

# Introduction to HCI

## Fall 2021

### Course Overview

Mahmood Jasim

UMass Amherst

[mjasim@umass.edu](mailto:mjasim@umass.edu)

<https://people.cs.umass.edu/~mjasim/>

© Mahyar with acknowledgements to Joanna McGrenere and Dongwook Yoon

# Instructor

- ▶ Mahmood Jasim
- ▶ Email: [mjasim@cs.umass.edu](mailto:mjasim@cs.umass.edu)
- ▶ Website: <https://people.cs.umass.edu/~mjasim/>
- ▶ Office hours: Tuesdays 4:00 to 5:00 PM EST @ LGRT, T220
  - ▶ Zoom link - <https://umass-amherst.zoom.us/my/mjasim>
- ▶ Background:
  - ▶ Human-Computer Interaction, Citizensourcing, Digital Civics, Information Visualization, Social Computing.

# TAs

Mahsa Sahebdel Alamdari

Email: [msahebdelala@umass.edu](mailto:msahebdelala@umass.edu)

Office hours: 12:30 to 1:30 PM EST on Tuesdays @ LGRT, T220

Mashrur Rashik

Email: [mrashik@umass.edu](mailto:mrashik@umass.edu)

Office hours: 12:00 to 1:00 PM EST on Thursdays @ LGRT, T220

# Course overview

- ▶ The role of design for crafting appropriate systems that truly meet people's needs, abilities, and expectations.
- ▶ This course covers the theories and concepts important for all professionals and researchers that design interactive technology for human use.

# Topics covered

- ▶ Human-centered design
- ▶ Design methodologies
- ▶ Field studies
- ▶ Design requirements
- ▶ Prototyping
- ▶ Evaluation methodologies (quantitative and qualitative)

# Learning goals for today

- ▶ Be familiar with the course components and logistics
- ▶ Understand the course expectations in general
- ▶ Understand the basic principles and stages of a human centered approach to design

# Course components

- ▶ Lectures and in-class activities
- ▶ Individual assignments
- ▶ Midterm
- ▶ Group project
  - ▶ 3 milestones
    - ▶ Presentation
    - ▶ Report
  - ▶ Final
    - ▶ Demo
    - ▶ Report

# Course logistics

- ▶ Lectures are posted online in the course website
  - ▶ <https://people.cs.umass.edu/~mjasim/teaching/umasscicsintrotohcifall2021.html>
- ▶ Resources: optional readings and lecture slides



# Course communication

- ▶ Discussion and general communication:
  - ▶ <https://piazza.com/umass/fall2021/compsci325>
- ▶ Instructor
  - ▶ confidential (email)
- ▶ TAs
  - ▶ Assignment / project / course related questions

# Grading scheme

Component	Weight	Type
Assignments (4)	20%	Individual
Midterm Exam	20%	Individual
Milestones (3, Presentation + Report)	30%	Group
Final Project (Demo + Final Report)	20%	Group
Project peer review	5%	Individual
Participation (In-class + Piazza)	5%	Individual

# Project

- ▶ Be in 7-8 member teams
- ▶ Made up of 3 milestones
- ▶ Given a design brief:
  - ▶ Investigate status quo, come up with several possible solutions, and systematically choose the best
  - ▶ Iteratively prototype your solution, gradually increasing its detail and polish
  - ▶ Evaluate your solution

Class rules

INTERACT

# Class rules

- ▶ Ask questions and answer questions
  - ▶ Even if there are no definite answers
  - ▶ Have an opinion
- ▶ Be respectful of others' opinions
  - ▶ Critique the design, not the designer
  - ▶ Be objective and thorough
  - ▶ Always provide support for your claims

# Class rule

## FACE MASKS ARE **REQUIRED**

All individuals are required to wear face coverings in all indoor public places and in outdoor locations where social distancing is not possible

