

Design in the Anthropocene Phase 2: Testing Report

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	PROBLEM STATEMENT	1
	APPROACH	
2	2.1 Process Overview	3
2	2.2 CONCEPT DESCRIPTION	5
3. I	METHODS AND FINDINGS	7
	3.1 Phase One Concept Evaluation	
3	3.2 Phase two Concept Development	9
	3.2.1 Empathy Building	
	3.2.2 Development of Task Flows	11
	3.2.3 Preliminary Interface	12
	3.2.4 Translation into Visual Format	13
Э	3.3 Phase Three Concept Refinement	13
	3.3.1 Rapid Concept Building	13
	3.3.2 Translation into Digital Form	17
	3.3.3 Expect User Consultation	17
	3.3.4 Accessibility Testing	.20
3	3.4 Phase Four Concept Expansion	.20
	3.4.1 Extending Platform Content	.20
	3.4.2 Feature Range Expansion	.22
	3.4.3 Interface Validation	.23
	3.4.4 Higher Fidelity Prototyping	.25
4. (25
4	1.1 DESCRIPTION	.25
4	1.2 MOTIVATION FOR CHOOSING	.29
	1.3 TARGET AUDIENCE	
4	4.4 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	.30
	4.4.1 Operational Requirements	.30
	4.4.2 Development Specification	.30
	4.4.3 Phases of Development and Implementation	.30
	4.4.4 Team Member Responsibilities	.30

1. Problem Statement

The worsening state of the climate and increasingly severe environmental damage is a complex problem exacerbated by numerous of factors. Some activities such as household waste management, environmentally-conscious purchasing decisions and the support of corporations which seek to shift to sustainable production remain in the hands of independent individuals. Research conducted by CDP Worldwide in 2017, revealed that just 100 companies are responsible for 71% of global carbon emissions (Griffin, 2017). Nevertheless, individual action is not a lost cause The power to stop climate change lies in the purchasing and lifestyle decisions that consumers make. Traditionally, researchers were under the impression that there was a gap between public and expert perceptions of climate change risk, but the growing rates of awareness indicate that this gap may be decreasing.

Nevertheless, citizens of most Western countries lack first person interaction with direct effects of climate change. This disconnect consequently poses a barrier to the engagement of the public in climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts (Weber 2011). Moreover, Americans that believe climate change will primarily affect people from distant countries are less likely to support adaptation policies (Singh et al. 2017). This lack of personal experience, in turn, results in individuals seeing no direct connection between their actions and climate change. Specifically, this is translated to feelings of powerlessness and inability to help.

Moreover, a salient psychological impact of climate change is the mental distress in response to media coverage (Berry et al., 2008; Doherty & Clayton, 2011; Fritze, Blashki, Burke & Wiseman, 2008; Reser et al., 2011). A large proportion of academic publications on the topic specifically addressed distress response in the context of climate change, revealing that 24% of respondents were experiencing discomfort each time they see or read media coverage on the impacts and consequences of climate change (Reser et al. 2012). The overall desensitisation developed by people as a distress mitigation mechanism complicates the landscape in which information sources function. These findings are specifically significant to the design brief, as the information must be presented in a comfortable and trustworthy format to ensure successful uptake.

While the overarching problem the team is tasked with tackling remains the population's broad contribution to fighting climate change, the explicit focus of this project is: individual action. Instead of targeting particular behaviour, the team seeks to provide the audience with the knowledge and incentive they need to take the initiative and build their journey towards a more sustainable future. Through several techniques identified in the previously conducted research enquiry, the team generated a number of product concepts which appeals to a general, Australian audience.

In this report, the team will carry over the previously generated concepts and assess them through extensive usability testing, described in detail in Section 2 of this report. At each stage of the process, the team will apply user feedback and eliminate unsuccessful concepts according to findings. Once enough evidence is gathered to make an informed selection, the team will iterate and develop the chosen solution into a prototype of medium fidelity and resolution. At the conclusion of the project, the final prototype will be presented and the implementation plan discussed.



(Figure 1 - Plastic Polution Example

2. Approach

The team undertook the project in a semi-structured, iterative format, with developmental and testing methodologies being implemented with data informing the subsequent collection. The evaluation and development process embraced the agile methodology, using a combination of Scrum and Kanban techniques. Figure 2.1 gives an overview of the development and testing process. As a result of previously conducted concept generation and evaluation sessions (Appendix 1), the team began this stage of the project with 4 strong concepts.

The overall project resembles that of the double diamond - a design process model popularized by the British Design Council in 2005. At the commencement of stage 2, as documented by this report, the broad approach was supported by the wide range of concepts generated as a response to the research probe conducted earlier. As each concept underwent rigorous testing, the team honed in on one especially effective design. The elected design is then developed and expanded to accommodate a broad range of features, refined and polished.

The Concept Development Process

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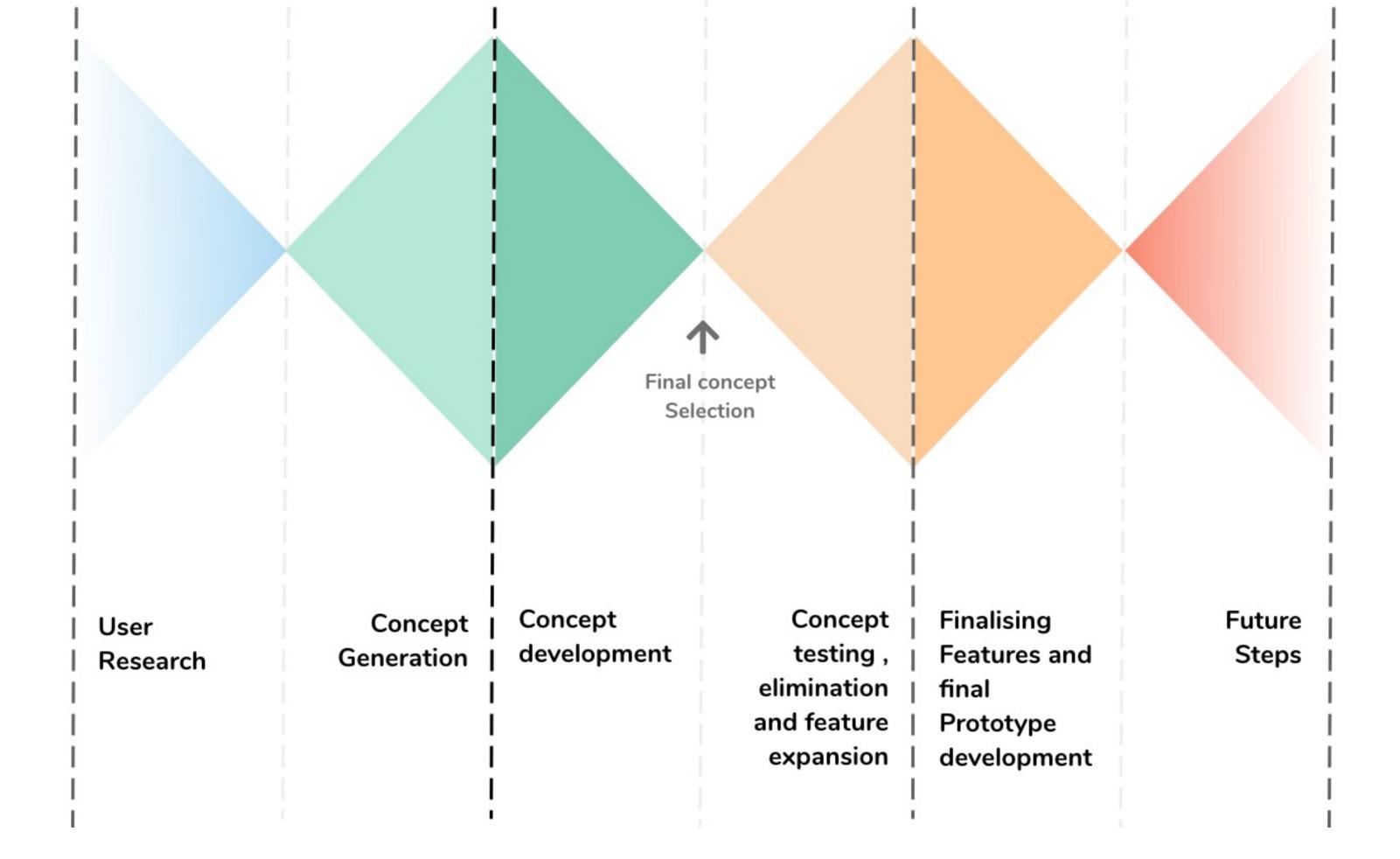


Figure 2.1 - The Concept Development Process

2. Approach (Continued)

2.1 Process Overview

Throughout the evaluation process, 5 users were selected for each testing round. The choice of 5 users stems from the cost-benefit analysis of user testing, which provides the optimal ratio around 3 or 5 users, depending on the style of testing (Nielsen & Landauer, 1993). According to the equation, up to 85% of usability issues can be uncovered with just 5 participants - any further testing is far less efficient, and will largely present the same information. These users were selected through both convenience and purposive sampling. While not always representative, nonprobability sampling methodologies were used widely throughout the project to remain within temporal and budgetary limitations of the project (Vehovar, Toepoel & Steinmetz, n.d.).

Due to its objective nature, participants' verbal feedback was discussed after each session and documented in a prioritisation matrix. The matrix served as a breakpoint for each iteration during which the team could consider the issues identified, and prioritise amendments to the product based on time and resources available. This structured, objective approach helped the team to achieve collaborative consensus while satisfying the increasingly tight deadlines and limited resources (Gibbons, 2018).

Figure 2.1.1 shows an overview of the testing and development process discussed in this report. Phase 1 was centred on concept evaluation utilising "elevator pitching" to judge the audience's initial response to the concept range. In accordance with the feedback gathered, one concept was eliminated. As part of Phase 2, the team performed empathy building exercises, captured through personas and future state journey maps. Task flows were developed through wireframing and a basic interface for each concept was sketched out. Phase 3 focused on elaborating on the remaining 3 concepts. Using concepts sketches as a basic paper prototype, rapid concept testing took place. The testing was largely conducted under the think-aloud protocol, guided by a set of abstract tasks. One more concept was eliminated due to the lack of user engagement and feasibility concerns.

The sketches were translated into digital prototypes and the final concept selection was made following a review of cumulative concept feedback. As part of Phase 4, the team returned to the paper medium to increase prototype resolution, expand the feature range, and gather insights on its effectiveness. The second set of paper prototypes, inclusive of any needed changes, were amalgamated with existing digital screens to create a higher-resolution prototype, and test the navigation structure with users. The mid-fidelity digital prototype was put through a final round of usability testing in preparation for presentation, and an implementation plan was drafted.

The Concept Development

Phase Concep **Evalua**[•]

Concept **Evaluation**

Intention: To ensure the feasibility of our proposed designs

Method: Concept Pitching

Analysis: - Informal discussion, feedback matrix (4L's)

Participants: 5 Participants were selected from the **Target Audience**

Outcome:

- The retrospective framework lent itself terrifically to capturing critique in a structured format -Based on the template, the

feedback was combined and synthesised Feature suggestions and constructive critique -Concept 3 - "Ruler of the Planet", the concept was discarded after this round, following the negative reception.

Number of concept

Involved in sub-phase:

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tic	D	n	

Empathy Building

Intention: Identify required features, build empathy for users

Method: Future State Journey Mapping, Adapted Service Blueprint

Analysis:

- Informal discussion, to assist the team in building empathy for the user, and develop an understanding of necessary design considerations to complete the scenario

Participants: Internal Assessment no participants

Outcome:

- Insight into the necessary touchpoints and usage situations for each user. - Structured set of interactions to facilitate in the prototype building a preliminary set of design considerations. - Define the functionality and feature range based on the touchpoints and engineer them into a single application by flowcharting.

Development Of Task Flows

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Aim: Developing a low fidelity, test-ready prototype.

Phase 2 : Concept Development

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Intention: Back-end processes development and user task flows. creating a skeletal structure around which screens and navigation can be built.

Method: Flowcharts

Analysis: - Internal assessment of the navigational structure

Participants: Internal Assessment no participants

Outcome:

- Visualised navigation models allowing the team to identify dead ends and overly convoluted pathways early in the process - Identification of feature clusters which may later be transformed into key screens

Preliminary Interface

Intention: Mapping out navigational features and approximate content placement, rapidly.

Method: Sketching

Analysis:

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- Internal Assessment of Information architecture and layout

Participants: Internal Assessment no participants

Outcome:

- Efficient way to propose, refine, communicate and critique - Creation of a visual skin to the feature list defined earlier

- Begin defining the information architecture by sketching potential layouts for main flowchart data clusters.

Translation Into **Visual Format**

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Intention: Integration and overlay of sketches into previously constructed flowcharts

Method: Wireflows

Analysis:

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- Informal Discussion, around the preliminary designs in a visual format

Participants: Internal Assessment no participants

Outcome:

- Created a basis upon which the first prototype was built - A paper rendering of the potential screens accompanied by a diagram representing navigational flows.

Figure 2.1.1 - The Concept Development Process Breakdown

The Concept Development Process (Continued)

Phase 3 : Concept Refinement

Aim: Test and iterate on the prototype.

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Rapid Prototyping

Intention: Gathering usability data cheaply and quickly in the early stages of the process

Method: Paper Prototyping

Analysis:

- Usability testing: Abstract Tasks, Feedback matrix

Participants: 5 Participants were selected from the Target Audience

Outcome:

 Testing both the effectiveness of the navigational flows, and the intuitivity of the information architecture - Concept Elimination: The team re-grouped and discussed future steps for each concept. Concept 1, also known as "Digitised Futures" exhibited several weaknesses in comparison to the other two concepts in the paperbased prototyping round. - This testing round served as a "validation stage", to verify the team's progress and confirm the applicability of the solutions to the research outcomes. With little changes needed this round, the team felt confident in proceeding to the next level of fidelity digital wireframing.

Transition To Digital Form

Intention: Translating the next iteration of physical paper prototypes into a digital format

Method: Wireframes

Analysis: -Informal Discussion

Participants: Internal Assessment no participants

Outcome:

Digital prototypes ease the cognitive load required to process the transitions between screens in a paper prototype, allowing the team to get a better picture of the true cognitive load caused by navigational flows and information architecture.
Using Adobe XD, the team found iteration and version control much easier, as opposed to keeping track of several dozen sheets of paper

Expert User Consultation

Intention: Usability testing with expert users to create a higher efficiency errorchecking process.

Method: Digital prototypes: Low fidelity

Analysis:

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-Usability testing on Expert users: Abstracts Tasks, Think Aloud - Feedback Matrix Converted into a prioritisation Matrix

Participants: 5 Expert Participants

Outcome:

- Testing with expert users creates a higher efficiency error-checking process, as these users are far more sensitive to broken conventions, inconsistencies and features which are likely to cause user error. - The outcome of testing and evaluation revealed that there is a need to take this platform outside of the bank app context. Additional forms such as an internal application and browser extension should be tested. -This structured, objective

approach helped the team to achieve collaborative consensus while satisfying the increasingly tight deadlines and limited resources

Accessibility Testing

Intention: Experimenting with colour, and assessing accessibility to create a coherent brand guide, to be applied to prototypes.

Method: Existing Online Accessibility tools

Analysis:

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-Internal discussion -WebAim accessibility checker

Participants: Internal Assessment no participants

Outcome:

- Resulted in a brand guide that was applied into our prototype to increase the fidelity.

Figure 2.1.2 - The Concept Development Process Breakdown (Continued)

Number of concept Involved

in sub-phase:



Phase 4 : Concept Expansion

Aim: Amplify prototype resolution

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Phase 5 : Future Steps

Extending Platform Context

Intention: Applying the previously designed and iterated structure to the environment of a standalone application.

Method: Paper Prototypes

Analysis:

-Usability testing on general Audience: Abstracts Tasks, Think Aloud - Feedback Matrix Converted

into a prioritisation Matrix

Participants: 5 Participants were selected from the Target Audience

Outcome:

- Redesign of structural changes, repositioning of the elements, and an evolved information architecture to match the new context of a webpage.

Feature Range Expansion

Intention: Integrating the new functionality into the format of a browser extension.

Method: Paper Prototypes Features Extension

Analysis:

-Usability testing on General audience: Abstracts Tasks, Think Aloud - Feedback Matrix Converted

Participants: 5 Participants were selected from the Target Audience

into a prioritisation Matrix

Outcome:

-Integrating the new functionality into the format of a browser extension.

Interface Validation

Intention: Usability testing with a general audience to ensure the applicability of the concept to all level of competency, to identify possible usability problems within the concept Expansion

Method: Digital prototypes: Low fidelity

Analysis:

-Usability testing on General audience: Abstracts Tasks, Think Aloud - Feedback Matrix Converted

into a prioritisation Matrix

Participants: 5 Participants were selected from the Target Audience

Outcome:

Adjusted some high-contrast elements to lower the visual impact to increase consistency with surrounding elements;
Added extra information to transaction details (dates of

transaction details (dates of transaction); - Expanded on the information

presented in the metrics section; - Improved the readability

(increased font size, adjusted contrast).

High Fidelity Prototyping

Intention: Refine the interface, create a prototype representative of the final product

Method: Digital Prototypes: Mid Fidelity and High Fidelity

Analysis:

-Usability testing on General audience: Abstracts Tasks, Think Aloud

 Feedback Matrix Converted into a prioritisation Matrix
 Heuristic Evaluation

Participants: 5 Participants were selected from the Target Audience

Outcome:

- A high fidelity high resolution prototype, ready for presentation to key stakeholder

2. Approach (Continued)

2.2 Concept Description

Contains the descriptions and representative renders of the concepts generated as part of the previous stage of the project.

Concept 1: Digitised Futures

Digitised Futures addresses the disconnect people experience between their lifestyles and their direct impact on the climate. Users are prompted to fill out a quiz, which assesses their individual lifestyle and its impact on the climate. Based on the results, a virtual reality world is generated around the user, representing the future where everybody followed the user's lifestyle. Users would be able to explore the simulation by walking around. By virtually immersing them in the world, the solution aims to facilitate self-reflection, and a consideration of their individual impact.

Currently, similar existing simulations rely on the format of objective data visualisation to communicate similar ideas, but the resulting solutions fail to immerse the user in the results. The proposed solution seeks to change that by taking an artistic approach to data.



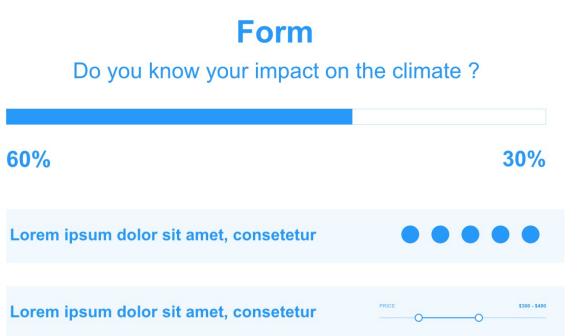


Figure 2.2.1 - Digitised Futures - Concept Art





Concept 2: Susi

As an integration into an existing online banking service, the user is given a virtual world that they are responsible for caring for. The virtual world's health responds to the user's spending behaviors, which are analysed with regard to sustainability of the business they support. Depending on the business's environmental impact (waste created, resources consumed, emissions produced) the planet's appearance and statistics would change.

This actively encourages accountability for spending habits, by building a direct connection between the purchases and their relative carbon footprint. Each purchase is rated according to existing sustainability guidelines, and scores are available to the customers, allowing them to make better choices. While there are existing solutions that follow a similar route, none rely on real time purchasing data, but rather work off the self-entered information. This requires additional commitment, and can become bothersome. By eliminating the manual logging process, we ensure accurate input and continued data entry.

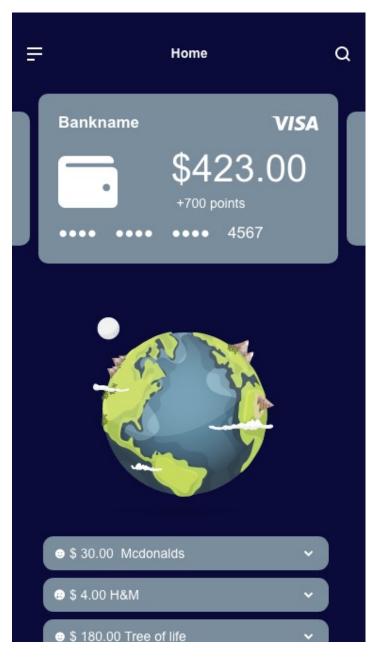


Figure 2.2.3 - Susi - Concept Art

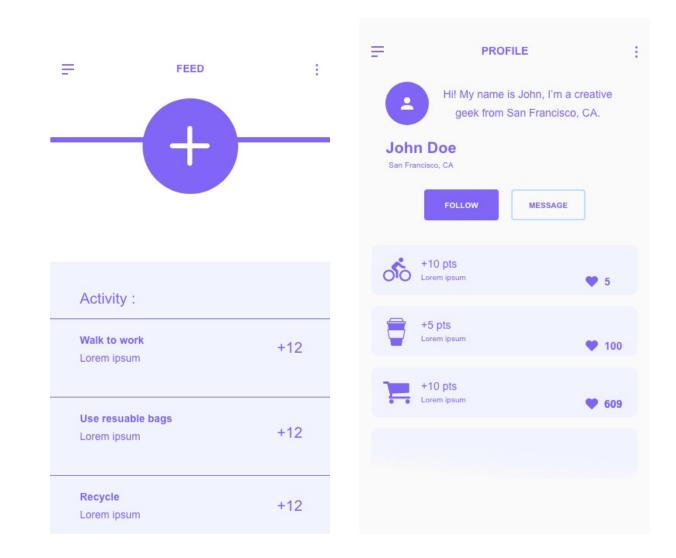
2. Approach (Continued)

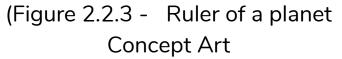
2.2 Concept Description

Concept 3: Ruler of a Planet

A "create your own story" game, Ruler of a Planet is a fictional take on representing the impact of large and small scale decisions on the health of the planet. The virtual "pet" planet thrives and suffers depending on what decisions are made. Some decisions will be formatted to be straightforward, with a "good" and "bad" outcome, while others will have players weighing up the benefits of either option.

The solution's key strategy lies in leveraging the mobile game genre as a way to access a wide, receptive audience without the need for costly external advertising. The information within the game will be truly accurate and representative, but drip-fed to the user through bright graphics and engaging game mechanics.



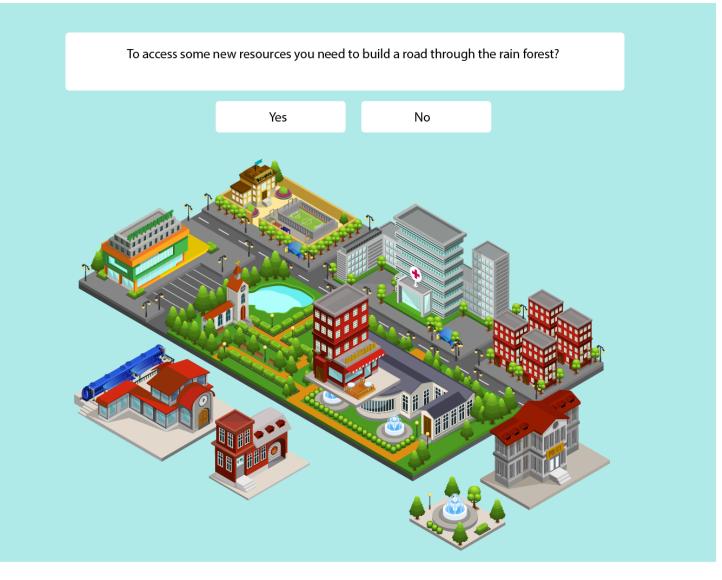


Concept 4: Eco Habit

The concept takes shape as a social networking platform which encourages behavioral uptake of climate-friendly activities. The app takes user input, gathering data on the daily tasks they perform in an effort to lead a more sustainable lifestyle. Users can also view friends' progress and interact with each other through commenting on each others' efforts.

