

User Assistance and Cognitive Science: Practical Applications

Workshop
Ray Gallon

Interaction 1



How many living beings in this video?

ALL REALITY IS PERCEPTION

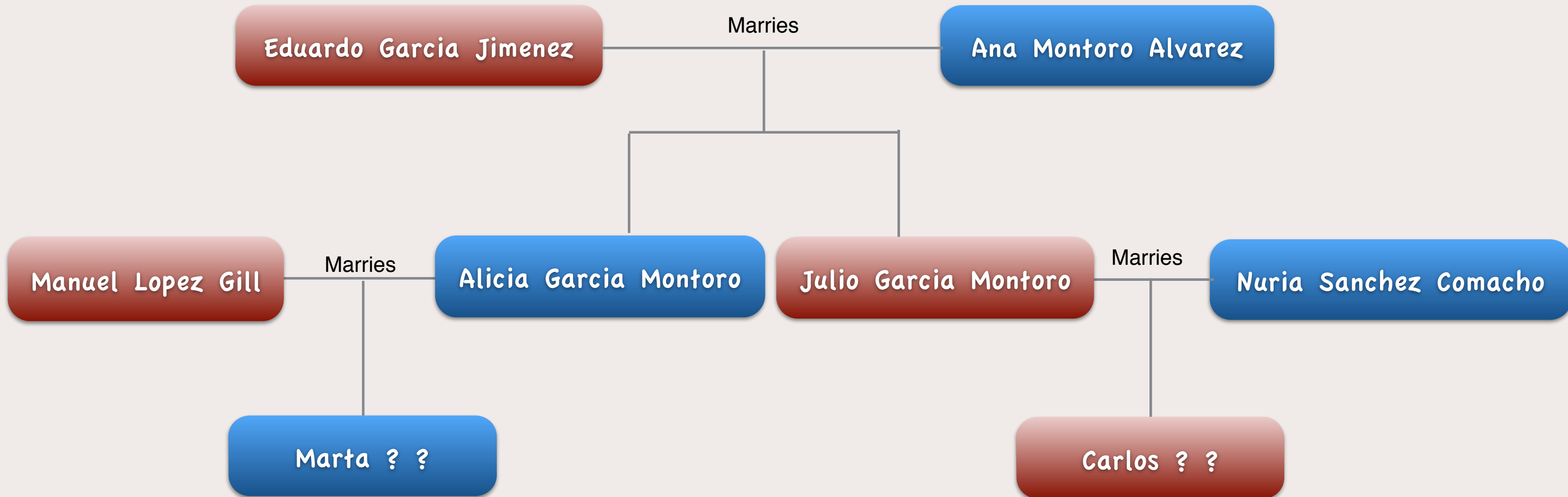


<http://jaywing.com/agency/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/reality-is-perception.jpg>

Some of What We'll Touch On

- Deductive Reasoning - you can figure it out yourself!
- Filling in the gaps
- Constructivism: where do users find meaning in UA?
- Action-Learning and Cognitive Demand
- What's Competency got to do with connections?
- Finding help and making it count through Connectivism

Interaction 2: Spanish Family Names



Deductive Reasoning

Gestalt Psychology

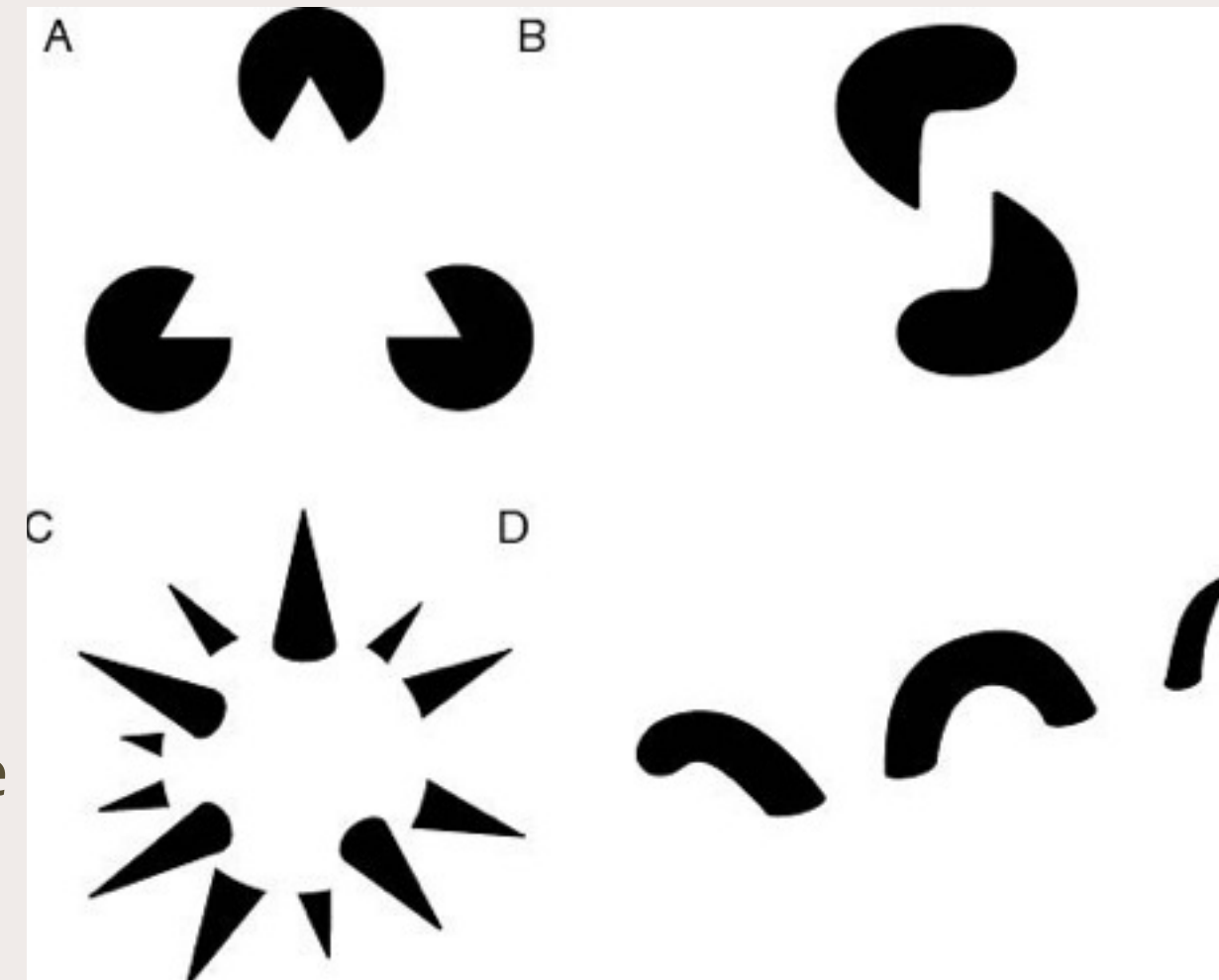
- Tries to understand how we acquire and maintain stable percepts in a noisy world.
- The brain is holistic, parallel, and analog, with self-organizing tendencies.
- The human eye sees objects in their entirety before perceiving their individual parts
- The whole is “other” than the sum of its parts.



Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gestalt_psychology

Gestalt Psychology

- REIFICATION:
 - A triangle will be perceived in picture A, although no triangle has actually been drawn.
 - In pictures B and D the eye will recognize disparate shapes as "belonging" to a single shape.
 - In C a complete three-dimensional shape is seen, where in actuality no such thing is drawn.



In other words, we fill in the blank spaces to complete them.

John Carroll favours this kind of *inferential learning* in minimalism.

Sources: [Wikipedia](#), <http://www.hcde.washington.edu/files/people/docs/farkaswilliamsonnurnbergfunnel.pdf>



It can be difficult to give up the images we've integrated into our perceptive schemas

http://29.media.tumblr.com/tumblr_12h8r7Cz2y1qb3ddpwo1_500.jpg
http://2.bp.blogspot.com/_B1Vp1v6zP98/SmeqFgokpII/AAAAAAAAAAOw/BbDwpmNtinxQ/s320/faces_in_objects_15.jpg
http://eckiller.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/1/27/b49e131bc-personification.jpg

Interaction 3: Reification

Excerpts from a web site:

Why become a Green Top FOUNDING OWNER now?

Because we need our Founding Owners BEFORE we can move ahead to secure a site for our store and work on getting it open. Thanks to our Seed Starters...

...but we can't move ahead without commitment from our owners.

As a Founding Owner, not only do you share the vision . . .

...Even without an actual store where you can shop (yet!), you are willing to make a tangible investment...

Read Our Blogs!

- Field Trip: Willy Street Co-op
- Want to Eat Like a Pilgrim? (Eat Local!)
- Summer Owner Drive Kick-Off

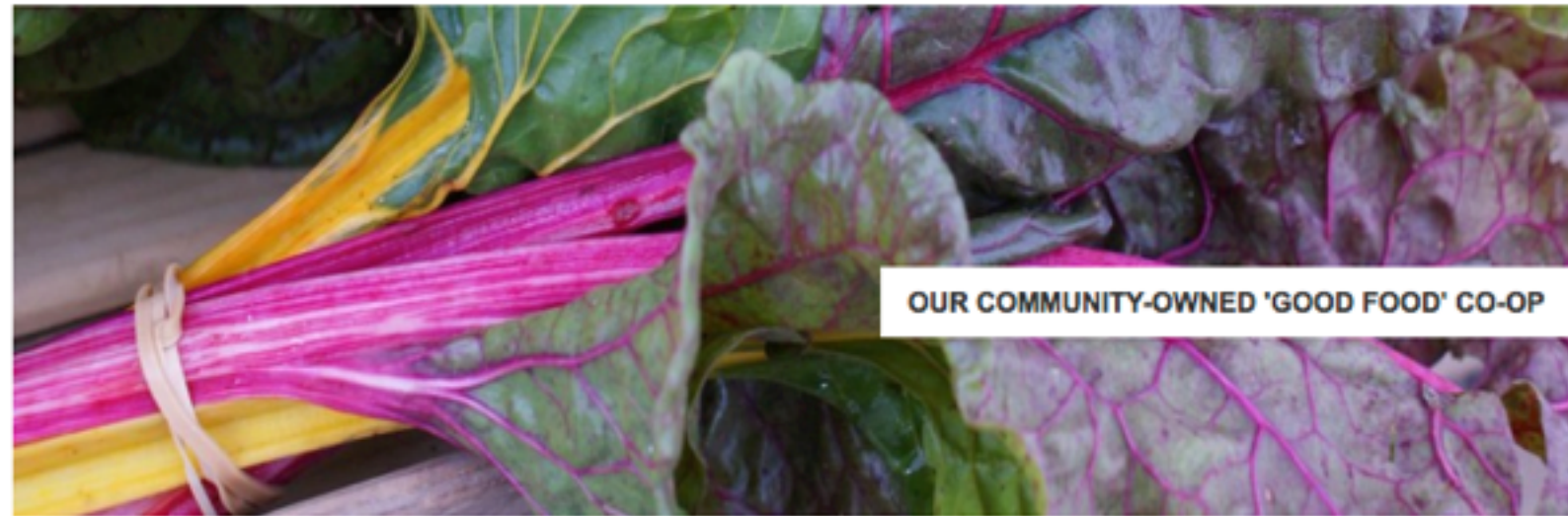
...When we issue Green Top ownership cards, we will include a special note on our Founding Owners' cards, as recognition of your important role in Green Top's development.



Search

Search

HOME ABOUT US ▾ BECOME AN OWNER ▾ SHARE! ▾ 2014 BOARD NOMINATIONS
CONTACT



Would you LOVE a GROCERY STORE that . . .

- Supports local farms?
- Puts a focus on healthy people and a healthy environment?
- Creates good jobs that pay fair wages?

BECOME AN
OWNER!

