Multimedia Design (2)

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Last week.....

- Overview of the Multimedia Design Cycle
- Multimedia design principles

Today....

- Design Methodologies The City Design Method
 - The Reeves Model (1994)
- Design Stages and activities/processes
- Design documents

Multimedia Design Methods

- Any Multimedia Design Model should include attention to:
 analysis
 - design
 - production/implementation
 - evaluation
- Design artefacts/documents often produced along the way to assist each stage of design
- · We will look at some examples of these throughout

The City Design Method

The City Design Method

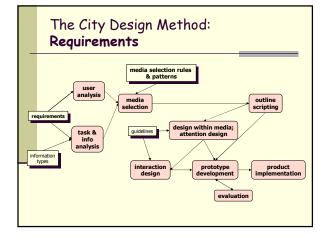
- Developed by Alistair Sutcliffe (Director, Centre for Human Computer Interaction Design, UMIST) and Stephanie Wilson (Centre for HCI Design, City University)
- Focus: (multimedia) information presentation
- Provides a sequence of activities, linked to semiformal specification techniques

City Method Design Guidelines

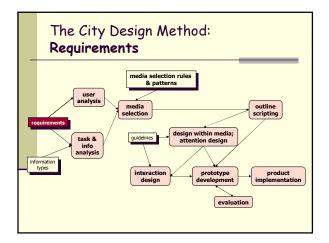
- Thematic congruence
- Manageable information load
- Viewpoints
- Reinforcement
- Appropriate media selection
- Avoid attention conflicts

The City Design Method

- The City Design Process
 - RequirementsTask and Information Analysis
 - Media selection
 - Scripting
 - Interaction Design
 - Prototyping
 - Evaluation



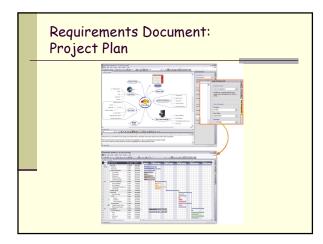


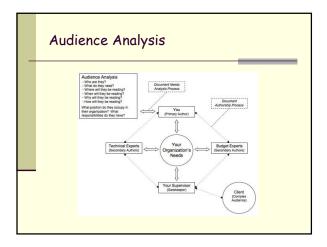




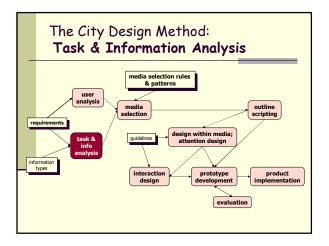
Requirements

- What do you want this product to accomplish?
 your goals
- Who do you need to reach, how can you reach them, and what do they want?
 - implies choice: high end vs low end PC; WWW vs CD-ROM etc.
- What content do you have the time/money/resources to create or obtain?
 - Much video and sounds will need to be recorded, photos taken, graphics drawn, prose written. What is available?
- What technologies will you use to create and deliver the content?
 Authoring tool, on-line publishing, electronic document, presentation software, programming language...

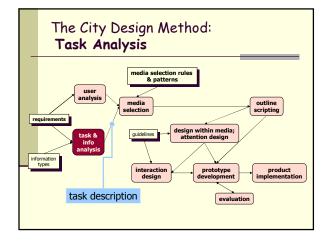














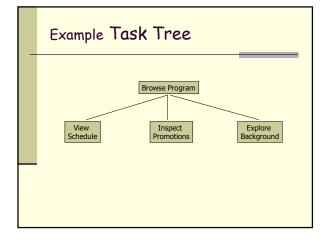
Task Description

Task trees

- GOMS
- TKS (Task Knowledge Structures)
- ConcurTaskTrees
- Task tables (UAN and XUAN)
- State transition diagrams (inc. Petri Nets)
- Timeline-based representation

