## MOBILE EDUCATION USER EXPERIENCE

User retention strategies focused on low-income and illiterate audiences

## Team



#### PSP2

Bruna de Lima Bezerra Eduardo Luiz Dias Batista Isaac Veras Lima Leonardo Junio da Silva Rocha

#### PSP5

Bento Manoel Rodrigues Neto Gabriel Sabino Bocchetti Nunes Lucas Cavalcanti Magalhães Cabral Luisa Gonçalves Cury

#### Professors

Simone Borges Simão Monteiro Carlos Maurício de Borges Mello Márcia Longen Zindel Maria Isabel Araújo Silva dos Santos Simone Borges Simão Monteiro Ana Cristina Fernandes Lima Everaldo Silva Júnior

# **Team Responsibilities**PSP2 PSP5



PSP2 was responsible for developing user retention strategies and interfaces for the application aimed at waste pickers

PSP5 was responsible for evaluating the work done by PSP2, ensuring quality of deliveries and performing checklists

#### Professors

Teachers were responsible for coordinating and supporting students in solving the problem proposed in each subject

# Methodology

# The methodology used was interviews and bibliographic research.

On March 7, 2022, the group visited the Integrated Recycling Complex of the Federal District to conduct an interview with a group of eight collectors, who could help us at the moment. The questions asked aimed to know the profile of the application's target audience and their perception of smartphone applications, so that appropriate retention strategies could be developed.

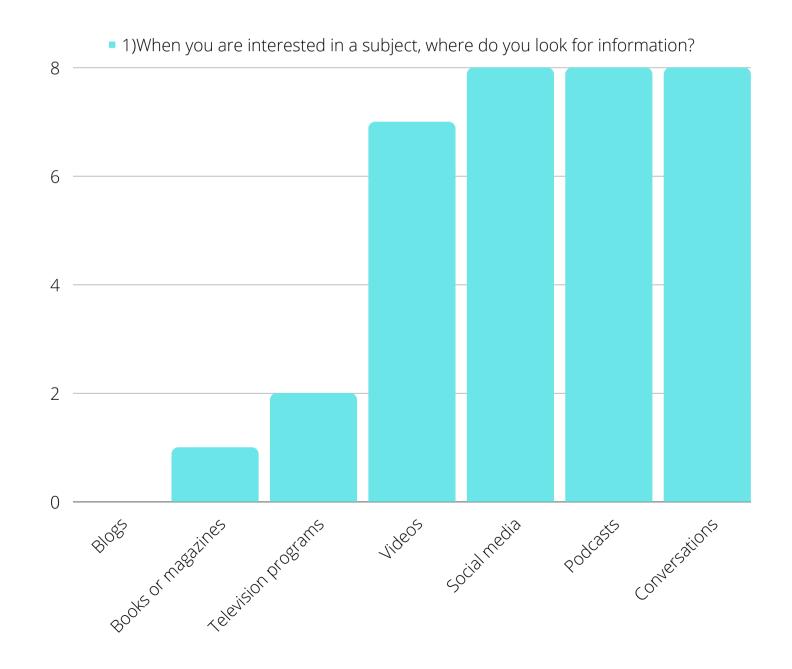
The questions asked were:

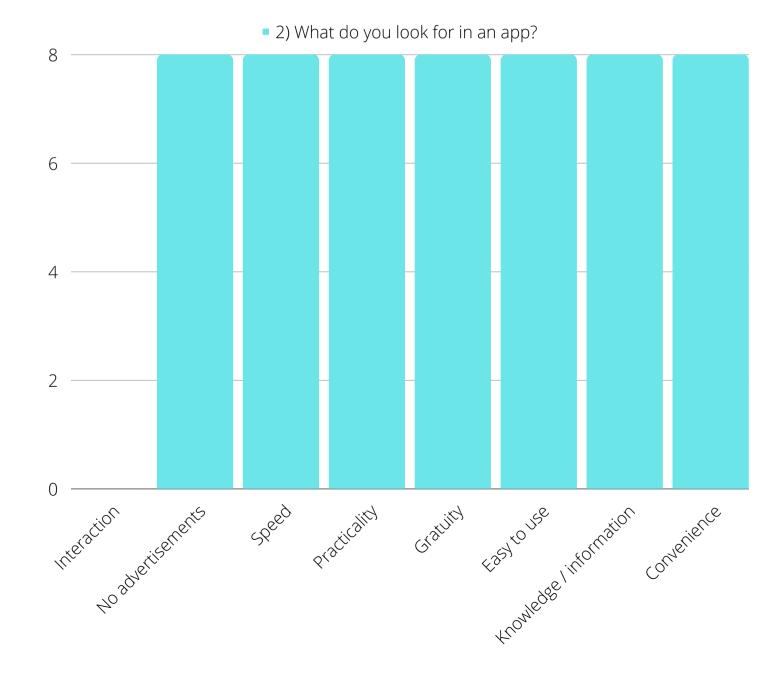
- 1) When you are interested in a subject, where do you look for information?
  - 2) What do you look for in an app?
  - 3) For you, what are negative points in an application?
  - 4) Name one or more applications that you usually use.
    - 5) Which device do you use the most?

