# Intro to UX



## **Agenda**

#### Lecture

## Recap

■ Final project - Jak budete hodnoceni

#### What is UX

What is covered under UX umbrella

**Design processes** - Jak se dá postupovat

 Design thinking - emphasize, define, ideate, prototype, test (Illustrated on a sample project)

### Workshop

#### Form teams of 2

**Define your project** - Co chceme dělat?

- Select topics
- Select target group Pro koho to chceme dělat?
- Formulate POV statements

## **Communication tools**

→ **Gitlab**https://gitlab.fi.muni.cz/ghala/dashboard-PV278

→ Slack (preferred)
fi-muni-rejnoci.slack.com
When you log in - say hi to #general

→ Email

khala@redhat.com msviriko@redhat.com lenka.sakalosova@notino.com



## Final project - UX

**UX part (50%)** 

- Define a problem
- Understanding your user (personas, storyboard)
- Sketches and prototypes
- Usability testing feedback captured and incorporated
- Creativity



## Final project - UI

UI part (50%)

- Landing page
- Dashboard
- Chart using some chart library
- Table static
- Table interactive
- Entity detail
- User detail



Brainstorming: Využitia predmetu (90 s)



## Final project variables

Meteorological information of czech republic past 40 years

- Temperature average, minimum, maximum
- ► Sun precipitation, snow, sunshine
- Air wind speed, air pressure, air mois

Choose interesting and relevant date or date range

 Eg: date of birth (how much sunshine was in history at this date), temperature change in your life or someone famous

Data are not 100% clean and up to date

## Odkazy na dokumentáciu dát

https://app.swaggerhub.com/home?owner=karelhala a potom odkaz na "referenčnú" aplikáciu https://spotless-grass.surge.sh/



# Brainstorming: Ako počasie ovplyvňuje život ľudí v Česku?

Samostatná práca

1. Vymyslite, čo najviac rôznych spôsobov

3 min

## 2. Prezentujte:

- Najhodnotnejší
- Najhlúpejší



# Lecture: Intro to UX

- What is UX?
- How to UX? (Design Thinking)



# User experience discipline

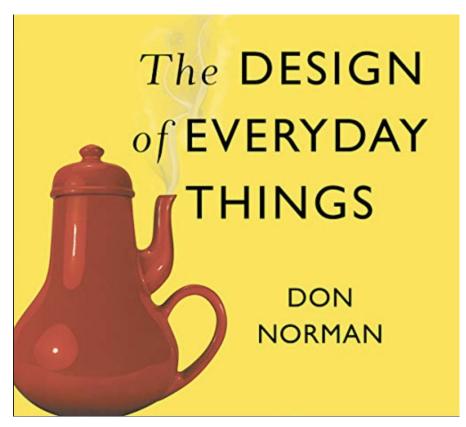
"User experience is a discipline focused on designing the end-to-end experience of a certain product." [or service, or system, etc.]



# UX

User experience is the way a person feels about using a product, system or service.





"Good design is actually a lot harder to notice than poor design, in part because good designs fit our needs so well that the design is invisible, serving us without drawing attention to itself.

Bad design, on the other hand, screams out its inadequacies, making itself very noticeable.

Donald A. Norman (The Design of Everyday Things)

## **UX** fails







# COMMON SENSE, IA OR UX? Imaging we are given...

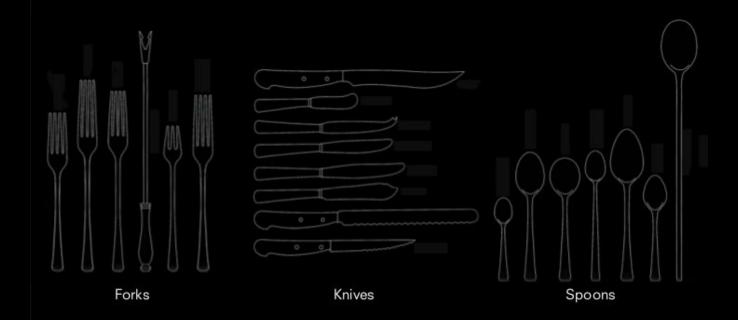


Everything in the World is Organized into Hierarchies, Structures and Pecking Orders

