CS 315 – Intro to Human Computer Interaction (HCI)

1

Expert Reviews

2

Expert Reviews

- Experts (experienced in application domain and/or UI domain), commonly consultants or staff, perform a review of the UI
- General issues:
 - When: Early or late, in general during several points of the development process (time and number depending on progress, availability of experts, design team ready?, budget)
- Who: The same or new experts for every review (tradeoff)
- **Duration**: From a couple of hours to weeks
- Outcome: (A) Formal report including identified problems and recommendations for changes and/or (B) Presentation and discussion with the design team

Expert Reviews

- Heuristic Evaluation: Review UI to determine compliance with a short list of design heuristics (e.g., "The 8 golden rules of UI design")
- Guidelines Review: Review UI for conformance with the guidelines document
- Consistency Inspection: Verify consistency across several Uls, within a UI, or within a tutorial
- **Cognitive Walkthrough**: Simulate user, use typical tasks (e.g., high frequency task, critical tasks, error handling)
- Formal Usability Inspection: Experts participate in a meeting/discussion with a moderator who presents the interface and asks specific questions

Review Approaches / Reporting

- After choosing a review method you need to select the right approach/means and/or reporting style to implement it. Some examples:
 - Ranked Recommendation (assign priorities)
 - Birds-Eye View (study printed screens from distance)
 - Use of Software Tools (speed up the review process)
- General challenge: Experts may lack an understanding of the task domain and/or user community, or may be biased. Hence it is crucial to chose knowledgeable experts that are familiar with the project and organization.

Heuristic Evaluations

Heuristic Evaluation

- Developed by Jakob Nielsen
- Small set (3-5) of evaluators examine UI
 - Independently check for compliance with usability principles ("heuristics")
 - Different evaluators will find different problems
 - Evaluators only communicate afterwards
 - Findings are then aggregated

Heuristic Evaluation Process

- Evaluators go through UI several times
 - inspect various dialogue elements
 - compare with list of usability principles
 - consider other principles/results that come to mind
- Usability principles
 - Nielsen's "heuristics"
 - supplementary list of category-specific heuristics
 - competitive analysis & user testing of existing products
- Use violations to redesign/fix problems

Heuristics

- Could use Schneiderman's Golden Rules
- Nielsen's heuristics
 - **1.** Visibility of system status:
 - 2. Match between system and the real world:
 - 3. User control and freedom:
 - 4. Consistency and standards:
 - 5. Error prevention:
 - 6. Recognition rather than recall:
 - 7. Flexibility and efficiency of use:
 - 8. Aesthetic and <u>minimalist design</u>:
 - 9. Help users recognize, diagnose, and recover from errors:
 - **10. Help and documentation**:

Visibility of system status





Password Confirm

Your Password has been sent to your Email Address.

Login



Match between system and the real world



User control and freedom





Consistency and standards

GMail +talkO BETA		Search Mail Searc		
Compose Mail	100+ new items [show all] - Mark all as read - Refresh			
Inbox	🏫 Inside Google Book Search	It was a dark a stormy		
Starred 🕸	☆ Digg	Why Microsoft's future		
Feeds (100+)	습 Digg	Guy's MMORPG propos		
Chats Sent Mail Drafts All Mail	Digg Blue Screen of Death Top Blue Screen of Death Top 10 Images from Digg			
<u>Spam</u> Trash	Hilarious Blue Screen of Death images you have to see Blue Screen of Death!			
Contacts	Add star C Share Email	Mark as read 🧳 Edit tag		



Error prevention





Recognition rather than recall



	A
	Arno Pro
	Ayuthaya
	Baghdad
√	BANK GOTHIC
	Baskerville
	Baskerville Old Face
	Bastion
	Batang

Flexibility and efficiency of use

Common Shortcuts

Add Action	Return
New Window	жN
Synchronize with Server	^#S
Clean Up	жк
Planning Mode	961
Context Mode	82
Inbox	_361
Quick Entry	^ ∖`Space
Quick Entry's shortcut can be	,

customized in Preferences

Aesthetic and minimalist design



Help users recognize, diagnose, and recover from errors



Oh no!

