designing for the periphery of our attention

a study on ambient information systems

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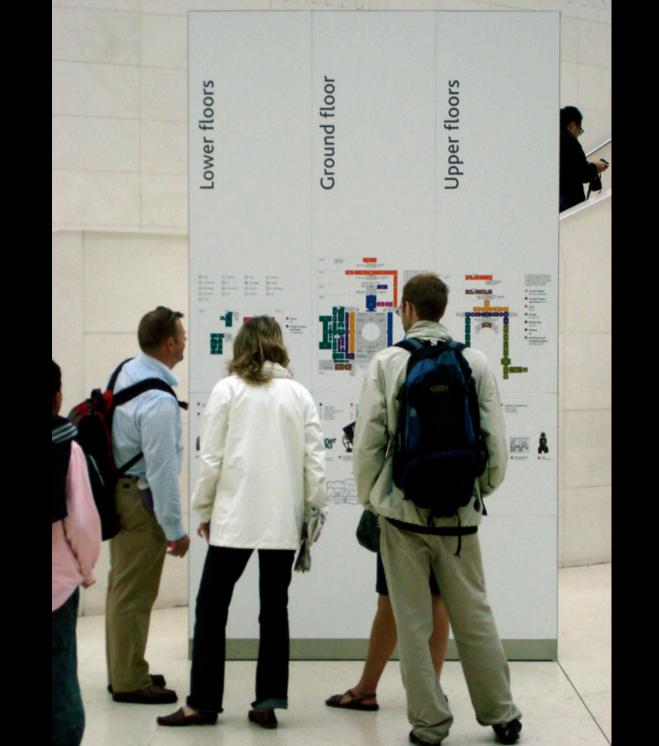
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information systems

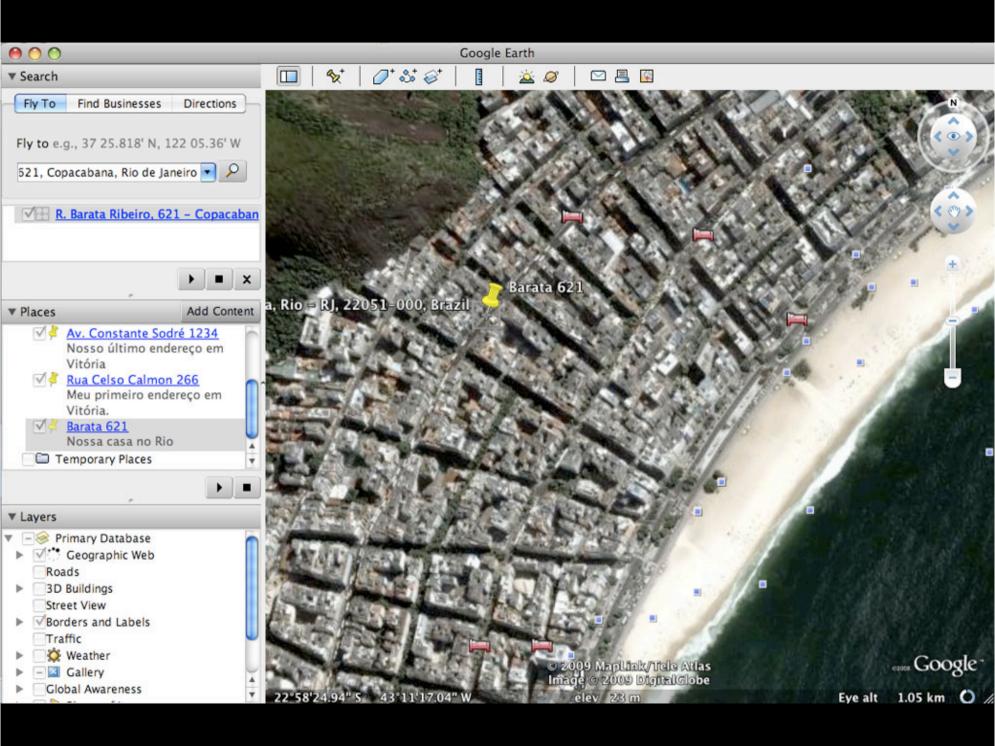
refers to all the persons, procedures and equipment designed, built, operated and maintained in order to collect, record, process, store, retrieve and display information, using different technologies.



















the medium influence the way we perceive, comprehend and use information

media creates environments

environment implies behavior

shush!























