

DSP Design Report CI7810

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Augmented Reality for Interactive Children's Books







Tatiana Pavlova

Role outline

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As a Designer, I was responsible for the visual design, usability, and user experience of our project, which consists of a mobile app and a book. My focus was on creating consistent and predictable interface layouts and on the aesthetics of the book and all related materials by strategically implementing typography, images, and colours. As the only team member with graphic design and print background, I took full responsibility for the book production. I was also responsible for a hi-fidelity prototype, setting up a blog and creation of promo materials (graphics, photography, video recording, editing). I worked closely with the Game Designer to understand essentials of game development as I had no prior experience of the gaming field (creating or playing). We collaborated for continuous iterative testing of the target design (the book) and the AR overlay (interface).

MY DELIVERABLES ARE:

Wireframes

User journey

Mock ups

Prototype

Book Design (pre and post production)

Final video

Final presentation





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Research

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COMPETITOR ANALYSIS

We've decided to use the leading AR platform - Vuforia to build our game. I reviewed existing applications made with this tool on the official website and in iTunes Store. I found many games and toy and educational applications. No Road Safety Rules app for children was found. In the AR children's book sector I've found a charming augmented reality book Goodnight Lad on Kickstarter. This book has great visual experience and is aesthetically pleasing.

BOOK RESEARCH

To get inspiration from the best children's book designs I looked at the 100 Best Children's Books of All Time', the Best Children's Picture Books 2015, the Best Children's Books of 2016, the Waterstones Children's Book Prize. When it comes to buying a book "Kids typically don't think about the story in a book, the rules and challenge of a game, the plot of a cartoon, or anything like that. Kids are interested in the visual. That's all they really care about." (Joey Dias) That's why the main challenge to produce eye-catching illustrations and choose the right font.



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Book Design

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The book is used as scene backdrop. As augmented reality is the centre of this book, the images are there to trigger the scene interaction.

The image tracking used in VR applications works by finding portions of high contrast (edge detection) on an image and makes those points of interest. To cater for this, I had to find vector illustrations with high contrast elements and collage them into the story we produced. I needed to find illustrations with the similar style for the 6 locations used in the book, the book cover and the application icon. Images were acquired from Adobe Stock.

Also, I needed to find a vector image for the main character which would be as close as possible to the 3D model created by the game designer.





1 Cover

2 Instructions

3 "At home"

Activity: Pick up items

Background: Home interior, woods + rain outside
Text: Barney the Badger is going to meet his friends
in the park. Help Barney get ready to go by
grabbing his rainy gear.

4 "Dirt Truck"

