

PORTFOLIO

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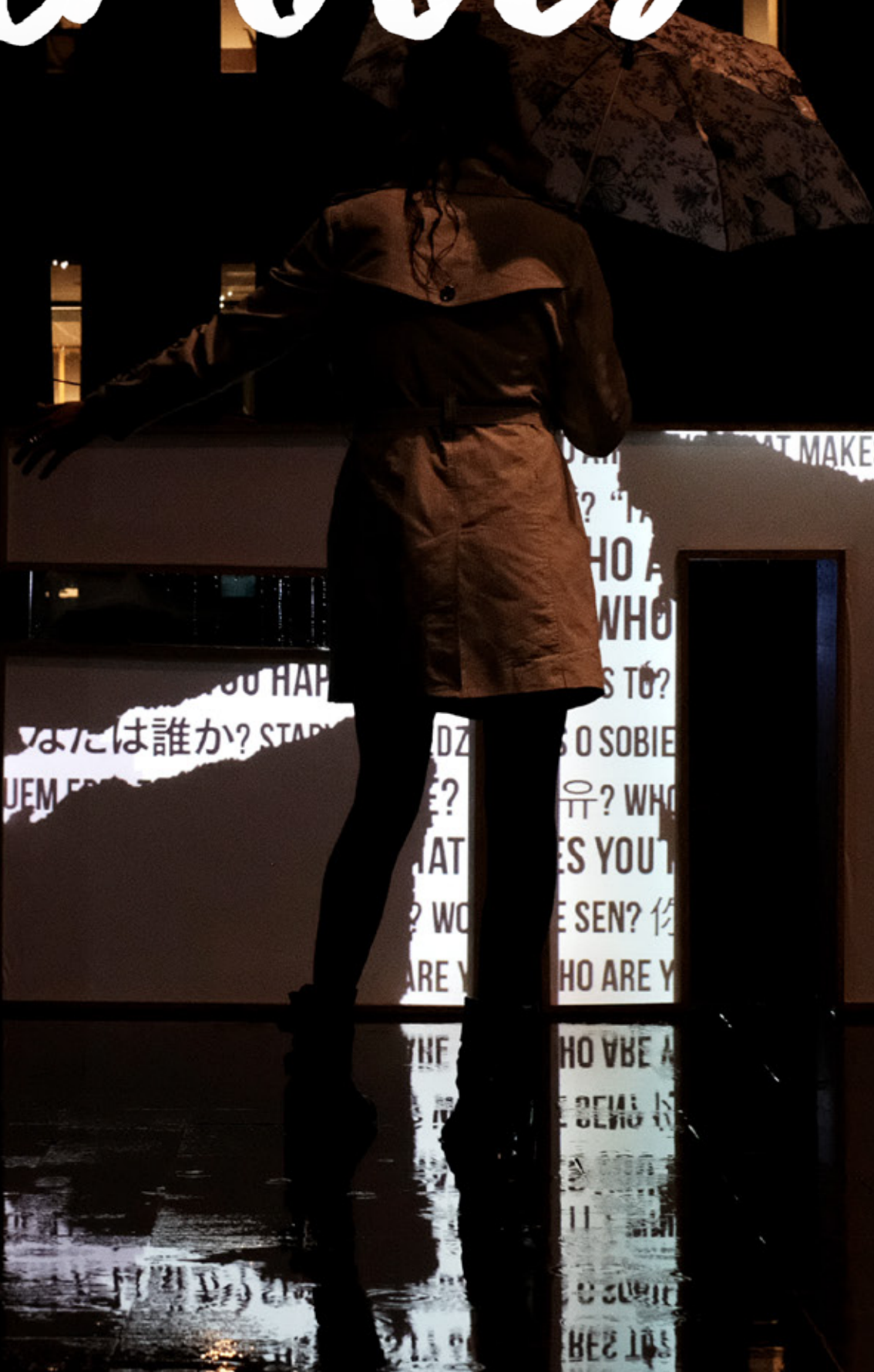
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# identities



