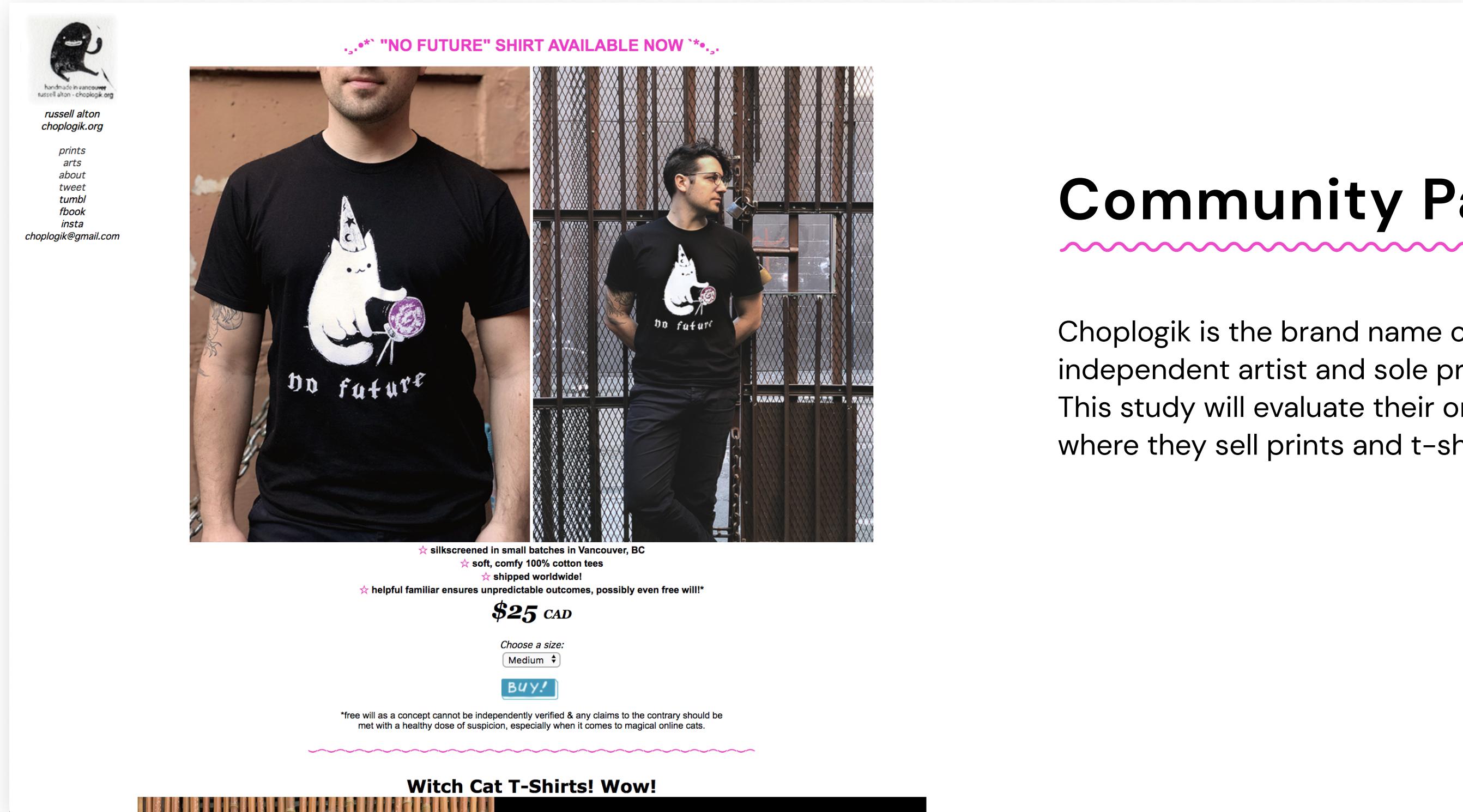




CHOPLOGIK

RESEARCH STUDY PLAN



current choplogik.org landing page

Community Partner

Choplogik is the brand name of Vancouver-based independent artist and sole proprietor Russell Alton. This study will evaluate their online store (choplogik.org), where they sell prints and t-shirts of their art.

Key Questions



01 Overall Usability

Is the overall design of the site easy to navigate? Is anything confusing?

02 Product Listing

Would a single page for all products be better than the current multi-page design?

03 Cart Location

Should the shopping cart be located on the website rather than PayPal?

04 Brand Perception

Does the website feel fun and convey the tone of the art?

Methods



Heuristic Evaluation
Controlled Study (x2)

Method 1: Heuristic Evaluation

Purpose

To uncover issues concerning navigation and information clarity.

Methodology

4 Evaluators (team members)

Mix of scenarios and self-guided exploration

Why Heuristic Evaluation?

A cheap and fast method for finding design problems from the overall system

PART 1

Scenarios (10-20min)

1. Browse Products and 'purchase' one print and one t-shirt
2. Edit the cart (add, remove, change quantity) while shopping.
3. Explore the artist's body of work (all art, not just products)

PART 2

Self-Guided Exploration (5-10min)

1. Freely explore the interface, paying particular attention to navigation and information clarity.

heuristic evaluation plan

Method 2: Controlled Study (x2)

Purpose

To determine whether changes to current designs will affect speed of task completion.

Methodology

20 participants (within-subjects)
4 hypotheses (2 per study part)
4 interfaces (2 per study part)

Why Controlled Study?

Most fitting for evaluating performance (time to complete task) between different speculative options when time and resources are limited.

Participant Demographic

Students and working professionals, 25–36 years old, who have a history of buying products from independent artists found through social media

Method 2: Controlled Study (x2)

Order Types

One print *or* one t-shirt
One print *and* one t-shirt

HYPOTHESIS A

Efficiency of orders involving a print

Business Goal

Prioritize ease of purchasing
prints (profit-driver)

HYPOTHESIS B

Efficiency of orders involving a print and a t-shirt

Method 2: Controlled Study (x2)



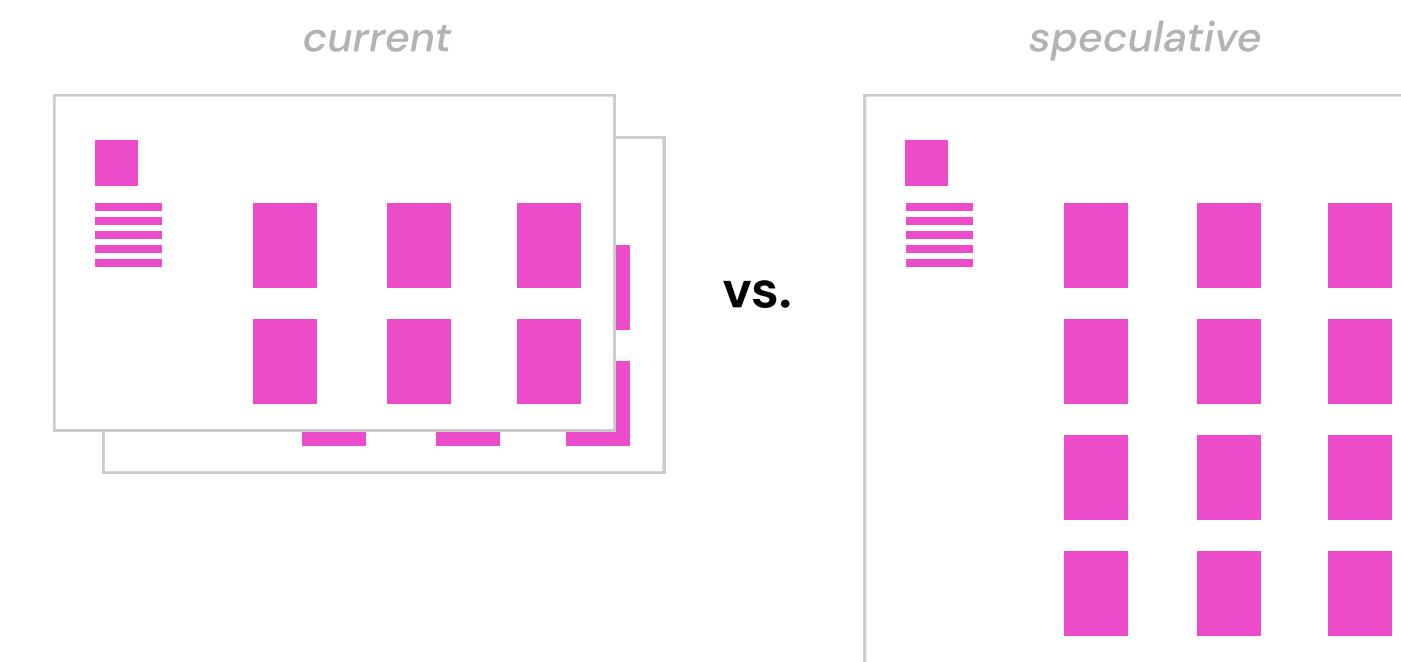
	Participant Number	Product/Cart Order	Task Ordering
LEGEND			
Product: Product layout	P1 - P4	1. Product	P, P+T
Cart: Shopping cart layout		2. Cart	P+T, P
P: Buying a print	P5 - P8	1. Cart	P, P+T
P+T: Buying a print and a t-shirt		2. Product	P+T, P
	P9 - P12	1. Product	P+T, P
		2. Cart	P, P+T
	P13 - P16	1. Cart	P+T, P
		2. Product	P, P+T
	P17 - P20	1. Product	P, P+T
		2. Cart	P+T, P

task counterbalancing

Controlled Study Phase 1: Product Listing Layout

Purpose

To discover whether multiple pages for products vs one page is faster for buying products.



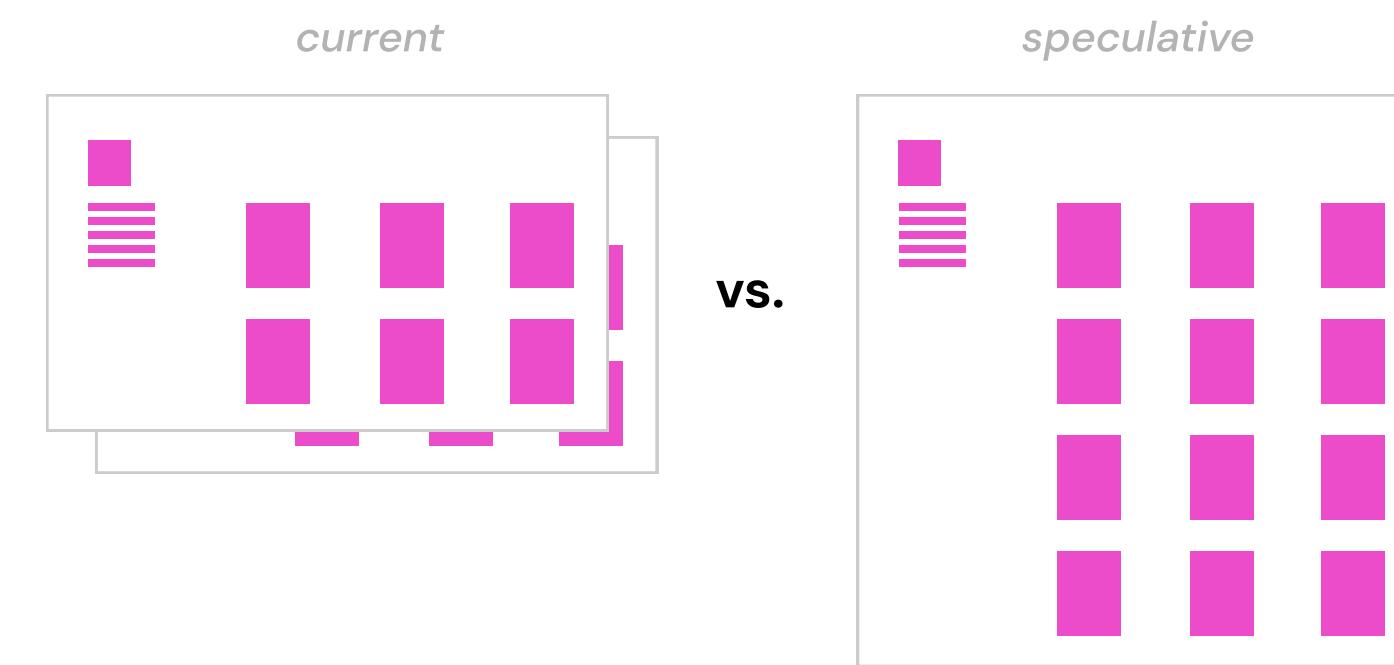
Controlled Study Phase 1: Product Listing Layout

Hypothesis A

It is faster to find and purchase a print with a one page layout than a multiple page layout.