Example: TaskTrees

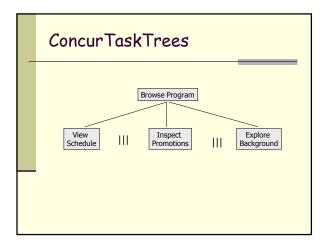
- Hierarchic task modelling notation
- Graphical
- Nodes represent subtasks
- Goal
- Constraints
- Decomposition into subtasks
- Good at expressing temporal properties of complex tasks
- All the "action" is at the leaf nodes



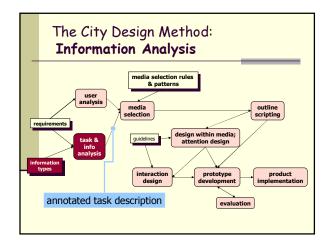


- Form of hierarchic task modeling
- Good at expressing temporal properties of complex tasks
- Can show dynamic relationship of media and interaction

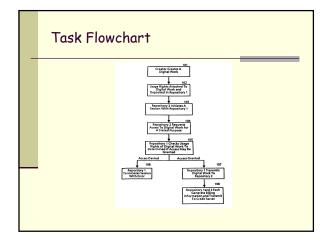
 ConcurTaskTree temporal operators		
Т [] Т2	choice	7
T1 >> T2	enabling	
T1 T2	interleaving	
T1 [] T2	synchronization	
T1 []>> T2	enabling with info passing	
T1 [> T2	deactivation	
T*	iteration	
T(n)	finite iteration	
[T]	optional task	











Information Design

- Identify information needs from task model
- Group information content
- Identify key information items
- Determine information type
- Annotate onto task model/ content structure diagram

3 D Model of Information Types

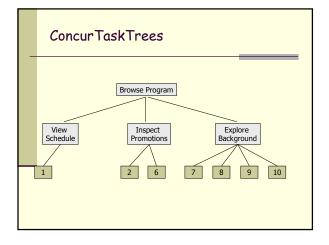
- Conceptual vs physical
- Static vs dynamic

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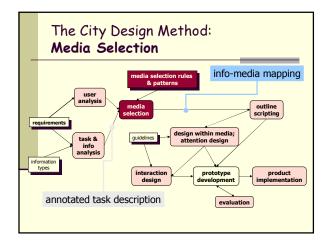
 Descriptions, events, actions, procedures, states, values, spatial information

	The City Design Method: Information Categorisation		
ID	Information Group	Information Type	
1	Play schedule	Descriptive, conceptual	
2	Players	Descriptive, conceptual & physical	
3	Seating plan	Spatial, descriptive, physical	
4	Seat prices	Descriptive, conceptual, values	
5	Seat reservation	Descriptive, conceptual, event, time	
6	Play content (theme, synopsis)	Descriptive, conceptual	
7	Actors' biography	Descriptive, conceptual & physical	
8	Director's biography	Descriptive, conceptual & physical	
9	Company details	Descriptive, conceptual	
10	Theatre location & facilities	Spatial descriptive, physical	











Media Design: Mapping Information to Media

- Associate information with media using guidelines, keeping in mind:
 - User tasks and communication goals
 - User characteristics and preferences
 - Context of use
- There is no deterministic mapping from task, user, context, information type to media

The City Design Method: Media Selection Information Group ID Media Type Play schedule Diagram (chart), text Players Text, Image (photographs) Seating plan diagram Seat prices Text, table 5 Seat reservation Text, list, diagram (link to 3) Play content (theme, synopsis) Text, speech, image, moving images Actors' biography Image (photos), speech/text Director's biography Image (photos), speech/text Company details q Text, image

Theatre location & facilities

10



Photos, diagram, text caption



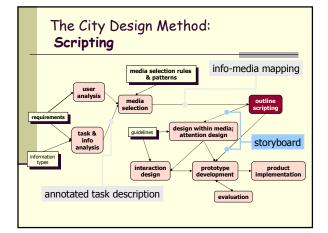
Media Patterns

- How to Do It
 - text to explain the goal
 - procedure steps via speech & still image
 - animations to reinforce & integrate actions
 - text bullet points to summarise

