CoGrammar

Welcome to this session:

Skills Bootcamp - Design Thinking and User Experience (UX)

The session will start shortly...

Questions? Drop them in the chat. We'll have dedicated moderators answering questions.



Safeguarding & Welfare

We are committed to all our students and staff feeling safe and happy; we want to make sure there is always someone you can turn to if you are worried about anything.

If you are feeling upset or unsafe, are worried about a friend, student or family member, or you feel like something isn't right, speak to our safeguarding team:



Ian Wyles Designated Safeguarding Lead



Simone Botes



Nurhaan Snyman



Ronald Munodawafa



Rafig Manan

Scan to report a safeguarding concern



or email the Designated Safeguarding Lead: Ian Wyles safeguarding@hyperiondev.com





Skills Bootcamp Cloud Web Development

- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly. (Fundamental British Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)
- No question is daft or silly ask them!
- There are Q&A sessions midway and at the end of the session, should you wish to ask
 any follow-up questions. Moderators are going to be answering questions as the
 session progresses as well.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Academic Sessions. You can submit these questions here: <u>Questions</u>



Skills Bootcamp Cloud Web Development

- For all non-academic questions, please submit a query:
 <u>www.hyperiondev.com/support</u>
- Report a safeguarding incident: <u>www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting</u>
- We would love your feedback on lectures: <u>Feedback on Lectures.</u>
- Find all the lecture content in your <u>Lecture Backpack</u> on GitHub.
- If you are hearing impaired, please kindly use your computer's function through Google chrome to enable captions.



Skills Bootcamp Progression Overview

Criterion 1 - Initial Requirements

Specific achievements within the first two weeks of the program.

To meet this criterion, students need to, by no later than 01 December 2024:

- **Guided Learning Hours** (GLH): Attend a minimum of 7-8 GLH per week (lectures, workshops, or mentor calls) for a total minimum of **15 GLH**.
- Task Completion: Successfully complete the first 4 of the assigned tasks.

✓ Criterion 2 - Mid-Course Progress

Progress through the successful completion of tasks within the first half of the program.

To meet this criterion, students should, by no later than 12 January 2025:

- Guided Learning Hours (GLH): Complete at least 60 GLH.
- Task Completion: Successfully complete the first 13 of the assigned tasks.



Skills Bootcamp Progression Overview

 \mathbf{V} Criterion 3 – End-Course Progress

Showcasing students' progress nearing the completion of the course.

To meet this criterion, students should:

- Guided Learning Hours (GLH): Complete the total minimum required GLH, by the support end date.
- Task Completion: Complete all mandatory tasks, including any necessary resubmissions, by the end of the bootcamp, 09 March 2025.

Criterion 4 - Employability

Demonstrating progress to find employment.

To meet this criterion, students should:

- Record an Interview Invite: Students are required to record proof of invitation to an interview by 30 March 2025.
 - South Holland Students are required to proof and interview by 17 March 2025.
- **Record a Final Job Outcome :** Within 12 weeks post-graduation, students are required to record a job outcome.



Learning Outcomes

- Explain the key principles of design thinking and how they apply to problem-solving in web development.
- ♦ Identify user needs and create user-centered designs for web applications.
- ♦ Develop wireframes and prototypes that reflect a focus on user experience.
- Evaluate web designs for usability, accessibility, and overall user satisfaction.



Have you used design thinking in a project before?

A. Yes

B. No





How familiar are you with creating user personas?

- A. Beginner
- B. Intermediate
- C. Advanced



What is the biggest challenge when designing for users?

- A. Understanding user needs
- B. Creating prototypes
- C. Testing usability



Question

Key Questions:

- What makes a design user-centered?
- How do we create prototypes that reflect real user journeys?
- Why is iterative testing critical for success?



Good UX



 Glovo's design keeps in mind that users need to get their needs fulfilled as quickly as possible. Everything is clear and easily accessible, so users do not get confused.



Poor UX



 The auto-play feature runs without the user's consent, which is very disorienting and distracting. Sometimes users just want to see the details of the show, but auto-play spoils the experience.