Many functions and programs

Bubble Breaker

Calculator # - Notes

Camera (photos & video) # Phone

Downloads (Verizon) # Pocket MSN®

File Explorer # Quick Tour

Internet Explorer Mobile # Search

Microsoft® Office Mobile # SMS & MMS Messaging

- Word Mobile™ # Solitaire

- Excel® Mobile # Sounds Manager

- PowerPoint® Mobile # Terminal Services Client

Microsoft® Office Outlook® Mobile # Voice Command

- Email # Windows Media® Player Mobile

- Tasks

- Calendar # Wireless Sync Downloader

- Contacts



Headset Jack Multi-connector Microphone

Different interfaces to deal with in order to use the product







Score: 0

Menu

Time: 0

Draw













different trends in product development



the general concept of the product remains the same

evolution through time doesn't affect too much the way we use the product

limited functions

trend in computer technology



the general concept of the product evolves through time

as the product evolves, this evolution affects the way we use the product

products are multifunctional

pervasive computing

pervasive computing (also known as Ubiquitous Computing or simply ubicomp) is a post-desktop model of human-computer interaction in which information processing has been integrated into everyday objects and activities.

in pervasive computing, ordinary objects not only have computational resources; they are networked, connected in a way that they can share information.

pervasive computing

anything can be a "node" of a complex information system

multiple information sources in different formats and contexts





constant connection

pervasive computing

multiple information sources

increasing complexity

mobility

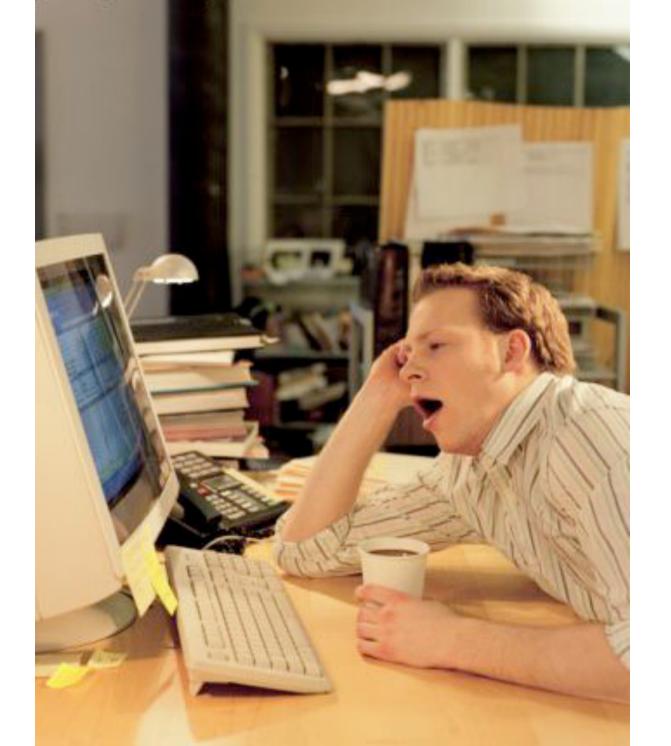
constant connection

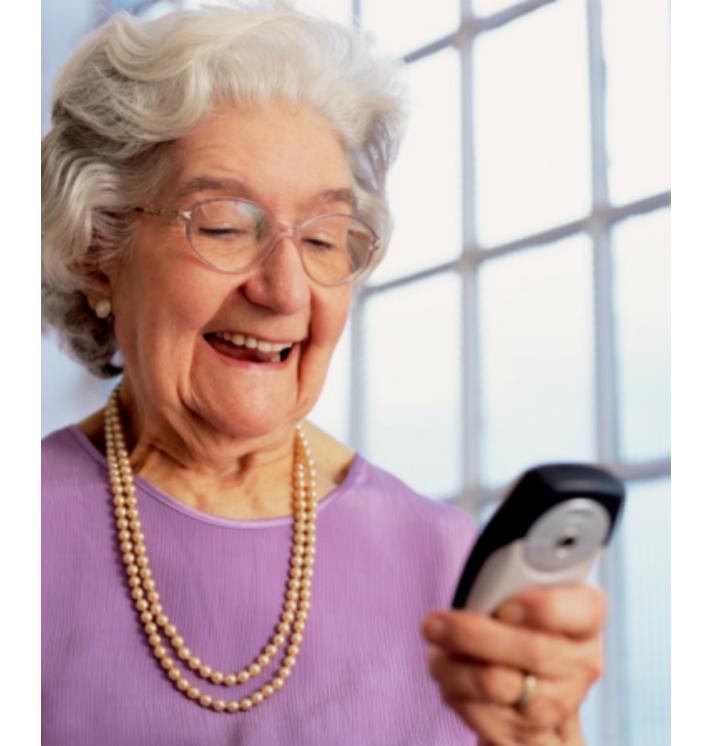
pervasive computing

information overload stress

increasing complexity

mobility





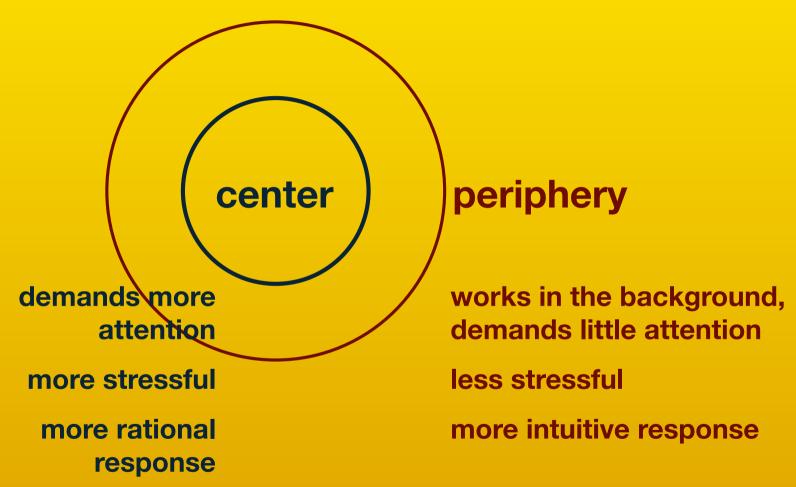
how can we make it less stressful?

not all information is important all the time

information must be available, but not all information needs to be in the center of our attention

Mark Weiser's concept of calm technology

attention // perception



ambient information systems

most common application of the calm technology concept

- publish information in a nonintrusive manner
- demand little attention
- information is embedded in the surroundings
- work in the periphery of our attention
- preattentive processing

dangling string

Natalie Jeremijenko, Xerox PARC (80's)



galo meteorológico (weather rooster)