WHAT MAKES YOU HAPPY?  
"I AM MY FATE"  
HO A  
WHO  
S TO?  
DZ  
O SOBIE  
? WHO  
ES YOU  
SEN? 你  
HO ARE Y

# IDENTITIES

Showcasing stories through spectacle placemaking with a digital art installation

## COMPANY

The University of Sydney  
(student project)

## TIMELINE

March - July 2018

## DELIVERABLES

User research  
Interactive physical  
installation

## BACKGROUND

We were tasked with reimagining a part of the University of Sydney campus to create a more meaningful, exciting interaction between the space and the people. This project is response to a study conducted by Danish architect Jan Gehl, which focused on urban spaces as “public interfaces” in which social interactions can be facilitated through design.

## MY ROLE

Together with a partner, I developed user research questionnaires and interviews, conducted a diary study and field observations, and interviewed participants about the topic of “identity” for the video featured on the installation. I created paper prototypes, sketches, Photoshop prototypes and helped build the final installation out of timber and other materials. I was also responsible for all photography and video production throughout the project.

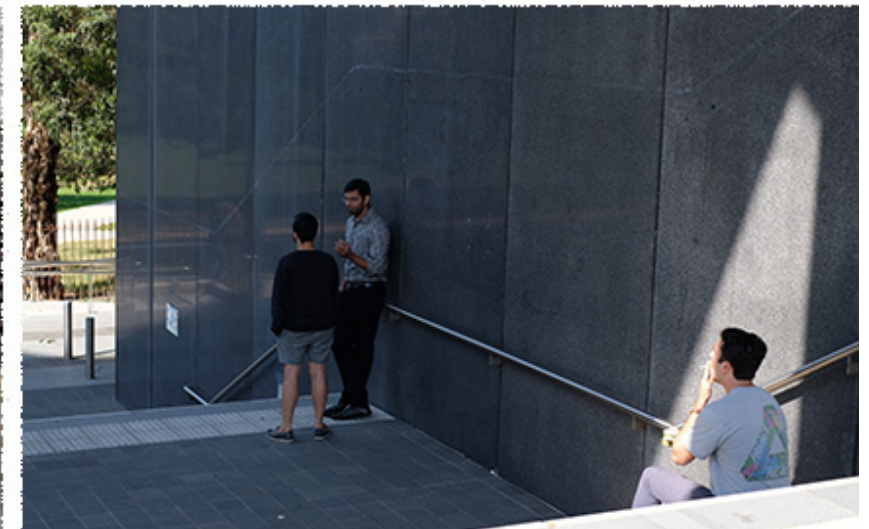
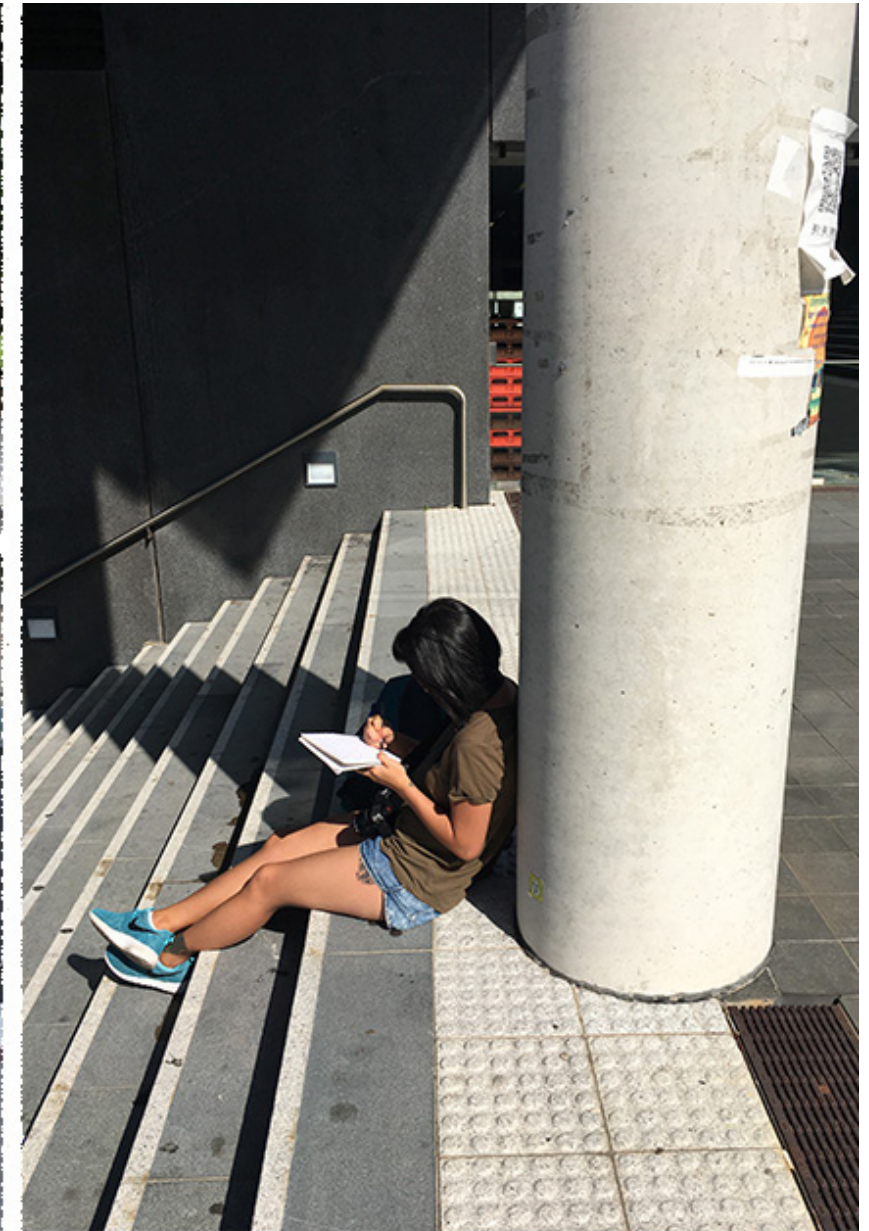


