

The background features abstract organic shapes in muted blue, tan, and dark brown on the left side. On the right, there are two large, stylized leaves with brown outlines and internal vein patterns. A thin, dark brown line curves across the top left. At the bottom left, there is a cluster of small, brown, oval shapes.

HCI

Assignment #1

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Paper Reading

**Enhancing UX
Evaluation Through
Collaboration with
Conversational AI
Assistants**

**Inclusive Interactive
System Design:
Image-Schematic
Metaphors Across
Age Groups**

Investigation Report

Paper Reading

**Enhancing UX
Evaluation Through
Collaboration with
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Assistants**

PART #1



Introduction

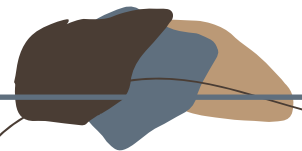
Why UX Evaluation Needs AI?

- Traditional UX evaluation is **time-consuming & labor-intensive**
-
- AI-powered assistants can provide **automated usability insights**



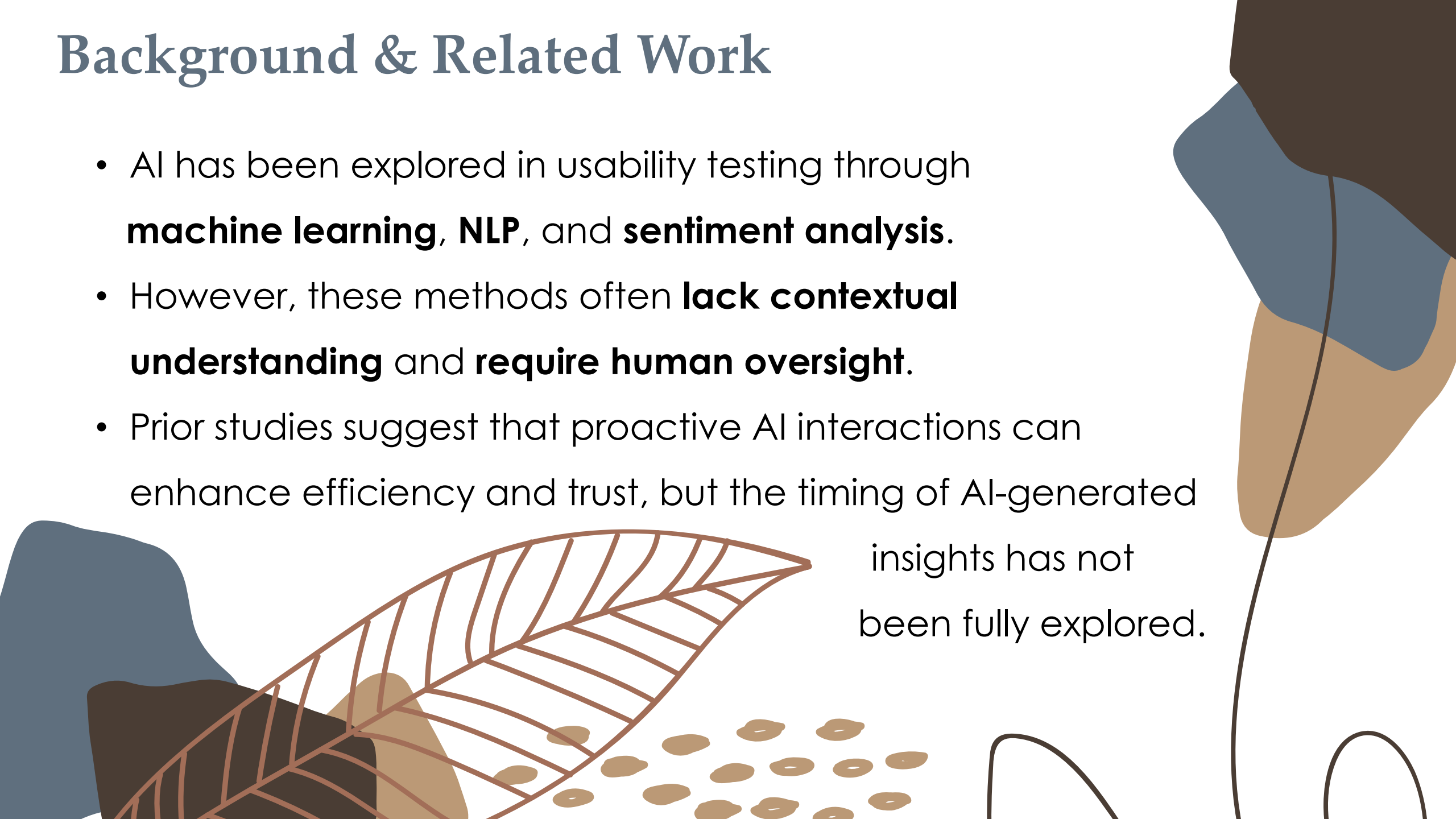
Key Question:

**When should
AI insights be
introduced?**



Background & Related Work

- AI has been explored in usability testing through **machine learning, NLP**, and **sentiment analysis**.
- However, these methods often **lack contextual understanding** and **require human oversight**.
- Prior studies suggest that proactive AI interactions can enhance efficiency and trust, but the timing of AI-generated insights has not been fully explored.

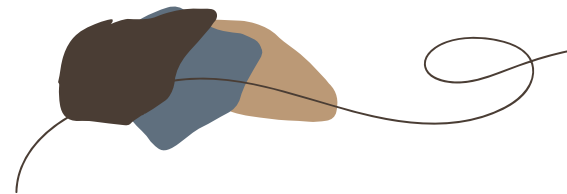




Research Methodology

Wizard-of-Oz experiment

- *Participants:* 24 UX evaluators
- *Tasks:* Analyze 3 usability test videos (Website, Mobile, VR)
- *Conditions:* AI insights shown **before**, **during**, or **after** usability issues
- *Metrics Measured:* Number of usability issues found
AI trust, efficiency, & timing preference
Participant responses to AI suggestions



Key Findings

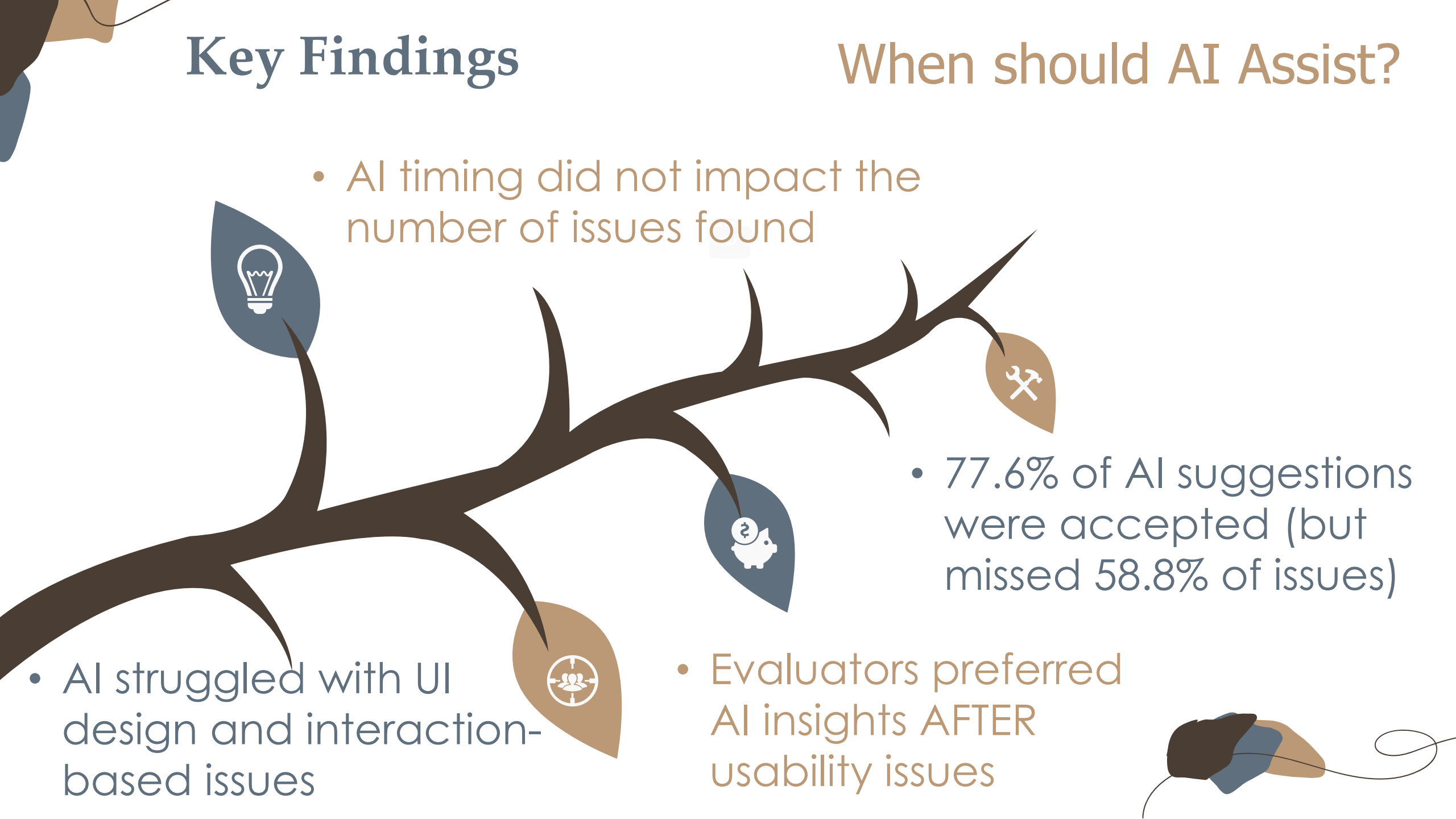
When should AI Assist?