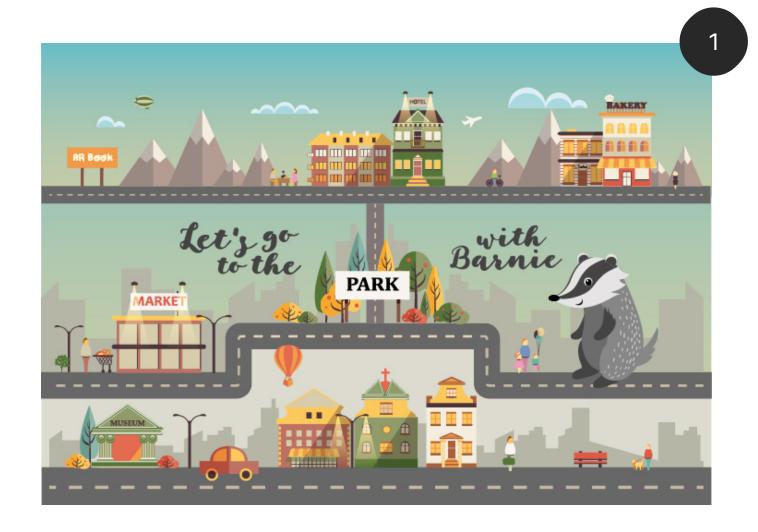
Activity: Basic crossing

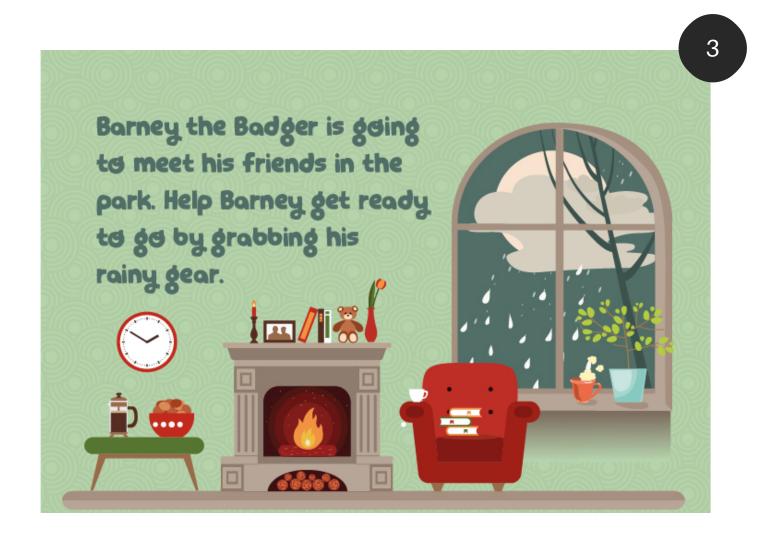
Background: Woodland

Text: On his way, Barney comes up to a road. STOP!
LOOK around! Is there anything coming? LISTEN!
For cars. If it's all quiet help Barney across.

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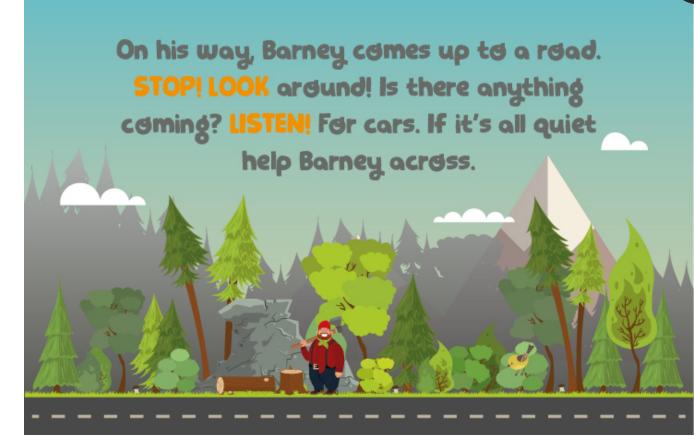
Download and open The Road Safety Rules app from the App Store.

Download on the App Store

Flip through your copy of Road Safety
Rules Book of Awesome, hover your smartphone or tablet over the awesome scene
until the game starts loading. Once you've
collected a token, go for another page in
your book to do it again! Learn 5 road safety
rules to win!

Step 3 to

Follow the on-screen instructions to navigate.



1

Activity: Zebra crossing

Background: The town's ahead, but there's another road! A stripey zebra crossing is the best place to cross. When the cars slow down, it's safe to go.

6 "Shops"

Activity: Pelican crossing

Background: Shops in town

Text: Barney wants to pop to the shop on the other side of the street. At this crossing, Barney needs to press the button. When the signal is green, look both ways and go!

7 "Towards the Park"

Activity: Multiple road challenges

Background: Park gates ahead

Text: He's got all he needs and the Park's ahead.
But Barney knows not to rush. 3 roads to go, let's take it slow.

8 "At the Park"

