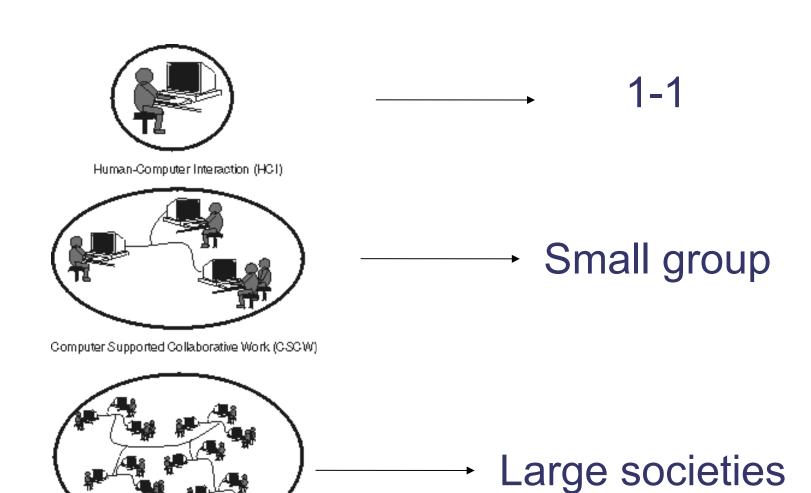
# Usability & Sociability

CT434: CSCW

# Learning Outcomes

- After attending this lecture and reading the additional literature, you should be able to:
  - Explain the concept of usability and sociability in on-line community
  - Understand how to design for usability and sociability



Virtual Community

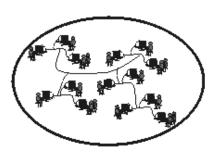
# On-line community definition

- On-line communities have a <u>purpose</u> are supported by <u>technology</u> and are guided by <u>policies</u>
- Community is a process
  - Community develops and continuously evolves
  - Technology is static
  - Community developer = major of a new town

### **Basic dimensions**

- Usability
  - Human-computer Interaction
  - appropriateness of the software design for community member s' tasks and the community's
    purposes.

- Sociability
  - Social interaction
  - appropriateness of the social policies and plans for guiding social interaction



Virtual Community

Human-Computer Interaction (HCI)

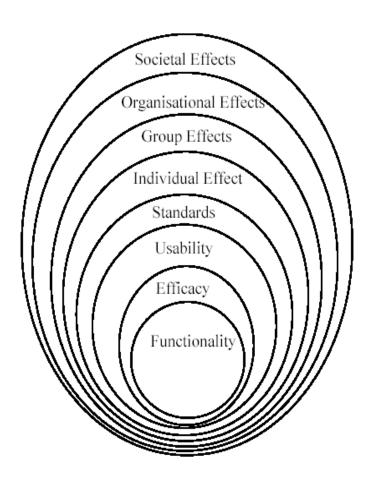
# Usability

- "Extent to which a product can be used by specified users to achieve specified goals with <u>effectiveness</u>, <u>efficiency and</u> <u>satisfaction</u> in a specified context of use."
  - ISO 9241-11:1998 Ergonomic requirements for office work with visual display terminals (VDTs) -- Part 11: Guidance on usability.

# Usability

- Usability is a quality attribute that assesses how easy user interfaces are to use.
- Five quality dimensions:
  - Learnability: How easy is it for users to accomplish basic tasks the first time they encounter the design?
  - Efficiency: Once users have learned the design, how quickly can they perform tasks?
  - Memorability: When users return to the design after a period of not using it, how easily can they reestablish proficiency?
  - Errors: How many errors do users make, how severe are these errors, and how easily can they recover from the errors?
  - Satisfaction: How pleasant is it to use the design?
  - http://www.useit.com/

## **Evaluation dimension**



#### Support evolving community





### Design Usability

interaction dialogue Navigation Registration forms

Feedback

Representations of

users

Message format Archives



### Plan Sociability

Policies for:

Membership

Codes of conduct

Security

Privacy

Copyright

Free speech

**Moderators** 





Assess community needs

### Community-centered development approach

- 1. Assessing community needs and analysing user tasks: requirements analysis
- 2. Selecting technology and planning sociability: community needs are mapped to technology. Sociability is planned at this level.
- 3. Designing implementing and testing prototypes: in this stage the overall conceptual design is planned. Communication tools are incorporated within webpages in an iterative design.
- 4. Refining and tuning sociability and usability: usability and sociability testing
- 5. Welcoming and nurturing the community: this stage involves seeding the community.

