Microinteractions in UX MIS3506 Fall, 2025 - Lavin

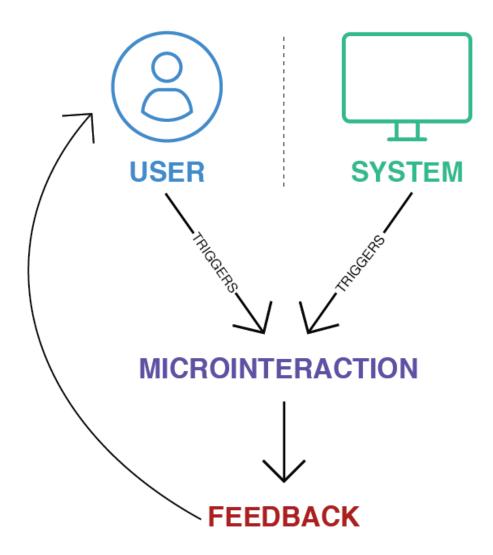
Small Details, Big Impact

Based on research from Nielsen Norman Group & Interaction Design Foundation



What Are Microinteractions?

- Single-purpose, trigger-feedback pairs providing focused responses to user or system actions
 - User-initiated triggers: clicks, hovers, gestures, voice commands
 - System-initiated triggers: meeting predetermined conditions
 - Examples: Like animations, typing indicators, pull-to-refresh, progress bars
 - Key characteristic: Narrowly targeted, contextual UI changes



What Does & Does Not Qualify?

• Microinteractions Include:

- Scrollbars (user-triggered feedback)
- Pull-to-refresh animations
- Email notifications
- Swipe animations

• NOT Microinteractions:

- Static elements always on screen
- Multi-step flows or features
- Animated GIFs without triggers
- Video players (volume controls within are)

What about a button?

The Macro Impact of Micro Details



System Status: Keep users informed with transparency and clarity



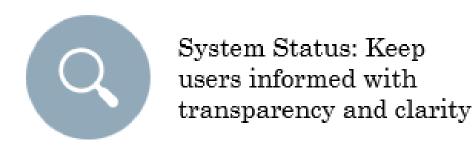
Error Prevention:
Support undo actions
and prevent rework
through validation



Engagement: Create delight and positive reinforcement that motivates users

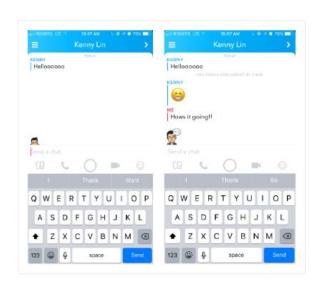


Brand Expression:
Communicate
personality and create
memorable experiences



- Consider our heuristic evaluations from a few weeks ago... first up: Visibility of System Status –
- *Remember:* Communicate clearly to users what the system's state is no action with consequences to users should be taken without informing them.
- Present feedback to the user as quickly as possible (ideally, immediately).
- Build trust through open and continuous communication.

How does a Microinteraction reflect system status?





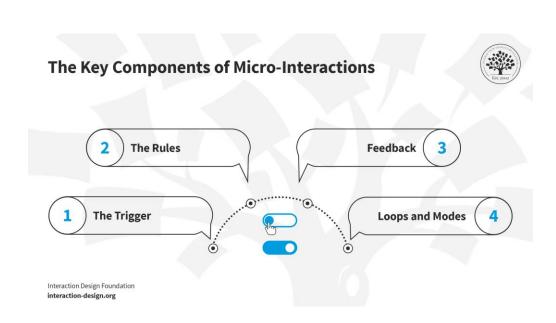
How does this Microinteraction keep users engaged?



How does Instragram use Microinteractions?

Four Key Components of Microinteractions

- Trigger: What initiates the interaction (user action or system condition)
- Rules: The logic that determines what happens after the trigger activates
- Feedback: Visual, auditory, or haptic confirmation that communicates the result
- Loops & Modes: Duration, repetition patterns, and state variations over time – may change how the micointeraction functions



Visibility Through Microinteractions

Progress Indicators: LinkedIn's pull-to-refresh spinner shows system is working

Standby States: iOS wiggling app icons signal readiness for rearrangement

Listening Cues: Google Assistant's animated dots indicate active listening mode

Why does this improve the UX?

• Users feel confident, informed, and in control of their actions

Preventing Mistakes Before They Happen

Inline Validation

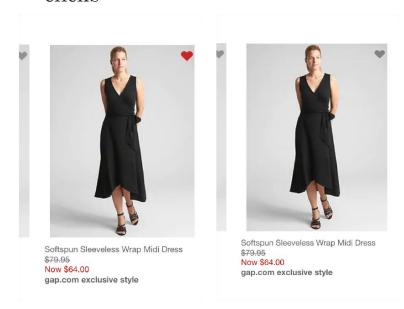
- eBay/Mailchimp password requirement checklists
 - · Real-time updates as users type
 - Prevents form submission errors

Sign up for Mailchimp

Create a free account or log in	
Business email	
Username	
Password	Show
✓ One lowercase character	
X One uppercase character	
X One number	
X One special character	
X 8 characters minimum	
✓ Must not contain username	