The app maintains incentive through gamification features, using the leaderboard which works on a point based system, with higher point rewards for more impactful tasks. This concept seeks to break the inaction limbo by engaging the community and encouraging competition, thus providing motivation and facilitating habit building. By establishing usage patterns within the daily lives of users, the solution will have greater repercussions, even after the user leaves the platform. While this has never been attempted in the context of climate change, this strategy has been hugely successful in categories such as fitness or self-improvement (all fitness trackers are accompanied by an app of this nature). Additionally, it harnesses the social desirability bias, by placing the users in a community of similar minded individuals all working for a greater cause.

The next section will discuss the processes, findings and outcomes of each project sub-phase in greater detail.



(Figure 2.2.4 - Eco Habit Concept Art)

3. Methods and Findings

This section of the report discusses each testing methodology in detail, including the aim, process and outcome of each iteration.

3.1 Phase 1: Concept Evaluation

To ensure the feasibility of our proposed designs, a feedback session with five randomly selected members of the target audience was run. After hearing a verbal pitch of each concept, they were asked to communicate their feedback in a 4L's matrix (Figure 3.1.1) (Atlassian, 2020). The retrospective framework lent itself to capturing critique in a structured format. Based on the template, the feedback was combined and synthesised, while maintaining the 4L's structure.

It was quickly evident that while 3 of the 4 concepts performed well with the users, there was very little positive feedback about the 4th. Formerly known as Concept 3 - "Ruler of the Planet", the concept was discarded at the conclusion of this round, following the negative reception. The users highlighted it's lack of real-world impact, and similarity to existing solutions on the market. This feedback clearly highlighted it's weakness against the design criteria derived from the research enquiry. The process left three concepts, all of which maintain the potential for further growth and success in the future project stages.

In contrast, the team received fantastic feedback on the remaining 3 concepts, along with feature suggestions and constructive critique. Figures 3.1.2, 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 summarise the general sentiments expressed by the participants in response to each concept. As a result of this feedback session, the remaining 3 concepts were selected to proceed into the prototyping process.

Concept 1: Digitized Future	Concept 2: Tamagotchi Earth Loved
Learned	Learned
Lacked	Lacked
Longed for	Longed for
Concept 3: BitLife Earth	Concept 4: Socially Networked Sustainability
Concept 3: BitLife Earth Loved	Concept 4: Socially Networked Sustainability Loved
Concept 3: BitLife Earth Loved	<u>Sustainability</u> Loved
Loved	Sustainability Loved
Loved	<u>Sustainability</u> Loved
Loved	Sustainability Loved
Loved	Sustainability Loved
Loved	Sustainability Loved
Loved Learned	Sustainability Loved
Loved Learned	Sustainability Loved Learned
Loved Learned	Sustainability Loved Learned
Loved Learned Lacked	Sustainability Loved Learned Lacked

Figure 3.1.1 - 4'Ls Feedback Matrix

Concept 1: Digitised Futures

User Indentfied Benefits

- Users appreciated the novelty of VR. It piqued their interest and enticed them to use it.
- Users loved the combination of data entry and VR, as it helped them see their impact clearly and understand the direct connection to my actions
- Users felt that it would show them whether their efforts are meaningful.
 - All testing participants enjoyed seeing their present impact. They found it both exciting and confronting

Questions and Comments

- All users were aware that the solution relies on the initial shock factor to enact change.
- The average Australian consumes 6 times more than the average global citizen, and this is a great opportunity to highlight that.

User Indentfied Drawbacks

- The form-filling process is a de-motivator. The process is too boring and tedious
- Users felt that there was a disconnect between initial surveys and the visualisation. To them, it lacked the narrative experience
- Multiple users pointed out the lack of barriers to lying, no actionable goals or educational material.
- Needs more actionable outcomes.
- Participants seem to seek experience learning instead. It may be more effective to immerse them into a narrative where they are faced with certain decisions. It will help them achieve better
- Social media integration may be a positive addition, users liked the possibility of seeing their friends' worlds.

Concept 2: Susi

User Indentfied Benefits

- Users liked the bank account integration, as they couldn't see themselves committing to manually inputting information into the app.
- Users felt more connected with a personified, living being, as opposed to the abstract concept of harmful consequences.
 - Users loved that it integrated seamlessly into their existing

Questions and Comments

- Can a compromise be established between manual data entry and bank account integration without invading personal security?
- Users stated that they enjoyed direct consequences for their actions. To them, it's never been more clear how their purchases impact sustainability.

User Indentfied Drawbacks

- Users expressed concerns about their privacy and third-party handling of bank data.
- **____** Game strategy and orientation.
- More severe consequences, that replicate real life e.g. animals dying or ecosystems being destroyed.

Figure 3.1.3 - Concept 2: Susi - General Sentiments

Concept 3: Eco Habit

User Indentfied Benefits

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The element of competition and collaboration seemed to be a hit with most participants - they found it highly

User Indentfied Drawbacks

- User input is subject to bias/lying.
- motivating and infections. It was referred to as a "collaborative way to be better".
- Although the app lacks clear educational material, users enjoyed the idea of learning by example.
- The tendency of these platforms to create a culture will translate to wider usage and impact.
- The possibility of getting family or community involved appealed to the users.
- Users believed that the solution encourages accountability and community effort, as they know what the right thing is, and they are so sick of hearing about it.
- Users believe that being peer pressured to do it provides the incentive to get started.

Questions and Comments

It may not work for different people (some people don't use social media, or engage with competitive environments).

- Effort of importing data manually can discourage people.
- Multiple users pointed out the lack of barriers to lying, no actionable goals or educational material.
- Some users were concerned that they may be subjected to judgement from their higher educated friends. They longed for a like-minded community that matched their level.
- Participants asked for the team culture integration into the solution, and suggested the use of collaboration based achievements.
- Participants longed for some form of habit building encouragement, like streaks, where participants have to individually or collectively use it regularly.
- There is a need for a matchmaking system to build homogenous communities - harsh competition can be a demotivator.

Figure 3.1.4 - Concept 4: Eco Habit - General Sentiments

3.2 Phase 2 : Concept Development (Continued)

3.2.2 Development of Task Flows

Intention: Back-end processes development and user task flows, creating a skeletal structure around which screens and navigation can be built. **Method:** Flowcharts

Analysis: Internal assessment of the navigational structure

Once the list of essential features was identified, the approximate data flows were sketched out in the form of a flow chart. Flowcharts are used to describe both back-end processes, and user task flows, creating a skeletal structure around which screens and navigation can be built. An added benefit of flowcharts lies in the visualised navigation model - allowing the team to identify dead ends and overly convoluted pathways early in the process. Finally, the digital and editable nature of the wireframes allows for easy manipulation and version control, as well as a visual reference for the team to negotiate modifications in.

The flowcharts facilitated the creation of the first iteration of the information architecture: the team's expertise and knowledge of existing navigation patterns aided in quickly constructing an intuitive data structure. It further enabled the identification of feature clusters which may later be transformed into main screens - such as a home page or a hamburger menu. No user testing was performed at this stage due to the complicated and technical nature of flowcharts. The cognitive load created in the interpretation of such text-heavy models affects immersion and productivity during user testing (Mazza, 2017). Additionally, the isolated nature of individual features lacks the page context — an aspect which strongly impacts the user experience (Laubheimer, 2016). Figure 3.2.2 shows an example of the flowchart built to represent Concept 2.

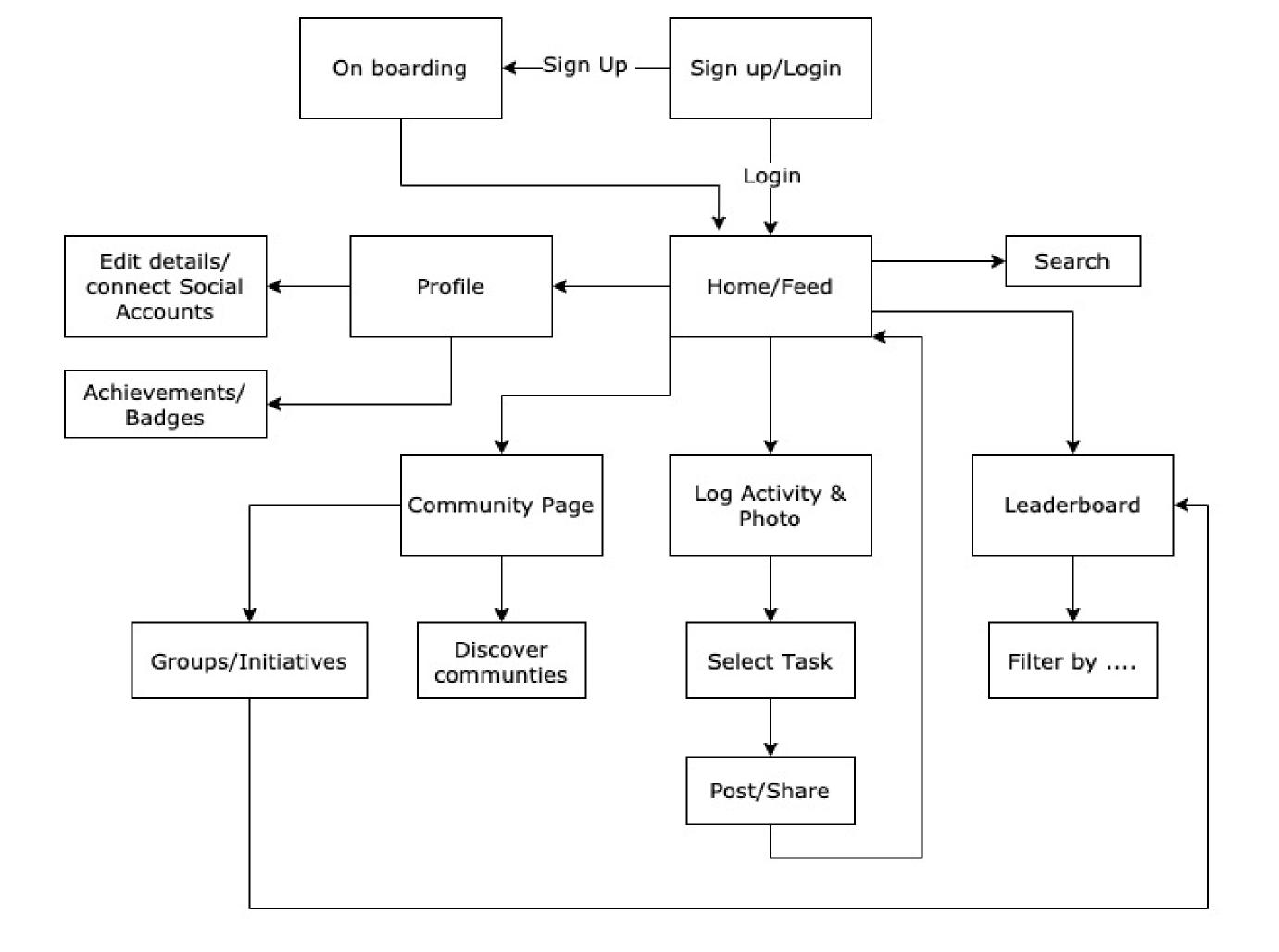


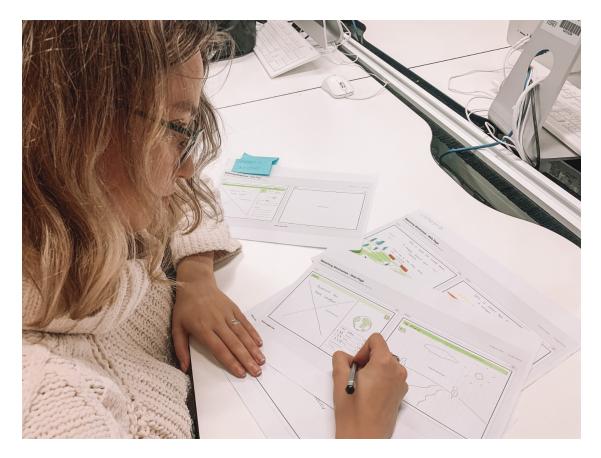
Figure 3.2.2 - Example of Flowchart

3.2 Phase 2 : Concept Development (Continued)

3.2.3 Preliminary Interface

Intention: Mapping out navigational features and approximate content placement, rapidly.Method: SketchingAnalysis: Internal Assessment of Information architecture and layout

Using the previously identified feature clusters, the team began sketching out the first set of screens. The sketch resolution was relatively low - the objective being to map out navigational features and approximate content placement. Sketches are a cheap, efficient way to propose, refine, communicate and critique ideas in a "tangible" format in the exploratory stages of design (Rojas, 2020). Placeholder text and images were used to reduce temporal investment - the main aim of the exercise was to create a visual skin to the feature list defined earlier. Figure 3.2.3.2 illustrates sketched screens.



(Figure 3.2.3.1 - Sketching Process)

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	THIS IS WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS]	THIS IS WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS	
1			if everyone followed your example.	



Figure 3.2.3.2 - Digitised Futures - Sketches

3.2 Phase 2 : Concept Development

This project stage is dedicated to translating concept statements into early low-fidelity prototypes of the products.

3.2.1 Empathy Building

Intention: Identify required features, build empathy for users **Method:** Future State Journey Mapping, Adapted Service Blueprint **Analysis:** Informal discussion, to assist the team in building empathy for the user, and develop an understanding of necessary deisgn considerations to complete the scenario

Before beginning to map out the various screens and features of each concept, the team synthesized all research insights into a set of future state journey maps. Journey maps reveal opportunities to address customers' pain points, alleviate fragmentation, and, ultimately, create a better experience for users (Gibbons, 2020).

The most common characteristics and beliefs were synthesised into two distinct personas (3.2.1.1, 3.2.1.2), which, in turn, were tracked through the use cases highlighted in the future state journey maps. Personas are a proven tool for empathybuilding within the design environment and help the team understand users' needs, experiences, behaviours and goals (Friis Dam and Siang, 2020). The speculative nature of the resulting journey maps was an excellent instrument for identifying the necessary touchpoints and usage situations for each user and gave the team a structured set of interactions to facilitate in the prototype. Additionally, it gave the team an early idea of the potential attitudes and emotions surrounding each step of the process, building an introductory set of design considerations.

Each concept's place in a participant's journey was discussed, and a usage narrative was built around it. To further assist the team in identifying key features, a service blueprint was built into one of journey map layers. Visualizing how users will interact with the application can make it easy to understand and remember which features are necessary for the user to complete the scenario (Krause, 2018). Additionally, it ensures that the team can identify the context in which the feature will be experienced. Further, quotes and sentiments from the preliminary research report were mapped across the journey, to assist the team in building empathy for the users. The journey maps were built collaboratively to ensure that the resulting story is an amalgamation of the entire team's understanding of the research outcomes. Figure 3.2.1.3 shows an example of the journey maps constructed in this development round. The remaining 2 journey maps can be found in Appendix 3.



" I know that I can do more to reduce my impact on the climate but i don't always do it, sometimes it's too much. "

Nancy Fried



Archetype:

Nancy is a mum to 3 children, and she works extremely long hours, and is often exhausted after a days work. Because of this she often chooses convenience, and cost over sustainability. She doesn't understand her impact or view herself as part of the problem or solution.

Attitudes:

She know that he can do more to reduce my impact on the climate but she doesn't always do it, because sometimes it is too much. She finds it hard to hold himself accountable because he thinks her impact doesn't matter, on the grand scale of climate change. When she see Climate change in the news and its never any good news, sometimes she just tunes out because it becomes all too overwhelming. She doesn't pay attention to where i invest my money into.

Figure 3.2.1.1 - Persona One

Needs :

She want to feel motivated to change my behaviours. She needs it to be easy and covenient, as she doesn't have alot of time. She would like to feel satisfication and good from doing the right thing.

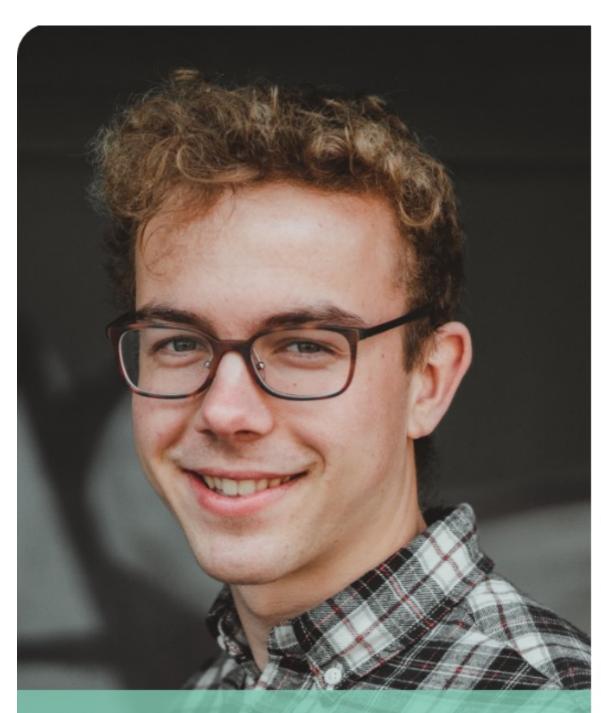
Frustrations :

Sometimes she becomes overwhelmed by what to do, and because of this she feels bad and disassociates from the issue. She doesn't have motivation to make these lifestyle changes, she needs guidance, incentive.

Goals :

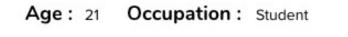
She want to feel motivated to take action. She doesn't want to feel guilty about not doing anything anymore. She want to know the little things that she can realistically do, and get satisfaction from doing the right thing.

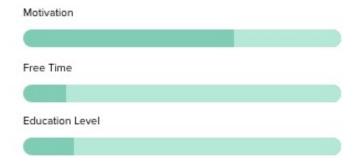
3.2 Phase 2 : Concept Development (Continued)



"I want to my play role, but i dont really know what realistic steps i can take"

Timothy Edge





Archetype:

Timothy is a student currently studying Commerce at University. He wants to help reduce his impact on the climate but doesn't know what he can do. He is very busy with University, and balancing a full-time job, becasue of this he doesn't have the time to educate himself. He wants to learn what small things he can do.

Attitudes:

Timothy knows that climate change is a problem, but doesn't know what impact my lifestyle has. He has seen climate change on social media, but its always what's wrong, or these unlrealistic goals he can't do. He want to help but i don't know where to start. He doesn't pay attention to where he invests his money into. Recently he had needed to choose a super fund, he chooses to go where his parents

Needs :

He needs to be provided realistic task that will motivate him. He wants to know more he can do, but doent want to have to put effort into learning. He wants to feel inspired and responsible for my actions and get satisfaction from doing the right thing.

Frustrations :

He get frustarted when he see's climate change on social media and how bad it is. He wants to help because it makes him feel bad. Sometimes he gets frustrated that the government and bussinessses aren't doing more.

Goals :

He wants to be inspired on what small actions he can take, and want to feel satisfaction from doing the right thing. He wants to feel like he is making a difference.

Digitised Futures: Journey Map

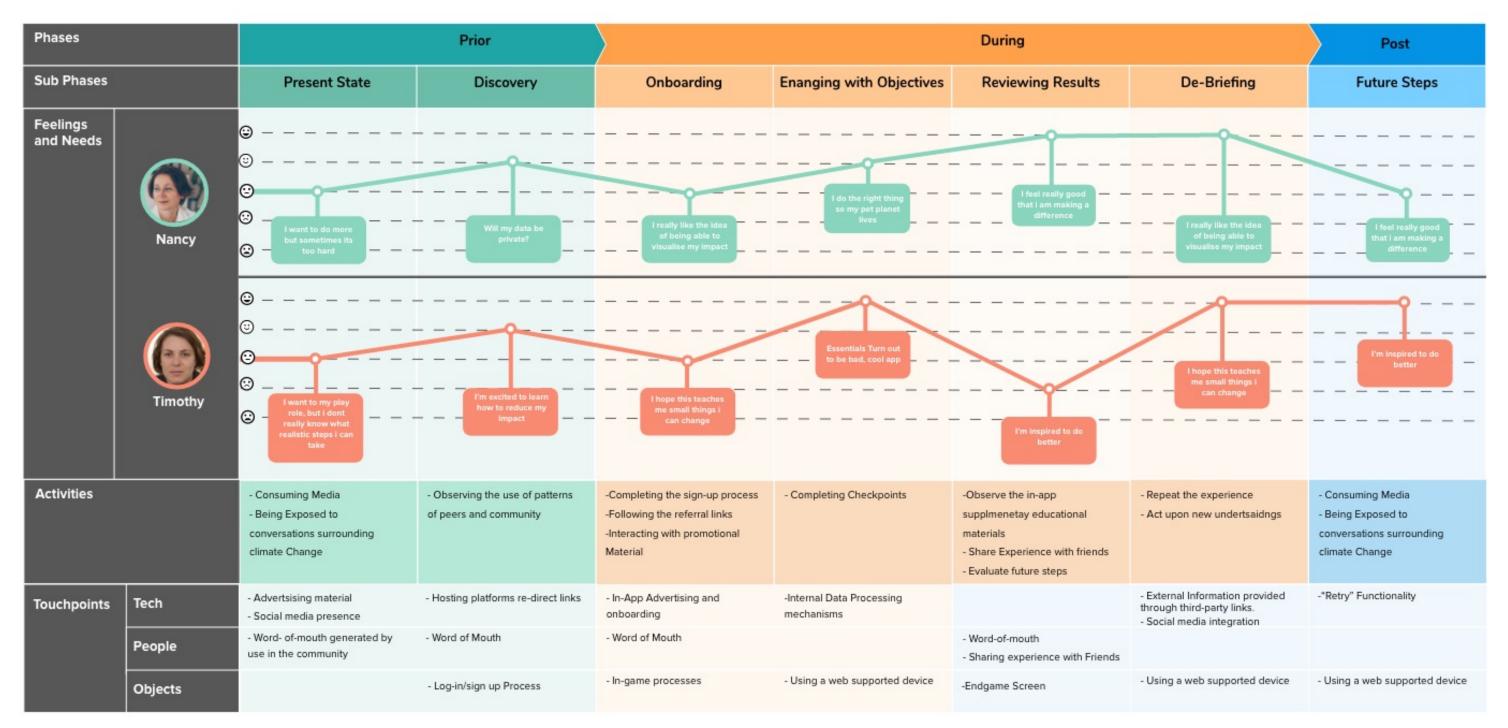


Figure 3.2.1.3 - 1 of 3 Future State Journey Map

3.2 Phase 2 : Concept Development (Continued)

3.2.4 Translation Into Visual Format

Intention: Integration and overlay of sketches into previously constructed flowcharts **Method:** Wireflows **Analysis:** Informal Discussion, around the preliminary design's in a visual format

The integration and overlay of sketches into previously constructed flowcharts resulted in wireflows - a tool that can be used to represent a preliminary design in a visual format (Laubheimer, 2016). The resulting wireflow was the basis upon which the first prototype was built - a paper rendering of the potential screens accompanied by a diagram representing navigational flows. Figure 3.2.4 illustrates one of three wireflows.

