

# MicroMove Compito 3

## Task, Storyboard & First Prototypes

This document presents the main tasks, storyboard, and early prototypes for MicroMove, a system designed to support discreet micro-breaks during study sessions at Polimi.



TEAM MEMBER

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## VALUE PROPOSITION

**Helping engineering students restore energy and reduce discomfort through discreet, well-timed micro-breaks during study sessions.**



RESTORE ENERGY



REDUCE  
DISCOMFORT



WELL-TIMED



## CURRENT SITUATION

# The Problem



### Sedentary Behaviour

Students spend long periods seated, losing track of time and ignoring physical discomfort.



### Social Inhibition

They avoid moving because they feel observed in shared study spaces.



### Lack of Awareness

Limited perception of total sedentary time accumulation.



## MICROMOVE APPROACH

# The Solution



### Discreet Detection

System detects prolonged sitting and sends subtle cues without user input.



### Context-Aware

Suggests invisible or socially acceptable micro-breaks suitable for libraries.



### Seamless Integration

Supports behavior change without interrupting concentration or attracting attention.

# OVERVIEW OF THE THREE TASKS

Structured progression from simple interactions to complex goal management

1



SIMPLE

## Respond to a Micro-break Reminder

Responding to a subtle haptic or visual cue that prompts a break without disrupting the study flow.

2



MODERATE

## Choose Context-Appropriate Break

Selecting a specific micro-break type that fits the current study environment (e.g., library vs. home).

3



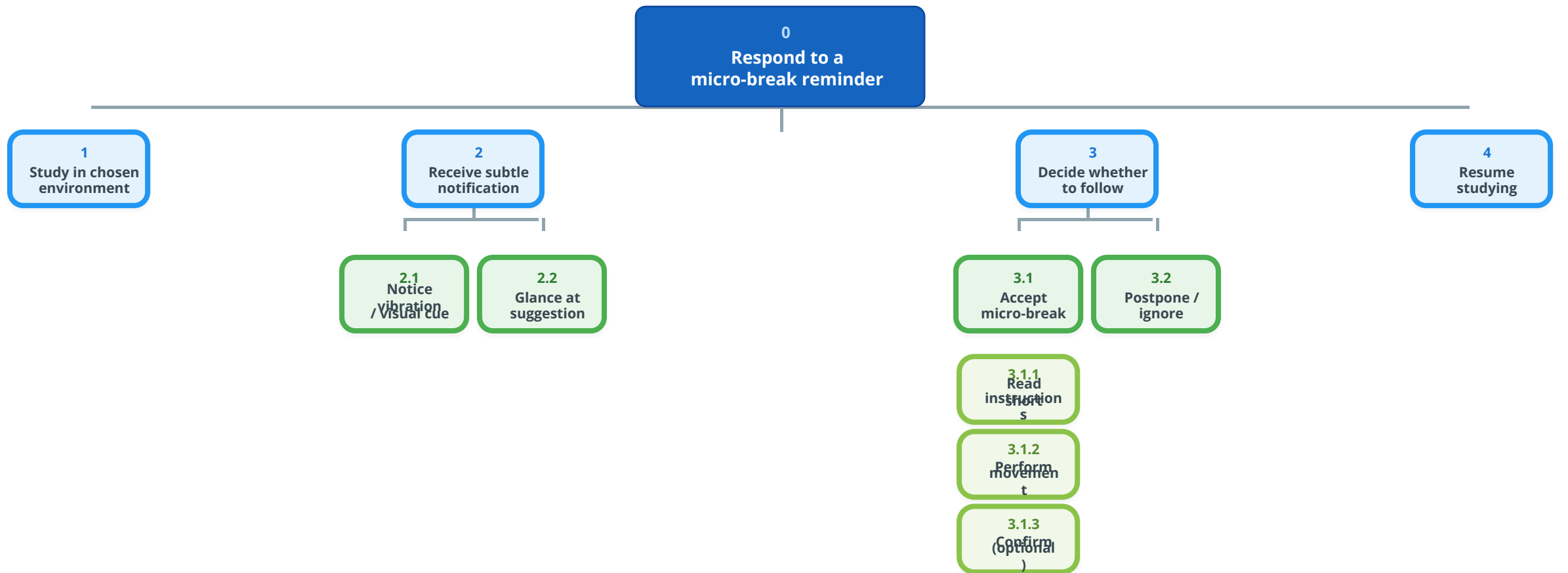
COMPLEX

## Adjust Goals & Review Sedentary Time

Personalizing daily goals, configuring reminder frequency, and reviewing accumulated sedentary data.

