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Event Aggregator for Pennsylvania State University

Your Hub for Penn State Happenings

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Abstract

Event Aggregator is a tool to solve the common problem of scattered event information across various sources from Pennsylvania State University. This platform serves as a centralized hub for event listings and scheduling events from departments, organizations, and non-profits, addressing the challenge of overlooked events due to fragmented information. To illustrate its functionality, consider a scenario where a student seeks to explore extracurricular activities on campus. Without an Event Aggregator, they must navigate multiple department websites and social media platforms, often missing out on events and wasting lots of time on Defective Systems. However, with the proposed platform "Gather", the student can access a comprehensive database of events, conveniently categorized for easy browsing and making usable systems. Similarly, imagine a small business owner wanting to promote a local workshop in the University. Instead of relying solely on social media posts that may get lost in user's feeds, they can utilize the event aggregator to ensure their event reaches a broader audience. In both scenarios, the event aggregator streamlines event discovery and improves accessibility, benefiting both event organizers and attendees. Overall, this platform offers a user-friendly solution to the challenge of navigating the plethora of events in today's information-rich environment.

1   Introduction

Most failure systems have been utilized by users, but they remain successful (Ritter et al., 2024). However, scattered information has been difficult to follow up on due to separated systems. Penn State University has few architectures, which can lead to confusion. In the context of events, students access department websites and social media platforms like Instagram pages, WhatsApp, individual Outlook emails, and GroupMe. They are on separate paths with limited communicative information from organizers. Although the problem arises from the large amount of information about events being hard to read and access, they have been structured in an outdated system manual. These issues need to be bypassed by approaching a better system. Many people across campus face difficulties finding event information components like "What's the event about?", "Benefits", or "Locations".

There are no centralized apps designed to address difficulties with people on campus. It is briefer; it helps learners to coordinate their attention between the situation and their time; it specifically trains error recognition and recovery; it better supports the situation.

We proposed two systems Gather and Post. Gather is for attendees who are interested in looking for participants in a Penn State event companion. Post is a tool we made for event organizers for creating and uploading events. Our solution aims to address these challenges by developing an integrated event aggregator for Penn State University. This tool will not only centralize event information but also provide features that facilitate better coordination of user attention between various events and their schedules. Additionally, the system is designed to support error recognition and recovery, further enhancing the user experience by enabling users to navigate the event landscape more effectively and efficiently.

2   User Study

2.1   Study Design

In this section, we have structured the study design into two methodologies: User Interviews and Task Analysis. User Interviews aim to extract problems and scenarios, providing insight into user behavior on the system. On the other hand, Hierarchical Task Analysis helps break down complex tasks and avoid mistakes inherent in existing systems.

2.2   Participants

We recruited into the experiences and perspectives of two distinct user groups within campus event dynamics: "Event Organizers" responsible for planning and executing events, and "Attendees" who participate in these events. For event organizers, we recruited one event organizer we sought to understand their event creation processes, information dissemination methods, and student

interaction dynamics. On the other hand, for attendees, we recruited four participants our focus was on event discovery, information access, decision-making processes, and engagement levels.

User	Events they Organized	ID
A	Above 42	EA

Table 1: An overview of the "Event Organisers" four users demographic information.

User	Events they Attended	ID
A	Above 14	UA
B	Above 5	UB
C	Above 7	UC
D	Above 20	UD

Table 2: An overview of the "Attendees" four users demographic information.

2.3   Materials and Software
- Zoom meetings for User Interview Recordings
- Go Transcribe for the User Interview Transcription
- Go Transcribe for Data Cleaning and Collection
- Figma for Designing Interfaces and Prototyping
- Apple iOS Design System for Interface Components

3   Methodology

3.1   User Interview

We ran this study that aimed to explore the experiences and perspectives of two key user groups within the campus event ecosystem: "Event Organizers" responsible for event planning and execution, and "Attendees" who participate in these events. Utilizing a qualitative approach, we employed in-depth interviews (Lazar et al., 2017) with a targeted group of participants. These conversations aimed to gain a nuanced understanding of the challenges faced by each group, their interactions with event information, and the strategies they utilize to overcome these challenges. Specifically, for event organizers, the research focused on elucidating their event creation processes, information dissemination methods, and their interaction dynamics with students. Conversely, for attendees, the research investigated their event discovery methods, information access patterns, decision-making processes when choosing events, and their overall engagement

levels. With an average duration of 15 minutes, these interviews yielded valuable insights into the dynamics between event organizers and attendees.

3.1.1   Findings
We have two sections of findings one is for the Event organizers and the other is for Attendees.

3.1.1.1   Event Organizer
Event Organizer A. This interview with EA, a campus event organizer, opens up on the intricacies and challenges involved in crafting and disseminating event information. EA's responses illuminate several key aspects of the event creation process, communication strategies, and attendee engagement dynamics.

EA details a meticulous process encompassing; Brainstorming event ideas, Planning logistics (budget, venue), Obtaining approvals, and Disseminating information. This process involves collaboration with a six-member team and utilizes various communication channels like email, Instagram, Slack, and WhatsApp to reach attendees. However, despite this structured approach, challenges arise.

Venue Booking. Unforeseen venue booking changes are a significant source of frustration. Difficulty in securing the desired venue or last-minute cancellations lead to disseminating inaccurate event details, as highlighted by EA's quote:

"We're not in the design side, but, um, from the perspective of delivering the correct information... So even after we, like, send out the posters to everybody, sometimes the the place changes. So if that happens, we really get frustrated and it feels like we spread misinformation to everybody. So yeah."

Limited Engagement Diversity. Feedback primarily comes from a core group of attendees, hindering the collection of diverse perspectives from the broader student body. Communication barriers exist, as participants hesitate to express dissatisfaction or offer constructive criticism, possibly due to existing social ties with organizers, as explained by EA:

"Um, since we all know each other, they like, hesitate to say disappointments or they hesitate to complain things to us because we are friends... So we just hear feedback from the same people every time. So that's um, that's the challenges that we face."

3.1.1.2   Attendees
User A. User interview with UA, a student at Penn State domestic student, revealed insights into his experience with campus events. He primarily relies on university email notifications and the university's Instagram account to stay informed. He prioritizes information on the event's purpose, location, and time. While he doesn't report major difficulties finding event details, he occasionally confirms them with friends, suggesting potential gaps in announcement clarity or completeness. Initially, UA expressed satisfaction with existing channels, but later advocated for increased advertising to ensure information reaches everyone. This suggests a discrepancy between perceived adequacy and actual effectiveness.

For updates, UA prefers official university channels like Outlook email. However, he also receives information through word-of-mouth networks, highlighting the value of social connections in supplementing formal communication. In terms of engagement, UA favors text or image-based information over videos. Social interaction and free food are his primary motivators for attending events, underlining the importance of social connection and tangible incentives.

"I get outlook mails sometimes, and sometimes my friends just call me for an event happening that's around. I get it by word."

While, UA's experience suggests a relatively smooth process for accessing event information, there are underlying nuances and areas for improvement. Ensuring clear and complete event announcements, enhancing advertising efforts to reach a wider audience, and leveraging both formal and informal communication channels could further enhance the accessibility and appeal of campus events for students like UA.

User B. Interview with UB, a Penn State student, reveals valuable insights into the dynamics of campus event discovery and attendance. UB primarily relies on social media (Instagram, WhatsApp) and word-of-mouth for event information. However, information overload on these platforms, particularly the lack of searchability in image-based WhatsApp posters, makes finding specific details difficult. He emphasizes the importance of event relevance, timing compatibility with his schedule, and transportation options, highlighting the complexity of his decision-making process.