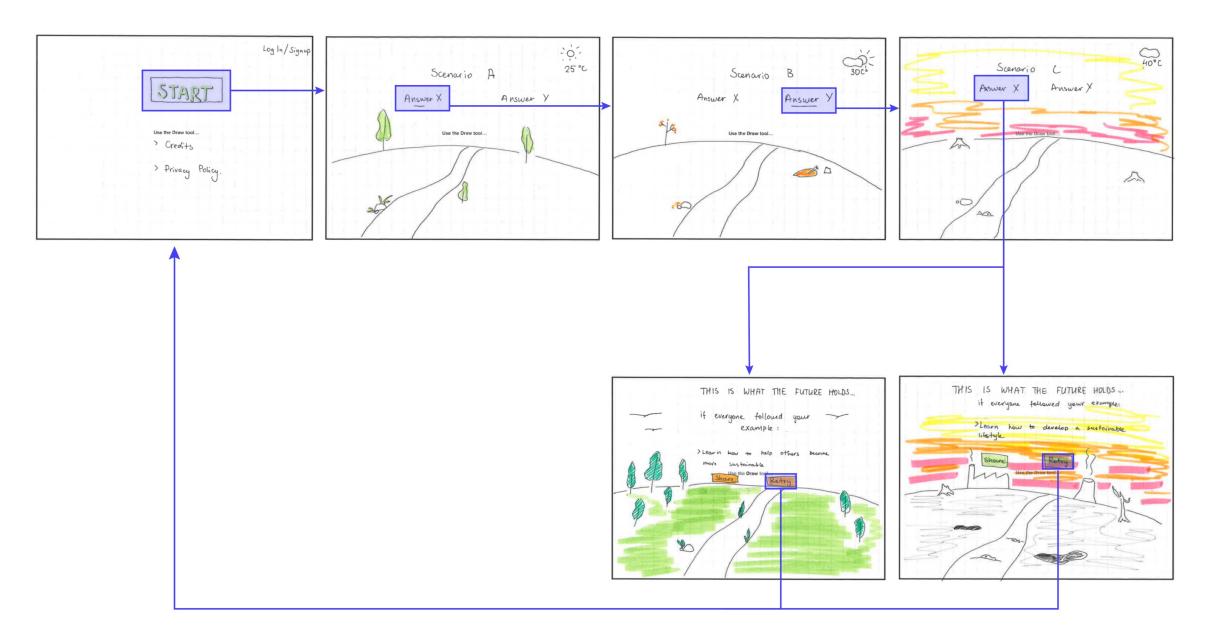


Figure 3.2.4 - Digitised Futures - Wireflow

3.3 Phase 3 : Concept Refinement

This testing stage is dedicated to low-fidelity prototyping, with an aim to gather user feedback and eliminate unsuccessful concepts.

3.3.1 Rapid Concept Building

Intention: Gathering usability data cheaply and quickly in the early stages of the process **Method:** Paper Prototyping **Analysis:** Usability testing: Abstract Tasks, Feedback matrix

Twenty years of usability engineering experience uniformly indicates that the biggest improvements in user experience come from gathering usability data as early as possible in a design project (Nielsen, 2009). Consequently, paper prototypes were selected for their ability to cheaply and quickly gather user feedback in the early stages of the process (Nielsen, 2009). During the testing process the generated screens were managed through the wireflow. A small amount of colour was used in each set of screens for contextual highlighting, but the colour remained consistent across the entire application to exclude the possibility of it bearing unexpected associations. Figure 3.3.1.1 shows an example of a screen represented by a paper prototype.

By identifying a set of user goals derived from our flowcharts, the team brainstormed the key actions, tasks and inquiries the user will be able to perform through the platform. The utilization of the task oriented interface evaluation model in combination with think-aloud walkthroughs targeted the user's ability to interpret the need stated in the task sentence, and map it to the information contained within the paper prototype. This tested both the effectiveness of the navigational flows, and the intuitivity of the information architecture. The sample size of 5 participants was maintained. Task list and full session transcript can be found in Appendix 7.

3.3 Phase 3 : Concept Refinement (Continued)

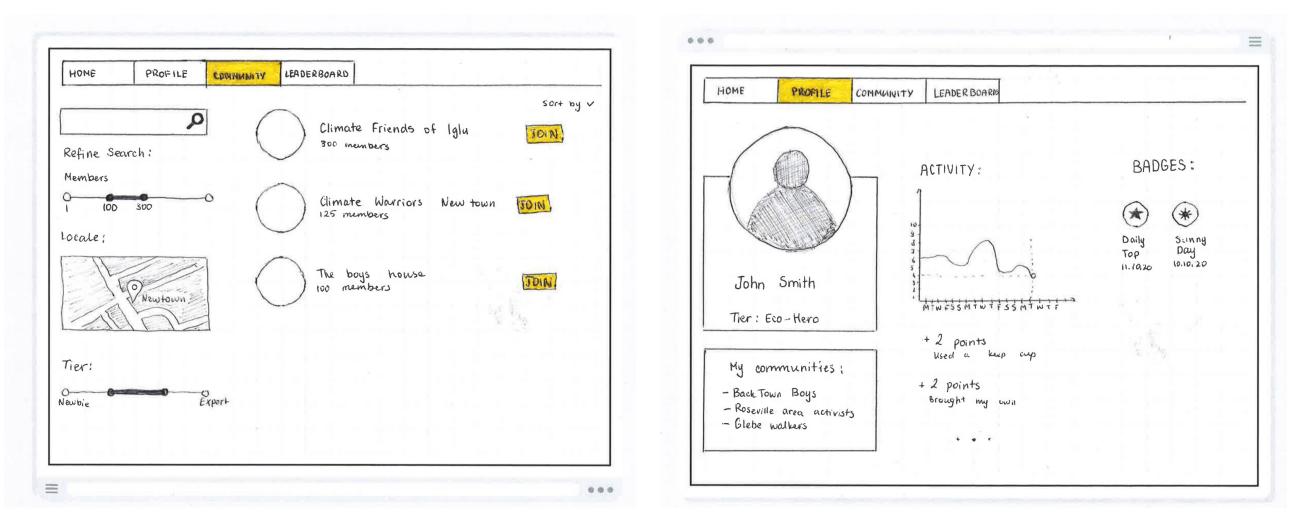
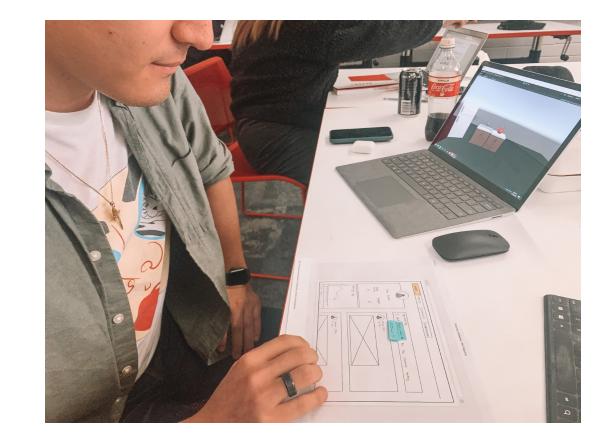


Figure 3.3.1.1 - EcoHabit - Paper Prototype

After the participants performed all requested tasks for a given concept, they were given a debriefing and asked to provide any additional feedback relating to the concept or the structure. They were offered a simple framework, similar to the 4 L's matrix, which separated the feedback into 4 key sections - "Likes", "Dislikes", "Suggestions" and "Questions". Figures 3.3.1.2, 3.3.1.3 and 3.3.1.4 summarise the general sentiments expressed by the participants in response to each concept.

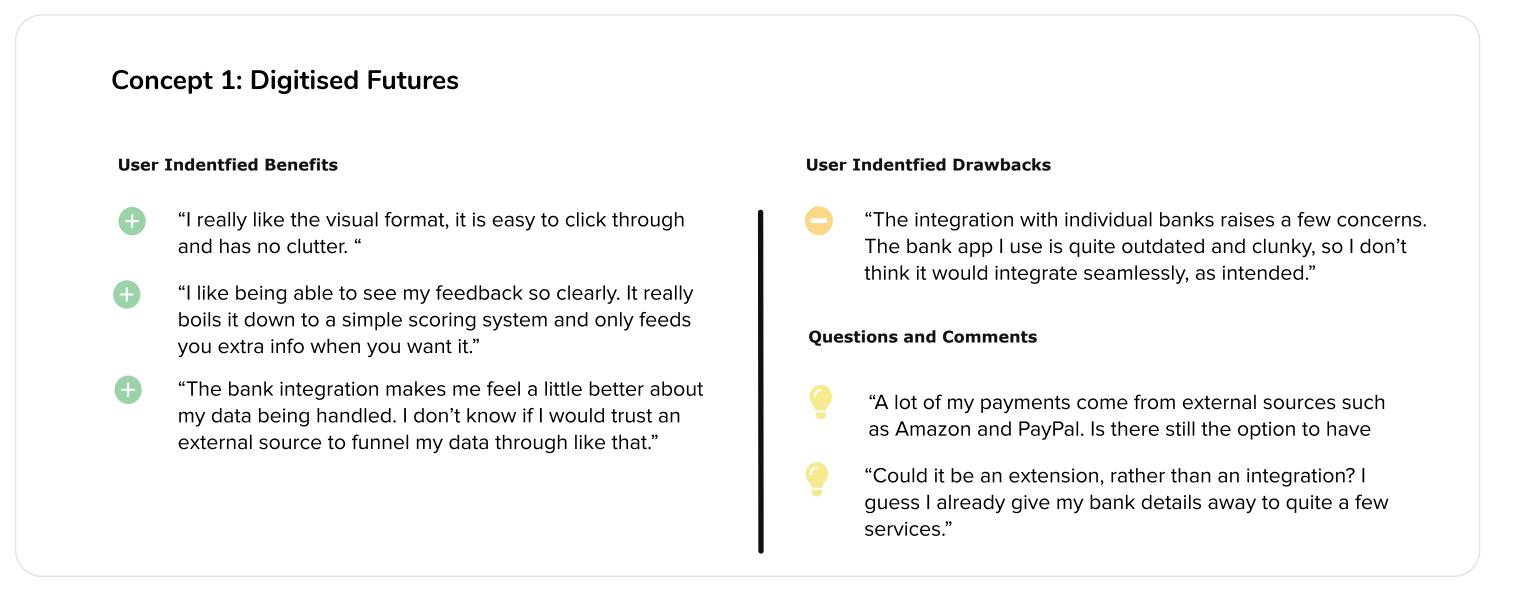
At the conclusion of this prototyping round, the team re-grouped and discussed future steps for each concept. Concept 1, also known as "Digitised Futures" exhibited several weaknesses in comparison to the



other two concepts in the paper-based prototyping round. While the prototype itself had no significant usability issues, it was clear that the participants' response to the solution was far more muted, and many did not see the experience as continuous. These observations undermined the solution with regards to the usability criteria and design objectives, placing the concept far behind the other two.

(Figure 3.3.1.2 - Paper Prototype Testing Example)

Additionally, the team discussed a comparison of the resources required to further prototype the concept, which drew attention to the significant temporal and financial investment. The experience heavily relies on it's Virtual Reality form, and future prototypes would require VR equipment, which the team has limited access to. This also undermined the users' ability to access the final solution, as the audience would be required to purchase their own VR equipment to participate in the experience. Hence, the team made the decision to exclude this prototype from future rounds and allocate the remaining resources to testing and developing the remaining pair of concepts. Figures X, X and X show an abstraction of user insights extracted from this testing round (some statements have been edited for clarity).



Concept 2: Susi

User Indentfied Benefits

- "I liked the novelty of it, and the positive reinforcement. I felt validated and the validation would probably encourage me to maintain my habits. At least for some time, I think."
- "I like how it is more of a reflection of what you do, rather than an instruction manual, like most things are."
- "I like that fact you turned a boring experience into an interesting one, filling out a form is deathly uninteresting at its core."
 - "I liked the immersion of VR, the self-reflective nature of it. The direct implication of your choices, and the visualisation of the planet suffering seem like an effective way to tell the story."

Questions and Comments

 $(\mathbf{+})$

- "The verbal data entry feels like it might be a pain. Is there a way to get around it by getting me to pick from a few options instead?"
- "What was happening in the back end? Why did my decisions affect the world in such ways?"
- "What long term effect was this supposed to have?"

User Indentfied Drawbacks

- "The judging system is strange. I would question the judgement behind each decision as the effects seem extremely exaggerated."
- "The neutral state is very bleak and grey, it feels like you start on a negative note."
- "The drastic changes feel very exaggerated. There is no way me using a dryer causes the entirety of global

- "Adding animals would be a nice touch, I think. I am very attached to animals usually and it would make the whole experience more heavy-hitting."
- "It feels like the sociability of it is missing. Is there a way to maybe add the combined effort of everyone?"

Concept 3: Eco Habit

User Indentfied Benefits

- "I liked the social aspect of it, social pressure and a loop to keep returning back to the app."
- "It's going to be hard to consistently log, I will definitely forget to do it."
- "I can see myself being really competitive, with my friends.
 That's the very fun of it."
- "I used to have this step race with my friends, it's in me to lie about stuff - I'd always be tempted to enter a few fake ones."
- Similar to existing social networks, e.g. facebook. Fairly straightforward."
- "I found it exceptionally easy to navigate, other than the leaderboard -> community -> leaderboard, it was all good."

User Indentfied Drawbacks

- "The tiers system is a little strange. How are you going to assign point values to certain things? It feels like a very subjective territory."
- "It feels like another burden, another streak. The excitement of doing it with your friends will wear off eventually.
- "With so many tasks available, it's overwhelming. Maybe with goals it might be easier, but setting goals is another layer of effort that most people probably won't have."

Questions and Comments

- "Would favourites functionality be possible? How would you go about suggesting tasks to me?"
- "Individual profile/friend interaction would be nice."
- "The interaction between friends seems low. What else could we be doing besides looking at each other's progress?"

(Figure 3.3.1.4 - Concept 4: Eco Habit general sentiments)

3.3 Phase 3 : Concept Refinement (Continued)

3.3.2 Transition To Digital Form

Intention: Translating the next iteration of physical paper prototypes into a digital format **Method:** Wireframes **Analysis:** Informal Discussion

Once the effectiveness of the navigation structures within concepts 2 and 3 were confirmed and the required changes implemented, the team began translating the next iteration of physical paper prototypes, into a digital format. Using Adobe XD, the team quickly built a wireframe style screen set for each concept. While the existing prototypes lacked detail, the translation into a digital format was a crucial step in the development process.

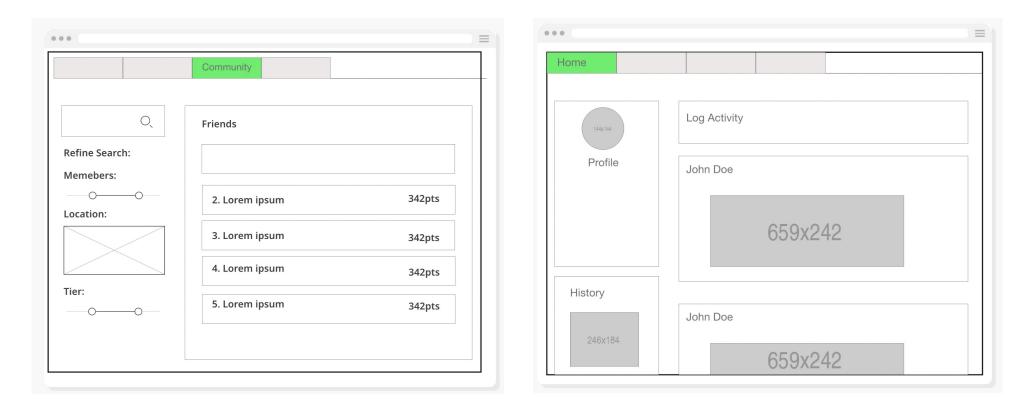


Figure 3.3.2 - EcoHabit - Digital Wireframes

3.3.3 Expert User Consultation

Intention: Usability testing with expert users to create a higher efficiency error-checking process. **Method:** Digital prototypes: Low fidelity

Analysis: Usability testing on Expert users: Abstracts Tasks, Think Aloud, Feedback Matrix Converted into a prioritisation Matrix

Due to the circumstances within which the project takes place, the team had very limited access to in-person testing. The process of presenting a user with a prototype over teleconferencing software becomes much easier in the digital space. Further, digital prototypes ease the cognitive load required to process the transitions between screens in a paper prototype, allowing the team to get a better picture of the true cognitive load caused by navigational flows and information architecture. Finally, due to the streamlined iteration process built into tools such as Adobe XD, the team found iteration and version control much easier, as opposed to keeping track of several dozen sheets of paper. Figure X shows an example of a transition from paper to a digital prototype.Figure X shows an example of a transition from paper to a digital prototype.

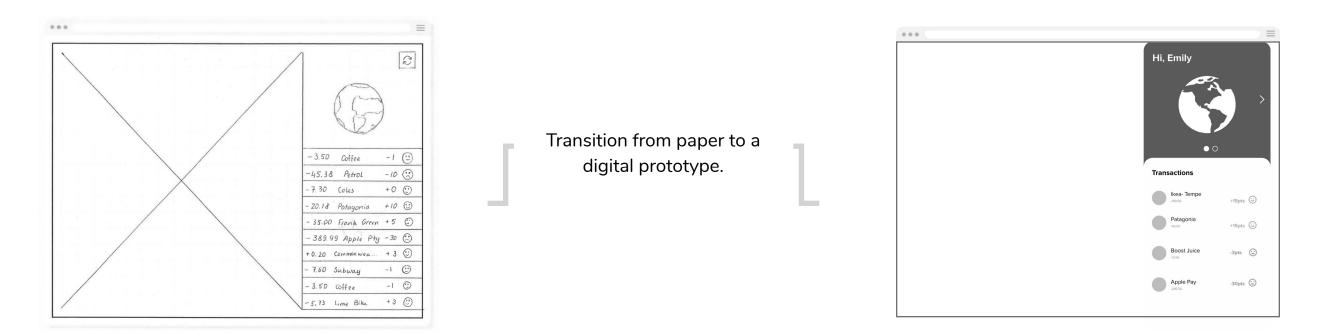


Figure 3.3.3.1 - Example of a transition from paper sketches to a digital prototype

The team took a different approach to the user testing process during this round. A scheduled meeting with fellow members of the cohort granted the team access to a set of expert users and fellow designers. Testing with expert users creates a higher efficiency error-checking process, as these users are far more sensitive to broken conventions, inconsistencies and features which are likely to cause user error. Their involvement in design also provides the ability to troubleshoot more effectively, with testers volunteering their knowledge and experience in the design space to provide suggestions and insights. Finally, they have had high exposure to low-fidelity and low-resolution prototypes and are able to read them with ease. The sample size of 5 participants was maintained. Task list and full session transcript can be found in Appendix 9.

3.3 Phase 3 : Concept Refinement (Continued)

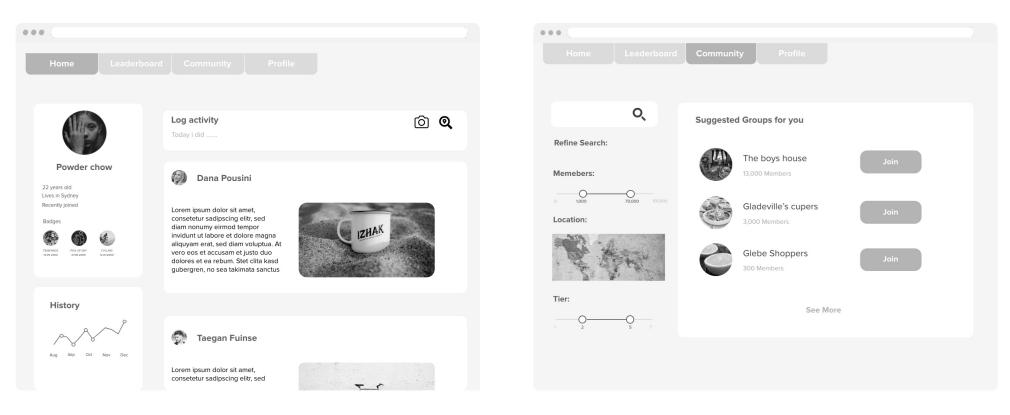


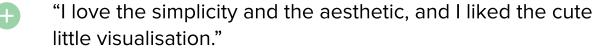
Figure 3.3.3.2 - EcoHabit - Extracts of Low Fidelity Digital Prototype

The feedback was documented within 4 key sections - "Likes", "Dislikes", "Suggestions" and "Questions". The actionable feedback was then transferred into a "Prioritisation matrix" (IBM, 2017), pictured in Figure 3.3.2.4, 3.3.2.5. This structured, objective approach helped the team to achieve collaborative consensus while satisfying the increasingly tight deadlines and limited resources (Gibbons, 2018). Figures 3.3.1.2, 3.3.1.3 and 3.3.1.4 summarise the general sentiments expressed by the participants in response to each concept.

At the conclusion of the testing round, the team discussed the cumulative pool of concept feedback that has been gradually collected over the previous testing rounds. While the sentiments regarding potential uptake and overall engagement has been great, one of the solutions was beginning to show it's weaknesses. "EcoHabit" has been failing to meet some of the finer design criteria, such as the need for continued accountability and convenience of use. Additionally, in a competitive landscape of social networks, a novel and introspective solution such as this has a higher chance of failure. "Susi", the bank-integrated sustainable purchase tracker, stands out amongst the competitive landscape, especially so in it's convenient nature. At this point in the process, the team elected to discard "EcoHabit" and reroute all available resources towards developing "Susi".

Concept 1: Susi

User Indentfied Benefits

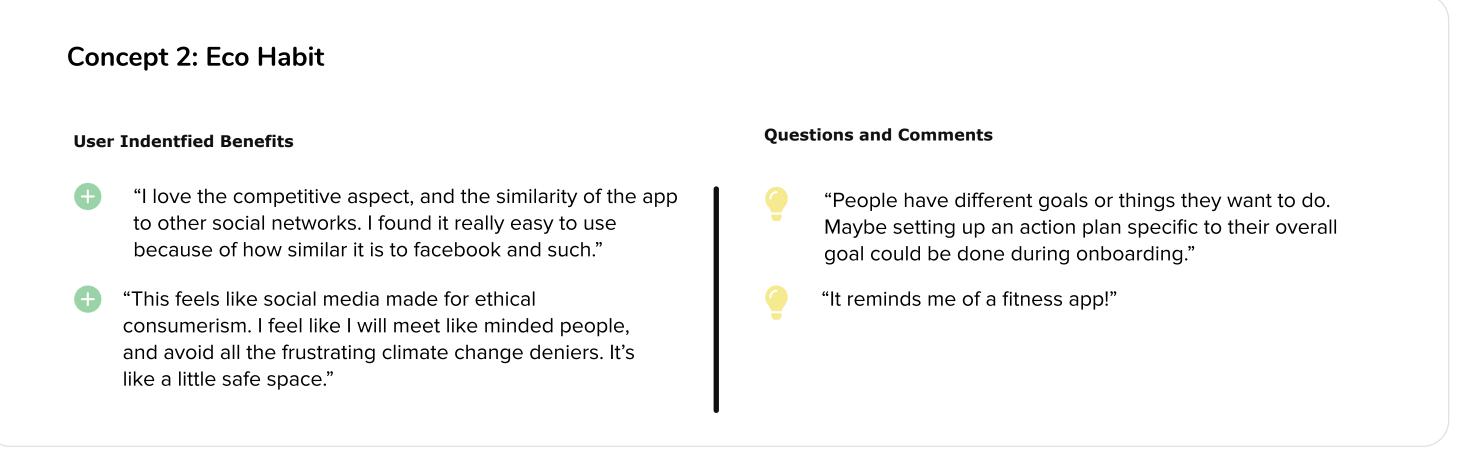


- "I like how it's built in. I don't like giving my bank details away to other services, and this add-on flows with my current bank interface."
- "I love the visualisation of the globe. It really adds to me wanting to use it."
 - "The navigation is consistent with other apps ive been using so it is familiar and easy to use."