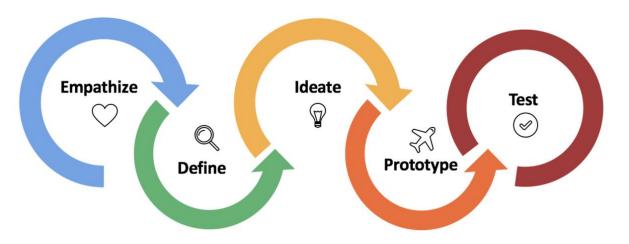
Lecture Overview

- → Introduction to Design Thinking
- → User-Centered Design in UX
- → Practical Techniques for UX Development
- → Usability Testing and Iterative Design



ntroduction to Design Thinking

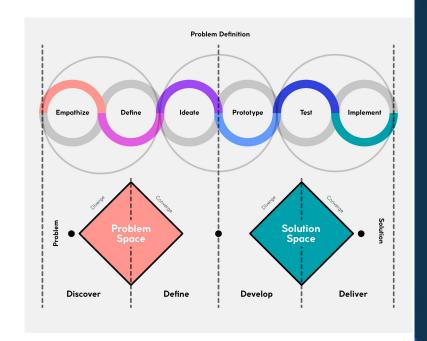
- What is Design Thinking?
 - > A user-centered, iterative problem-solving approach.
- **♦** Why use it in UX?
 - > Aligns solutions with real user needs.
 - > Encourages innovation.





The Five Stages of Design Thinking

- Empathize: Understand user needs.
- Define: Identify core problems.
- Ideate: Brainstorm creative solutions.
- Prototype: Develop low-fidelity representations.
- Test: Validate with real users.





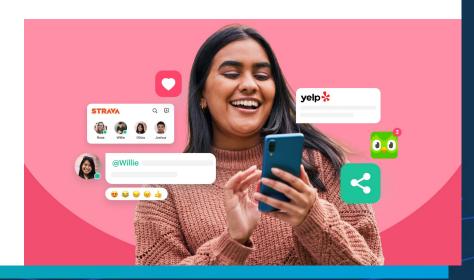
Importance of User-Centered Design

What is User-Centered Design?

Designing with a focus on users' needs, behaviors, and goals.

***** Key Principles:

- Empathy
- Inclusivity
- Usability



Creating Effective User Personas

What are User Personas?

Semi-fictional characters representing user types.

Components of a Persona:

- Demographics
- > Goals
- > Pain points



Creating Effective User Personas

Selling Signals	3 GOALS
GENERAL BUYER PERSONA TEN	MPLATE Where do they see themselves in 5 years? What are their professional goals?
(Buyer's Name – e.g., Young Prof	fessional Paul) What are their hobby- related goals? (e.g., blike across France)
(Include an image of your own, pliparagraph summarizing the most information about the buyer. For	t important goals? (e.g., buy a home, pay off debt)
could be a quick story explaining	how the buyer
choose to purchase from you.)	What's stopping them from reaching their goals?
1 DEMOGRAPHICS	What is causing them distress or unhappiness? What problems do they want solved?
Age Occupation	want solved?
Location (e.g., suburbs of Kansas City)	5 FEARS
Gender Education	What's their biggest fear? (e.g., going broke, failing as a parent, sharks)
	Notable fear number 2 Notable fear number 3
2 HOBBIES & INTERESTS	notable lear number 3
What do they enjoy doing in their free time?	6 COMMUNICATION CHANNELS
How/where do they spend their vacations?	What social media do they
What do they want to know more about?	use? How often are they on their phone?
What are some of their hobbies?	Do they prefer email, calls, or texts?
Other notable lifestyle factors	Which blogs do they read?



Buyer's Persona

DEMOGRAPHICS

Age: 34
Gender: Female
Marital Status: Married
Children: Yes / Two
Employed: Yes
Occupation: Operations Manager
Income: £32k per annum
Location: Manchester

FAVOURITE MEDIA

Social Media: Facebook, LinkedIn Websites: BBC News, Daily Mail, Runners World Television: Blue Planet, ITV News, crime dramas Print Media: None

HOBBIES

Running (twice weekly) Travelling Walking the dog

OVERVIEW

Kate is a married mother of two, who lives in a newly built residential area on the edge of the town. Kate has a full time job working as an Operations Manager for a publishing firm, while her husband works full time for the local council.

