Samuel McSherry Portfolio 2021

UX, UI, XR

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1. Mendit

AR, UX & UI Design

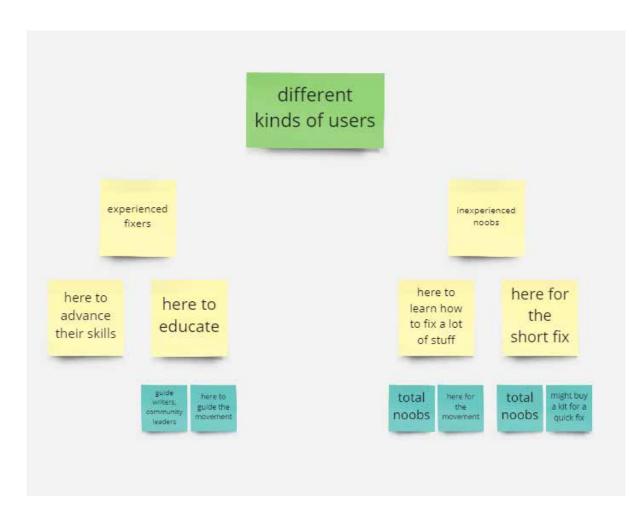
Mendit is my current final year major project. It all started with looking at the growing problem of E-waste, then looking at Right to Repair as an important social cause that I wanted to raise awareness around. From this I realized that a better way to get people interested in repair and fixing was to show them how to do, the idea of working with your hands and fixing something yourself is something I believe that is lost on my generation.

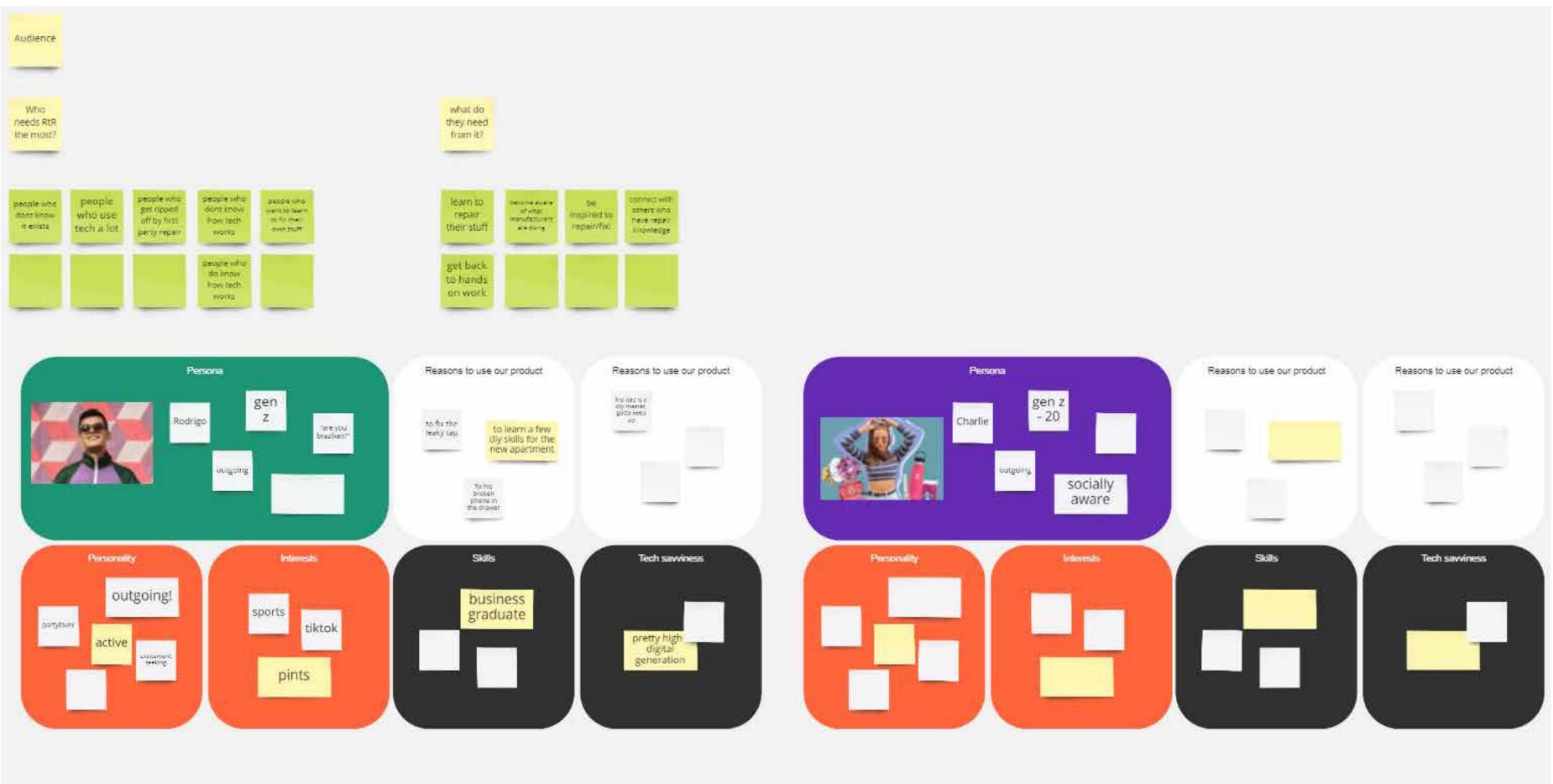
From that, Mendit was born. It's an app for your smartphone that uses augmented reality to guide you through repairs for all you gadgets and home appliances, ranging from rewiring a plug to repairing that leaky tap. Mendit empowers you with the tools you need to learn those skills.

Initially, the target audience centered around the younger generation (18-25). As the project progressed and I surveyed a larger audience, I realized that a more suitable audience was that of the young homeowner/long term renter in the 25+ age bracket.

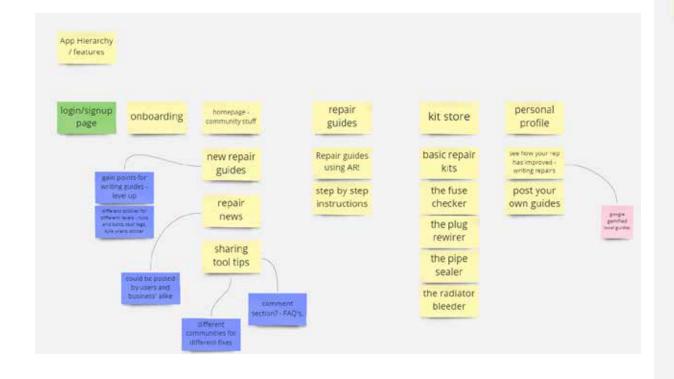
There was also the audience of the experienced fixer, as an ambassador of the community, someone who create guides for the less experienced users to follow.

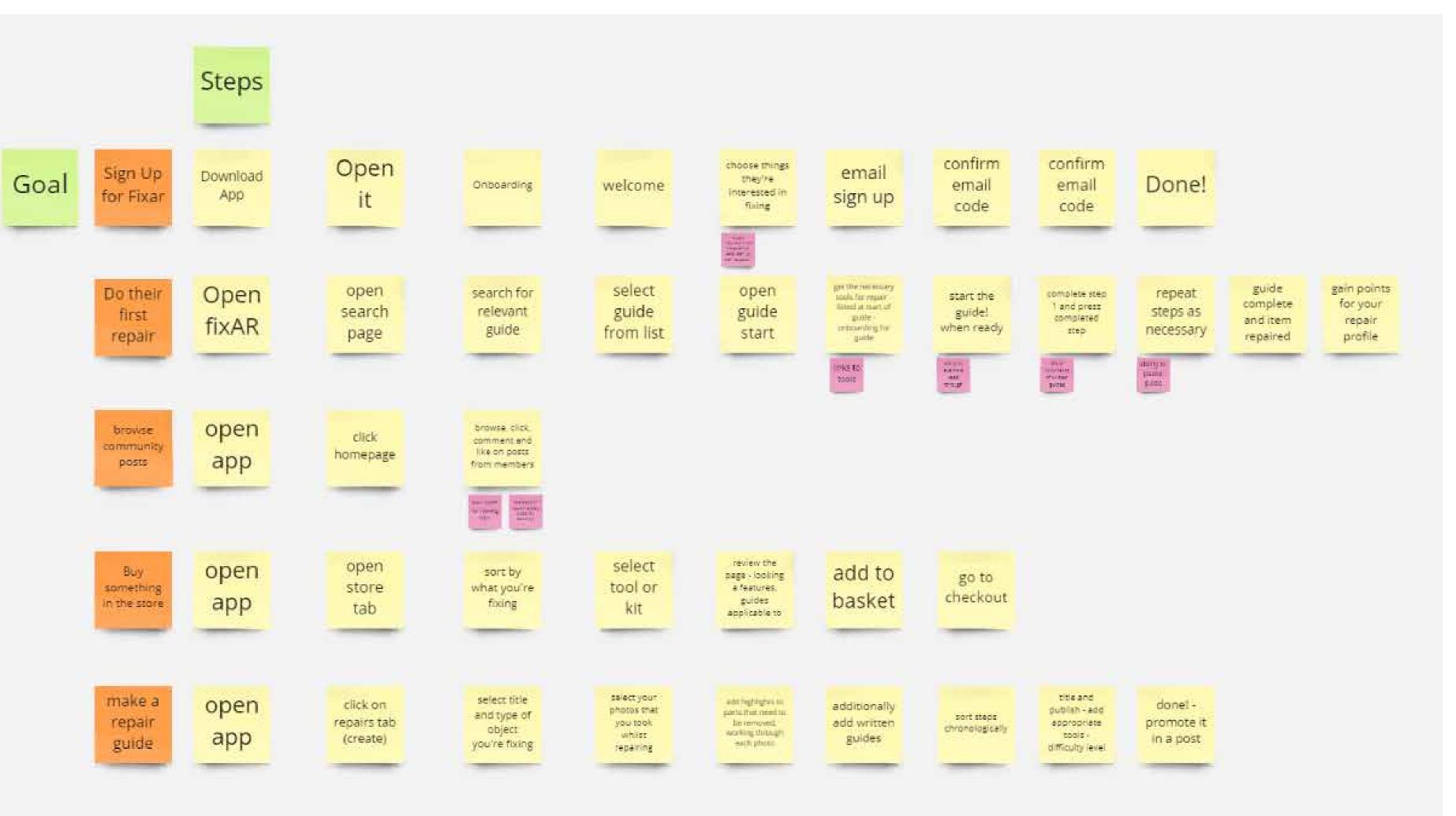
The core audience for Mendit became new, young homeowners/long-term renters. It aims to show them the value of repair through learning to fix the basics around their home.





When it came to site mapping the app itself, I used key user journeys to begin to understand what was necessary for the features of the app. Some of the key users journeys included things like onboarding for the service, following a repair guide for the first time and browsing community posts within the app.

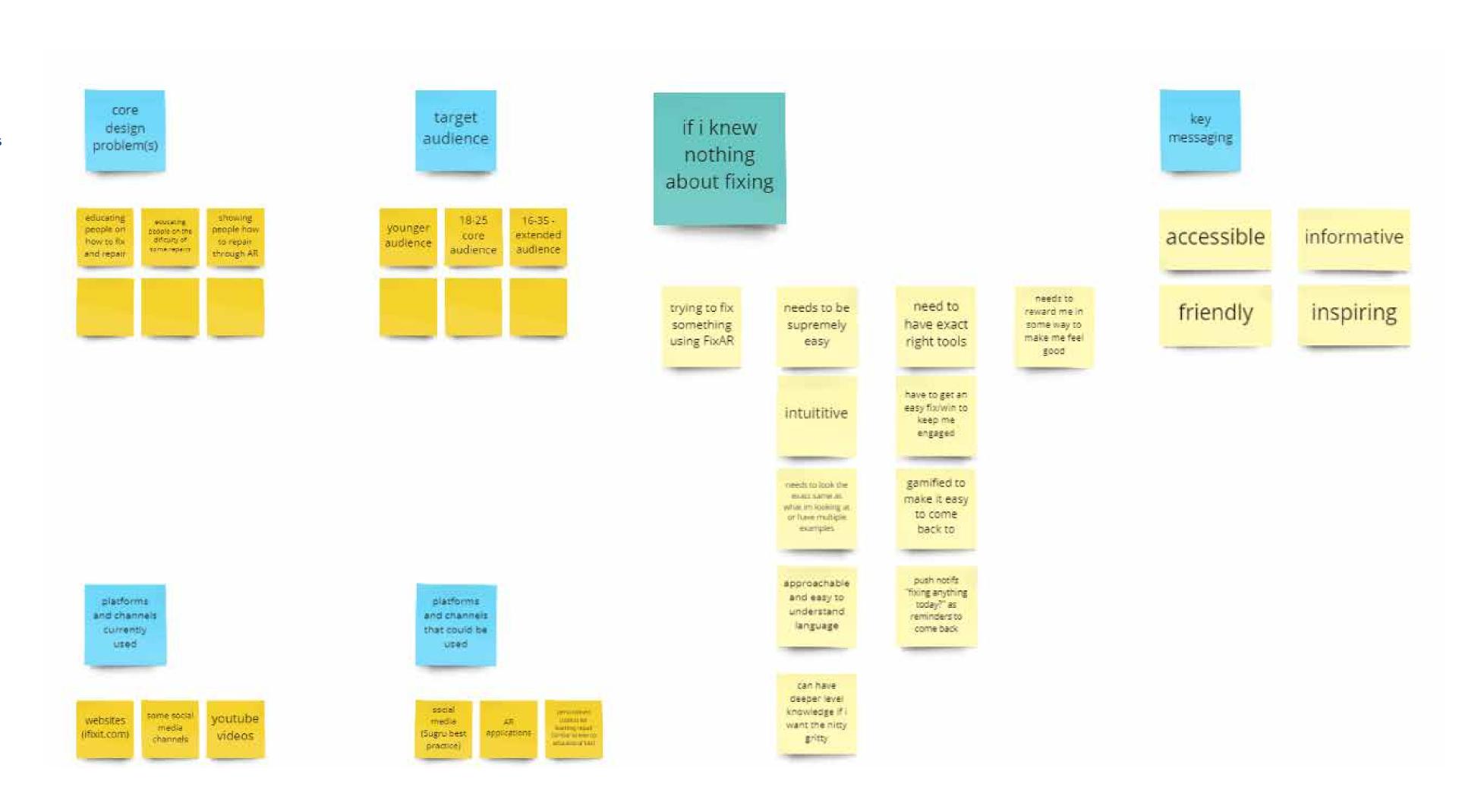




From surveying my classmates, I found a few key insights when it came to how the service itself would function.

