

Thinking Experience 1

Interpretation activities

- Search (S1)
- Comparison (C2)
- Sense-making (M1)

Construction activities

- Incrementation (I1)
- Transcription (T1)
- Modification (M2)
- Exploratory design (E1)
- Illustrate a story (S1)

Social activities

- Organise a discussion (D1)
- Persuade an audience (A1)

Legend:

- Activity:**
 - Orange circle: (CA3) Modification
 - Yellow circle: (SA1) illustrate a story
- Experience:**
 - Green circle: (TE1) You don't need to think too hard

Positively correlated:

- (VE1) The information you need is visible
- (VE4) The visual layout is concise
- (SE1) You can see relationships between parts
- (SE3) There are routes linking known to undiscovered
- (SE4) You can compare or contrast different parts
- (PE1) The order of tasks is natural
- (PE2) The steps you take match your goals
- (VE3) Important parts draw your attention
- (ME1) It looks like what it describes
- (ME2) The purpose of each part is clear
- (IE5) It is easy to refer to specific parts
- (VE5) You can see detail in context
- (ME5) You can add comments

Negatively correlated:

- (TE3) It makes you stop and think

Original Text:

There is a lot of cognitive psychology literature exploring the limitations of the human eyes and brain – which things can be perceived and distinguished, how much we can remember with our eyes closed, or by silently repeating it to ourselves and so on. The number of independent elements in short-term memory is pretty small: around half a dozen. And a couple of pictures. Designers can use this to help the user include ensuring that everything they need is visible (VE1, VE4, SE1, SE3, SE4), that actions correspond to what the user is already planning (PE1, PE2), and that the pictures they use are clear. Designers can also diagram, rather than having to remember them (VE3, ME1, ME2). Users also benefit from being able to focus their attention by referring to a particular part (IE6) or region (IE5), and to the notes to themselves where they know it will be necessary to return to something later (ME5). However, note that for this usually desirable pattern may be directly contradicted (for some purposes) by TE3!