Informatics 134

Project in User Interaction Software

Agenda

Thinking about Design
Ideation and Brainstorming
Storyboarding
Prototyping

"Design is a <u>plan</u> for <u>arranging elements</u> in such a way as best to <u>accomplish</u> a <u>particular purpose</u>." - Charles Eames

In HCI,

Plan: processes and methods

Arranging elements: a naturally creative endeavor

Accomplish: through tools or other things

Particular purpose: human use and other people-centered concerns

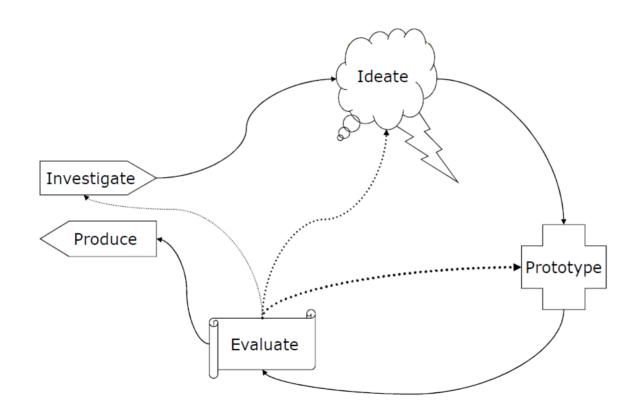
In HCI we talk a lot about "Users" and "Experience"

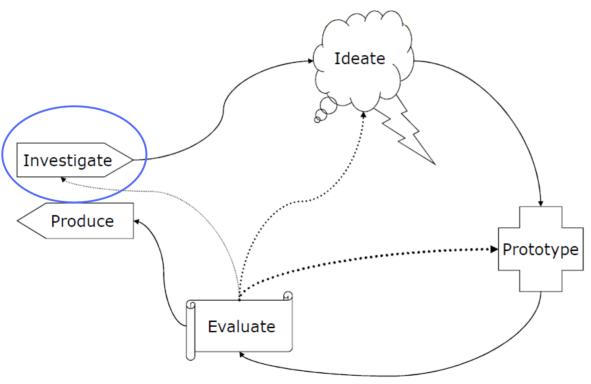
User Centered Design?

User Experience Design?

What do you think they have in common?

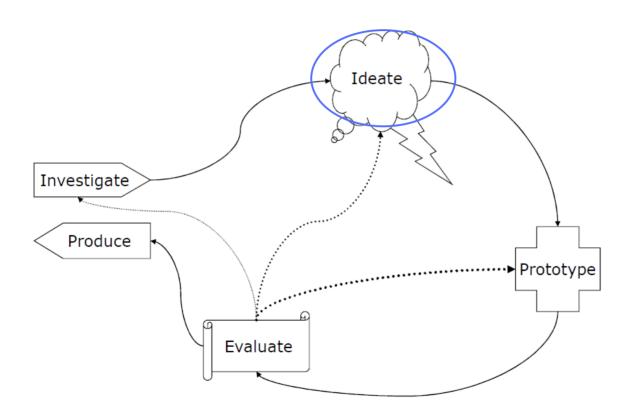
Iteration and Cycles!





