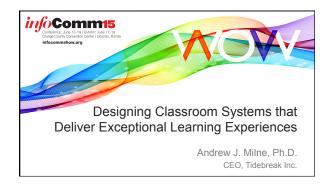
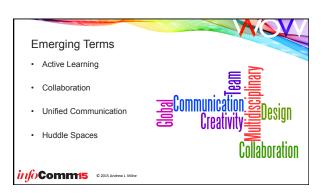
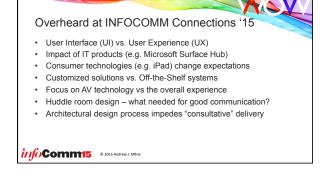
Copyright 2015 Andrew J. Milne

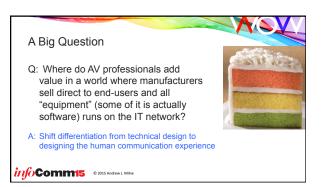
This work is the intellectual property of the author. This material may be shared for non-commercial, educational purposes, provided that this copyright statement appears on the reproduced materials and notice is given that the copying is by permission of the author. To disseminate otherwise or to republish requires written permission from the author.

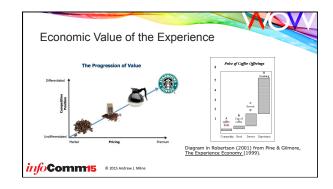












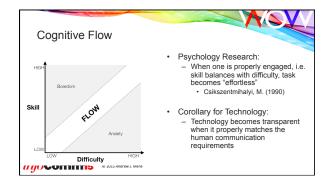


Today's Higher Education Environment Value Propositions to Justify Tuition Rates - "Boutique" MBA's, other programs Retention-Based Funding Schemes - Faculty remediation initiatives Alternative Educational Delivery Models - MOOCs, Badging Growing emphasis on collaboration / active learning











InfoComm Strategic Plan

Provide leadership that drives the transformation of human communication while creating exceptional experiences through technology.



SAMR Model for Technology Adoption

Substitution

Tech acts as a direct tool substitute with no functional change

Augmentation

Tech acts as a direct tool substitute with significant functional improvement

Modification

Tech allows for significant task redesign

Redefinition

Tech allows for the creation of new tasks, previously inconceivable







Aspects of Exceptional Experience

- Provides something unusually "good" by current standards
- "Good" relates to the target activities + group objectives
- Experience has a measurable positive impact
- · Experience is somehow sustainable
 - How does exceptional become the norm?
 - How do we make them repeatable?How do we make them scalable?

infoComm15 © 2015 Andrew J. Milne

"Physics" of the Experience

- Space design
- Lighting, color, air quality, temperature
- Sound
- Acoustics, intelligibility, ambient noise levels, reinforcement, program audio
- Visual
 - Resolution, sight lines, readability, contrast ratio
- Cross-Platform
 - Translates the experience across different technology platforms, interprets according to the environment's idiosyncrasies

infoComm15 © 2015 Andrew J. Milne

Content of the Experience

- · Digital images
- · Digital audio
- · Digital audio-video
- Videoconferencing
- · Interactive information sources
- · Real-time analytics (polling)
- · Co-created content
- · Ad-hoc content sources

(Consider: "Audience" vs. "Participant" perspective)

infoComm15 © 2015 Andrew J. Milne

Process of the Experience

- Presentation
 - With Slides, With multimedia elements, With interactive elements
- Media-augmented discussion
- Collaborative work
 - Co-located, Distributed, Hybrid
- Creative Design
- Agility able to redesign the process at will DURING the process

(Consider: Group-User perspectives)



Connectedness of the Experience

- Emotional response (positive or negative)
- Relevance to participants' focus points ("pain")
- · Compelling involvement
- · Impact on Empowerment



Measuring the Experience

- Analytics to measure team performance
 - Identify best practices
 - Remedy problem areas
 - Optimize team performance
 - Promote agility
- · Feedback designed to coach best practices
 - Meta awareness
 - Comparison against best practices



Dimensions of Telepresence (Steuer 1993)

Steuer examined "mediated environments"

- virtual reality or physical reality accessed via mediated electronic connection
- <u>Vividness</u> made up of "sensory breadth, which refers to the number of sensory dimensions simultaneously presented, and sensory depth, which refers to the resolution within each of these perceptual channels"
- Interactivity the representational richness of a mediated environment as defined by its formal features; that is, the way in which an environment present information to the senses



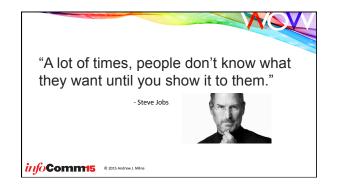
On Need-Finding

Levels of Transformation: Control / Interaction

- IP-based device monitoring and AV control with hardware infrastructure
 - Layers remote management/monitoring over hardware control
- iPad used with AV control system over IP network connection
- IP-based AV control with software infrastructure
 - Bypasses traditional hardware control units
- IP-based collaboration environments
 - Cloud-based application environments that are shared
 - Interaction technologies that work over an IP network









Design Thinking

Design thinking is a formal method for practical, creative resolution of problems and creation of solutions, with the intent of an improved future result.

