TDDD89

Lecture 3. Study methods

What is a scientific method?

Design, implement, test?
Acquire data, aggregate, visualise?

Method

- Study design, data selection
- What is achievable, what is necessary, what is best?

Different types of methods

- Qualitative methods: establish concepts, describe a phenomenon, find a vocabulary, create a model
- Quantitative methods: make statistical analyses, quantify correlations, ..

Human-Centered methods

- Surveys
- Interviews
- Observations
- Think-aloud sessions
- Competitor analysis
- Usability evaluation
- ...

Method choice?

•What do you want to find more about?

- Identify the stakeholders (users, costumers, and purchaser)
- Identify their needs

Interviews

Structured or unstructured?
Group interviews (focus groups) or individual interviews?
Telephone interviews

Use open-ended questions, ex.:
Do you like your job?
What do you think about your job?
Active listning
Record the interview
Plan and schedule for that!

Interview analysis

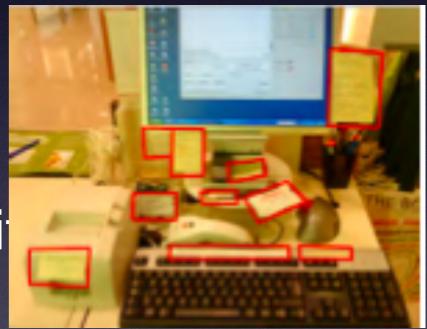
•Transcribe or not?

 Categorize what has been said (encode)

Observations

Understand the context
Write down what you see, hear, and feel

Take pictures
Combine with interview
Ask users to use systems i



Usability evaluation

System usability scale (SUS)
Post-Study System Usability Questionnaire (PSSUQ)

Heuristic evaluations
Eve tracking

First click Testing

.....

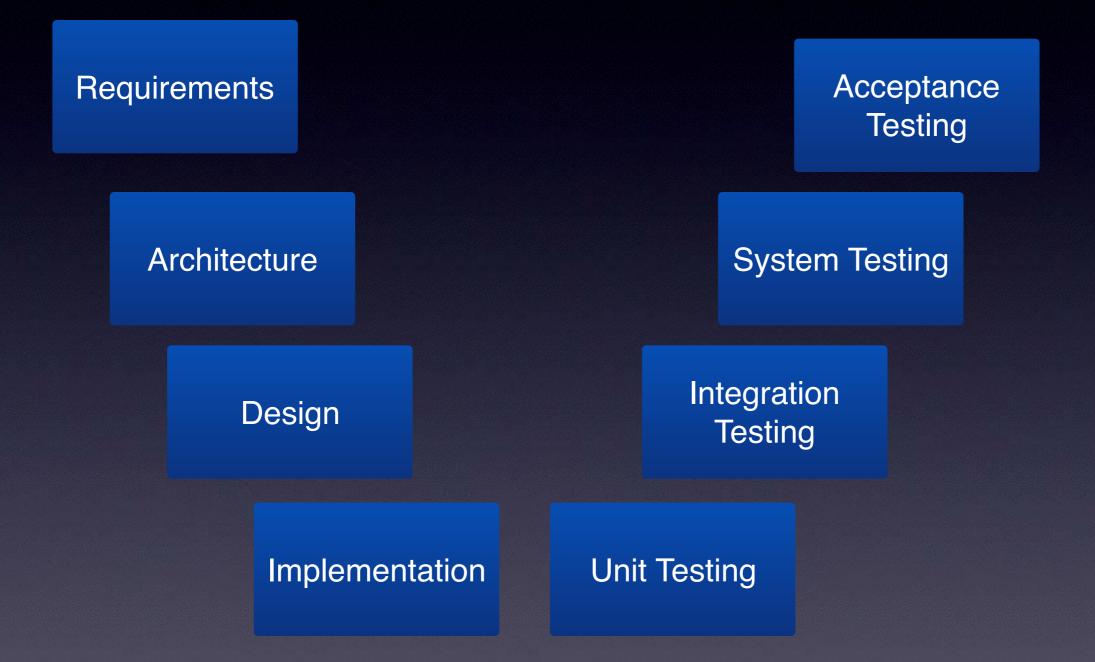
System usability scale (SUS)