- AI timing did not impact the number of issues found

- 77.6% of AI suggestions were accepted (but missed 58.8% of issues)

- AI struggled with UI design and interaction-based issues

- Evaluators preferred AI insights AFTER usability issues

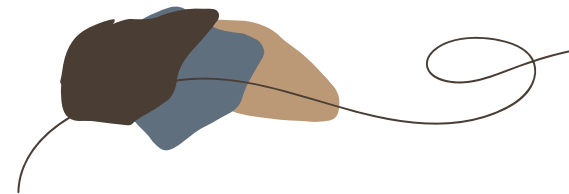




Insights & Implications

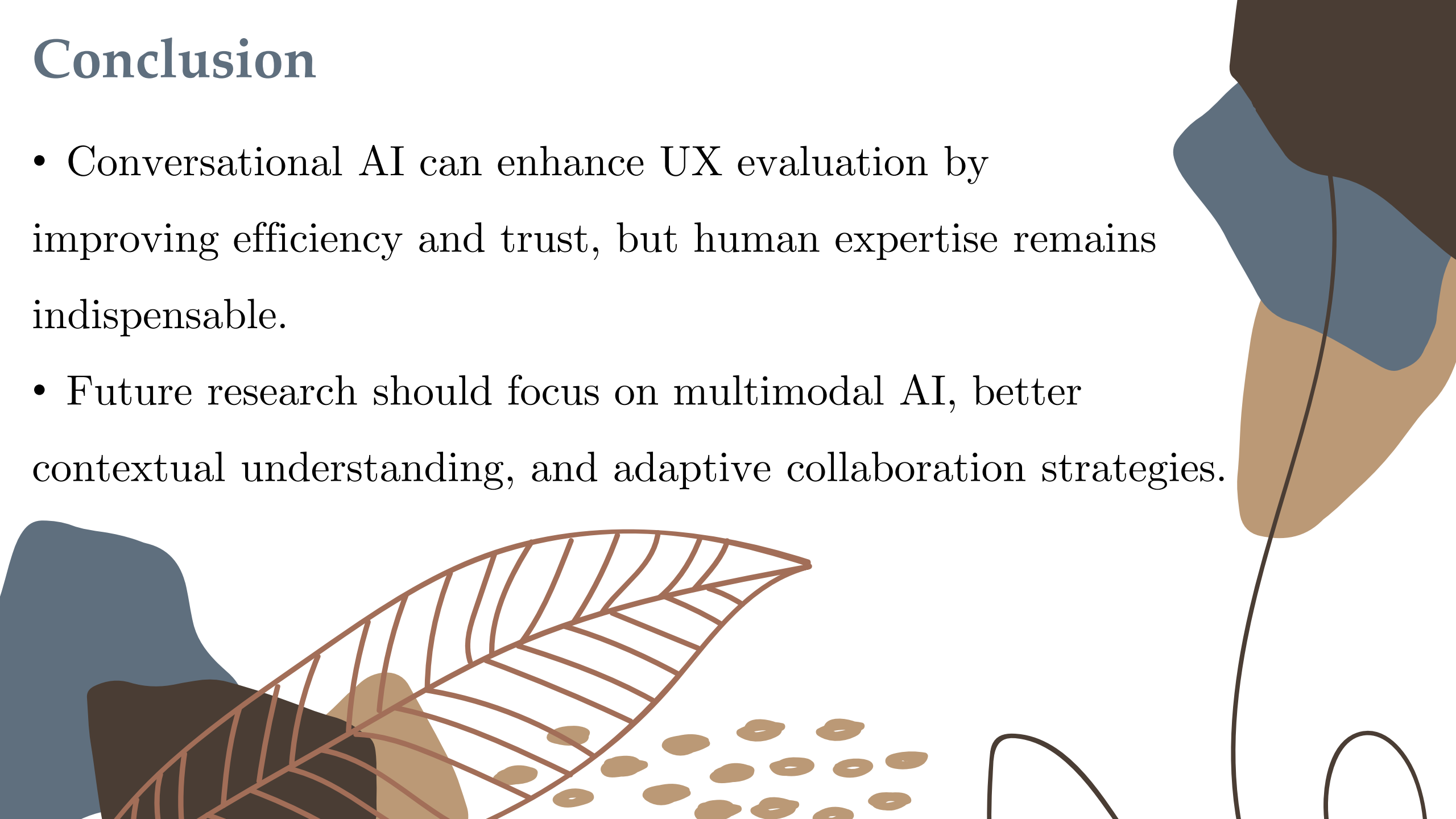
AI as a Support Tool, Not a Replacement

- 01 » AI should validate, not replace, human evaluation
- 02 » **Customization** is key for AI timing in UX workflows
- 03 » AI must improve **contextual understanding**



Conclusion

- Conversational AI can enhance UX evaluation by improving efficiency and trust, but human expertise remains indispensable.
- Future research should focus on multimodal AI, better contextual understanding, and adaptive collaboration strategies.



PART #2

**Inclusive Interactive
System Design:
Image-Schematic
Metaphors Across
Age Groups**

Investigation Report



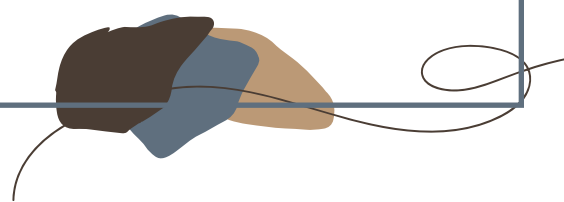
Introduction

Why Inclusive Design Matters

- Technology is not designed equally for all age groups
-
- Interaction preferences differ between **younger** & **older** adults



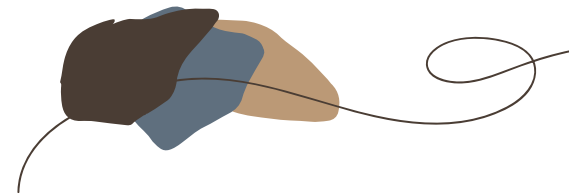
This study
explores
**How metaphors
shape user
experience**





Research Methodology

- *Participants:* 12 younger adults (ages 18–35)
12 older adults (ages 60+)
- Each participant completed interactive tasks while describing their thought process. We analyzed their language and behavior to determine which metaphors they naturally used
- *Metrics Measured:* Structured Interviews
Interactive Tasks



Key Findings

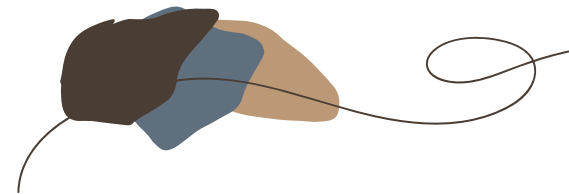
- Younger users preferred **motion-based** metaphors (e.g., 'swipe to move').

