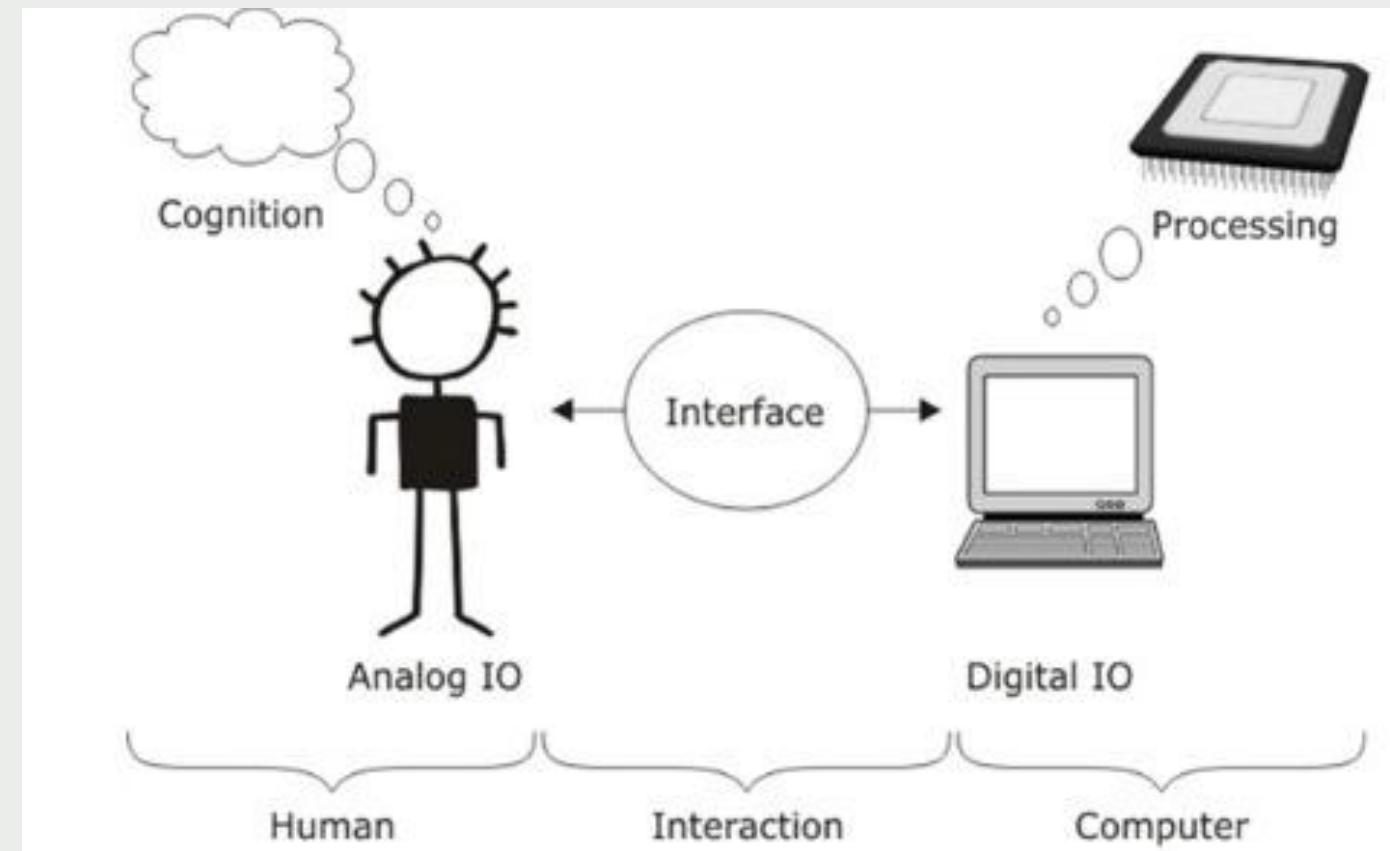


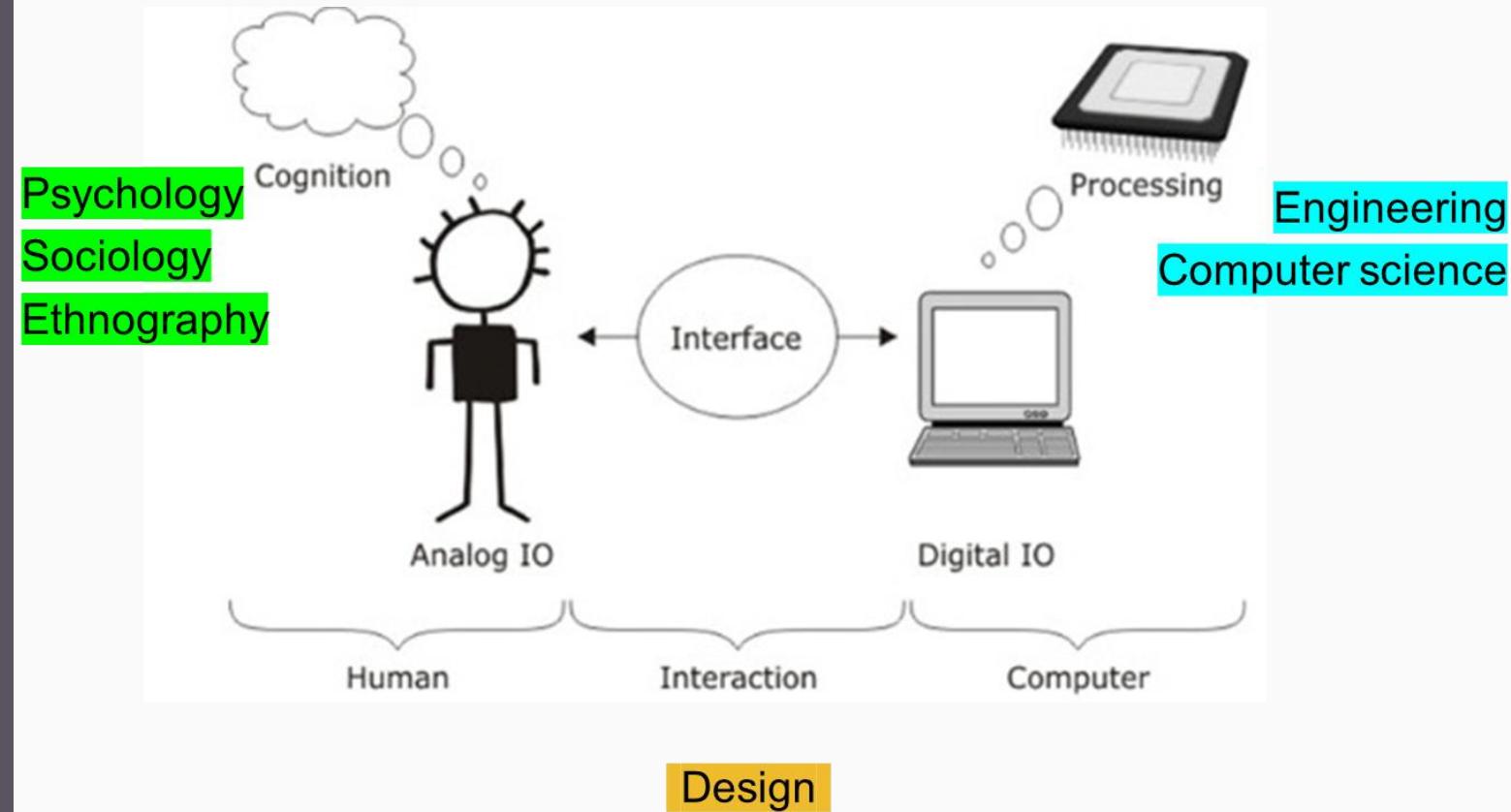
# CSE 4451: HUMAN-COMPUTER INTERACTION

Week 1: Introduction to HCD

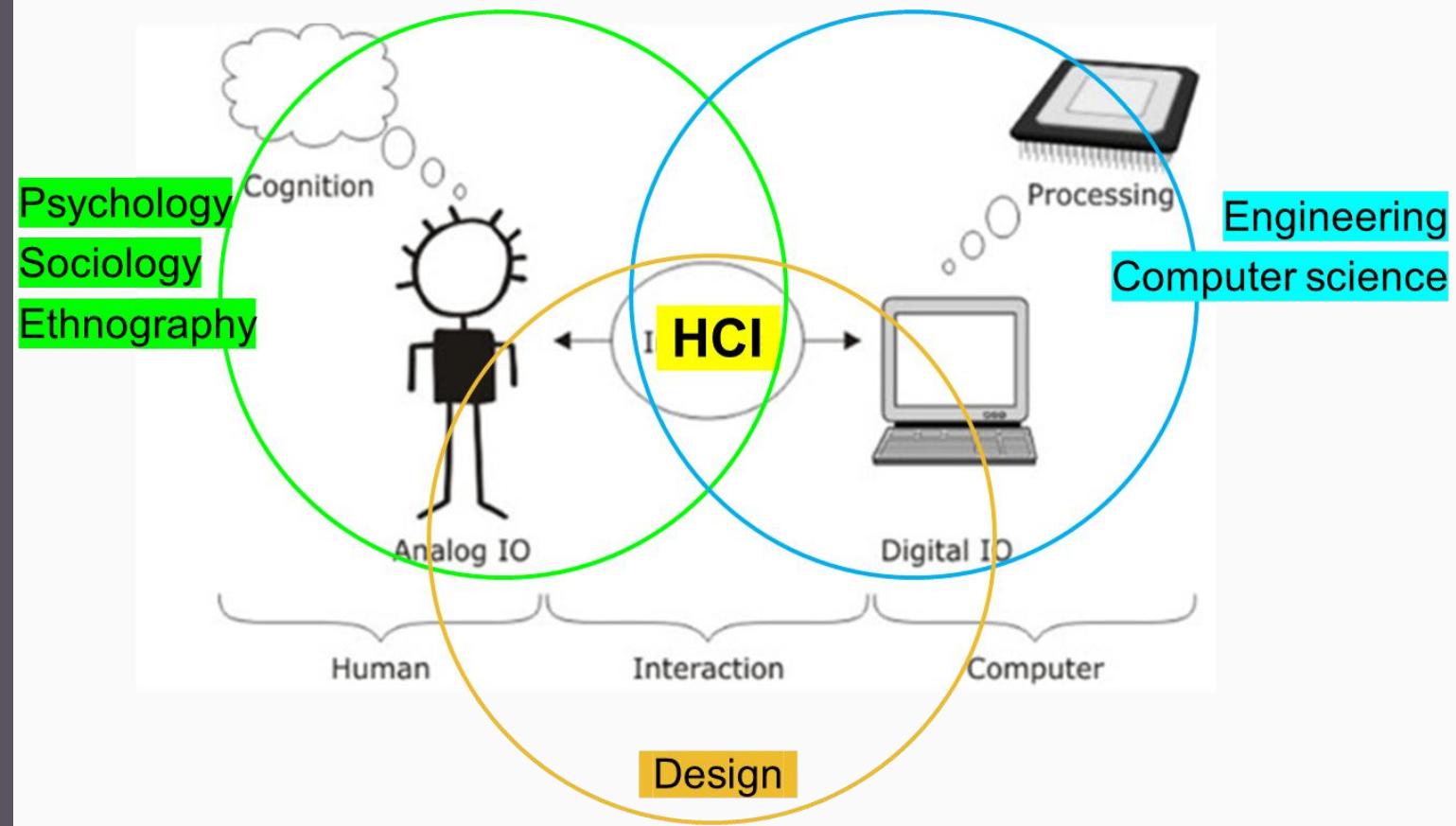
# What is Human-Computer Interaction?



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# VR Headsets



# Siren Diabetic Sock and Foot Monitoring System



Image source: TechCrunch (2020). Retrieved from  
<https://techcrunch.com/2020/05/27/siren-raises-11-8m-for-its-limb-saving-smart-socks/>