Barbara Ann Kipfer, Random House NY 2000



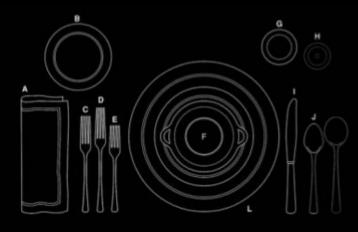
# **COMMON SENSE DOES...**







# **USER EXPERIENCE DOES...**



- A. Napkin,
- B. Salad plate, C. Salad fork,
- D. Dinner fork,
- E. Dessert fork,
- F. First-course bowl and liner plate
- G. Water goblet.
- Wine glass,
   Dinner knife.
- J. Teaspoon,
- K. Soup spoon,
- L. Dinner or service plate

Dinner Setup





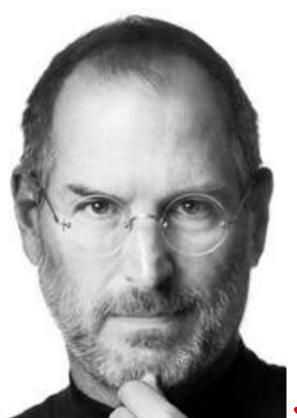
**Red Hat** 





"Most people make the mistake of thinking design is what it looks like. People think it's this veneer - that the designers are handed this box and told, 'Make it look good!' That's not what we think design is. It's not just what it looks like and feels like. Design is how it works."