CORE VALUES

Kate comes from a large family herself and has traditional family values. She also places a high value on nature and getting out into the countryside.

GOALS & MOTIVATIONS

Kate has a successful career which she wants to continue to progress in, but she also wants to ensure the best for her two young children. This includes giving them the best education possible, but also ensuring that they grow up to be well-rounded individuals.

CHALLENGES & PRESSURE POINTS

KATE

Kate and her husband must both work to provide their family with the quality of life that they would like them to have, however neither of their jobs allow for flexible working. While they have a comfortable life, they are not able to save frequently to pay for things such as family holidays.



Mapping User Journeys

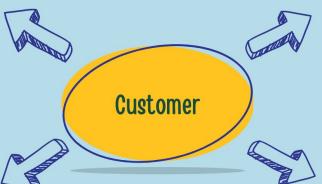
- What is a User Journey Map?
 - > A visual representation of user interactions.
- Steps to Create a Journey Map:
 - Define touchpoints.
 - Identify pain points.
 - > Highlight opportunities for improvement.



Mapping User Journeys



What the customer says, including their quotes, phrases, and communication.



Thinks

What the customer thinks or feels, including their beliefs, attitudes, and emotions during their experience.



What the customer does, such as their actions, behaviors, and interactions with the product or service.



The customer's pain points or challenges, as well as their gains or desired outcomes, related to their experience with the product or service.



Mapping User Journeys

Customer journey map example





Let's take a break





Usability Testing

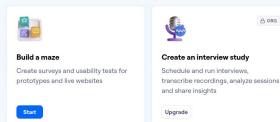
- What is Usability Testing?
 - > Observing real users interacting with a prototype or product.
- Why is it Important?
 - > Identifies issues early.
 - Informs iterative design.
- **♦** Tools to Use:
 - Maze, UsabilityHub, or Google Forms.



Maze

Welcome, Bonaventure

Start by creating your first study.

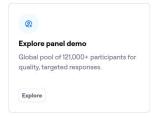


Recent studies

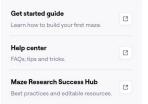
Studies recently created or modified by your team.



Discover Maze







△ ORG



Iterative Design

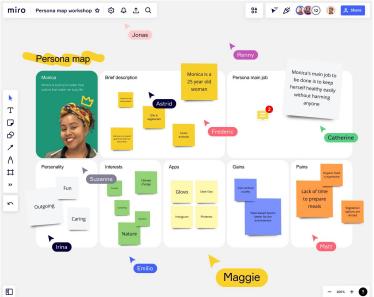
- Why Iterate?
 - Continuous improvement.
 - Adapting to user feedback.
- How to Iterate:
 - > Test, refine, repeat.





Hands-On Activity

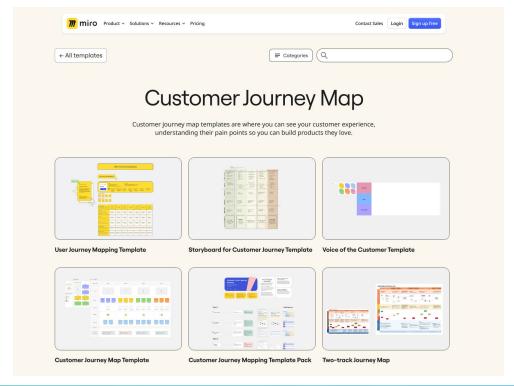
- Task 1: Create a user persona.
- Task 2: Map a user journey.
- Task 3: Test a prototype and refine it.





Journey Map Templates

https://miro.com/templates/customer-journey-map/





Key Takeaways

- Design Thinking is a flexible, user-focused framework.
- Empathy and feedback drive great design.
- Iteration ensures alignment with user needs.



shutterstsck

MAGE ID: 2117128226

Which stage of design thinking focuses on understanding user needs?

- A. Empathize
- B. Ideate
- C. Prototype



What is a primary goal of usability testing?

- A. Collect user feedback
- B. Create personas
- C. Define user journeys





Questions and Answers





Thank you for attending







