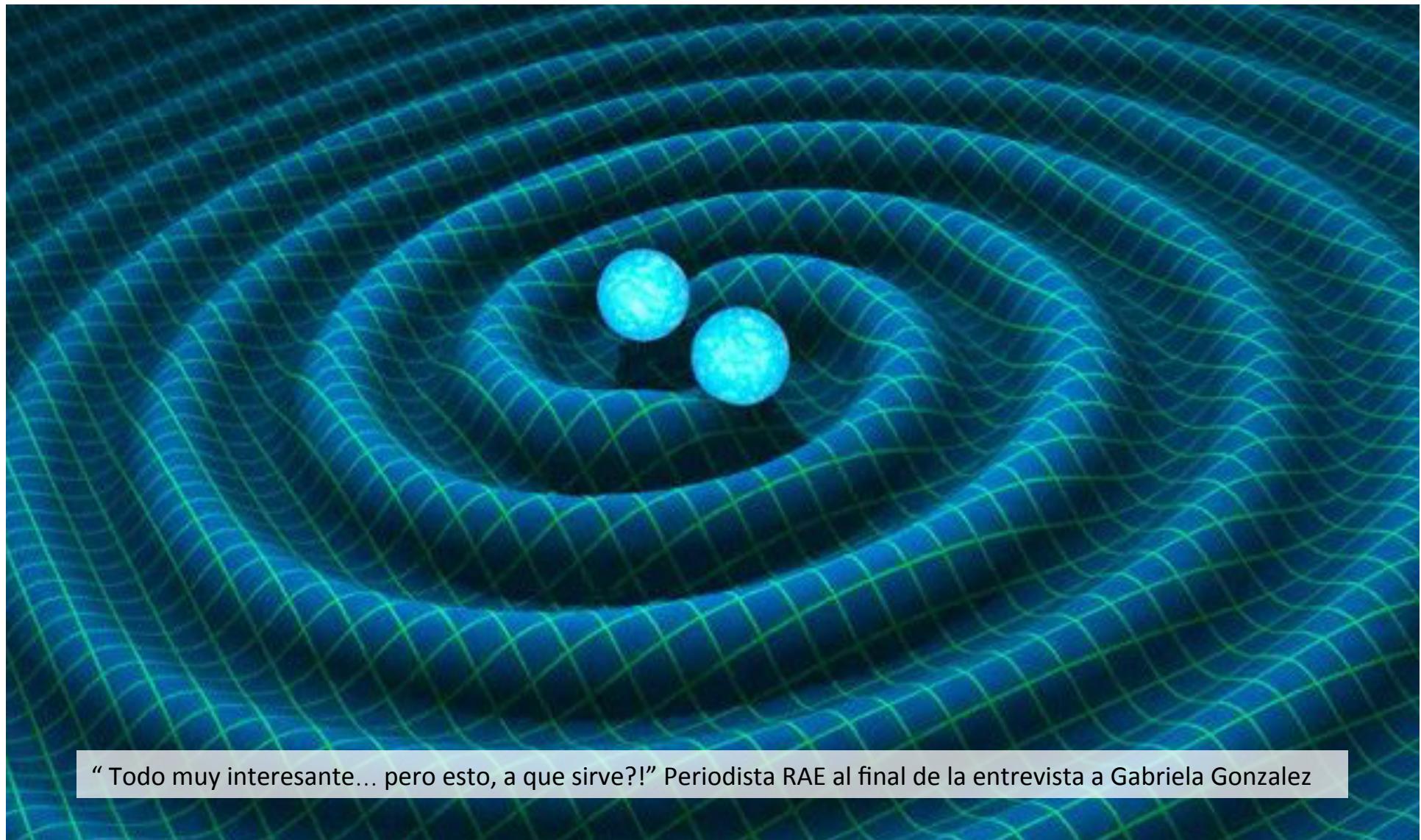


El diseño como instrumento de investigación aplicada

Maximiliano Romero,
Design Department, Politecnico di Milano
HCI team, Fraunhofer Portugal
Bologna – 03/12/16



