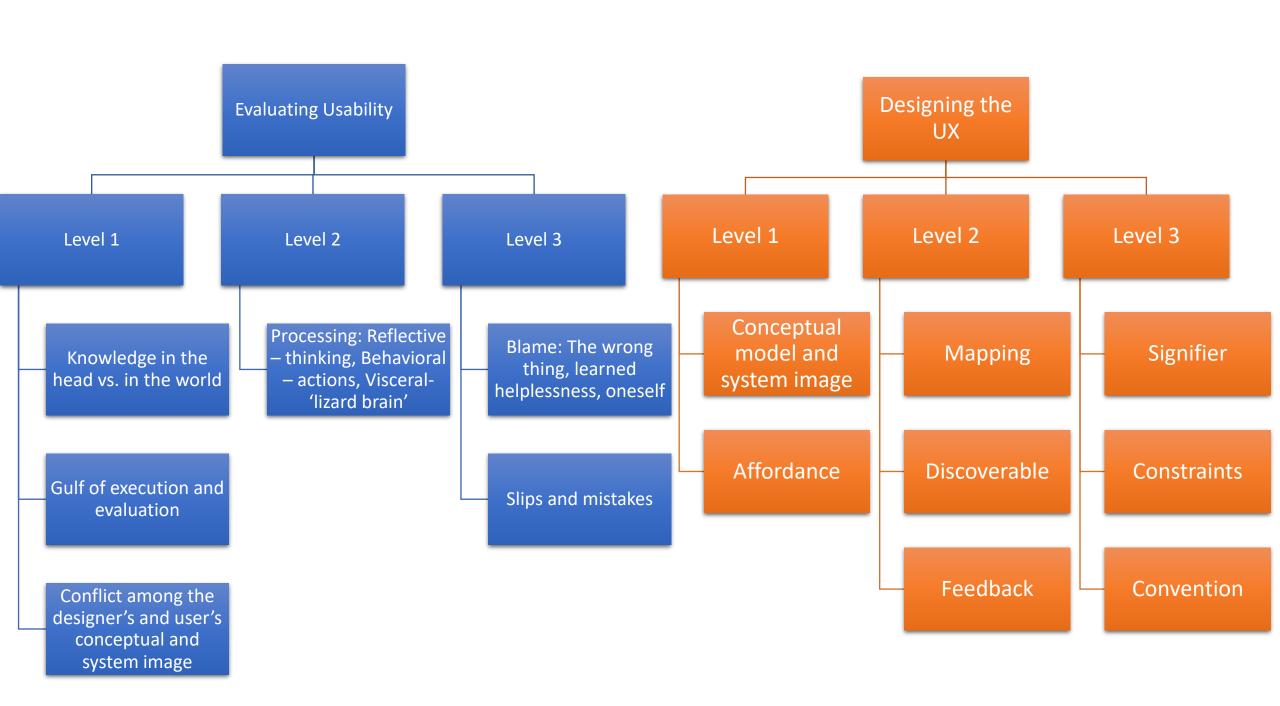
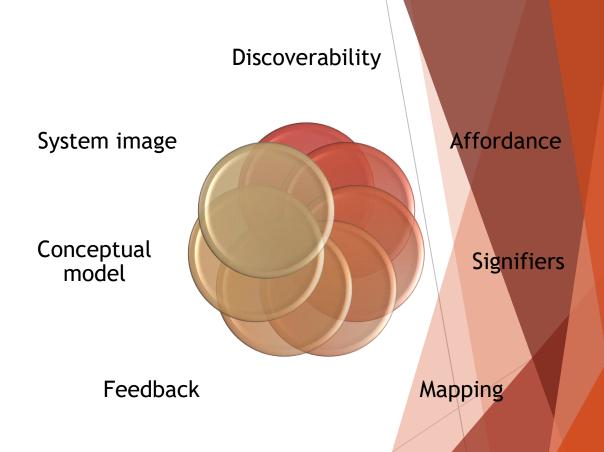
MIS3506: Design & Blame

Lavin * Spring 2024



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



Learned helplessness: Repeated failure at task - decide the task cannot be done



Positive psychology: Fail often, fail fast - a positive learning experience

Blaming the wrong things













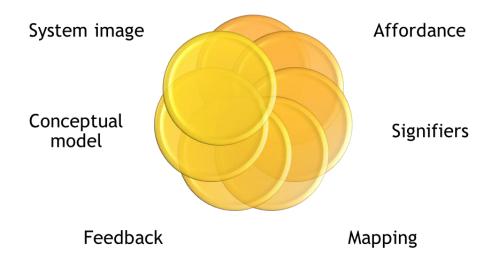


What does the addition of these two things change about the user experience?





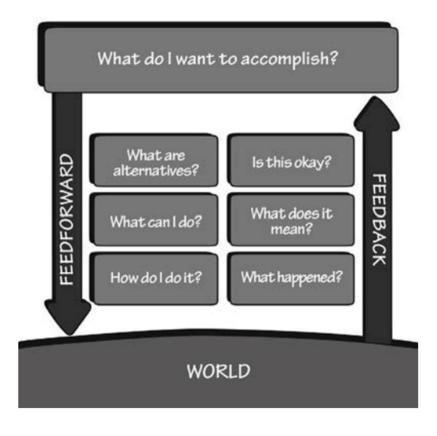
Discoverability



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 so all of the info needed is available 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 are deceptive user experience designs that exploit our typical behavior on websites and apps to get us to do something we didn't intend.