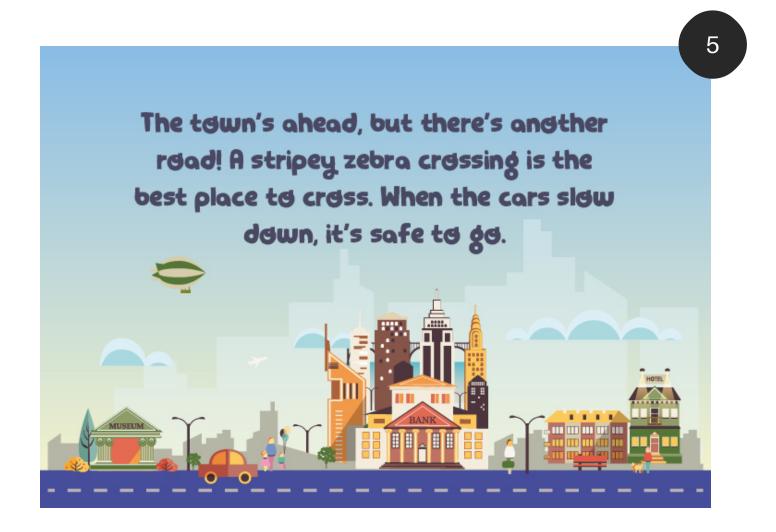
Final Animation

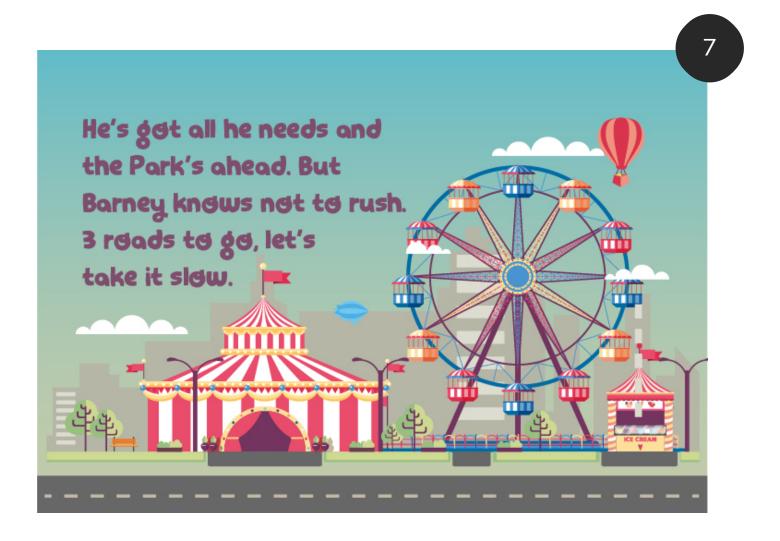
Background:

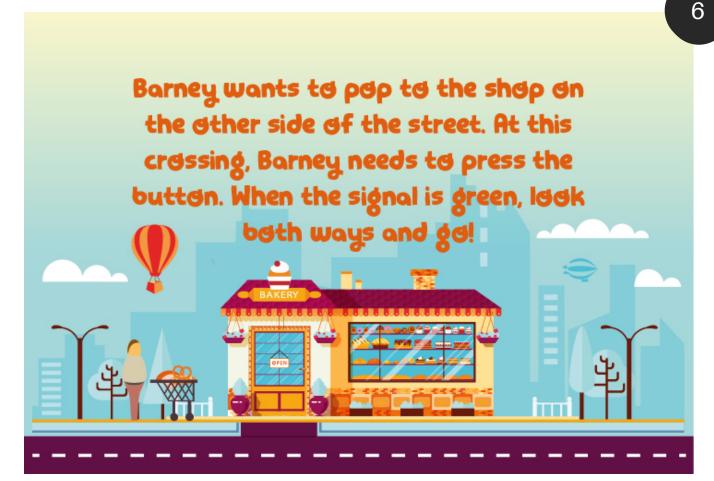
Text: Finally here, Barney's brought snacks! Now he and his friends can really relax. Remember all you've learned today, being safe along the day!

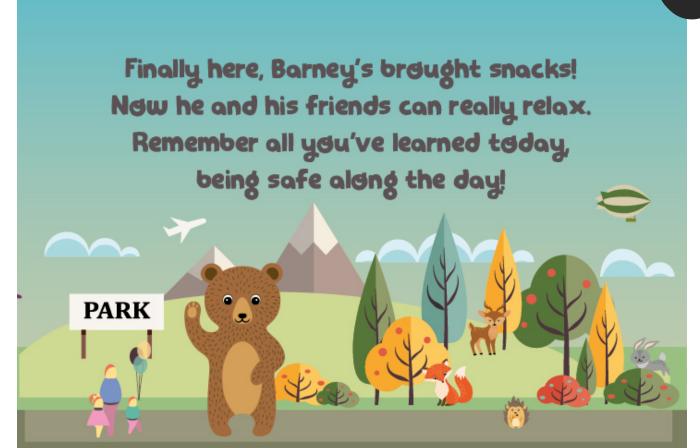
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Images

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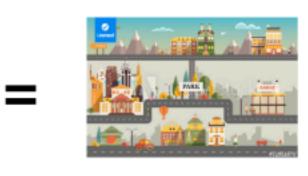
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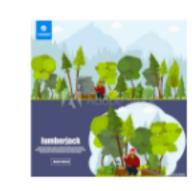


















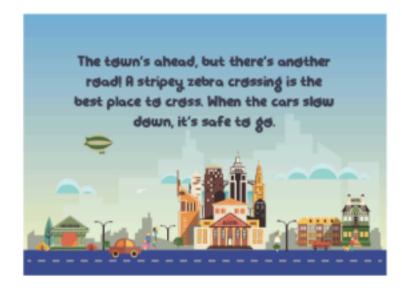


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Images

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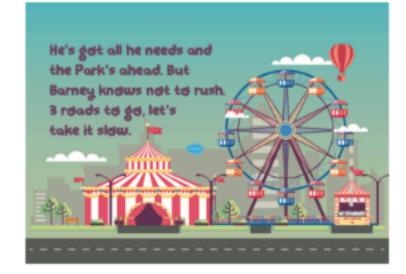






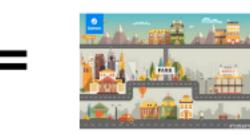




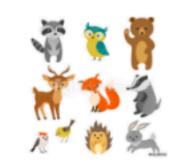




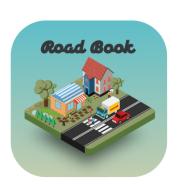












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Book Design

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ORIENTATION

Upright position and landscape format for the book are the result of technical limitations and visual experience concerns. To simply describe this product form - I'd call it a desk calendar format.