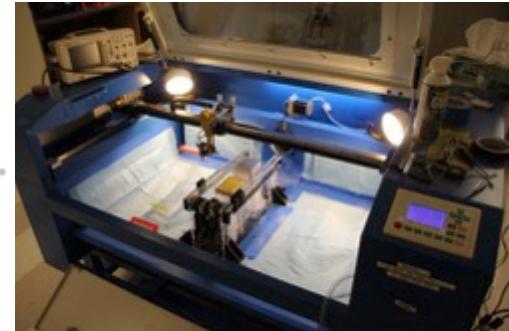
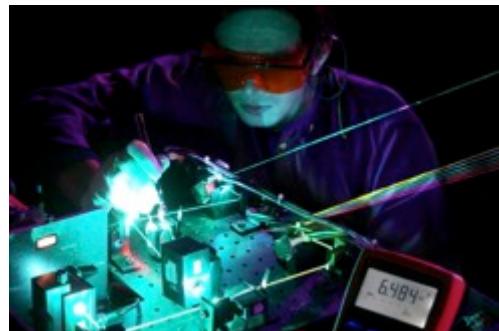
Investigacion Aplicada

Laser theory (A. Einstein, 1917)

Primer laser funzionante (T. H. Maiman, 1960)

Patente del Selective Laser Sintering (C. Deckard, J. Beaman, 1986)

Proyecto OpenSLS 3D printer (Andreas, Ian Kinstlinger, 2016)



Basic Research:

Basic (aka fundamental or pure) research is driven by a scientist's curiosity or interest in a scientific question. The main motivation is to **expand man's knowledge**, not to create or invent something. There is no obvious commercial value to the discoveries that result from basic research.

Applied Research:

Applied research is designed to **solve practical problems** of the modern world, rather than to acquire knowledge for knowledge's sake. One might say that the goal of the applied scientist is to **improve the human condition**.

Aceptación Tecnológica

Ergonomía y Human Factors

“...is the scientific discipline concerned with the understanding of interactions among humans and other elements of a system, and the profession that applies theory, principles, data and methods to design **in order to optimize human well-being and overall system performance.**”



Source: International Ergonomics Association. What is Ergonomics. Website. Retrieved December 2016.

User Centred Design

```
G:\OFM\NC10\NC.EXE
G:\OFM\NC10
C:\ARC

Name          Size     Date   Time
..           ▶UP--DIR◀ 9/16/07 8:22a
file-id      diz       129    1/02/99 9:29p
nc           exe      65840   1/21/94 10:57p
nc           ext      158    1/21/94 1:24a
nc           ini      184    3/25/94 6:18p
nc100        zip      39727   9/16/07 8:22a

Name          Size     Date   Time
..           ▶UP--DIR◀ 9/16/07 8:23a
funzip        exe      57344   2/28/05 6:51p
funzip        txt      4286    2/28/05 6:45p
history       txt      851     3/08/05 5:28p
license       txt      3143    2/10/05 11:15a
license       txt      3088    2/10/05 11:15a
readme        nt       15091   2/28/05 6:10p
readme        txt      2292    2/27/05 11:12a
readme        txt      7442    3/08/05 5:51p
sfx16         dat      51222   3/09/05 6:55p
sfx32         dat      114710  3/09/05 6:57p
sfxwiz32     exe      53248   2/28/05 6:52p

unshrinking: NC.INI

G:\Downloads\OFM\NC10>NC.EXE

G:\OFM\NC10>NC.EXE
The Norton Commander, Copyright (C) 1986 by Peter Norton

G:\OFM\NC10>
1Help  2Menu  3View  4Edit  5Copy  6RenMov  7Mkdir  8Delete  9Setup  10Quit
```

