ASSIGNMENT 2

POV, HMW, Experience Prototypes ACCESSIBLE DESIGN STUDIO







TE<mark>AM</mark> 1

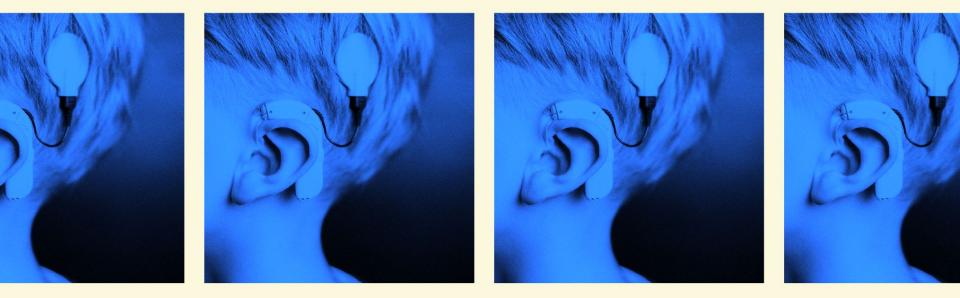
Po-Ting Lin Master's in Materials Science

Frankie <mark>Spe</mark>rza Sopho<mark>more</mark> in Product De<mark>sig</mark>n

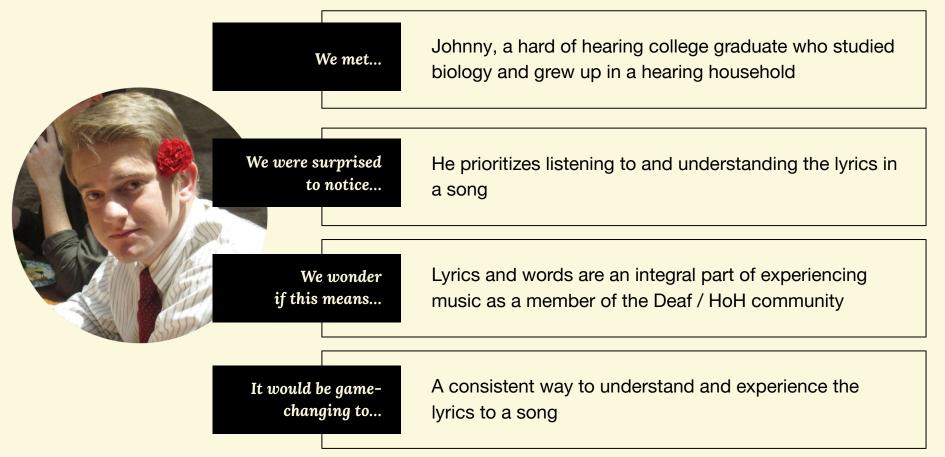
Jared Poblete Junior in Symbolic Systems

Emily Huang Senior/Coterm in CS

THE DEAF COMMUNITY Domain



INITIAL POV



ADDITIONAL NEEDFINDING



DEE & MASON

Hearing mom of Deaf child

Quotes

"He hums and tries to sing along to music."

"He will watch [Youtube videos] with or without his technology [cochlear implants]"

"He gravitates toward ASL, and outside of this household our family doesn't know enough"

ADDITIONAL NEEDFINDING



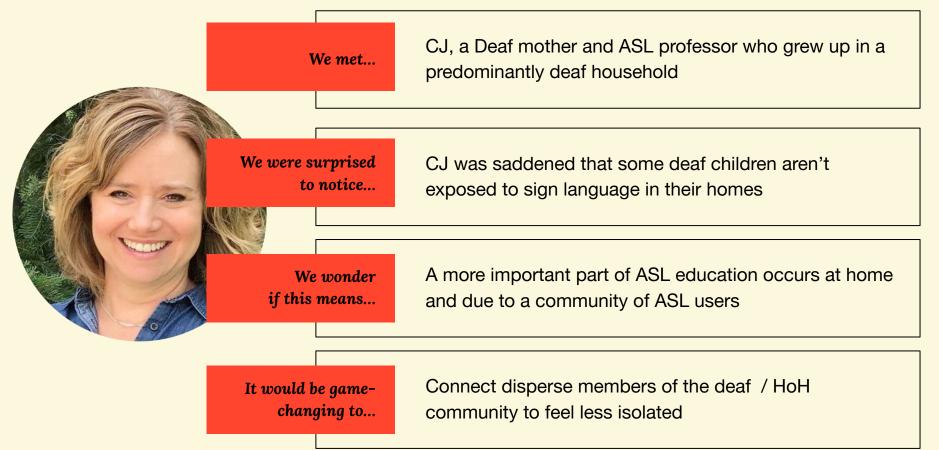
JESSICA DAVIS

Cochlear Implant Wearer and Board Member of MindWorks Collaborative Quotes

"My hair texture would not allow the magnet to stick to the side of my head."

