







Open Design School





Usability Studies, Iteration, **Final Design Design Thinking & Innovation** Project

Section: P14, Week 14



Design Thinking & Innovation (DT&I)

Section: P14

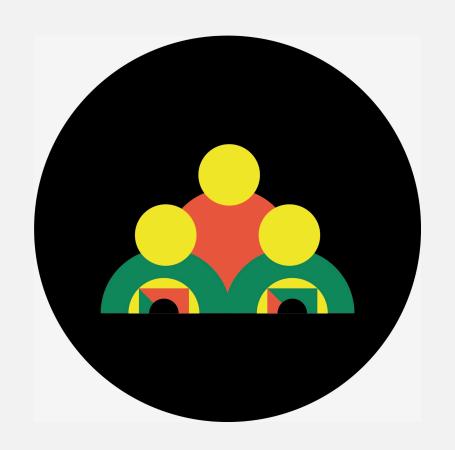
Week 14



Design Thinking & Innovation (DT&I)

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DT&I Project

P14 Module P14: Usability Studies, Iteration, Final Design



Project:



Content

P14.1: Observations

P14.2: Conversations

P14.3: Think Aloud Protocol

P14.4: Usability Testing







P14.1 DT&I Project: Observations



Apply Observation in your project



By Observation you collect data/information about the designed solution. Observation can be by the Designer or by the Users.



Observation by Designer: Do observation watching the user interact with the designed solution.

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Documentation:

Take notes or video/photo record while doing the observation.

Examples: Designer observes and documents Children playing with a newly designed toy / Elderly operating a mobile phone designed for them.



Apply Observation in your project . . .





Document the observation by the User before using the design in progress to
identify its characteristics such as
aesthetics, affordance, readability, feeling
of comfort, its expression, etc.

Document the observation by the User while using the designed solution to reveal its usefulness, ease of use, comfort while using, skills required for using, interactivity, human factor considerations, etc.

Documentation:

Take notes or video/photo record while the user is doing the observation.

Examples: User observes is trying out the newly designed sustainable food container/controls for solar powered fan.



Observation . . .



Steps in Usability Studies through Observation:



1. Finalise the prototype of Product/Workspace/Service



2. Give the prototype to the user for observation before using it Observe the prototype for its physical features



3. Observe the prototype while it is being used can reveal its usefulness, ease of use, comfort, skills for using, human factor considerations



4. Document the feedback before using and while using the prototypeDocument while giving the feedback







P14.2 **DT&I Project:** Conversations



Converse with the users





Converse with the users before using the prototype to identify its characteristics such as aesthetics, affordance, readability, feeling of comfort, its expression, etc.

Converse with the users while using the designed solution to reveal its usefulness, ease of use, comfort while using, skills required for using, interactivity, human factor considerations, etc.

Converse with the users after using the designed solution to reveal its overall characteristics and an overview of the solution.

Documentation:

Take notes or video/audio record while conversing with the user.

Examples:

Converse with the user while trying out the newly designed Bamboo Steamer/ controls for Solar powered Insecticide Sprayer.



Conversation . . .



Steps in Usability Studies through Conversation:



1. Finalise the prototype of Product/Workspace/Service



2. Give the prototype to the user for conversation before using it Converse with the users about the prototype and its physical features



3. Converse with the user while the prototype is being used

Can reveal its usefulness, ease of use, comfort, skills for using, human factor considerations



4. Converse with the user after using the prototype

Can reveal its overall characteristics and an overview of the solution



5. Document the Conversations

take notes or video/audio record while conversing with the user







T14.3 **DT&I Project:** Think Aloud Protocol



Think Aloud Protocol



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Think Aloud Protocol:

Request the user to think aloud about the prototype. The user speaks aloud about the interaction that he has with the prototype. This can be done before using the prototype, while using the prototype and after using the prototype.

The users can be promted to do certain tasks or actions such that the use of the product is described by the user.

The designer documents the verbiage of what the user says while using the prototype.

Think Aloud Protocol method can reveal its usefulness, ease of use, comfort while using, skills required for using, interactivity, human factor considerations, etc.

Documentation:

Take notes or video/audio record while the user is thinking aloud.

Examples:

User thinks aloud while trying out the newly designed TV system/ controls for a smart bedroom.



Think Aloud Protocol . . .



Steps in Usability Studies through Think Aloud Protocol:



1. Finalise the prototype of Product/Workspace/Service



2. Give the prototype to the user before using it and request to talk about it Converse with the users about the prototype and its physical features



3. Request the user to talk about it while the prototype is being used
Can reveal its usefulness, ease of use, comfort, skills for using, human factor considerations



4. Request the user to talk about it after using the prototypeCan reveal its overall characteristics and an overview of the solution



5. Document the Conversations take notes or video/audio record while the user is thinking aloud









Usability Testing...



Usability Testing:

What aspect or characteristics of the prototype needs to be tested for usability will depend on the nature of the design solution.

Request the users to use the product and complete specified tasks, while their reactions are being documented and measured.

Documentation:

Its best for the designer to take notes or video/Photo while the user is being tested.

The recording can be played back to measure timings, navigation, ease of use, etc.

The results can be compared, analysed to identify issues and problems in the present prototype and recommendations for improvement can be taken up for redesign.



Usability Testing...



Steps in Usability Studies through Testing:



1. Finalise the prototype of Product/Workspace/Service



2. Give the prototype to the user and request him to perform a given task the user is observed while performing the task



3. Measure variables (could be quantitative or qualitative) while the user is performing the task

the different variables will depend on the characteristic of the prototype – it could be readability, comfort level, navigation, comprehension, etc.



4. repeat the user testing with other users

The number could vary from 3 to 10 depending on the diversity of the users



5. Compare and analyse the measurements

the recommendations can be taken up for implementing it in the prototype







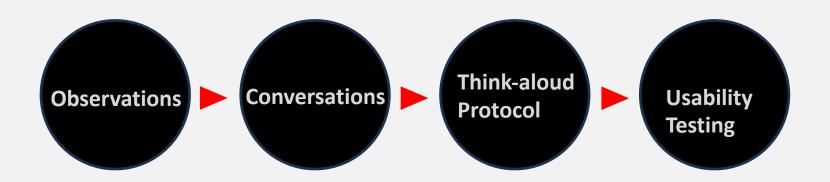


Usability Studies:

(Observations > Conversations > Think -aloud Protocol > Usability Testing)



Here are a few suggested methods:





DT&I Project

Section: P14

Week 14



DT&I Course – Week 14:



DT&I Process

- Usability Studies,Feedback and Iterations
- > Make use of user feedback and iterate
- > Methods of getting
- User Feedback > Finalise Design



DT&I Tools

Usability Studies

- > Observation
- > Conversations
- > Think-aloud protocol
- > Usability Testing
- > Iterate
- > Finalise Design



DT&I
Project
(50%)

Apply

- > Usability Studies
- > Iterate and Finalise



DT&I Cast Study

Case StudyProject:Redesigning aSolar PoweredCookstove



Supporting Organizations:

D'source

D'source Project



Open Design School



MoE's Innovation Cell



Presented by: Prof. Ravi Poovaiah



D'source Project





Open Design School MoE's Ir



Camera & Editing: Santosh Sonawane









Think Design Animation: Rajiv Sarkar









Graphic Icons:Shweta Pathare







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End Title Music:

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