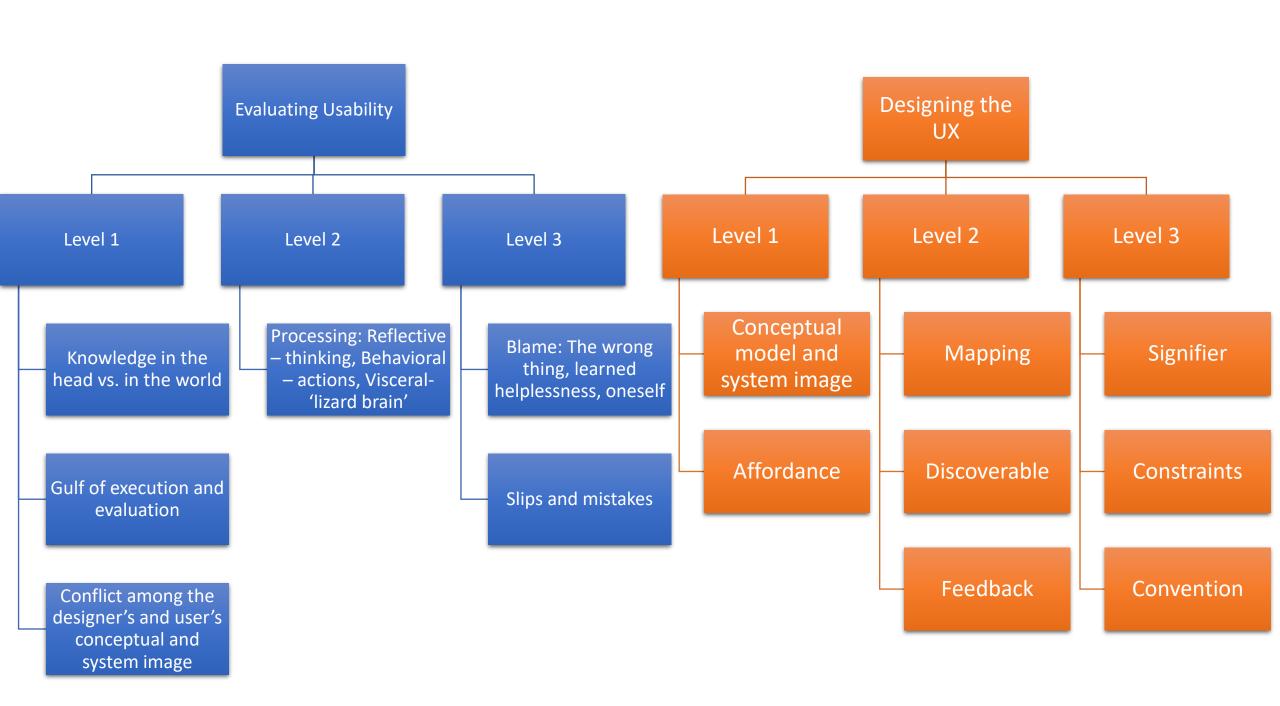
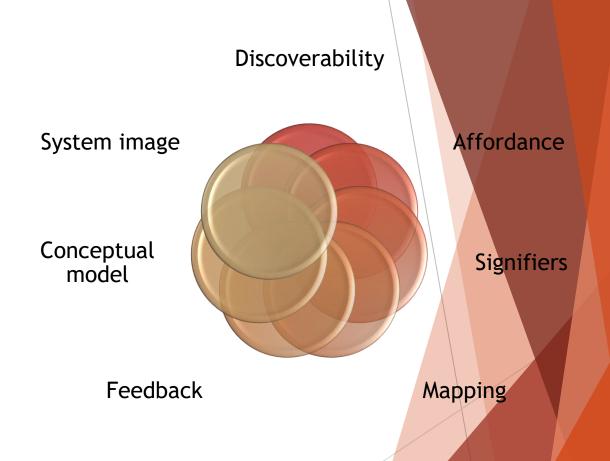
MIS3506: Design & Blame

Lavin * Spring 2023



Conceptual Model

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









Everyone forms stories (conceptual models) to explain what they have observed.

(Norman, p. 59)

If the user is confused by the error and it doesn't fit within their conceptual model - that cause stress - blaming themselves is the path of least resistance...



When things go wrong

- I hate uncertainty don't you? Think about the period of time in which we are living - complete uncertainty.
- We/Users will do anything to escape uncertainty
- Our brains want the world to be easy to navigate

I am only human

- Blame the wrong thing
- ? Look for cause & effect
- Learned helplessness
- Positive psychology (not!)
- † Blame yourself

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L3wKzyIN1yk

Blaming the wrong things











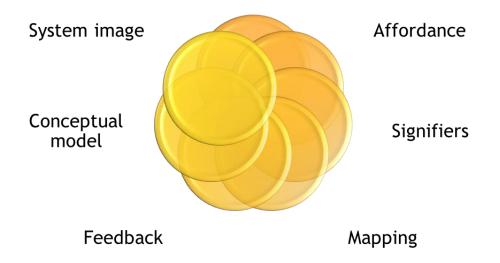


What does the addition of these two things change about the user experience?