Namely that for someone to use the service, the guides themselves would need to be supremely easy to follow, this is where the idea of using AR and animated sequences in the AR component of the app came from.

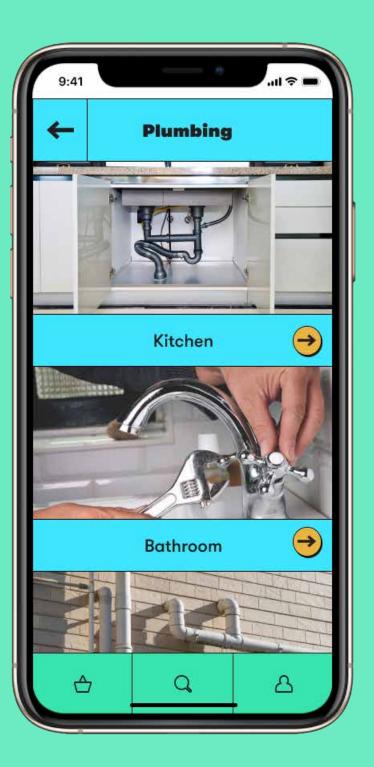
I also knew that in order to keep people coming back and engaged, you'd have to give them a win in order to make them excited about completing a repair.



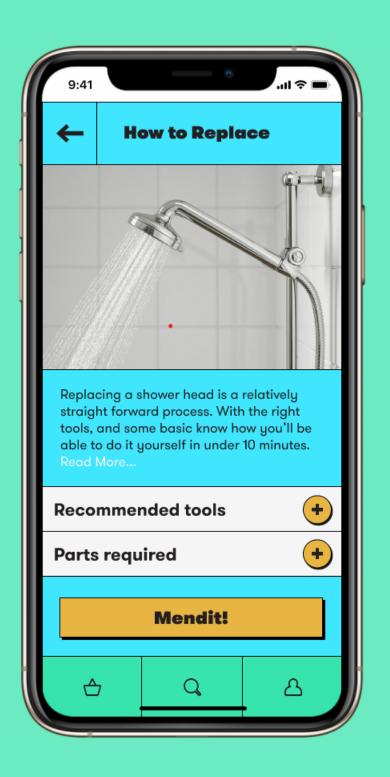














Packaging - Design Outcomes





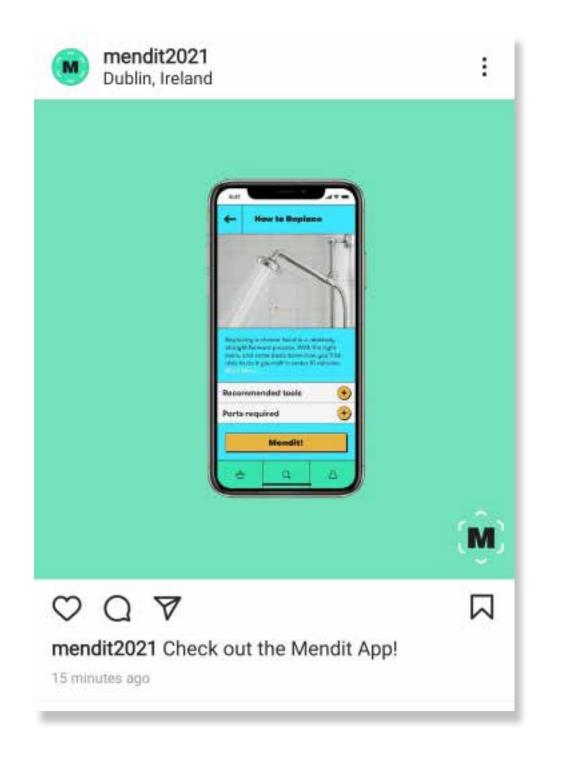


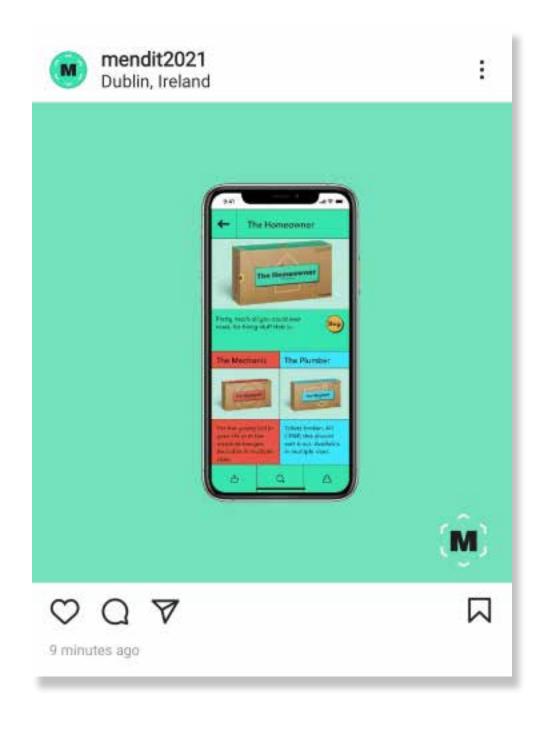


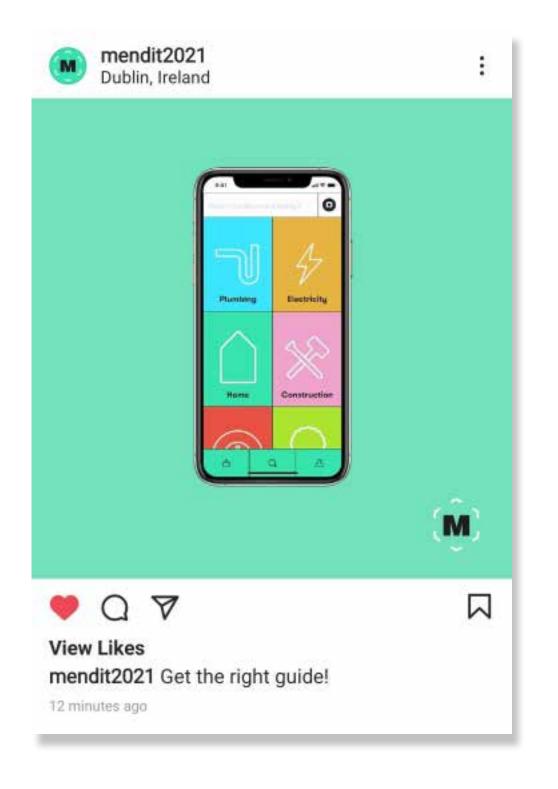








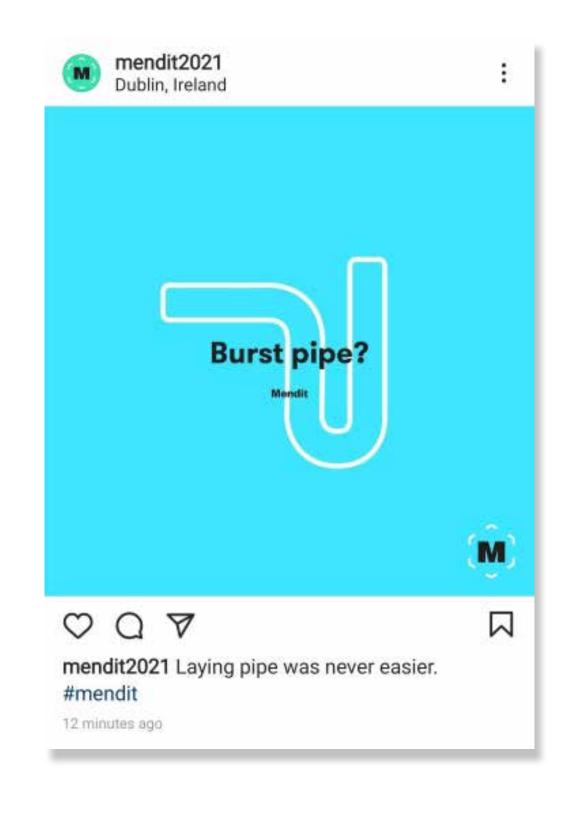






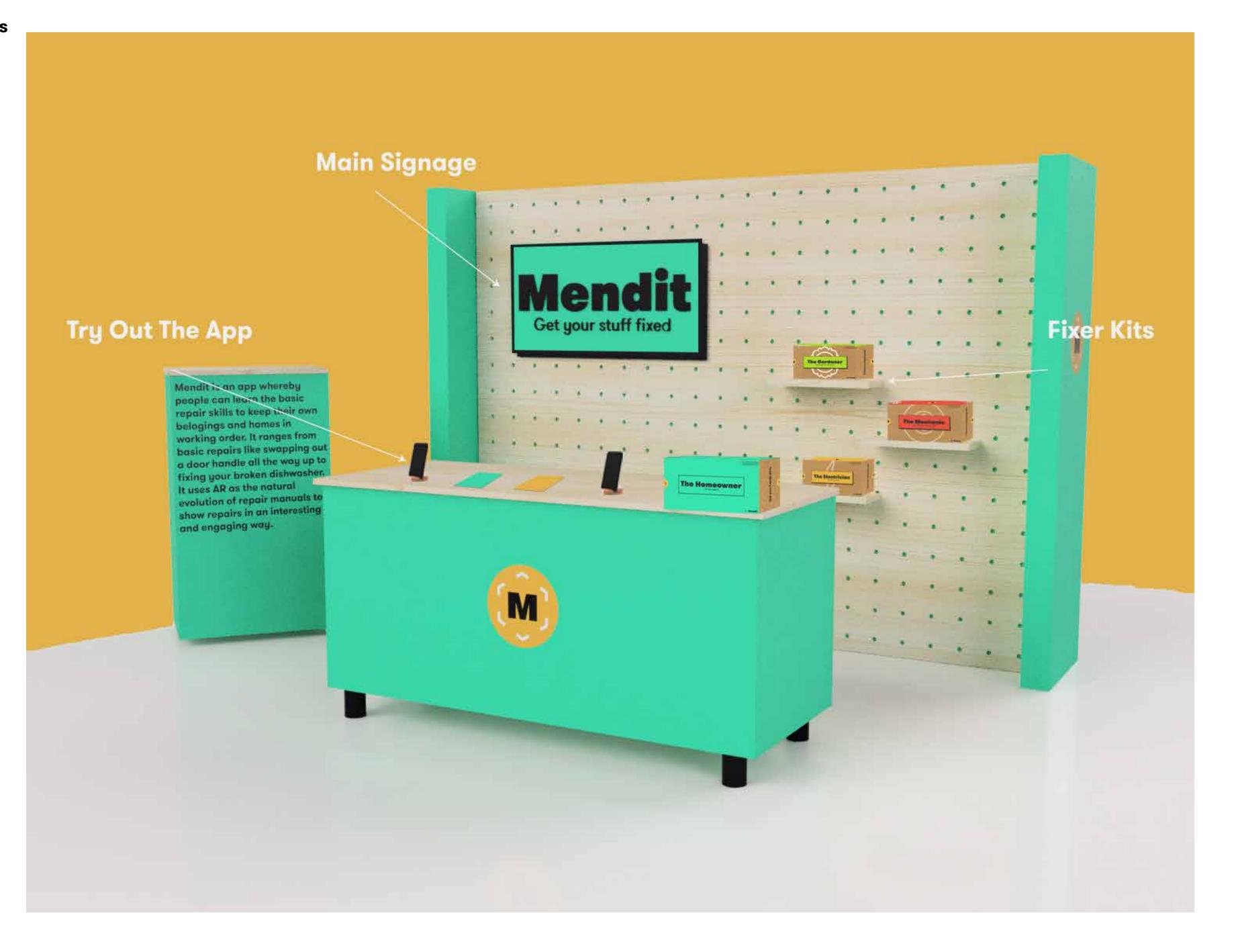












2. Playroom

2. Playvroom

XR, UX, UI & Speculative Design

Playvroom was a speculative design module that I undertook at the start of my final year in September. It was a group project undertook by myself and three of my classmates.

