Non-Work Activities

05-499/899 Fall 2024

Celebrating Accessibility

https://cmu-05-499.github.io

Andrew Begel and Patrick Carrington



Welcome Franklin Li, PhD Candidate HCII



Franklin's research interests are in Human-Computer Interaction (HCI), Assistive Technology, and Ubiquitous Computing (UbiComp). His research focuses on exploring, designing, and deploying Assistive Technologies for physical space and Activities of Daily Living for people with disabilities. His dissertation aims to support and enable non-visual cooking for people with vision impairments through Al and Assistive Technologies.











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Background: People with Disabilities



Background: Accessibility Issues in Physical Space

Physical Barriers



Perceptual Barriers



Background: Existing Al-Systems for Accessibility



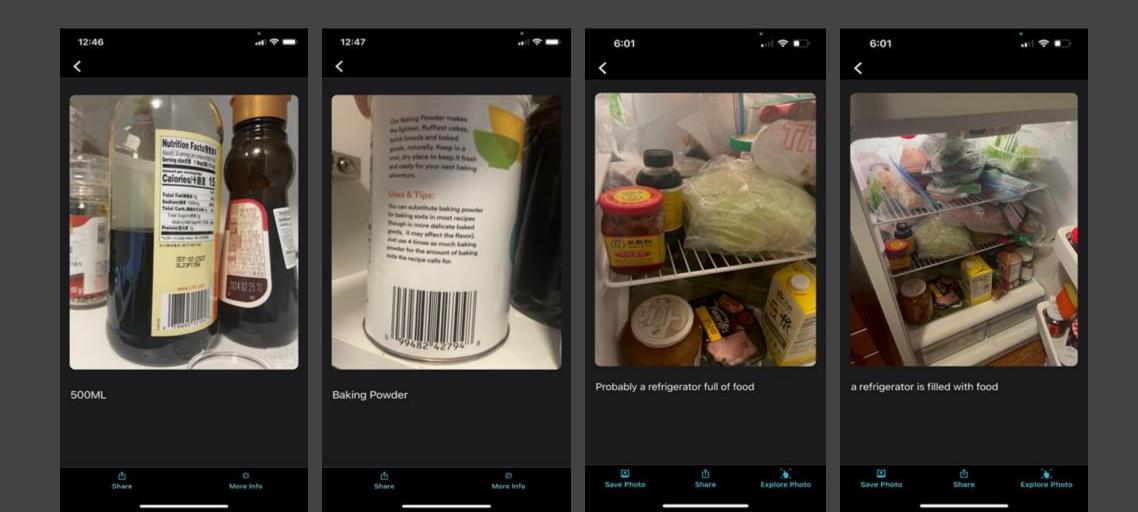
But...

One third of all assistive technology were abandoned



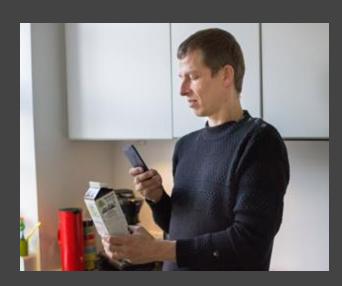


Background: Existing Al-Systems for Accessibility



About my research

Understand AI System Adoption by People with Disabilities in Physical Space



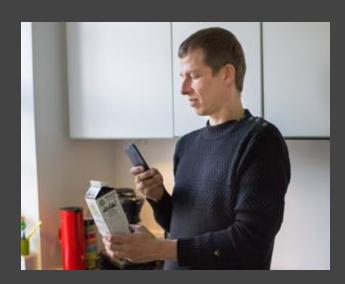


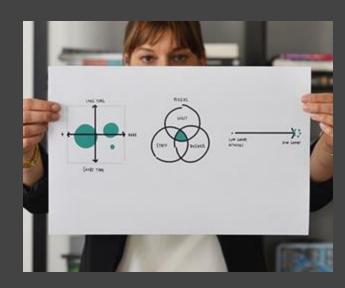
About my research

CHI '23, ASSETS '22, CHI '22, CSCW '22, ASSETS '21, CHI '21...

