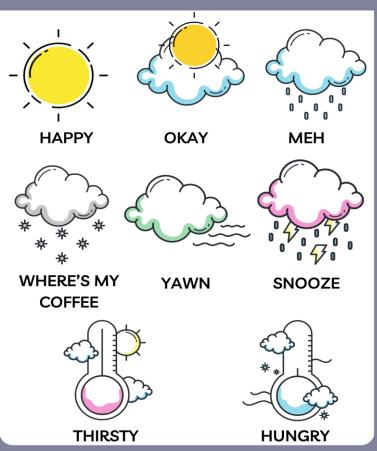
Designing for Neurodiversity, Empathy, Human Centric Design and Inclusion in Software Applications

> Vaishnavi Venkata Subramanian



HOW YOU DOIN'







Agenda

What is Neurodiversity?

Accessibility vs ND

Guidelines for Design

Concluding Remarks

SOME DISABILITIES LOOK LIKE THIS



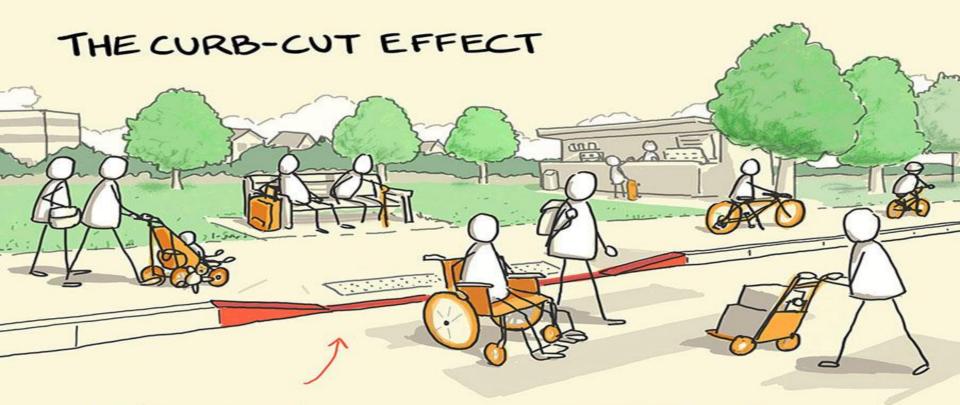
OTHERS LOOK LIKE THIS



NOT ALL DISABILITIES ARE VISIBLE

	Permanent	Temporary	Situational		Permanent	Temporary	Situational
Touch	One arm	Arm injury	New parent	Hear	Deaf	Ear infection	») (() Bartender
See	1 Blind	Cataract	Distracted driver	Speak	Non-verbal	Laryngitis	Heavy accent





WHEN WE DESIGN FOR DISABILITIES ... WE MAKE THINGS BETTER FOR EVERYONE

sketchplanations

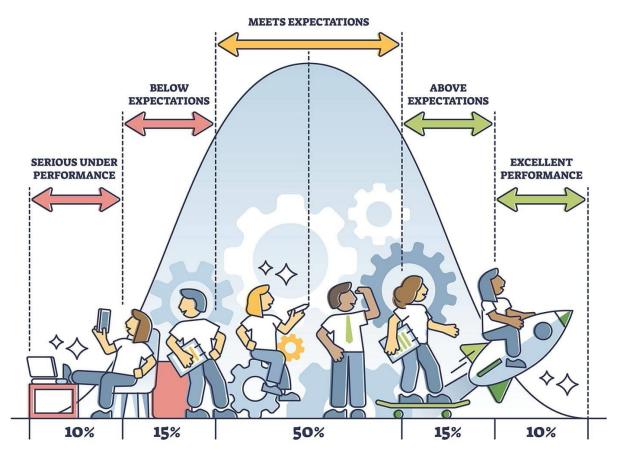
NOTHING ABOUT US WITHOUT US







BELL CURVE



Source: https://www.simplypsychology.org/normal-distribution.html

Implement a Forgiving Format to Accommodate Users' Mistakes

"We don't make mistakes, just happy little accidents."