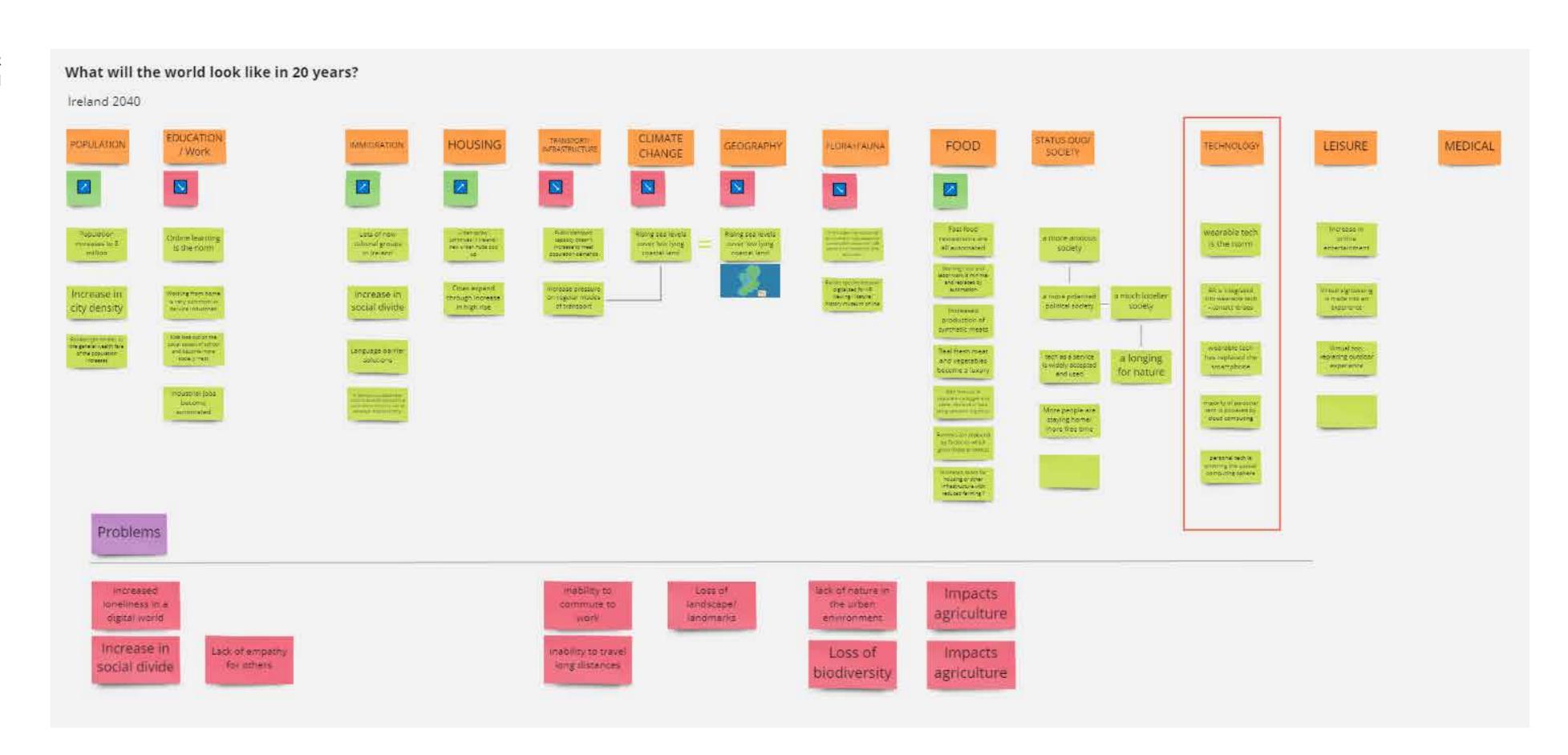
We were looking at future problems under the scope of the continuation of education from home. Based on our research we found that isolation and loneliness was to be a continued problem in the future as more and more common daily tasks are done remotely, primarly early childhood education.

Playvroom is a service that allows children to interact with their peers where they otherwise would miss out on key social developmental moments on their early lives. Using the XR glasses that we designed with young children in mind specifically, they can play with their friends using a multitude of XR toys in the Playvroom sandbox.

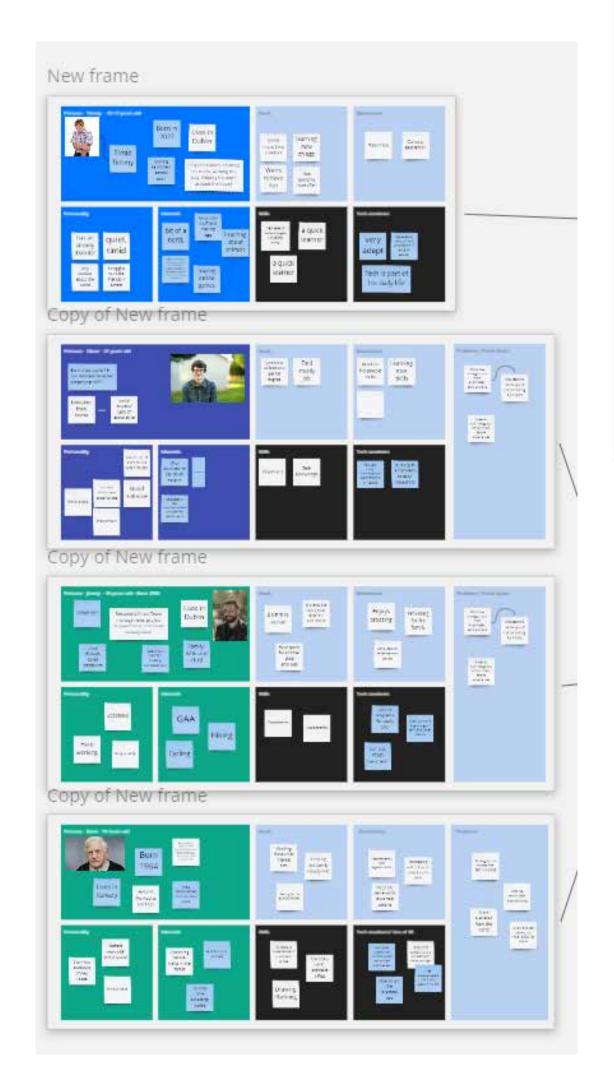
Being a speculative design project, Playvroom started out in the world building phase, trying to define where Ireland would be in around the 20 year mark.

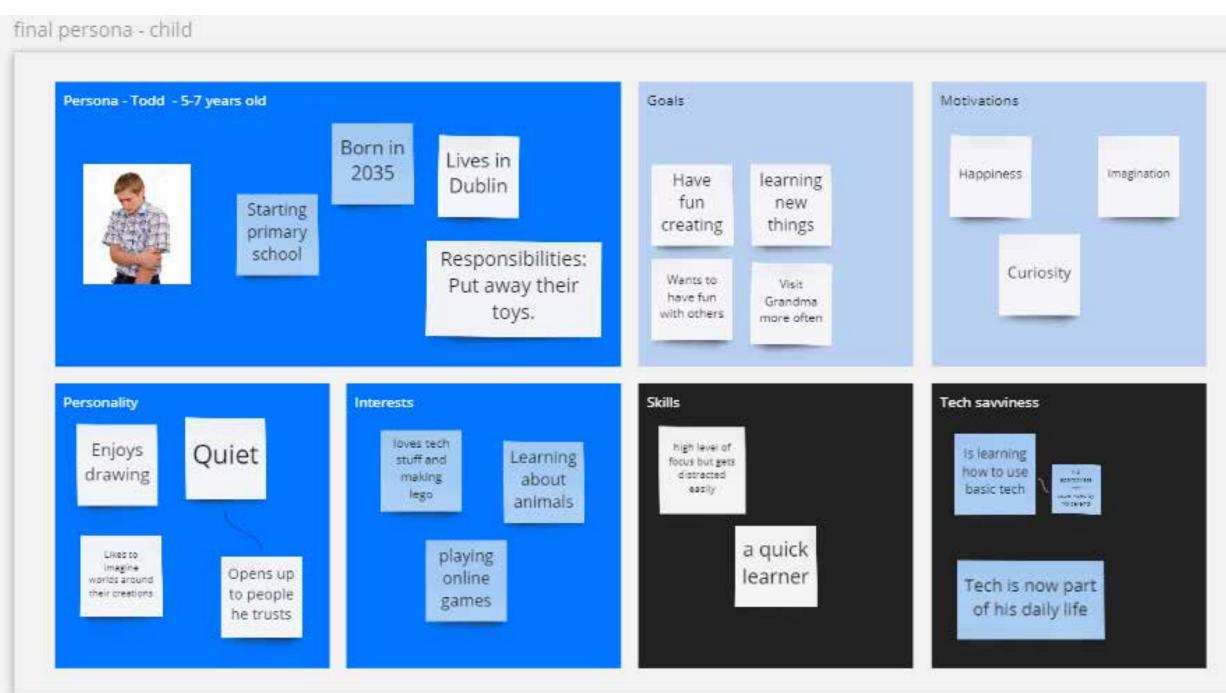
A few key insights we gained from this, was that we would definitely see an increase in the loneliness in a increasingly online/digital world.

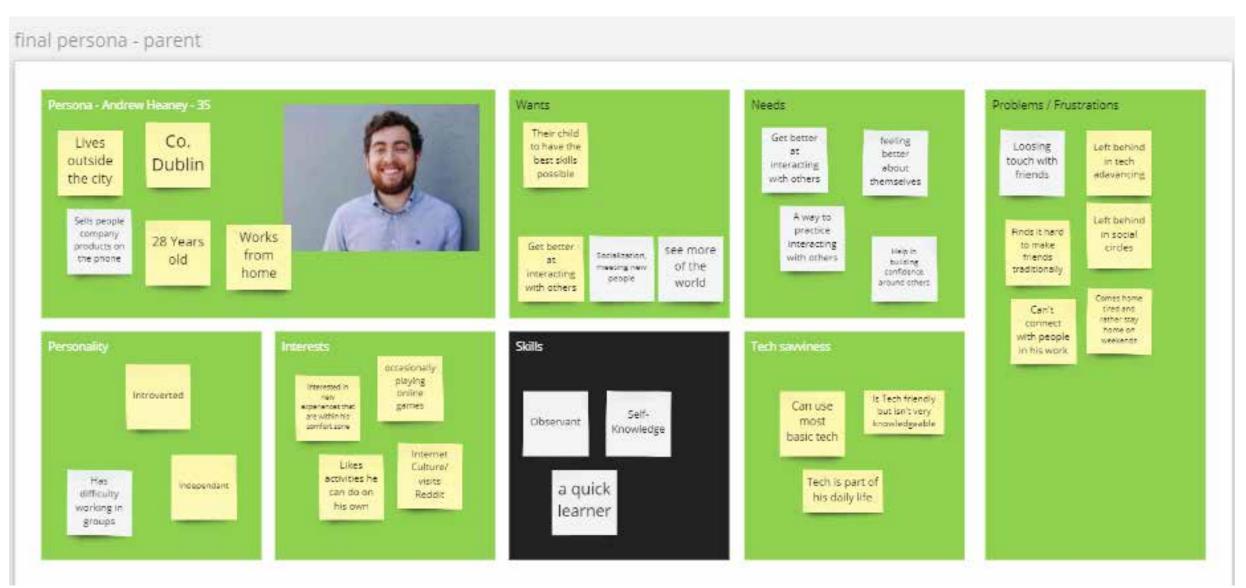
This was intially the problem that we set out to solve.



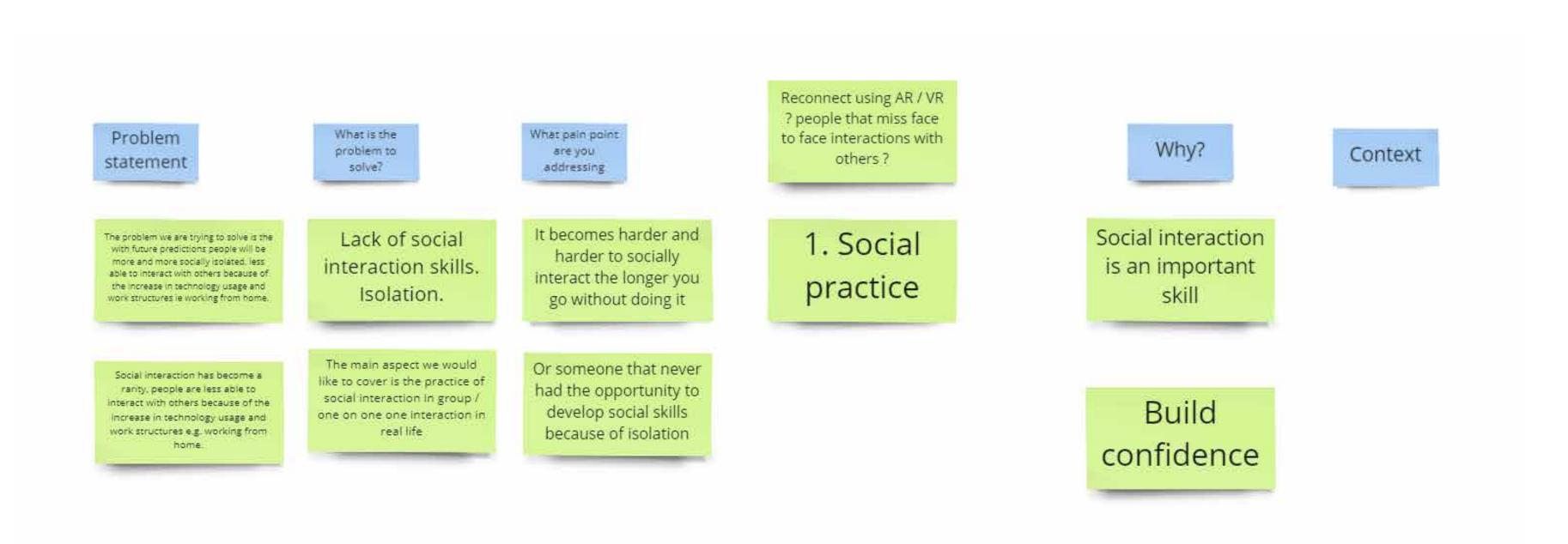
As we began working out proto personas of different age brackets, and looking at the problem of digital loneliness. Our research led us towards a younger audience, specifically early childhood. This led us to designing a service for children to engage with their peers using XR technologies that would have progressed dramatically by 2040 according to our world building research.



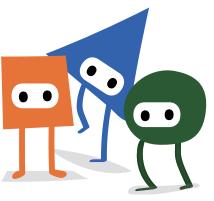




Once we knew who our audience was, we began to define the key problems that we were trying to address for them. Lack of social interaction and increased isolation was the key problem. The main goal of the service was the build confidence in the userbase, as an aid to get them to be comfortable with social interaction in person.