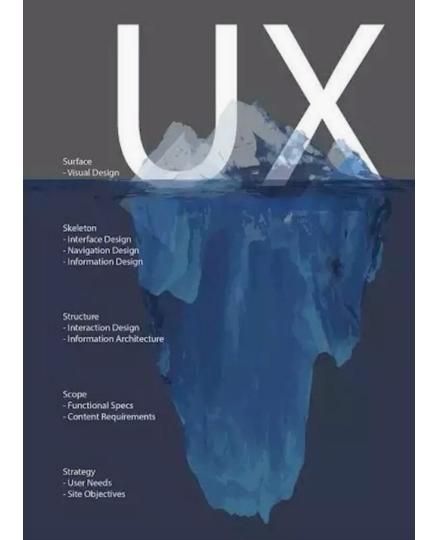
Steve Jobs 1955-2011



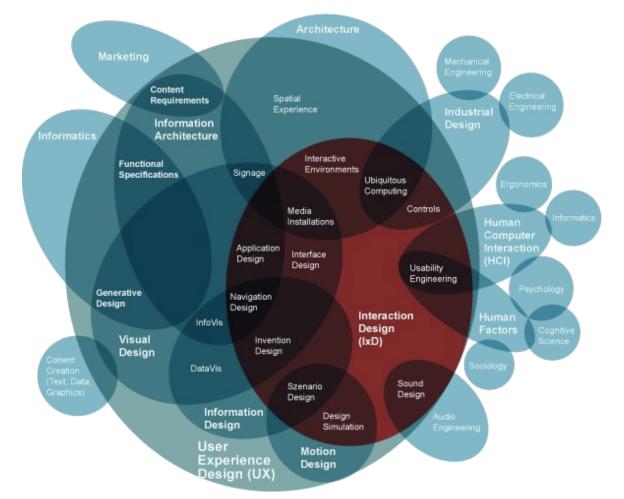


# What is covered under the User Experience umbrella?

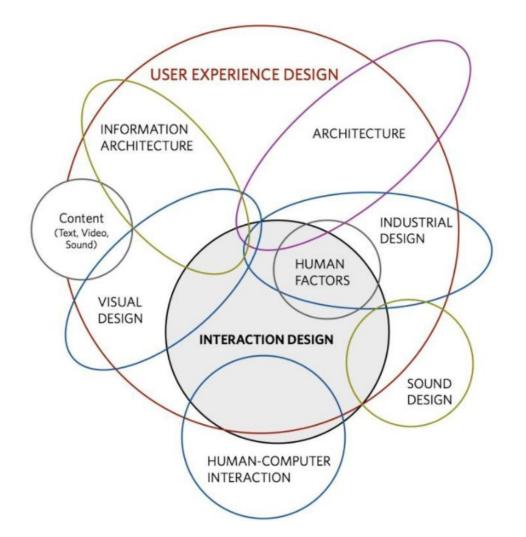












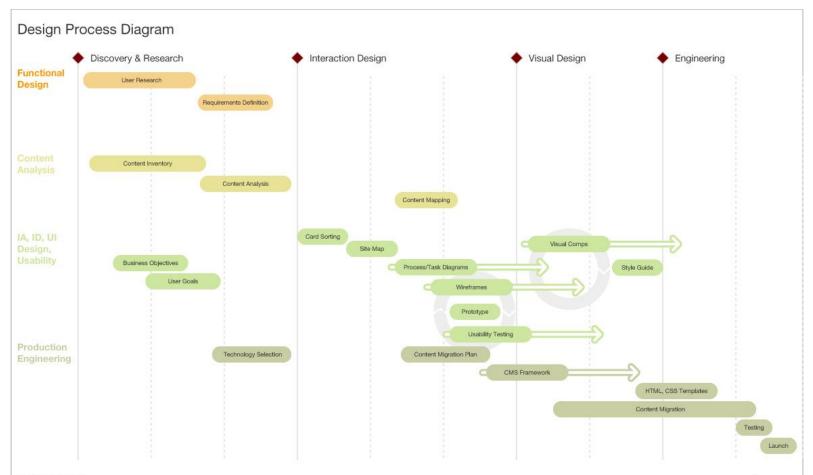


## UX jobs options

- User Researcher
- Visual Designer
- Interaction Designer
- UI Engineer / Frontend engineer

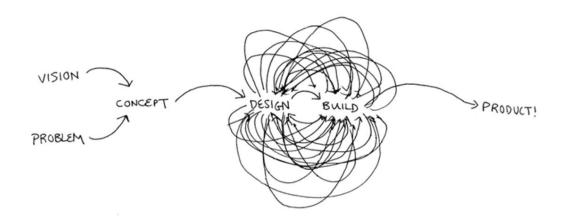
- User Experience Architect
- User Experience Strategist
- Motion Designer







# Design process





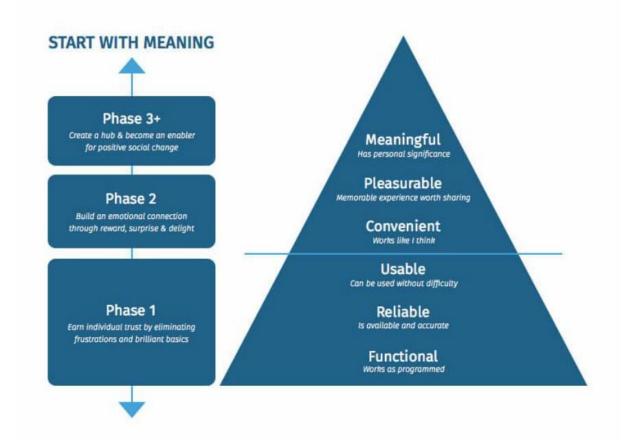


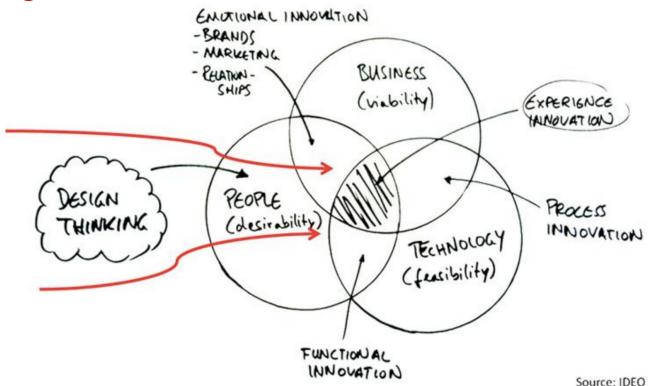
Illustration of Stephen Anderson's UX Hierarchy of Needs from Simon Pan site.



## User centered design solution

## Overlap of:

- Desirability
- Viability
- Feasibility



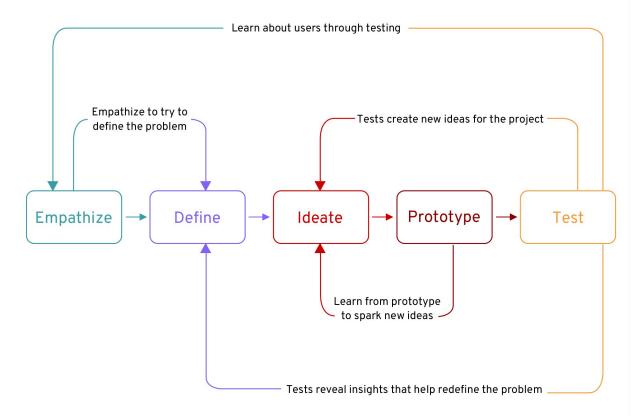


# Design thinking

- an approach used for practical and creative problem-solving
- Design Thinking can also be applied to any field; it doesn't necessarily have to be design-specific
- is extremely user-centric
- understand people's needs and come up with effective solutions to meet
   those needs