—Bob Ross, American painter, painting instructor, and TV show host

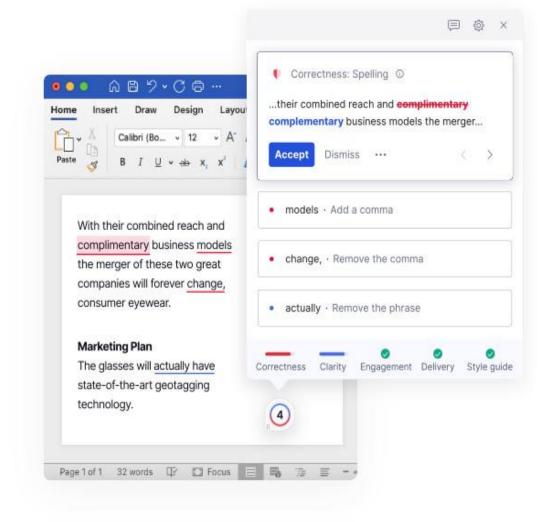
Where to? Start your next adventure on Airbnb.





Be Kind and Forgiving

Grammarly -Disneyland of Spelling

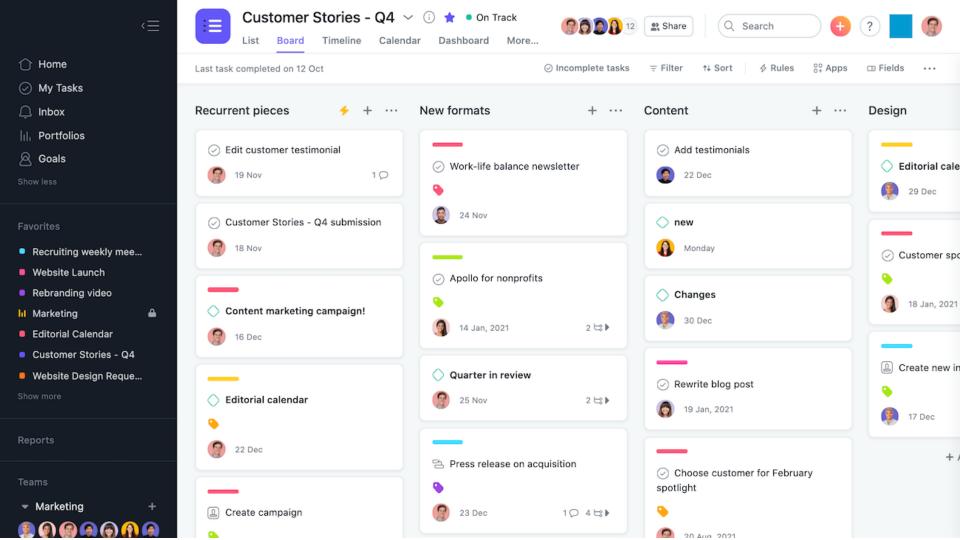


Forgot attachment?

Attachments first, message second, subject third, and recipients last. This is my way.



Abundance and not redundance



Canary in the coalmine



Often the first to sense danger akin to canaries in the coal mine

Preventing miscommunication and not overwhelming the users





Guidelines

Guidelines

Interpretable messages

Avoid use of characters that look alike

E.g. 111, B8, QOOCD, and break up long strings in phone numbers e.g. (000) 000-0000

Stick to active voice: Passive voice sentences are longer and harder to comprehend. Users with ADHD will get bored, dyslexics will have even more trouble reading, and so will readers on the spectrum.

Avoid metaphors: Trouble understanding metaphors, such as idioms and other abstract figures of speech.

E.g. Instead of calling it a day, it's more inclusive to say that something is done.

Guidelines

Format your writing: Divide large chunks of text into smaller paragraphs. It is challenging for people struggling with limited attention spans.

Use descriptive buttons: No vague microcopy, such as Click here.

Describe the purpose of the button.

Example: Upload images, Register, Download the e-book.

This simple change makes navigation smoother and reduces anxiety.

Be careful with animations: Too much stimulation can induce anxiety in people on the autism spectrum, which may even lead to physical pain, withdrawal, or meltdown.

Use of animated elements: should be limited to instances when it serves a purpose. Also remember not to make them too invasive.

Avoid autoplay Unexpected movement is surprising and scary, not to mention the sound!



Add subtitles and captions

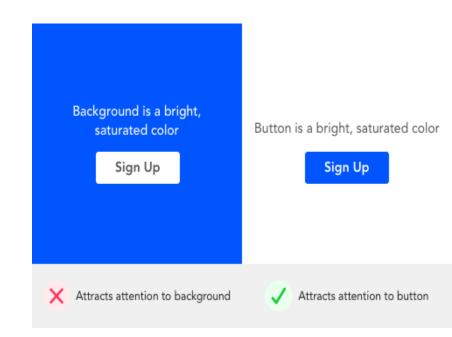
Bring in the perspective of ND users
Perform user testing and focus groups with them.



Aim to visually please, rather than disturb.

Abstain from auto play in websites and music that suddenly appears out of nowhere.