Media Patterns

Causal Explanation

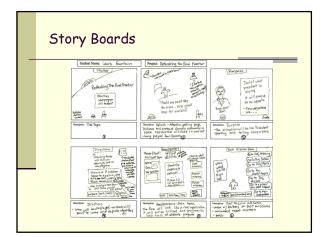
- text to introduce domain
- text to introduce main objects, illustrated with diagram
- cause-effect sequence via diagrams and speech
- animation to reinforce sequence
- diagram and text captions to summarise



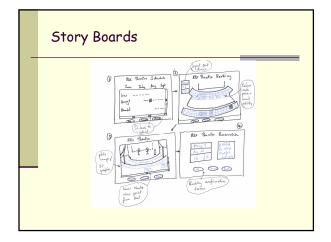


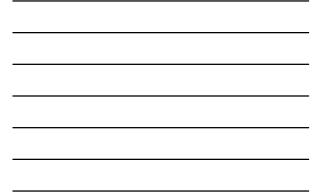
Scripting

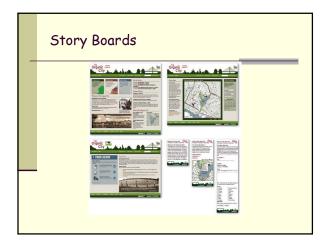
- Sequential vs Concurrent Presentation
- Segmentation
- Storyboards
 - series of images of what the screens will look like only key screens and sample sections need be drawn
 - similar to and inspired by storyboards in movie
 - industry



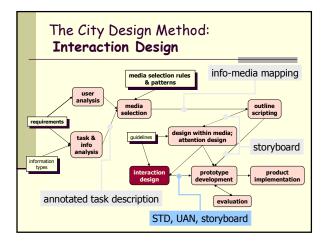








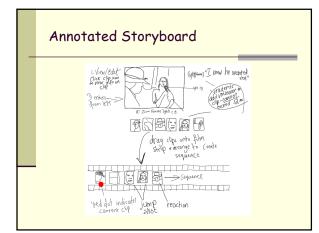








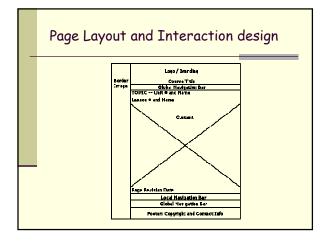






Interaction Design

- How much interaction is suitable for your goals?
- How will users be guided through the system?
- What controls will the user have?

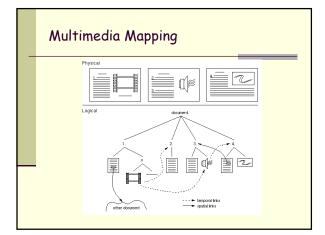




Interaction Design: Control

Pace

- click when you're ready to advance
- set presentation speed for dynamic media
- Sequence
 - choose what you want to watch
- Media
 - start/stop videos; search text; scroll/zoom
- Parameterised configuration
 - change the outcome of a chart; customise a variable



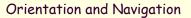
Interaction Design: Control

Transaction

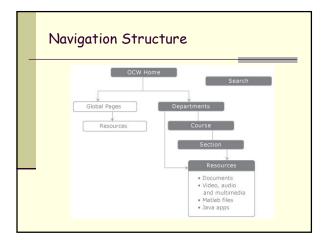
- enter a password; pay a bill; send a messageObjects
 - move things around; other game actions

Simulation

change view, orientation, speed



- Browser style
- Video style
- Content-based
 - thumbnails
- Navigation markers
- bookmarks, history, maps
- Active controls
 - guided tours, active links



City Design Process Overview

- Information design outcome example: high-level script, task tree, structure diagram and/or state transition diagram, information structure diagram
- Interaction design outcome example: storyboard
- Media design
- outcome examples: selection of media for information components ; media-specific designs (scripts, images, etc) Presentation design
- outcome examples: sketches, prototype

