

Task modeling: Understanding what people want and how to design for them.







# @richardcaddick #taskmodel

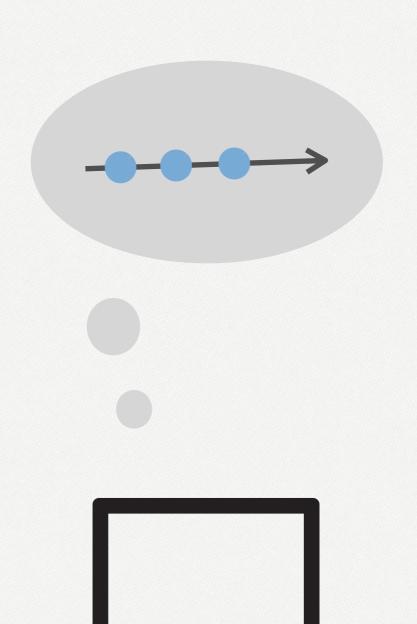




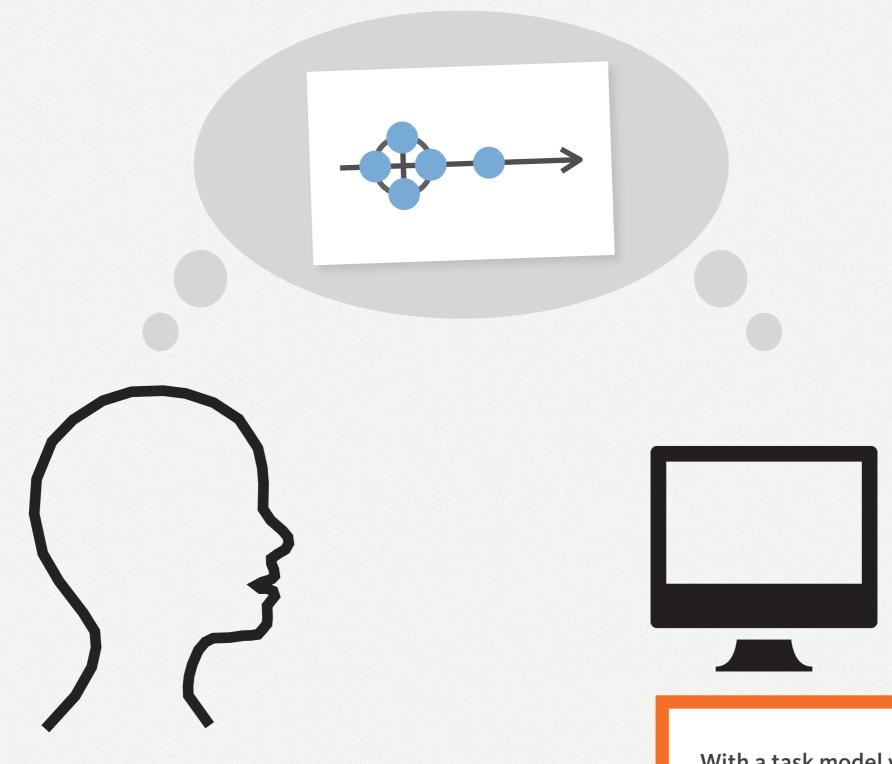
Find out the steps people go through and the decisions they need to make.

Then base your design around that.





If people have a different expectation of an interaction from how it's been designed, then it feels hard to use. Stuff doesn't happen at the point or in the way people want it to.



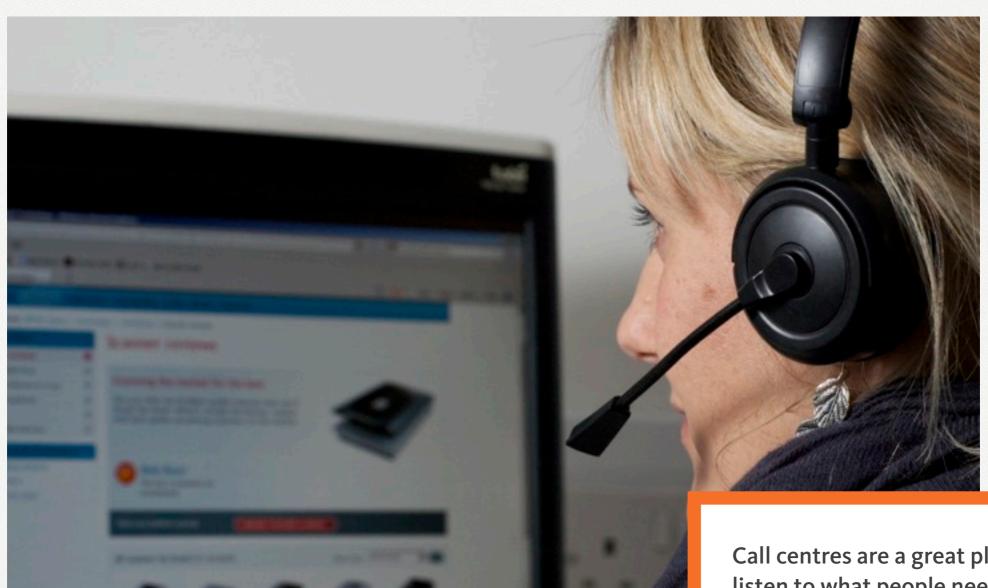
With a task model you're aligning the two things... you can design experiences that fit with how people expect them to work.