- Older users relied more on **object-based** metaphors (e.g., 'button presses').



How Age Influences Interaction Metaphors?

- Certain metaphors were universally understood, such as 'More is Up.'

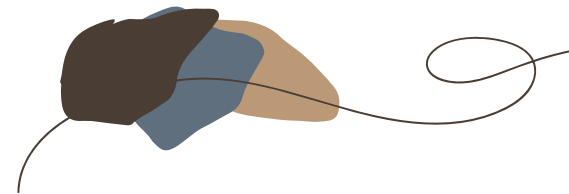




Key Findings

How Age Influences Interaction Metaphors?

- **Shared Metaphors** – 37 image-schematic metaphors were common across all age groups.
- **Cognitive Load Differences** – Older adults struggled with complex metaphors.
- **Interaction Preferences** – Younger users favored trial-and-error, older users preferred structured guidance.
- **Potential Accessibility Issues** – Some interface elements were too complex for older users.



Design Recommendations

How Can We Design for All Ages?

- **Use Universal Metaphors**

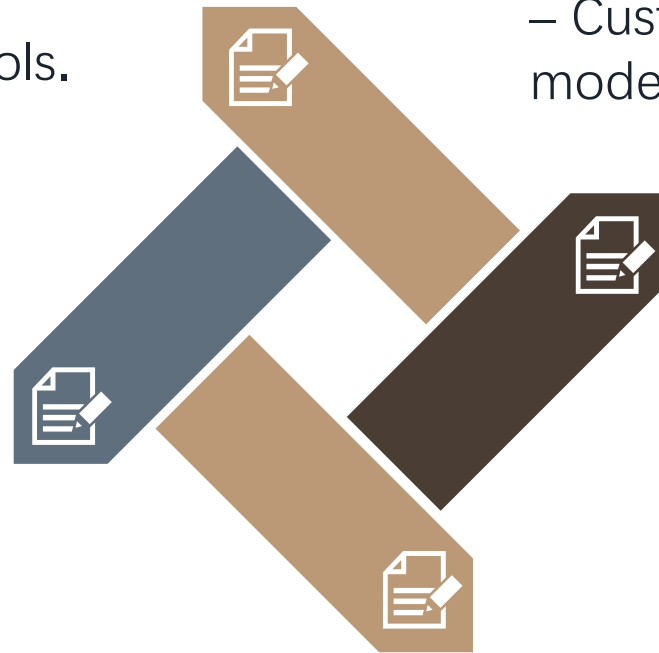
- E.g., “More is Up” in volume controls.

- **Adaptive Interfaces**

- Customizable speeds, fonts, guidance modes.

- **Progressive Disclosure**

- Introduce complexity gradually.

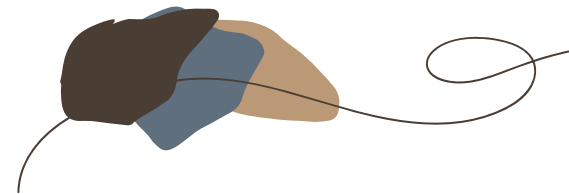


- **Multimodal Feedback**

- Visual + auditory + haptic cues.

- **Simplify Complex Interactions**

- Break down multi-step tasks.



Conclusion

Inclusive design is about making technology accessible to everyone, regardless of age.

Our research highlights the importance of:

- Designing around universal cognitive metaphors
- Providing flexible interaction options
- Continuously testing with diverse age groups

Future research should explore how AI-driven adaptive interfaces can further personalize interaction experiences.





THANKS !