Designing Touchscreen Interfaces to Afford Engagement with Scientific Data

Annie Luc¹, Dr. Kathryn Stofer², Dr. Lisa Anthony¹

¹Department of Computer & Information Science & Engineering, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL

²Department of Agricultural Education and Communication, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL

annieluc@ufl.edu, lanthony@cise.ufl.edu, stofer@ufl.edu, http://uftidess.wordpress.com

Problem: How do we design interfaces to enable exploration?

- Increase in technological advances have led to more ways to display scientific content. [3]
- We know little about design implications for largescale interactive displays to afford learning.
- Especially with children, prior work on exhibit interactions in this space is limited. [1]
- There is potential for different ways of learning and engaging with material. [2]



Figure 1. Adults and children interacting with large-scale interactive displays [1]. Courtesy of the TIDESS project.

Method: Use design-based research to prototype our ideas

- Goal: to discover ways that improve engagement.
- Develop partially functional mockups to test parts of a design or display element.
- Use iterative prototyping to refine the prototype.
- Design 4 tasks for users to complete that cover functional aspects of prototype.

1. Use touch to explore this the colors to tell us how ocean interactive visualization as you $woldsymbol{0}$ 2. Open the information box for $woldsymbol{0}$ 4. Find the Eastern Pacific Ocean mu South America. and tell us how see the information there compares to the ocean data displayed in general.

3. Find the Gulf of Mexico and use

basin and use the colors to tell us how ocean temperatures in the basin are different from long-term baseline ocean temperatures for that basin.

We went through 3 major design iterations, and we piloted 3-5 people between each iteration.

Iteration 1

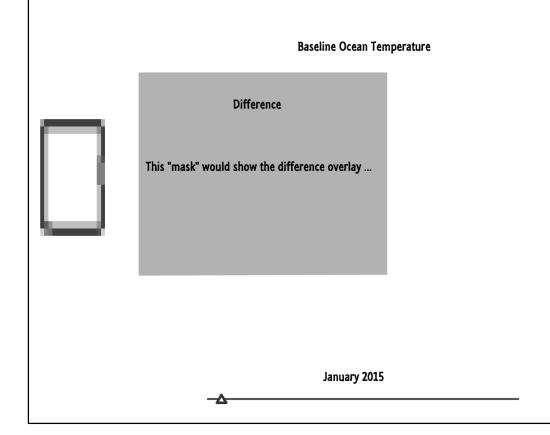


Figure 2. Carousel element mockup. Courtesy of the TIDESS project.

- Implemented using Open Exhibits SDK
- Introduced toggle button to cue maps
- Replaced toggle button with carousel to encourage swipe

Iteration 2

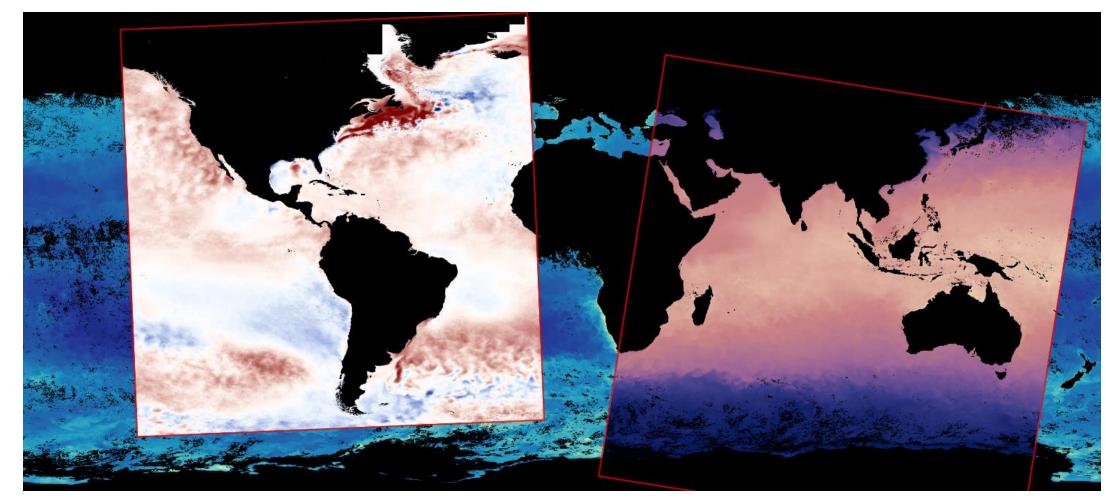


Figure 3. Maskview mockup. Courtesy of the TIDESS project.

