POE PART 2

HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION (HCIN6222)

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# Part 1

As students navigate the challenges of academic life, they often encounter overwhelming difficulties such as managing multiple assignments, acing exams, and grasping complex concepts.

Without effective coping mechanisms in place, these obstacles can cause students to feel isolated and unsupported. To mitigate this problem, a new website called 'Life Buddy' has been introduced that can help students address their academic, personal, and social needs. Students can greatly benefit from the 'Life Buddy', a collaborative study platform that fosters an inclusive and supportive virtual space for connection, collaboration, and learning.

With its focus on improving students’ learning experience, this website is designed to enhance their academic skills:

* Usability goals
* Desirable aspects of user experience
* Design principles
* Interaction types
* Social interactions
* Emotional interaction
* Web Content Accessibility and Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0

And I will discuss how the website will assist in their academic, personal, and social lives.

## 1.1

The website will offer:

* Pages where students will be able to upload material required for studying and share among all or specific students.
* Pages that will allow students to connect to virtual classrooms where they can engage with one another through voice, text, or video.
* It will offer students access to a private messaging platform where they can connect with lectures.

On a personal aspect

* The website will be able to offer personalized learning features and study plans and track how their learning is going.

On a Social aspect

* The website can also lead to the development of peer-to-peer mentoring, in which experienced students can provide guidance and support to those who require it, thereby promoting a sense of belonging and learning together.

Through its comprehensive platform, the website will offer an array of resources tailored to meet the academic and emotional needs of college students. From individualized learning plans and customized study materials to peer-to-peer support networks and emotional wellness offerings - these blended services work together synergistically towards creating both collective success as well as personal growth.

## 1.2

Plans to implement in the design of the website.

### Usability Goals:

* Proficiency:

The site ought to permit clients to effortlessly explore through diverse segments, discover and consider materials, and interface with other understudies rapidly and instinctively.

* Learnability:

The site ought to have a straightforward and clear interface that's simple for understudies to get and utilize, indeed on the off chance that they are not recognizable with comparable stages.

* Adaptability:

The site ought to be responsive and open on distinctive gadgets, counting desktop computers, tablets, and smartphones, to suit diverse users' inclinations and consider propensities.

* Error Prevention:

The website should have systems that prevent errors such as accidental deleting of content and should have a backup to offer recovery support.

(Interaction Design Foundation. 2023).

* Consistency:

The website must maintain consistency in design, layout, navigation, and terminology across all pages and sections. This ensures that users can easily understand and predict how different elements and interactions will behave on the platform.

* Accessibility:

The website should prioritize accessibility by following the guidelines of WCAG 2.0 and ensuring that all users, including persons with disabilities, can effectively access and navigate the platform. This includes providing alt text for images, using appropriate heading structure, and providing keyboard navigation options.

* Speed and performance:

Websites must be optimized for fast loading times and smooth performance across different devices and network conditions. Minimizing unnecessary animations, compressing images, and using caching techniques can all contribute to a smooth user experience.

* Error handling and recovery:

The site must have an effective error-handling mechanism that provides clear error messages and suggestions for problem resolution. Furthermore, it will provide data recovery options in case of accidental deletion or technical problems, thus reducing the risk of data loss and frustration for users.

* The ability of extension:

Websites must be designed to accommodate a growing user base and an ever-increasing amount of content and data. The platform must be scalable and able to handle high throughput and traffic requirements without sacrificing performance or user experience.

* Intuitive navigation:

Websites should have intuitive and easy-to-understand navigation, allowing users to move between different sections, pages, and features with ease. Clear labeling, logical grouping of content, and a hierarchy contribute to a user-friendly navigation system.

* Mobile responsiveness:

Websites should be responsive and mobile-friendly, adapting to different screen sizes and orientations. The interface must be optimized for touch interaction, and important features must be easily accessible on smaller screens to meet the needs of users who primarily use mobile devices.

* Cross-browser compatibility:

The website must be compatible with different web browsers, ensuring that users can access and use the platform regardless of their preferred browser. It undergoes testing and optimization to provide a consistent experience across popular browsers like Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge.

### Desirable Aspects of User Experience:

* Collaborative Study:

The website should give students the tools to allow them to study together utilizing virtual study classes.

* Content Sharing:

The website should allow students/lecturers to upload and access study materials.

* Personalization:

Students should be able to customize their profiles, interest, and study preferences so that it will allow the website to create a study plan matching their interests and needs.

* Communication:

The website should provide communication tools, such as messaging platforms to allow users to quickly be able to speak to one another to share information and or help.

(Sohaib, O et al. 2011).

* Gamification element:

Websites may incorporate gamified elements, such as badges, scores, and leaderboards, to motivate and engage students in their learning journey. Rewards and achievements can be tied to completing homework, participating in discussions, or reaching academic milestones.

* Progress tracking:

Students can track their progress and performance over time, allowing them to visualize their academic achievement and identify areas for improvement. This feature can provide a sense of accomplishment and encourage students to stay motivated.

* Personalized recommendations:

The Site may use algorithms to provide personalized recommendations for learning materials, resources, and additional learning opportunities based on everyone’s interests, interests, and past activities. pupil. This feature helps students discover new content and tailor the learning experience to their specific needs.