Design Process Overview

- Information design outcome example: high-level script, task tree, structure diagram and/or state transition diagram, information structure diagram
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- Media design outcome examples: selection of media for information
- components ; media-specific designs (scripts, images, etc)
 Presentation design
- outcome examples: sketches, prototype

Multimedia Design Summary

- Know your (multi)media
- Know when to use (and not use) each
- Know when and how to combine them
- Know how to select and design different content for different tasks, for different users
- Know the stages of the Multimedia Design Methods
 Esp. City Design Method
- Know the artefacts/documents that can be produced at each stage of design

Reeves Design Method

Another Example of a Multimedia Design Method

- Reeves, 1994
 - Analysis
 - Design
 - Production
 - Evaluation

Example of a Multimedia Design Method (Reeves, 1994)

- Analysis Activities
 - Conducting Needs Assessment
 - Preparing Audience Assessment
 - Specifying Content and Objectives
 - Selecting Authoring and Delivery Systems
 - Planning Project
 - Planning Evaluation Strategies

Example of a Multimedia Design Method (Reeves, 1994)

Analysis Artefacts

- Needs Assessment Report
- Content Outline
- Instructional Objectives
- Authoring System Specs.
- Delivery System Specs.
- Project Timetable
- Evaluation Plan

Example of a

Multimedia Design Method (Reeves, 1994)

- Design Activities
 - Specifying Instructional Interactions
 - Flowcharting
 - Prototyping
 - Writing ScriptsFormatting Screens
 - Conducting Formative Reviews

Example of a Multimedia Design Method (Reeves, 1994)

Design Artefacts

- Treatment Description
- Flowcharts
- Screen Design Specifications
- Scripts
- Format Sheets
- Prototypes

Example of a Multimedia Design Method (Reeves, 1994)

- Production Activities
 - Authoring Interactions
 - Creating Graphics
 - Preparing Adjunct Materials
 - Conducting Preproduction
 - Conducting Production
 - Conducting Postproduction
 - Mastering Media
 - Integrating Media and Authoring Code

Example of a

Multimedia Design Method (Reeves, 1994)

- Production Artefacts
 - Interactive Code
 - Graphics
 - Adjunct Materials
 - Program Documentation Video/Film

 - Audio
 - Edited Video Masters
 - Videodisc/CD-ROM

Example of a Multimedia Design Method (Reeves, 1994)

- Evaluation Activities

 - Documenting Project
 - Testing Validating

 - Conducting Impact Evaluation

Example of a Multimedia Design Method (Reeves, 1994)

- Evaluation Artefacts
 - Project Documentation
 - Functionally Valid application
 - Instructionally Valid application
 - Formative Evaluation Report
 - Effectiveness Evaluation Report
 - Impact Evaluation Report

Design Documents Summary

Design Documents Summary

- No set standards for correct documents to produce in order to arrive at a successful multimedia application.
- Consideration at each stage is what is required and these documents often encourage such structured consideration.
- Such documents also help to communicate your ideas to others.

Design Documents

- You should be able to produce a selection of design documents you feel are appropriate to your idea for your multimedia application.
- Ideas can be modified or even completely scrapped – this is all part of the design process.

Design Documents

- Non-exhaustive selection of design documents used in practice:
 - Task-Information Analysis
 - Treatment outline form
 - Client content map
 - Storyboard
 - Annotated storyboard
 - Screen sketches
 - Content description
 - Goal outline
 - Learning hierarchy

Design Documents

- Non-exhaustive selection of design documents used in practice:
 - Learning hierarchy
 - Instructional objectives
 - Thematic description
 - Audience analysis
 - Task breakdown flowchart
 - Media selection justification
 - Information content cards
 - Delivery system specification
 - Screen shot sequences

Design Documents

- Non-exhaustive selection of design documents used in practice:
 - Script
 - Project timetable
 - Evaluation plan
 - Screen design
 - Contact point illustrations
 - Prototype
 - Navigation maps
 - Task hierarchy diagram
 - Interaction diagram
 - Needs assessment report
 -

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