## The Nest Thermostat

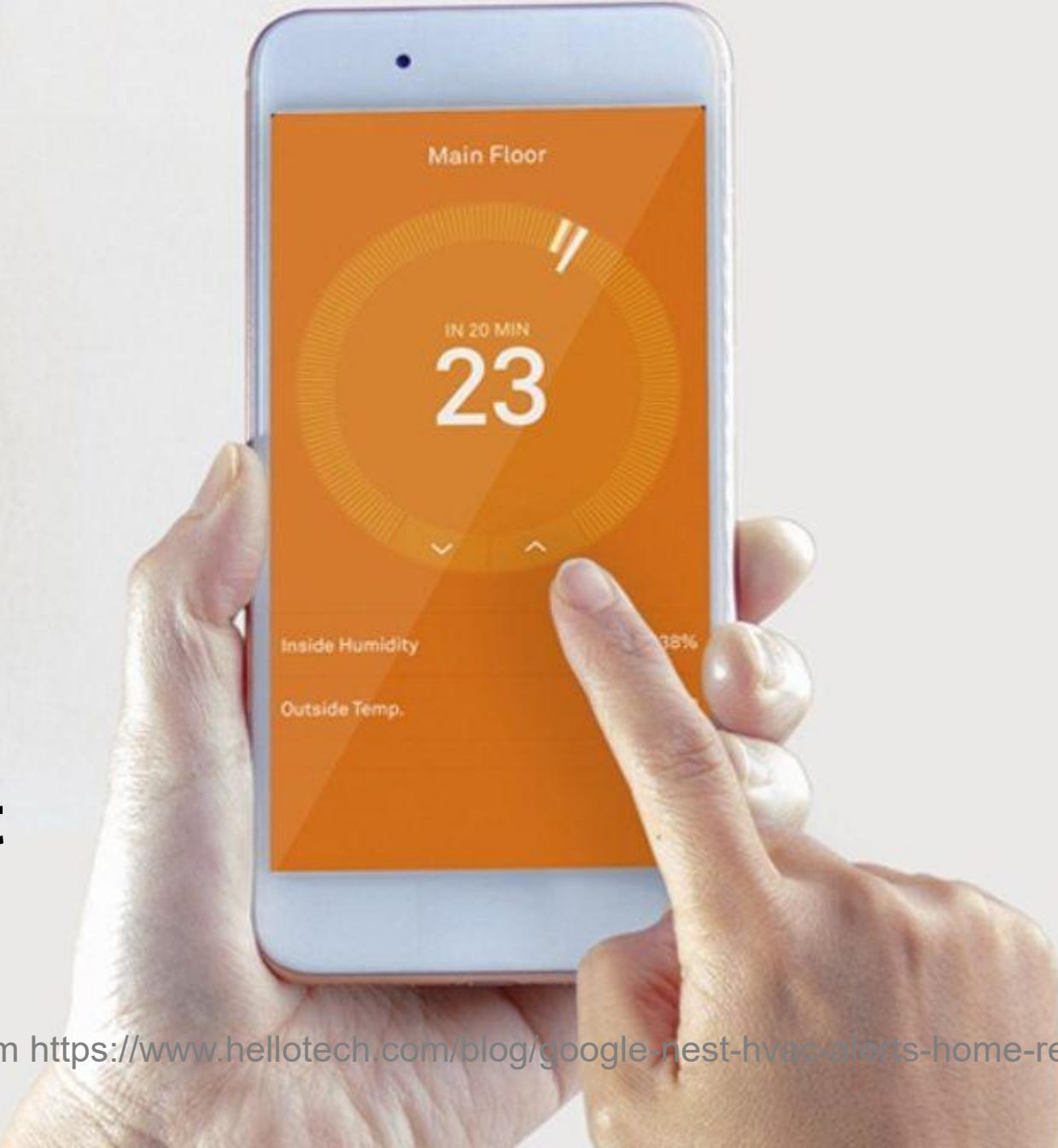


Image source: HelloTech (2020). Retrieved from <https://www.hellotech.com/blog/google-nest-hvac-alerts-home-report>

# What is Human-Computer Interaction?

*“Human-computer interaction (HCI) is a multidisciplinary field of study focusing on the **design** of computer technology and, in particular, the interaction between humans (the users) and computers.” - Interaction Design Foundation (n.d.).*

