The psychology of design: Models

CS774 Human-Computer Interaction Spring 2004

Modeling an HCI task

- How did the OJ get on the cereal?
 - Intention: Pour milk
 - Action: Get milk, take to table, pour
 - Error: "Get milk" action transposed into "Get carton"
- How did the OJ get on the floor?
 - Action: "Take to table" failed because carton slipped
- Analysis
 - One error is mental, one physical
 - Analysis of HCI tasks through models helps pinpoint flaws
 - Shows us what to look at and for when watching users

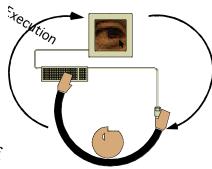
Models of HCI

- Explanatory models what, why, how
 - Norman's seven stages of action
 - Foley and van Dam's four level approach
 - Shneiderman's Object-Action Interface (OAI) model
 - Keiras and Meyer's EPIC cognitive model
- Predictive models controlled variables, statistics
 - GOMS Goals, Operators, Methods and Selection rules
 - KLM Keyboard-Level Model (a variation of GOMS)

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Norman's action model

- To carry out a task
- Form a goal
- Execute the goal
- Evaluate the result
- HCI use as cycle of do something, check



Gulf of Execution

- How do I ... ?
 - Close the Favorite tab
 - Open the door
 - Set the printer
 - Twist this cap off
- Gap between intention and action

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Gulf of Evaluation

- What happened?
 - Where was my file saved?
 - Is the air conditioner on?
 - Is the door locked?
 - Did you ever call a wrong number not picked up?
- Gap between perception and interpretation

Command line interfaces

- No cue as to what to do
- Gulf of Execution



- m *
- Gulf of Evaluation

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Examples?

- Can we choose the reason? UI Hall of Shame
 - The Wrong Control; Error Messages
- Norman's examples door, fan, phone
- Your experience?
- Caveat
 - Modeling a cycle
 - One cycle's evaluation feeds into next cycle's execution
 - Line between evaluation and execution is fine
 - Ie, where did I save that file?

Refining the model -execution

Execution

Forming the intention
Picking the action
Executing action
What actions possible?
What causes the action?
Hit that @#\$!% button

Foley and van Dam

Conceptual level Goal
Semantic level Intention
Syntactic level Action sequence

Lexical level Action components

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Refining the model - evaluation

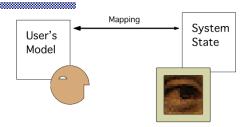
Evaluation

Perceiving the world
Interpreting the world
Evaluating the world
Did I succeed?

Foley and van Dam

Conceptual level Goal
 Semantic level Intention
 Syntactic level Action sequence
 Lexical level Action components

The user's mental model



- The mental model cues the user on actions/results
- The model can work even if
 - Rough, naïve, incomplete, wrong
 - as long as mapping is close

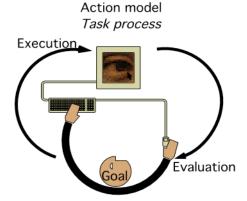
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What's in a model? Ooh Ahh

- Shneiderman's Object-Action- Interface model
 - Objects things we manipulate
 - Actions things we do to objects
- System is composed of objects with states
- Decompose task into Objects+Actions
 - Natural connection with OOP

Putting it together

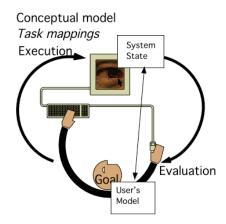
- Action model
- Classifies and decomposes actions
- Goals, intentions, actions, sequences



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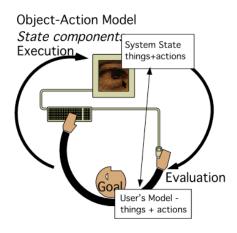
Putting it together

- Conceptual model
- Emphasizes
 the mapping
 between the user
 and the device
- Mapping levels Semantics, Syntax, Lexemes



Putting it together

- OAI model
- Describes what goes into the system state



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Examples Again?

- Can we choose the reason? <u>UI Hall of Shame</u>
 - Misplaced metaphors; Globalization
- Is the error best understood through ...
 - The action sequence?
 - The conceptual level?
 - The specific objects and actions?
- Watching the user
 - Look for goals, intentions, mental models, understandings of action sequences, etc.

End of class review

- What we covered:
 - Norman's Seven Stages of Action model
 - The two Gulfs execution and evaluation
 - Foley and van Dam's Four Level model
 - Shneiderman's OAI model
 - A unified approach tying them together