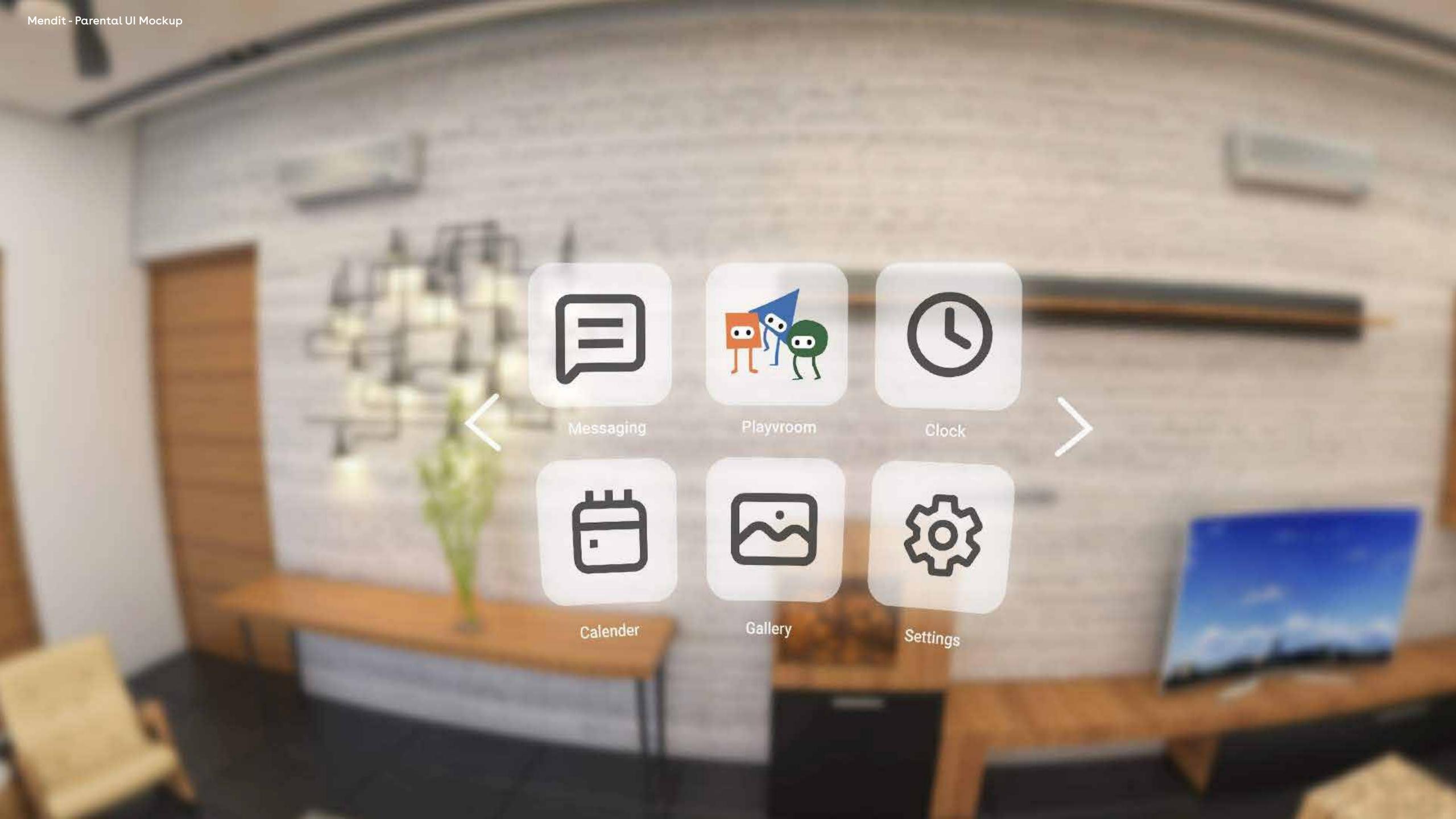
PlayVroom







Playvroom has a parental control element where the virtual playdates are arranged between the parents of the children.













John & Marie

hey! is jamie up for a playdate? Andy keeps asking to play with him!

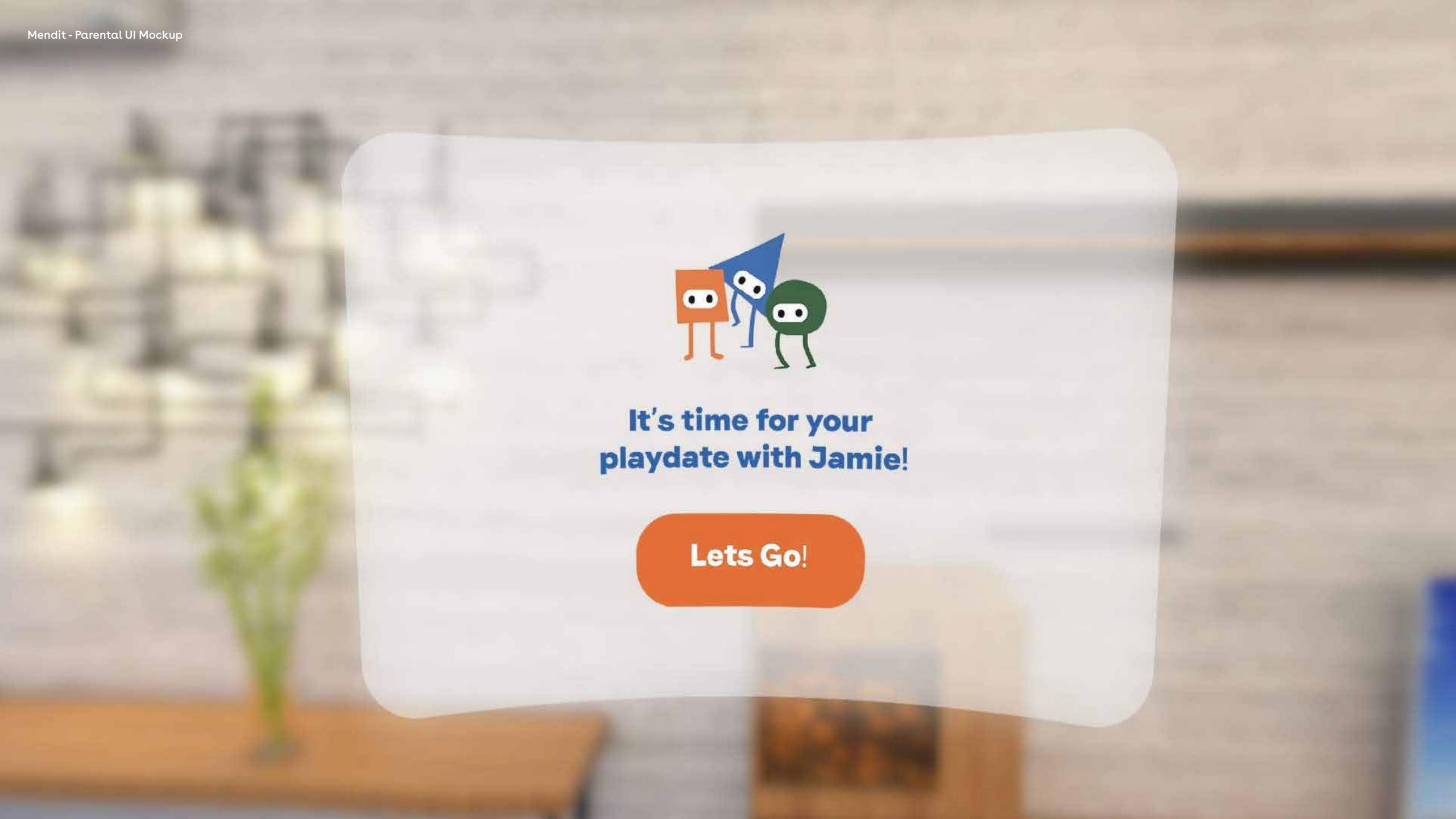
yeah absolutely, when suits you?

John & Marie

How about 2pm tomorrow?

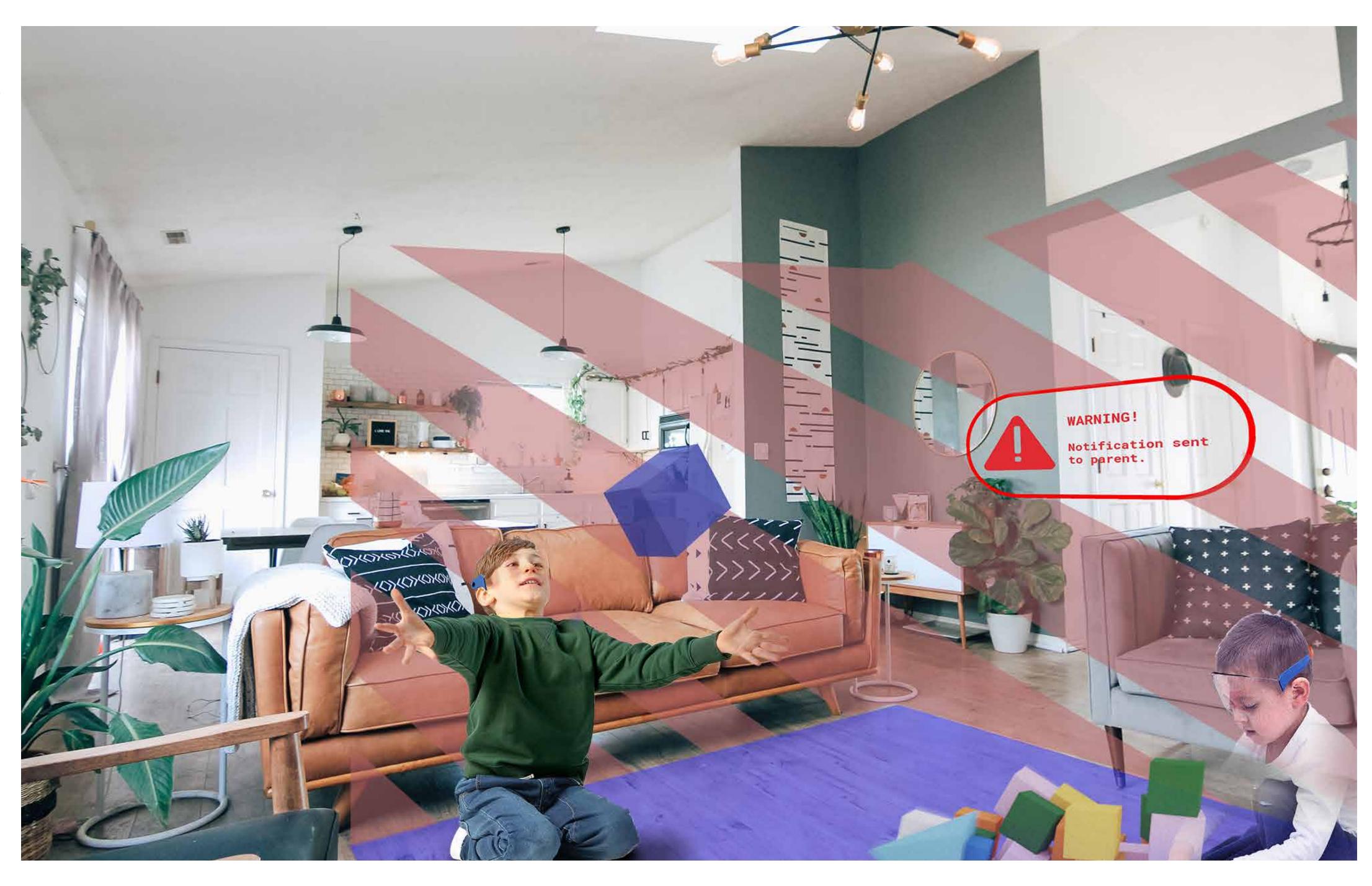
Sounds great, I'll see you then!

