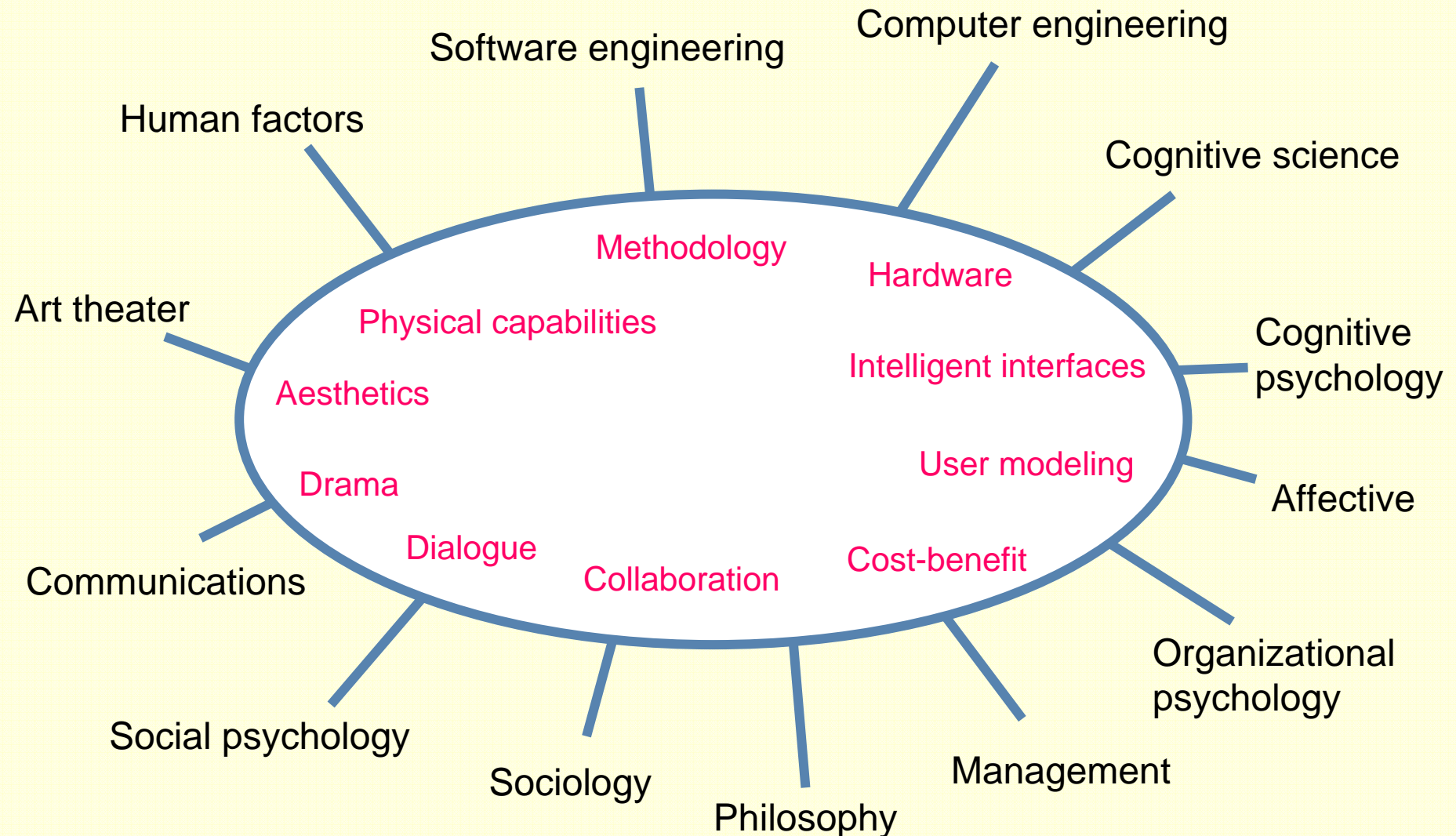


Cartoon depicting the failure of HCI effectiveness.

