

Submitted by Group 18

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DIS1 WS 19/20 - Project Milestone V  
Evaluation of Low-Fidelity Prototypes

# 1 Study protocol of the evaluation

## 1.1 Objective of the study

Objective of our study is to discover which of our solutions is the best and choose this one base on observations of potential users. We want to get their impression if they find solution helpful and especially fun. If they would like to use them and if they will not have any problems with usage. In our evaluation will help prototypes, which will give users sense of using a real device.

## 1.2 Contextual Information

We will make an appointment in building of Computer Science Faculty, to make user feel at least a little bit like in a crowded shop mall. In two evaluations we will pretend situation like in supermarket, with choosing products and scanning them.

## 1.3 Details of the task

In the second solution we will use Model Extraction. Interviewer will give user carboards with prototypes of screens of application. User's goal will be to describe what he sees, what are his impressions and if he finds the prototype intuitive. Thanks to this, we can check if our vision of application is clear and understandable for people not involved in creation of it.

## 1.4 Experimental Procedure

Each of the user will follow the same path of the experiment. Before evaluation users will have no idea about out solutions. Before experiments will starts ...

## 1.5 Roles of Team Members(Optional)

## 1.6 Photo of setup(Optional)

## 1.7 STN for prototypes(Optional)

# 2 Evaluation with the user

## 2.1 Solution #1

### 2.1.1 Unedited video

### 2.1.2 Notes collected during evaluation(optional)

### 2.1.3 Important findings

- Both of the users were struggling with "shopping bag" icon on one of the pages. One of the user was thinking that's kind of security button. After explanation to them, they have found improvement - change icon to "a shopping trolley", which will be obvious.
- Users had problems to discover how to choose country. Our idea was to imitate "Google Earth", but that was not as obvious for our users.

- Both users got stuck on "items" page. They mentioned that we already displayed items on one screen before. Our solution should include explicit information, about each subpages. In this case your personal shopping list page.  
-Female user liked our solution - she find it very interesting to extend doing a regular shoping to something more interactive and unusual. She said that our solution stands out for people who likes to meet new cultures and facts.

## 2.2 Solution #2

### 2.2.1 Objective of the study

To find whether our prototype about Shopping Companion would be well-received or not

### 2.2.2 Contextual Information

the experiment held in a hall in Computer Engineering Department of RWTH. There were passerby people, which we cannot avoid. This might have created tension on the user, yet it was our best call.

### 2.2.3 Details of the task

The Model Extraction is employed to extract what user understand from the prototype. In addition, this prototype employs a genie, who can talk and direct the user. In order to emulate that with our low budget, I played the role of the genie. (I only read the text on the interface, and did not add any other word in my speech to the users)

### 2.2.4 Experimental Procedure

- User is greeted, and her consent is openly asked.
- The items on the left (items from a supermarket) are explained, that they are actual items from supermarket and they are emulating supermarket aisles.
- The prototype is explained briefly, that the paper belongs to the application UI and how one can interact with that.
- Pre-provided cellphone with a shopping list on it is explained to the user.
- The user synchronizes using the given phone.
- The shopping list appears on the tablet, and the genie encourages user to start scanning items.
- The user scans the shopping items on her left in any order she wants.
  - whenever an item is scanned, an appropriate UI change (information about the scanned item, crossing out the item from the shopping list, advice on health) has been made.
- as the shopping list is depleted, the user is informed about this event and asked whether she wants to continue shopping. In case the user wants to continue, UI goes back to displaying shopping list and is ready to start upcoming items, if there is any.

### 2.2.5 Unedited video

Please see the following YouTube links

- Tina
  - UI and user interaction videos, merged side-by-side into one:
  - the user feedback after the experiment:
- Enes
  - UI and user interaction videos, merged side-by-side into one:
  - the user feedback after the experiment:

### 2.2.6 Important findings

- Users liked the voice feedback that is provided. (we were not sure about whether to provide voice-over or not)
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## **2.3 Solution #3**

### **2.3.1 Unedited video**

### **2.3.2 Notes collected during evaluation(optional)**

### **2.3.3 Important findings**