Hypothesis B

It is faster to find and purchase a print and a t-shirt with a one page layout than a multiple page layout.

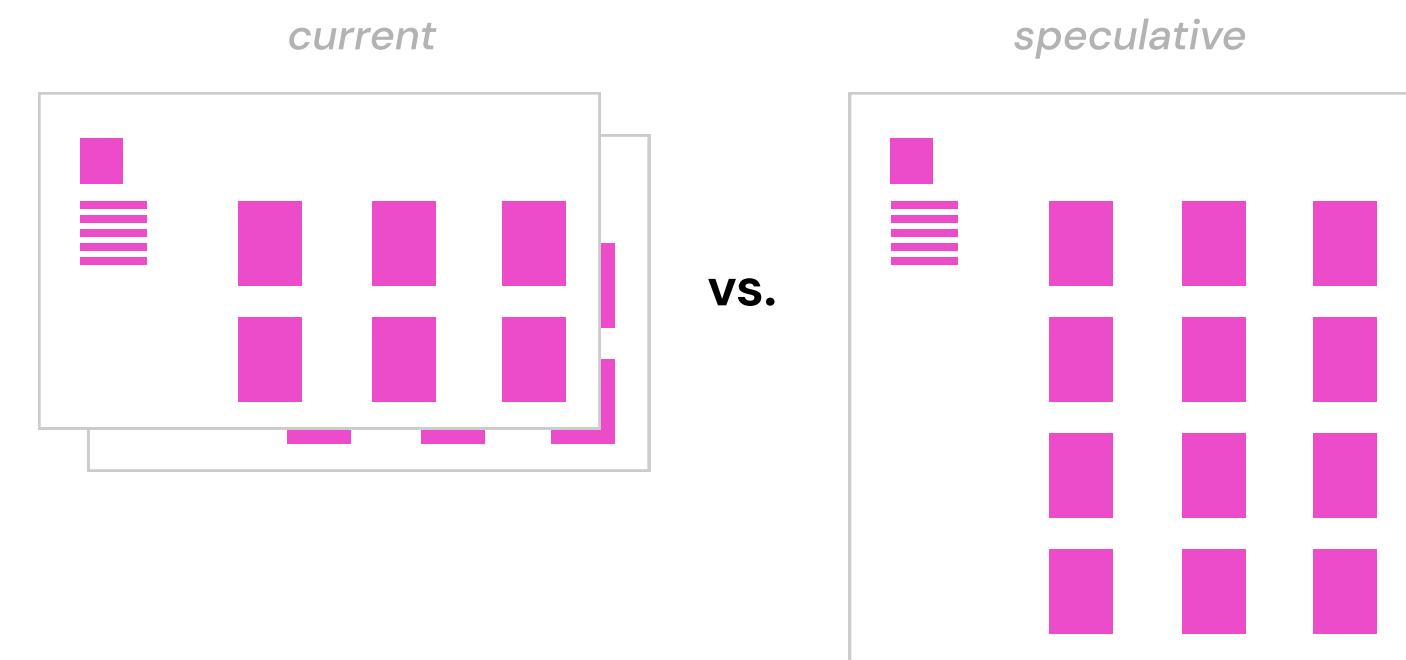


Controlled Study Phase 1: Product Listing Layout

Proposed Tasks

1. Find and purchase a print
2. Find and purchase a print and a t-shirt

Repeated x5 per participant.



Data Collected

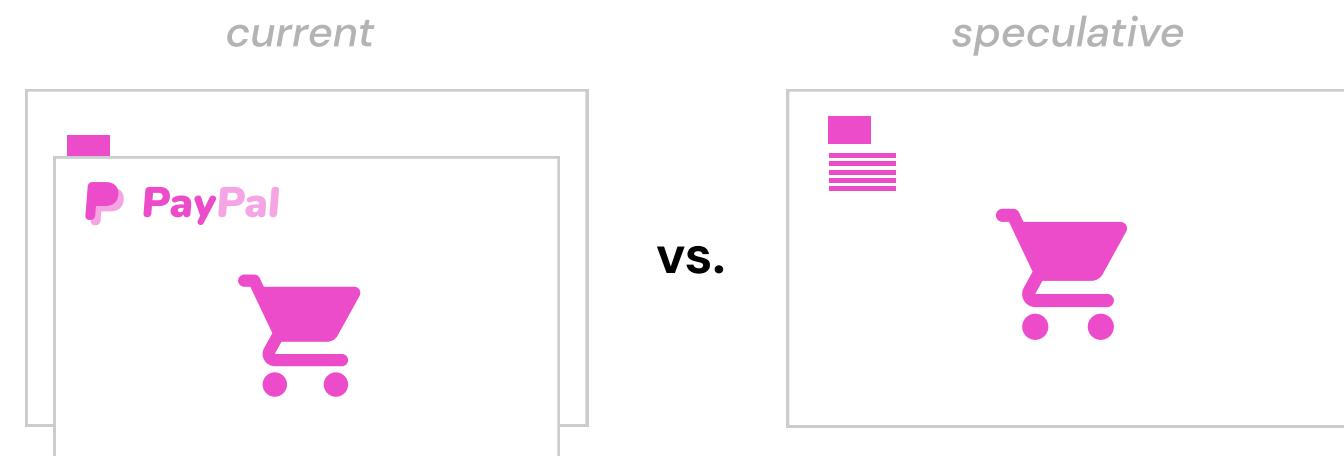
Task speed

Qualitative insights (post-test questionnaire)

Controlled Study Phase 2: Shopping Cart Location

Purpose

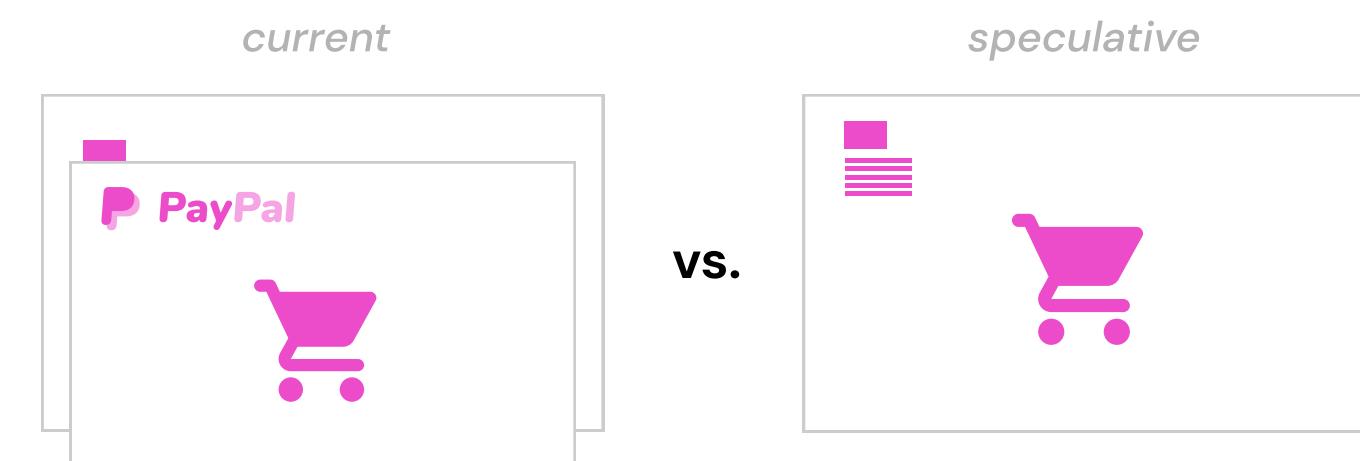
To discover whether having the shopping cart view on the website vs. handled by PayPal is faster for editing the cart.



Controlled Study Phase 2: Shopping Cart Location

Hypothesis A:

It is faster to edit a shopping cart with 1 item (a print) with the website cart layout than the PayPal cart layout.



Hypothesis B:

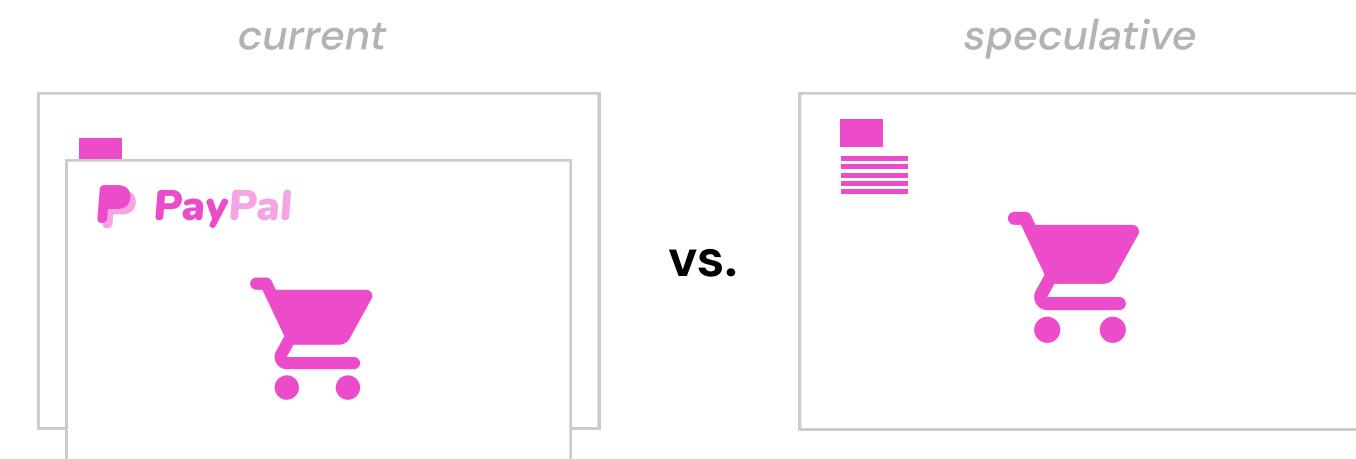
It is faster to edit a shopping cart with multiple items (a print and a t-shirt) with the website cart layout than the PayPal cart layout.

Controlled Study Phase 2: Shopping Cart Location

Proposed Tasks

1. Remove an item from the cart with one item
2. Remove an item from the cart with two items

Repeated x5 per participant.



Data Collected

Task speed

Qualitative insights (post-test questionnaire)

Data Collection

Heuristic Evaluation

We will be recording design problems for each task and assessing their severity on a 0-4 scale.

APPENDIX 2 Heuristic Evaluation Note Sheet					
Evaluator Name: <i>Enter name here</i>					
PART 1: Scenarios (10-20 mins)					
Task	Problem(s)	Severity (0-4)	Navigation Issues	Information Clarity Issues	Other Notes
Browse products and 'purchase' one print and one t-shirt.					
Edit the cart (add, remove, change quantity) while shopping.					
Explore the artist's body of work (all art, not just products).					
PART 2: Self-Guided Exploration (5-10 mins)					
Task	Problem(s)	Severity (0-4)	Navigation Issues	Information Clarity Issues	Other Notes
Freely explore the interface, paying particular attention to navigation and information clarity.					

Heuristic evaluation note sheet

Data Collection

Controlled Study (x2)

We will collect the quantitative data of elapsed time in completing a task for statistical analysis.