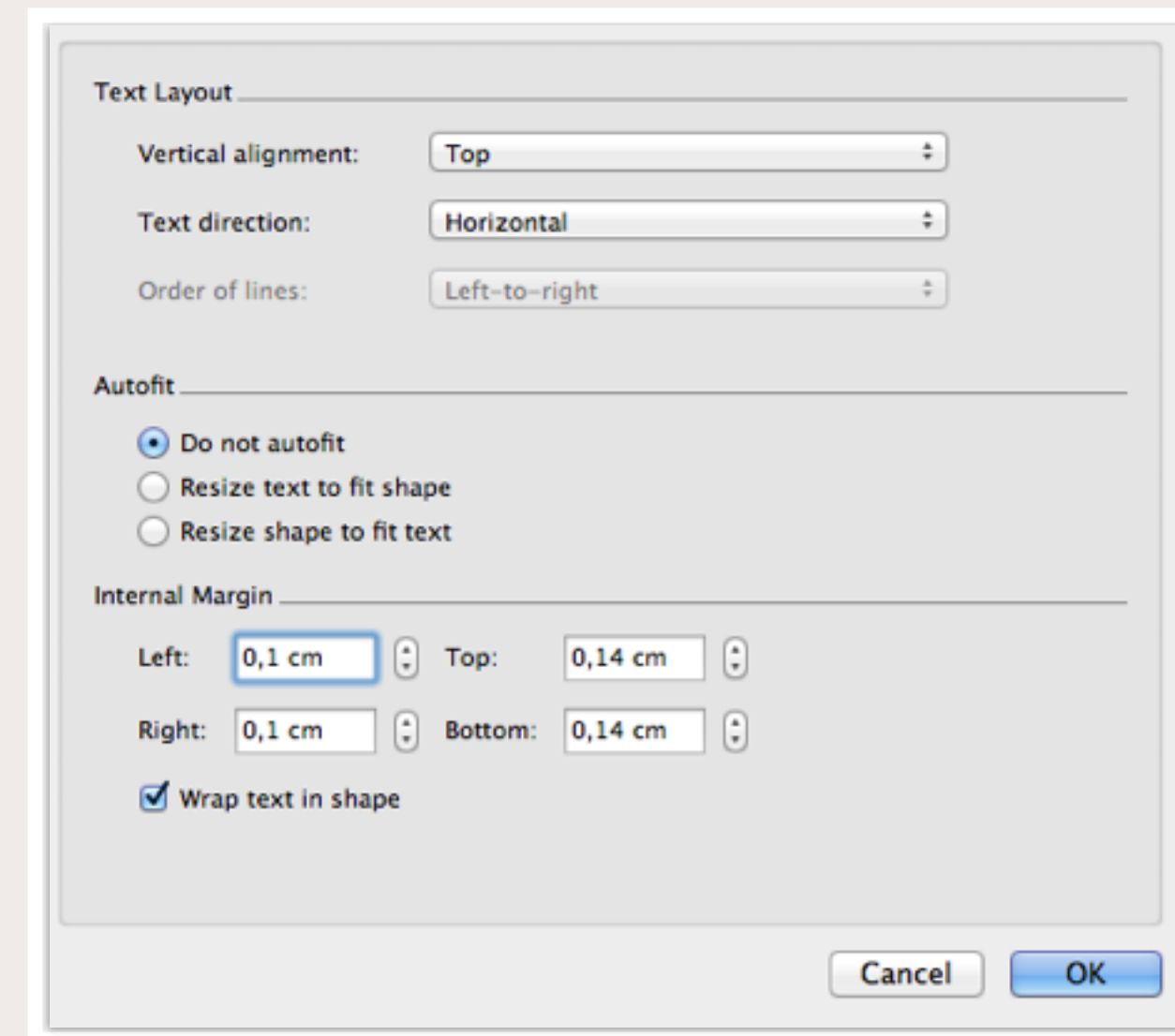
One step does it >

<http://greentopgrocery.com>

The Green Top Home Page

Gestalt Grouping Principles are Used in User Interface Design

- *Proximity*: objects that are close to each form a group.
- *Similarity*: similar elements are perceptually grouped together.
- See also, James J. Gibson's idea of *affordance*.



Constructivism



- Learner experiences an environment first-hand, gets trust-worthy knowledge.
- Self-directed learners must act on the environment to acquire and test new knowledge.
- Instructors are facilitators, not teachers.
- The learning context is central to the learning itself
- Learning is an active, social process.
- Learners should collaborate to arrive at shared understanding.

Always true with UA?

The UA is the facilitator

The product

How can we organize this?

Source: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constructivism_\(learning_theory\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constructivism_(learning_theory))

Experience is More Important than Taxonomy

- In traditional “static” documentation, **the product gives meaning to the docs.**
 - Users’ experience with the product takes them from the **abstract** realm of reading *about* the product...



Experience is More Important than Taxonomy

- In traditional “static” documentation, **the product gives meaning to the docs.**
 - Users’ experience with the product takes them from the **abstract** realm of reading *about* the product...
 - to the **reality** of performance.



- The real meaning, then, is **embedded** in the realm of **action!**

Interaction 4

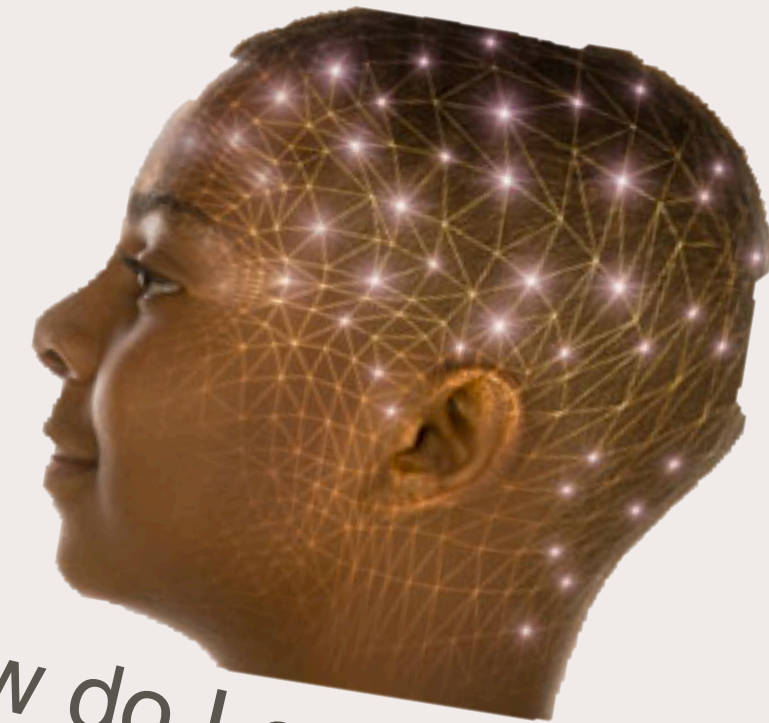
- You need two sheets of paper
- Follow instructions

People Learn Best by Doing

- People learn about product use by doing something and making connections in the process.

- BUT: is memorizing a procedure by rote necessary for competency?

- How do I even know if I need to do this?



Decision Support

Does Your Content Strategy Include Your Product?

Seen this before?

Is it helpful?



Helping users get out of trouble is one of the most important things you can do, and one of the cardinal principles of minimalism

What impression does a user get of your company when s/he sees this on the screen?

Interaction 5: Experience

- In pairs, tell each other about a difficulty using a technological product, and the emotions that that generated.
- Make a list of those emotions
- We now have a list of emotions that users might feel in front of your product. What can you design into your product to prevent those from happening, or to assuage them if they do occur?

Performance-Based Meaning?

If concepts and decision support are important, and we learn best by doing...



...how do we learn concepts by doing?

Put them where they will be useful and remembered:

Double Embeddedness

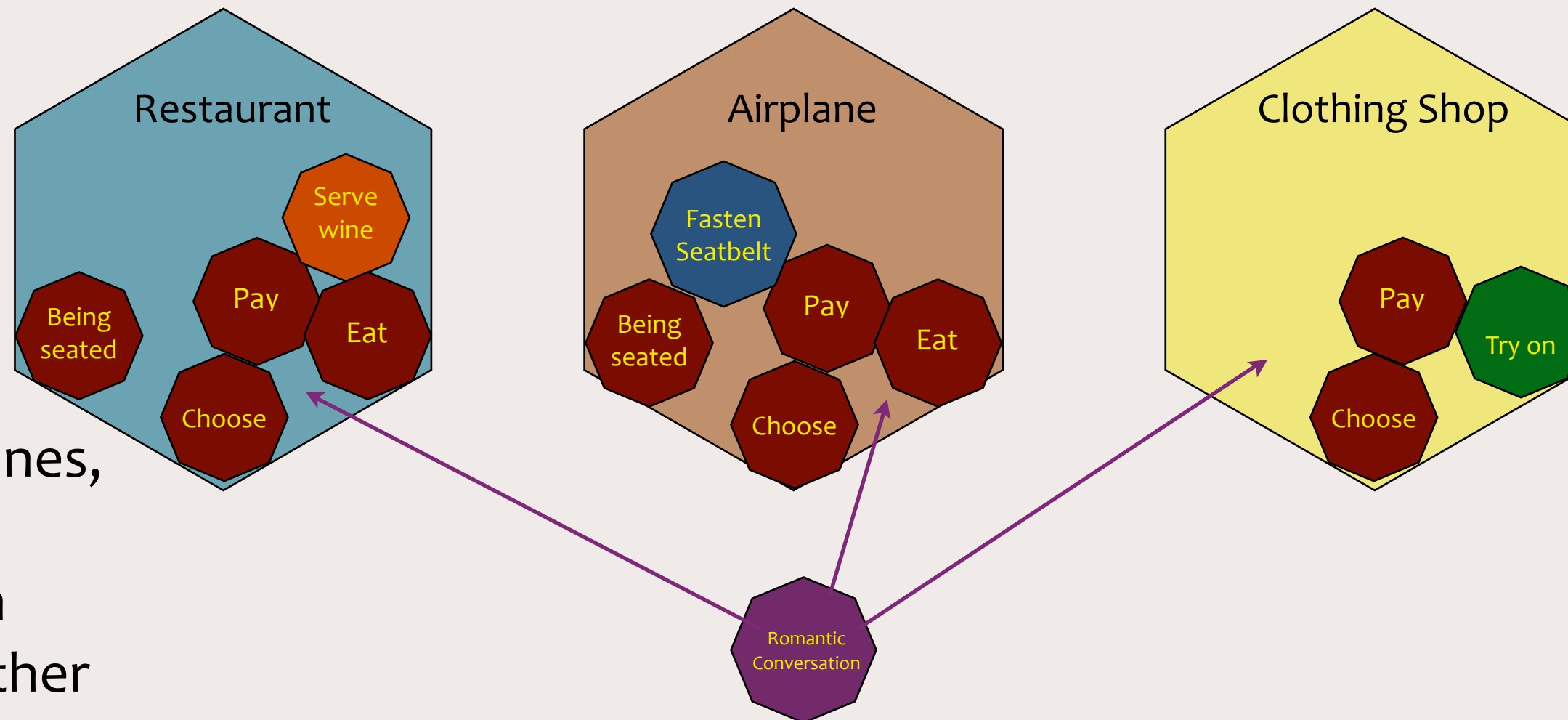
Embed procedural
UA directly into
the Interface

Embed simple concepts
directly into the UA

Cognitive Science
(and John Carroll)
backs this up

Active Learning: Learning by Doing

Roger C. Schank's Schema - We remember independent, self-contained scripts, or Memory Organization Packets (MOP's)



MOP's are composed of scenes, which can be generalized from one MOP to another

Interaction 6: Seat Selection

What can we tell the user that will help decide?

Before selecting seats, you must decide to do so

Decision
Support

- *When you arrive at our restaurant, your greeter will assign you a table.*
- *If space permits, you can choose an available table that is suitable for your party.*
- *For airplane seating, select one:*
 - Airline assigned seats for my party*
 - I will select seats for my party*

Interaction 6: Seat Selection

What makes these similar?

To select seats in this restaurant, follow these steps:

Prerequisite: You are in the restaurant

1. Identify the greeter
 - A smile opens on the greeters face
2. Smile back
3. Tell the greeter how many are in your party and what area of the restaurant you prefer
4. Follow the greeter to your table and take your seats

If you are not happy with the greeter's suggestion, repeat steps 2-4 until you are satisfied.

To select seats for your flight, follow these steps:

Prerequisite: You are logged into your internet airline account and your reservation page is displayed

1. Click **select/change seats**
 - The seat map opens
2. Select the first passenger for whom you want to select a seat
3. The legend on the seat map indicates available and occupied seats. Click an available seat.
4. For each remaining passenger, select the next name and repeat step 3.
5. Click **Continue**.

Learning By Doing



Brief Pause

Context is everything!



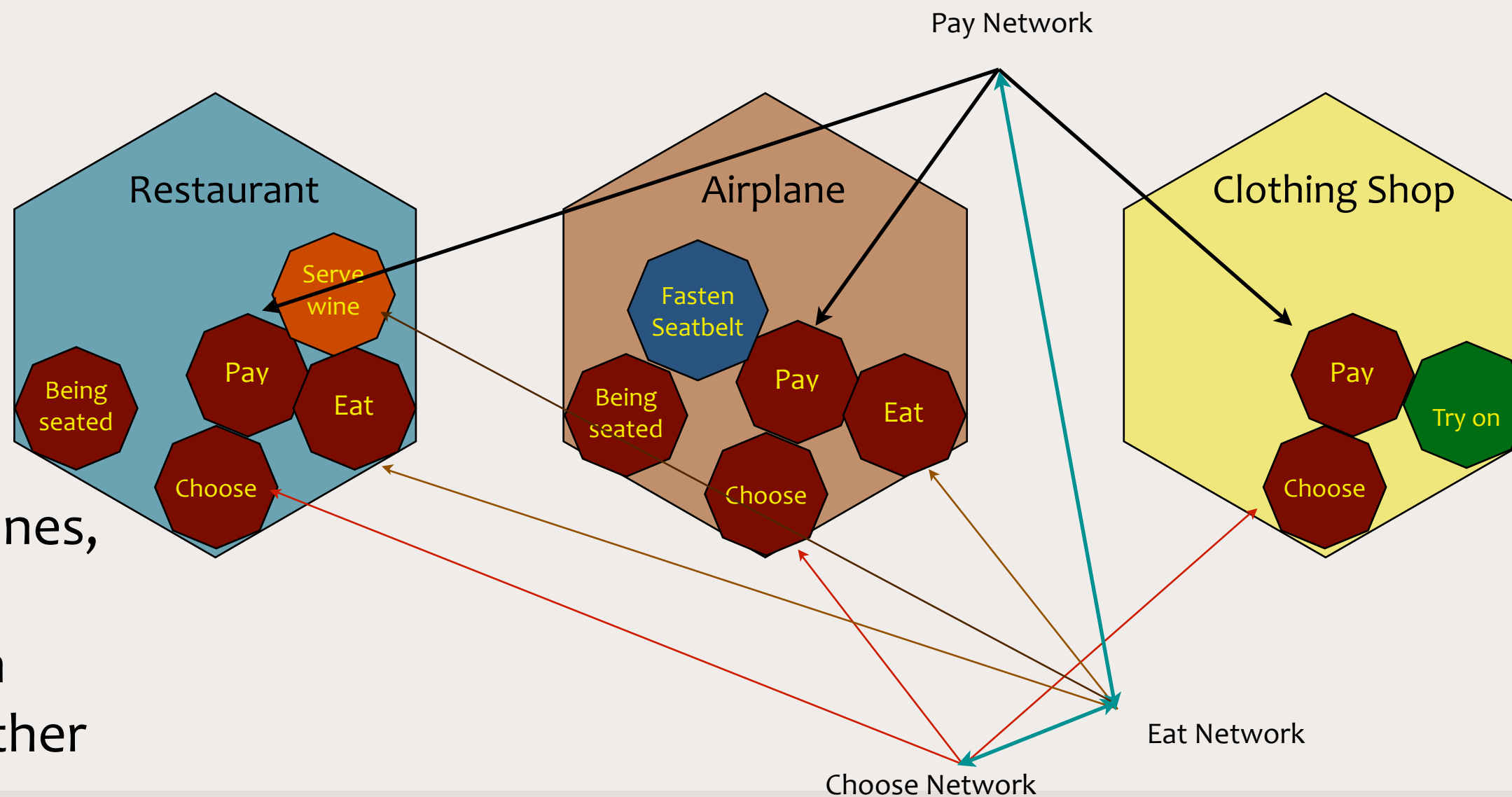
Lots of detail does not necessarily mean more knowledge

