

Identifying Critical Incidents for Large Scale Usability Analysis



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Google SketchUp... Before



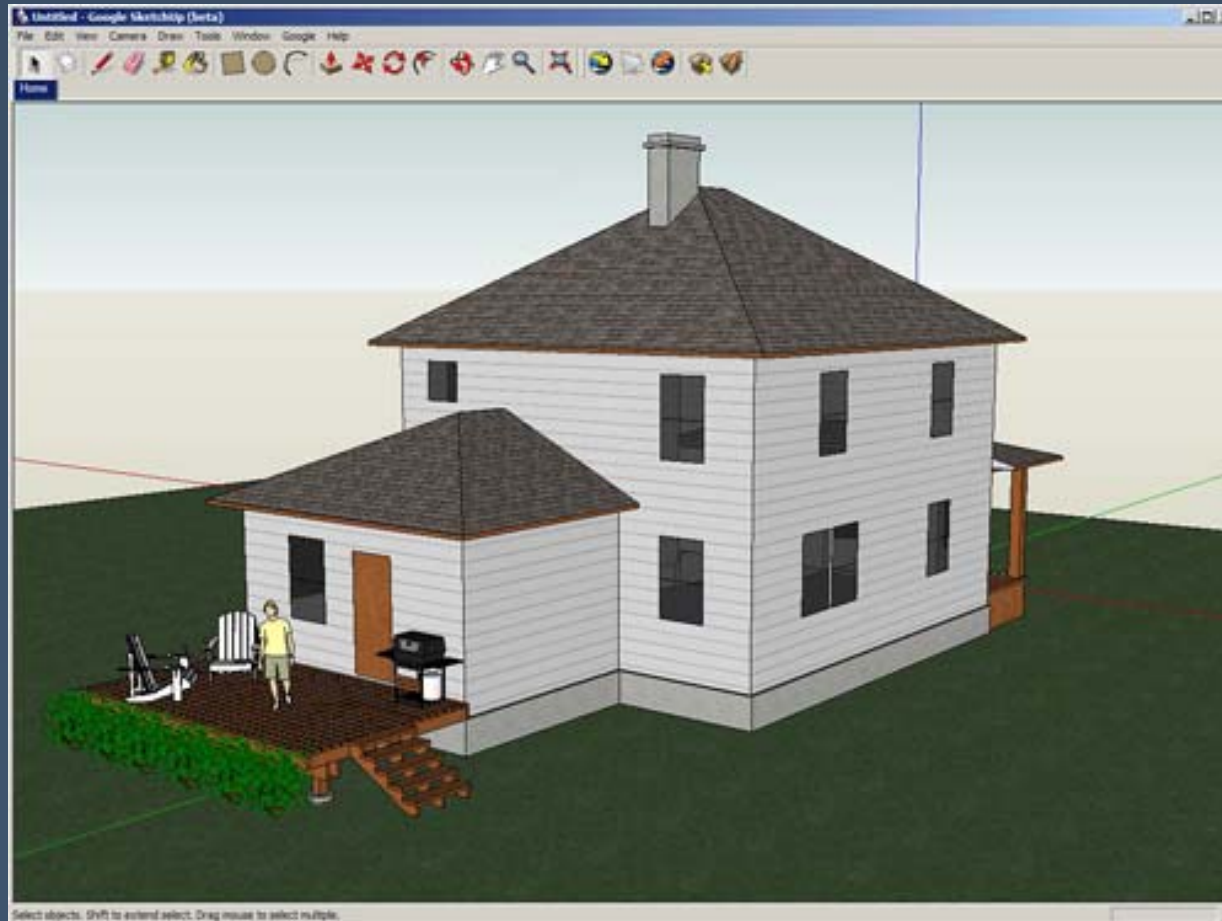


Google SketchUp... Now

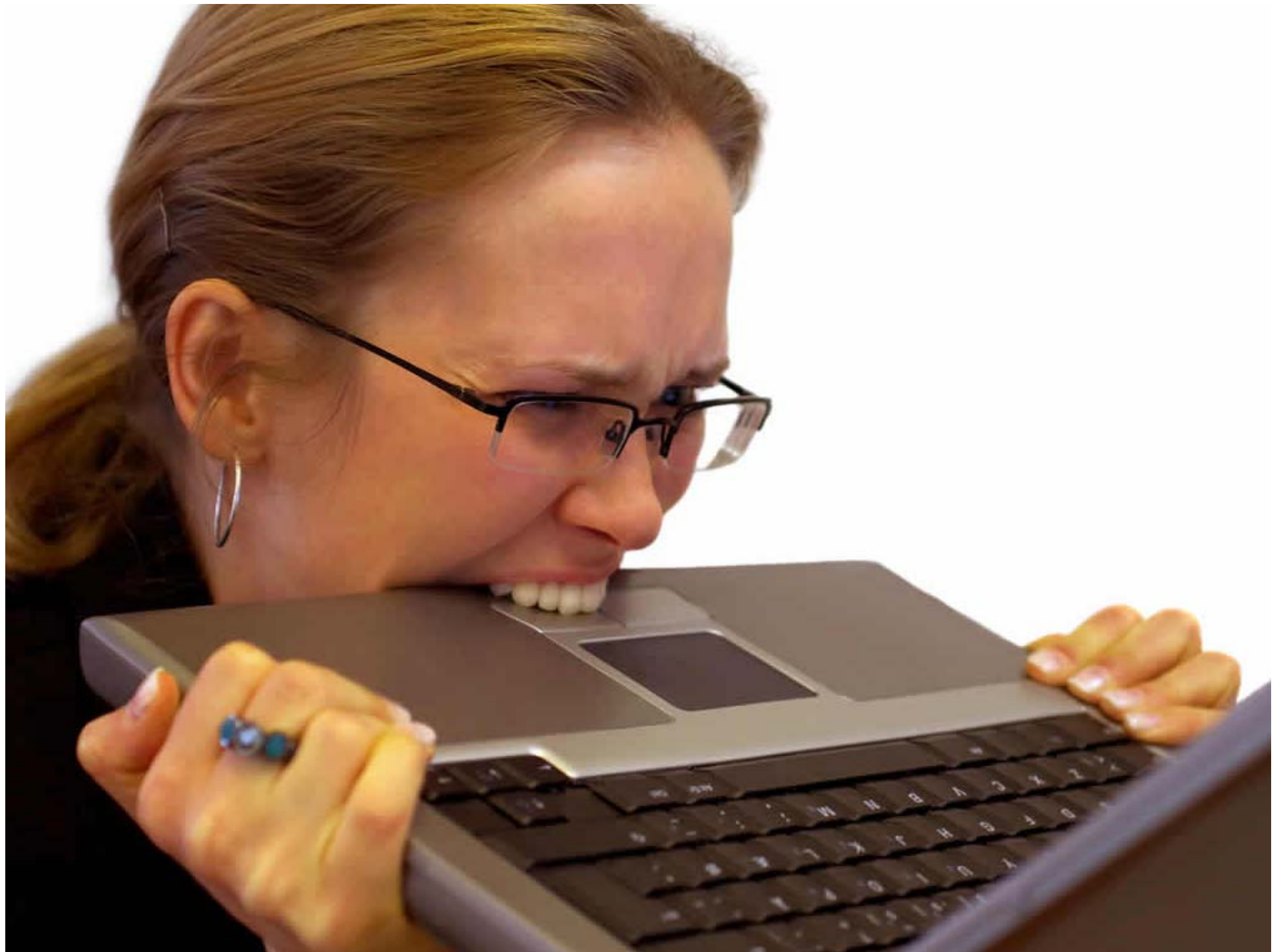


