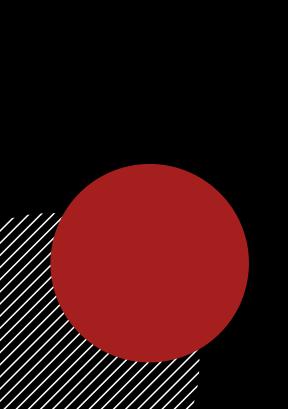
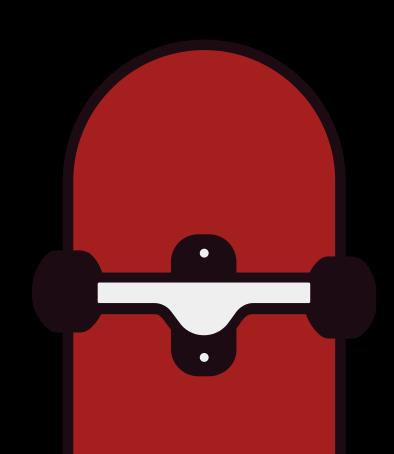


# EMPATHIZE, DEFINE, IDEATE

SKATERIXX





## Introduction

The following document is a part of the Skatrixx project and it describes a considerate amount of the design thinking process. Other parts can be found in the next documents.

#### • What do we use as software?

 Design methods were depicted and created on Figma and the mind map was made on Miro

#### What was our goal at this stage?

- Since we are adding some new features to the already existing Sktarixx app and improving the general design, the opinion of our target audience was crucial. We visited Area 51 a few times to directly talk with the skaters and conducted separate testing with interested participants as well.
- The goal of the testing and the interviews is to get to know our users better and validate the design decisions we make.
- A lot of questions were asked all throughout the months and ideas needed to be generated. We did that the best by using some of the CMD and UX methods.

#### • What did we do?

- Research Research was a must, from the beginning to the end: we looked into the data provided by the previous groups, made additional competitive analyses, interviews, and read many articles for inspiration.
- Emphatize Interviews, Observation, User scenario/ Journey, Emphaty map, Storyboard, Persona, Cultural probes
- Define Research, Mind map, Brainstorming, HMW, 5W and the H, POV
- o Ideate MoSCoW, Morph Chart, Design Specification, Mind map



# Empathize

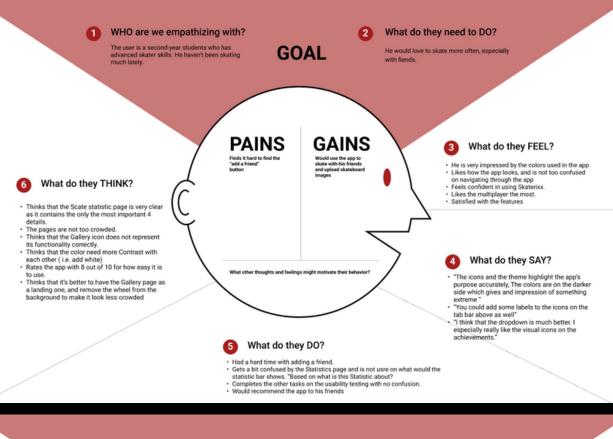
At the beginning of the project, we were given the research data made by the previous groups that worked on this project and analyzed all their documentation. The data in those reports included about 10 interviews, surveys, target audience definition, market research, and many more. We also had already defined features that were validated to be worked on and had to stick to all these guidelines.

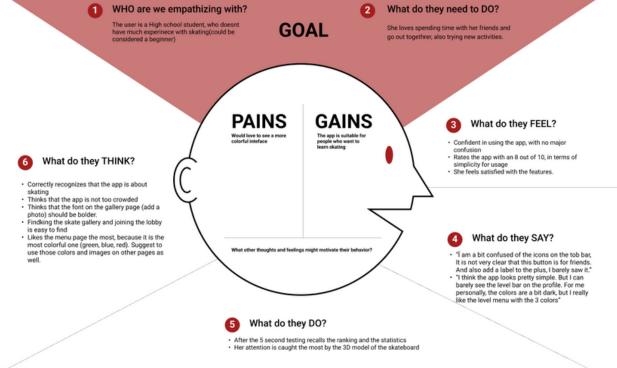
In order to make the app our own style and to improve the existing features, of course, we had to add up to those research documents, work on improving the existing features, and get deeper insights. Also, to fully understand our target users, we once again visited Area 51 to both do an observation and to interview some more skaters. The workflow was about gradually building the prototype and at the same time getting user feedback on whether they would have a tough time using the product.

Overall, we have about 5 interviews (concept and get to know our potential users) and 5 testing scripts (usability). For the concepting interviews, we had a base level prototype that we showed to some volunteers in the area and asked whether they see meaning in the features and would they use it. Almost all the answers we got were positive.

Based on these interviews, which serve as the most valuable data for our app, we derived **two Empathy maps**, that depict what the participant's feedback is, what they like/ dislike about the product, and some of their daily habits. They can be seen below.



