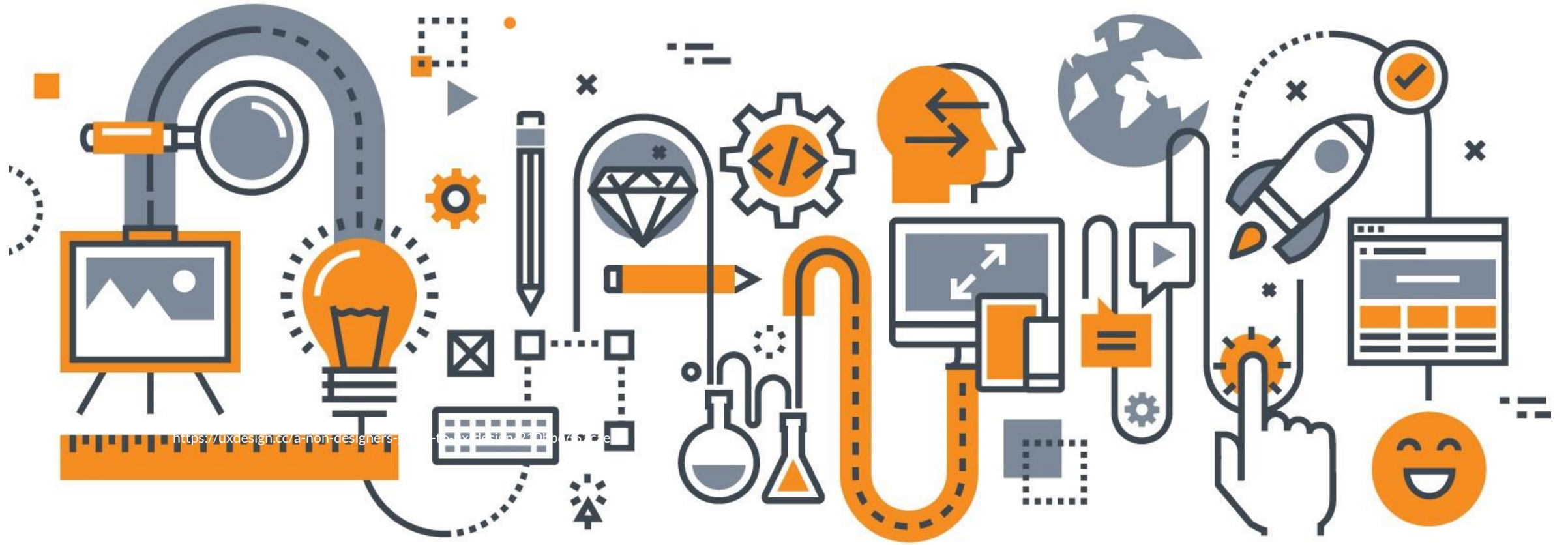


MIS 3506
Digital Solutions Studio
Mandviwalla, Lavin
Professors, MIS
Fall 2020



Welcome Back

MIS 3506 Course Introduction

ME
ME
ME



- **Education:** Temple: BBA, MBA, Ed.D
- **Background:** Marketing with a slide into Information Systems
- **Consulting Work:** PowerCAMPUS, Salesforce, Concur, Banner
- **Academics:** Director, MS-Digital Innovation in Marketing, Intro to MIS, UX, Data Analytics, Data Science, Business Intelligence, Digital Innovation Capstone

Relevant Info:



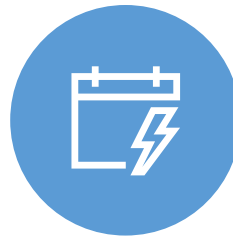
AMYL@TEMPLE.EDU



SPEAKMAN 209G



215-204-3196



OFFICE HOURS



M: 1-130, F: 10-11

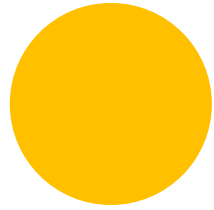
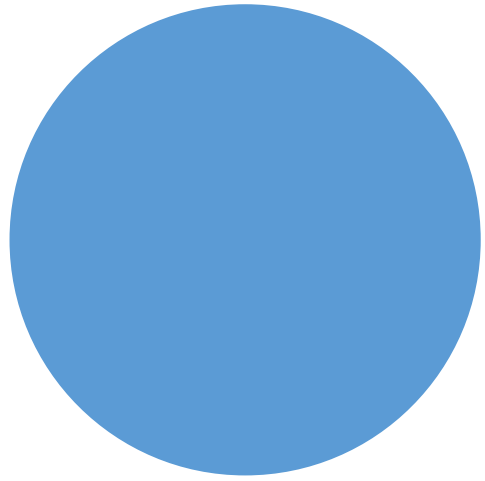


BY APPOINTMENT

ITA: Carly Krzywicki

Virtual Office Hours TBD





Introduction & Overview

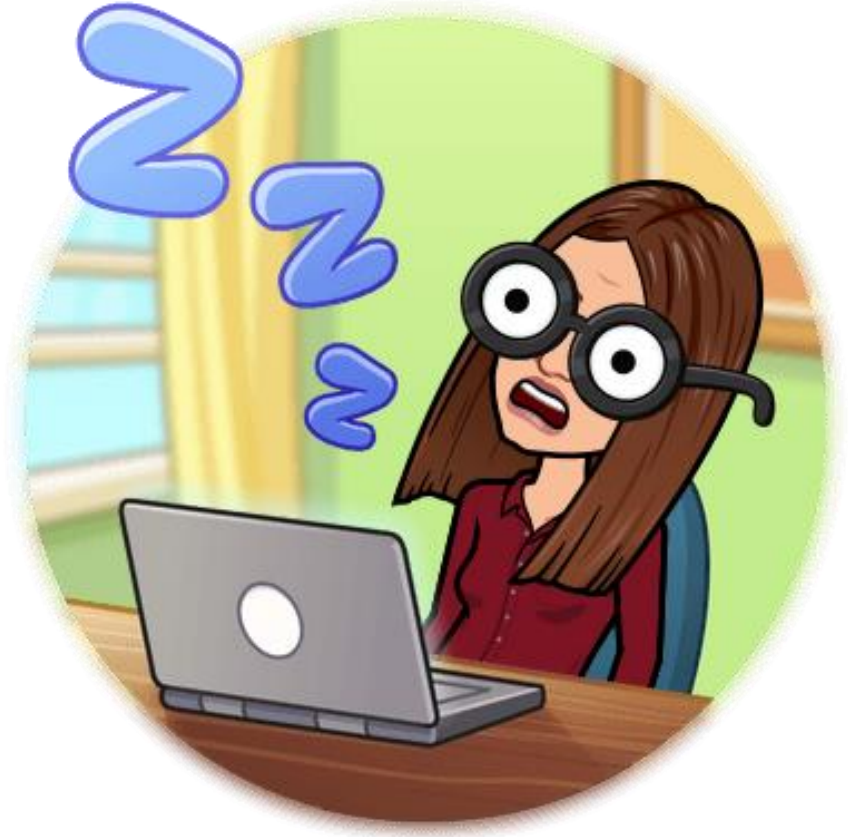
1.