- The ability to generalise knowledge in a scene from one MOP to another is directly linked to the learner's ability to switch contexts
- When switching contexts, we sometimes have to **unlearn** some things:
 - Say out loud: $5 - 2 =$
 - $7 - 3 =$
 - $8 - 5 =$
 - $125843 - 2795 =$
- It is, therefore, important to give users hooks that allow them to connect between MOP's, especially when the context changes.

Context Change

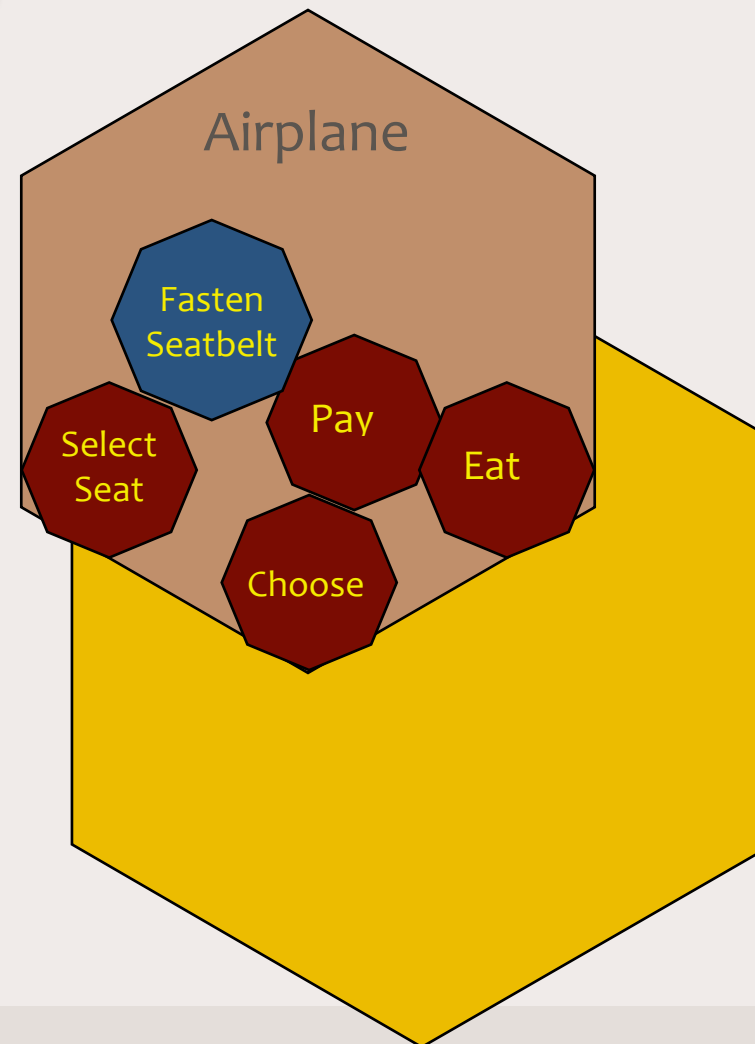
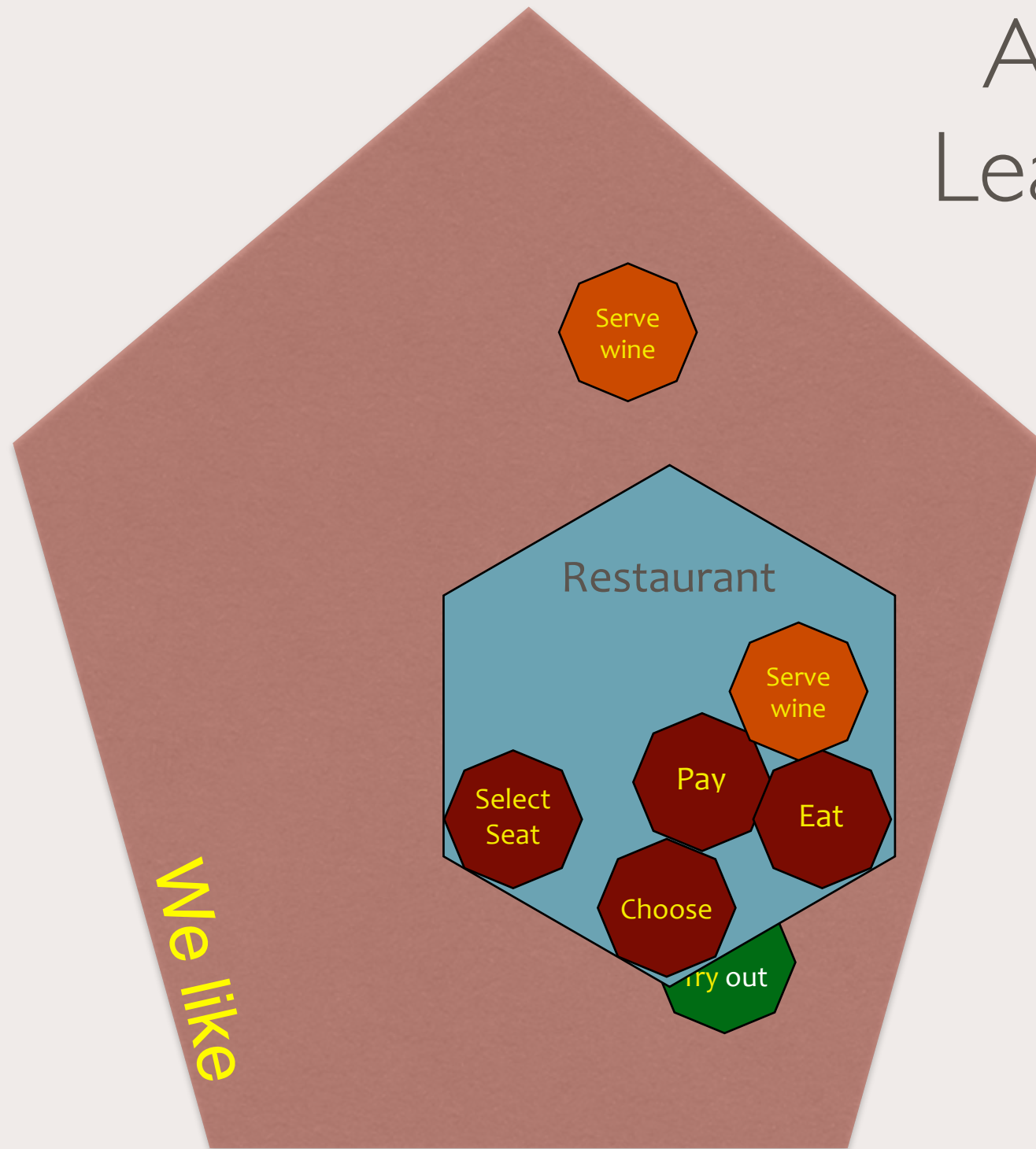
Active Learning: Learning by Doing