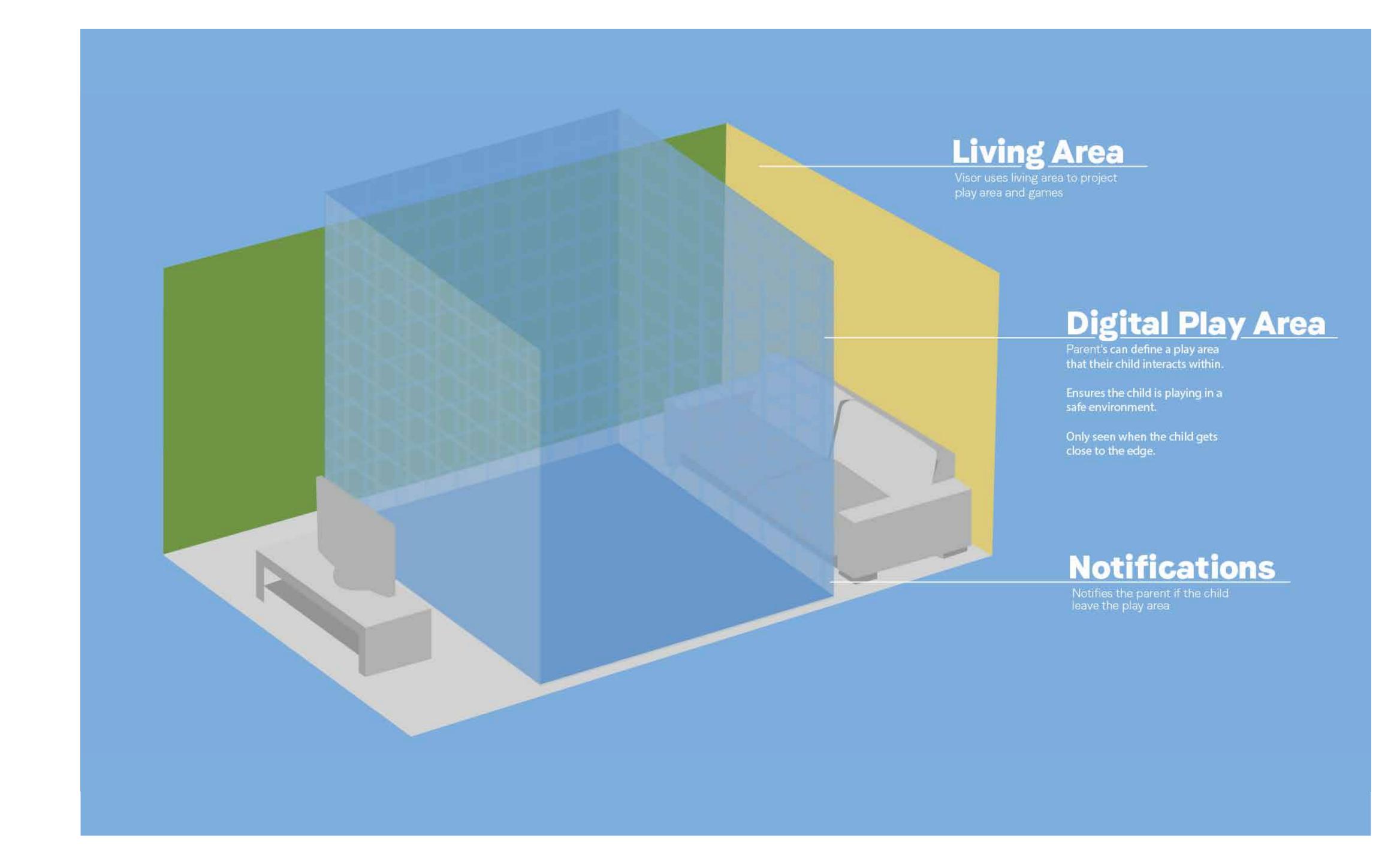
Reminder for playdate tomorrow at 2pm



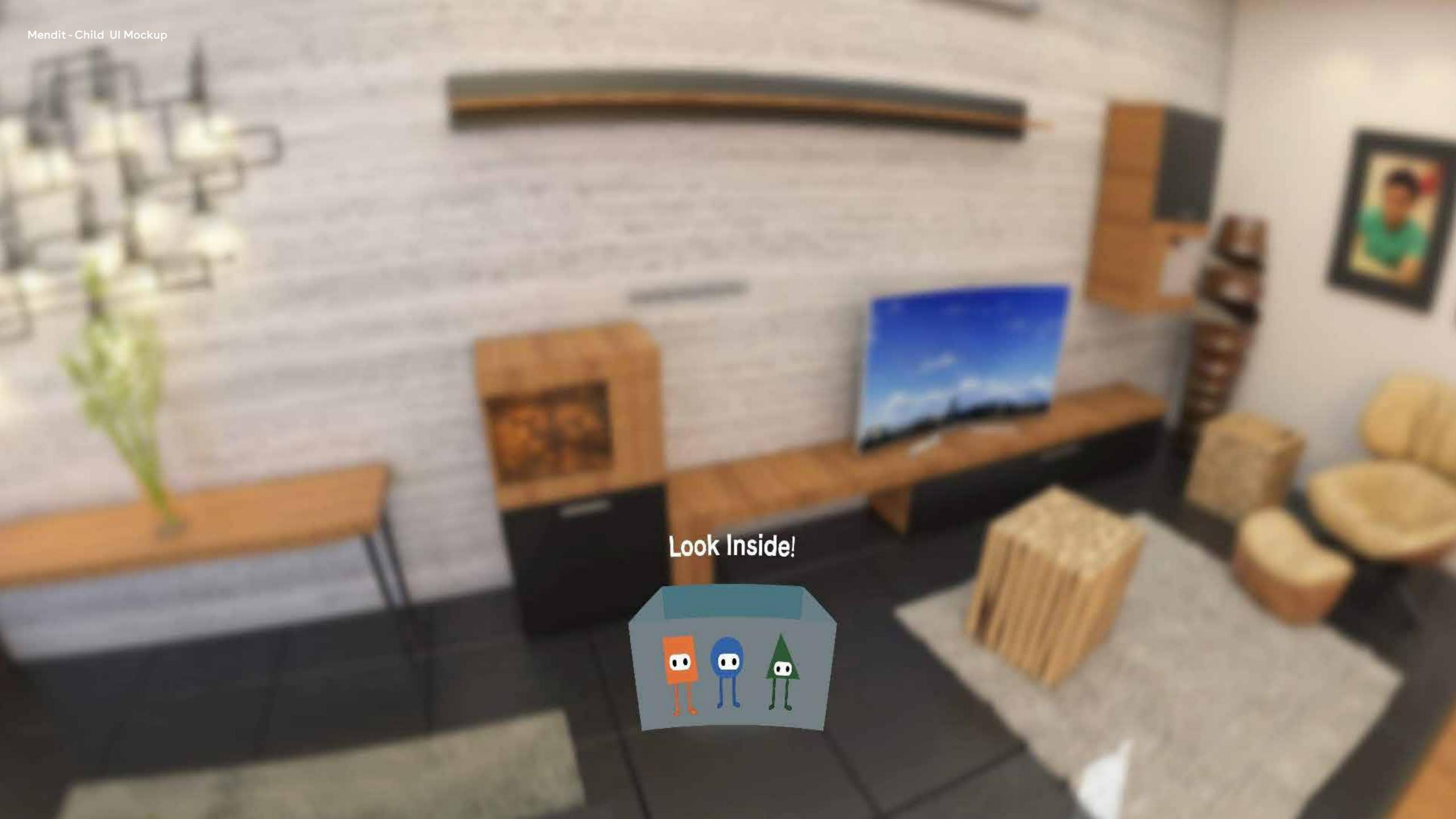
Safety Zone Mockup

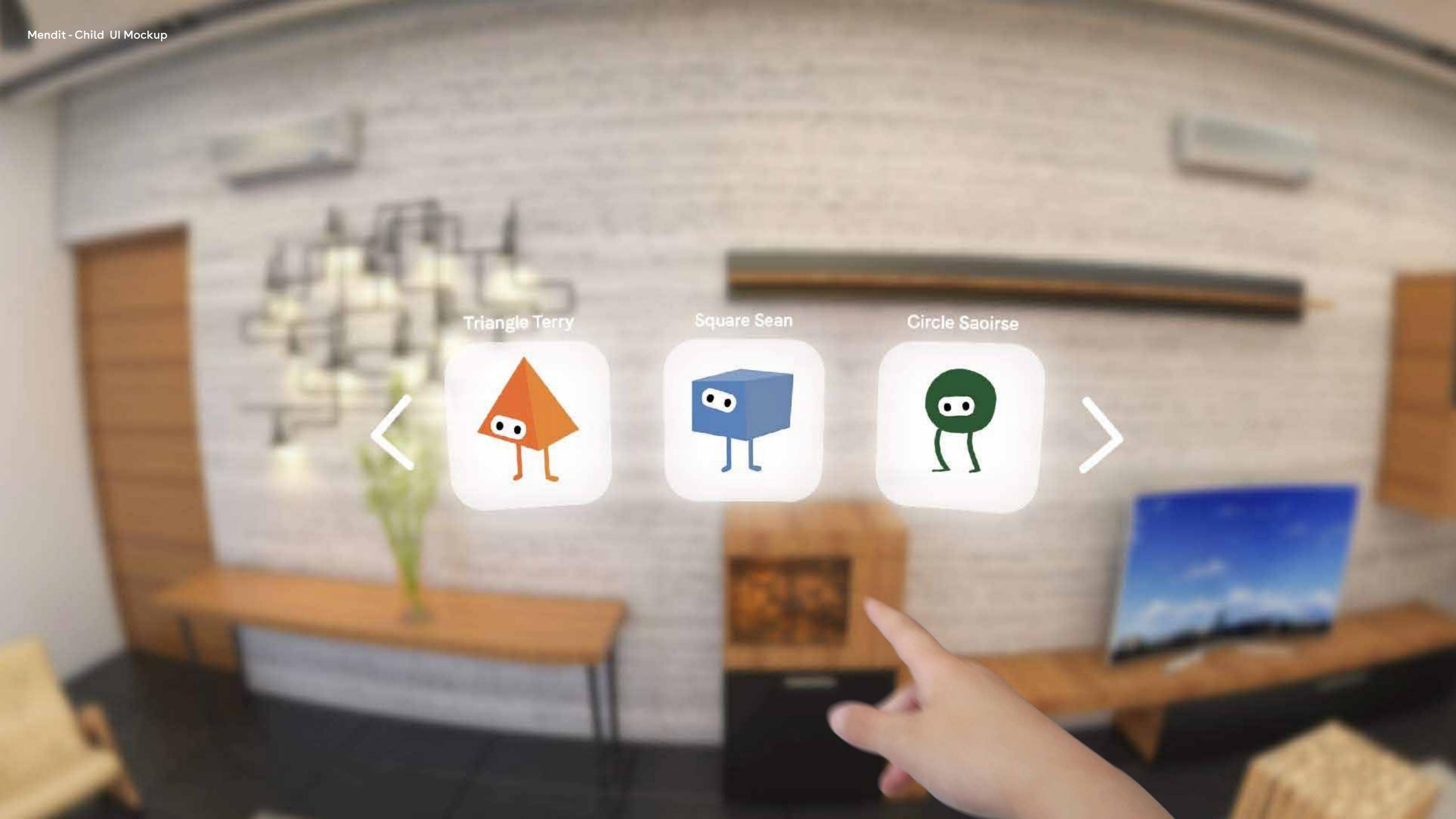
Playvroom has a play area defined by the parent or guardian in order to keep the child safe from harm whilst using the prodtuct.

