Deloitte. Digital

AUGUST 2021

Human Centered Design

Beyond the Buzzwords





Agenda

- 1 Goals
- What is HCD?
- 3 Practical Solutions
- 4 Exercise
- 5 Conclusion



Goals

Provide

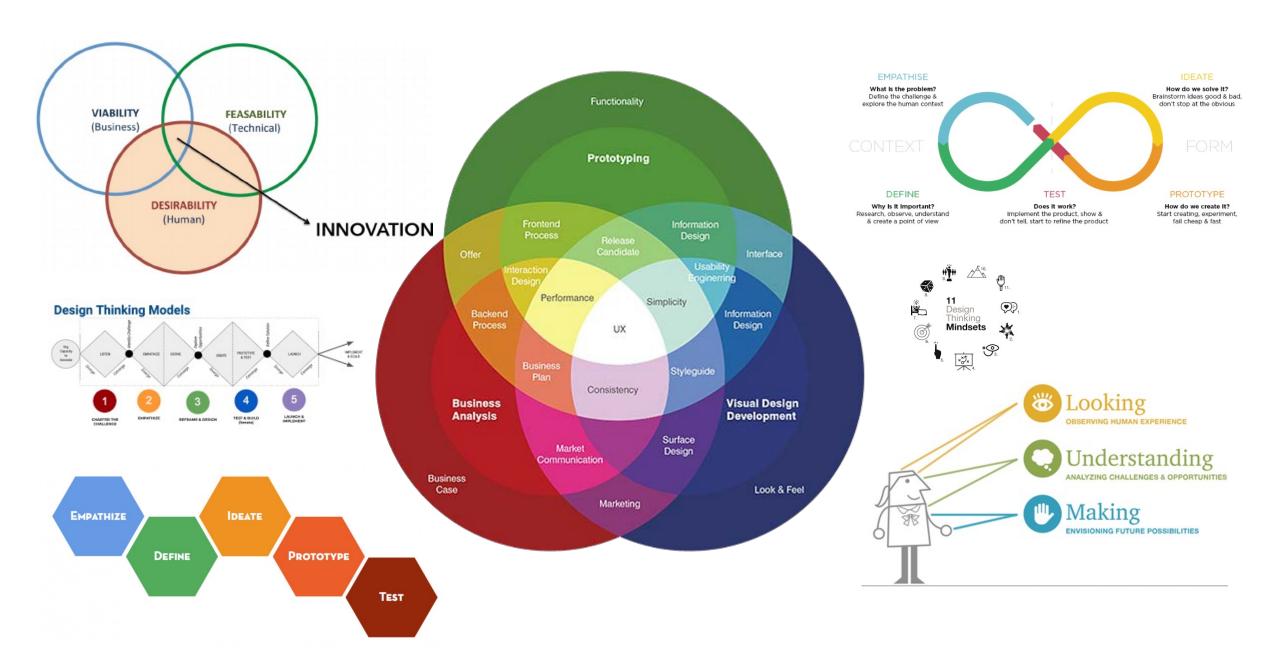
A foundational understanding of HCD.

Share

Move past the buzzwords, and discuss some practical you can use on your current project work.



What is HCD?



Origins of Design Thinking

Herbert A. Simon





Design as a "way of thinking"

Robert McKim



Bryan Lawson





Applied to architectural discourse

Peter Rowe



Brings design thinking to education

First significant use of the term

Rolf Faste



Stanford

David Kelley



Richard Buchanan



Address human concerns through design

Design thinking adapted to business

IDEO

1969 1992



David Kelley

Researcher, Professor, Author

IDEO founder

Stanford d.school creator





https://www.nngroup.com/videos/principleshuman-centered-design-don-norman/



Don Norman

Researcher, Professor, Author

Expert in fields of design, usability engineering, and cognitive science.

Co-founder and consultant at Nielsen Norman Group.

IDEO fellow.





