# INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION (HCI)

ICT 241-2 Human Computer Interaction

Lecture 1



#### **User definition:**

HCI, also known as man-machine interaction, is a discipline that organizes interaction between man and computing devices to make it more successful.

#### **Developer Definition:**

Human-computer interaction is a discipline concerned with the design, evaluation and implementation of interactive computing systems for human use and with the study of major phenomena surrounding them.



- Organizes interaction between man and computing devices to make it more successful
- Multidisciplinary
- Involves:
  - ☐ Psychology and cognitive science
  - Ergonomics
  - Sociology
  - ☐ Computer Science and Engineering
  - Business/Management
  - Arts
  - Writing

Organizes interaction between man and computing devices to make it more successful

Multidisciplinary

#### **Involves:**

Psychology and cognitive science

to give someone knowledge of the user's perceptual, Cognitive and problem-solving skill

#### Ergonomics

for the user's physical capabilities

Sociology

help to understand wider context of the interaction

Computer Science and Engineering

to be able to build the necessary technology

Business/Management

to be able to market it

Arts

Graphic designer's to produce effective interaction

Writing

Technical writing to produce the manuals

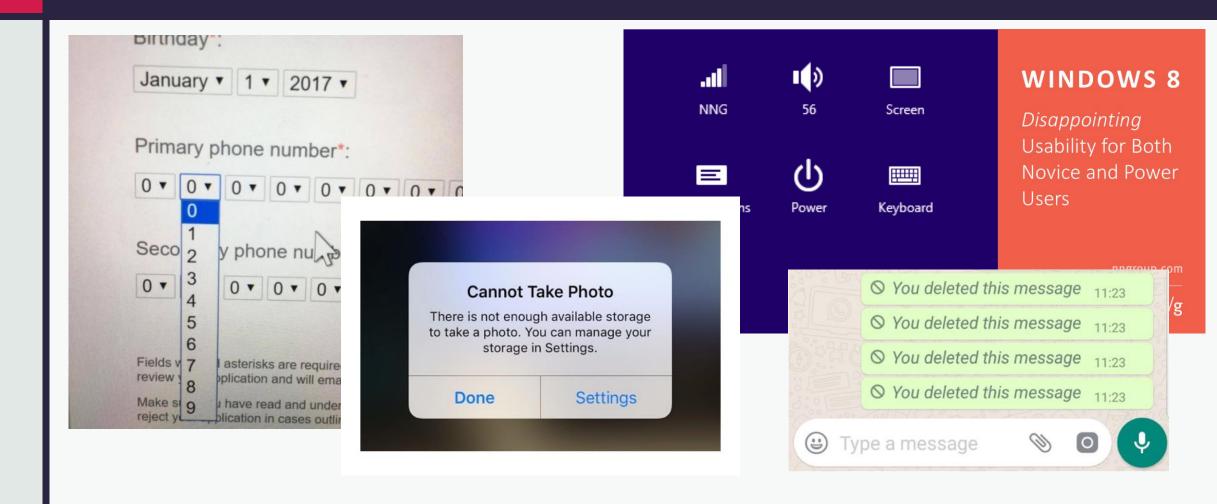
## Why Multidisciplinary?

A beautifully designed graphic display may be unstable if it ignores dialogue constraints or the psychological limitations of the user

Do you agree?

What are your experiences?

# Design fails?



## Why HCI?

We are complex beings in complex settings!

Inadequate attention to users and task → bad user interfaces → System failure

### Is HCI a Science or a Craft?

Theoretically, it is a marriage of art and science

But it is not always true,

[a beautiful woman + a wise man] ->
 handsome and intelligent child

### Is HCI a Science or a Craft?

- Beautiful and/or novel interfaces are artistically pleasing and motivate fulfilling the tasks required
- Scientific view/reasoning: why certain things are successful whilst others are not? Then, allow creative nature to feed off this information

HCI is required to be both a craft and a science in order to be successful

### Role of HCI – develops the relationship

- Some users not only cannot work but also cannot live without their computers in everyday life ©
- E.g. emails, Facebook, ...

What are type of tasks for which people could use computers?

### Role of HCI – develops the relationship

Computers now affect every person in society

ICT literacy – fundamental right in a society

"Product success may depend on ease of use,
not necessarily power of machine" – find
reasons to justify this

 Assignment 1: (group activity, 4 members) Submit before 8:00pm on 15<sup>th</sup> May 2023.

# Challenge of developing products for everyone

HCI takes advantage of our everyday knowledge of the world to make software and devices more understandable and usable for everyone.

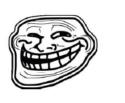
e.g. Desktop Computers - Consider introducing a computer for very beginner

# Challenge of developing products for everyone

Designing **interactive systems** is concerned with many different aspects of a product.

e.g. ask a question from visiting foreigner in your village aspects: language, understanding, interpretation, finding answer(solution), .....

## **Components of HCI**







Human

Computer

The user is interacting with the computer in order to accomplish something (he has a goal!)

### **Describe Human Users**

An Individual

Group of users working together

A sequence of users in an organization (each dealing with some parts of task)

# How to classify or understand human users?

- Physical abilities
- Personality differences
- Skill differences
- Cultural diversity
- Motivation
- Special needs

## Computer(s)

- Desktop/Laptop
- Mobile phones/tablet computers
- Tabletops
- Virtual Reality (VR)
- Large scale computer systems
- Process control system
- Embedded system

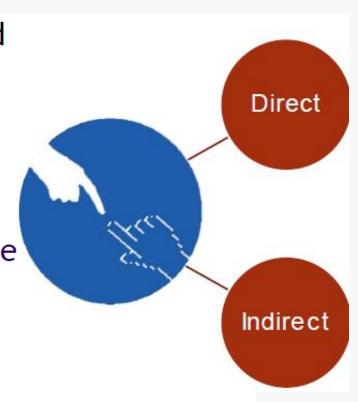
### What is Interaction?