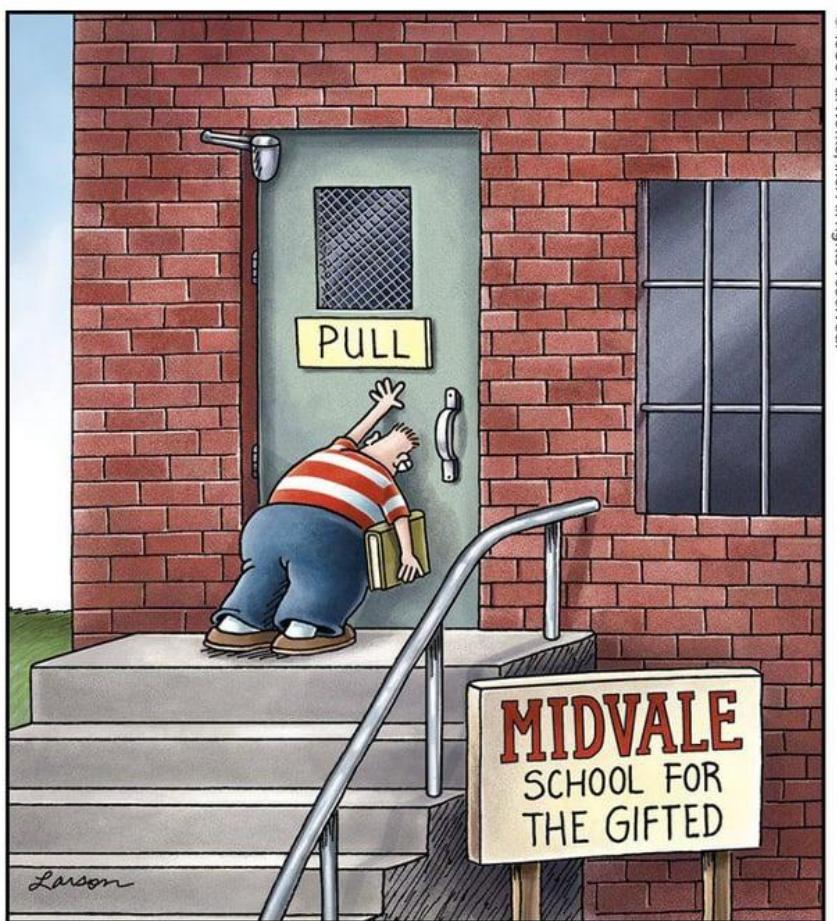


INTERACTION DESIGN  
FOUNDATION

“Is a system only successful if it's usable? What if it's usable—but no one wants to use it?”

