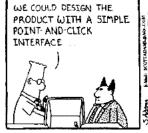
User Centered Design

Why User Centered Design is important **Approaches to User Centered Design**

Saul Greenberg





OR WE COULD REQUIRE THE USER TO CHOOSE AMONG THOUSANDS OF POORLY DOCUMENTED COMMANDS, EACH OF WHICH MUST BE TYPED EXACTLY RIGHT ON THE FIRST TRY



BEAR IN MAKE IT MIND, WELL SO THEY NEVER MEET HAVE TO A CUSTOMER REBOOT OURSELVES. AFTER EVERY TYPO.

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System Centered Design

What can be built easily on this platform?

What can I create from the available tools?

What do I as a programmer find interesting to work on?



Saul Greenberg

User Centered System Design

Design is based upon a user's

- · abilities and real needs
- context
- work
- tasks
- ...know the person you are designing for.



User Centered System Design

Three assumptions

- A good design will satisfy the needs of the user group
- Collaborative
- Constant communication

From Denning and Dargan, p111 in Winograd, Ed., Bringing Design to Software, Addison Wesley

Denning and Dargan, 1996

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Participatory Design

Problem

- intuitions wrong
- traditional methods (e.g., interviews) suffers from a number of weaknesses
- designer cannot know the user sufficiently well to answer all issues that come up during the design

Solution

• designers should have access to pool of representative users

- END users, not their managers or union reps!





Participatory Design

Users become first class members in the design process

Users considered subject matter experts

Iterative design process



Participatory Design (Up Side)

- Users are excellent at reacting to suggested system designs
- Users bring in important "folk" knowledge of work context
- Greater buy-in for the system often results

Participatory Design (Down side)

- Hard to get a good pool of end users
- Users are not expert designers
- The user is not always right

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Methods For Involving The User

At the very least, talk to users

• surprising how many designers don't!

Contextual Inquiries

- interview users in their workplace, as they are doing their job
- used to discover user's culture, requirements, expectations, etc.

Explain designs

- get input at all design stages
 - all designs subject to revision
- important to have visuals and/or demos
 - people react far differently with verbal explanations

What You Now Know

User centered design

• design is based upon a user's real needs, tasks, and work context

Participatory design

• brings end-user in as a first class citizen into the design process

