User Journeys

User Journey (also sometimes referred as Customer Journey)

- Combinam Storytelling com visualização.
- Reproduzem uma linha temporal o conjunto de objectivos, ações, e experiências, e oportunidades que o utilizador tem, sente e executa.

- > São utilizados principalmente para dois objectivos:
 - Demonstrar como os utilizadores interagem actualmente com a app (caso de redesign).
 - Demonstrar como os utilizadores irão interagir no futuro com a app (novo design).



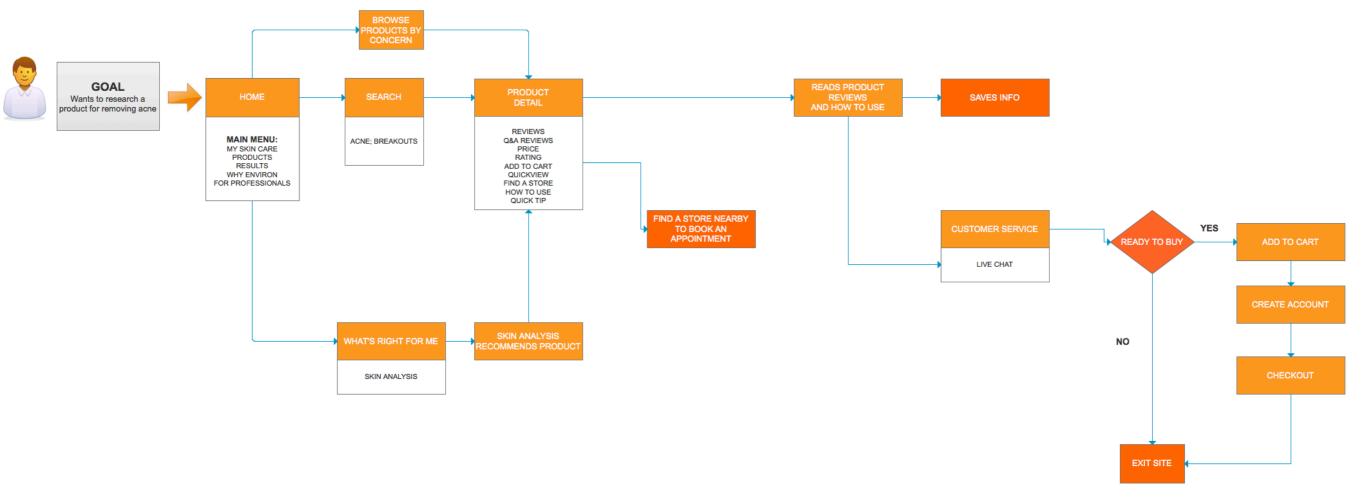


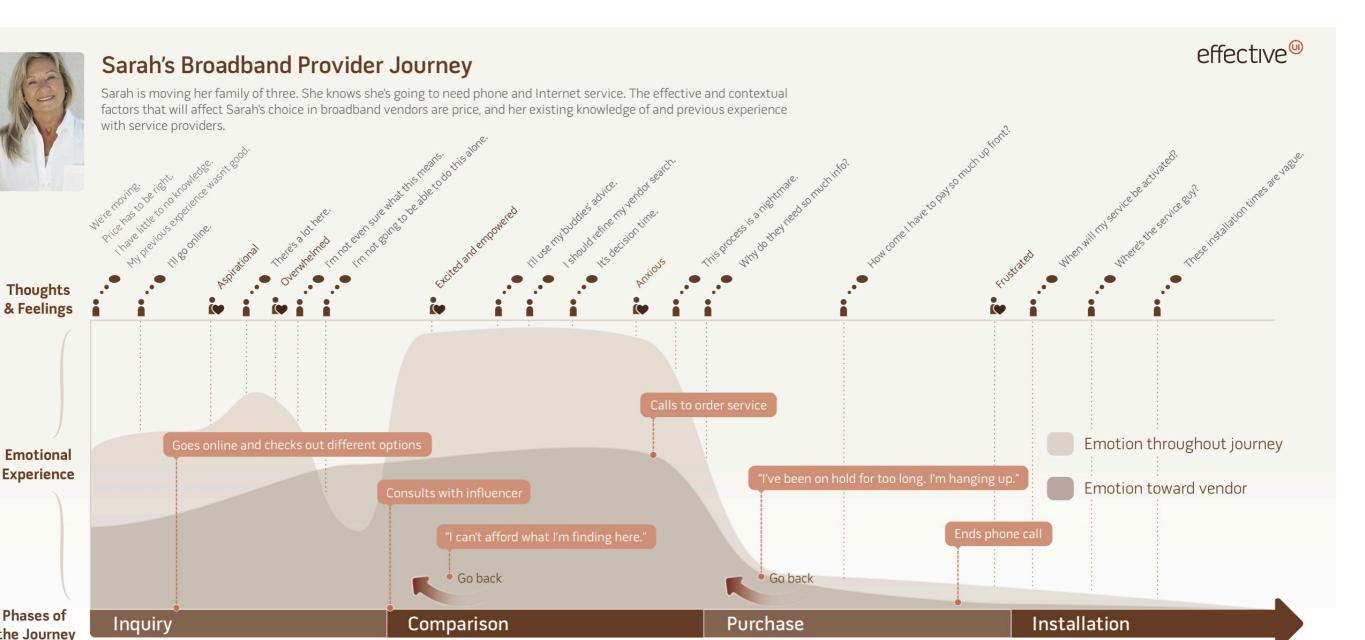
Meet Jared

Goals

Search for information around a skin care product that removes acne. Concerned about how long it takes to remove acne breakouts, the price of the product, saving info about his skin, proven results and recommended products. Being a novice to skin care products he also wants to know how to use the product.

Skin care expertise: low Brand awareness: 0/10 Urgency: high Price focused: 9/10 Digital orientated: 9/10 High information demand Web savvy





Description

The Inquiry phase features the reasons people are shopping around for new service. These are usually related to moving and relocation, an upgrade to existing service or hunting down new deals. Moving is the biggest reason.

Recommendations

Design homepages with separate, targeted call-out areas lying above the fold, tailored for residential and tech-savvy customers. Internal product areas should include basic plain-English product descriptions and large price points with a clear call to action. Bullet points should include keywords that summarize options and features typically found in product datasheets.

Description

The potential customer comes into the Comparison phase usually armed with the right info and tech jargon and is looking for the lowest cost. Customers tend to be brand agnostic. If they can't find the right price or the right services, they may leave and go back to Inquiry.

Recommendations

Use IP location services to geo-locate customers — removing the current service address roadblock. This allows users to configure services before adding them to the cart and reflects bundled price discounts in a clear and obvious manner.

Description

The Purchase phase involves the provider requiring quite a bit of personal info. The order flow tends to be complex, and the process can be all over the map. There is a sense of delayed gratification — waiting on service installation and activation.

Recommendations

Reduce the amount of information required by streamlining and improving any areas that contain form fields, using industry best practices. Work on setting expectations for the Installation phase with phone customer service reps to improve the overall experience with your brand.