# Methodology Interview



#### The answers obtained were:



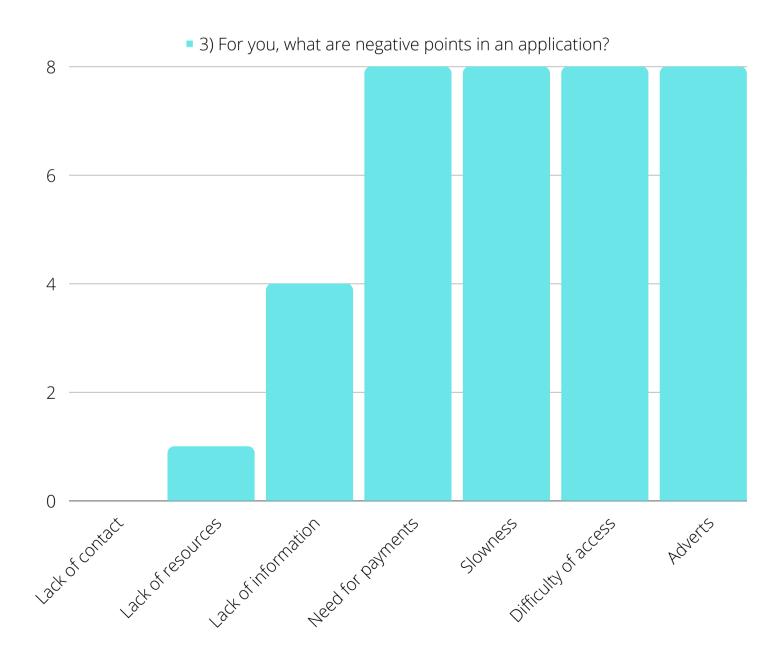


# Methodology

## Interview



#### The answers obtained were:



4) Name one or more applications that you usually use.

Purchases

Shopee

Whatsapp

Bank

Instagram

OLX

Itaú

Facebook

Accounting

Cashier

Twitter

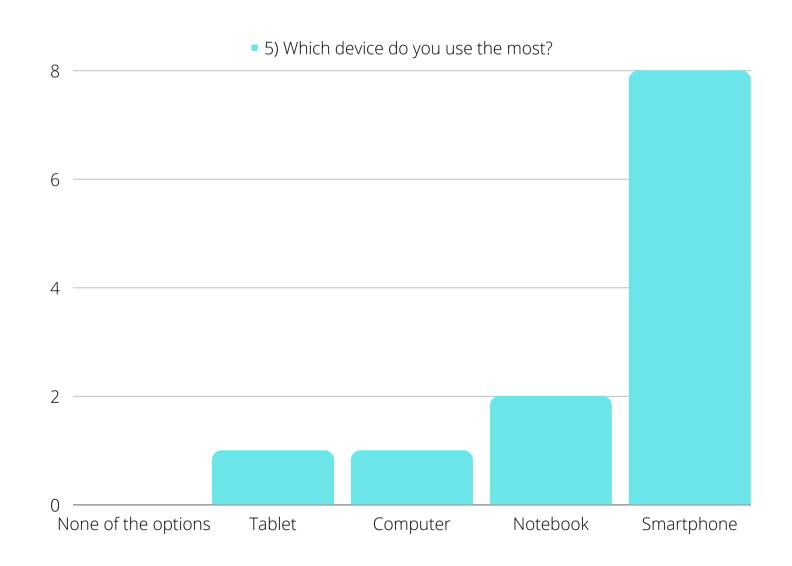
Tiktok

# Methodology



## Interview

#### The answers obtained were:



Based on the interview, we were able to understand a little more about the pickers' view of mobile applications and their preferences, considering a limitation of low sampling. With this, the team searched the academic literature for works and articles that could support the chosen strategies.

# Methodology Bibliografic research



For the bibliographic research, the methodology of the Theory of Consolidated Metaanalytic Approach (TEMAC) was used, which consists of an approach to refinement and selection of academic research that best meets the requirements of a database search. The databases used were Web of Science(WoS) and Scopus. Thus, the team selected the following works for retention strategies:

# Methodology Bibliografic research



#### **Onboarding:**

Design and Application of Learning APP for Ideological and Political Course Based on Android & SSH

#### **Push notifications:**

Smartphone app uses loyalty point incentives and push notifications to encourage influenza vaccine uptake Snooze! Investigating the User-Defined Deferral of Mobile Notifications

#### **Accessibility**:

NetAnimations Mobile App: Improvement of Accessibility and Usability to Computer Network Learning

Animations

#### Feedback:

Users - The Hidden Software Product Quality Experts?

CodeMaster - Automatic Assessment and Grading of App Inventor and Snap! Programs

Tablet-Based Math Assessment: What Can We Learn from Math Apps?