EMPATHIZE

Conduct research to develop an understanding of your users.



DERSTAND



TEST

Return to your users for feedback.

DESIGN THINKING 101

DEFINE

Combine all your research and observe where your users' problems exist.

NNGROUP.COM



PROTOTYPE

Build real, tactile representations for a range of your ideas. IDEATE

Generate a range of crazy, creative ideas.





Definitions

User-Centered

"User-centered design is an iterative design process in which designers focus on the **users** and their **needs** in each phase of the design process [...]."(Interaction Design Foundation)

"The User-centered design (UCD) process outlines the phases throughout a design and development life-cycle all while focusing on gaining a deep understanding of **who** will be **using** the product." (<u>usability.gov</u>)

Customer- and Business-Centered

"[...] customer centricity is deeply understanding **customer needs** and fulfilling on those needs [...]." (<u>customerthink.com</u>)

"Customer-centric design always starts with research to find out what the **end customers** actually **need** and what the business and technology requirements are." (sofokus.com)

Deadline Centered

"We need this by tomorrow to review with the client. Just add the button to this screen wherever it will fit."

Deloitte's Approach

Our approach spans across all delivery methods, supporting agile, waterfall and hybrid methodologies. This requires discipline, research, and relentlessly talented and creative minds to make insights into something tangible on which we can build, test, and iterate. Our approach follows a four-step methodology: **discover**, **design**, **develop**, and **deploy**.



Discover insight into the problem. During this phase, we seek to understand the problem from the perspective of the end-user.

- Workshops
- Heuristic analysis
- User research
- Content inventory/audit
- Analytic analysis
- Technical assessment
- Product Visioning



Design the area to focus on. Here, we combine research findings and insight to identify the real customer needs.

- Information architecture
- Sitemaps & Experience maps
- User flows
- Personas and audience profiles
- Brand (style) guide
- Wireframes & Visual Comps
- Product Roadmap



Develop solutions, ensuring we design for the right idea. This phase uses iteration to build prototypes and technical foundations that will be tested with real users.

- Prototypes
- User Stories
- Content strategy
- Working code
- Technical design and functional design documents