User Centred Design

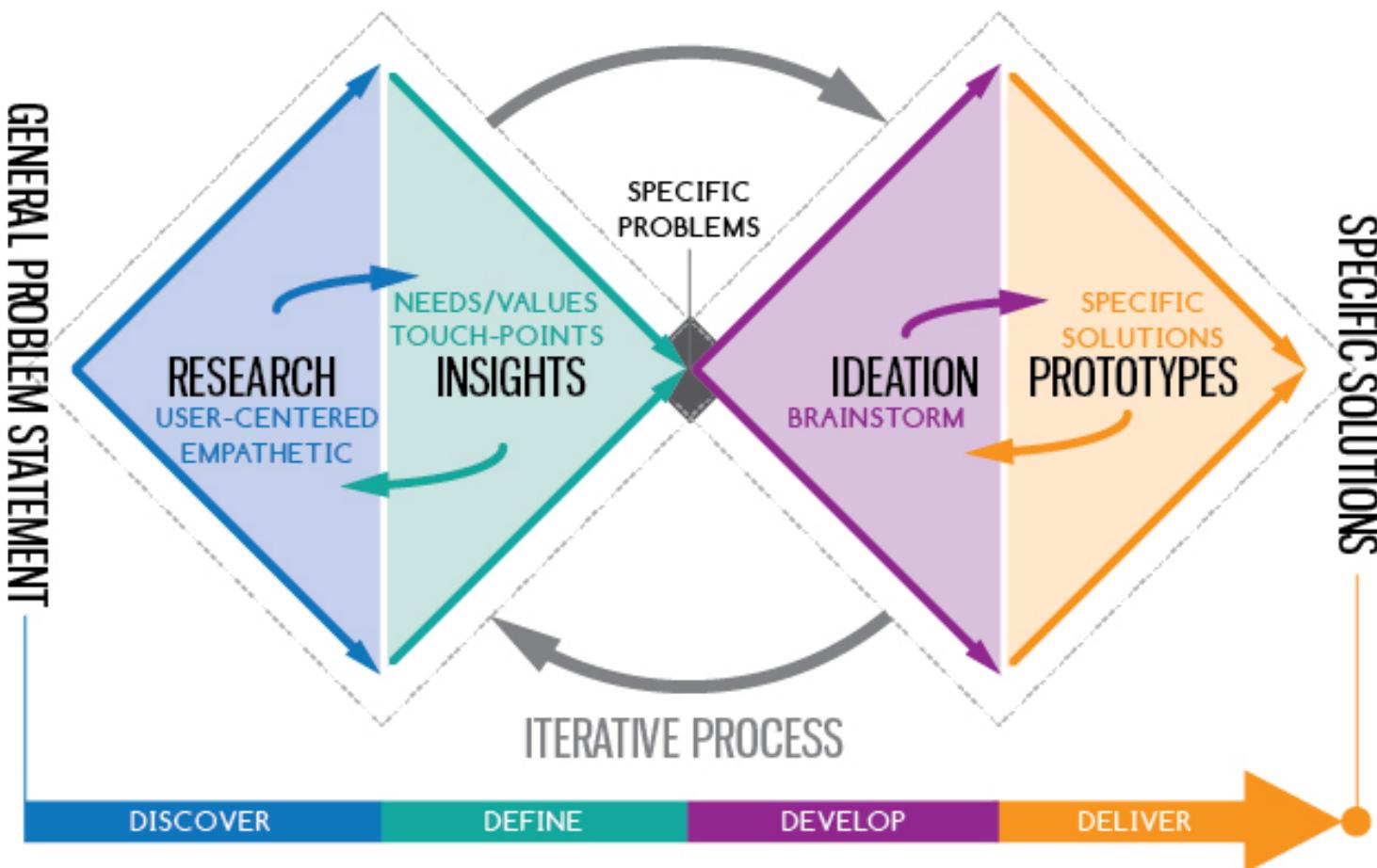
Donald Norman (Electronics Eng., Cognitive Psychologist)
Human Computer Interaction (1986).

Mental models and error theory for software development.

