

# Usability

Press Play: Interactive Device Design | Aug 04, 2010

The human mind is exquisitely tailored to make sense of the world. Give it the slightest clue and off it goes, providing explanation, rationalization, understanding.

Poorly designed objects can be difficult and frustrating to use. They provide no clues—or sometimes false clues. They trap the user and thwart the normal process of interpretation and understanding. Alas, poor design dominates.

*Donald Norman, Design of Everyday Things*

# Useful Concepts in Usability

## Affordances

The affordances of the environment are what it offers the animal, what it provides or furnishes, either for good or ill.

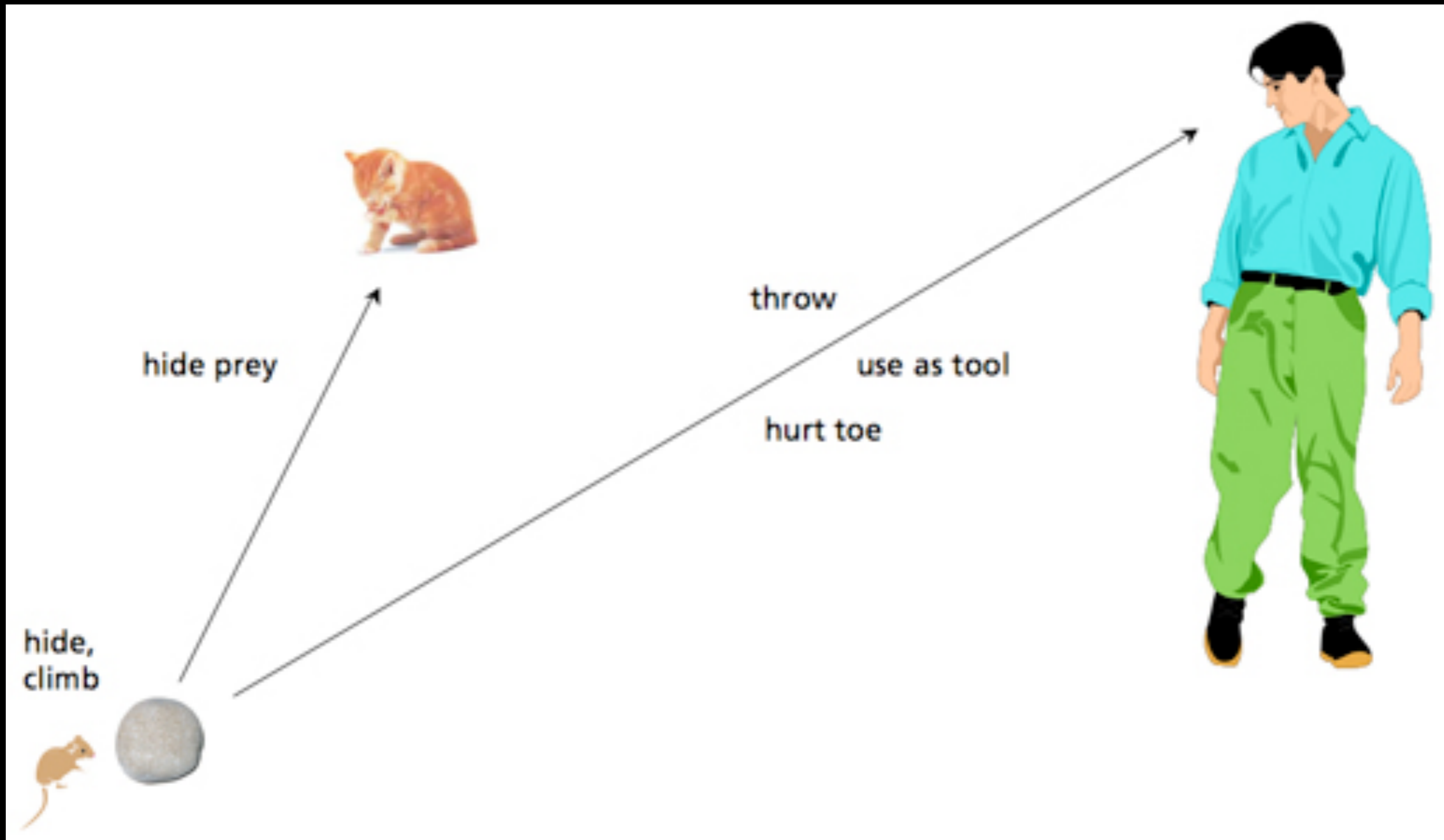
J.J. Gibson



*Image from <http://jaredonovan.com/blog/?cat=10>*

# Useful Concepts in Usability

## Affordances



# Useful Concepts in Usability

## Perceived Affordances



Affordances provide strong clues to the operation of things. Plates are for pushing. Knobs are for turning. Slots are for inserting things into.



Don Norman

# Useful Concepts in Usability

## Conceptual Model

- ❑ A good conceptual model allows us to predict the effect of our actions.
- ❑ Conceptual models need not be very complex. However, when the model presented is inadequate or wrong, we can have difficulties.



