

Team Members

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Project Title

Real Estate Apartment Hunting Web App – Villado

User needs

1. **Affordability:** The rental cost of the apartment should be within the individual's financial means, including any utility bills and other expenses.
2. **Location:** It should be situated in a desirable area that is convenient for work, school, commuting, and amenities such as grocery stores, restaurants, and leisure activities.
3. **Size and Layout:** The apartment should provide adequate space and arrangement to meet the individual's housing needs and preferences.
4. **Amenities:** Depending on the individual's lifestyle and preference, amenities such as laundry facilities, car park, gym, pool, or outdoor area may be important.
5. **Safety and Security:** The apartment should be situated in a secure environment, and the building should have adequate security measures, like locks, cameras, and access control.
6. **Pet-Friendly:** For individuals with pets, finding a pet-friendly apartment is essential.
7. **Education:** Families with children may prioritize living in areas with good quality schools or near universities or other educational institutions.
8. **Community:** Some users may prioritize social connections and the sense of community that can come from living in a particular area or development.

Card Sorting techniques used

Open Card Sorting and Closed Card Sorting are two user research techniques used to evaluate and improve the organization and structure of information in a product, typically a website or an app. These methods help identify how users perceive and categorize information, which helps create an intuitive information architecture and ultimately improves the overall user experience (UX).

For this assignment we used **UXtweak**



1. Open Card Sorting

In an open card sorting session, participants are given a set of cards, each containing a piece of information or a concept related to the product. They are then asked to organize these cards into groups or categories based on their understanding and create labels for each group. There are no predefined categories in open card sorting, so participants have the freedom to create and label their categories.

Preparation: We started by identifying the key information and features of our product that we wanted the participants to categorize. We created cards representing these

pieces of information and features. And allowed the users to self-construct the categories

Cards Chosen:

1. Apartment Listings
2. Pricing
3. Proximity to Campus
4. Amenities
5. Transportation
6. Roommate Matching
7. Lease Duration
8. Safety Features
9. Furnished or Unfurnished
10. Contact Agents/Brokers
11. Contact Landlord
12. Campus Affiliation (Student, Faculty, Staff)
13. Apartment Type
14. Move-in Date
15. Parking
16. Laundry Facilities
17. Apartment Photos
18. Apartment Reviews
19. Virtual Tours
20. Map View

Participant Selection: We selected a diverse group of participants representing our target user base to ensure a variety of perspectives.

Instructions: We provided clear instructions to the participants, explaining the open card sorting method and the process of creating their categories and sorting the cards into those categories. We encouraged participants to sort the cards based on their understanding and to feel free to create and label categories as they saw fit.

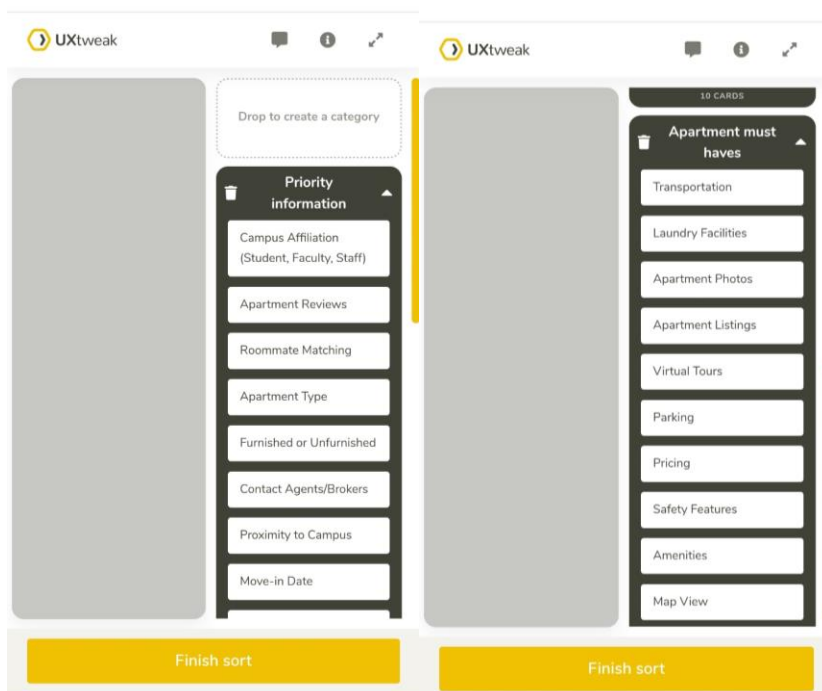
Conducting the Card Sorting: Participants were presented with a list of cards on UXTweak. They reviewed the cards and started creating categories that made sense to them. Once they had created their categories, they began sorting the cards into these categories by dragging and dropping. They had the flexibility to move cards between

categories, create new categories, or modify category labels if they changed their opinion.

