

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This job aid contains a list of different types of methods for performing design research, the characteristics and purpose of each type, as well as a chart describing what research method to adopt during the design process.

#### WHEN TO USE

Use this job aid at the planning stage of your design research.

#### **PAIRS WELL WITH**

Planning your research – checklist

## **PURPOSE**

To identify the types of research methods and choose the appropriate research methods during the entire research process.

### **DESIRED OUTCOME**

Selection of specific research methods for the design research, which leads to the effective and high-quality research.

## **HOW TO USE**

- Using the following comparative tables and image [1], identify the types of research methods appropriate for your research goal and questions.
- 2. Using the following chart [2], identify the appropriate research methods for your research based on the research stage you are at.

# [1] Comparative Tables and Images

## **Primary**

Research that you conduct yourself by going directly to users.

Resource-consuming

Tailored to your specific needs

#### Examples:

- Interviews
- Surveys
- Focus groups

## **Secondary**

Research previously gathered by and published by others.

Easier and quicker to obtain

Not as insightful

#### Examples:

- Statistics published by government, non-government agencies, and trade bodies
- · Company reports
- Textbooks and scholarly journals
- · Online articles and research sites

# [1] Comparative Tables and Images

## **Qualitative**

Answer questions about why or how to fix a problem

Collect users' statements

Based on direct observation

Semi-structured

Data are analyzed by categorization and interpretation

Might depend on the researcher's interpretation

## **Qualitative**

Answer questions about how many and how much

Collect measurable data

Collect data indirectly

Semi-structured

Data are analyzed by categorization and interpretation

Might depend on the researcher's interpretation

# [1] Comparative Tables and Images

Best practice: use a mix of both.

#### **Attitudinal**

Measure attitudes and beliefs (what people think they do)

Focus on how people think about a product

Rely on self-reported data

Best practice: use a mix of both (for example, task analysis).

## **Behavioural**

Measure behaviours (what people actually do)

Focus on action and performance

Rely on observable data

# [1] Comparative Tables and Images **RESEARCH METHOD LANDSCAPE** What people do **BEHAVIOURAL** Eye tracking Click tracking Usability testing Usability benchmarking Field studies / Unmoderated observations testing How many Why and and how how to fix much Ethnographic research Concept testing Focus groups Diary studies

Card sorting /

tree testing

What people say



**ATTITUDINAL** 



Surveys

**QUANTITATIVE (INDIRECT)** 

**QUALITATIVE (DIRECT)** 

Interviews

#### You are starting out

#### Goal

To understand your users and the underlying problem **Methods**Mixture of both qualitative and quantitative methods, such as field studies, diary studies, surveys,

and data mining

# [2] CHOOSING RESEARCH METHODS AT DIFFERENT STAGES OF THE DESIGN PROCESS

You have finalized your design and developed a working product

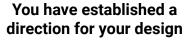
#### Goal

To investigate how well the product performs in the real world

#### Methods

Mainly quantitative research methods, such as usability benchmarking, surveys, and A/B testing





#### Goal

To evaluate your designs and make sure that they adequately address your users' needs

#### **Methods**

Research methods that help you to optimize your designs and improve usability, such as card sorting and usability testing