# Experiment-2

## NAMF: Siva Santhosh S

ROLL NO:230701318

Design a UI where users recall visual elements (e.g., icons or text chunks). Evaluate the effect of chunking on user memory.

FRAME 1:

**INSTRUCTION PAGE:** 

#### **Chunking Analysis of the Instruction Page**

Chunking is a cognitive strategy that breaks down information into smaller, manageable units, making it easier to process and retain. The **Memory Recall Task** instruction page effectively utilizes chunking in the following ways:

#### 1. Clear and Sequential Numbering

- The instructions are **broken down into six steps**, making it easier to follow.
- Each step presents one key action in a structured manner, reducing cognitive overload.

#### 2. Logical Grouping of Information

- Observation Phase (Steps 1-2) → Users learn about what they will see.
- Memorization Strategy (Step 3) → Encourages users to focus on remembering items.
- Recall Phase (Steps 4-5) → Explains how users will recall information.
- **Key Performance Metric (Step 6)** → Highlights that accuracy matters more than speed.

#### 3. Visual Hierarchy and Design Elements

- **Bold, large title ("MEMORY RECALL TASK")** → Grabs attention and clearly states the task.
- Bullet points and spacing → Reduce clutter, enhancing readability.
- **Highlighted "START" button** → Signals the next step, keeping navigation intuitive.
- Bee-themed visuals → Add a playful touch, engaging users without distraction.

#### 4. Time Constraint Reinforcement

- Step 5 explicitly states, "You will have 5 seconds to view the items."
- This reinforces expectations while subtly urging users to focus.

## 5. Simplicity and Clarity

- Instructions use short, direct sentences, avoiding unnecessary complexity.
- The active voice makes it more engaging and action-oriented.



#### FRAME 2:

#### **CHUNKING PHASE:**

### Analysis of the Memory Recall Task - Chunking Phase Screen

This screen represents the **Chunking Phase** of a **Memory Recall Task**, where users observe and memorize different icons within a limited time. Below is a breakdown of its key components:

#### 1. Purpose of the Screen

- This is the visual memory encoding phase, where users view and group items mentally before recalling them.
- The term "Chunking Phase" suggests that the game applies the chunking principle, which helps users remember items by categorizing them into meaningful groups.

#### 2. Key Elements and UI Components

### Countdown Timer (Top Left - Red Circle: "00:05")

- Indicates that users have **5 seconds** to observe and memorize the displayed items.
- The bright **red color** and bold text create urgency, ensuring users stay focused.

### Progress Bar (Pink Bar Below Title)

• Shows the **time remaining** visually, reinforcing the sense of urgency.

• A partially filled bar suggests that some time has already passed.

### Grid of Icons

- Various **icons** (such as a pig, burger, clock, police car, arrow, snowman, bee, laughing emoji, etc.) are displayed in a **5x4 grid format**.
- These icons are visually distinct yet grouped by similarities, encouraging chunking strategies like:
  - o **Categorizing by theme** (e.g., animals, food, transportation).
  - o **Grouping similar colors or backgrounds** (e.g., pink, blue, or yellow tiles).
  - Associating repeated icons (e.g., multiple bees, burgers, police cars).

#### Bee Character Holding a Scroll (Top Right)

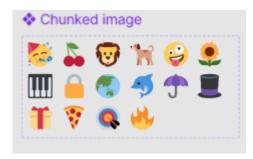
- Acts as a **friendly mascot**, enhancing engagement and giving a playful theme.
- The scroll may imply **instructions or guidance** in later stages.

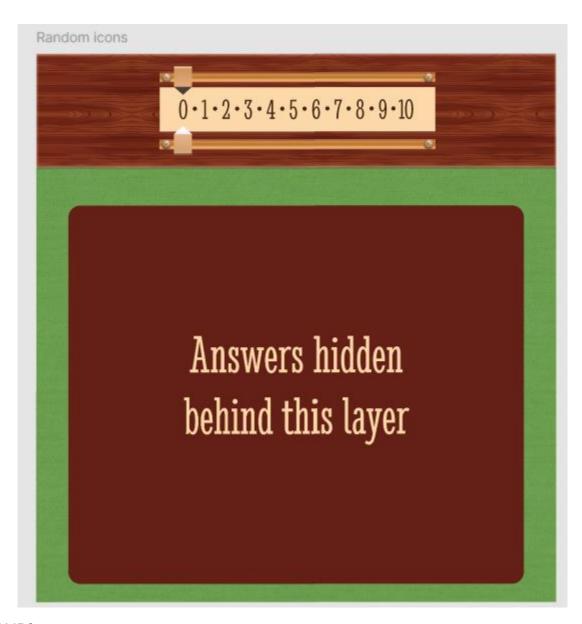
#### 3. How the Chunking Phase Works

- 1. Users scan the grid and look for patterns or related items to create mental chunks.
- 2. The countdown timer limits observation time, forcing quick memory strategies.
- 3. Once time is up, users **transition to the recall phase**, where they must identify previously seen items.

## 4. Cognitive and UX Benefits of Chunking

- Enhances short-term memory by allowing users to recall groups of information instead of individual elements.
- Reduces cognitive overload by helping users organize data efficiently.
- Improves pattern recognition, making recall easier and more accurate.