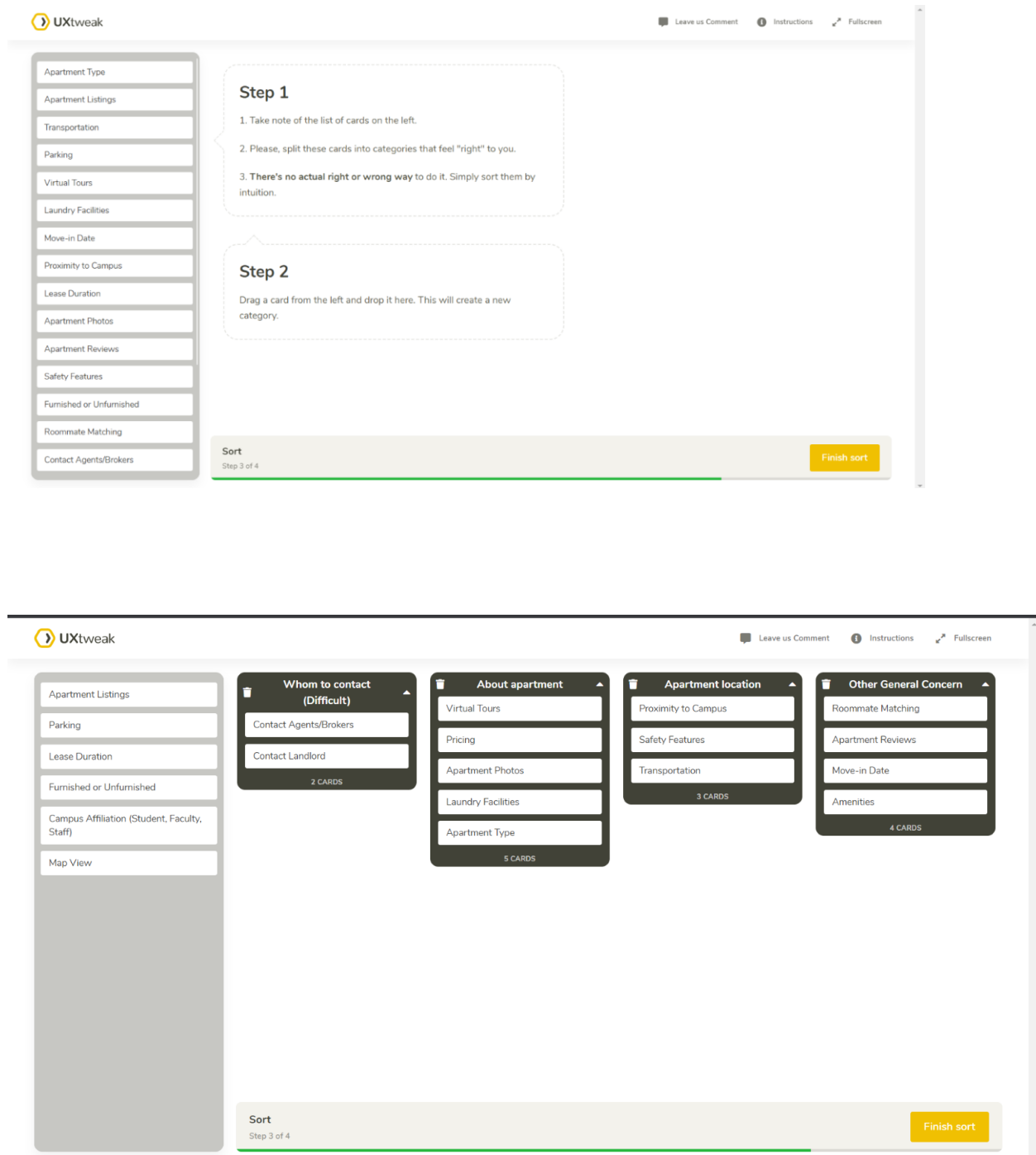
Monitoring and Support: During the card sorting process, our team monitored the participants' progress and was available to address any questions or concerns they might have had.

Completion: Once the participants were satisfied with their card sorting, they submitted their results.