#### FAQ/ Usability:

A study on the usability of E-books and APP in engineering courses: A case study on mechanical drawing MyMOOCSpace: A cloud-based mobile system to support effective collaboration in higher education online courses

# Methodology Bibliografic research



What led us to choose these strategies were the characteristics of the users interviewed (mostly women, low income, aged between 20 and 40 years old, Android smartphone users, low schooling and formal education and who mainly use social media applications, entertainment, purchases and payments) and previous academic works that served as a reference. In addition, the limitation of the business model also led us to these choices, as there was a limitation in the sampling of eight people and the time of the semester of three months to carry out the project.

## Meaning of the strategies



#### **ONBOARDING**

This term refers to user's adaptation and integration to the platform and their training in its use.

#### PUSH NOTIFICATIONS

It is the type of notification used by an application even when it is not being used, in order to engage and inform.

#### **ACCESSIBILITY**

The meaning of this term is to break down barriers and enable the participation of individuals in different physical, economic and social conditions.

#### **FEEDBACK**

It is the evaluation of the customes' reaction.

#### **FAQ**

Refers to a compilation of common doubts and solutions to a certain subject, product or service.

## User retention strategies



#### **ONBOARDING**

The focus of this point is to facilitate the use of the application from the first access, also called a usage guide, presents the features and prepares the user.

#### PUSH NOTIFICATIONS

Its purpose is to engage and bring the user back even when they are not using the application, it is important as an attractive trigger for the individual's attention.

#### **ACCESSIBILITY**

It allows and facilitates the usability of functionalities in general for different types of users, including those that have special needs.

#### **FEEDBACK**

Feedback loops allow a close tracking of the users experiences, which leads to improvements on the plataform.

#### **FAQ**

The FAQs tab allows solving the most common problems without the need for contact, making it faster and more effective.

## ONBOARDING / USER GUIDE



## Simplicity

The instructions must be simple and clean, avoiding unnecessary excess of procedures and bureaucracy. Being centralized and complete, without being lacking or saturating.

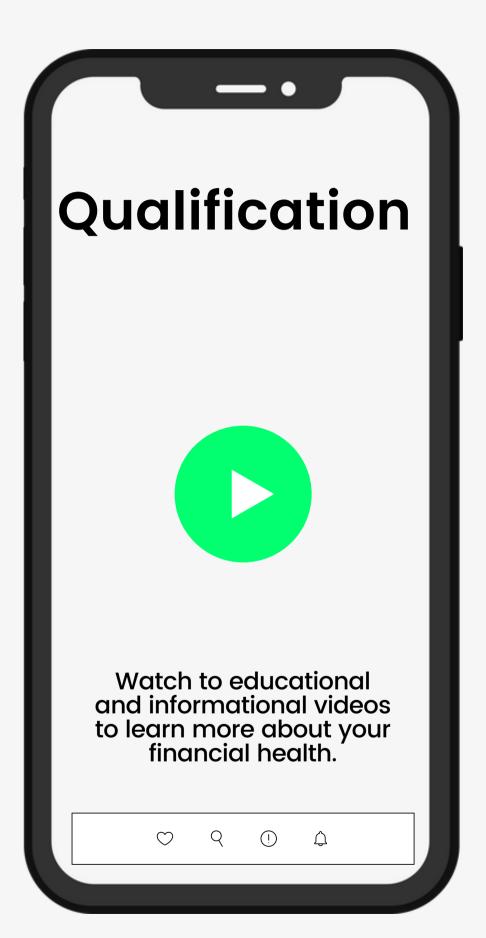
#### Interaction

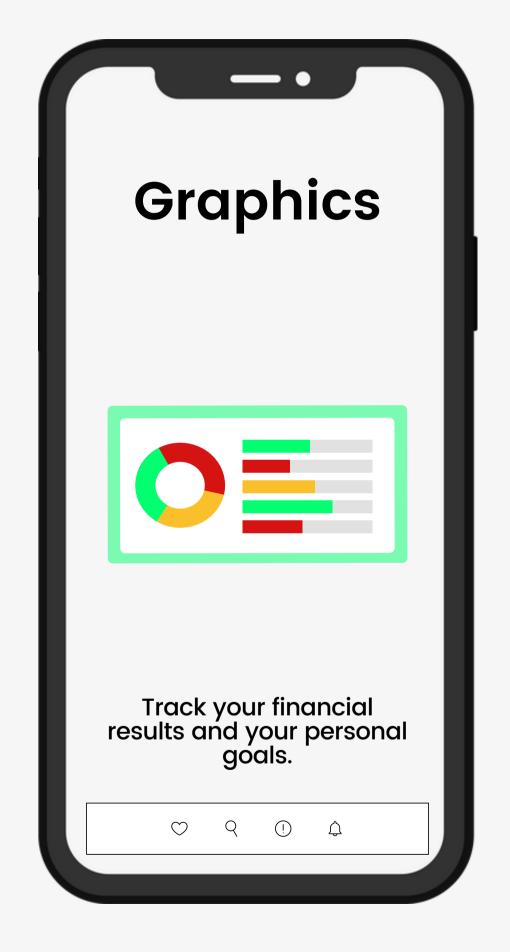
The guides must be interactive, showing in practice how each feature should be used.