	Strongly Disagree				Strongly Agree
I think that I would like to use this website frequently.					
I found this website unnecessarily complex.					
I thought this website was easy to use.					
I think that I would need assistance to be able to use this website.					
I found the various functions in this website were well integrated.					
I thought there was too much inconsistency in this website.					
I would imagine that most people would learn to use this website very quickly.					
I found this website very cumbersome/awkward to use.					
I felt very confident using this website.					
I needed to learn a lot of things before I could get going with this website.					
	frequently. I found this website unnecessarily complex. I thought this website was easy to use. I think that I would need assistance to be able to use this website. I found the various functions in this website were well integrated. I thought there was too much inconsistency in this website. I would imagine that most people would learn to use this website very quickly. I found this website very cumbersome/awkward to use. I needed to learn a lot of things before I	I think that I would like to use this website frequently. I I found this website unnecessarily complex. I I thought this website was easy to use. I I thought this website was easy to use. I I think that I would need assistance to be able to use this website. I I found the various functions in this website were well integrated. I I thought there was too much inconsistency in this website. I I would imagine that most people would learn to use this website very quickly. I I found this website very cumbersome/awkward to use. I I felt very confident using this website. I	I think that I would like to use this website frequently. Image: Complex in this website unnecessarily complex. I found this website unnecessarily complex. Image: Complex in this website was easy to use. I thought this website was easy to use. Image: Complex in this website was easy to use. I think that I would need assistance to be able to use this website. Image: Complex in this website website. I found the various functions in this website were well integrated. Image: Complex in this website website. I thought there was too much inconsistency in this website. Image: Complex in this website. I would imagine that most people would learn to use this website very quickly. Image: Complex in this website very cumbersome/awkward to use. I found this website very cumbersome/awkward to use. Image: Complex in this website. I needed to learn a lot of things before I Image: Complex in this website.	Disagree I think that I would like to use this website frequently. I found this website unnecessarily complex. I found this website unnecessarily complex. I thought this website was easy to use. I thought this website was easy to use. I think that I would need assistance to be able to use this website. I found the various functions in this website were well integrated. I thought there was too much inconsistency in this website. I would imagine that most people would learn to use this website very quickly. I found this website very cumbersome/awkward to use. I felt very confident using this website. I needed to learn a lot of things before I 	Disagree I think that I would like to use this website