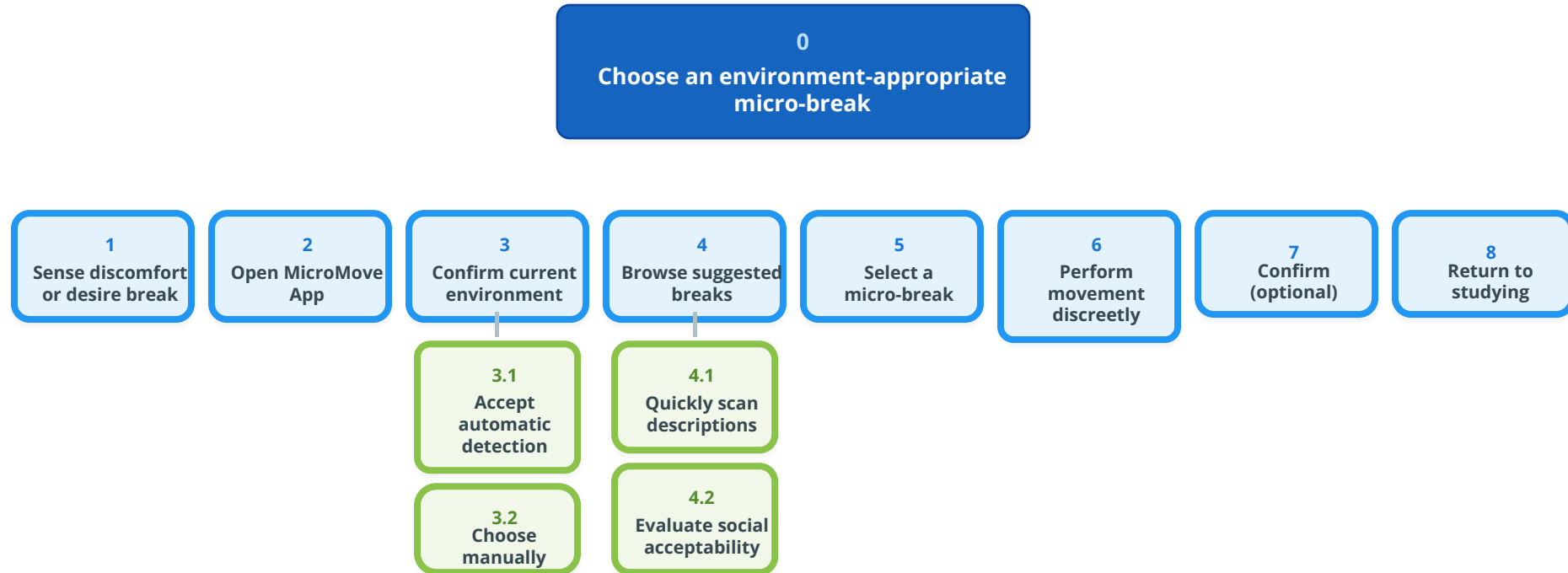
# HTA – TASK 1: RESPONDING TO A MICRO-BREAK REMINDER

Hierarchical Task Analysis (Simple Task)



# HTA – TASK 2: CHOOSE A CONTEXT-APPROPRIATE MICRO-BREAK

Hierarchical Task Analysis (Moderate Complexity)



# HTA – TASK 3: ADJUST GOALS & REVIEW SEDENTARY TIME

Hierarchical Task Analysis (Complex Complexity)

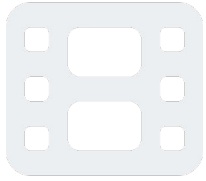


# TDH (OBJECT-ACTION TABLE)

Mapping key system entities to their functional capabilities

| OBJECT  | ACTIONS / FUNCTIONS  |
|---|--|
|  <b>User</b>           | perceive decide select perform review Interacts with the system loop, makes decisions based on notifications, and performs physical movements. |
|  <b>Environment</b>    | influences Determines acceptable movements and constraints (e.g., silence in library, space in computer room).                                 |
|  <b>Device</b>        | delivers Provides reminders (haptic/visual) and suggestions based on sensor data and settings.   |
|  <b>MicroMove UI</b> | displays Visualizes micro-breaks lists, user settings, sedentary summaries, and progress tracking.   |
|  <b>Micro break</b>  | action Small posture reset, mobility exercise, or breathing technique designed to  |





## SCENARIO OVERVIEW

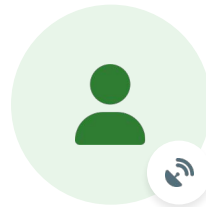
# How students interact with MicroMove

To illustrate the system's impact, we follow three engineering students with different habits and study environments.