**1**  
MASK UP

**2**  
FEEL FREE TO  
WEAR A  
SMILE TOO



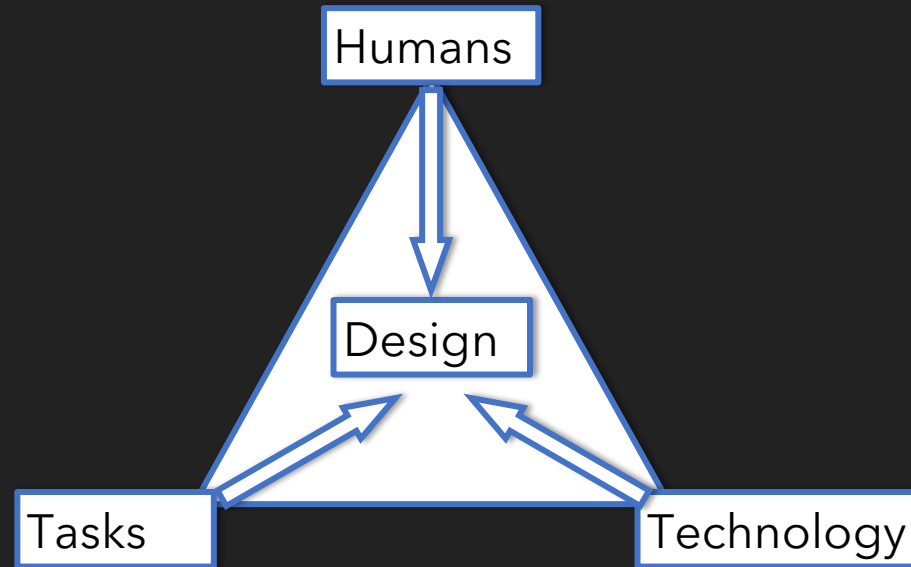
**IT'S HARD,  
BUT IT HELPS.** UMassAmherst

# What is HCI?

A discipline that applies Human-Centered Design methods to the design of interactive technologies to support human users.

# Attitude of user-centered design

Incorporate users into the design process





# Human

- ▶ Individuals – John doe, Justin Trudeau
- ▶ Groups – teachers, CS325 students, older adults, hockey players
- ▶ Organizations – UMass, American Association of Candy Technologists