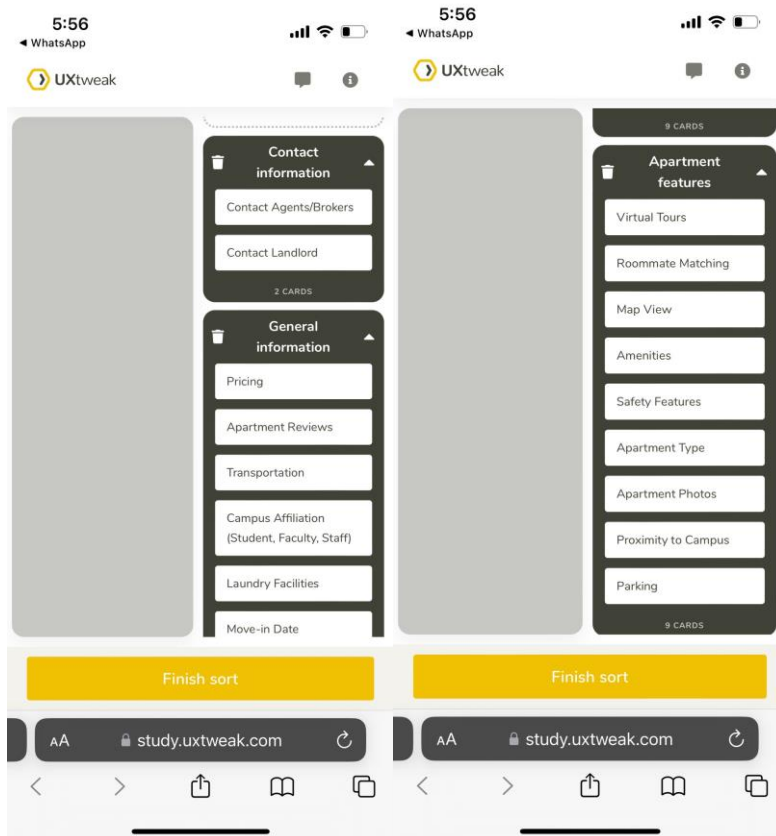
User 1



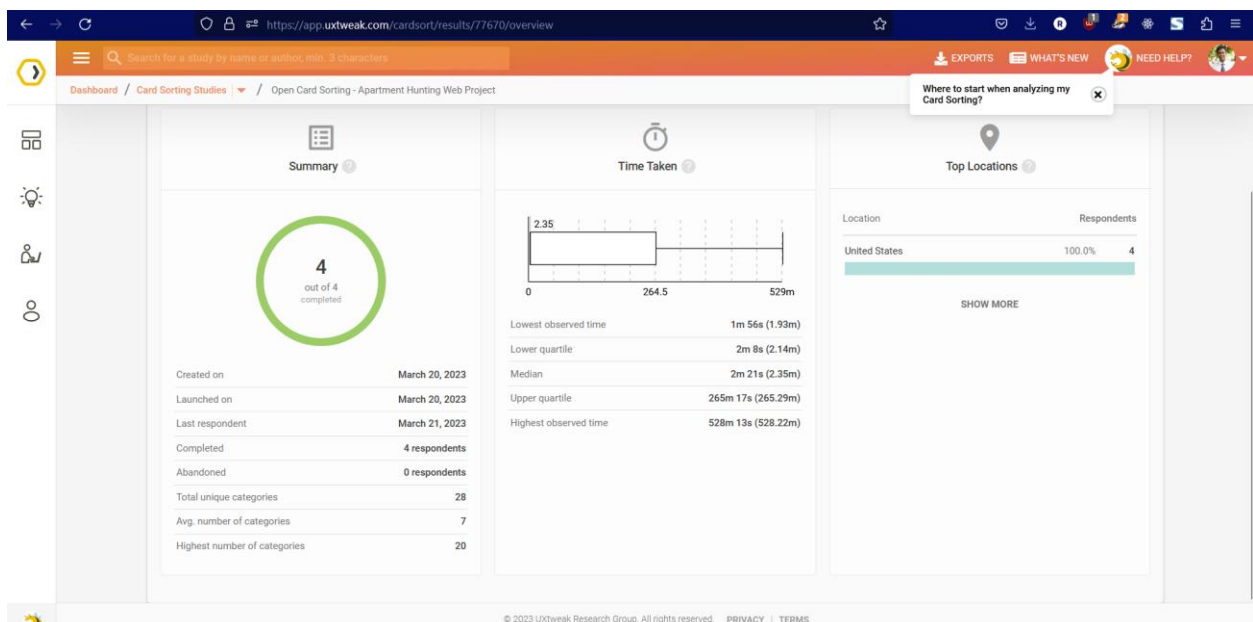
User 2



User 3



Data Analysis: After all participants completed the card sorting, our team collected the data and analyzed it to identify patterns, commonalities, and differences in how the participants organized the information and features. This analysis helped us understand our users' mental models and informed our decisions on creating an initial information architecture.