## Clarity

To avoid future doubts and problems, onboarding should be simple and easy to understand.

# Interfaces on the app





## PUSH NOTIFICATIONS



#### **Attraction**

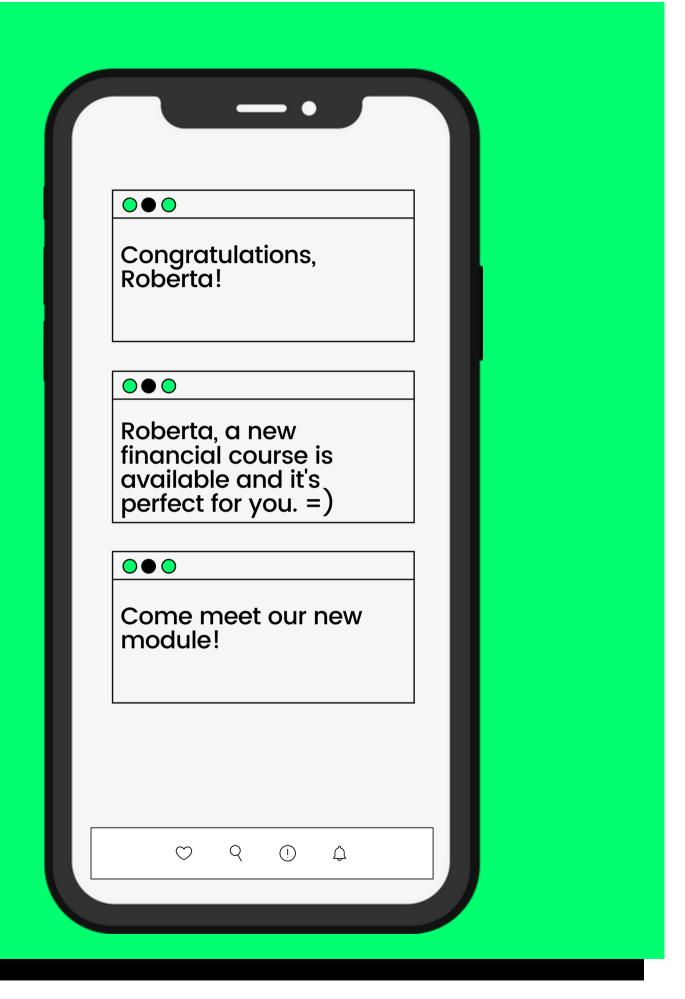
The main objective of this trick is to attract the user into the application, so the messages must create a trigger that makes this objective to be achieved.

## Engagement

Birthday messages
personalized bring a positive
approach, as well as
announcements of
promotions, benefits and
new features draw attention.

## Competition

The biggest challenge here is to gain the user's attention between so many application options that he can choose from.









## **ACESSIBILITY**



#### Inclusion

Allow and facilitate use for those who have some kind of special need, such as disabled and illiterate people, to make the application useful to a wider audience.



100% of respondents marked it as important in an app

## Practicality

The use of accessibility tools, such as audio reading options for the illiterate, should be easy to use.

## Variety

Users may have different special needs, so the greater the variety of functionality, the more people will be impacted.

#### **ACCESSIBILITY FEATURES**



#### **Enlarge text font**

Important feature for users with vision problems, especially the older audience.



#### **Audio feature for texts**

Audio as an alternative communication to reading for the illiterate and voice recording as a substitute for writing.



#### Use of explanatory symbols

Clear and self-explanatory indication through common symbology.















## FEEDBACK LOOP



## Communication

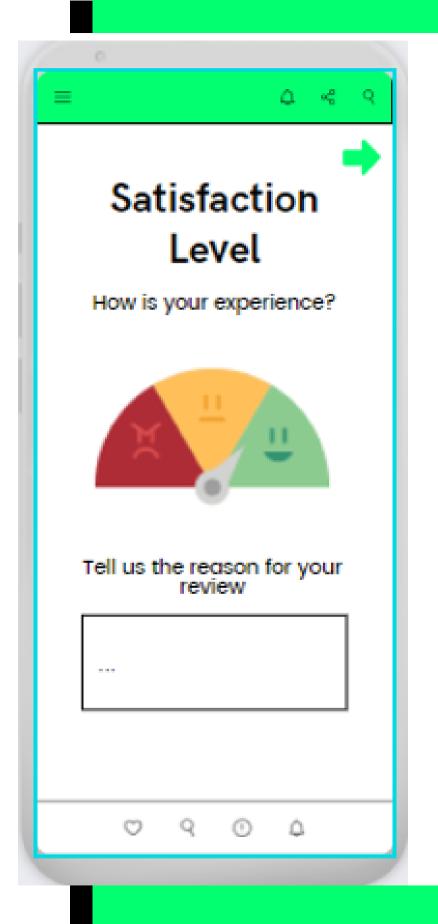
Feedback brings the user closer and facilitates communication and access to their point of view.