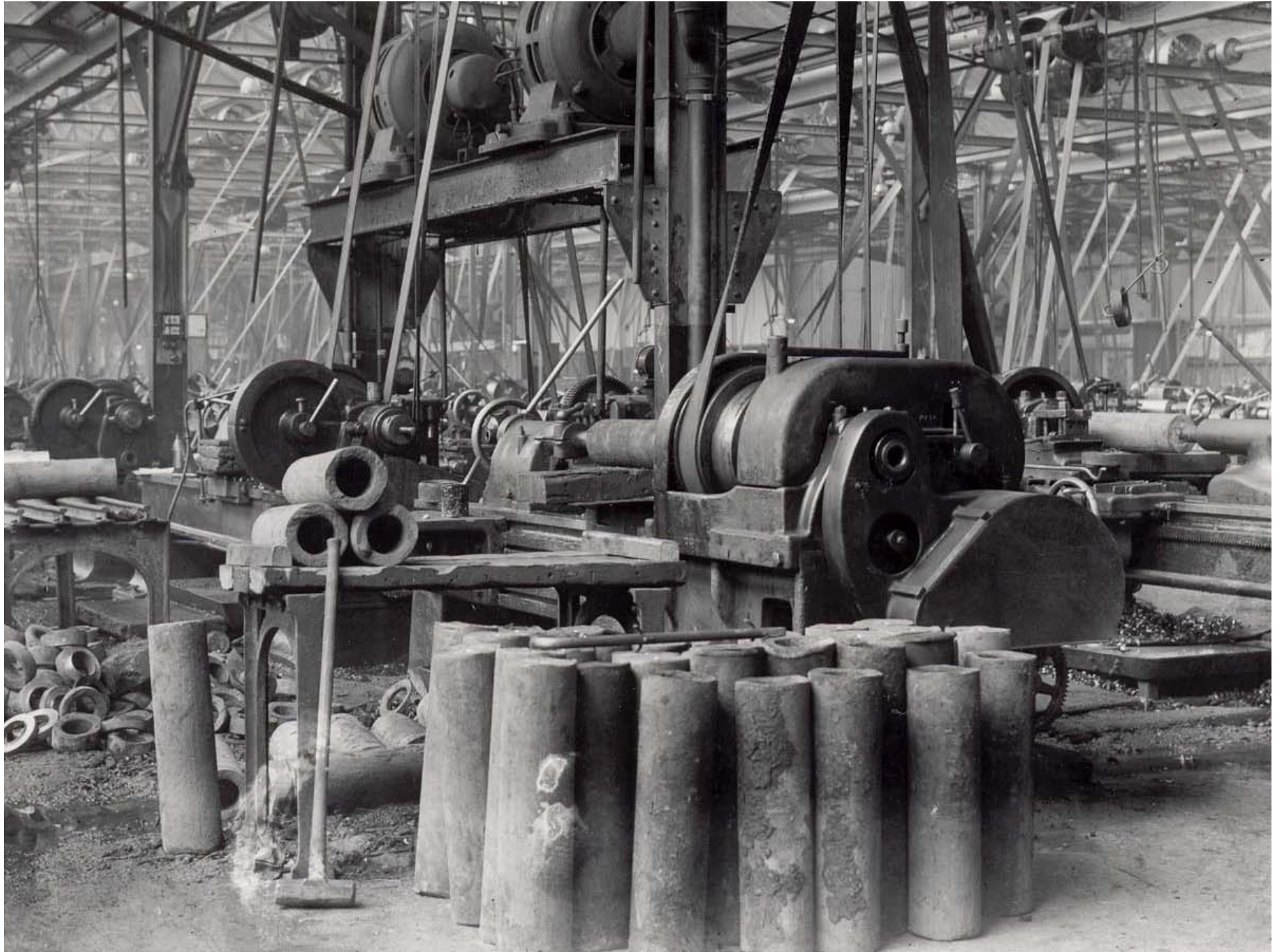


Software Demo











Critical Incidents in HCI

“A **negative critical incident** is any event that causes errors, dissatisfaction, or negatively impacts effort or task performance.”

