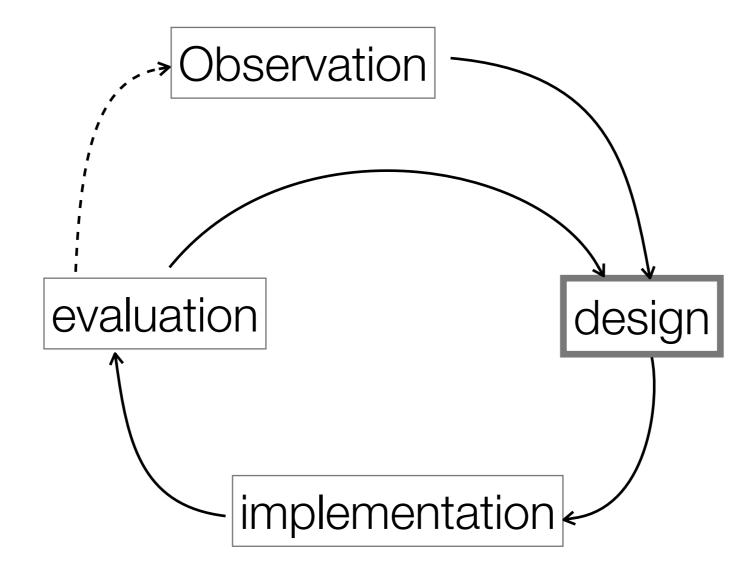
Übung zur Vorlesung Mensch-Maschine-Interaktion 1

Aurelien Tabard Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München Sommersemester 2012

Design your own project

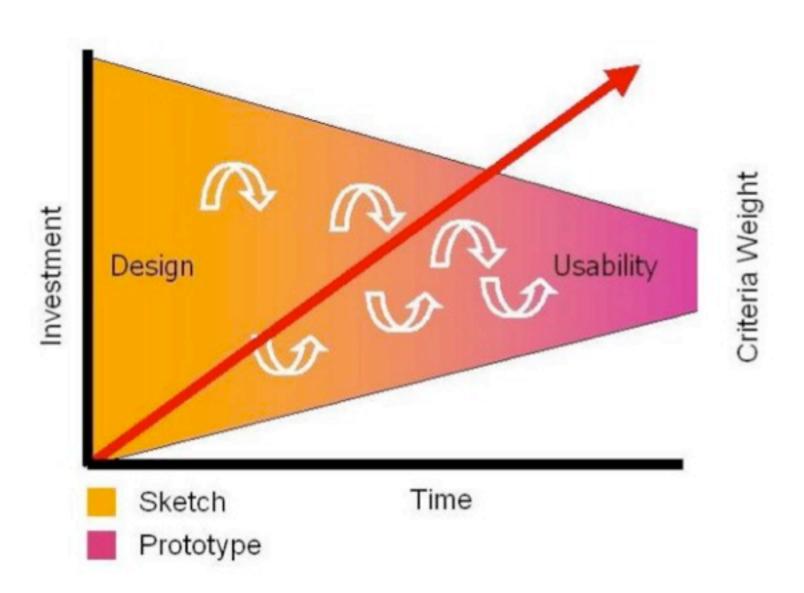
Iterative design



Design methods - Putting design in context

Scenarios of use Design scenarios Storyboards

Not rushing into code



Scenario of use

Goal

.: Create a realistic description of users' actual behavior

Procedure

- .: Interviews/contextual inquiry OR get a group of users
- .: Pick a day, a location, real users with names and profiles
- .: Include both usual and exceptional situations with planed activities and surprises coming in the way.