"I think that inclusiveness is first thought about as race and gender, and disability *last.*"

"I'm just trying to figure out what I can do and what I can't without [the cochlear implant]"



How might we?



integrate the cultural significance of ASL into education

create an immersive experience for people trying to learn ASL

support connection between various hearing ability communities support education for deaf children/hearing parents on ASL and/or the Deaf community

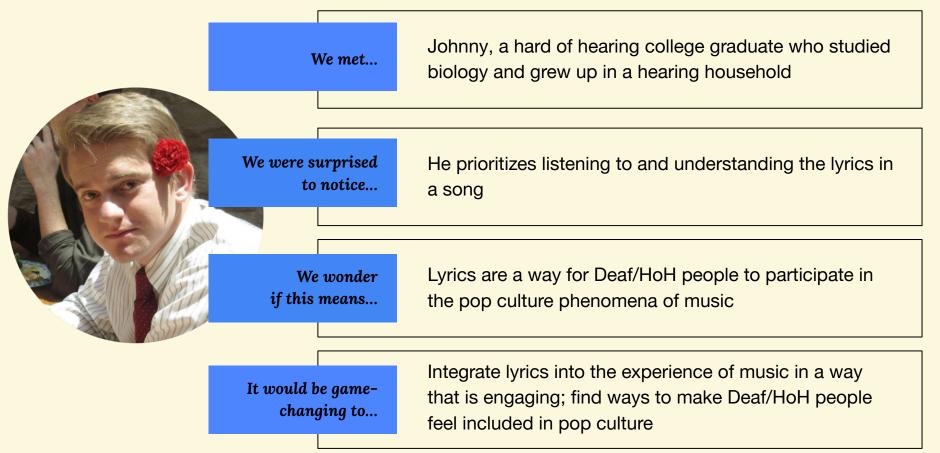
make families with deaf children aware of the importance of sign language

make language learning approachable instead of intimidating make learning ASL more collaborative

connect more people in the community by using sign language

make ASL commonly taught in schools

make Deaf events more widely known (especially for deaf children) assist predominantly hearing schools to support deaf children make learning ASL easy from everywhere



How might we?



keep listening fatigue in mind when adapting predominantly listening technologies

highlight musical intricacies without the proper auditory technology incentivise the adoption more accessible practices for the deaf / HoH community

emulate the energy of a live show or entertainment setting find a better medium for DHH people to engage in pop culture

make reading lyrics / words as exciting as listening to music

encourage smaller venues to support lesser represented people (HoH / Deaf community)

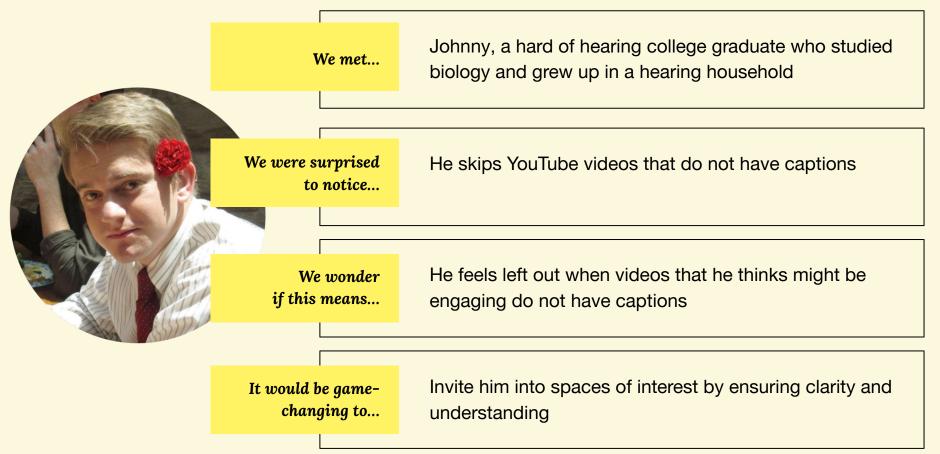
support the visual experience of exploring alternate media

emulate the energy of a more intimate setting

make podcasts better to listen to for deaf people

better describe music – (i.e. feelings, emotions, instruments)

improve captioning for live music



REVISED POV 3 Ho

How might we?