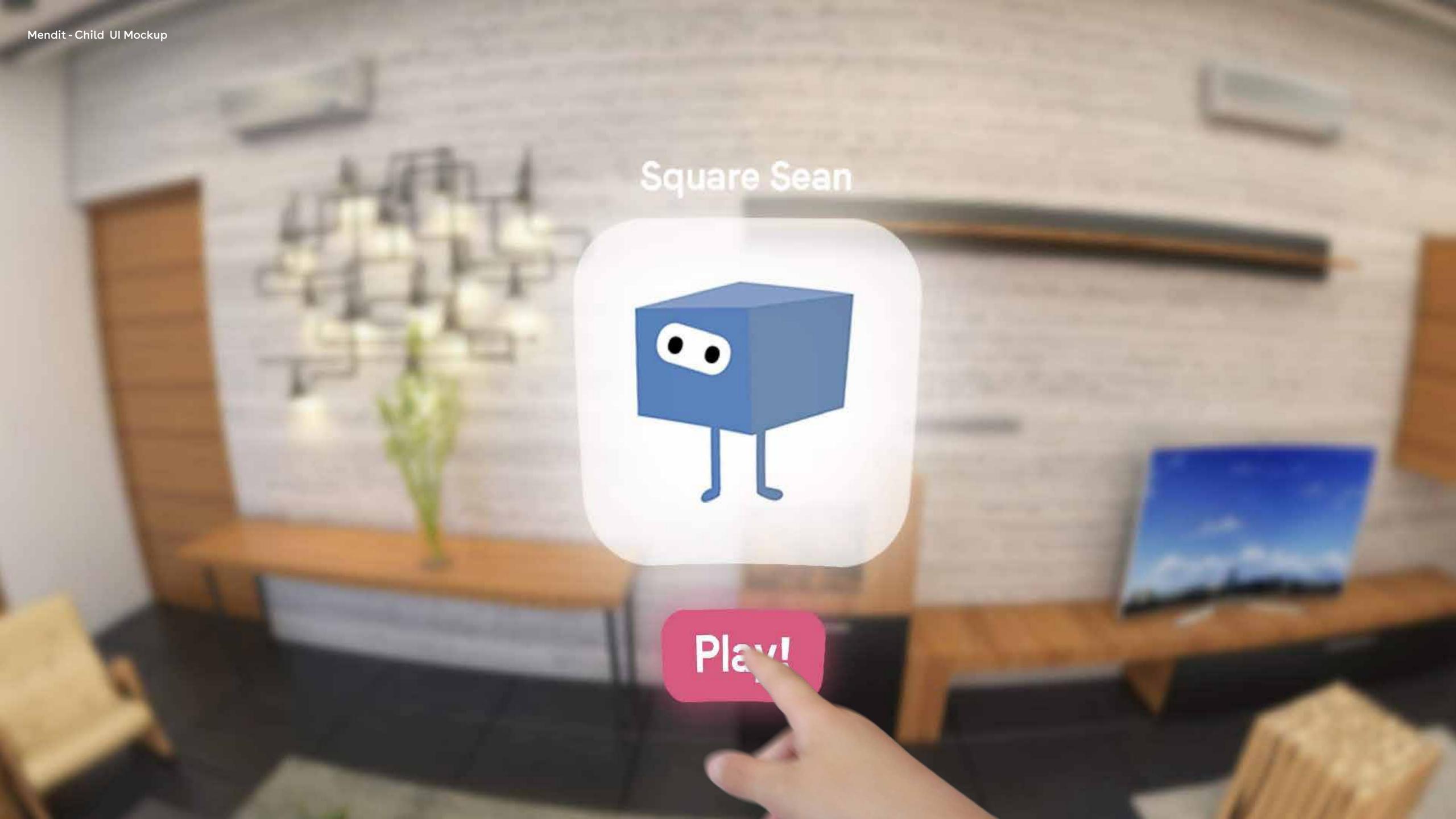


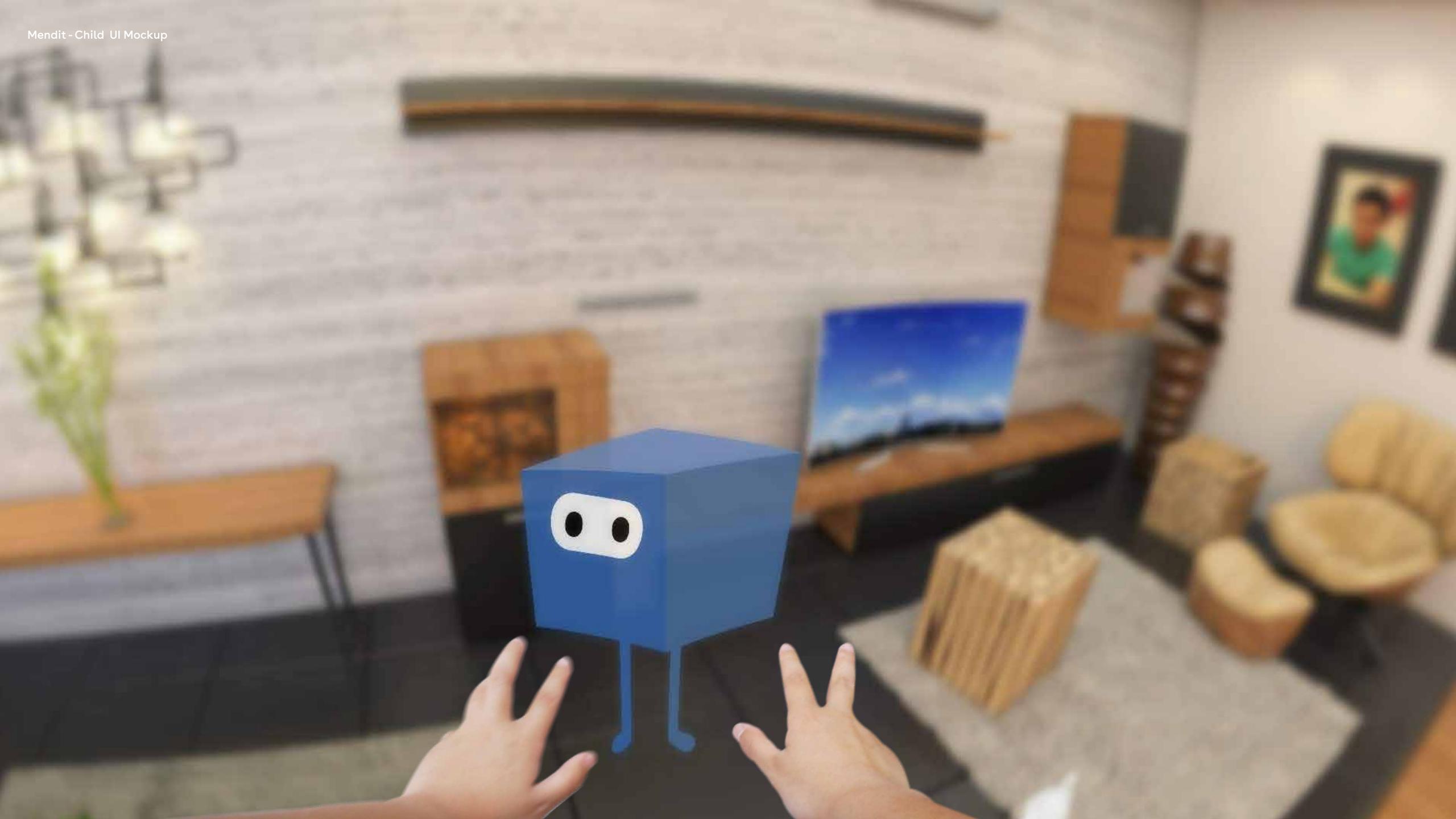


From the child's perspective they have an unlimited number of toys available to them in a digital toybox.









3. Diving Ireland

3. Diving Ireland UX, UI, Web Design

As part of my third year web design module, two of my classmates and I redesigned the website for Diving Ireland, also known as the Underwater Council of Ireland. They are responsible for the governing all underwater sports in Ireland.

A few key insights we had from a survey of their userbase was that there was really two key users that we had to keep in mind. Firstly we had the experienced diver/member of of the site that wanted to do specific tasks like check data via the site or manage their membership.

We also had the second type of user that was new to diving and just wanted to learn more about the sport in Ireland and how they could get involved.

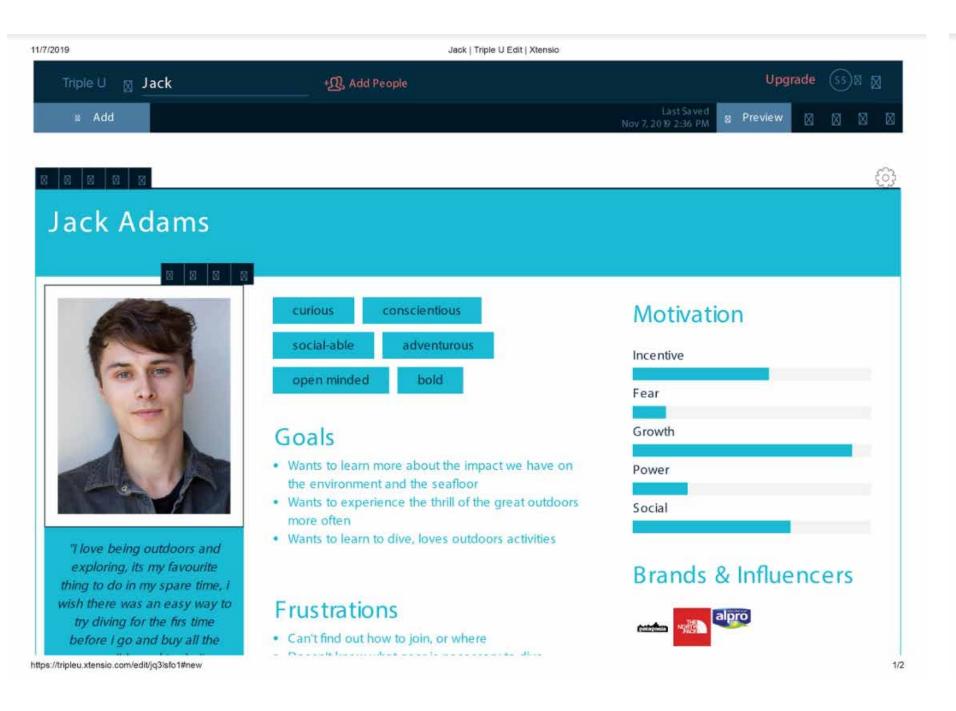
This insight was key to how we broke up the different sides of the site.

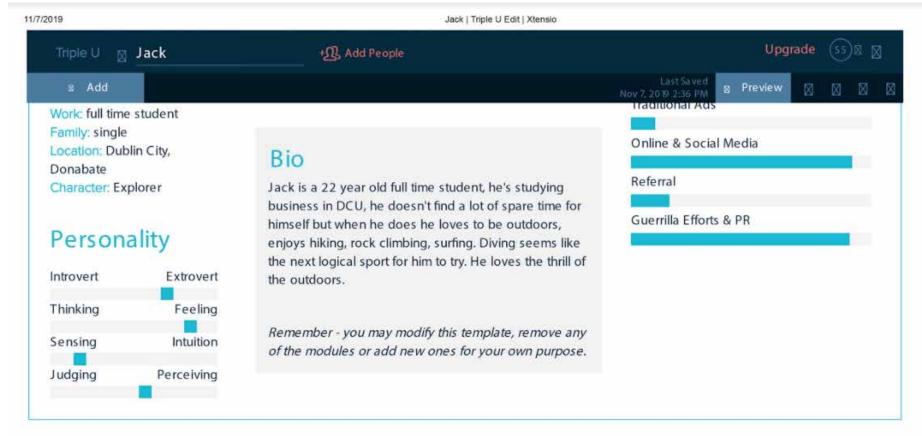
You can also see a short video of how the website flows from the QR code or URL below.

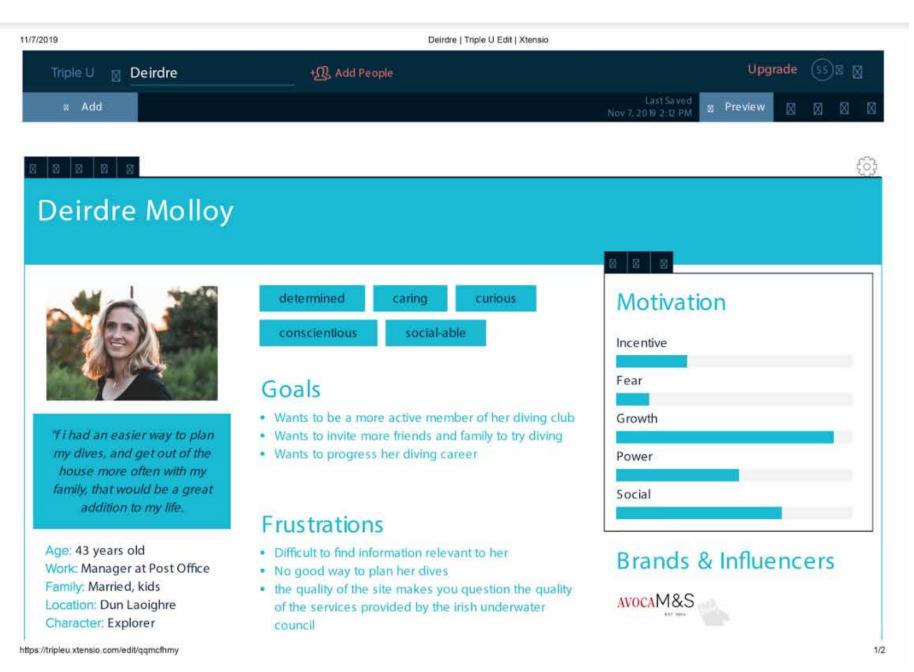


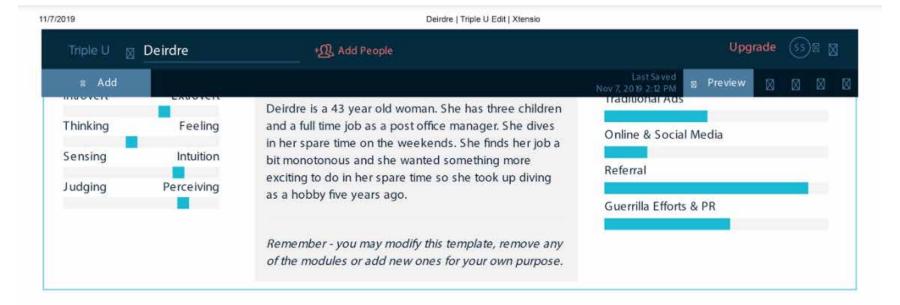
https://youtu.be/TqcobfOkozU

When it came our proto personas, they were based on a small survery of their user base, from this we defined two key users. First we had the long term user who was already a member of diving ireland, who came to the site for tidal info, calender events and checking up on their membership status. The second type of user was that of an unexperienced diver who was just getting into the sport, wanting to learn more about the community, what geat they might need and all levels of beginner info.









The sitemap was where we started when it came to the first steps of redesigning the diving ireland website. Their old system was cluttered, things weren't where you'd expect them to be, and generally it wasn't very user friendly with long drop down menus.

Our proposed site map split the site into two main sections based on our user research.





We also did a usability heuristic evaluation of the website, in order to ascertain what was working and what wasn't when it came to usability. It was a very useful exercise for us, and all though the website failed in nearly all categories it gave us examples of what not to do.

Usability Heuristics

1. Visibility Of System Status

There is absolutely visibility of system status, no change of indicators occurs when the user clicks on a new page. No loading icon, no major change to the design or page that is loading.

When you click on a new page, you're not even sure you've done so as there's no big change between the pages, all the type looks relatively the same at a glance.

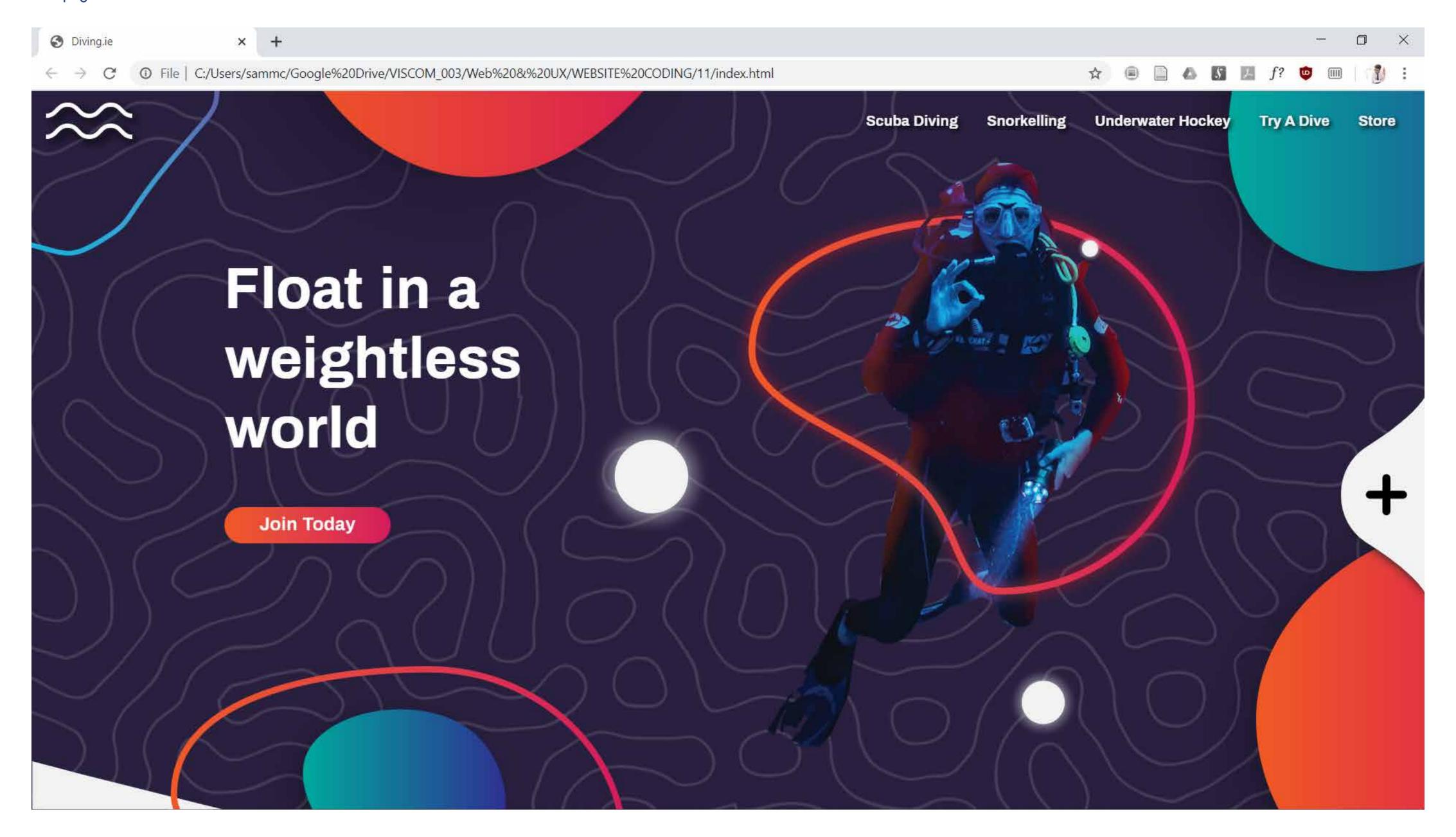
The only system status change that exists is the nav bar highlights the current tab you're in, not the current page, even at that the highlight is really light and not very visible at all, to the user.

