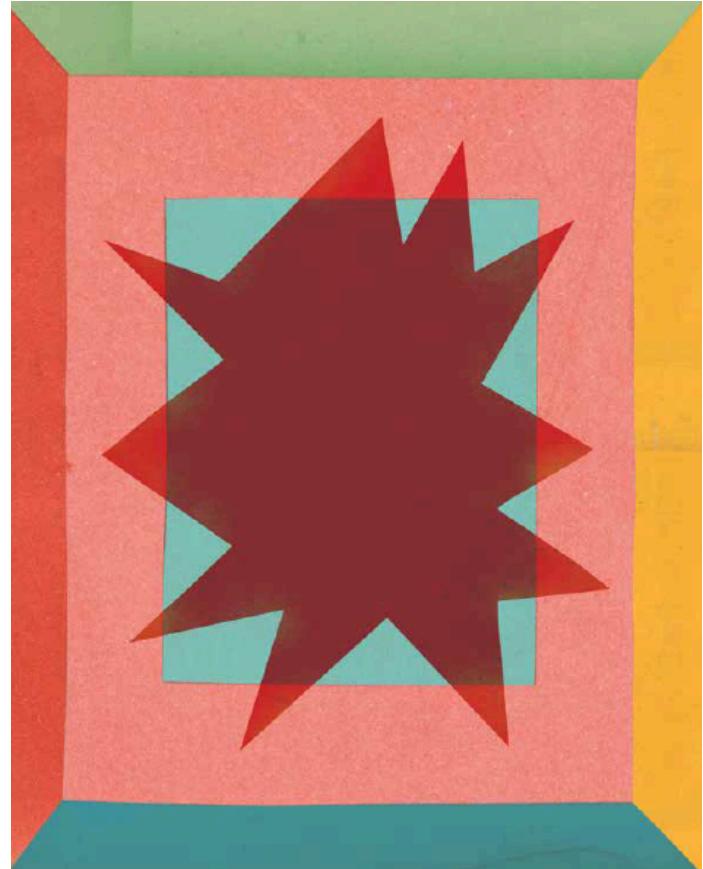


# Animations in interaction design

Based on the book

# ”Designing interface animation”

Written by Val Head



DESIGNING INTERFACE ANIMATION

Meaningful Motion for User Experience

by VAL HEAD Foreword by Ethan Marcotte

Rosenfeld

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- Why animation – CogSci perspective
- Do's & don'ts for animation in interaction design
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# You know more than you think

- 1. Timing
- 2. Follow-through and overlapping action
- 3. Anticipation
- 4. Secondary action
- 5. Arcs
- 6. Squash and Stretch
- 7. Slow In and Slow Out
- 8. Exaggeration
- 9. Straight Ahead and Pose to Pose
- 10. Solid Drawing
- 11. Appeal
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# Why animation in interaction design?

- Reduce cognitive load
- Complement communication through colour
- Grab attention
- Reduce change blindness
- Show hierachal and spatial relationships
- Guide people through your interface/tasks
- Give personality to your interface
- ...

# Animation do's

- User's mental model of the interface
- Guidance/navigation
- Context changes
- Direct & hold attention
- Affordances for interaction
- Interaction affordances
- Previews of effects
- Cue additional actions
- Error handling
- Error messages
- Task confirmation
- Inform on progress
- Demonstrate what user can do in the software
- Add personality to the interface

# Mental model of the interface

Help users to create a mental model (even of what is not in view)

- LeapSecond2015: <https://vimeo.com/162715959>

# Guidance through interface and tasks

Guiding the user through tasks using animations, to hint at the next step or action to take in a task flow

- Basecamp: <https://vimeo.com/162715964>

# Context changes

- Change the content of the screen depending on the context of the interaction (e.g. different types of payment require different information)
- Facebook messenger: <https://vimeo.com/162715965>

# Direct attention

Use motion to focus attention on a certain interface element

- Codepen.io: <https://vimeo.com/162721300>
- Fitbit dashboard: <https://vimeo.com/162719982>