assist creators in ensuring their content supports the Deaf and HoH communities

educate others about the Deaf community and accommodations needed place the onus on the hearing person to make their content more accessible

how can we convey nuanced descriptions in a non-auditory way make hearing people aware that their content is not accessible to Deaf / HoH people

grade every online video on the quality and accuracy of its caption

make closed captioning more reliable and consistent

improve the way that closed captions are delivered make understanding more collaborative between Deaf / HoH folks

make CC more engaging

encourage others to better consider accessibility concerns

find an alternative to captioning

HMW: POV 1

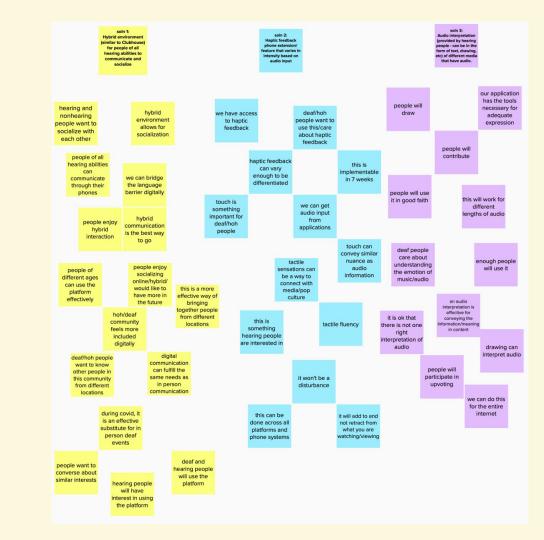
How might we enable connection between the Deaf and Hard of Hearing community and individuals outside of it?

HMW: POV 2

How might we prioritize feeling connected through shared experiences for Deaf / HoH people?

HMW: POV 3

How might we convey nuanced descriptions in a non-auditory way to include the Deaf / HoH community in pop culture?



SOLUTIONS



Virtual group environment (similar to **Clubhouse)** centering people in the Deaf / HoH community that supports their preferred method of communication.



Some rooms specifically for ASL (no audio), some with combination of video+audio+text (in form of captions)

SOLUTION

Haptic feedback phone extension/ feature that varies in intensity based on audio input.

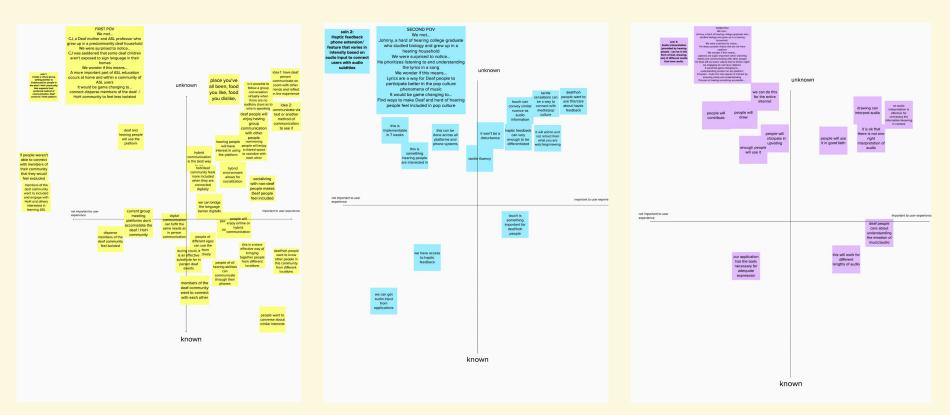


SOLUTION

Audio interpretation (provided by hearing people – can be in the form of text, drawing, etc) of different media that have audio... Can be how it makes you feel, details that are important to the overall meaning, or straight up captions.

Upvote system to maintain accountability and provide useful/interesting interpretations





EXPERIENCE PROTOTYPE 1

DESCRIPTION

Minimum of three people in a zoom call. All members have their audio off and need to figure out the question "what food do you all dislike". Only visual cues are allowed, no text or words.

ASSUMPTION

Communication can be effective and smooth with video only in a small group setting.





EXPERIENCE PROTOTYPE 1 RESULTS

We interviewed two groups of three people. Both were hearing and due to scheduling conflicts we were not able to interview a third group of ASL speakers.

Things that worked

- Group decided: "beef tongue"
- Communicating visually
- When someone "took the lead"

Things that didn't work

- Awkward silence in the beginning
- Some people dominated the conversation
- "Hard to convey abstract concepts"
- People were different sizes on the screen

Surprises

- "Easier time focusing"
- No one could "talk over" anyone
- They didn't expect to find a common ground and they did

New learnings

- A visual group conversation can occur on a virtual platform
- In this space there is often only one speaker at a time; helps people stay present
- We need to explore ASL use in digital space

EXPERIENCE PROTOTYPE 1 VALIDITY

PARTIALLY VALID

It became clear that visual communication can be effective in a virtual space due to the success of the groups, however this communication style appears to be less fluid and dynamic (more like speaker-audience) than in-person conversation-at least for hearing people

EXPERIENCE PROTOTYPE 2

DESCRIPTION

We have a user play Candy Crush on the iPhone for 3 minutes with haptic feedback. After the 3 minutes are up, we have them turn off the haptic feedback in settings.