We will also be collecting qualitative user insights about frustrations and brand perception with the post test questionnaire.

10. The website feels fun and enjoyable.
Mark only one oval.

11. I enjoyed the website's writing and descriptions.
Mark only one oval.

12. The website reflects the tone of the art.
Mark only one oval.

3. Why do you prefer this layout?

4. What did you find frustrating about the single page layout?

Sample questions from the post-study questionnaire

Data Analysis

Quantitative Data

To measure and evaluate the average participant task time for each interface we will analyze:

- Frequency Distribution
- Mean (+ standard deviation)
- Median
- Mode
- Statistical significance (T-test)

To understand participants' experience with the website's design and branding we will analyze:

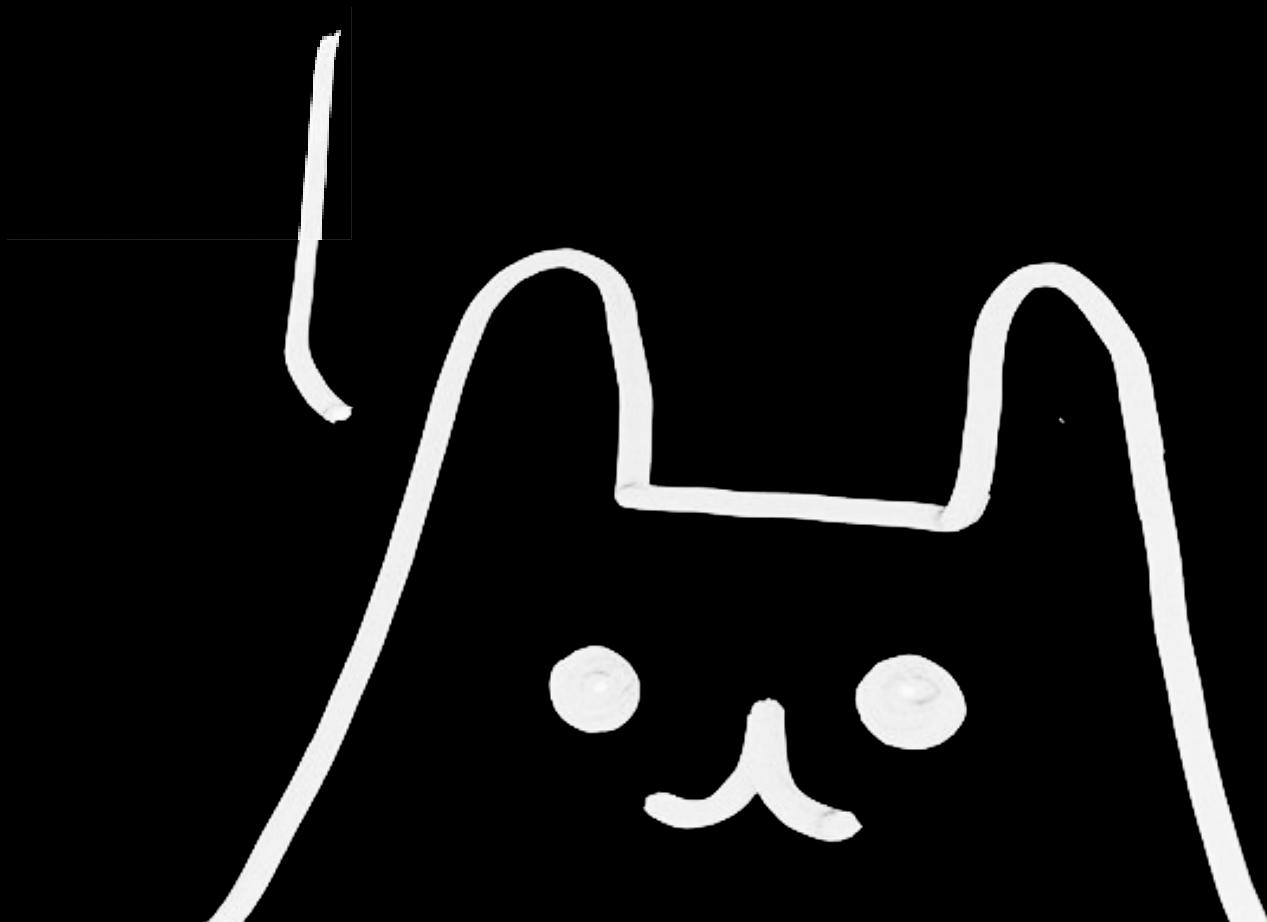
- Likert Scale answers (mean + standard deviation)

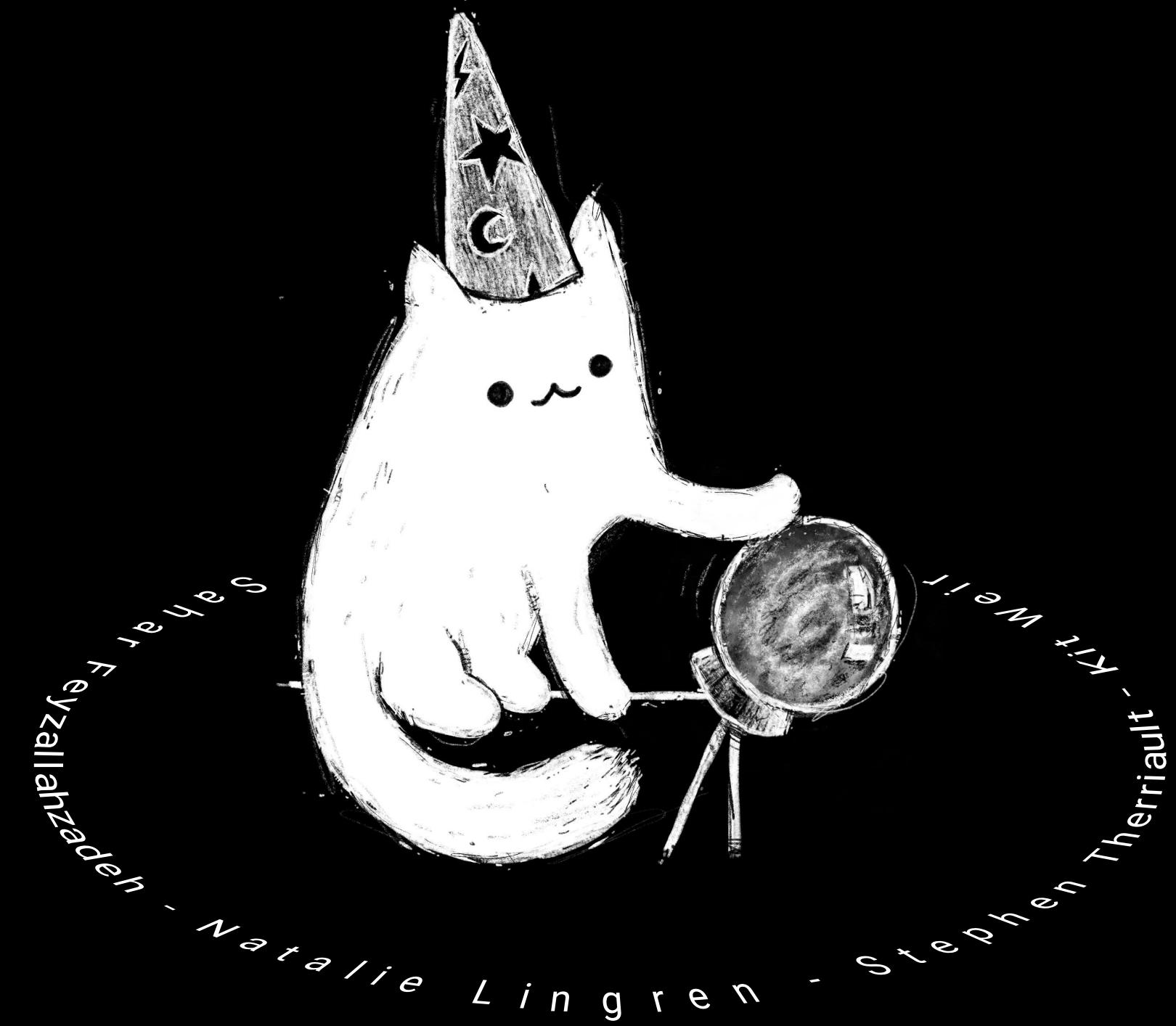
Qualitative Data

Our qualitative data will be analyzed using affinity diagramming (from short-form questions).

Thank you!

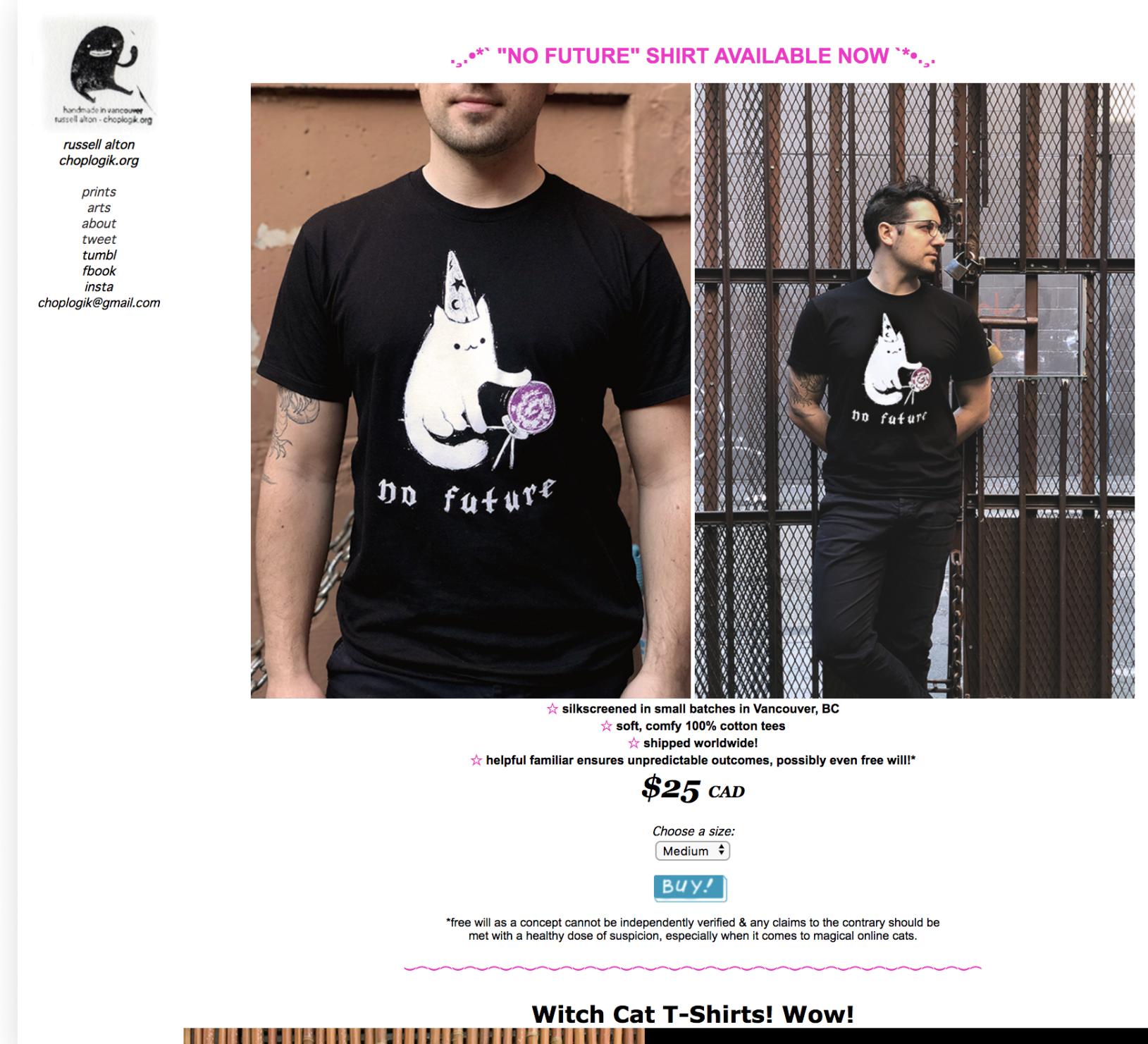
Feedback?





