

EST2024

2024 The 31st Ergonomics Society of Taiwan Annual Meeting and International Conference

**Incorporating Physiological and Psychological Data with AI
Models in 3E Smart User Journey Map for Enhancing User
Emotional Experience: A Case Study on APP Usage**

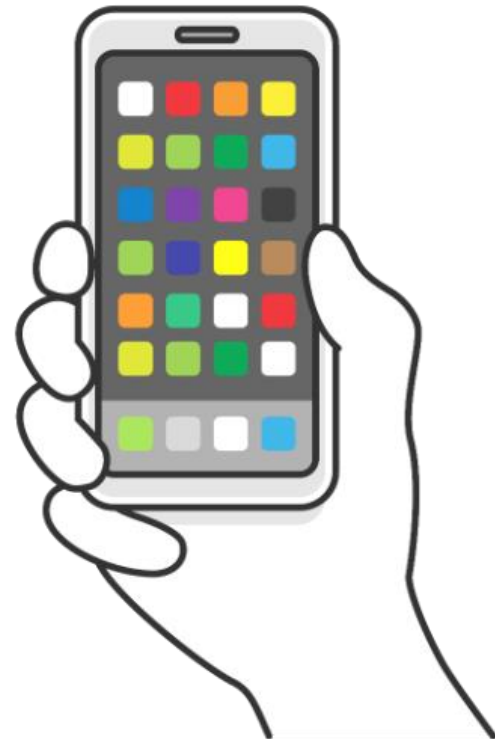
Presenter : Hao Huang

2024/03/08



Outline

- 01 Background
- 02 Literature Review
- 03 Method
- 04 Case Study
- 05 Conclusion and future work



The background of the slide is an abstract composition of soft, wavy lines in shades of pink, light blue, and red. These lines are layered and overlap, creating a sense of depth and movement. A solid purple rectangular banner is positioned horizontally across the lower third of the image, containing the word 'BACKGROUND' in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters.

BACKGROUND

Background - User Journey Map

Describe and visualize the **various steps, touchpoints**, and **emotions** a user experiences throughout their entire interaction with a brand, product, or service.

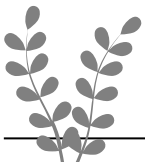


Questions

Traditional user journey maps rely on **users' subjective feedback** and designers' assumptions, **lacking quantitative information** for reference.

Determine users' emotions at different stages through **physiological information** and **artificial intelligence**.

Evaluate **emotional user experiences** at different stages and propose improvement plans



The background is a soft, abstract composition of pastel colors including light pink, pale blue, and off-white. Faint, stylized text in various colors (blue, red, grey) is scattered across the background, appearing as if written with a dry brush or chalk. A large, white, semi-circular shape is positioned on the left side, partially overlapping the text. A solid purple rectangular banner is located at the bottom, containing the text 'LITERATURE REVIEW' in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Literature Review - Emotional UX model

Author	Content
Saariluoma et al. (2014)	The relationship between emotional user experience and interactive events can be analyzed using the bipolar competence-frustration model , where the sense of competence stems from successfully completing tasks and users positively perceiving their own skills , while frustration represents the opposite.
Jokinen (2015)	The competence-frustration model is constructed for the field of human-technology interaction . Additionally, both competence and frustration are very suitable for primary and secondary assessment surveys.
Georges (2016)	Propose an emotional heatmap that can effectively highlight areas on the interface where users experience varying degrees of cognitive load .

Literature Review - Emotion Recognition

作者	内容
Watson et al. (1988)	Introduce the Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (PANAS) to obtain the emotional tendencies of the respondents in 20 items.
Veilleux et al. (2020)	Utilize data from eye trackers, EDA and facial recognition for conditional emotion Recognition , and create a web interface emotion journey map.
Vazquez-Rodriguez et al. (2022)	Use ECG data to train a transformer model to output arousal and valence , determine the subjects' emotions with an impact matrix.