Let's Get Started

Class Expectations

Fully Virtual

- Turn those cameras on
- Keep muted unless speaking
- Participation is **HIGHLY** encouraged
- Breakout sessions, team projects



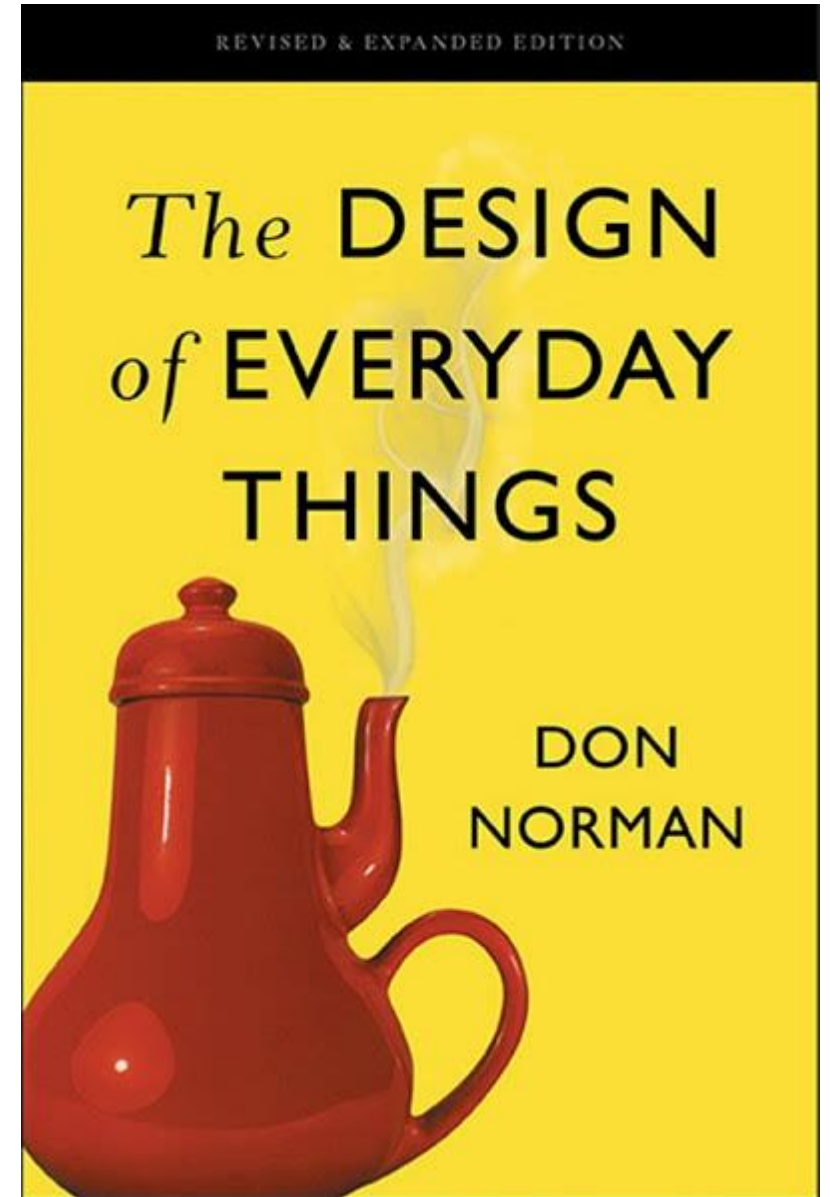
Primary Course Objectives

- Describe, scope, and build a complete user experience.
- Understand the role of usability and design principles
- Understand the role of requirements and goals
- Build innovative and pleasurable user interfaces that achieve human, social, organizational, and business model goals.
- Evaluate user experiences.



Text Book

The Design of Everyday Things
Revised and Expanded Edition 2013
(do not buy the older version)



Course Site:

<https://community.mis.temple.edu/mis3506sec002fall2020/>

The Term “UX”



Hello
my name is

What is
Your User
Experience?



GOOD



BAD



UGLY

What is UX?



User Experience (UX) refers to a person's emotions and attitudes about using a particular product, system or service.



...the practical, experiential, affective, meaningful and valuable aspects of human-computer interaction and product ownership.



...a person's perceptions of system aspects such as utility, ease of use and efficiency.



...subjective in nature to the degree that it is about individual perception and thought with respect to the system.

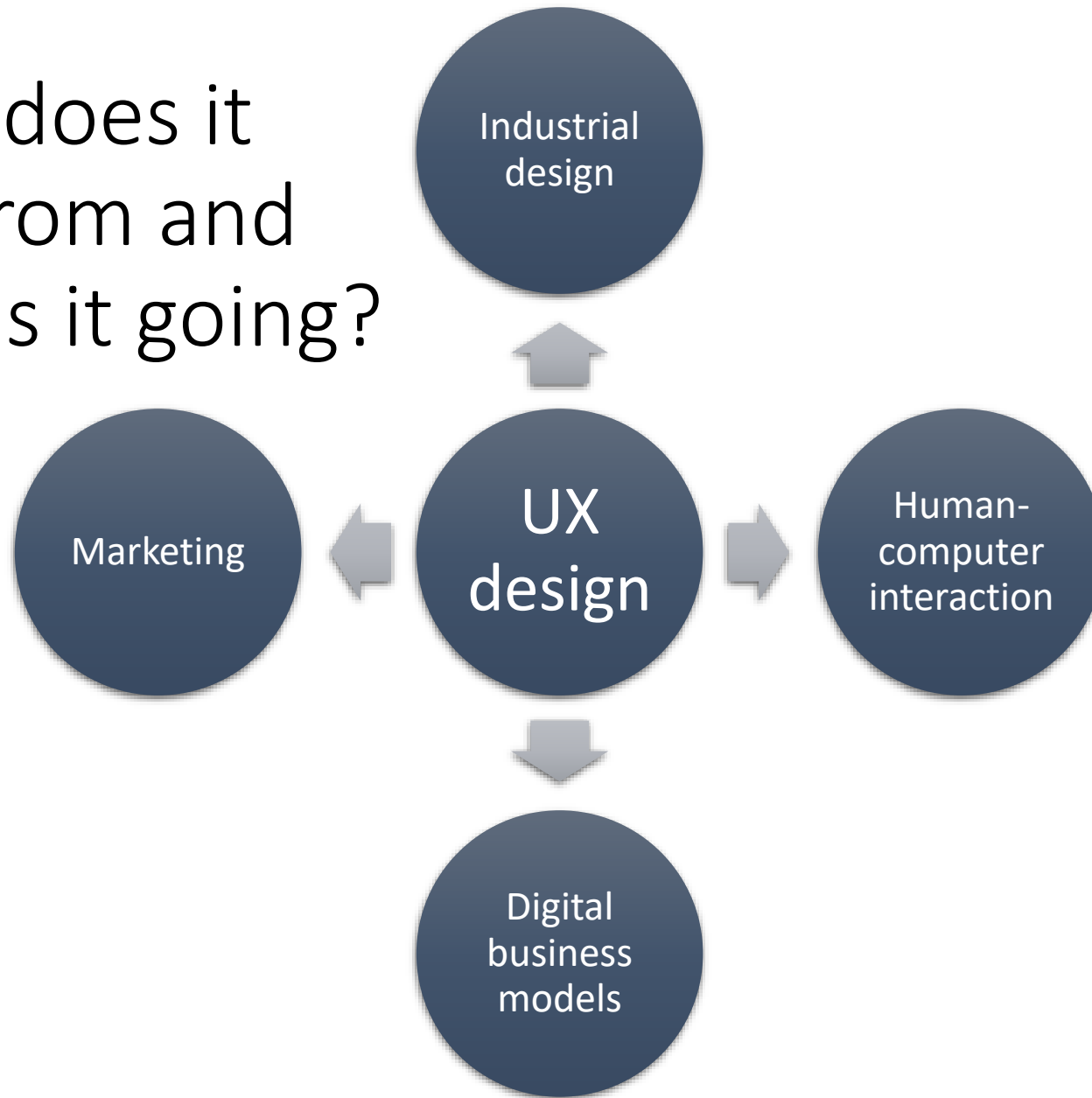


... dynamic as it is constantly modified over time due to changing usage circumstances and changes to individual systems as well as the wider usage context in which they can be found.