CHOPLOGIK

DESIGN EVALUATION



Study Recap

Choplogik is the brand name of Vancouver-based independent artist and sole proprietor Russell Alton. This study evaluates their online store (choplogik.org), where they sell prints and t-shirts of their art.

METHODS

- Heuristic Evaluation
- Controlled Study (x2)

Key Questions



01 Overall Usability

Is the overall design of the site easy to navigate? Is anything confusing?

02 Product Listing

Would a single page for all products be better than the current multi-page design?

03 Cart Location

Should the shopping cart be located on the website rather than PayPal?

04 Brand Perception

Does the website feel fun and convey the tone of the art?

QUESTION 01

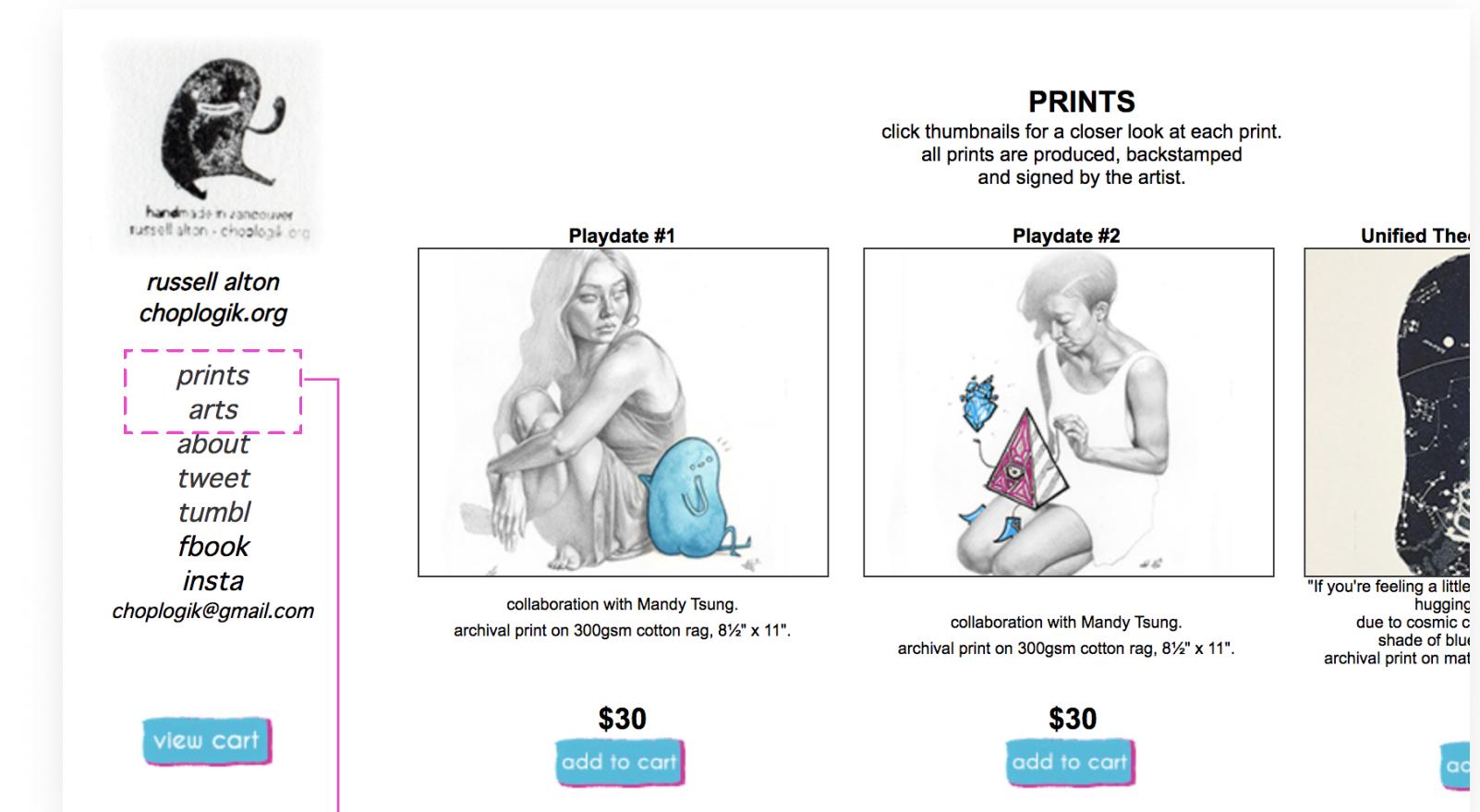
OVERALL USABILITY

Navigation Frictions: Products



HOME / T-SHIRTS PAGE

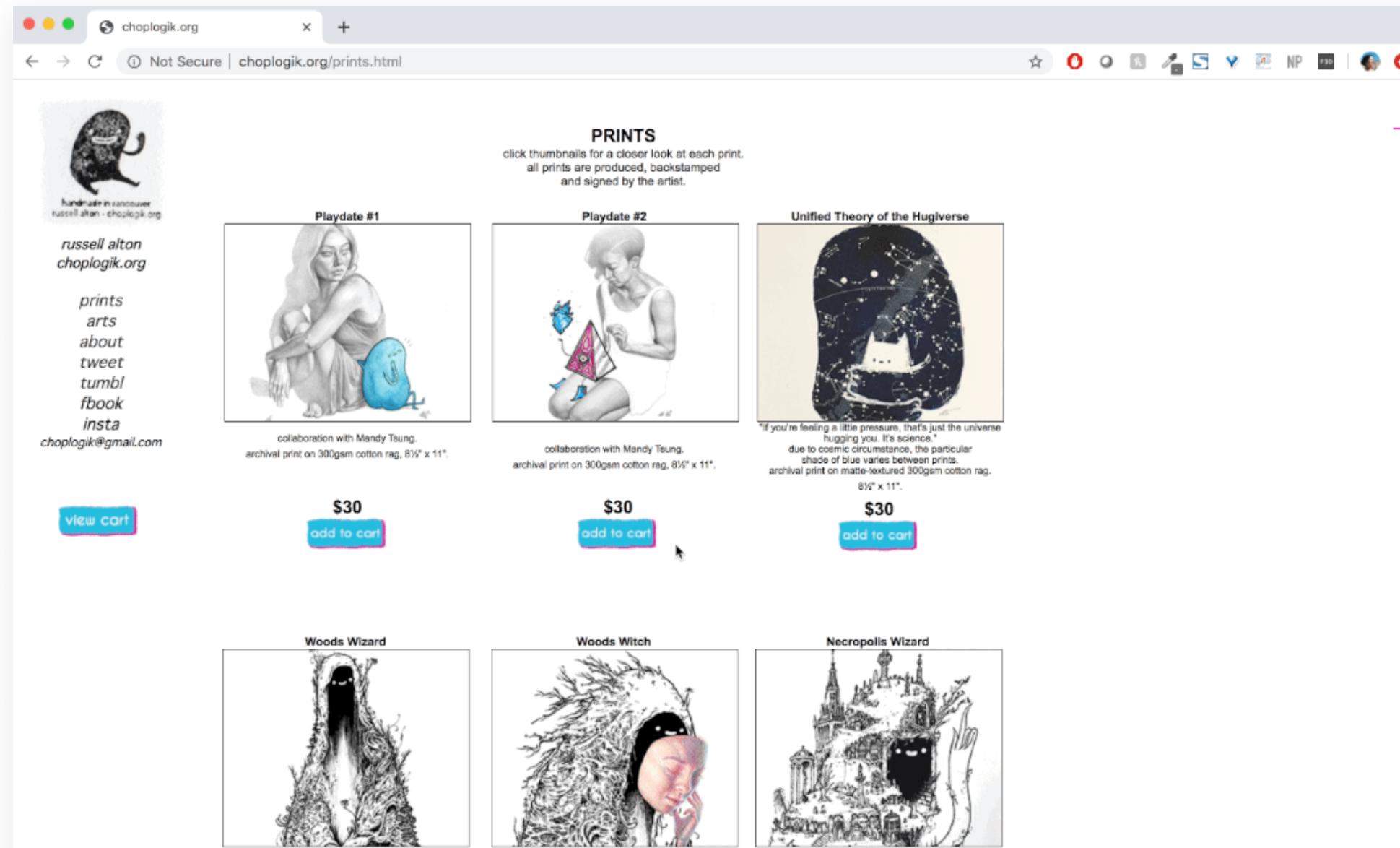
- No sidebar link for t-shirts specifically, only prints
- No 'view cart' button



PRINTS PAGE

- 'Arts' and 'prints' are easily confused, unclear difference between each

Navigation Frictions: PayPal



PAYPAL NAVIGATION

Redirection feels jarring and disconnected from the website

Items go directly to a checkout page (no way to add to cart and keep browsing)

Unclear if the website and cart will be remembered if you go back to the website

Unclear Information

**Sumptuous white on comfy, black, 100% cotton tees,
silkscreened in Vancouver, BC!
Shipped worldwide! NOT CURSED!!!***

[click here for a size chart!](#)

shipping is as cheap as I can make it, flat-rate, untracked.
if you need faster or tracked options, email me!

T-SHIRT 02 DESCRIPTION

Only 1/3 t-shirt descriptions
have detailed shipping
information and a size chart

