# Activity 5B – Working with Models

During this activity, you will be asked to develop several different models we have talked about during lecture and read about in the textbook. You should make clear connections to the assigned material. We will look to see applications of key concepts as well as examples reflected in your work. This will be a group activity that you will complete with your group project team members. This is a great opportunity to surface areas where you are unclear about DIMs and ask the instructor and TAs for input in advance of your project deliverable.

## The Scenario

The subject for your models for this activity will be your work in this class. Imagine your group project team as a design consultancy, and consider your internal dynamics as well as external stakeholders relevant to the course as well as your specific project. Think about the work you have been doing for this project, the systems you have used, and how information has flowed within and outside of your group. Keep in mind any barriers that have come up during your work so far and be sure to indicate them in the models. In addition to practicing work with models, this could be a good opportunity to surface and address barriers within your group or more broadly with others in the class and POCs for your project.

## Step 1: Find Project Group Members

### Modifications for Remote Team Members

We are working to develop activities conducive to remote participation for this semester. If your team members cannot attend class today for whatever reason, here are some tips:
- Create a meeting in your group Teams channel and invite remote team members to attend virtually. They can participate in your group's discussion and actively contribute to your Google doc during class time
- Delegate tasks you cannot finish in class to your absent team members. If you are unable to collaborate on all models in real time, you may assign out remaining work
- Please use the table in the following section to let us know how each team member will be participating in this activity today
- Note: The GTAs will review your notes in this worksheet regarding team member participation as well as user activity on the Google Doc. If team members are not contributing, they will be docked points. If there is a pattern of lack of contribution to the project reflected in activities and TMEs, non-participating team members will also be docked on project deliverables, up to and including receiving no marks if warranted. Please surface concerns about collaboration with your UTA coach or during office hours

## Team Member Participation

Please list the members of your group and whether or not each group member was present today in the classroom for the activity.

| Group member name | Present? (Yes/No) | If absent, active remote participation? (Yes/No) |
|---|---|---|
| Harrison Gagnon | Yes | |
| Karthik Nair | No | Yes |
| Campbell Dalen | No | Yes |
| Kashan Raza | Yes | |
| Jordan Rudman | Yes | |

# Step 2: Define Work Roles

Define 10 work roles relevant to your team's work on the project. Part of your first group project deliverable was to assign roles to your team members, so that is a good place to start, but there are also work roles external to your team that you will need to account for. Some should be specific to your project and worksite. You should provide a name and a brief description of each work role, including major responsibilities and tasks associated with the work role in the context of the group project.
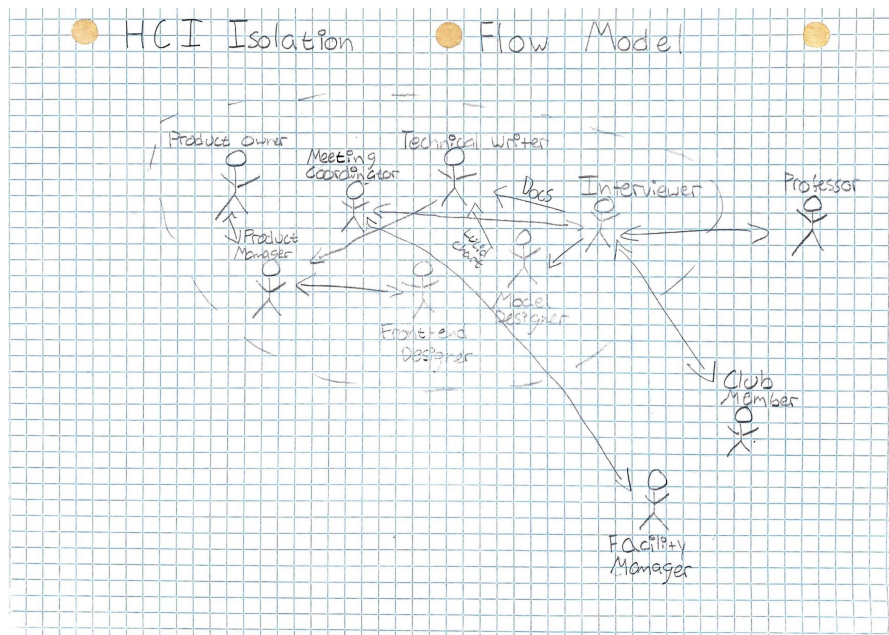
1. Technical Writer – Responsible for keeping group documentation, consolidating notes, and appropriate sections of deliverables.
2. Interviewer – Responsible for facilitating interviews with informants at the current work site. Maintains notes on the interview and provides them to the rest of the team.
3. Project Manager – Organizes group taks, checks in with members, and consolidates the final deliverables.
4. Product Owner – Responsible for having a deep understanding of the project phase deliverable and the expectations of the instructional team.
5. Meeting Coordinator – Contacts potential informants for interviews, coordinates with informants and other team members to schedule the interview. Follows up with team members about their deliverables from the interview (interview notes).
6. Model Designer – Responsible for prototyping and creating designs in accordance with the project.
7. Front-End Designer – Responsible for creating front end graphics and wireframes for the proposed system
8. Club Members – The members of the clubs that we are researching, responsible for providing us with first-hand information of their clubs.

