

INVISIBLE COMPUTER

NORMAN

Human-Computer Interaction Basic Terms

HUMAN-COMPUTER
INTERACTION

THIRD
EDITION

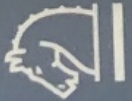
DIX
FINLAY
ABOWD

24955

D I X

2004

PREIM
DACHSELT



Interaktive Systeme

2. AUFL.

I

9241-210:2019 (eh)

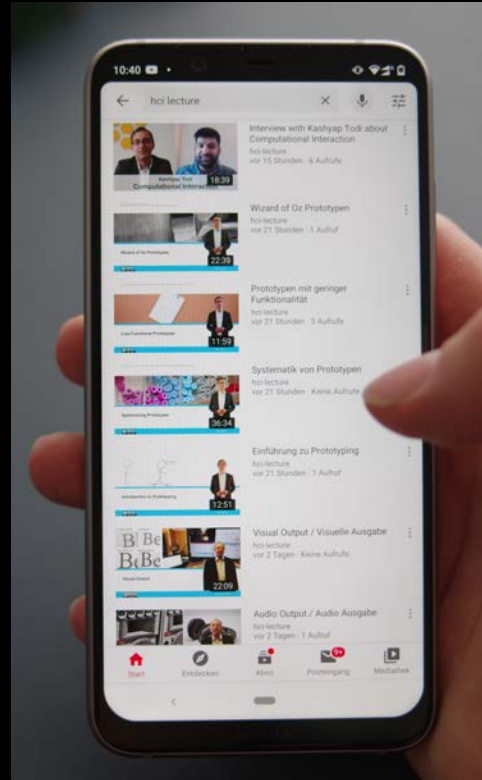
After watching this video you will be able to:

- Explain fundamental terms for HCI such as
 - Interactive System
 - User
 - User Interface
 - Usability
 - User Experience

An interactive system is a computational system that allows the user to exchange information between the user and the system.

Examples:

- Graphical user interfaces
- Mobile devices
- Gaming consoles
- Ticket vending machines
- Command line interfaces



The part of a system where a user can interact with a system, device or application.

The user interfaces can support input, output or both.

Examples:

- Graphical user interface (GUI) on a web page
- Voice user interface in a smart speaker (e.g. Alexa)
- Buttons, switches, wheels and levers in a cockpit

- **User:** “person who interacts with a system, product or service”
- **Context of Use:** “combination of users, goals and tasks, resources, and environment”
- **Interactive System:** “combination of hardware and/or software and/or services and/or people that users interact with in order to achieve specific goals”
- **User Interface:** “all components of an interactive system (software or hardware) that provide information and controls for the user to accomplish specific tasks with the interactive system”

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:9241:-210:ed-2:v1:en>

User Interface Design refers to the conception and design of the **user interface**, including the choice of **modalities**, selection of **interface elements** and their **placement** in the interface.

INTERACTION DESIGN VS. USER EXPERIENCE DESIGN

“**Interaction Design (IxD)** is the design of interactive products and services in which a designer’s focus goes beyond the item in development to **include the way users will interact with it.**” <https://www.interaction-design.org/literature/topics/interaction-design>

User Experience Design describes the more holistic approach in **designing the experience a person will encounter** when interacting with a devices, system or application. It considers the user interface design in the broader context of use.

Utility

a product can be used to reach a certain goal or to perform a certain task. This is essential!

Usability

relates to the question of quality and efficiency. E.g. how well does a product support the user to reach a certain goal or to perform a certain task.

Likeability

this may be related to utility and usability but not necessarily. People may like a product for any other reason...

WHAT IS USABILITY?

USABILITY 101 BY JAKOB NIELSON [3]

“Usability is a quality attribute that assesses how easy user interfaces are to use. The word ‘usability’ also refers to methods for improving ease-of-use during the design process.”

WHAT IS USABILITY?

USABILITY 101 BY JAKOB NIELSON [3]