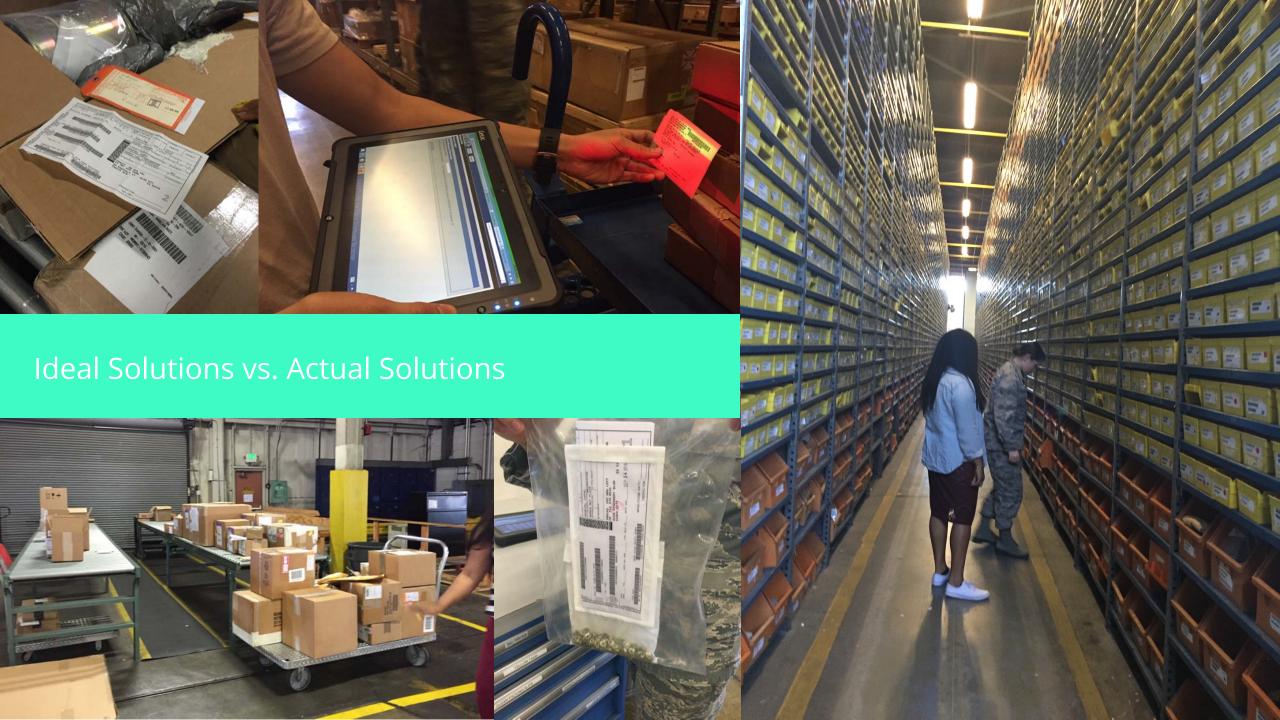


Deploy solutions that work. Here, the product design is finalized, produced, and launched.

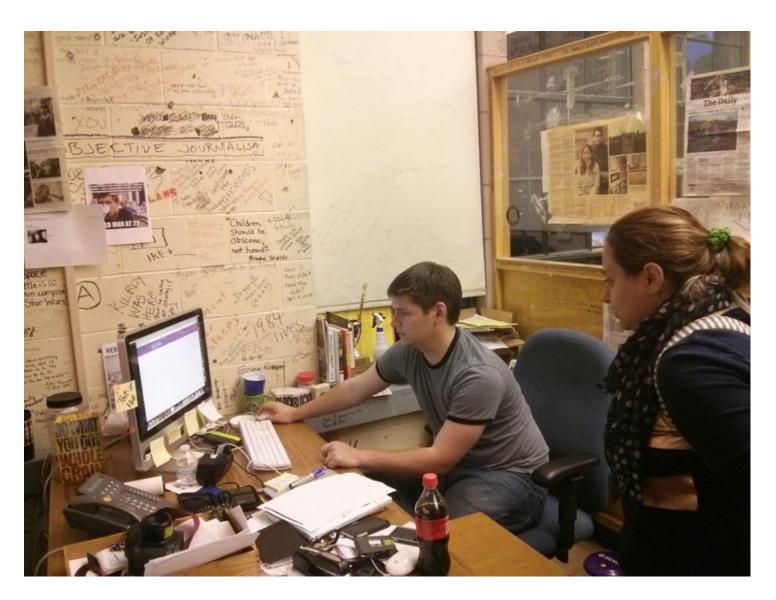
- Quality assurance testing
- Production-quality code and working product(s)
- Deployment plan
- Strategies to encourage adoption



Solutions: Ideal vs. Alternatives



Ideal: Contextual Interviews



Alternatives:

- Phone/Zoom conversations with real users
- Conversations with people you know who are actual users
- Social media inquiries
- Google search
- Stakeholder conversations
- Search for articles and references using "Guerilla Research"



Forms

Regarding Forms:

"They're actually some of the most powerful and sensitive things humans interact with online. Forms inherently put us in a vulnerable position, because each request for information forces us to define ourselves: I am this, I am not that. And they force us to reveal ourselves: this happened to me."

~ Sara Wachter-Boettcher, *Technically Wrong*

Labels

Spacing

Sentence case

Placeholders

The Question Protocol

Password reveal

Button Appearance

Button Text/Wording

	Register
First Name	
Last Name	
Email Address	
Password	At least 8 characters and include one number
	Next -

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First Name	
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Email Address Password	Forgot Password?