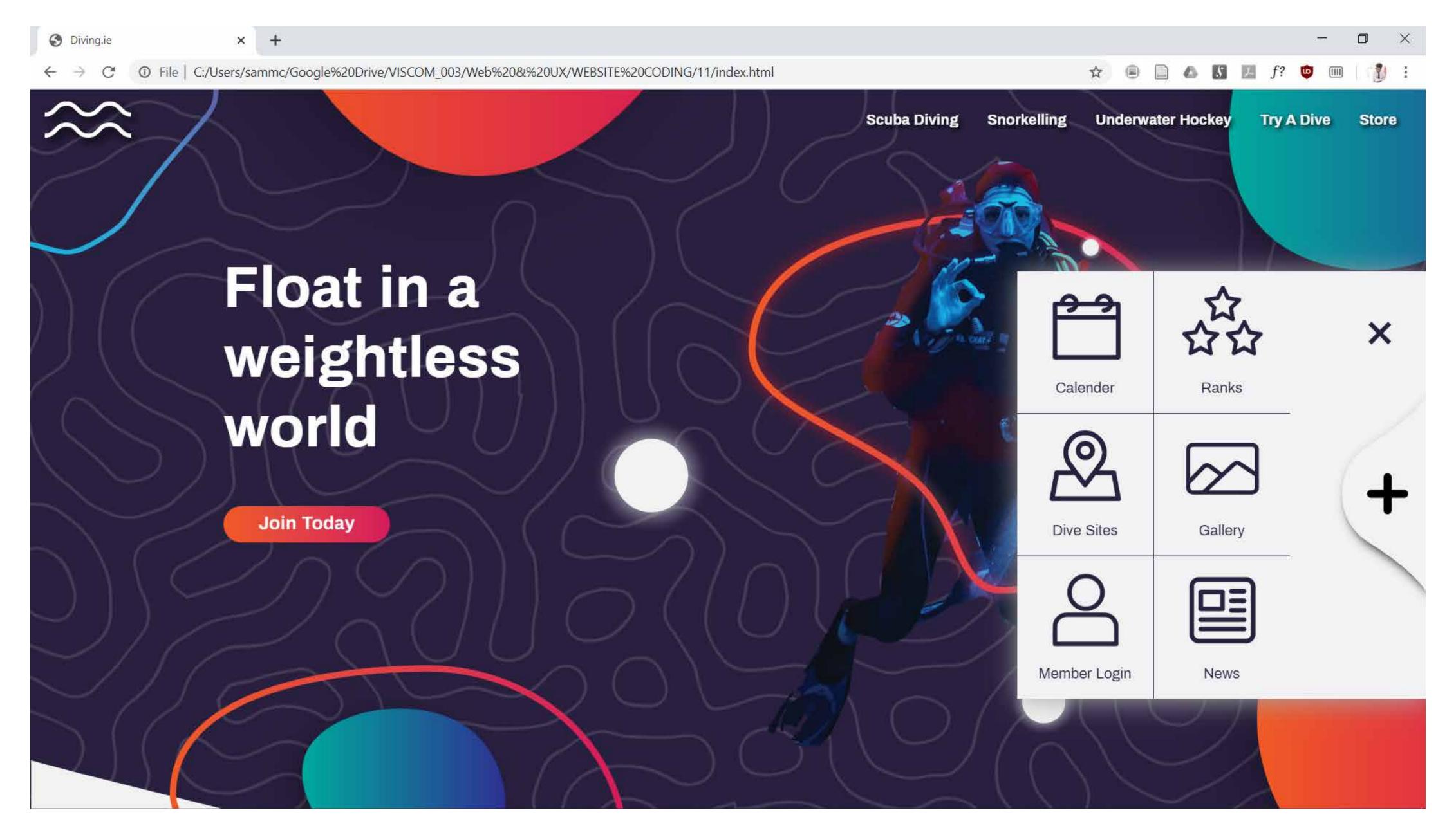
2. Matching between the real world and the system

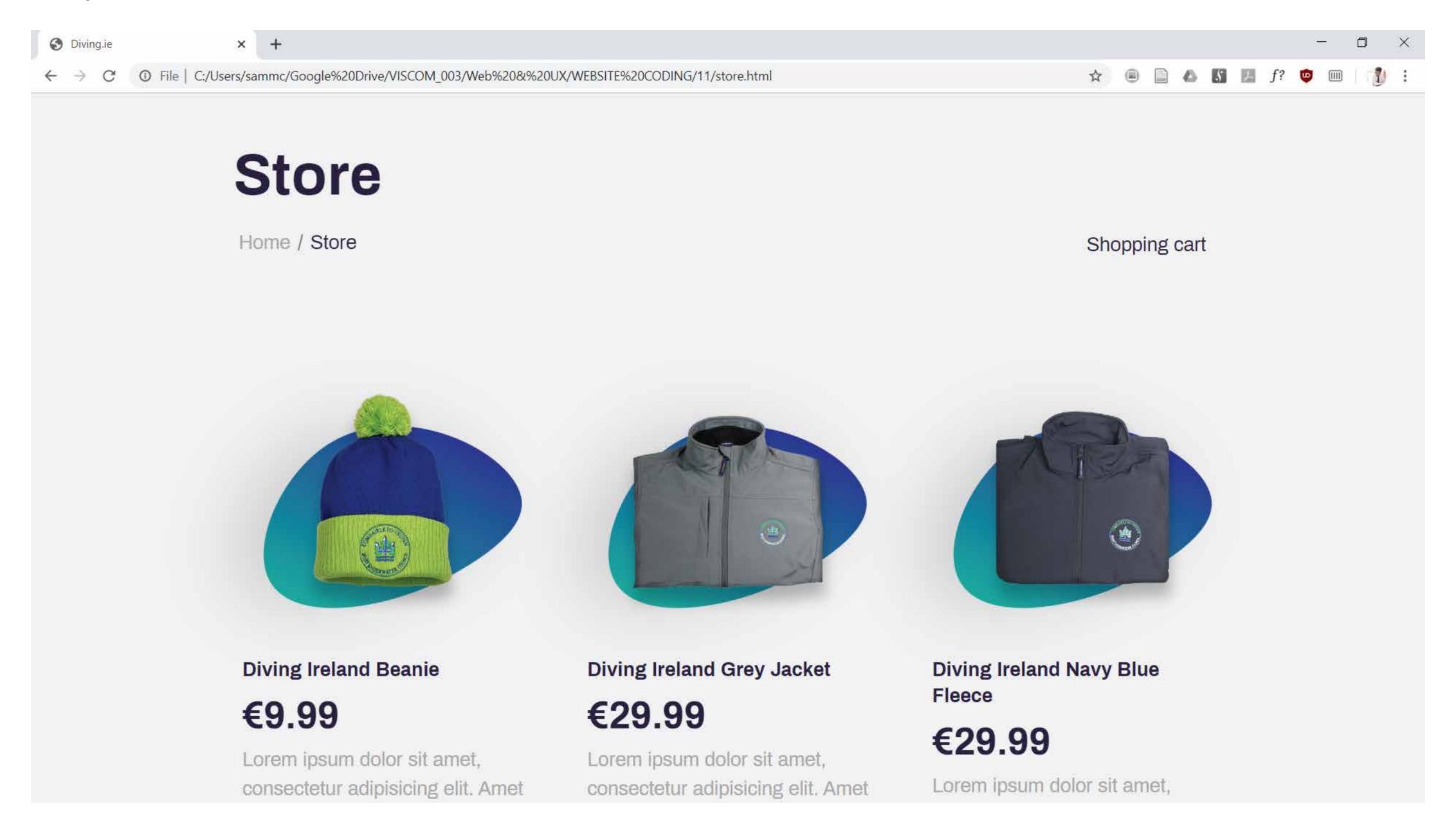
Not a whole lot of matching between the real world and the system, they do it a little bit in their copy writing but even that it's pretty basic. The website design overall doesn't feel like it's something that portrays the outdoors and adventurous nature of diving and snorkeling. It's a very cookie cutter website, a template borrowed from innumerable websites across the net.

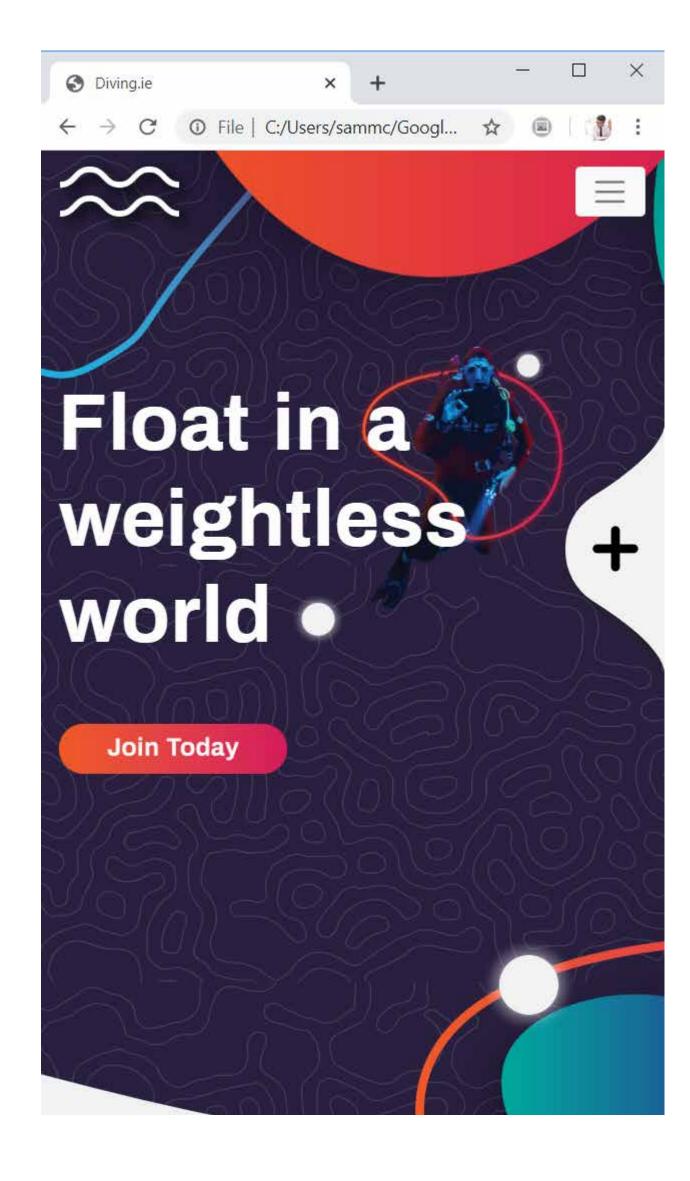
3. User Control & Freedom

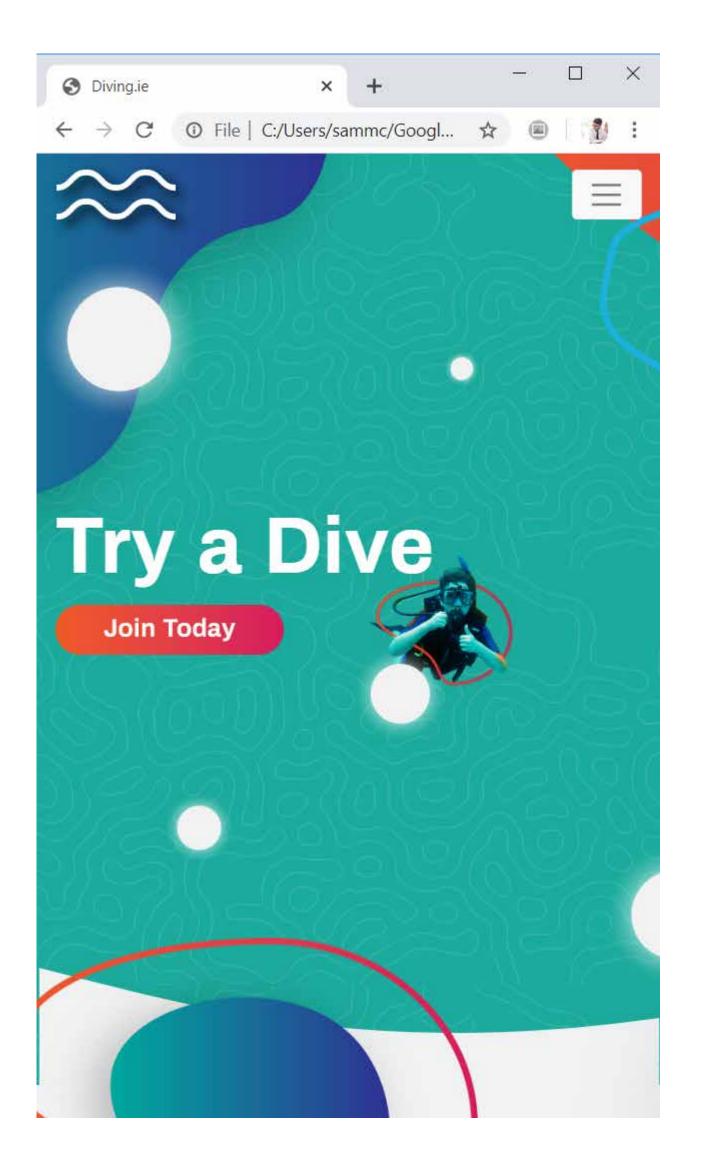
No easy way to go back through the pages that you've previously been on, other than using the back button on the browser itself. No indication of where you are within each tab group. No easy way to click through the multiple options within each tab group.