Understand AI System
Adoption by People with
Disabilities in Physical
Space

Design Framework of Al Systems for People with Disabilities in Physical Space





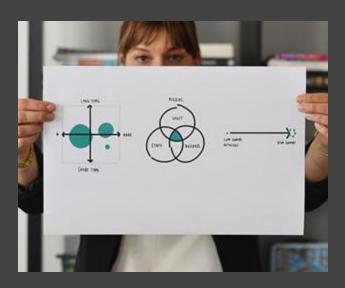


About my research

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IUI '22, ASSETS '20, IMWUT '19...

Develop and Deploy AI-based Assistive Technologies in Physical Space to Improve the Quality of Life







Bathing



Dressing



Grooming



Oral Care



Toileting



Transfering



Moving Around



Eating



Shopping



Cooking



Managing Medication



Using the Phone



Housework



Laundry



Driving



Managing Finance



Leisure and Other Activities

Al and Technology is everywhere!!



Readings Discussion

- A Contextual Inquiry of People with Vision Impairments in Cooking
- Understanding Visual Arts Experiences of Blind People

Non-Visual Cooking

Information Access for Self-Care





65% of visually impaired people indicated that vision affect cooking (Jones et al., 2019)

Eat outside or frozen food that are calorie-rich (Bilyk et al., 2009)

Reduce agency and autonomy which impact the quality of life (Bhowmick and Hazarika, 2017)

What are the current practices and challenges do people with vision impairments face while cooking?

Understanding the

Current Experience of Non-Visual Cooking

Understanding Current Cooking Experiences

YouTube Video Analysis



YouTube videos focused on cooking practices of visually impaired people

Semi-structured Interviews

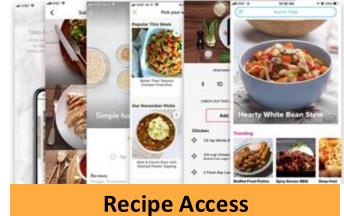


Interviews with visually impaired people who have experience cooking

Findings: Eight Challenges for Non-visual Cooking

















Access in the Kitchen

Non-Visual Cooking
Recipe Support
Contextual Support for Objects



Participation Activity 1

- Divide up into groups of 3-4
- Design a system that helps identify, track, and non-visually communicate with the user about the context of different objects in the kitchen?
 - Think of your favorite recipe or something you might cook often
 - Make a list of 5-10 "objects" from your kitchen (food, appliances, furniture, tools, etc.) that you need to interact with to make this recipe

Participation Activity 2

For each object, fill in relevant information for these attributes:

- Position
- Orientation
- Proximity/Grouping
- Similarity and Duplicates
- Internal State
- Safety-Related (if relevant)
- Health-Related (if relevant)

Attribute	Description
Position	The relative location to a reference point, or an "anchor," to indicate the object's position
Orientation	Information about how an object is currently oriented (e.g., vertical, horizontal, or tilted) relative to a reference point (e.g., human, object)
Proximity and Grouping	Information about groupings of objects relative to others and the environment
Similarity and Duplicates	Information about similar or duplicate objects, which includes differentiation between similar objects, relative positions between objects that are similar, and the overall quantity of similar objects
Internal State	Information about internal state of objects, such as cleanness, freshness, boiling water, the amount of solid or liquid inside the container, and the doneness of food
Safety-related Information	Information to monitor anything that might be harmful (e.g., knock over objects, flamming)
Health-related Information	Information to track objects with health hazards after consumption (e.g., expired food, overcooked food)
Plating and Serving	Information about the final appearance and presentation of objects upon finishing (e.g., color distribution)





Participation Activity 3

Thinking about the objects that you chose:

- · What tools could you use to help identify them?
- What information would you need/want to track about each object?
- How and when should the system communicate regarding those objects? (when the user asks? when some action is performed?, random? continuously?)

Write or sketch a user story describing the hypothetical system.

Turn in your papers before you leave.