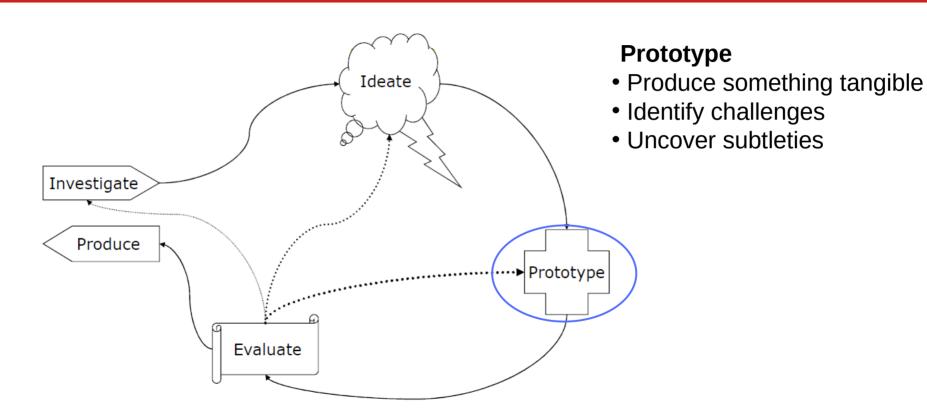
Investigate

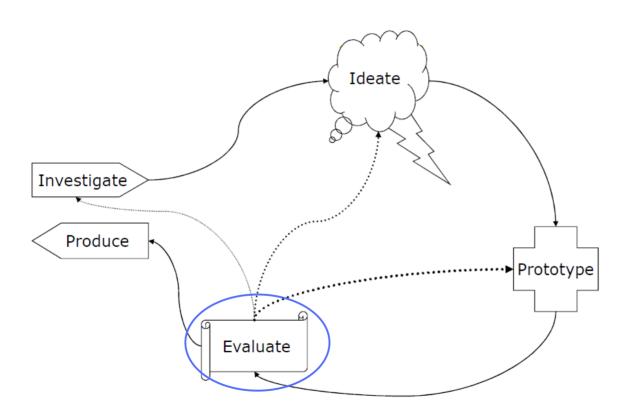
- Learn about stakeholders
- Discover goals and needs
- How is it done now?
- What is wanted?
- What else has been tried?



Ideate

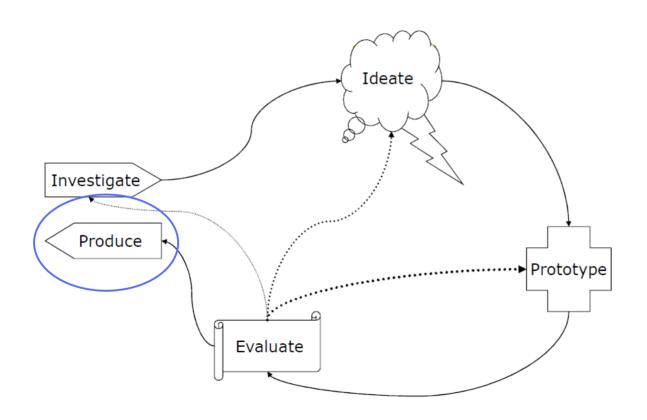
- Generate lots of ideas
- Grasp issues and potential solutions





Evaluate

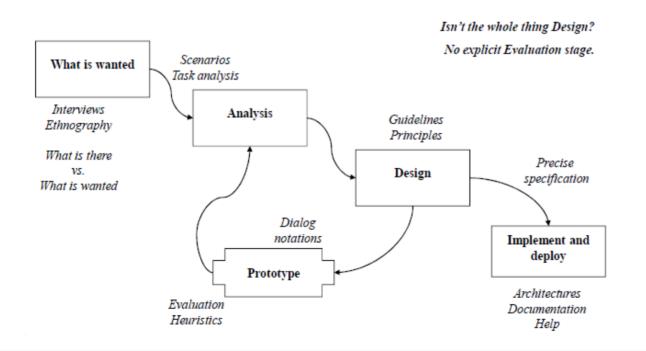
- Discover problems
- Assess progress
- Determine next steps



Produce

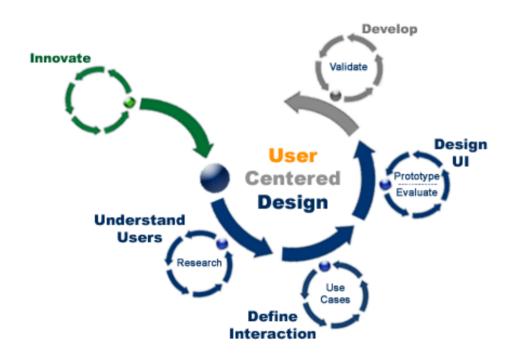
- Build final product
- Ramp up marketing,
- support, and
- maintenance

There are many design processes...



DFAB

There are many design processes...



SAP

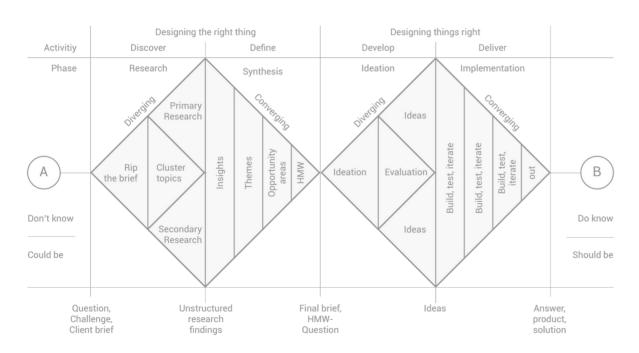
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There are many design processes...