Thanks for looking!

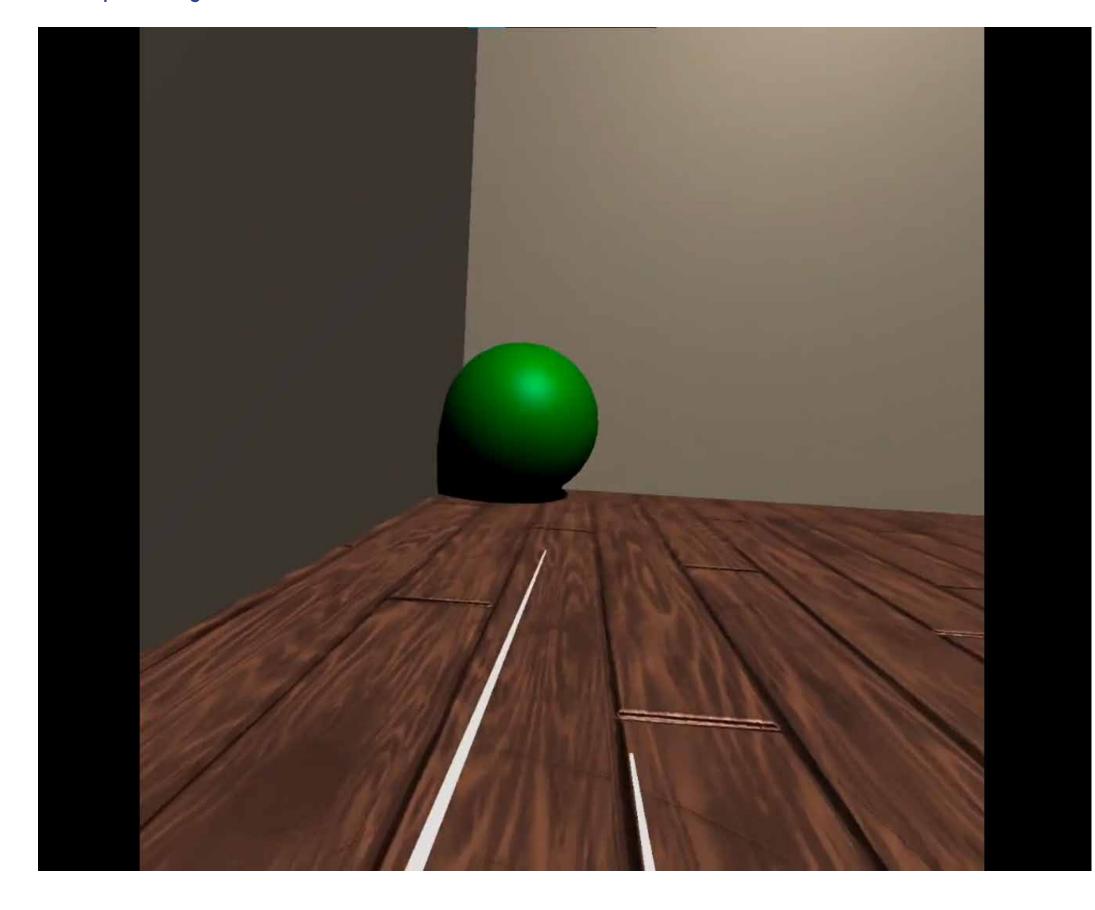
Contact me at:

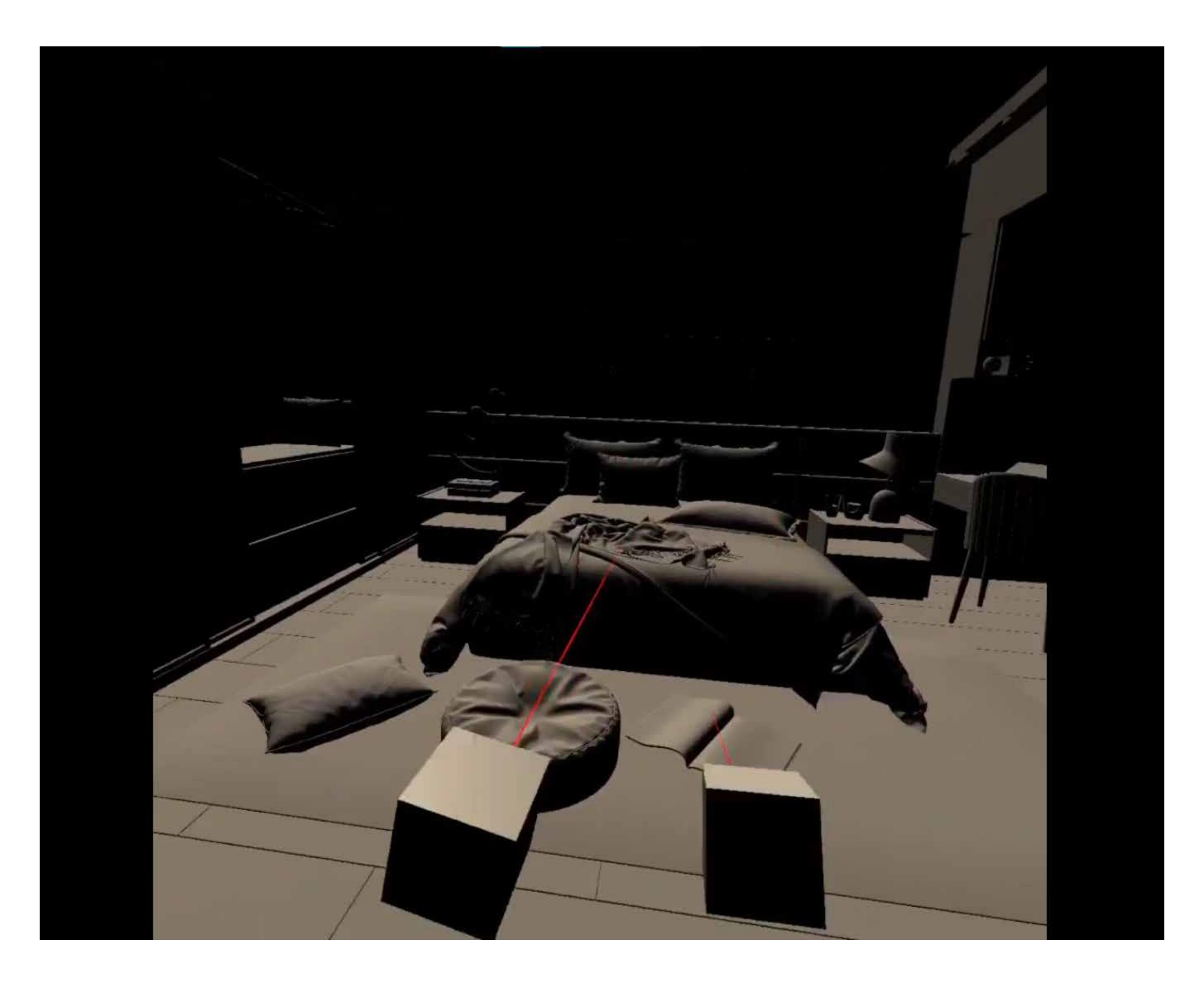
Sammc1999@gmail.com 0833282219

bonus project on the next page!

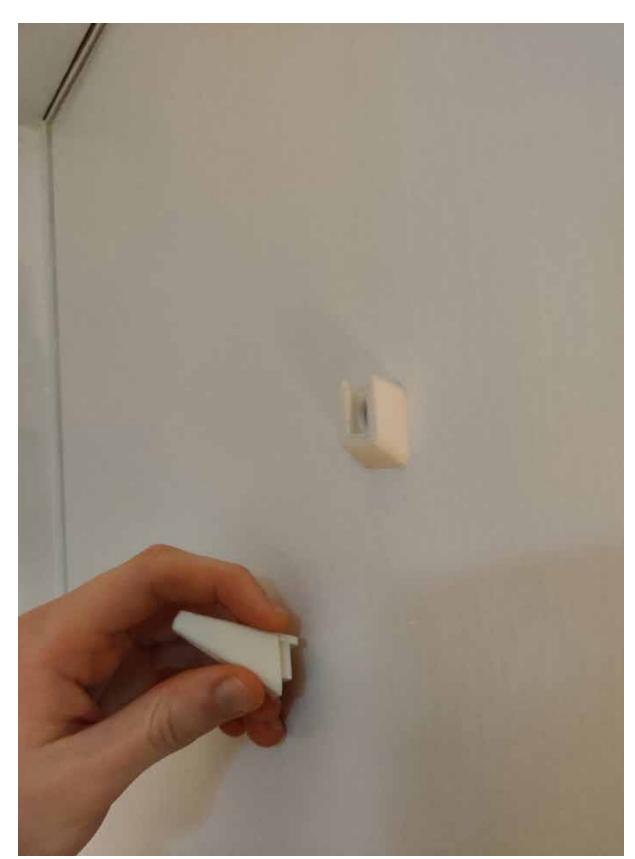
4. Bonus Project! VR development & 3d Printing

I'm also really interested in the development of future tech and the implications that these technologies would have on UX and UI design. Specifically I've been learning how to develop for unity and VR.

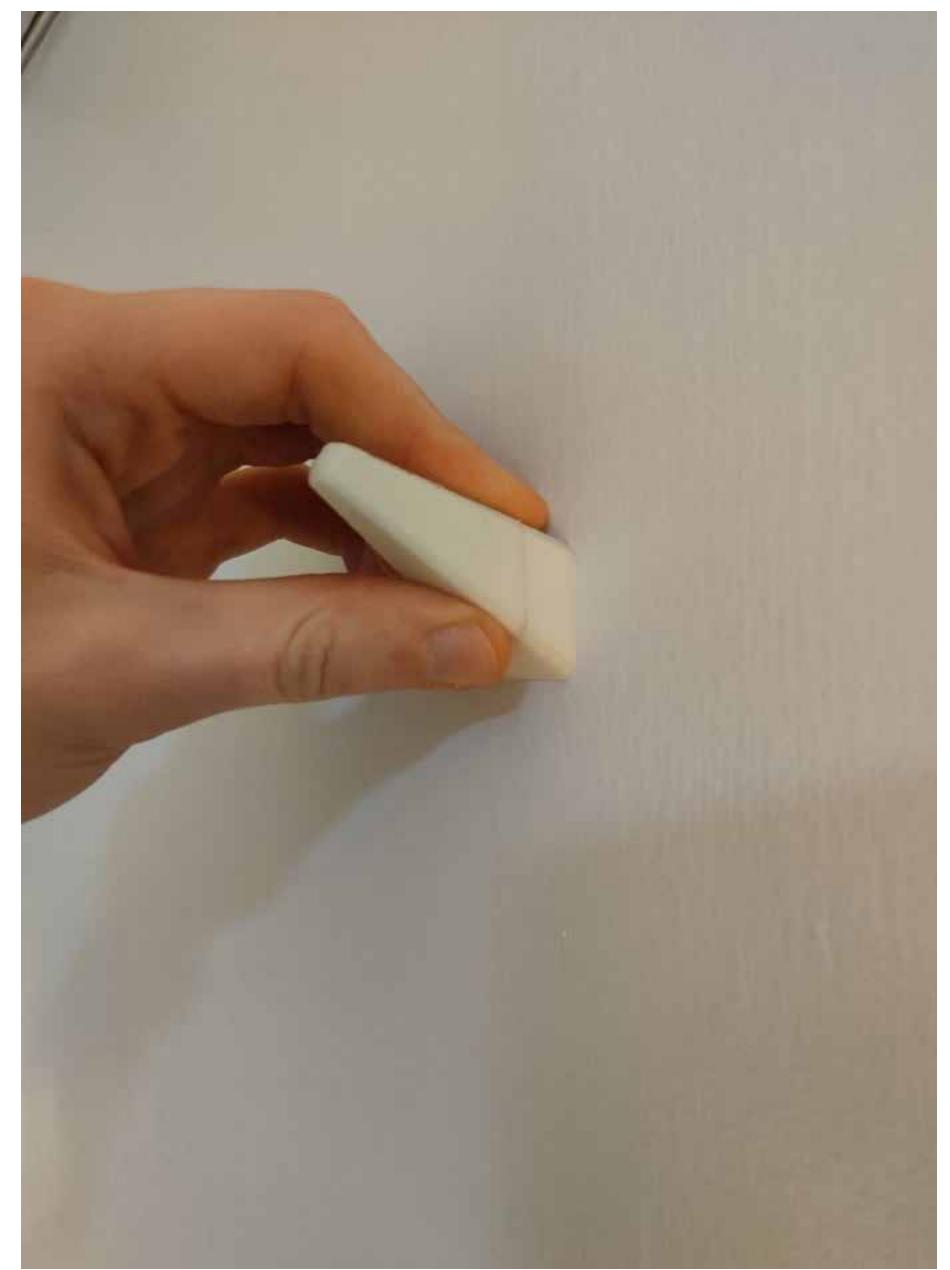




Recently I've been learning 3D modelling for use in 3D printing, solving little problems around my house, fixing or repairing stuff that would be otherwise unrepairable.







The end,

For real this time!