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Last name	
Email address	
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- ✓ Labels
- ✓ Spacing
- ✓ Sentence case
- ✓ Placeholders

The Question Protocol

Password reveal

Button Appearance

Button Text/Wording

First na	me	
Last na	me	
Email a	ddress	
Email a		

- ✓ Labels
- ✓ Spacing
- ✓ Sentence case
- ✓ Placeholders

The Question Protocol

Who within your organization uses the answers to each question?

What do they use them for?

First nan	ne	
Last nan	ne	
Email ad	dress	
Email ad	ldress	
Email ad Passwor		

- ✓ Labels
- ✓ Spacing
- ✓ Sentence case
- ✓ Placeholders
- ✓ The Question Protocol

Password reveal

Button Appearance

Button Text/Wording

Email ad	dress	
Passwor	d	
At least 8	characters and include one num	ber

- ✓ Labels
- ✓ Spacing
- ✓ Sentence case
- ✓ Placeholders
- ✓ The Question Protocol

Password reveal

Button Appearance

Button Text/Wording

Error Handling

Register Forgot password?

Email address

khollenbeck@deloitte.com

Password

At least 8 characters and include one number

• • • • • • • • •

Next

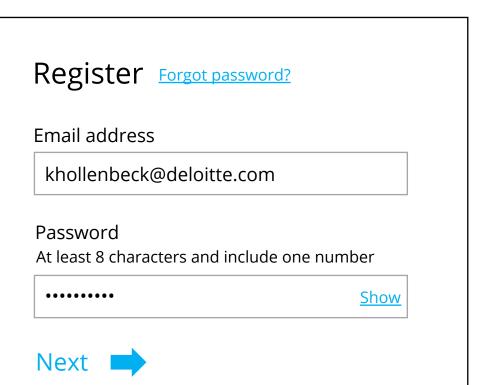


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Password

At least 8 characters and include one number

WillowDog1

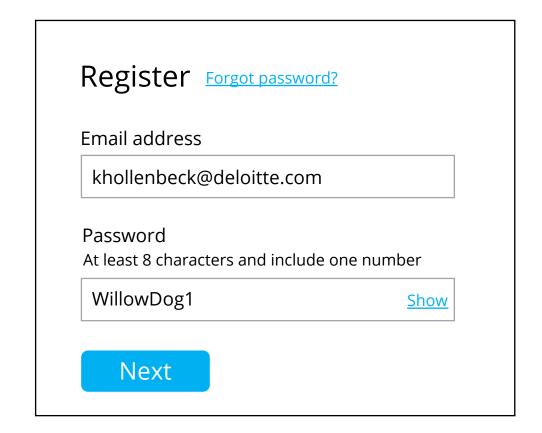
Show



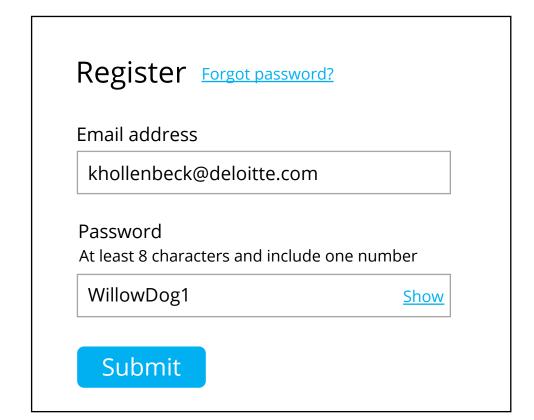


- ✓ Labels
- ✓ Spacing
- ✓ Sentence case
- ✓ Placeholders
- ✓ The Question Protocol
- ✓ Password reveal
- ✓ Button Appearance