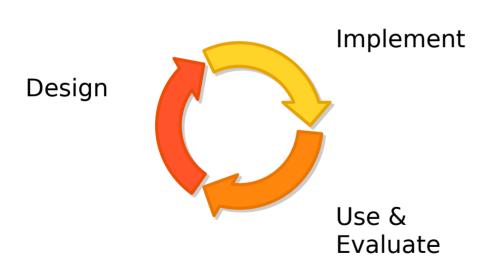
Also SAP

There are many design processes...



Double Diamond

There are many design processes...



Simple Version

There is not one process that is best. But you should have a process!

Some Examples:

IDEO's Deep Dive Video (an oldie but goodie)

Part 1 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ooN05Q030Qo

Part 2 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v= 7 sZy-kusw

Part 3 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FxO8t9Sonk8

AirBnB's The Way we Build

https://airbnb.design/the-way-we-build/

Google Design Sprint:

https://www.interaction-design.org/literature/article/make-your-ux-design-process-agile-using-google-s-methodology

Investigate - This Week

Ideate - This Week

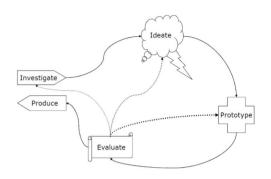
Prototype - Next Week

Evaluate - Coming Soon!

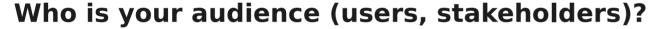
Produce - Week 5 - 10

Why Investigate?

To understand the world in which your users and design will live.



Why Investigate?
Some questions to consider...



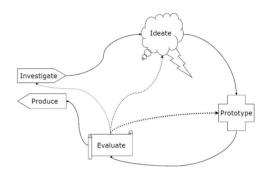
What are the requirements?

How does your audience do it now?

How long does it take?

What does your audience want? Need?

Do other solutions exist?

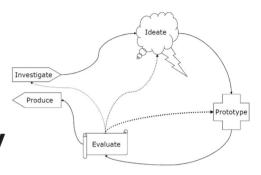


Why Ideate?

Idea generation...the more the better.

Increase chances for success by systematically evaluating a large volume of ideas.

Avoid picking your first idea, keep ideating!

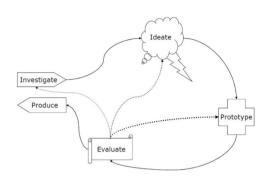


Why Prototype?

It's hard to evaluate a thing that does not exist

Helps your audience understand abstract concepts

Helps YOU identify future constraints and bring potential obstacles into view



Ideation...

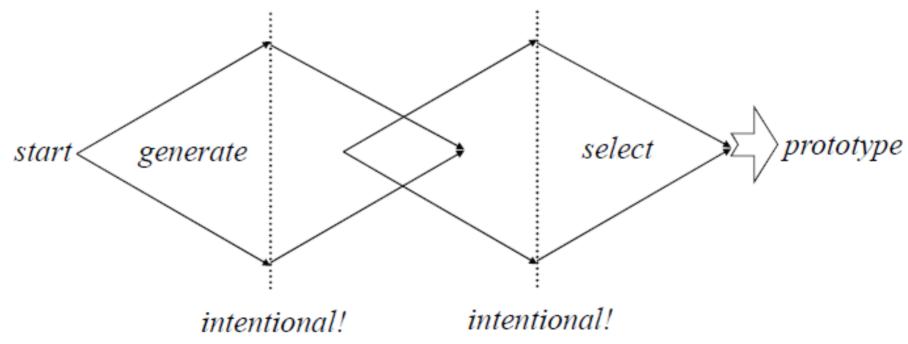
How to come up with lots of ideas?

How to come up with the big ideas?

How to refine those ideas?

How to organize those ideas?

Idea Oscillation



Idea Oscillation

Why?

Creativity does not just pop up in bursts of brilliance...it requires:

Work, constraints, intelligence, and critical thinking...

How do we inspire creativity?

Immerse yourself in the world for which you are designing

Generate ideas...constantly (ahem...design notebook)!

Sketch your ideas to help think through them more clearly

Talk to people...anyone and everyone.

List to people...anyone and everyone.

Some approaches to inspiring ideas...

- Take things from one domain and try them in another
- Leave your comfort zone
- Post your sketches around your workspace for inspiration
- Read...science fiction?

Some approaches to inspiring ideas...

- Modify existing design for new purpose
- Expand, minimize, substitute, rearrange, combine existing designs
- Look to current trends and extrapolate future possibilities

Brainstorming

Working in groups is essential
Should approach with fun
Build assets (materials) and keep them visible

One approach...the Nominal Group Technique

State an open-ended question (" What are some ways we could tackle our design problem?").

