

User-Centered Design: UCD Theory & Methods

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Defining UCD
- Models for UCD
- Usability vs User experience
- UX lab overview

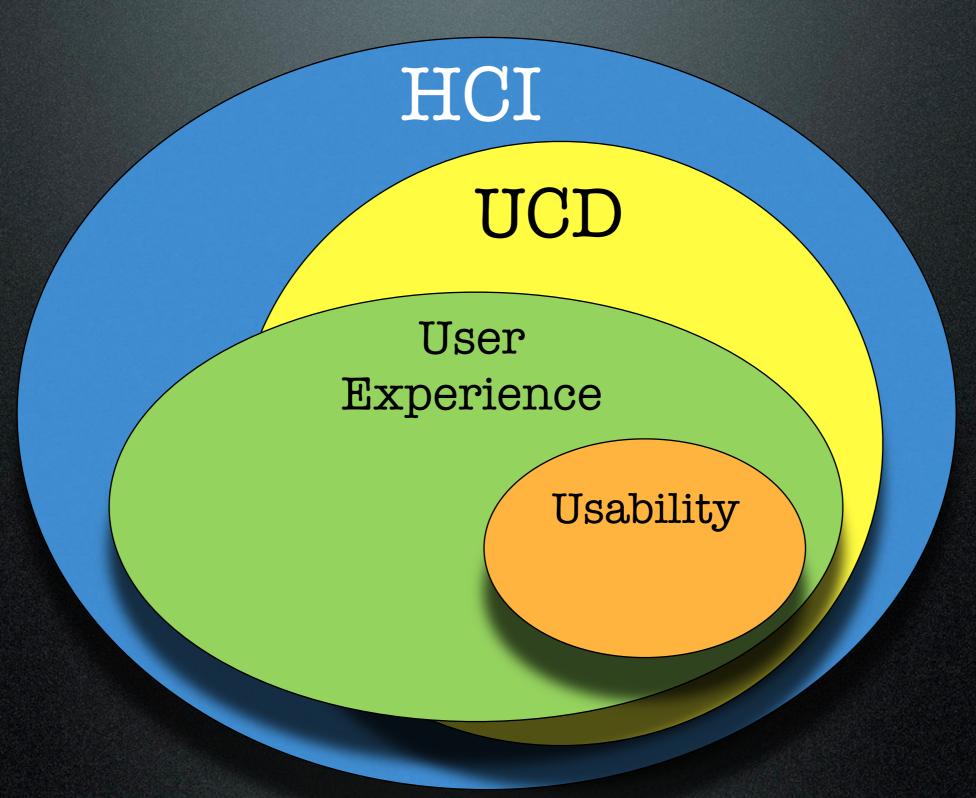


Introductions



- Andrea Peer
- 3rd year P.h.D. student, ISU HCI / MIS
- Experience
 - 4 years in Air Force doing UCD, UX, & usability (kinda)
 - 4 years in industry
 - 3 years of study & consulting gigs

Where Are We?



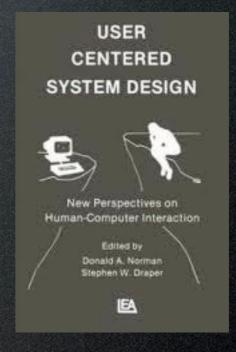
Defining UCD

- Norman
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
- Usability Professional Association (UPA)
- ACM Special Interest Group Computer Human Interaction (SIGCHI)
- Usability.gov
- Leaders in the field

UCD According to Norman

- "The Psychology of Everyday Things" (Norman, 1988)
- Design based on the needs of users
 - Simplify structure of tasks
 - Making things visible
 - Capturing conceptual maps
 - Affordances







Norman (1988)

UCD According to ISO

- ISO 13407 & ISO TR 18529
- Human-Centered Design Principles
 - Active involvement of users and a clear understanding of user and task requirements
 - An appropriate allocation of function between users and technology

Nigel Bevan (2009)

UCD According to UPA

• "User-Centered Design (UCD) is an approach to design that grounds the process in information about the people who will use the product. UCD processes focus on users through the planning, design and development of a product." (UPA, 2010)

UPA (2010)

UCD According to SIGCHI

• Graphic design basics



- Alternative system development process
- Task analysis
- Design specifications
- Design analysis
- Industrial design basics
- Empirical analysis of design

SIGCHI (1996)

UCD According to Usability.gov

• "User-centered design (UCD) is an approach for employing usability It is a structured product development methodology that involves users throughout all stages of Web site development, in order to create a Web site that meets users' needs. This approach considers an organization's business objectives and user's needs, limitations, and preferences."