view cart

'VIEW CART' BUTTON

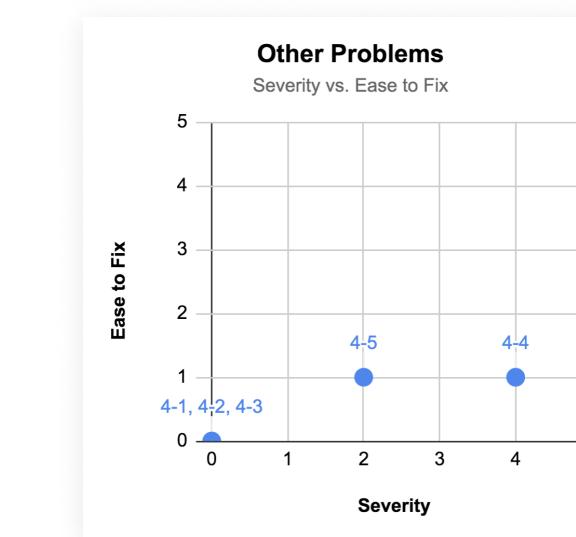
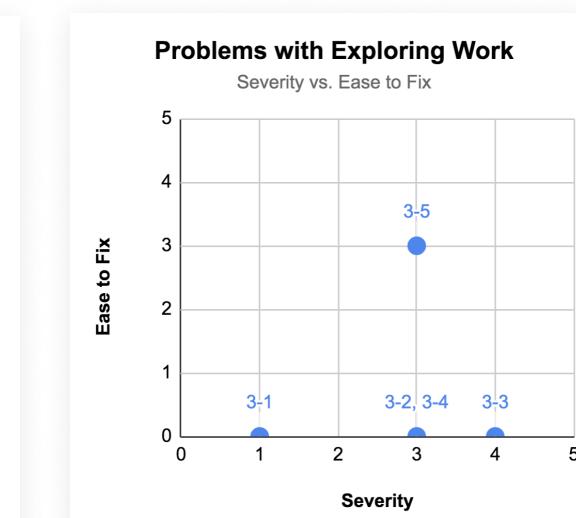
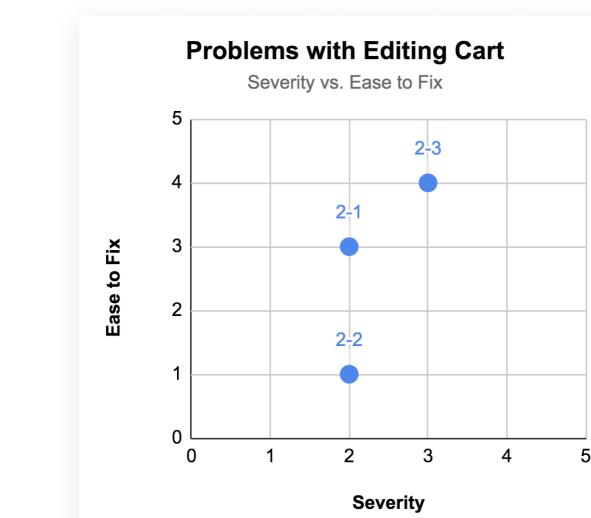
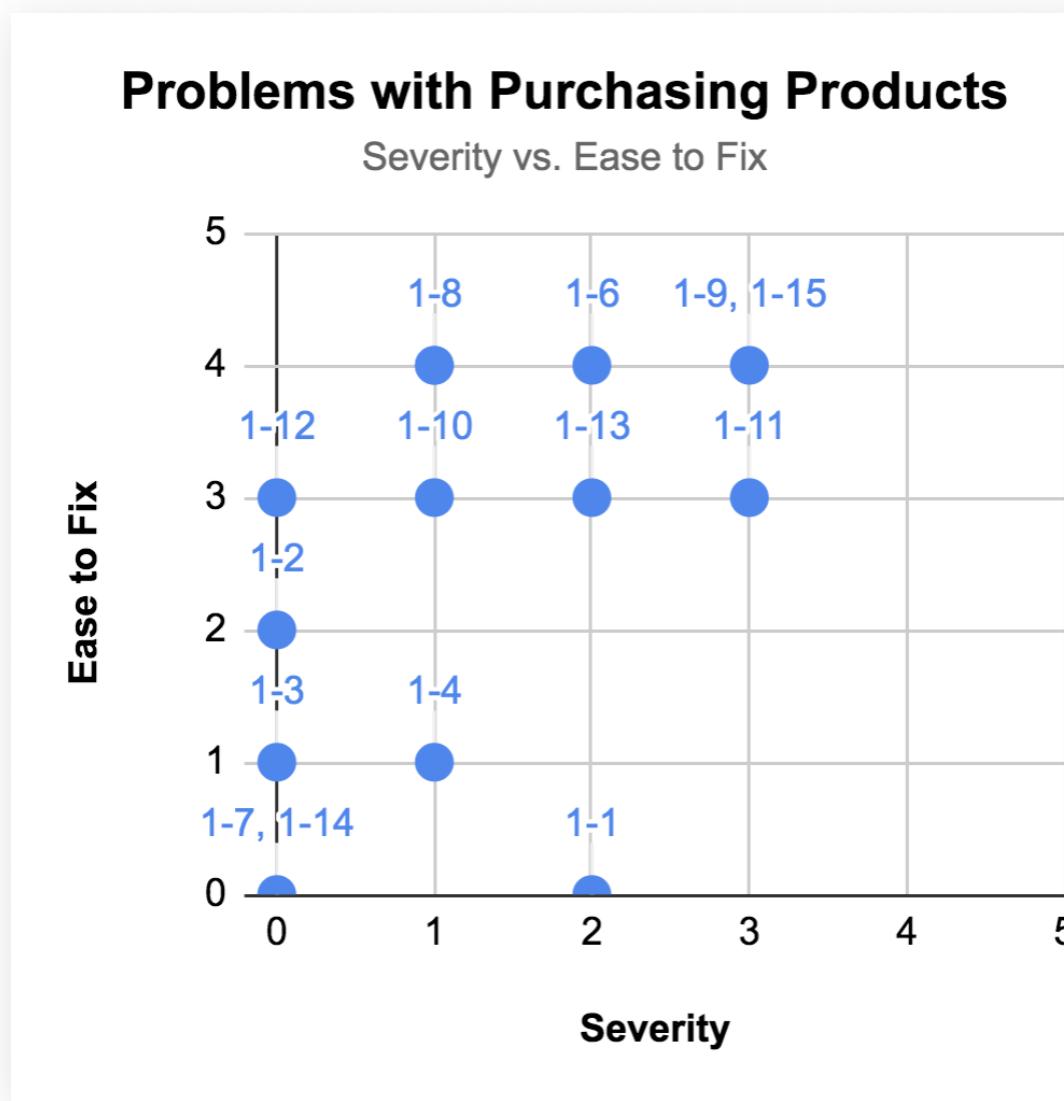
No cart feedback when
products are added

gallery is being fumigated. See latest drawings & paintings over on Instagram!

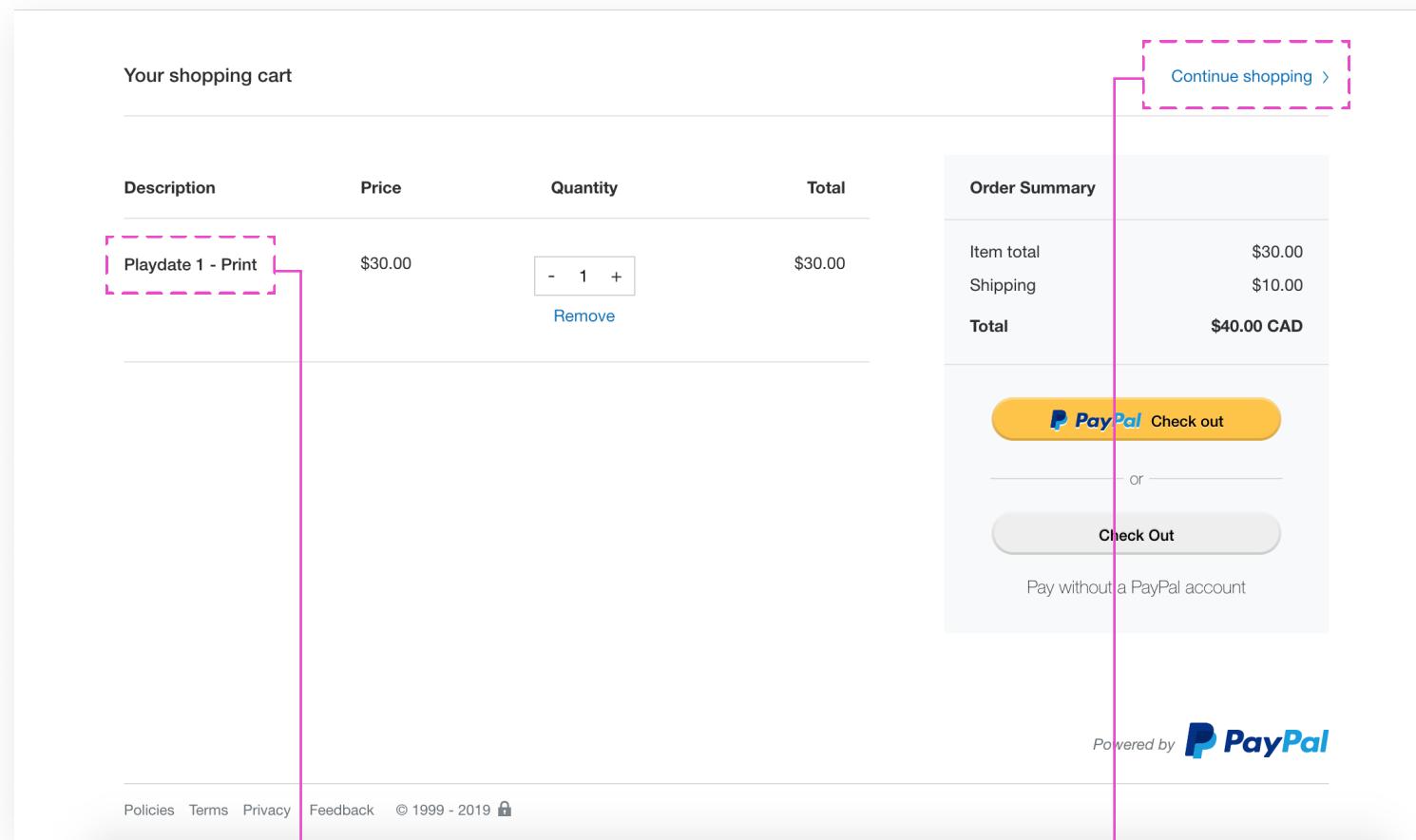
'ARTS' PAGE TEXT

Unclear what 'gallery is
being fumigated' means
No link or directions to
Instagram profile

Heuristic Evaluation Results



PayPal Interface Issues

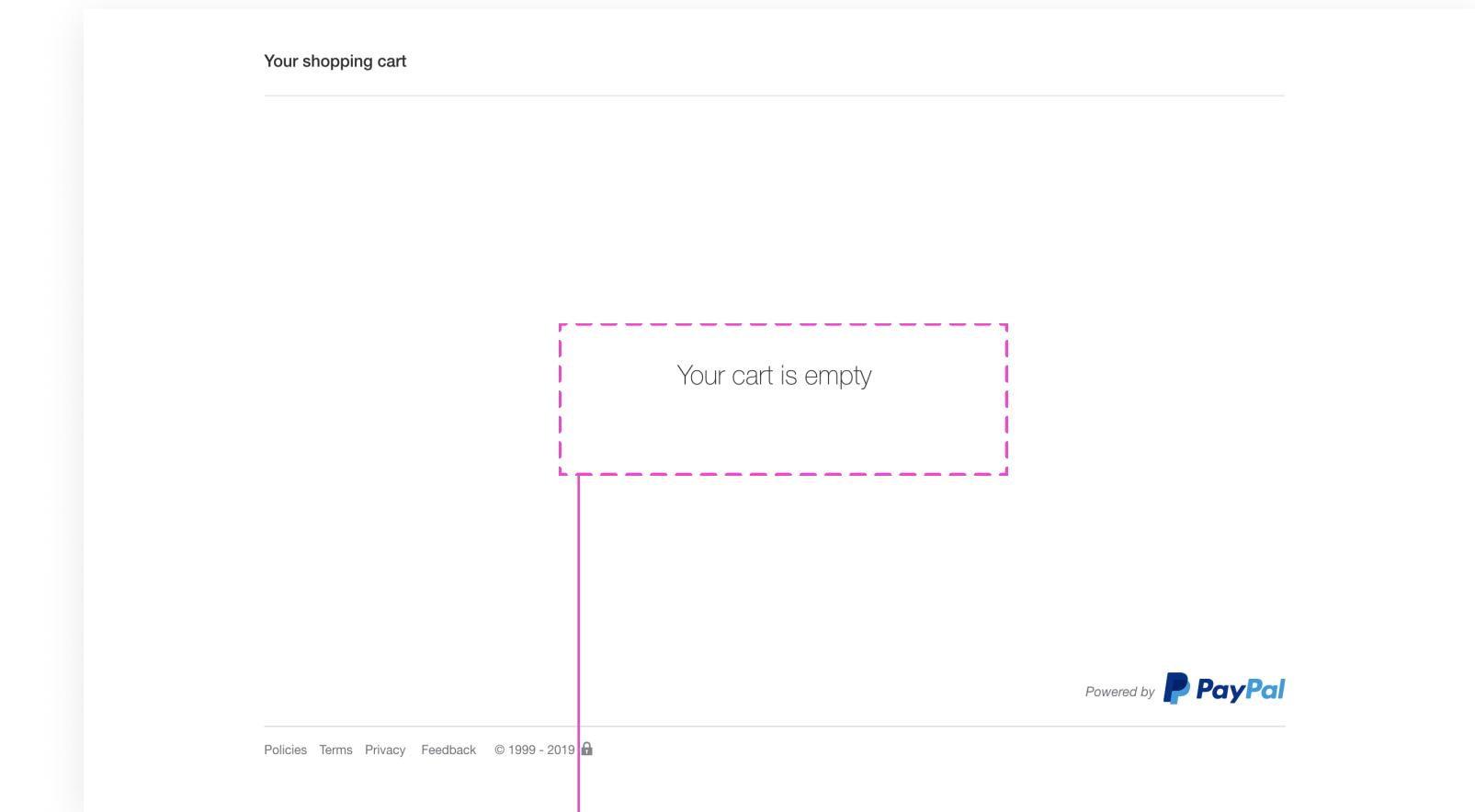


PAYPAL CART (TYPICAL)