- · Multidisciplinary teams vs. specialists
- · Need-finding vs. Needs analysis
 - Empathy
 - "Lead users"
- · Iterative prototyping vs. conceptual design & specification



Sample Classroom Technology Specification Classroom Tier 1 Small classroom 40 eats All systems HD Projector: 4-5k lumens Screen: GSR manual 16 X 10 models B or C. Size TBD Audio: 40 wall min. stereo amp. Existing or new wall or ceiling mounted speakers Control system: Oystem with remote monitoring/control Control system: Oystem or systems or s

A Range of Learning Activity Approaches

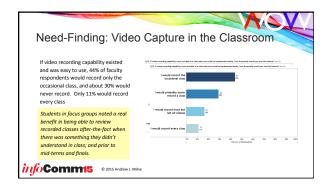
- · Faculty Presentation
- Student Presentation
- Flipped Classrooms
- Team-Based Learning
- Project-Based Learning
- MOOC-AugmentationInformal Team Meetings
- Informal leam Meetings
 Distributed Team Meetings
- Self-Directed Work

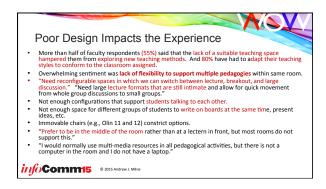


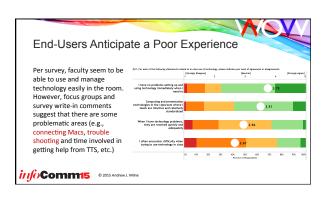
Simulated Situations

- Discussions
- Remote Speakers
- · Panel Discussion

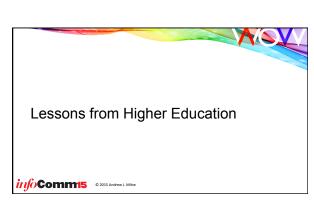


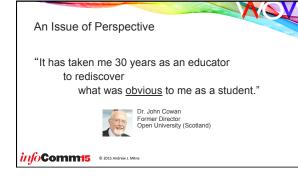




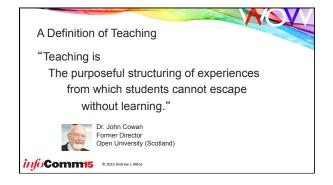




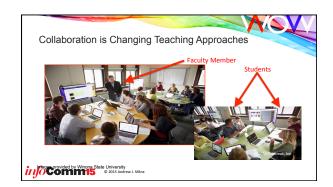




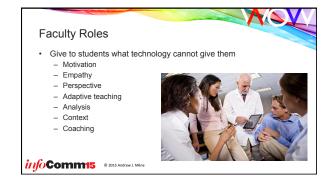








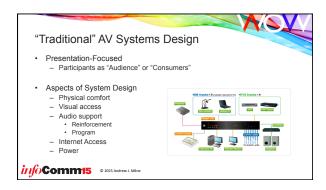


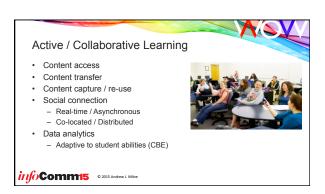






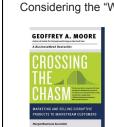




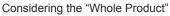








*info*Comm₁₅



- Technology alone is not the product
- Physical environment
- Software apps / IT systems
- Mobile / BYOD
- Pedagogy
- Experience design approach
- Anticipate activity flows
- Develop new service offerings
- Change support skill sets



Aspects of Design for Interaction Experiences

- "Whole Product" design approach
- How do system design decisions affect the human experience?
- What contributes to the experience besides technology?
- · Exceptional relates to the planned activity
 - "Adaptable" systems vs. "Flexible" systems
- Details matter
 - Visual look & feel
 - Speed / Response time
 - Flow of the interface
- Different Expectations



Elements of the User Experience Ecosystem

- · Personal interface experience
- BYOD
- External to "the system" but Interfaces with the system
- · Portable interface experience
 - Cloud-accessible resources
 - Re-use in alternate contexts
 - Field experiences brought into the learning space
- · Software apps & workflow



Layers of Interactivity Experience

Impact

Activity Pattern

Flow across capabilities

GUI and other control interface designs

Visibility, intelligibility, clarity, sightlines, power consumption

infoComm15 © 2015 Andrew J. Milne

Impact: An Engaging Environment "In my 20 years as a teacher this is the most significant change I've seen. I'll never teach the old way again. Students used to sit in their desks and wait for the teacher to lecture and, with any luck, stay focused during class. Now we have an environment where students and teachers actively work together to solve problems and master the curriculum. The students are much more engaged in the learning process and the faculty members are more like guides who help students master the material."