Literature Review : Competence-Frustration Model

Competence – Frustration Model

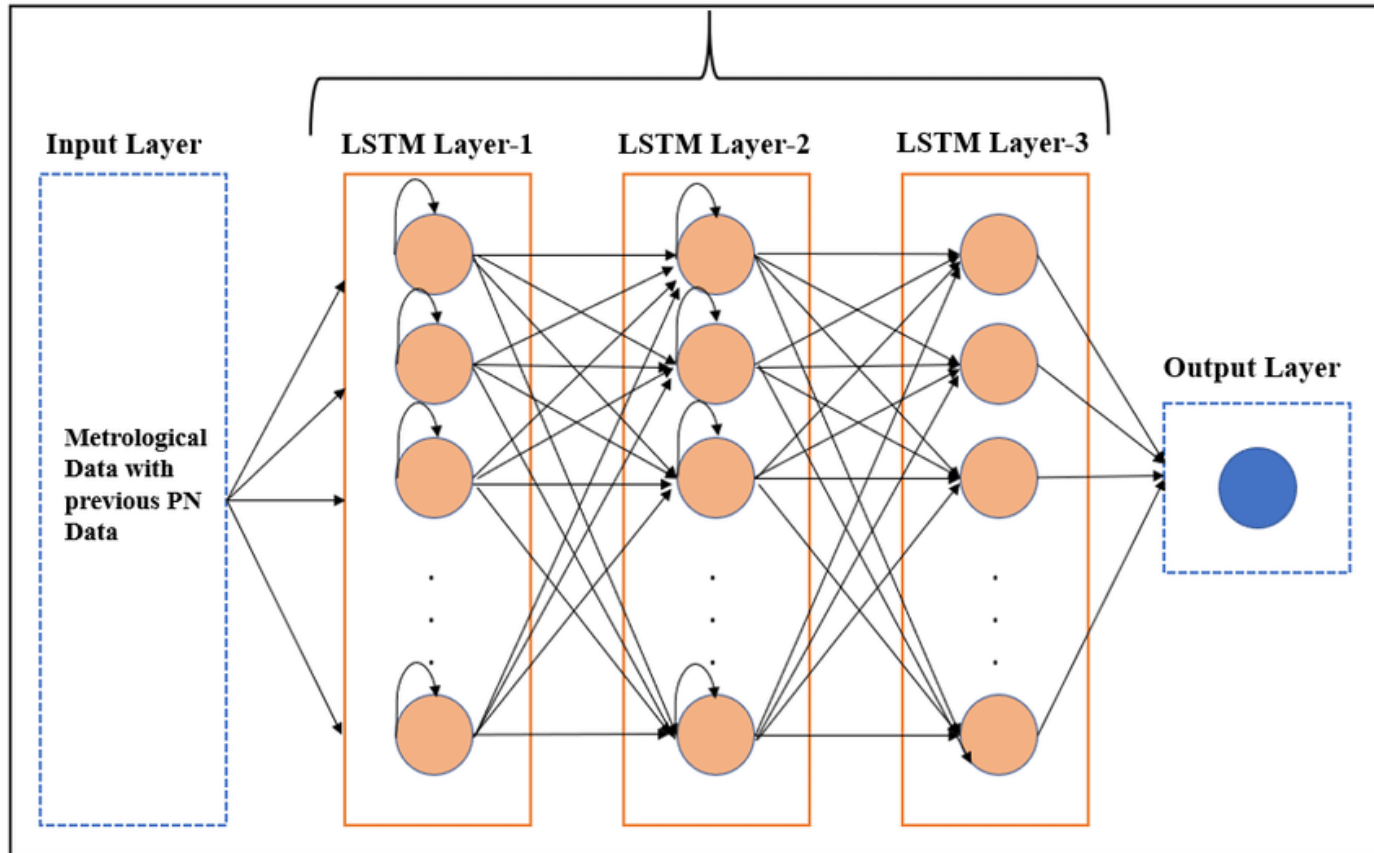
- Valence (positive vs negative): Indicates whether the emotion is positive or negative.
- The two emotional dimensions of user experience (competence, frustration) can be distinguished by their **valence**.

Saariluoma, & Jokinen (2014)

- Use valence to classify emotions into two categories: competence (+) and frustration (-) , and analyze the relationship between emotional user experience and interactive events.



Literature Review –LSTM model



LSTM is particularly suited for predicting emotion from **electrocardiogram (ECG)** data due to its **strong capability in handling time series data**.

