Intelligent User Experience Engineering

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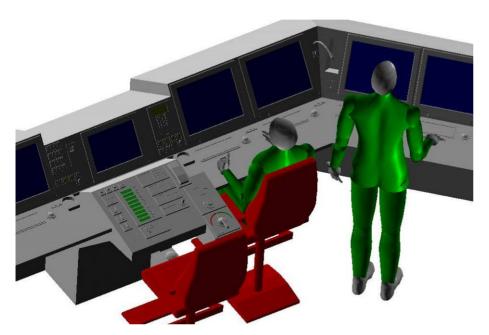




TNO Human Factors, Soesterberg







Research topics in Human Factors

- Human Interfaces
- Human in Command
- Human Performance
- Training and Instruction



Domains

- Defence
- Security and Safety
- Transport
- ICT
- Care



IUXE Course

UX: User Experience?

- Rational and emotional aspects of HCI
- E: Engineering?
- Theories, models and methods for design and evaluation.
- I: Intelligent?
- Attuning the interaction to person, tasks and contexts.

Application Domains?

• ...

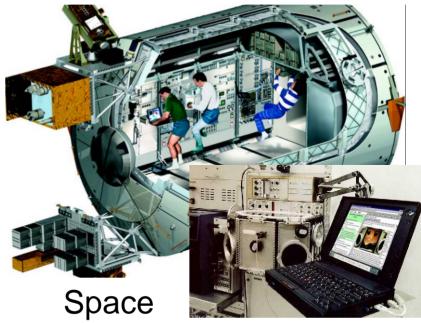












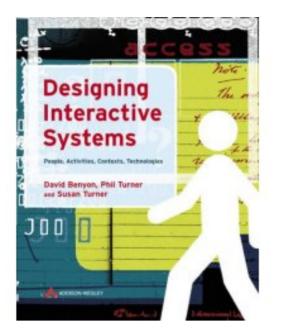


Interactive "Lectures" (2x7=14)

- "Face-to-face lecture":
 - Papers (and reference book)
 - Example research projects
- Presentations of students' project work ("milestones")
- Visit TNO-lab



Reference Book "Designing Interactive Systems" People, Activities, Contexts, Technologies David Benyon, Phil Turner & Susan Turner



- Rather complete overview of HCI research area
- Different perspectives on HCI
- Both introductory and more advanced content



Project: IVA for Health of Older Adults

- Groups of 4 persons: design and test
- Setting:
 - Intelligent Virtual Agent (IVA) as a kind of health coach
 - Improving the fitness of older adults
 - Rich, interactive dialogue (instruction, feedback, ...)
- Vizard is available:
 - Virtual Reality Toolkit for interactive 3D environment.
 - At EWI computers with predefined avatars & avatar animations.
 - Python as scripting language.
- Prototype should allow for human-in-the-loop evaluations (but simulation and 'Wizard of Oz' techniques can be used).



So, We Need Student Groups!

- Names, student numbers, email adresses, small (passport) photo
- Interim, joint results will be presented. Each student has to do one, jointly prepared, presentation:
 - 1. Paper
 - 2. Poster
 - 3. Prototype
 - 4. Pilot
 - 5. Final presentation



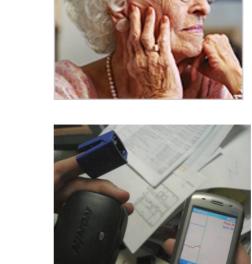
Introduction User-centered...

Who are the users?

What would they do?

What is the context?

Which technologies can support them?















Introduction Designing *interactive systems*

- is more than just designing the input, output and content
- It is about designing the whole human-computer interaction
- It is about designing the human-human interaction that is often enabled *through* devices
- It is about designing whole environments of interlinked devices and objects
- It is about *human-machine collaboration*