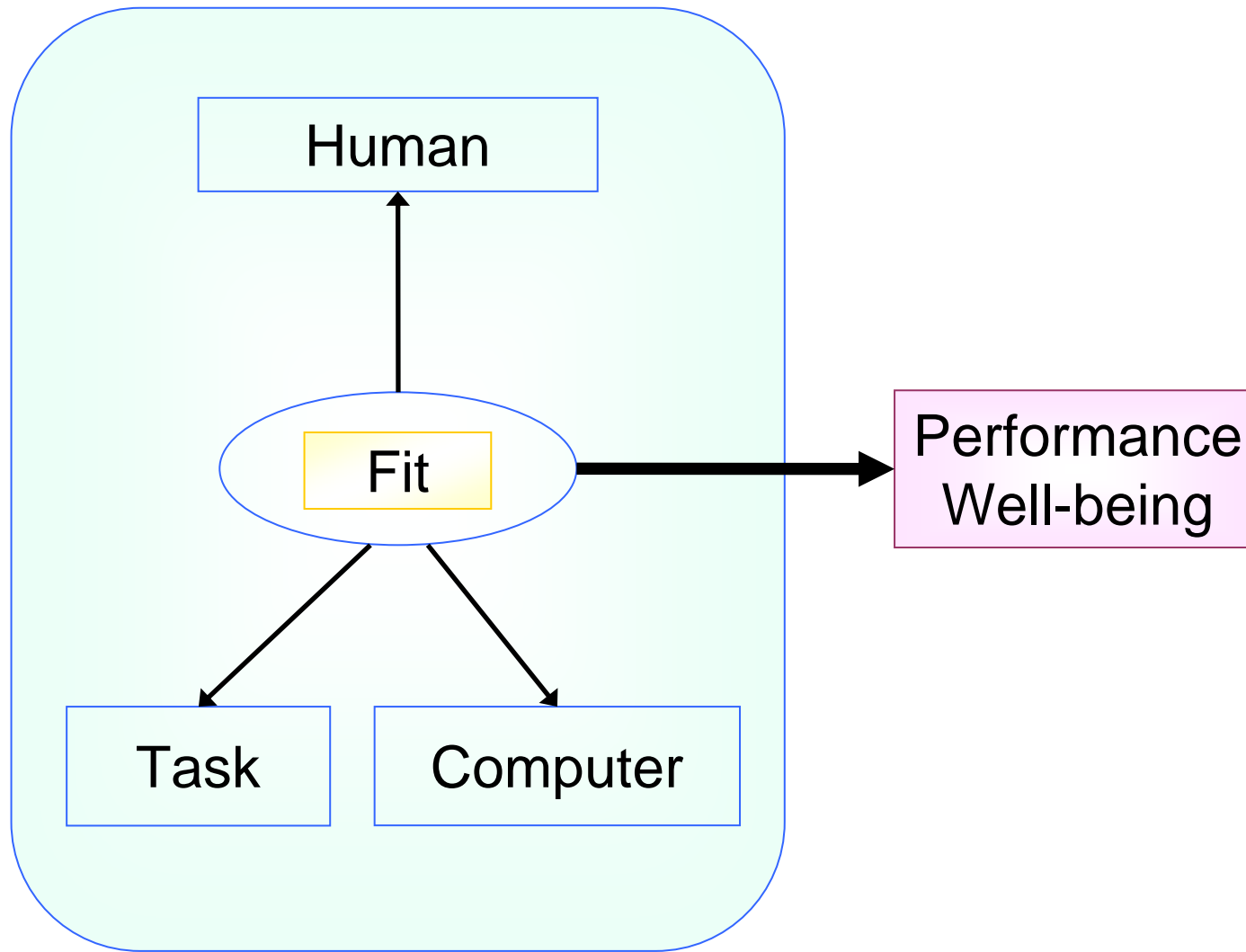


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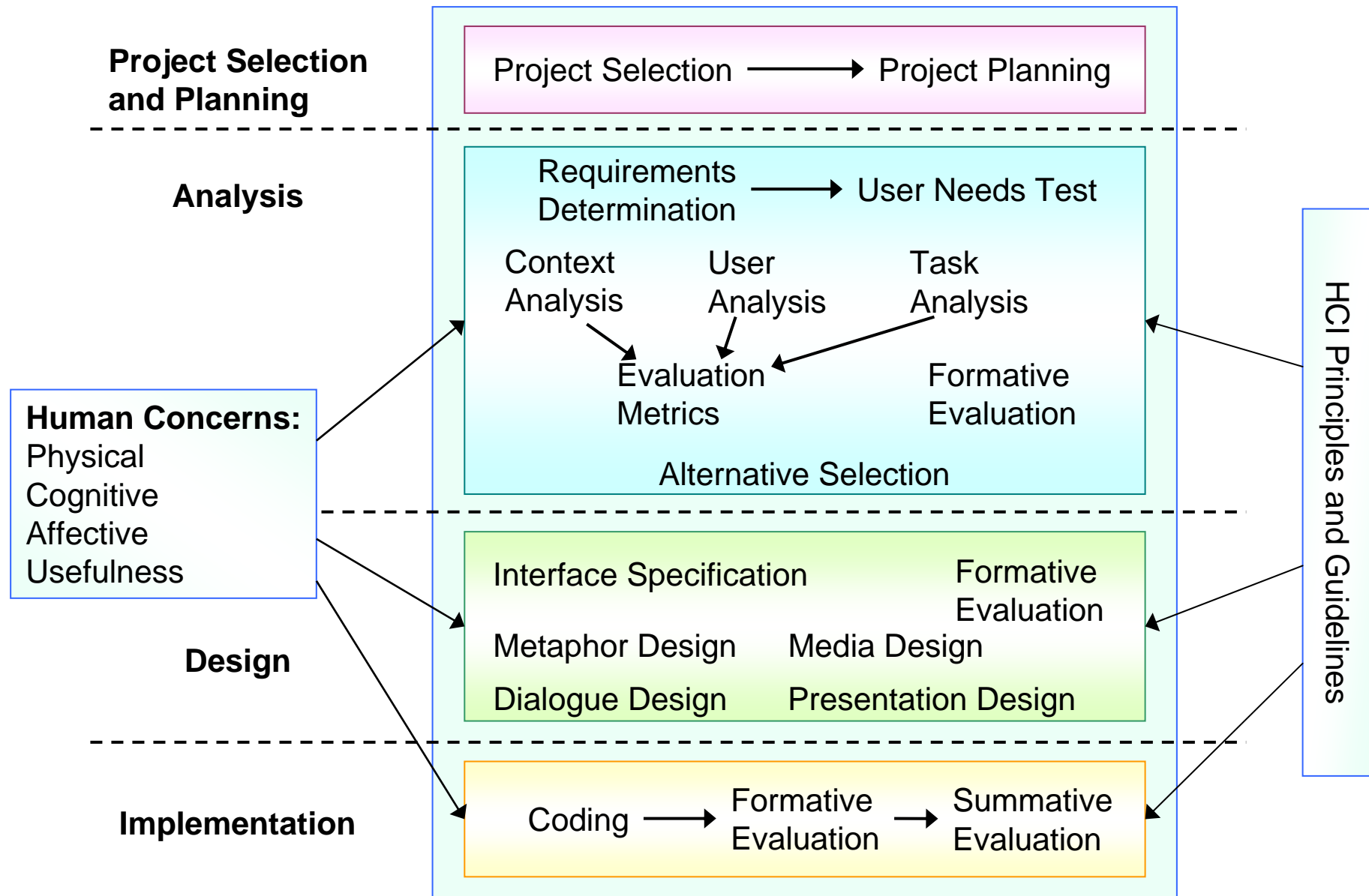
Human-computer interaction is an interdisciplinary field.