# Useful Concepts in Usability

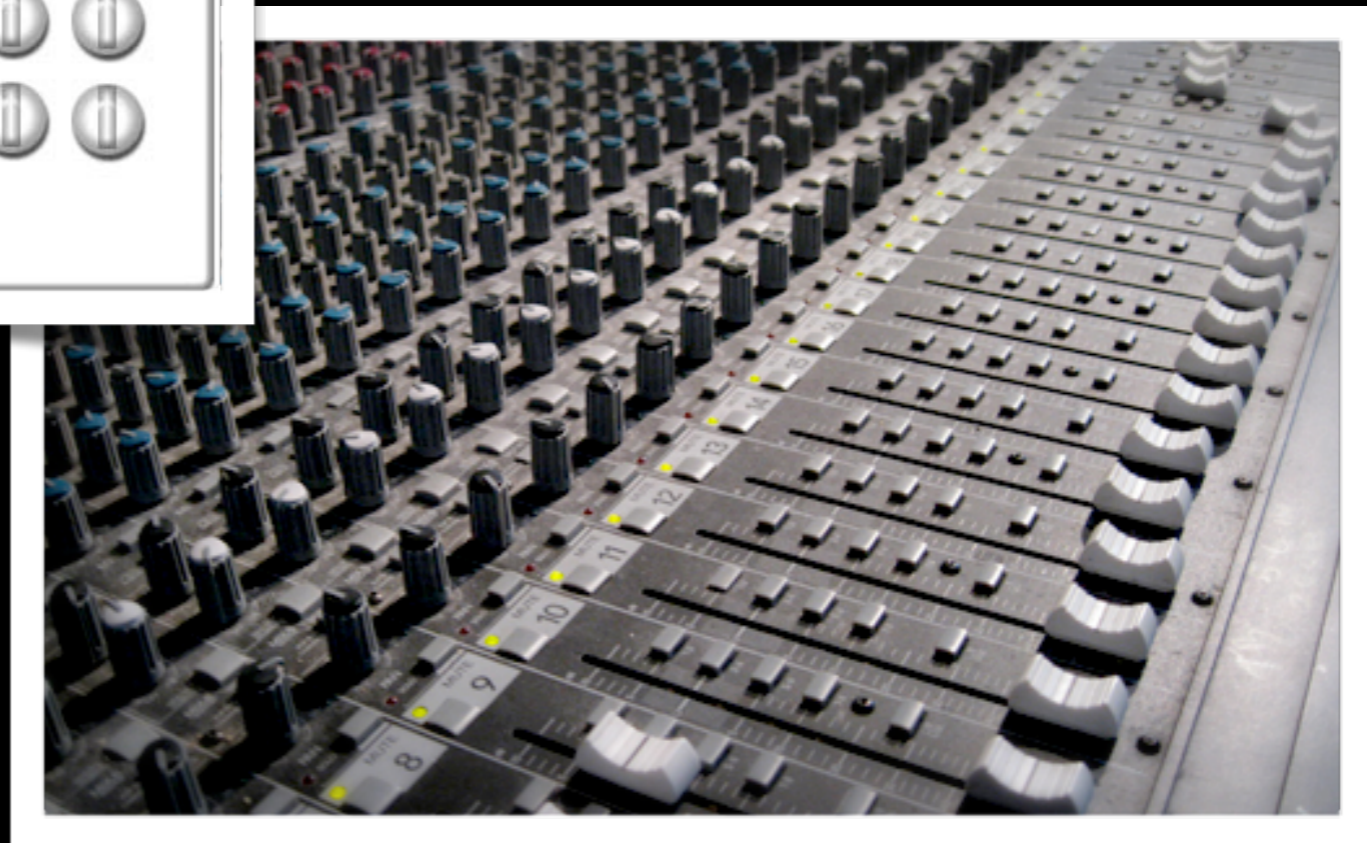
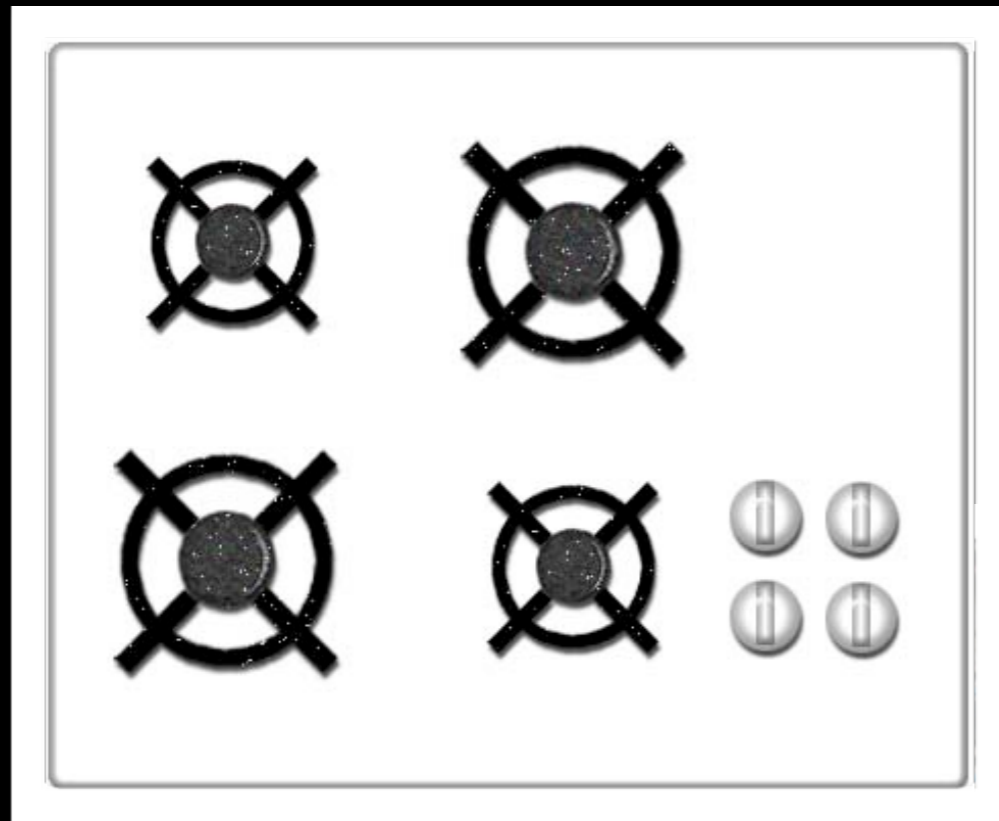
## Visibility



|                          | <i>Knowledge in world</i>                      | <i>Knowledge in head</i> |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <i>Retrievability</i>    | Whenever visible or audible                    | Not easily retrievable   |
| <i>Learning</i>          | Learning not required                          | Requires learning        |
| <i>Efficiency of Use</i> | Slower, due to need to find and interpret info | Can be very efficient    |
| <i>Ease of first use</i> | High   | Low                      |
| <i>Aesthetics</i>        | Can be cluttered                               | Can be more elegant      |