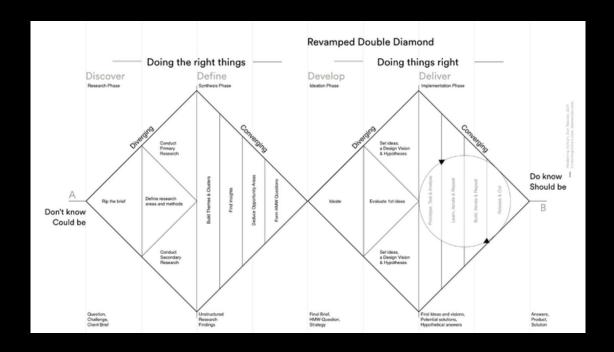






# Define

The design thinking technique we followed was the **Double Diamond strategy** model. First, we started exploring/researching the problem (with the feedback of teachers and volunteers). Then we brainstormed possible solutions and selected the best ones to be implemented, followed by more testing and validation.



Some of the problems we faced were:

- What can we do in order to improve the existing design?
- How can we give the skaters more freedom in using the app?
- How can we make the skaters feel more comfortable using the app?
- How can we make Skatrixx exciting and fun to use?
- How can we prevent users from getting confused when using our product?

How we worked is everyone contributing to this stage, as we formed the questions and problems definitions in long meetings discussing everything simultaneously.



#### The 5W's & the H

Who's going to use the app?

The main target audience is people who are beginners in skating, however, it will be for people who want to start learning skating or who are higher level.

How are we going to evaluate their trick?

There is going to be attached an ESP32 that gives signals to the app through Wi-Fi or Bluetooth. Through them, we will understand if the trick is done correctly or not.

How are we making it more exciting?

Having 3d visualization as well as having custom achievements where for instance they can change their 3d board to be with another wheel.

• When are the users going to use it?

While they are skating and after that to see their achievements or their friends and upload their skate.

• Where they can use the app?

They can use it when they are outside and they want to skate or be in Area 51.

• What is the main goal of the app?

The main goal of the app is to create an app for skaters, where the skateboarders can have a better experience while they are skating. The two main features of the app, one for them is the users to learn skating in an interesting and for entertainment by using some gamification methods. The other one is the skaters competing against each other and the one who did all the tricks correctly will win.

Why the users will use it?

Because it is unique and entertaining. Moreover, it is innovative and modern.

#### **HMW**

A lot of skaters, strongly believe that if there is an available platform that can provide video tutorials more and more people will be attracted to learn.

 How Might We: build a mobile app that will provide functionality for learning tricks for video tutorials?

According to the research we conducted, skaters really enjoy if they can connect with other skaters and sharing their setups with other skaters.

• How Might We: build a mobile app functionality from which skaters can connect easily and fast and upload images of their setups so that their peers can see them.

Most skaters are interested in a platform that can physicallytracktheir skating experience and provide them with real metrics of their skating attempts.

• How Might We: build a mobile app that can connect to a hardware module that can read data from the skateboard.

Regarding our research, skaters do not want to use their phones when they are skating.

 How Might We:build amobile app that will provide aremote connection for the skateboard modulewith the mobile application and will independently.

## Storyboard













Create your own at Storyboard That

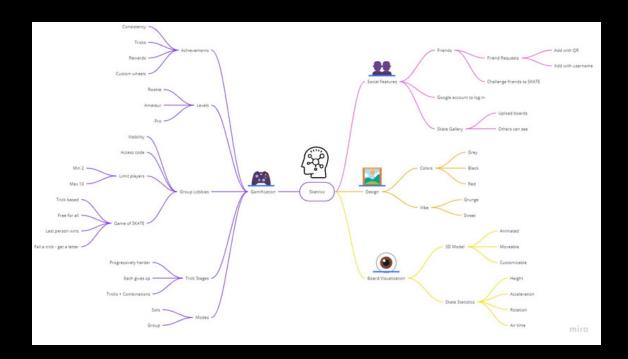
### **Comparission with last version**

		Skatrixx	Previous Version of
			Skatrixx
Product details	Gamification	Achievements based game with badge rewarding system and different types of difficulties. Customizing personal skateboard based on achieved badges.	Challenge games, Transpare reward system, Points in progression, Levels & Badge and page for collecting badg
details	Actual game	It is lobby based where you can add people or join other skaters' lobbies. Basically, all people in the lobby can proceed tricks and the system will calculate their attempts and provide scale and ratings.	Pre rounds: for each trick yo get a tutorial of the trick of 1 seconds, if you already know how the trick goes, you have rest. You have 1 minute for each trick. This always stays same. On the final round, th two players continue to play until one of them drops out.
	Game modes	There are two modes that you can choose from: solo or practice mode, where you can watch premade tutorials and try them and, in a level, based system and the lobby mode where you compare yourself with other skaters.	With online you only have the choice to play 1 game mode. If you create a custom game you can add your own challenges. This could be anything.
	Lobby's	Online based lobby's that a skater can join or create. You can invite other people to your lobby through specific code or QR code.	Lobbies can be online and offline. Offline lobbies can be compared to custom games. Online lobbies are created through matchmaking.
	Practice/solo mode	Is level based with video tutorials from which a skater can learn tricks and can try them for a period of 60 seconds without any rules and the system will inform the skate if he matches the trick and his last attempt metrics.	Practice tab where you play game alone with no time lim and rules, the focus here is c practicing tricks and preparis for the real game. Progress v also be tracked so that the u has a clear picture of his or h progress.
	Motivating	For every successful attempt the skater will unlock new level or difficulty level.	You will receive notifications (e.g. every week) that you ha landed a certain trick a percentage more often than week.