Usability.gov (yr?)

Usability

UCD According to Andrea

Process for systems development & evaluation

Data-Driven

Contextual

Focus on users

and their tasks

throughout the SDLC

Grounded in measured & observed user behavior

Performance and satisfaction focus

Measured ROI

UCD According to Andrea

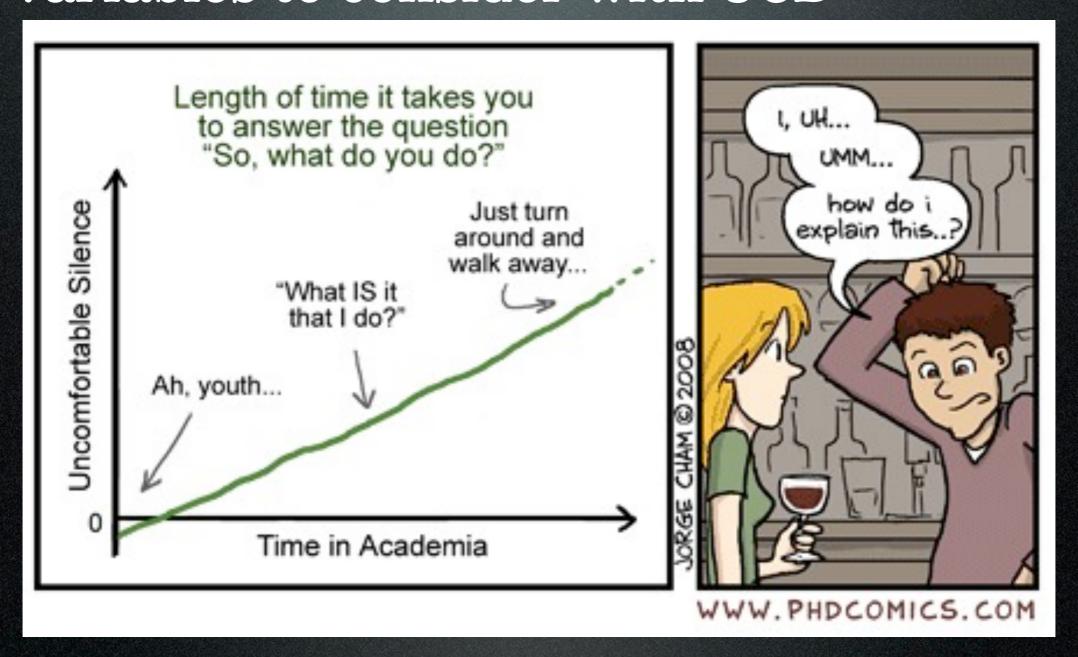
- A philosophy We believe...
 - The users know what they want.
 They just don't have the skills,
 knowledge, abilities or
 understanding of the problem space
 to communication what they want.
- A set of practices
 - Theoretically can be plugged into any software development process

UCD According to You

How would you define UCD?

Models for UCD

- UCD Process models
- Variables to consider with UCD



Models for UCD

- Usability.gov
- Usability Professional Association (UPA)
- Usability Planner Tool
- Usability Body of Knowledge (Usability BOK)