1. User Involvement
2. Multidisciplinarity
3. Iteration

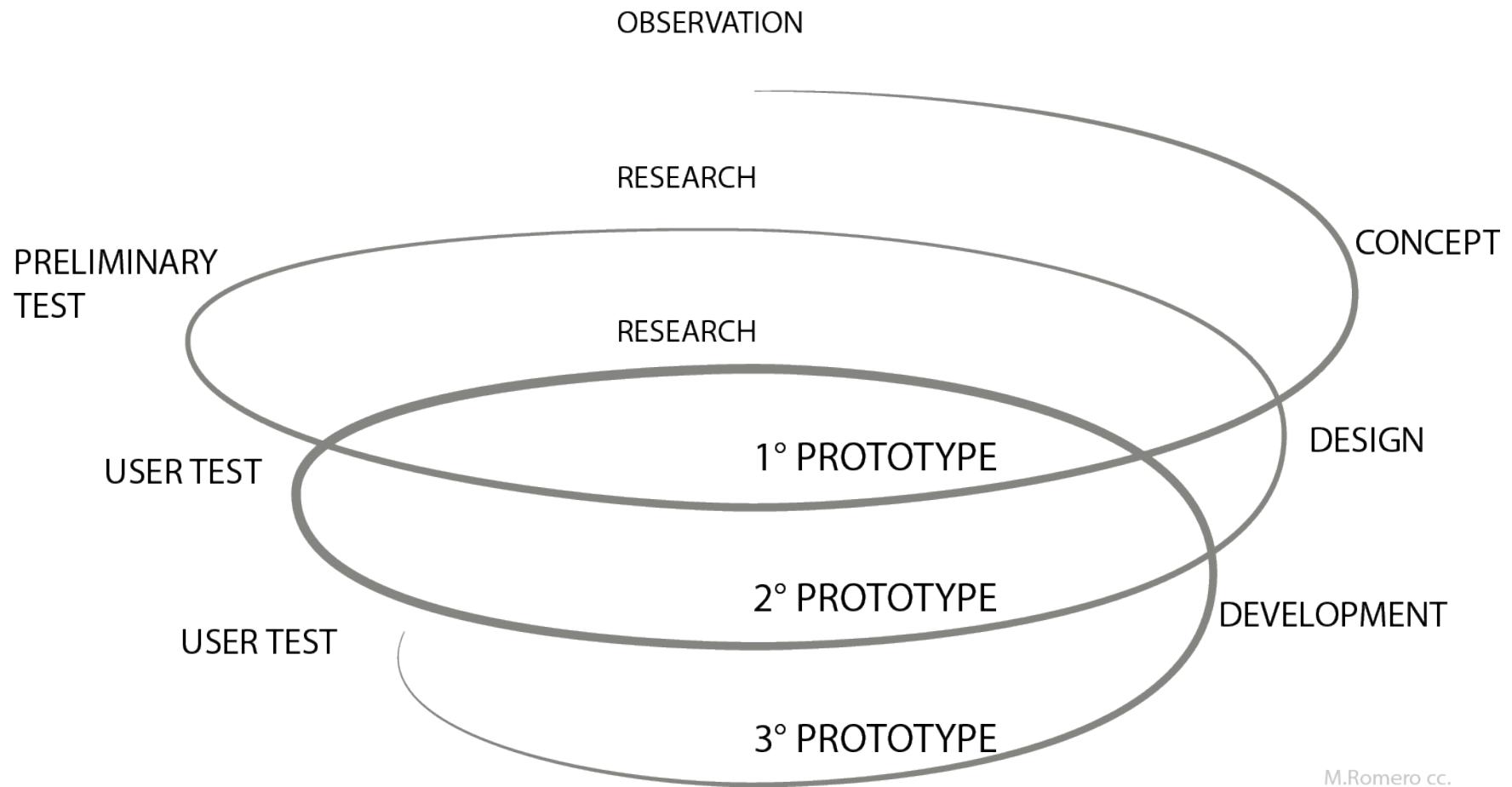
from Design for users to Design with users

Double Diamond DESIGN PROCESS



Service Design Double Diamond Process by Kaihsin Chu is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 4.0 International License. Based on a work at <http://kaihsinchu.com>. Permissions beyond the scope of this license may be available at <http://creativecommons.org>.