Networks of Scenes



MOP's are composed of scenes, which can be generalized from one MOP to another

Active Learning: Learning by Doing



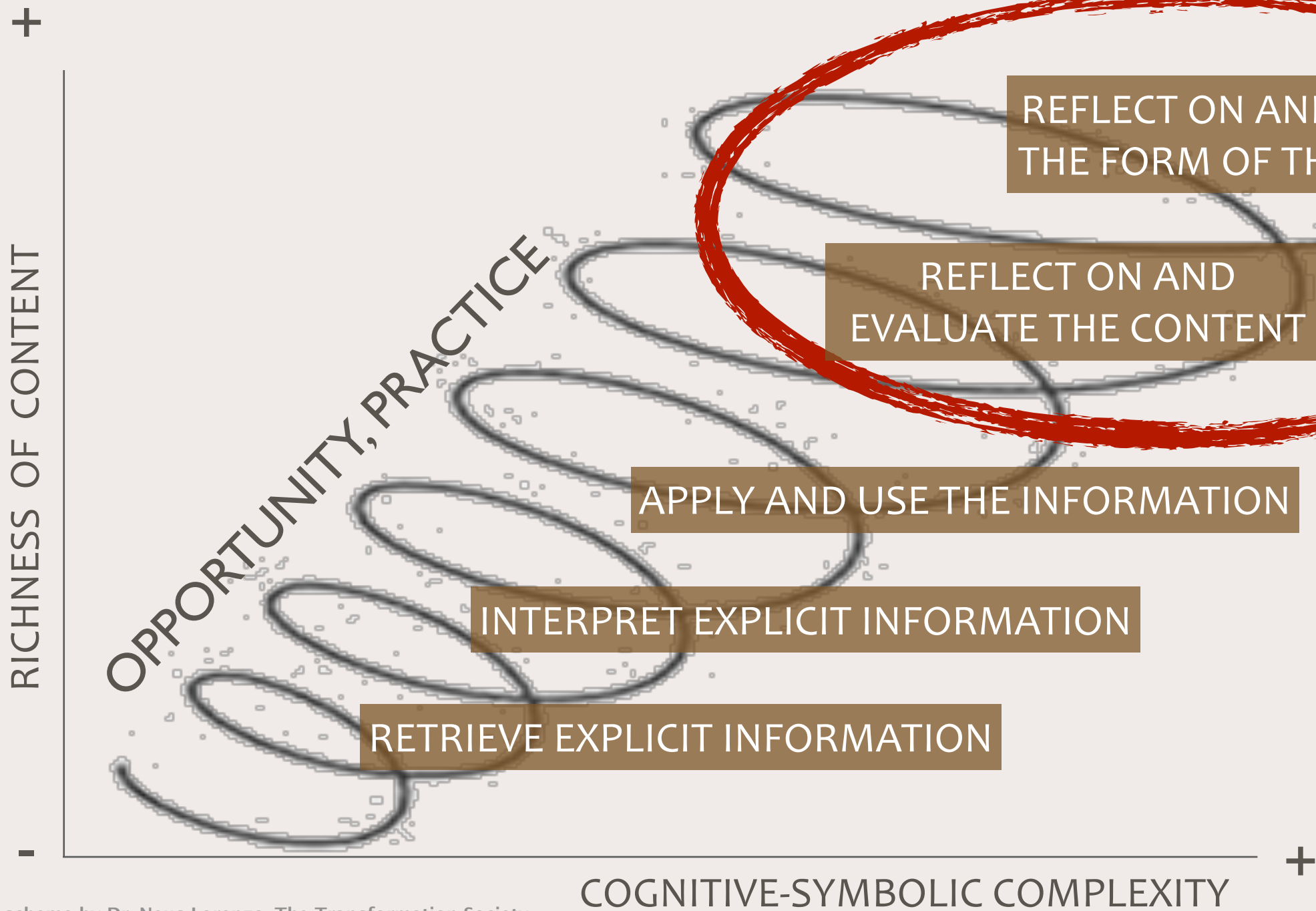
What Happens When We Learn by Doing?

- If we learn about “Seat Selection” in a restaurant...
 - Are we learning something specific to the MOP “Restaurant?”
 - Are we learning something generalizable to multiple MOP’s - i.e. a scene called “Seat Selection?”
 - Are we learning something about some more abstract MOP that has nothing to do with the current MOP or scene (e.g. “Judgement”)?
- You are the architect of this experience!

