This course covers the fundamentals of working U.W. dinteraction Design). It's only a starting point, though, As with any artistic pursuit; functivaction Design) is a lifelong process of learning. With what the students learn in this course vitil form a solid foundation A will continue explore all the complex. Within a short timespan of 15 teaching hours, the course focuses on conveying the UN research techtiques to the students encorporated with prototy ping skills.

The course has been divided into 3 parts.

13.5 hours

13.5 hours

2

18 hours

3

Beginner.

Intermediate.

Expert.

Interaction design.

Subject: WIR201 FPT University.

Course design

Course learning Outcomes.

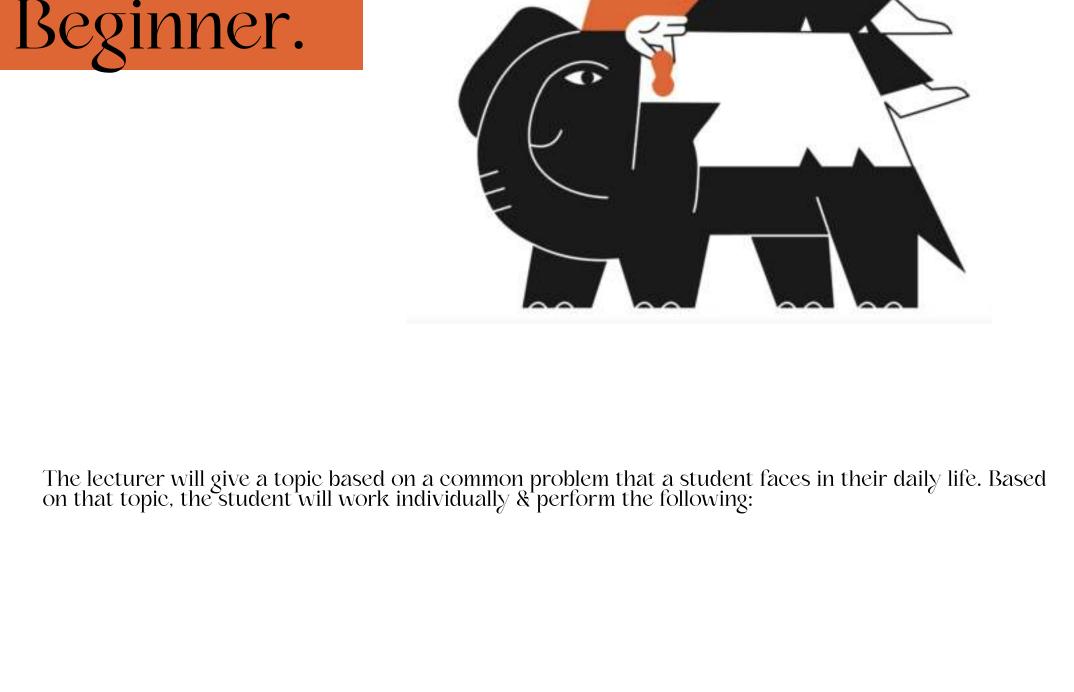
Students understand basic concepts, techniques, and knowledge of interaction design
Analysis the interactive design process of Designing, Modeling, Evaluation, Setting, Finishing
Ability to practice proficiently in all kinds of strokes and shapes in each specific sketch object

Each part of the course will allow the student to explore different oppurtunities and study about the problems faced by them in their daily life. While taking "Realism" into action – students will start observing even the tiny issues that they come across in

everday life.

Students applications prototype, describe prototyping and different types of prototyping activities, the range of tool support available for interaction design
Create drawings with complete layouts that convey the content of the story being told and make good use of knowledge and skills learned of sketch
Students have a proficient in presentation and teamworks
Practice and develop ethics, professionalism

13.5 hours
Tangible
Product design.



Brainstorming | Mind mapping | Affinity drawing | Problem identi-fication | Problem analysis | Exisiting solution | User insights | Persona/empathy mapping - Ideation | process | explanatory sketching | Lowfidelity prototype & user testing.

13.5 hours

Expert.

mediate.

Coginition Design practise

Students will work on cognitive science by understanding the mechanisms and processes by which users perceive things, comprehend them, and use them for decision-making, it's reasonable to assume that such findings are very relevant to dashboard design issues. How users interpret data, what demands our designs place on their attention, what knowledge they need for making effective decisions—all these factors need to be considered while designing an information dashboard.

Effective data visualization supports cognition in many ways. It reduces cognitive load on the user, aids in problem solving, and facilitates discovery of insights. The lecturer will assign a topic with Poor visualization, on the other hand, that will confuse and lead to wrong conclusions by the users.

Problem identification | Movement of eyes | Visual hierarchy | Emphasis on | Readability | Problem analysis | Minimize | Cognitive Load | Visualization | Graphical | Representation - Ideation process | Follow | Gestalt Laws - Law of Focal Point | Prototype.

| Wayfinding | Design practise

Wayfinding signage is an integral yet unsung part of everyday life. Their pervasiveness has made using signs to get around second nature. The lecturer will assign a topic based on a comon issue faced by students in their campus navigation.

Navigational issues | Create An Identity At Each Location | Use Landmarks For Orientation Cues | Create Well-

Differing Visual Character | Minimize Cognitive Load | Visualization | Graphical

Representation - Ideation process Follow Gestalt Laws - Law of Focal Point

Structured Paths

Create Regions Of

Interaction design.

Subject: WIR201 | FPT University.

Prototype - Low & medium fidelity.

"Creativity is inventing, discovering, growing, taking risks, breaking rules, making mistakes and having fun."