## CS449/649: Human-Computer Interaction

Winter 2018

Lecture XX

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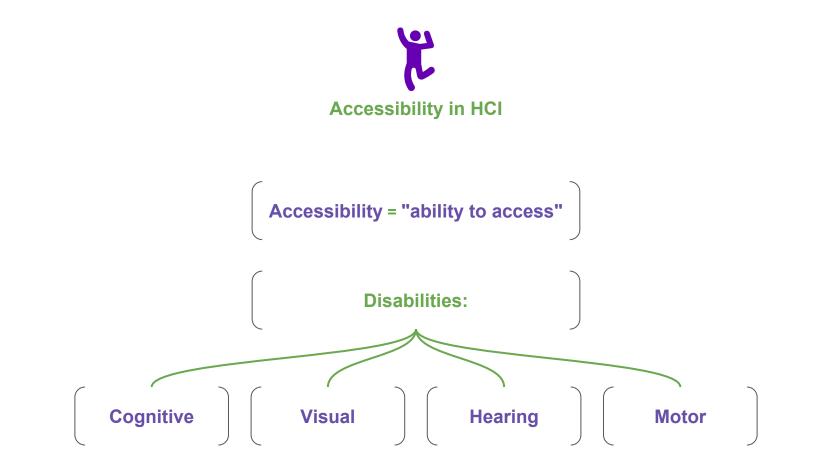




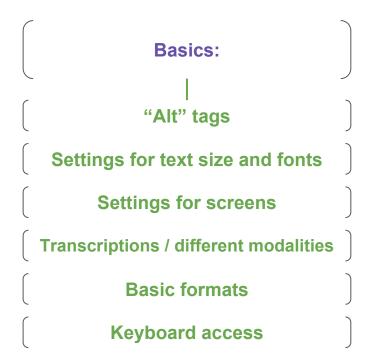
Accessibility = "ability to access"

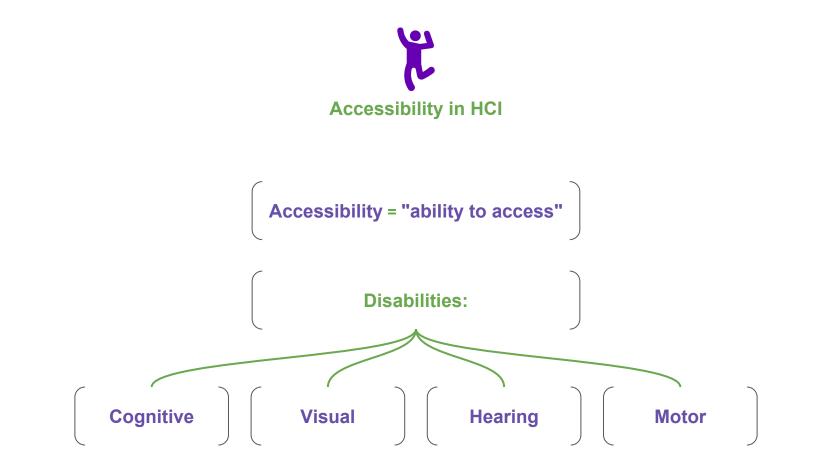
"Design of products, devices, services, or environments for people who experience disabilities"

Henry, S. L., Abou-Zahra, S., Brewer, J. (2014). "The Role of Accessibility in a Universal Web"