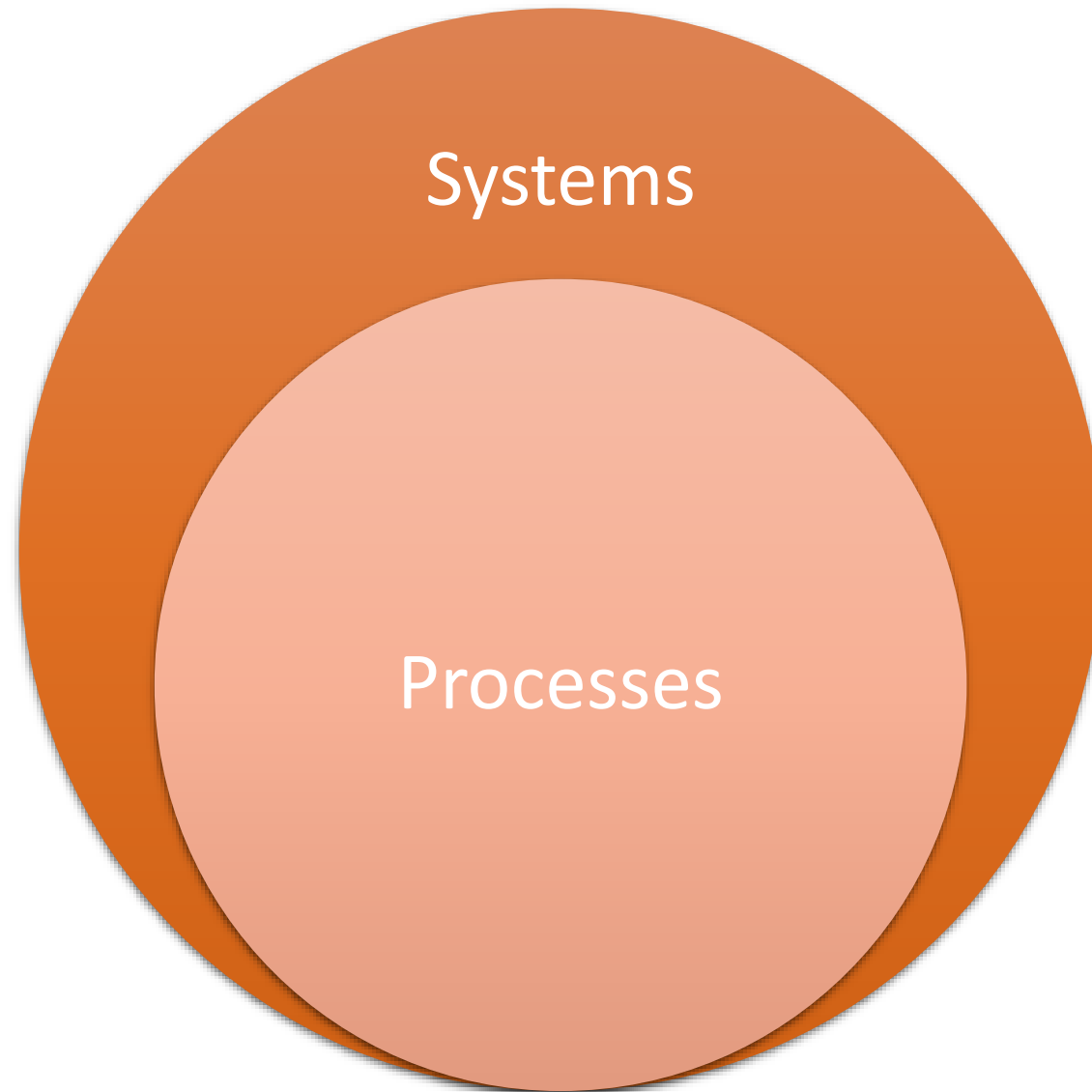
...user experience is about how the user interacts with and experiences the product.

Where does it
come from and
where is it going?



Digital product
management

What underlies the UX?



What does UX require?

Types of Computing Technology Users

The infographic is divided into three vertical panels, each representing a different user type. The first panel, 'Creators', shows two silhouettes of people and a speech bubble that says 'I'm excited about HTML5; it's in my blog.' The second panel, 'Consumers', shows a family silhouette and a speech bubble that says 'You're asking what a browser is? I use Yahoo.' The third panel, 'Power Consumers', shows a group of silhouettes and a speech bubble that says 'Check out my pix on Facebook, MySpace, Hi5, or...'. Each panel has a small text box at the bottom describing the group's relationship with technology.

Creators
These folks are passionate about technology and enjoy making it better.

Consumers
Computing technology is a means to an end, sometimes an unpleasant mean at that.

Power Consumers
Also using computing tech to accomplish other (usually social) goals, this group grew up with computers as a fact of life.

By: Br
http:



What is this
course about?



