

# OK let's talk about the elephant in the conference room

I work for Microsoft! Please don't yell at me...anymore I can't fix your computer

I work for the US branch, even though I'm Australian

So I have to use US spelling. I know, I KNOW: it should be 'centre' and 'colour' and various other things (Nick Hudson don't be mad at me) but I might get into trouble if I change things now

If you see errors...

Don't tell me about them, I'm delicate

#### This is what I do

Security software

Malware encyclopedia

Our research

Developers

#### Follow: f



#### www.microsoft.com/mmpc

Editing

Writing

Web/ HTML design

SEO

JavaScript

Graphic design/ motion graphics

Social media

User research/ feedback analysis

Antivirus and antimalware software

Microsoft Security Essentials Windows Defender











Get help

Remove difficult malware Avoid tech support phone scams See and search the latest threats Find answers to other problems

- (+) Fix my software
- (+) Download and update
- + Submit a file

#### Highlights



Download the latest Microsoft Security Intelligence Report (SIRv17)



Read more about how ransomware can lock your computer



Download the latest security updates from the Microsoft

#### Blogs

Cleaning up misleading advertisements Tuesday, April 28, 2015 5:00 PM

Social engineering tricks open the door to macro-malware attacks - how can we close it? Tuesday, April 28, 2015 8:00 AM

MSRT April: Unskal, Saluchtra, Dexter and **IeEnablerCby** Tuesday, April 14, 2015 9:00 AM

View the blogs (>)

#### Community issues

WPKG virus

Scanning, Detecting, and Removing Threats

Potential Malware Blue screen with dialog box on top cannot remove either Help would be

Scanning, Detecting, and Removing Threats

Windows Defender will not update Updating Virus and Spyware Definitions

View the forums (



# What is this thing called UXD

## What I'm going to talk about

The basics of user experience design

How UXD and software development are similar to editing

Some tactics and techniques you can use from the UXD discipline in the editing discipline

Some examples of bad and good UXD, and bad and good editing

## UXD 101

It's not always related to software development/design

It's bigger than that – UXD is involved in everything from light switches and coffee pots to space shuttles and clothes

It focuses on the user – they're the *most important* factor in the entire process

The process is the entire cycle involved in making something – from idea, to art design, functional design, prototyping, manufacturing

Key point: UXD obsesses about the user, about making their life *easier* 

The user is the end-person – the final customer, the person who will use and see the product

# Why you should care

## Unobtrusive, intuitive, clean, good

It focuses on the user; it's all about them...

But they shouldn't know it's all about them

The hallmark of good UXD (like good editing) is that the user (or reader) *never realises it happened* 

Elegance, concision, clarity, intuitive, unobtrusive, clean, clear – all mean the same thing in this context

People notice when things go wrong

They tend not to notice (or make as big a stink) when things go right

## Great UX fails of history



Obtrusive: The designer told the user what to do, rather than finding out what the user wants to do



Confusing: There's a disconnect between what is said/shown and what is actually meant

## Where UXD == UXE

# Jargon = Jargon

UX term	Editing term
End user/user	Reader
Experience	Reading text
Interface	Words, sentences, paragraphs, structural layout, grammar
Iterating/iteration	Revising/revision
Wireframe/mockups/designs	Drafts
User experience design	User experience editing (yes, I just made that up)

## UXD or UXE?

When you design for a user experience, you look at:	When you edit for user experience, you look at:
How the user uses the product	How the reader uses the document
What they are wanting to achieve	What information they are wanting to get
What impedes them	What impedes them
How the interface affects what they are trying to do	How the layout/structure of the document affects how they can get the information
How easy it is for them to do what they want to do	How easy it is for them to get the information they want (also think indexing, ToCs, glossaries)
How intuitive is the product	How intuitive it is to find the information (again, indexing, deep linking/cross-referencing, etc.)

# UXD methodologies

## Waterfall

#### Each stage is completed before the next

You can't start making or prototyping the product until the design/mockup is 100% done

#### Teams work in 'silo'

They don't know what other teams are up to

### Changes are linear

Change A has to be made before you can make change B

#### Once it's done, it's done,

You can't go back and change it

Stewardship/ maintenance/ support Verification/

approval



Idea

Implementation

# Agile

#### Everyone has a finger in every pie

Every team knows at least a little about what the other teams are doing

#### Everything is done in parallel

Ideally, this means prototyping, design, writing, research are all done at the same time

#### Changes are iterative

You tweak the product as you go, you constantly build new prototypes, testing everything right then and there

#### Feedback from the user is vital

You constantly gather feedback from your users, and use that to change things on the fly

## What is UXE then?

User experience editing obsesses about the reader Not your client, not your company, your customer, your DTP, or your manager

#### The reader is the most important person

Everything you do, the grammar you choose, the structure you create, the words your use, they all impact directly upon the reader

#### An editor must consider the reader

How is the reader likely to use the document? Or the information contained therein?

