Interactive Device for Physically Challenged



Microsoft Research Industrial Design Center Indian Institute of Technology

Design Team

Rashmin	Ravi krishna	Viswanath
Product Designer Architect	Metallurgical Engineer Software programmer	Architect
Faculty of Design Areas of Interest	Areas of Interest	Areas of Interest
Interaction Design Design Education Product Design	Information Design Graphic Design	Parallel cinema Anthropological studies Design for the third world



Part 1

project brief and understanding the problem

Design for Physically Challenged

current reality

adaptation to the devices designed for the privileged.

narrow user group

existing devices and services cater to a very small percentage

affordability and economic feasibility

the need

addressing the sector in society, which is

products no longer being special devices

more design interventions in this area

design affordances for users in different economic levels, professions and cultures

Ubiquitous devices, as the existing devices are very complex.

"Because of technological revolution, we have traveled. But what about a person who has physical limitations to travel along with us?"



Special Devices

educational

mobility

vocational

daily living

"communication is the natural state of human existence"

lack of special communication device



Information revolution has blurred the boundaries.
Communication has been made unimaginably easier & faster.....

...... But not for the visually challenged

80% of information that a normal person gets is through visual means

So,

an interactive communication device for visually challenged



User group

Specific - people with acquired visual impairment

"trauma that the acquired blind has to go through is greater than congenitally blind"

Extended user group

Broad – people with congenital blindness normal people



Blind some statistics

500 million in world is disabled 42 million blind 9 million in India... largest percentage of blind from India 70% illiterates only 10% know Braille



challenges & problems faced

"Conflict between how the society looks at them and how they want the society to look at them"



dependency

lack of medium for self expression

very less input from the visually dominated world

trauma,frustration and depression

activity limitation and participatory restriction



sharing for visually challenged

what we share	what blind share
Secrets	Secrets
Space	Space
Ideas	ldeas
poems	poems
writings	writings
Thoughts	Thoughts
Gossip	Gossip
Vision	Vision
Internet	Internet
greeting cards	greeting cards
knowledge	knowledge
memory	memory
sorrow	sorrow
books	books
anger	anger
photos	photos
experiences	experiences

,,,

Civilization is all about sharing and it grows by sharing. ones status in the society is defined by the level of sharing

Sharing is a therapy... one feels psychologically very comfortable by sharing and externalizing thing



Personal for visually challenged

personal for us

personal for blind Dreams

Dreams Space Choice

Space Choice comfort ownership proximity

ownership proximity cost attachment

cost

Opinion gifts letters photos diary creations moments experience choice

solitude

Opinion gifts letters photos diary creations moments experience 11

blind and us have very few personal things in common, because of mobility and visual constraints

11



media for visually challenged

Media is nothing but an extension of oneself

11

Our media are visually rich and dominant, which cuts down the option for a blind to choose a media of his interest...... For them a television is a big size radio and theatre is a radio kept in a big hall

Sharing Sharing

Design Methodology

Being Sensitive...

Habits and activity analysis understanding existing devices questioning the pedagogic approach user and agents study ideation,conceptgeneration, prototype



all, who are Sensitive...

occupational Therapist psychologist toy Designers sociologist acoustical engineer social worker programmer product Designer communication Designer aroma therapist



Various Perspectives of looking the problem

sociological psychological economical therapeutical

Design intent

Integrating blind into the community & Social fabric reducing the dependency of blind over family & Friends improves Self- Confidence & Self Respect
Gives Satisfaction & a medium for self expression

Thus bringing about Comprehensive rehabilitation



Part 2

user study understanding the user

User Studies

getting into their shoes

Prof. Uday Boumik

Profile A

Acquired blind, Professor - Chemical Engg Dept, IIT Bombay



Feedback

- -Listens to his wife as she reads novels.
- -Listens to the news/movies on the television.
- -lsn't comfortable with Braille. Finds audio to be a greater advantage than Braille.
- -Records relevant information when someone reads out his tech nical papers on an audio tape.
 - -Is aware of computers but requires some help.
 - -Is very organized.
 - -Remembers telephone numbers by way of memory chunking.
- -Recognises people by the height from which the voice ema nates, tone and mannerisms of the other person.
- -Goes out with an escort, recognises the path based on landmarks like speed brakers and familiar sounds.