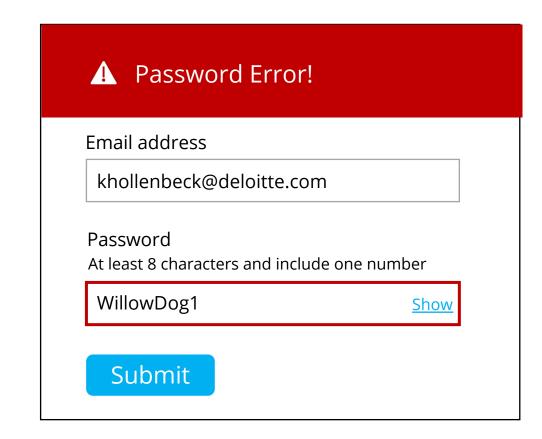
Button Text/Wording



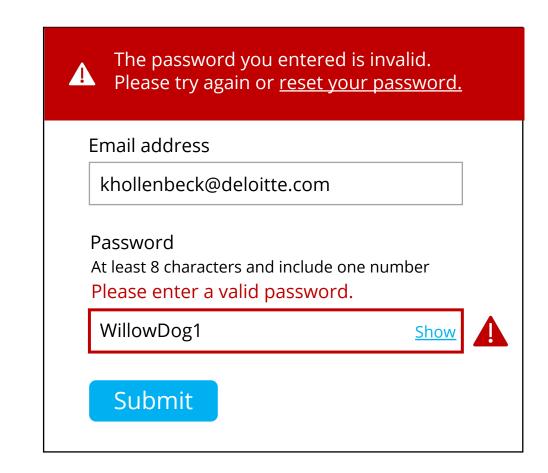
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Keep it short.

Eliminating unnecessary fields requires more time, but the reduced user effort and increased completion rates makes it worthwhile.

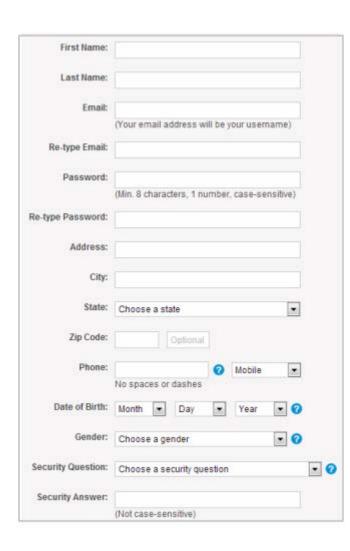
Every time you remove a field or question from a form, you increase its conversion rate (percentage of users who take a desired action). * - Denotes Required Information > 1 Donation > 2 Confirmation > Thank You! Donor Information First Name* Last Name* Company Address 1* Address 2 City* State* Select a State Zip Code* Country* Select a Country Fax **Email** Donation Amount* ● None ○ \$50 ○ \$75 ○ \$100 ○ \$250 ○ Other amount) Other Amount \$ Recurring Donation

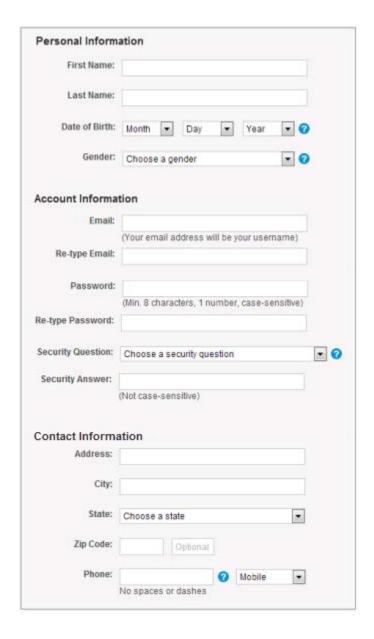
I am interested in giving on a regular basis. (Check If yes) Monthly Credit Card \$ Honorarium and Memorial Donation Information I would like to make this O To Honor donation O In Memory of Name Acknowledge Donation to Address City State | Select a State | Zip Additional Information Please enter your name, company or organization as you would like it to appear in our publications: I would like my gift to remain anonymous. My employer offers a matching gift program. I will mail the matching gift form. Please save the cost of acknowledging this gift by not mailing a thank you letter. Comments (Please type any questions or feedback How may we contact you? Postal Mail ☐ Telephone ☐ Fax I would like to receive newsletters and information about special events by: □ E-mail ☐ Postal Mail ☐ I would like information about volunteering with the (Reset) (Continue Donate online with confidence. You are on a secure server. If you have any problems or questions, please contact support

Group related labels and fields.