Card name	Categories
Apartment Listings + SHOW CATEGORIES	4
Pricing + SHOW CATEGORIES	4
Proximity to Campus + SHOW CATEGORIES	4
Amenities + SHOW CATEGORIES	4
Transportation + SHOW CATEGORIES	4
Roommate Matching + SHOW CATEGORIES	4
Lease Duration + SHOW CATEGORIES	4
Safety Features + SHOW CATEGORIES	4
Furnished or Unfurnished	

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2. Closed Card Sorting

In a closed card sorting session, participants are given a set of cards and a set of predefined categories. They are asked to organize the cards into the provided categories. In this method, the focus is on understanding how users perceive the relationship between the cards and the given categories.

Here's a step-by-step explanation of how we carried out the process:

Preparation: We started by identifying the key information and features of our product that we wanted the participants to categorize. We created cards representing these pieces of information and features. We also established predetermined categories that the participants would use to sort the cards.

Cards

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Apartment Type (Studio, 1BR, 2BR, etc.) | 6. Virtual Tours |
| 2. Furnished or Unfurnished | 7. Apartment Reviews |
| 3. Utilities Included | 8. Pricing |
| 4. Laundry Facilities | 9. Lease Duration |
| 5. Photos and Videos | 10. Proximity to Campus |
| | 11. Lease Terms |
| | 12. Transportation |

13. Amenities
14. Roommate Matching
15. University Affiliation (Student, Faculty, Staff)
16. Safety Features
17. Agent/ Broker Contact
18. Contact Landlord
19. Apartment Listings
20. Interactive Map View

6. Contact & Support

Categories

1. Apartment Details
2. Financial Information
3. Location & Transportation
4. Preferences & Compatibility
5. Safety & Accessibility

Participant Selection: We selected a diverse group of participants representing our target user base to ensure a variety of perspectives. We decided to conduct this with **3 users**

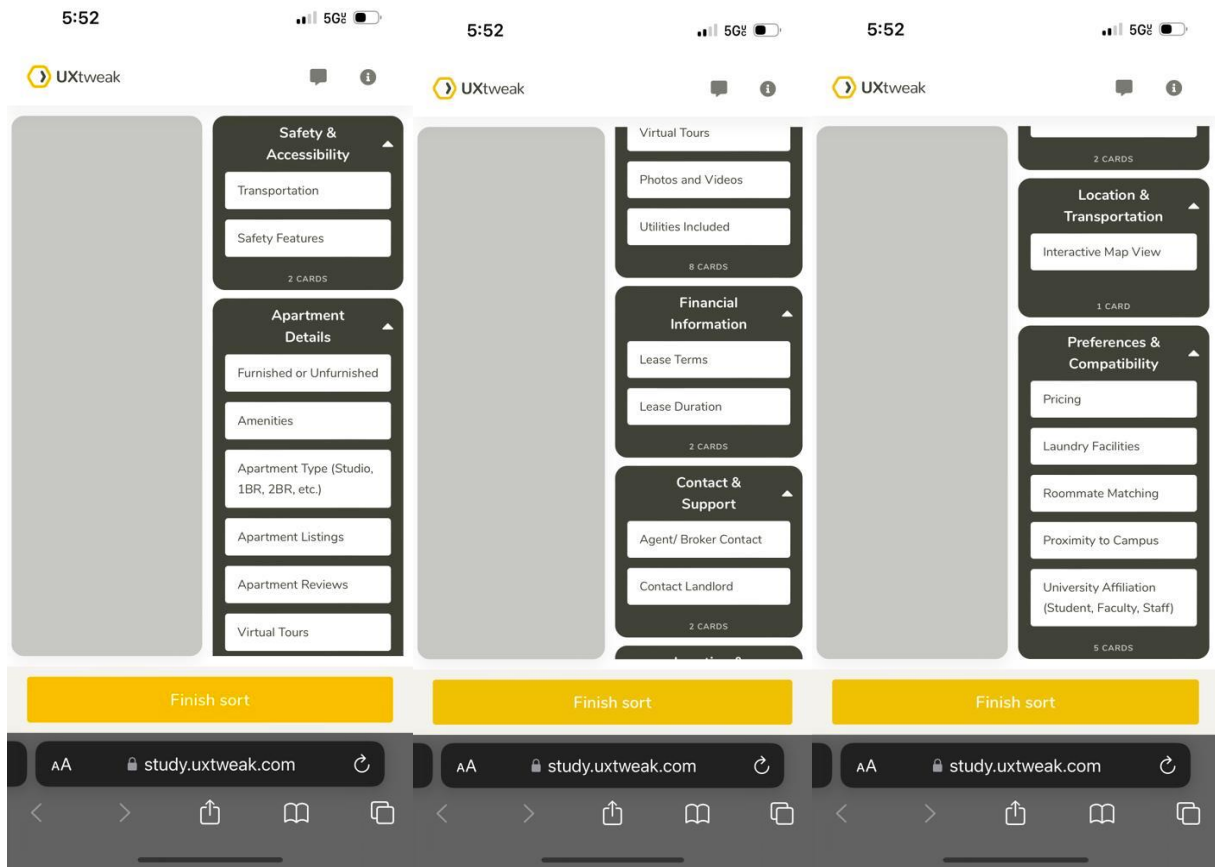
Instructions: We provided clear instructions to the participants, explaining the closed card sorting method, the predetermined categories, and the process of sorting the cards into those categories. We encouraged participants to sort the cards based on their understanding and to feel free to rearrange the cards as they saw fit.