Design Process



M.Romero cc.

User research

Qualitative/quantitative data



Eye tracking and Video tagging

Financiamiento europeo

Active and Assisted Living programme

MAXIMILIANO
ROMERO
 **RCAI**
Red de Científicos Argentinos en Italia



3.1

Little iteration

Challenges during the project

Perhaps due to the relatively short timeframe and the fixed partner setup of an AAL there seems to be surprisingly little iteration and agility in the projects analysed in the support action. Most projects execute only one "specification-implementation-validation cycle" implementing and validating the product or service concept. Identified challenges:

1. As the project partners are fixed, even if the validation network would require different partners (see chapter 3.1.2.).
2. Prevailing

1. As the project partners are fixed, even if the network would require different partners (see chapter 3.1.2.).
 2. Prevailing

3.2 Common bottlenecks and challenges in service models

This subchapter summarizes issues that were commonly identified by AAL JP projects as challenges into getting the AAL service concept ready for the market. The focus is on the results of the project, i.e. what are the issues projects need to solve for defining a sustainable business model.

3.2.1 Usability of ICT components

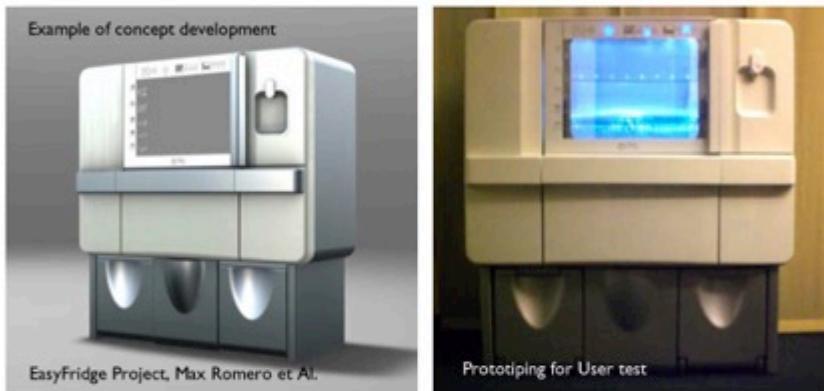
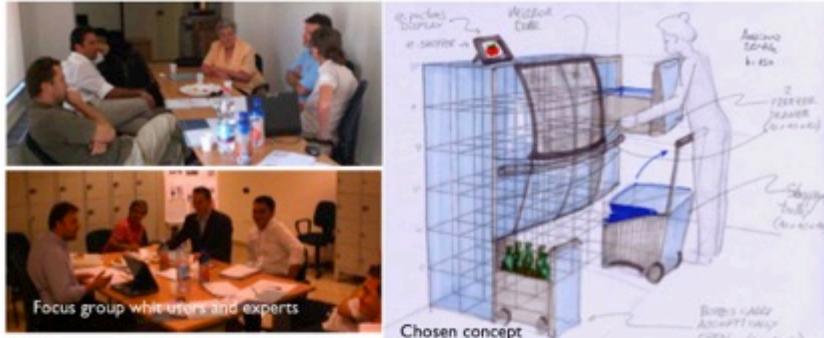
In recent years, there has been enormous advancement in user interface technologies. Usability guidelines for older users are available and they are used in many AAL projects. Also, high user involvement emphasized in most projects helps in creating solutions with high usability. However, some common problems with usability were still identified in the projects:

- User authentication. Username and password –based authentication was seen problematic in some cases.
 - Error situations caused by arbitrary technical failures, such as problems with internet connections or unplugged power cables.