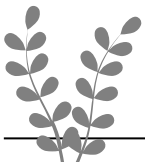
Research Question

Research Gap

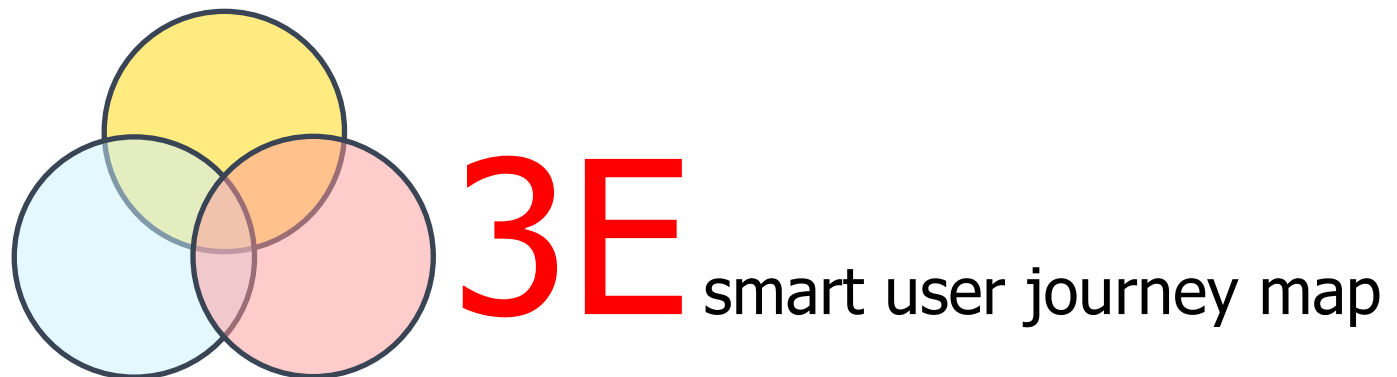
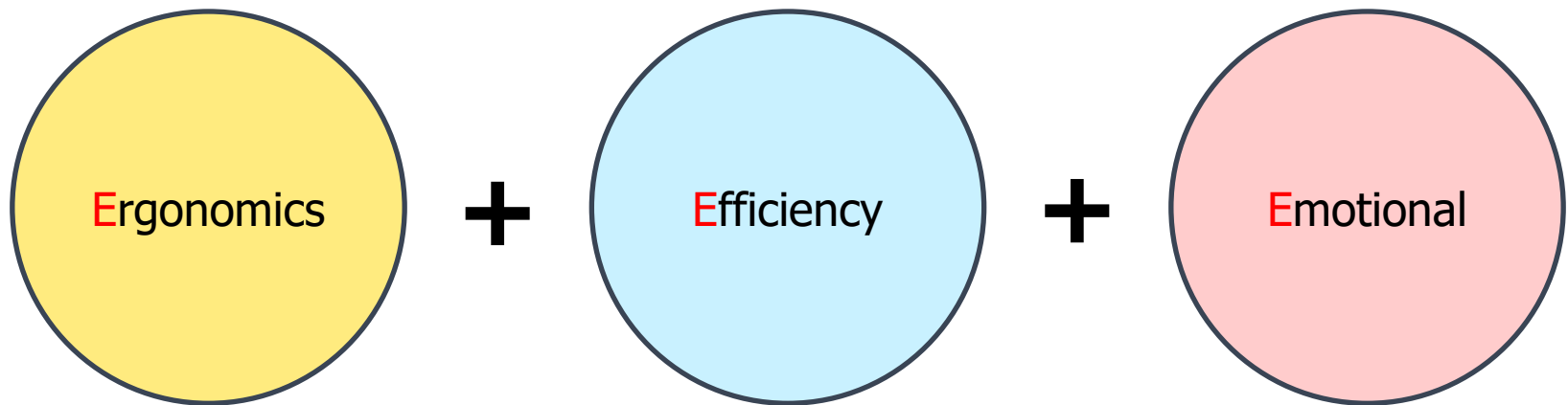
there are few research that utilize physiological information combined with artificial intelligence models to determine emotions and apply them in the evaluation of app user experience.

Research Goal

Propose a methodology that involves an **artificial intelligence model based on physiological information**, used to recognize **user emotional experiences** at different stages and propose corresponding solutions.