Conducting the Card Sorting: Participants were presented with a list of cards on the UXtweak platform. They reviewed the cards and started sorting them into the predetermined categories by dragging and dropping. They had the flexibility to move cards between categories if they changed their opinion.

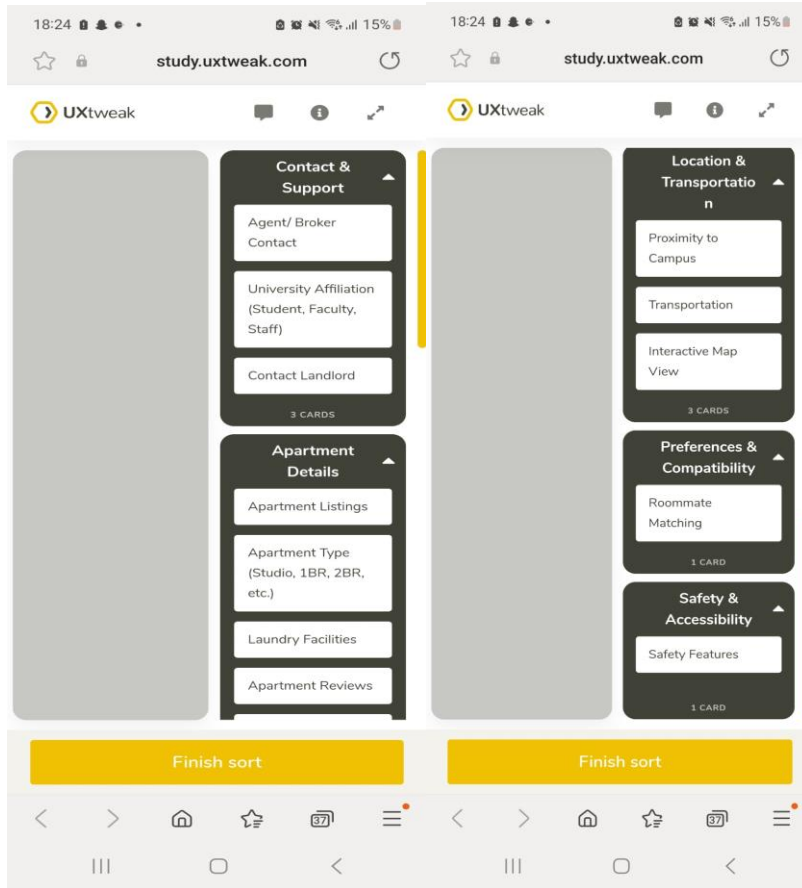
Monitoring and Support: During the card sorting process, our team monitored the participants' progress and was available to address any questions or concerns they might have had.

Completion: Once the participants were satisfied with their card sorting, they clicked "Finish" to complete the exercise.