In order to project a scene on the screen, the device camera should face the book directly. This means a user can't use the AR features of the book sitting comfortably behind a table. He or she would need to stand tall over the book and the device. We've changed the angle to achieve a more pleasant interaction.

The reason we chose landscape format for the book is that the user is more likely to hold a mobile phone in a landscape mode. The book and the game scene will be on the screen simultaneously. To give the game more room on the screen, proportions of the book were changed.

PRODUCTION

To produce this calendar-like book's stand I user the 400 gsm textured paper. To make it stand I had to crease it 3 times in different directions. For the internal pages, I printed out 8 one side full-colour A4 pages on a 200 gsm paper. To put the book together I used wire binding. To complete the book I used a transparent cover.

Book Design

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First Mock ups

Design Report

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User Experience

"Too often, systems are designed with a focus on business goals, fancy features, and the technological capabilities of hardware or software tools. All of these approaches to system design omit the most important part of the process - the end user." [1] Working on this project we were following a user-centered design (UCD) approach. I covered several UCD methods during this project, they are listed below.

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Wireframing

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Wireframes are guides to where the major navigation and content elements of an application are going to appear on the page. [2]

Some core design principles for wireframing: show two-dimensional illustration of an interface that specifically focuses on space allocation and prioritisation of content, functionalities available, and intended behaviours. No styling, colour, or graphics.

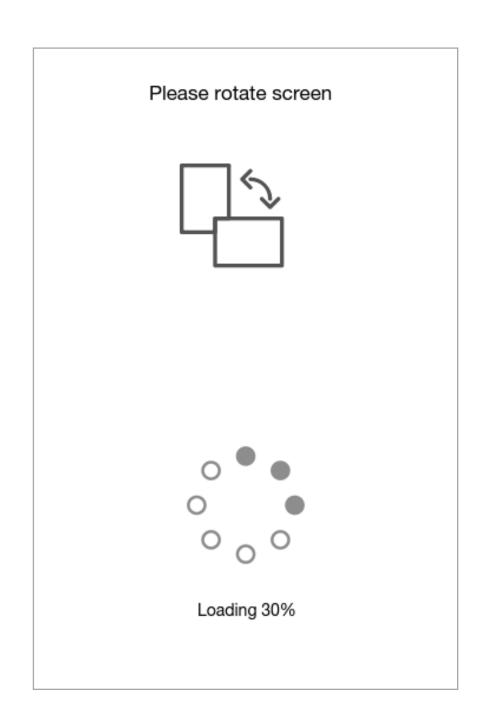
We've used wireframes to achieve the following:

To clarify consistent ways for displaying particular types of information on the user interface

To determine intended functionality in the interface

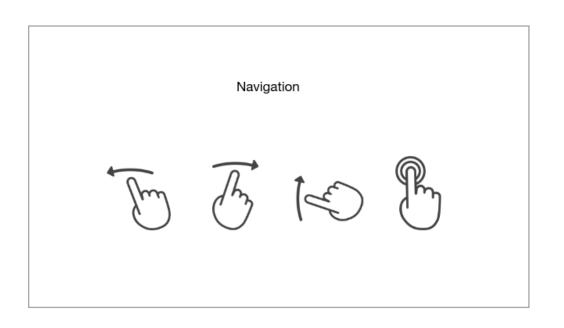
To prioritise content through the determination of how much space to allocate to a given item and where that item is located

To the right is the wireframe of the first screen seen by the user. It's not interactive - it serves as an introduction. The wireframe shows a loader with status. Assuming user holds the smartphone in a portrait position this screen suggests the user to rotate the screen, as the game orientation is horizontal. Also, this screen has the progress bar to indicate the position of the user in this game.