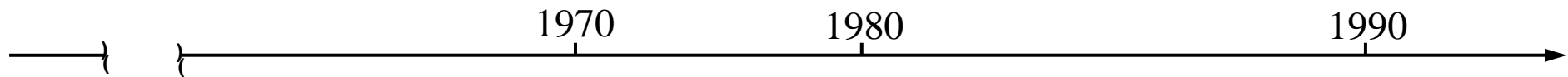


The fit of HCI elements leads to performance and well-being.

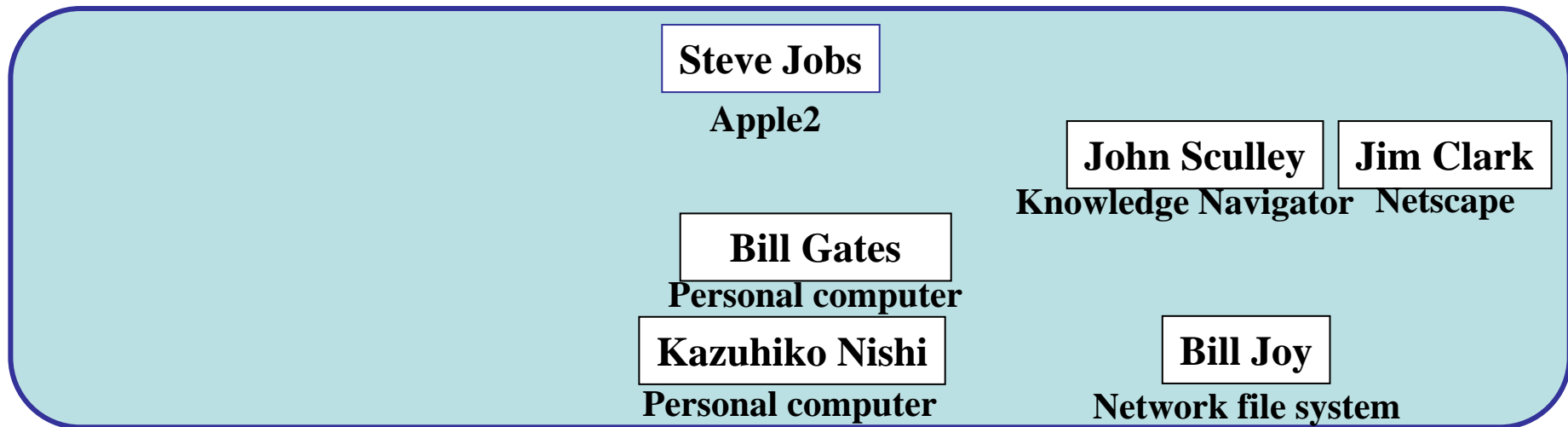
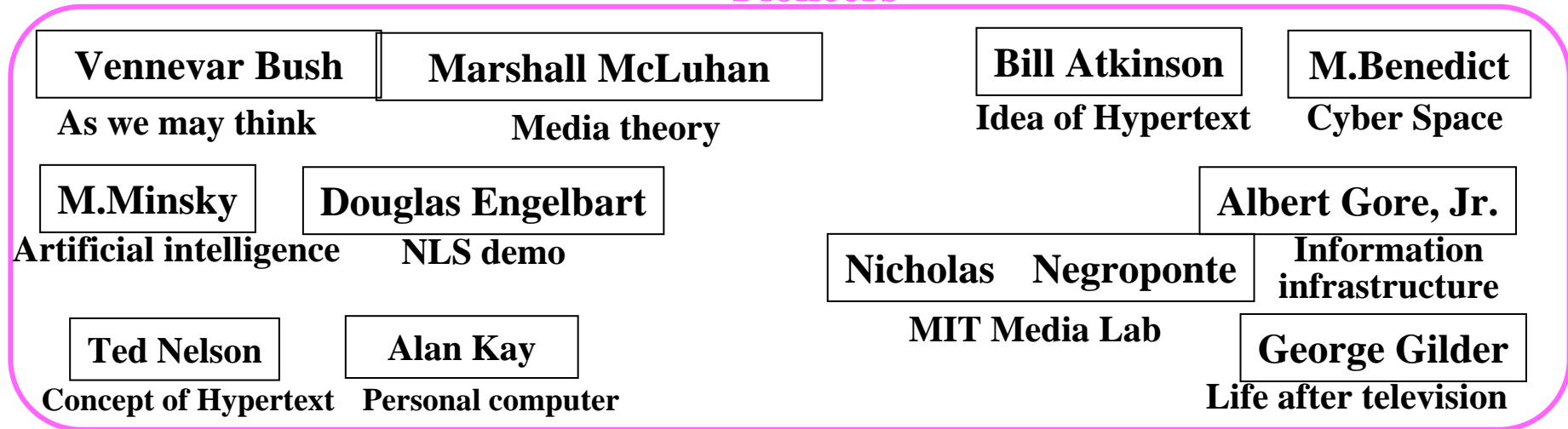