Learning the UX concept

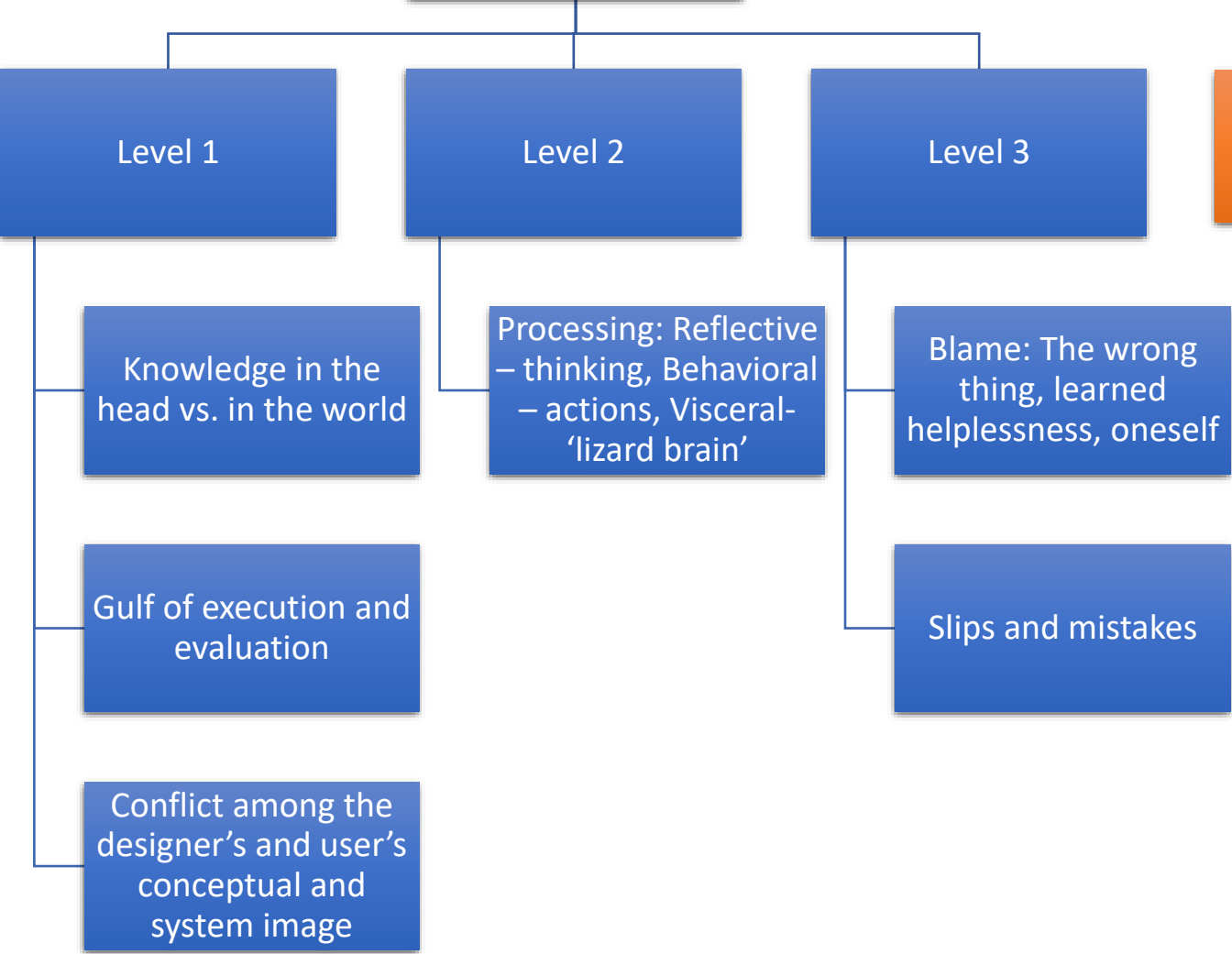


Evaluating Usability

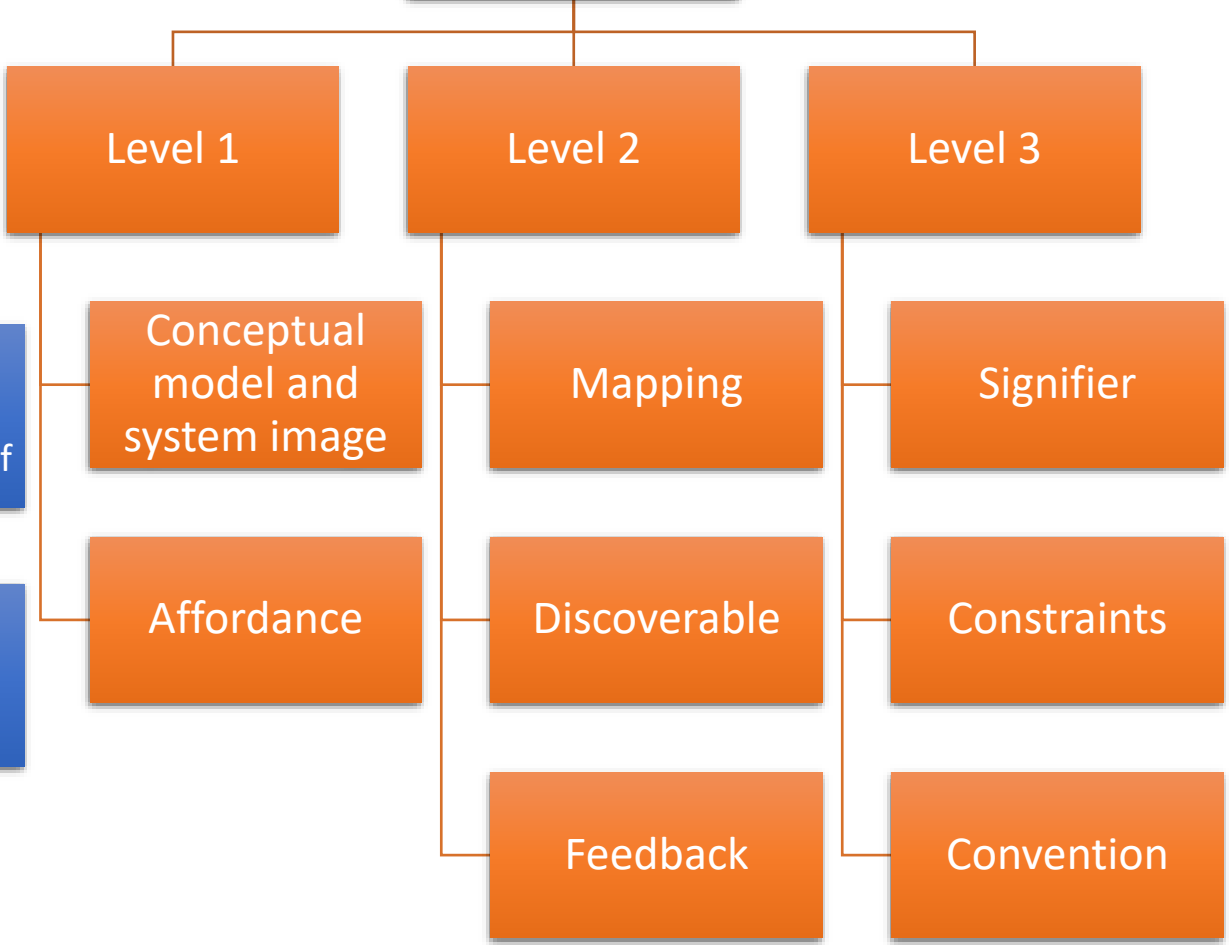


Designing the UX

Evaluating Usability



Designing the UX



The world according to Norman



Discoverability



Affordance



Signifiers



Mapping



Feedback



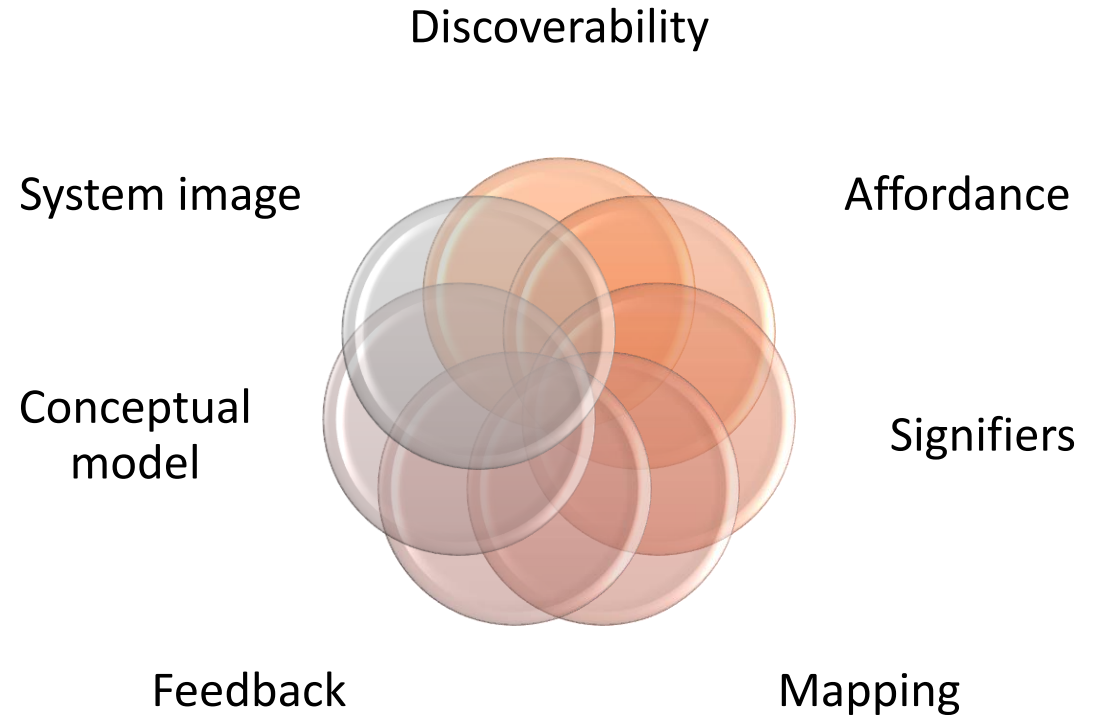
Conceptual
model



System image

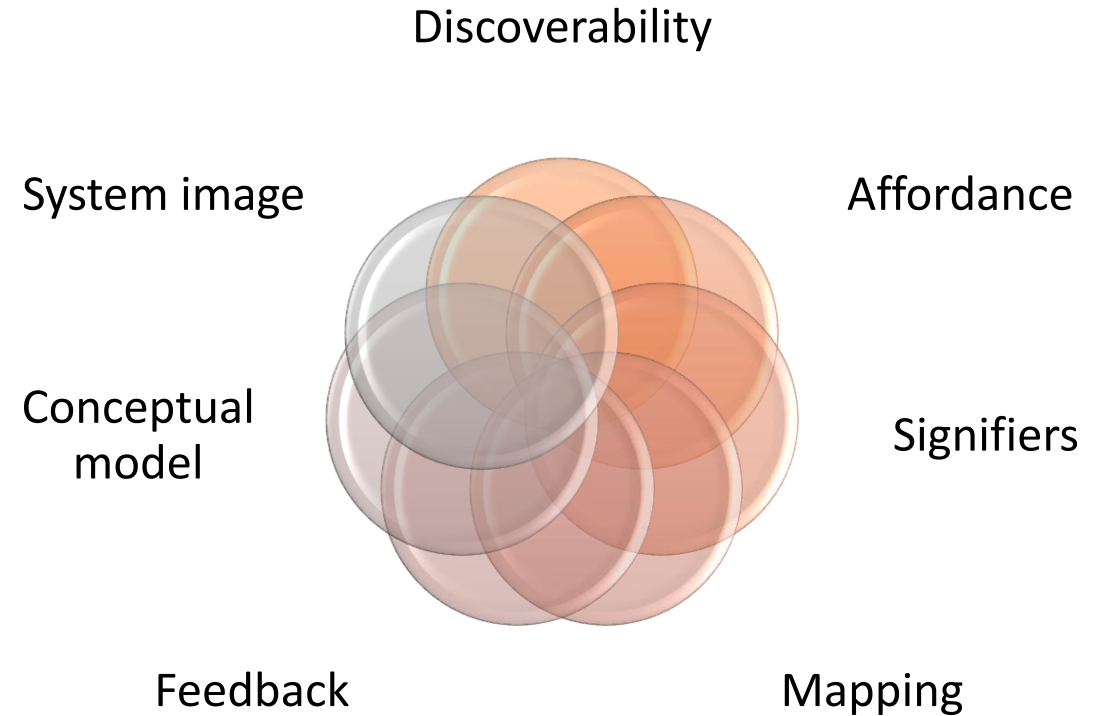
Discoverability

- Is it possible to figure out what actions are possible?
- Is it possible to figure out how to perform them?



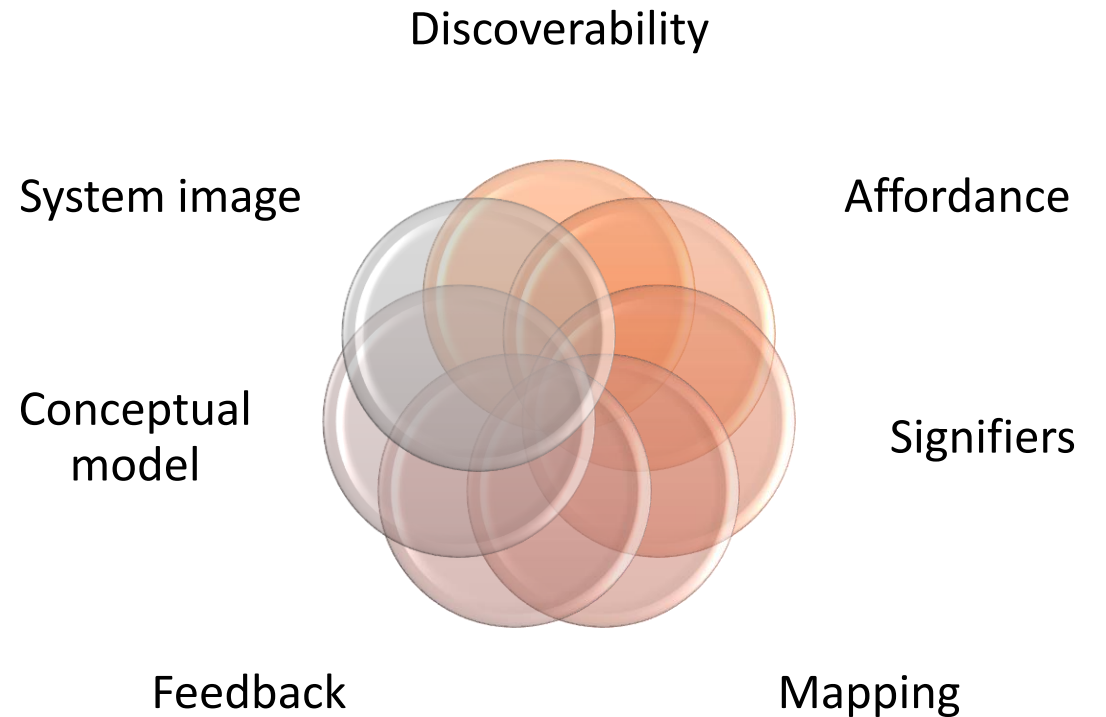