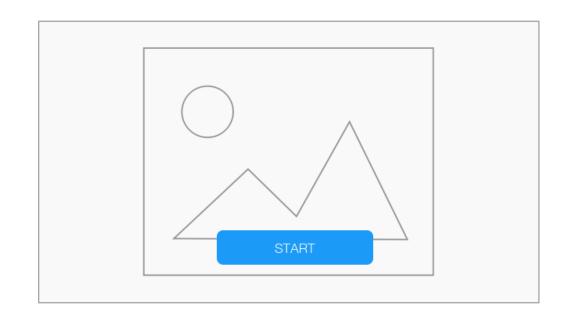
The second screen explains the navigation throughout the game. We used common mobile interaction patterns: swipe, up, down, left, right, tap. User will see this screen in the very beginning to understand how to use the application, and also if they click on the Help button in the game.





This is the main interface of the game. It has controls: close button, help button and volume toggle. Also it shows user score and the overall game progress bar.

This is the game start screen, where the user is introduced to the game graphics where user sees familiar graphics from the book cover, including the main character, and most importantly can click to start the game.





This is the standard look of the user dialog/feedback window. They all would use the same hierarchy and structure for consistency and clarity: a relevant icon at the top, then message title and suggested behaviour underneath. Most important part is the close button (x), as the user should feel in control.



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UI Design Principles

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1 Consistency

I kept layout, colour scheme and typography consistent, so that user has better understanding of how things work. This should increase user efficiency.

Structure

I've designed the interface to allow the user to focus on what's most important - the game. The size and color of UI elements were designed not to distract the user and element placement does not obstruct the game view.

Informational feedback

The interface informs the user if his or her actions are correct or incorrect or not supported by the game.

Also the users are always informed about changes of the game state or any errors, for example during the loading process, or if the camera loses target.

This is done in an unambiguous language familiar to users using a popup window.

Clarity

To be effective using the interface, people must be able to recognize what it is, care about why they need to use it and understand how it helps them interact with the game. The first page of the book clearly explains how to use this book and get access to the application. The second screen in the application explains how to interact with it.

Visibility Principle

All the needed options
(how to navigate) and task
descriptions (those are on
the book pages) as kept
visible without distracting
the user with extraneous or
redundant information.

One primary action per screen

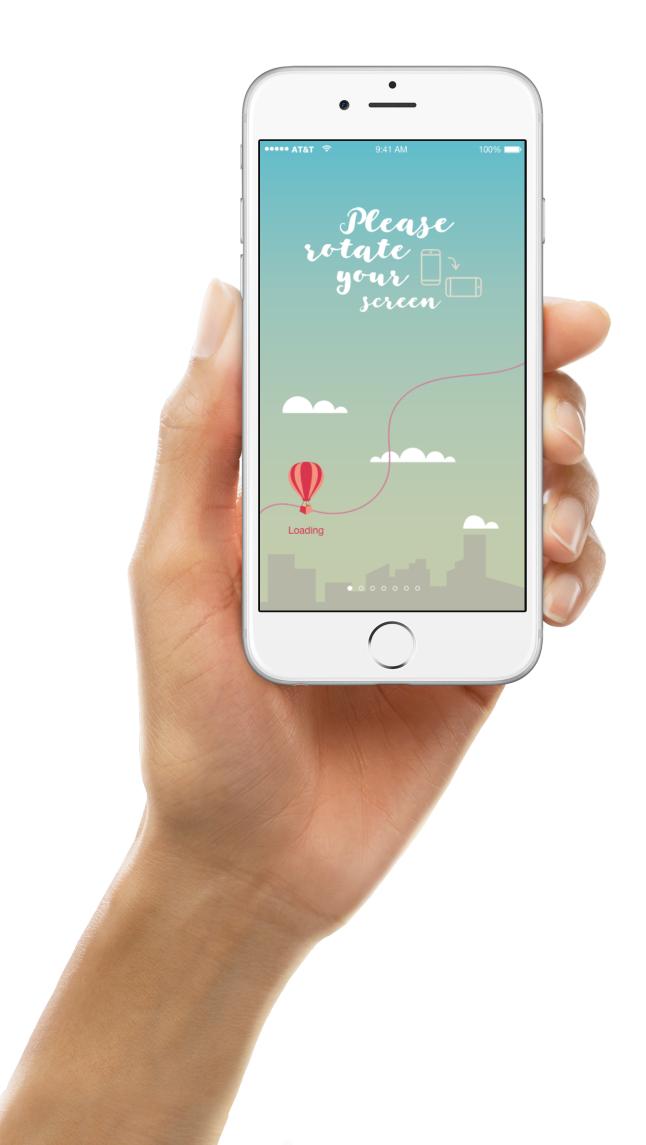
Every screen supports a single action. This makes it easier to learn and easier to use.