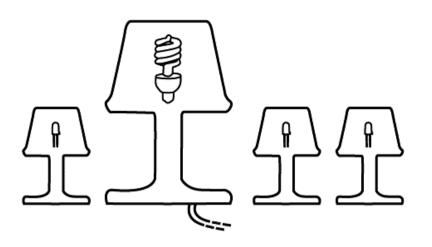
ambient umbrella

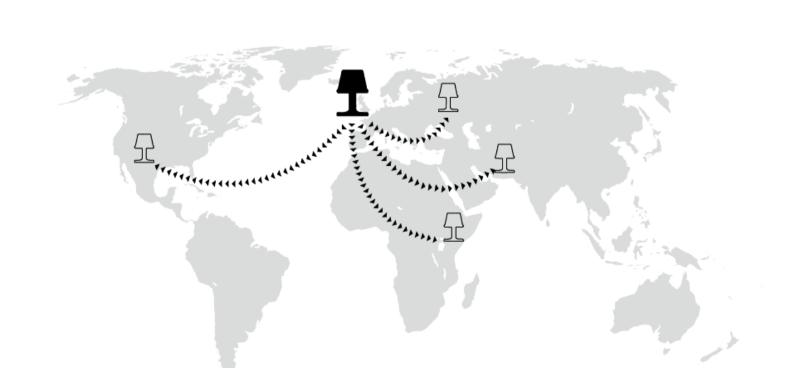












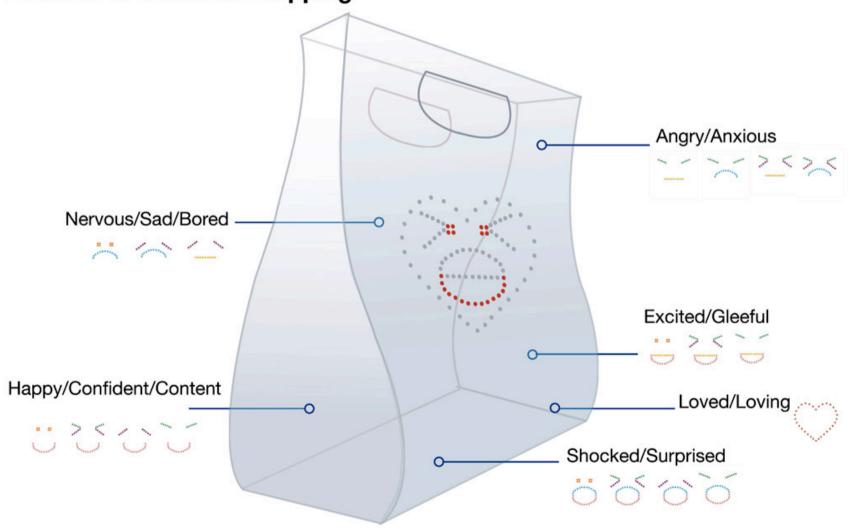
thirsty light





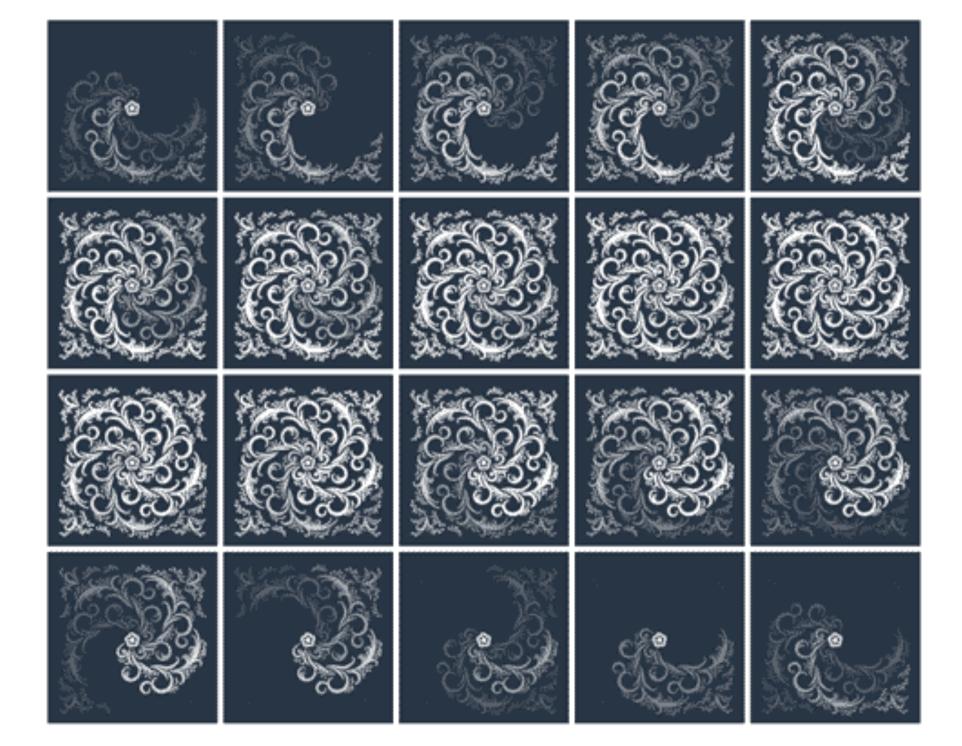
ladybag

Emotion to emoticon mapping



weather patterns





ambient information systems

general guidelines

- not suited for critical data monitoring
- works better with coarse data
- not suited for complex data analysis

ambient information systems

some conclusions

- we can create information systems that are fun
- having access to more information doesn't necessarily mean more stress
- the periphery of our attention can be explored for communicating without overburdening us

topics for future research

- how to design information systems that do not draw our attention, acting in the periphery?
- why not design for the other senses, besides vision?
- which metrics and evaluation methods should we use to assess the effectiveness of ambient information systems?
- are there types of information that are more appropriate to these systems?

preliminary findings about perception //attention // preattentive processing

based on psychology studies

influenced by previous knowledge and memory

preliminary findings about perception //attention // preattentive processing

based on psychology studies

- influenced by previous knowledge and memory
- influenced by the nature of the information

thank you merci

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