The HCI development methodology.





Pioneers



Business

People who contributed to multimedia technology

Stored-program Computer

Idea: Babbage & Lovelace (1842)

Distinct technology development: von Neumann (1946)

EDSAC computer born (1949)

Keyboard (Typewriter)

Sholes & Glidden Typewriter (1866)

Produced by Remington Co. (1873)

QWERTY layout (1878)→International standard (1905)

Dvorak layout (1931)

Hyper-text

Idea of Memex (memory extender) for document retrieval: V. Bush (1945)

**← Chief of Research and Development Bureau in U.S.A,
Presidential Scientific Adviser**

**Framework for augmentation of human thinking (word processor):
D. Engelbart (1963)**

Xanadu (Idea of memo searching system): T. Nelson (1960)

Introduction of link structure → Hyper-text, concept of hyper-media (1965)

Network Community

ARPA net (1969) → Internet, WWW

User Interface

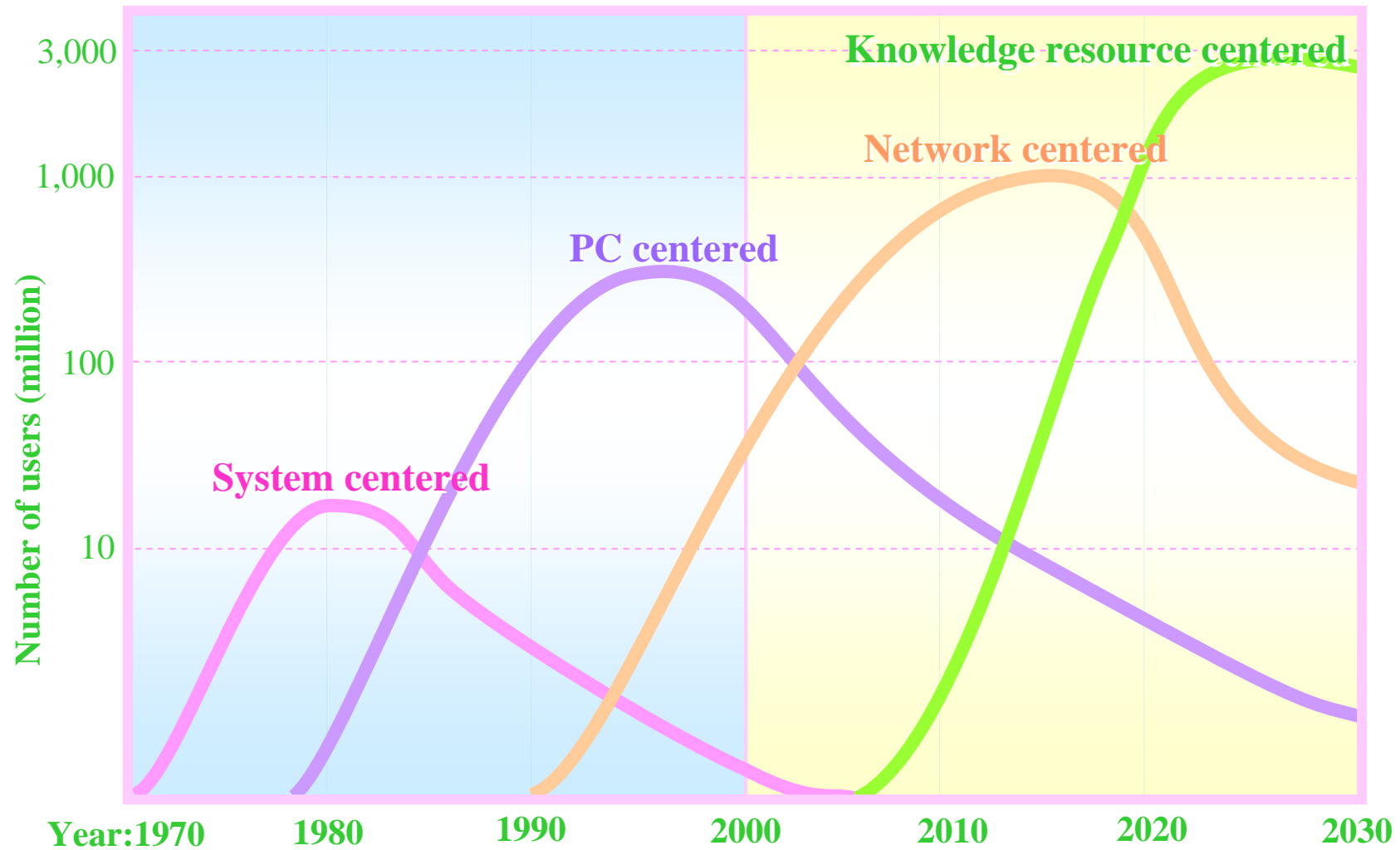
**From batch processing to dialogue with computer (Time sharing system)
J. Licklider (1960) → Concept of HI, UI, and HCI**