## <u>Ideate</u>

The easiest and quickest way to generate many ideas was Mind mapping, as we quickly grabbed Miro and discussed what's potentially best to be added or removed form Skatrixx.



We kept the main idea of the app, yet ideated on how can we upgrade and make it even more interactive. The game now has two options for skating: Solo and a Group one. Originally there had to be 10 participants for a group game but wie decided that it's better not to restrict the audience too much and let them decide the number of players. Now they can also just learn how to skate alone and unlock one of the 3 "Allyes".

#### Concept

Skatrixx is an app made for skaters who have almost no experience to the ones who have very advanced skills.

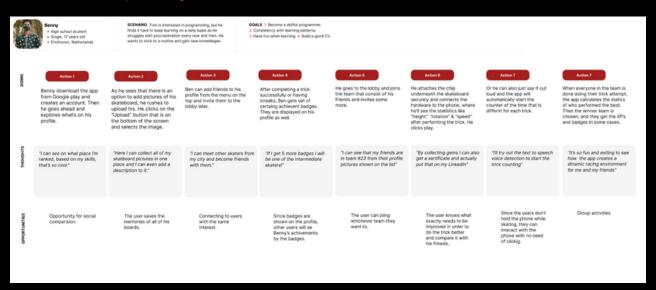
The main idea is to attach an Arduino chip underneath the skateboard and it will detect the real-time statistic (after the skater performed the trick) such as height, rotation, speed, and airtime. If the user is a beginner, for instance, the app will calculate the data received from the chip and suggest to them what aspects of the trick need to be improved(i.e the attempted trick needs to be done a bit higher). This is especially relative to the Solo game, where the user plays to complete tricks that are grouped into 3 categories of difficulty(Rookie's alley, Ambitious's alley, Expert's alley). The harder the trick gets, the more XPs they get, and according to that, the user collects various badges, which are on the Achievement page.

Every user has a profile that has a menu(right below the profile pic) with 3 options: the user has friends, a Gallery where they add pictures of their skateboards with some description attached to them, and a rankings area (Friends, Country, Word) and underneath are the badges the skater has collected.

The Group game seems to be the most appealing to the users since they can race with friends and win even more awards. Skaters can create groups or join already existing ones with up to 10 other skaters and the chip on the skateboard estimates who performs the best according to the data on the 4 elements. There is a page with a 3d model of the skateboard and the statistic of the trick attempt that the users can look at. To put it short, Skatrixx is a gamified progressive web app that brings the skaters in are 51 together and offers them fun times together while doing the thing that they like the most - skating.

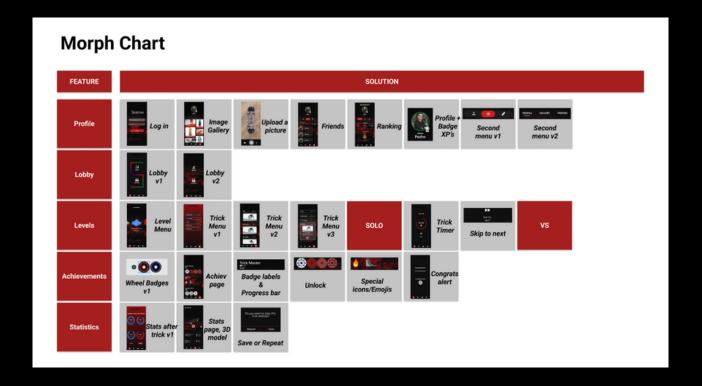
The flow of the application is illustrated in the image below

#### **User Scenario/Journey**





With the Morphological chart (CMD Method), we categorized the features in the app and thought of possible solutions for each one. Here we listened and structured all the elements and pages, which made the brainstorming process more organized. The idea was to come up with a solution to each of these categories and present them visually.



To sum it up, the Empathize, Define, and Ideate phases are constantly going to be continued and iterated over, as we keep making the product better and ask for the user's feedback.



## Important links

- skaterixx previous https://www.figma.com/file/idWFEXv3EJhkir1gCu6Cg2/Sk aterixx-Prototypes?node-id=1%3A13
- skaterixx https://www.figma.com/file/xPccm5aQFLGmXnU8X67uy
  T/High-fidelity-Skaterixx?node-id=573%3A770

