## Week3\_21.11.2022

## **Design Sprints**

- A time-bound process, with five phases typically spread over 5 full 8 hour days
- goal solve a critical design challenge through designer, prototyping, and testing idea with users
- benefit
  - save time
  - create a path to bring a product to market
  - prioritize the user
  - test
- When to sprint
  - many potential solutions to challenge?
  - cross-functional teams needed to weigh in?
  - challenge scope wide enough?

## Five phases of design sprint

- 1. understand: set your sprint on your right track
- 2. Ideate: Sketch your idea with your team and user testing
- 3. Decide: decide most viable one solution- blueprint for wrap-up the day
- 4. Prototype: make just feel real to user (no need to finish)
- 5. Test: User test, interview, Insight

## Benefits of design Sprint

- It's all about user
- value every person in the room
- the best ideas rise to the top
- time focus
- lowers risk
- versatile scheduling

# Plan design Sprints

- user research
- Call in the experts

- Find the right space
- Gather supplies
- Establish sprint rules
- Plan introductions

## Design Sprint Brief: document

- Sprint reader:

## An entry-level designer's role in a sprint

- understand phase
  - note idea
- Ideate
  - brain storming activities
- Decide
  - vote for most potential
- Prototype
  - actively involve, ask question, offer idea
- Test
  - collect user feedback

# Jason- All about design sprints

- Sprints at their core are about inclusivity

# Design Sprint Retrospectives(복습)

- Retrospective: a collaborative critique of the team's design sprint
- Key: what went well, What can be improve

### Week2

## **User-centered design**

- user-centered design is a framework that puts the user front-and-center.
- Process: understand- specify- design- evaluate
- Iteration: 반복

### Assistive Technology(AT): for disability people

- Colour modification
  - High contrast(for low vision) or Dark mode(easier eyes)
- voice control
  - somebody who cannot use hand
  - switch devices help motor ability
- Screen Readers
  - for limited on vision
- Alternative text—— 이게 왜 필요함??
  - someone who cannot see the image

### Importance of AT

- 수용력의 차이를 알고 만들기
- should be normal side not a add-on

#### Thinking about users new to technology

- you never notice if the design is good
- diversity: culture, wealth, IT development

#### Universal design, inclusive design, and equity-focused design(user first design)

- Universal design: widest range of usability 모두에게 적용되는 디자인 효율적이진 못할 수 있음, 모두를 커버할 수 없다.
- inclusive design: personal identifiers\_ ability, race, economic status, and language 다양성에 맞춰 특화( customized)
- accessibility: 장애인을 위한 디자인
- Equity-focused design: Equity- providing different level of opportunity(장애인 복지, 여성할당제 같은제도), Igbtq등 소수자들, 외면당한 사람들을 위한 디자인

#### The Importance of equity-focused design

- race & gender(eg. job application gender and race section)
- avoid bias
- gender-neutral bathroom

#### Get to know Platforms

- Desktop, mobile app, web, wearable products
- 많은 플랫폼으로 중복사용이 가능(google assistance)

## Design for different platforms

- people use the different platforms in different ways
- responsiveness:
- responsive website: 플랫폼에따라 자동으로 맞춰주는 웹사이트

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