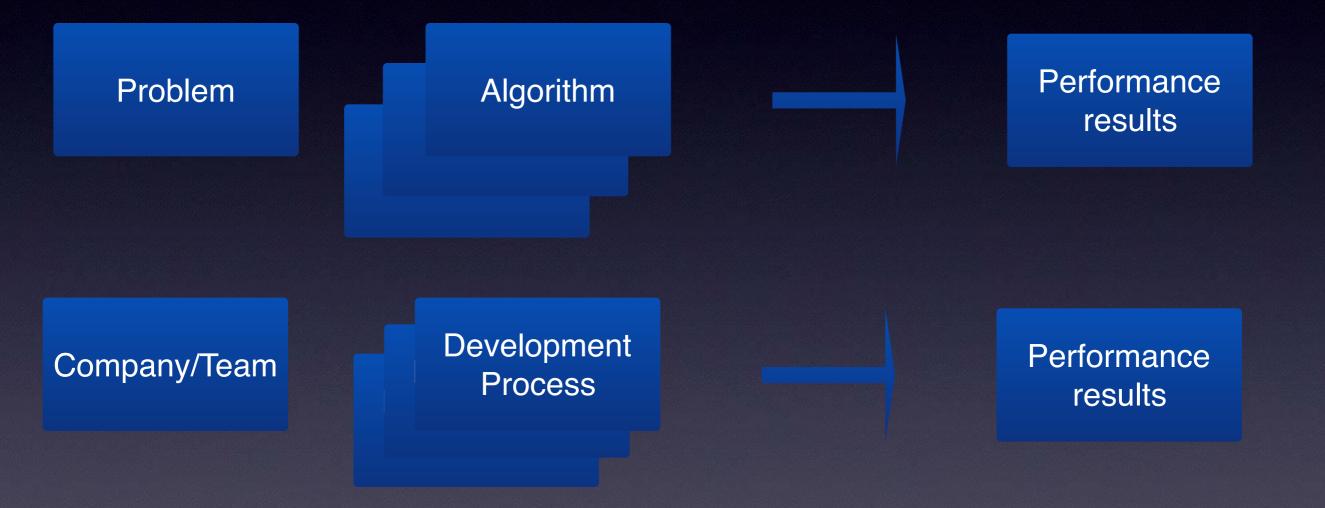
Usability performance measurement

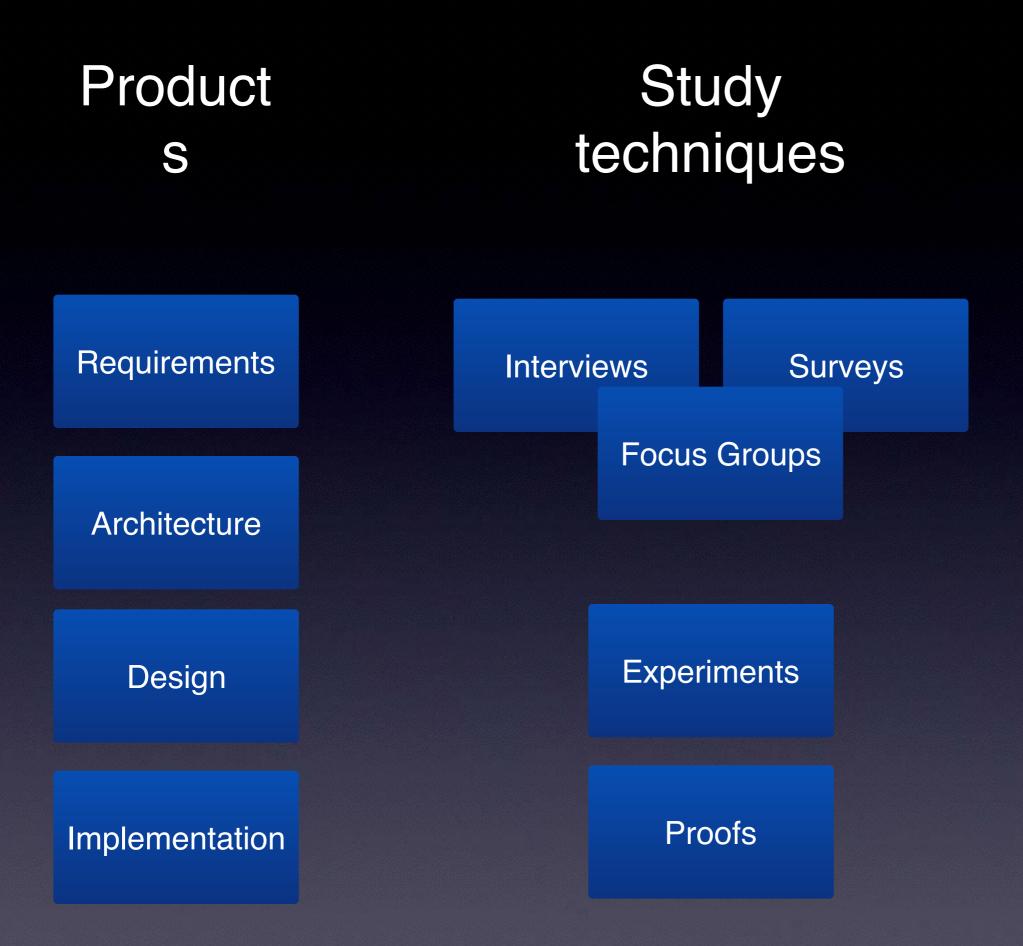
- Task success
 Time (time/task)
 Effectiveness (errors/task)
 Efficiency (operations/task)
- Learnability (performance change)

