

Overview

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User-Centered Design and Usability for XML and e-Government

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XML Working Group, March 17, 2004

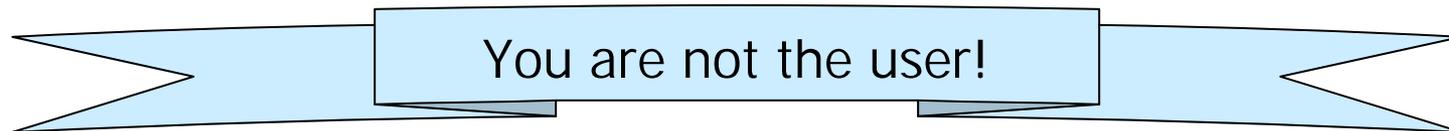


What is Usability ?

Usability means making sure that

- the people who will use your web site
- can use it to do their work productively, to answer their questions, to reach their goals
- within their own physical and social environments
- easily (effectively and efficiently – defined by the users)

Usability means providing *value* that users can see themselves.



Ginny Redish, Oct 2003, [Introducing Usability and User-Centered Design](#), UA Collaboration Expedition Workshop



Clearing Up Some Misconceptions

Usability ¹ “making it pretty”

- Focus on user and organizational goals, successful outcomes

Satisfaction ¹ Success

- Users may be polite – or unaware of possible outcomes – and say they “liked” an unsuccessful experience
- Satisfaction may not translate into business and user performance

Usability ¹ Testing

- Full lifecycle participation reduces rework – *user-centered design (UCD)*

Usability ¹ just Accessibility

- Partnership between UCD & 508 to meet the individual needs of all users
- XML has an important role to play in adaptability

It's not just for information web pages

- Complex interactive applications, eForms... and hardware... and...



What is the Role of Usability and User-Centered Design ?

Project Management

- Manage risk – design for user acceptance and goal achievement
- Support teams – techniques for requirements elicitation/documents
- Reduce error and rework – test early and often
- Measure quality of performance and user experience

Developing Interactive Applications and Information Sites

- Understand and articulate user and stakeholder requirements
- Reach out to the citizen to support “life events”
- Gather feedback from users – early and often
- Increase design quality and consistency



What is the Role of Usability and User-Centered Design ?

Organization-Wide

- Understand profiles and needs of citizens, other organizations, and staff
- Inform the choice of projects and services – based on value
- Align organizational goals with user goals
- Establish standards for design, presentation, and accessibility
- Create consistent procurement language/guidelines (CIF-R)

Components and Emerging Technology

- Aggregate individual component usability to task/application level
- Promote consistent user experience
- Establish methods for testing and reporting based on context (CIF)
- Share context to understand assessments and support socialization



What is the Role of Usability and User-Centered Design ?

Summary

- **Manage risk** – know the effect before you're done
- **Promote understanding** – speak the user's language
- **Establish requirements for design** – know what you're building
- **Support procurement** – know what you're getting
- **Establish user-driven standards** – usable and valuable for all



How ? The Process of User-Centered Design

- Planning**
- Lessons learned from previous projects
 - Persona and scenario libraries – Who are our users? What do they need?
 - Vision and organizational goals / performance requirements

- Analysis & Articulation**
- Contextual inquiry and observation
 - Personas and scenarios
 - Task analysis and modeling
 - Users' goals, needs and expectations capture

- Design**
- Establishing design principles & requirements
 - Iterative prototypes – conceptual, paper, low fidelity, high fidelity
 - Information design
 - Design patterns and reusable design elements

- Development & Testing**
- Functional requirements
 - Usability testing (lab, remote)
 - Conflict resolution

Implementation & Use

- Surveys and follow-up
- Lessons learned from this project
- Performance assessment



“ What does this have to do with XML? ”



Why Discuss Usability at the XML Working Group ?

Important influence over innovation, emerging technology

- ET registration, assessment, and socialization
- What are the goals and scenarios of use?
- What is the context where a product is useful or not?
Does that match *my* context, if I'm thinking about procurement?

Important role with both data and content applications/sites

- Users don't recognize artificial boundaries between data/content

Registry usability and accessibility

- Do people know where to find the “common language” of government?
Can they discover what it “means”?
- Can they find it and use it easily, to support their projects?
- Do they know the context(s) in which it was created? Used?



For Further Information . . .

- One day workshop on The Role of User-Centered Design in e-Gov and the Federal Enterprise Architecture (12 presentations):
<http://www.ipgems.com/present/ua-workshop.htm>
(part of the Universal Access Collaboration Workshop Series: <http://ua-exp.gov/>)
- Government web usability: <http://www.usability.gov>
- Accessibility and 508 compliance guidance: <http://www.section508.gov>
- IUSR (NIST) – Industry Usability Reporting (ANSI/INCITS-354 Common Industry Format – CIF): <http://www.nist.gov/iusr>
- Usability Professionals Association: http://www.upassoc.org/usability_resources/
- Society for Technical Communication, Usability SIG:
<http://www.stcsig.org/usability/resources/>
- UsabilityNet resources pages (European site): <http://www.usabilitynet.org/tools.htm>
- Universal Usability information site: <http://universalusability.org/index.html>
- IBM Ease of Use: http://www-306.ibm.com/ibm/easy/eou_ext.nsf/publish/558



Discussion



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For more information: www.ipgems.com