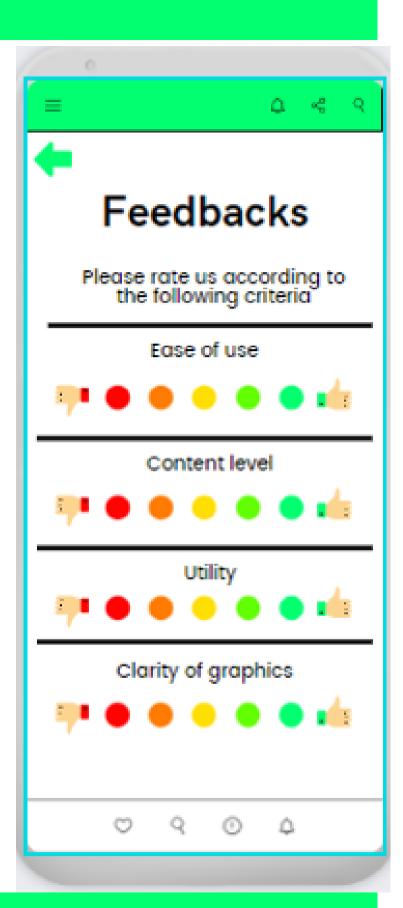
## **Analysis**

Analysis and understanding the feedbacks is essencial to the business evolution, is a continuous work to finally bring about improvement.

## Improvement

Continuous improvement is what retains a user and renews their curiosity and satisfaction.









suggestions for continuous improvement

## FAQ (FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS)





100% of respondents marked it as important in an app

#### Information

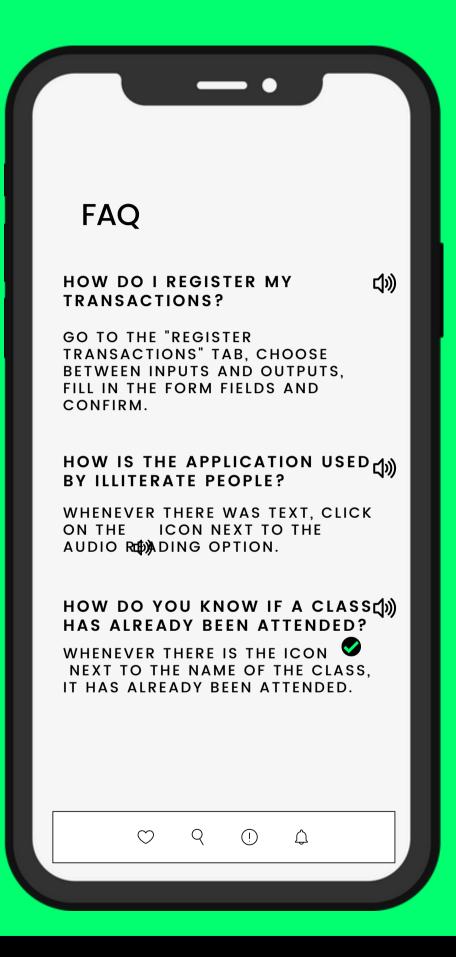
Information in a FAQ should be useful and easy to understand.

#### **Ease**

Access and understanding of solutions must be practical and clear.

#### **Precision**

Questions and answers compiled in a FAQ must be precise, both in content and in the choice of such items.









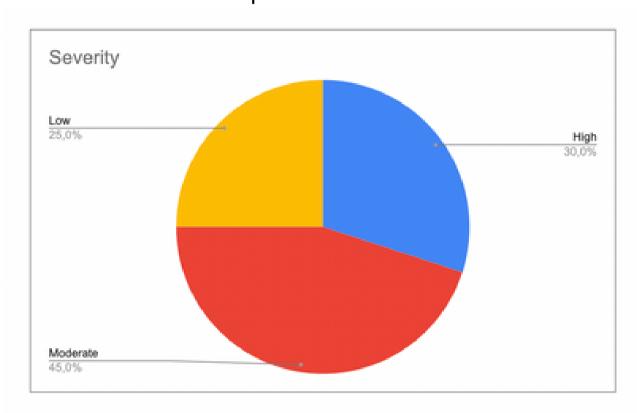
Evaluated if the document was adequate based on number of errors