[Castillo 1997]



Traditional Usability Testing

Identifying
critical incidents

Collecting additional
detail on symptoms

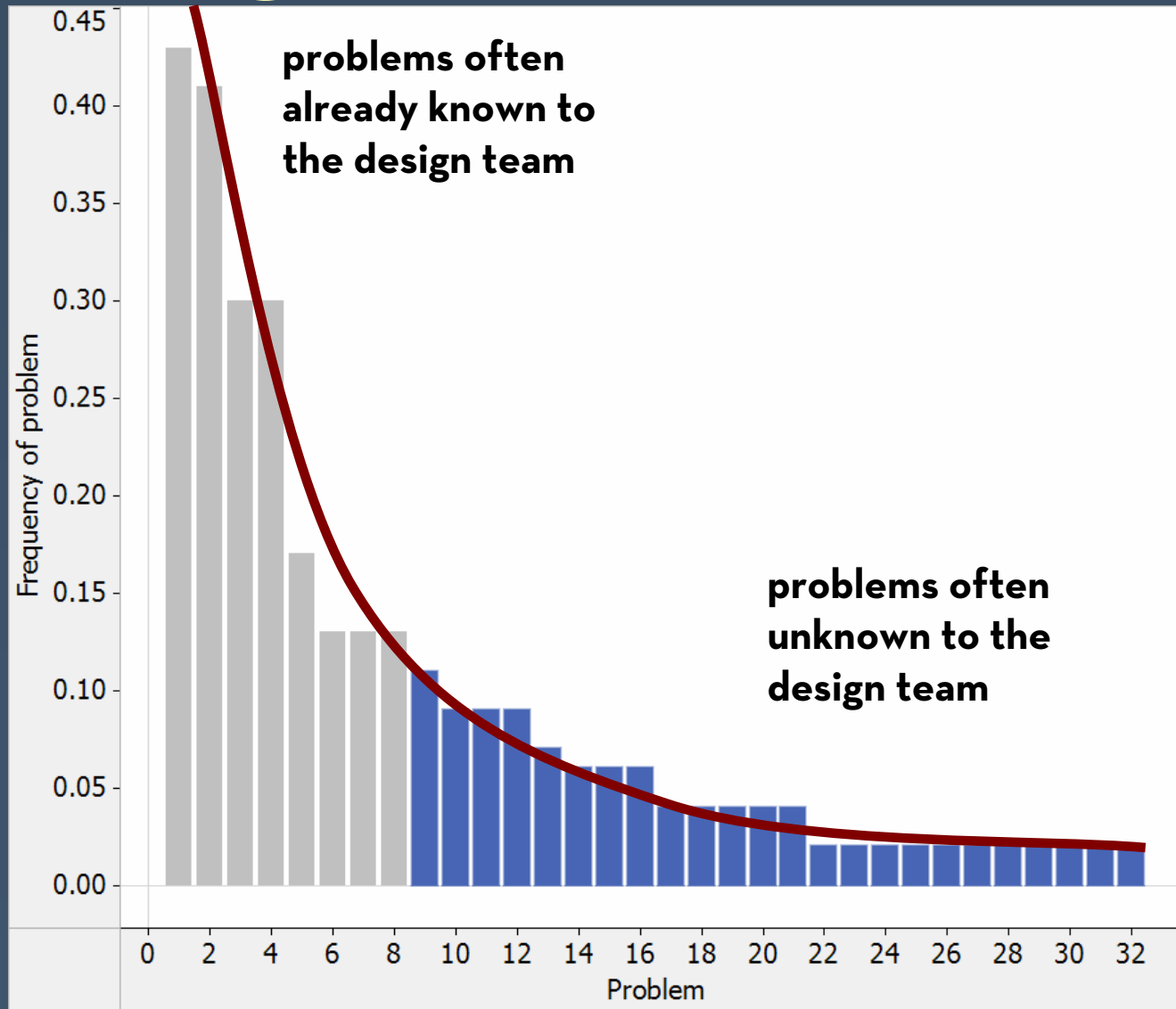
Reasoning from
symptoms to causes







The Long Tail of Usability





Broad Research Questions

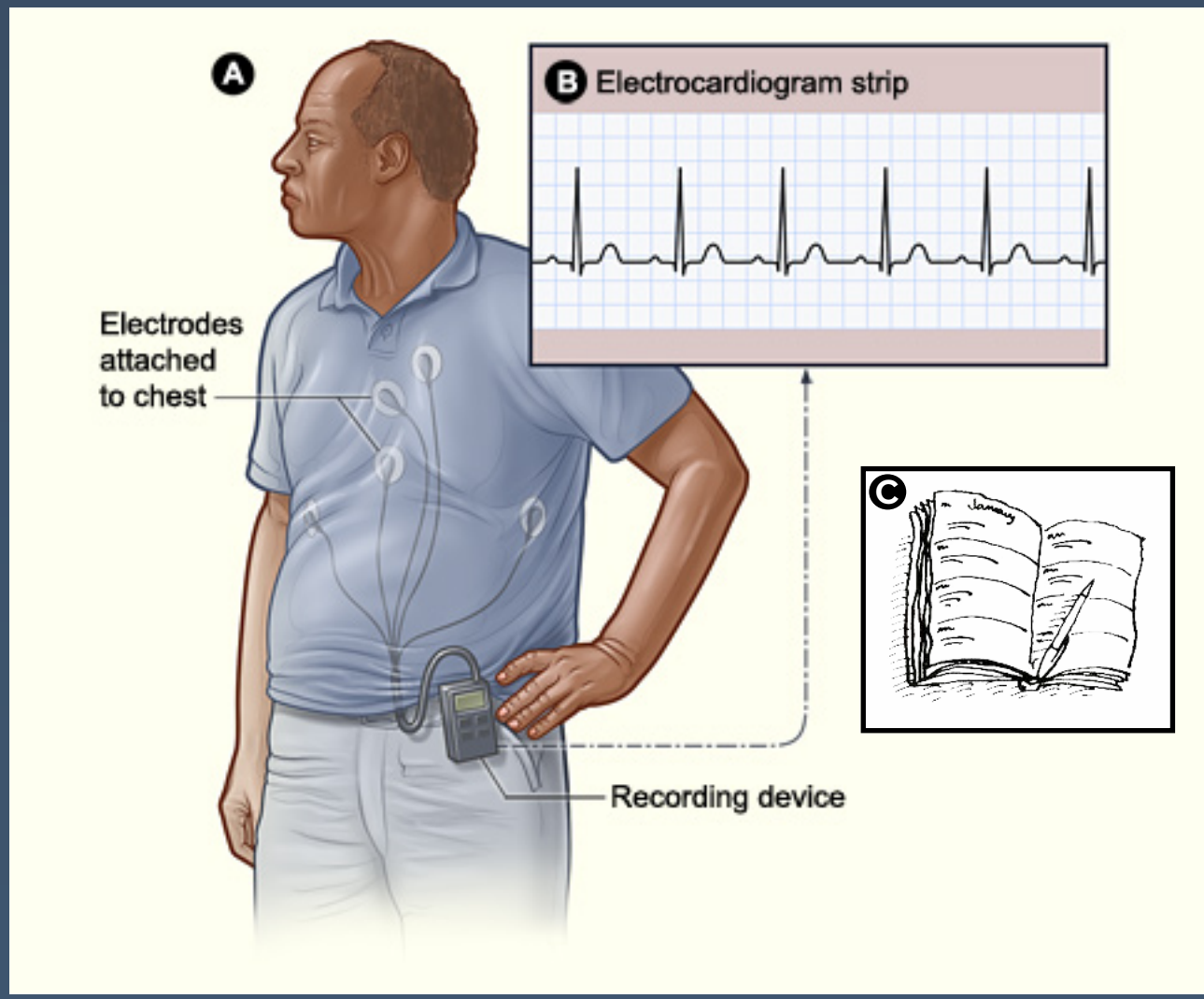
How can we detect and characterize critical incidents in applications like SketchUp without requiring a usability expert's attention?

... and ...

How would this compare to traditional usability testing?



Detecting Critical Incidents





Obvious Tradeoffs

Self reporting

- + Don't need hypotheses or software instrumentation
- + Very few "false positives"

Event-based reporting

- + Does not interfere with work
- + Relies on objective judgments
- + Requires no training
- + Can identify problems unrecognized by the user



Environments for Usability Testing

Event-based reporting



Self-reporting



Field or lab study

- Small scale
- High compensation
- Short duration
- Privacy not an issue
- Tasks usually provided



Instrumented panel

- Medium scale
- Some compensation
- Variable duration
- Privacy a minor issue
- Tasks sometimes provided



Real-world use

- Large scale
- No compensation
- Long duration
- Privacy a major issue
- Tasks not provided



Self Reporting



Self Reporting Implementations



Safari



Bugzilla

Others?



Self Reporting

“You can recognize that you are experiencing a negative critical incident when you are feeling confused, annoyed, fatigued, or frustrated.”

[Castillo 1997]

Report Incident



Report a Negative Critical Incident

Instructions

- Answer each of the following questions
- When you have completed the report, press the SUBMIT button
- Use this form to report ONE critical incident
 - If you experience multiple critical incidents for a task, please file a separate report for each one
- If you decide not to submit the report you can [return to the main reporting page](#)

TASK DESCRIPTION

What was your overall objective?

What was the purpose of your task? What generally were you trying to do?

For example: add a footnote, insert a page number

What part of the interface were you using?

What menu, or window, or dialog box were you using?

For example: the main window, the reminder window, the file dialog box

How were you carrying out your task?

