#### **SYLLABUS**

## 1. Information regarding the programme

1.1 Higher education	Babes-Bolyai University
institution	
1.2 Faculty	Mathematics and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science
1.5 Study cycle	Bachelor
1.6 Study programme /	Computer Science
Qualification	

## 2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1 Name of the	discipli	ne D	Design of interactive software systems				
2.2 Course coor	dinator		Ph. D. Assoc. Professor Adriana-Mihaela Guran				
2.3 Seminar coo	ordinator		Ph. D. Assoc. Prof. Adriana-Mihaela Guran				
2.4. Year of	3 2.5	:	5	2.6. Type of	C	2.7 Type of	Optional
study	Sem	ester		evaluation		discipline	

## **3. Total estimated time** (hours/semester of didactic activities)

4	Of which: 3.2 course	2	3.3	2
			seminar/laboratory	
42	Of which: 3.5 course	28	3.6	14
			seminar/laboratory	
				hours
Learning using manual, course support, bibliography, course notes				
Additional documentation (in libraries, on electronic platforms, field documentation)				
Preparation for seminars/labs, homework, papers, portfolios and essays				
Tutorship				
Evaluations				
Other activities:				
	42 et, bib	t, bibliography, course notes, on electronic platforms, fig	42 Of which: 3.5 course 28  tt, bibliography, course notes to on electronic platforms, field documents	seminar/laboratory  42 Of which: 3.5 course 28 3.6 seminar/laboratory  t, bibliography, course notes s, on electronic platforms, field documentation)

3.7 Total individual study hours	58
3.8 Total hours per semester	100
3.9 Number of ECTS credits	4

## **4. Prerequisites** (if necessary)

4.1. curriculum	•
4.2. competencies	•

## **5. Conditions** (if necessary)

5.1. for the course	<ul> <li>A room with Internet access and presentation devices</li> </ul>	
5.2. for the seminar /lab	A room with computers and Internet access	
activities		

# 6. Specific competencies acquired

Professional competencies	<ul> <li>C3.1 Description of concepts, theories and models used in the application domain (HCI)</li> <li>C3.2 Identification and explanation of basic informatic models for the application domain (HCI)</li> <li>C3.3 Use of informatic and mathematical models and tools to solve domain specific (HCI) problems</li> <li>C3.5 Design and development of software components for interdisciplinary projects</li> </ul>
Transversal competencies	<ul> <li>CT1 Application of efficient and organized work rules, of responsible attitudes towards the didactic-scientific domain, to creatively value one's own potential, with the respect towards the principles and norms of professional etic.</li> <li>CT2 Efficient fulfillment of organized activities in an interdisciplinary group and development of empathic abilities of interpersonal communication, relationship and collaboration with various groups</li> <li>CT3 Use of efficient methods and techniques to learn, inform, research and develop the abilities to value the knowledge, to adapt to requirements of a dynamic society and to communicate in Romanian language and in a language of international circulation</li> </ul>

# **7. Objectives of the discipline** (outcome of the acquired competencies)

7.1 General objective of the discipline	Students will understand the role of interdisciplinary approaches in the design of interactive software systems	
	Students will learn how to apply user centered design methods	
7.2 Specific objective of the discipline	At the end of the semester students must be able to:	
·	Identify users needs and translate them into requirements	
	<ul> <li>Design usable and accessible interactive systems</li> </ul>	
	Assess the usability of software products and find recommendations to improve it	
	Develop interactive systems for people with disabilities	

### 8. Content

8.1 Course	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Introduction	Presentation,	
• What is HCI?	discussions, case	
HCI history	studies, problem	
<ul> <li>Interdisciplinary aspects of HCI</li> </ul>	solving	
Why studying HCI		

HCI in the carrer of a software developer/designer  2. Interaction components: THE HUMAN.	Procentation
<ul> <li>2. Interaction components: THE HUMAN</li> <li>Perception</li> <li>Memory</li> <li>Problem solving</li> <li>Mental models</li> <li>Human Error</li> </ul>	Presentation, discussions, case studies, problem solving
<ul> <li>3. Interaction components: THE COMPUTER</li> <li>Input/output channels</li> <li>Output devices</li> <li>Data storage</li> <li>Data processing</li> <li>Virtual reality and 3D interaction devices</li> </ul>	Presentation, discussions, case studies, problem solving
<ul> <li>4. Interaction Components: THE DIALOGUE</li> <li>Interaction models</li> <li>Interaction styles</li> <li>WIMP interfaces</li> <li>Dialogue description methods</li> </ul>	Presentation, discussions, case studies, problem solving
<ul> <li>5. User requirements identification methods</li> <li>Task analysis</li> <li>Hierachical Task Analysis, Groupware Task Analysis</li> <li>Task Analysis Tools: CTTE, Euterpe</li> </ul>	Presentation, discussions, case studies, problem solving
<ul> <li>6. Interaction models</li> <li>Cognitive models</li> <li>Linguistic models</li> <li>Physical models</li> </ul>	Presentation, discussions, case studies, problem solving
<ul> <li>7. Interaction design</li> <li>Interaction design process</li> <li>Personas</li> <li>Navigation design</li> <li>Prototying</li> </ul>	Presentation, discussions, case studies, problem solving
<ul> <li>8. Designing for accessibility</li> <li>Disabilities</li> <li>Accessibility</li> <li>Accessibility standards</li> <li>Accessibility assesments tools</li> </ul>	Presentation, discussions, case studies, problem solving
<ul> <li>9. Presentation design (1)</li> <li>Widgets</li> <li>Criteria, recommendations for widgets usage</li> </ul>	Presentation, discussions, case studies, problem solving
<ul><li>10. Presentation design (2)</li><li>Criteria, recommendations for widgets usage</li></ul>	Presentation, discussions, case studies, problem