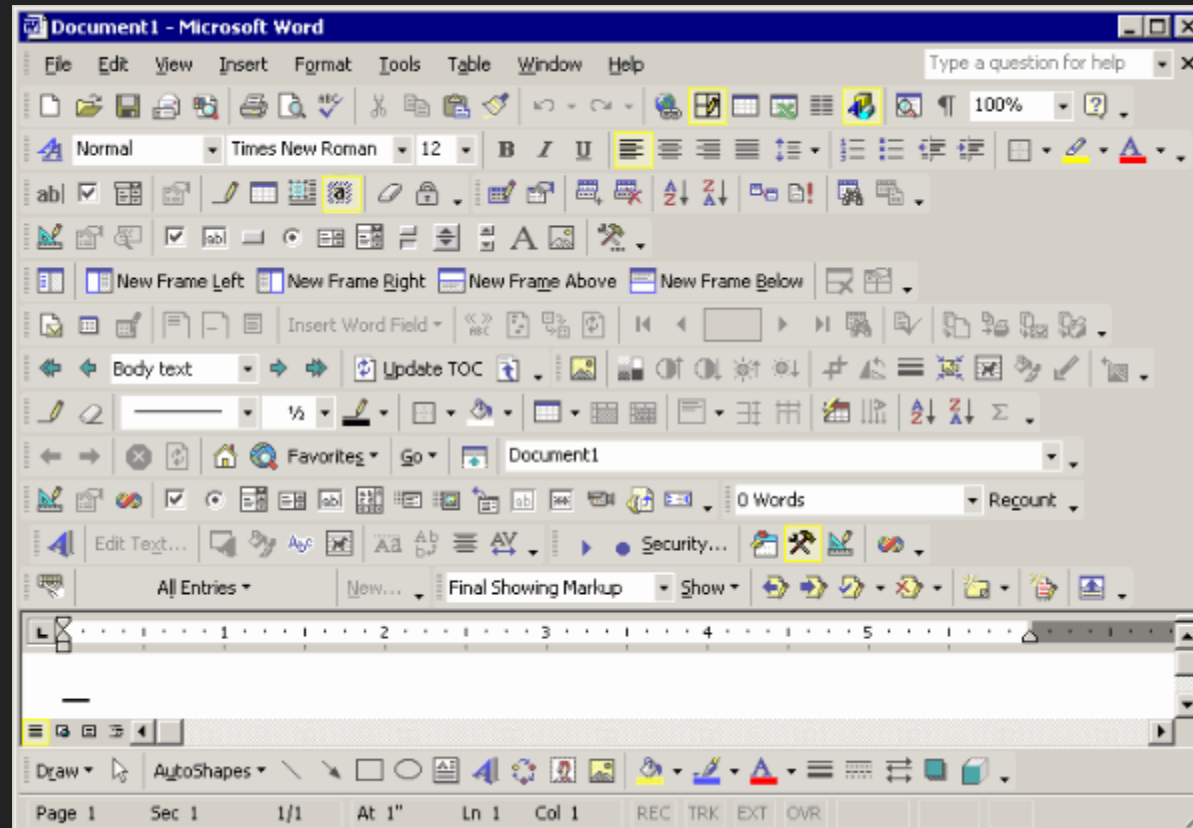
# Computer

- ▶ Monitor & keyboard
- ▶ Smartphone
- ▶ Your car
- ▶ The fridge
- ▶ Your dog's collar
- ▶ Wearables
- ▶ Workstation
- ▶ Spacecraft cockpit
- ▶ Microwave
- ▶ Smart thermostat

# Interaction

- ▶ Pull out sofa
- ▶ Open the refrigerator door
- ▶ Snooze the alarm
- ▶ Control volume
- ▶ Ask Alexa to set a timer

# Why bother learning HCI?



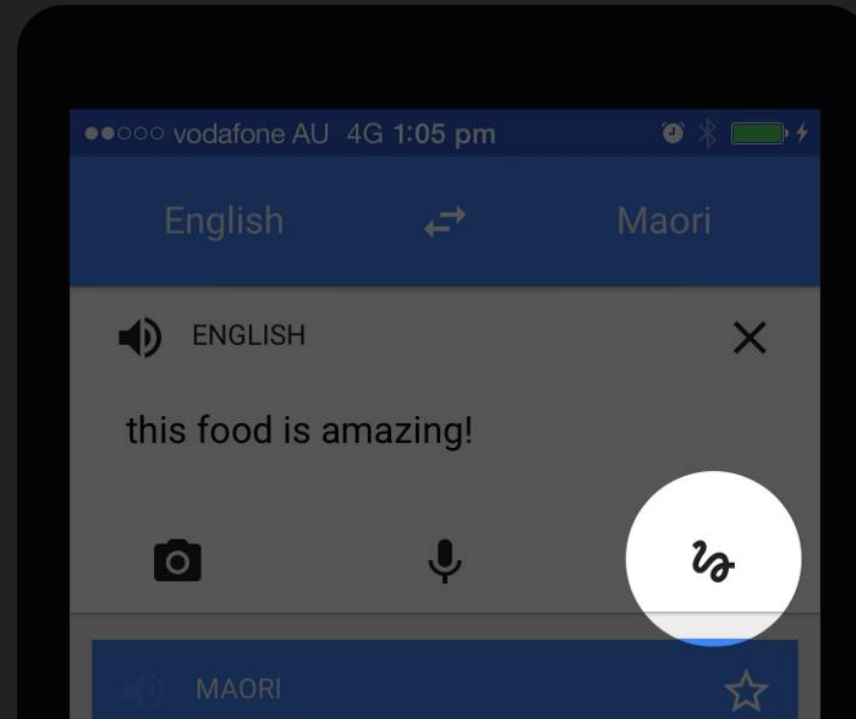
<https://uxplanet.org/design-principles-kiss-the-feature-creep-7eb84b09603f>