Understanding

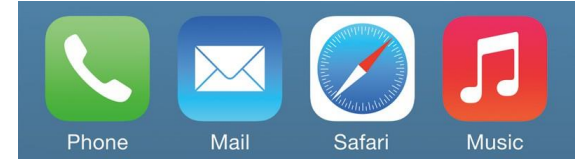
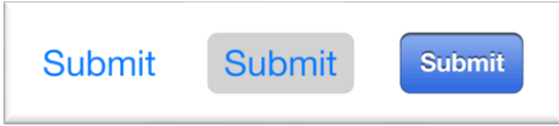
- What does it all mean?
- How is the product supposed to be used?
- What does everything mean?



Affordances

- Relationship between properties and capabilities
- Perceivable
- Critical for designers
- Implied by the design details

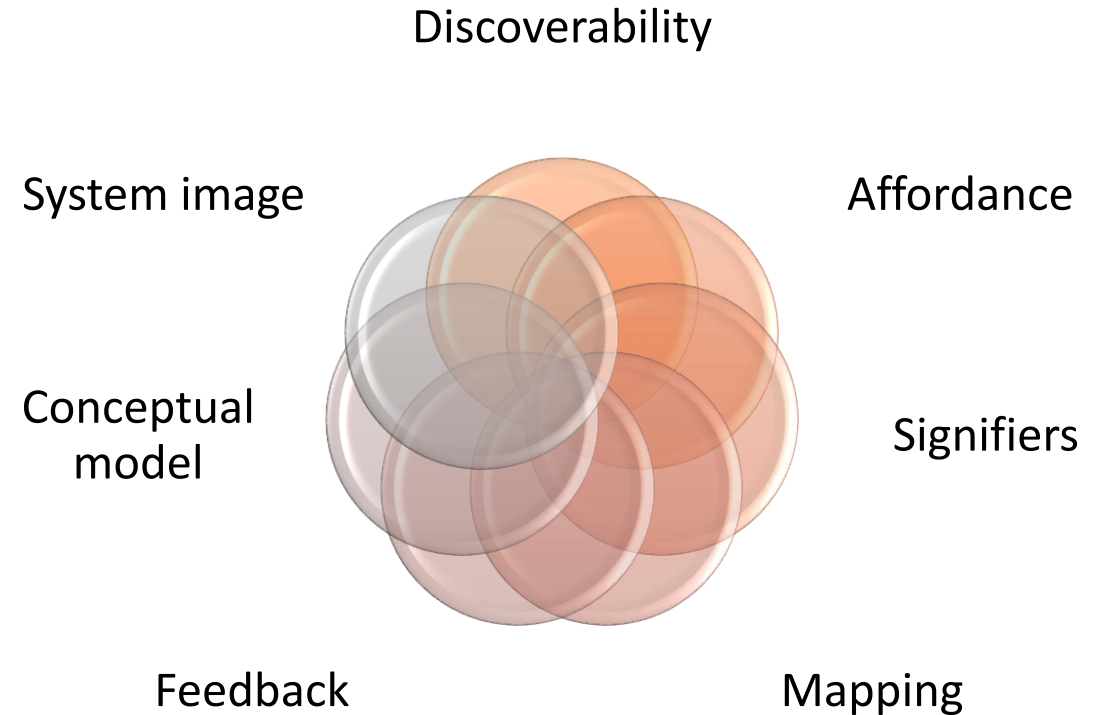




Affordance Examples

Signifiers

- Anything that may signal meaningful information
- What people need
- Any remark or sound, a perceivable indicator that communicates appropriate behavior
- Communication device