UB expresses a strong preference for a centralized platform, similar to existing career fair apps that aggregate all campus events. This would streamline discovery and decision-making. Interestingly, UB prefers passive information consumption (browsing a platform) over direct notifications, suggesting a desire for control over information intake.

"I think, uh, I'm not sure if it's already existing, but a different platform or a different place where we can look at all the events, like the symplicity app I have. I'm not sure if they show up all the events, but they show up all the companies, which comes for the career fair. So something like that."

While he finds event posters informative, confirmation with friends for authenticity underscores the role of social validation, particularly in a university setting where peer recommendations hold weight. Networking opportunities and entertainment are key motivators for UB's event attendance, indicating an interest in both academic and social aspects. Finally, UB suggests improved coordination between events to avoid scheduling conflicts and facilitate participation, highlighting the need for strategic event planning to enhance student satisfaction.

Overall, UB's insights expose the challenges students face in navigating campus events, emphasizing the importance of clear communication, accessibility, and event coordination to improve the student event experience.

User C. UC, a student at Penn State, revealed valuable insights into the challenges and preferences surrounding campus events. UC's primary method of event discovery relies on

traditional notice boards, highlighting a potential gap in utilizing more modern communication channels. This is further emphasized by his experience missing a research talk due to a lack of clear location information. To address these issues, UC suggests the development of a user-friendly event discovery tool. This tool would ideally offer filtering options based on individual interests and incorporate reminder functionality to improve time management for busy students. Interestingly, while UC expresses a preference for email communication, he primarily relies on social media platforms for event updates. This suggests a potential shift in communication preferences among the student body.

UC's motivations for attending events center around social interaction and complimentary refreshments, indicating the importance of creating a welcoming and engaging atmosphere. Furthermore, UC emphasizes the significance of convenient scheduling and amenities like food and drinks as factors influencing event appeal. UC's perspective provides valuable guidance for improving event discovery, access, and engagement strategies. By incorporating these student-centric approaches, universities can create more inclusive and enjoyable campus experiences.

User D. UD, a Penn State student, mentioned about campus events. UD primarily depends on Instagram to discover upcoming events, prioritizing events featuring speakers with strong credentials and topics that align with his personal interests. However, despite his active efforts, UD struggles to find events that cater to his specific interests, particularly within niche areas of computer science. This highlights a key challenge: the fragmented nature of event discovery channels. UD expressed a strong preference for a centralized platform, such as a mobile app, that aggregates all campus events and allows for easy sorting and filtering based on dates and locations. This desire for a one-stop solution reflects a broader need for improved organization and accessibility of event information, which is currently scattered across various platforms.

In terms of event attendance, UD prioritizes events his friends are attending, indicating the influence of social connections on his decision-making. He also emphasizes the importance of RSVPing or registering for events in advance to facilitate planning and ensure a smoother experience for both organizers and attendees. UD further suggests improvements to enhance event engagement, such as consistently providing food and drinks, and incorporating interactive elements like games to foster a more social atmosphere. These suggestions highlight the role of amenities and interactive features in making campus events more appealing and engaging, ultimately fostering greater community participation.

UD's insights offer valuable perspectives on the multifaceted nature of event discovery, decision-making, and engagement among university students. His experiences reflect common challenges faced by attendees, including information fragmentation, reliance on social networks for event selection, and the desire for enhanced event experiences. By addressing these challenges and implementing solutions like a centralized event app and incorporating engaging elements, universities can create more inclusive, accessible, and engaging campus event experiences for students.

3.2 Hierachical Task Analysis

The main purpose of conducting hierarchical task analysis (HTA) is to determine how much time users are in the complexity of these systems, how they access the information, and how they search for it. Also, how can design the nearest flows to ensure the system will be an easy accessible thing? We are validating an existing system to identify flaws so that we can formulate a solid plan for our new system.

In our user interviews, we gathered data on the tasks users perform when interacting with our existing university event website. Through careful analysis of the user interview, we identified 10 complex tasks that , which are crucial for enhancing user experience. Below, we outline the key tasks extracted from the user interviews:

Table 3: Shows the key tasks extracted from the user interviews

1. **Filtering Specific Events of Interest.** Users expressed the need to easily filter events based on their specific interests or preferences, such as department, type of event, or date range.
2. **Sharing Events with Friends.** The importance of being able to share event information with their friends or peers, indicates a desire for social interaction and collaboration.
3. **Submitting RSVPs.** RSVP functionality was identified as a critical task, allowing users to confirm their attendance for events they wish to participate in.
4. Searching for Specific Events: Users emphasized the importance of a robust search feature, enabling them to quickly find specific events based on keywords, titles, or other relevant criteria.
5. **Performing Overview of Event Information.** Users expressed the need for comprehensive event information presented in an easily digestible format, facilitating quick assessment and decision-making.
6. **Saving Events.** Many users desired the ability to save events for future reference, indicating an interest in bookmarking or favoriting functionality.
7. **Adding Events to Calendar.** Users highlighted the convenience of being able to add events directly to their personal calendars, streamlining event planning and organization.
8. **Contacting Event Organizers.** Communication with event organizers was identified as a potential requirement, allowing users to seek clarification or additional information about specific events.
9. **Accessing Older Event Records.** Some users expressed interest in accessing past event records, suggesting a desire for historical event data or archival functionality.
10. **Navigating to Specific Event Locations.** Users emphasized the importance of easily accessing location information for events, including directions or maps to guide them to the event venue.

We opted for the Hierarchical Task Analysis (HTA) to gain a comprehensive understanding of how users navigate tasks within our system. This method allows us to dissect

complex tasks into more manageable steps, enabling us to pinpoint potential issues and craft design enhancements for our new system.

3.2.1 Findings

Through the application of Hierarchical Task Analysis (HTA), we have thoroughly assessed the intricate processes within our new system and have pinpointed several streamlined flows. In our evaluation, we meticulously accounted for numerous steps, recognizing the significance of certain tasks within the existing system. Consequently, we have deconstructed these tasks into simpler steps for the current system. However, in transitioning to our new centralized system, we have identified certain straightforward tasks that are not applicable due to the altered flow dynamics. While these tasks may be overlooked in our new system, it is imperative to acknowledge their importance in the context of the existing framework.

4 Design Implementations

We proposed the implementation of two complementary event management systems: Gather and Post. Gather serves as a comprehensive resource for the Penn State University community, enabling attendees to discover and explore a diverse range of on-campus events. Conversely, Post empowers event organizers, encompassing representatives from clubs, forums, departments, and external entities seeking to host events at Penn State.