Please give a concise description of what you were doing, but complete enough that someone else could recreate the task context.

- What was the sequence of actions you performed?
- What equipment did you use? (keyboard, mouse)
- What buttons, menus, pull-down lists, etc did you use?

CRITICAL INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

Describe what happened

What was the critical incident?

What was the feature or aspect of the interface that caused the critical incident?

During what part of the task did the critical incident occur?

How was your performance affected?

Some suggestions for information you might want to provide in this box:

What aspect(s) of were affected? (ex. speed, accuracy, ease, comprehension)

How were these aspects affected?

Why did this feature fail to meet your expectation or

Why do you consider it a poorly designed part the program?

How did this make you feel?

Frustrated, confused, irritated, limited in productivity, physically fatigued, or any other adjectives or phrases that describe your reaction to the incident.

How did you recover from this critical incident?

Were you able to recover and complete your task?

What actions did you take to resolve or compensate for the problem?

Why did you choose these actions?

Rate the severity of the critical incident

- Unusable - can't or don't want to use this feature because of the way the software has been designed and implemented
- Severe - will probably continue to use this feature, but will be severely limited in my ability to do so. Will have great difficulty in circumventing the problem.
- Moderate - Will be able to use the program in most cases, but will have to undertake some moderate effort in getting around the problem.
- Irritant - The problem occurs only intermittently, can be circumvented easily, or is dependent on a problem that is outside the product's boundaries. Could also be a cosmetic problem.

Submit



Pilot Study

Embarrassed (12/15): “I felt self conscious about admitting my mistakes.”

Polite (8/15): “It felt kind of like pressing a flight attendant call button.”

Unaware (7/15): “When I was busy, I forgot about the button.”

Unmotivated (6/15): “I was more interested in completing the task.”

Unqualified (4/15): “I didn’t report problems unless I understood the cause.”