Discoverability



Anticipate that things will not always go smoothly...

- Designers have an obligation to ensure that the behavior of the machine is understandable to the people who interact with them.
- Strive to minimize the chance of inappropriate actions through the design framework
- Use affordances, signifiers, mapping and constraints to guide actions

7 Stages of Action Checklist



- Discoverability is it possible to discover what actions are possible
- Feedback Full and continuous info about the actions and current state
- Conceptual Model Design projects all of the info needed and enhances discoverability and execution
- Affordances desired actions are possible
- Signifiers Ensure discoverability and feedback is well communicated
- Mappings relationships between controls and actions follow good principles
- Constraints Physical, logical semantic and cultural constraints guide actions & are easy to interpret

Advice to designers:







Do not blame people

Take difficulties as signifiers for improvement

Eliminate error messages - provide help and guidance





Make corrections possible

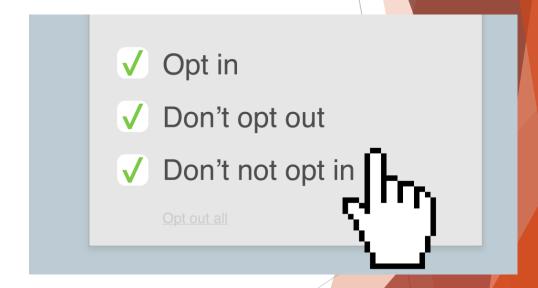
Think positively

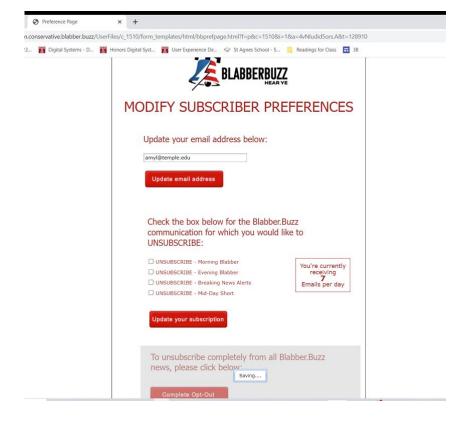
Don't criticize unless you can do better!



Dark Patterns

- ► Tricks used in websites and apps that make you do things that you didn't mean to, like buying or signing up for something.
 - ► GPS/Location detail
 - Sign up
 - ▶ No visible anti-action of confirmation
 - Unclear or impossible touch actions







DARK PATTERNS

UX Knowledge Base Sketch #29

VS.



DARK PATTERNS ARE

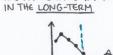


TRICKS

THAT MAKE THE USERS DO THINGS THEY DID NOT MEAN TO. DARK PATTERNS CAN WORK IF SOMEONE IS LOOKING FOR SHORT-TERM RESULTS.



ONLY INTIAL SUCCESS, NOT SUSTAINABLE



USING DARK PATTERNS

HAS A NEGATIVE IMPACT

USERS WILL SWITCH TO MORE ETHICAL PRODUCTS (SERVICES

THE MOST COMMON TYPES



FORCED CONTINUITY

FREE TRIAL -> CHANGES
TO A PAYING SCHEME WITHOUT WARNING



DELIBERATE MISDIRECTION

FOCUSING THE USERS'ATTENTION ON THE MORE EXPENSIVE OPTION, HIDING THE CHEAPER WAY



BAIT & SWITCH

USE A CONVENTION, PATTERN IN A WAY TO MAKE THE USER FALSELY ASSUME SOMETHING



HIDDEN COSTS

AT THE CHECKOUT, A NEW, UNEXPECTED COST APPEARS



A O

WWW. SKETCHINGFORUX.COM

FINE LINE BETWEEN INFLUENCING USERS'

BEHAVIOR AND

TRICKING THEM!

ROACH MOTEL

THE START IS EASY (SIGNUP/SUBSCRIPTION), QUITTING IS HARD

OBSCURED PRICING

MAKING IT HARD TO

COMPARETHE PRICES



GROWTH HACKING THROUGH SPAMMING

YOU BECOME THE SPAMMER WITHOUT KNOWING IT



SNEAK INTO BASKET

A RANDOM ADDITIONAL THEM APPEARS IN YOUR BASKET (WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT)



DISGUISED ADS

AN AD LOOKING LIKE AN OTHER TYPE OF CONTENT /NAVIGATION



ROADBLOCK

A POP-UP INTERPUPTS YOUR INTENDED ACTION



PRIVACY ZUCKERING

SHARING MORE PRIVATE INFO THAN YOU WANT



MISINFORMATION

E.G. CONFUSING LCOLDR, CONTRAST LLANGUAGE TRICK
QUESTIONS

CHECKBOX TREACHERY