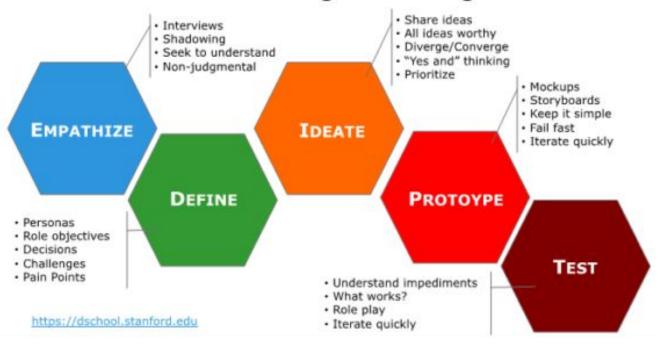


## **DESIGN THINKING: A NON-LINEAR PROCESS**





## Stanford d.school Design Thinking Process





#### **INSPIRATION**

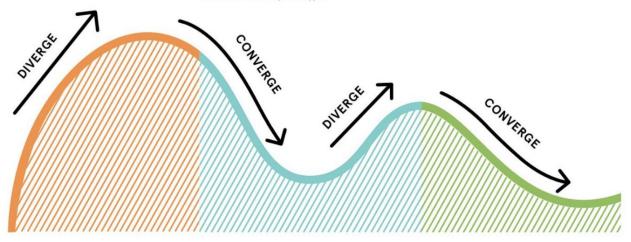
#### I have a design challenge. How do I get started? How do I conduct an interview? How do I stay human-centered?

### **IDEATION**

I have an opportunity for design. How do I interpret what I've learned? How do I turn my insights into tangible ideas? How do I make a prototype?

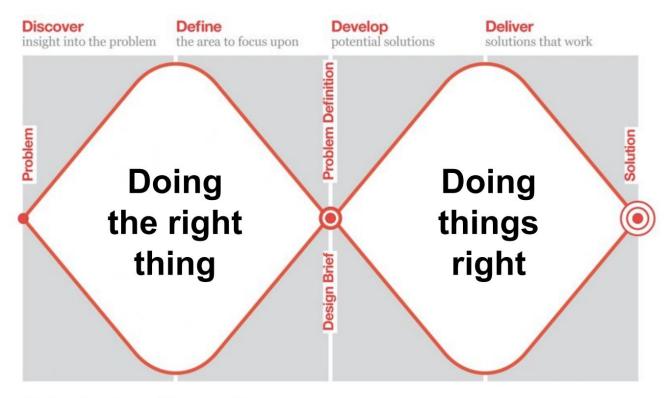
#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

I have an innovative solution. How do I make my concept real? How do I assess if it's working? How do I plan for sustainability?