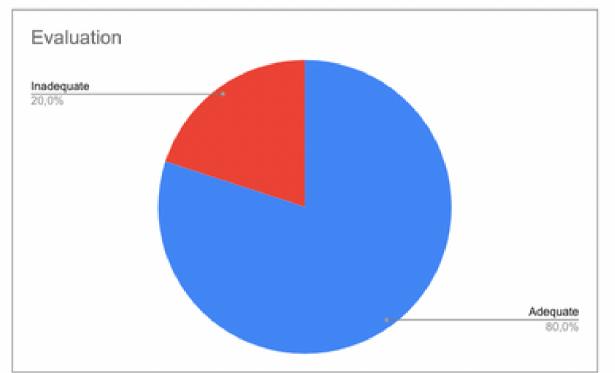
Evaluated the severity of errors

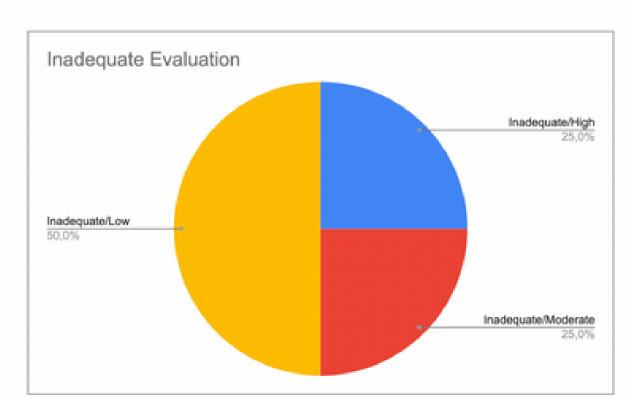
Final indicator: number of erros x severity of errors

All documents improved at least 5% on their quality from version 1 to version 2

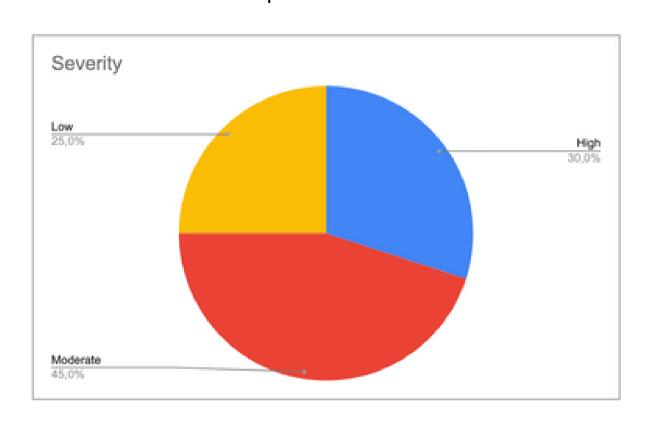
User Experience Document: improved from 80 to 95%

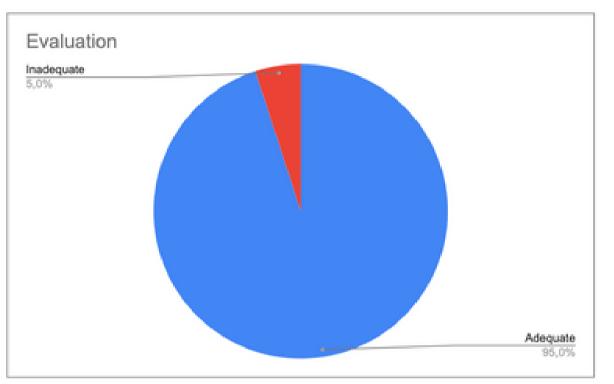


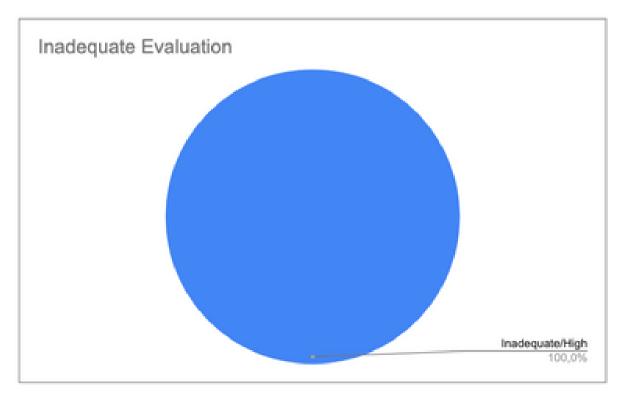




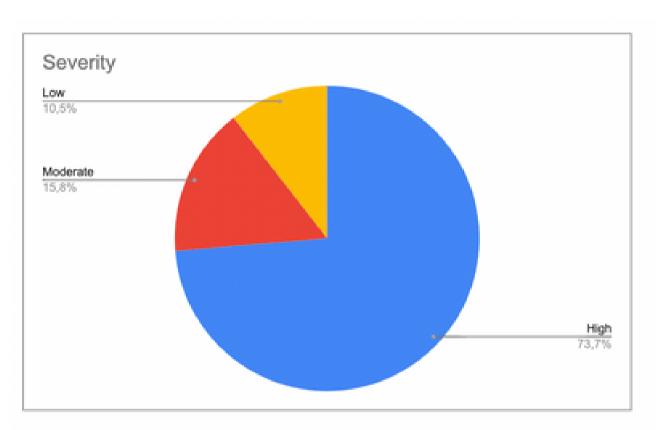
User Experience Document: improved from 80 to 95%