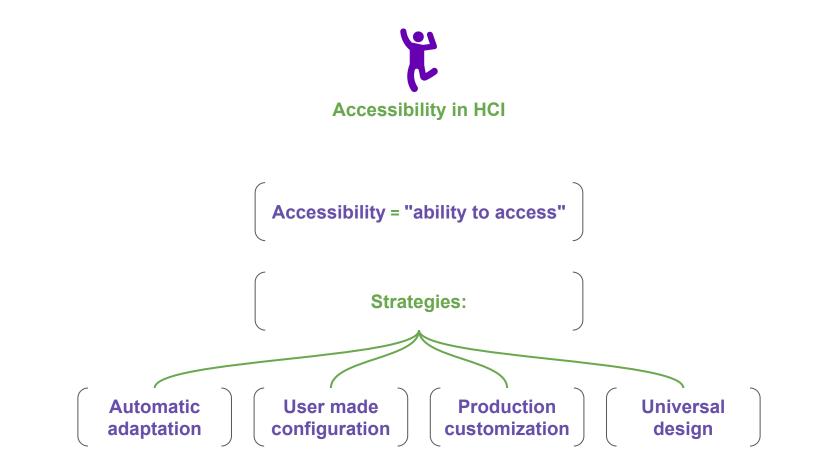






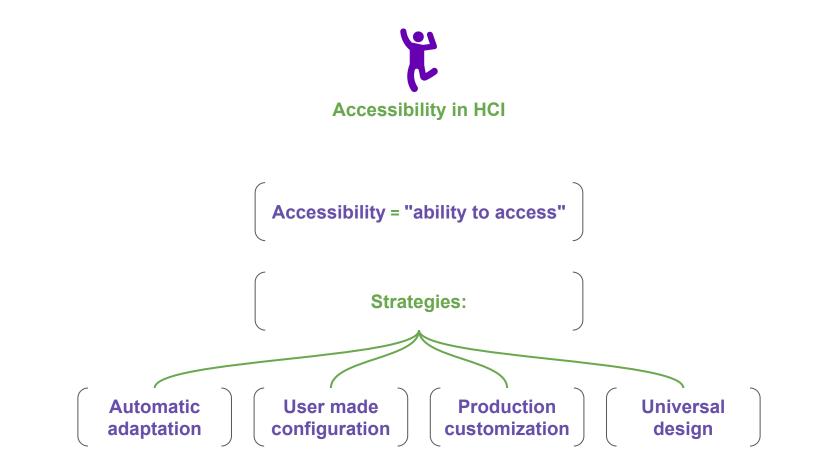


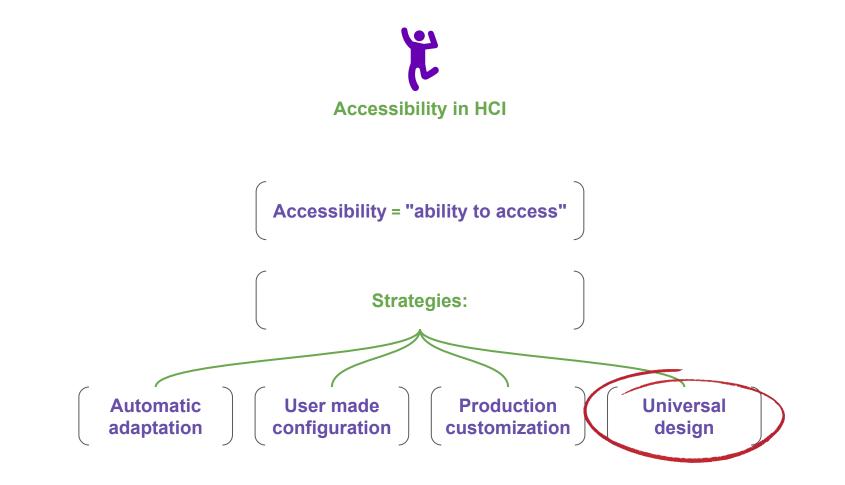
**MouthStick stylus** 

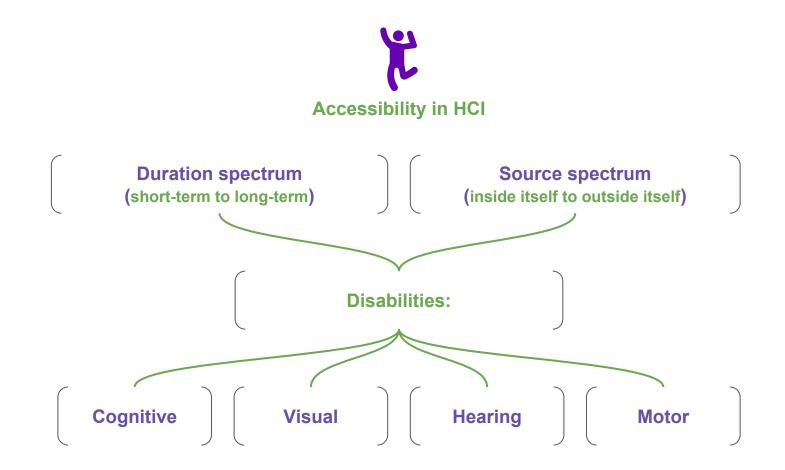




Supple system, K.Z. Gajos et al.









## **Accessibility in HCI**

## Seven Principles of Ability-Based Design

STANCE	1. Ability.	Designers will focus on ability not <i>dis</i> -ability, striving to leverage all that users <i>can</i> do.	Required
	2. Accountability.	Designers will respond to poor performance by changing systems, not users, leaving users as they are.	Required
INTERFACE	3. Adaptation.	Interfaces may be self-adaptive or user-adaptable to provide the best possible match to users' abilities.	Recommended
	4. Transparency.	Interfaces may give users awareness of adaptations and the means to inspect, override, discard, revert, store, retrieve, preview, and test those adaptations.	Recommended
SYSTEM	5. Performance.	Systems may regard users' performance, and may monitor, measure, model, or predict that performance.	Recommended
	6. Context.	Systems may proactively sense context and anticipate its effects on users' abilities.	Recommended
	7. Commodity.	Systems may comprise low-cost, inexpensive, readily available commodity hardware and software.	Encouraged

Wobbrock, Jacob O., et al. "Ability-based design: Concept, principles and examples." ACM Transactions on Accessible Computing (TACCESS) 3.3 (2011): 9.