A communication between a user and computer be it direct and indirect

Two types of interaction:

**Direct:** a dialog with feedback and control throughout the performance of the task

Indirect: Batch processing or intelligent sensors controlling the environment



## Goals of interaction design

Allow users to carry out tasks

- Safely
- Effectively
- Efficiently
- Enjoyably

## Two types of interaction design

#### User-centered design

 In order to optimize the system functionality and resources, human user is considered main stakeholders that need to be satisfied

#### Task-centered design

"Tasks are what the user is carrying out in a way he/she wants.

### What is Interface (User Interface/UI)?

#### Interaction happens through the interface

Interface facilitates the communication between the user and system

How?

#### The interface needs to provide some mechanisms for

- people to provide instructions and enter data into the system: 'input'.
- the system to tell people what is happening: 'feedback'
- the system to display the content (i.e. information, pictures, movies, animations): 'output'.

### **Interactive Interfaces**

The interface of an interactive system is all those parts of the system with which people come into contact,

- physically, (by pressing buttons or moving controls)
- Perceptually (by displaying things on a screen, or making noises)
- Conceptually (by providing messages and other displays)

### Ways to extend the interface of a device

- The device can be handled in different ways to do the same (multiple ways)
- Use the devices to increase the productivity (simplify the interface)
- Single device to multiple tasks (multitasking)
- Change the device to use it easily to do the task (Customization)
- Some people like to do in a specific way (personalized)

### Good and bad interfaces

#### Poor user interfaces

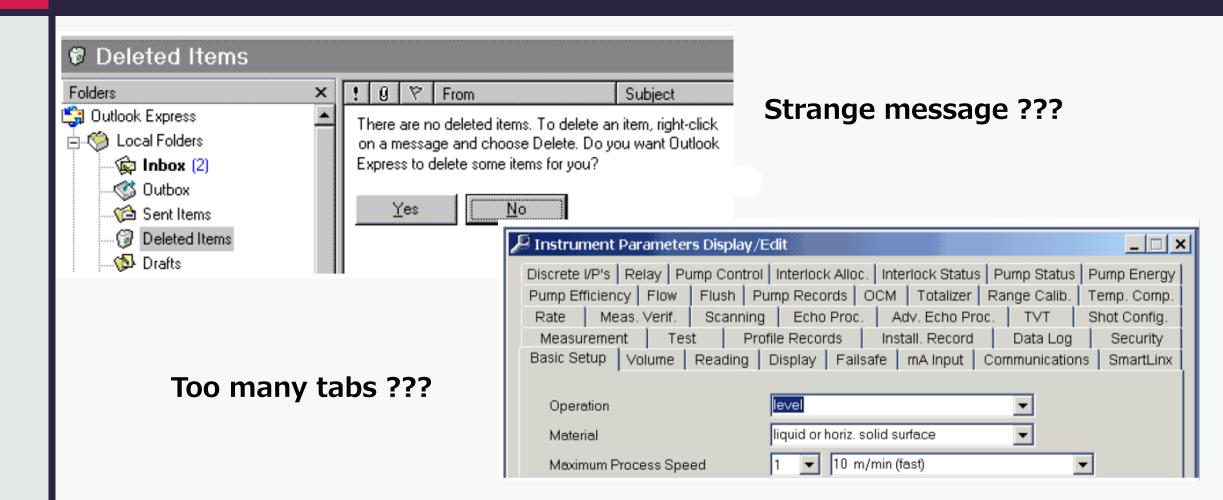
- can cripple a system that is outstanding in all other respects
- can be very irritating for the user
- Can be hard to learn or remember
- Can loose productivity
- could literally become a life or death situation

#### Good user interfaces (User Friendly ...)

- Find features of good user interfaces
- Find examples of good user interfaces

15 min task

## **Examples of bad interfaces**



## Developing Interactions/ Interfaces

# When developing interactions in a system, the designer should

- understand the human capacities of the user
- understand the consequences of using information technology as a tool for solving work related tasks
- develop and evaluate the system by putting the user at the center of the design process.

## Why designing is so difficult?

- I am not you!
- Designers design things that will be used by others
- Solutions
  - Closing the gap
  - Design by yourself DIY design

# Developing interfaces for good interaction

#### Interface is not the last thing to do

- Should be developed integrally with the rest of the system
- Iterative work that goes with evaluation

#### Good interfaces

- Suitable for the task
- Easy to use (appropriate, adaptable to the user's knowledge and experience)
- Feedback on performance
- Display information useful for the user
- Confirms to the "Principles of Software Ergonomics"
- People need to have a proper 'say'

• Software
ergonomics
includes the
determination of
user needs,
interface design,
user support and
usability testing

## References for reading

Human-computer interaction (HCI) is an area of research and practice that emerged in the early 1980s, initially as a specialty area in computer science embracing cognitive science and human factors engineering ......

<u>Human Computer Interaction - brief intro | The Encyclopedia</u> <u>of Human-Computer Interaction, 2nd Ed. (interaction-design.org)</u>

# ~END~