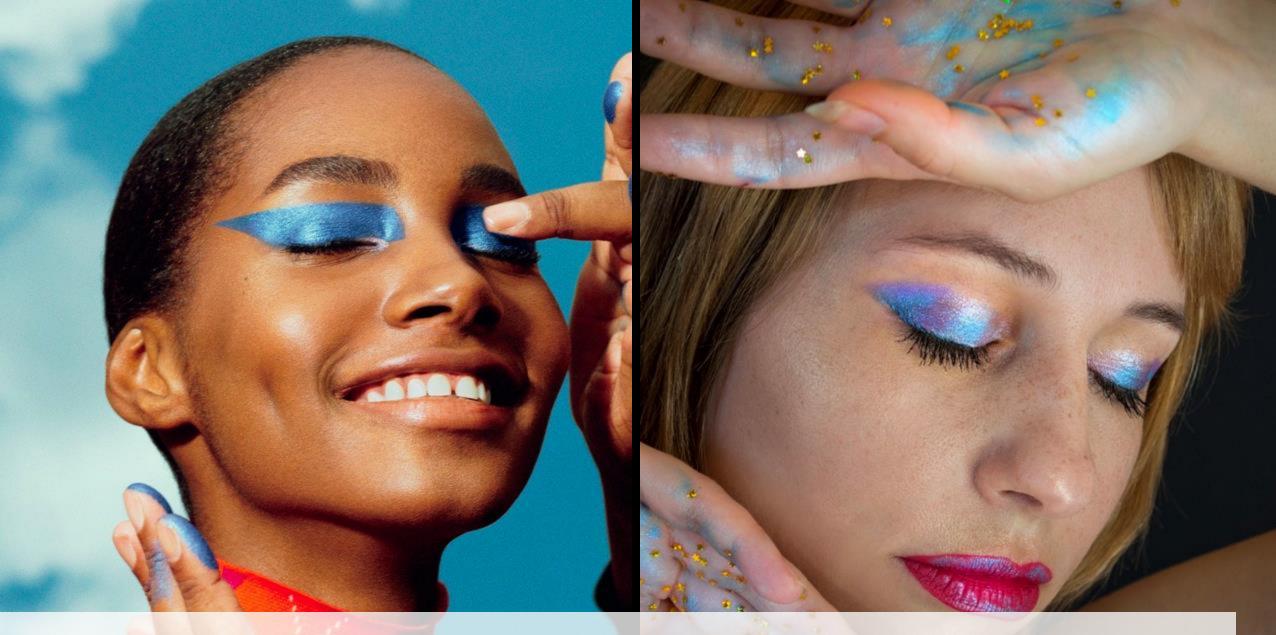
"It Feels Like Taking a Gamble":

Exploring Perceptions, Practices, and Challenges of Using Makeup and Cosmetics for People with Visual Impairments

Franklin Mingzhe Li, Franchesca Spektor, Meng Xia, Mina Huh, Peter Cederberg, Yuqi Gong, Kristen Shinohara, Patrick Carrington

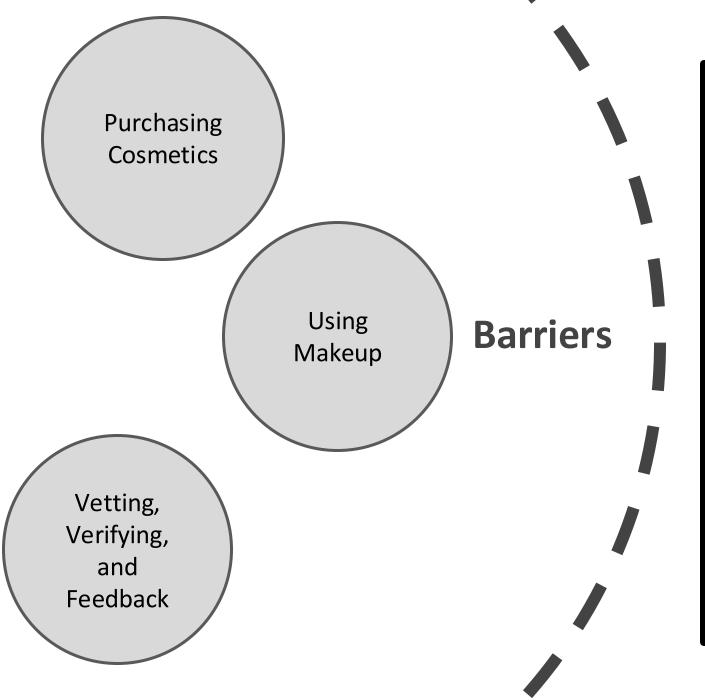
Contact: mingzhe2@cs.cmu.edu





44% of the US population regularly uses cosmetic products

2.2 Billion People with Visual Impairments Worldwide





Research Questions

RQ1: What are the existing practices around makeup and cosmetics?