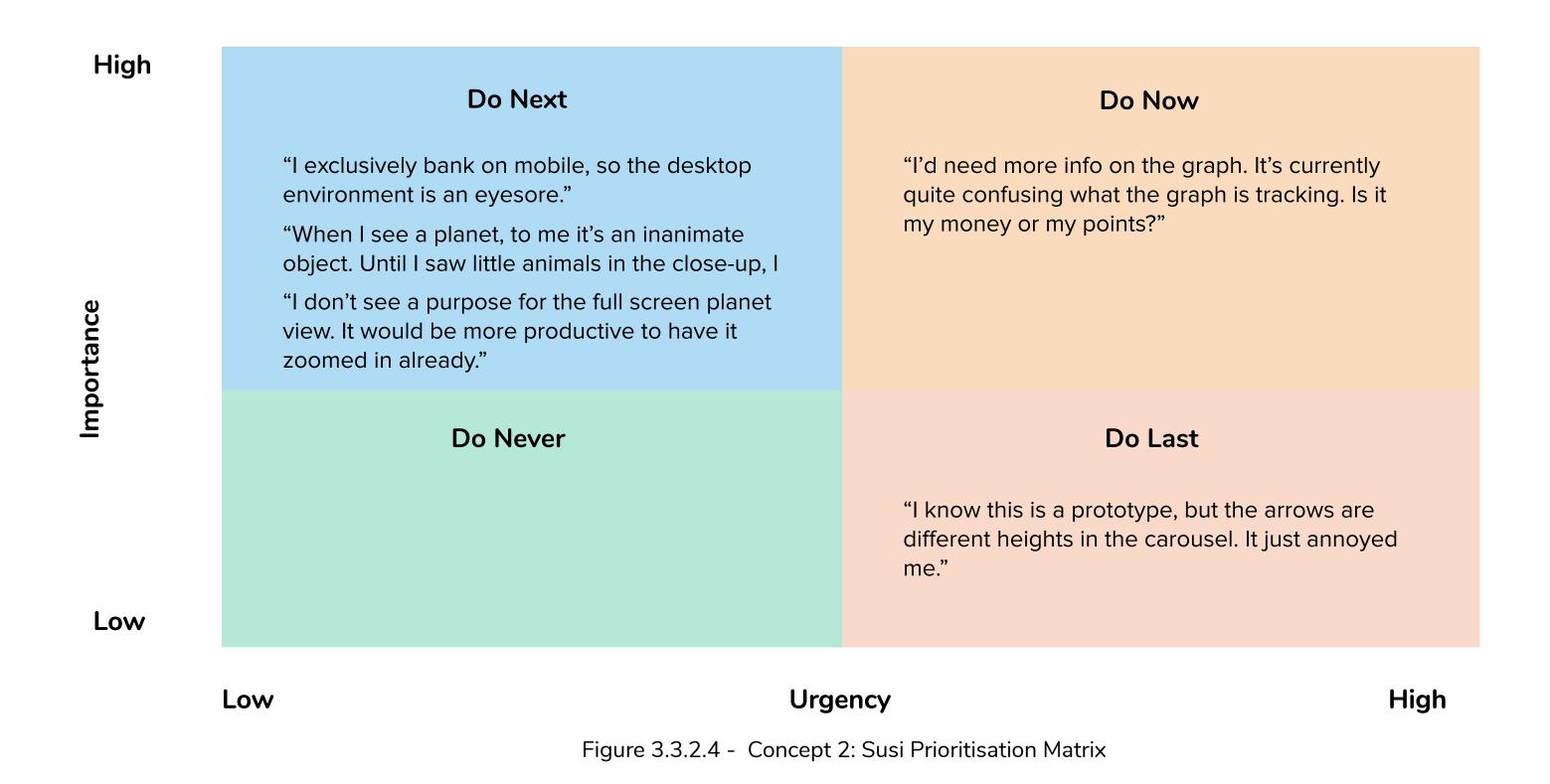
Questions and Comments

- "The points seem confusing. Could I use them for rewards/discounts? Maybe this is something to be addressed in the onboarding."
- "Calculating the value of different products from different companies may be difficult. Certain products may be better than others."
- "A chrome extension to tell me about purchases before I make them would be a super helpful addition."

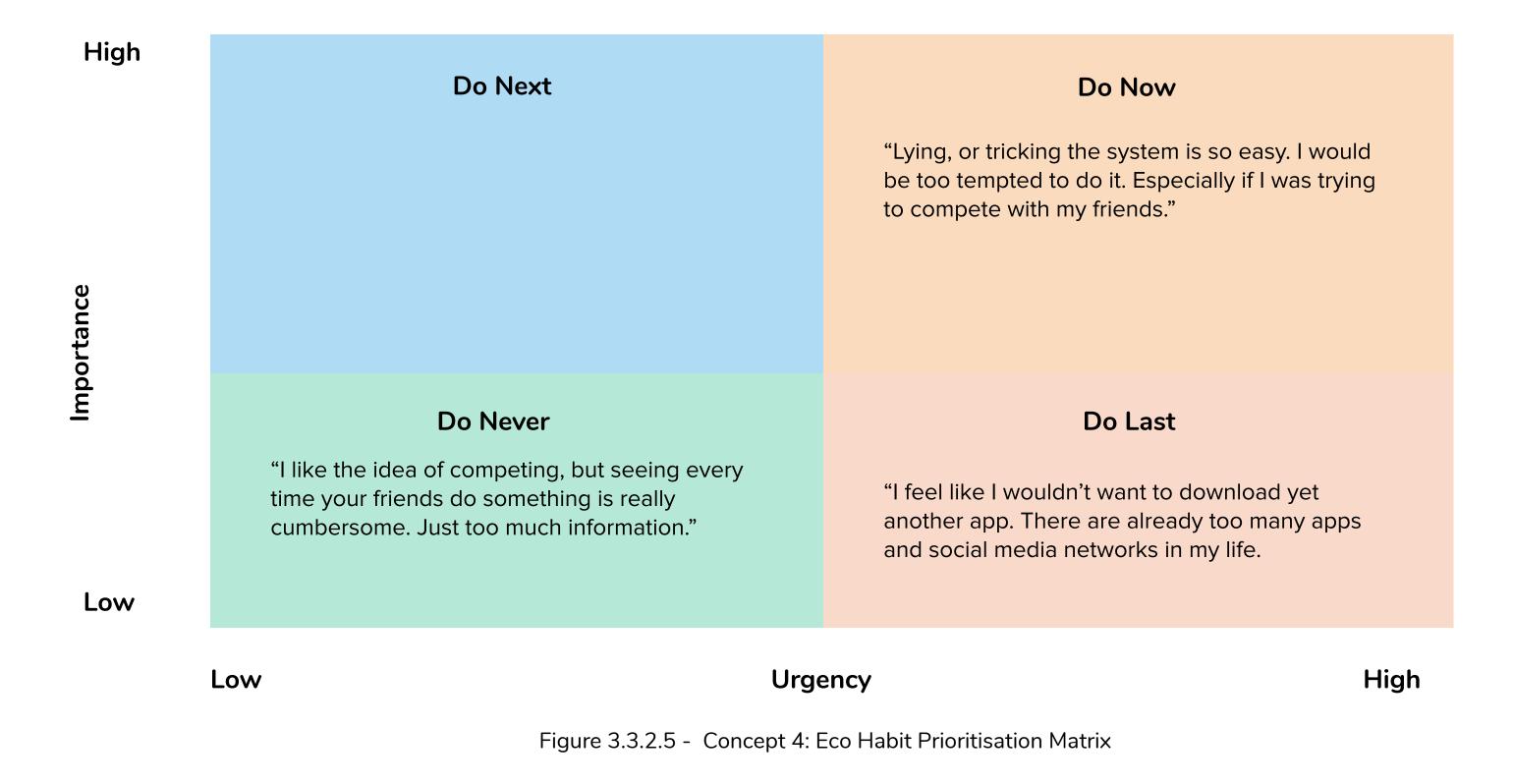
Figure 3.3.2.3 - Concept 2: Susi - General Sentiments



Concept 1: Susi Prioritisation Matrix



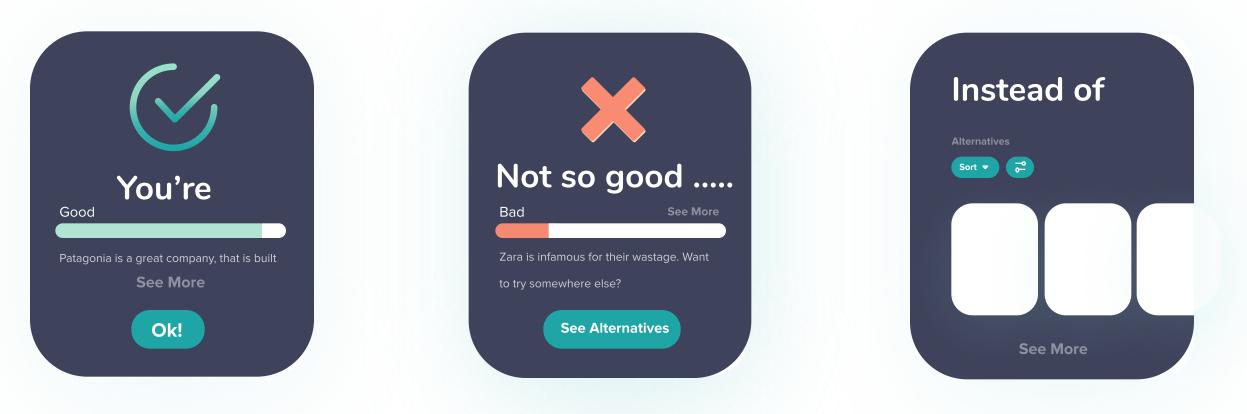
Concept 2: Eco Habit Prioritisation Matrix



The key changes to Concept 2: "Susi" were as follows:

- Aligned the placement of all navigation arrows, as some were inconsistent.
- Added additional labels and filtering options to the graph (located in the metrics section)
- Incorporated animals and facial features virtual planet representation to encourage empathy
- Developed and applied a style guide to the entire application

Browser Extension



(Figure 3.4.3.1 - Artifact of Browser Extension Low-Fidelity

Susi Expansion

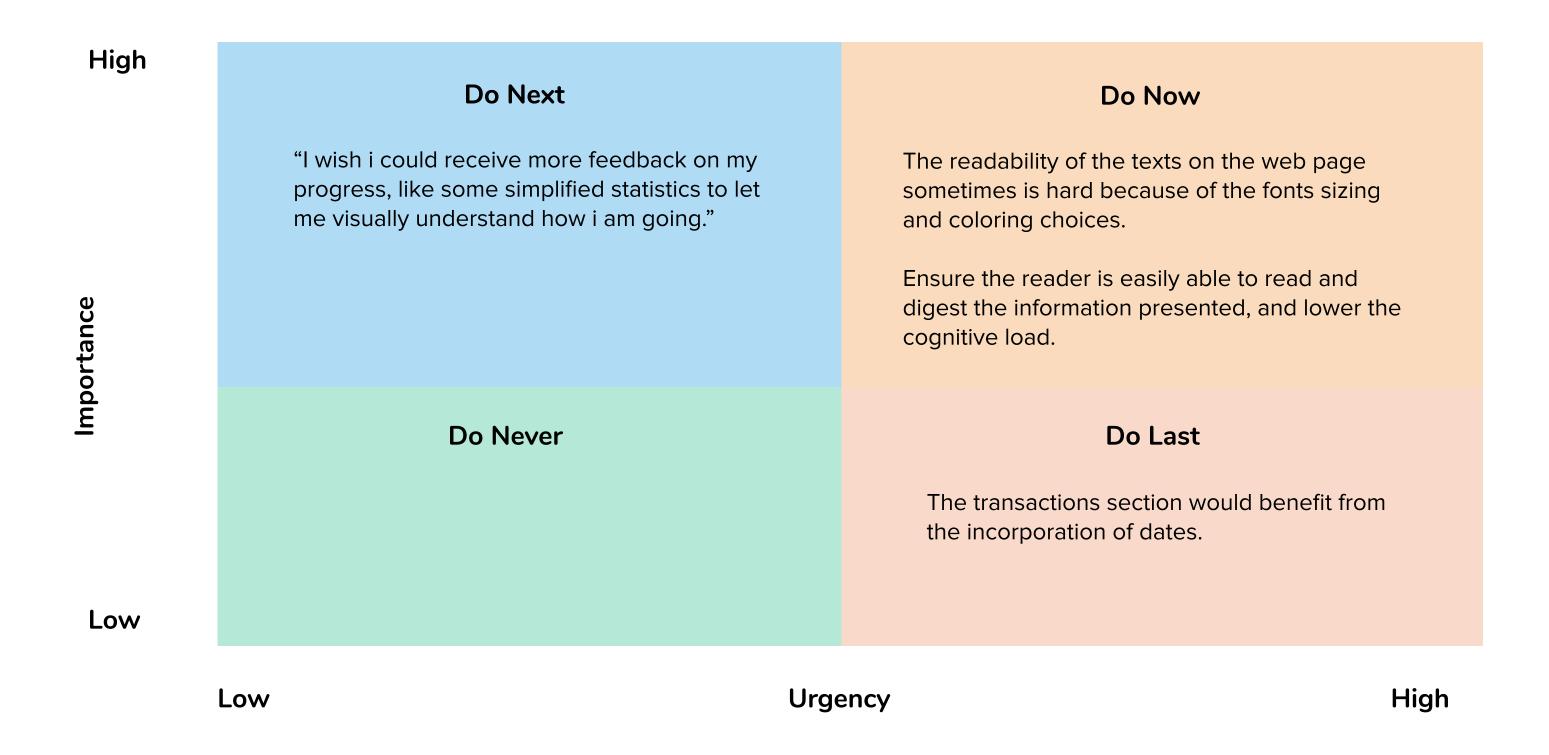
User Indentfied Benefits

- "I really like the layout and spacing, it makes the information really easy to digest and understand."
- "I like the incorporation of multiple cards because it ensures I am able to track my purchase behaviour on a whole."
- "I like how you have included the ability to search the transaction because I know sometimes it can be time consuming to search through all my transactions."

Questions and Comments

- "The points seem confusing. Could I use them for rewards/discounts? Maybe this is something to be addressed in the onboarding."
- "Calculating the value of different products from different companies may be difficult. Certain products may be better than others."
- "A chrome extension to tell me about purchases before I make them would be a super helpful addition."

Susi Expansion Prioritisation Matrix



3.3 Phase 3 : Concept Refinement (Continued)

3.3.4 Accessbility Testing

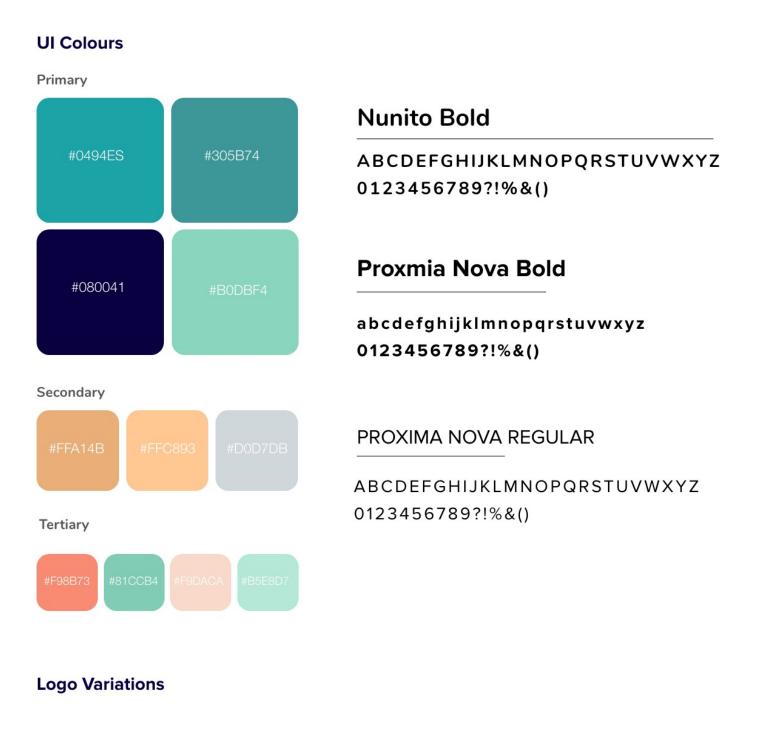
Intention: Experimenting with colour, and assessing accessibility to create a cohrent brand guide, to be applied to prototypes.

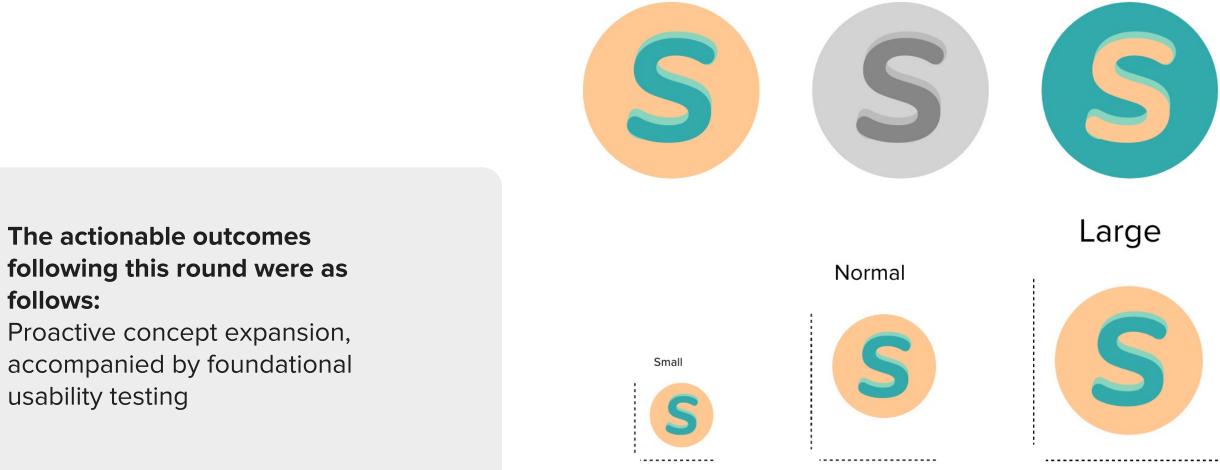
Method: Existing Online Accessbility tools

Analysis: Internal dicussion, WebAim accessibility checker

After implementing the changes from the previous round, the team began experimenting with colour. Several colour pallets were compiled, and a minimal brand guideline was built around it. Once the team was content with the colour scheme, the colours were processed through the WebAim accessibility checker (accessed at https:// webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker) to ensure all typography and colour combinations met the WebAim accessibility requirements. Some colours were adjusted in brightness, but most elements remained consistent. Accessibility is an often overlooked design consideration, which is especially crucial when designing for a broad audience.

The resulting brand guideline (right) was applied across the entire prototype.





3.4 Phase 4 : Concept Expansion

This stage of the design process focuses on the development of the elected concept, along with expanding its use into a greater context.

3.4.1 Extending Platform Context

Intention: Applying the previously designed and iterated structure to the environment of a standalone application.
Method: Paper Prototyping
Analysis: Usability testing on general Audience: Abstracts Tasks, Think Aloud, Feedback Matrix Converted into a prioritisation Matrix

3.4 Phase 4 : Concept Expansion (Continued)

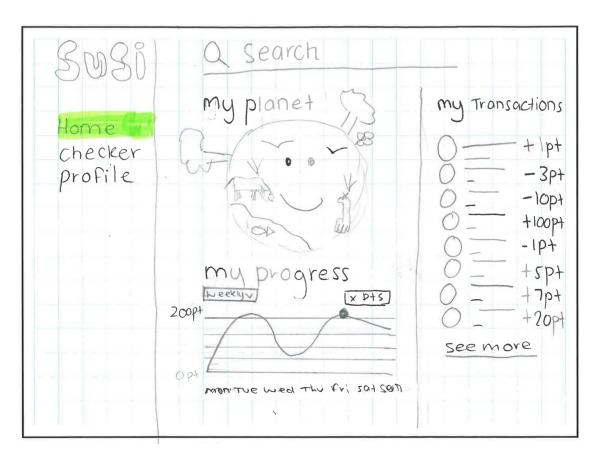
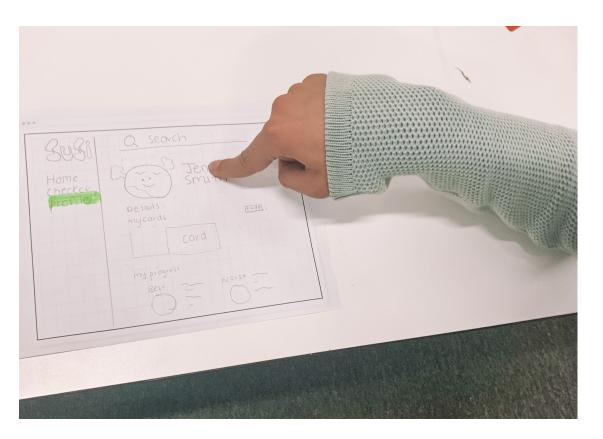


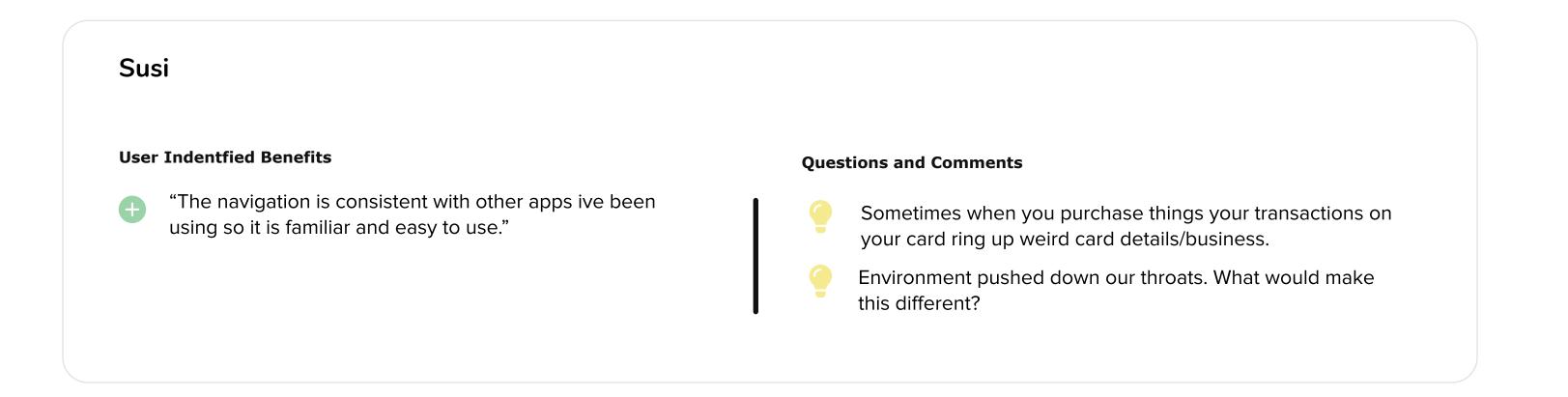
Figure 3.4.1.1 - Paper Prototype of Standalone app



At the conclusion of the previous round, the team identified an acute need for the extension of the "Susi" platform beyond the online banking integration. A combination of feasibility issues such as project timelines, app hosting differences informed this decision. As a result, the team began applying the previously designed and iterated structure to the environment of a standalone application.

The mobile layout did not require major changes, as the space dedicated to the side bar perfectly matched the resolution of a mobile screen. The team proactively increased contrast and font size to ensure readability on mobiles with lower resolution displays. The integration of the platform into a desktop environment required far more drastic changes. The process began with sketching out the layout of the platform for a full-width desktop screen resolution. The additional space called for structural changes, repositioning of the elements, and an evolved information architecture. The change in screen space meant that less screens were needed to represent the full range of features previously contained within the sidebar. The drastic shift in information placement called for a new foundation of user testing.

The process was speed up by the applicability of the previously defined testing protocol, which included task-based interface evaluation, think-aloud walkthroughs and feedback matrices (Appendix 10). The sample size of 5 participants was maintained.



High

	Do Next The graphic of the planet, doesn't speak to the tone of the design, change it so it doesn't look like it's designed for kids	Do Now Adding a search bar function on top of the transaction to allow users to search for specific transactions easily Users expressed the interest in being able to filter and sort out the alternatives displayed according to there buying needs
Importance	Do Never	Do Last
Low	The planet does seems to be clickable: This is a limit of paper prototyping	I wish it catered to different people needs The designs comes across as condescending, how can you reward small changes because

The actionable outcomes following this round were as follows:

- Shifted tone of copywriting within the point system;
- Integrated a search function into the transaction view;

- Re-designed the graphics of the planet to match the tone of the concept, and eliminate the infantilised aesthetic it previously portrayed;

3.4.2 Feature Range Expansion

Intention: Integrating the new functionality into the format of a browser extension.

Method: Paper Prototypes Features Extension

Analysis: Usability testing on General audience: Abstracts Tasks, Think Aloud, Feedback Matrix Converted into a prioritisation Matrix

The feedback received from previous testing rounds of the "Susi" platform contained a common sentiment regarding the application of the platform in a wider context. In response to this recommendation, the team brainstormed additional platform functionality. A pain point identified through the journey mapping stage (Figure 3.2.1.3) highlighted that certain purchases were of high enough importance to the users, that their "unsustainable" characteristic created a mental incongruity. This resulted in feelings of guilt and distress, which undermined the effectiveness of our solution. These negative feelings played into the desensitization state which the team sought to break, and went against the team's chosen approach: encouragement and comfort.