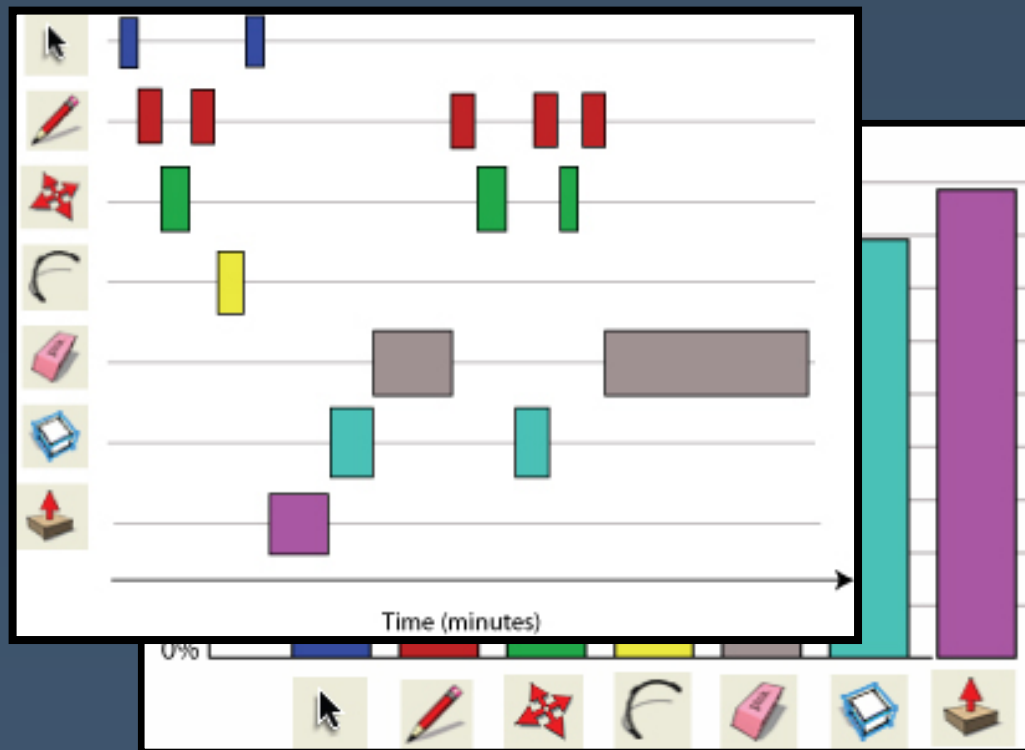
Calm (4/15): “I just didn’t get frustrated enough to press the button.”



Event-Based Reporting

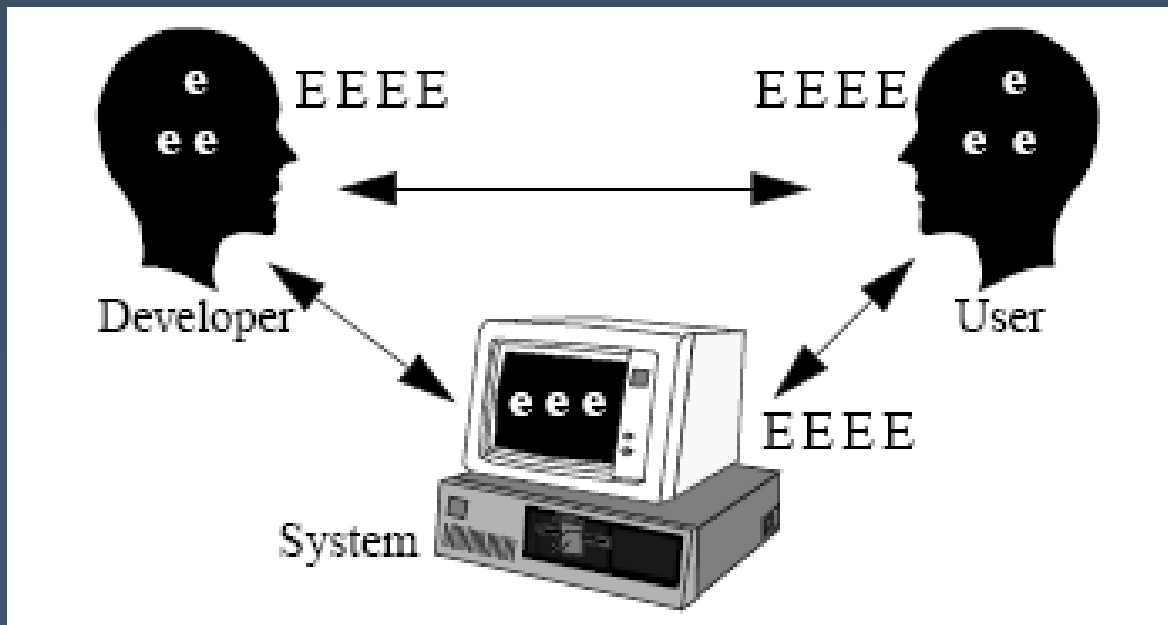


Approach 1: Capture Everything



Approach 2: Hypothesize Behavior

Goal: Detect cases when developers' expectations do not match users' expectations.



Hilbert et al. 1997

But... Many Uses



And... Many Ways To Use

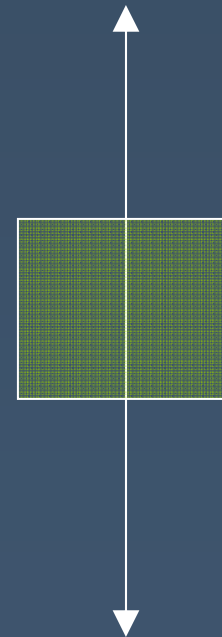


Approach 3: Look for Symptoms

On-line help is invoked
UNDO action invoked
Error message triggered
Warning message triggered
An action has no effect
DELETE invoked
Cancel button