9. Professor – Responsible for advising team members and monitoring progress. Critiques project deliverables and advises on improvements.
10. Facility Manager – Responsible for working with club members to maintain club facilities.
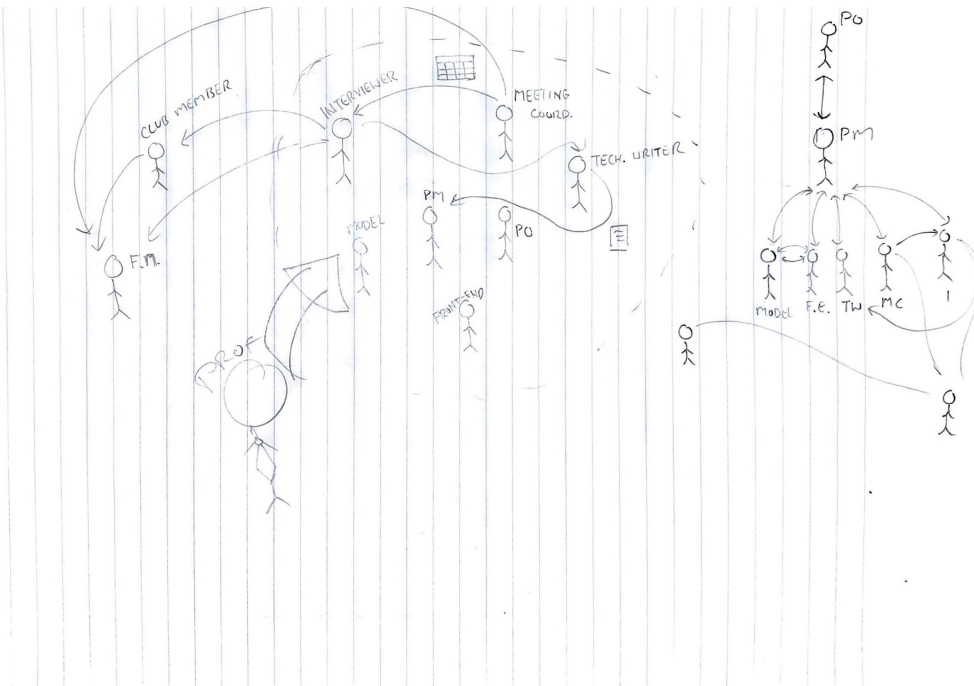
# Step 3: Create Flow Model