4.1 Gather
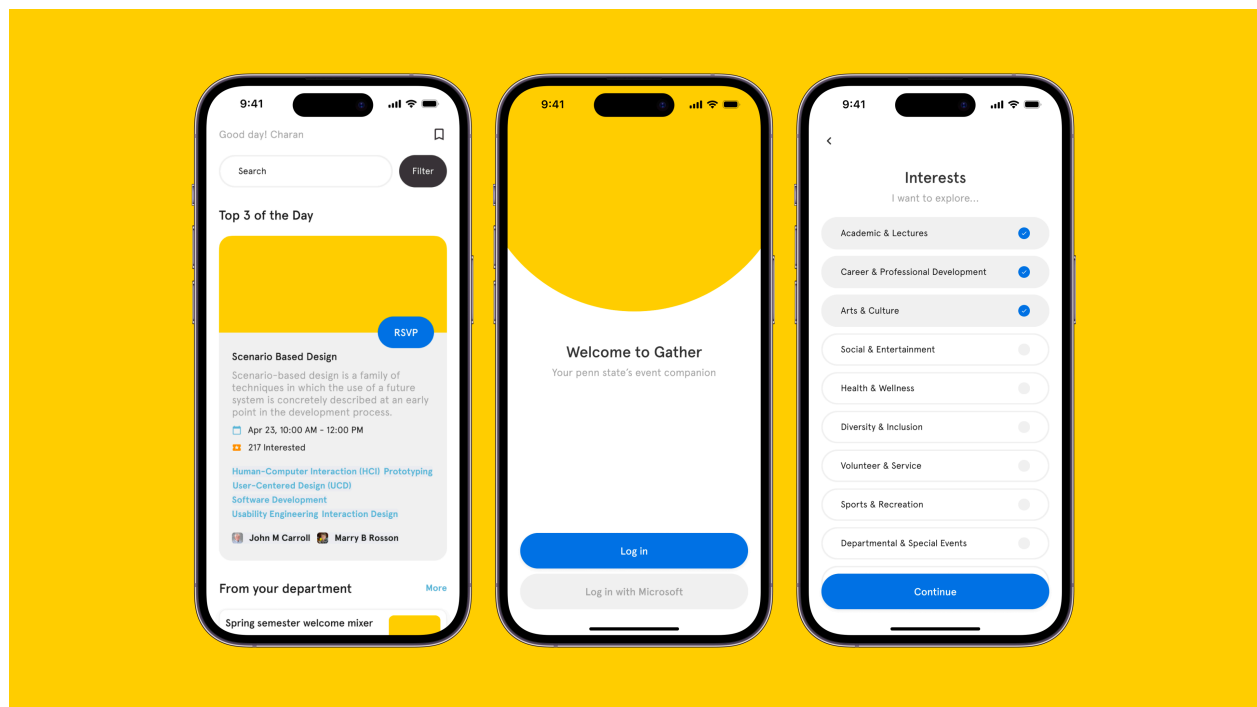
Figure 1: Shows the glimpse of the Gather application

Gather represents an application that serves as a comprehensive platform for accessing events across Penn State University. Its development was precisely informed by user studies, including detailed interviews and exhaustive task analyses. Each aspect of the system was carefully designed to anticipate and address the diverse scenarios and potential user interactions that may arise in different contexts. Our primary objective was to ensure a seamless and intuitive user experience, facilitating effortless navigation and task completion across the breadth of the application. We will discuss a few modules, and we have designed the system as a mobile application version in accordance with Apple's Human Interface Guidelines.

Table 4: Displays the functions we have implemented for the event app.

1. **Logging in with Penn State's Email ID.** Once users log in with your Penn State email ID, they will gain access to a personalized experience tailored specifically to you. This includes features like event recommendations, on-campus resources, and more.

2. **Onboarding.** During the onboarding process, they will be guided through setting up your preferences and interests. This helps us provide user's with relevant event suggestions and information that align with your academic and personal interests.

3. **Categorized Events Interest.** We categorize events based on your interests, making it easier for user to discover activities that resonate with indivduals. Whether they interested in sports, academic lectures, or cultural events, we have got you covered.

4. **Prioritizing Highly Rated Events.** Showing Top 3 Events of the Day Around the Campus Our system prioritizes highly rated events to ensure user don't miss out on the best experiences on campus. Each day, we showcase the top three events that are happening around campus, based on student feedback and ratings.

5. **Shuffles.** With the introduction of "Shuffles," finding the perfect event just got easier. Simply hit shuffle, and we'll randomly arrange events according to users interests, along with essential details like food, refreshments, and insightful content.

6. **Curated for You.** Our platform curates events specifically for user, taking into account user preferences, schedule, and interests. This ensures that user receive personalized recommendations that enhance campus experience.

7. **Sharing an Event.** Sharing events with friends is now simpler than ever. Our sharing feature allows attendees to quickly share event details via WhatsApp or other communication channels. The shared information includes the event name, time, location, and a link for more details, making it easy for others to join in on the fun.

8. **Tags.** We've implemented tags to categorize event information and provide quick insights into what each event offers. Whether it's refreshments, goodies, networking opportunities, or guest speakers, our tags help user understand the highlights of each event at a glance.

9. **RSVP.** RSVPing for events is effortless with our platform. Simply indicate user attendance preferences, and we'll handle the rest, ensuring organizers have an accurate headcount and user receive any necessary updates or reminders.

10. **Location.** feature provides detailed directions to event venues and campus buildings, making it easy for to navigate and find way around.

We developed this app not only to address the problems users encounter but also to create what they need. Additionally, we designed it according to standard design principles.

4.2   Post

One system, one phase, or one aspect of solving a problem doesn't make any sense. Everything needs to be addressed; that's how the entire system works. Additionally, we focused on the second system, which is our Post feature—an event organizer tool. Event organizers no longer need to frequently use tools like Microsoft Word or Photoshop for creating event posters or pamphlets. We designed this tool, Post, based on user interviews with event organizers. It provides an easier way to upload event information to the centralized application, Gather. We developed this tool to simplify the process of inputting event information into a form. Furthermore, we designed the system as a web version in accordance with Apple's Human Interface Guidelines.
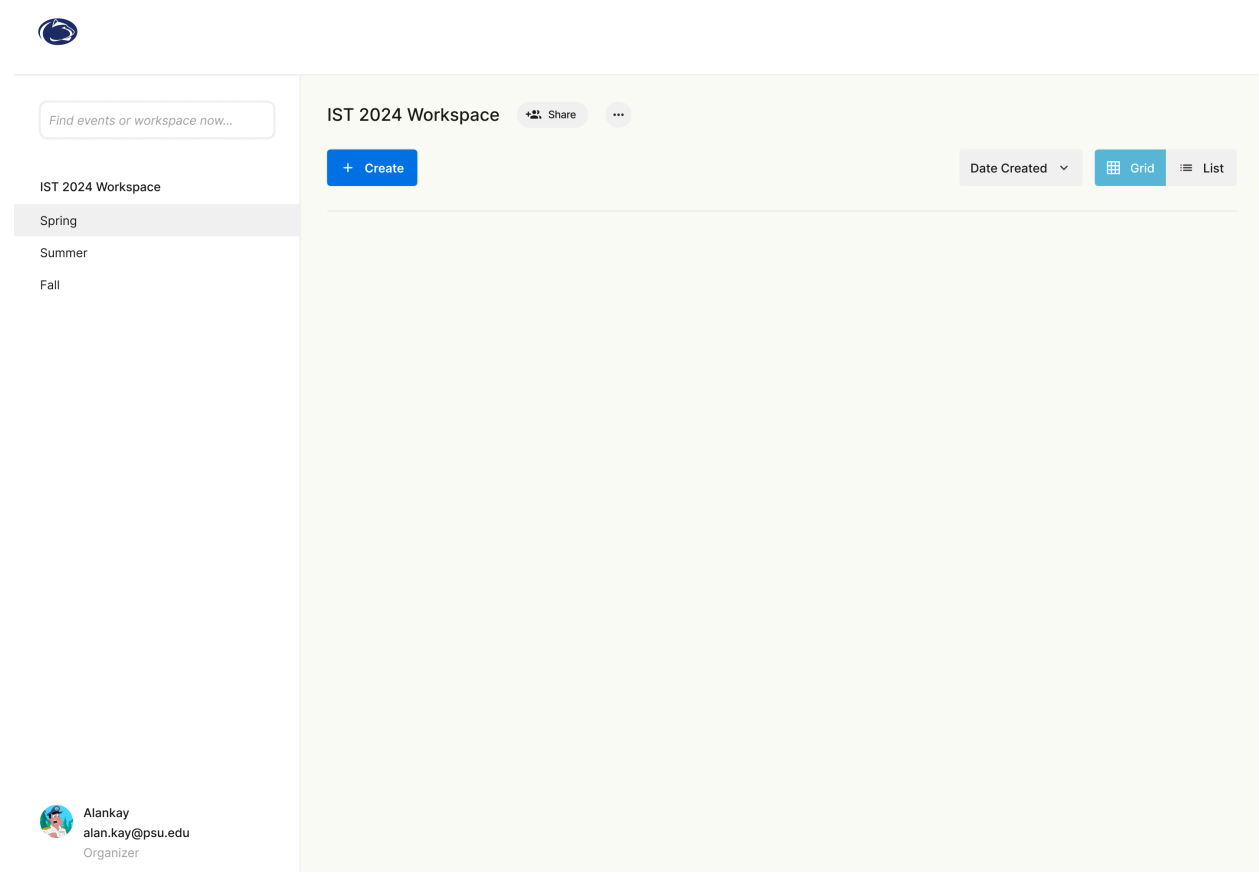
Home interface of workspace.