Research Question

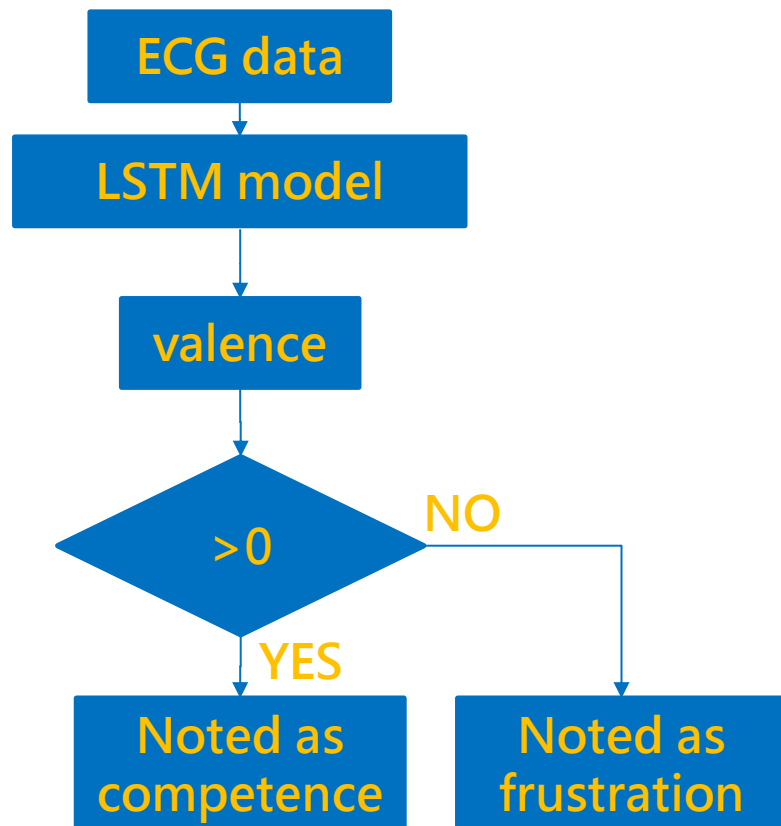




METHOD

Research Framework

1 Model Training and evaluation



2

User journey map

3

KANO model analysis

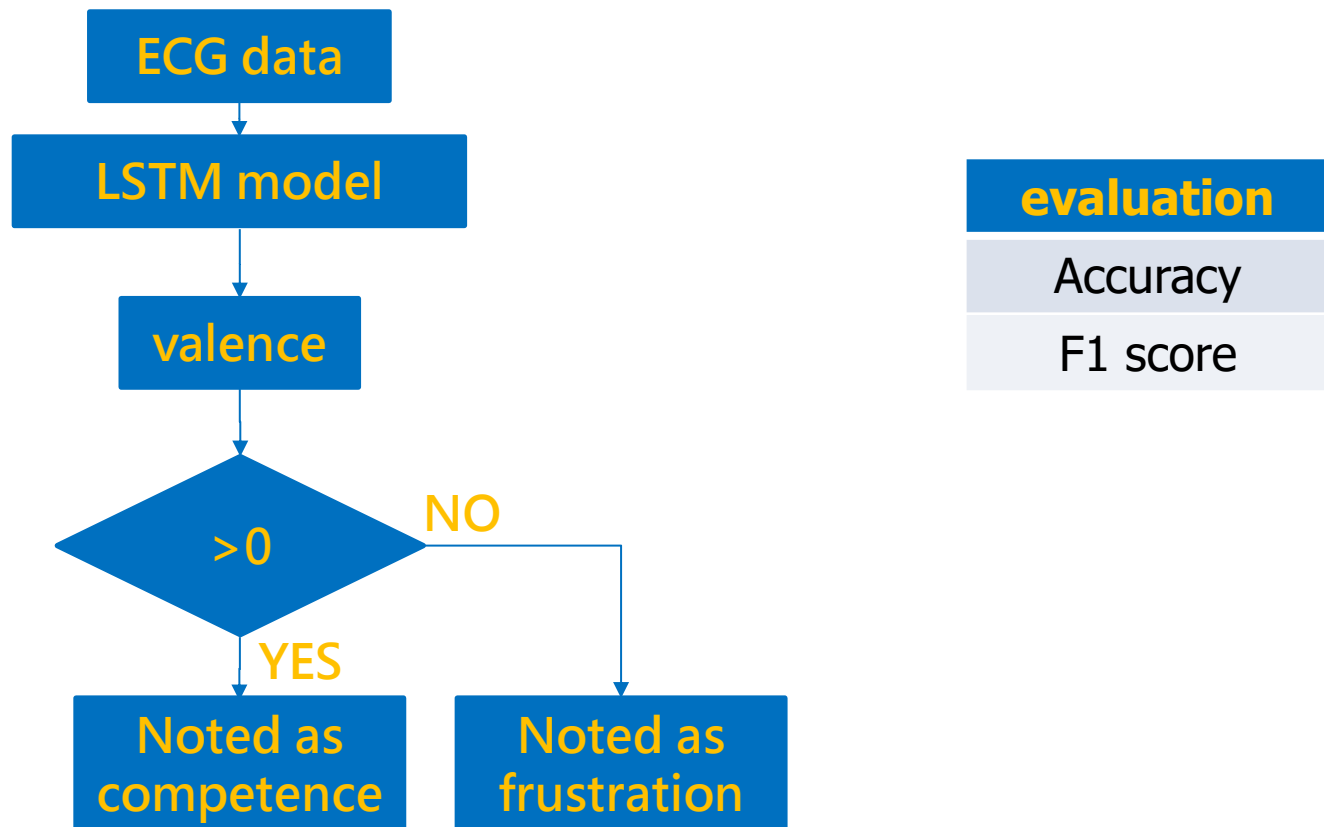
4

Emo UX Score