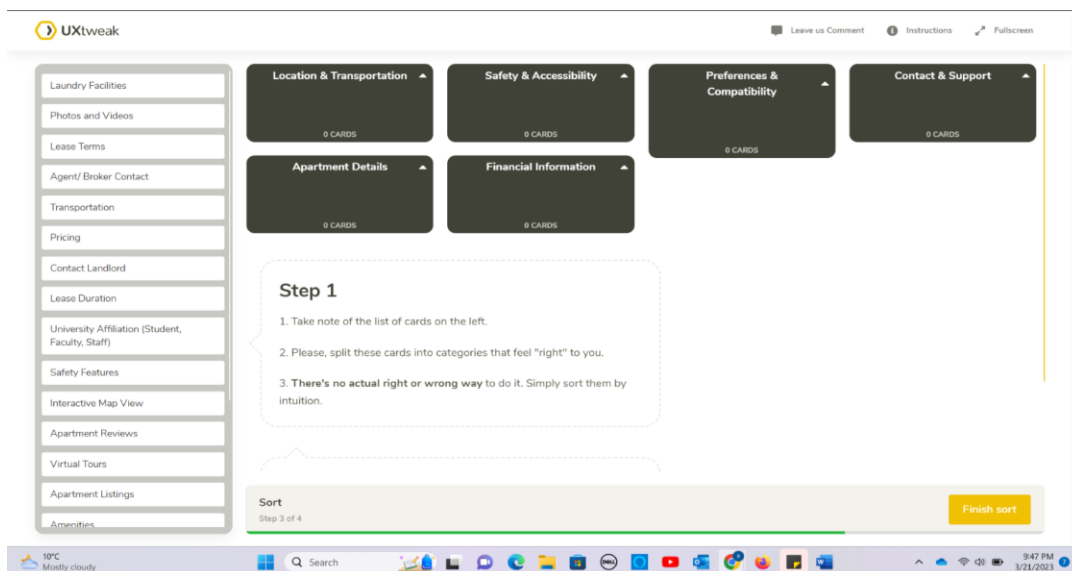
User 1

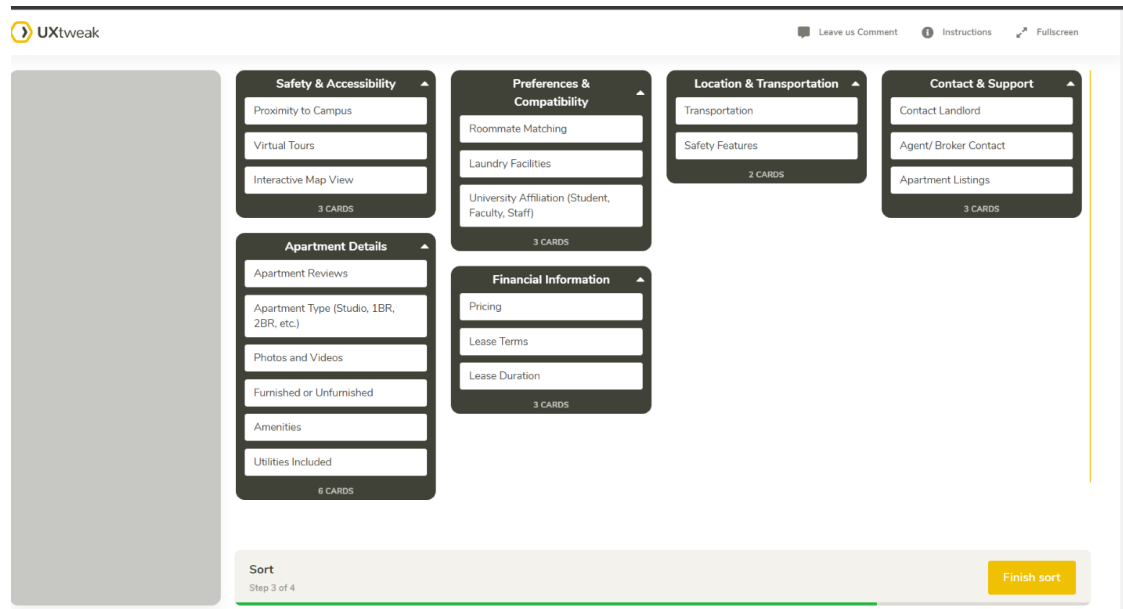


User 2

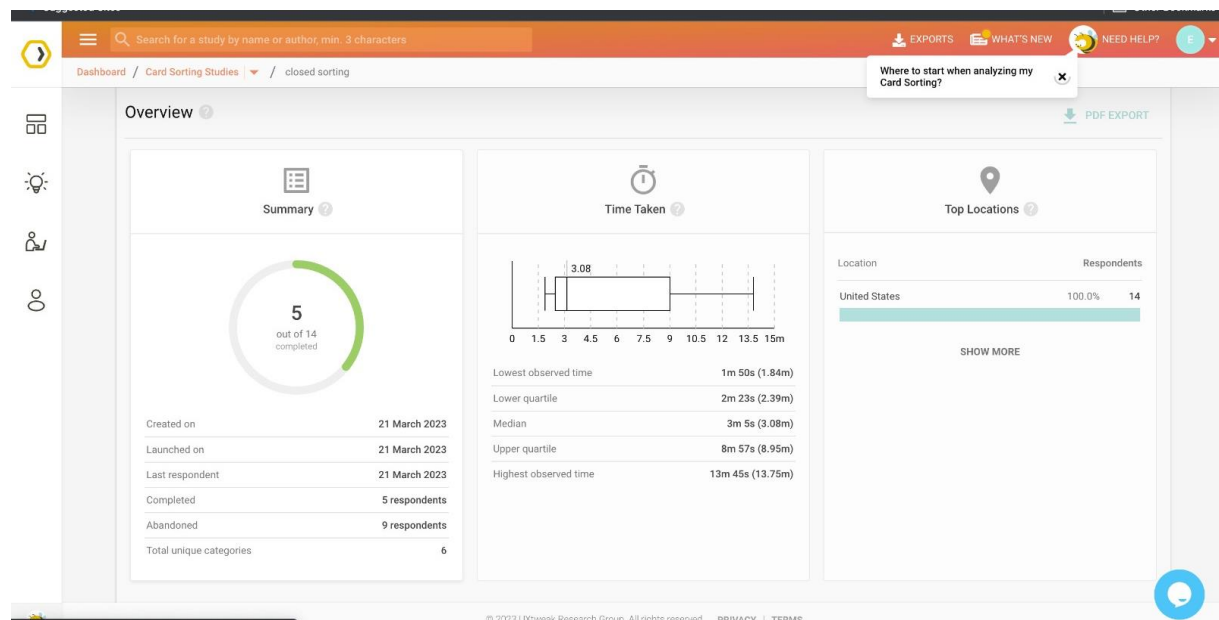


User 3





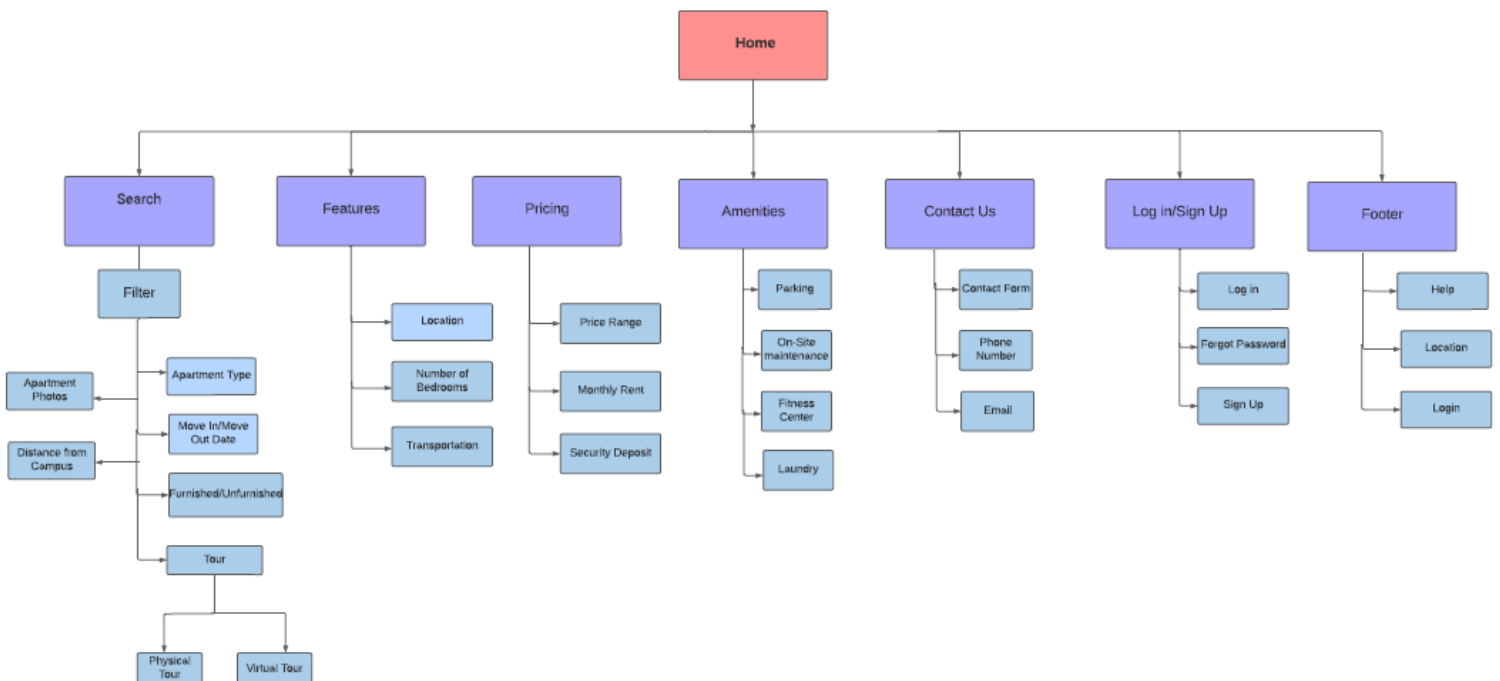
Data Analysis: After all participants completed the card sorting, our team collected the data and analyzed it to identify patterns, commonalities, and differences in how the participants organized the information and features. This analysis helped us understand our users' mental models and informed our decisions on refining the information architecture.