## RESEARCH + DISCOVERY

In order to understand the public perception and usage of the space, we adopted UX research methods including 6 hours of observations and over 60 questionnaires and in-depth user interviews.

I then conducted a design sprint with the team to distill the insights from the user research and begin conceptualising ideas to reimagine the space. Affinity diagrams were employed to identify expressed and latent needs, issues, and constraints.

We found that many users thought of the space as uninviting, but some have tried to use the space to relax and have a reflective moment alone. Thus, we tried to create a design that respected this balance.





## CONCEPT + PROTOTYPE

### I AM

We took on the theme of identities as it connects to key user needs that we identified such as creating connections between the space and people and increasing comfort and engagement. The space is a new entryway into campus that used to be fenced off from the community, and we feel that “I am” was particularly well suited for an artwork that celebrates identity and the diversity of the University of Sydney. Together with a partner, I interviewed nine people from various backgrounds and religions. We invited them to explore how they define themselves and fill in the blank: “I am...” and displayed this as a short feature video on the “I”. The “AM” was interactive and responded to users movements through use of Kinect and Processing.



# PROCESS TIMELINE

## DISCOVER + DEFINE

**Research**  
Primary research  
Background research

**Design sprint**  
Distilled user needs and key insights from research  
Developed potential solutions addressing the user needs

**Identified project objectives**

## DEVELOP AND REFINE CONCEPT

**Second design sprint**  
Developed possible solutions for the interactive component of the installation

**Decided on projection mapping**

**Identified materials and develop construction strategy**

## DELIVER HIGH-FIDELITY PROTOTYPE

VERSION 1  
**Working with Kinect**  
Explore different motion capture techniques with the Kinect

**Creating content**  
Recreated particle system Processing sketch that responds to human motion  
Held interview sessions for the "I am" feature video

1

2

3

4

5

6

**Research**  
Further background research to explore design precedents and technical aspects  
Pre-development questionnaire to determine people's perceptions of signage  
Initial research of materials

**Rapid prototyping**  
Small and big paper prototypes  
Role play in location

**Technical experimentation**  
Experimented with LEDs

**Decide on words "I am"**

**Research**  
Further background research focusing on concept precedents

**Revisited design goals**  
Aligned current concept with previously identified user needs and design objectives

**Finalised overarching concept**  
Developed feature video for non-interactive part of the installation

**Construction**  
Built our letters in the fabrication lab

**Iterations**  
Continued to test different aspects throughout

VERSION 2  
**Refining the interaction**  
Brainstormed a new interaction to create a more integrated system

**Testing our system**  
Dry runs  
Refined and finalised the system  
Edited our feature video

**Exhibition and user evaluation**  
Created and executed installation plan  
Observed and interviewed users to gain insight on the placemaking qualities of our installation

# WOOLWORTHS CHAT

A concept to manage customer issues in online grocery shopping with a chatbot

## COMPANY

The University of Sydney  
(student project)  
Woolworths  
Wunderman-Bienalto

## TIMELINE

July - November 2017

## DELIVERABLES

User research  
Interface design for  
desktop and mobile  
applications (iOS and  
Android)

## THE CHALLENGE

Tackling a real client brief, we looked at customers' current online grocery shopping experience with Woolworths. We know that customers choose to shop online for convenience and to save time, however the lack of a brick-and-mortar store poses some unique problems with the experience.

## MY ROLE

I was responsible for creating a high-fidelity mockup and interactive prototype for the desktop web platform. I also led a mini design sprint during the ideation process and created a stickersheet for our concept following Woolworths' visual style, conducted usability tests and a heuristic evaluation.

# RESEARCH + DISCOVERY

## OUR APPROACH

To further understand our potential users and how they shop online for groceries, we conducted online ethnographic research, competitor analysis and gathered information from other references.

Our research revealed that two key problems faced by customers are missing items in their order, and items being replaced with products they don't actually want. We also discovered that customers expect a more personalised experience with an online grocery shopping service. These two insights defined the final concept we developed as a group.

## USER STORIES

*I used this service because **it's supposed to save time and for the convenience (I have 2 kids)**. Having to check over the items every time & then having to call for the missing items and then apply for a refund - the amount of time I spent on the phone...*

***These problems have included items being replaced without authority, missing bags of food,** supplying bags of food to me that I had not ordered*

## USER PERSONA SNAPSHOT



**Jessica, 36 years old**  
*"I don't like the company replacing products in my order"*

Jessica is a tech-savvy woman who is happily married with 2 young children. On top of having a highly demanding job, she also lives an hour's drive from the city centre which leaves her with limited options for grocery shopping. She is an avid multitasker and heavily relies on her mobile phone and laptop to get things done.