### Unobtrusive research

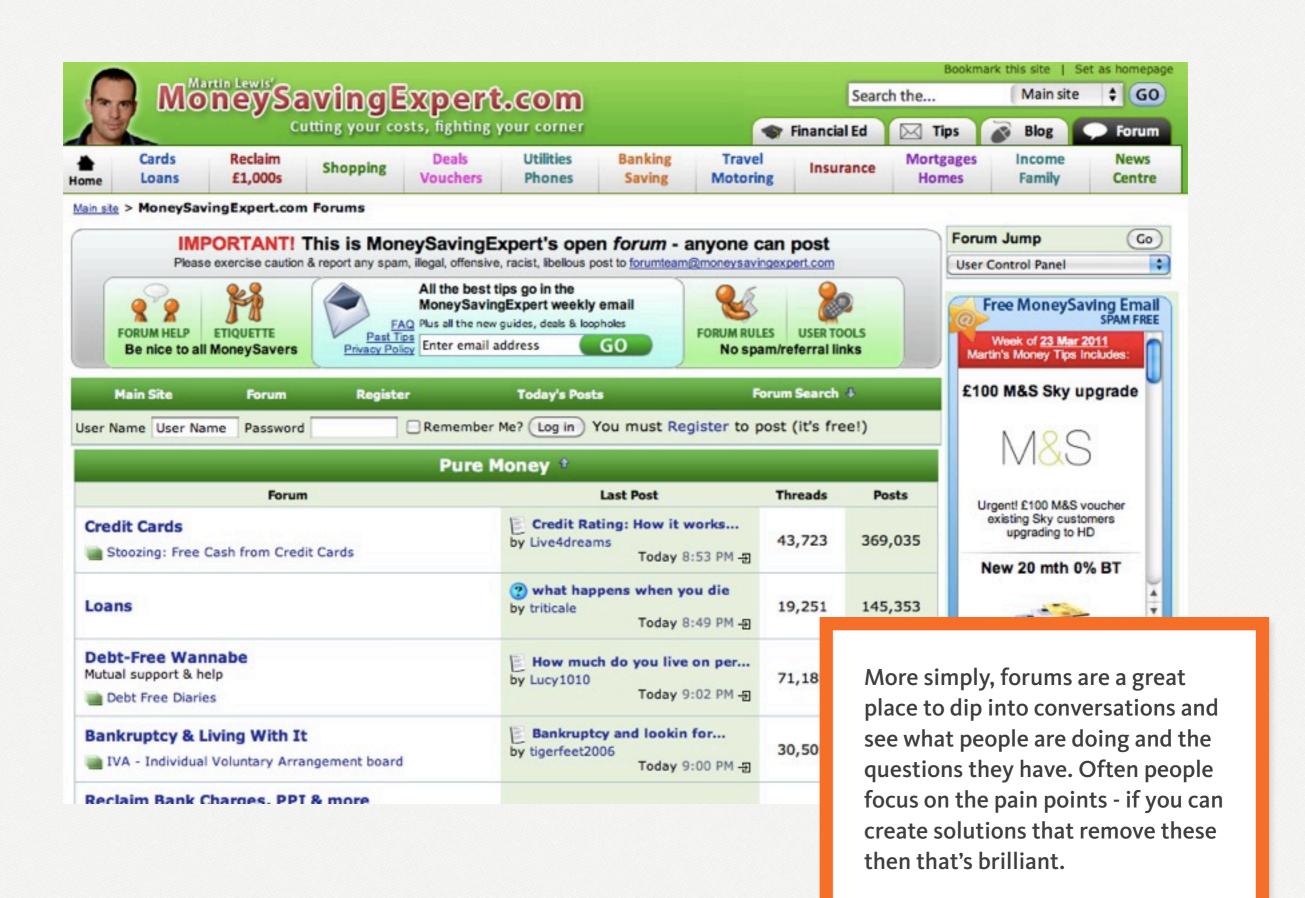
To understand behaviour, we need to research in a way that allows us to observe it. It's good to get out of the lab and into the world!