5

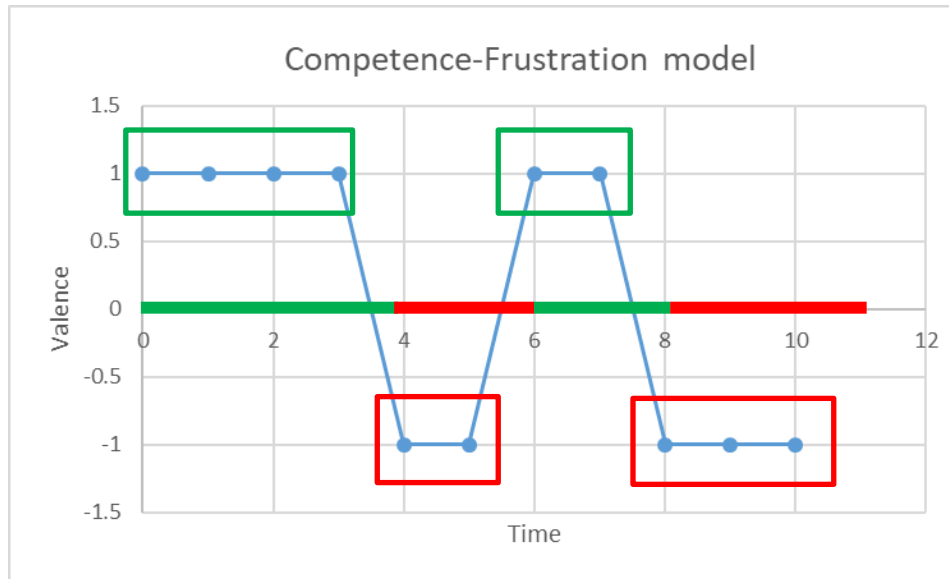
Evaluation

1 Model Training and Evaluation



Method

2 user journey map



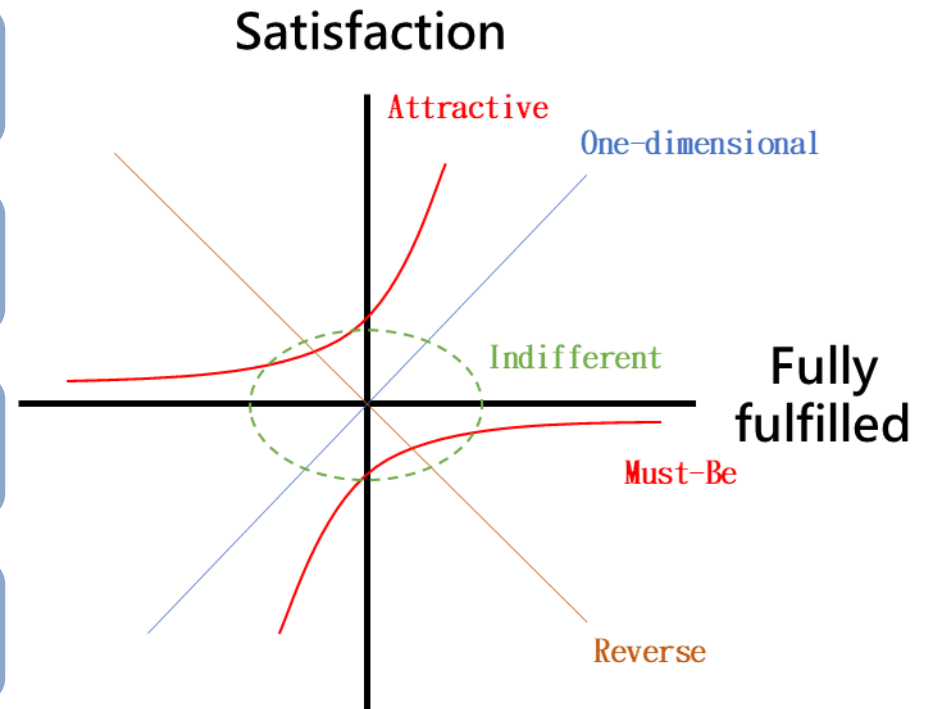
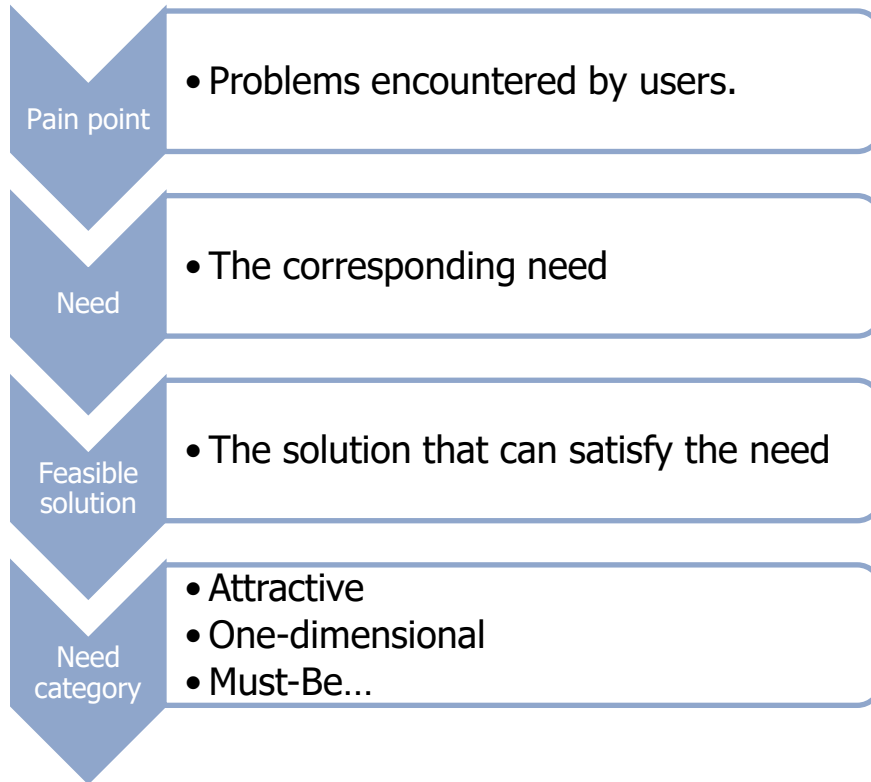
Competence time(能力)