Swallow et al. 1997

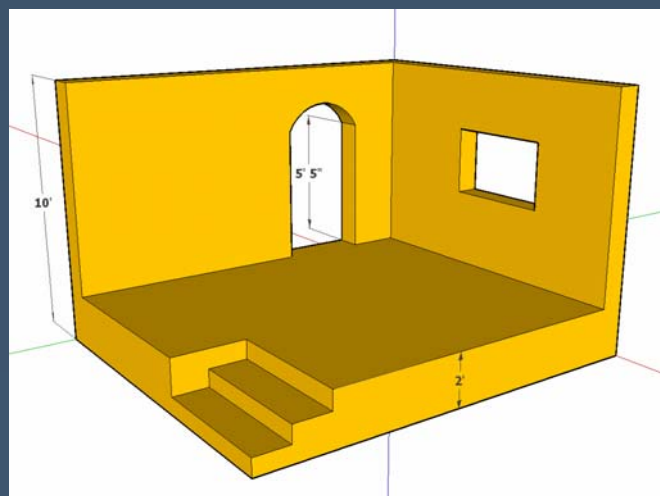
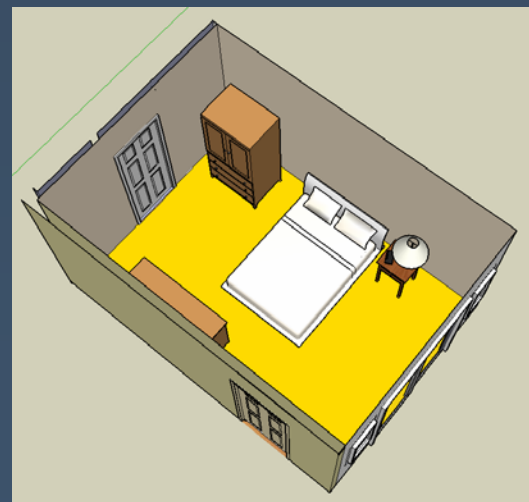
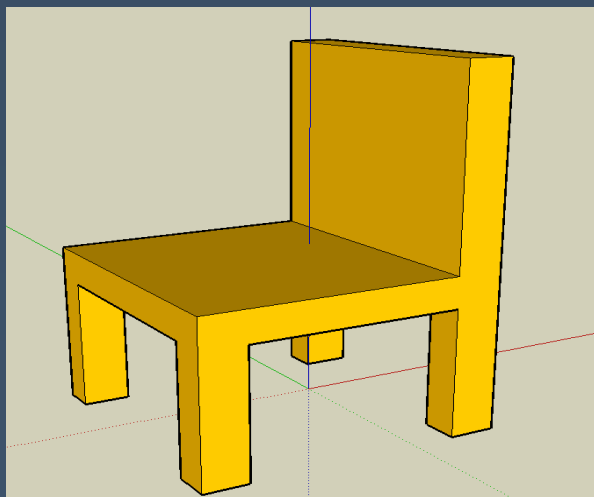
Goal/Problem Related Events