UCD Process Models Usability.gov



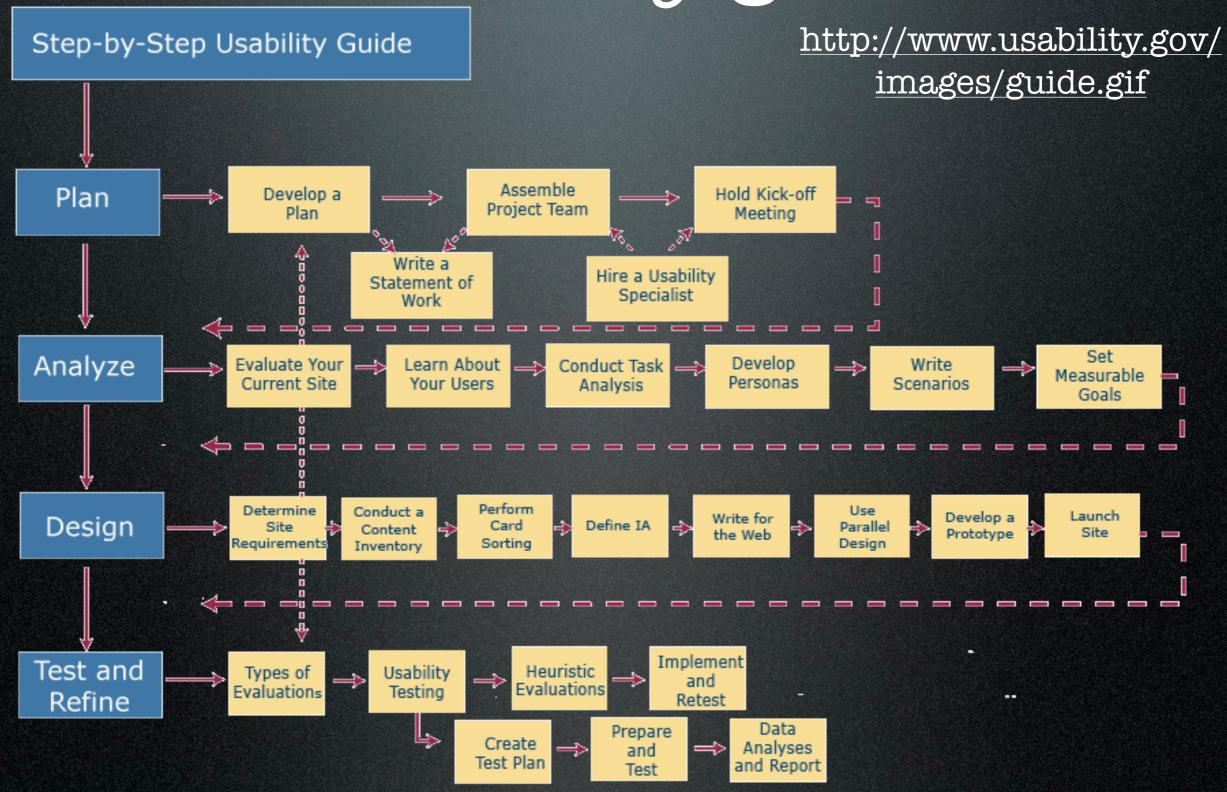
Stages

- 1. Planning your site
- 2. Collecting Data from Users (Analyze)
- 3. Developing prototypes (Design)
- 4. Writing content
- 5. Conducting usability testing with users

Considerations

- Business objectives as they relate to the website
- Users tasks & goals
- Information needs of users
- User expectations and experience
- Hardware and software used by users