Frustration time(挫折)

Competence time + Frustration time = Total time(全)

Method

3 KANO model analysis



Method

4 Emotional User Experience Score

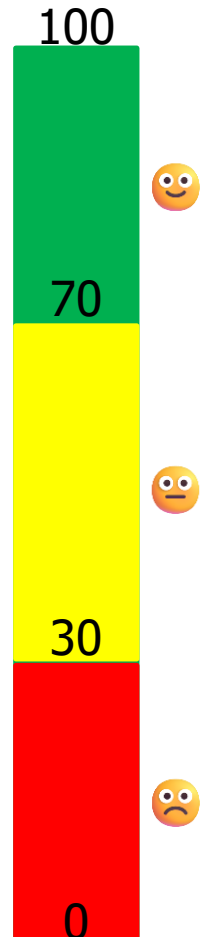
$$\text{emo UX Score} = \frac{\text{Competence time}}{\text{Total time}} * 100, \quad \text{emo UX score} \in \{0, 100\}$$

Scores will range between 0 and 100, addressing negative values and scale issues.

Good Experience : $\text{emo UX score} \in \{70, 100\}$

Normal Experience : $\text{emo UX score} \in \{30, 70\}$

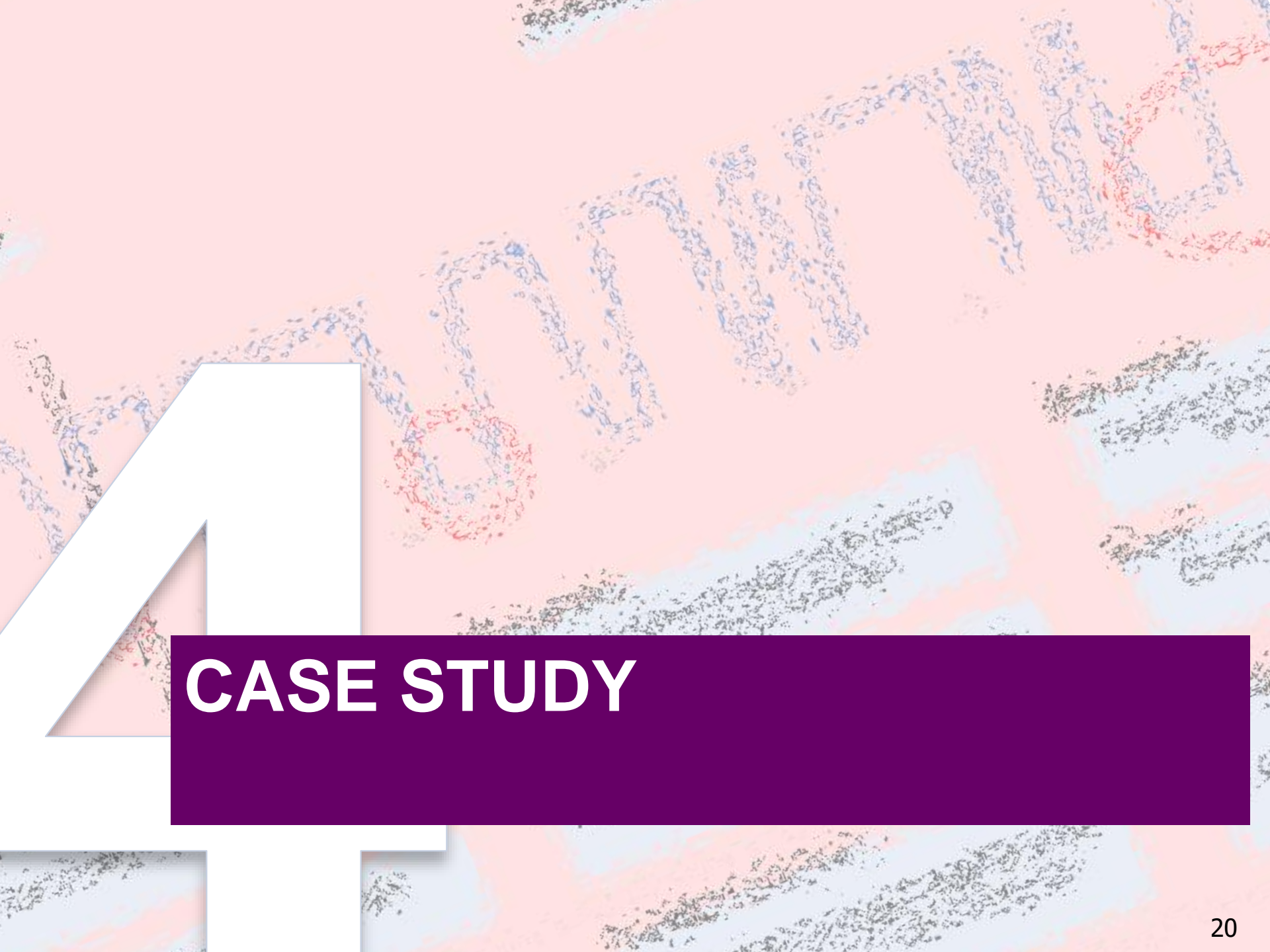