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UI Design Principles

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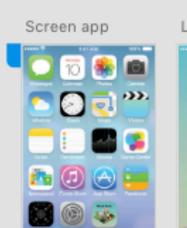


The zero state

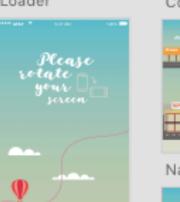
The first time experience with an interface is crucial. In order to best help users first screens are not interactive, as they are direction and guidance.

Simplicity

The game consists of users (children) performing simple tasks which are explained in the book (please refer to the Book section). Users are given 5 simple navigational actions to be able to complete the tasks. The navigation is communicated clearly through commonly used icons. The interface doesn't contain any unnecessary elements for the user. Every element has a purpose as described in the table below. This helps people understand the interface easier, more quickly and without too much cognitive load.



Loader



Cover screen



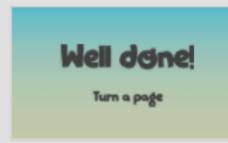
Navigation



Scene 1



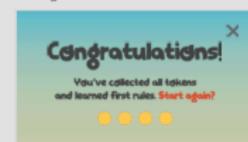
Well done



Scene 2



Congratulations



Scene



Exit



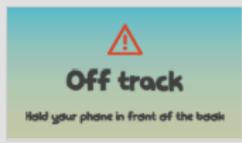
Scene 4



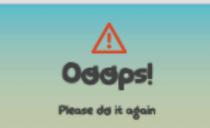
Scene 5



Off track

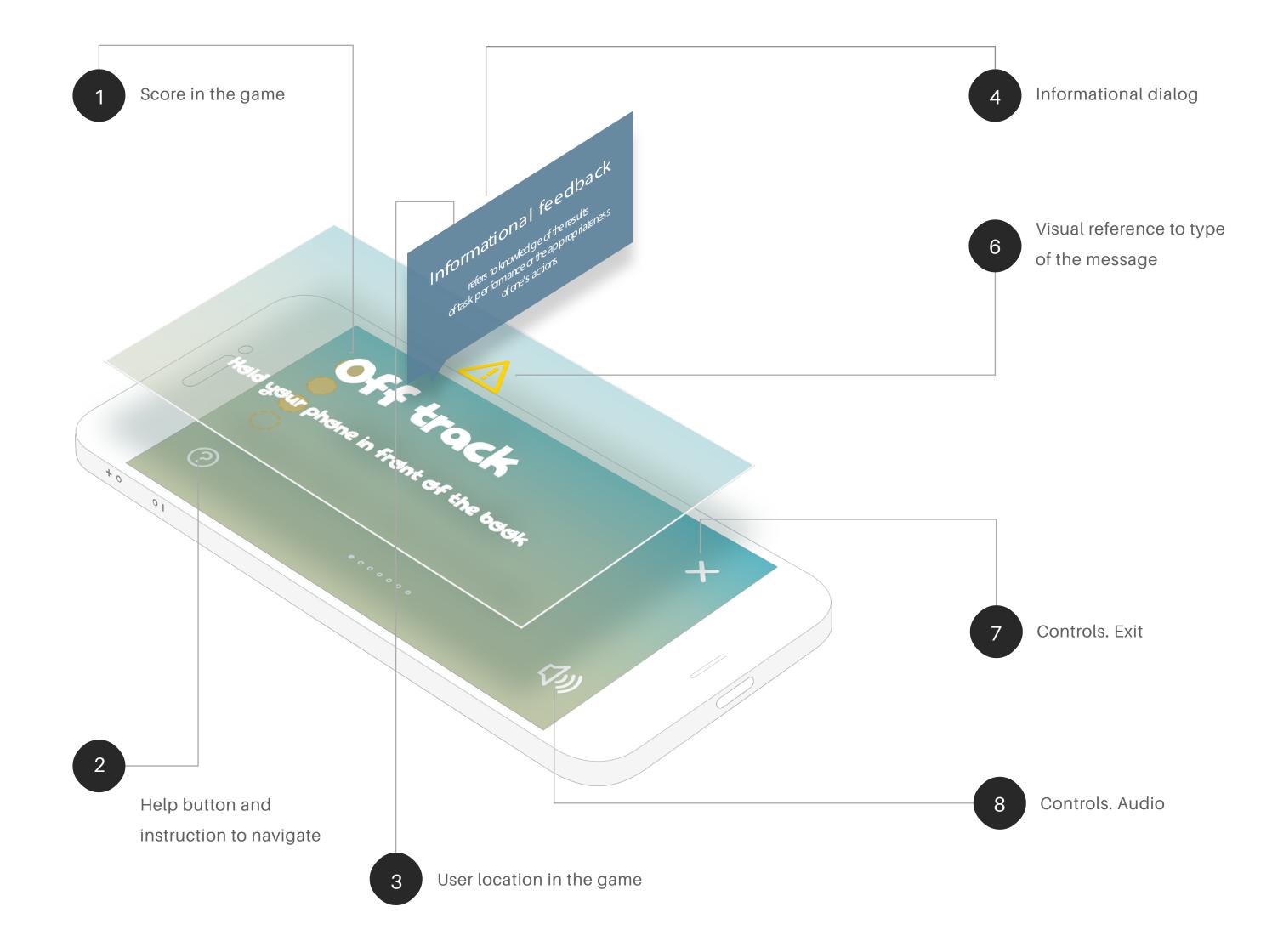


oops



Warning







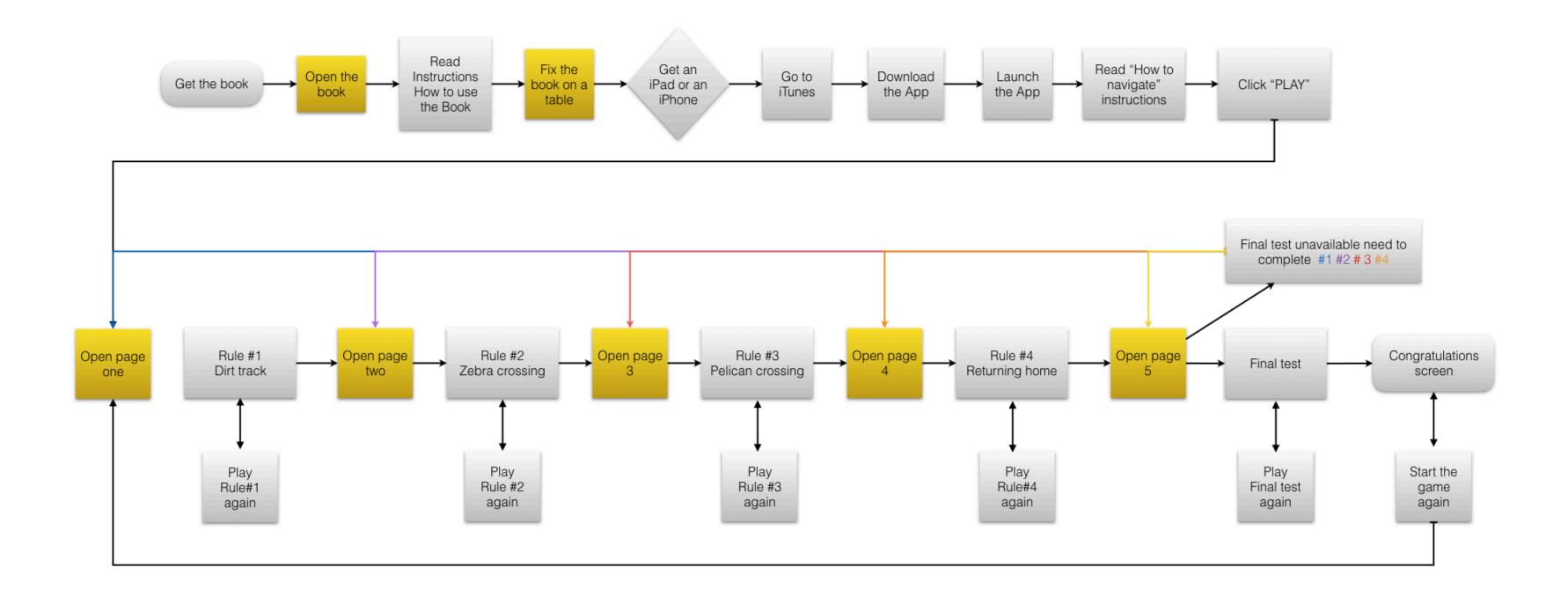
User Journey

Design Report

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Prototyping

When creating the prototype the User Journey was an extremely useful exploration tool. It was created basing on the Game design specification. Here are series of steps which demonstrate a scenario in which a user interacts with the book and the app. Yellow colour in the below scheme indicates an interaction with the book and grey is a mobile app interface interaction.