**Giulia**

COMPUTER ENGINEERING



**Ruben**

TELECOMMUNICATIONS




**Elena**

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

# STORYBOARD PANELS 1-4

Scenario: Giulia (Computer Engineering) in the Library


1



**PROLONGED SEDENTARY STATE**

Giulia studies for long periods and often ignores physical discomfort to maintain focus in the quiet library.

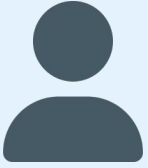
2



**SUBTLE NOTIFICATION**

MicroMove sends a discreet haptic vibration to her smartwatch indicating prolonged sitting time.

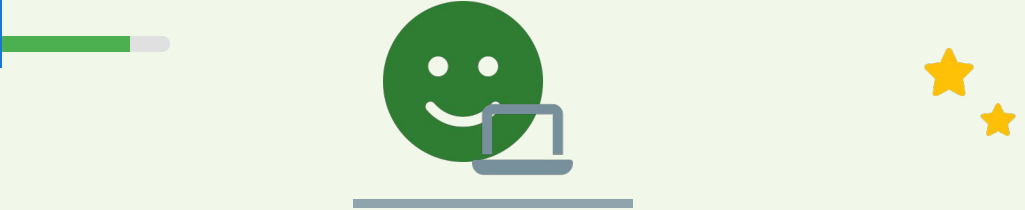
3

  
INVISIBLE MOVE

**DISCREET MICRO-BREAK**

She performs a subtle shoulder roll or posture reset without attracting attention from others.

4



**RETURN TO FOCUS**

Giulia feels physical relief and resumes studying immediately without losing her concentration flow.

# STORYBOARD PANELS 5–8

Scenarios: Ruben (Telecommunications) & Elena (Industrial Engineering)

5



## CONTEXT CHECK

Ruben checks his phone and confirms "Library Mode" to browse discreet movements suitable for the quiet environment.

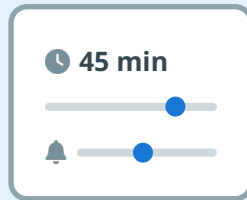
6



## DISCREET SELECTION

He selects a subtle hand stretch exercise that provides relief but remains socially acceptable and invisible to others.

7



## GOAL ADJUSTMENT

Elena opens the settings to adjust her break frequency to every 45 minutes, matching her current energy levels.

8



## ADAPTIVE SYSTEM

MicroMove automatically updates the session timeline, personalizing future recommendations based on her new goals.

# STORYBOARD ANALYSIS

Evaluating the effectiveness and limitations of the proposed design scenarios

## STRENGTHS



### Reflects Real Student Behaviour

The scenario accurately captures the tendency to ignore physical discomfort during intense study sessions at Polimi.



### Covers 2 Main Tasks

Seamlessly integrates Task 1 (responding to reminders) and Task 2 (selecting context-appropriate actions) into a single flow.



### Highlights Social Pressure

Address the core user need for discretion ("invisible movements") to avoid feeling observed in shared spaces.

vs

## WEAKNESSES



### Visual Representation Limits

Some "invisible" micro-movements (e.g., glute squeezes or breathing) are difficult to depict clearly in a static storyboard.



### Simplified Context Detection

The technical complexity of automatically detecting "Library Mode" vs. "Outdoors" is glossed over for narrative clarity.

# EXPLORATION OF MODALITIES

Evaluating technology form factors for the study context

## MODALITIES CONSIDERED



Smartwatch



Smartphone App



Web Dashboard



Wearable Ring



AR Smart Glasses

## CHOSEN ECOSYSTEM: DUAL-DEVICE INTERACTION

### Smartwatch Role

Discreet Cues: Best for silent haptic feedback that doesn't disturb others in libraries.

Immediate Action: Supports very fast interaction (glance & tap) for Task 1.



### Smartphone Role

Rich Interface: Ideal screen real estate for settings, summaries, and browsing (Task 2 & 3).

Configuration Hub: Necessary for managing goals and reviewing long-term sedentary data.

# FIRST PROTOTYPE



<https://www.figma.com/proto/O9uYdMHsWb6RPylcCe4VMh/MicroMove-Prototypes?node-id=1-2&p=f&t=rtQTuhsB2mqcq5nU-1&scaling=scale-down&content-scaling=fixed&page-id=0%3A1>



Shoulder roll - 10 seconds

"1. Sit upright."

"2. Roll your shoulders slowly."

"3. Repeat a few times."