**Sketchpad: Interactive computer (Figure processing system)
by Sutherland (1963)**

**→ Image processing system using HMD and three dimensional
location input machine (1968)
(Pioneer research which lead to virtual reality (VR))**

**NLS: Prototype of augmentation: Engelbart team (1968)
A large-size display is divided into windows + mouse
CSCW's first example**

Paradigm shift (Business growth)



David C. Moschella: “Waves of Power”

Personal Computer

Idea simulator (idea to program) : A. Kay

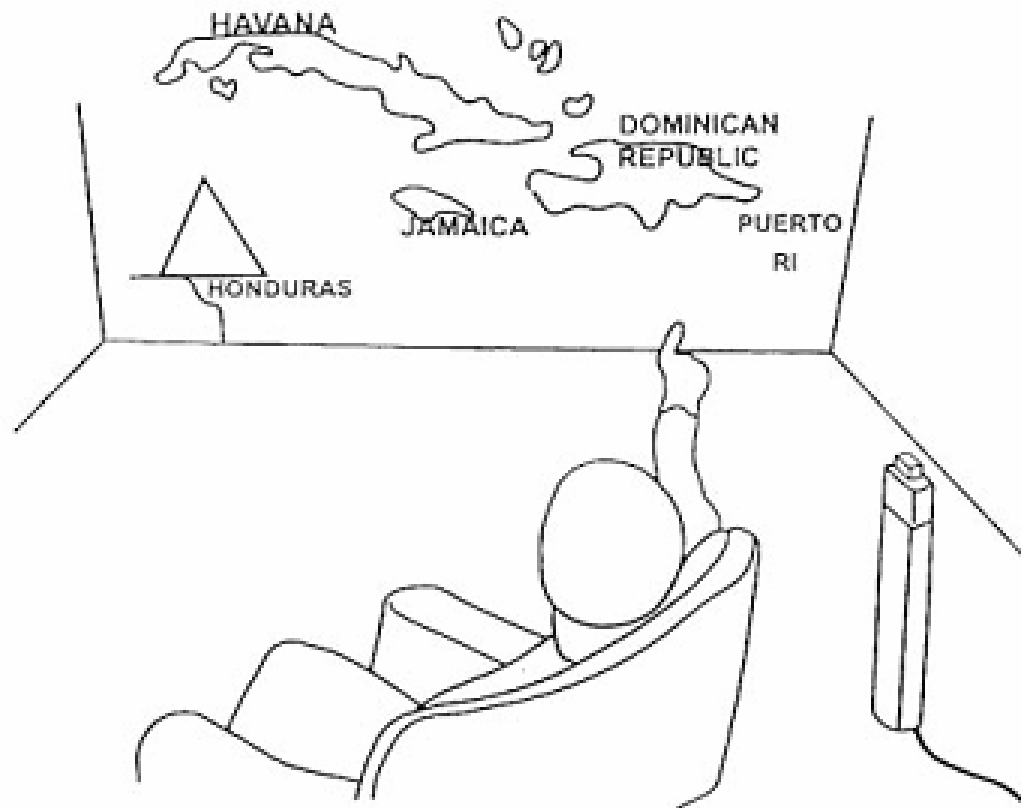
- **Plan of personal computer (1968)**
- **Idea of Dynabook → Smalltalk by Xerox PARC**
- **Alto: The first PC (1973), bit-map display, laser printer**
- **Ethernet for connecting Alto**
- **Star: Advanced version of Alto (1981):**
Direct manipulation interface based on office metaphor
- **Lisa, Macintosh**

Put That There: Direct manipulation of graphics by gesture and speech (1970's)

- **MIT Media Lab: N. Negroponte (1984)**

Microsoft: B. Gates (1975), Apple Computer: S. Jobs (1976)

