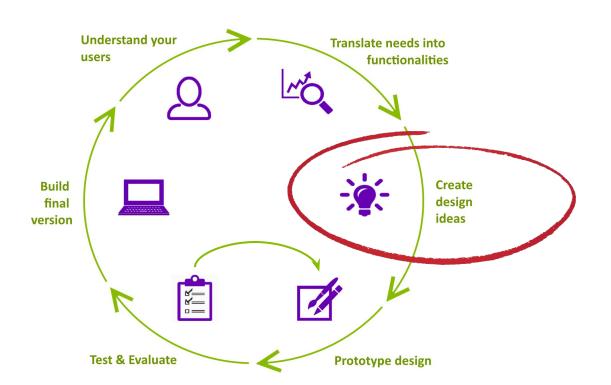
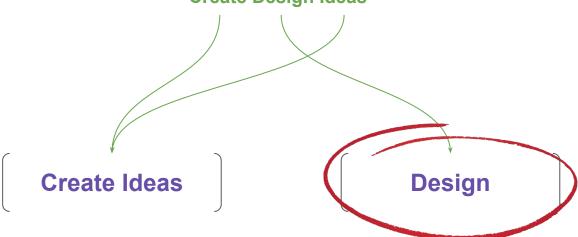
CS449/649: Human-Computer Interaction

Spring 2019

Lecture XI











Interface - a surface/place where two independent systems, bodies or spaces meet / form a common boundary, and communicate with each other

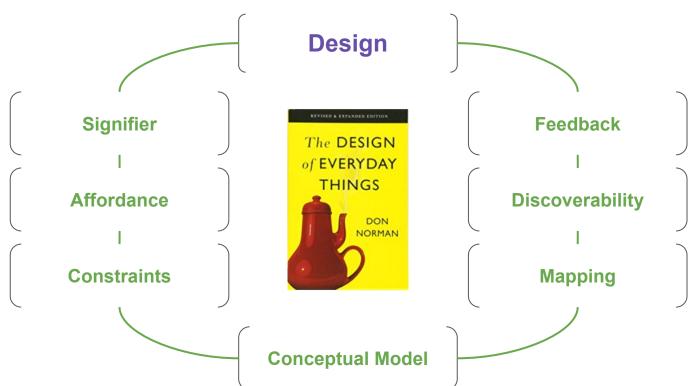


Interface - a surface/place where two independent systems, bodies or spaces meet / form a common boundary, and communicate with each other

Interface - a communication channel

Communication - exchanging of information







Signifier - indicators of any type that communicate the action needed so the affordance can take place

Affordance - the possible use for an object when interacting with it

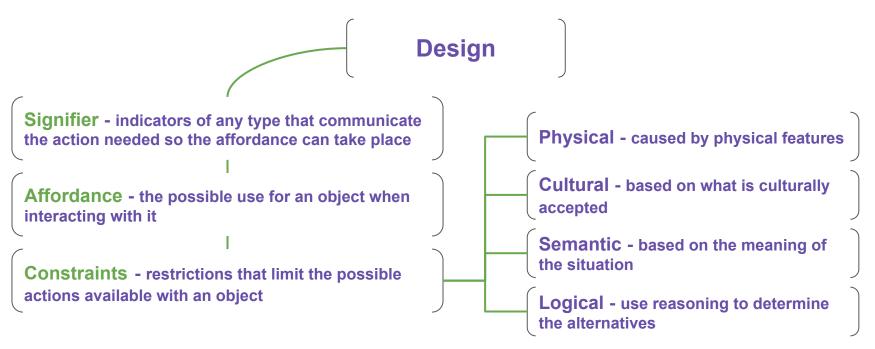


Signifier - indicators of any type that communicate the action needed so the affordance can take place

Affordance - the possible use for an object when interacting with it

Constraints - restrictions that limit the possible actions available with an object







Design

Signifier - indicators of any type that communicate the action needed so the affordance can take place

Affordance - the possible use for an object when interacting with it

Constraints - restrictions that limit the possible actions available with an object

Feedback - conveys effects of user's actions



Feedback - conveys effects of user's actions

Location:
where am I?

Current status:
what's happening?

Future status:
what's next?

Outcomes:
what just happened?