Source: <http://www.aal-europe.eu/support-to-projects/aal2business/> - Final report

Ejemplo aplicado

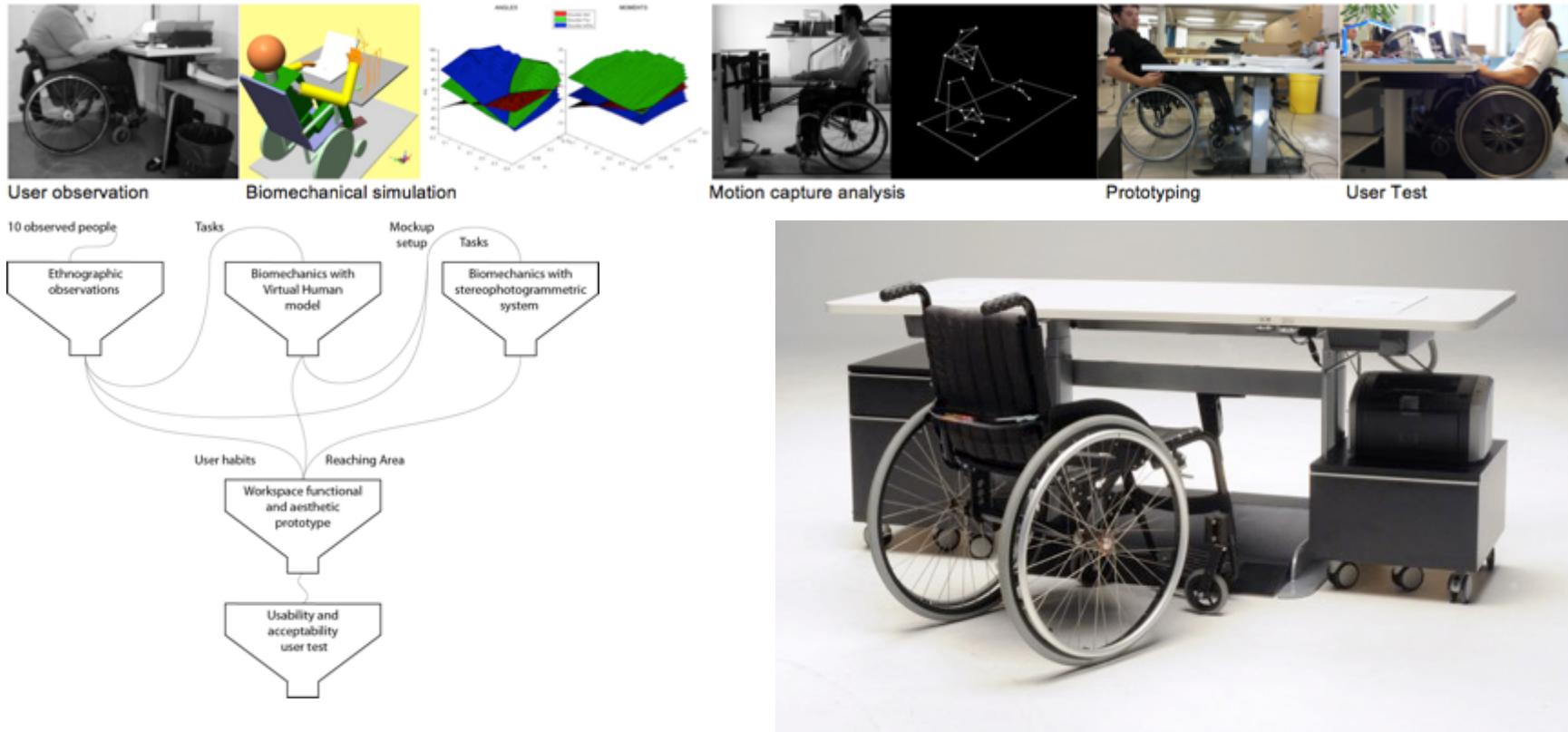
EasyFridge



Source: G. Andreoni, L. Anselmi, F. Costa, M. Mazzola, E. Preatoni, **M. Romero**, B. Simionato, ***Human behaviour analysis and modelling: a mixed method approach***, in AHFE 3rd International Applied Human Factors and Ergonomics Conference, 17-20 July 2010, Miami, USA, Pag. 90 - 97, USA, 2010