# DOOR QUIZ





# Door Quiz

Say it loud, what action do you use to open the door

- Push
- Pull

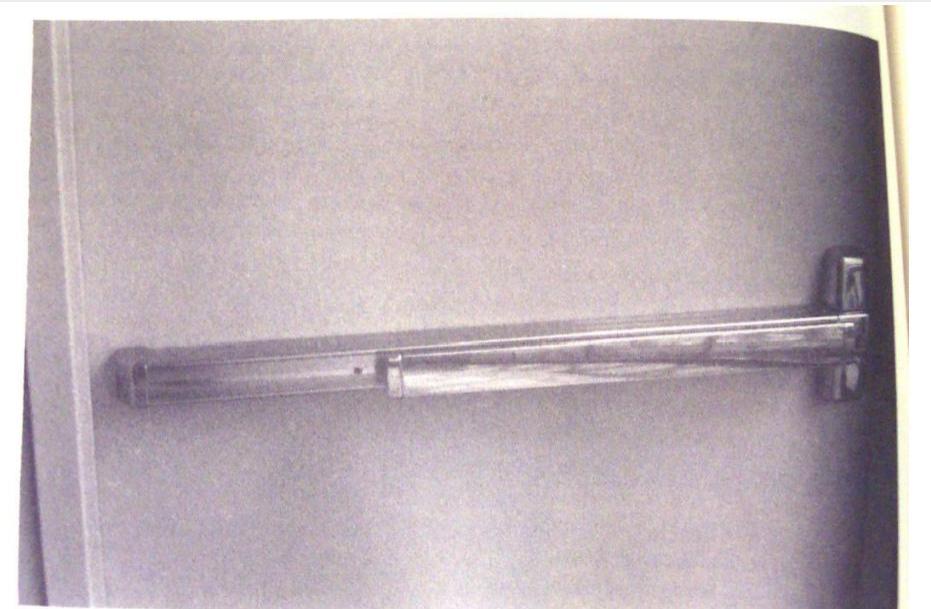


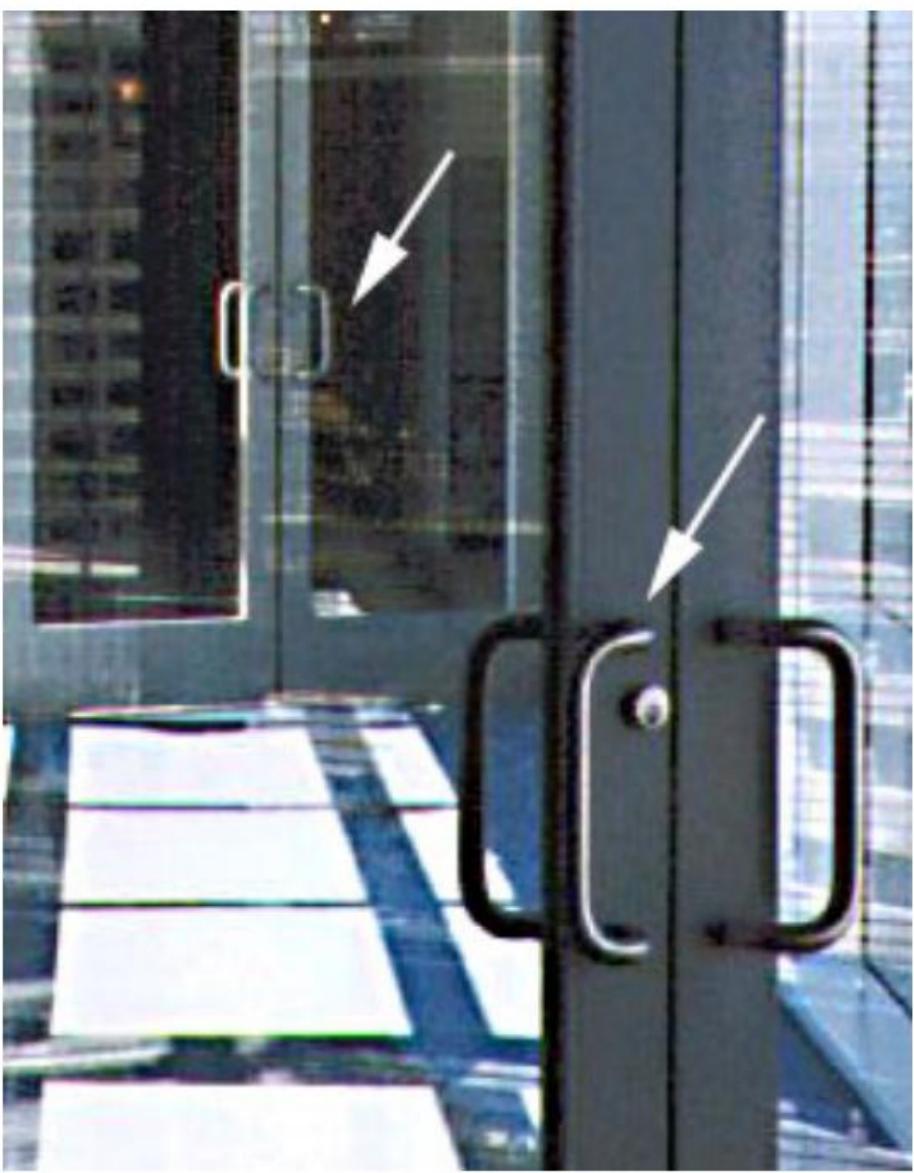
# Door Quiz



# Door Quiz

# Door Quiz





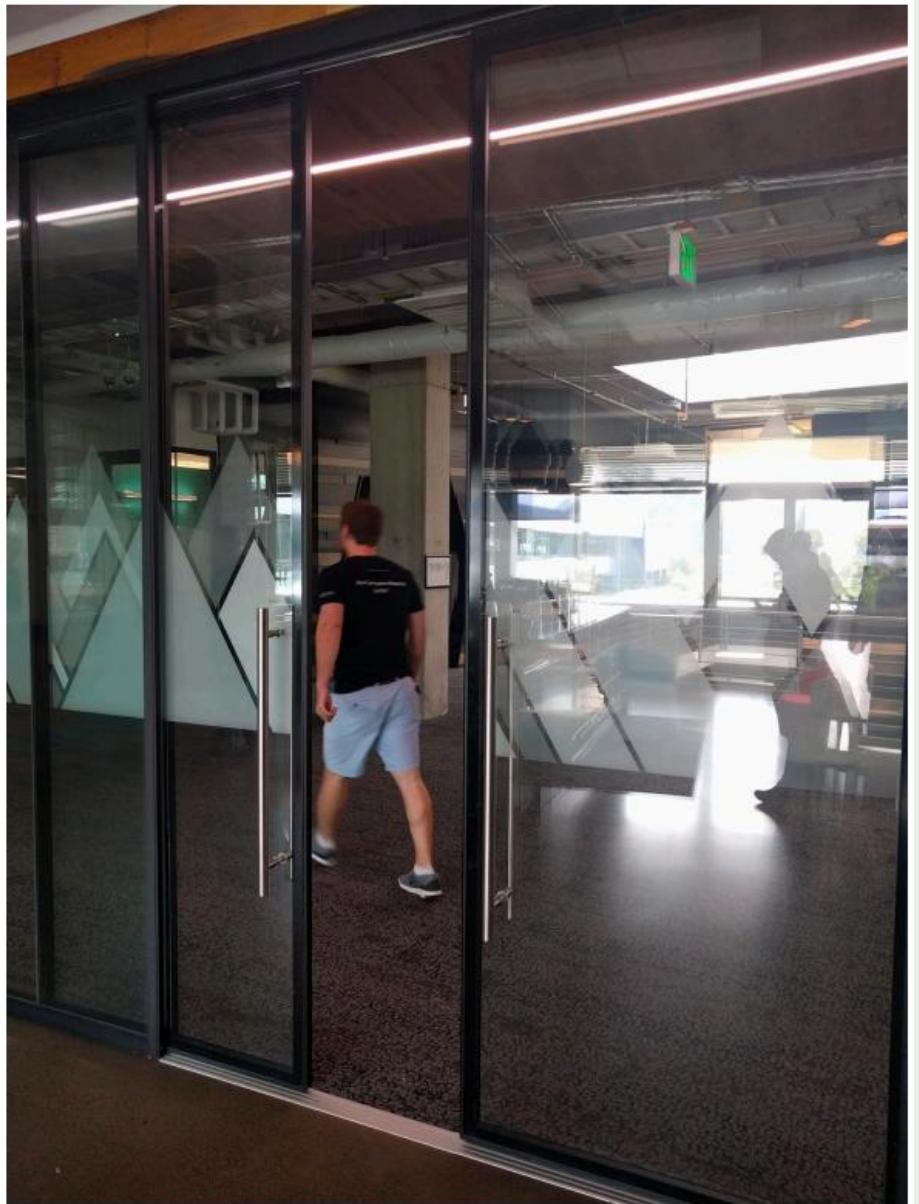
## Door Quiz

# Door Quiz

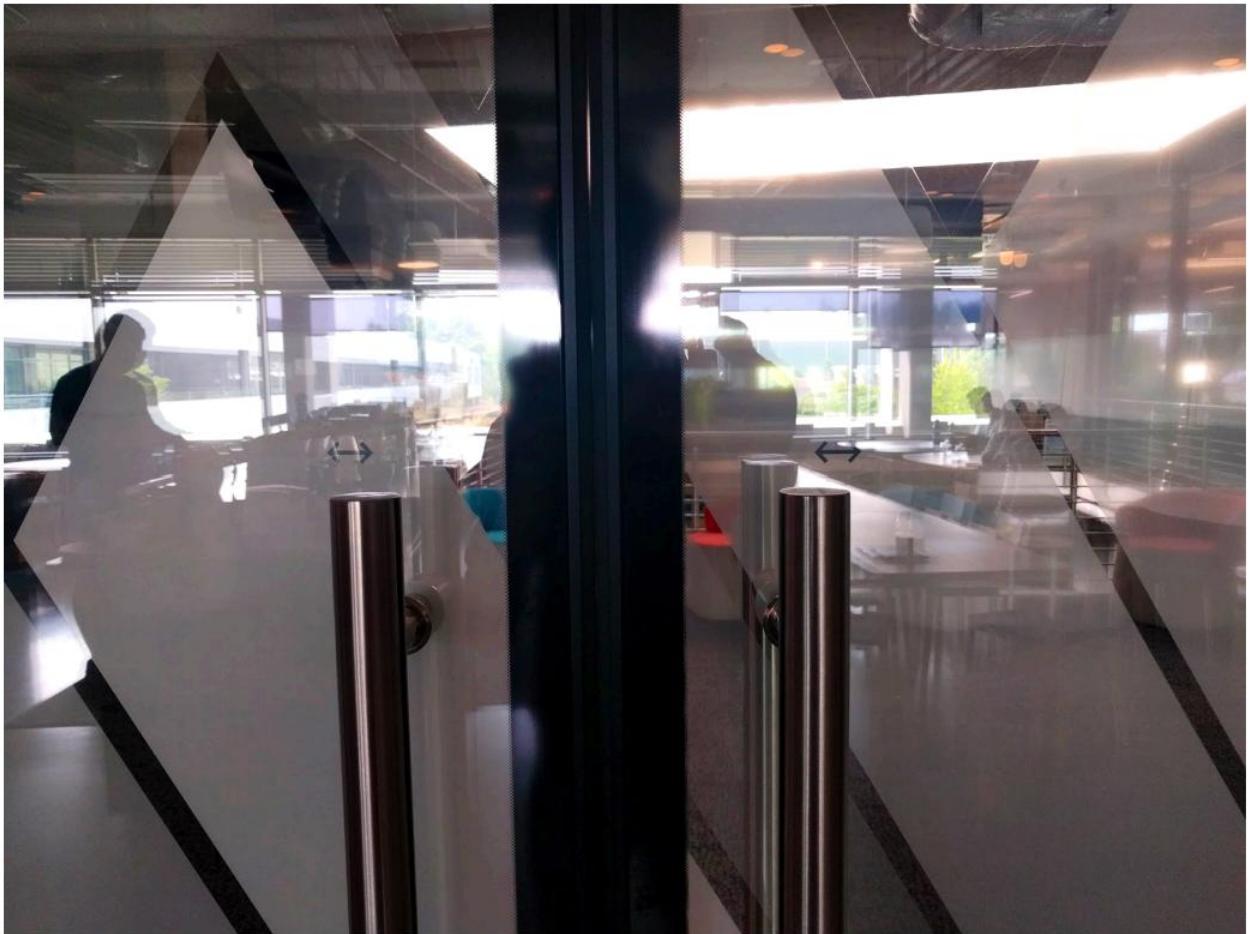


# Door Quiz



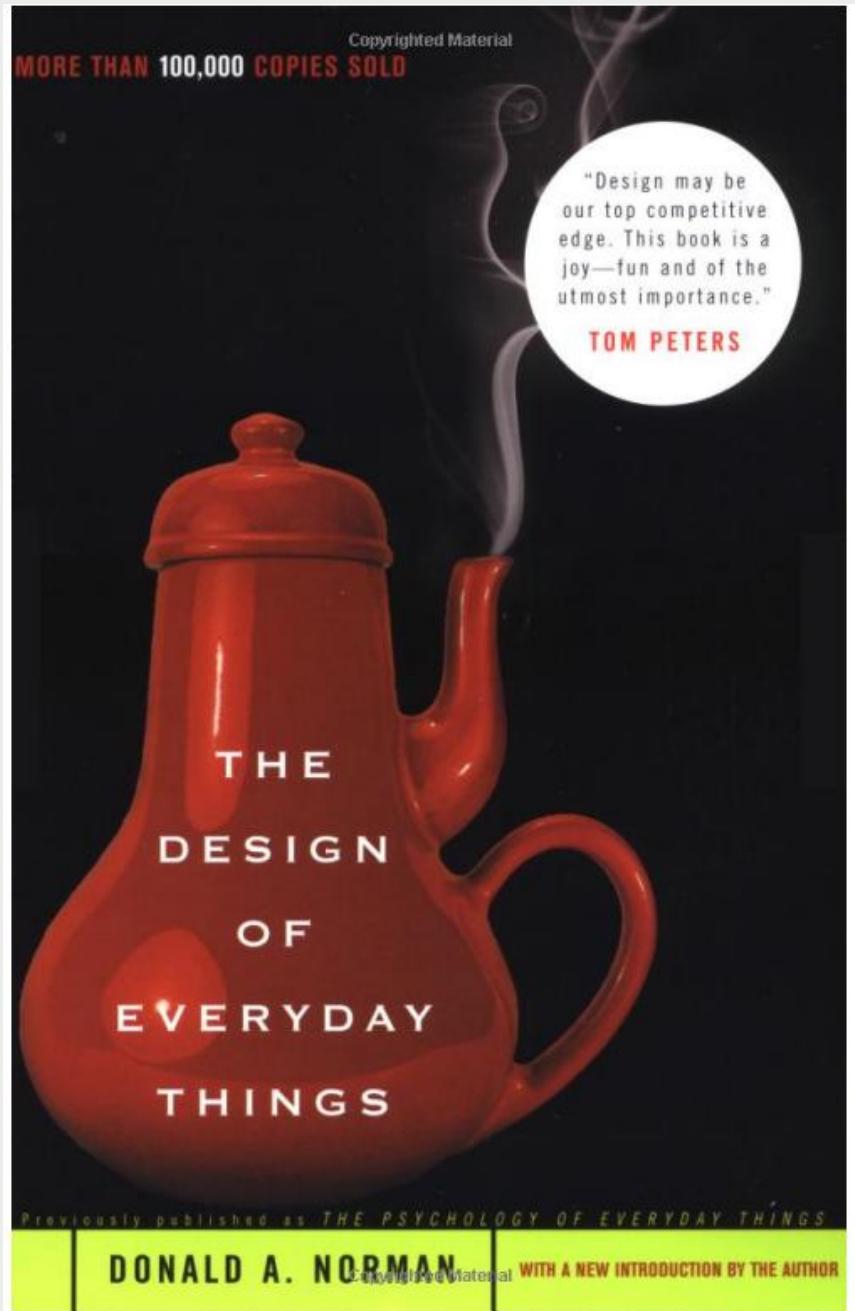


# Door Quiz



# Signs don't Help





# What is Special about Computers?

- Nothing
- It's about good designs and bad designs
- We make push/pull decisions many times per day
- We all encounter doors that do this badly
- We all see signs that do not change what we do



## Think and Share Activity

Something poorly designed in the real world (try to  
avoid software, if possible)

# Poor Design can have Serious Impacts

The screenshot shows a news article from SLATE's "THE EYE" section. The title is "Can Better Design Keep Kids From Eating Detergent Pods?". The author is KRISTIN HOHENADEL. The date is OCT 01, 2013, at 9:15 AM. The article discusses the design of Tide Pods, which look like candy jars, and how it might contribute to children eating them. It includes a photo of three Tide Pods containers.

**TIDE PODS**

The original transparent packaging for Tide Pods laundry detergent looks like a candy jar.