Table 5: Displays the functions we have implemented for the event app.

1. **Title, Date and Time of Event.** We implemented a feature allowing organizers to input the event's title, date, and time, ensuring clarity and organization for attendees to plan their schedules accordingly.
2. **Location of the event.** To enhance event planning and logistics, we incorporated a section for organizers to specify the event's location, facilitating attendees in finding the venue easily.
3. **Workspace.** We crafted a dynamic workspace, enabling collaboration among multiple event organizers to collectively sculpt the perfect event form.
4. **Concise Event Descriptions.** Short Description, event organizers to encapsulate their event essence in 3-4 lines, ensuring clarity and comprehension. Moreover, we have seamlessly integrated AI to streamline the process, offering organizers an effortless means to craft compelling short texts.
5. **Long description.** The long description section provides organizers with ample space to elaborate on the event's details, objectives, and highlights, enabling them to effectively communicate the event's purpose and appeal to potential attendees.
6. **Tags.** By incorporating a tagging system, we enable organizers to categorize their events and make them more discoverable to interested participants. This feature offers quick insights into the event's theme, allowing users to identify relevant events aligning with their interests.
7. **Auto updates.** From event details to venue changes, any updates made by organizers are automatically synced to the Gather app, ensuring attendees stay informed in real-time.

We developed this tool Post not only to address the problems users encounter but also to create what they need. Additionally, we designed it according to standard design principles.

5   Future Directions

Post and Gather will be a useful system for Pennsylvania State University, designed not only for coursework but also with a purposeful use case in mind. We envision these systems not only serving current needs but also catering to future requirements, whether it's for university initiatives, going live for wider use, or attracting venture capital or angel investments. Moreover, our aim is to extend the utility of these systems to all 24 Penn State University campuses. Access to these systems will be granted exclusively to users with a psu.edu email ID.

Furthermore, we intend to make these systems open source, recognizing that a collaborative approach involving researchers, designers, and developers can lead to enhancements that make the systems stronger and more adaptable. A robust business model will not only fuel growth but also generate revenue for philanthropic endeavors through the application.

6   Conclusion

There are many systems and tools needed by Pennsylvania State University. Numerous initiatives have been undertaken to bring about change. One such initiative worth considering is what we have created. This solution serves as motivation for upcoming individuals, inspiring them to tackle issues related to university systems.

Post and Gather will be beneficial for the university in the future. We aim to address challenges that affect people's lives.

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8   Contributions

Charan Pushpanathan Prabavathi contributed to conducting and running studies, designing interfaces, creating prototypes, and producing documentation.

Zhuo Wang contributed to conducting studies, collecting data, transcribing, and documenting findings.

9   About the Authors

Charan Pushpanathan Prabavathi has been a graduate student in Informatics, focusing on Human-Computer Interaction, at the College of Information Science and Technology at Pennsylvania State University since 2023. Additionally, he works with Professor John M. Carroll at the Collaboration Innovation Lab as a student researcher. Before that, he worked at banks and financial companies like HDFC Bank [NSE: HDFCBANK], and Freecharge by Axis Bank [NSE: AXISBANK] as a Product

Zhuo Wang has been pursuing his graduate studies in Informatics with a focus on Human-Computer Interaction at the College of Information Science and Technology, Pennsylvania State University since 2023. Prior to this, he completed his undergraduate degree in Aerospace Engineering at the University of Nottingham. During his time there, he engaged in several computer and mechanical engineering research projects alongside various professors, including

Design Intern. He also served as a founding member of the Stealth Startup related to Capital Markets. He earned his B.E. in Computer Science and Engineering from Kumarguru College of Technology, Affiliated from Anna University.

Michael Galea, in the capacity of team leader. After obtaining his bachelor's degree in 2021, he was employed by the Xbot Research Institute in Ningbo, China, where he spearheaded the development of medical robots over a span of two years.

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Appendix

Appendix A   User Interview Questions

A.1   User Interview Question: Event Organizer

Event Creation:

1. Can you walk me through your typical process for creating and uploading event information?
2. What tools do you use to create event posters? Are you satisfied with these tools?
3. Do you face any challenges when creating event information or designing posters?
4. How much time do you typically spend on each stage of the event creation process (information upload, poster design, etc.)?
5. What features would be most helpful in an ideal event creation tool?

Information Sharing:

1. Where do you typically post event information? (University website, social media, student groups, etc.)
2. What factors influence your choice of platforms for sharing event information?
3. Do you track the effectiveness of different platforms in reaching your target audience?
4. How do you ensure the accuracy and consistency of event information across different platforms?
5. Have you ever encountered any issues with lost or misplaced event information?

Collaboration & Feedback:

1. Do you collaborate with others on event creation and promotion? If so, how?
2. Do you collect feedback from attendees about the event information or design? How do you use this feedback?
3. What challenges do you face in communicating effectively with attendees about event details?
4. What information channels do you find most helpful for interacting with attendees?

5. What could be improved to make the entire event creation and information sharing process easier for you?

A.2   User Interview Question: Attendees

Event Discovery:
1. How do you typically find out about upcoming events on campus? (University website, social media, friends, student groups, etc.)
2. What information do you find most important when evaluating an event? (Date, time, location, description, speaker, etc.)
3. Have you ever struggled to find information about an event you were interested in? Why?
4. What features would be most helpful in a tool for discovering campus events?
5. What are your preferred communication channels for receiving event updates and reminders?

Event Information:
1. How do you typically consume event information? (Website, app, posters, flyers, social media)
2. Do you find the information provided about events to be clear and easy to understand?
3. Do you often need to confirm event details with friends or other sources before attending?
4. What information formats do you find most engaging and helpful (text, images, videos)?
5. Have you ever had an experience where missing or unclear information impacted your decision to attend an event?

Decision-Making and Engagement:
1. How do you decide which events to attend? (Interests, friends' recommendations, time constraints, etc.)
2. Do you ever RSVP or register for events in advance? Why or why not?
3. Do you engage with event organizers or other attendees online before or after the event?
4. What motivates you to attend campus events? (Learning, networking, entertainment, social interaction, etc.)
5. What could be improved to make campus events more appealing and engaging for you?

