



Welcome to this session: Skills Bootcamp - Human-Computer Interaction (HCI)

The session will start shortly...

Questions? Drop them in the chat.
We'll have dedicated moderators
answering questions.



Skills Bootcamp Data Science Housekeeping

- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly. **(Fundamental British Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)**
- No question is daft or silly - **ask them!**
- There are **Q&A sessions** midway and at the end of the session, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions. We will be answering questions as the session progresses as well.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Academic Sessions. You can submit these questions here: **Questions**

Skills Bootcamp Data Science Housekeeping

- For all **non-academic questions**, please submit a query: www.hyperiondev.com/support
- Report a safeguarding incident: www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting
- We would love your feedback on lectures: [Feedback on Lectures.](#)
- Find all the lecture **content** in your [Lecture Backpack](#) on GitHub.
- If you are hearing impaired, kindly use your computer's function through Google chrome to enable captions.

Safeguarding & Welfare

We are committed to all our students and staff feeling safe and happy; we want to make sure there is always someone you can turn to if you are worried about anything.

If you are feeling upset or unsafe, are worried about a friend, student or family member, or you feel like something isn't right, speak to our safeguarding team:



Ian Wyles
Designated Safeguarding
Lead



Simone Botes



Nurhaan Snyman



Rafiq Manan



Ronald Munodawafa



Tevin Pitts

Scan to report a
safeguarding concern



or email the Designated
Safeguarding Lead:
Ian Wyles

safeguarding@hyperiondev.com

Skills Bootcamp Progression Overview

✓ Criterion 1 - Initial Requirements

Specific achievements **within the first two weeks** of the program.

To meet this criterion, students need to, by no later than **01 December 2024 (C11)** or **22 December 2024 (C12)**:

- **Guided Learning Hours (GLH):** Attend a **minimum of 7-8 GLH per week** (lectures, workshops, or mentor calls) for a total minimum of **15 GLH**.
- **Task Completion:** Successfully complete the **first 4 of the assigned tasks**.

✓ Criterion 2 - Mid-Course Progress

Progress through the successful completion of tasks **within the first half** of the program.

To meet this criterion, students should, by no later than **12 January 2025 (C11)** or **02 February 2025 (C12)**:

- **Guided Learning Hours (GLH):** Complete at least **60 GLH**.
- **Task Completion :** Successfully complete the **first 13 of the assigned tasks**.

Skills Bootcamp Progression Overview

✓ Criterion 3 – End-Course Progress

Showcasing students' progress nearing the completion of the course.

To meet this criterion, students should:

- **Guided Learning Hours (GLH):** Complete the **total minimum required GLH**, by the **support end date**.
- **Task Completion : Complete all mandatory tasks**, including any necessary resubmissions, by the end of the bootcamp, **09 March 2025 (C11)** or **30 March 2025 (C12)**.

✓ Criterion 4 - Employability

Demonstrating progress to find employment.

To meet this criterion, students should:

- **Record an Interview Invite:** Students are required to record proof of invitation to an interview by **30 March 2025 (C11)** or **04 May 2025 (C12)**.
 - **South Holland Students** are required to proof and interview by **17 March 2025**.
- **Record a Final Job Outcome :** Within 12 weeks post-graduation, students are required to record a job outcome.

Learning Outcomes

- ❖ **Define key principles in Human-Computer Interaction** such as usability, accessibility, and user experience.
- ❖ **Apply design frameworks** by utilizing wireframes, prototypes, and user testing in interface design.
- ❖ **Analyse cognitive and psychological aspects of HCI** including how cognitive load and user behaviour influence design.
- ❖ **Identify best practices for designing secure interfaces** to prevent user errors and phishing attacks.

Lecture Overview

- Introduction
- Theories
- Usability





What is the primary goal of HCI?

- A. Maximizing system complexity
- B. Enhancing user experience and usability
- C. Limiting user interactions
- D. Removing accessibility features



What is the primary goal of HCI?

- A. Maximizing system complexity
- B. Enhancing user experience and usability**
- C. Limiting user interactions
- D. Removing accessibility features



Which of the following best describes usability?

- A. The efficiency, effectiveness, and satisfaction with which users accomplish tasks
- B. The process of making a system visually appealing
- C. A security measure to prevent hacking
- D. The use of AI to predict user behaviour



Which of the following best describes usability?

- A. **The efficiency, effectiveness, and satisfaction with which users accomplish tasks**
- B. The process of making a system visually appealing
- C. A security measure to prevent hacking
- D. The use of AI to predict user behaviour

What is cognitive load in HCI?

- A. The storage capacity of a computer
- B. The speed at which a system loads a webpage
- C. The process of encrypting user data
- D. The amount of information a user can process before making errors

What is cognitive load in HCI?

- A. The storage capacity of a computer
- B. The speed at which a system loads a webpage
- C. The process of encrypting user data
- D. The amount of information a user can process before making errors**

Creating Usable Systems

Many digital systems fail due to poor usability and design, leading to frustrated users and security vulnerabilities.