Photo courtesy of Procter & Gamble

Detergent pods are a modern convenience that has made doing the laundry less daunting for those who dislike measuring, any sort of mess, or lugging heavy detergent containers to the laundry room.



<https://asn.flightsafety.org/asndb/325614>

## “Good Design” Means

- Systems are built for humans; must be designed for the user
- Recognize individual differences; appreciate design implications of these human factors
- Recognize the design of things, procedures, etc., influences human behavior and well-being
- Emphasize empirical data & evaluation
- Rely on the scientific method
- Things, procedures, environments, and people do not exist in isolation

## Good Design Is Not...

- ⌚ **NOT just applying checklists and guidelines**

- These can help, but UCD is a whole philosophy

- ⌚ **NOT using oneself as the model user**

- Know your real users; recognize variation in humans

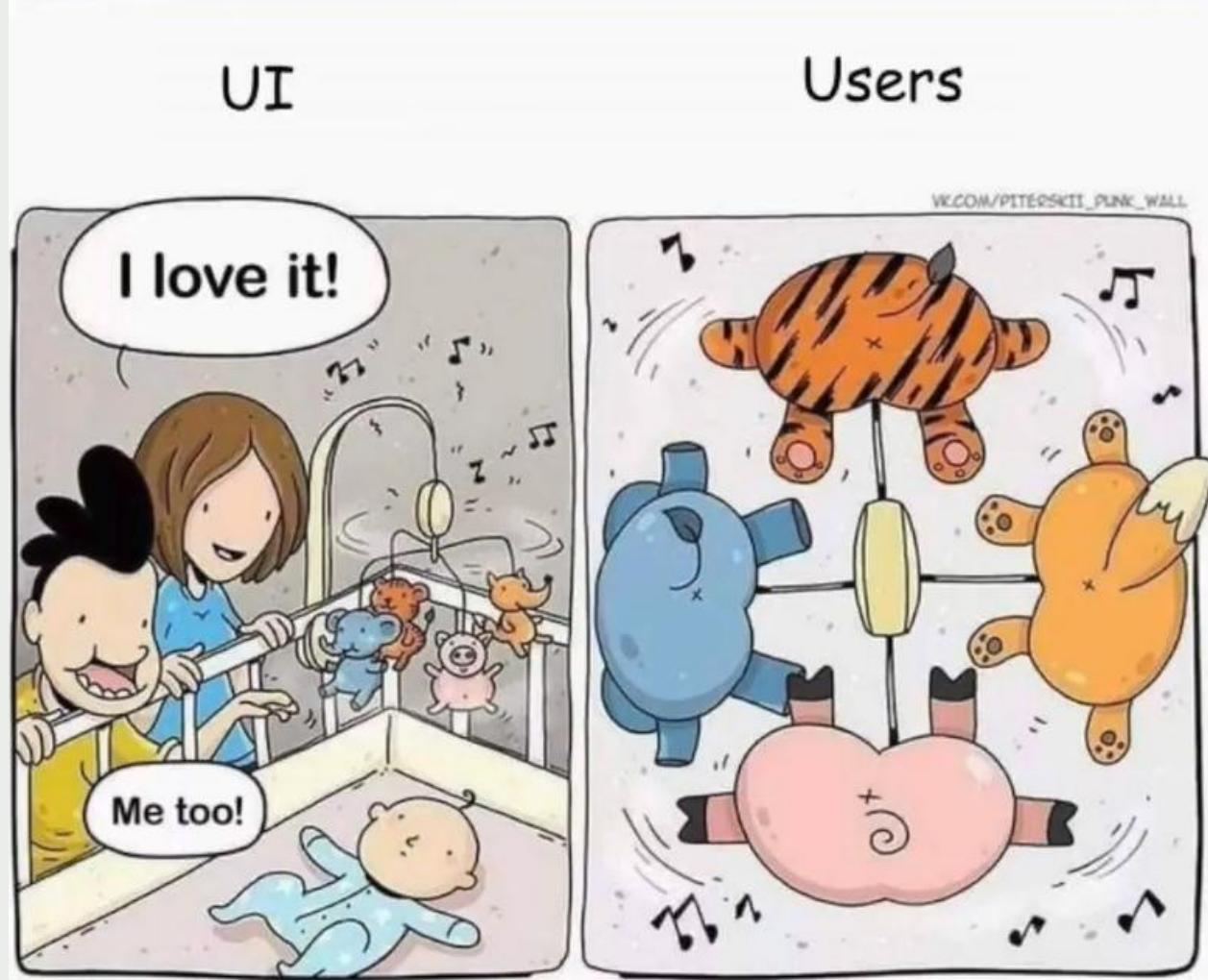
- ⌚ **NOT just common sense**

- Knowing how to design a fire alarm so it will be heard over background noise is not something we all know

- The HF specialist knows where or how to get the information needed to answer design questions

# And always remember...

... YOU ARE NOT  
THE USER!