Appendix B   Data Transcriptions
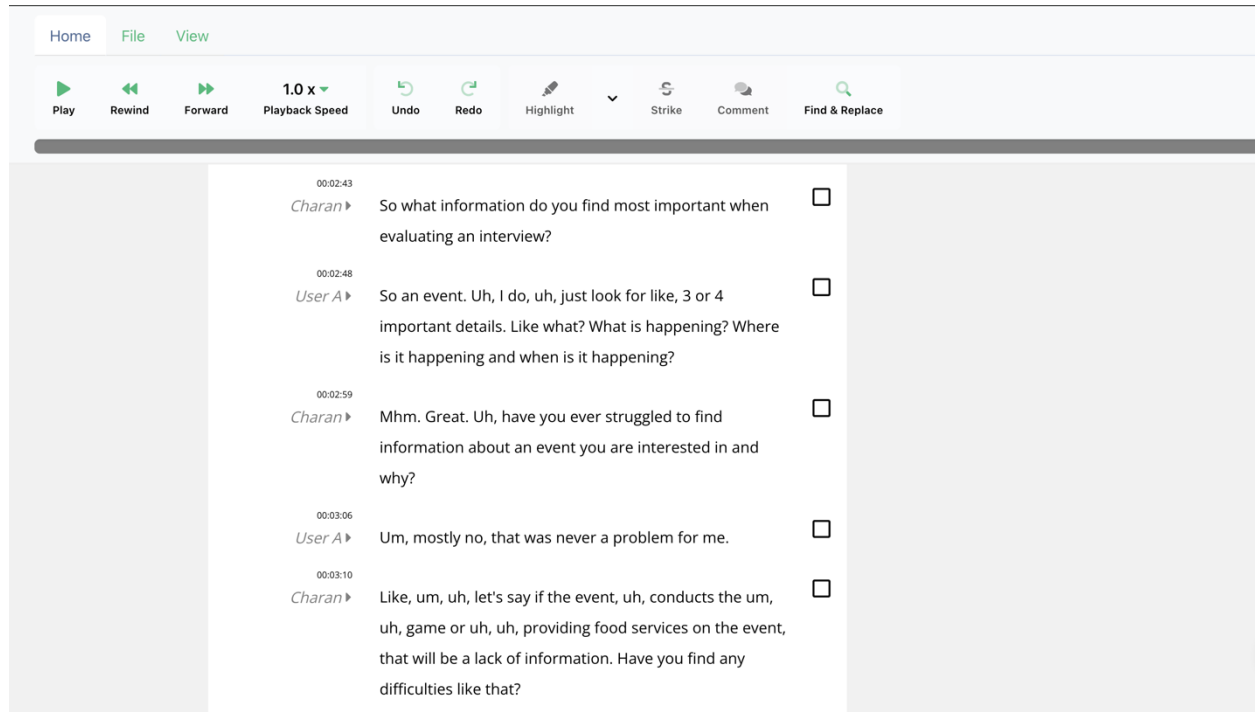
Figure 2: We are using Go-Transcribe for Data cleaning for transcription process.

Appendix C   Hierachical Task Analysis

Task 1, Goal: Find events relevant to user interests

1 Access the University Event website
2 Locate event filtering options
    2.1 Explore website navigation (categories, menus)
    2.2 Use a dedicated search bar (if available)
3 Decide on filtering criteria
    3.1 Identify user interests (academic, social, athletics, etc.)
    3.2 Consider date range (all events, upcoming events)
    3.3 Explore additional filters (speaker, keywords, event type)
 4 Apply chosen filters
    4.1 May involve selecting options from drop-down menus, checkboxes, or date pickers.
    4.2 May allow combining multiple filters.
 5 Review filtered event list
    5.1 Scan event titles, descriptions, or visuals.
    5.3 May involve sorting by date, category, or other criteria (if available).
6 Select an event of interest for further details
    6.1 Click on the event title, image, or "Learn More" button.

Task 2, Goal: Share an event listed on the University Event website with a friend

1 Find the event you want to share
    1.1 Search for the event by name or keyword
    1.2 Browse events by category, date, or department
 2 Identify how to share the event
    2.1 Look for a "Share" button, icon, or menu option on the event page
 3 Choose a friend to share with
    3.1 Select a friend from a pre-populated contact list (if integrated)
    3.2 Enter your friend's contact information manually (name, email, etc.)
 4 Select the communication method (if applicable)
    4.1 Choose from available options (email, social media platforms, messaging apps)
 5 Optionally, personalize the message (if applicable)
    5.1 Add a note or comment about the event for your friend
 6 Confirm and send the share
    6.1 Review the details before sending
    6.2 Send the event information to your friend

Task 3, Goal: Submit an RSVP for a university event through the university event website.

1 Access University Event Website
    1.1 Login (if required)
2 Find the desired event
    2.1 Browse by category/date
        2.1.1 Select desired category or date range
        2.1.2 Identify event of interest from list
    2.2 Search for event by name
        2.2.1 Enter event name in search bar
        2.2.2 Select event from search results
3 View event details and confirm interest
    3.1 Review event information (date, time, location, description)
    3.2 Decide to attend the event
4 (Optional) Update Guest Information (if applicable for some events)
    4.1 Enter guest name(s) and/or affiliation (if required)
5 Submit RSVP
    5.1 Confirm submission
    5.2 (Optional) View confirmation message or receive confirmation email

Task 4, Goal: Find information about a specific event (e.g., lecture, workshop, performance) happening at the university.

1 Open the university events website

2 Identify and access the search function

    2.1 If search bar is visible on main page, proceed to "Define search criteria".

    2.2 If dedicated search page exists, navigate to that page.

3 Define search criteria

    3.1 Optionally, select date range.

    3.2 Optionally, select event category.

    3.3 Optionally, select event location.

    3.4 Enter keywords related to the event (e.g., speaker name, topic).

 4 Execute the search

 5 Review search results

    5.1 If results are overwhelming, apply additional filters (if available).

    5.2 Scan the list of events for matching titles, descriptions, or dates.

    5.3 Open individual event details for further information (optional).

6 Identify the desired event (if found)

7 Access detailed event information (optional)

    7.1 This might include date, time, location, speaker bio, registration details, etc.

Task 5, Goal: Get an overview of a specific event listed on the university event website.

1 Access the event listing

    1.1 Locate the university event website

    1.2 Navigate to the specific event listing

        1.2.1 Search by keyword (if search function available)

        1.2.2 Browse event categories (if categorized)

3 Scan for key information

    3.1 Identify event title

    3.2 Identify date and time

    3.3 Look for location (optional)

    3.4 Look for speaker (if applicable, optional)

4 Decide if further exploration is needed

    4.1 Yes (proceed to detailed event information page)

    4.2 No (overview provides sufficient information)

Task 6, Goal: Identify the steps involved in saving events on the University Event website.

1 Login (if required)

1.1 Enter username and password
1.2 Submit login credentials
2 Find event to save (browse or search)
    2.1 Browse event categories (optional)
    2.2 Search for specific events (optional)
3 Select event to save
    3.1 Choose saving method
        3.1.1 Add to calendar (personal or university calendar)
        3.1.2 Create a list (personal or public list)
        3.1.3 Mark as favorite
4 Confirm saving (if applicable)

Task 7, Goal: Adding events from the University Event website to the user's personal calendar.