* Feedback and Reviews:

The site should provide mechanisms for providing feedback on assignments, questions, and tests. It may include features such as automatic grading, rubrics, and detailed instructor or peer feedback. Timely and constructive feedback is critical for students to understand their strengths and weaknesses and make the necessary improvements.

* Collaboration tools:

In addition to virtual lessons, the site may offer collaboration tools that allow students to work together on group projects, presentations, or assignments. Features like shared document editing, real-time collaboration, and version control can improve productivity and foster teamwork.

* Integration with Learning Management System (LMS):

To streamline the learning experience, the website can integrate with existing learning management systems used by educational institutions. This integration ensures seamless access to course materials, grades, announcements, and other relevant information, minimizing the need for students to navigate between different platforms.

* Resource warehouse:

The website may include a comprehensive repository of resources where students can access a variety of learning materials including textbooks, lecture notes, practice tests, and educational videos. Categorization, search functionality, and user ratings can help students quickly find relevant, high-quality resources.

* Time management tools:

To help students manage their academic workload efficiently, the site may offer features such as to-do lists, calendars, reminders, and scheduling options. These tools help students prioritize homework, tests, and study sessions, ensuring better time management and reduced stress.

* Integration with Student Support Services:

The website can integrate with existing student support services, such as counseling centers, career services, and educational counseling. This integration gives students easy access to resources and support for personal and professional development, creating a comprehensive support system within the platform.

### Design Aspects:

* The design should be simple to navigate and visually appealing with a clear layout and easy to read.
* The visual aspect should remain consistent across the entire website, using colors, fonts, etc. to enhance the user experience.
* The website should be responsive in a means of allowing for the use of multiple devices and sizes and should not be cluttered on other devices other than a computer.
* The website should have colors that pull the users' attention and enhance productivity.

### Interaction Types:

* Social Interaction:

The website would have tools that support social interaction among students by granting the ability for them to create groups, discussions, and or view other students' study plans.

* Content Interaction:

Allow the uploading, downloading, and commenting of content.

* Communication Interaction:

The website should provide secure messaging tools that will enable students to top to interact and receive notifications.

* Discussion forums:

Websites can host discussion forums or message boards where students can participate in topic-specific discussions, ask questions, share insights, and participate in peer learning Self-control resources can help maintain a positive discussion climate and it bears fruit in it.

* Research and evaluations:

Polls and surveys can be embedded in the website to gather student comments and opinions. This interactive platform allows users to provide feedback on a variety of topics, such as favorite course materials, course preferences, or forum comments.

* Virtual Learning Classrooms:

In addition to the virtual classroom, the website can offer a virtual classroom where students can join and collaborate in real-time. These classrooms offer features like shared whiteboards, screen sharing, and breakout classes to facilitate group study sessions.

* Counseling and Tutoring:

The website can provide features that facilitate mentoring and teaching relationships between mature students and mentoring clients. This can be done through virtual mentoring programs, tutoring request boards, or matching algorithms that pair students based on their needs and skills.

Peer Feedback and Evaluation:

To encourage peer learning and accountability, the site can include peer feedback and research options. Students can share their work or assignments with their peers for constructive feedback and analysis and foster a culture of collaboration and continuous improvement.

* Interactive questions and surveys:

The website features interactive quizzes and assessments that allow students to test their knowledge and understanding of a variety of topics. Immediate feedback and explanation can be provided to support the learning process and reinforce concepts.

### Social Interactions:

* Study Groups:

Students should have the ability to join study groups or create them virtually based on interests, courses, or subjects.

* Discussion Forms:

Students ought to be able to take part in discourse gatherings related to distinctive subjects, subjects, or consider materials, and lock in in peer-to-peer learning by inquiring questions, sharing bits of knowledge, and talking about scholarly concepts.

* Social Profiles:

Students ought to be able to make individual profiles, interface with other students, and share their interface, accomplishments, and think about objectives to construct a social organization of like-minded understudies.

### Emotional Interaction:

* Motivation and Engagement:

The website should offer to promote students’ engagement such as gamification elements and offer rewards and progress tracking.

* Emotional Support:

The Website should allow students to get emotional support either through the peer-to-peer method or through the ability to connect directly to the student wellness bodies.

* Positive User Experience:

The website should aim to create a positive emotional experience for users through a user-friendly interface.

### Web Content Accessibility and Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0:

* Perceivable:

The website should be made in a way that it accommodates everyone for example those with hearing or visual impairments for them to be able to perceive the content. For example, text-to-speech, captions on videos, etc.

* Operable:

The website should be able to be navigated by all users that may have physical impairments, and make sure that colors would not cause physical discomfort.

* Understandable:

It should be easy to understand as well as be made easy to navigate using simple language and navigation that goes to where it needs to go as well as do what it is made to do.

* Robust:

To guarantee universal access to our website regardless of a user's technology or ability limitations, we must prioritize compatibility across diverse web browsers and devices while also ensuring integration with assistive technologies.

(Web Accessibility Imitative. 2016).

# References

## Online

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