3.4 Phase 4 : Concept Expansion (Continued)

Following this observation, the team expanded the feature range to include an algorithm to identify alternative stores and products based on a selected reference. While the functionality was originally integrated into the standalone web app, convenience featured as a heavily-weighted criterion for success which was derived from the primary research in the previous phase of the project. In accordance with this design consideration, the team began integrating the new functionality into the format of a browser extension.

To streamline the testing of the new functionality, the team maintained the paper medium accompanied by task-based interface evaluation, developing a new task set. These testing methods helped the team stay within the tight deadlines of the project, as throughout the previous testing rounds, the team members became comfortable and familiar with the administration of the testing protocol. The sample size of 5 participants was maintained. Figure 3.4.2 shows one of the paper artifacts used to test the browser extension.



Figure 3.4.2 - Feature Range Expansion (Paper Prototype)

Susi

User Indentfied Benefits

"I really like the integration of the checker and i like how you can do something before and after so positive negative reinforcement as a whole for the ethical consumerism process"

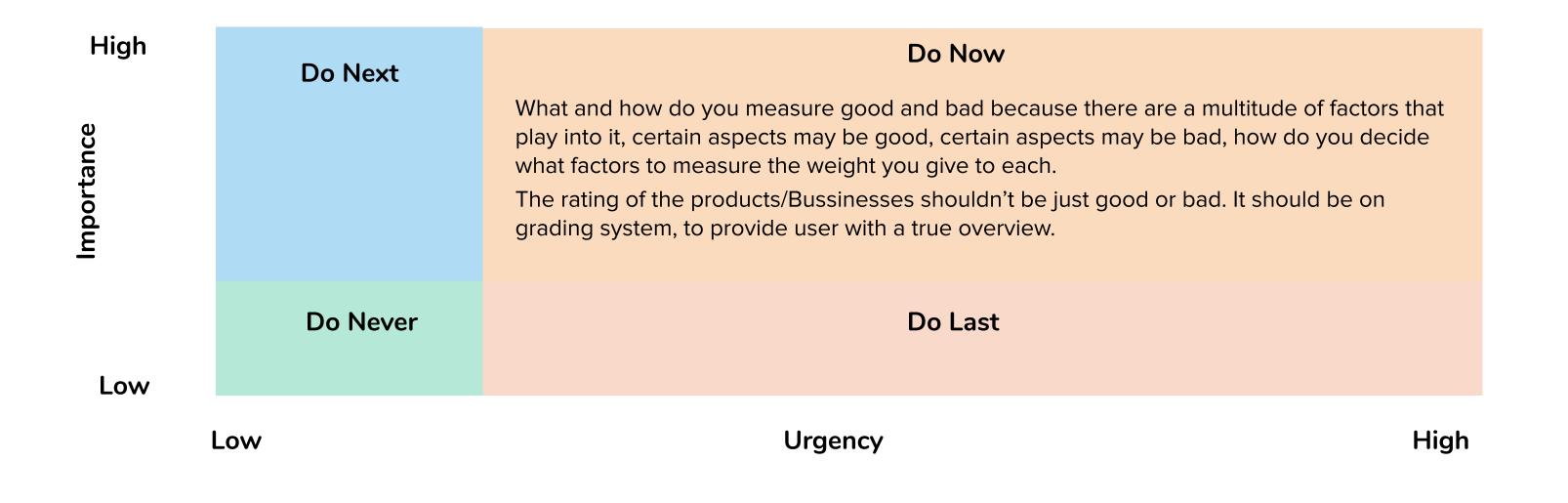
Questions and Comments



Even if i'm wearing and buying clothes made at good companies, it still can be bad because of my net impact.

The alternatives, reduces the cognitive load, because it was tough mental process to shop ecological

Susi Prioritisation Matrix



The actionable outcomes following this round were as follows:

- Adjusted the cosmetic appearance to increase consistency with the main interface.
- Developed the business rating system into an elaborated breakdown of individual characteristics.

3.4 Phase 4 : Concept Expansion (Continued)

3.4.3 Interface Validation

Low-fi Round 1

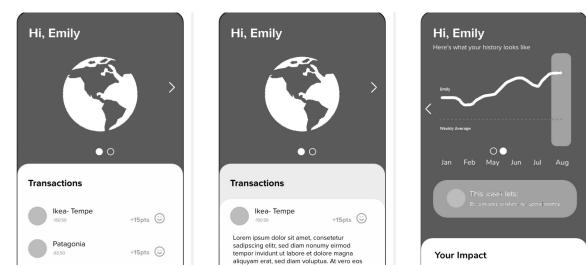
Intention: Usability testing with a general audience to ensure the applicability of the concept to all level of competency, to identify possible usability problems within the concept Expansion

Method: Digital prototypes: Low fidelity

Analysis: Usability testing on General audience: Abstracts Tasks, Think Aloud, Feedback Matrix Converted into a **Prioritisation Matrix**

Following the positive reception of the new layout and extended functionality, the two sets of paper prototypes were used as a reference to carry over the changes into the existing digital prototype. At this stage, the previously chosen style guide, proven effective through accessibility testing, was applied to the new screens.

The testing protocol was kept constant to the previous rounds, consisting of task-based interface evaluation, think-aloud walkthroughs and feedback matrices. The sample size of 5 participants was maintained.



Low-fi Updated according to Expansion Findings

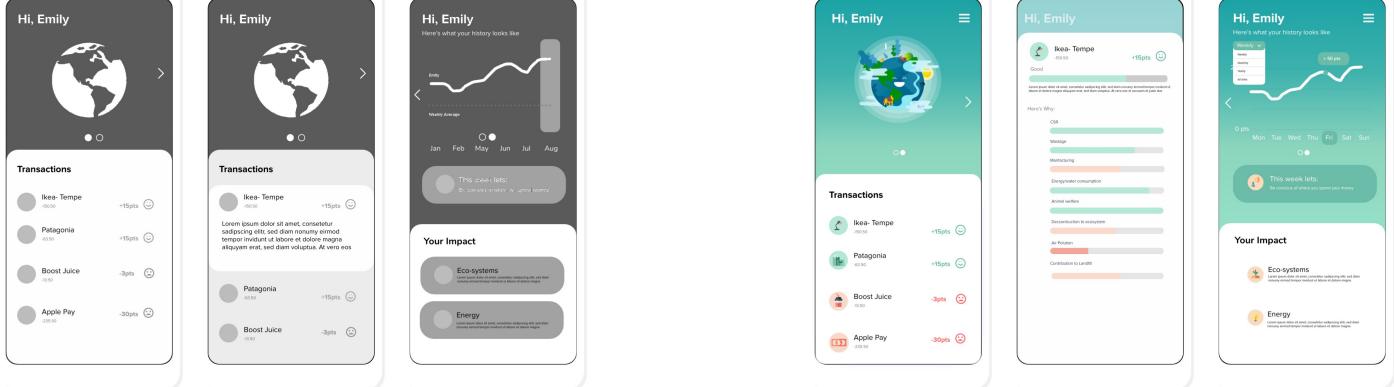


Figure 3.4.3.1 - Example of the Changes Applied to Existing Digital Prototype

Webpage

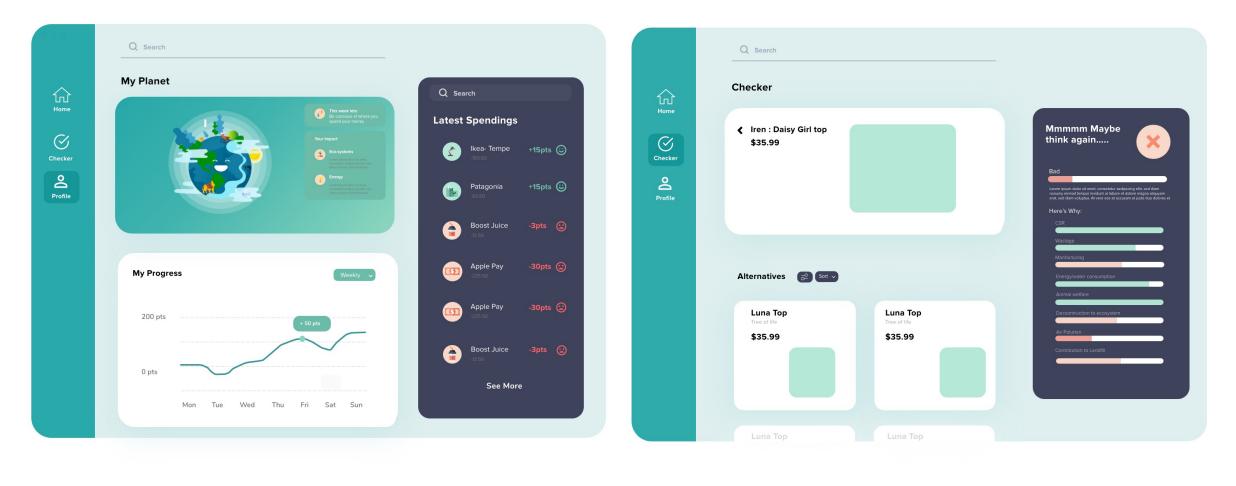


Figure 3.4.3.2 - Webpage (Low-Fidelity)

The actionable outcomes following this round were as follows:

Adjusted some high-contrast elements to lower the visual impact to increase consistency with surrounding elements;

Added extra information to transaction details (dates of transaction);

Expanded on the information presented in the metrics section;

Improved the readability (increased font size, adjusted contrast).

3.5.1 Higher Fidelity Prototyping

Intention: Refine the interface, create a prototype representative of the final product **Method:** Digital Prototypes: Mid Fidelity and High Fidelity Analysis: Usability testing on General audience: Abstracts Tasks, Think Aloud, Feedback Matrix Converted into a prioritisation Matrix, Heuristic Evaluation

After applying the feedback from the previous rounds, the team worked on enhancing the cosmetic appearance of GUI elements, and compiling the final screens into an operable prototype. In the next stage of the project, this prototype will be evaluated against Jacob Nielsen's 10 Heuristics to cheaply and quickly confirm its compliance with best practices (Nielsen, 2005). The resulting mid-fidelity prototype will be used as a basis for preliminary front-end development. While the team will continue to test and iterate on the prototype through the next stage of the project, the majority of the resources will be dedicated to front-end software development. The next section will contain the final concept description, along with mid-fidelity prototypes and project future.

Chosen Concept

4.1 Description

Susi is an innovative shopping companion, with a focus on encouraging sustainable spending. As both an integration into an existing online banking service, and a standalone web-application, Susi displays purchasing history and information on the environmental impact of each purchase. Additionally, a search engine and matchmaking service within the platform can offer alternatives to unsustainable stores/products. To accompany the point-based scoring system, the user is given a personified virtual world that they are responsible for caring for. The virtual world's health responds to the user's spending behaviors, which are analysed with regard to sustainability of the business they support. Depending on the purchases' determined environmental impact (waste created, resources consumed, emissions produced) the planet's appearance and statistics change.

This empathetic response triggered by personification (Kleinberger, 2020) actively encourages accountability for spending habits, by building a direct connection between the purchases and their relative environmental consequences. Each purchase is rated according to existing sustainability guidelines, and scores are available to the customers, allowing them to make better choices. While there are existing solutions that follow a similar route, none rely on real time purchasing data, but rather work off self-entered information. This requires additional commitment, and can become bothersome. By eliminating the manual logging process, we ensure accurate input and continued data entry.

The platform also functions outside of the web application process, accompanied by a browser extension. The extension contains a live business screening function, which can be triggered at any time while shopping online, and will proactively recommend alternative stores and products.

By visualising the consequences in an easily digestible way, and employing the nudge theory accompanied with empathetic motivators, Susi seeks to encourage sustainable consumption. The following pages will contain a prototype summary and concept art.

4. Chosen Concept

4.2 Motivation for choosing this concept over the others.

While the team entered this leg of the project with a diverse palette of concepts, at the conclusion of the testing phase, Susi outperformed other proposed solutions in all significant criteria previously identified and documented in the Pugh Matrix (See Appendix 1).

Built for empathy, the solution implements nudge theory, supplying the participants with the information they need to make lifestyle changes, and the tools to measure accountability, while maintaining freedom of choice. The product most clearly communicates the individual impact of users' purchasing decisions, while proactively offering actionable alternatives on the fly. The presence of ebullient imagery, encouraging statements and positive reinforcement appeals directly to the team's pledge to "avoid causing undue distress". Most significantly, as opposed to all other approaches, Susi requires minimal user input, but rather accompanies an existing activity within the participants' life, bypassing burnout and motivation loss (Guise & Scott, 2013).

Despite the success of the application throughout all testing phases, the team is still grappling with privacy concerns and implementation feasibility. Originally intended to be a banking plug-in, the product was removed from the banking environment and transformed into a standalone app. This decision was made by the team in response to the research outcomes of an investigation into the software development practices in banking applications. Through conversations with past and present employees involved with the process, the team concluded that the likely timeline (1-2 years) hinders the team's ability to get the solution to the market. Long implementation timelines allow time for competitors to step in, and render currently applicable research insights obsolete (Gothelf, 2011). Conversely, participants stated that they were not comfortable with providing their transaction history to a third party. The next phase of the development process will include additional research into perceptions of privacy and trust establishment strategies.

4.3 Target audience

Per the brief, the product was designed with the general Australian population as the broad target audience. Based on the recommended platform (web-application), the audience narrowed down to the subset of the population with access to the Internet and an appropriate browsing device (outlined in Section 5.2.1: Operational Requirements). Section 3.2.1 elaborates on the personas used to represent the target segments of our audience - individuals who are aware of the pressing nature of the climate change catastrophe, but struggle with converting the concern into actionable outcomes.

4.4 Implementation Plan

The following section describes a strategy for the next stage of the project: development and implementation of the solution.

4.4.1 Operational Requirements:

Within the constraints of the brief, the nominated platform for the solution is a web application. Therefore, the user will require a device with the latest version of least one of the following browsers: Chrome, Safari, Edge, Firefox, Internet Explorer or Opera.

In addition to the above, the device must have hardware capable of running graphical elements represented in WebGL. The recommended devices are the below (or similar):

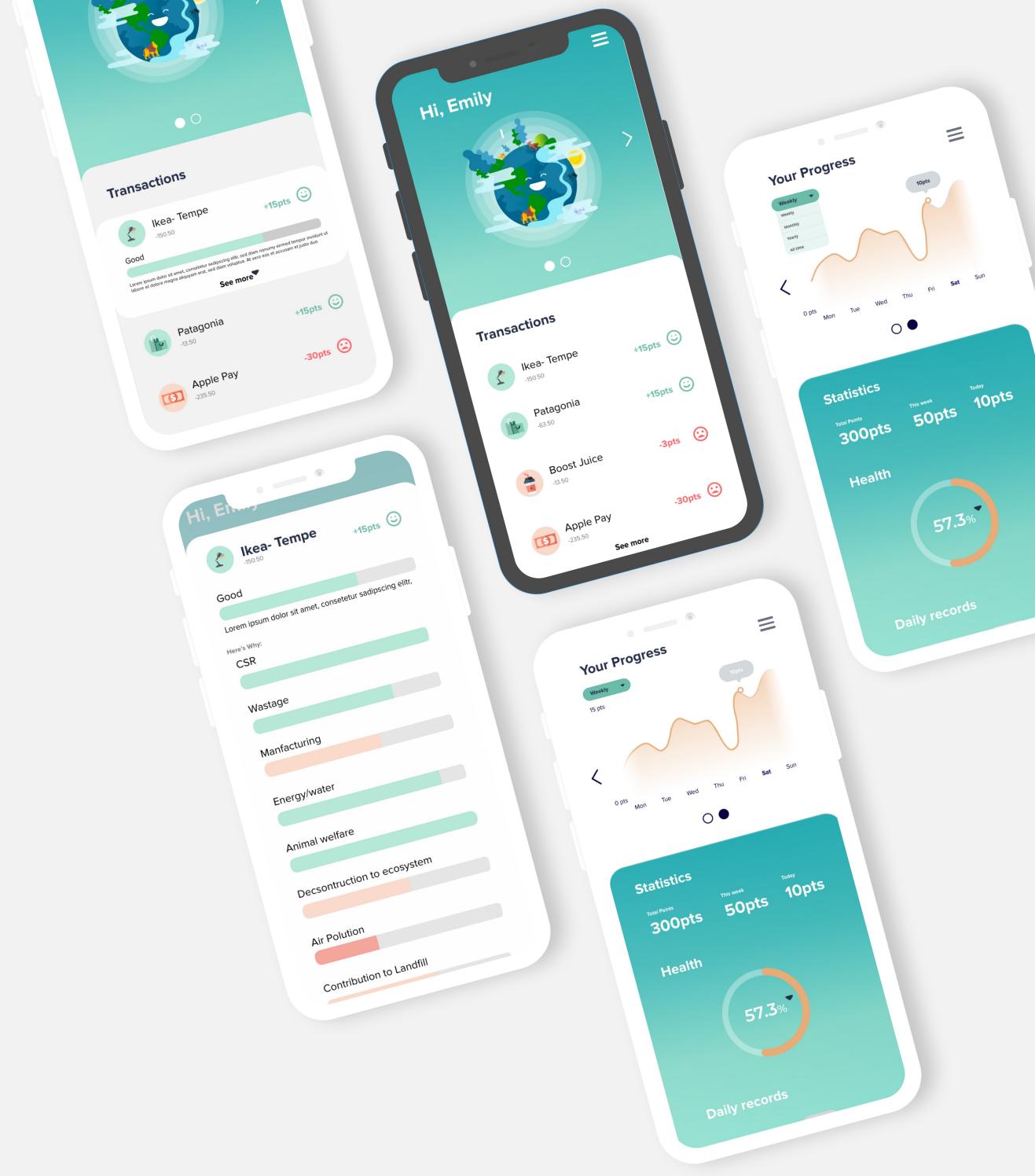
A personal computer with at least an Intel Core i5-6400 processor or equivalent;

A mobile device with an Apple A11 Bionic processor, a Qualcomm Snapdragon 855 processor or equivalent

4.4.2 Development Specification:

The application prototype will be built in HTML with the use of a CSS framework (E.g. Bootstrap) to speed up the rapid development process. Additional JavaScript elements may be written to create custom transitions and animation effects. The Google Chrome Javascript API will be used to build and implement the browser extension component.

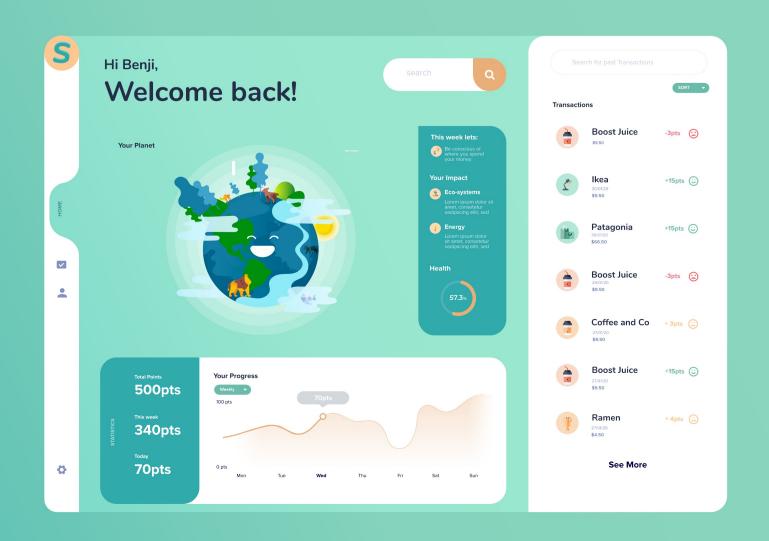
Non-original 2D Assets may be purchased and downloaded for use in the project, with full attribution. Hardware requirements remain consistent with those described above.

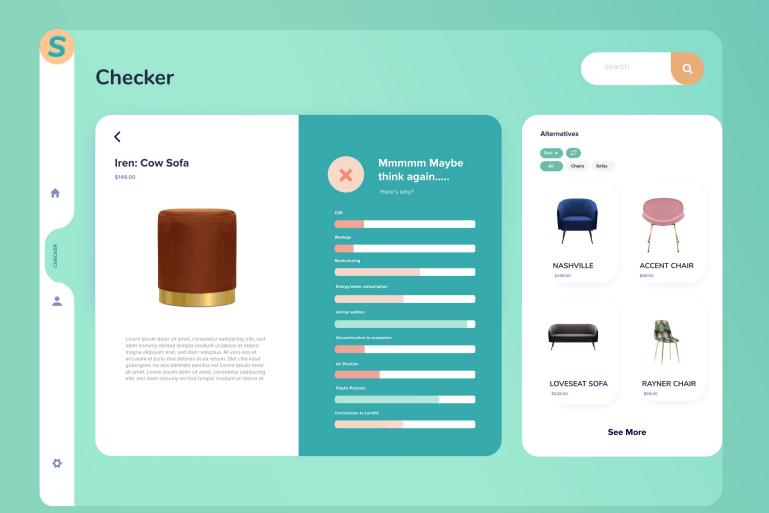


4.1.2 Concept Art

Mobile & Bank Plugin

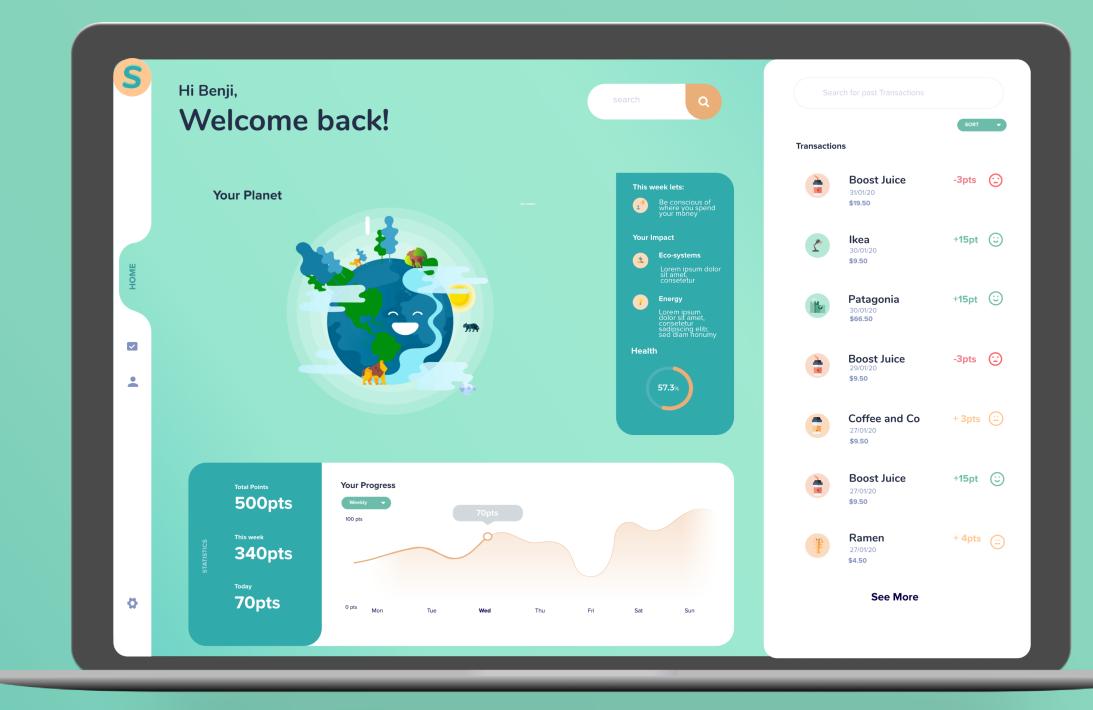
Webpage



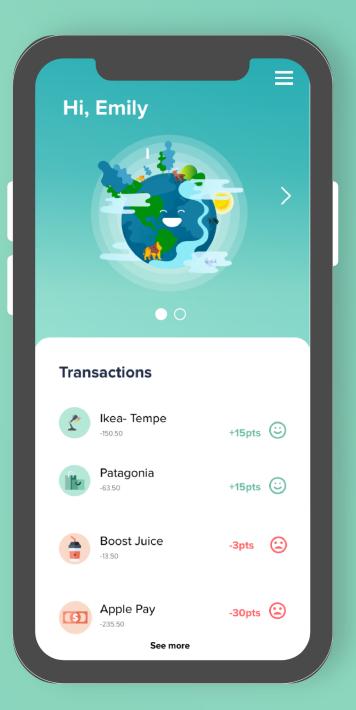


4.1.1 Concept Art:

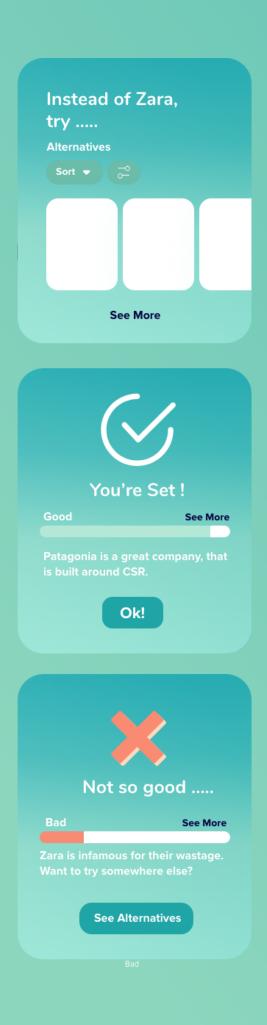
Mobile & Bank Plugin



Webpage



Browser Extension



4. Chosen Concept

4.4.3 Phases of Development and Implementation:

Figure 4.4.3 demonstrates the implementation plan recommended by the team. The timeline presented documents the last phase of the project to be undertaken by this team, as well as the future steps required to release the solution into the market.

