MODELLO D (inglese)			
General Information			
Academic subject	Interaction Design		
Degree course	Computer Science (second-level degree in Computer		
-0	Science)		
Curriculum	,		
ECTS credits	9		
Compulsory attendance	No		
Language	English		
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Subject teacher	Name Surname	Mail address	SSD
,	Maria Francesca		INF/0
	Costabile		
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Office Hours	Location	Day and time	
	Room 519	Thursday 11.30am - 1.30p	m
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ECTS credits details			
Basic teaching activities	Lectures (6 credits)		
	Practice section (2 credits)		
	Student project (I credit)		
Class schedule			
Period	Second semester	Second semester	
Year	First year		
Type of class	Lectures, practice section		
Time management			
Hours	78		
Hours of lectures	48	48	
Hours of practice section	30		
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Academic calendar			
Class begins	February 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2018		
Class ends	June 1st, 2018		

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Syllabus	
Prerequisites/requirements	There are not mandatory requirements, but it is better if students know about basic elements of Human-Computer Interaction (HCI)
Expected learning outcomes (according to	Knowledge and understanding
Dublin Descriptors) (it is recommended	The course is about the interaction design. The course's
that they are congruent with the learning	learning outcomes are:
outcomes contained in the Didactic	I) students will deepen principles, methodologies and
Regulation and Prospectus a.a. 2017-2018)	techniques for the "good" design of interactive systems, previously studied in the basic course of HCl of the "Laurea Triennale" and will learn more about advanced interaction technology;
	2) students will learn and become able to apply techniques and metrics to evaluate the user experience;
	3) students will learn about End-User Development (EUD)
	issues and how to design interactive systems that support end
	users to tailor and evolve the systems they use.

Students acquire this knowledge through teacher's lessons and possibly specific seminars, as well as discussions and exercises through which they practice what they have learned. In this way, they also gain awareness of their understanding skills and on how these shills can be improved.

### Applying knowledge and understanding

In order to enable students to apply the acquired knowledge, they perform both individual and collaborative exercises. In addition, students are required to develop a project in which they apply some of techniques presented in class, having selected the most appropriate ones for the specific case. This project contributes to the final assessment of the student and thus to the final grade the student gets for the course.

## Making judgements

An important objective of the course is that the student achieves the ability to integrate knowledge, handle complexity and make decisions during the design, development and evaluation of the system software modules related to the interaction with users.

The exercises performed during the course, which are discussed by teacher and students, are a means to train students to make judgements. This ability is evaluated by the teacher and contributes to the final grade, which also takes into account the active participation of the student to the discussions in class and the presentation of the project.

#### Communication

Students are encouraged to work in groups and are often invited to illustrate the outcome of exercises carried out individually or in groups, with the goal of developing their communication skills. Students are also required to develop a project in which they apply some of the learned techniques, selecting those ones that they feel most appropriate (based on their ability to make judgments). The presentation of this project is part of the oral examination and allows the student to demonstrate his/her communicative abilities by illustrating the performed work using some slides previously prepared.

### Learning skills

In order to stimulate their own learning skills, students are solicited to deepen some topics not discussed in detail by the teacher, using books and/or other sources different from the textbook. Student will present in class these topics and might also discuss them during the final examination.

Students are also invited to attend seminars held by other lecturers, internal to the department or visiting researchers, and they will be asked to discuss in class the content of such seminars.

#### Contents

Course program

**Introduction:** Objective of the course, basic elements of HCI (brief recall from previous courses), usability and user experience, User-Centred Design; Norman's interaction model.

Interaction design: What interaction design is and how it relates to HCl and other fields, design principles, requirement analysis, prototyping, interaction and co-evolution model.

**User Studies:** Methods for gathering, analysis and presentation of user data, qualitative analysis, quantitative analysis.