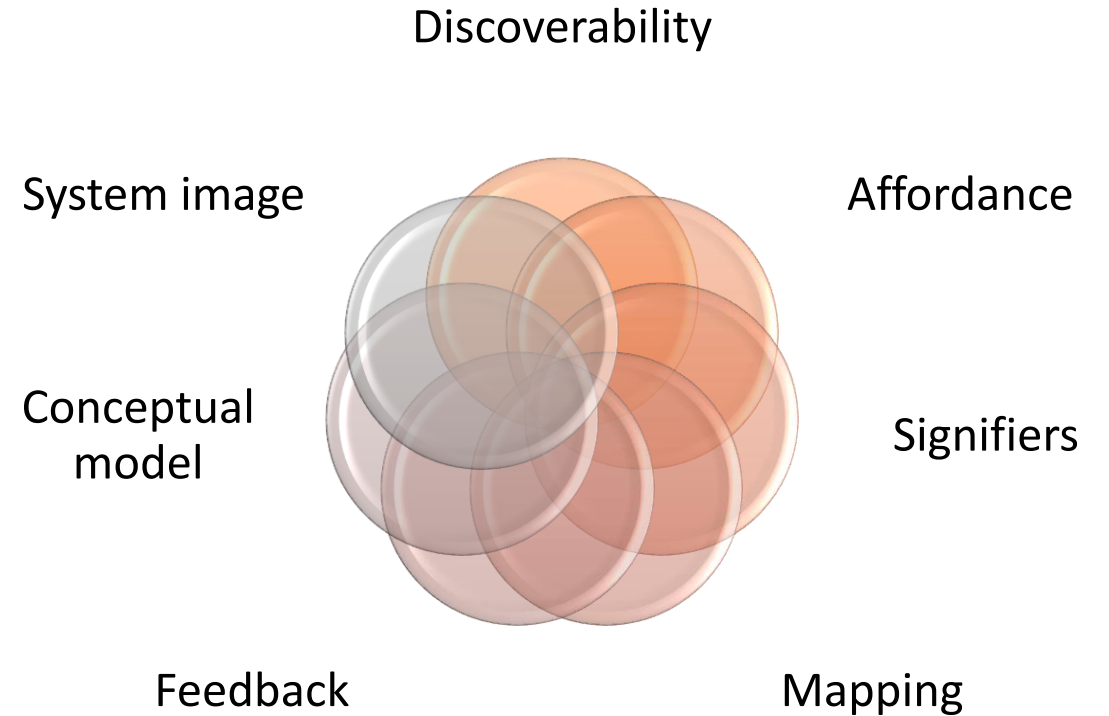


Affordances vs. Signifiers

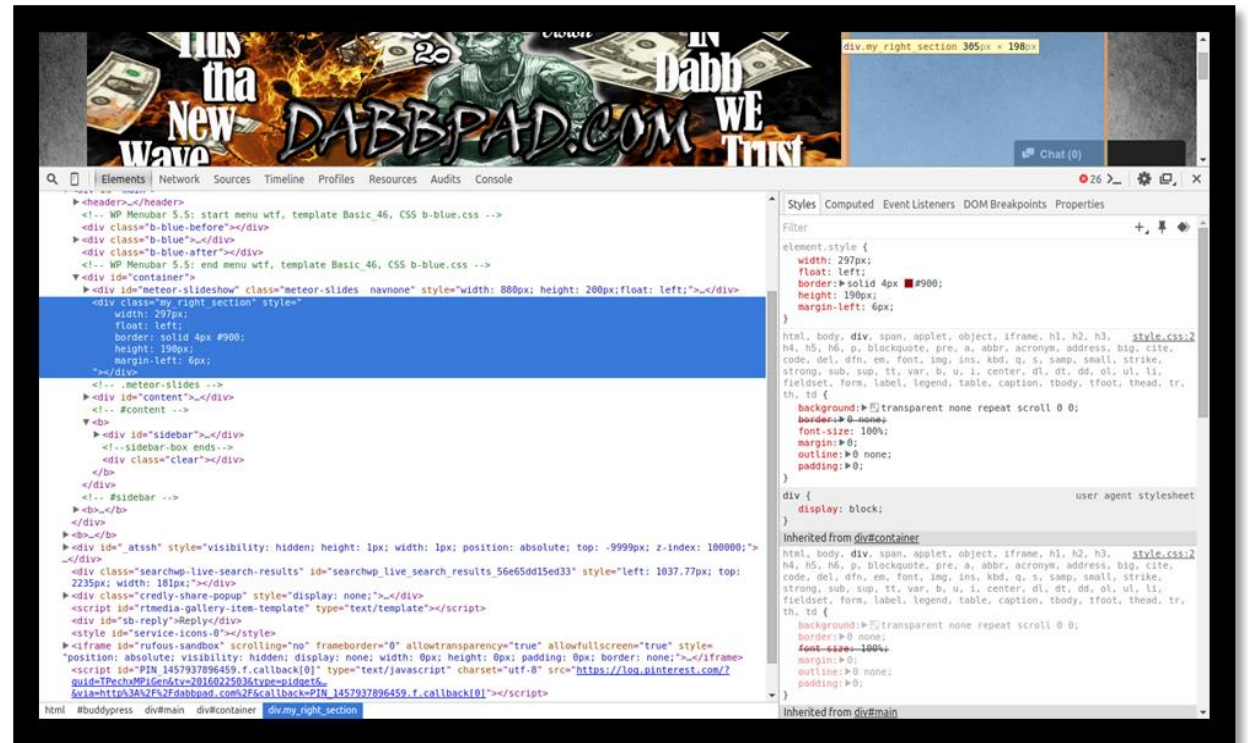
- Affordances determine what actions are possible. *“Afford the ability to do something”*
- Signifiers communicate where the action should take place. *“Signify what to do”*

Mapping

- Relationship between the elements of two sets of things
- A device is easy to use when the set of possible actions is visible