Go to where people are doing stuff. At home, in their workplace, or in this case in a railway station.



Call centres are a great place to listen to what people need and the language they use. You also hear how the operator responds and comes up with solutions. It's a little like listening to what people would say if they were talking to their computers.



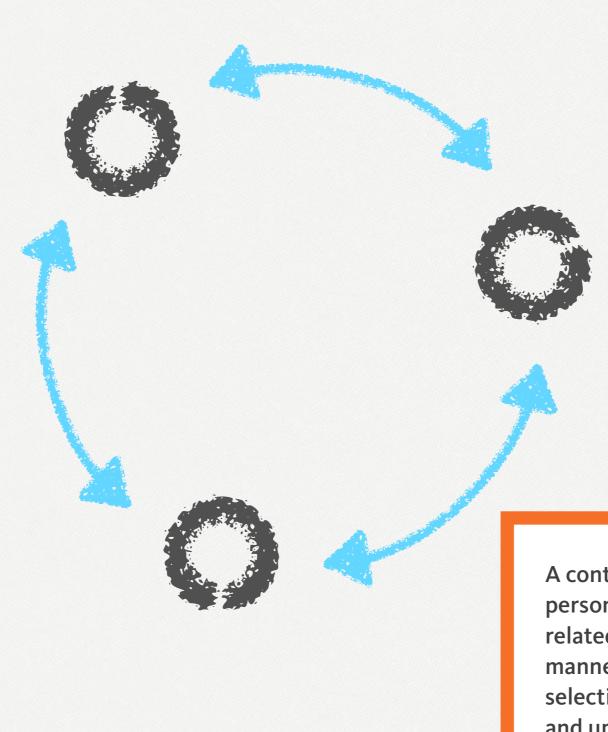
### The three behaviours

From our research at expartners, we see three types of behaviour that we need to allow for in the designs we create.