# Why bother learning HCI?



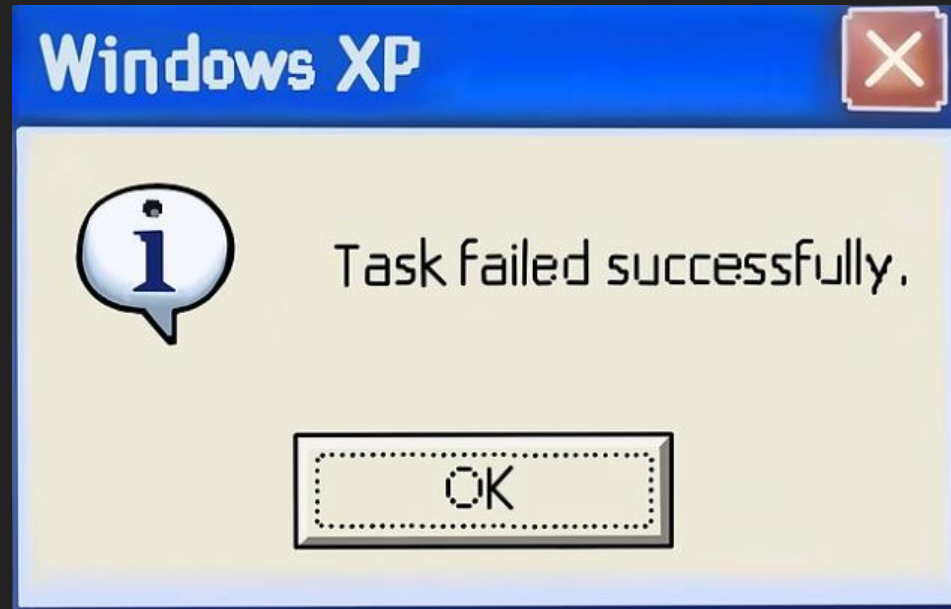
<https://www.outofsightdesigns.com/norman-doors/>