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Tools and Technologies Used

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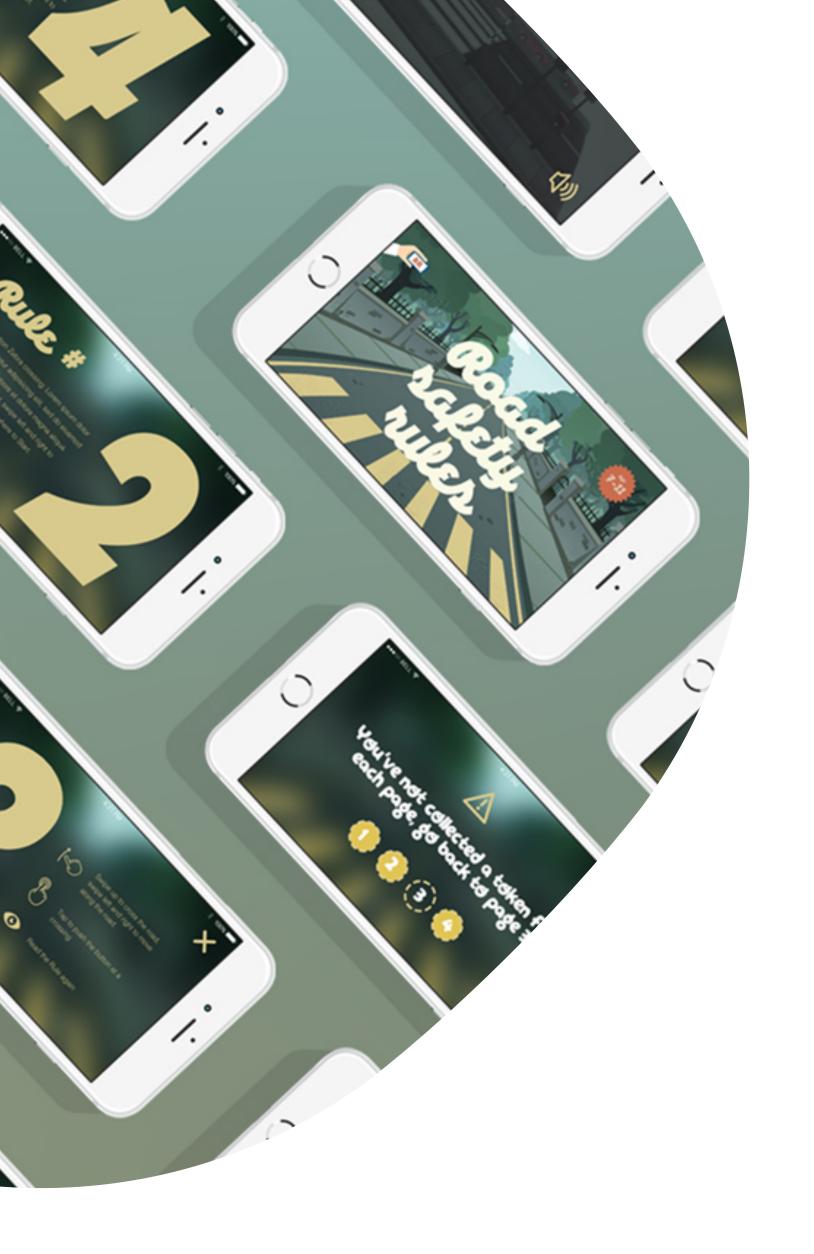
I've created my first mock up of the application interface in Adobe Photoshop at first but then I had to migrate everything to Invision to make it interactive. Also it has great options to share and comment on the prototype.

The physical book was created in Adobe Illustrator, as I had to work with vector and prepare the book for printing and post-production.

I've created wireframes in Proto.io - a prototyping tool with a preset UI kit.

Final video was shot on Canon 6D camera in full HD format. I used iMovie for editing. Final presentation was created in Keynote using the Rhino template from Envato market.







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Conclusion

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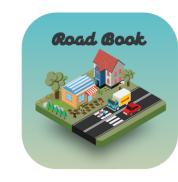
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Work on this project not only showed me new areas of design, but also taught me how to work with a multi-disciplinary team. On this project I've learned about the augmented reality platform and about using it in the advertising and design industries. Also I've learned about game development.

Teamwork was the main challenge for me and it helped me learn new approaches and techniques to get things done on time.

The projects like this one, which are aimed at helping children learn crucial life skills and which utilize the latest technologies are very inspiring.

The most important parts of the project which helped me grow professionally were the work on a presentation and the creation of this report. These activities help create a deeper understanding of the project and of the details of the work accomplished. Also the team presentation helps to develop presentation and product marketing skills.



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Referencing

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[1] http://www.usabilityfirst.com/about-usability/introduction-to-user-centered-design/

[2] usability.gov.uk

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http://bokardo.com/principles-of-user-interface-design/