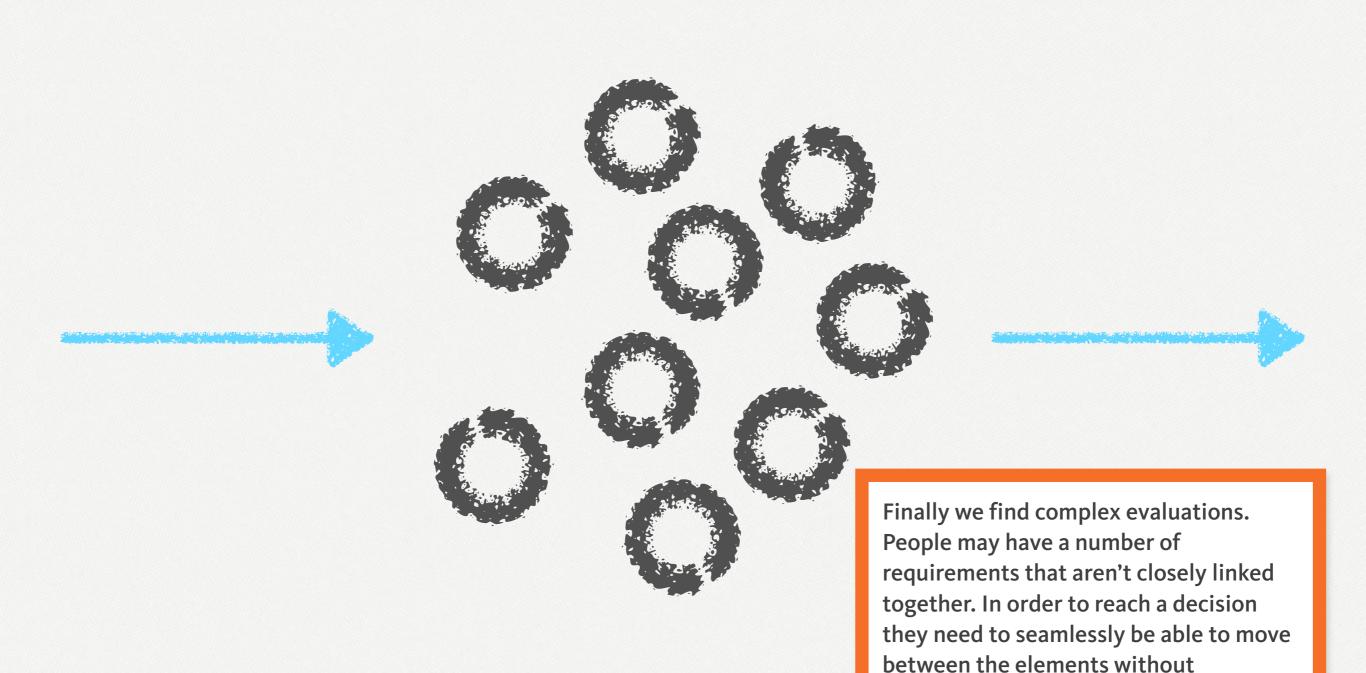


A direct connection is where one interaction leads to the next - such as moving from a payment to a confirmation screen in a checkout process.

Using these in the wrong place can make people feel they're going down a blind alley.



A controlled evaluation is where a person wants to move between related elements in a controlled manner. Configuring a car by selecting wheels, colours, engines and upholstery is a good example of this.



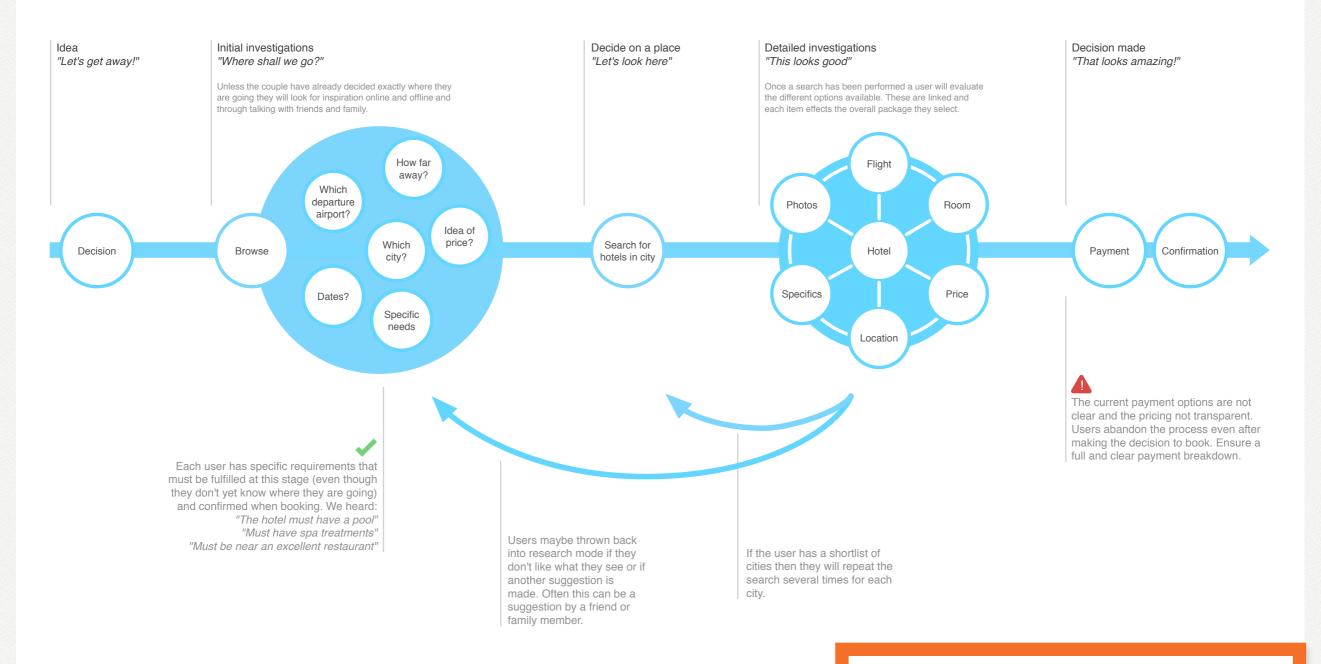
constraint. Think of those times when

you find it hard to make a decision and

what we're looking to support here.

are weighing up different options. That's

#### Goal: To find the perfect romantic city break



The task models we create are normally a combination of the three behaviours linked together by the overall story that describes what people are trying to do.

# We want people to think and imagine... not allowing that would make them less person-like.

When we design based on a task model, we can take away the need for a person to think about how they need to interact, and instead get them to engage with the content, product or services that are being offered to them. Helping them to make better decisions.

## Thank you!