1 Login/Authenticate (if required)
  1.1 Enter username and password
  1.2 Select login method (if applicable)
2 Find Event of Interest
  2.1 Browse by category, date, keyword search
  2.2 Use filters (optional)
3 Select Event
4 Add to Calendar (Choose Integration)
    4.1 University Calendar System (pre-integrated)
    4.2 External Calendar Provider (iCloud, Google Calendar, etc.)
        4.2.1 Login to external provider (if not pre-connected)
5 Confirm Event Addition
    5.1 Review event details in calendar
    5.2 Option to edit or remove from calendar

Task 8, Goal: Contacting Event Organizers

1 Identify the Event of Interest
    1.1 Browse event listings by category, date, keyword, etc.
    1.2 Use search function with specific event name (if known)
2 Locate Organizer Information
    2.1 Check event listing page for organizer details (name, contact information)
    2.2 Follow links to department/club pages for organizer contact information
3 Choose Contact Method (based on provided options)
    3.1 Email (fill out a form or send a direct email)
    3.2 Phone call (listed phone number)

4 Initiate Contact (using chosen method)
    4.1 Compose email message (if applicable)
    4.2 Dial phone number (if applicable)

Task 9, Goal: Accessing Older Event Records

1 Find "Events Archive" or similar section (might involve browsing)
    1.1 Browse by Date Range (if available)
        1.1.1 Select desired date range
        1.1.2 Search/Filter results (optional)
    1.2 Browse by Category (if available)
        1.2.1 Select desired category
        1.2.2 Search/Filter results (optional)
2 Search by Keyword (if available)
    2.1 Enter keyword(s) related to event
    2.2 Search/Filter results (optional)
3 View Event Record Details
    3.1 Click on desired event title or link

Task 10, Goal: Find the location of a specific event on the University Event website.

1 Access University Event Website
    1.1 Use a web browser (e.g., Chrome, Safari)
    1.2 Go to the University Events website URL or search for it online
2 Find the desired event
    2.1 Browse event listings (e.g., calendar view, department listings)
    2.2 Search for the event by name or keyword
3 Access event details
    3.1 Click on the specific event listing
4 Locate the event location information
    4.1 Look for a dedicated "Location" section
    4.2 Check for map integration or a link to a campus map
5 (Optional) View location on a map (if applicable)
    5.1 Click on a map link or icon (if provided)
    5.2 Use a separate mapping application (e.g., Google Maps)