# Why bother learning HCI?

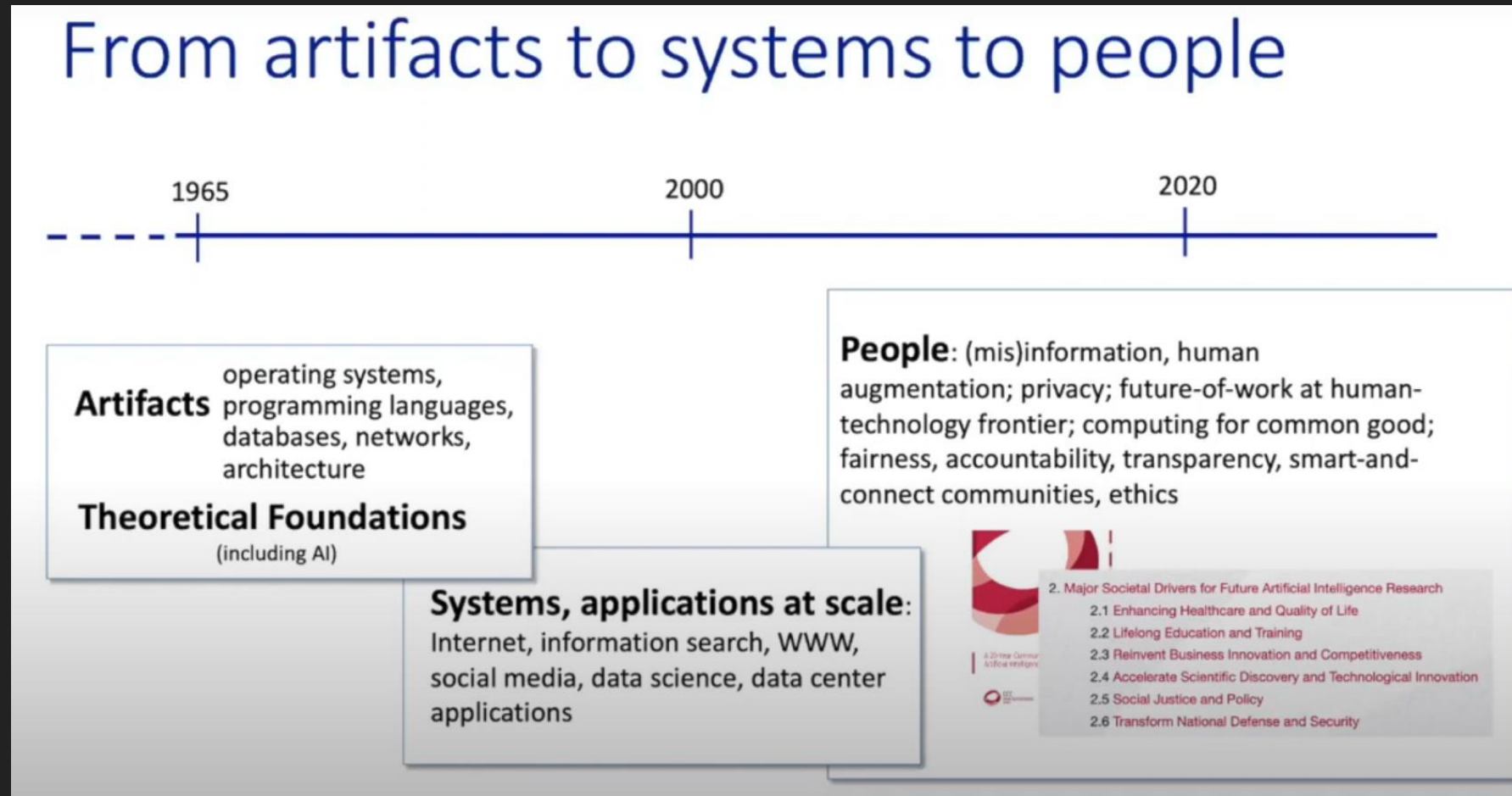


<https://medium.com/@kollinz/misused-mobile-ux-patterns-84d2b6930570>

# Why bother learning HCI?



# Why bother learning HCI?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dA60EFuZmS8>



# Some early landmark: HCI innovations

- ▶ Behind the emergence of the personal computer in the mid-80s
  - ▶ Mouse [Engelbart, '65]
  - ▶ Spreadsheet [VisiCalc, Frankston & Bricklin, '77]
  - ▶ Desktop metaphor [Xerox Star, '81]
- ▶ What's the biggest HCI (or tech enabler) in your time?

# Applications of HCI

- ▶ On the purely machine side:
  - ▶ Computer graphics
  - ▶ Operating systems
  - ▶ Programming languages
  - ▶ Development environments
  - ▶ Networking
  - ▶ Software engineering
- ▶ And increasingly...
  - ▶ Industrial & product design
  - ▶ Digital media processing
  - ▶ Robotics
  - ▶ Machine Learning

# What makes it HCI?

- ▶ Where they come together:
  - ▶ The joint performance of tasks by humans and machines
  - ▶ The structure of communication between human / computer, and human/human mediated by computers
- ▶ Design methods:
  - ▶ Analysis of interface flaws
  - ▶ Specification, design, and implementation of interfaces to support human activity
  - ▶ Design trade-offs

# Human-centered design (HCD)

- ▶ Is a design framework that develops solutions to problems by involving the human perspective in all steps of the problem-solving process. (Wikipedia)
- ▶ Is the process of ensuring that people's needs are met, that the resulting product is understandable and usable, that it accomplishes the desired tasks, and that the experience of user is positive and enjoyable. (Norman, The design of everyday things)