# The reader is your Judge Dredd (judge, jury, and executioner)

Are you seeing a theme here?

# Your user experience editing toolkit

## UXD toolkit

#### Here's some important ones:

Feedback

A/B tests

Hallway polls

Qualitative and quantitative data (using it, understanding it, playing with it)

Mockups, designs, doodle sketches

Iterations/constant revisions and reworks

Scrums (ha!)

## Feedback

Not a tool, but the point of the tools Most tools seek to get feedback

## Feedback drives your work

It tells you what's working and what isn't

#### It's objective – to you

You can't determine if X will help your reader – only your reader (or someone like them) can tell you that

#### Three guesses why it's important...

It comes from the reader, which means it's about the reader, which means you're doing it for the reader

## A/B tests

#### Give options

Which do you prefer: this (A) or that (B)?

I'm not sure if I've interpreted this correctly, is it A or B?

I've done a couple of ways this table could look – which makes sense, A or B?

#### Don't be complex

Different options should only change one or two things, not everything at once

#### Don't overdo it

It's called 'A/B' for a reason – give two, maybe three options at most Use it sparingly, don't do it for every question you have

# Yes





# No





## Hallway polls

Yo Anne, what do you think about this?

Ask someone else

All the rules about finding the right users can be ignored

But only for this tool – because you just want a quick answer right then and there

You can't be trusted

Remember, you want to get objective (to you) viewpoints

## Qualitative and quantitative data

Quantitative wants to know 'how much'

Quantitative tells you if there is a problem

Qualitative wants to know 'why'

Qualitative tells you what the problem is

#### They are different

Understand – before you even begin collecting responses – whether you are gathering qualitative or quantitative data

Work out which one you want by asking yourself 'Do I need to know if this right? Or do I need to know how to fix it?'

Usually, quantitative comes first, and it prompts you to seek qualitative data

# Mockups

#### Related to A/B tests

They give you the ability to make the test

#### They aren't only used in A/B tests

You can have way more than just two for a problem But don't go overboard

#### Mockups show iterations, A/B tests show options

Mockups can be interactive, in the sense that you can sit down with the reader and make changes on the fly

Mockups are about getting a feel or idea for how something should look, A/B tests are about confirming hypotheses

## Iterations

#### Iterate or perish

You're all already iterating, it's called revising

#### Show your iterations

For UXE, show your revisions as they happen...show a page to demonstrate how the rest of the chapter will look; show the style for three footnotes to demonstrate how all of them will work

#### Iterations are permeable and must change

An iteration is quick...you show a sample, you get the feedback, you make the change, you show the sample again

You have to be *agile* – you have to be quick and seek responses and, most importantly, you have to make those changes *immediately* 

## Scrums

Not really UXE but a good workflow practise (remember, US spelling...)

#### Small, brief, frequent meetings

More like a chat than a formal meeting; 3 minutes max per person

#### Today I...tomorrow I'm going to...I need help with...

Be specific with what you did, what you're going to, and the problems you've encountered

Don't grandstand – it might feel like everyone wants to do that at first (we are humans after all), but stick to your guns – be honest and simple

## But be agile

Any of these tools are just that — tools They aren't rules

Think they won't work?

Try them, modify them, play around with them

There are two rules though...

Obsess about your reader, and only your reader

Seek feedback from your reader (or someone who might be like your reader)

## A caveat

#### You might get resistance

Especially when trying to implement an agile process, or scrums Keep at it, convince the others around you why it works...ask them to at least try things differently

#### And if all that fails

Obsess about your reader on the inside, where it matters the most If you start with the view that the reason you are editing is to make a reader happy, then you will edit to make the reader happy, unconsciously or consciously

### Resources

#### UX and agile

*UX for lean startups* – Laura Klein *Lean UX* – Jeff Gothelf

#### The web

HCI – a little bit related to UX, but essentially looking at how design impacts upon how users use something, start with <a href="http://people.ischool.berkeley.edu/~hearst/irbook/10/node3.html">http://people.ischool.berkeley.edu/~hearst/irbook/10/node3.html</a>

Facebook <u>Editor's Association of Earth</u> discussion group and <u>backroom</u> for those more embarrassing questions

Web search – it might be obvious but it can't be stressed enough – the internet is full of people with ideas and knowledge, use it (and them)!

#### Reddit

<a href="http://www.reddit.com/r/writing/">http://www.reddit.com/r/writing/</a> and it's parent index which is VERY useful for determining what subreddits might be worth your time <a href="http://www.reddit.com/r/writinghub/">http://www.reddit.com/r/writinghub/</a></a>

http://www.reddit.com/r/AskReddit/ (be cautious)