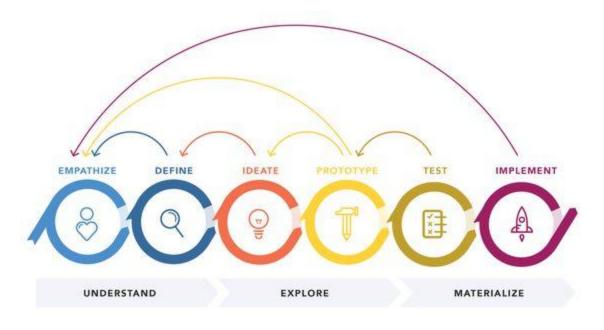






**British Design Council** 

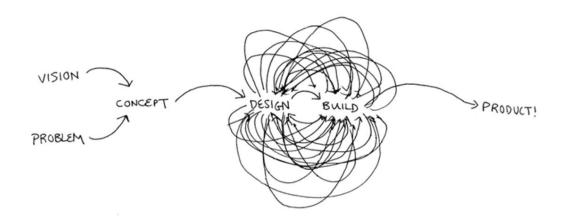




DESIGN THINKING 101 NNGROUP.COM



# Design process



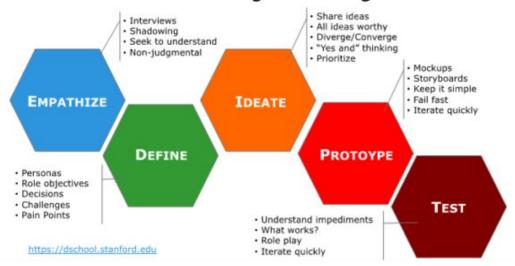


# Sample project: Čekárna

Cíl: vylepšit zkušenost v čekárně u doktora



## Stanford d.school Design Thinking Process





# Empathize



## User needs

Who are the users?

What is the context?

What do they expect?

What are their goals?

What do they want to accomplish using this product?



## Cieľová skupina

- = Pre koho to robíme?
  - Definovaná kritériami, napr:
    - · Demograficky napr. vek, pohlavie
    - · Psychograficky ako premýšlajú
    - · Behaviorálne ako sa správajú
    - Geograficky napr. kde žijú..

•••

(aka. target group/audience)



# Sample project: Čekárna

- Kto je vaša cieľová skupina?
- Pre koho to NErobíme?



## Personas

- Purpose: to have a realistic and reliable representation of your key audience
- Effective personas do the following:
  - Represent a major user group for your product
  - Express and focus on the major needs and expectations of the user group
  - Give a clear picture of the user's expectations on product use
  - Aid in uncovering universal features and functionality
  - Describe real people with backgrounds, goals and values



## Clark Andrews

AGE 26

OCCUPATION Software Developer

STATUS Single

LOCATION San Jose, CA

TIER Experiment Hacker

ARCHETYPE The Computer Nerd

Friendly

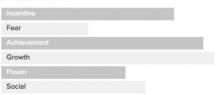
Clever

Go-Getter



"I feel like there's a smarter way for me to transition into a healthier lifestyle."

#### Motivations



#### Goals

- . To cut down on unhealthy eating and drinking habits
- · To measure multiple aspects of life more scientifically
- . To set goals and see and make positive impacts on his life

#### Frustrations

- · Unfamiliar with wearable technology
- · Saturated tracking market
- · Manual tracking is too time consuming

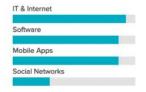
#### Bio

Aaron is a systems software developer, a "data junkie" and for the past couple years, has been very interested in tracking aspects of his health and performance. Aaron wants to track his mood, happiness, sleep quality and how his eating and exercise habits affects his well being. Although he only drinks occasionally with friends on the weekend. he would like to cut down on alcohol intake.