- No product preview

- Difficult to find 'continue shopping' button

- Closes tab but doesn't always return to store tab



PAYPAL CART (ERROR)

- When all items are removed from 'continue shopping' button doesn't always appear

QUESTION 02

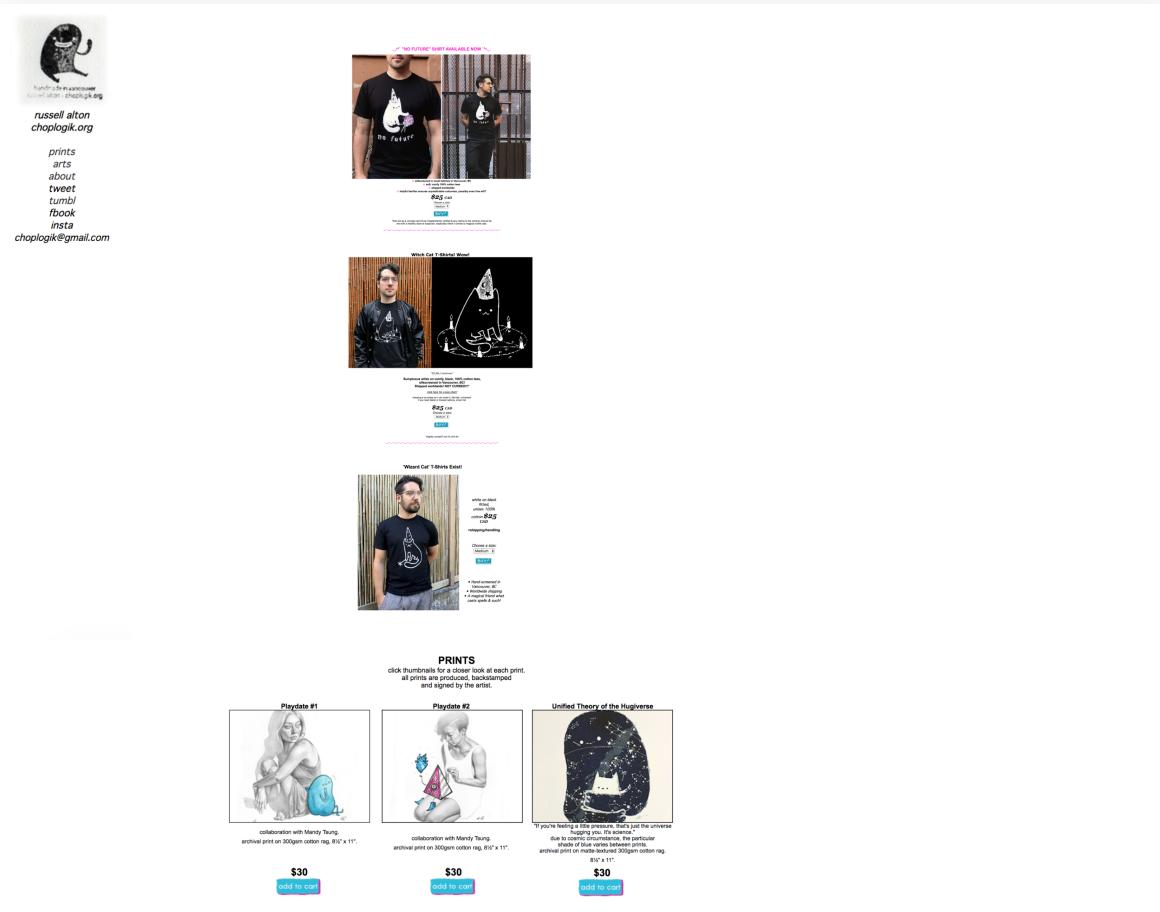
PRODUCT LISTING LAYOUT

20 PARTICIPANTS

Controlled Study

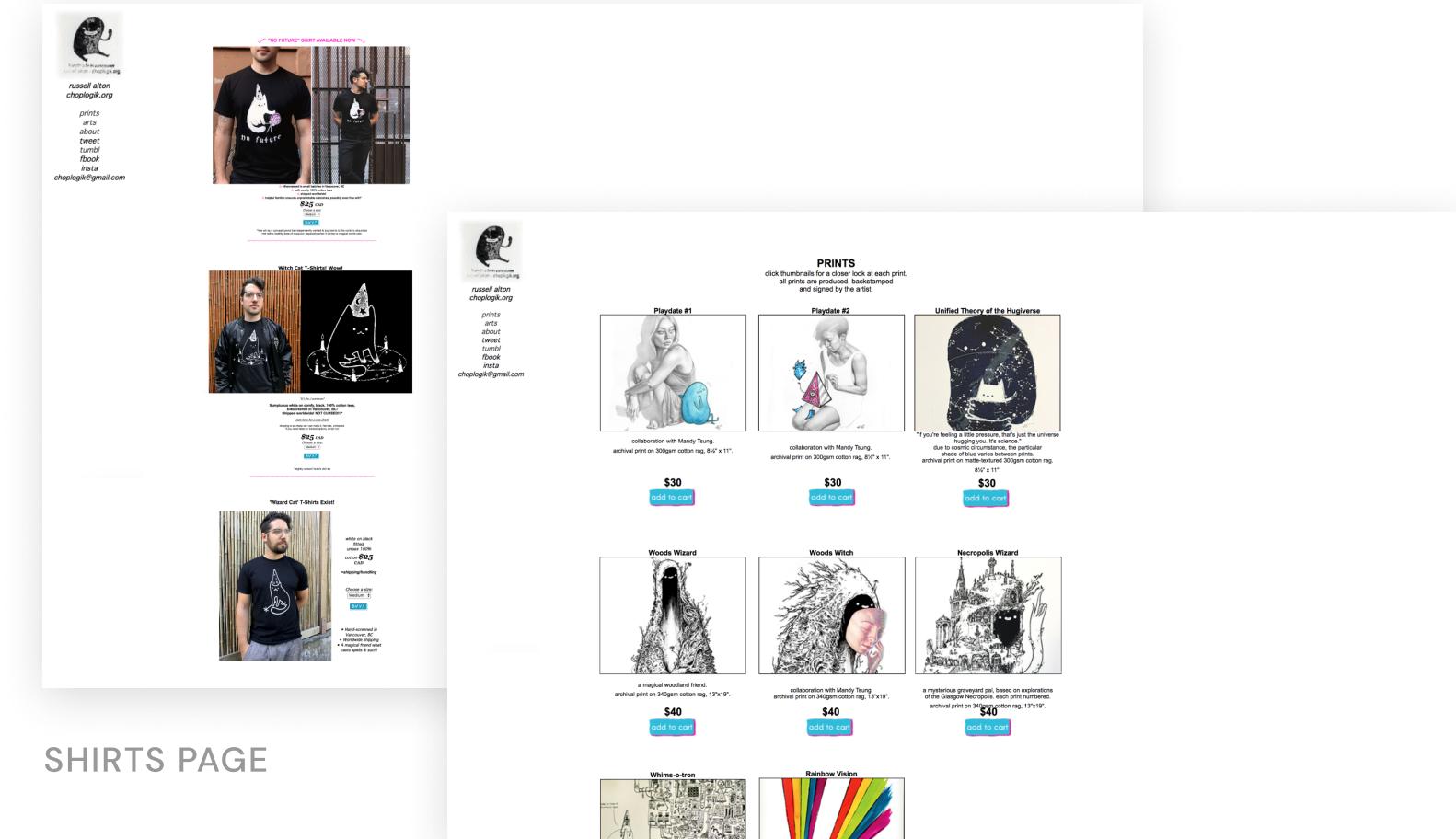
Measuring speed (time in seconds) of finding and purchasing items across 2 different layouts:

1 Page Layout



SINGLE LISTING PAGE

2 Page Layout



SHIRTS PAGE

PRINTS PAGE

Results: Purchasing 1 Item

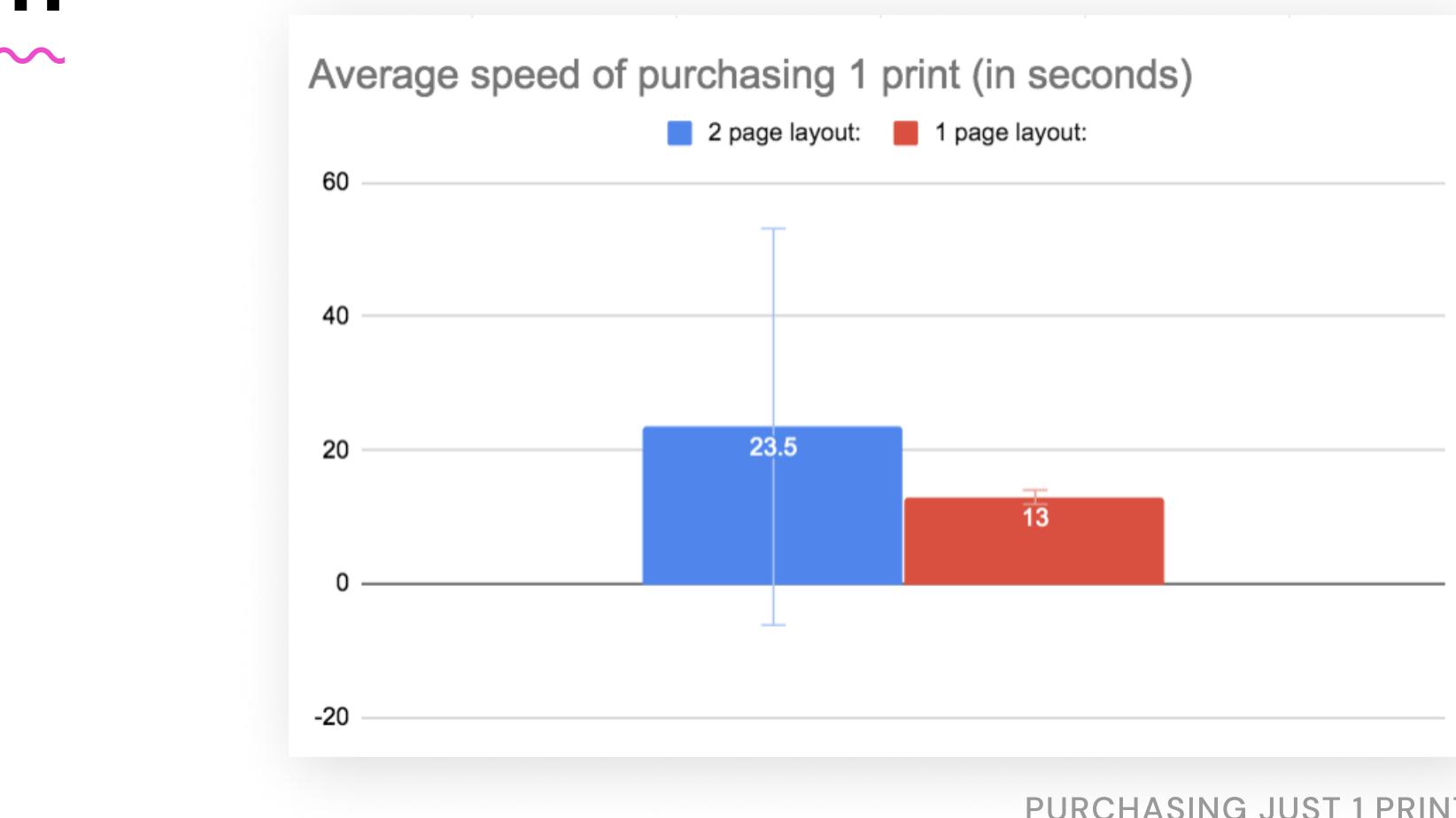
Hypothesis A

It is faster to find and purchase a print with a one page layout than a multiple page layout.