# Useful Concepts in Usability

## Mapping





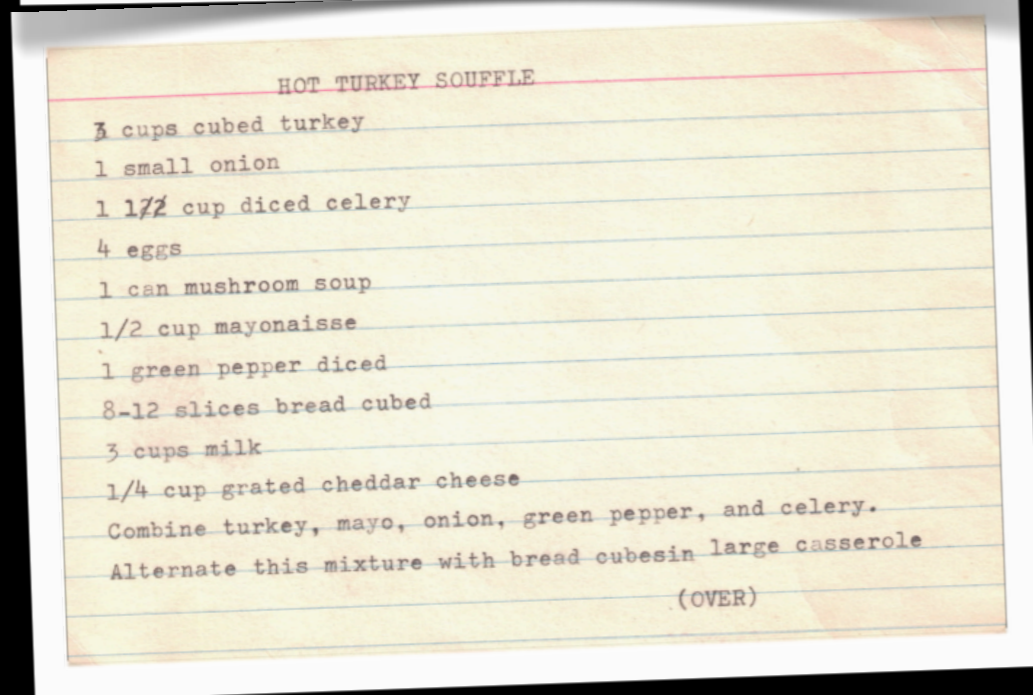
# Useful Concepts in Usability

## Slips vs. Mistakes

- ❑ **Slips** result from automatic behavior, when subconscious actions that are intended to satisfy our goals get waylaid en route.
- ❑ **Mistakes** result from conscious deliberations, incorrectly derived conclusions of how things relate.

# Useful Concepts in Usability

## Task Structure



- ❑ Breadth in Task Structure increases complexity.
- ❑ Shallow Task structures (like choosing from many ice cream flavors) or Narrow Task structures (like performing a recipe) are easier.

# Useful Concepts in Usability

## Feedback



□ Feedback gives people information about what they did, and what result follows.



□ A lot of feedback use to come for “free” but now we have to design it in!

# Principles of Design

## For Usability

1. Make things visible (even to novices).
2. Start with a strong conceptual model.
3. Use good (that is, intuitive) mappings.
4. Provide the user with lots of feedback.

# Methods for Usability Research

## Informal Techniques

1. Unobtrusively observe your users in their natural context.
2. Interview people and find out what works or doesn't work.
3. Focus on the unexpected, workarounds and high emotion.
4. Make lo-fi prototypes, and talk through them with people.
5. Test the real device out and revise as it is being developed.

# Prototyping Activity

Prototype Your MP3 Player Interface

Include as Much **DETAIL** as Possible

Have an In-Class Partner 'Try It Out'

Re-Design it Based on the Feedback

# Lab and Class Check-In

Lab 4 Demos (Redux) and Voting

Another Round of I Like, I Wish