3-4 Weeks	8-10 Weeks	2 Weeks	2 Weeks	2 Weeks	Underdetermined
Higher Fidelity Prototyping and Development	Industry Intergration	Stakeholder Pitch	Web-App Soft Launch	Hard Launch	Further Dissemination
Testing and Iteration Agile Development Sprints	Legal and logistical process in preparations for launch.	Gauge interest of "Angel Investors", dicuss online banking intergregation.	Invite early adopters as part of a soft launch to a small audience.	Full-scale product release.	Penetrate online banking platforms on a case-to-case basis.

(Figure 4.4.3 - Development and Implementation Plan Overview

5.2.4 Team Member Responsibilities



Anastasia Feshina: Front-End Development Copywriting Implementation



Ebony McCue Shore:

Testing Coordination Copywriting and Interface Design Reporting

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Appendix 1: Concept Evaluation

Concept Evaluation - Pugh Matrix

Pugh								
Selection								
Matrix								
Design Criteria		Weight	Concept 1: Digitized Future	Concept 2: Tamagotchi Earth	Concept 3: Ruler of your own Planet	Concepts 4: Socially-Net worked Climate Activism	Concept 5: Game-Facili tated Learning	Concept 6: Climate-Fri endliness Certificatio n Scheme
Physical								
Technology	Must make use of technology that the general audience would have access to	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dunahilituu	Must withstand		1		1	- 1	-	-
Durability:	multiple uses The interface must be minimalistic, yet engaging and motivating	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Speed	Interaction must be paced, according to the interpretations ability of the	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Usability	average audience	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Criteria								
Easy to	Learning curve must be appropriate for a general audience. Must not require any time dedicated to learning the screen based							
learn	solution. Must inform the general public around one or more of the specific problems triggered by climate change	2	1.5	1.5	2	0.5	1	0
	Must encourage awareness of and a change in behaviour to a more sustainable	3	2.5	3	1.5	3	0	2.5
	lifestyle Must provide motivational factors for personal	3	1.5	3		3	0	0

	contribution							
	Must demonstrate							
	the consequences on the climate of different lifestyle choices	3	3	3	3	1.5	1	0
Engaging	Must present information in a interactive engaging manner to overcome desensitization	2	2	2	2	1.5	2	0
Liigagilig	Must be an	2	Z	2	2	1.5	2	0
Efficient	elegant and efficient solution	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Socio-Ecolo gical Criteria								
Social	Must provide honest and accurate information from reliable sources	1	0	0	0	0.5	1	1
	Must not cause undue distress	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	1
	Must not use and unnecessary amount of resources or processing power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Accessibility	Usable on both desktop and smartphone devices.	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
Feasibility								
1 cusibility	Low cost to							
Cost	implement Low cost to manage	2	1	1	1	2	2	0
	Must make use of rapid development practices due to							
Time Manufactur	the short timeline Must use existing technology and	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
ability /	not require new							
Technology	R&D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Facility	Must not directly compromise any stakeholders, and be appropriate for its surroundings.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Overall					(=
score Overall		30	25	27.5	25	26	20	11.5
weighted score			47.5	54	46	49	30	17.5

Appendix 2: Concept Evaluation - 4L's Matrix

Concept 1

Synthesized Participant Feedback:

Successful Features	 Users appreciated the novelty of VR. It piqued their interest and enticed them to use it. Users loved the combination of data entry and VR, as it helped them see their impact clearly and understand the direct connection to my actions Users felt that it would show them whether their efforts are meaningful. All testing participants enjoyed seeing their present impact. They found it both exciting and confronting
Unsuccessf ul Features	 Users felt that there was a disconnect between initial surveys and the visualisation. To them, it lacked the narrative experience The form-filling process is a de-motivator. The process is too boring and tedious Multiple users pointed out the lack of barriers to lying, no actionable goals or educational material.
Interesting Discoveries	 All users were aware that the solution relies on the initial shock factor to enact change. The average Australian consumes 6 times more than the average global citizen, and this is a great opportunity to highlight that.
Missing Elements	 Needs more actionable outcomes. Participants seem to seek experience learning instead. It may be more effective to immerse them into a narrative where they are faced with certain decisions. It will help them achieve better understanding and be more engaged with the topic. Social media integration may be a positive addition, users liked the possibility of seeing their friends' worlds.

Concept 2 Participant Feedback:

Successful Features	 Users liked the bank account integration, as they couldn't see themselves committing to manually inputting information into the app. Users felt more connected with a personified, living being, as opposed to the abstract concept of harmful consequences. Users loved that it integrated seamlessly into their existing lifestyle.
Unsuccessfu I Features	Users expressed concerns about their privacy and third-party handling of bank data.
Interesting Discoveries	 Can a compromise be established between manual data entry and bank account integration without invading personal security? Users stated that they enjoyed direct consequences for their actions. To them, it's never been more clear - how their purchases impact sustainability.

Missing Elements	 Game strategy and orientation. More severe consequences, that replicate real life - e.g. animals dying or ecosystems being destroyed.
---------------------	--

Concept 3

Participant Feedback:

Successful Features	 The element of competition and collaboration seemed to be a hit with most participants - they found it highly motivating and infections. It was referred to as a "collaborative way to be better". Although the app lacks clear educational material, users enjoyed the idea of learning by example. The tendency of these platforms to create a culture will translate to wider usage and impact.
	 The possibility of getting family or community involved appealed to the users. Users believed that the solution encourages accountability and community effort, as they know what the right thing is, and they are so sick of hearing about it. Users believe that being peer pressured to do it provides the incentive to get started.
Unsuccessful Features	 User input is subject to bias/lying. Effort of importing data manually can discourage people. Some users were concerned that they may be subjected to judgement from their higher educated friends. They longed for a like-minded community that matched their level.
Interesting Discoveries	 It may not work for different people (some people don't use social media, or engage with competitive environments).
Missing Elements	 Participants asked for the team culture integration into the solution, and suggested the use of collaboration based achievements. Participants longed for some form of habit building encouragement, like streaks, where participants have to individually or collectively use it regularly. There is a need for a matchmaking system to build homogenous communities - harsh competition can be a de-motivator.

Concept 1: Digitized Future	Concept 2: Tamagotchi Earth Loved
See consequences	
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the form.	Lacked Data P No
the form believe it.	Longed for
Langed for Skip form	Gomify the data
Concept 3: BitLife Earth	Concept 4: Socially Networked
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quelt Formet	community
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	Loved
Concept3:	Concept4:
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Longed for	Longed for
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Loved combination of	Concept 2: Loved

Concept 1: Digitized Future	Concept 2: Tamagotchi Earth
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	-ate
Learned	Learned
	How my purchases impact my
	sustainability
_acked	Lacked
	-PERVARY CRICERIAS
Emotional untent	
Longed for	Longed for
Concept 3: BitLife Earth	Concept 4: Socially Networked
Loved	Sustainability
	Loved
	Kodership Compace to others
_earned	Learned
	Learned
acked	
Consequences	Lacked
Lansequerium	
	Accountability
	Uniqueness?
onged for	Longed for
	Longed for

oved	Concept 2: Tamagotchi Earth Loved
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Concept 3: BitLife Earth	Concept 4: Socially Networked
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	113 etter profe and da unter 1 feel like shil and ad an ar a prost thread and a shirt of a Longed for a 1 wind Opin mysell Longed for a 1 wind Opin mysell
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Consequences? If I make the wrong decisions.	Importing data manually is tedious.
Consequences? If I make	menzally is tedious.
the wrong decisions.	menzally is tedious.

Appendix 3: Empathy Building

Personas :

Persona 1 :



" I know that I can do more to reduce my impact on the climate but i don't always do it, sometimes it's too much. "

Nancy Fried

Age: 27 Occupation: Accountant

Motivation		
Free Time		
Education Level		

Archetype:

Nancy is a mum to 3 children, and she works extremely long hours, and is often exhausted after a days work. Because of this she often chooses convenience, and cost over sustainability. She doesn't understand her impact or view herself as part of the problem or solution.

Attitudes:

She know that she can do more to reduce my impact on the climate but she doesn't always do it, because sometimes it is too much. She finds it hard to hold himself accountable because he thinks her impact doesn't matter, on the grand scale of climate change. When she see Climate change in the news and its never any good news, sometimes she just tunes out because it becomes all too overwhelming. She doesn't pay attention to where i invest my money into.

Needs :

She want to feel motivated to change her behaviours. She needs it to be easy and covenient, as she doesn't have alot of time. She would like to feel satisfication and good from doing the right thing.

Frustrations :

Sometimes she becomes overwhelmed by what to do, and because of this she feels bad and disassociates from the issue. She doesn't have motivation to make these lifestyle changes, she needs guidance, incentive.

Goals :

She want to feel motivated to take action. She doesn't want to feel guilty about not doing anything anymore. She want to know the little things that she can realistically do, and get satisfaction from doing the right thing.

Persona 2:



"I want to my play role, but i dont really know what realistic steps i can take"

Timothy Edge

Age: 21 Occupation: Student

Free Time	
Education Level	

Archetype:

Timothy is a student currently studying Commerce at University. He wants to help reduce his impact on the climate but doesn't know what he can do. He is very busy with University, and balancing a full-time job, becasue of this he doesn't have the time to educate himself. He wants to learn what small things he can do.

Attitudes:

Timothy knows that climate change is a problem, but doesn't know what impact my lifestyle has. He has seen climate change on social media, but its always what's wrong, or these unirealistic goals he can't do. He want to help but i don't know where to start. He doesn't pay attention to where he invests his money into. Recently he had needed to choose a super fund, he chooses to go where his parents

Needs :

He needs to be provided realistic task that will motivate him. He wants to know more he can do, but doent want to have to put effort into learning. He wants to feel inspired and responsible for my actions and get satisfaction from doing the right thing.

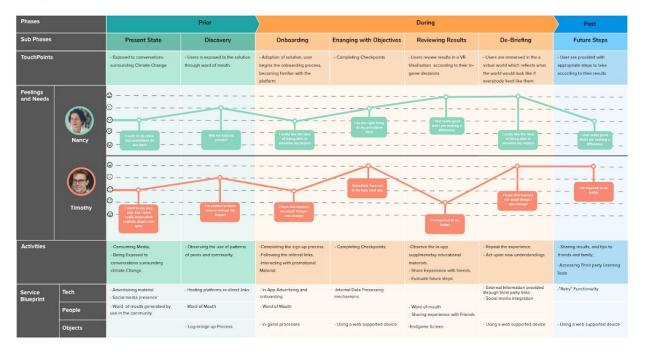
Frustrations :

He get frustarted when he see's climate change on social media and how bad it is. He wants to help because it makes him feel bad. Sometimes he gets frustrated that the government and bussinesses aren't doing more.

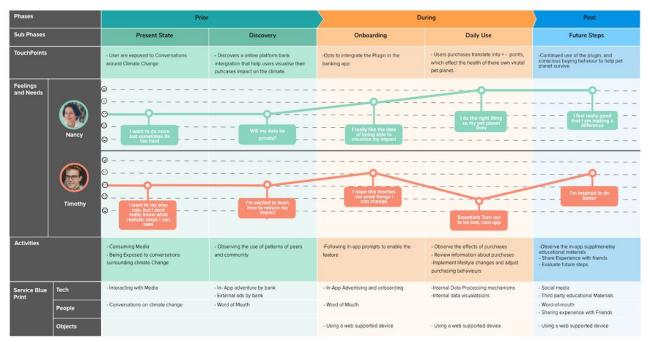
Goals :

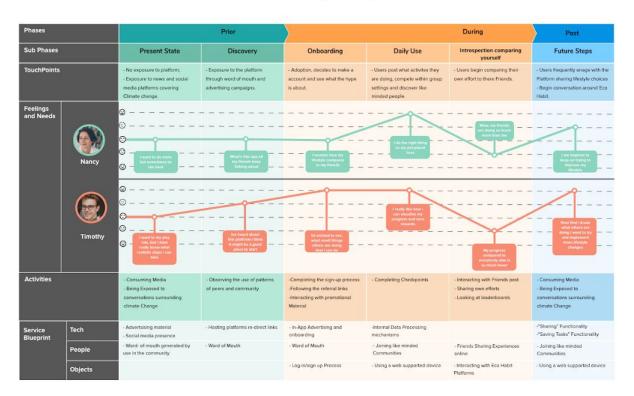
He wants to be inspired on what small actions he can take, and want to feel satisfaction from doing the right thing. He wants to feel like he is making a difference.

Digitised Futures: Future State Journey Map





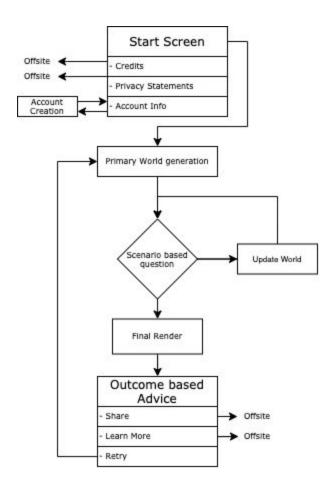


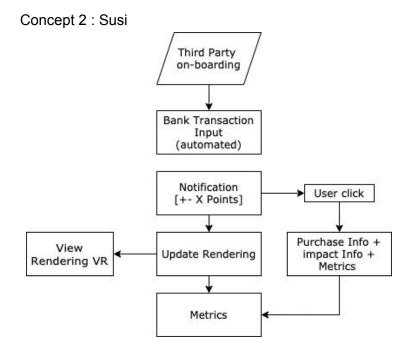


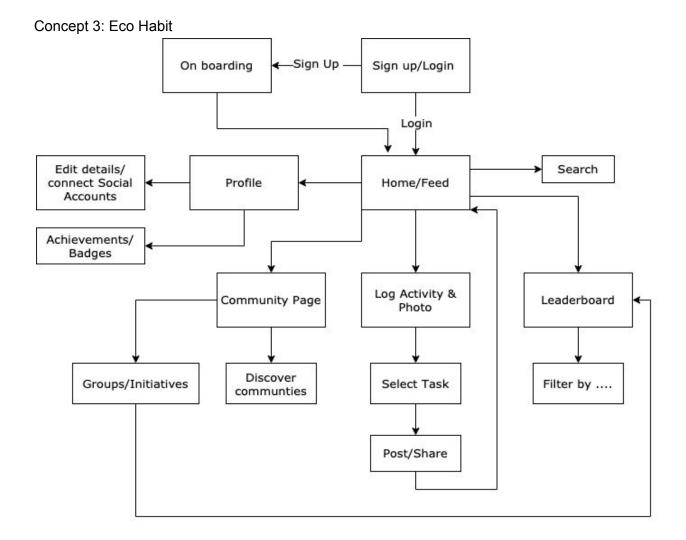
Eco Habit: Future State Journey Map

Appendix 4: Development of Tasks flow

Concept 1 : Digitised Futures





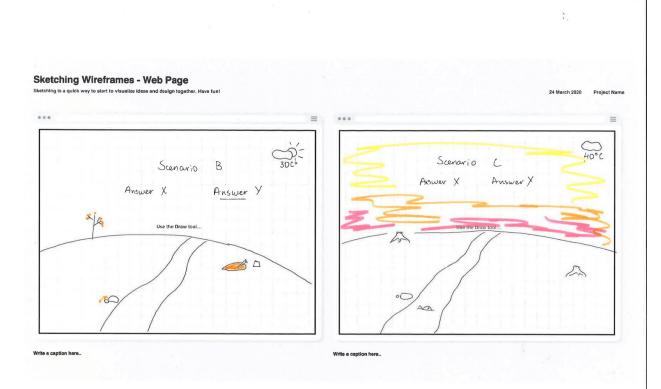


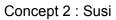
Appendix 5: Preliminary Interface

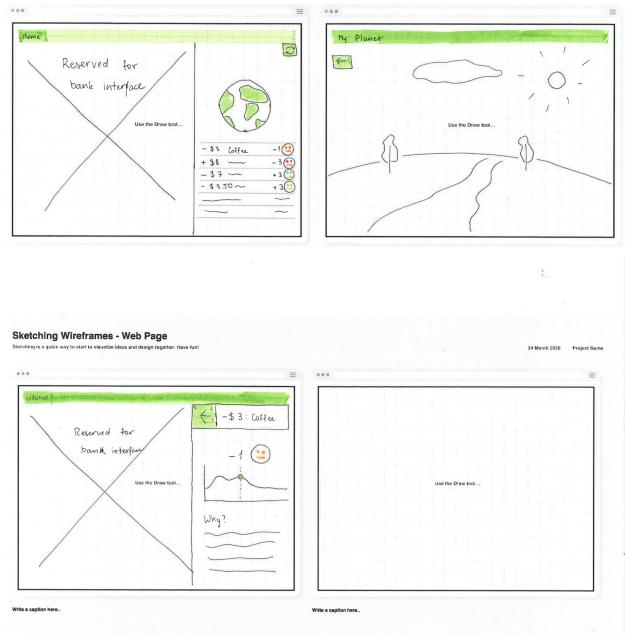
Concept 1 : Digitised Futures Sketches

1. **Sketching Wireframes - Web Page** Sketching is a quick way to start to visualize ideas and design together. Have fun! 24 March 2020 Project Name = = Log In/Signup -0-25 °C Scenario A START Answer X Answer Y Use the Draw tool ... Use the Draw tool ... > Credits > Privacy Policy 4 Write a caption here.. Write a caption here..



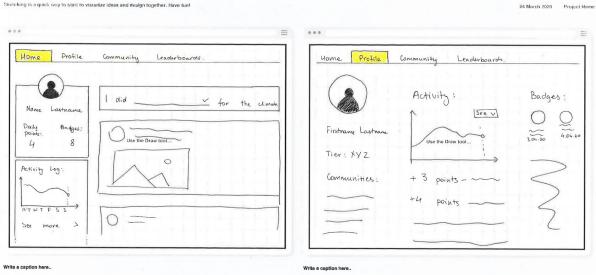






Concept 3: Eco habit

Sketching Wireframes - Web Page Sketching is a quick way to start to visualize ideas and design together. Have fun!



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÷., **Sketching Wireframes - Web Page** Sketching is a quick way to start to visualize ideas and design together. Have fun! 24 March 2020 Project Name ... = ... = Home Profile Community leaderboards Weekiy 🔽 · 10 -4568pts. Personal > 2.00 O =Friends > 3. Use the Draw tool. Use the Draw tool ... Chubs > Events/ Competitions > 4 XYZ PTS 456. Your Place Write a caption here.. Write a caption here..

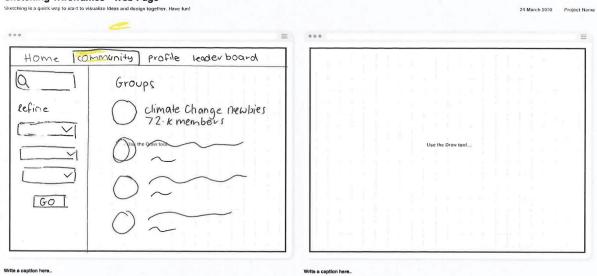
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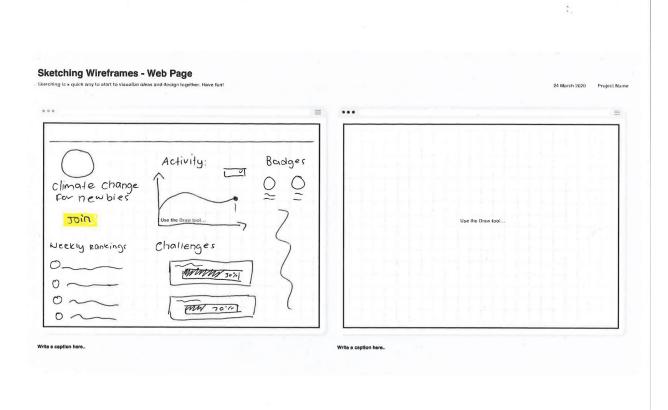
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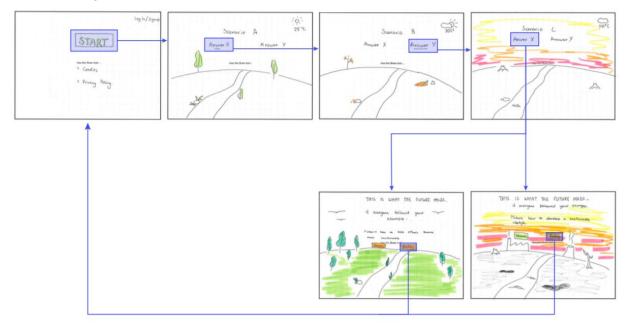
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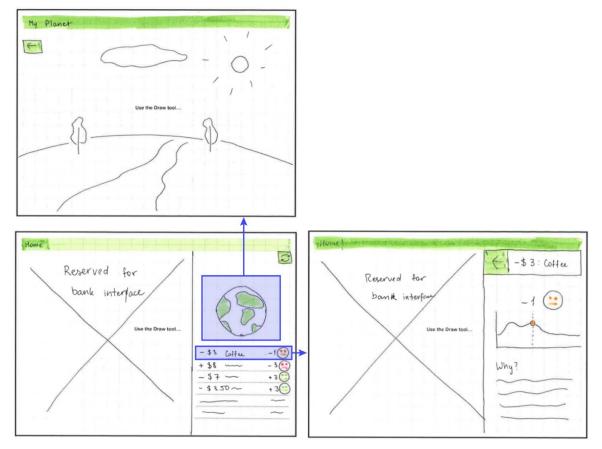