Null Hypothesis A

It is **not** faster to find and purchase a print with a one page layout than a multiple page layout.

No statistically significant difference ($p=0.141$) could be found between 2 page ($M=23.5$, $SD=29.6$) and 1 page ($M=13$, $SD=8.1$) layouts.



We **cannot reject** the null hypothesis at a 95% confidence interval ($p<0.05$).

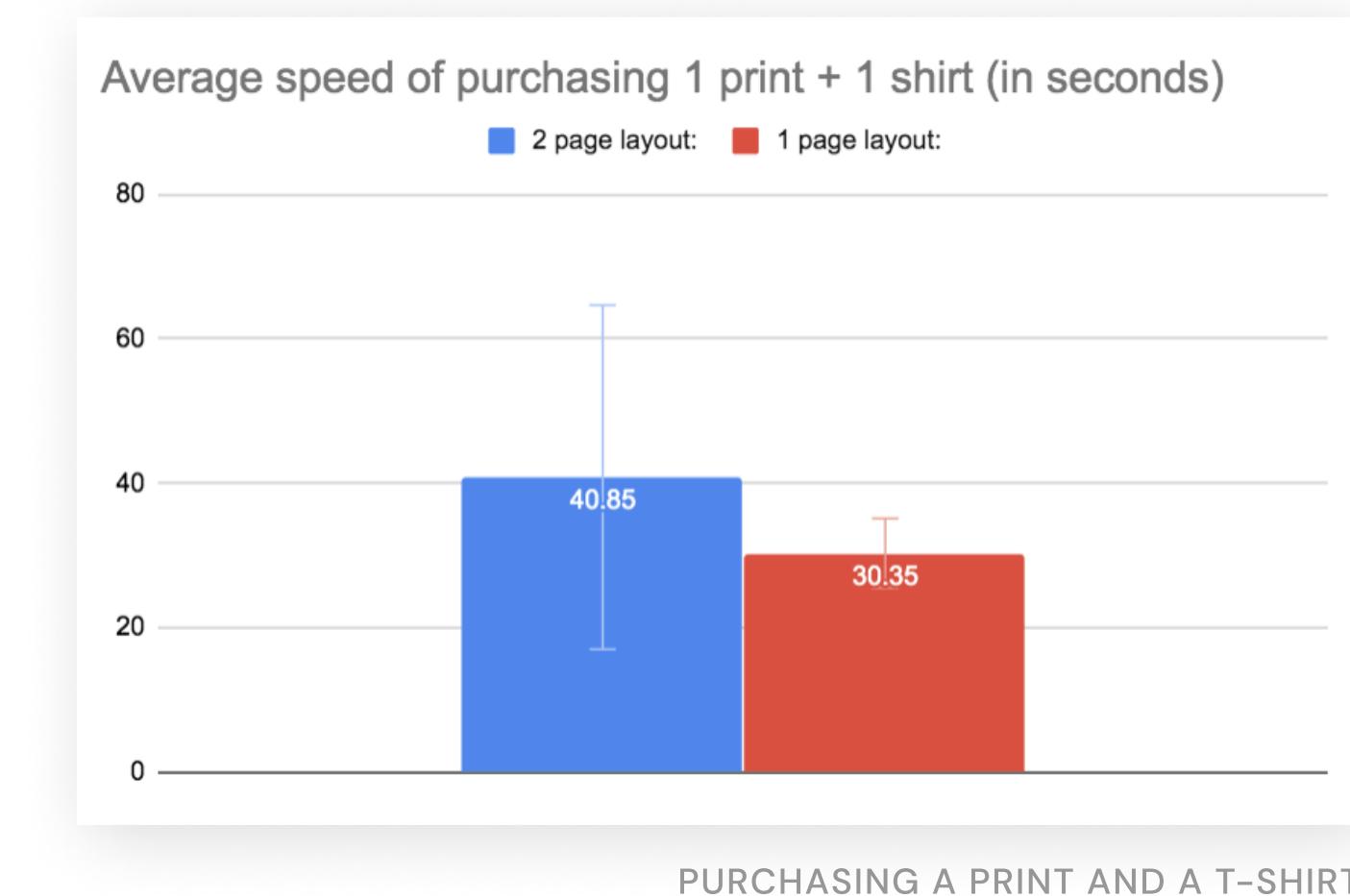
Results: Purchasing 2 Items

Hypothesis B

It is faster to find and purchase a print and a t-shirt with a one page layout than a two page layout.

Null Hypothesis B

It is **not** faster to find and purchase a print and a t-shirt with a one page layout than a two page layout.



No statistically significant difference ($p=0.11$) could be found between 2 page ($M=40.85$, $SD=23.8$) and 1 page ($M=30.35$, $SD=15.85$) layouts.



We **cannot reject** the null hypothesis at a 95% confidence interval ($p<0.05$).

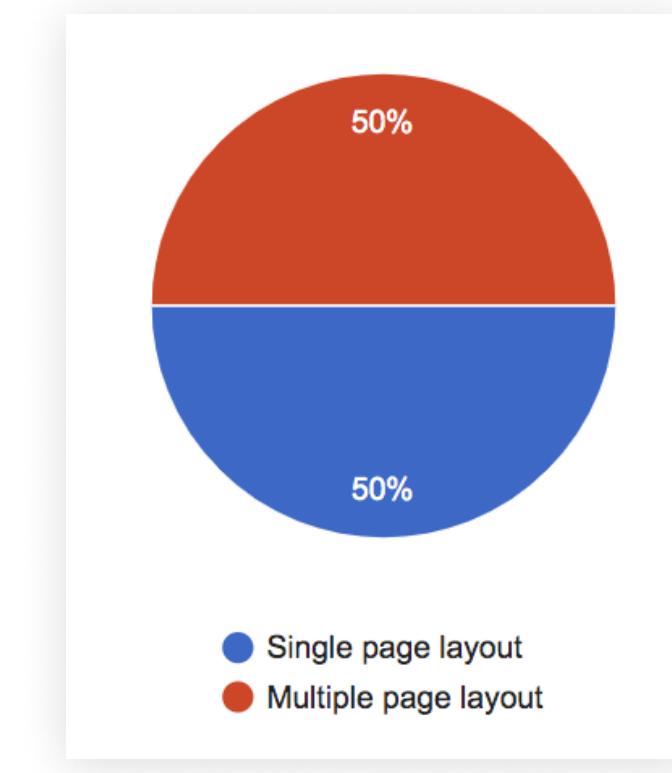
Recommendation

Post-Test Questionnaire Results

Although on average buying items on a one page layout was 10s faster than on a two page layout, participants were **split 50/50** on what layout they preferred.

SINGLE PAGE

- Easier to casually browse
 - Quicker to add items to cart
 - Easier to locate items
-
- ### MULTIPLE PAGES
- Less scrolling
 - Easier to parse and find products
 - Menu headers = fast navigation



Recommendations

Address navigational issues from heuristic and conduct further research before devoting time into developing a different page layout system

QUESTION 03

SHOPPING CART LOCATION

20 PARTICIPANTS

Controlled Study



Measuring speed (time in seconds) of navigating to, and removing items from a cart, either hosted directly on the website, or hosted on PayPal.

Your shopping cart

[Continue shopping >](#)

Description	Price	Quantity	Total
Playdate 1 - Print	\$30.00	- 1 +	\$30.00

[Remove](#)

Order Summary

Item total	\$30.00
Shipping	\$10.00
Total	\$40.00 CAD

Check out

or

Check Out

Pay without a PayPal account

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VS.



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choplogik.org

prints
arts
about
tweet
tumbl
fbook
insta
choplogik@gmail.com

Your Shopping Cart

Description	Price	Quantity	Total
Playdate 1 - Print	\$30.00	- 1 +	\$30.00

Order Summary

Item Total	\$30.00
Shipping	\$10.00
Order Total	\$40.00

Check out

1 ITEM IN CART

2 ITEMS IN CART

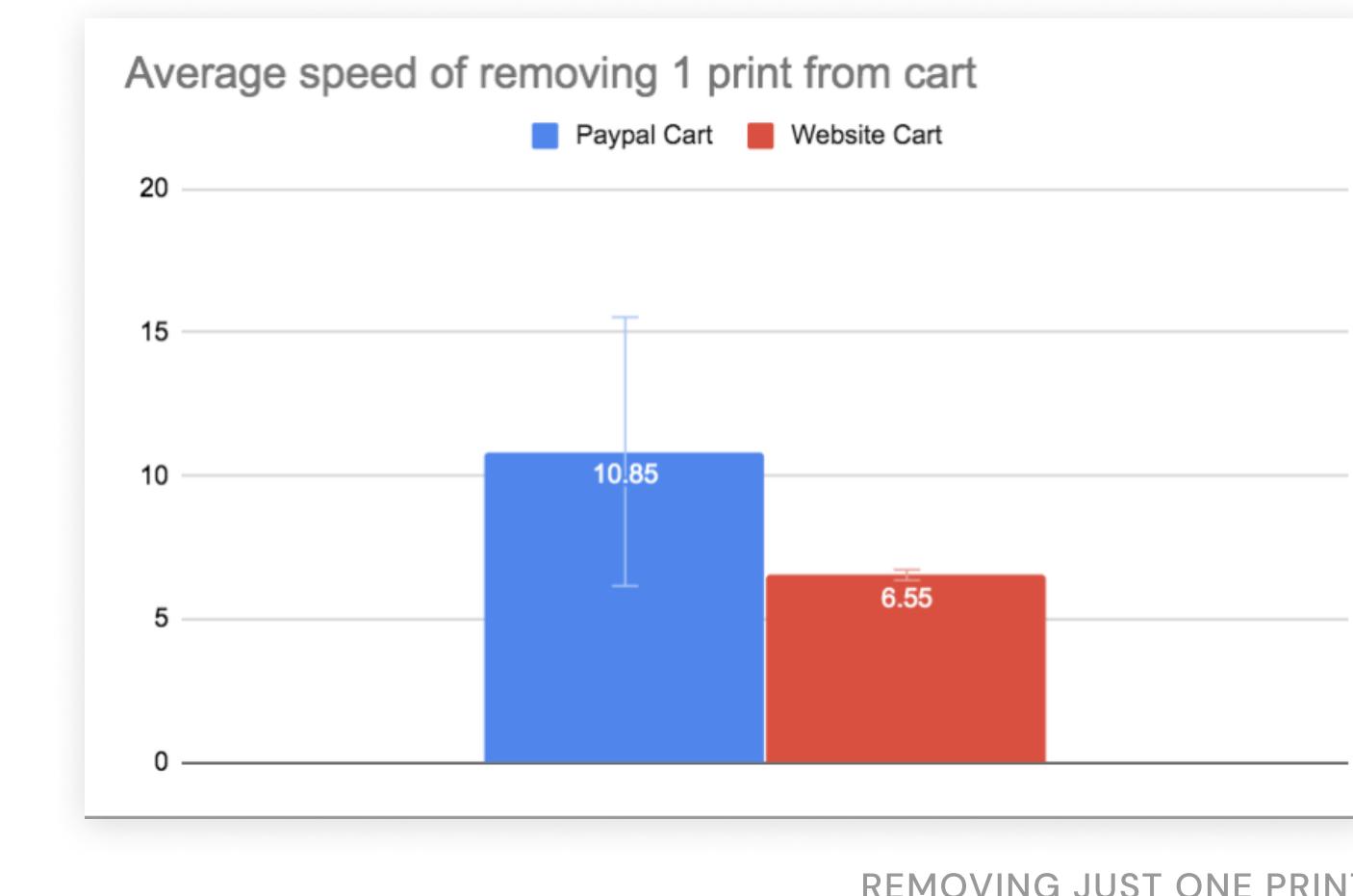
Cart: Removing 1 Item

Hypothesis A

It is faster to edit a shopping cart with 1 item (a print) with the website cart layout than the PayPal cart layout.