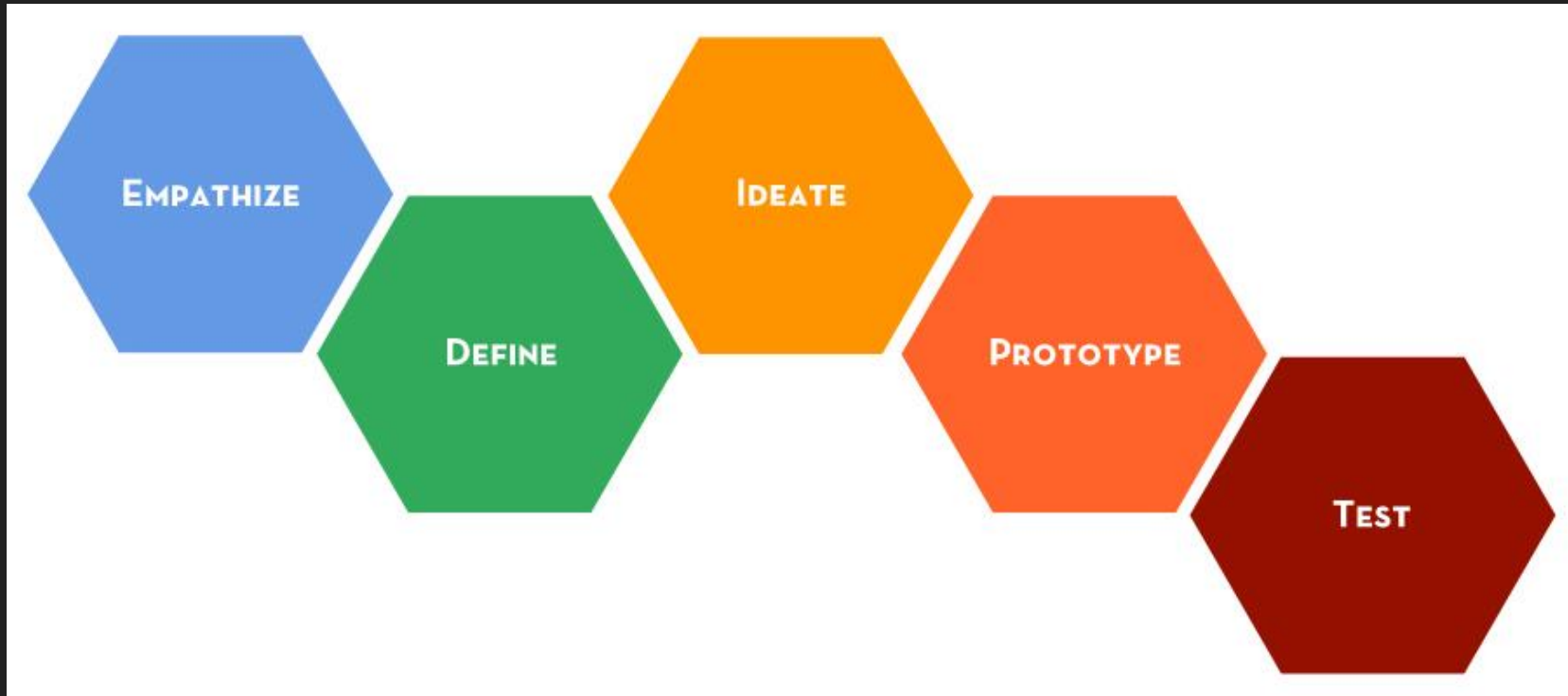
# Principles of human-centered design



<https://www.nngroup.com/videos/principles-human-centered-design-don-norman/>

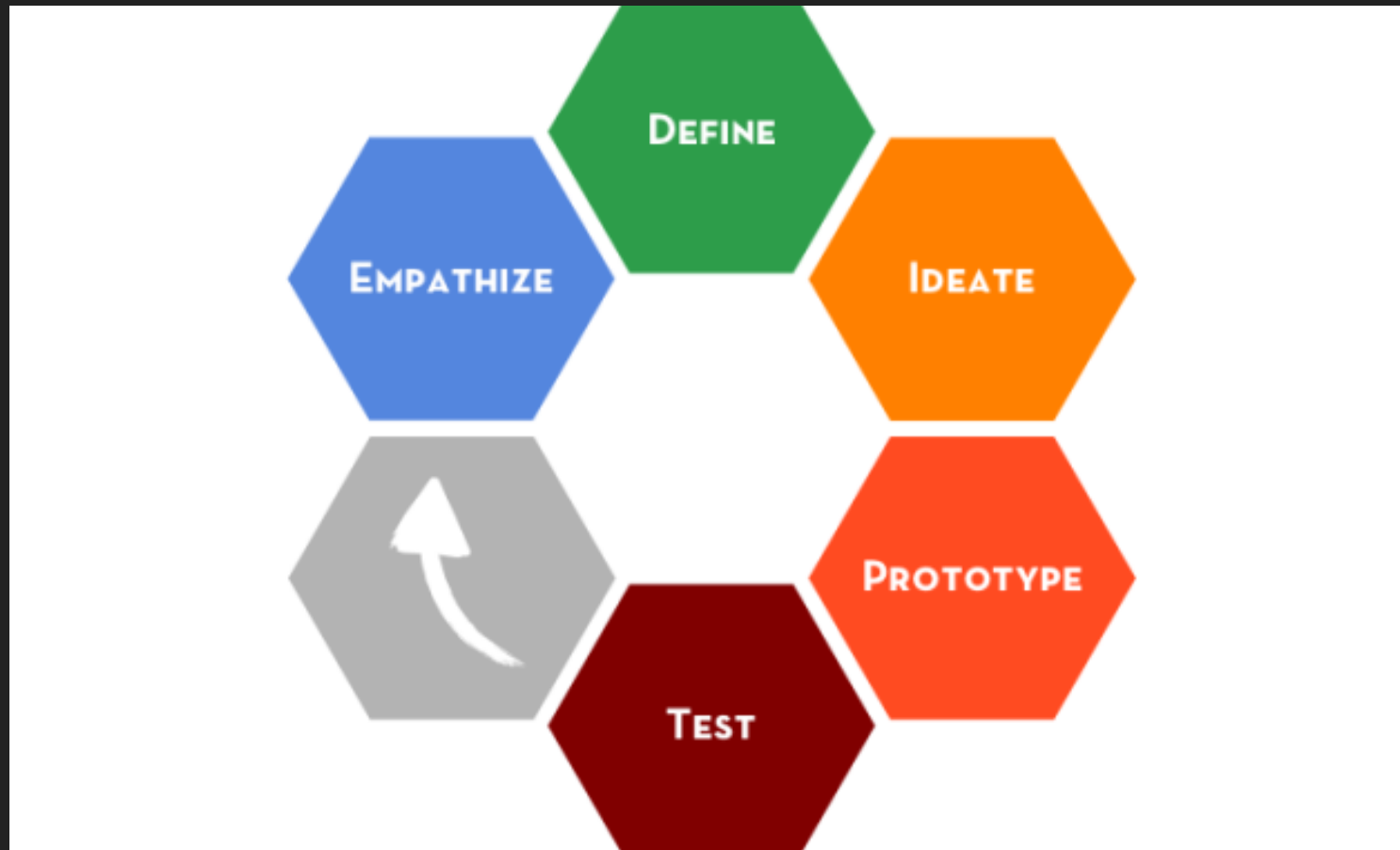
# Additional Information

# Design thinking



Stanford d.school,

# An iterative process





# Design Thinking vs. HCD?

- ▶ Differences are not clear cut
- ▶ Conceptually very similar
- ▶ Design Thinking comes from a design tradition and can apply to any design (not specific to interactive technologies)
- ▶ HCD comes out of a more technology-centered tradition (first user-centered design)
- ▶ Design Thinking has a stronger emphasis on solving the right problem and ideating than HCD
- ▶ Can be confusing: Norman calls Design Thinking to be a Human-Centered Design Process

# Design Thinking Activity

- ▶ Worksheet:

<https://stanford.io/2R4Fs8c>

- ▶ Link to the video:

<https://video.search.yahoo.com/yhs/search?fr=yhs-Lkry-SF01&hsimp=yhs-SF01&hspart=Lkry&p=Virtual+Crash+Course+Video+d+school+deisgn+thinking#id=0&vid=e07823a223629a87008453d539b31942&action=click>

# Optional reading

- ▶ Chapter 1, Part 1 of The Design of Everyday Things: "The psychopathology of everyday things"
  - ▶ <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CbyAiuPwiPPJG7MIZzHfnkJrq-gyKpN/view?usp=sharing>
- ▶ Chapter 1 of "Research Methods in Human Computer Interaction"
  - ▶ "Research Methods in Human Computer Interaction" is available as an e-book through the library. This links to the entire book and you will be asked to log in using your UMass credentials. Please read Chapter 1, Section 1.1-1.10
  - ▶ <https://go.oreilly.com/umassamherst/https://learning.oreilly.com/library/view/~/9780128093436/?ar>