ASSUMPTION

Haptic feedback will add to and not retract from what you are watching or viewing.





EXPERIENCE PROTOTYPE 2 RESULTS

We interviewed 2 people. Due to technical difficulties, we weren't able to test directly with one of them who was hard of hearing (participant A). The other participant was hearing (participant B).

Things that worked

- Participant B preferred the haptic feedback to the visuals of the game
- Haptic feedback can be useful in urgent situations (participant A).

Surprises

- Vibration is completely turned off by participant A
- Haptic feedback can be useful when learning.
- Haptic feedback was felt before visual feedback.

Things that didn't work

- Haptic feedback makes me anxious and distracted (participant A)
- Participant A feels haptic feedback is distracting
- Participant B felt the game visuals were distracting and too flashy

New learnings

- We need to get more feedback from deaf and hard of hearing people.
- Preference to having haptic feedback is context dependent.

EXPERIENCE PROTOTYPE 2 VALIDITY

INCONCLUSIVE

The participant who was hard of hearing didn't experience haptic feedback positively, while the hearing participant did. We would need to test with more hard of hearing and deaf people to get their input.

EXPERIENCE PROTOTYPE 3

DESCRIPTION

Two interviewees take turns between: interviewee A listening to a song and drawing how it 'feels,'and interviewee B interpreting said drawing. After the exercise, both interviewees listen to the audio together and compare their experience and expectations.

We chose songs that ranged between instrumentals, non-English, and English and observed the difference in drawings.

ASSUMPTION

A unique audio interpretation can be effective for conveying the nuance in information/meaning in content

EXPERIENCE PROTOTYPE 3 RESULTS



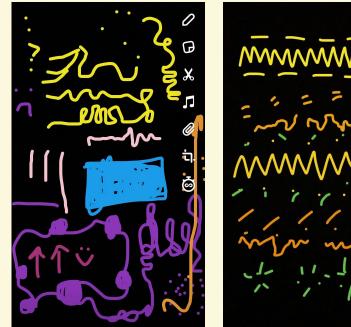
Instagram - DEAN

Corpus Christi - PRETTYMUCH

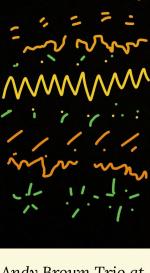
Instagram - DEAN

Andy Brown Trio at the Whiskey Lounge

EXPERIENCE PROTOTYPE 3 RESULTS



Instagram - DEAN



Andy Brown Trio at the Whiskey Lounge



Instagram - DEAN

idontwannabeyouanymore - Billie Eilish

EXPERIENCE PROTOTYPE 3 RESULTS

We interviewed four groups of varying amounts of people. All participants were hearing.

Things that worked

- Interviewees enjoyed the activity
- Interviewees relayed their feelings through drawing
- Interviewees could accurately extrapolate some kind of feeling from the drawings

Surprises

- non-English songs had an effect on the approach to drawing
- abstract vs. symbolic
- The constraint of using Snapchat was enjoyable

Things that didn't work

- Interpretation without info. was daunting
- Doing the exercises sequentially could potentially influence the second drawer

New learnings

- Guidance and encouragement would help reduce doubt
- People are excited about using this prototype
- Drawing in real time might be interesting to explore

EXPERIENCE PROTOTYPE 3 VALIDITY

VALID

To a certain extent, each participant was able to infer some kind of meaning from each drawing, despite the diverse and unique approaches each interviewee had to translating the audio.

"She got more out of it than I even realized was there" - Participant 015

MOVING FORWARD

We want to continue investigating solution three

Focus on alt. visuals

Center Deaf/HoH community

IN GENERAL

Potentially look into centering ASL and/or captions as part of alt. visuals Continued investigation of haptic feedback with Deaf / HoH individuals (integrate with visuals)

Investigate ways to support alt. visual creators with prompts or suggestions

SUMMARY

Most of our problems and investigations centered around creating shared experiences within the Deaf / HoH community and with the hearing community

Accessible design is better refined when more opinions from all communities are collected and compared

Continue searching for more participants in the Deaf community and centering Deaf perspectives in our design