CS449/649: Human-Computer Interaction

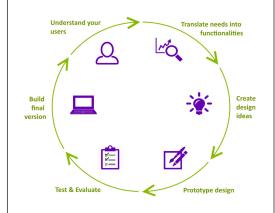
Spring 2017

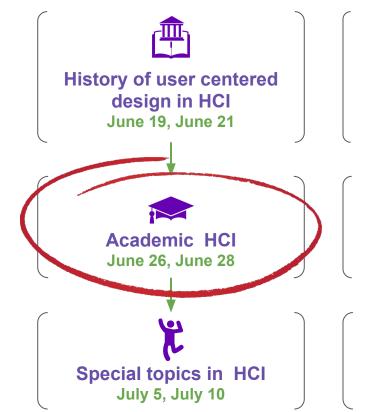
Lecture XVII

Anastasia Kuzminykh

User Centered Design Process

May 1 - June 14







Course Review July 12, July 17



Presentation 2

July 19

Last class July 24



Human-Computer Interaction -

a discipline concerned:

- with the design, evaluation and implementation of interactive computing systems for human use

and

- with the study of major phenomena surrounding them

Hewett; Baecker; Card; Carey; Gasen; Mantei; Perlman; Strong; Verplank. "ACM SIGCHI Curricula for Human-Computer Interaction". ACM SIGCHI.



SIGSOC - ACM Special Interest Group on Social and Behavioral Computing

1969-1982

Greg Marks, Chair of the SIGSOC

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Lorraine Borman, SIGSOC Bulletin, Spring 1978, Volume 9



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SIGCHI - ACM Special Interest Group on Computer-Human Interaction

1982 - present

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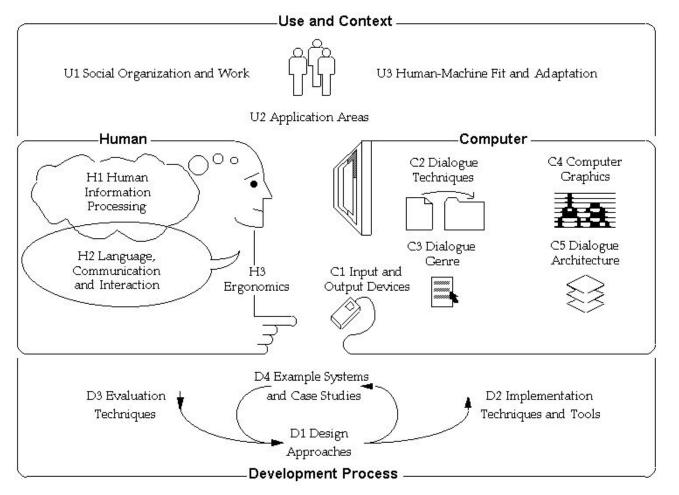
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Content of HCI field

Computer System and Interface
Architecture **Development** Use and Context Human Characteristics **Process** Human Information Proces Human Social Organization and Input and Output
Devices (Meta-)Models of Work Language, Dialogue Techniques and Genre **Implementation Techniques Human-Machine** Ergonomics **Techniques**



Hewett; Baecker; Card; Carey; Gasen; Mantei; Perlman; Strong; Verplank. "ACM SIGCHI Curricula for Human-Computer Interaction". ACM SIGCHI.



Some SIGCHI conferences

CHI - Computer-Human Interaction

UIST - User Interface Software and Technology

CSCW - Computer Supported Cooperative Work

IUI - Intelligent User Interfaces

DIS - Designing Interactive Systems

Ubicomp - Pervasive and Ubiquitous Computing

MobileHCI - HCI with Mobile Devices and Services PerDis - The International Symposium on Pervasive Displays ICMI - International
Conference on Multimodal
Interaction

CHIPlay - Computer-Human Interaction in Play

GI - Graphics Interface

TVX - Interactive Experiences for TV and Online Video





Professor Daniel Vogel on interaction techniques in HCI



Ubiquitous Computing -

Paradigm in which computing is made to appear anytime and everywhere, through distributed networked processing devices



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Paradigm in which computing is made to appear anytime and everywhere, through distributed networked processing devices

Term coined by Mark Weiser in late 1980s

Weiser, Mark. "The computer for the 21st century." Scientific american 265.3 (1991): 94-104.

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