Hi 😊
I’m jerry
I Teach courses in

Web and mobile Design
User Experience
Augmented and Virtual Reality
I Do Research in
Human-Computer Interaction
And
Technology Education
Participatory Curriculum Design
Learning
Experiential Learning
Learn Through Doing
The Work will Teach You

-Estonian Proverb
What’s the Difference?
Let Students figure it out
Example:
Conducting Interviews
Molly Ellerbrock, Katelyn Evans, Shefali Singh
Jerry Schneppe
VCT 4800
30 October 2018

A Guide to Collecting Video/ Interviews

- Make sure you have a smile on your face when approaching people
- Introduce yourself and describe what you are doing and why you are doing it
- Ask them if it alright to video them (don’t just start doing it)
- Make them feel comfortable
- Try to make the interview as close to a normal conversation as possible
- Ask open ended questions, not just one word answers
- Ask them to elaborate on their answers
- Take notes so you don’t forget anything important
- Don’t use a phone for notes, they may think you are texting or not paying attention to them
- Make plenty of eye contact and stay engaged
- Ask permission to record in the place you are, they may have a policy against it
- Keep your interviews short
- Divide the work evenly amongst team members
- If the interviewee is uncomfortable about something, don’t force it
- Don’t take anything personally when interviewing or if you get rejected
- Have a timeline of how long you are going to spend on each task
- Inform the interviewee about the purpose of the project
- Have some sort of document for them to sign saying it is ok to use them in a video
- Observe peoples body language and facial expressions before approaching them for a better judgement on if they will be willing or not
- Keep a positive attitude throughout the whole project
- Don’t ask any questions that could upset the interviewee
- Check the background view and audio before recording
- Know how you are going to manage your assets
Example:
Heuristic Evaluation
Visibility of System Status
The system should always keep users informed about what is going on, through appropriate feedback within a reasonable time.

Match Between System and the Real World
The system should speak the users' language, with words, phrases, and concepts familiar to the user, rather than system-oriented terms. Follow real-world conventions, making information appear in a natural and logical order.

User Control and Freedom
Users often choose system functions by mistake and will need a clearly marked "emergency exit" to leave the unwanted state without having to go through an extended dialogue. Support undo and redo.

Consistency and Standards
Users should not have to wonder whether different words, situations, or actions mean the same thing. Follow platform conventions.

Error Prevention
Even better than good error messages is a careful design which prevents a problem from occurring in the first place.

10 Usability Heuristics
for User Interface Design

Recognition Rather than Recall
Make objects, actions, and options visible. The user shall not have to remember information from one part of the dialogue to another. Instructions for use of the system should be visible or easily retrievable whenever appropriate.

Flexibility and Efficiency of Use
Accelerators -- unseen by the novice user -- may often speed up the interaction for the expert user such that the system can cater to both inexperienced and experienced users. Allow users to tailor frequent actions.

Aesthetic and Minimalist Design
Dialogues should not contain information which is irrelevant or rarely needed. Every extra unit of information in a dialogue competes with the relevant units of information and diminishes their relative visibility.

Help Users Recognize, Diagnose, and Recover from Errors
Error messages should be expressed in plain language (no codes), precisely indicate the problem, and constructively suggest a solution.

Help and Documentation
Even though it is better if the system can be used without documentation, it may be necessary to provide help and documentation. Any such information should be easy to search, focused on the user's task, list concrete steps to be carried out, and not be too large.

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Golden Rules of User Interface

1. All elements of the interface should have a consistent aesthetic, true to the brand and identity.
2. The search function should always be available.
3. A home button should always be visible. Using it takes the user to the home screen.
4. The interaction should be as simple as possible, avoiding any extra steps.
5. Text should be readable, utilizing appropriate typography and contrast.
6. Screen elements should be appropriately sized to support touch interactions and gestures.
7. Apps should allow the user to create an account for specifying preferences. Users should be able to sign in using Facebook, Google, or email and should have the option to upload a profile picture.
8. App settings should be available by using a gear icon.
9. Graphic icons should be used in place of text whenever possible.
10. The user should be asked for confirmation when making changes.
11. Multitouch gestures should zoom in and out of a photo or other graphics on the screen.
12. The app should display visual feedback when information is loading.
Teacher-Centered

Lecturing
Explaining
Clarifying
Showing

Student is a consumer

Learner-Centered

Producing
Contributing
Creating
Synthesizing

Explanatory   Exploratory

Student is a collaborator
Friday, April 16th, 2021

Societal Implications of AR and VR
  Brielle Somodi
  Eliza Mertz
  Victoria Lower

AR and VR Game mechanics
  Brandon Bahr
  Cooper Summers
  Trinidad Montez
  Charles McPeak

3D modeling and animation for AR and VR
  Brianna Schimpf
  Tessa Haselman
  Brynna Schroeder

Friday, April 23rd, 2021

AR and VR Art
  Julianne Konicek
  Kennedi Gucciardo
  Megan Dufresne

AR and VR Hardware
  Zachary Gackstetter
  Lisa Criscione
  Ruby Linton
  Thomas Montesanto

Equity, Diversity, and Cultural Considerations for AR and VR
  Anna Kubitz
  Shane Powers
  Grace Phillips
Breakout Room Activity
Share Out
Participatory Curriculum Design (Tips and Tricks)
Identify your learning Objectives and course-correct as needed
Experience -- reflection

Insight -- Research
Maintain a consistent classroom environment
Positive Reinforcement and encouragement
Tie up Loose ends after students have done their exploratory work
Balance promoting student creativity and academic rigor
Breakout Room Activity:

Share how you might implement PCD in your classes.
What might be challenging?
If you already do, what works for you?
Discussion
Thank you!

Let’s connect 😊

schneppp@bgsu.edu
jerryschnepp.com