UCD Process Model Usability.gov



UCD Process Models UPA



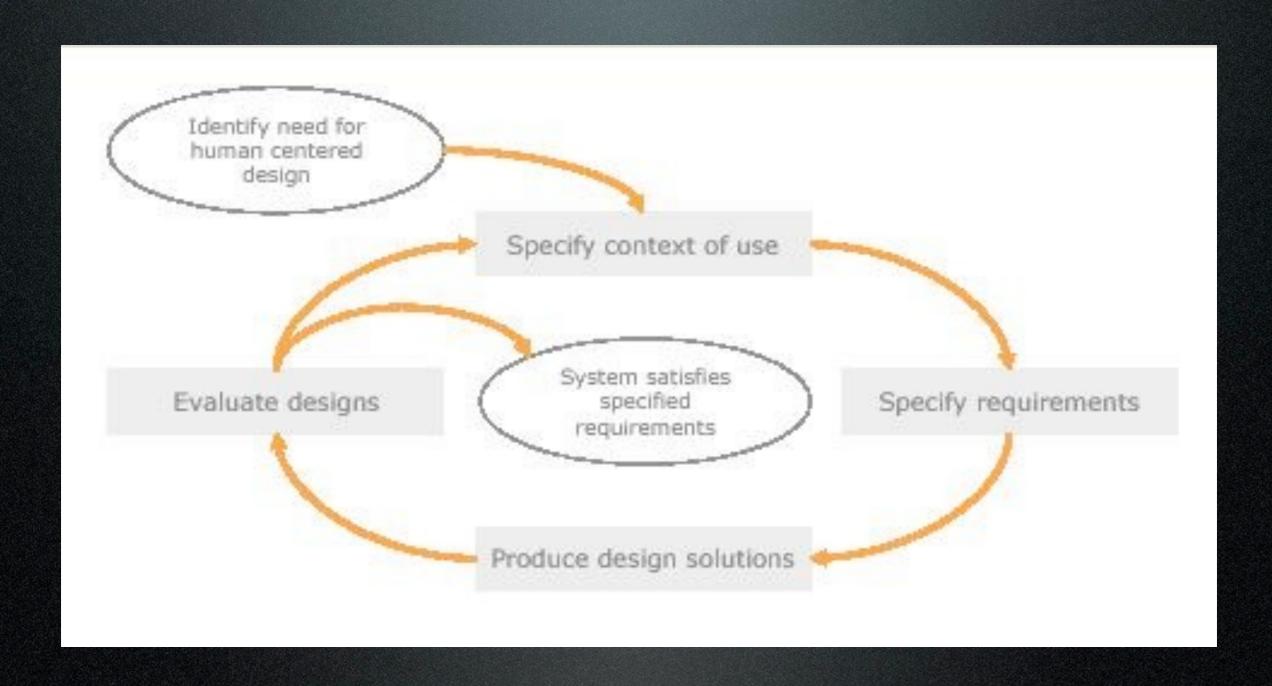
Stages

- 1. Analysis
- 2. Design
- 3. Implementation
- 4. Deployment

Considerations

- Specify the context of use - user intended use and context
- Specify requirements business requirements, user goals
- Create design solutions
- Evaluate designs usability testing

UCD Process Models UPA



http://www.upassoc.org/usability_resources/ about_usability/what_is_ucd.html

UCD Process Models USability BOK





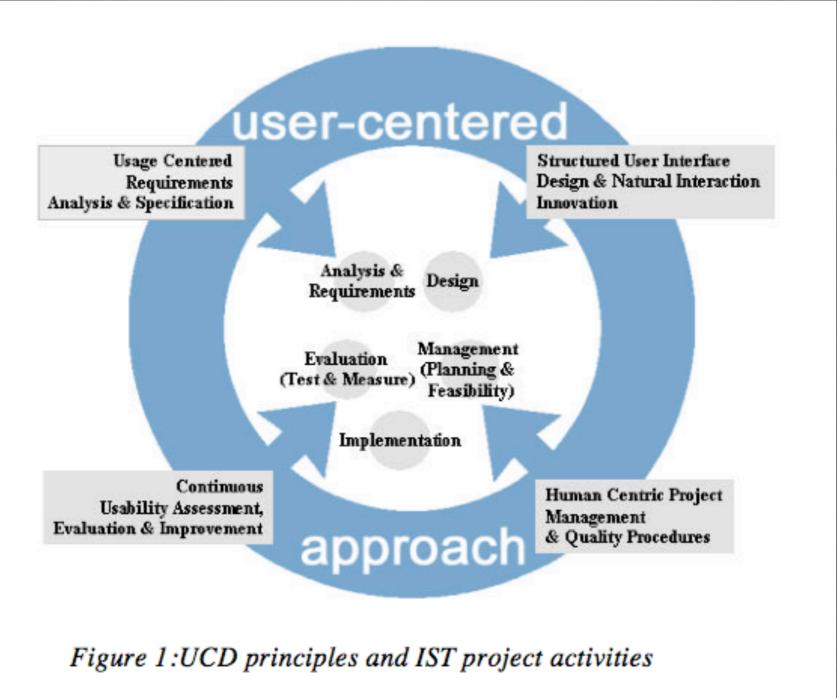
Stages

- 1. Analysis and requirements
- 2. Design
- 3. Evaluation (Test & Measure)
- 4. Implementation
- 5. Management (Planning & Feasibility)

Considerations

- Users
- Tasks
- Environment
- Comparatives
- Project background
- Business goals
- Constraints

UCD Process Models Usability BOK



Bevan (2002)

UCD Process Models Usability Planner 150





Stages

- 1. Concept
- 2. Planning
- 3. Understanding Needs
- 4. Requirements
- 5. Analyze Requirements
- 6. Design / Development