Draw attention with contrast in animation

- Tito: <https://vimeo.com/162719988>

# Hold attention

Keep visual elements on screen for visual continuity

- Twitter: <https://vimeo.com/162719987>

# Interaction affordances

Hinting at interaction through affordances - using animation to show what people can do with the interface

- iOS: <https://vimeo.com/162721526>
- To-Do list: <https://vimeo.com/162721533>

# Onboarding

Make users aware of functions they have not tried in a subtle way

- Slack: <https://vimeo.com/162721537>

# Preview effect of actions

Use animation to show to preview what will happen  
(e.g. moving files)

- Google Docs: <https://vimeo.com/162721545>

# Cue additional actions

Cue by exposing additional actions (what more can you do in interaction with the interface). For instance: not just add text, but also other media.

- Tumblr: <https://vimeo.com/162721548>

# Error handling

Use animation to correct user errors

- TeauxDeaux: <https://vimeo.com/162721547>

# Error messaging

Indicate an error or omission using movement (e.g. failed to fill out fields in a form)

- Stripe: <https://vimeo.com/162722757>

# Task confirmation

Use animation to confirm that user input was registered and processed

- Wunderlist: <https://vimeo.com/162721551>

# Update on task progress

Loader animation to show that the input was registered and is being processed

- Slides: <https://vimeo.com/162723544>
- Stripe: <https://vimeo.com/162723550>

Fit loader animation contextually

- Surepayroll: <https://vimeo.com/162723551>

# Demonstrate functionality

Demonstrate functionality (e.g. tour through the software)

- Mailchimp: <https://vimeo.com/162724775>

# Add personality

Show personality in the interface

Make it funny (if desirable/fitting)