By David M. Hogue



Feedback - conveys effects of user's actions

Location:
where am I?

Current status:
what's happening?

Future status:
what's next?

Outcomes:
what just happened?

By David M. Hogue

Time: How long is it going to take?

Reasons: why you do what you do?

Presence: Are you even there?

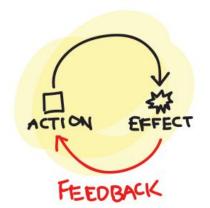


Feedback - conveys effects of user's actions

Speed: Influence decisions

Measurability:
Provide
comparisons

Feedback loop



Context: Meaning of your feedback

Motivation: should correspond

How To Design Outstanding Feedback Loops



Design

Signifier - indicators of any type that communicate the action needed so the affordance can take place

Affordance - the possible use for an object when interacting with it

Constraints - restrictions that limit the possible actions available with an object

Feedback - conveys effects of user's actions

Discoverability - whether it's possible to figure out how to use an object by interacting with it



Discoverability - whether it's possible to figure out how to use an object by interacting with it

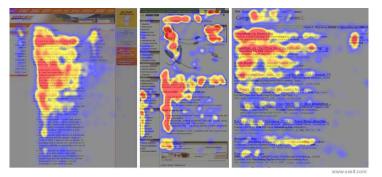
Findability - whether it's easy to find content

Learnability - whether it's easy to learn how to use functionality



Discoverability - whether it's possible to figure out how to use an object by interacting with it

Findability - whether it's easy to find content



F-Shaped Pattern For Reading Web Content

Learnability - whether it's easy to learn how to use functionality

Make use of existing practices and familiar interactions

Build around existing mental models

Make use of signifiers and affordances



Design

Signifier - indicators of any type that communicate the action needed so the affordance can take place

Affordance - the possible use for an object when interacting with it

Constraints - restrictions that limit the possible actions available with an object

Feedback - conveys effects of user's actions

Discoverability - whether it's possible to figure out how to use an object by interacting with it

Mapping - indication of the relationship between objects



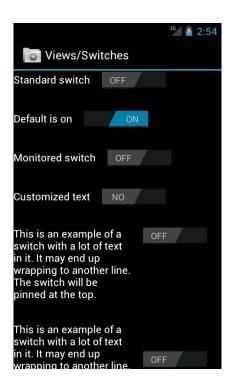
Mapping - indication of the relationship between objects (often controls)



Elevator buttons, Shane Adams via Flickr Creative Commons



- Make use of spatial gestalt principles
- In some cases culture-specific
- Build around existing mental models





Design

Signifier - indicators of any type that communicate the action needed so the affordance can take place

Affordance - the possible use for an object when interacting with it

Constraints - restrictions that limit the possible actions available with an object

Feedback - conveys effects of user's actions

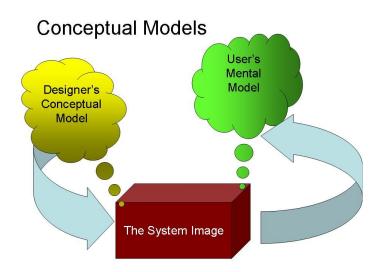
Discoverability - whether it's possible to figure out how to use an object by interacting with it

Mapping - indication of the relationship between objects

Conceptual Model - user's understanding of how the system works communicated through the design



Conceptual Model - user's understanding of how the system works, communicated through the design



"For people to use a product successfully, they must have the same mental model (the user's model) as that of the designer (the designer's model). But the designer only talks to the user via the product itself, so the entire communication must take place through the "system image": the information conveyed by the physical product itself."

(Originally published in Norman & Draper's *User Centered System Design* (1986), and reused frequently thereafter: *The Design of Everyday Things* (1988, 2003) and *Emotional Design* (2004).

Source: <u>Design as Communication by Don Norman</u>



Design

Signifier - indicators of any type that communicate the action needed so the affordance can take place

Affordance - the possible use for an object when interacting with it

Constraints - restrictions that limit the possible actions available with an object

Feedback - conveys effects of user's actions

Discoverability - whether it's possible to figure out how to use an object by interacting with it

Mapping - indication of the relationship between objects

Conceptual Model - user's understanding of how the system works communicated through the design