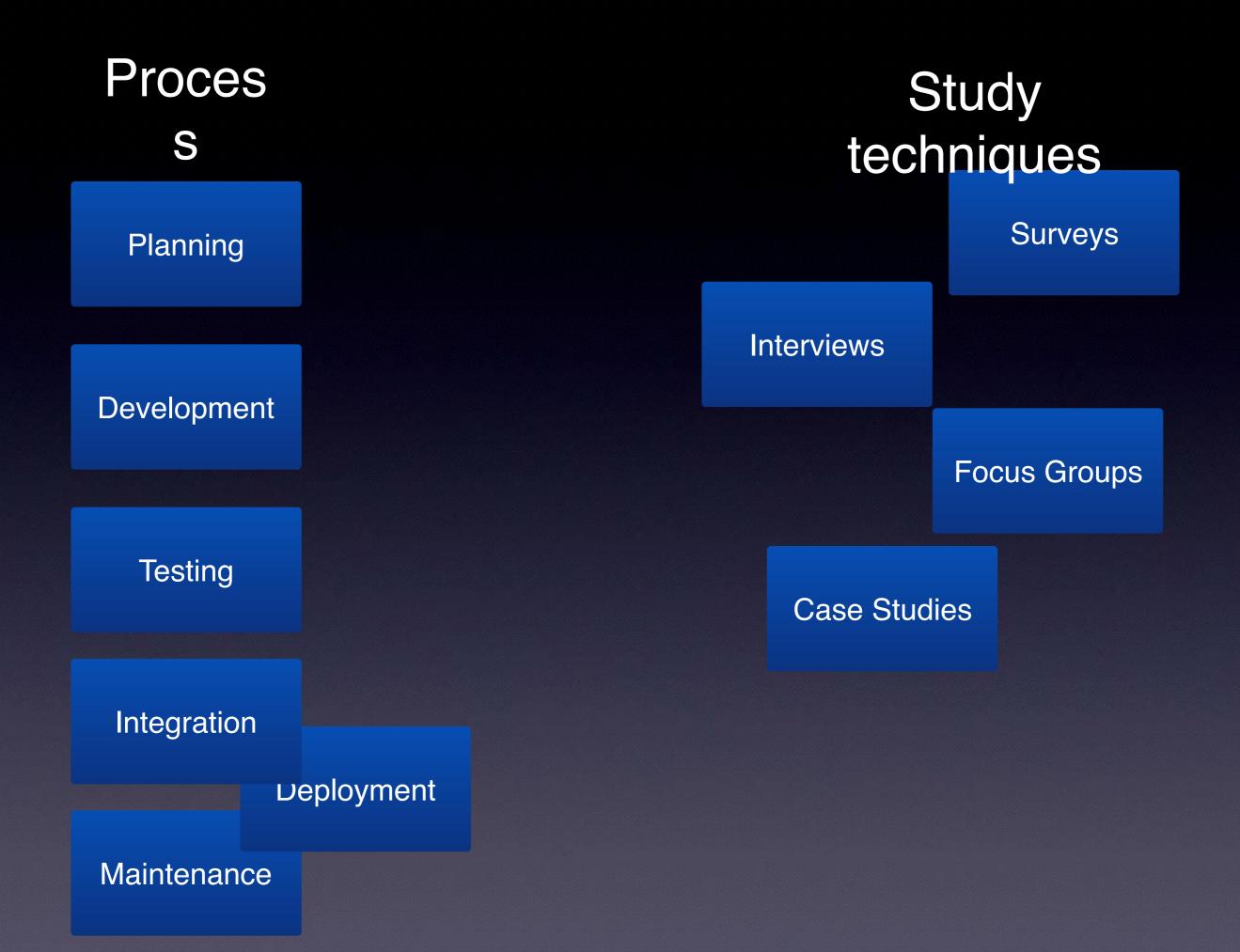
Software Engineering



Other types of theses







Describing a method

Don't write a diary:

• "To implement a Flux controller, I first needed to learn about Flux"

Write that which convinces someone you have done a good job

 "The Flux controller was evaluated using the Flux controller evaluation protocol [1]"

Engineering method vs scientific method

Method questions	Engineering aspect	Scientific aspect
Can I trust your work?	Have you used techniques & methods intended for the task?	Is it clear that the evaluation will provide the kind of answers we seek?
Can I build on your work?	Are all techniques and methods employed described in sufficient detail?	Can I replicate the study?

Case Study

- Investigates a phenomenon in a context,
- with multiple sources of information,
- where the boundary between context and phenomenon may be unclear
 - Uses predominantly qualitative methods to study a phenomenon

Quantitative studies

- Uses statistical analyses of some empirical data
 - Randomization of subjects
 - Blocking (grouping) subjects based on confounding *factors*

Factors

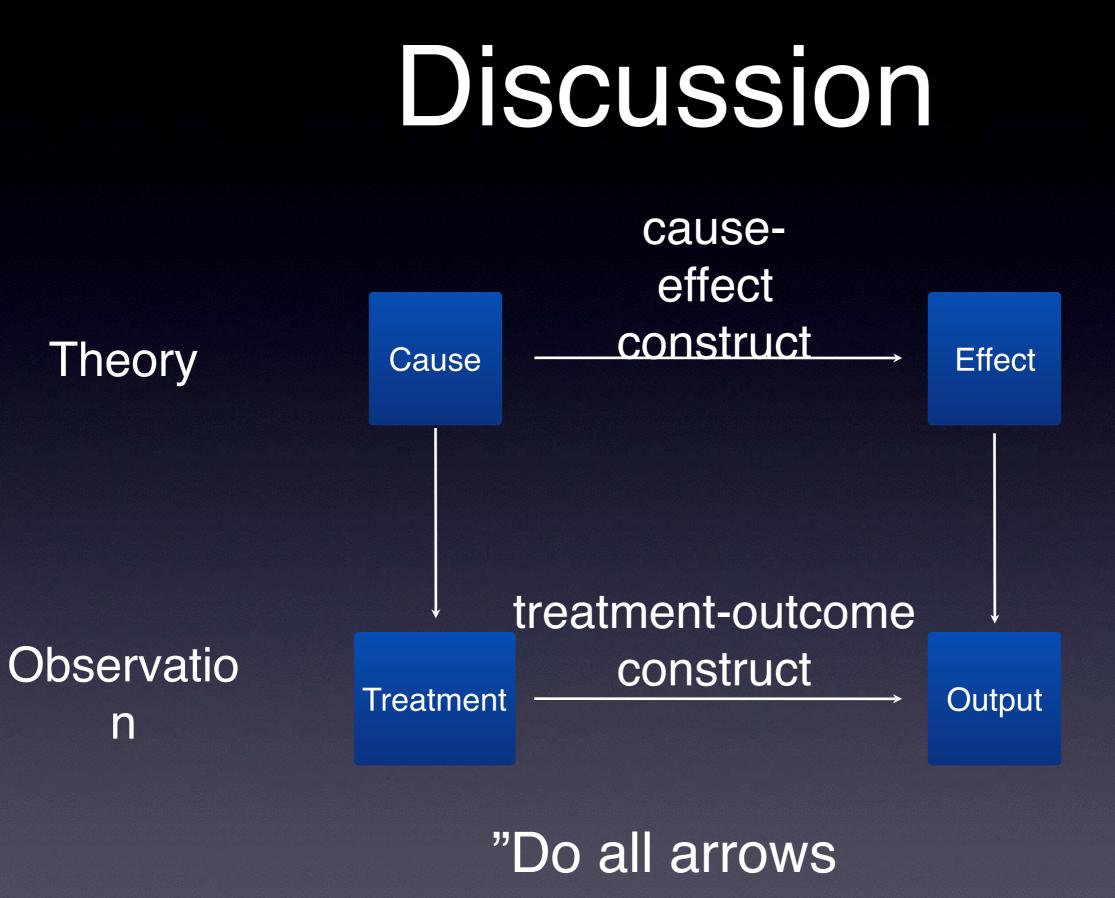
- That which may correlate with (and possibly cause) an effect
 - "How does SCRUM affect product quality as measured by the number of bugs?"
 - "How is code quality affected by the choice of *programming language*?"
 - "How understandable is a design document when creating procedural and OO design, based on *good/bad requirements*?"