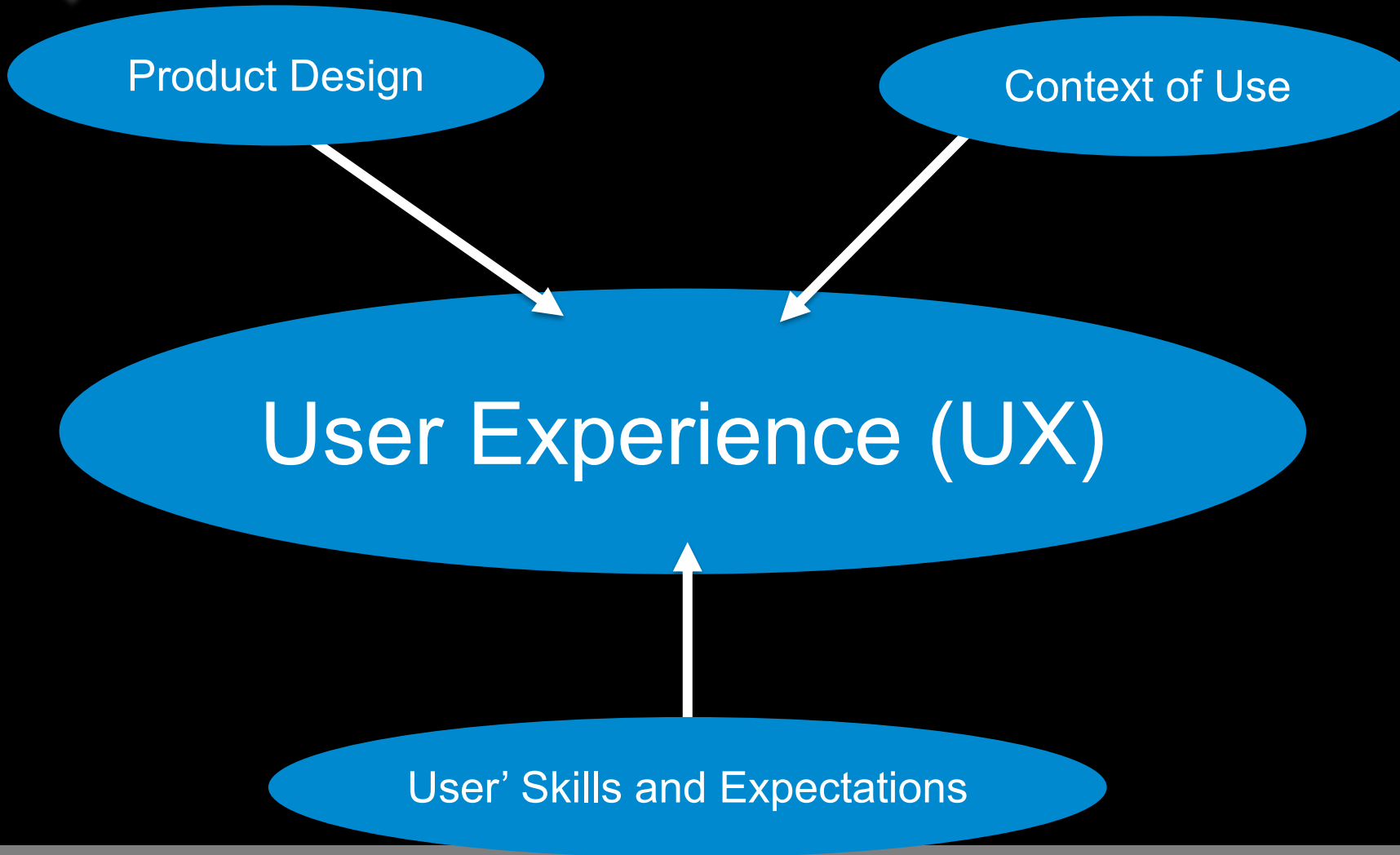
Usability has five quality components:

- **Learnability:** How easy is it for users to accomplish basic tasks the first time they encounter the design?
- **Efficiency:** Once users have learned the design, how quickly can they perform tasks?
- **Memorability:** When users return to the design after a period of not using it, how easily can they reestablish proficiency?
- **Errors:** How many errors do users make, how severe are these errors, and how easily can they recover from the errors?
- **Satisfaction:** How pleasant is it to use the design?

“A person's perceptions and responses that result from the use or anticipated use of a product, system or service”

ISO 9241-210:2008. Ergonomics of human system interaction - Part 210:
Human-centred design for interactive systems

FACTORS INFLUENCING THE UX





Video 3.1: Marc's introduction to User Experience and Experience Design.

Courtesy of Rikke Friis Dam and Mads Soegaard.
Copyright: CC-Att-ND (Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs 3.0 Unported). View full screen version on youtube. View transcription/captions.



Hassenzahl, Marc (2013): User Experience and Experience Design. In: Soegaard, Mads and Dam, Rikke Friis (eds.). "The Encyclopedia of Human-Computer Interaction, 2nd Ed.". Aarhus, Denmark: The Interaction Design Foundation. http://www.interaction-design.org/encyclopedia/user_experience_and_experience_design.html

Effie Lai-Chong Law, Virpi Roto, Marc Hassenzahl, Arnold P.O.S. Vermeeren, and Joke Kort. 2009. Understanding, scoping and defining user experience: a survey approach. In Proceedings of the 27th international conference on Human factors in computing systems(CHI '09). ACM, New York, NY, USA, 719-728. DOI=10.1145/1518701.1518813 <http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/1518701.1518813>

[1] Preece, Rogers and Sharp (2002): “Designing interactive products to support people in their everyday and working lives.”

Jennifer Preece, Yvonne Rogers, Helen Sharp (2002) Interaction Design, ISBN: 0471492787, <http://www.id-book.com/>, Chapter 9

[2] Winograd (1997): “The design of spaces for human communication and interaction.”

[3] Jakob Nielsen's Alertbox, August 25, 2003: Usability 101: Introduction to Usability <https://www.nngroup.com/articles/usability-101-introduction-to-usability/>

[4] ISO 9241-210:2008. Ergonomics of human system interaction - Part 210: Human-centred design for interactive systems