Skip highly vibrant colors.



Designing for users on the autistic spectrum



Do...

Don't...

use simple colours



use bright contrasting colours



write in plain English



use figures of speech and idioms



use simple sentences and bullets



create a wall of text



make buttons descriptive



make buttons vague and unpredictable



build simple and consistent layouts



build complex and cluttered layouts



Designing for users with dyslexia



Do...

Don't...

use images and diagrams to support text



use large blocks of heavy text



align text to the left and keep a consistent layout



underline words, use italics or write in capitals



consider producing materials in other formats (for example audio or video)



force users to remember things from previous pages - give reminders and prompts



rely on accurate spelling - use autocorrect or provide suggestions



keep content short, clear and simple



put too much information in one place





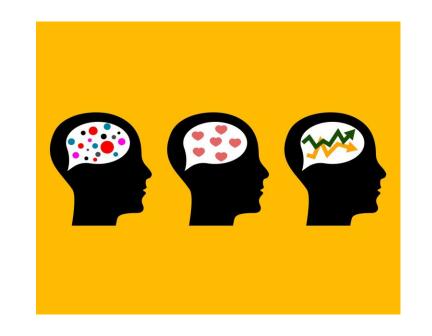
let users change the contrast between background and text

DIMINISHING VISUAL GLARE WHEN DESIGNING COURSE MATERIAL FOR NEURO-DIVERGENT KIDS ABCD ABCD Employ lower intensity of black color. Use a neutral colored background. Reduce the intensity of Separate sections or bullets by colors. screen brightness. CTA Avoid neon or bright Use contrast to hues, use natural tones. highlight call-to-action.

Credit : DesignMantic

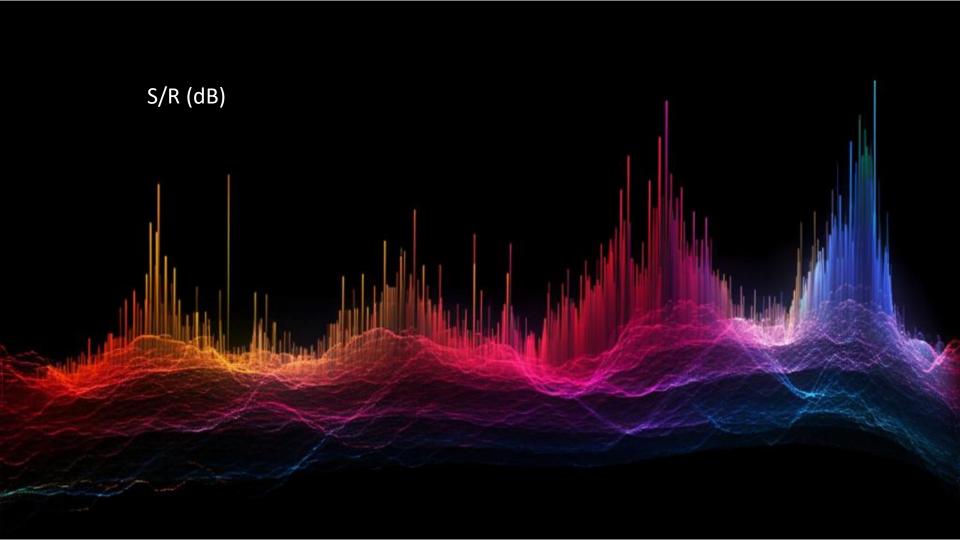
Great Minds Think Unalike And Learn Differently

Representation Matters!



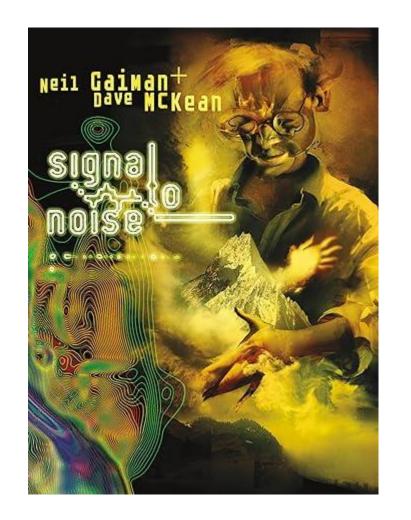
Aim for higher SNR

more useful information (the signal) >>>>> unwanted data (the noise)



Aim for higher SNR

more useful information (the signal) >>>>> unwanted data (the noise)



A design with inclusivity and neurodiversity in mind is not just 'nice to have' - it's imperative





THANK YOU FOR WATCHING OUR PRESENTATION



makeameme.org