Description

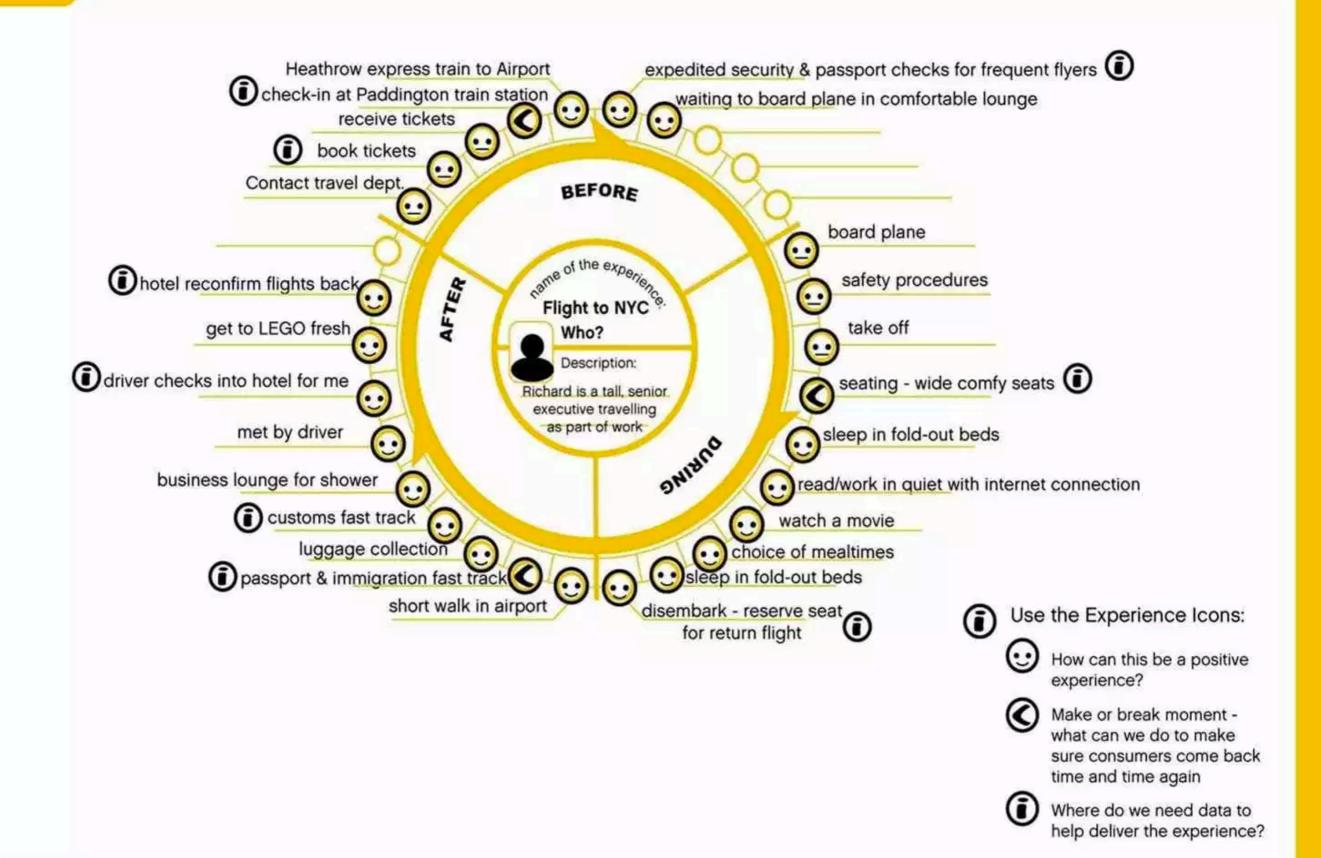
The Installation phase is the handoff from customer service to the installer. There are usually scheduling conflicts among all parties involved. This phase can be somewhat painful for the customer in dealing with the installer

