

Design readiness assessment for Open source projects

This is a design readiness assessment rubric that will help you understand the conditions and contexts for when investments in usability and design can be most impactful in your open source research software project.

| Aspect | Difficult (1) | Okay (2) | Great (3) |
|---|--|--|--|
| <i>Documentation</i> | The only available documentation is Source code itself or disconnected notes | There is documentation, but it lacks structure and/or is not up-to-date | Documentation is up-to-date, and easy to navigate for users |
| <i>User focussed issue reporting</i> | If at all, Design issues are described like any other bug or feature request | Exists on issue tracker, supported by tags (like #UX) | Exists on Issue tracker and offering a way outside of the issue tracker to report issues (form, forum etc.) |
| <i>User Onboarding</i> | Beginners need to make extensive efforts up-front to use the software, be it by reading large parts of technical documentation, studying the source code or being guided by colleagues for a longer time | Beginners need to read minor amounts of documentation or some other training to start using the software | The software's basic functionality is designed to be usable by beginners right away. For advanced topics, there is user-focussed documentation available |
| <i>Onboarding for non-code contributors</i> | Not existing; contributions are only thought of as developer contributions | Non-code contributions are known to exist, but there are no clear help on how they can succeed. No visible recognition for non-code contribution | There are clear instructions how a non-code contributions can be made. Non code-contributions get visible recognition |
| <i>Knowledge of design methods</i> | No knowledge of design methods within the team or experiences in collaborating with designers/researchers | Current contributors have applied simplified design methods (testing with friends) and/or worked with designers and researchers before | Current contributors have practical knowledge of design methods like usability testing and interview/observations |
| <i>Associations with design</i> | "Design is superficial and dumbs projects down" | "Design is okay, maybe it can contribute a bit", "It should make existing product easier to use but should not mess with other processes or focus on superficial polish" | "Design should be an integral part of software creation. This includes look and feel as well as the interactivity and the selection of features" |
| <i>Last UX design contribution</i> | No design contributions in the last 5 years | Last design contribution more than a year ago | Design contributions are ongoing and the last one was no longer than 3 months ago |
| <i>Designer Role or Design Focus in Governance and Project Planning</i> | Design and designers play no role in governance and planning of project activities | Design and designers are considered as 'extra' and/or outside of governance and planning activities | Design is a primary aspect of project planning and governance, and designers are part of the planning |