Put That There



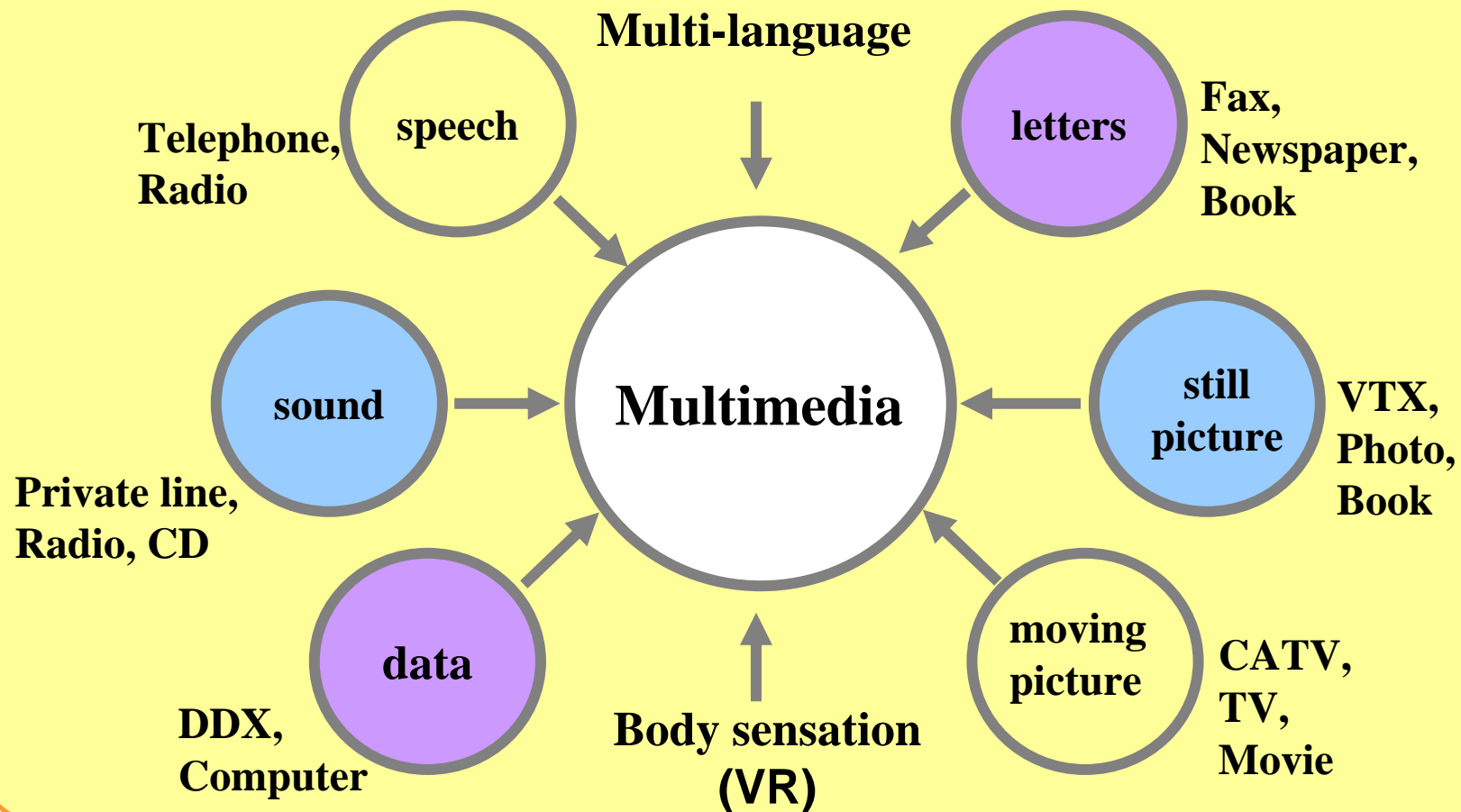
(MIT Media Laboratory)

What is Multimedia ? (Concept & Macro trend)

- 1. Multiple media (from Mono to Multi)**
- 2. Fusion of different types of businesses and services**
- 3. Digital processing/Computer processing**
 - Integration (media and service)**
 - Functionalization (interactive, scalable, structured)**