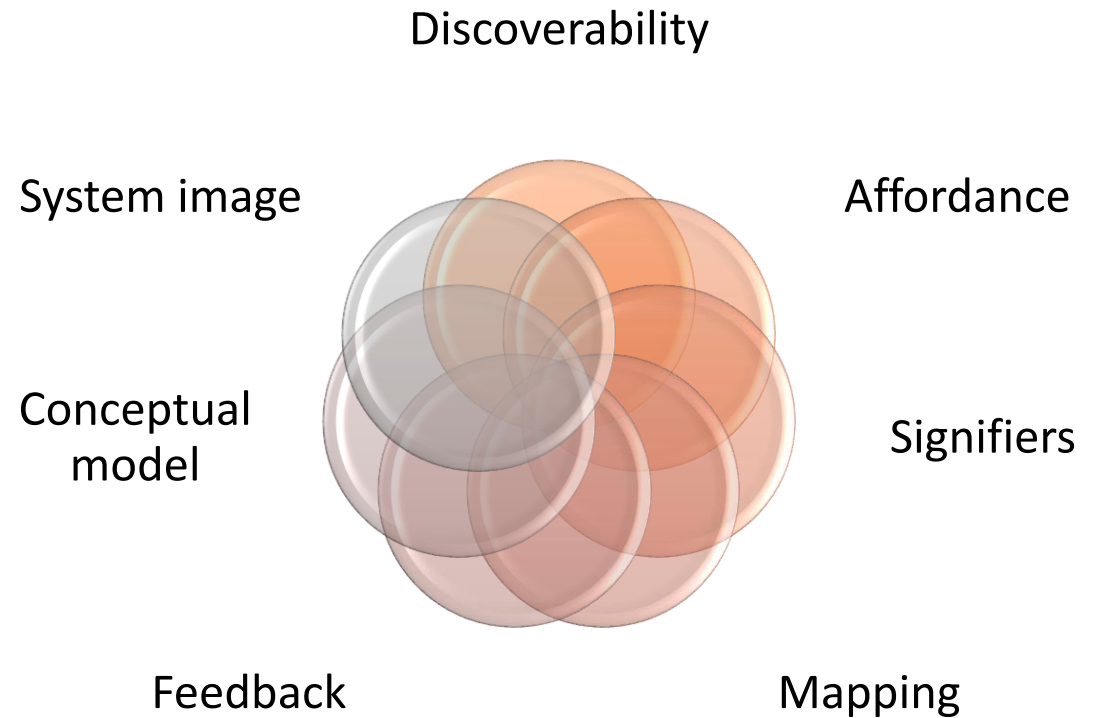


Mapping Examples



Feedback

- Communicating the results of an action
- Immediate
- Informative

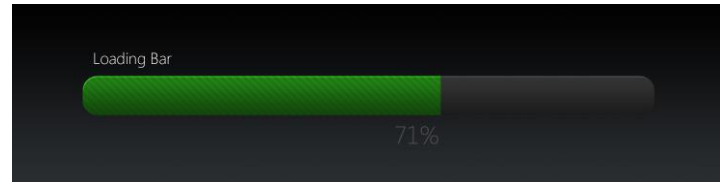




Server Error

The server encountered a temporary error and could not complete your request.

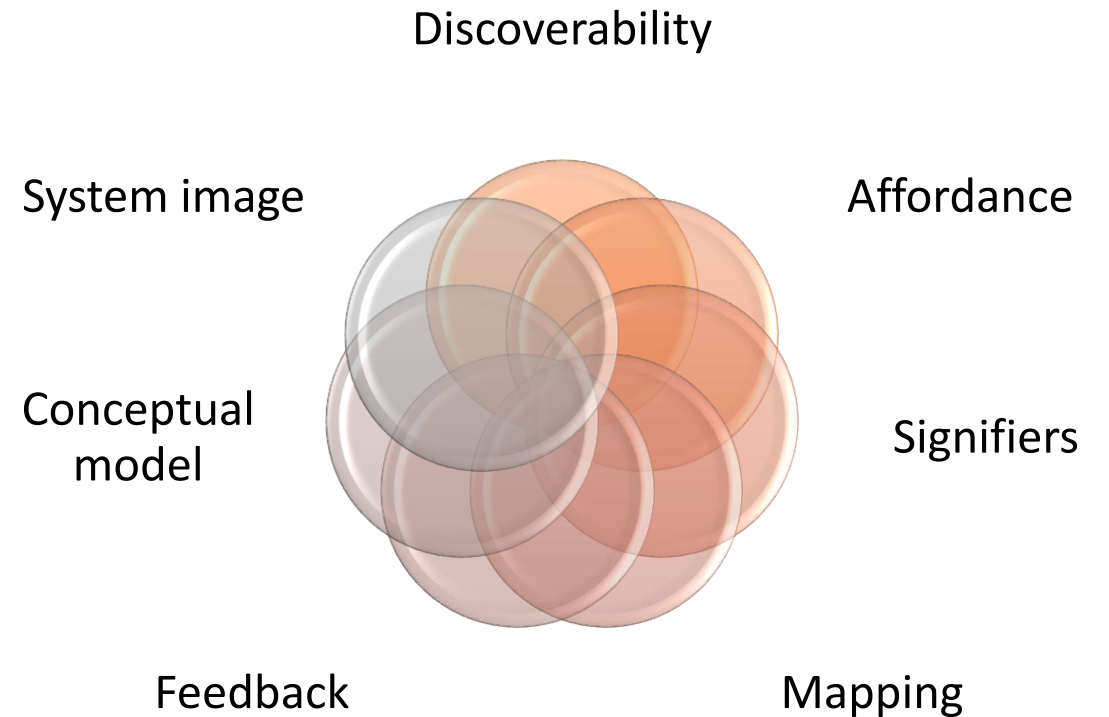
Please try again in 30 seconds.



Feedback Examples

Conceptual Model

- Represent our understanding of how things work
- Framed by the affordances, signifiers, constraints and mappings
- Mental Model