## **Basic dimensions**

- Sociability
  - Purpose
  - People
  - Policies

- Usability
  - Tasks
  - Users
  - Software

## Purpose

- Clearly stated goals attract people with similar goals
- Shared social identity
- Similarities
- Stable community with less hostility
- Set up expectations

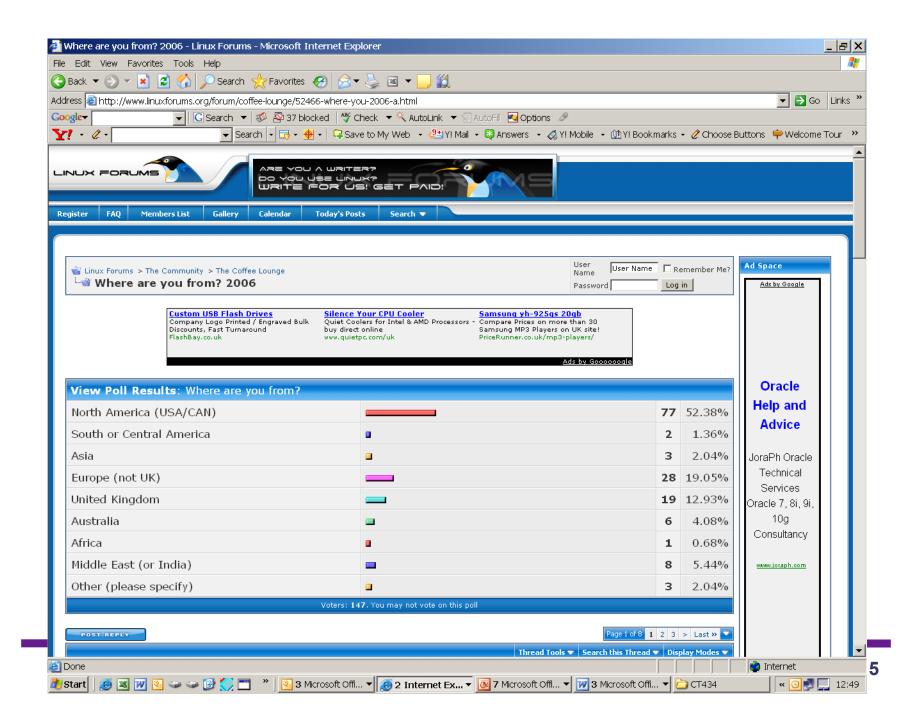
# People



"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

# People

- Moderators and mediators
  - Managing the list
  - Editing texts or formatting messages; Filtering messages
  - Being the expert
  - Opening questions to generate discussion
  - Fight flaming
- Professionals
  - E.g., drkoop; Microsoft
- Lurkers
- Participants
  - Critical mass
  - Virtual identities