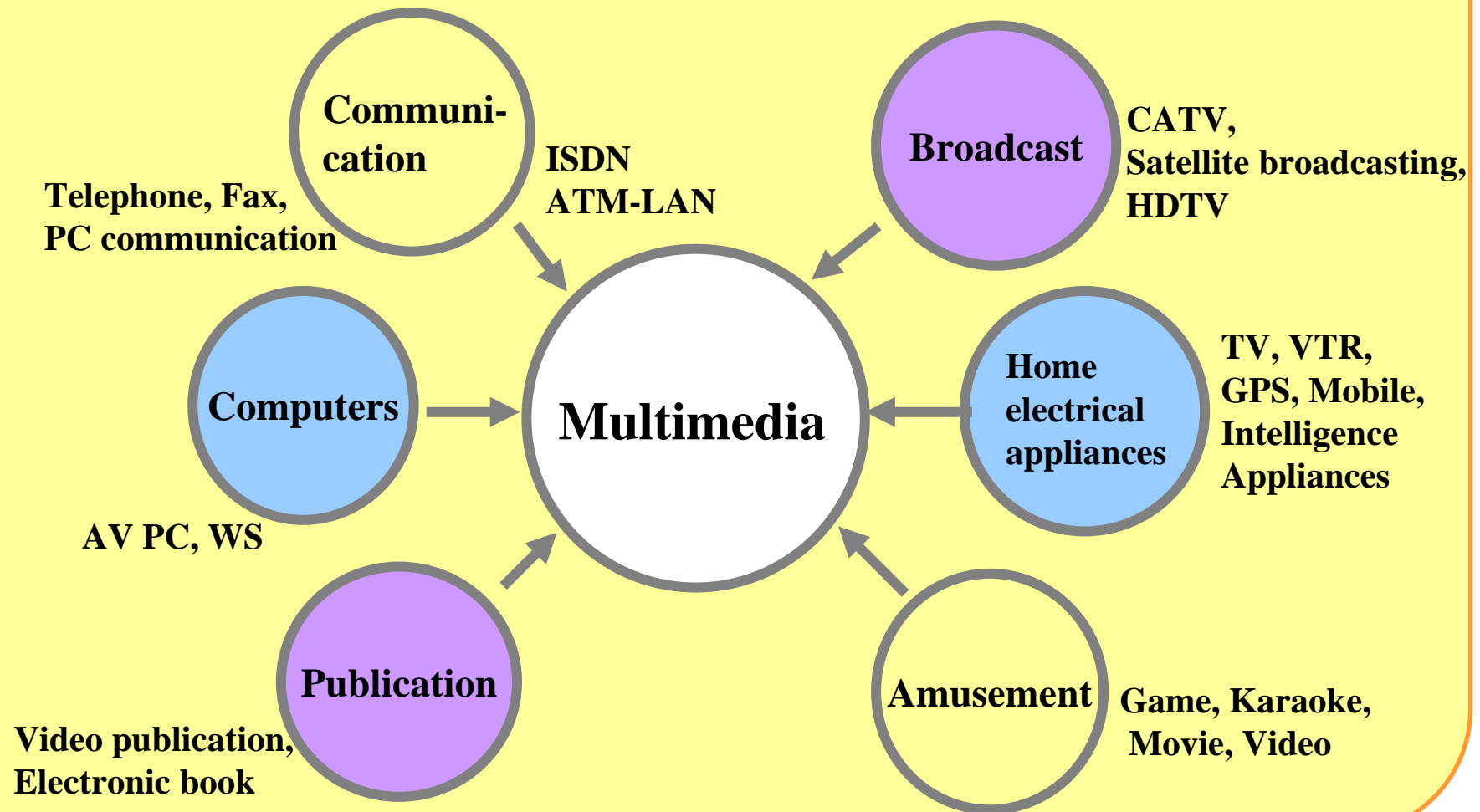
What is Multimedia ? (Concept and Macro trend)