DONE

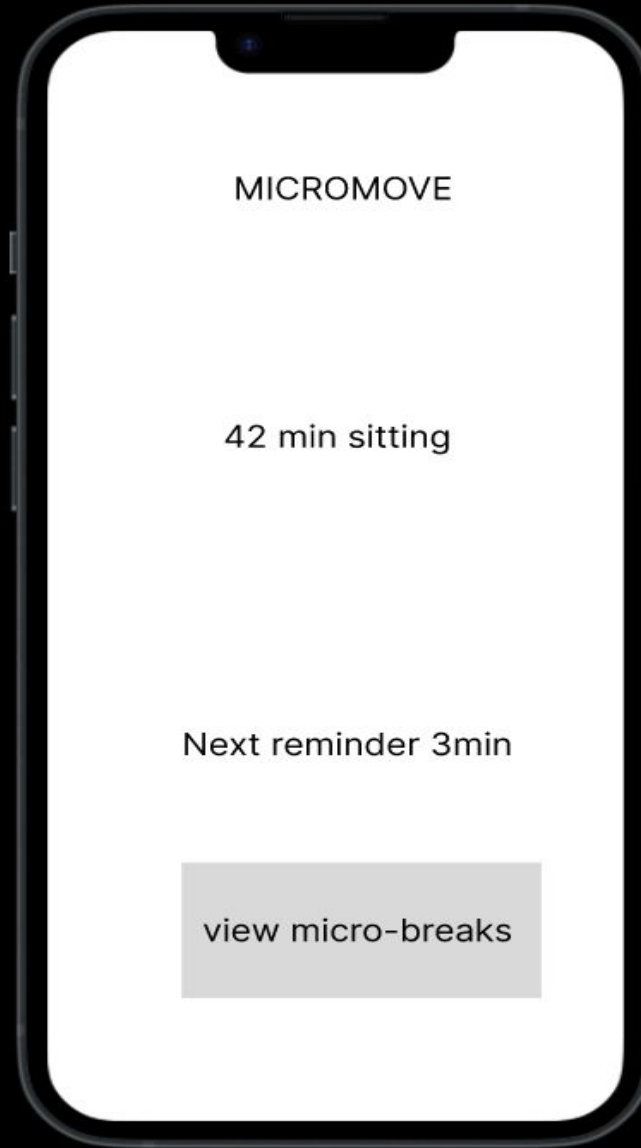


Micro-break completed

next reminder in 45 min



## SECOND PROTOTYPE



←BACK

Library-Invisible posture reset

Small movements you can do without  
being noticed

Silent neck stretch

Very small, no equipment needed

Outdoor energising break

More active movement for outside spaces

## Invisible shoulder roll

1. Sit upright
2. Gently roll shoulders forward
3. Repeat slowly

Start micro-break

← BACK



Session setting

Reminder frequency

Every 30min/45min/60min

Intensity level

Subtle

Standard

Active

SAVE SETTINGS

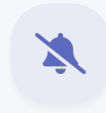
Rationale



SELECTED MODALITY 1

# Smartwatch

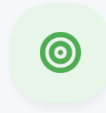
## Why this device was chosen



Silent, discreet haptic feedback suitable for libraries



Very fast interaction requiring minimal attention



Perfect for Task 1: Receiving and responding to micro-break reminders



Supports execution of subtle and invisible movements

## Rationale

# Why this device was chosen

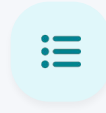


SELECTED MODALITY 2

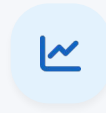
## Mobile App



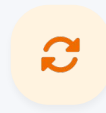
Better screen space suitable for lists & settings navigation



Ideal for Task 2: Browsing and choosing specific micro-breaks



Necessary for Task 3: Adjusting goals and reviewing sedentary data



Complements the smartwatch experience seamlessly



# Conclusion – Selected Prototype

Comparative Evaluation and Final Project Direction

Needfinding Phase

After evaluating both prototypes, the **Mobile App** was selected as the most suitable direction based on five key considerations:

## 1 Better Task Coverage

Coherently supports sitting feedback, micro-breaks, and discreet interaction in public spaces.

## 2 Higher Familiarity

Fits natural habits. Students already use phones for study apps (Outlook, Beep, Timers).

## 3 Discreet Interaction

Enables silent vibration cues and private viewing, avoiding the "feeling judged" pain point.

## 4 Flexible Interaction

Larger screen allows detailed gesture explanations and richer navigation without cognitive overload.

## ! Fewer Limitations vs. Smartwatch

The smartwatch was limited by screen size and input constraints, making it less effective as a primary solution despite being an interesting complement.

★ FINAL CHOICE

# Mobile App

The most promising foundation for the upcoming high-fidelity design phase.



BEST REFLECTS:

- ✓ User needs & behaviors
- ✓ Discreet value proposition
- ✓ Polimi student expectations