Appendix 6: Translation Into Visual Format

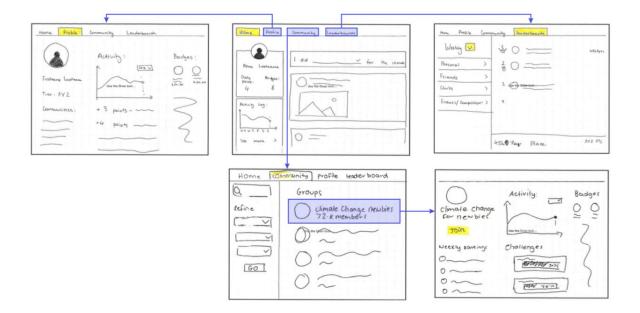
Concept 1: Digitised Futures



Concept 2: Susi



Concept 3: Eco Habit



Appendix 7: Rapid Concept Building

Concept 1: Digitised Futures



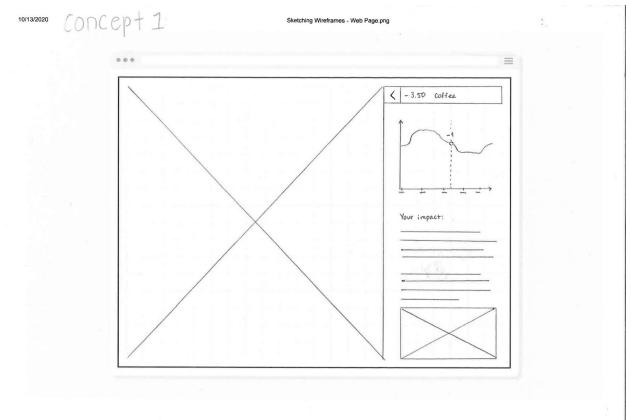




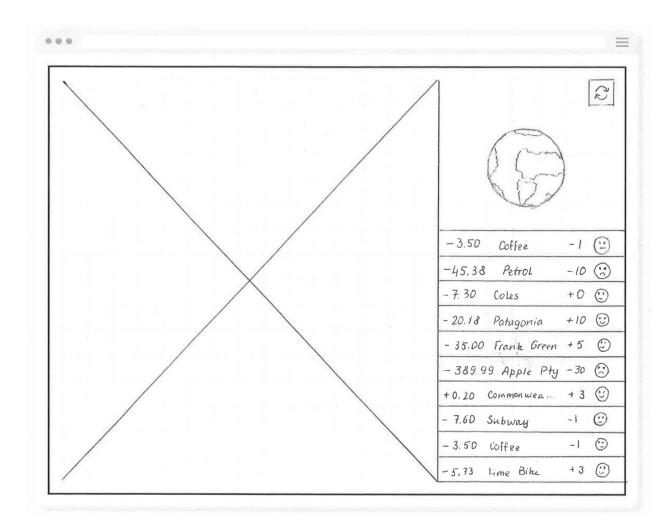




Concept 2: Susi

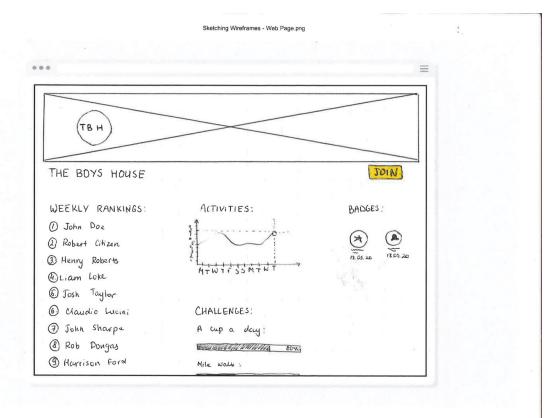


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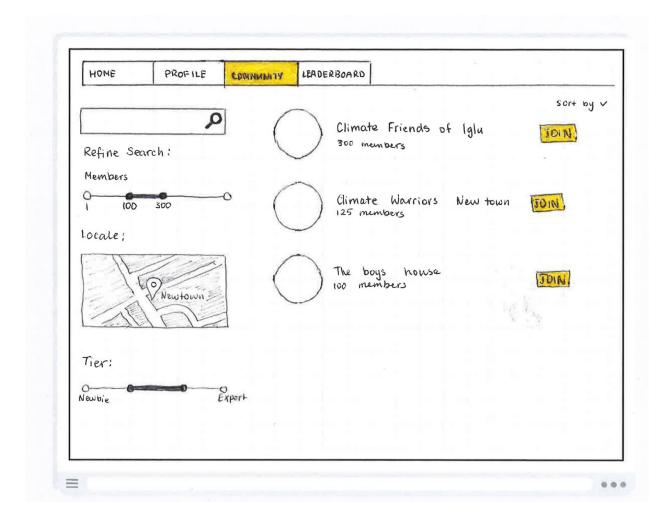
Concept 3: Eco Habit

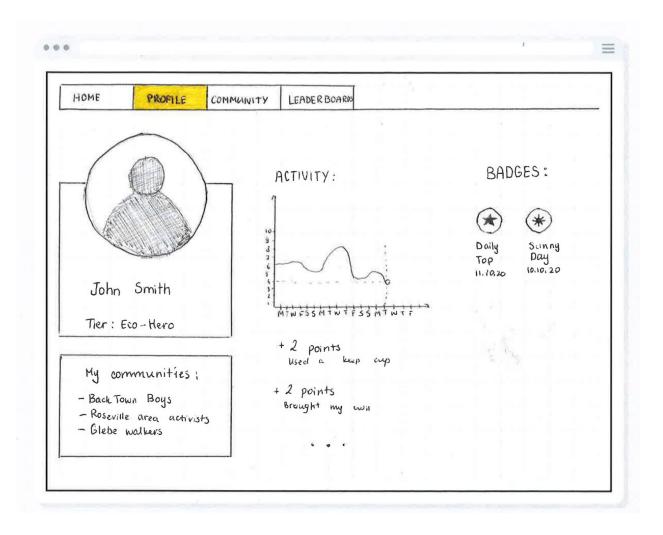
10/13/2020

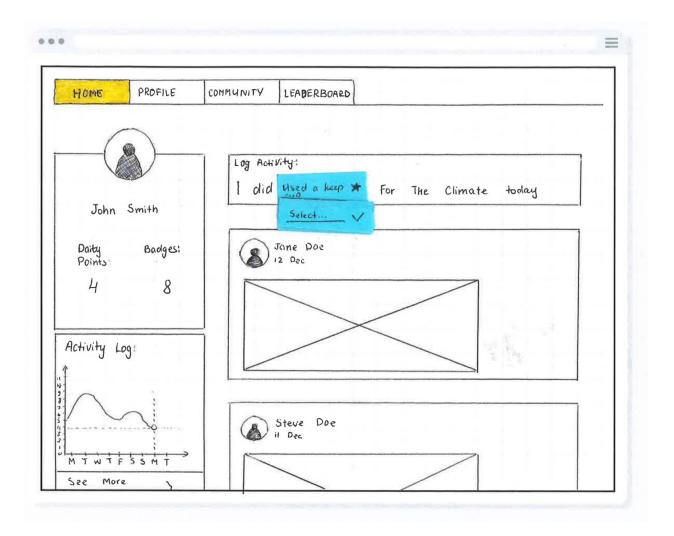


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1/2







		=	
HOME DOWN	CONMUNITY LEADERBORD		
Yearly	A cup - a - day:		
	セア 1 John Smith	342 pts	
Event v	2. Nancy Shore	340 pts	
	3. Ebony Smith	220 pts	
	4. Liam Loke	219 pts.	
	5. Paige Mueller	203 p+s	
	6. Alison Shore	193 pts	

1/2

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User Testing and Feedback Transcript:

Method: Think-aloud testing

Low-Fidelity Low-Resolution Paper Prototype User Reached = 5

Concept 1: Digitised Futures

Task: Participate in the experience.

Objective: Test the experience effectiveness and clarity, and gain feedback on both concept and navigation structure.

Verbal feedback:

Navigation:

- "How would the text input work? I can't imagine it being very easy to type within a VR view."
- 2. "Am I supposed to see an on-screen keyboard? Will it submit the text after I press enter or click away from the input field?"
- 3. N/A

- 4. "It's pretty straight forward, I knew what was going on after 1 question."
- 5. N/A

Concept:

- "This doesn't feel that deep. While I am learning whether my actions are "good" or "bad", I have no idea why, or how I could do better. These scenarios feel very specific."
- 2. "There is not much to do per se, I'm just filling in a survey which has some sort of effect on a fictional world. I don't feel like it's representative."
- 3. "It's so easy to lie. There is a punishment, and I hate that. It makes me want to give "correct" answers, instead of the truth."
- 4. "I didn't really notice the changes because I was so focused on the questions. Looking back at it, it makes sense, but in the heat of the moment I wasn't paying attention. Maybe in an actual VR headset it would have been different."
- 5. "I didn't really learn much. It felt exaggerated and I wouldn't do it again out of interest. It's a fun novelty."

Likes	Criticisms	ldeas/missing	Questions
"I liked the novelty of	"The judging system	"The verbal data	"What was
it, and the positive	is strange. I would	entry feels like it	happening in the
reinforcement.	question the	might be a pain. Is	back end? Why did
l felt validated and	judgement behind	there a way to get	my decisions affect
the validation would	each decision as the	around it by getting	the world in such
probably encourage	effects seem	me to pick from a few	ways?"
me to maintain my	extremely	options instead?"	
habits. At least for	exaggerated."		"What long term
some time, I think."		"Adding animals	effect was this
	"The neutral state is	would be a nice	supposed to have?"
"I like how it is more	very bleak and grey,	touch, I think. I am	
of a reflection of	it feels like you start	very attached to	
what you do, rather	on a negative note."	animals usually and it	
than an instruction		would make the	
manual, like most	"The drastic changes	whole experience	
things are."	feel very	more heavy-hitting."	
	exaggerated. There is		
"I like that fact you	no way me using a	"It feels like the	
turned a boring	dryer causes the	sociability of it is	
experience into an	entirety of global	missing. Is there a	
interesting one, filling	warming."	way to maybe add	
out a form is deathly		the combined effort	
uninteresting at its		of everyone?"	

Users Feedback

core."		
"I liked the immersion of VR, the self-reflective nature		
of it. The direct implication of your		
choices, and the visualisation of the planet suffering seem		
like an effective way to tell the story."		

Concept 2 : Susi

Task	"Find out more information about your most recent transaction."
Goal	To streamline the information architecture in the "transactions" section.
Observation	Users generally were quick to identify the target information, as well as the steps required to fetch further details.
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	 N/A "It's pretty straight-forward." "Not sure why the graph would be necessary here." N/A If eel like the fact that it takes me to a different page creates a disconnect between the action and the info. Maybe if the section expanded, or a notification box popped up, it would be less of a load?"
Proposed Changes	Move the extra transaction info into the item as an expansion, rather than a separate page. Separate the overall metrics from the line items into a separate page in the widget.

Task	"Take a closer look at your virtual pet."
Goal	To demonstrate the "virtual environment" functionality and gain feedback on the feature.
Observation	Users generally were quick to identify the target information, but noted the segmentation between the two screens.
Errors (Participants 1-5)	 Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	 Nil Nil "I feel like there is a bit of a gap between seeing the round planet and the flat environment. Maybe by zooming in, it could be a little more obvious, what's going on." "The event made sense, but the whole feature feels a little useless? I don't know if it's just me, but this is not something I see myself using." Nil
Proposed Changes	Finalise the details of the transition animation between the globe and the landscape.

Task	"Using the information on your screen, which companies do you think are most sustainable?"
Goal	Judge the effectiveness of the "scoring system" as a representation of the quality of purchasing decisions.
Observation	Most users had very little trouble reading the scores, although some had to run their eyes over the list several times before they were ready to call out company names.
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. N/A 2. N/A 3. N/A 4. N/A 5. N/A

User Comments (Participants 1-5)	 "It's pretty easy to understand". "I don't like the fact that my essentials are labelled unsustainable. What if the only way I have to get to work is by driving? Why should I be guilt-tripped about my petrol purchase?" N/A N/A I'lt makes perfect sense."
Proposed Changes	No changes required.

User Feedback Matrix

Likes	Criticisms	Ideas/missing	Questions
"I really like the visual format, it is easy to click through and has no clutter. " "I like being able to see my feedback so clearly. It really boils	"The integration with individual banks raises a few concerns. The bank app I use is quite outdated and clunky, so I don't think it would integrate	"A lot of my payments come from external sources such as Amazon and PayPal. Is there still the option to have those payments rated?"	"Could it be an extension, rather than an integration? I guess I already give my bank details away to quite a few services."
it down to a simple scoring system and only feeds you extra info when you want it."	seamlessly, as intended."		
"The bank integration makes me feel a little better about my data being handled. I don't know if I would trust an external source to funnel my data through like that."			

Concept 3 : "Eco Habit"

Task	"You just used a keep cup and want to log it in the application."
Goal	Identify whether the posting process is understandable, and the section easy to spot.
Observation	Users reported ease of use due to similarity to existing social networks.
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	 "Would I be able to search through a list, or add my own options?" N/A "Are there more than 4 options? How can I save them/quickpost?" N/A N/A "Can I have a checklist of some sort, or options suggested to me? There is so much I could be doing and it's a little overwhelming."
Proposed Changes	Maintain existing posting structure. Test a posting "Bubble" that floats in the bottom right corner on the desktop to prevent users having to scroll back up their feed to post. Solidify "Favourites" functionality. Additionally, users proposed the catering of tasks through a checklist or suggestion. Team to investigate this option.

Task	"You have earned a new badge. Check what it is."
Goal	Identify the path taken by participants to the objective, and solidify the navigation structure.
Observation	All participants took the shortcut through the profile sidebar on the home page, rather than entering their profile page.
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil

User Comments (Participants 1-5)	 "Easy to find." N/A "Easy to find and get to." N/A N/A
Proposed Changes	Maintain the left sidebar shortcuts. No change necessary.

Task	"You heard about a new group all your friends have joined. Find this group, "Group Name", and join it."
Goal	Test community page layout, get feedback on the collaboration functionality.
Observation	All users successfully performed the task without struggle, citing the consistency of functionality with other social networks.
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	1. N/A 2. N/A 3. N/A 4. N/A 5. N/A
Proposed Changes	No changes necessary.

Task	"You've heard that your friend "John", is topping the community leaderboard in this new group. Check if that's true."
Goal	Test leaderboard page layout, get feedback on the competition functionality.
Observation	No major issues, although users took different paths to get there. Some went through the leaderboard page, while one of the testers went the community route.

Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	 N/A "I struggled for a minute, but then I found the leaderboard on the page." N/A "The word "leaderboard" hinted to me where I should have been looking."
Proposed Changes	The current leaderboard dropdowns on the left feel slow and clunky, and confused some users. Team to re-look the layout in the next prototype.

Task	"View what your friends have been posting."
Goal	Check that the "newsfeed" functionality adheres to the user's understanding.
Observation	The consistency with other social networks made this task straightforward.
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	1. N/A 2. N/A 3. N/A 4. N/A 5. N/A
Proposed Changes	None needed.

Users Feedback

Likes	Criticisms	ldeas/missing	Questions
"I liked the social	"The tiers system is a	"The interaction	"Would favourites
aspect of it, social	little strange. How	between friends	functionality be
pressure and a loop	are you going to	seems low. What	possible? How would
to keep returning	assign point values to	else could we be	you go about
back to the app."	certain things? It	doing besides looking	suggesting tasks to
	feels like a very	at each other's	me?"
"It's going to be hard	subjective territory."	progress?"	
to consistently log, l			
will definitely forget	"It feels like another	"Individual	
to do it."	burden, another	profile/friend	
	streak. The	interaction would be	
"I can see myself	excitement of doing it	nice."	
being really	with your friends will		
competitive, with my	wear off eventually."		
friends. That's the			
very fun of it."	"With so many tasks		
	available, it's		
"I used to have this	overwhelming.		
step race with my	Maybe with goals it		
friends, it's in me to	might be easier, but		
lie about stuff - I'd	setting goals is		
always be tempted to	another layer of effort		
enter a few fake	that most people		
ones."	probably won't		
	have."		
"Similar to existing			
social networks, e.g.			
facebook. Fairly			
straightforward."			
"I found it			
exceptionally easy to			
navigate, other than			
the leaderboard ->			
community ->			
leaderboard, it was			
all good."			

Appendix 8: Transition into Digital Format

Concept 1: Susi

Sketching Wireframes - Web Page

	Leaderboard	
Sort by :	Friends	
Time 🗸	1. John Doe	342pts
Weekly	2. Lorem ipsum	342pts
Monthly	3. Lorem ipsum	242mtr
Yearly	S. Eorem ipsum	342pts
All time	4. Lorem ipsum	342pts
People 🗸	5. Lorem ipsum	342pts
Friends		

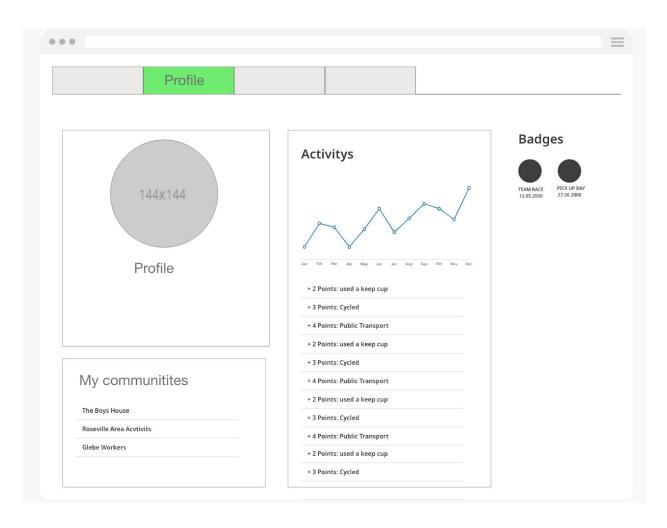
24 March 2020 Project Na

Sketching is a guick way to start to visualize ideas and design together. Have fund

Sketching Wireframes - Web Page

	Community	
259x259	1481x279	
The Deve have		Join
The Boys house		
	Activitys	Badges
	Activitys	Badges
Weekly Rankings	Activitys	Badges
Weekly Rankings 1. John Doe 2. 3.	Activitys	TEAM RACE PICK UP D
Weekly Rankings 1. John Doe 2. 3. 4.	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	TEAM RACE PICK UP D
Weekly Rankings 1. John Doe 2. 3. 4. 5.	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	TEAM RACE PICK UP D
Weekly Rankings 1. John Doe 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Jan Free Mar Apr May Jan JA Aug Sep Oct Nev Dec	TEAM RACE PICK UP D
Weekly Rankings 1. John Doe 2. 3. 4. 5.	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jan JM Aug Bep Did New Dec Challenges	TEAM RACE PICK UP D

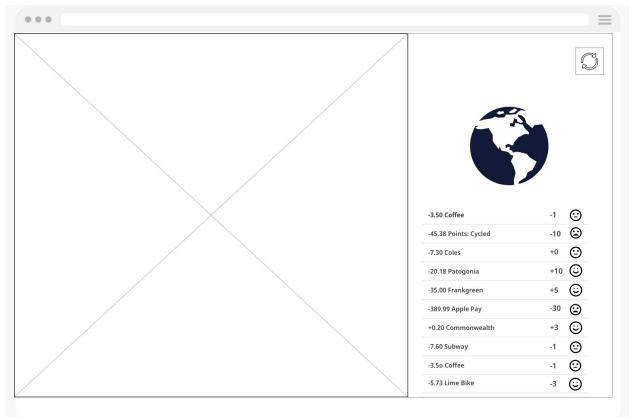
24 March 2020



•	Community	
	Community	
O,	Friends	
Refine Search:		
Memebers:		
00	2. Lorem ipsum	342pts
Location:		
	3. Lorem ipsum	342pts
	4. Lorem ipsum	342pts
Tier: 0	5. Lorem ipsum	342pts

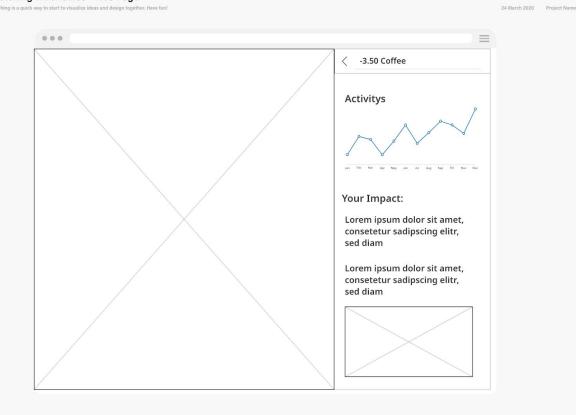
••	
Home	
144x144	Log Activity
Profile	John Doe
	659x242
History	
246x184	John Doe
240X104	659x242

Concept 2: Eco Habit



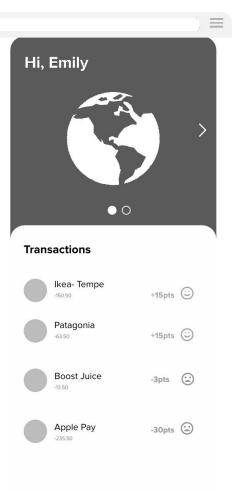


Sketching Wireframes - Web Page



Appendix 9: Expert User Consultation

Concept 1 :

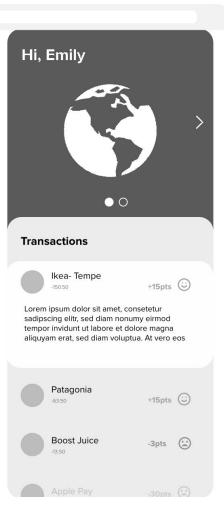


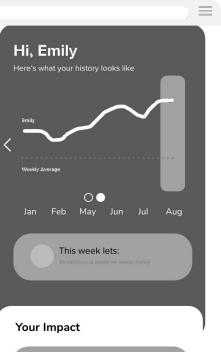
			overching is a qu
	Emily		>
Trans	sactions		
	Ikea- Tempe -150.50	+15pts	©
	Patagonia -63.50	+15pts	\odot
sadi tem	em ipsum dolor sit amet, coi pscing elitr, sed diam nonui por invidunt ut labore et do uyam erat, sed diam volupti	my eirmo lore mag	na
	Boost Juice	-3pts	
	Apple Pay	-30pts	

....

		Sketching is a qu
Hi, Emily		>
Transactions		
Ikea- Tempe -150.50	+15pts	C
Patagonia -63.50	+15pts	Û
Boost Juice	-3pts	
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, o sadipscing elitr, sed diam nor tempor invidunt ut labore et o aliquyam erat, sed diam volup	iumy eirn Iolore ma	nod agna
Apple Pay	-30pts	







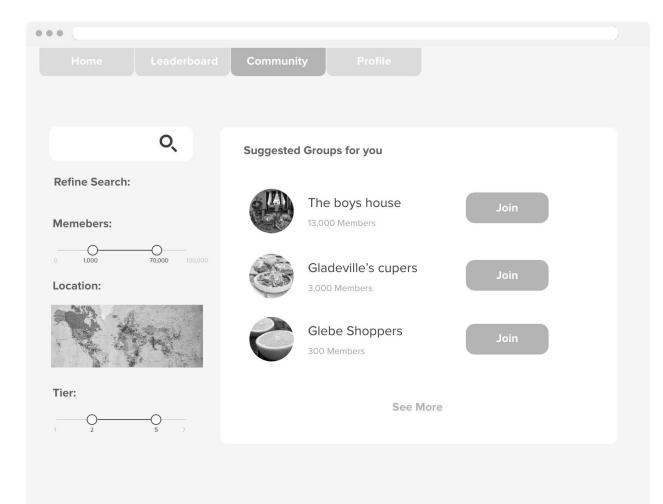


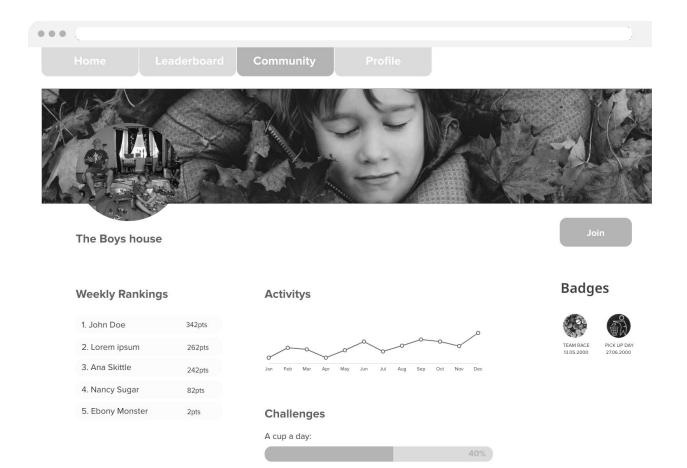


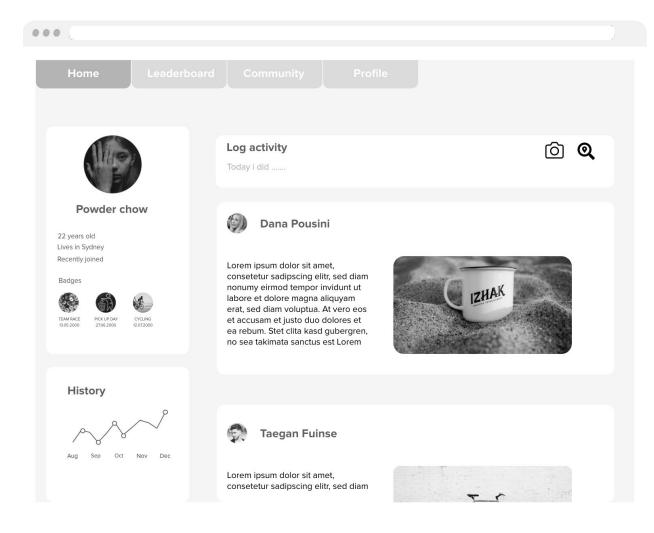
....