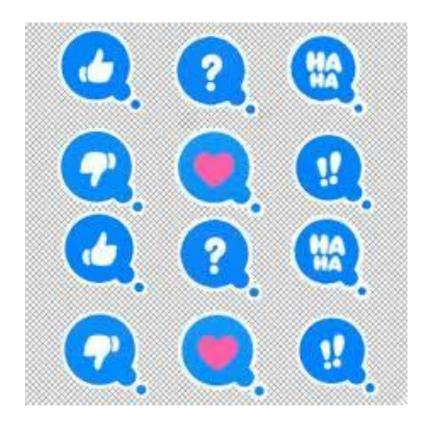
Easy Undo

- Gap's pulsating heart for favorites
 - Clear state changes with simple reversal
 - Reduces frustration from accidental clicks



From Functional to Delightful

- Positive Reinforcement: Asana's celebratory unicorns after task completion
- Emotional Expression: Facebook's tap-and-hold reactions for richer responses
- Interactive Feedback: Snapchat's Bitmoji peeking when friends read messages
- Result: Increased motivation, stickiness, and emotional connection to the product



Microinteractions as Brand Touchpoints

Align with brand tone: Playful brands use whimsical animations; professional brands stay sleek



Signature elements create recognition:

Xbox console boot-up sound and light

Apple Messages birthday balloons

Unique motion languages



Outcome: Differentiation, memorability, and cohesive brand experience

Designing Effective Microinteractions

- Understand user needs: Start with purpose; remove unnecessary flourishes
- Provide immediate feedback: Clear, timely, and subtle responses
- Keep it simple: Minimal, focused, non-intrusive interactions
- Maintain consistency: Predictable patterns across the entire product
- Humanize thoughtfully: Add delight that supports the task
- Design for accessibility: Include reduced-motion alternatives

Best Practices to Design Micro-interactions



Understand User Needs



Give Immediate Feedback



Focus on Simplicity



Maintain Consistency



Humanize Interactions

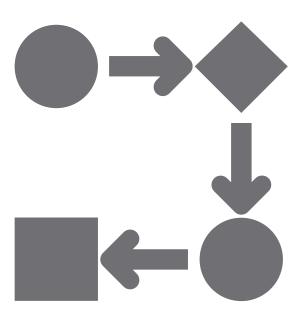


Consider your favorite app...

- How does the app maintain consistency across
 Microinteractions?
- How simple was it for you to figure out how to operate the main functions?

Before you create a micro-interaction, consider the following:

- What purpose will this Microinteraction serve?
- How will it improve the user experience?
- Does it contain any unnecessary details or components?



Microinteractions in Action

- Asana: Completion celebration + undo snackbar (engagement + error recovery)
- Dropbox: Real-time upload progress bar with completion checkmark (status + trust)
- Google Assistant: Listening/speaking state animations (system status + brand)
- Porsche Configurator: Real-time vehicle visualization updates (engagement)
 - Have you ever designed a car online? How about online shopping?

- Overuse: Distracting animations or excessively long durations
- Brand mismatch: Gimmicky elements that don't align with brand personality
- Ambiguous feedback: Unclear success or error states that confuse users
- Inconsistency: Different patterns across platforms or components
- Ignoring accessibility: Failing to provide alternatives for motion-sensitive users

Common pitfalls

IN MICRO-INTERACTION DESIGN









Common Pitfalls in Microinteraction Design and How to Avoid Them



https://fastercapital.com/content/The-Subtle-Art-of-Microinteractions-in-Startup-UI-Design.html

How to Evaluate Microinteraction Impact



Behavioral metrics: Task success rate, time-on-task, error rate



Engagement: Interaction rates (likes, reactions), task completion rates



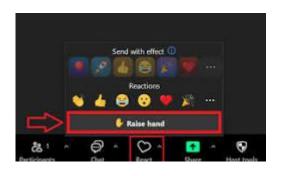
Perception: User satisfaction scores, perceived speed and performance



Testing approach: A/B test variations in feedback timing, style, and placement

The Power of Small Details

- Microinteractions are essential UX glue: They inform users, prevent errors, create delight, and express brand identity
- Design them deliberately: Purpose-led, subtle, consistent, and inclusive design creates the best experiences
- Small details yield large returns: Improved usability, increased engagement, and meaningful product differentiation





Microinteraction – Mini Sprint

• **Goal:** rapidly design, test, and iterate on a single microinteraction to improve a specific moment in a digital business experience (e.g., checkout confirmation, add-to-cart feedback, subscribe success, payment error, or form validation).

Pick one of these scenarios:

- Add to cart
- Subscribe to newsletter
- Payment declined error
- Save to wishlist
- Appointment booked
- Password strength feedback
- Form field validation (e.g., email format)
- •"Undo" after accidental delete

Prompt: "Design a microinteraction that makes this moment clear, satisfying, and on-brand. Consider trigger, rules, feedback, and loops/modes."

Consider:

- Who is the user in this moment?
- What should they feel? (e.g., relief, delight, clarity, urgency)
- What must they understand? (e.g., success confirmed, next step, error cause)

Sketch it -

- Trigger: What causes it? (tap, hover, submit)
- Feedback channel(s): Visual (icon, color, motion), text copy, sound/haptics
- Timing: How long does it last? Any delay? Can users undo?
- •Accessibility: Color contrast, motion alternatives, screenreader text
- What text would appear on the screen?