What are the four basic activities of interaction design?
What are the three key characteristics of the interaction design process?
List three different types of stakeholders in the design of software for elementary education.
What is the purpose of the IDEO TechBox?
Draw the simple interaction design model.
Draw the waterfall lifecycle model.
What is the unique analysis involved in a spiral lifecycle model process?
What activity is at the center of the Star lifecycle model?
---
Know the difference between and be able to generate or identify functional requirements, data requirements, environmental requirements, user requirements, usability requirements.
Know the different data gathering techniques and their characteristics (table 7.1).
Know about scenarios, use cases, and essential use cases (similarities and differences).
Draw the results of a hierarchical task analysis for selecting classes for the spring semester.
---
What is the difference between a low-fidelity and high-fidelity prototype?
How can you prototype a process?
What is a horizontal (or vertical) prototype? Give an example.
Describe the process of selecting a conceptual model and interface metaphor for application X?
Know and understand the eight guidelines for physical design in 8.4.1.
---
What is participatory design?
List three distinct reasons why to include end users in design.
What is an advantage and a disadvantage of having end users as part-time vs. full-time members in design.
Describe ethnography. How is ethnography different than an interview? List advantages of each.
Describe the Coherence method.
Describe Contextual Design. Describe its subparts.
Know about CARD and PICTIVE.
Understand table 9.1.
---
What is a formative evaluation? What is a summative evaluation?
What was the primary user group for HutchWorld? What were three other stakeholder groups?
What form of communication did the initial HutchWorld prototype support? Did this work?
How did the portal version of HutchWorld differ from the initial prototype?
---
What is statistical significance?
What is the difference between within subjects and between subjects evaluations?
When would you use a t-test, when would you use a paired t-test, when would you use an anova?
---
What is a stereotype user model? Give an example.
How can we recognize user interest in documents?
What is difficult about managing distributed collections?
Compare Design Exploration to surveys and participatory design. Advantages and disadvantages?
Know about the short papers ...