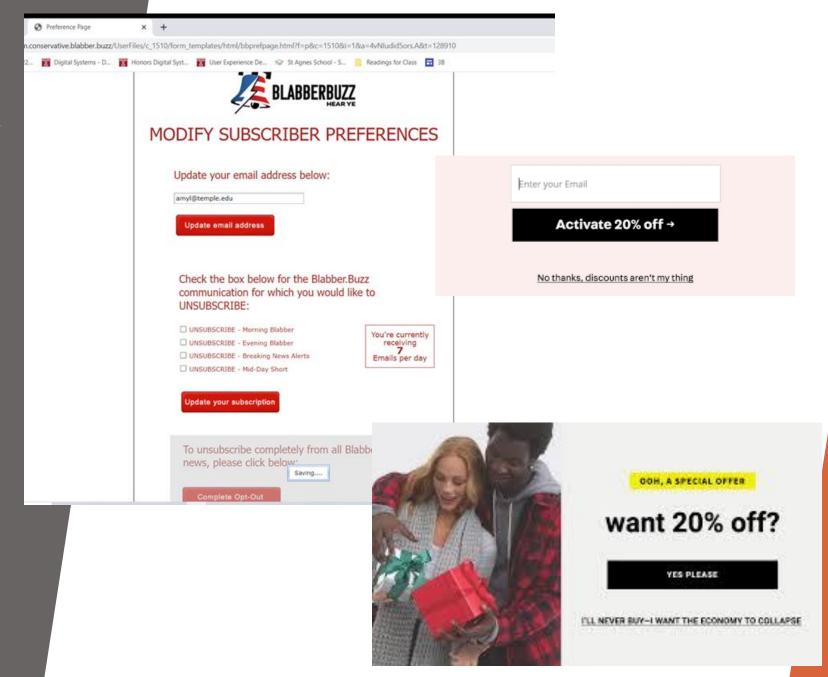
EMAIL PREFERENCE CENTER

Search

TELL US WHAT YOU'D LIKE TO HEAR ABOUT! We only want to send you what you want to hear about. Tell us what you are NOT interested in receiving by checking the boxes below to opt out of specific content. Business Email Address are out of specific content. Business Email Address are out of specific content. Webinars Important Announcements and What's New Product information Upcoming Events & Conferences White Papers, Infographics, How-To Guides, Tips and Tricks Opt out from all email communications Save My Preferences PRIVACY POLICY

Examples of Dark Patterns

- Confirmshaming my least favorite
- friend spam
- forced continuity
- disguised ads
- bait and switch
- hidden costs
- roach motel
- privacy suckering
- misdirection
- price comparison prevention
- trick questions
- sneak into basket



Common Types of Dark Patterns





DARK PATTERNS



UX Knowledge Base Sketch #29 WWW. SKETCHINGFORUX.COM





TRICKS

FINE LINE BETWEEN INFLUENCING USERS BEHAVIOR AND TRICKING THEM!

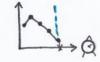
THAT MAKE THE USERS DO THINGS THEY DID NOT MEAN TO. DARK PATTERNS CAN WORK IF SOMEONE IS LOOKING FOR SHORT-TERM RESULTS.



USING DARK PATTERNS HAS A NEGATIVE IMPACT IN THE LONG-TERM



ONLY INITIAL SUCCESS . NOT SUSTAINABLE



USERS SWITC MORE PRODU

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



DISGUISED ADS

AN AD LOOKING LIKE AN OTHER TYPE OF CONTENT / NAVIGATION



ROADBLOCK

A POP-UP INTERPUPTS Y INTENDED ACTION



THAN YOU WANT



MISINFORMATION

E.G. CONFUSING LCOLOR, CONTRAST LLANGUAGE



AT THE CHECKOUT, A NEW, UNEXPECTED COST APPEARS



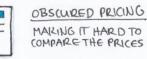
ROACH MOTEL

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



GROWTH HACKING TH SPAMMING

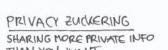
YOU BECOME THE SPAMME! WITHOUT KNOWING IT





SNEAK INTO BASKET A RANDOM ADDITIONAL APPEARS IN YOUR BASKE CWITHOUT YOUR CONSENT





In Class Discussion

- Find 3-4 examples of Dark Patterns by type
- In teams, discuss the use of dark patterns in UX
- Do you think it is an effective business strategy?
 - ► As a user?
 - ▶ As a business owner?



- Instead of using dark patterns, UX designers should argue for treating customers with respect by giving them choices that are transparent and clear. While this won't lead to the same short-term gains as a dark pattern, it will lead to a less frustrating and much improved customer experience
- In the long-term this will also help companies retain customers, ultimately giving them a competitive advantage. Customers are far more likely to stay with companies, brands, and product experiences that are transparent, authentic, and trustworthy!