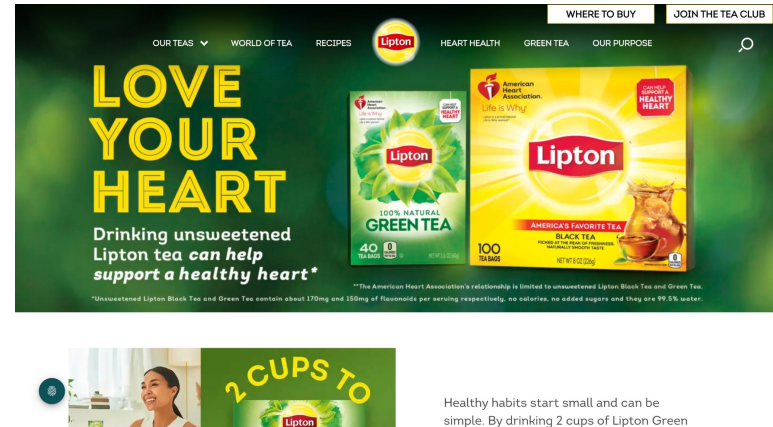
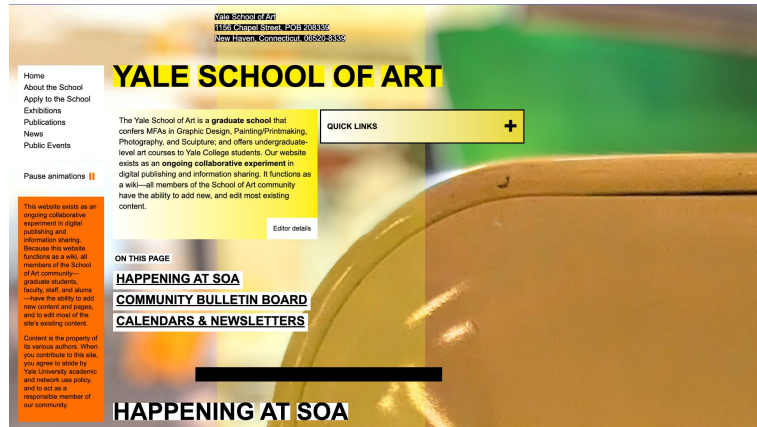
- *How can we create interfaces that are not only easy to use but also secure and accessible to all?*

Creating Usable Systems

HCI is crucial in software design, web development, cybersecurity, and AI. Whether designing websites, mobile apps, or interactive systems, understanding user behaviour helps create better products.

Creating Usable Systems

- What is the most frustrating UI/UX experience you've ever had?



Human-Computer Interaction (HCI)

The study of how people interact with computers and how to design interfaces that are efficient, intuitive, and accessible.

- ❖ In the previous slide, two examples of were given of websites where poor design choices were used:
 - **Yale Art School:** Busy design, with pages that are difficult to read and navigate.
 - **Lipton:** Low resolution, stock images used throughout the webpage, with an outdated overall design.

Human-Computer Interaction (HCI)

- ❖ These may seem to be insignificant details but our experience with these tools is very important!
 - **88% of online consumers** report that they are less likely to return to a site after a bad experience.
 - **90% of users** have stopped using an app due to poor performance.
 - Mobile users are **five times more likely to abandon a task** if the website isn't optimized for mobile.

Human-Computer Interaction (HCI)

❖ Key Concepts in HCI:

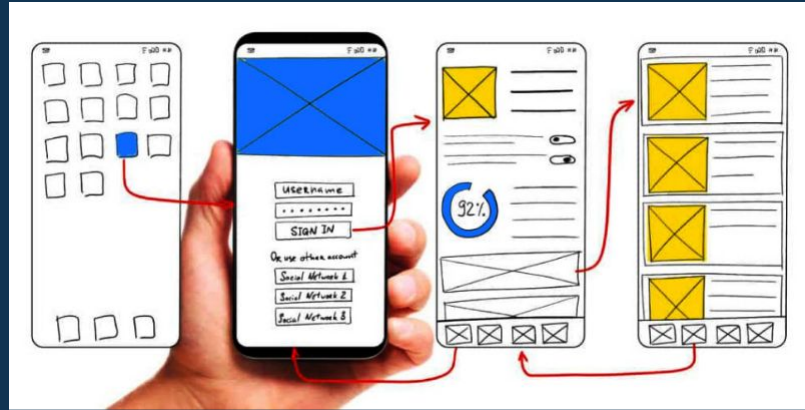
- **Usability:** How easily users can achieve their goals.
- **Accessibility:** Designing for users with disabilities.
- **User Experience:** Overall satisfaction when using a system.
- **Efficiency:** Reducing cognitive load and streamlining tasks.

Design Frameworks in HCI

❖ At every step of the design of your tool, HCI should be considered.

