

Running a Usability Study

**Considering your assignment application
from the perspective of usability**

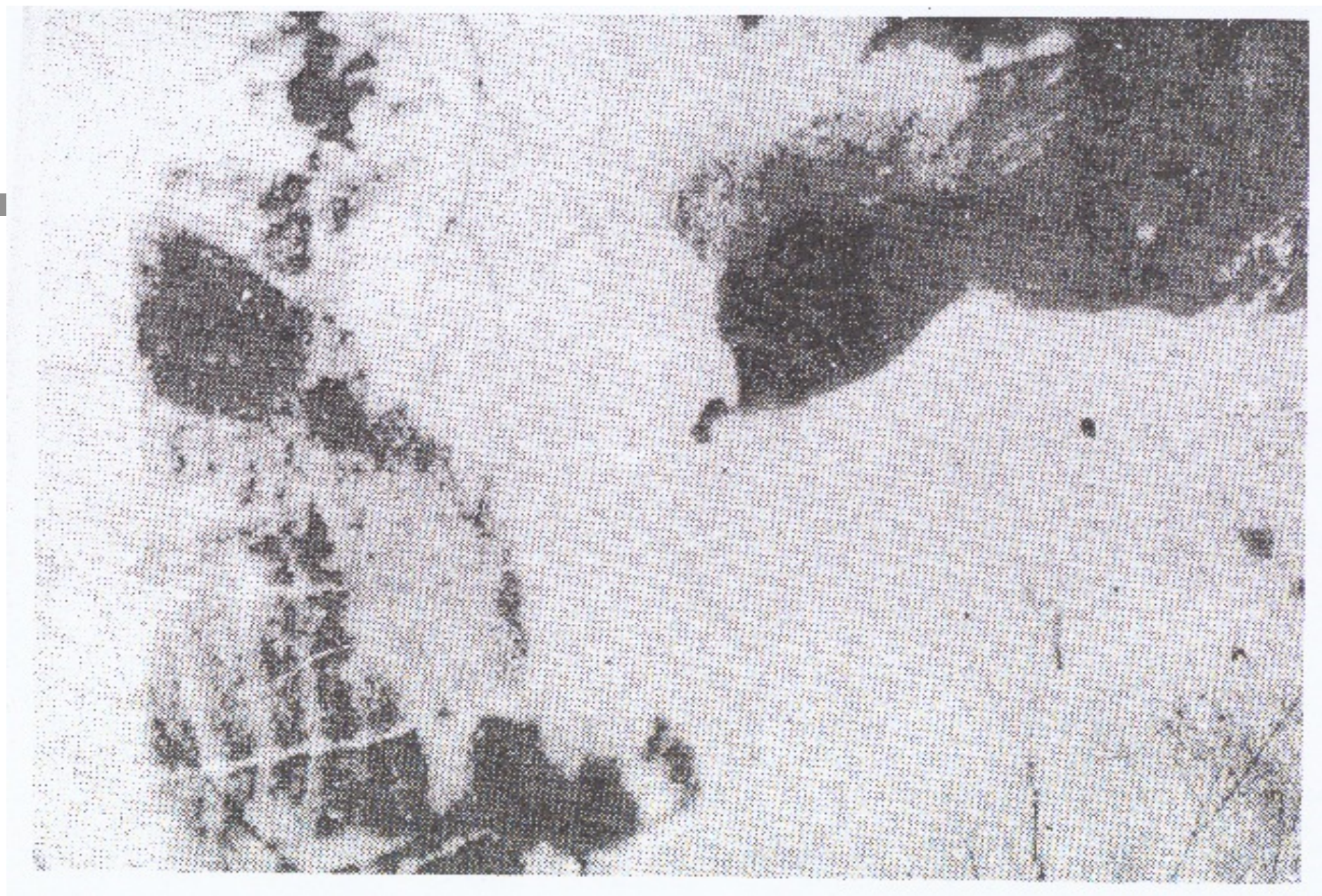
**Figuring out what needs fixing
and how to fix it**