Bad Experience : $\text{emo UX score} \in \{0, 30\}$



Method

5 Evaluation

Evaluation item	Questionnaire	Reference
System Usability	SUS	Brook · 1996
Mental Workload	NASA-TLX	Hart et al · 1988
Subjective emotional feedback	PANAS	Watson · 1988



4 CASE STUDY

Case Study-- Dataset

- Dataset : AMIGOS
- Participants : 40
- Data type : ECG
- Data : 227,800s
- Label : Valence



Case Study

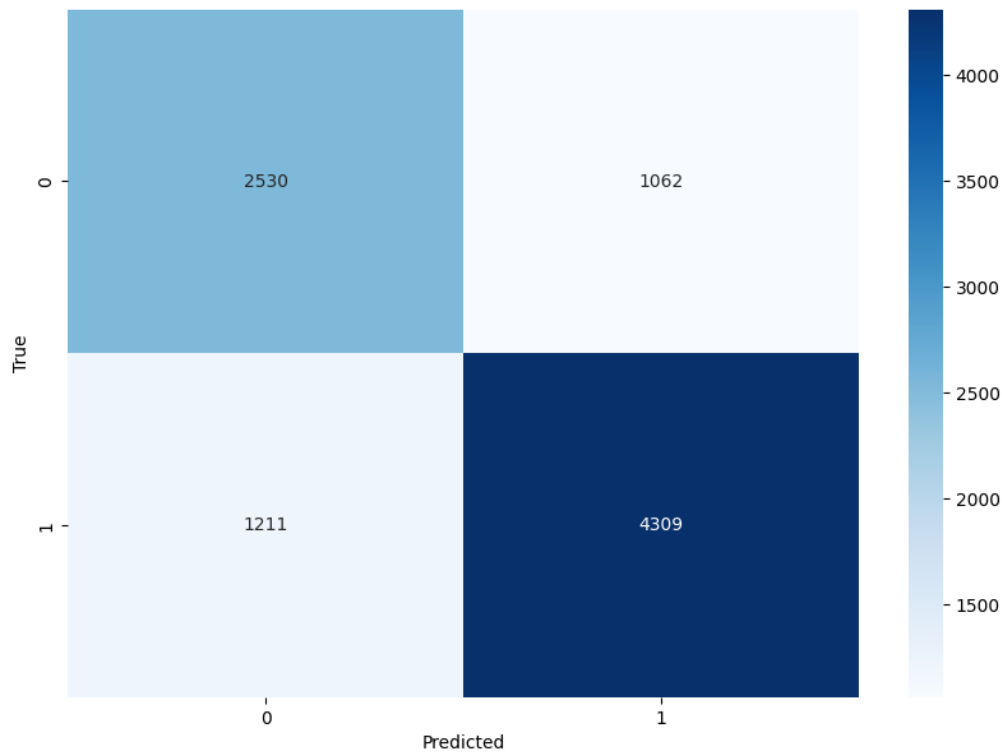
- Taguchi method — 4 factors at 3 levels

After weight transfer, the model's accuracy reached **0.762**.