Appendix D   Interfaces

Appendix D.1   **Gather**

Figma Prototype link: https://www.figma.com/proto/c93iqhfbcsB5ChcVzRGQ7X/Event-Aggregator?page-id=137%3A447&node-id=138-2&starting-point-node-id=137%3A449&mode=design&t=CKpG33K4jreRgrXg-1
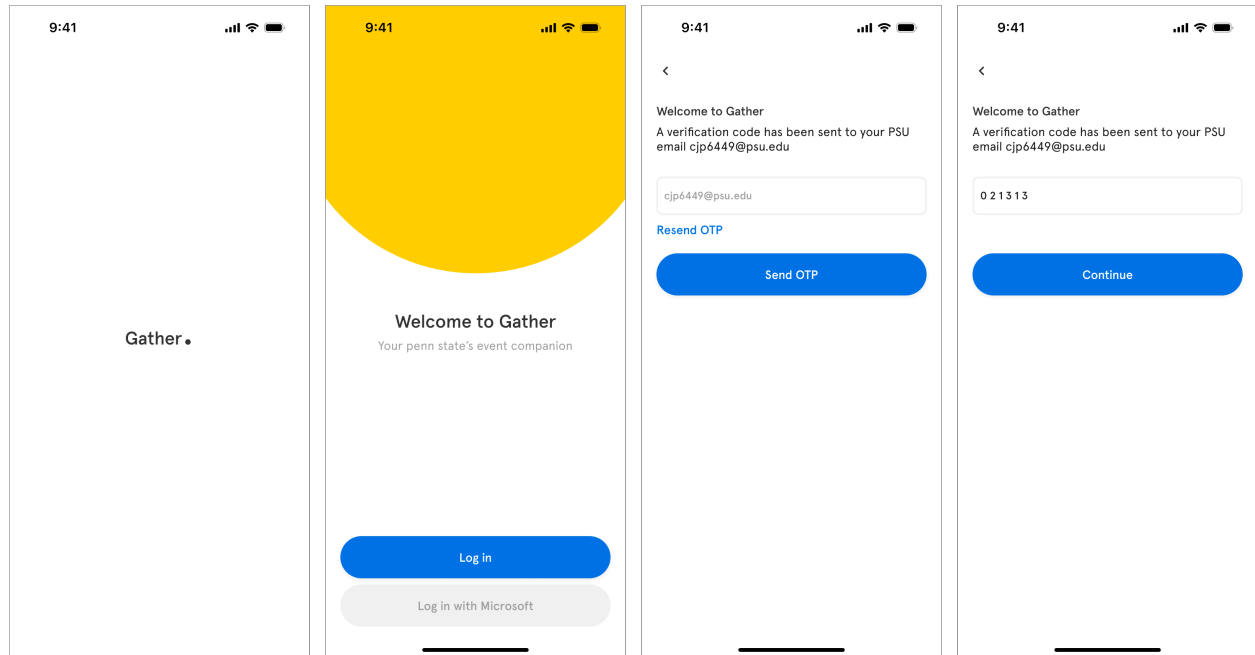
Figure 3: Show's the Logging in using Psu.edu email ID.
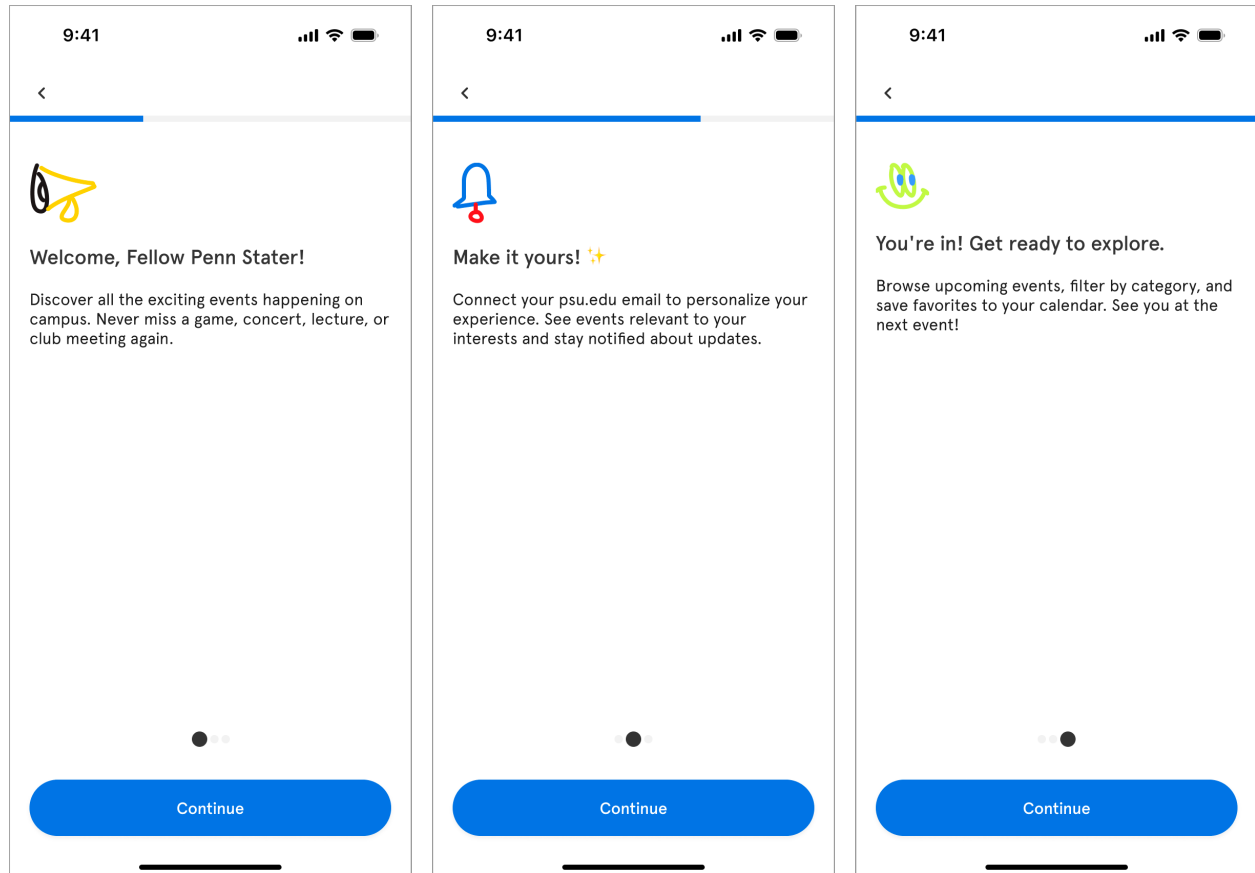
Figure 4: Show's the Onboarding Process
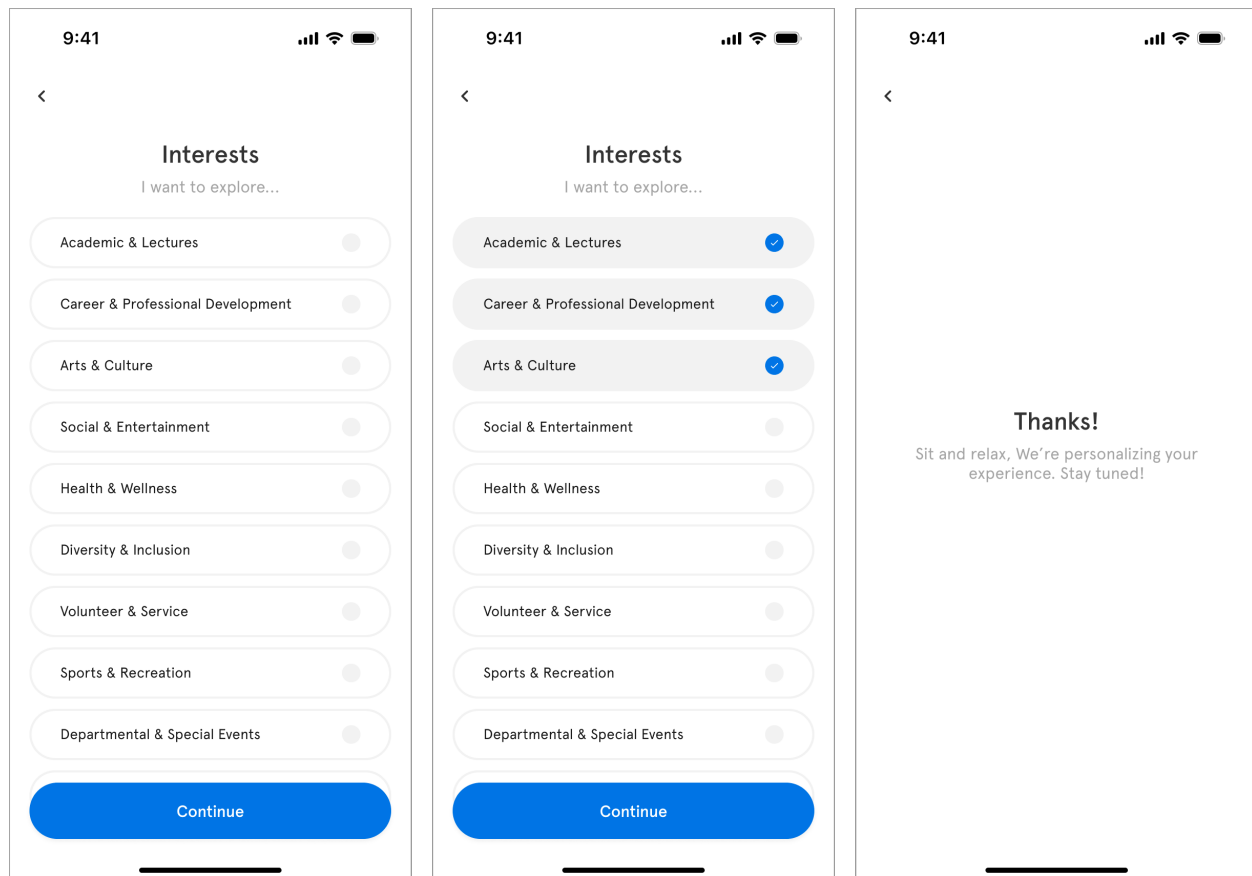
Figure 5: Categorizing Interests, We stacked up according to university event dynamics.
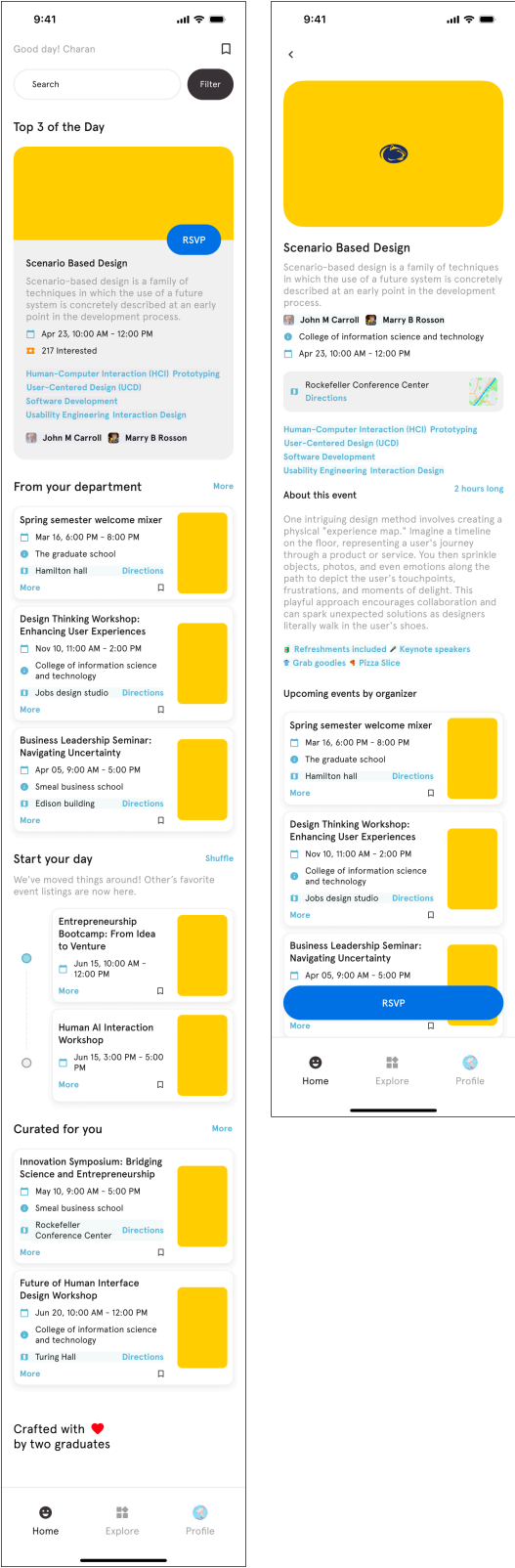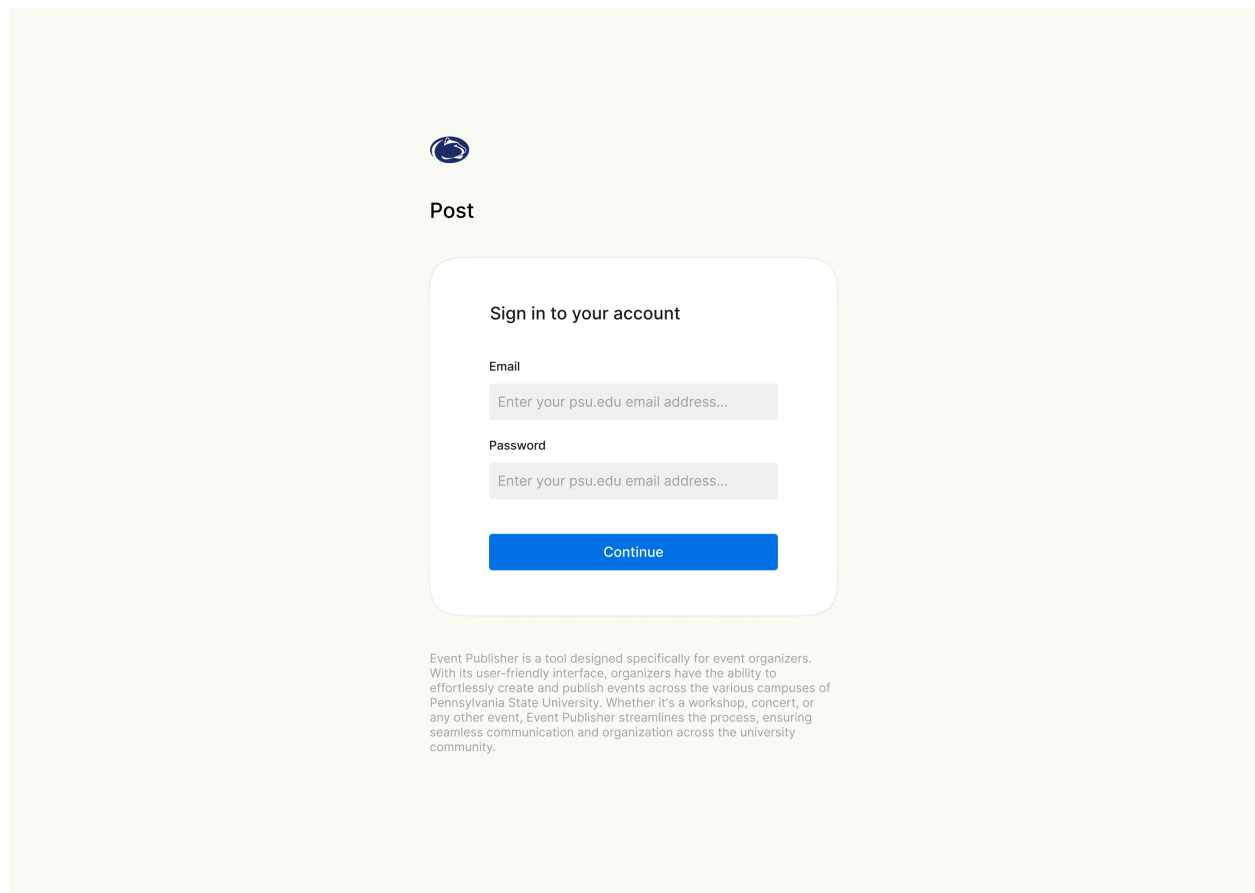
Figure 6: Home and Event Briefing Interfaces