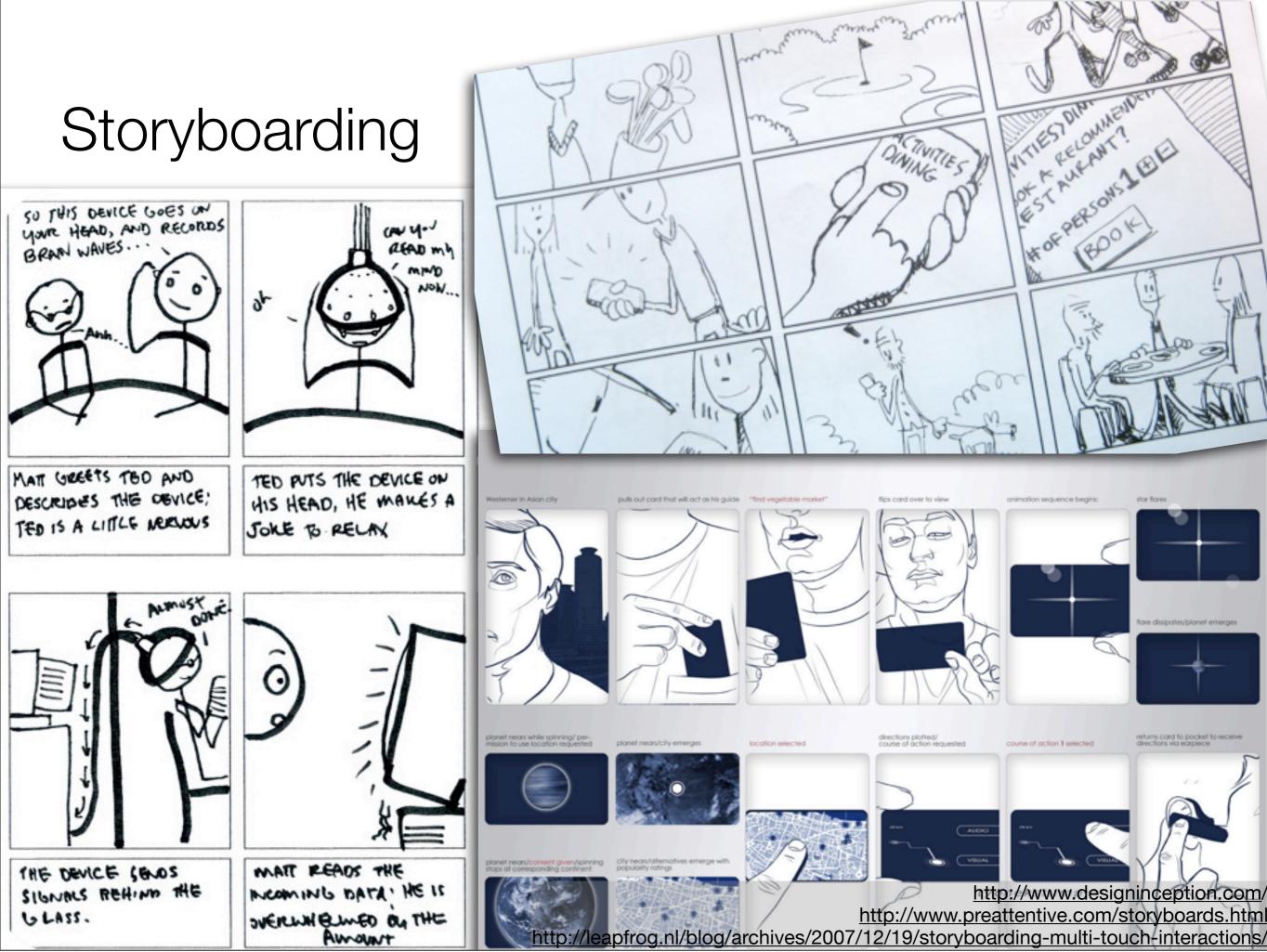
Design scenario

Goal:

.: Create a realistic description of how the new system would be used.

Procedure:

- .: Take an existing use scenario
- .: Use ideas from field work or brainstorming
- .: Incorporate new system ideas in the use scenario



Wednesday, June 13, 12

Storyboarding

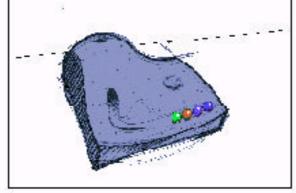
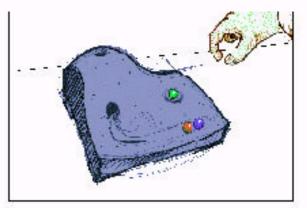
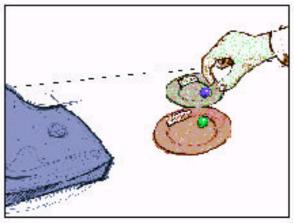


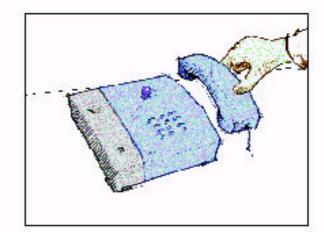
Figure 6.: Incoming messages await...



The user listens to a message... Figure 6.9



...la each raammate's in-tray. Figure 6.iv



Maving the matble to the Figure 6.vi phone dials the number stored in the message that the matble 'contains'

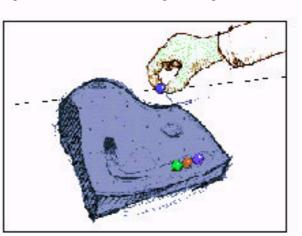
The Marble Answering Machine Durrell Bishop, 1992

Stills from Director animation

Attention to details Sequential:

- .: use scenarios
- .: understand relationships between interactions

Not a series of screenshots!



....Lhe user marves the message

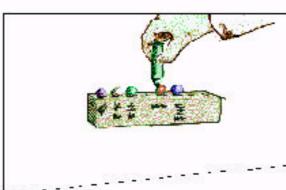


Figure 6.83



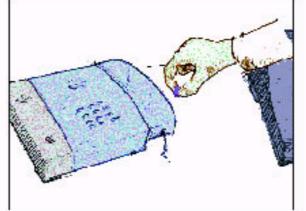


Figure 6.vii: The marble is returned to the answer machine to be 'recycled'

But also

Sketches Flip books

Flow Diagrams

Breakout session

Take 30 - 45 minutes to develop a storyboard describing a design scenario.

It should be based on the results from your interviews and brainstorming.

Next step: paper prototyping