RQ2: What is the **importance and perception** of doing makeup and cosmetics? Why?

RQ3: What are the **existing challenges** around makeup and cosmetics? How could HCI research contribute to solving challenges with makeup and cosmetics for people with visual impairments?

YouTube Video Analysis

Semi-structured Interviews



YouTube videos focused on makeup practices of visually impaired people (RQ1)



Interviews with visually impaired people who have experience with makeup and cosmetics (RQ2, RQ3)

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RQ1 - Existing Practices of Makeup and Cosmetics

1) Learning Makeup



3) Makeup Application



2) Makeup Selection and Identification



4) Self-assessment and Feedback



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Interviews with visually impaired people who have experience with makeup and cosmetics (RQ2, RQ3)

RQ2 - Perceptions of Makeup

Broader Representations of Blindness and Beauty

- Sighted people assume blind people do not "need" makeup
- Aesthetic expression is as multifaceted for blind individuals as for sighted peers

``...Many people that I talked with who are sighted were very surprised that I do makeup. Even my family was not aware of how important doing makeup is in my social life..." - **P4**

RQ2 - Perceptions of Makeup

Relationship between Makeup and Self-image

``...I usually just stick to the same color and same techniques I know. The consequences of doing new makeup wrong are way more than just following simple makeup routines..." - **P5**

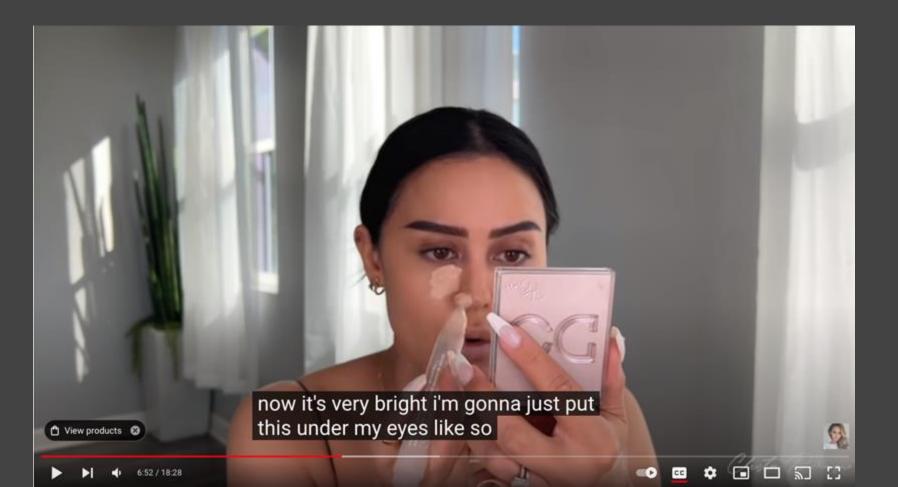
RQ2 - Perceptions of Makeup

Relationship between makeup and social interaction

- Controlling visibility
- Community & Belonging
- Importance of support & Motivation

``...I can use makeup to show other people my feelings for each day, and it can become a social medium between other people and me..." - **P3**

Learning barriers - Online Tutorials



Insufficient Feedback - Color Identification & Blending





Insufficient Feedback - Step Tracking



Insufficient Feedback - Makeup Assessment



Physical and Environmental Barriers -

Inaccessible Product design





Physical and Environmental Barriers -

Complexity of Context



"...I cannot just wander up, and down the beauty aisle, all the products are so close to each other..." - **P8**

Design Considerations and Potential Opportunities

Considerations for Assistive Makeup Tools

- Is the experience of using a tool calming and confidence building?
- Does the tool account for social context and personal style?
- Is the tool culturally competent and account for unique practices of visually impaired people?
- Does the tool make a user feel included in a community or social group?

Improve Support for Makeup Learning Experiences

- Specialized editing instructions for content creation by visually impaired people
- Extract detailed applications and product information (e.g., brand, volume, where and how to apply)

Improve Provisions for Makeup Feedback

- Various "feedback" modes for makeup purposes
- Automatic feedback systems to provide
 - Hands-free instructional systems
 - Quality check to prevent unwanted attention
 - Actively provide detailed recommendations on makeup revision and guidelines

Create Workarounds for Physical Barriers