Appendix D.2   Post

Figure 7: Loging Screen of Post, Tool is for Event Organizers
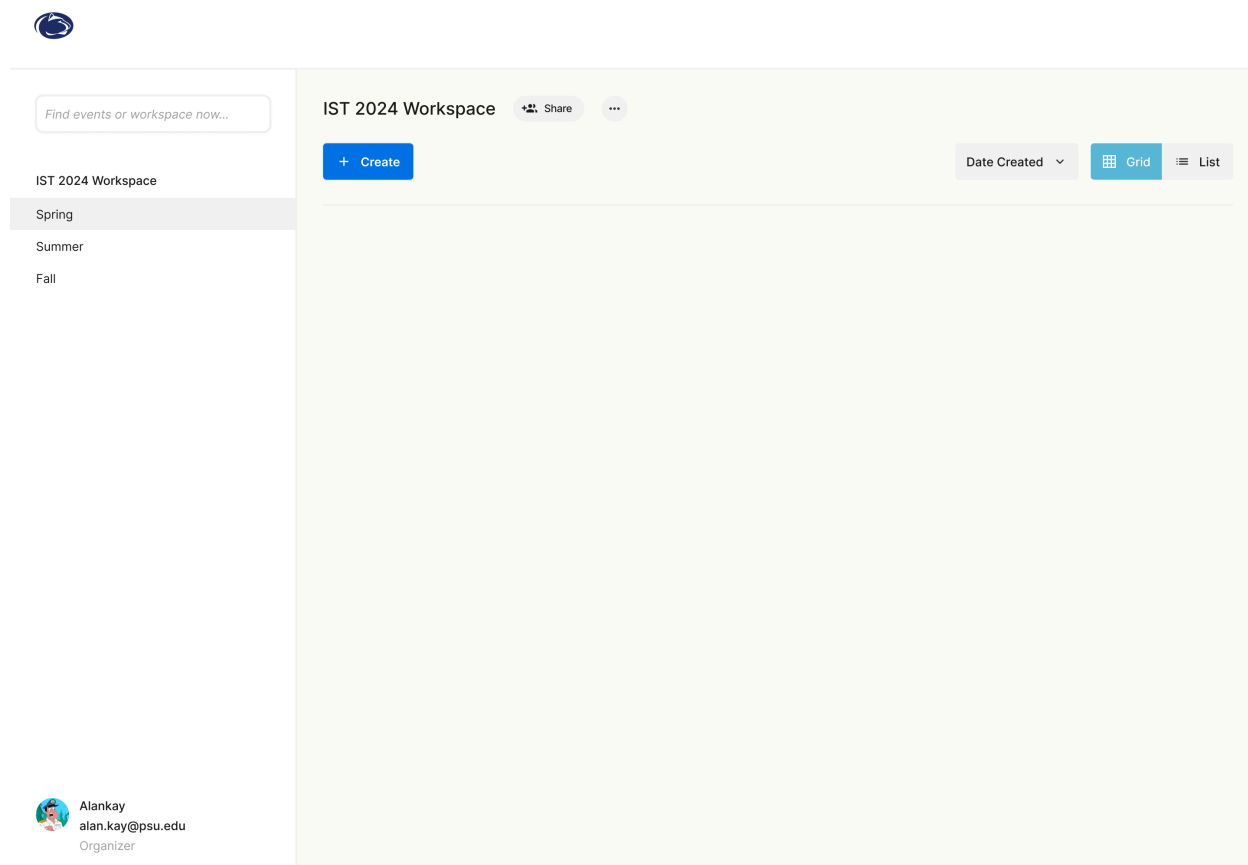
Figure 8: Home interface of workspace.

Figure 9: Creating event form.

Figure 10: Blank event form.

Figure 11: Information event form.