	solving
11.Information Architecture	Presentation,
<ul> <li>Grouping</li> </ul>	discussions, case
• Flow	studies, problem
• Focus	solving
• Layout	
12. Usability	Presentation,
<ul> <li>Definitions</li> </ul>	discussions, case
<ul> <li>Concept operationalization</li> </ul>	studies, problem
<ul> <li>Usability problems</li> </ul>	solving
<ul> <li>Usability heuristics</li> </ul>	
13. Usability Assesment	Presentation,
<ul><li>What is usability assessment?</li></ul>	discussions, case
<ul> <li>Usability Assesment goals</li> </ul>	studies, problem
<ul> <li>Usability Assesment Techniques</li> </ul>	solving
14. Assesment	Discussions, problem
<ul> <li>Team project presentation and evaluation</li> </ul>	solving

#### Bibliography:

- 1. Alan Dix, Janet Finlay, Gregory D Abowd, Russell Beale Human-Computer Interaction, Prentice Hall, third edition, 2004
- 2. Donald A. Norman Emotional Design Why we love (or hate) everiday things, basic Books, 2004
- 3. Martijn van Welie Task-based User Interface Design, 2001
- 4. Donald A Norman The design of everyday things, basic Books, 1988
- 5. Fabio Paterno Model-based design and evaluation of interactive applications, Springer, 1999
- 6. Jennifer Tidwell Designing Interfaces: Patterns for Effective Interaction Design, O'Reilly, 2005
- 7. Jacob Nielsen Usability Engineering, Academic Press, 1993
- 8. Adriana Guran Proiectarea sistemelor interactive, Casa Cartii de Stiinta, 2009, 210 pagini
- 9. Dan Saffer Designing for Interaction, 2009, ISBN 978-0321432063
- 10. http://www.cs.ubbcluj.ro/~adriana/Teaching.html (prezentari PowerPoint)
- 10.Tom Tullis, William Albert Measuring the User Experience: Collecting, Analyzing, and Presenting Usability Metrics. Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc., San Francisco, CA, USA, 2008

8.2 Seminar / laboratory	Teaching methods	Remarks
Finding examples of bad designed objects and	Discussion, Problem	
improvements proposal	solving, case studies	
Usability teasting with real users of an application	Discussion, Problem	
previously developed during laboratory classes for	solving, case studies	
other subjects (ex. databases)		
Accessibility assesment of a web page of large interest	Discussion, Problem	
using an automatic tool	solving, case studies	
Development of a small accessible application		
Heuristic usability evaluation of an application	Discussion, Problem	
	solving, case studies	
Project: user centered design of an interactive		
application		

# 9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers within the field of the program

- The curricula of this course aligns to the guidelines of ACM and IEEE
- The software organisations recognize the importance of the concepts discussed during this course for the development of usable and user-friendly products

#### 10. Evaluation

Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Share in the	
10.4 Course	Technical report	Grading for the technical report will be done based on the following criteria:  • State of the art in the approached subject  • Identification of new problems/solutions to be studied  • Quality of references • Oral presentation	grade (%) 15%	
10 5 C / l-l / i-i/i	During design of an	0-1	500/	
10.5 Seminar/lab activities	Project – design of an interactive software application using a User Centered Approach and evaluate its usability	Oral presentation of the designed product. The product must be accompanied by the documentation describing the design process, the design decisions and the usability evaluation results.	50%	
	Laboratory Activity		25%	
10.6 Minimum performance standards				
Students have to deliver a working software product that satisfies the client requirements.				

Date	Signature of course coordinator	Signature of seminar coordinator	
11.04.2022	Ph.D. Assoc. Prof. Adriana Guran	Ph.D. Assoc. Prof.Adriana Guran	
Date of approval	Signature of the head of department		
	Ph. 1	Ph. D. Prof. Laura Diosan	