# IDEATION

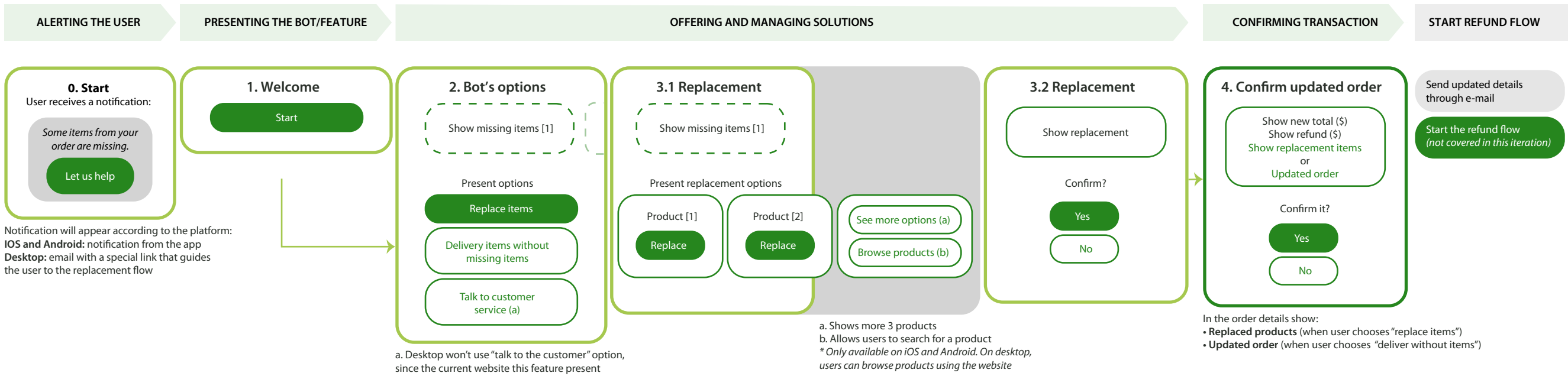
## REFRAMING THE PROBLEM

We gathered our research and reframed the problems as questions to develop a solution. Considering our time-poor user persona who would avoid spending a long time on the phone to customer service if they encounter problems with their order, we chose a chatbot as a platform. The vision was that it could help manage customer problems and provide the customer with some decision making power in amending their orders.

## OBJECTIVE

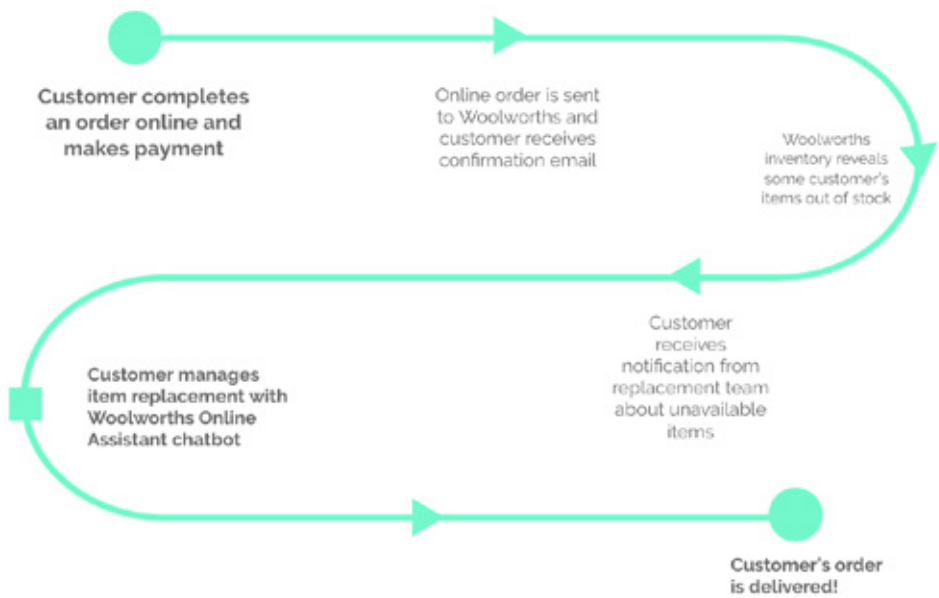
Many customers often feel they are being scammed when they perceive corporations are making decisions without their consent (such as replacing items in their order). The aim was to create a solution empowering customers to manage any issues with their online grocery order.

# INITIAL SKETCHES/WIREFLOW



## WIREFLOW

Then, we considered where our solution would sit in the purchase flow. Based on our research, trying to troubleshoot once the order has been delivered is a pain point for customers. Our chatbot would be introduced after order confirmation, but prior to order delivery. Our solution would offer the customers several options on how to manage their order after missing items has been detected.