Eliminating unnecessary fields requires more time, but the reduced user effort and increased completion rates makes it worthwhile.

Every time you remove a field or question from a form, you increase its conversion rate (percentage of users who take a desired action).

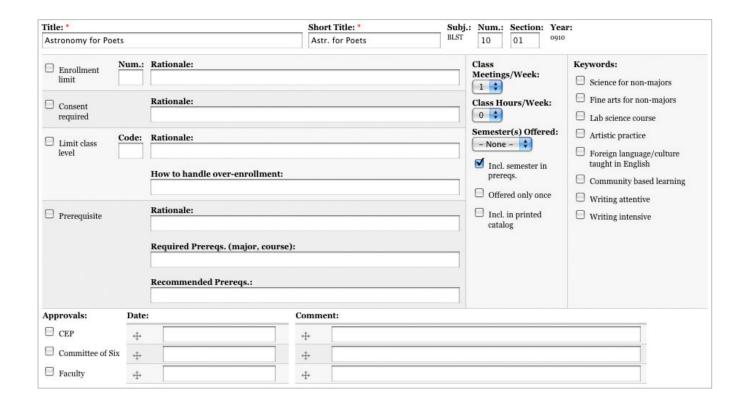




Present fields in a single column layout.

Rather than requiring users to visually reorient themselves, keep them in the flow by sticking to a single column with a separate row for each field.

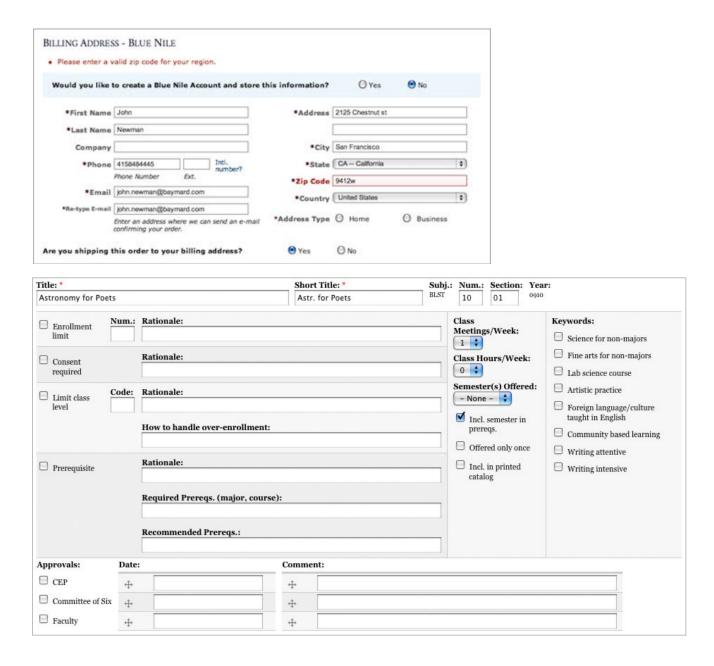
Exceptions: short and/or logically related fields such as City, State, and Zip Code can be presented in the same row.