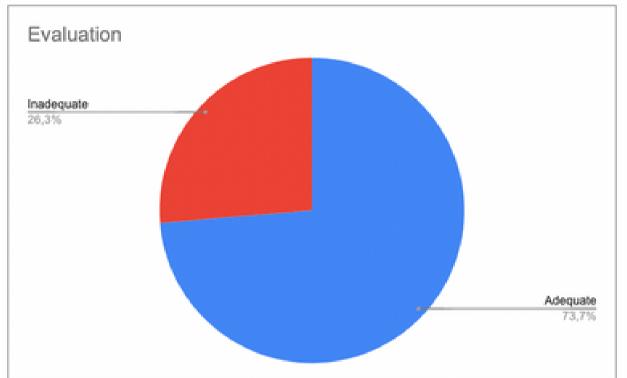


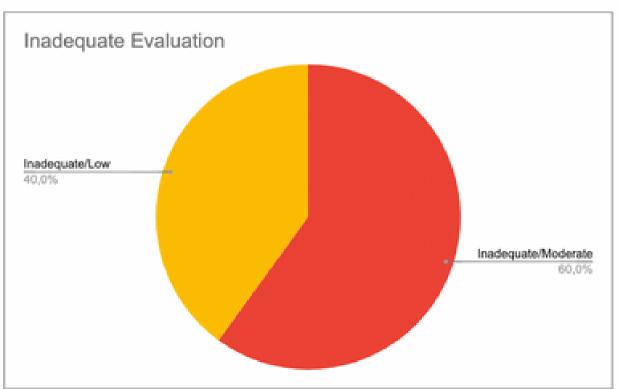




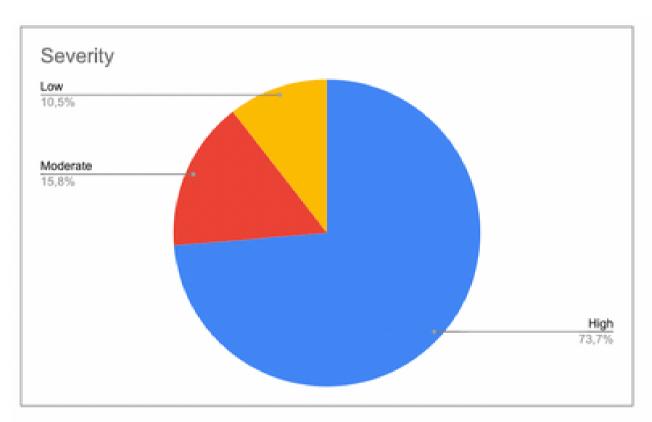
Vision Document: improved from 73 to 89%

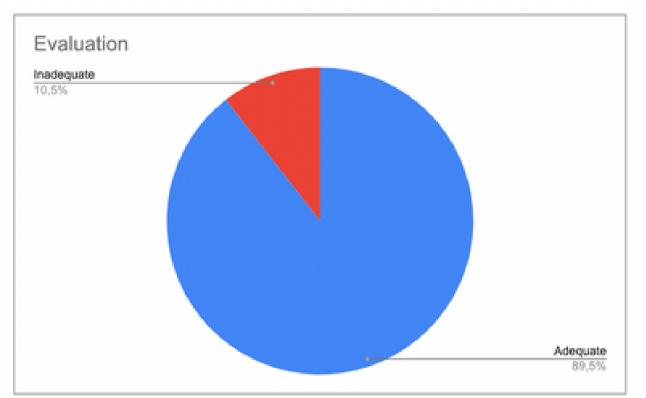


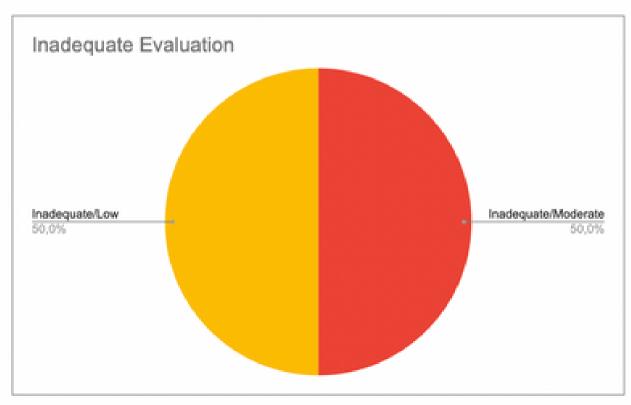




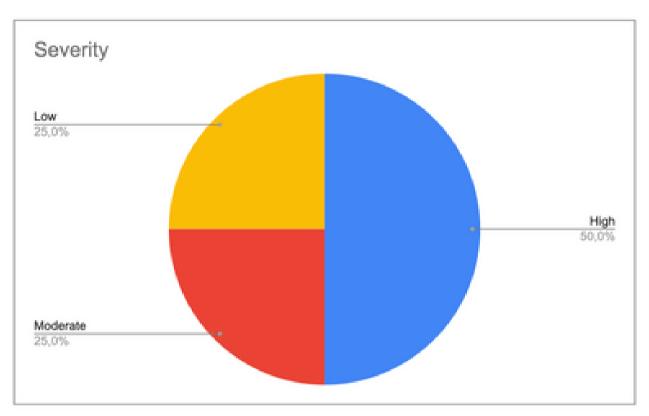
Vision Document: improved from 73 to 89%

