Assignment 8

Due on 2020-11-11, 23:59 IST.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1) How does the design process of TRAV demonstrate the empathy and respect of the designers-researchers towards their participants? 1 point
   - By designing features that remained participants to take their medication.
   - By incorporating features such as post pill-time reminders, instead of pre-pill time reminders.
   - By including relatives and family members of the PL in the process of design.
   - The team

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
By incorporating features such as post-pill time reminders, instead of pre-pill time reminders.

2) According to Prof. Joshi, contextual inquiry is 1 point
   - A qualitative research method that uses the ethnographic approach for the needs of the design process.
   - A method that relies heavily on visual ethnographic approaches.
   - A method that uses quantitative research, which helps direct facades in the management and strategic planning for a business.
   - A method that uses qualitative research to support the design process.

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
A qualitative research method that used the ethnographic approach for the needs of the design process.

3) Prof. Uday Athawale and his team used interactive tools in ethnographic engagement in their work. How did this method help them in their research? 1 point
   - The method allowed them to gather a richer understanding of people's experience.
   - The method was able to video record the participants' expressions.
   - The method provided rich insights that led to better engagement.
   - The method was not successful because it failed to understand the scenarios that did not yet exist.

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
The method allowed them to gather a richer understanding of people's experience.

4) The research engagements that Prof. Athawale has described show that for the designed object to be acceptable to intended users, it has to agree with 1 point
   - Their natural beliefs.
   - True
   - False

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
True

5) What is the purpose of cognitive ethnography? 1 point
   - Understanding how people create meaning.
   - Understanding the processes of cognition that underlie observable activities.
   - Helping researchers learn cognitive skills such as problem-solving from experts.
   - All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Understanding how people create meaning.

6) What does Prof. Murthy describe as authentic practices which a researcher tries to observe in doing cognitive ethnography? 1 point
   - Practices that a person performs while engaging in a cognitive process in their natural surroundings.
   - Practices that an expert carries out consciously as they try to solve a particular problem.
   - Trained and asked practices that help in problem solving through observation.
   - Practices shared among experts which are proven to help in the process of problem solving.

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Practices that a person performs while engaging in a cognitive process in their natural surroundings.

7) The number of Prof. Hingorani's team tried to build their research on. How did this interaction help their research team? 1 point
   - The participants were able to learn many things from their interactions.
   - The research team attempted to learn a skill that their participants were already adept at. This seemed to lend the ground between researchers and participants.
   - The acquisition of the language enabled researchers to better engage with their work-opposing participants.
   - It seemed to participants that the researchers were not very serious about learning the language, and so they did not try very hard to teach them.

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
The research team attempted to learn a skill that their participants were already adept at. This seemed to lend the ground between researchers and participants.

8) In Prof. Ali's research, what compassed the LITR is to make lessons with progressively complex language? 1 point
   - Insights from secondary research showed that the progressively difficult language may encourage readers to complete a story.
   - The research team recognized that there is no motivation for reading the same story in a more complex form, that one can already access in simpler language.
   - New research indicated that encountering texts in complex language can enhance language learning among children.
   - The team wanted to challenge and push the language skills of the participants, and so created books in progressively complex language.

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
The research team recognized that there is no motivation for reading the same story in a more complex form, that one can already access in simpler language.

9) According to Prof. Ali, Bilingualism, ethnography shows us that the material artifacts we design reveal how we are disconnected from the social structure of 1 point
   - The world.
   - True
   - False

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
False

10) Which of the following are lessons we learn from the design process for low-income urban housing? 1 point
   - As we move down the economic ladder, needs and desires remain the same, but a person's ability to afford them changes.
   - People can often be understood as representatives of a particular class or income group.
   - Visual research tools can help us build more engaging interactions which may elicit surprisingly candid responses.
   - For participants, speaking about their needs to researchers is also a time-consuming process, which is not always in their interest.

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Visual research tools can help us build more engaging interactions which may elicit surprisingly candid responses.