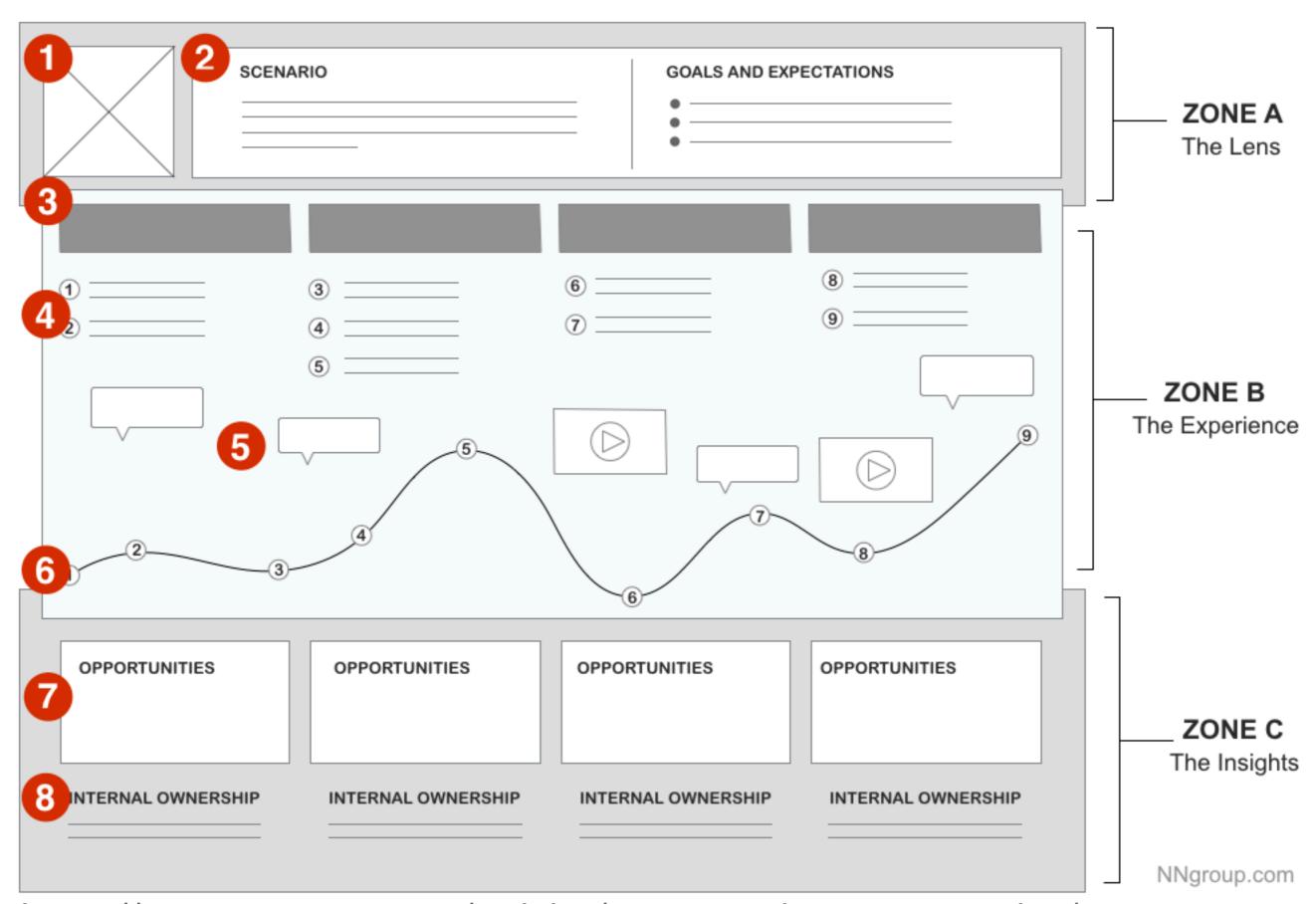
Recommendations

Many factors converge to make this phase of the customer journey unpleasant. Providing accurate arrival times, courteous technicians and clear instruction materials during Installation can help alleviate the negative experience in this phase. Also, consider having leave-behind customer comment cards so customers feel empowered to give feedback into the process.



Designing the Experience - Example WOW





https://www.nngroup.com/articles/customer-journey-mapping/

Vantagens de utilizar uma User Journey Map

- > Demonstram a visão do projecto
- > Ajudam a compreender o comportamento dos utilizadores
- > Servem para identificar funcionalidades
- ➤ Ajudam a definir taxonomias e interfaces

Como fazer?

- Começar a desenhar a partir das Personas.
- Foquem-se nos seguintes aspectos:
 - Contexto: O que é se passa com o vosso Persona quando decide interagir com a App.
 - Motivação: Porque é que o utilizador vai interagir com a App? O que é que ele está à espera de conseguir/obter? Porque é que o utilizador não vai utilizar uma app da concorrência?
 - ➤ **Modelos mentais**: Qual é a representação mental que o utilizador faz do problema? Quais os conceitos e conexões naturais que ele faz naturalmente e quais os que exigem aprendizagem.
 - ➤ **Pontos stress**: Quais os desafios que enfrenta o utilizador? Está a App a ajudar ou a criar obstáculos?