# DESIGN

## FINAL CONCEPT NOTES

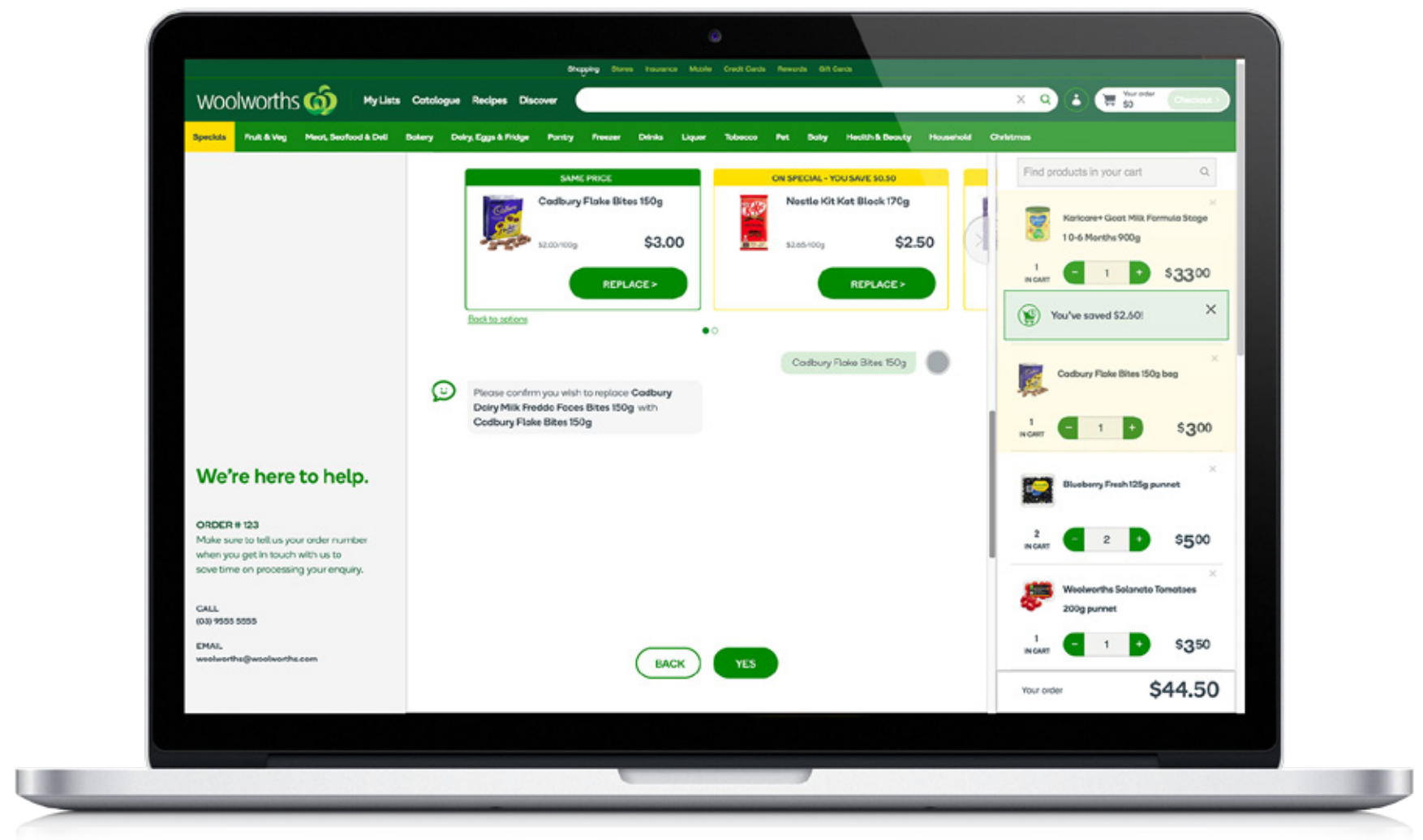
One of the main challenges was making the chatbot inviting to use rather than a distraction on an already cluttered homepage. A dedicated page would allow users to better focus on the task. I also repurposed the current shopping cart as a feedback tool during the replacement process.