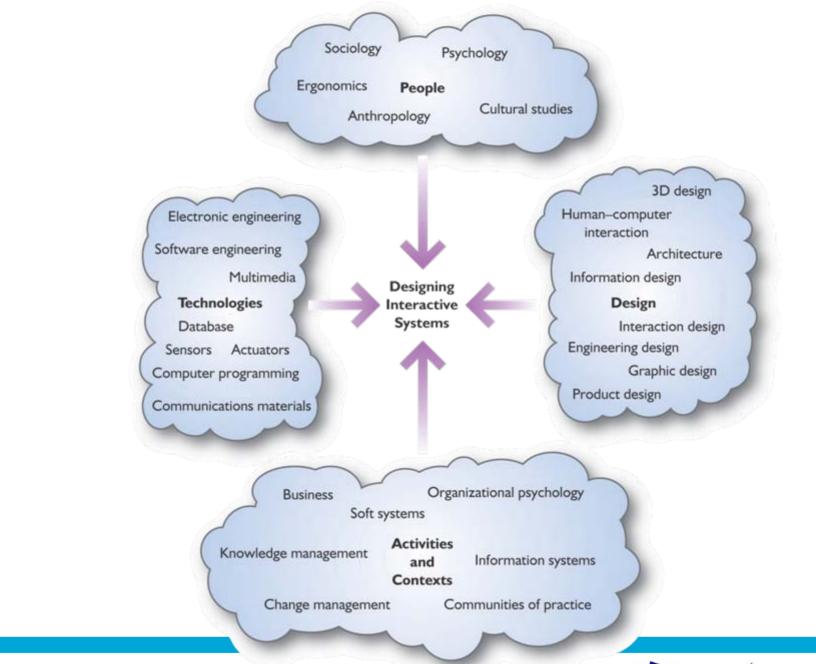
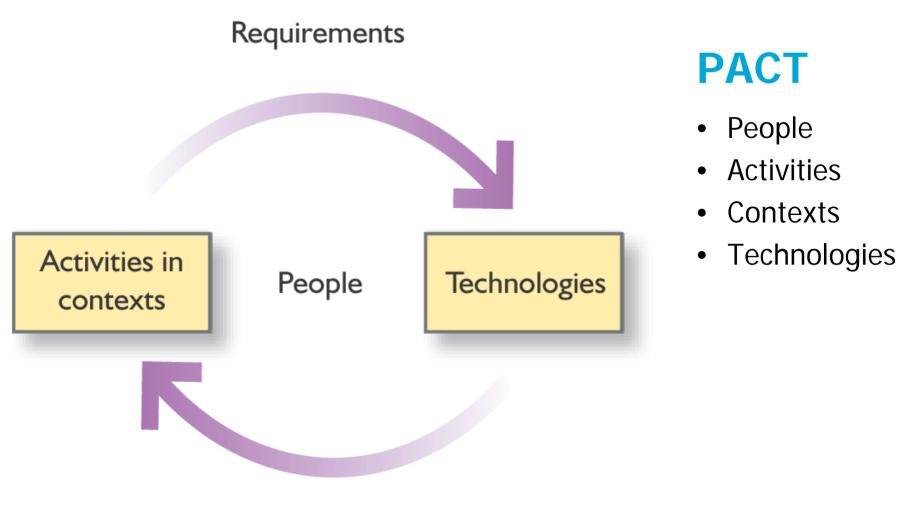


Figure 1.9 Disciplines contributing to interactive systems design



Delft University of Technology



Opportunities

Figure 2.1 Activities and technologies.

Source: after Carroll (2002), Figure 3.1, p. 68.



Dynamics of PACT elements: Accessibility and Personalization

People

- Physical
- Psychological
- Usages

Activities

- Temporal aspects
- Co-operation & Complexity
- Safety critical
- Content

Context

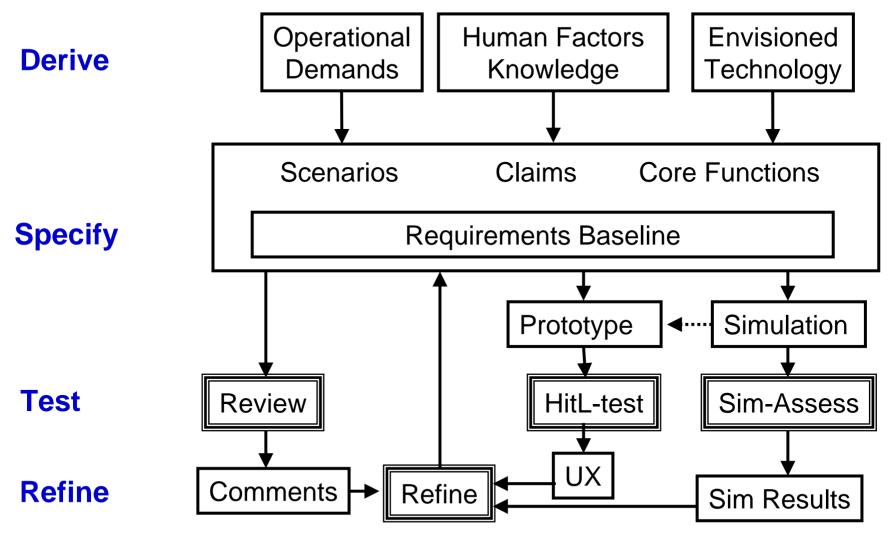
- Physical
- Social
- Organizational

Technologies

- Hard/ software to consider
- Input
- Output
- Communication
- Content



Situated Cognitive Engineering





Situated Cognitive Theories...