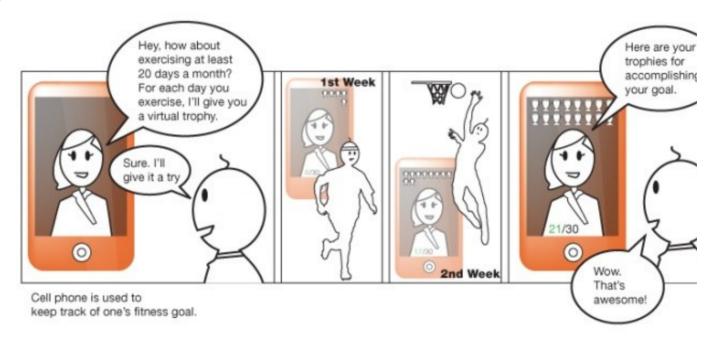
Have each person spend several minutes in silence individually brainstorming all the possible ideas and jot these ideas down.

Collect the ideas by sharing them round robin fashion (one response per person each time), while all are recorded in key term, on a flip chart. No criticism is allowed, but clarification in response to questions is encouraged.

Have each person evaluate the ideas and individually and anonymously vote for the best ones

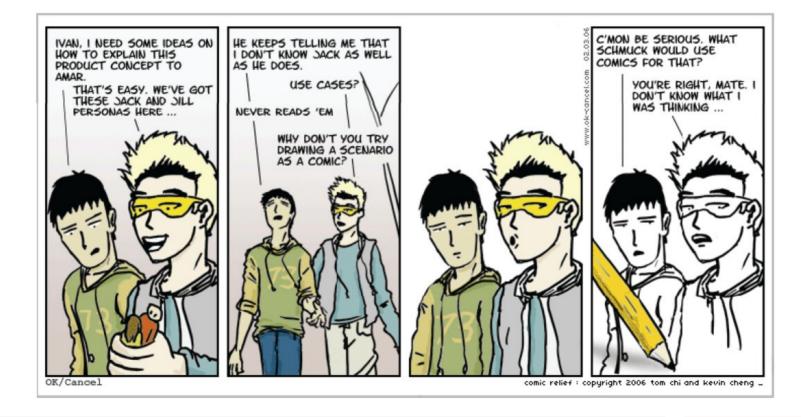
Share votes within the group and tabulate

What is it?



Uses...

Movie and multimedia design Product and software development



Process...

Determine the story (iterate)

Brainstorm!

Start with a scenario, break into logical segments

Sketch on pen/paper

Generate more polished art when ready to present

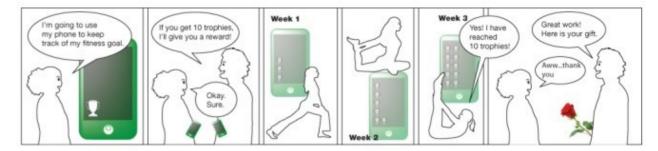
Examples

If you're the user, how would you feel about this service? How do you think it would work?



Elements of a Storyboard

- 5 visual elements:
- 1. Level of detail
- 2. Inclusion of text
- 3. Inclusion of people & emotions
- 4. Number of frames
- 5. Portrayal of time



Truong et al., 2006

1. Level of detail

Guideline: too much detail can lose universality

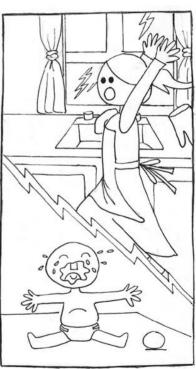


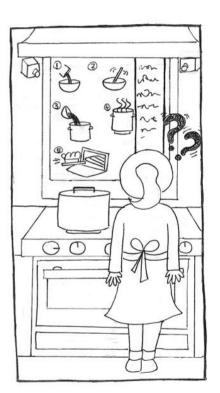
Credit: Scott McCloud

1. Level of detail

Too much?





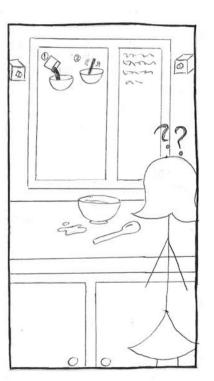


1. Level of detail

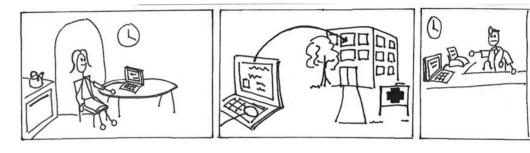
Better?



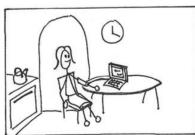




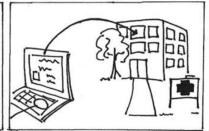
2. Use of Text



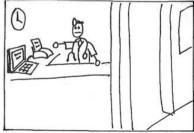
Guideline: It's often necessary, but keep it short



1. At home, Mary checks her blood pressure.



2. After a few simple key presses, her blood pressure readings get sent to a clinic.



3. The information is made available to her doctor

3. Include People and Emotions

Guideline: Include people experiencing the design and their reactions to it (either good or bad)

Remember, the point of storyboards is to convey the experience of using the system

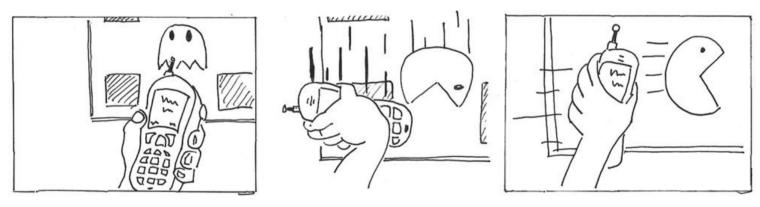
4. Number of Frames

Guideline: 4-6 frames/panes is ideal

More is not always better (focus/attention)

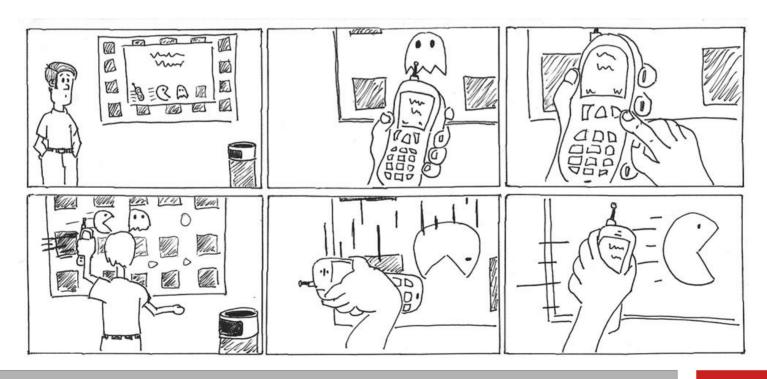
Less work for the designer, but more effort to tell story succinctly

4. Number of Frames



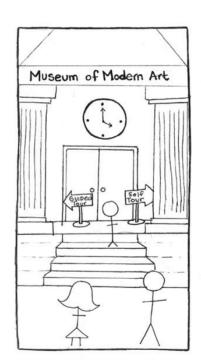
Versus:

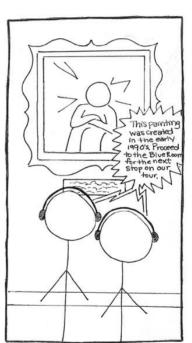
4. Number of Frames



5. Passage of Time

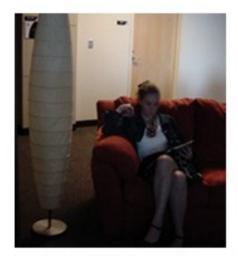
Guideline: Only use if it's necessary to understand story







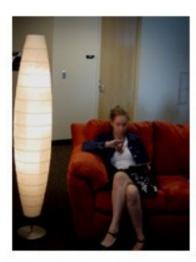
It doesn't have to be drawings..



IT IS SO DARK JANE CAN HARDLY READ HER BOOK



SHE GESTURES IN FRONT OF HER SPECIAL PENDANT TO TURN ON THE LIGHTS



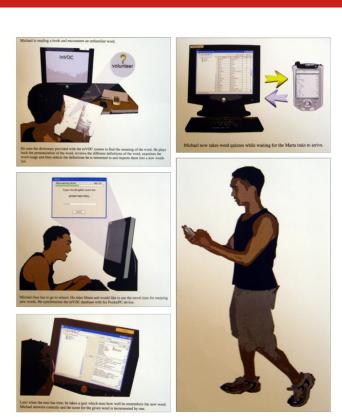
THE LIGHTS TURN ON!



FINALLY, SHE CAN READ HAPPILY.