Considerations

- Cost-benefits
- Risks
- Constraints
 - Project
 - User
 - Task
 - Product
 - Context of use
 - Human / Resource

omparation,

http://www.usabilityplanner.org/ #home

UCD Process Models Andrea

Stages

- 1. Explore the problem space
- 2. Profiles, Personas, Scenarios
- 3. Task analysis
- 4. Design & Prototyping
- 5. Development
- 6. Deployment & Evaluation

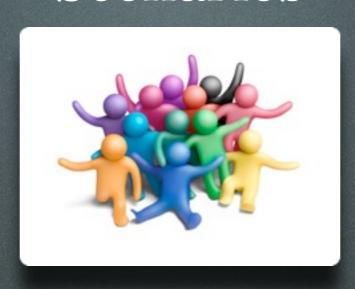
Considerations

- Business factors
- Process factors
- UCD factors
- Product factors

Explore the Problem Space

Profiles, Personas, Scenarios Task Analysis







Design & Prototyping



Deployment & Evaluation







UCD Activities



Exploring the Problem Space

- System concept/idea
- Market research
- Data log analysis
- Wants & needs analysis
- Organization climate assessment



Profiles, Personas, Scenarios

- Creating the database of users
- Capturing key data on users
- Personas Grouping users into meaningful groups
- Contextualize



Task Analysis

- Identifying user triggers
- Understanding desired endpoints & success criteria
- Recognizing critical paths
- Contextual inquiries
- Ethnographic research



Design & Prototyping

- Testing design alternatives
- Information architecture analysis
- Low fidelity to high fidelity prototyping
- Functional testing
- Integrated workflow testing