- ...help to establish sound support systems by accounting adequately for how context and actions are coupled and mutually dependent.
- ...apply to the specific domain or environmental description that is part of it.
- ...include accepted features of cognition such as limited processing capacity, are validated in the context of a specific domain and possibly group of task performers, and provide predictions of the task performance within this domain.



Theories for Project: Paper presentation

Papers on Blackboard:

- Politeness
- Engagement
- Persuasion
- Long-term usage
- Elderly and avatars
- Non-verbal communication



Project milestones

3rd Quarter

- 1. Paper presentation
- 2. Poster of concept
- 3. Presentation of 1st version of prototype & test plan

4th Quarter

- 4. Short presentation of pilot-test results
- 5. Final report *(continuous activity!)*
- 6. Final presentation



Final Report

A concise and coherent description of the design and evaluation results:

- Summary
- Introduction
- Design
 - Work Domain and Support analysis
 - Design rationale and (high-level) requirements
 - Prototype
- Evaluation
 - Method
 - Results
 - Conclusions
- General discussion
- References



Doing a first analysis

- Identify the range of PACT elements in a domain
- And identify relevant theories!
- Write up as *scenarios*
 - Scenarios are stories about people undertaking activities using technologies in contexts
- Include *Personas*
 - A persona is a profile of an archetypical person in the domain
 - Personas are synthesized from knowledge of real people in the domain
 - Personas need to have goals
 - Like scenarios, personas are abstract types students, lecturers, etc.
 - For design it is best to develop a few concrete personas who have (hard) characteristics such as age, interests, a name, etc.
 - Try to bring the character alive perhaps include a picture or two



IUXE process

- The process of design is highly iterative
- Designers move rapidly between
 - Requirements, design, evaluation, prototyping & envisioning
- Specify the design rationale
- Evaluation is central to the process
- Prototyping and envisioning ideas is crucial to understanding requirements and design ideas (e.g., to get user feedback)



UX Design & Test

- Performance & knowledge
 - Effectiveness
 - Efficiency
 - Situation awareness
 - Learning
- Judgment & feelings
 - Satisfaction
 - Trust
 - Emotion









Experience Design Lessons from Gaming

- Identity (e.g., avatar)
- Adaptivity (e.g., levels)
- Narrative (e.g., hide information)
- Immersion (e.g., vision and sound)
- Flow (e.g., gentle shifts between scenes)



Do not forget "classical" principles for human-centred design

- 1. Visibility
- 2. Consistency
- 3. Familiarity
- 4. Affordance
- 5. Navigation
- 6. Control

- 7. Feedback
- 8. Recovery
- 9. Constraints
- 10. Flexibility
- 11. Style
- 12. Conviviality ("polite software")



So, good IUXE?

- Consider accessibility issues
- Identify PACT elements and relevant theories
- Make use of "best practices" & state-of-the-art, multi-disciplinary HCI knowledge
- Define user experience (UX) parameters
- Perform a systematic, iterative process of design-testrefine..., showing which UX *claims* prove to be correct



Literature

Current Lecture:

 Neerincx, M.A. Bos, A., Olmedo-Soler, A. Brauer, U. Breebaart, L., Smets, N., Lindenberg, J., Grant, T., Wolff, M. (2008). The Mission Execution Crew Assistant: Improving Human-Machine Team Resilience for Long Duration Missions. *Proceedings of the* 59th International Astronautical Congress (IAC2008). Paris, France: IAF. DVD: ISSN 1995-6258.

Next Lecture:

 Rosson, M.B. and Carroll, J.M. (2002). Scenario-Based Design. In: J. Jacko & A. Sears (Eds.), The Human-Computer Interaction Handbook: Fundamentals, Evolving Technologies and Emerging Applications. Chapter 53, pp. 1032-1050. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

