HCI and the Analysis, Design, and Evaluation of Services

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ABSTRACT

Services are considered to be one of the key growth areas within local and global economies. Services and Service Design are emerging, crossing, and in some cases redefining disciplinary boundaries. Approaches to Service design have emerged that share HCI commitment to working with and for people albeit in the development of useful services, rather than IT artefacts. However there has been little explicit interaction between the two communities. This workshop will explore HCI's actual and potential inputs to Service Design activities and vice versa.

General Terms

Design, Human Factors

Keywords

Services, Service Design, Design.

1. INTRODUCTION

As well as becoming an ever more important part of local and global economies; Services and Service Design are emerging, crossing, and in some cases redefining disciplinary boundaries. A number of papers are emerging in HCI venues that have explicitly examined services [e.g., 1-4]. Service has emerged as a frequent metaphor for a range of computing applications, both web based, pervasive and ubiquitous; here researchers and practitioners often talk of services instead of applications [4, 5]. In addition Service-oriented architectures receive continued attention in Computing [e.g. 6], but research is often divorced from issues of concern to HCI.

In turn the user, value, and worth centred ethos of HCI of existing and emerging approaches, and is making its way into Service design approaches [e.g., the use of personas in 7]

Service definitions and Service design has often stressed the intangible, activity and participatory nature of service acts [8, 9]. Vargo and Lusch define Services as "the application of specialized competences (knowledge and skills), through deeds, processes, and performances for the benefit of another entity or the entity itself [9]." This definition stresses the activity based

nature of services. HCI has much to offer in this area, from the foundation principles espoused by Gould and Lewis, through to approaches that provide sophisticated analysis of tasks / activities. In addition characterisation of Service such as Service as experience, Service as journey, overlap with experience oriented approaches that have emerged for analysing and designing computing [10].

In turn many approaches to Service design either borrow, overlap or complement HCI's design focus and academic rigour [7, 11]. For example Parker and Heapy's [7] use of prototypes, personas, and measurement of the service experience.

However, explicit links between work on Service definition, Service Design and HCI are limited. There has not been any great discussion on the complements and possible tensions between the areas. The time seems appropriate for a workshop on what HCI can give to Service Design and what Service Design can give to HCI. This workshop will undertake such an activity.

2. GOALS

The following are goals of the workshop:

- to bring together researchers and practitioners to inform both research and practice into Service Design
- to explore in more depth the relationships between HCI (and its manifestations such as Interaction Design, User experience) and Service Design
- to bring together people in different disciplines to discuss and address HCI issues in relation to Service Design; and Service Design issues in relation to HCI;
- to explore the wider implications of Service Design.
- to start to build a community of people with interests in the areas.

3. TOPIC RELEVANCE

The workshop relates to existing work and workshops on Services. Outside of HCI several major research projects and programs are undertaking research into Services in relation to products (e.g. KIM, IPAS, S4T). A recent AHRC network on service design has also been undertaken at Oxford; and the IfM and IBM have developed one vision for moving services research forwards [12].

The workshop also builds on the work that has attempted to look at Services issues in public services [7]; on existing general interest in HCI; existing general interest in service design [e.g. 13]; research into the definition of services [8]; and emerging paradigms for Services [9]. In addition the emergence of design consultancies focussed around services

and the wider design and engineering communities growing interest in the topic [e.g. 14].

4. Topics

The workshop aims to include rather than exclude. Possible (contradictory) topics include:

- Do HCI approaches shed new light on definitions of service?
- Reports of experiences applying HCI approaches (e.g. Personas) to the design of services.
- Reports of experiences using Services Marketing (e.g. Blueprinting) approaches in HCI contexts.
- Service Quality (e.g. SERVQUAL) in relation to Usability / User Experience measures.
- Conflicts and complements between Service as Experience and 'harder' measures of Service quality.
- Adaptation of existing perspectives to the analysis and design of Services (e.g., task analysis, Activity Theory, Distributed Cognition)
- Why Services mean that existing perspectives can no longer apply.
- From Service to e-Service and back again.
- Educational perspectives.

5. WORKSHOP STRUCTURE

Participants will be invited to submit a 4 - 6 page position paper on their work, along with a candidate service for additional activities. The morning session will be given over to the presentation and discussion of these papers. The afternoon session will be split between analysis / design of two service examples using constructs explored in the morning.

In addition there will be a workshop site linked into the main conference site that will remain active as a resource for the community.

6. PARTICIPANTS

Participants would be expected from industry and academia, invites to those in the Service Design community would also be made.

7. FUTURE WORK

Follow up opportunities will be discussed at the workshop. Including additional workshops or a related special issue. The organiser has organised a number of workshops at HCI and CHI as well as locally organised workshops; and has brought one of these workshops out as a special issue [15], with another in progress.

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