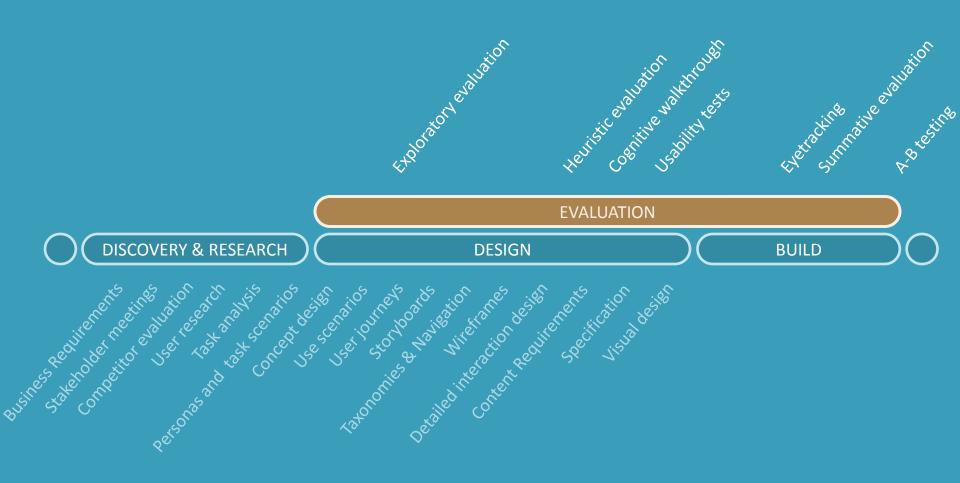
Evaluation

Discuss: Why evaluate?



Evaluating with our without users?

Interviewing and observing users

- Usability testing with real users is the most fundamental and useful usability method
- Methods range from informal testing to precisely controlled studies
- Testing may be quantitative or qualitative

Using analytical methods

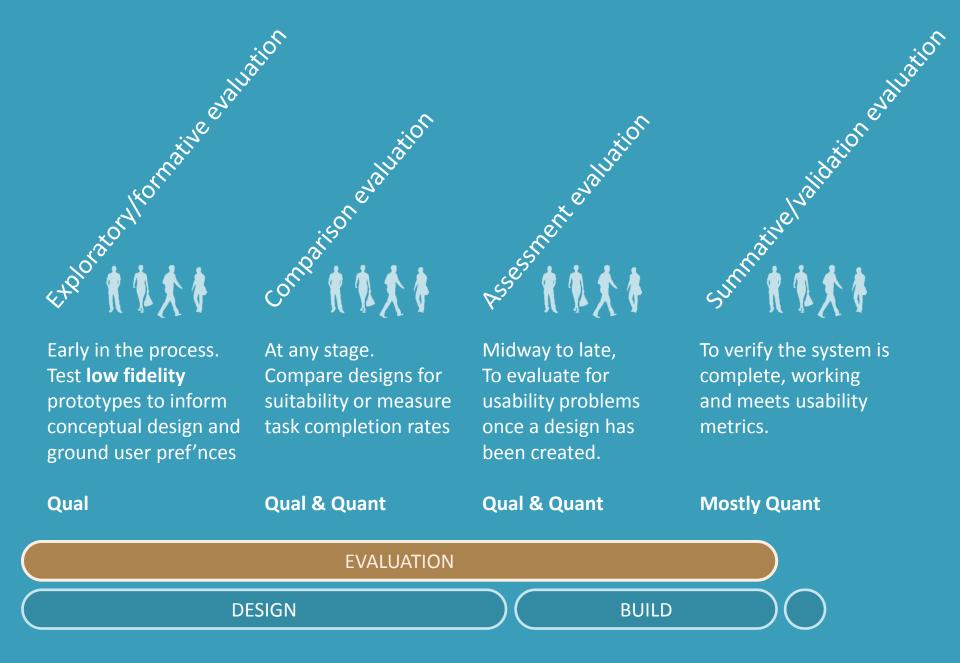
- You can also conduct a heuristic inspection against standard guidelines
- A cognitive walkthrough lets you check a user's journey
- Sometimes this is enough for an interim review

Evaluating with or without users?

- Measuring user behaviour on a finished site
 - A-B testing allows you to show two different versions of a website to users and see which one has better clickthrough rates
 - Using eyetracking techniques can provide an interesting take on what is seen on your site

Evaluating what and when?

- **Start early and low-fidelity** (paper prototypes, basic wireframes, rough design concepts)
- Once you've got a more complete design, build a prototype (HTML, Flash, Fireworks, Powerpoint, Axure) and test it.



The evaluation strategy

- Why are we evaluating? evaluation goals
- Which usability **requirements** are we exploring?
- What are we evaluating?
- What **type of data** do we want to collect?
- What constraints do we have?

Without answering these questions you can't plan your research!

What to evaluate

- Evaluation goals can be identified from different sources:
- From the earlier **user research**
 - Can users understand the proposition?
 - Can users complete goals that are important to them?
- From the **client objectives**
 - Do users comprehend the client's objectives for the website?
- From the design process
 - To explore alternative conceptual models, IAs, visual designs, etc.
 - To get user data to inform important design decisions

Some common usability evaluation goals

Comprehension

— do users understand the page/ site and their options?

Satisfaction

 Does the content and functionality of the page/ site meet user expectations?

Anticipation

— Is it clear what will happen next in the user journey?

Task success rate

— How often can users complete common tasks like purchases?

Task: Think of your own project and formulate an evaluation strategy...

Task: Formulate an evaluation strategy...

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- Which usability requirements are we exploring?
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- What type of data do we want to collect?
- What constraints do we have?