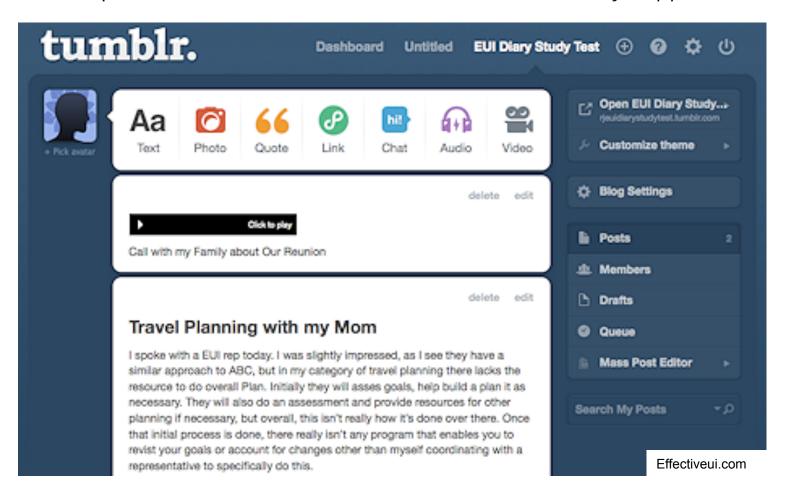
1214 Diary studies

February 26, 2013



What is a diary study?

Participants collect data about events in-situ, as they happen



Types of diary studies

Unstructured participants report on everyday activities elicits general themes

Structured
participants report on
everyday activities
answers more specific
questions

Usability test
participants complete specific
tasks and report on results
structured comparison of task
performance

Problem report participants report on everyday activities identifies bugs/experience problems







Figure 4. Camera

* Probes

Cultural probes

associative, interpretively ambiguous, inspirational, subversive

And other types:

technology probes, urban probes, mobile probes, domestic probes, value probes....

- ... as **packet** of material artifacts
- ...as empirical data collection
- ...as participatory input into design
- ...as motivating sensibility

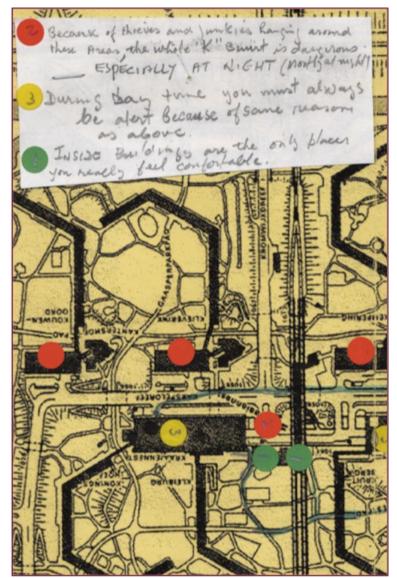


Figure 7. A returned map showing zones of safety and fear in the Bijlmer.

Gaver, Dunne, Pacenti, 1999



Diary study elements

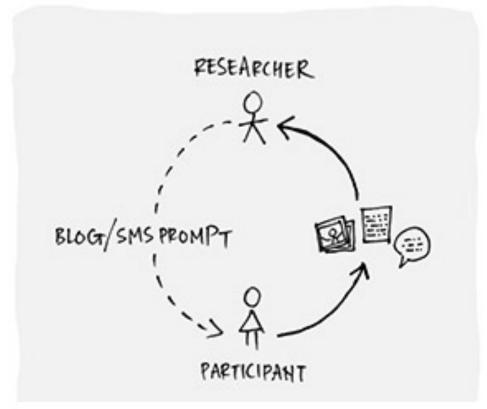
Feedback

Researchers collect repeated responses to a set of standard questions

Elicitation

Capturing media to prompt discussion

Carter, S., & Mankoff, J. (2005). When participants do the capturing: the role of media in diary studies.



Penny Hagen and Natalie Rowland http://johnnyholland.org/2010/07/mobile-diaries-discovering-daily-life/



Data collection tools

Survey-style forms online or paper

Photographs / Video digital or disposable film camera, phone

Creative making exercise

Paper collage, map-making, drawing

Audio recording

handheld recorder, mobile phone

Aggregating data online

Mobile and desktop blogging tools (text, audio, and video)





my diary

day activity



activity 3

Tell us the story of today's experiences watching, reading, listening to things and playing games

- **step 1** As your day begins to wind down, think about the experiences you had Watching Reading, Listening to things and Playing games.
- **step 2** On the next page, catalog the things you used, the places you were at and the people who were involved in those experiences.
- **step 3** Sketch out the story of your day's experiences on the squiggly timeline. Some obvious things to show are:
 - > What you did
 - > What you used
 - > Where you were

But we are most interested in the *Why* and *How* behind those things, so whenever appropriate, include details like:

- > Why you were doing those things
- > Why you were using those things
- > How you were feeling
- > What you were thinking

Feel free to draw pictures, use different colored pens ...-anything that helps you bring your story to life! This is YOUR story, so there's no wrong way to express it.

- **step 4** Using your video camera, tell us the story of your day
- Step 5 Name your video file 'yourname activity 3' and upload it to https://mediadiary.groupdropbox.com (use the same login instructions as in your previous activities)

Creating activities

Goal of study

Usage

Spotter

Process

Behavior

Aim for

Relevant

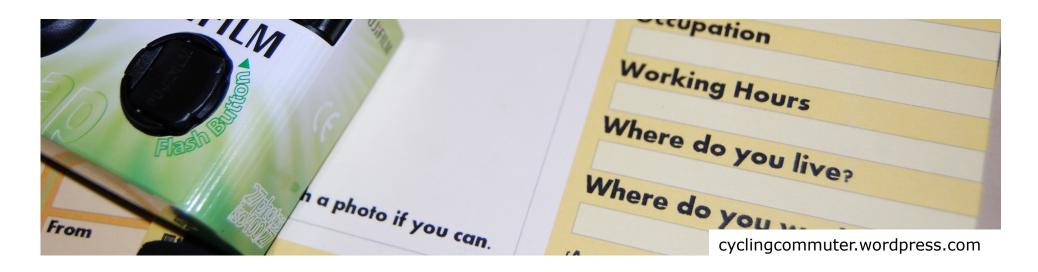
Nondisruptive

Nonbiasing



Diary study activity brainstorm





Diary study components

(1) Introductory letter

About the study: goals, motivation, and sponsorship

General requirements for participants

Compensation and warning of any potential harms

Permission/consent letter

Thanks and appreciation for their effort!

- (2) Specific instructions
- (3) Diary form / key incident form
- (4) Recording device camera, camera phone, stickers



Coordinating the study

Keeping people on track

give periodic reminders provide feedback about level of detail in response progressive incentives surprise incentives / little gifts

Adapting to changes

start analyzing as soon as early results arrive periodic re-evaluation of diary format

Following up

Schedule interviews during or after to discuss diary entries



Advantages of diary studies

- 1) Efficient use of your time
- 2) Facilitate broad geographic distribution
- 3) Support in-situ reporting over time
- 4) Can be a rich window into context of use



Disadvantages of diary studies

- 1) Can be tiresome for participants
- 2) Participants will require reminders
- 3) Can get very expensive for long durations
- 4) Amount of data can be overwhelming



After

What's your goal?

Inspiration

from stories and dreams

Information about
behavior

Technology exploration **Empathy** for people

Mattelmäki, T. (2005). Applying probes - from inspirational notes to collaborative insights. *CoDesign*, 1(2), 83–102.





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