Individual Homework #6 - Heuristic evaluation and guidelines

- HCI Law
 - Suitable for the task
 - o Easy to use
 - o Provides Feedback
 - o Information must be at pace with user
- Design
 - User centered design
 - Evolutionary and Incremental prototyping
 - Implement Storyboards, Functionality simulations and HyperTalk
 - Scenarios
- Navigational design
 - Goal seeking behavior
 - o After each step, answer the following
 - Where you are?
 - What you can do?
 - Where you are going? What will happen?
 - Where you have been? What have you done?
- Screen design
 - Grouping elements
 - o Order of elements
 - o decoration and alignment
 - Understanding white space
- Interaction paradigms
 - Establish goals
 - Forming intentions
 - Specifying actions
 - $^{\circ}$ Perceiving, interpreting and evaluating the states
- Organizational Issues
 - Free-rider problem Contribution vs. benefit
 - o Critical mass Cost vs. Benefit

- Requirement Analysis
 - Identifying stakeholders
 - Identifying work-groups
 - Identifying task-object pairs
- Evaluating techniques
 - o Through expert analysis Cognitive walkthrough, Heuristics
 - Through user participation Laboratory and Field studies
- Heuristics
 - Visibility of system status
 - Real world metaphors
 - \circ Consistency with user freedom
 - Recognition rather than recall
 - Flexible and efficient
 - Aesthetic and minimal design
 - Low physical effort
 - Equitable use
 - Reversal of actions
 - o Provide feedbacks (> 0.1s to 1s)
 - o Principle of least surprise
 - Similar things look similar
 - Different things look different
 - Help users recognize, diagnose and recover from errors
 - Descriptive errors
 - o Protect users
 - Help and documentation
- Participatory Design Prototyping
 - Brainstorming Informal and unstructured
 - Storyboarding Users day-to-day activities
 - Workshops Stepping in users shoes
 - Walkthroughs Pencil and paper exercises
 - o Parallel prototyping Presenting multiple designs to users
 - Practice ThinkAloud with users

• Task Analysis

- Task decomposition Into sub-tasks
- o Goals of each tasks and sub-tasks(if any)
- Preconditions What users need to know about objects and actions involved
- Exceptions What can go wrong?
- Description of each task

• Ethnography

- Going through the existing research
- Cross-sectional studies
- Longitudinal studies
- Psychological findings on aging and ability
- Understanding issues with vision, speech, hearing, Psychomotor abilities
- Memory and learning issues