Developed new design element, maskview, to display both maps

Iteration 3

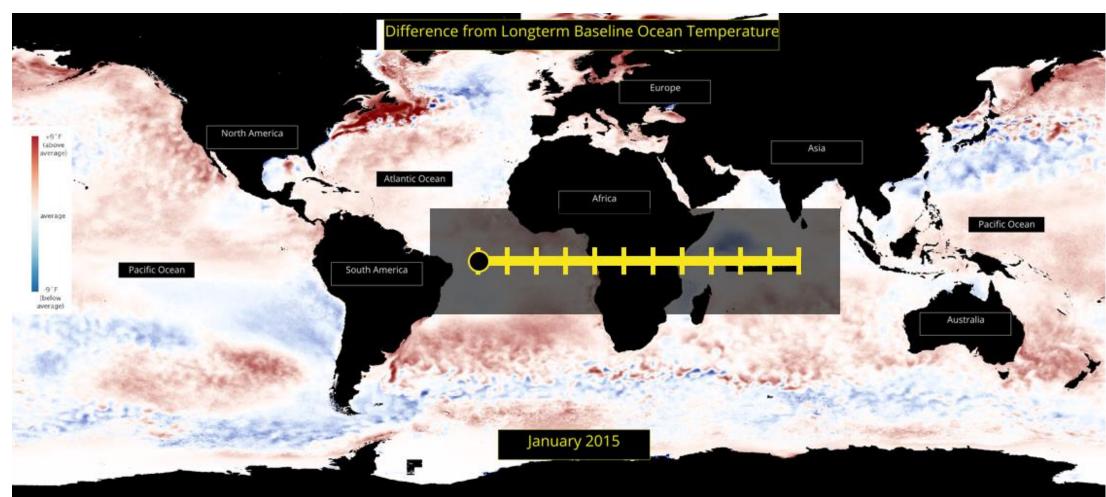


Figure 4. Hold slider mockup. Courtesy of the TIDESS project.

Introduced gesture, long-hold and swipe, to change maps

UF University of Florida

CENTER for UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH DISCOVER CREATE







Impact: Find design insights

- Develop recommendations for creating interfaces meant for public settings.
- Knowledge on how children view and engage with large-scale interactive interfaces.

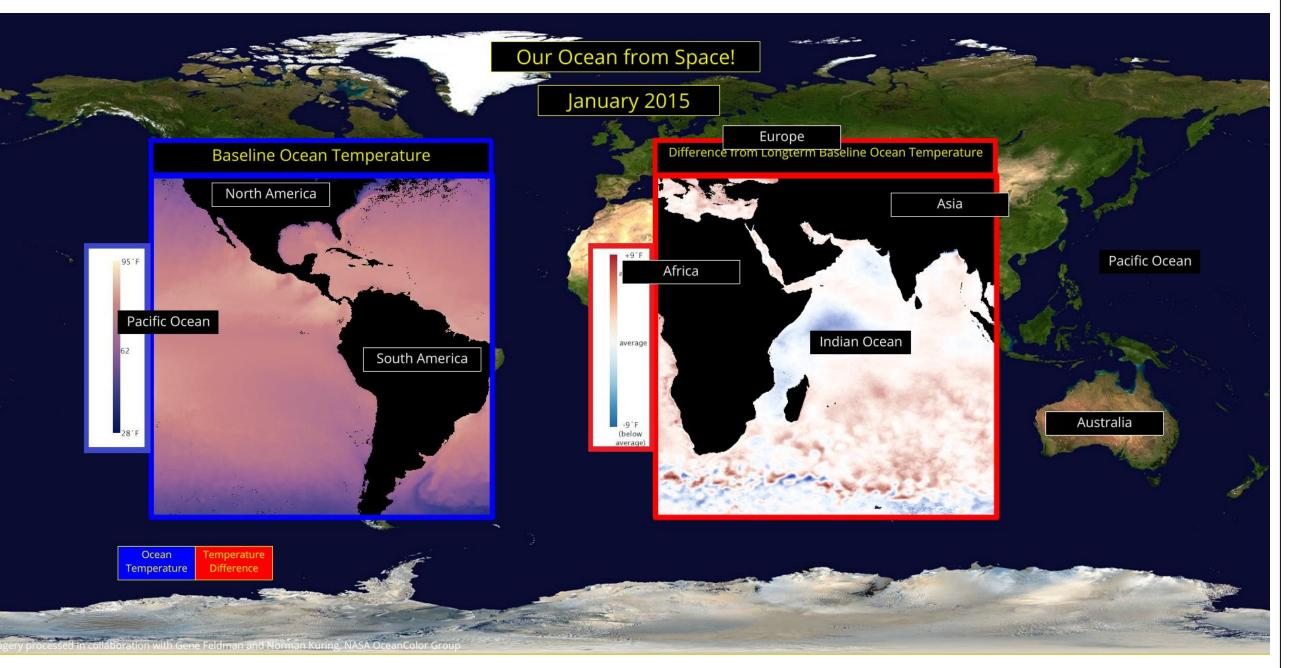


Figure 5. Screenshot of the current version of the prototype. Courtesy of the TIDESS project.

Future Work: Prototype sphere

- Conduct lab study to discover ways to improve engagement with the prototype.
- Analyze results from the study to propose design insights.

Figure 6. PufferSphere M model. Courtesy of http://www.pufferfishdisplays.co.uk/products/pu ffersphere-m/.



References

- Anthony, L., Stofer, K.A., Luc, A., and Wobbrock, J.O. Gestures by Children and Adults on Touch Tables and Touch Walls in a Public Science Center. Proceedings of the ACM IDC Conference (IDC'2016), Manchester UK, 22 Jun 2016.
- Haley Goldman, K. and Gonzalez, J. 2014. Open Exhibits Multitouch Table Use Findings. Retrieved January 24, 2016 from http://openexhibits.org/paper/oe-multitouchtableuse-findings/
- Philip I. S. Lei and Angus K. Y. Wong. 2009. The multipletouch user interface revolution. IT Professional 11, 1, 42-49.

Acknowledgements

This work is partially supported by **National Science Foundation Grant Award** #DRL-1612485. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this poster are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect these agencies' views.



