INF 385P – Introduction to Usability

Syllabus

Unique Number: 27250

Semester: Spring, 2008

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Office Hours: Wednesday, 10:00 – 11:00 a.m.
And by appointment.

Class Time: Thursdays, 12:00 – 3:00 p.m.

Classroom: SZB 546

TA: S. C. (Hans) Huang
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Textbooks:


Three readings on reserve in the iSchool IT lab:


Other readings will be added along the way.
Synopsis:

The rapid expansion of the Internet and e-commerce has brought software usability engineering into prominence. As more and more information exists in electronic form (and sometimes ONLY in electronic form), the storage and retrieval of information is increasingly a human-computer interface (HCI) design problem. As computing oozes into every nook of citizenry, it’s increasingly important for software developers NOT to depend on their own intuitions as to what product designs are likely to be seen as usable. The way web and other user interface designers and developers address this intentionally is by pursuing a course of “user-centered design” (UCD). UCD involves employing a collection of usability engineering methods across the life-cycle of a software product.

The class will cover three major areas:
1 – the perceptual psychological, cognitive psychological, and other scientific underpinnings of usability (i.e., the emerging “usability science”),
2 – the usability engineering methods used in the pursuit of UCD, and
3 – the justification for the application of usability engineering in a software development project.

The course will entail four major instructional techniques:
1 – lecture on the scientific underpinnings and the methods of usability engineering,
2 – exercises, to demonstrate the use of such methods,
3 – site visits to and from local companies that have usability labs, to see and hear demonstrations of methods as applied to real-world software design problems, and
4 – individual usability engineering projects, to be carried out by each student, with the results to be shared with the class.

Objectives:

The student successfully completing this class will:
• understand and be able to explain the rudimentary aspects of how human beings take in and process information,
• know what the methods of usability engineering are and have experience with some of them,
• understand and be able to explain why software developers should NOT depend on their own intuitions for what is a usable design,
• be able to make the arguments for cost-justifying a user-centered design approach,
• have had exposure to a variety of usability labs,
• know how to carry out a usability evaluation and write a usability test plan and report.
Grades:

Your grade will be based on three things:

1. your general contribution in class (30%),
2. a “white paper” on some topic in the area of science applied to the design of human-computer interfaces (30%), and
3. a final project (work in pairs) entailing the usability engineering of a web site or traditional software user interface (40%).

Late Assignments:

Your grade will be docked one grade per day late, for your written assignment.

Etc.:

- If you have a question, please ask. I will be very receptive to emails at any time, and phone calls before 10:00 p.m.
- Attendance matters. When you aren’t here, you deprive your classmates of your shared wisdom.
- Any student with a documented disability (physical or cognitive) who requires academic accommodations should contact the Services for Students with Disabilities area of the Office of the Dean of Students at 471-6259 (voice) or 471-4641 (TTY for users who are deaf or hard of hearing) as soon as possible to request an official letter outlining authorized accommodations.

Schedule (note, the site visits are tentative as of now – 1/18/2006):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Due at the beginning of class</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1/17</td>
<td>- Introduction: What is usability engineering?  &lt;br&gt; - The context of usability.  &lt;br&gt; - Course logistics, and syllabus review.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1/24</td>
<td>- Norman book  &lt;br&gt; - Mental models</td>
<td>- Read Norman book.  &lt;br&gt; - Read Markman and Gentner article.  &lt;br&gt; - One example each of good and bad design (NOT a web site)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1/31</td>
<td>- The science and practice of usability  &lt;br&gt; - Perception and cognition</td>
<td>- Read the Carroll article and the Olson and Olson article.  &lt;br&gt; - One example each of good</td>
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### White Papers – Some thoughts

Here are some definitions I found:

From [http://www.investorwords.com/cgi-bin/getword.cgi?5856](http://www.investorwords.com/cgi-bin/getword.cgi?5856)

white paper: An educational report made available to the public that expounds on a particular industry issue.

Here’s a thorough one from: [http://searchwebservices.techtarget.com/sDefinition/0,sid26_gei213361,00.html](http://searchwebservices.techtarget.com/sDefinition/0,sid26_gei213361,00.html)
“A white paper is an article that states an organization's position or philosophy about a social, political, or other subject, or a not-too-detailed technical explanation of an architecture, framework, or product technology. Typically, a white paper explains the results, conclusions, or construction resulting from some organized committee or research collaboration or design and development effort.

Several versions of Webster's indicate that the term arose within the past few decades in England to distinguish short government reports from longer, more detailed ones that were bound in blue covers and referred to as "blue books" (not to be confused with the blue books used when taking college exams). A shorter government publication providing a report or position about something was bound in the same white paper as the text - hence, "a white paper."

In information technology, a white paper is often a paper written by a lead product designer to explain the philosophy and operation of a product in a marketplace or technology context. Many if not most Web sites for software products include a white paper in addition to a frequently-asked questions (FAQ) page and more detailed product specifications.

In government, a white paper is often a policy or position paper. The U.S. Government's June, 1998 policy statement on the Management of Internet Names and Addresses (known generally as "The White Paper") is an example of great interest to many Internet users."

Here are some examples I found:

http://www.w3.org/TR/NOTE-WAP -- an example

http://java.sun.com/docs/white/ -- offers some examples

http://www.javaworld.com/white-paper/index.shtml -- more examples

http://www.whitepapercompany.com/ -- Note, this is a commercial group, trying to sell a service. (Do not BUY your white paper!)

Possible Topics for White Paper:

- Is the web special, for UI design? Web vs. GUI design.
- Usability engineering of user documentation.
- Usability and training.
- Usability and internationalization.
- Accessibility.
- Organizational challenges for usability.
- Wireless usability.
- PDA usability.
- Usability and kids.
- Special concerns for e-commerce.
- Gaming interfaces.
- Cost-justifying usability: Measuring return-on-investment for your usability engineering dollar and hour.
- Color and culture.
- Motion perception.
- Remote usability testing.
- Automated usability evaluation tools.
- Web UI standards.
- Scientific comparisons of the effectiveness of various usability engineering methods.
- Usability vs. learnability vs. discoverability.
- What's new on the usability horizon?

Many, many other topics would be good. Get verification of paper topic from class professor.

Final Project

Please partner with one other person and conduct a usability evaluation of SOME web site or other piece of software. As we get a couple of weeks into the semester I will provide a list of web sites of nonprofit agencies for you to evaluate IF you do not already have some site or other piece of software you wish to evaluate.

A heuristic evaluation, or some other inspection method, can be PART of your evaluation, but not all of it – I will want you to test SOME test participants. (Perhaps three to five.)

You will be asked to:
- write a test plan
- write a test report
- deliver your findings in a presentation to the class.

If you wish you may, on your own, deliver your findings to the site/software stakeholders.

IMPORTANT NOTE: This will not necessarily be an “industrial strength” piece of work. I will ask you to write the test plan AS THOUGH you were going to do a full-blown, excellent evaluation. However, when it comes time to test users, I will welcome you to test a convenience sample (e.g., each other).