**Statistical methods for HCI**: descriptive statistics, inferential statistics, dependent and independent variable, measuring and controlling variables, parametric test (t-test, ANOVA), nonparametric test ( $\chi^2$ , test di Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney), use of software tools for data analysis.

**Usability engineering:** Depening methodologies and techniques for evaluating usability of software systems, in particular user test, controlled experiment, field study, analytical evaluation

**Advanced interfaces:** interaction with mobile systems, ubiquitous systems, large multitouch screens, virtual agents, anthropomorphism, emotional Interaction, virtual reality, augmented reality.

**Personalization of user interfaces:** adaptability and adaptivity

**End-User Development (EUD):** definitions, culture of participation, the long tail model, meta-design, methodologies for creating EUD systems (SSW, SER),

**Information Visualization and Visual Analytics**: definitions, strategies, techniques, example of systems.

#### **Practice section**

- Design and evaluation of prototypes and/or interactive systems, user studies
- Application of statistical methods for HCI
- Case studies on usability evaluation of websites.

# **Bibliography**

- I. Preece, J., Rogers, Y., Sharp, H. "Interaction Design, beyond human-computer interaction", John Wiley & Sons, 4th Edition, 2015.
- 2. Tullis, T., Albert, B. Measuring the user experience, collecting analyzing, and presenting usability metrics, Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, 2nd Edition, 2013.
- 3. Shneiderman, B. Plaisant, C. Designing the user interface, strategies for effective human-computer interaction, Pearson Higher Education, 5th Edition, 2010.
- 4. Graziano, A. M., Raulin, M. L. Research methods, a process of inquiry, Pearson, 2005.
- 5. Scientific articles indicated by the teacher.

Notes

Book n. I is the textbook; topics of all chapters are discussed in class.

	Pools n 2: the student has to used the first / shartsus
	Book n. 2: the student has to read the first 6 chapters.  Book n. 3: the student has to rea
	d chapter 14.
	Book n. 4: chapters about controlled experiments, low and
Too shing mostly a de	high constrain studies.
Teaching methods	Lectures in class with the support of slides prepared by the teacher.
	Practice section.
	A project to be developed in group, with the supervision of
A	the teacher.
Assessment methods (indicate at least the	The main assessment method is the final examination that
type written, oral, other)	includes: I) a written test asking the student to answer both
	closed and open questions about the course program; 2) an
	oral exam where the written test is discussed and the project
	developed in group is presented.
	A partial examination takes place in the middle of the course;
	it is similar to the written test of the final examination and it
	is composed of open and/or closed questions on the program
	already completed. Only students who attend about 80% of
	the lessons can take advantage of this partial examination, in
	order to stimulate them to attend lessons.
	The project to be developed is assigned at the beginning or
	during the semester of lessons. Students who do not attend
	the lessons must meet the teacher at the beginning of the
	semester to define the project.
	The final written test can be taken once the project has been
	delivered. Delivery must occur 7 days before the date of the
	examination. The 7-day limit is not valid for the first
	examination date of the summer session. The score of the
	project is valid for all examinations of the academic year.
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Evaluation criteria (Explain for each	
expected learning outcome what a student	also the acquired abilities to make judgments, to communicate
has to know, or is able to do, and how	as well as the learning skills, the written test (individual) is
many levels of achievement there are).	evaluated on the basis of the correctness of the answers
	provided by the student and, considering the open answers,
	his/her ability to synthesise, the clarity of the presentation,
	the examples provided to better illustrate the written text,
	the ability to make comparisons and provide their own critical
	views.
	The project will be evaluated taking into account how it has
	been thoroughly carried out, the appropriateness of the
	techniques used, the originality of the solutions, the clarity
	and the synthesis capabilities that result from the produced
	documentation (written report and slide presentation).
	The written test scores approximately 70% of the overall
	examination rating, while the project and its presentation
	about 25% and the remaining 5% takes into account the
	student's active and autonomous participation in classroom
	discussions, exercises and other activities performed during
	the course.
Further information	