Physical Events

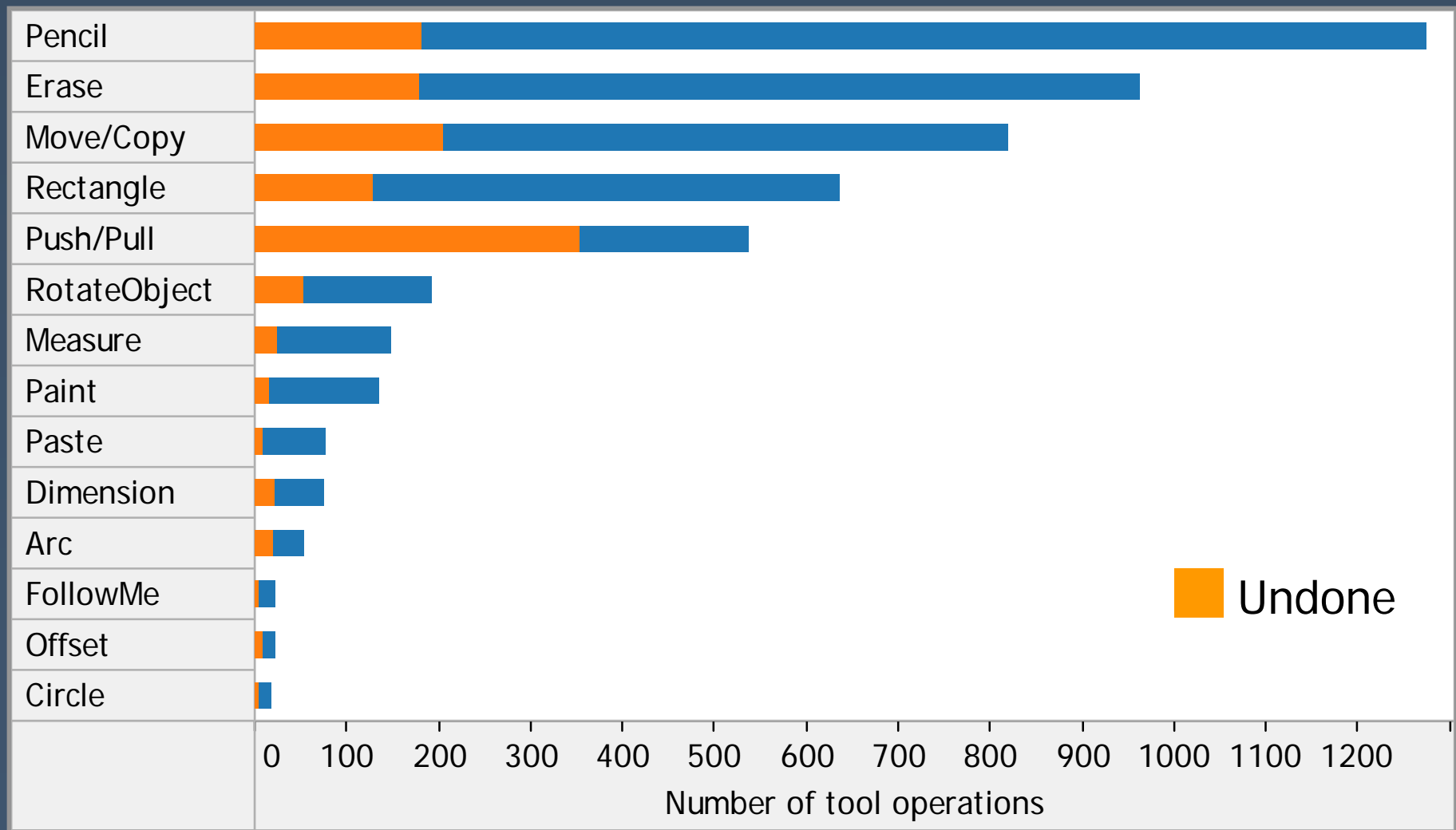


SketchUp Tasks





Tool Use Counts





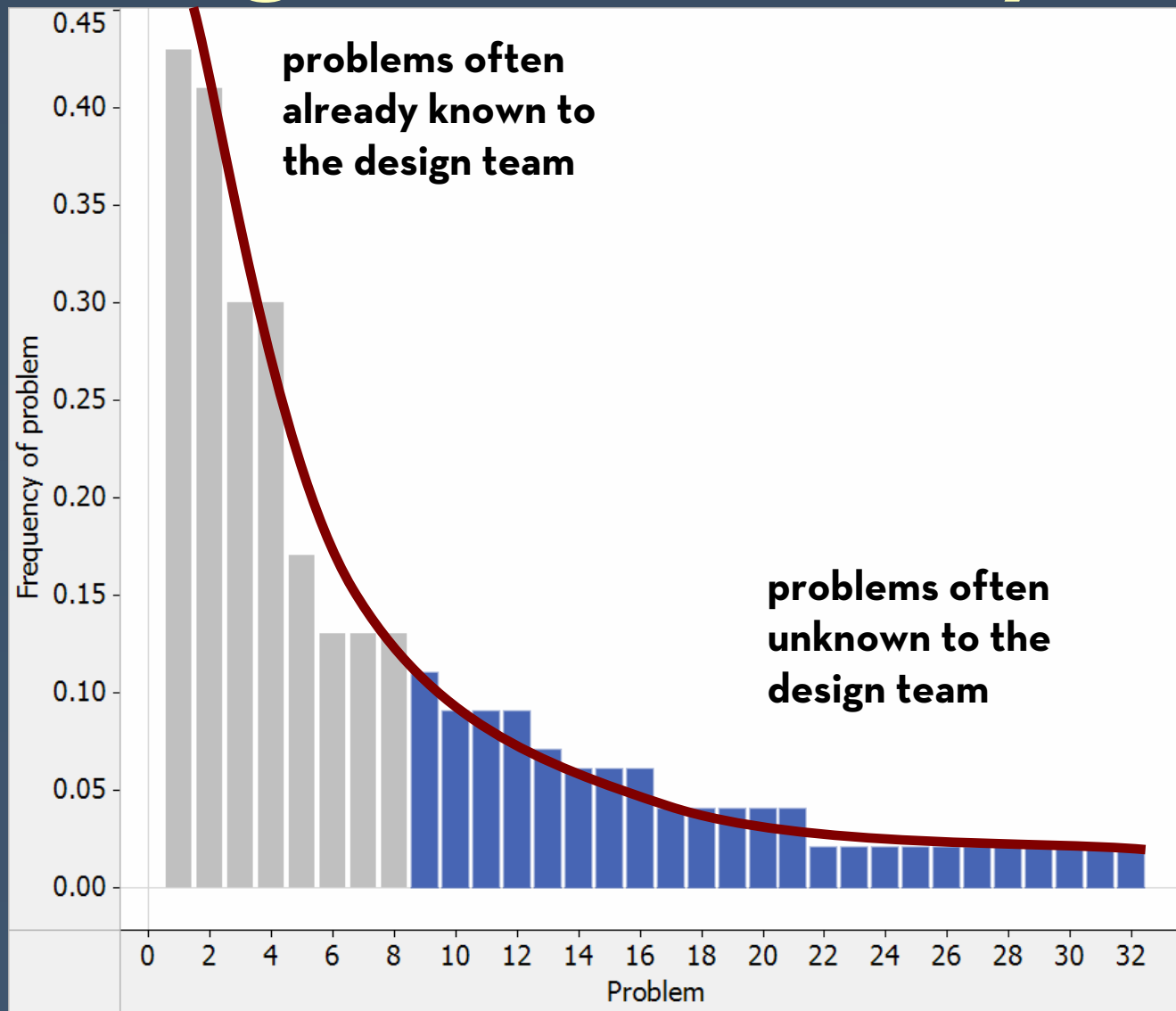
Results (Push/Pull)

Undos of Push/Pull are caused by:

- 2% exploration in SketchUp
- 20% known problems in SketchUp
- 67% previously unknown problems in SketchUp
- 11% we'll never know!