It seems the page you were trying to find on my site isn't around anymore (or at least around here).

Report it missing using my contact form and I'll see what I can do about it.

Whilst your here why not check out my articles listing or browse my blog? You never know - you may just

Or start a new account

Choose a username (no spaces) A bert is already taken. Please bert choose a different username. Choose a password A Passwords must be at least 6 characters and can only contain letters and numbers. Retype password Email address (must be real!) A The email provided does not appear not an email

Send me occasional Digg updates.

to be valid

Help and documentation





Phases of Heuristic Evaluation

- Pre-evaluation training
 - give evaluators needed domain knowledge and information on the scenario
- Evaluation
 - individuals evaluate and then aggregate results
- Severity rating
 - determine how severe each problem is (priority)
 - can do this first individually and then as a group
- Debriefing
 - discuss the outcome with design team

How to Perform Evaluation

- At least two passes for each evaluator
 first to get feel for flow and scope of system
 second to focus on specific elements
- If system is walk-up-and-use or evaluators are domain experts, no assistance needed
 otherwise might supply evaluators with scenarios
- Each evaluator produces list of problems
 - explain why with reference to heuristic or other information
 - be specific and list each problem separately

Examples

- Typography uses mix of upper/lower case formats and fonts
 - violates "Consistency and standards"
 - slows users down
 - probably wouldn't be found by user testing
 - fix: pick a single format for entire interface

Severity Rating

- Used to allocate resources to fix problems
- Estimates of need for more usability efforts
- Combination of
 - frequency
 - impact
 - persistence (one time or repeating)
- Should be calculated after all evals. are in
- Should be done independently by all judges

Severity Ratings

- 0 don't agree that this is a usability problem
- 1 cosmetic problem
- 2 minor usability problem
- 3 major usability problem; important to fix
- 4 usability catastrophe; imperative to fix

Example

- 1. [H Consistency] [Severity 3][Fix 0]
- The interface used the string "Save" on the first screen for saving the user's file, but used the string "Write file" on the second screen. Users may be confused by this different terminology for the same function.

In Summary

- Expert reviews are produced by individuals and subject to pitfalls:
 - Insufficient knowledge of the application domain and user base
 - Conflicting opinions among experts ("For every Ph.D., there is an equal and opposite Ph.D.")
 - Experienced experts may lose sight of how first-time users might behave

Usability Labs



Usability Testing

- Once considered a nice luxury in the presence of extra time and resources, in-house testing procedures are increasingly integral to the development process
- Distinction between traditional controlled-experiment testing (i.e., the scientific method) and advertising- or marketing-influenced approaches — in one case, the goal is to validate/invalidate a hypothesis; in the other, the goal is to find areas for "improvement"
- In the end, lab testing is still lab testing it doesn't replace real-world environments and sustained use

Usability Lab

- Large development shops may maintain a general purpose usability laboratory that can test the full spectrum of possible products, equipped with:
 - One-way mirror for live observation
 - Video-recording equipment for later study, particularly to capture users "thinking aloud"
 - Software instrumentation, also for later study

Google's Usability Lab

<u>http://blog.jeffsoo.com/post/527106760/touring-googles-usability-lab</u>

Blink Interactive - Seattle

• <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=etxJTHiUrlc</u>

Building a Usability Lab

 <u>http://www.noldus.com/human-behavior-</u> research/solutions/stationary-usability-lab

Eye Tracking

Low -



ity of Viewers	Sample	12	
High	Time of Snapshot	20 sec	

Chronological Gaze Plot



# of Viewers Per Area	Sample	12
Low High	Avg. Time on Page	20 sec

Eye Tracking



Eye Tracking



Mobile Devices



Mobile Devices



Mobile Devices



Think Aloud

- Concurrent think aloud
 - Invite users to think aloud
 - Nothing they say is wrong
 - Don't interrupt, let the user talk
 - Spontaneous, encourages positive suggestions
 - Can be done in teams of participants
- Retrospective think aloud
 - Asks people afterwards what they were thinking
 - Issues with accuracy
 - Does not interrupt users (timings are more accurate)