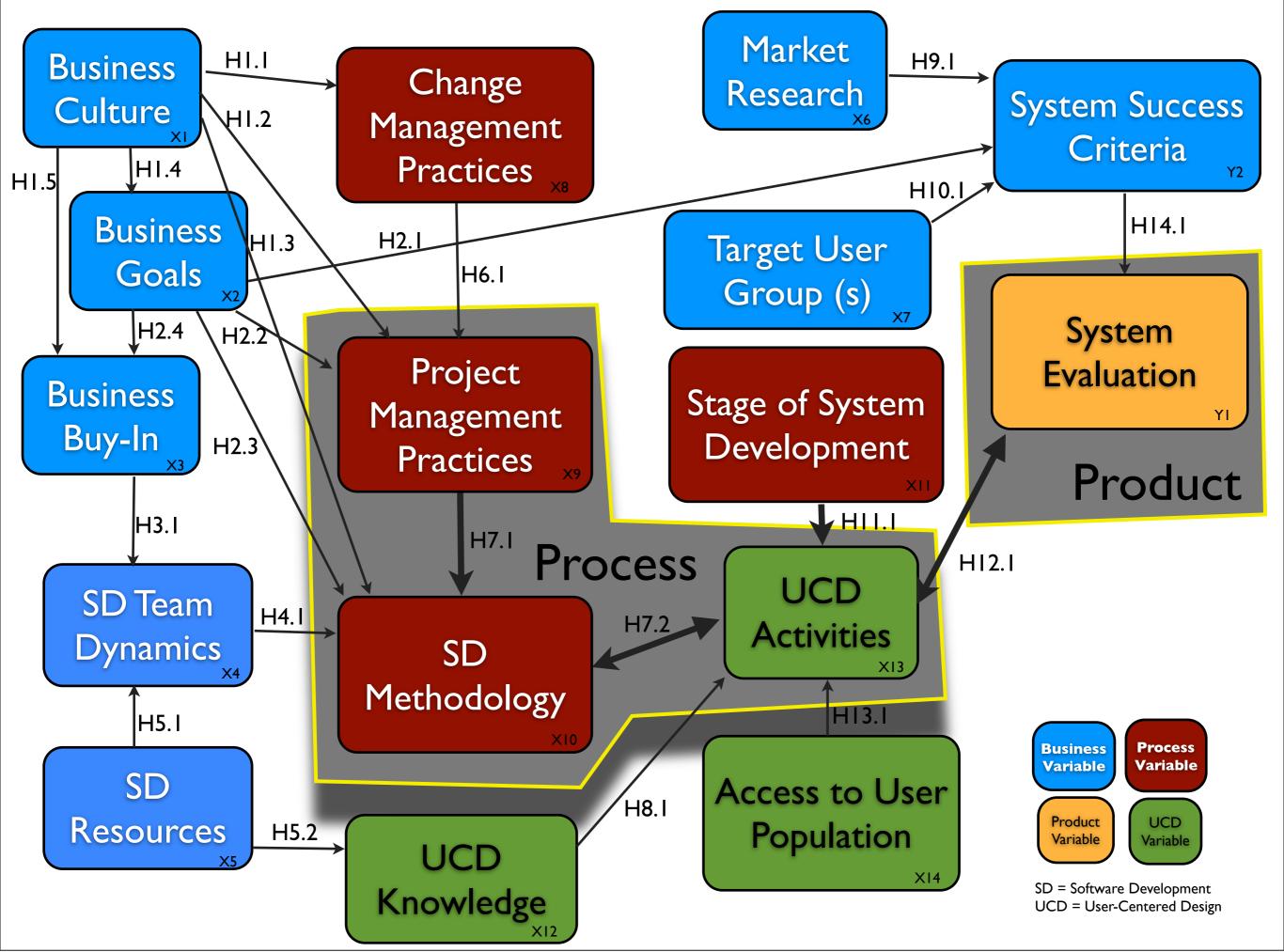
Development

- Persona campaign
- Unit testing based on personas and scenarios
- Developer and UCD team collaboration
- Field tests of personas



Deployment & Evaluation

- Usability testing
- Data log analysis
- User feedback
- Task analysis
- Measure ROI



Business Culture Business Goals Business Buy-In SD Team Dynamics x4 SD Resources

Business Factors

Var	Title	Definition
ΧI	Business Culture (BC)	An organization's absorptive capacity to implement UCD practices. Organization's user centeredness.
X2	Business Goals (BG)	High level business strategic vision and market penetration strategy.
X3	Business Buy-In (BB)	Commitment and support from organization leadership.
X4	SD Team Dynamics (TD)	Maturity of team on team dynamics continuum. User-centeredness of team.
X 5	SD Resources (R)	Resources dedicated to software development to include money, people, and materials.

Business Factors

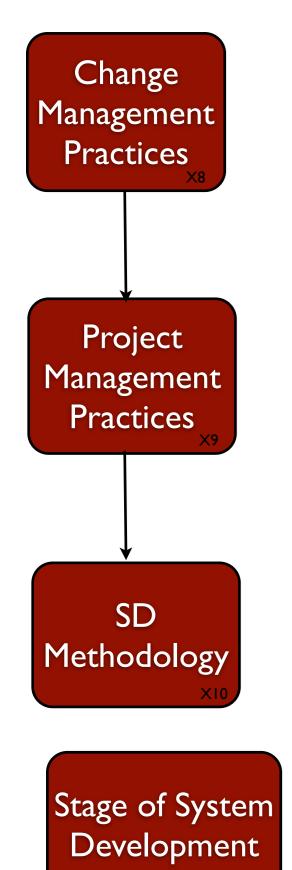
Market Research

System Success
Criteria

Target User Group

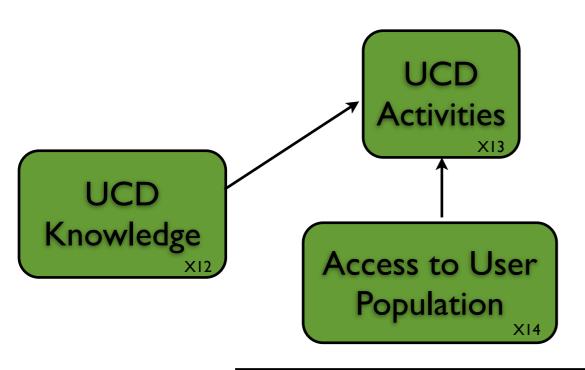
	Var	Title	Definition
	X6	Market Research (MR)	Identified market opportunities and strategies to penetrate the target population of users.
	×7	Target User Group (UG)	The identified target population of users based on market research and business strategy. A prioritized list of stakeholders and end-users.
•	Y2	System Success Criteria (SS)	Measurable return on investment goals for the product, business and brand. Desired process improvement measures.