Impact: Improving Learning Outcomes "I've always done some level of collaboration, but I've never received the work product from groups that I've gotten from the collaborative groups It's not a little bit more, it's a lot more. And it's not just a lot more, it's a lot better. infoComm15 © 2015 Andrew J. Milne





- Make interaction patterns more visible
 - Analogy: alternate seating maps / animations for furnishings
 - New tools to show mappings of activity flows
- Institutional Commitment
- Biggest challenge
 "Glacial Rheology" of higher education
- Role of Professional Societies
 - Articulating needs, research-informed recommendations
 - Develop cross-training approaches
- Incorporate interactivity experience in design standards



Measuring Exceptional Experiences

- · Value to the teaching and learning process - Proxy: How much do features get used?
- · Affective impact on students
- · Product outcomes
- · Learning outcomes
- · Alignment around results



infoComm15 © 2015 Andrew J. Milne

"Support" Becomes "Coaching"

- Analogy: Re-inventing the Librarian
 - Past: Curator of books, physical media
 - Present: Guide to information, delivered physically or digitally
- · Apply instructional design at the point of support
 - Support technologists trained to talk about pedagogy
 - Cross-training required
- Avoid using jargon / labels for new concepts
 - Make it sound like an incremental change (less work)
- Tout technology advantages in terms of lesson plan



Application to Non-Classroom Spaces

infoComm15 © 2015 Andrew J. Milne

Huddle Space "Needs" (from INFOCOMM Connections 2105 session)

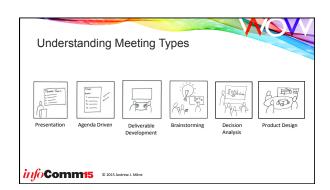
- Content Sharing
- Web Access
- Web Apps
- Room Control
- · Screen Mirroring
- Content Preview Live Stream Decoding
- · Web Conferencing



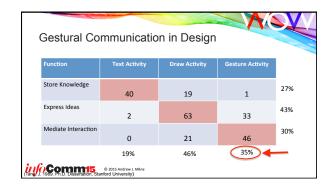


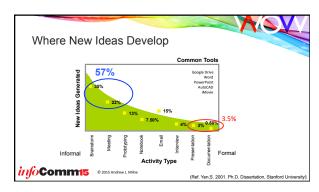


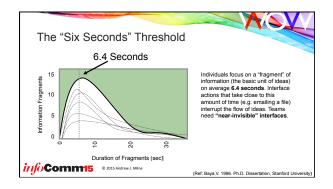


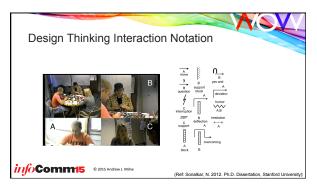










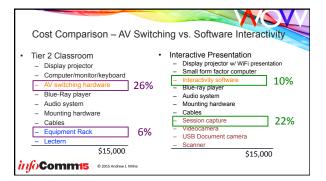


A Corollary for 21st Century Collaboration
(Milne, 2015)

Develop a technology-enabled user experience that guides teams to good meeting practices merely by virtue of their using the systems.



Cost Comparison - AV Switching vs. Software Interactivity • Equivalent Classroom Tier 1 Classroom Display projector w/ WiFi presentationSmall form factor computer Display projector Computer/monitor/keyboard 28% Interactivity software Blue-Ray player Blue-ray player Audio system Audio system Mounting hardware Mounting hardware Cables - Cables 8% Equipment Rack Lecterr \$12,500 \$11,000 info Comm15 © 2015 Andrew J. Milne













- · Personalized performance
- · Content portals for media delivery
 - Access to The Cloud
 - Social interaction mechanisms
 - Technology-mediated
- Non-mediated





Design Approach

- · Begin from the perspective of business objectives
- Develop deeper understanding of human communication activities across different communication scenarios
 - Consider timescale, other parameters of collaborative interaction
- · Broaden the scope of what is designed
 - Develop visualization tools to represent activity patterns
 - Software apps are part of the designed experience
- Be transformational, present this thinking to clients, end-users

infoComm15 © 2015 Andrew J. Milne

Elements of Group Experience "Flow"

- Not a matter of the control system user interface (GUI) anymore
- · Mobile devices as content sources and portals to the cloud
- Designing a good first 30sec jumpstart
- Transitioning between activity modes
- Setting up a good post-session experience Affective aspects of session
- Building continuity to next group session
- How to share & incorporate old information



infoComm15 © 2015 Andrew J. Milne

An Incomplete List of Recommendations..

- Reconceive "AV Professional" as "InfoComm Professional"

 Define new scope of responsibilities and expertise
- Develop a new design process that departs from the traditional architectural process to encourage innovative design
 - Need-finding vs. needs analysis
- Collaborate with manufacturers to influence product experience
- Encapsulate user experience in the products themselves
- Design user experiences that builds in guidance
- Move to "best practices" for various transformative activities

infoComm15 © 2015 Andrew J. Milne