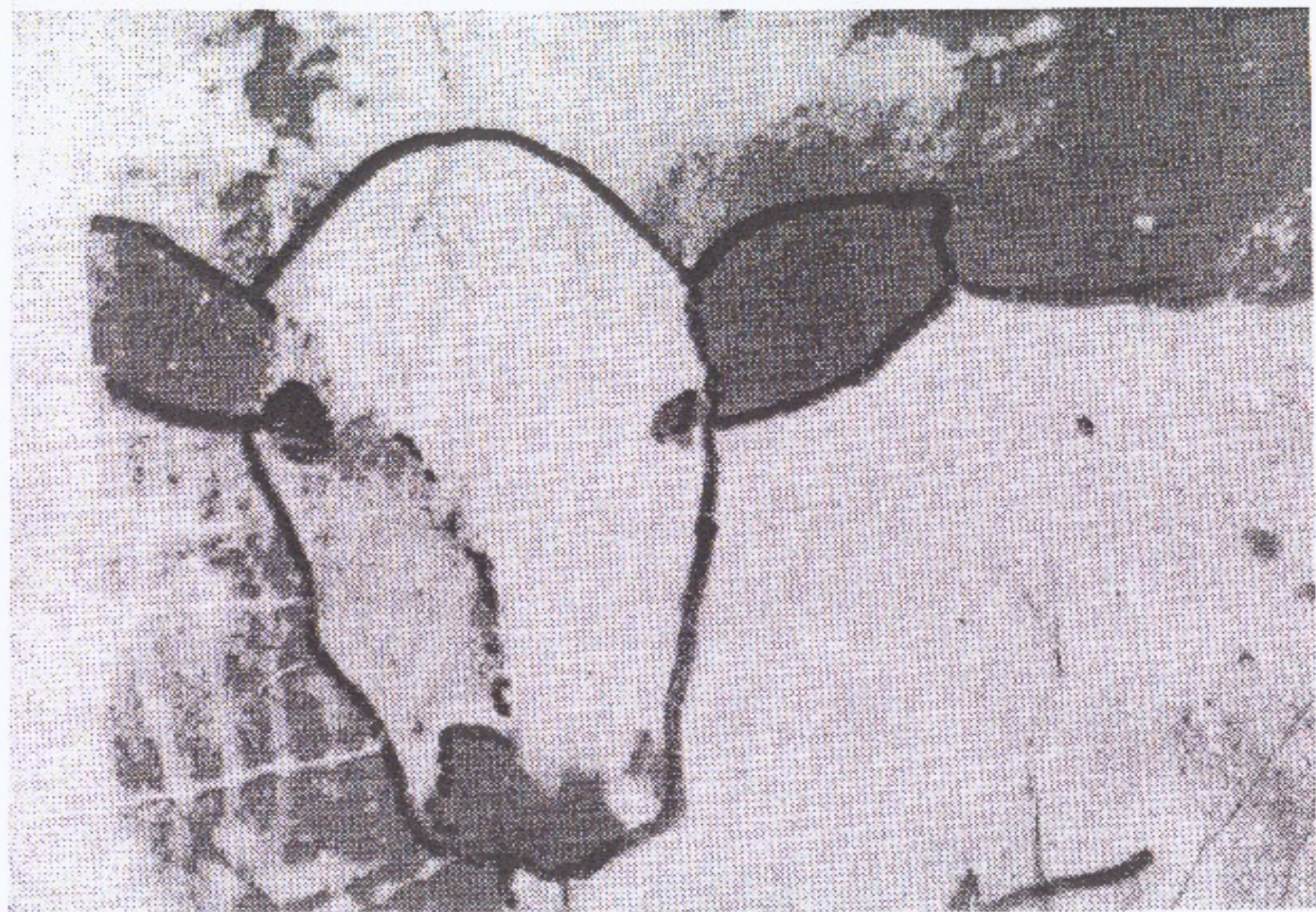
Aims of the study

- **To get a sense of what people actually, really do**
- **To compare and contrast with:**
 - What you do
 - What people like you do
 - What is reported in the literature
 - What is 'common sense'

Usability: Seeing through a user's eyes

- **Users don't see an application the same way as a designer does**
- **Non-techie users don't see an application the same way as a techie does**
- **Non-expert users don't see an application the same way as a professional does**
- **So... It is really hard for designers to see their interface the way that a user does**
- **Why?**
 - What you see depends on what you know





Solution

- User Studies may help...
- ...If you do them right
- Try to see through the eyes of the other person
- Repeat
- Analyze
- Fix
- Repeat

Planning a user study

- Before
- During
- After

Preparation

- Which site?
- Which part? Why?
- What do you know about the users, uses, needs?
- What do you suspect about its usability in advance?
- Plausible tasks
- Create scenarios of need
- Real uses you can watch??
- Do a dry run. Do another
- Recruit friend(s) Can do this with pairs of people

Running a study

- Ethics & the Law
- Keep your user happy and relaxed
- Break all plans to ensure this
- It is the right and the rational thing to do
- Informed Consent
- Can They Say No??
- Thanking, payback

Wording matters

- ‘Experiment’ => White coats and electrodes
- ‘Study’ sounds nicer, friendlier. Even better word?
- Driving Test v Test Drive
- It’s NOT your fault
- Focus on the fault of the computer
- “Why did you do that?”
- “Why do you think it made you think that?”

Phrasing the tasks

- You can't guess which words people use to describe their information needs
 - But you can guess it won't be the ones you thought of!
- Don't give the game away in the task wording
- “Can you find the Funformation section on the site?”
 - “Funformation?? Oh I'd click on the ‘*Funformation!!!!*’ Link”
- “Can you find out if there is a special section of the site for children?”
 - “Hmmm. Oh maybe, I'll click on the ‘*Funformation!!!!*’ Link
Yes!”

Reporting a study

- What you did (exactly)
- What happened (clearly)
- Why (as far as you can guess)
- What to do with that knowledge

Checklist

- 1) Anonymize User
- 2) Background of User
- 3) Details of tasks, exact wording
- 4) What they did
- 5) What is interesting
- 6) What they didn't do
- 7) What was surprising to you
- 8) Why they did it
- 9) Relation to the literature
- 10) Redesign Speculations

Activity

- **Teams of 3 to 4**
- **Create a couple of tasks. Example:**
 - Image you have a family who is thinking of visiting this museum
 - How do you get there?
 - When is it open/closed?
 - How much does it cost for 2 adults & 2 children?
- **Get a volunteer from another group**
- **Run the study**
 - Don't help unless essential
 - Ask followup questions at the end
 - Thank person, send them pack
 - Explain to you volunteering team member what happened
- **Revise task**
 - Tweak, or create some other task
- **Repeat with a new volunteer**