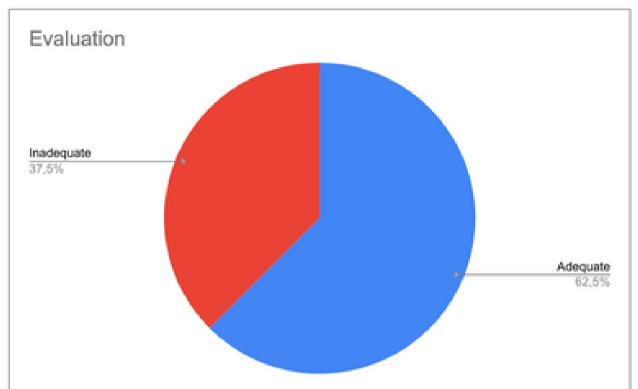


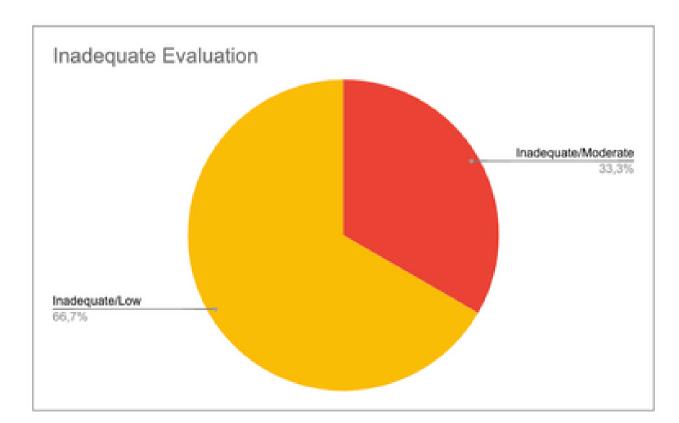




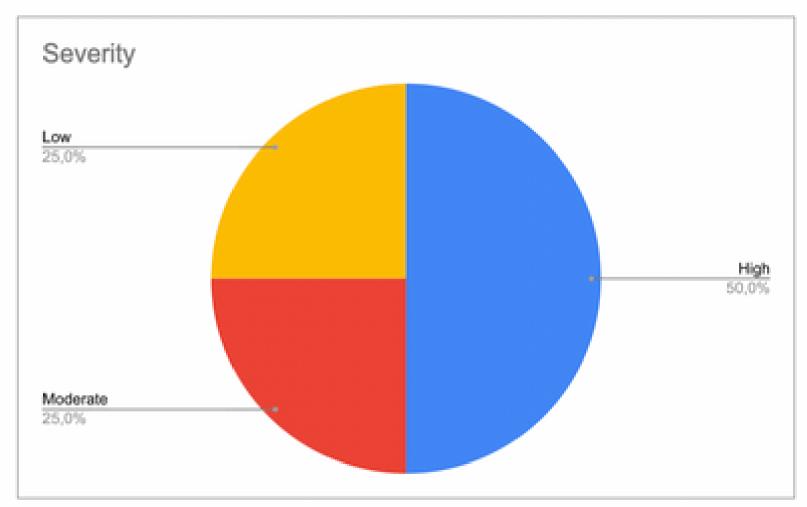
Use Case Diagram: improved from 62 to 100%

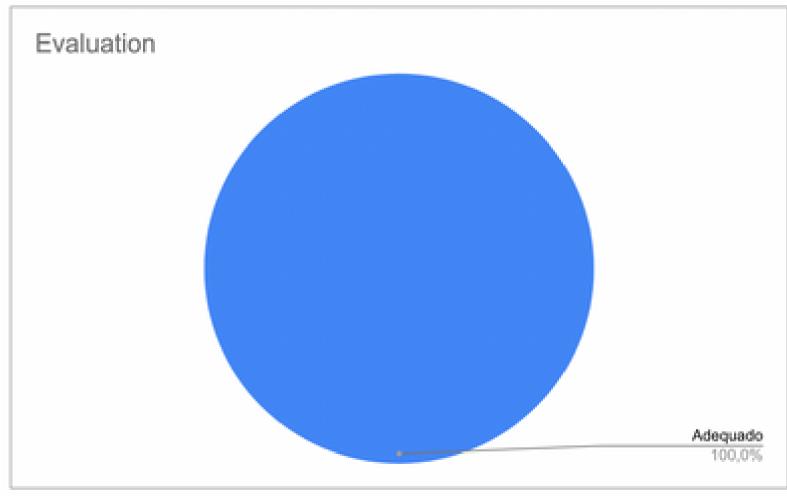






Use Case Diagram: improved from 62 to 100%





## Suggestion for future work

Topics that can be worked within this scope

- Gamification
- Login with social networks
- Course progress bar
- Nice design
- Disclosure
- Frequent updates
- Quick tips
- Comments about the courses
- Podcasts

## Thanks



Thank you for your attention. Everyone have a good day. We are open to comments, criticism, suggestions, praise.