#### Personality



#### Technology



#### Brands

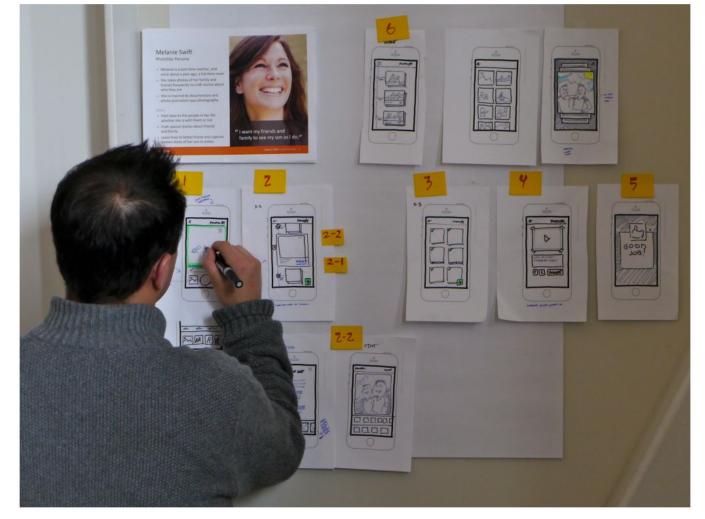








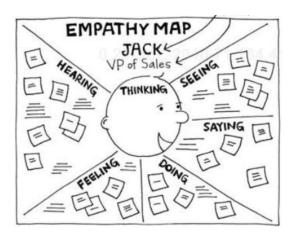




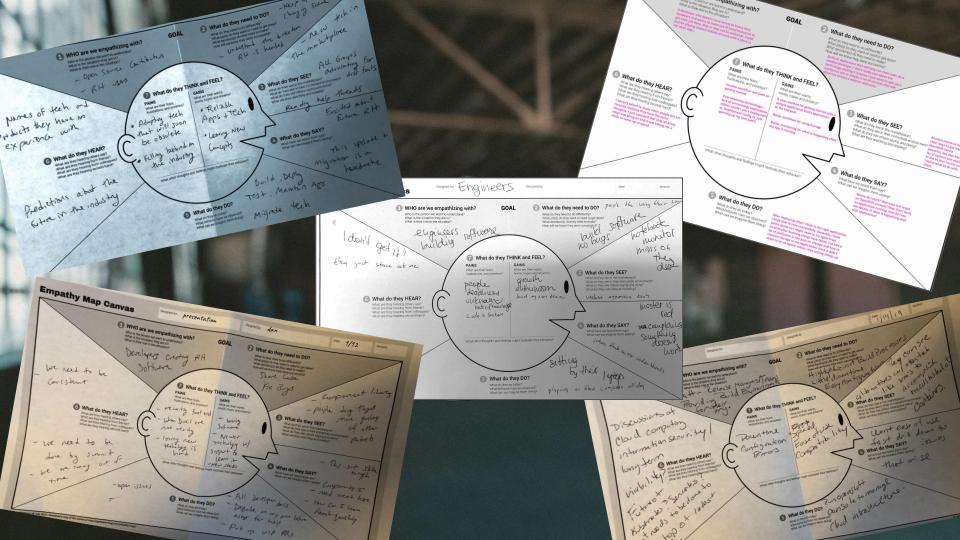


## **Empathy Mapping**

- The first step of the process is empathizing
- This step is all about the users
  - Create personas
  - Explore user needs
  - Discover user goals
  - Consult experts to better understand the areas of concern
  - When possible, talk directly to users!







# Seeing...



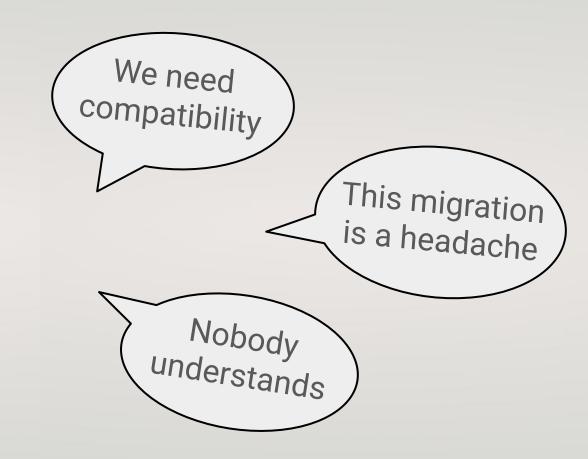
Messy desks

Alternative technologies

Bugs and broken code

# Saying...





# Hearing...

I don't get it!

We need to meet the deadline

Different groups advocating for different tools



# Thinking, Feeling...

Bugs are annoying

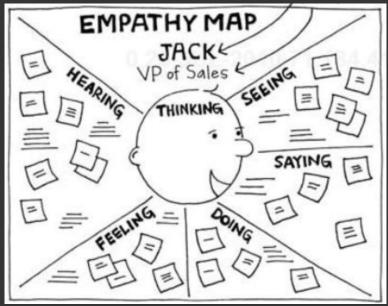
We change processes too much

People, deadlines, and broken code are painful



# Sample project: Čekárna (20 min)

- Create empathy map!
  - o Thinking
  - o Feeling
  - Seeing
  - o Saying
  - o Doing
  - o hearing









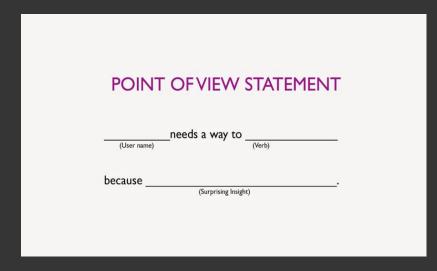
# Define

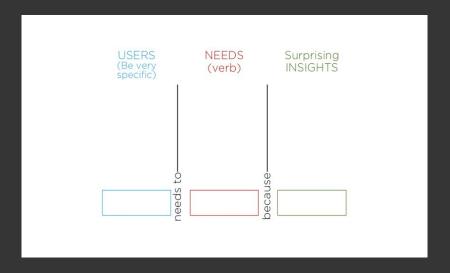
The fundamental questions at this stage are:

- What is the problem we are trying to solve?
- Explore the what and why of the user's needs and goals
- Translate user needs into product requirements
- Define requirements in terms of functionality, attributes, and specifications



# Sample project: Čekárna (7 min)











# Ideate

"Ideation is the mode of the <u>design process</u> in which you concentrate on idea generation. Mentally it represents a process of "going wide" in terms of concepts and outcomes. Ideation provides both the fuel and also the source material for building prototypes and getting innovative solutions into the hands of your users."