The Long Tail of Usability





Research Question

Self-reporting

usability testing

button presses,
screen capture,
commentary

symptom descriptions

usability expertise,
domain expertise

problem descriptions

Event-based reporting

usability testing

log events,
screen capture,
commentary

symptom descriptions

usability expertise,
domain expertise

problem descriptions

Traditional lab testing

usability testing

expert observation,
video, eye-tracking,
probing questions

symptom descriptions

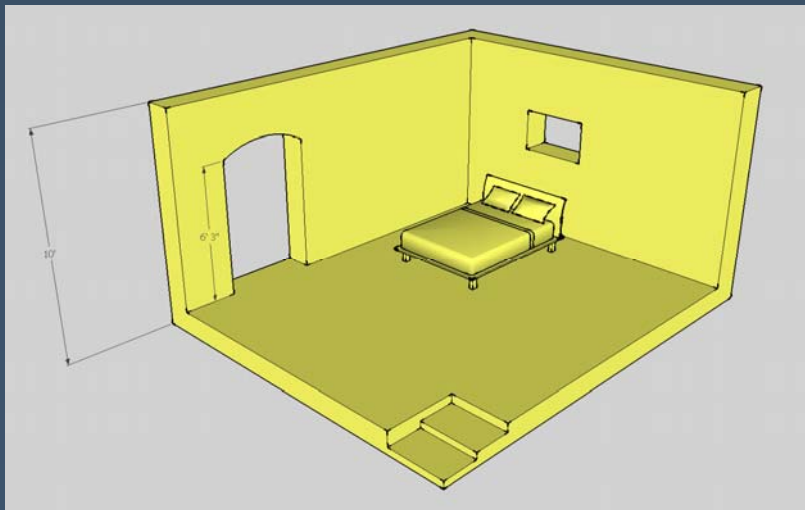
usability expertise,
domain expertise

problem descriptions

What types of usability problems does each technique reveal?



Tasks





User Commentary

1. Please describe the events that led you to [undo/erase/self-report]. Focus your answer on recounting a “play-by-play” of what you were thinking and doing at the time. If you can’t remember, just say so and move on to the next episode.
2. During the episode, did the behavior of SketchUp surprise you? If yes, explain the difference between your expectations and what actually happened.
3. Did you find a way around the issue? If so, what did you do to get around it?



User Commentary (Erase/Undo)

4. Did you report this as an issue?
5. If you did not report this as an issue, why do you think that you didn't?



Problem Typologies

Problem severity is a combination of three factors:

The **frequency** with which the problem occurs

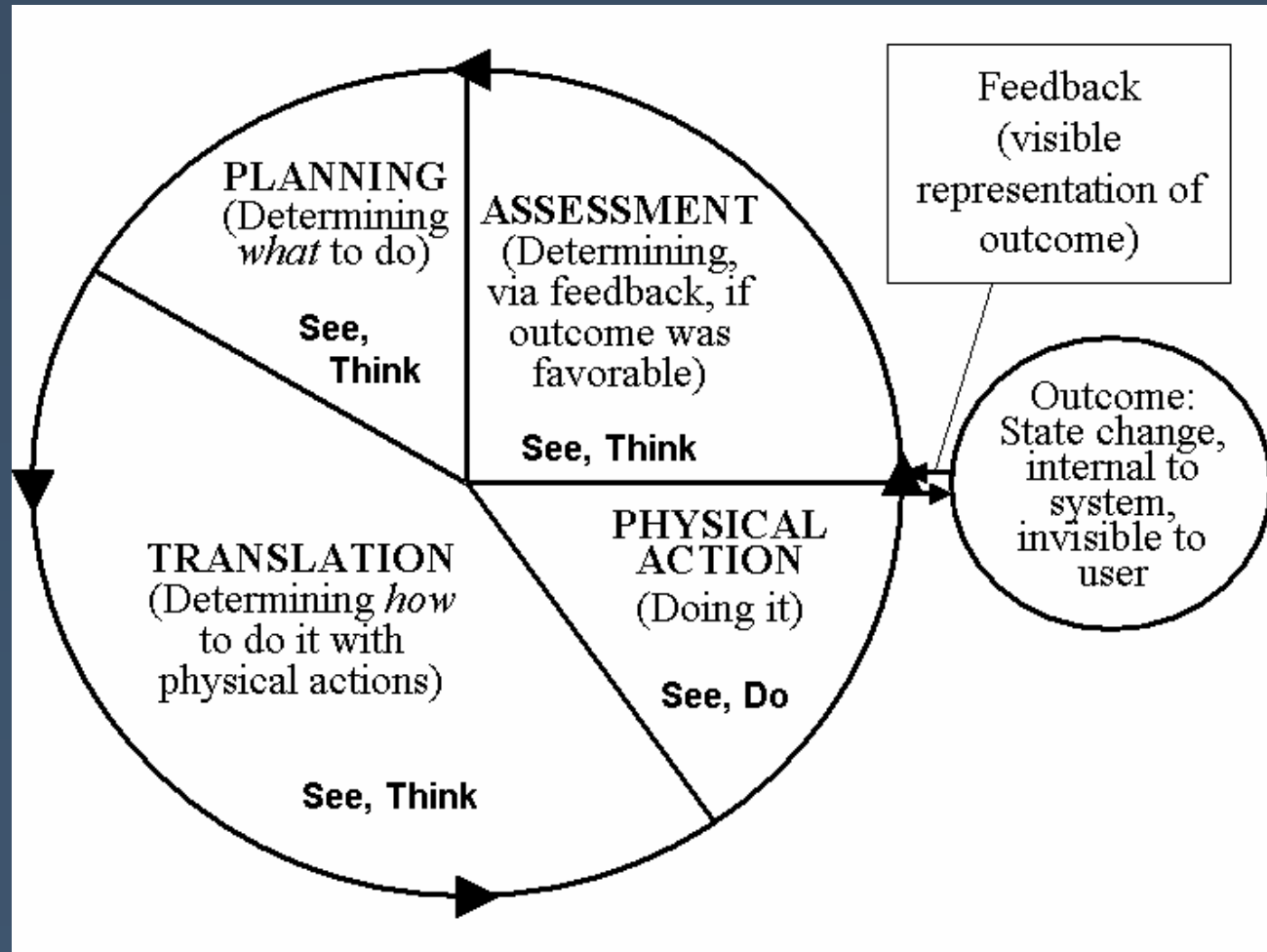
The **impact** of the problem if it occurs

The **persistence** of the problem

Nielsen 1994



User Interaction Cycle



Andre et al. 2001



Discussion

Other problem typologies that might be useful?

How to encourage better retrospective think-aloud commentary?



CU BOULDER

AUGUST 6, 2008