❖ **Steps in UX Design:**

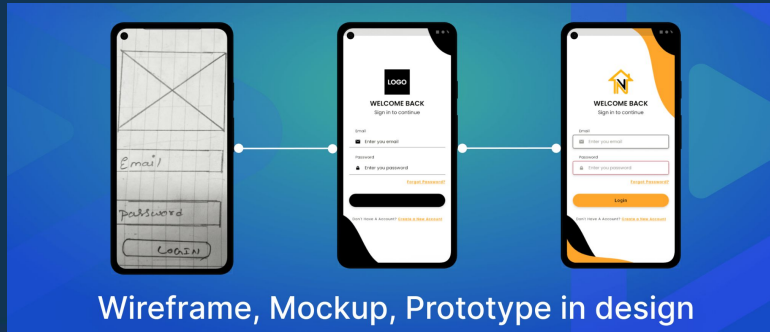
1. User Research
2. Wireframing
3. Prototyping
4. User Testing
5. Implementation



Source: [Wireframing and Usability Testing in UX Design](#)

Wireframing and Prototyping

- ❖ **Wireframe:** A low-fidelity blueprint of a UI.
- ❖ **Prototype:** An interactive, testable UI mockup.
- ❖ There are various tools which can be used for these steps, most commonly used are **Figma, Adobe XD and Balsamiq.**



Source: [Wireframes, Mockups and Prototypes: Differences](#)

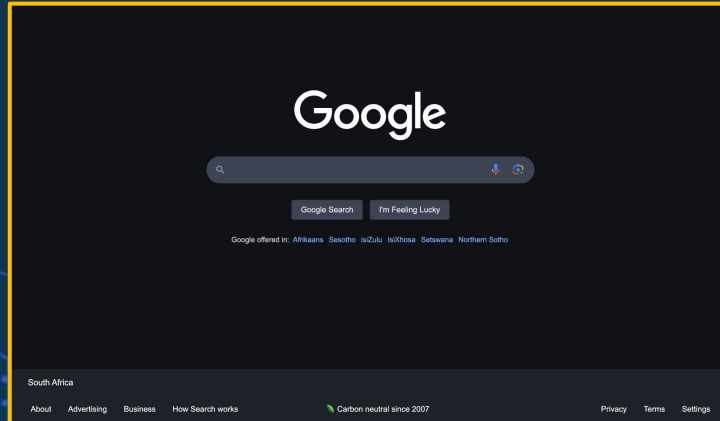
Let's Breathe!

Let's take a small break
before moving on to
the next topic.



Psychological Aspects of HCI

- ❖ **Cognitive Load:** The mental effort required to use a system.
- ❖ Our aim is to reduce the cognitive load of our users by
 - **Reducing unnecessary choices**
 - **Simplifying our UIs**



Google's homepage is a good example of **minimalist** design. This aids in the navigation and usability

Designing for Inclusivity

❖ Accessibility Best Practices:

- High-contrast text for readability
- Keyboard navigation support
- Screen reader-friendly design



HCI in Security

- ❖ Poorly designed interfaces can lead to **security risks**.
 - Dark patterns trick users into unwanted actions.
 - Insecure authentication, authorization, and data handling, potentially leading to unauthorized access and data breaches.
- ❖ **Best Practices for Secure Design:**
 - Clear error messages for failed logins.
 - Two-factor authentication (2FA) prompts.

What is a wireframe?

- A. A digital security feature
- B. A basic visual representation of a user interface
- C. A deep learning algorithm
- D. A type of encryption method

What is a wireframe?

- A. A digital security feature
- B. A basic visual representation of a user interface**
- C. A deep learning algorithm
- D. A type of encryption method

Why is cognitive load important in HCI?

- A. It affects the battery life of a device
- B. It controls the internet speed
- C. It helps prevent hacking attempts
- D. It determines how users process information

Why is cognitive load important in HCI?

- A. It affects the battery life of a device
- B. It controls the internet speed
- C. It helps prevent hacking attempts
- D. It determines how users process information**



How can HCI contribute to cybersecurity?

- A. By increasing website loading speed
- B. By eliminating the need for passwords
- C. By ensuring secure and user-friendly authentication methods
- D. By making UI elements more colourful



How can HCI contribute to cybersecurity?

- A. By increasing website loading speed
- B. By eliminating the need for passwords
- C. By ensuring secure and user-friendly authentication methods**
- D. By making UI elements more colourful

Summary

- ★ Good HCI improves **usability, security, and accessibility**.
- ★ Design frameworks like **wireframing** help plan user interfaces.
- ★ Understanding **cognitive load** leads to better user experiences.
- ★ Security in HCI **prevents phishing** and **deceptive designs**.
- ★ Real-world applications of HCI span multiple industries, from healthcare to e-commerce.

CoGrammar

Q & A SECTION

**Please use this time to ask
any questions relating to the
topic, should you have any.**

Thank you for attending



CoGrammar



Department
for Education