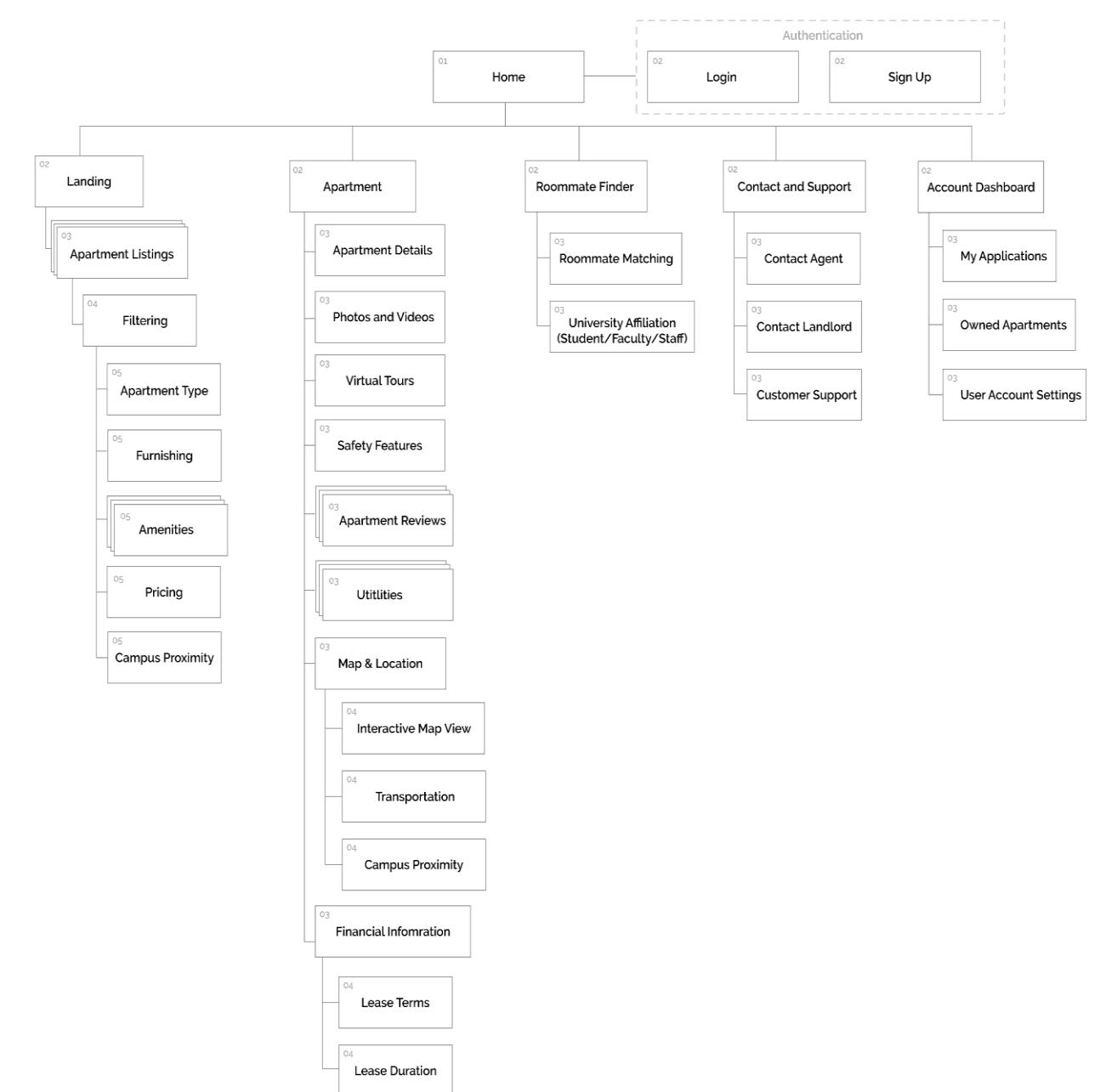
<div> <input type="text" value="Search for a study by name or author, min. 3 characters"/> </div> <div> EXPORTS WHAT'S NEW NEED HELP? </div>		
Dashboard / Card Sorting Studies / closed sorting		
<div> What can I learn in analysis of Categories? </div> <div> FULLSCREEN </div>		
<div> <input type="text" value="Search in categories"/> </div>		
Category name	↓ Unique cards	Respondents
Apartment Details	12	5
+ SHOW CARDS		
Preferences & Compatibility	9	5
+ SHOW CARDS		
Safety & Accessibility	5	5
+ SHOW CARDS		
Location & Transportation	4	5
+ SHOW CARDS		
Contact & Support	4	5
+ SHOW CARDS		
Financial Information	3	5
+ SHOW CARDS		
Rows per listing 10 1-6 of 6		

Information Architecture

1. Open Card Sorting



2. Closed Card Sorting



After analyzing the data from both open and closed card sorting exercises, we developed two distinct information architectures.

- The open card sorting architecture was derived from user-generated categories, reflecting their natural thought process and organization of information.
- The closed card sorting architecture, on the other hand, was based on predetermined categories, focusing on how users perceived the relationship between the cards and the given categories.