

Usability Heuristics and Design Guidelines, Part II

Human Computer Interaction and Communication

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Topics and Agenda

- Jakob Nielsen's Ten Usability Heuristics
- Reflection

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Course Progress

- Project 01: World Food Initiative Website
- Project 02: Auto Rental Corporation Website

- Class 16: Research Plan Evaluation	 Class 24: Updating Your Research Plan and Competitive Analysis
 Class 17: Competitive Analysis Evaluation 	 Class 25: Usability Heuristics and Design Guidelines, Part I Assessment 06
• Class 18: Storyboards	☐ Class 26: Usability Heuristics and Design Guidelines, Part II
 Class 19: Storyboard Evaluation Assessment 04 	Class 27: Heuristic Evaluations
 Class 20: Generalized Transition Networks (GTNs) and Sitemaps 	Class 28: High-Level Design ReviewAssessment 07
- Class 21: GTN Evaluation	Class 29: Low-Level Design Review
 Class 22: Wireframes and Mockups Assessment 05 	Class 30: Mid-Semester Assessment 02
 Class 23: Wireframe and Mockup Evaluation 	

Project 03: Usability Testing



Jakob Nielsen's Ten Usability Heuristics²

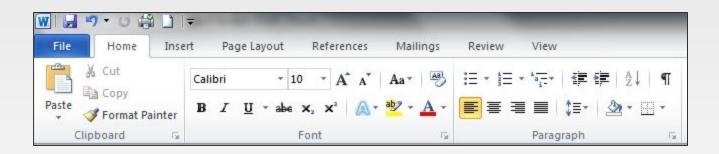
- Visibility of system status
- 2. Match between system and the real world
- 3. User control and freedom
- 4. Consistency and standards
- Error prevention
- 6. Recognition rather than recall
- 7. Flexibility and efficiency of use
- 8. Aesthetic and minimalist design
- 9. Help users recognize, diagnose, and recover from errors
- 10. Help and documentation

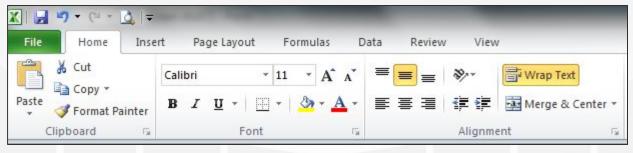
2. http://www.useit.com/papers/heuristic/heuristic_list.html



Consistency and Standards

- Design should follow the guidelines and conventions of similar systems, applications, or websites
- Users should be able to make inferences about labels and terms by drawing from their experiences with similar interfaces and systems





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Error Prevention

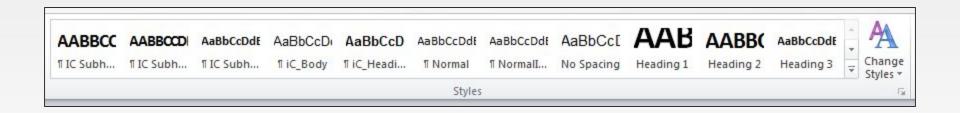
Design to prevent errors

Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are required		
Name*:		
Address*:		
City*: State:	Postal Code:	
Country*:		
Primary Phone Number*: X-XXX-XXXX		

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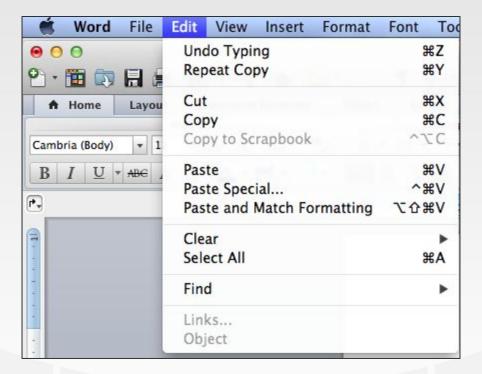
Recognition Rather than Recall

- Keep the amount users have to remember to a minimum
- Don't expect users to remember specific, detailed information about system
- Interface should be designed to allow users to easily recognize or intuit functionality



Flexibility and Efficiency of Use

Design should accommodate both experienced and inexperienced users



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Aesthetic and Minimalist Design

- Design should include only relevant, minimally needed information
- Unnecessary information:
 - Makes it harder to see important information
 - Decreases design's overall usability



Help Users Recognize, Diagnose, and Recover from Errors

- Use plain language to indicate problem and suggest solution
- Error messages should:
 - Be clear, specific, easy to understand
 - Be meaningful to the user
 - Provide immediate feedback and specific guidance on how to recover from the error



Help and Documentation

- Documentation should be:
 - Helpful and relevant in the user's context
 - Focused on the user's task
 - Easily searchable and accessible



Exercise Reflection

What have you learned from checking your design against all ten principles combined and how will you improve your design as a result?

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Remember...

- Project 02: Due on Class 30
 - Due by 8 p.m. via the LMS
- Assessment 07: Class 28
- Mid-Semester Assessment 02: Class 30

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