Process Factors



Var	Title	Definition
X8	Change Management Practices (CM)	Measures both the macro (culture) and micro (process) levels of an organizations ability to change.
X9	Project Management Practices (PM)	Identifies the current project management practices according to PMP standards.
X10	SD Methodology (M)	The type of software development methodology the company uses for the given product.
XII	Stage of System Development (S)	The maturity of the product as well as the stage of development (concept to maintaining).

UCD Factors



Var	Title	Definition
XI2	UCD Knowledge (K)	Organizational knowledge and previous experience with UCD activities.
XI3	UCD Activities (A)	Current UCD activities being used throughout the system development process.
XI4	Access to User Population (UP)	An organizations ability to physically or remotely bring users into the development process.

Product Factors

System
Evaluation

Var	Title	Definition
ΥI	System Evaluation (SE)	User experience evaluation matched to user experience goals. System performance.

You Decide

• What is User-Centered Design to you?

Need ideas...visit the UX Lab site

http://uxlab.hci.iastate.edu/



Good Usability does not a Good user experience make

Take Home

- Know where you are in the HCI world
- Establish your definition of UCD
- Follow a UCD process (make your hybrid)
- Focus on user experience

ISU HCI UX Lab

uxlab.hci.iastate.edu

Book the lab



- ROI of UCD
- Cost-benefits of UCD
- Measuring UCD
- Linking UCD to ROI

- HFI Animation
 - The ROI of User Experience with Dr. Susan Weinschenk
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=094kYyzqvTc&feature=related

- Calculating cost-benefits
 - Development
 - Sales
 - Use
 - Support

Beven (2005)

http://www.usabilitynet.org/trump/methods/integration/costbenefits.htm

The cost of NOT using UCD

- Rule of thumb: "Once a system is in development, correcting a problem costs 10 times as much as fixing the same problem in design. If the system has been released, it costs 100 times as much relative to fixing in design" (Gilb, 1988; IBM, 2001).
- "It is common for usability efforts to result in a hundred percent or more increase in traffic or sales" (Nielsen, 1999a)

The cost of NOT using UCD

• "80% of software life cycle costs occur during the maintenance phase and were associated with 'unmet or unforeseen' user requirements and other usability problems" (Nielsen, 1993).

Misalignment

• "The average user interface has 40 flaws (this is a low estimate for web sites). Correcting the easiest 20 of these yields an average improvement in usability of 50%. The big win, however, occurs when usability is factored in from the beginning. This can yield efficiency improvement of over 700%" (Landauer, 1995).

Balance

• "You can increase your sales on your site as much as 225% by providing sufficient product information to you customers as the right time" (User Interface Engineering, 2001).

- Resources
 - "Cost-Justifying Usability" by Bias
 - Bevan (2005) Case Study
 - http://www.usabilitynet.org/ papers/
 Cost_benefits_evidence.pdf

Cost Justifying UCD Andrea Guidelines

- Business goals
- Brand goals
- User experience goals
- Important differentiators
- Value propositions
- Who, Where, What, When, Why

Courage & Baxter (2005)

Cost Justifying UCD You Decide

- Do you have challenges in cost justifying?
- What measures are important in your context?

UCD According to ISO

- TC 159/SC 4 Ergonomics of humansystem interaction
 - ISO 9241-230 (ISO TR 16982) Usability methods supporting human-centered design
 - ISO 13407 Guidance on software accessibility

Nigel Bevan (2009)

UCD According to ISO

- TC 159/SC 4 Ergonomics of humansystem interaction
 - ISO TR 18529 Human-centered lifecycle process descriptions
 - ISO 18152 Specification for the process assessment of human-system issues

Nigel Bevan (2009)

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Nigel Bevan (2009)

UCD History

- Jobs in industry
 - Human Factors Specialist
 - Usability Engineers
 - User Experience Specialist
 - User-Centered Design Specialist
 - Human-Centered Design Specialist

Reporting UCD Findings

Story time

Reporting UCD Findings

- Usability.gov short form and long form
- http://www.stcsig.org/usability/ resources/toolkit/toolkit.html
- http://www.useit.com/alertbox/20050425.html

Usability vs UX

- UX and UI Chicken and the Egg
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?
 v=2wZUTe70w1Y&feature=related