# HUMAN-CENTERED DESIGN (HCD)

# Human-Centered Design (HCD)

- Approach to design usable systems via direct user engagement

## Principles

1. Holistic: grounded in needs & context to address the whole user experience
  2. Participatory: users engaged throughout
  3. Formative: not “solution jumping”
  4. Iterative: driven and refined in multiple stages
  5. Multidisciplinary: design team includes multiple perspectives
- Applied broadly in information & computer science

# Why HCD is Important?

- Highly usable systems tend to be more successful both technically and commercially
- HCD can improve user experience and system adoption
- HCD may reduce software development costs in the long term

# Human-Centered vs User-Centered

## human-centered design:

/hyü-mən sen-tərd di-'zīn/

---

*noun*

an approach that focuses on fully understanding the perspectives of the people the design is for in each step of the process. Human-centered design requires a large amount of ideation, testing, learning and adjusting based on the feedback from a sample of the intended audience.<sup>1</sup>

1. Retrieved on March 1, 2018, from [designkit.org/human-centered-design](https://designkit.org/human-centered-design)

## user-centered design:

/'yü-zər sen-tərd di-'zīn/

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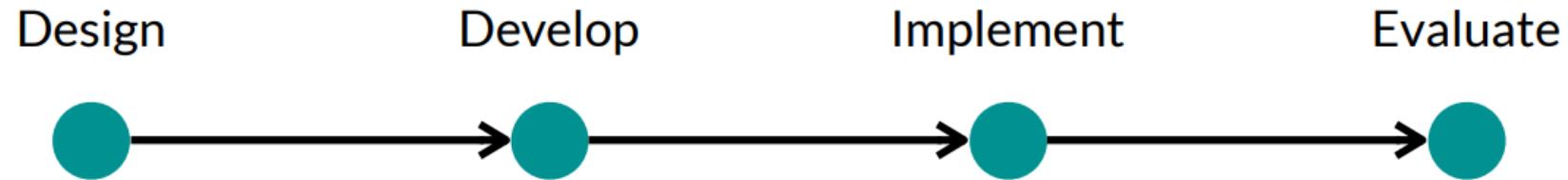
*noun*

an approach that is complementary to the user's inherent way of doing things. Rather than having people adjust to the technology and design, the design and technology attempts to account for their tendencies and preferences in the very way they are built.<sup>1</sup>

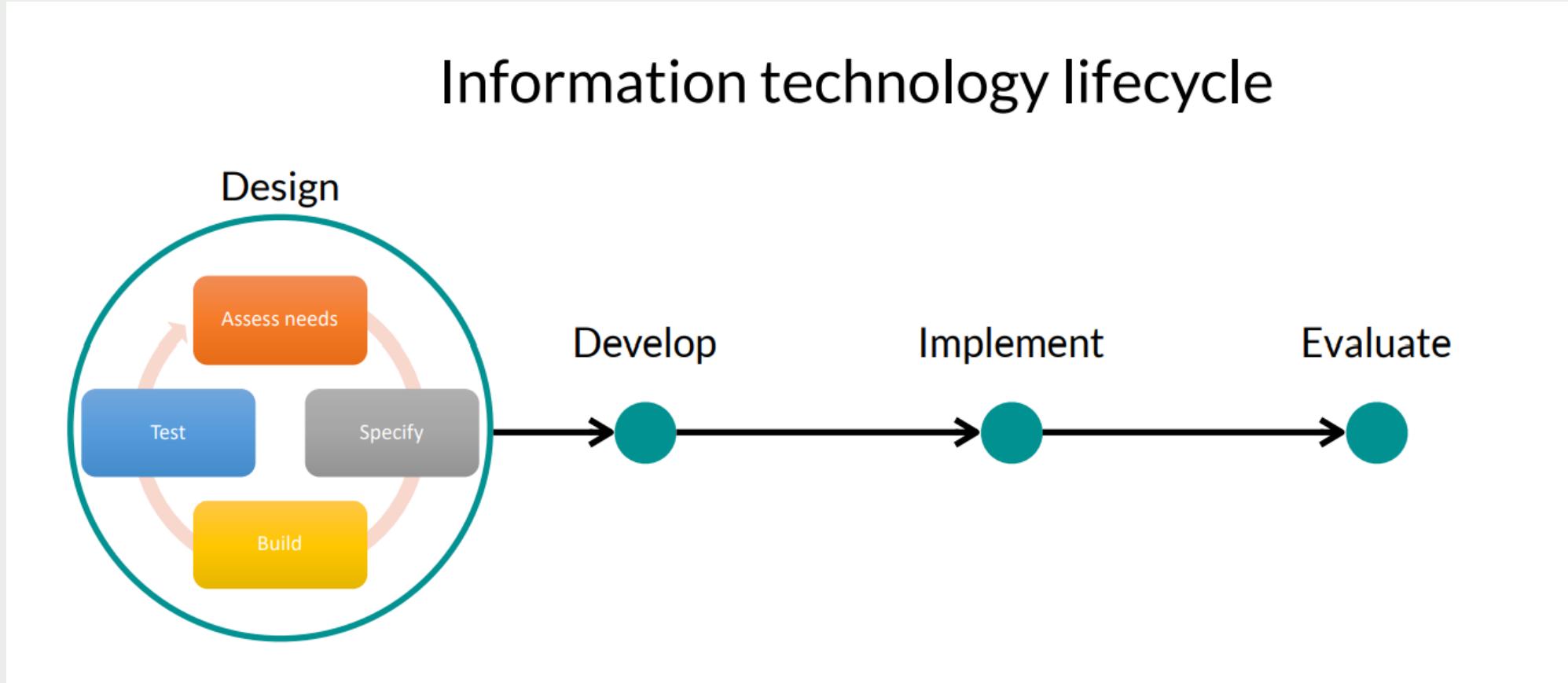
1. Retrieved on March 1, 2018, from [usabilityfirst.com/about-usability/introduction-to-user-centered-design/](https://usabilityfirst.com/about-usability/introduction-to-user-centered-design/)