The Cognitive Spiral



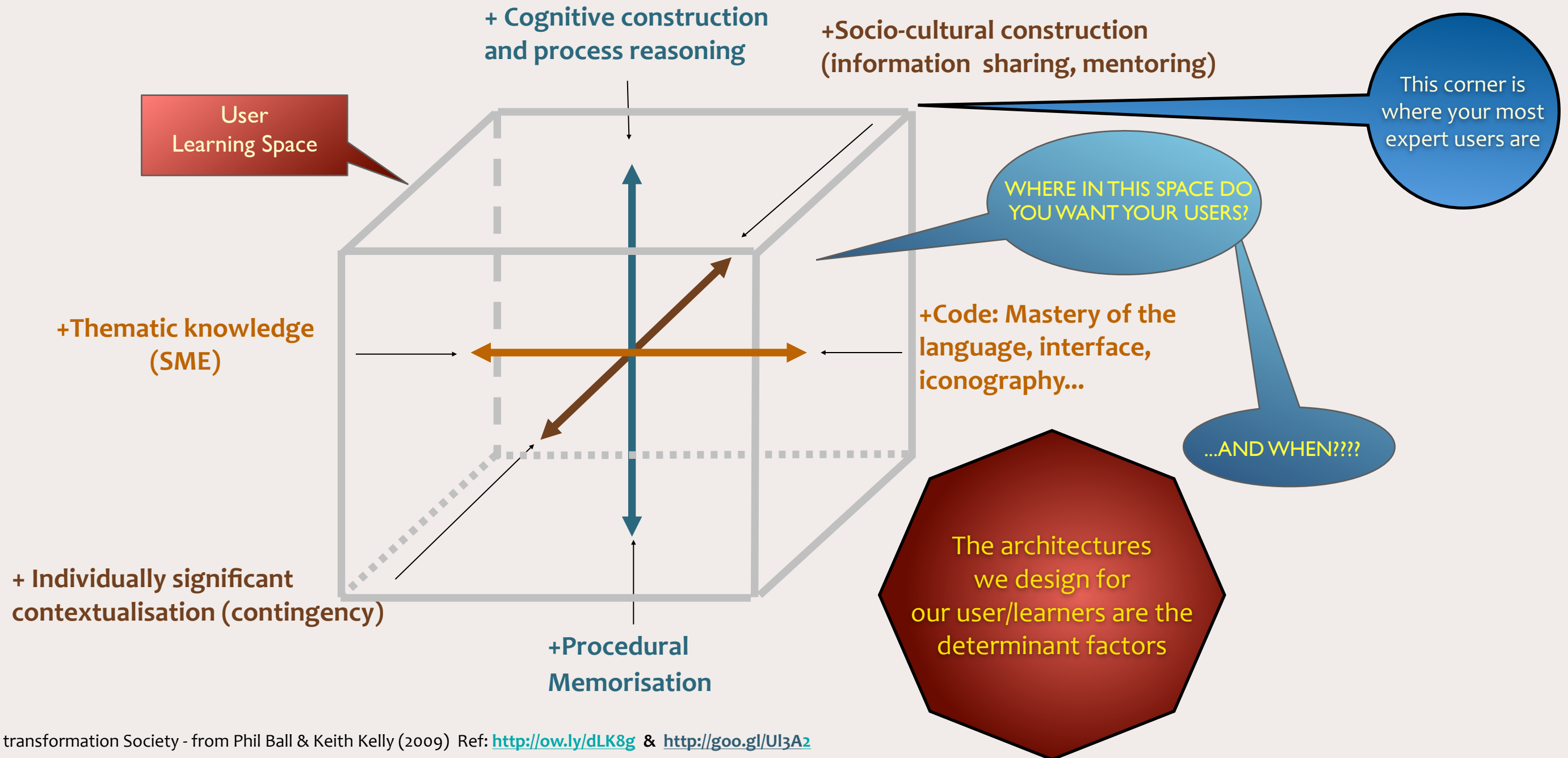
Bloom's Pyramid



If you're here you can't get it wrong: **EXPERT!**

Adapted from a scheme by Dr. Neus Lorenzo, The Transformation Society

Integrated Connective Competency



Adapted by Dr. Neus Lorenzo, The transformation Society - from Phil Ball & Keith Kelly (2009) Ref: <http://ow.ly/dLK8g> & <http://goo.gl/UL3A2>

Cognitive Bases: Connectivism - Learning is More Important than Knowing

- Knowledge is activated in the world as much as in the head of an individual.
- It exists through people participating in activities.
- Learning = **process of creating connections**
 - Organisation, information, data, feelings
- Learning is **more critical** than knowing.
- Perceiving **connections** between fields, ideas and concepts is a **core skill**.
- Currency (accurate, up-to-date knowledge) is the intent of learning activities - requires nurturing the networks

Essential Knowledge Components:

- Know how
- Know what
- Know where
- Know when

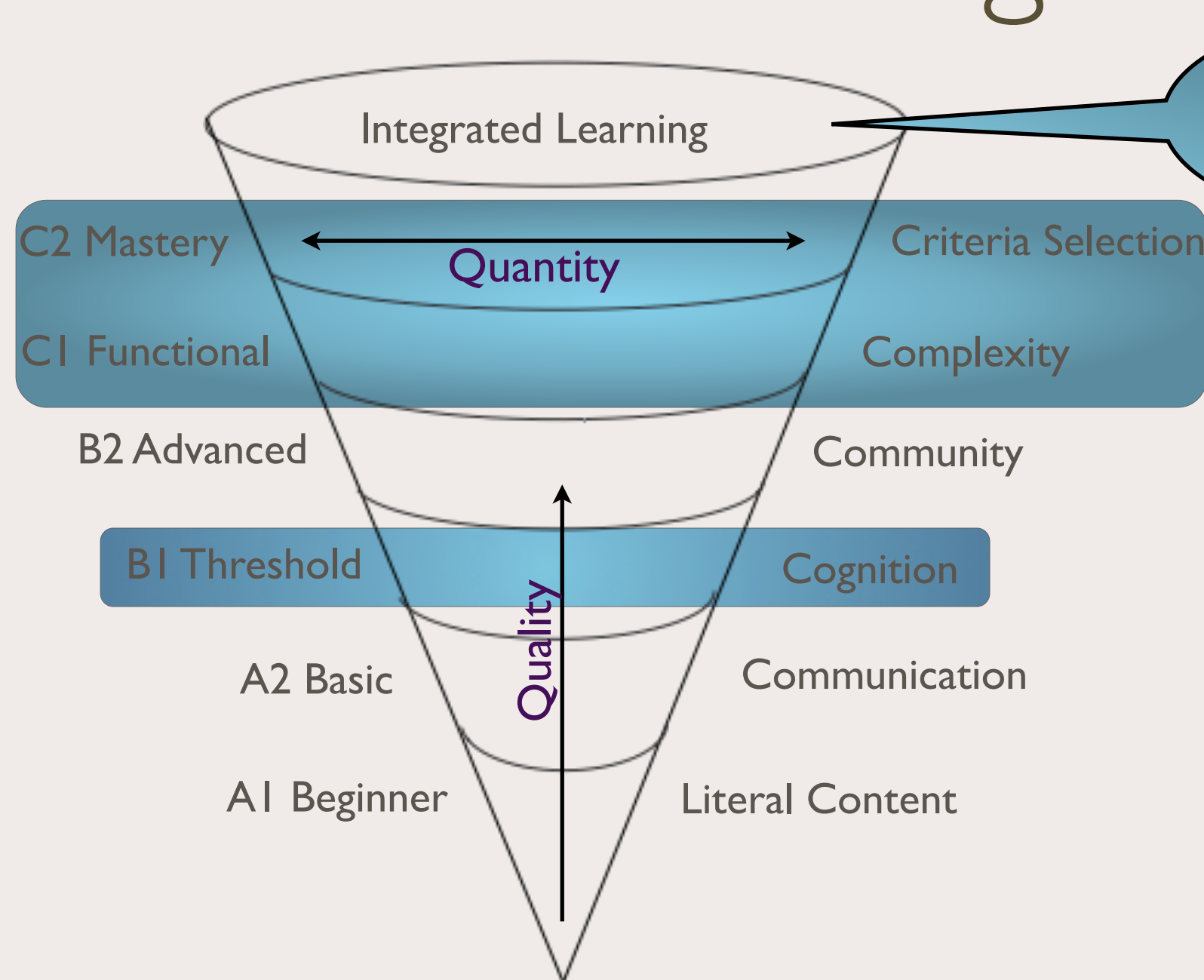
Implied:

- Know how to be
- Know how to be with others



Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Connectivism>

Dimensions of Integrated Competency



Interfaces,
hardware, software, user
assistance, hands-on and
conceptual combined

Quantity of information >
contingent need

learner gets confused,
sense of chaos

Can't keep track of it all

In moving from contingent
need to confusion, we still
learn more.