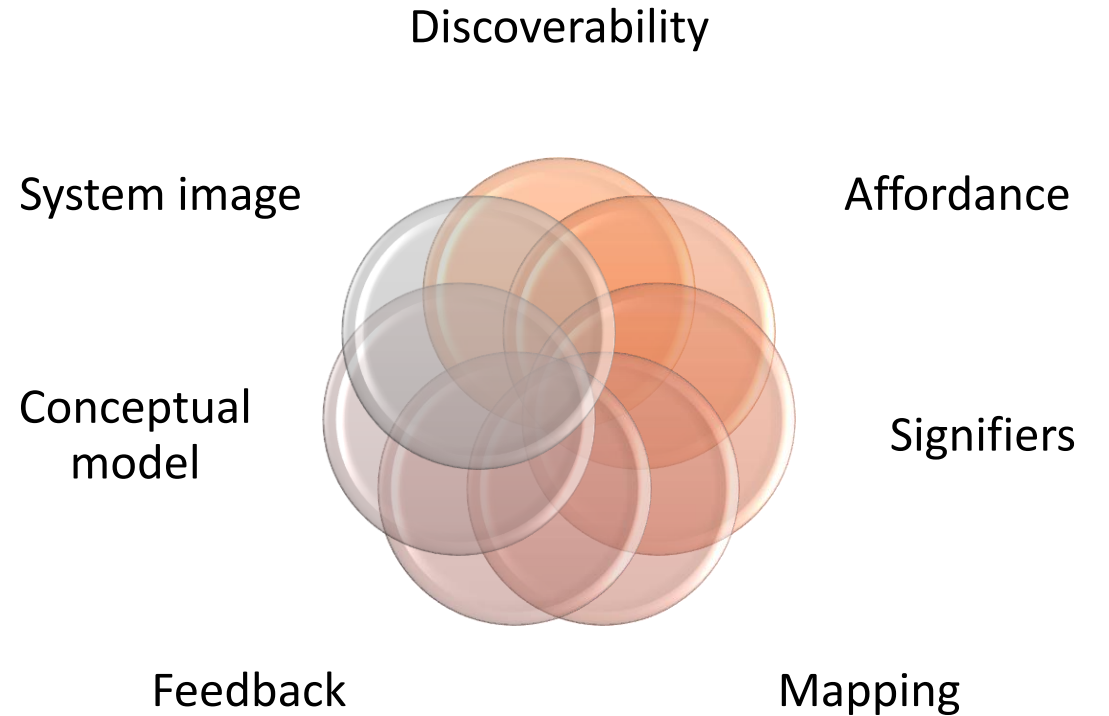




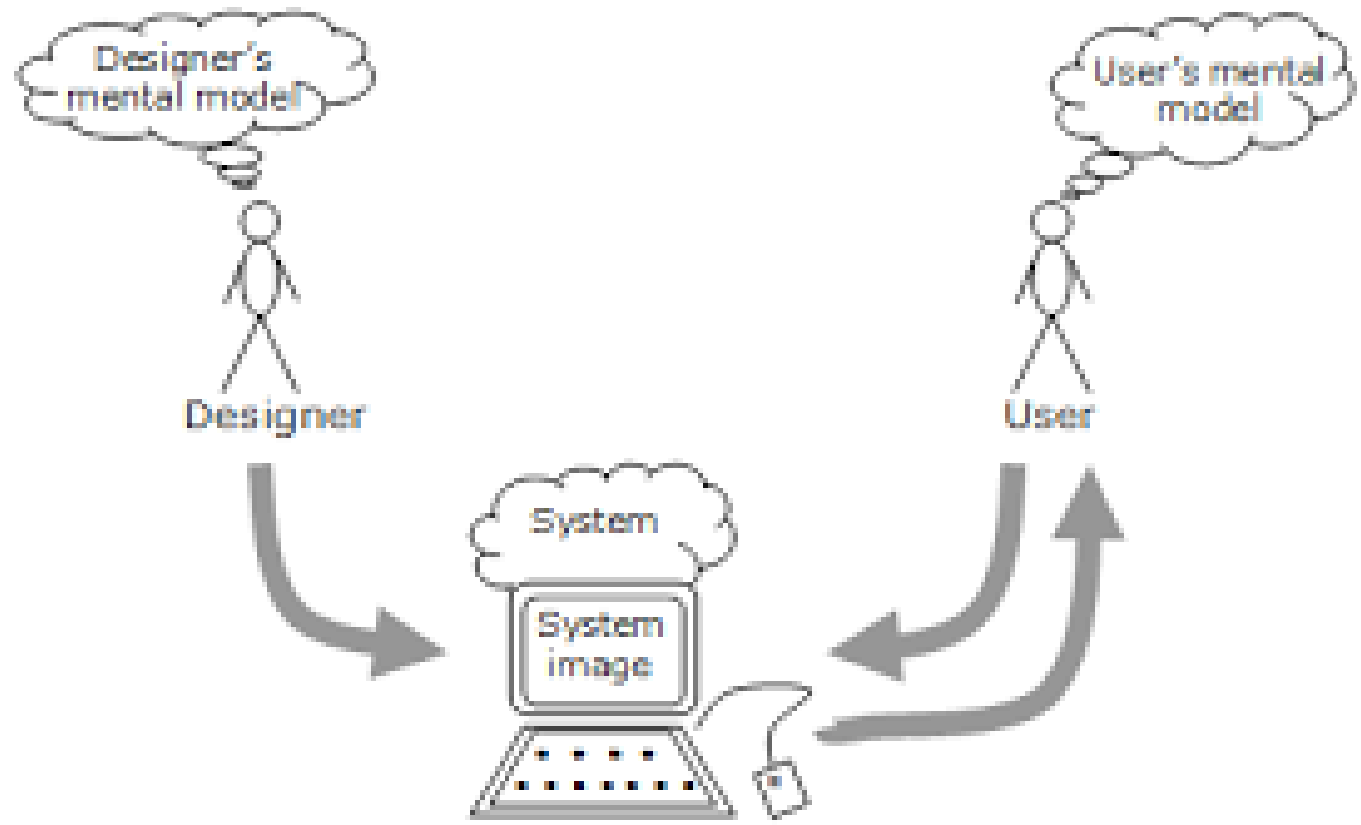
Conceptual Map Examples

System Image

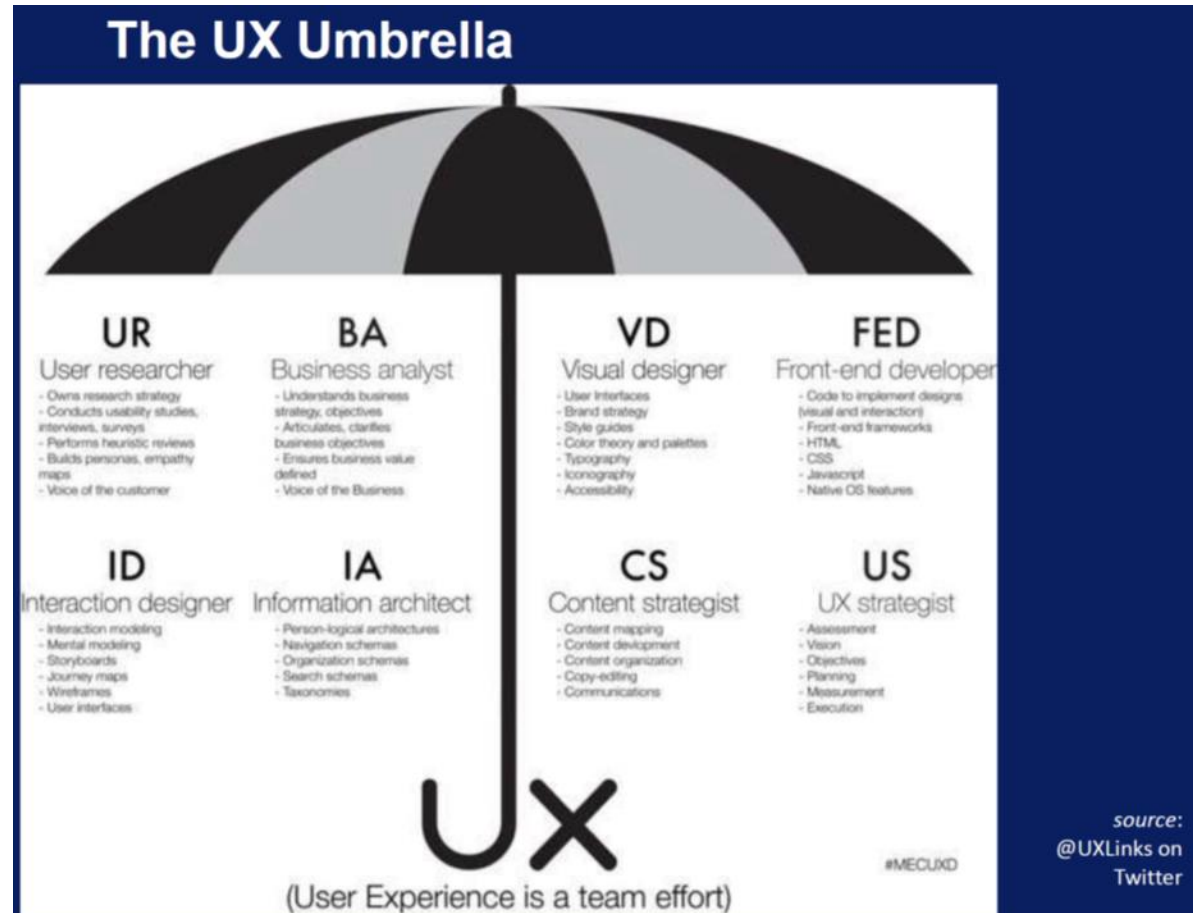
- Designer's Concept
- User's Concept
- Communication is the key



System Image



Why should you care?



In-class exercise questions



Where am I?



Where should I start?



Where did they put?



What are the important..?



Why did they call it that?



Take notes!