Ejemplo aplicado

Workable



Source: G. Andreoni, F. Costa, M. Dall'Amico, C. Frigo, E. Gruppioni, S. Muschiato, E. Pavan, M. Piccoli, **M. Romero**, B. G. Salduito, C. E. Standoli, G. Verni and G. Vignati, ***Participatory workplace development for disabled workers reintegration***, in Ergonomics and New Services in Healthcare in 5th International Conference on Applied Human Factors and Ergonomics (AHFE 2014) 19-23 July 2014, Krakow, Poland, 2014

Ejemplo aplicado

Human Robot Interaction



Fig. 1. A first version of Teo, smaller, with cap and velcro-attached eyes, and the final one, with hat and magnetic pad.

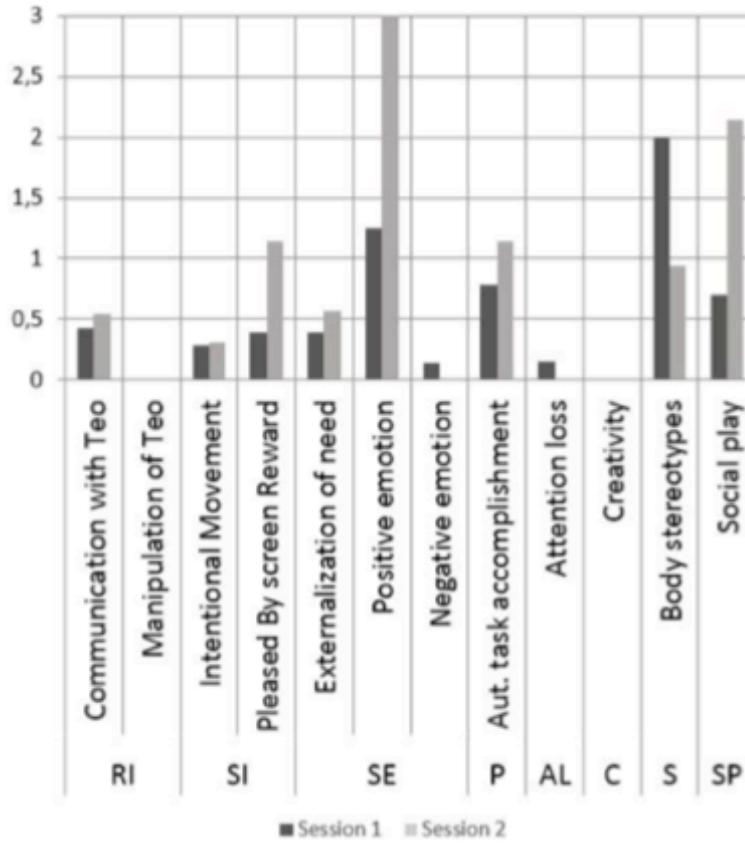
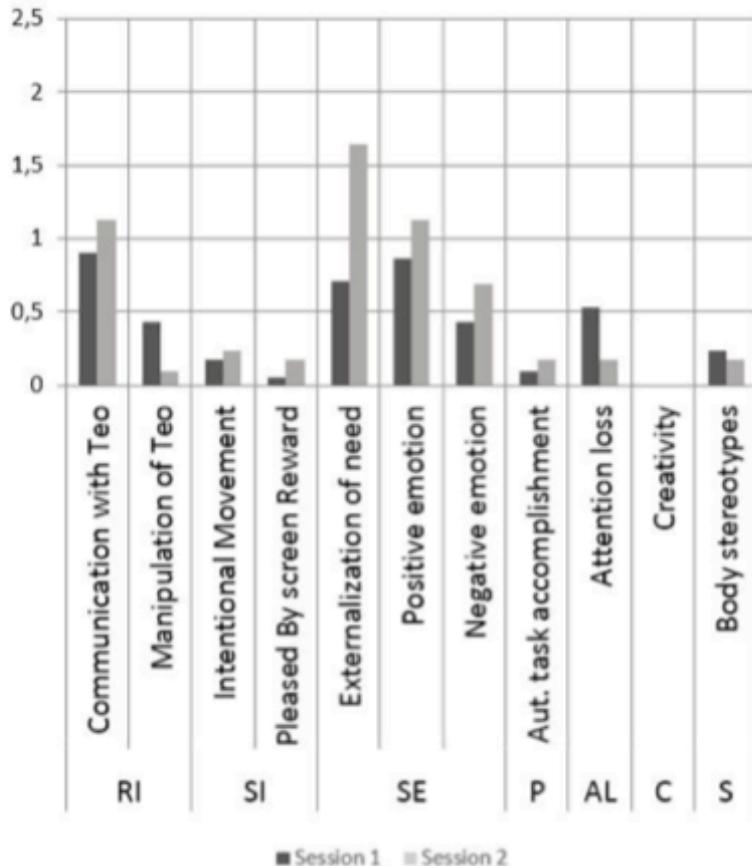