# Applying HCD

## Information technology lifecycle

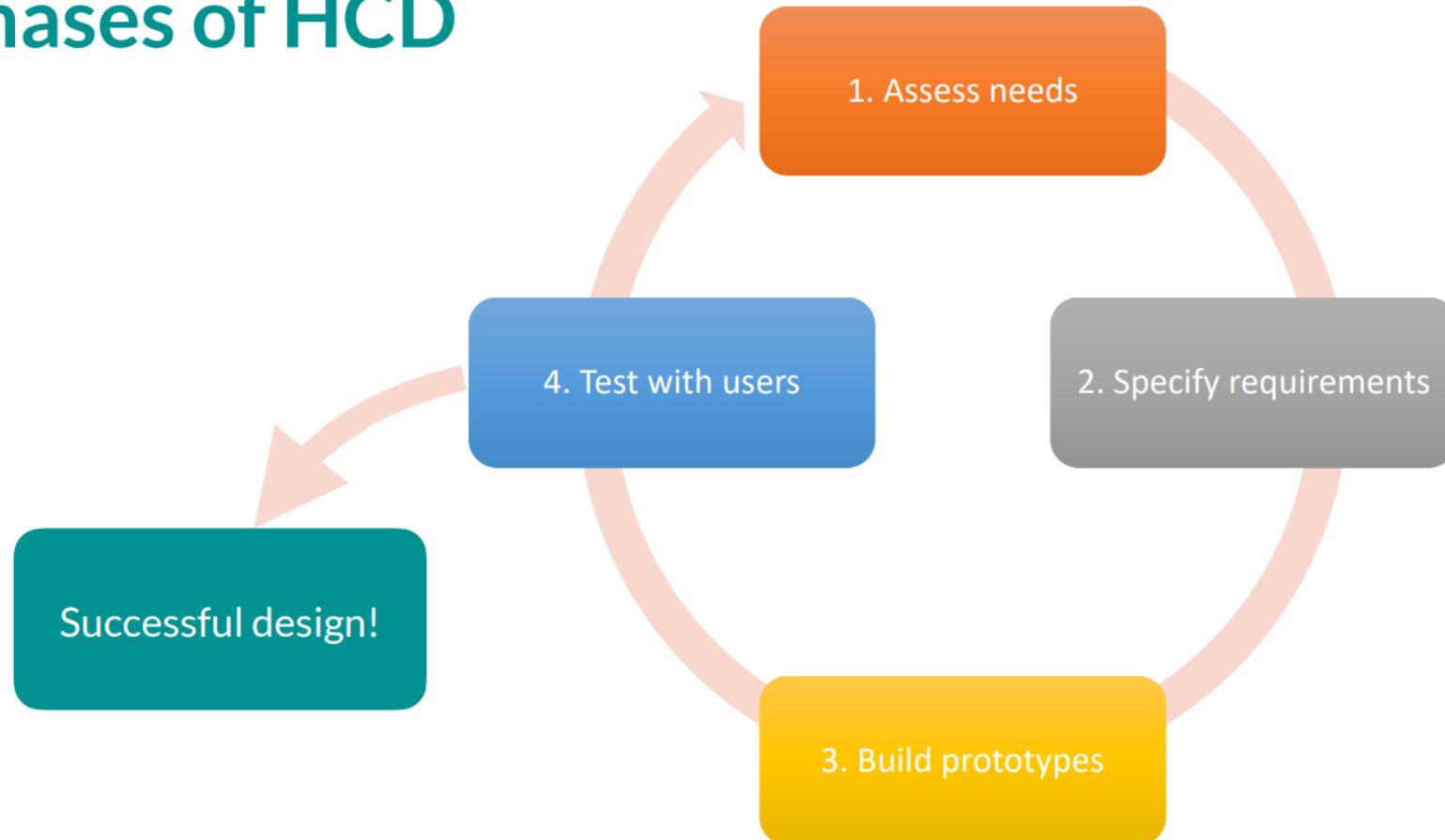


# Applying HCD



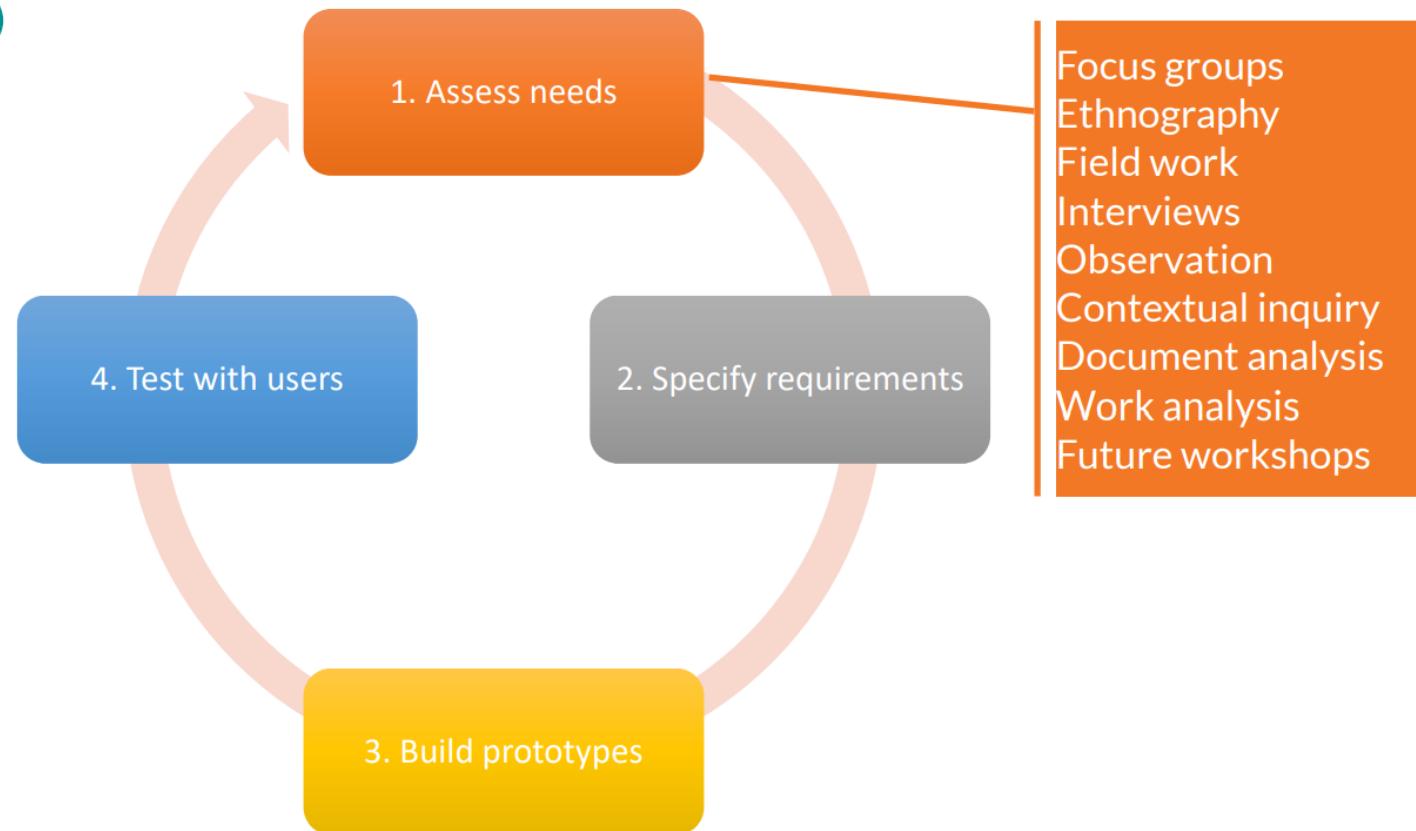
# Applying HCD

## Phases of HCD



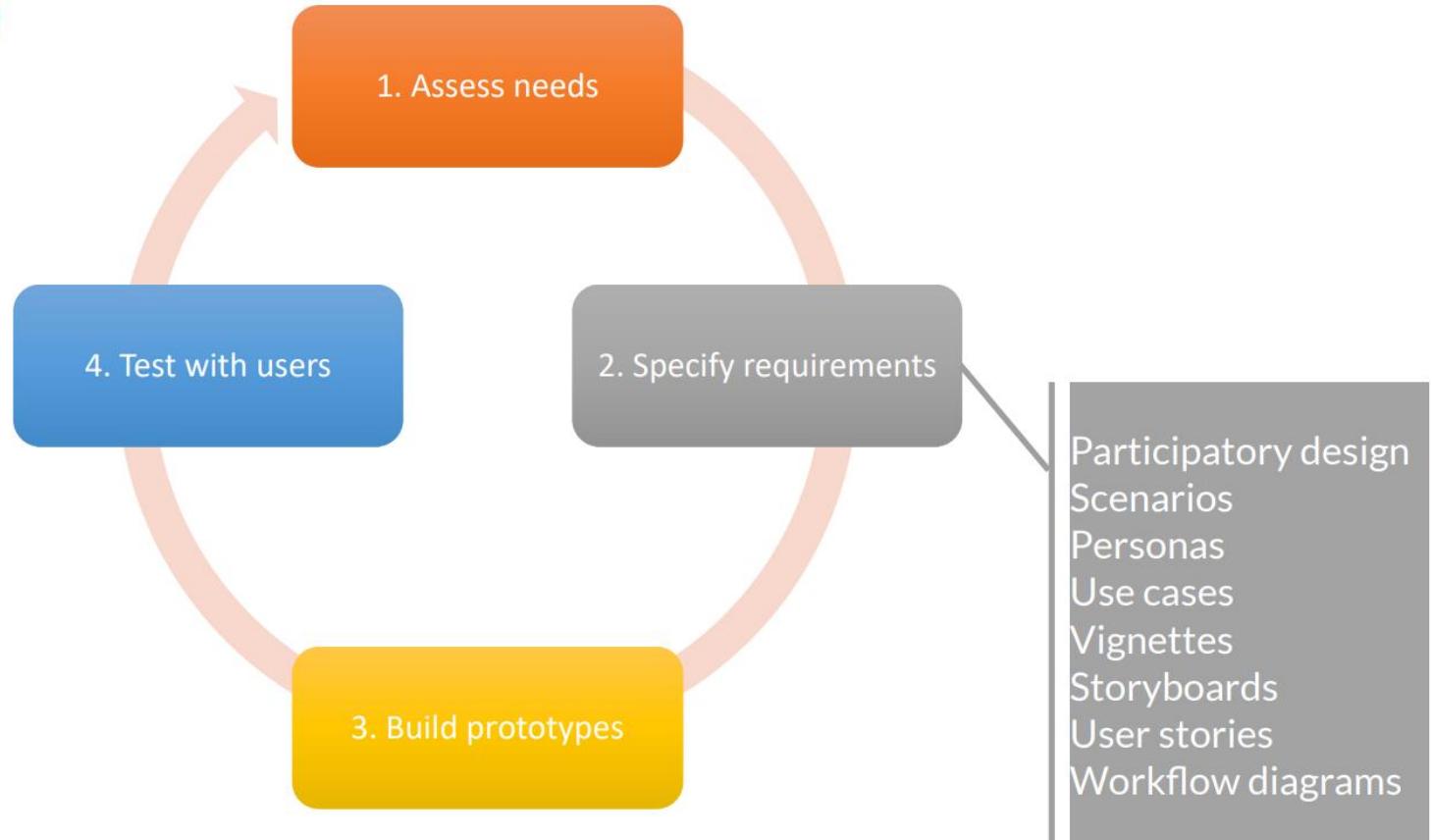
# Applying HCD

## Phases of HCD



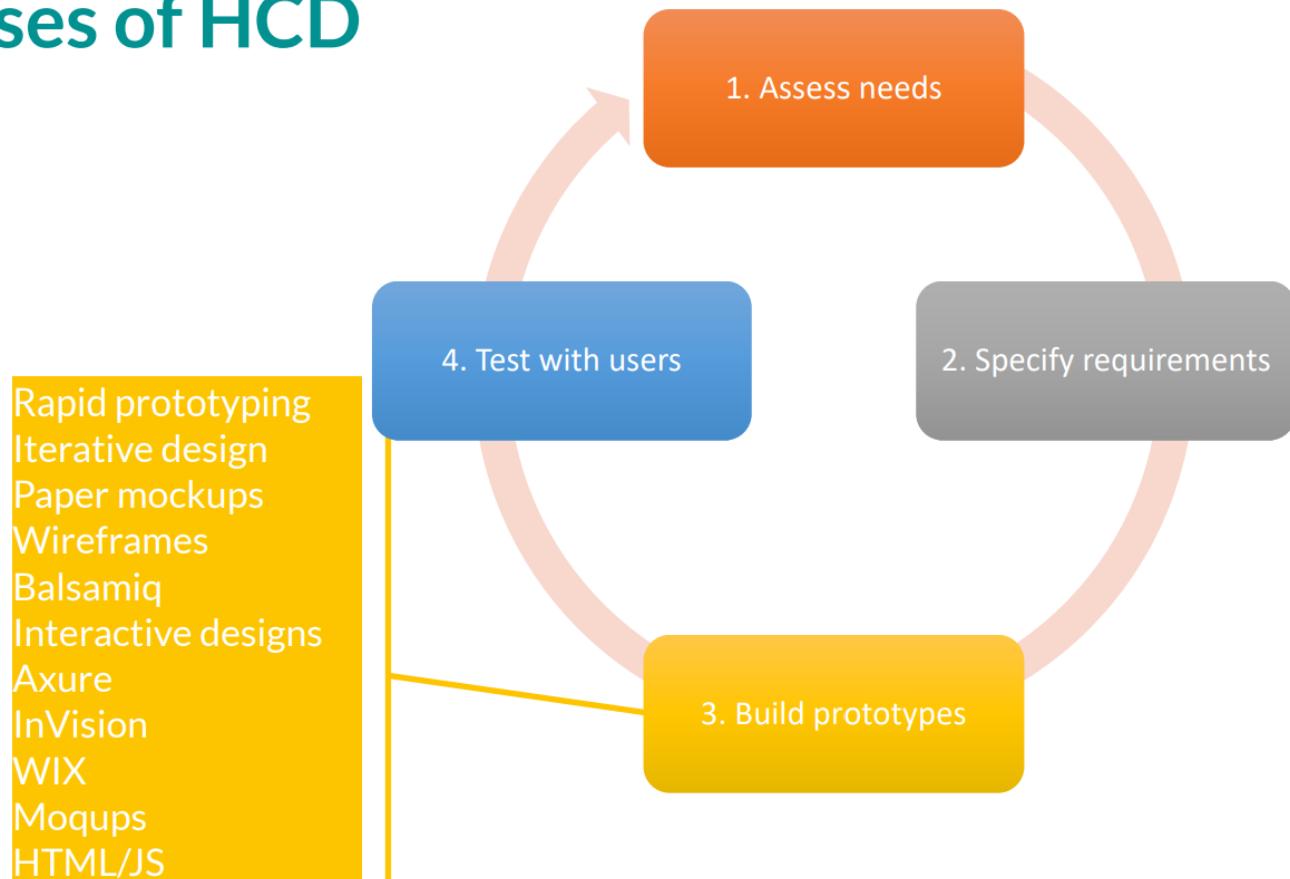
# Applying HCD

## Phases of HCD



# Applying HCD

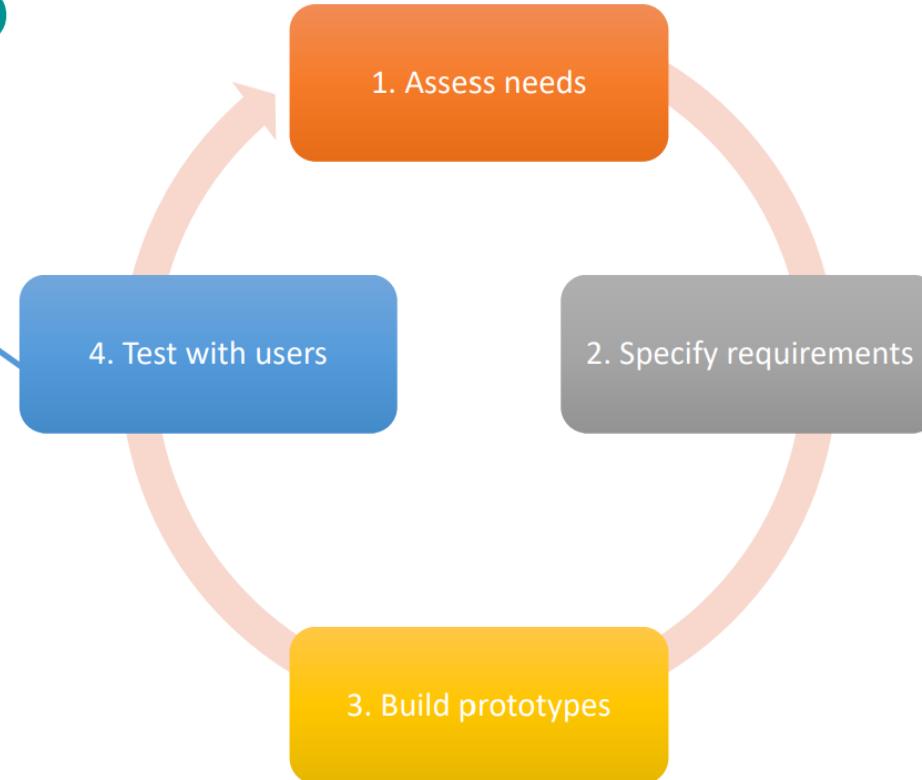
## Phases of HCD



# Applying HCD

## Phases of HCD

Usability testing  
Heuristic review  
Wizard of Oz  
Cog. walkthrough  
Think-aloud  
Inspection methods  
Task analysis  
Field testing  
Remote testing



# Today's Goal

- Explain HCD and its phases at a very high level
- Structure of the course, tasks, and expectations

# Course Overview

About me

Project Description

Readings, class, and discussion

# About Me

HCI researcher working with community who face marginalization in terms of age (older adults), gender (women), and religion (Muslim)

# About Yourself

- Introduction !!!! A tag defining yourself
- Name
- Student Id
- Some professional interest (e.g., research interest)
- Some personal interest (e.g., hobbies, fun facts)
- Expectations from this course
- Expectations/supports envisioned from me as a faculty member
- Link: <https://bit.ly/introduction-hci>



# How We Stay in Touch

- Via WhatsApp group???????

# Project

- The majority of your classwork this quarter
- Three components
  - Formative: understanding the needs of the people you are designing for
  - Design: design a prototype to meet those needs
  - Evaluative: evaluating that prototype
- You can choose what method to use for each component
- As it might be difficult to pull through a rigorous version of the project within the short course duration, we would be aiming for the “lite” version of each steps
  - Formative: conduct a few interviews (<10)
  - Design: support 3 tasks for the low-fidelity
  - Evaluate: evaluate with a few people (<8)
- Poster Session at the end of the semester
- Final Report at the end of semester

# Reading

- 1-2 per class
- To be read before the class
- We would discuss and practice them in the class
- Link: <https://bit.ly/courseplan-4451>

# Marks distribution

- Group project (80%)
  - 10% Project proposal
  - 15% Report on formative component
  - 15% Report on design component
  - 15% Report on evaluative component
  - 10% Final poster
  - 15% Final report
- Reading queries (10%)
- Participation (10%)

# **Themes for the Project**

**(GEN) Artificial Intelligence and Society**