- d.school, An Introduction to design thinking PROCESS GUIDE

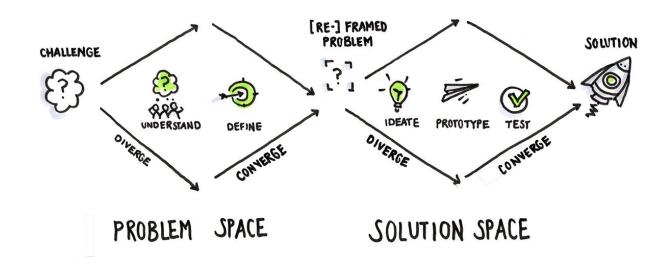


## What is ideation

- it's all about generating ideas
- come up with as many ideas as possible
- the focus is on quantity of ideas rather than quality
- main aim of an ideation session is to uncover and explore new angles and avenues—to think outside the box
- Tools mind mapping, storyboarding









# Sample project: Čekárna (8 min)

**Crazy 8's** = It is a fast sketching exercise that challenges people to sketch eight distinct ideas in eight minutes. The goal is to push people beyond their first idea, by suppressing self-judgement and making their ideas tangible.

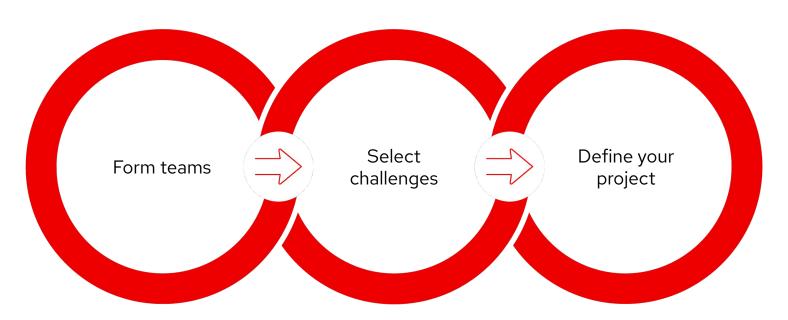
"You'll need to come up with the most ridiculous, silly, stupid solution to make the user problem even graver than before. Generate the worse possible ideas you can think of and stop at nothing."



# Workshop: Final project



# Workshop agenda





## Form teams



**SYNOPSIS** 

# **Team Design**

What kind of team do we need to create our business?

Having worked with teams all around the world, we have learned that behind every successful new venture is a great team. If you are at a startup, the founding team is the glue that holds it all together. If you are in a corporation, you'll still need a solid team to create a new business venture. If you are a solopreneur, the team you eventually bring in will make or break your business.



#### **Cross-Functional Skillset**

A cross-functional team has all the core abilities needed to ship the product and learn from customers. A common basic example of a cross-functional team consists of design, product, and engineering.

Commonly Required Skills

to Test Business Ideas



#### **Access to Missing Skillsets**

If you do not have all of the skills needed or are unable to partner with external team members, then evaluate technological tools to fill the void.

Red Hat

Designer/researcher

Frontend developer

Adapted from Jeff Patton.

# Select challenges

Return of the brainstorming exercise

## **Discuss ideas**

## Select 2-4

- Importance
- Feasibility



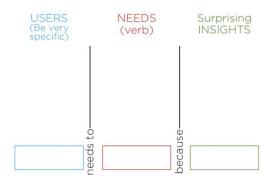
## Define target group and your project

## → Define target group/s

- ◆ For each challenge
- ♦ State criteria (inclusion, exclusion)
- Are there subgroups with different needs?
  - Which one is your primary target group?
  - Imagine a typical representant of this group

### → Formulate "Point of view" statements

◆ For each challenge





# Activity #2 - 7 min