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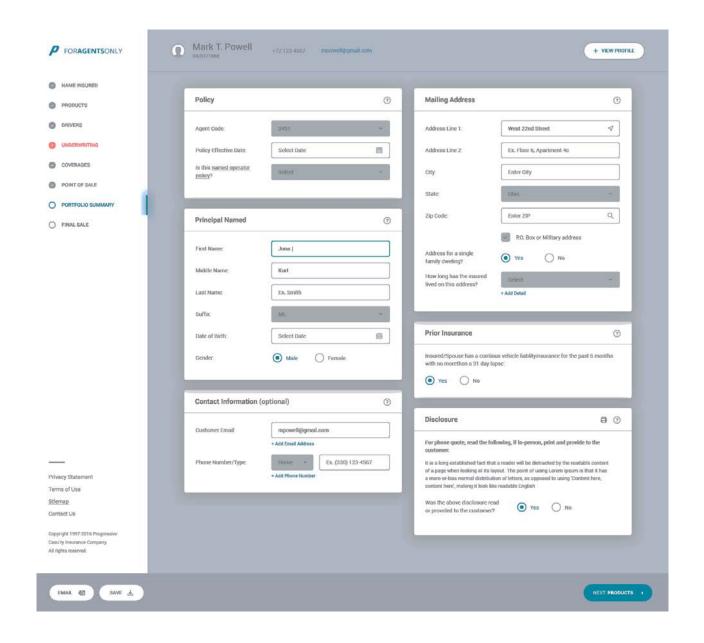
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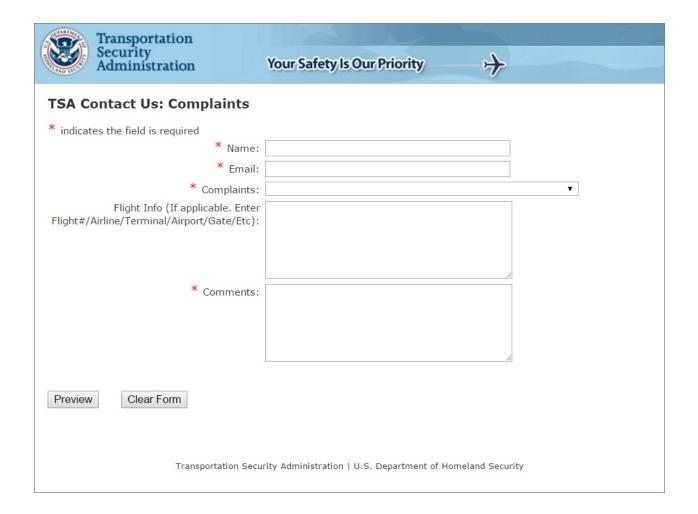
Avoid placeholder text.

Designers like placeholder text because it eliminates visual clutter. But placeholder text causes many usability problems and is best avoided.



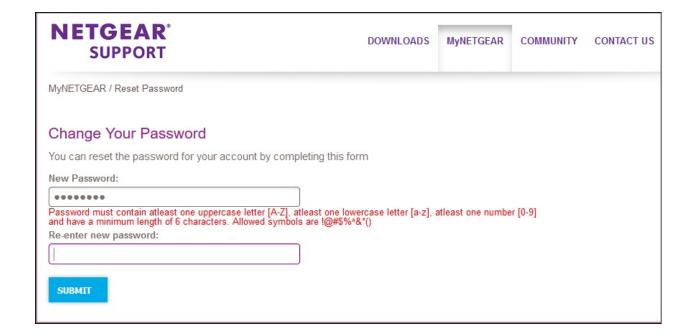
Distinguish optional and required fields.

First, eliminate as many optional fields as possible (see the first recommendation above). If some fields truly are necessary, but only apply to a subset of users, don't make users find out through trial and error. Limit the form to only 1 or 2 optional fields, and clearly label them as optional.



Explain any input or formatting requirements.

If a field requires a specific format or type of input, state the exact instructions. Don't make users guess your obscure password requirements. The same applies to syntax rules such as punctuation or spacing for phone numbers or credit cards.





Exercise

Resources

Articles & Books

Form Design Patterns by Adam Silver

Technically Wrong by Sara Wachter-Boettcher

Websites

www.nngroup.com

Videos

http://www.ideo.com/people/david-kelley

https://www.interactiondesign.org/literature/article/essential-design-thinkingvideos-and-methods