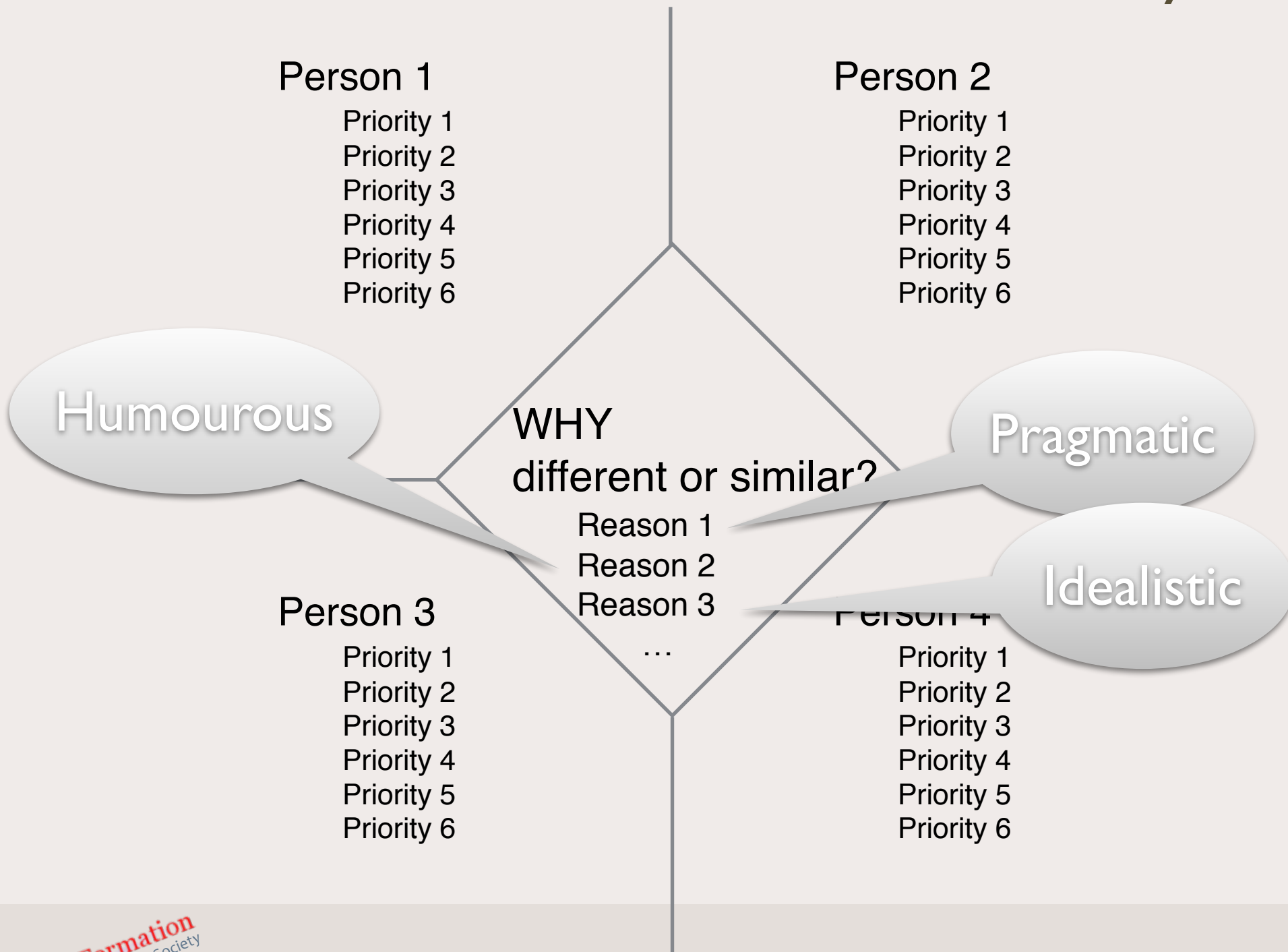
COMPLEXITY ≠ CHAOS!

Let's Play Cards (Interaction 7)

Let's Play Cards

1. You each have six cards with words on them. Organize your deck in order from highest priority to lowest priority for you.
2. Compare your priorities with your neighbor(s) - 1 minute
3. Exchange cards with others in order to get the best panorama for your company/work situation - 2 minutes
4. Get together in groups of 4 and make a diagram as follows:

Let's Play Cards



5. Write each person's priority
6. List reasons for similarities and/or differences between group members
7. Exchange papers with other groups, and add a few words or a phrase that characterizes what you read.
8. Return the paper to the original group

How Does It Make You Feel?

When you receive new information, you have to deal with emotional reactions

Self-Organised Groups

“We made great UA and nobody uses it or they can’t find it!”

Culture of information sharing and knowledge building, inside and outside the organisation.

- Google is the first instinct! WHY?
- Look for community guidance
- Use social networks to get answers
- Consult and contribute to crowd sourced materials

The user decodes information so as to reconstruct it. S/he then recodes it into new knowledge.

User Assistance has to
be Googleable!

And needs to come up first...

“Finding is the new Doing”
-Ian Barker

Create your own stakeholder communities-
including user/learners as full collaborators

Integrated Stakeholder Communities

- Not user groups or user forums
- Not a Facebook Page
- **Integrated communities**
- Everyone is a stakeholder:
 - Internal – everyone, 100%
 - External - consultants, **customers...**

Integrated Stakeholder Communities

**Not Just Your Usual
Favorite Beta Testers!**



Integrated Stakeholder Communities

Primary objectives:

- Integrated, collaborative community
- Creates **value**
- **Re-injects value** into the system

Integrated Stakeholder (Learning) Communities

Let people know what you
are tracking.

Make your cookies Public

Treat inside stakeholders and
customers the same way

Turn users' tips and tricks
into training materials

Attribute material you reuse
in your UA – from both

Creating More from Your Captured Value

Remember, it's an iterative process!

Nothing can buy you more customer loyalty than including them in your decision-making!

Your SME's and other colleagues, too!



I'm Ray Gallon - The Humanist Nerd

Research collaborator and principal, The Transformation Society, a new research and training institute in Barcelona, Spain

*Trans*Formation



Owner/Consultant, Culturecom – specialist in business process improvement through communication

- 20 years in technical communication with major companies such as G.E. Healthcare, Alcatel, IBM, etc.
- Member, board of directors, Society for Technical Communication (STC)
- Past president, STC France
- Award-winning radio producer and journalist – CBC, NPR, France Culture, etc. and former programme manager, WNYC-FM, New York Public Radio

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