Fig. 2. Children's performance in Color game with Teo; in abscissas the sessions, in ordinates the number of correct answers to 10 questions.

Source: A. Bonarini, A. Celebi, F. Clasadonte, M. Gelsomini, F. Garzotto, **M. Romero**, *A huggable, mobile robot for developmental disorder interventions in a multi-modal interaction space*. IEEE International Symposium on Robot and Human Interactive Communication (RO-MAN), August 26 - 31, 2016, New York City, USA, 2016.

Ejemplo aplicado

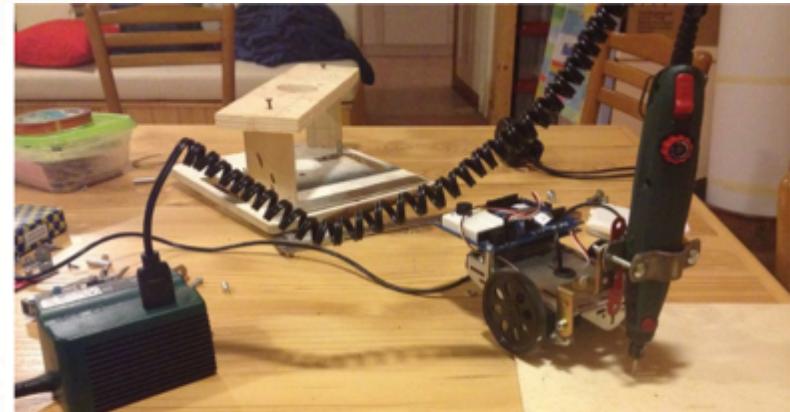
Human Robot Interaction



Source: A. Bonarini, A. Celebi, F. Clasadonte, M. Gelsomini, F. Garzotto, **M. Romero, A huggable, mobile robot for developmental disorder interventions in a multi-modal interaction space**. IEEE International Symposium on Robot and Human Interactive Communication (RO-MAN), August 26 - 31, 2016, New York City, USA, 2016.

Ejemplo aplicado

Goliath



First prize at the Premio Nazionale Innovazione 2015
(XIII Edition) for the category Industrial.

Source: Tesis de laurea magistrale en Design & Engineering Master of Science, Politecnico di Milano, 2014

Goliath: Robot autonomous for two-dimensional cuts, Author: Lorenzo Frangi, Supervisor: M. Romero

Ejemplo aplicado

Fraunhofer Alcos

REMPARK



- European Project: 11 partners from 8 countries;
- Developed a Personal Health System for Parkinson's Disease patients;
- In real time: identifies ON/OFF/Dyskinesia states, detects Freezing of Gait and registers falls;
- Includes a smartphone to collect information and communicate with the clinical team.



