

Human-Centred Perspectives and Methods

CSCM69 – Coursework 1

Review and critique

- Digital communication tools
 - E.g., email, messaging apps, etc
 - Masses of tools, systems and research in this space
- To what extent do they incorporate the human perspective?

Key tasks

- Review some academic literature in this area
- Synthesise: what does it say about how to make these things more effective for people?
- Critique a tool that **you** use
- Design your own (small) innovation

Deliverable

- A report in the CHI Conference Proceedings format
- Maximum of three pages (not including references)
- Deadline: 23rd October

SIGCHI Conference Proceedings Format

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ABSTRACT

UPDATED—June 3, 2019. This sample paper describes the formatting requirements for SIGCHI conference proceedings, and offers recommendations on writing for the worldwide SIGCHI readership. Please review this document even if you have submitted to SIGCHI conferences before, as some format details have changed relative to previous years. Abstracts should be about 150 words and are required.

Author Keywords

Authors' choice; of terms; separated; by semicolons; include commas, within terms only; this section is required.

CCS Concepts

•Human-centered computing → Human computer interaction (HCI); *Haptic devices*; User studies; Please use the 2012 Classifiers and see this link to embed them in the text: https://dl.acm.org/ccs/ccs_flat.cfm

INTRODUCTION

This format is to be used for submissions that are published in the conference proceedings. We wish to give this volume a consistent, high-quality appearance. We therefore ask that authors follow some simple guidelines. You should format your paper exactly like this document. The easiest way to do this is to replace the content with your own material. This document describes how to prepare your submissions using L^AT_EX.

PAGE SIZE AND COLUMNS

On each page your material should fit within a rectangle of 7 × 9.15 inches (18 × 23.2 cm), centered on a US Letter page (8.5 × 11 inches), beginning 0.85 inches (1.9 cm) from the top of the page, with a 0.3 inches (0.85 cm) space between two 3.35 inches (8.4 cm) columns. Right margins should be justified, not ragged. Please be sure your document and PDF are US letter and not A4.

TYPESET TEXT

The styles contained in this document have been modified from the default styles to reflect ACM formatting conventions.

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For example, content paragraphs like this one are formatted using the Normal style.

L^AT_EX sometimes will create overfull lines that extend into columns. To attempt to combat this, the .cls file has a command, \sloppy, that essentially asks L^AT_EX to prefer under- full lines with extra whitespace. For more details on this, and info on how to control it more finely, check out <http://www.economics.utoronto.ca/osborne/latex/PMAKEUP.HTM>.

Title and Authors

Your paper's title, authors and affiliations should run across the full width of the page in a single column 17.8 cm (7 in.) wide. The title should be in Helvetica or Arial 18-point bold. Authors' names should be in Times New Roman or Times Roman 12-point bold, and affiliations in 12-point regular.

See \author section of this template for instructions on how to format the authors. For more than three authors, you may have to place some address information in a footnote, or in a named section at the end of your paper. Names may optionally be placed in a single centered row instead of at the top of each column. Leave one 10-point line of white space below the last line of affiliations.

Abstract and Keywords

Every submission should begin with an abstract of about 150 words, followed by a set of Author Keywords and ACM Classification Keywords. The abstract and keywords should be placed in the left column of the first page under the left half of the title. The abstract should be a concise statement of the problem, approach, and conclusions of the work described. It should clearly state the paper's contribution to the field of HCI.

Normal or Body Text

Please use a 10-point Times New Roman or Times Roman font. If this is unavailable, another proportional font with serifs, or, if this is unavailable, another proportional font with serifs, as close as possible in appearance to Times Roman 10-point. Other than Helvetica or Arial headings, please use sans-serif or non-proportional fonts only for special purposes, such as source code text.

First Page Copyright Notice

This template include a sample ACM copyright notice at the bottom of page 1, column 1. Upon acceptance, you will be provided with the appropriate copyright statement and unique DOI string for publication. Accepted papers will be distributed in the conference publications. They will also be placed in the ACM Digital Library, where they will remain

Literature review

- What literature reviews have you read?
- What format did they have?
- What did they contribute to the work overall?
- Have you written one before?

What is a literature review?

- Thorough discussion of relevant previous work in an area
- Justifies a research problem, and your own approach/
viewpoint/methods
- Situates your work within the broader research context
- A key element of MSc and PhD dissertations/theses...

A good literature review

- Demonstrates the breadth and depth of your knowledge *and* thinking
- Clarifies your goals
- Makes clear and logical arguments
- Is transparently based on strong evidence from the papers you cite
- Draws tangible conclusions

A bad literature review

- Fails to justify opinions
- Has incomplete areas
- Has spurious (unrelated) references
- Is poorly structured

Review vs. citation

- An undergraduate project often “cites” related work without critical discussion or thematic analysis
- Literature reviews are much deeper and fundamental
- Underpins all of your research
- Is comprehensive (e.g., for your thesis)

Sources

- Start finding material *early*; rewrite *often*
- Writing about literature helps clarify your thinking, and understand how each paper contributes to *your* thesis
- The writing is part of the process
- Keep looking for gaps and other angles

Argument

- Common to underplay (or even ignore) this aspect
- Simply citing everything without analysis shows no thinking
- Highlight *different ways of thinking* in the field, and justify your own position

Final tips

- Read previous work (e.g., literature reviews)
- Read each others' work (with care and kindness)
- Find other academics / family / friends to read or review your work
- There are many books on academic writing (e.g., Marian Petre, Gordon Rugg: *The Unwritten Rules Of Phd Research*)
- Start now
 - Harold Thimbleby: *Write Now!*