ videos.
2. Non-coding lab members could now train and run models independently, expanding automation access across the team.
3. The project is being adopted across experiments as a standardized analysis tool, improving reproducibility and efficiency.
4. The open-source release on GitHub allows others to replicate or extend the approach.