Analysis

- There must be a null hypothesis which we can test our data against
- One factor, two treatments: t-test, Mann-Whitney
- One factor, several treatments: ANOVA
- Two factors: ANOVA

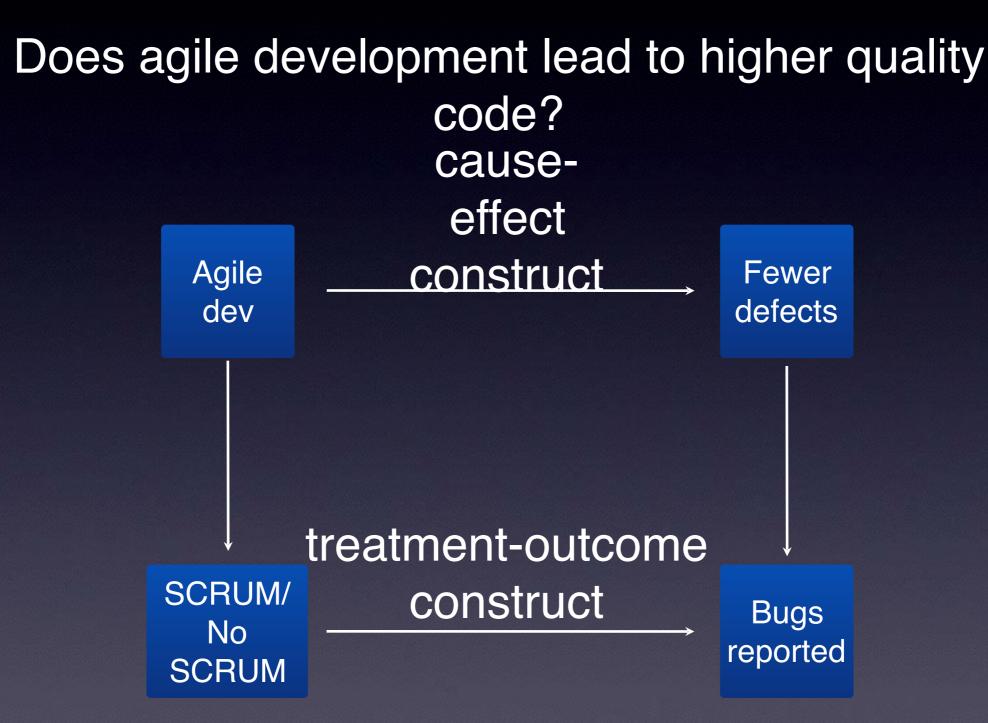
Statistics

- There are separate statistics courses, but..
 - Separate correlation and causality
 - Unless >= 95% confidence, there is no correlation
 - Confidence only part of statistical *power* (confidence + effect size + sample size)



exist?"

Discussion, example



Examples

- Evaluation
- Design

...

- . . . • Improvement
 - ...

Work in a context

- Are the authors aware of how this work will affect others?
- "The commits with lowest code quality will be listed on the team review board"
- "More classification data will improve analysis of user behaviour"