Y1	Learning Rate	Hidden Size	Batch Size	Dropout prop	y1
1	0.001	50	16	0.3	0.64
2	0.001	100	32	0.5	0.66
3	0.001	150	64	0.7	0.65
4	0.005	50	32	0.7	0.60
5	0.005	100	64	0.3	0.62
6	0.005	150	16	0.5	0.62
7	0.01	50	64	0.5	0.60
8	0.01	100	16	0.7	0.60
9	0.01	150	32	0.3	0.62

Case Study

1 Model Training and Evaluation



evaluation	
Accuracy	0.76
F1 score	0.79

Case Study--Validation

- Experiment setting:

- Participants

- People : 10
- Age : 23.6



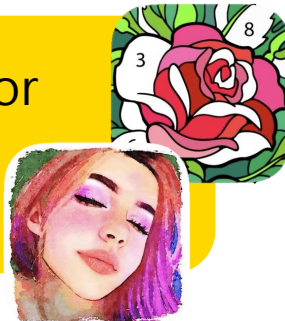
- ECG sensor

- Polar h10



- APP

- Happy Color
- 數字填色



- Questionnaires

- SUS
- NASA-TLX
- PANAS



Case Study--Experiments Design

Step1. wear ECG sensor

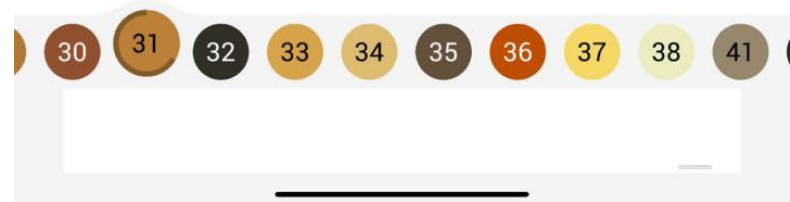
Step2. APP1 Tasks

Step3. APP1 Questionnaires

Step4. Rest

Step5. APP2 Tasks

Step6. APP2 Questionnaires



Case Study--Experiments Result

User Action	Select Picture	Start Drawing	Watch ending animation
Touch point	Homepage	Drawing page	Ending page
Emotion Curve	<p>Pain point : Can't find the desired picture</p> <p>Need : Find the picture user want to complete</p>	<p>Pain point: Realizing the image might take a long time to complete</p> <p>Need : Knowing the time it will be taken to draw an image</p>	<p>Pain point: Require constant scrolling through the number column</p> <p>Need : Easily complete the selection of number colors</p>
Feasible Solutions	<p>Feasible solution :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide AI recommendations 2. Add a category for popular picture 	<p>Feasible solution :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add the average completion time for each image on the homepage 	<p>Feasible solution :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add color hint function
KANO Analysis	Attractive	One-dimension	Indifferent

Case Study--Experiments Result

APP1



Emo UX score : 63

PANAS

0.64

SUS

87.5

Mental Load

5

Downloaders

34k

APP2



Emo UX score : 47

PANAS

0.52

SUS

55.7

Mental Load

7

Downloaders

1k↓

Case Study--Experiments Result

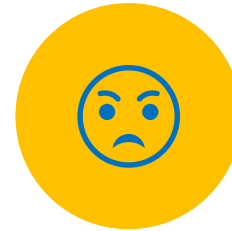
Satisfaction

	Mean 1~10	Std
Your satisfaction level with the user journey map .	8.8	0.84
Your satisfaction level with the electrocardiogram (ECG) assisted recognize feature.	8.8	1.30
Your satisfaction level with the KANO model assisted analysis feature of this system.	7.2	1.30
Your overall satisfaction level with the 3E Smart User Journey Map .	9	0.71
How do you feel after using the 3E Smart User Journey Map?	9.4	0.90

Conclusion



Propose a methodology based on ECG data and LSTM model to evaluate the user experience of mobile app users.



Quantify emotional user experience.



Quickly and easily applied to product testing and evaluation.



Enhance product emotional user experience based on demand analysis.

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Thank You for Your Listening

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