Null Hypothesis A

It is **not** faster to edit a shopping cart with 1 item (a print) with the website cart layout than the PayPal cart layout.



There is a statistically significant difference ($p=0.001$) in speed removing items from a paypal hosted cart ($M=10.85$, $SD=4.64$) and a website hosted cart ($M=6.55$, $SD=2.80$).



We can reject the null hypothesis at a 95% confidence interval ($p<0.05$).

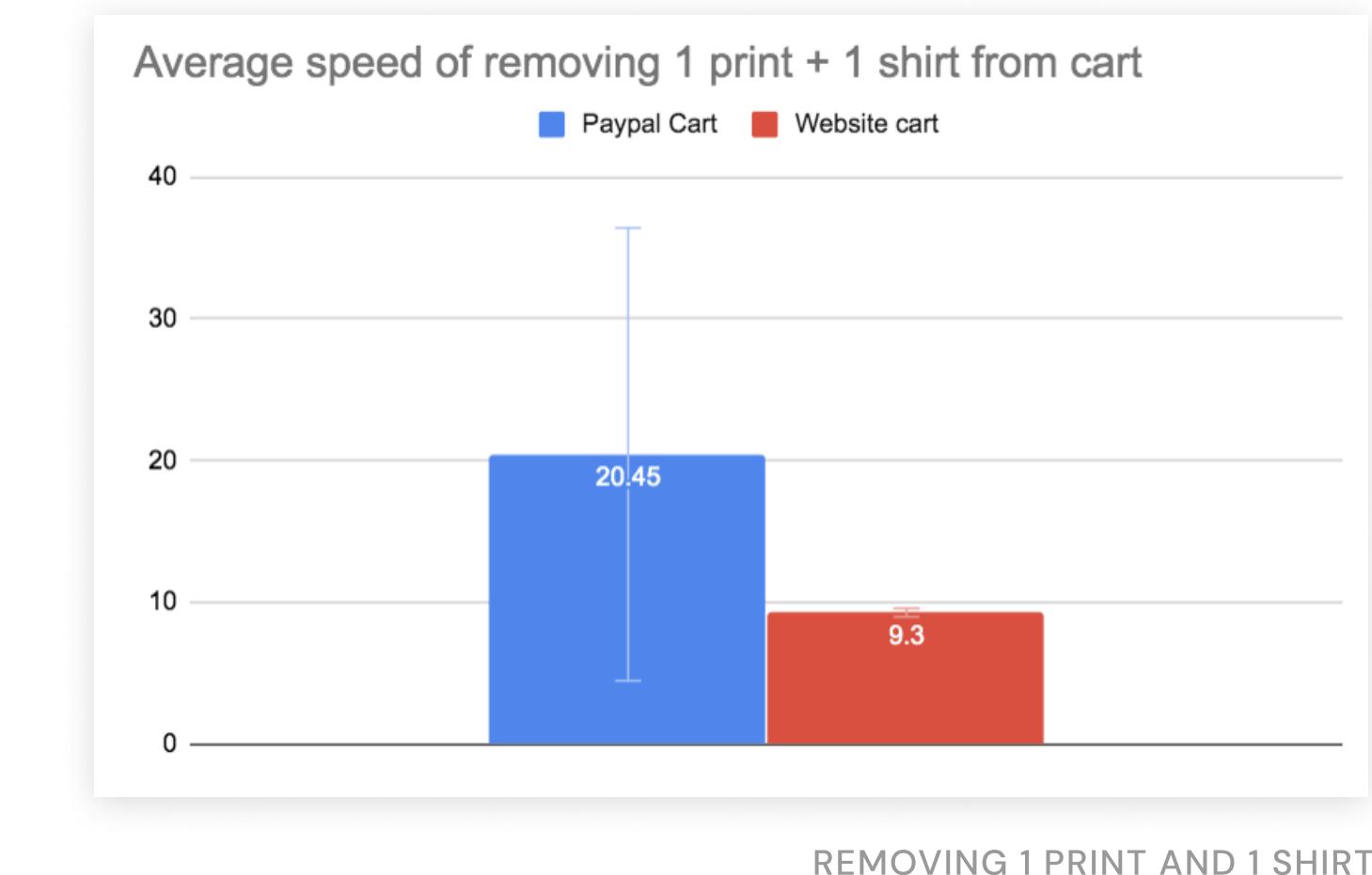
Cart: Removing 2 Items

Hypothesis B

It is faster to edit a shopping cart with 1 print and 1 t-shirt with a website cart layout than a PayPal cart layout.

Null Hypothesis B

It is **not** faster to edit a shopping cart with 1 print and 1 t-shirt with a website cart layout than a PayPal cart layout.



There is a statistically significant difference ($p=0.006$) in speed removing items from a paypal hosted cart ($M=20.45$, $SD=15.96$) and a website hosted cart ($M=9.3$, $SD=3.21$).



We can reject the null hypothesis at a 95% confidence interval ($p<0.05$).

Recommendation

Post-Test Questionnaire Results

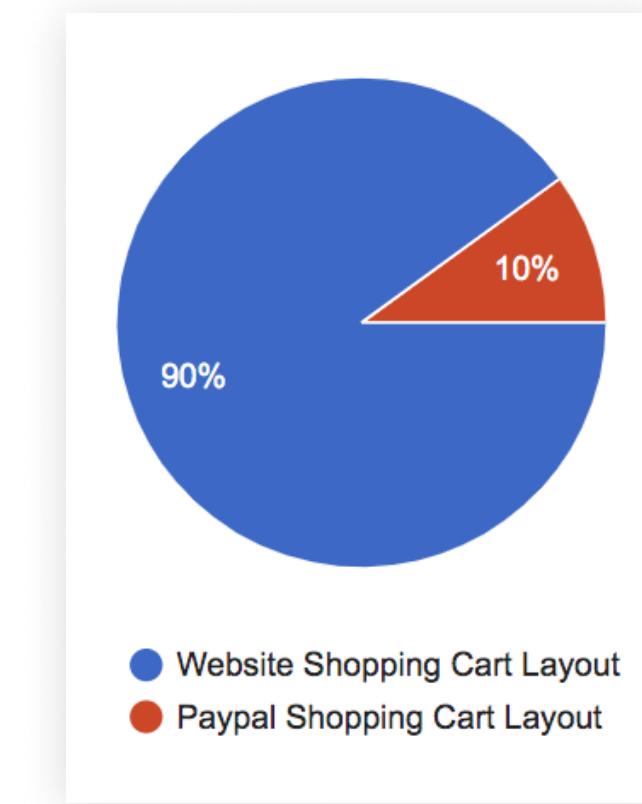
90% of participants preferred the Website shopping cart layout.

WEBSITE CART

- Consistent experience
- Less inter-tab navigation
- Straightforward

PAYPAL CART

- New tab feels disorienting
- PayPal interface hard to read
- Higher effort to navigate



Recommendations

Implement a website on the shopping cart, taking care to ensure the cart presents (and is) secure.

QUESTION 04

BRAND PERCEPTION

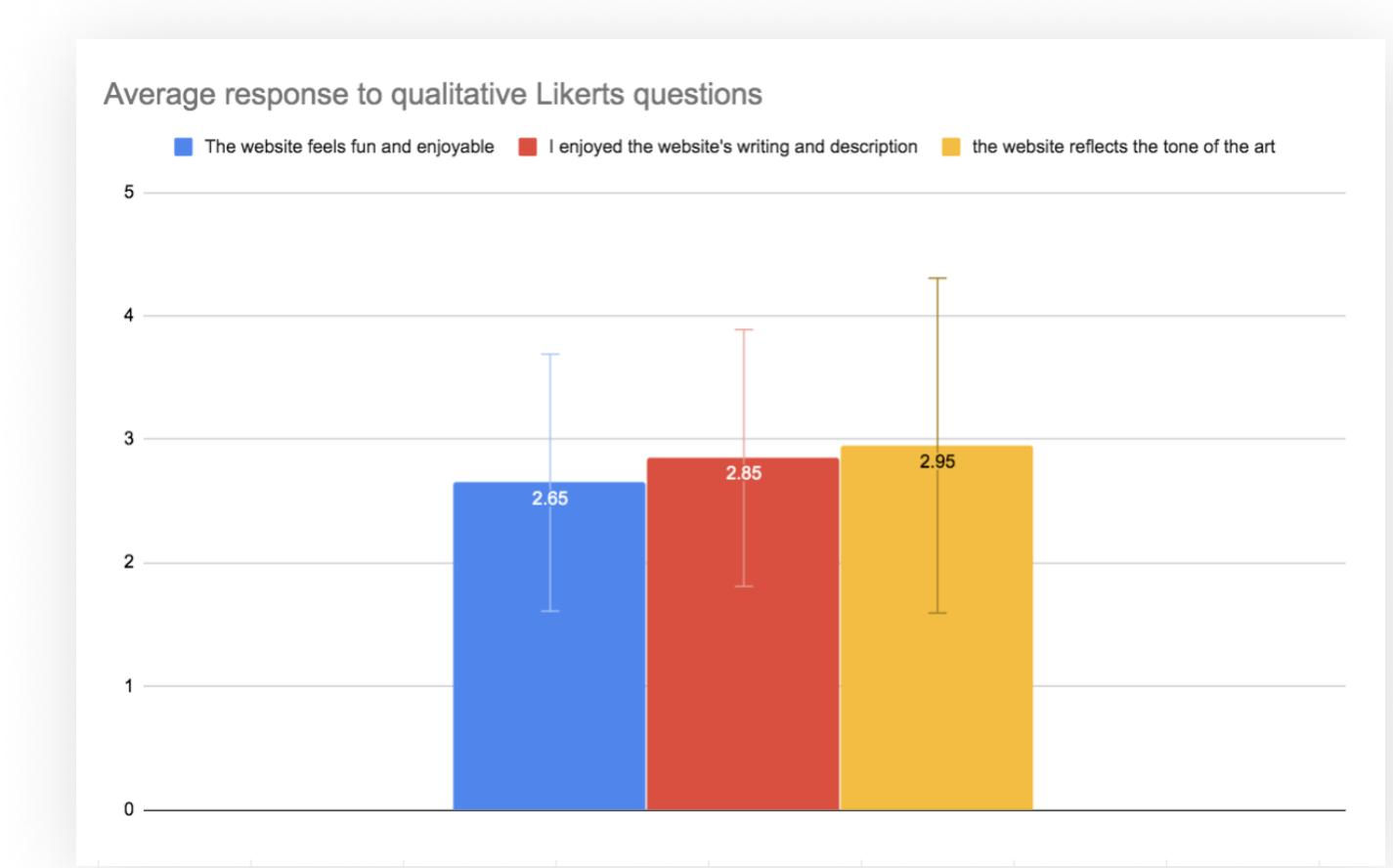
Results + Recommendation

3 Likert scale questions concerning brand perception were asked in the post test questionnaire.

- 01 THIS WEBSITE FEELS FUN AND ENJOYABLE (2.65)
- 02 I ENJOYED THE WEBSITE'S WRITING AND DESCRIPTION (2.85)
- 03 THE WEBSITE REFLECTS THE TONE OF THE ART (2.95)

Each answer has just below neutral (3) responses.

Even though the website is not drastically unpleasant, it could be improved to better communicate the intended brand. We recommend working with a designer to achieve this.



LIKERT SCALE QUESTION RESPONSES

Final Recommendations

- 01** Address usability issues associated with navigation and information clarity
- 02** Test different page layouts only once navigational issues are addressed
- 03** Implement a website-hosted shopping cart
- 04** Consider working with a designer to improve brand communication

Thank you!

Feedback?