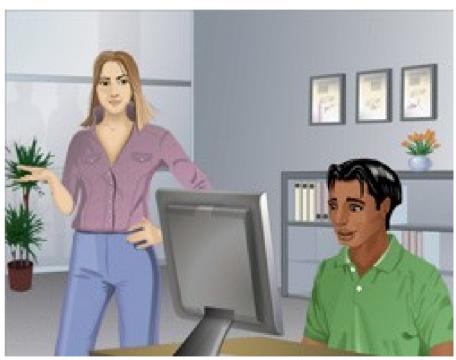
Blur out unnecessary detail

Use Photoshop filter "cut out" or similar Also lots of apps that will do this with phone pics (e.g., Comic Life on iOS and Comic Strip It on Android)



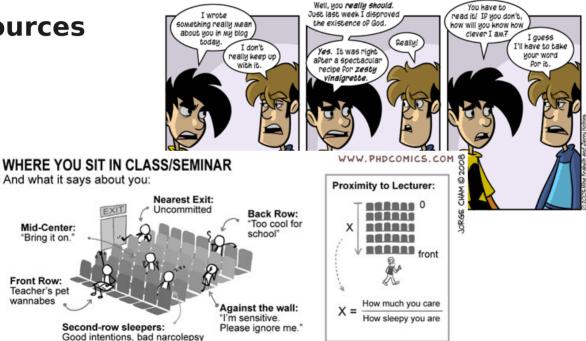
Grab images from other sources

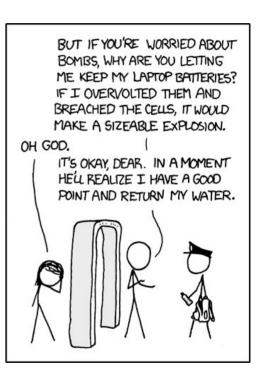




Find inspiration from

other sources





http://www.ok-cancel.com

Summary

Think about how long you have a captive audience
Think about how much you want to tell

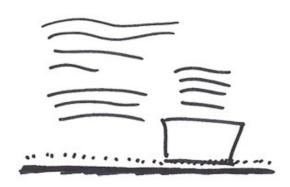
Think about options for presenting sequences of drawing

More Storyboard Examples

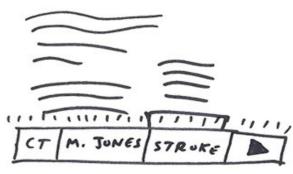
Tea Kettle Notification



Dr. Franklin is assigned to ultrasounds today. He moves through the ultrasound worklist, oblivious to the other cases in the RIS.



A red line begins to glow at the bottom of Dr. Franklin's screen, indicating an urgent and unclaimed stat.



When Dr. Franklin moves his mouse to the bottom of his screen, a window appears with information about the STAT and an option to claim it.

More Storyboard Examples

Sensor Detects Radiologist's Workstation Availability



Dr. F decides to take a restroom break after sitting for 3 hours straight.

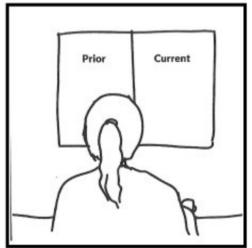
His workstation sensor detects his absence and updates his availability status.

Dr. D. was about to call Dr. F., but upon seeing his status, knows to contact another doctor instead.

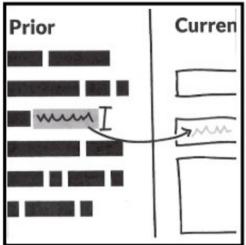
Dr. D.

More Storyboard Examples

Data Transfer via Highlighting



Dr. A. is looking at priors with dosage information that is related to the current report that she is working on.



She highlights the text from the previous report, and it is automatically copied into the current report.

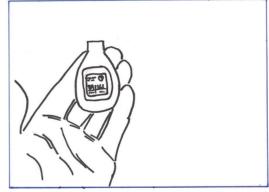


She no longer need to manually type in the info, thus speeding up her workflow.

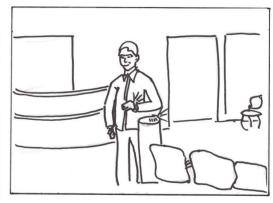
More Storyboard Examples (a bit too wordy)



Jack has an intense job that keeps him extremely busy. He's frustrated that he needs to spend up to 2 hours waiting and seeing a doctor.



He buys the doctor fastpass from his insurance company. The pass is a card that has all his insurance and health information. It also constantly monitors his health over time and stores it on the card.



Jack goes to the doctor's office and scans his card. His name is called and he sees his doctor immediately without having to fill out any forms or have a nurse run any tests.