Stop-motion animation

- Dropbox: <https://vimeo.com/162724786>
- Zappos: <https://vimeo.com/162721302>

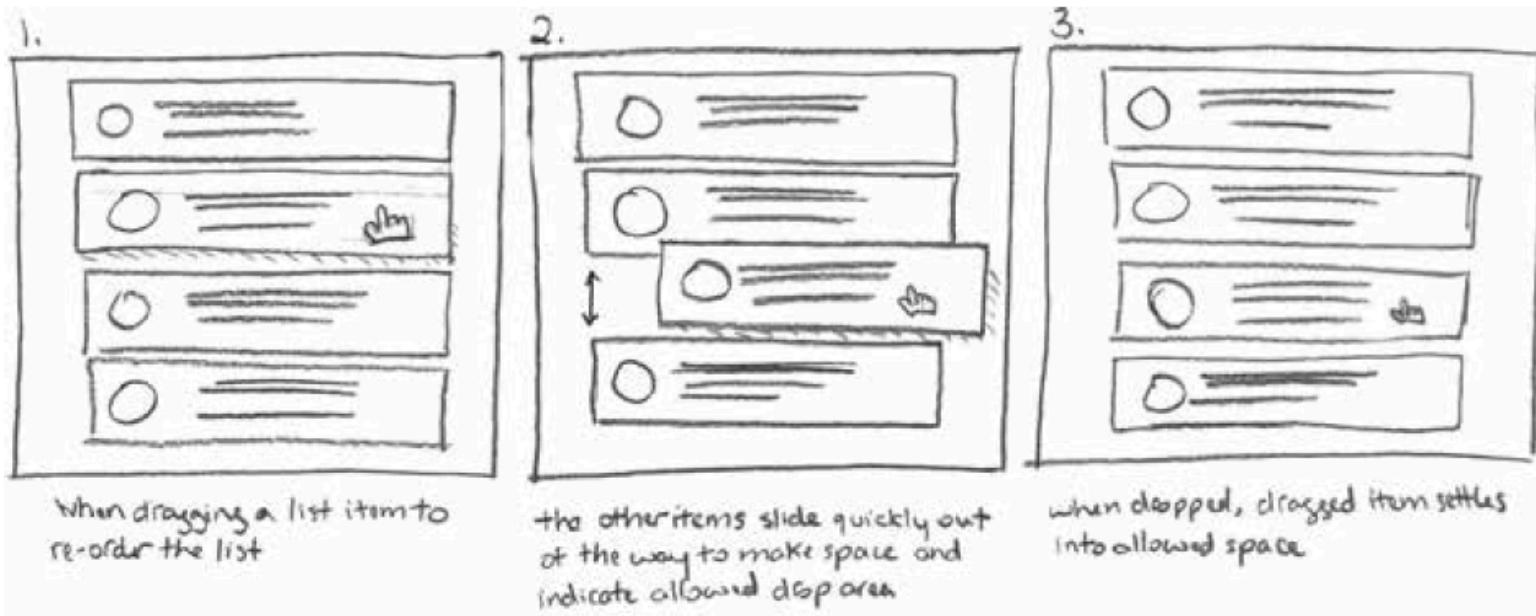
# Animation don'ts

- Blocking interaction
- Long tours of the interface
- Loading several animations simultaneously

# Tools for prototyping animations

# Analogue tools

Sketching and storyboarding using pencil and paper



# Lo-fi digital prototypes

Determine if and how animation is helpful to support the task flow

Tools:

- Illustrator/Sketch/Omnigraffle
- Keynote
- Adobe XD
- Principle (only Mac)

# Medium to hi-fi digital prototypes

Motion comps to show what the animation would look like: <https://vimeo.com/164275903>

## Tools

- Keynote
- Adobe After Effects & Animate
- Adobe XD
- Godot
- Figma
- Principle (only Mac)

# Introduction to the exercise

# Design assignment

Design and implement animated interface elements for one of the designs from exercise 1 in this course.

Explore different animations for different purposes.

Record screen casts of variations.

Develop a feeling for details

# Reflection on designing animations

Where and how should you use animation in the interaction design?

# Betygskriterier för portfolio

- Kronologiskt redogöra för planering och genomförande av de tre uppdraget genom att visa utdrag ur skissning och prototypningsarbete.
- Demonstrera utforskning av designrymden utifrån användarnas perspektiv.
- Redovisa en passande designlösning (praktiskt, estetiskt och tekniskt) i förhållande till problemramningen.
- I den tillhörande reflektionen besvara frågorna på nästa slide.
  
- För Väl godkänt ska portfolion dessutom visa på god (a) praktisk kvalitet, (b) estetisk kvalitet, och (c) teknisk kvalitet.

# Frågor för reflektion

1. Var i designprocessen fattade du designbeslut med begränsad information? Ge ett par exempel.
2. Vilka skissnings- och prototypningsmetoder har du använt i designarbetet? Motivera varför. Relatera ditt svar till Vallgårda & Sokoler (2010), Löwgren (2016), och Chevalier m.fl. (2016).
3. Vilken roll spelade dina olika skisser och prototyper i utforskningen av designrymden? Relatera ditt svar till Botero m.fl. (2010), Dove m.fl (2016), och Westerlund (2005).
4. Vilken roll spelade de olika skisserna och prototyperna i utforskningen av olika bruks-/upplevelsekvaliteter? Relatera ditt svar till Arvola & Holmlid (2015).
5. Hur vidmakthåller eller ifrågasätter ditt designarbete samhälleliga normer?
6. Var i designarbetet var din egen kompetens och kunskap en begränsande faktor, och hur skulle du framgent kunna utveckla din kompetens och kunskap i de områdena?

# Litteratur

- Chevalier, F., Riche, N. H., Plaisant, C., Chalbi, A., & Hurter, C. (2016). Animations 25 Years Later: New Roles and Opportunities. In *Proceedings of the International Working Conference on Advanced Visual Interfaces* (AVI'16) (280-287). New York: ACM.  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1145/2909132.2909255>
- Head, V. (2016). *Designing interface animation: Meaningful motion for user experience*. Brooklyn, New York: Rosenfeld.
- Google. (n.d.). Understanding motion: Motion helps make a UI expressive and easy to use. In Material Design. <https://material.io/design/motion/understanding-motion.html>

# Conclusions

- You know more than you think
- Why animation – CogSci perspective
- Do's & don'ts for animation in interaction design
- Tools for prototyping animation
- Topics for your reflections

# Animation in interaction design