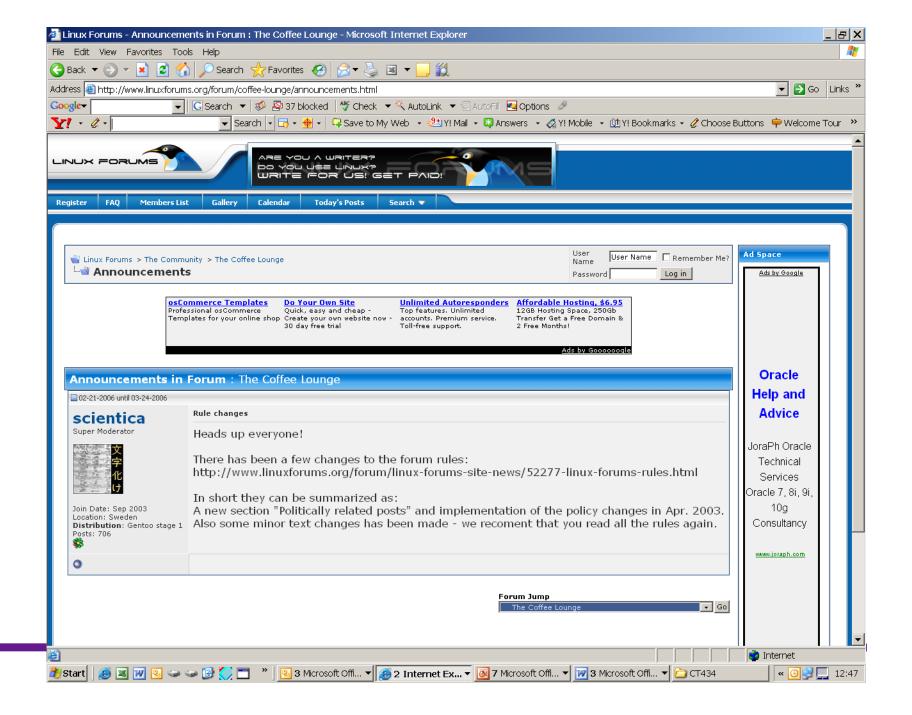


## Lurkers

- Someone who does not participate (100:1)
- Reasons for lurking: (social loafing and diffusion of responsibility)
  - Lack of understanding of the community
  - Personal factors
  - Efficiency: Posting takes times
  - No personal/practical needs
  - No community requirement
  - Structure of community
  - Privacy; Safety
  - Involvement; Community responsiveness
  - Value of posting
  - Interaction mechanism
- Solutions:
  - Workspace awareness -IBM Babble system.
  - Reward participation, assign roles, reputation management

## **Policies**

- Requirements for joining,
- style of communication among participants
- accepted conduct
- repercussion for non-conformance

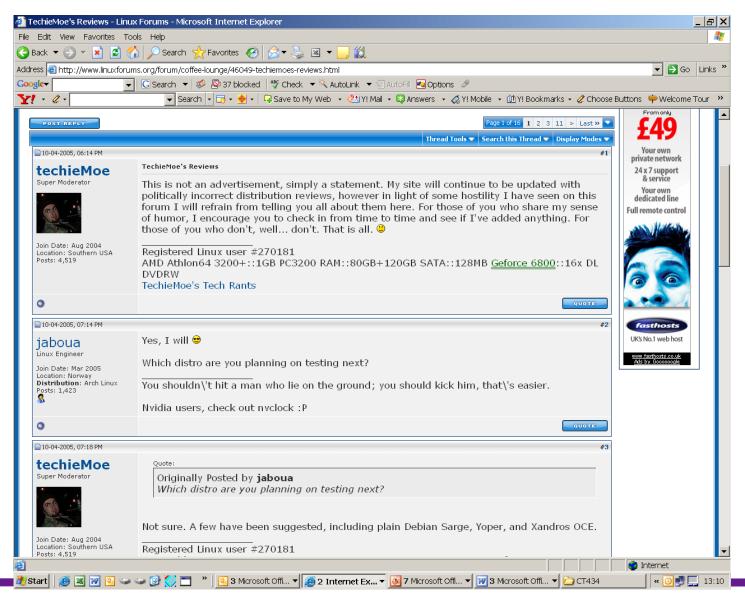


# Legal requirements

- Privacy
- Security
- Copyright protection

# Netiquette

- Net-speak acronyms
  - LOL; BTW; FYI; IRL; IMO; IMHO; TIA
- Emoticons
  - **-;-)** ⊗ ⊚ :-}



**CSCW: On-line community** 

## Checklist for S & U

- Why should I join this community?
- How do I join or leave the community?
- What are the rules of the community?
- How do I read and send messages?
- Can I do what I want to do easily?
- Is the community safe?
- Can I express myself as I wish?
- Why should I come back?

## How to use the checklist

- Why should I join this community?
  - Usability:
    - Does the community have a clear and meaningful name?
    - Is there a clear description of the community's purpose?
    - Is the content attractively presented?
    - Will the site be updated regularly?
  - Sociability
    - What title and content will communicate the community's purpose effectively and attract people?

# Summary

- Usability
  - ease of use –
- Sociability
  - ease of social interaction
- Community centered development approach
  - design approach focused on usability & sociability

# Further reading

• Preece Chapter 3; 4; 7; 9