Questionnaire scales (related to the perception of the participants about Speech to RuM)

System Usability Scale (based on Brooke 1996), anchored between strongly disagree and strongly agree.
I think that I would like to use Speech to RuM frequently.
I found Speech to RuM unnecessarily complex.
I thought Speech to RuM was easy to use.
I think that I would need the support of a technical person to be able to use Speech to RuM.
I found the various functions in Speech to RuM were well integrated.
I thought there was too much inconsistency in Speech to RuM.
I would imagine that most people would learn to use Speech to RuM very quickly.
I found Speech to RuM very cumbersome to use.
I felt very confident using Speech to RuM.
I needed to learn a lot of things before I could get going with Speech to RuM.
Perceived satisfaction (based on Bhattacherjee, 2001), anchored between 1 and 5.
(1) Very dissatisfied to (5) Very satisfied
(1) Very displeased to (5) Very pleased
(1) Very frustrated to (5) Very contented
(1) Absolutely terrible to (5) Absolutely delighted
Expectation confirmation (based on Bhattacherjee, 2001), anchored between strongly disagree and strongly agree.
My experience using Speech to RuM was better than what I expected.
The functionality and usability provided by Speech to RuM was better than what I expected.
Overall, most of my expectations towards using Speech to RuM were confirmed.
Future use intentions (based on Bhattacherjee, 2001), anchored between strongly disagree and strongly agree.
I intend to continue using Speech to RuM rather than not continue using it.
My intentions are to continue using Speech to RuM rather than any other tool to model constraints.
If I could, I would like to continue using Speech to RuM as much as possible.
Perceived usefulness (based on Bhattacherjee, 2001), anchored between strongly disagree and strongly agree.
Using speech input improves my performance when modeling constraints.
Using speech input increases my productivity when modeling constraints.
Using speech input enhances my effectiveness when modeling constraints.
Overall using speech input is useful when modeling constraints.

References

Bhattacherjee, A.: Understanding information systems continuance: an expectation-confirmation model. MIS quarterly pp. 351–370 (2001) 4.

Brooke, J., et al.: Sus-a quick and dirty usability scale. Usability evaluation in industry 189(194), 4–7 (1996)