

Humanity and Virtuality – A Case with Virtual Reality

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ABSTRACT

In this research, I present the design and usability aspects of a virtual reality (VR) -based animation application (AnimaLand). By applying a user-centered design process I have succeeded in building an intuitive system for particle animation. I have studied both the basic usability aspects (learnability, ease of use, performance) and fundamental psychological phenomena (presence, flow, creativity) in the context of an artistic application. Doing so I am trying to form a holistic view of the users' experience. This application has been both developed and tested with professional artists.

1. INTRODUCTION

Current user interfaces tend to ignore human factors to a great degree.

The classical design method is concerned with task- or job-oriented approach. New approaches have emerged during the last few years. Researchers are now more interested in the irrational human factors — in particular emotions. This leads to more complete understanding of the user. There are yet topics that are hardly studied at all. As an example cultural issues related to technology are largely ignored. The culture in itself is a wide area covering national, socio-economical and mythical fields.

My Ph. D. research is directed towards the human-technology interaction — human experience rather than just the user experience or the user interface.

Relationship between human consciousness and technology is the general theme of my research. The target area — or case — is a user interface for artistic work in virtual reality.

The direct utility of our work lies in two areas: 1) I present a case of building a VR application for artistic work with a user-centered design process and 2) study the user experience beyond traditional usability metrics. The knowledge

of the design process can be useful when designing other systems with novel user interfaces.

2. BACKGROUND

The importance of good user interfaces has been realized in 3D computer graphics since Ivan Sutherland's work in the sixties. Usability of 3D tools is far more than simply ergonomics of the user interface. Usability is a critical question in all levels of application design: Basic algorithms such as spline curves have been designed with special care in creating parameterizations that are intuitive and flexible. Object modeling techniques such as polygons meshes, spline surfaces, constructive solid geometry (CSG) etc. have been designed to match user needs and technology [4]. A large number of special- and general-purpose applications has been designed with usability in mind.

As VR technology has matured, several projects have demonstrated the potential of virtual reality in 3D content creation. For example Keefe [12], Schkolne [16], Li [13] and Wesche [17] have built 3D modeling tools that work in VR.

In the technology-driven VR research, usability has not been the top topic [1]. Fortunately research exists also in this field: Bowman has written a comprehensive overview of VR interaction techniques [2] and also made empirical tests of navigation and selection performance with different methods. Kaur's PhD. work concentrates on the usability problems of virtual environments and gives design guidelines that a VR system should satisfy [11]. All of the above research give information of what the application should contain, but do not tell what kind of design process would be most effective.

An artistic application is a tool for creative work. Even though we do not have a reliable model of creativity we know that flow-experience is a critical component in creativity [3]. Because there is evidence that presence — the experience of being there — is a prerequisite of flow in VR both were measured.

3. RESEARCH TASKS

1. Creation of a toolkit for processing multimodal input
2. Creation of an artistic application that works in virtual reality.
3. Psychological studies with the application

4. Theoretical framework for analyzing the impact of technology

4. SCHEDULE

Research tasks 1, 2 and 4 have been carried out to the point that publications have been made of them. At the moment I am working on the psychological tests (task 3) and improved application framework (task 2).

Over the last year I have successfully published the results of research that have been out over the last three years, giving accepted six publications in one year.

I expect to graduate in 2004, once the pending publications have been accepted.

5. PUBLICATION PLAN

Research task 1 has led into one publication in the 7th ERCIM user interface workshop [7].

Research task 2 has so far yielded two publications [6] [9]. Of these the first one is most probably not going to be used in the thesis (assuming that I can write a better publication with similar topic).

Research task 4 has been analysed two papers [8] [10].

The four previous publications are to be used in my PhD. thesis. The following publications have been made during my research, but only indirectly contribute to the thesis.

Artist Wille Mkel has written two articles describing the use of virtual reality technology for artists' work [14] [15].

I also have one audio-related publication that was published in ICAD 2001 conference [5].

In addition to these fully published articles I am preparing new articles that are needed to fulfil the PhD.

There is one technical journal article under revision. This will hopefully find its way into the Journal of Graphics Tools (JGT).

There are two psychologically oriented papers under construction. One is about usability of a VR drawing system while the other is about the concept of presence in fictive digital environments.

6. REFERENCES

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