### FRAME 3:

### **RECALL PHASE:**

## **Analysis of the Memory Recall Task - Selection Phase**

This screen represents the **Selection Phase** of a **Memory Recall Task**, where users recall and choose the items they remember from the previous **Chunking Phase**. Below is a breakdown of its components:

#### 1. Purpose of the Screen

- This is the **memory retrieval** stage, where users **select the items they remember seeing** in the previous phase.
- The goal is to test the effectiveness of chunking and short-term memory retention.

#### 2. Key Elements and UI Components

# > Title & Instructions

- "MEMORY RECALL TASK" (Bold Header) Reinforces the purpose of the task.
- "SELECT THE ITEMS YOU REMEMBER:" Clear instruction guiding the user to choose remembered items.

#### Grid of Icon Choices

- A set of eight icons are presented as multiple-choice options.
- Some icons were previously displayed, while others are distractors (new icons added to confuse users).
- Users must identify which icons appeared in the **Chunking Phase**.
- Each icon has a radio button below it for selection.

#### • Marian Animated Bee Character (Bottom Left)

- The bee character reinforces a playful, engaging theme.
- It may act as a **mascot or guide** throughout the memory task.

## "SUBMIT" Button (Bottom Center)

• Once users have made their selections, they press "SUBMIT" to confirm their recall choices.

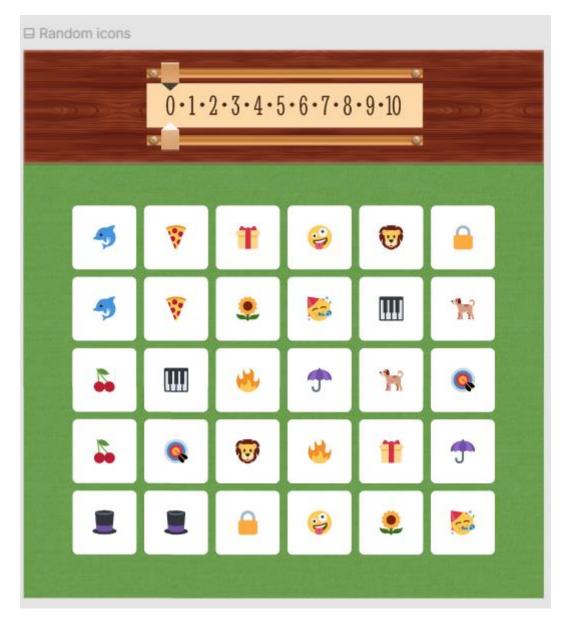
#### 3. How the Selection Phase Works

- 1. Users analyze the displayed icons and recall which ones they saw in the Chunking Phase.
- 2. They **select the remembered icons** using the **radio buttons** below each option.
- 3. Some **icons are distractors**, testing whether the user's memory is accurate or if they mistakenly recall incorrect icons.
- 4. Clicking "SUBMIT" finalizes their choices, leading to a results or feedback screen.

### 4. Cognitive and UX Benefits

- Tests memory accuracy by comparing user selections with previously displayed items.
- Incorporates distractors to evaluate how well users distinguish real vs. false memories.
- User-friendly interface with clear selection mechanics (radio buttons).
- Gamified elements (bee character, bright colors) make the task engaging.

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FRAME 4:

**RESULT PAGE:** 

### Analysis of the Memory Recall Task - Score & Feedback Screen

This screen represents the **Score & Feedback Phase** of the **Memory Recall Task**, where users receive their performance evaluation based on the selections made in the previous **Recall Phase**.

### 1. Purpose of the Screen

- Provides **feedback on recall accuracy** by showing the number of correct answers.
- Allows users to decide their **next action** (continue, restart, or exit).

### 2. Key Elements & UI Components

# > Title & Score Display

- "MEMORY RECALL TASK" Reinforces the game's title.
- "YOUR RECALL SCORE!" Indicates that the user's performance is being displayed.
- A wooden scoreboard with the user's score (4/5) in bold, showing correct answers out of total attempts.

## Action Buttons (Right Side)

- 1. "CONTINUE" Proceeds to the next level or stage.
- 2. "RESTART" Allows the user to retake the memory recall test.
- 3. "EXIT" Ends the task and exits the game.

### Animated Bee Character (Bottom Left)

- The bee character adds a playful, gamified element.
- Holds a **blank sign**, possibly for dynamic messages or additional instructions.

#### 3. How This Phase Works

- 1. The game evaluates the user's selections from the **Recall Phase**.
- 2. It calculates the accuracy score (4/5 in this case) and displays it on a wooden board.
- 3. Users **review their performance** and choose their next action:
  - o **Continue** if they want to proceed.
  - Restart if they want to improve their recall.
  - Exit if they want to stop playing.

## 4. Cognitive & UX Benefits

- Instant feedback helps users track their memory performance.
- Multiple options (Continue, Restart, Exit) give users control over their learning experience.
- Visual & gamified elements make the task engaging and less stressful.

#### PROTOTYPE LINK:

https://www.figma.com/proto/T1Z8aRAjj0ivYSrE3nEYqK/Memory-Game-%E2%80%93-Interactive-Components-demo--Community-?node-id=28-1304&t=k44d6ri2tAtW208X-1