Communication needs

-an alternative for braille keeping in mind the present pace of information exchange.

Inferences

-the blind would want to be as independent as possible.
 -a major hurdle for the blind is the lack of immediate availability of information.

-the blind wouldnt want their blindness to be made obvious.

Insight

-audio is a friendlier option than braille for communication.
-but some key points to be addressed with sound like:
"I SCREAM" and "ICF CREAM"



User Studies

getting into their shoes

Mr Kumar

Profile

Acquired blind(Partially), Businessman



-Lost his sight after class X in school.

-Was interested in business since school days.

-Started by selling liquid phenyl, soap ,agarbatti etc and now deals with supply of computer hardware.

-Does only salesmanship while father takes care of accounting and monetary transactions.

-Intends to encourage other blind people to start their own businesses.

-Enjoys playing chess.

-Doesnt like to use the cane for navigation

-Meets friends over the weekends and talks about business,





Communication needs

- -something which could help him manage his accounts.
- -some way of communicating with his children when away.

Inferences

- -need for personal documentation and sharing.
- -there arent many personal devices for the blind.
- -the blind would be independent if given adequate training.

Insight

-any device used by the blind should not carry the stigma associated with blindness.









User Studies

people associated with the blind

Mr. Nayak

Profile

Physical Instructor at the National Association for the Blind.

Feedback

ronment

-NAB aims at building up the confidence of the newly blind and the uneducated blind so as to make them self reliant.

- -teaching includes home economics and domestic science -orientation and mobility to get a sense of their physical envi-
- -Learning Braille and social behaviour
- -Physical education: short put, cricket, chess and playing cards.
- Vocational guidance

-Typical jobs for the blind :telephone operator, help desk, computer operator/steno.







Typical devices used by the blind are:

short hand machine.

cane(most important), hand brailler, notex (to recognize currency notes) and











- -Talking books: the textbooks are available in 9 Indian languages recorded on a tape.
- -The communication devices known to the blind are:
- FM radio, television and telephone.

 -Sources of information gathering is through the residual senses:
 tactile(touch), smell, taste and audio(prominent source)
- -Not averse to new technology although they might hesitate initially.
- -The popular interests of the blind are music and movies.



Experiences with user

the blind are capable of handling any task provided that they are trained for the task and the tools used by them can be designed keeping in mind their limitations.

Inferences

-the games are not designed for the blind but adapted.





-need for expressive/physical interaction.

Insight

-better recreational activities can be designed specifically for the blind.

-care for a consistency of mapping in the new designs.



User Studies

people associated with the blind

Profile

Counselor at Happy Home and School for the Blind.

Feedback

- -The blind children are trained so that they treat them selves as normal and not disadvantaged.
- -After 12th Class the students do not have much choice in terms of pursuing education further.
- -They lack books in Braille at the university level.
- -The school doesn't yet encourage activities with the computer.



Experiences with user

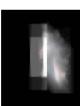
-low awareness among parents about existence of special schools for the blind.

Inferences

 low awareness among faculty about technological innovations which could help enhance the learning abilities of the blind children.

Insight

-the partially blind have almost negligible vision.





Observation/analysis & inferences from user study

Inferences

-low awareness among faculty about technological innovations which could help enhance the learning abilities of the blind children.

-the games are not designed for the blind but adapted.

-there arent many personal devices for the blind.

-the blind would be independent if given adequate training.

-the blind would want to be as independent as possible.
 -a major hurdle for the blind is the lack of immediate availability of information.

-the blind wouldnt want their blindness to be made obvious. -need for personal documentation and sharing.

Insight

-the partially blind have almost negligible vision.

-better recreational activities can be designed specifically for

the blind.

-care for a consistency of mapping in the new designs.

-any device used by the blind should not carry the stigma associated with blindness

-audio is a friendlier option than braille for communication.

Metaphors

public spaces radio wearable/carriable device diary camera post-it notes message board.