1. Multiple media (from Mono to Multi)

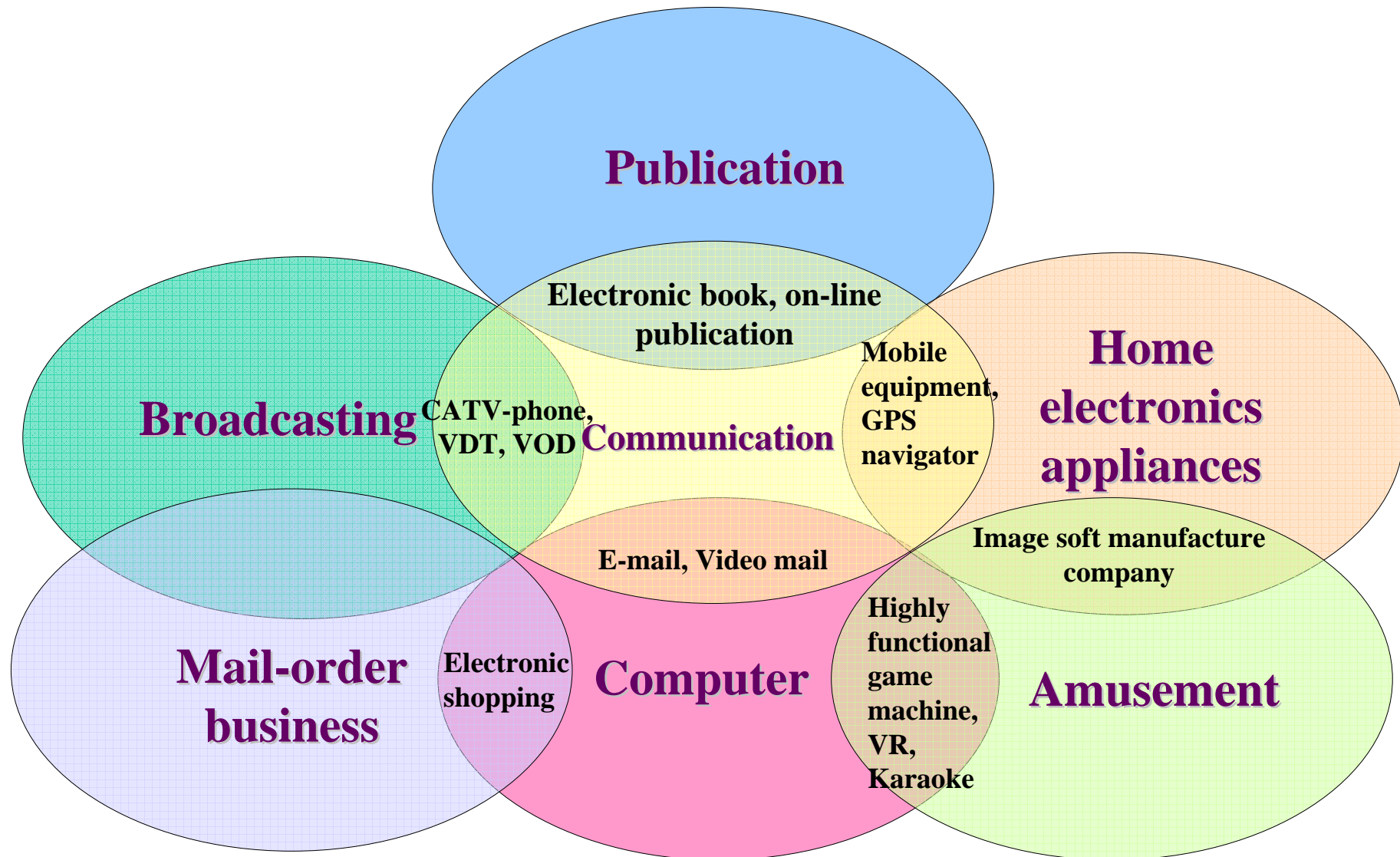


What is Multimedia ? (Concept & Macro trend)

2. Fusion of different types of businesses and services

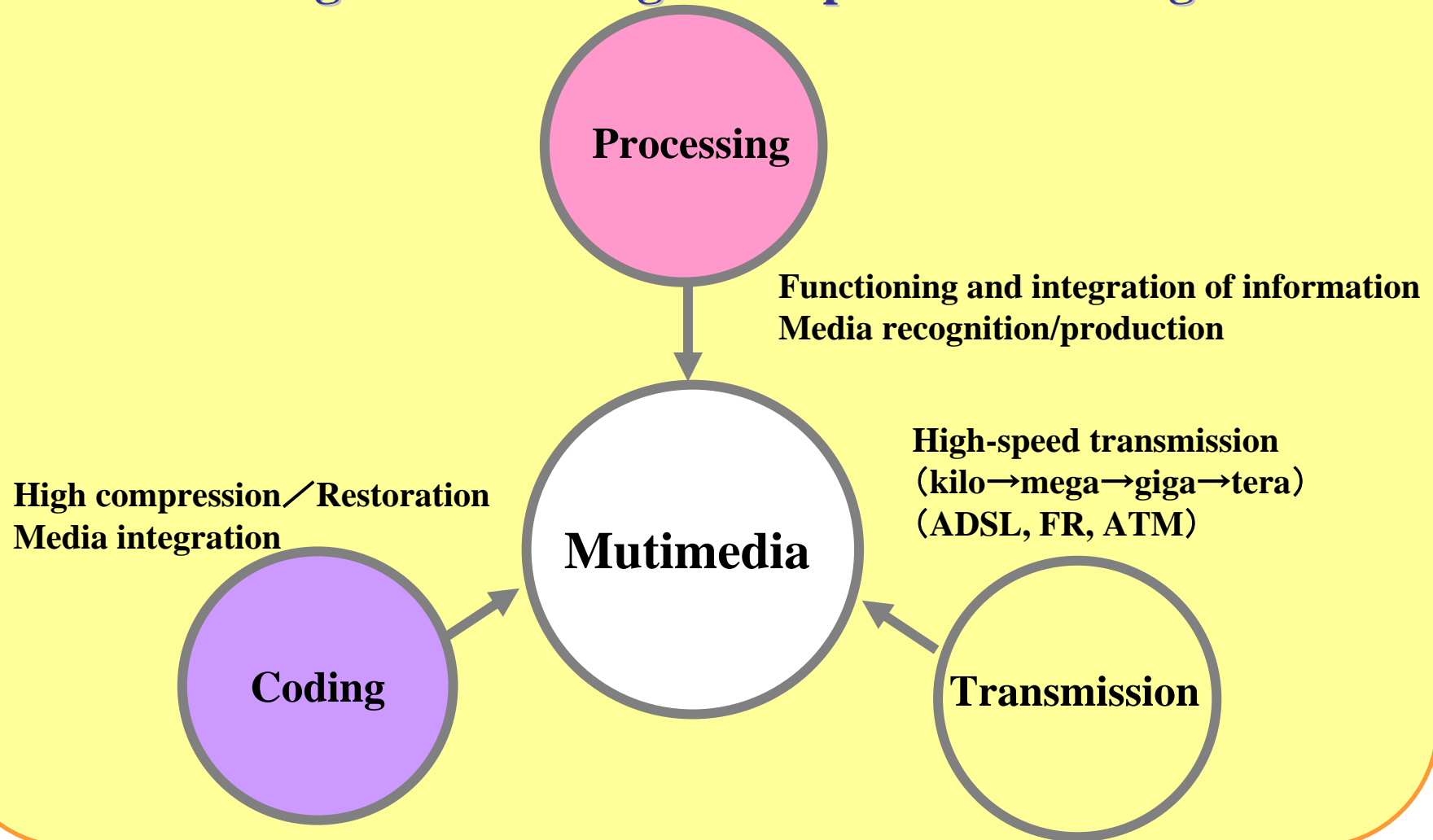


2. Fusion of different types of businesses and services



What is Multimedia ? (Concept and Macro trend)

3. Digital Processing / Computer Processing



What is Multimedia ? (Concept and Macro trend)

3. Digital processing/Computer processing

Base:
Development of LSI and optical communication technology

Compression/Restoration
Unified transaction of
media

<Digital coding>

Functionalization
of information
Recognition
/production
technology

<Digital processing>

ADSL
FTTH
ATM

<Digital transmission>