According to the textbook and lecture discussion, flow models are one of the most important DIMs to develop and should be actively built on throughout a project. Create a flow model of your team's workflow during the group project, including internal and external work roles and information objects you use to interact with one another and with external stakeholders. You can hand draw this or use a software tool to develop the model. All work roles defined in Step 2 should be accounted for in your model. Be sure to identify potential barriers.
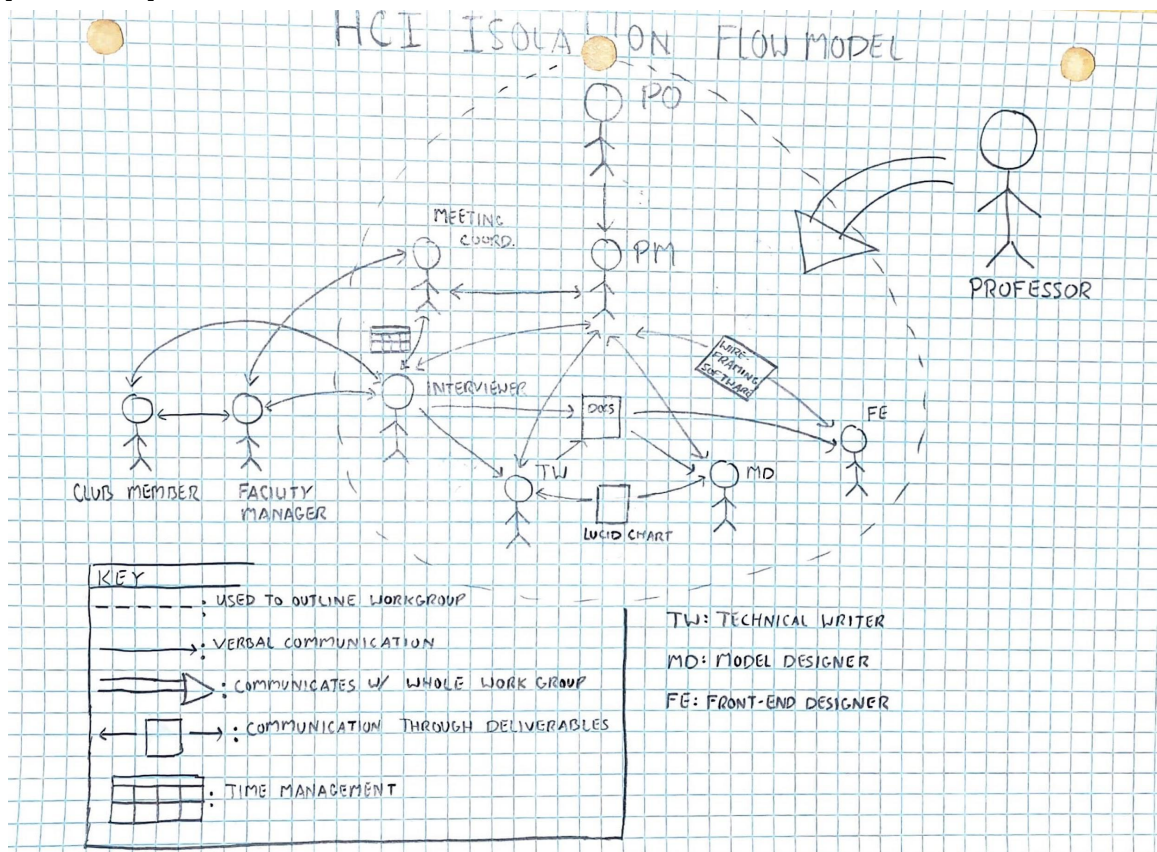
[First Draft]

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[Final Draft]



HCI ISOLATION FLOW MODEL

KEY
- – – – – : USED TO OUTLINE WORKGROUP
- ——→ : VERBAL COMMUNICATION
- ———⫸ : COMMUNICATES W/ WHOLE WORK GROUP
- ←—[ ]—→ : COMMUNICATION THROUGH DELIVERABLES
- : TIME MANAGEMENT

TW: TECHNICAL WRITER
MD: MODEL DESIGNER
FE: FRONT-END DESIGNER

# Step 4: Create A Model of your Choice

Based on our lecture discussion on Tuesday, choose a model that you feel is appropriate to your team's specific work on the project. You should consider how your team has been collaborating as it may contribute to the type(s) of models it would make sense to develop. You can choose from among the following options:
- Social model
- Artifact model
- Physical model
- Task inventory
- User class list / one persona based on a user class

First, justify your choice. Why did you choose to develop this type of model, and what specific insights do you believe it will offer about your team's work activities and practices?

We chose to develop a social model because the relationships of the club is what keeps it running. In an interview with the president of the club, she emphasized that relationships are the most important part of the club. We believe that creating a social model of the club will reveal why these relationships are so important and how they may affect everybody involved with the club.

Next, develop your model. Be sure to indicate any barriers.