## IMPLEMENTED FEATURES

- Predetermined response buttons to save time and minimise uncertainty
- Item replacement cards allowing quick selection and follows a format familiar to Woolworths customers
- Confirm action buttons after each task
- “You’ve saved” banner in cart on the desktop web platform to give timely and relevant feedback to users

## USABILITY TESTING INSIGHTS

- Immediate confirmation highlighting the price difference between old and new order
- Guide users to the desired action by having better undo/redo options



Interactive prototype: <https://invis.io/S2EF0GTTP>  
Video screen recording: <https://youtu.be/Q8XPR4r85e4>



# MEDIBOX

An automated pill box concept that educates the patient about their medication

## COMPANY

The University of Sydney  
(student project)

## TIMELINE

July - November 2017

## DELIVERABLES

User research  
Concept proposal

## BACKGROUND

As patients get more involved in their treatments, there is an ever-increasing need for patients and their healthcare providers to work together more efficiently. It is well-known in the health industry that both health practitioners and patients simply do not have the time or resources to cater to every single aspect in a treatment plan.

## MY ROLE

My role in this project was interviewing a number of healthcare professionals, leading a How Might We exercise and generating a persona walkthrough. I also created a paper prototype of our idea, to be used in user interviews and usability testing.

## OUR APPROACH

I interviewed health practitioners including doctors, nurses and psychiatrists to determine specific problems they are facing in managing coordinated care. Through this research, I uncovered a number of issues, the most glaring of which revolved around communication between healthcare professionals across the industry as well as doctor-patient communication.

## INSIGHTS

Integrated care needs to work around people. Some of the pressing needs and issues we found included:

- Healthcare professionals need an objective way to communicate among themselves and with patients
- Manual processes take up a lot of time, so more efficient methods are required
- Patients often don't completely understand their treatment or are non-compliant with their treatment plan because they find it interfering with their daily lives



## OBJECTIVES + IDEATION

### OBJECTIVE

The objective is to adopt new technologies to create a human-centred solution that can be integrated and support the existing health services, while increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of integrated care. It should be something readily accessible for both healthcare professionals and patients. The team pooled together the issues we found and transformed them into questions. We decided to work on a solution that would give more independence to patients with multiple health problems in managing their health.

### USER PERSONA SNAPSHOT

#### **Amber, 69 years old**

*“It’s hard for me to remember it all”*

Amber is a retired secretary with multiple health problems and needs to constantly stay on top of her prescribed medications. She wishes she had more support and resources regarding her diseases outside of appointments and what she can find on the Internet. She finds it difficult to understand her medication and treatment plan.





## CONCEPT/PROTOTYPE

### HOW THE DESIGN HELPS COORDINATED CARE

As medication is a significant part of a patient's treatment, we brainstormed ways to empower patients to stay on top of their treatment plan and provide additional support for people with multiple health problems.

The final concept, dubbed the Medibox, is a pill box featuring a screen and will have information loaded onto it relating to the patient's medication and health issues. By having this available directly on the Medibox, we aim to be able to provide as many relevant resources as possible for the patient in one convenient device.



# INTERFACE PROTOTYPE

## FEATURES

- A **Smart Grabber** selects the medicine and places them in the centre cup for the user to pick up at the time when they need to take it
- A **MediCalendar** is hosted on the homepage as a widget, which the user can see their medication schedule for the day. Users can click on this to view a more in-depth calendar. The box also alerts the user when it is time to take their medicine
- **MediMap** that shows a digital layout of pills in the box with the corresponding information
- **User profile** where users can adjust settings
- **Information** section with videos where users can find out more about their medication and illnesses