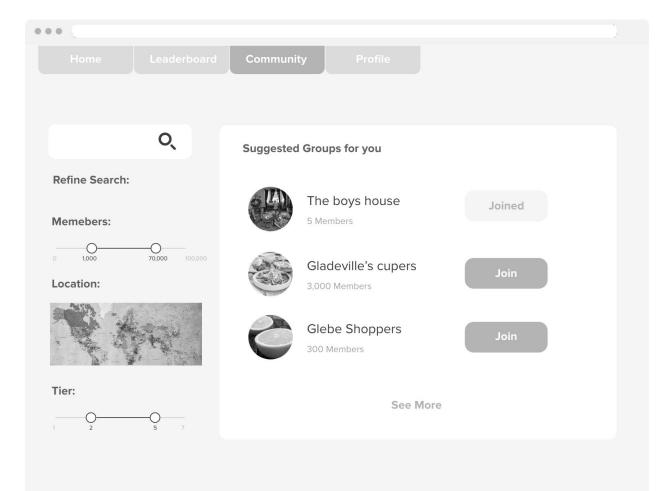


Concept 2 :









••• (
	Community Profile	
	Activitys	Badges
Powder chow	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	TEAN RACE PICK UP DAY 13.05.2000 2706.2000
22 years old Lives in Sydney Recently joined Badges	+ 2 Points: used a keep cup + 3 Points: Cycled	
TEMA RACE PIC UP DAY CYCLING 1505 5000 2706 2000 1207 2000	+ 4 Points: Public Transport + 2 Points: used a keep cup	
Edit Details	+ 3 Points: Cycled + 4 Points: Public Transport + 2 Points: used a keep cup	
Friends	+ 3 Points: Cycled	
1,380 friends	+ 4 Points: Public Transport	

••• (
Home Leaderb	oard Community Profile
Powder chow 22 years old Lives in Sydney: Recently joined	Log activity Today i did Guick Selection Keep cup Cycled Brought my own bag Submit
Eadges TEM BACE PCK UP DAY 1105 2000	Dana Pousini
History $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem

•••			
	Leaderboard		
Sort by :		Weekly: Friends	
		1. John Doe	342pts
		2. Lorem ipsum	262pts
		3. Ana Skittle	242pts
		4. Nancy Sugar	82pts
		5. Ebony Monster	2pts

•••			
	Leaderboard		
Sort by :		Weekly: Friends	
		1. John Doe	342pts
Weekly			262pts
Monthly		2. Lorem ipsum	202015
Yearly		3. Ana Skittle	242pts
All time			
		4. Nancy Sugar	82pts
		5. Ebony Monster	2pts
			200

•••			
Home	Leaderboard		
Sort by :		Weekly: Friends	
		1. John Doe	342pts
		2. Lorem ipsum	262pts
Friends The Boys house		3. Ana Skittle	242pts
A cup a day		4. Nancy Sugar	82pts
All		5. Ebony Monster	2pts

User Testing and Feedback Transcript:

Method: Think-aloud testing

Low-Fidelity Low-Resolution Digital Prototype User Reached = 5

Concept 1: "Susi" (Formally "Tamagotchi Earth")

Task	"Find out more information about your most recent transaction."
Goal	To streamline the information architecture in the "transactions" section and test the new information placement.
Observation	All participants performed the action quickly and without hesitation.
	Note: The first participant encountered a broken link between a button

	and an action. This was fixed before testing on other participants.
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	 "While the prototype broke, I would assume I would be able to click out of it by clicking an empty space." N/A N/A N/A N/A
Proposed Changes	No changes necessary.

Task	"Take a closer look at your virtual planet."
Goal	To test the animation introduced in the prototype to fix the segmentation issue identified in the previous stage.
Observation	While the animation was successful, the existing representation does not evoke a sufficiently strong emotional response on it's own.
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	 N/A N/A N/A "Didn't know that you could look closer at the planet. There was nothing really to tell me that there is more to it besides the picture." N/A
Proposed Changes	Adding faces or animal representations on the surface of the planet before maximising it. Eliminate the "maximising" as it's not necessary.

Task	"You want to check your overall metrics for the month."
Goal	To test the information architecture introduced in place of the previous placement within each transaction.
Observation	When prompted, participants went directly to the carousel, and found the option without trouble.
Errors (Participants 1-5)	 Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil NII
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	 N/A N/A "I'd need more info on the graph. It's currently quite confusing what the graph is tracking. Is it my money or my points?" "Would I be able to see the graph over different time periods? It would be cool to see a comparison over how I did last month, or over the whole year." "I thought the arrow was going to make the world spin, not take me to the metrics. Although, when I actually clicked it, it made sense that it's a carousel."
Proposed Changes	Improve graph appearance and readability. Ensure correct alignments of all arrows and visual elements.

Task	"Using the information on your screen, which companies do you think are most sustainable?"
Goal	Reaffirm the effectiveness of the "scoring system" as a representation of the quality of purchasing decisions.
Observation	The participants easily interpreted both the visual and numerical systems.
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil

	5. Nil
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	 "The smiley and sad face help me recognise the good and the bad" N/A N/A The numbers and smiley faces are pretty clear." N/A
Proposed Changes	No changes necessary.

User Feedback Matrix

Likes	Criticisms	Ideas/missing	Questions
"I love the simplicity	"I know this is a	"The points seem	
and the aesthetic,	prototype, but the	confusing. Could I	
and I liked the cute	arrows are different	use them for	
little visualisation."	heights in the	rewards/discounts?	
	carousel. It just	Maybe this is	
"I like how it's built in.	annoyed me."	something to be	
l don't like giving my		addressed in the	
bank details away to	"I'd need more info	onboarding."	
other services, and	on the graph. It's		
this add-on flows	currently quite	"A chrome extension	
with my current bank	confusing what the	to tell me about	
interface."	graph is tracking. Is it	purchases before I	
	my money or my	make them would be	
"I love the	points?"	a super helpful	
visualisation of the		addition."	
globe. It really adds	"I exclusively bank on		
to me wanting to use	mobile, so the	"Calculating the value	
it."	desktop environment	of different products	
	is an eyesore."	from different	
"The navigation is		companies may be	
consistent with other	"When I see a planet,	difficult. Certain	
apps ive been using	to me it's an	products may be	
so it is familiar and	inanimate object.	better than others."	
easy to use."	Until I saw little		
	animals in the		
	close-up, l had zero		

emotional investment in its survival."	
"I don't see a purpose for the full screen planet view. It would be more productive to have it zoomed in already."	

Concept 3 : "Socially-Networked Sustainability"

Task	"You just used a keep cup and want to log it in the application."
Goal	Reaffirm that the posting process is understandable, and the section easy to spot.
Observation	
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	1. N/A 2. N/A 3. N/A 4. N/A 5. N/A
Proposed Changes	No changes necessary.

Task	"You have earned a new badge. Check what it is."
Goal	Reaffirm the navigation structure determined in the previous prototype.
Observation	The participants maintained previously observed navigation patterns.
Errors	1. Nil

(Participants 1-5)	2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	 N/A N/A "The section doesn't click, or fold out. It's sort of unsatisfying" N/A N/A
Proposed Changes	Maintain the left sidebar shortcuts. Make a separate menu for badges.

Task	"You heard about a new group all your friends have joined. Find this group, "Group Name", and join it."	
Goal	Reaffirm the community page layout.	
Observation	The participants easily found the required section and performed the action with no hesitation.	
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil	
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	1. N/A 2. N/A 3. N/A 4. N/A 5. N/A	
Proposed Changes	No changes necessary.	

Task	"You've heard that your friend "John", is topping the community leaderboard in this new group. Check if that's true."
Goal	Reaffirm leaderboard page layout.
Observation	The participants followed the intended pathway to reach the information,

	unlike on previous prototyping runs.
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	1. N/A 2. N/A 3. N/A 4. N/A 5. N/A
Proposed Changes	No changes required

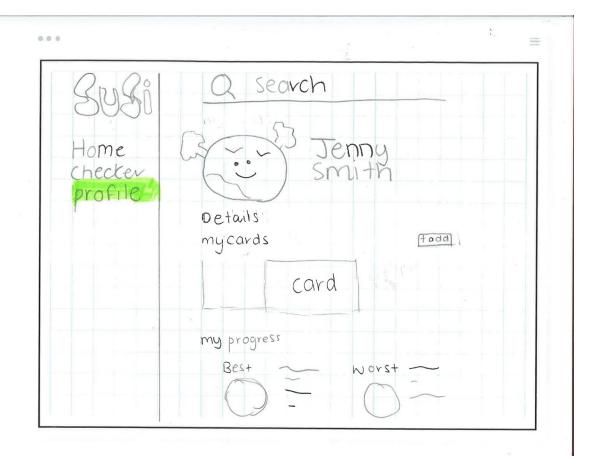
Task	"View what your friends have been posting."	
Goal	Reaffirm that the "newsfeed" functionality adheres to the user's understanding.	
Observation	All participants returned to the home page without hesitation.	
Errors (Participants 1-5)	 Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil 	
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	1. N/A 2. N/A 3. N/A 4. N/A 5. N/A	
Proposed Changes	None needed.	

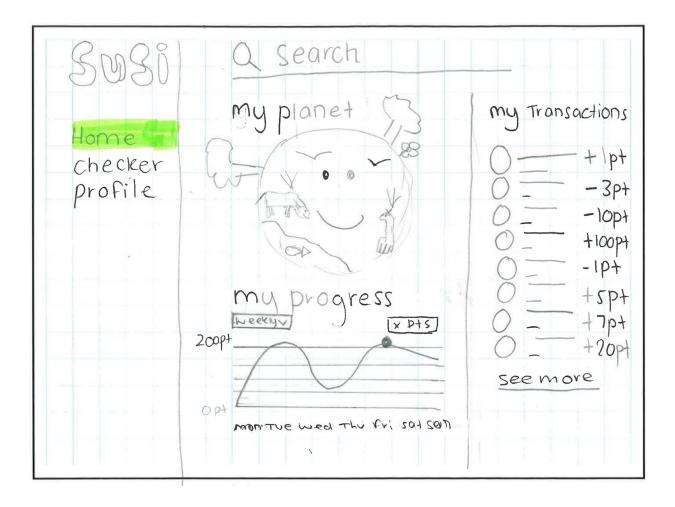
Users Feedback

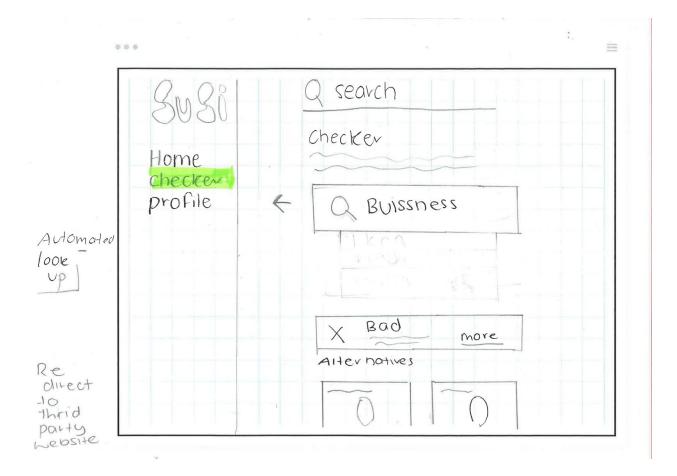
Likes	Criticisms	ldeas/missing	Questions
"I love the competitive aspect,	"I like the idea of competing, but	"It reminds me of a fitness app!"	
and the similarity of the app to other	seeing every time your friends do	"People have	
social networks. I	something is really	different goals or	
found it really easy to	cumbersome. Just too	things they want to	
use because of how similar it is to	much information."	do. Maybe setting up	
facebook and such."	"Lying, or tricking the	an action plan specific to their	
	system is so easy. I	overall goal could be	
"This feels like social	would be too	done during	
media made for	tempted to do it.	onboarding."	
ethical consumerism. I feel like I will meet	Especially if I was		
like minded people,	trying to compete with my friends."		
and avoid all the			
frustrating climate	"I don't really see the		
change deniers. It's	point of joining a		
like a little safe space."	community. All the local pages I join on		
space.	Facebook, I always		
	end up muting		
	anyway."		
	"I feel like I wouldn't		
	want to download		
	yet another app.		
	There are already too many apps and social		
	media networks in		
	my life."		

Appendix 10: Expanding Platform Context

Paper Prototypes:







User Testing and Feedback Transcript: Method: Think-aloud testing Low-Fidelity Low-Resolution Paper Prototype User Reached = 5

Concept 1: "Susi" (Formally "Tamagotchi Earth")

Web Application Interface

Task	"Find out more information about your most recent transaction."
Goal	To streamline the information architecture in the "transactions" section and test the new information placement.
Observation	All participants performed the action quickly and without hesitation.
	Note: The first participant encountered a broken link between a button and an action. This was fixed before testing on other participants.

Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	 N/A "How can you make it less condescending and reward small changes because people are are at different levels" N/A "What if i wanted to look up other transactions without scrolling" N/A
Proposed Changes	Add incentives, for all achievement and possibly level progression to make sure all users are actively encouraged to play their small role. If we make it encouraging it will motivate users to do better instead of deterring them from being too harsh. Adding a search bar function on top of the transaction section to allow users to search for specific transactions easily

Task	"Take a closer look at your virtual planet."	
Goal	To test the animation introduced in the prototype to fix the segmentation issue identified in the previous stage.	
Observation	The paper prototype fidelity limited the users in identifying that the planet was clickable. The graphics did not match the overall tone of the design.	
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil	
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	 N/A "The planet does seems to be clickable: This is a limit of paper prototyping " N/A "The happy face i'm not a kid, the graphic looks it's designed for kids" N/A 	

Proposed	Re design the face of the planet to match the tone of the concept, and
Changes	eliminate the "childish aesthetic" it previously portrayed

Task	"You want to check your overall progress for the month."	
Goal	To test the changes in the graph's styling information and layout issue identified in the previous stage.	
Observation	When promoted users were easily able to digest the graph and navigate from weekly view to monthly	
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. NII	
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	1. N/A 2. N/A 3. N/A 4. N/A 5. N/A	
Proposed Changes	No changes necessary.	

Task	"You want to purchase a top from h&m but are unsure of its sustainability, find out more.""What are some alternatives"
Goal	To streamline the information architecture in the "checker" section and test the new information placement.
Observation	The participants easily were able to navigate and find specific product
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil
User Comments	1. N/A 2. N/A

(Participants 1-5)	 " I want to be able to filter and rot out the alternative displayed because sometimes ecological friendly, options can be pricey and i like to see things lowest to highest" N/A N/A
Proposed Changes	The addition of a filter and sort function in alternatives section to provide, users the ability to sort according to their needs

Task	"You want to link a new card to your account"		
Goal	To streamline the information architecture in the "profile" section and test the new information placement.		
Observation	The participants easily identified how to add new cards		
Errors (Participants 1-5)	1. Nil 2. Nil 3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil		
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	1. N/A 2. N/A 3. N/A 4. N/A 5. N/A		
Proposed Changes	No changes necessary.		

User Feedback Matrix

Likes	Criticisms	Ideas/missing	Questions
The alternatives, reduces the cognitive load, because it was	Users expressed the interest in being able to filter and sort out	Transactions should have own individual search bar	"What is good and what is bad"
tough mental process to shop ecological	the alternatives displayed according		Sometimes when you purchase things your

to there buying		transactions on your
needs	Adding a search bar	card ring up weird
	function on top of the	card details/business.
	transaction to allow	
I wish it catered to	users to search for	Environment pushed
different people	specific transactions	down our throats.
needs	easily	What would make this different?
The graphic of the		
planet, doesn't speak		Even if i'm wearing
to the tone of the		and buying clothes
design, change it so it		made at good
doesn't look like it's		companies, it still can
designed for kids		be bad because of
		my net impact.
The designs comes		
across as		
condescending, how		
can you reward small		
changes because		
people are are at		
different levels		
The planet does		
seems to be clickable:		
This is a limit of		
paper prototyping		

Appendix 11: Feature Range Extension

Internet Extension

Task	"You are shopping online and want to understand if the products you are about to buy are sustainable. Use Susi"
Goal	To test the user's ability to navigate extension.
Observation	When prompted the participants were easily able to use "Susi" to check their products
Errors (Participants	1. Nil 2. Nil

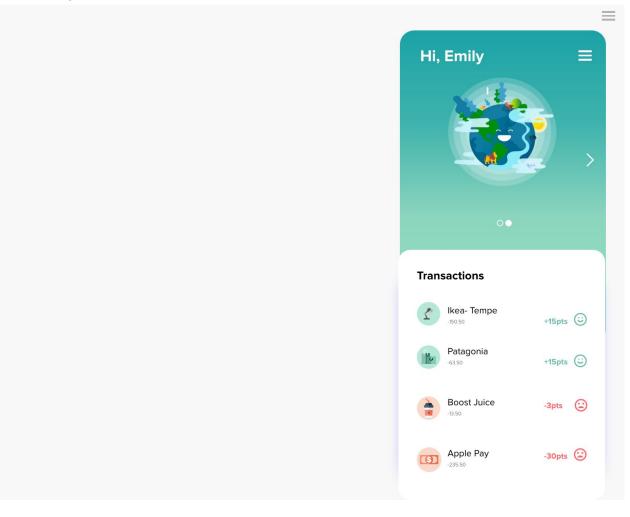
1-5)	3. Nil 4. Nil 5. Nil
User Comments (Participants 1-5)	 "Saying a business is good or bad is condescending because businesses aren't either good or bad they can be a bit of both." N/A N/A Y/A N/A N/A To what extent is good with the scaling, it doesn't tell me" N/A
Proposed Changes	Adding in a grading function where businesses are graded on a scale to give a more realistic overview.

User Feedback Matrix

Likes	Criticisms	Ideas/missing	Questions
"I really do like the integration of the checker and i like how you can do something before and after so positive negative		The rating of the products shouldn't be just good or bad. It should be on scale, maybe a star/grading system	Even if i'm wearing and buying clothes made at good companies, it still can be bad because of my net impact.
reinforcement as a whole for the ethical consumerism process" "I really like the idea Integration of the checker and i like how you can do something before and after'		What and how do you measure good and bad because there are a multitude of factors that play into it, with certain aspects may be good, certain aspects may be bad, how do you decide what factors to measure the weight you give to each.	

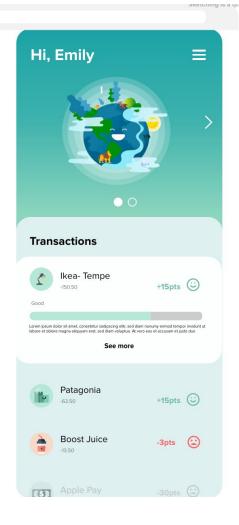
Appendix 12: Interface Validation

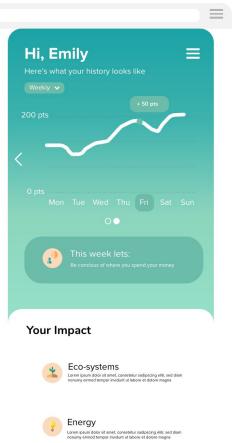
Mobile/Plugin:

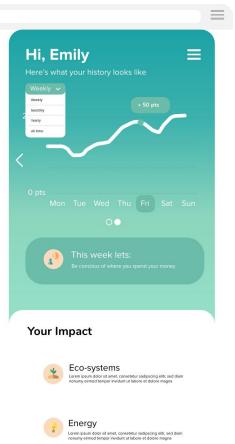


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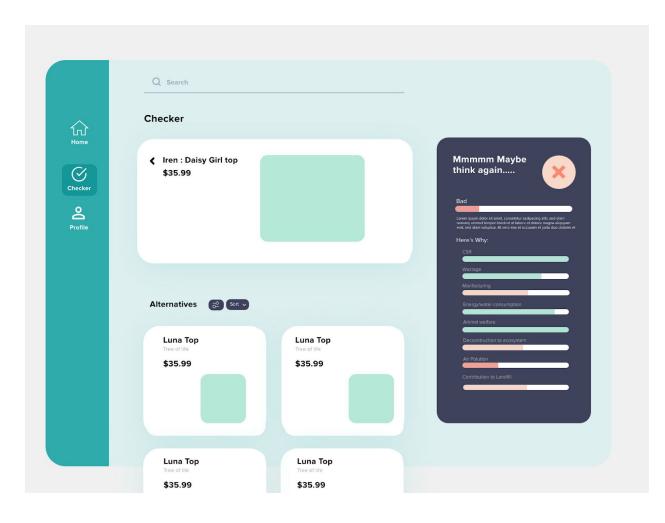


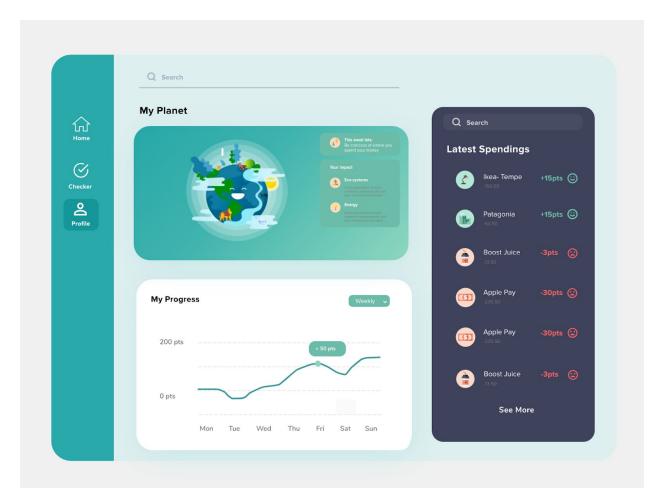


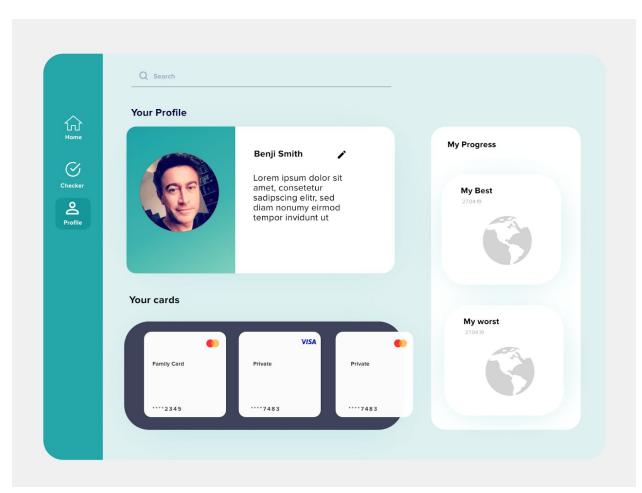
Webpage:

ŵ	Checker			
Home	< Iren			Mmmmm Maybe
hecker				think again
<u> </u>				Bad Lorem (psum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elit; sed diam
Profile	Daisy Girl \$35.99	Daisy Girl \$35.99	Viola s29.99	nonumy elemend tempor invidunt ut taboro et dobre magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptus. At vero eos et accusam et justo duo dolorea et Here's Why:
				CSR Westage
				Manfacturing
				Energy/water consumption Animal welfare
				Decsontruction to ecosystem
				Air Polution Contribution to Landfill

ŵ	Checker			
Home				Mmmmm Maybe think again
Profile	Iren	Insomia	llac	Bad Lorem span delor it annet convestenze redissiche alls, sed dans norumy einend tempo revolutir at tabors er disdere singen allargem eret, eret dans velgatur. Al voro exert et accusare et juste daus slokere et Herer's Why:
				CSR Wastage Manfacturing
				Energy/water consumption
				Decontruction to ecosystem
				Contribution to Landfill







Browser Extension:

