

### ON THE IMPACT OF SEMANTIC TRANSPARENCY ON UNDERSTANDING AND REVIEWING SOCIAL GOAL MODELS

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### RE SUCCESS DEPENDS ON THE QUALITY OF THE COMMUNICATION AMONG STAKEHOLDERS

### VISUAL NOTATIONS ARE PERCEIVED AS MORE EFFECTIVE FOR CONVEYING INFORMATION TO NON-TECHNICAL STAKEHOLDERS THAN TEXT



Name	Save item for purchase.
ID	UC_001
Description	While browsing items in the eStore, a user finds an item he is not ready to purchase yet, but he wants to save it to a list so that he can later find the item that he was previously interested in.
Actors	eStore customer.
Organizational Benefits	Increase sales by helping the customer remember products he was previously interested in.
Frequency of Use	20% of users save an item to be bought later each time they visit the site. 50% of saved items are purchased within one year of the saved date.
Triggers	The user selects an option to save an item.
Preconditions	User is viewing an item in the catalog.
Postconditions	The item selected to be saved is visible to the user when he views his saved items. The item selected to be saved is reflected as a saved item when the user views his eStore search and browse results.
Main Course	System prompts user to confirm saving selected item instead of purchasing it right away. User confirms to save now (see EX1). System determines user is not logged in and redirects user to log on (see AC1). User logs on (see AC2, AC3). System stores the saved item (see EX2). System redirects the user to their saved items list to view the full list.
Alternate Courses	AC1 System determines user is already logged on. 1. Return to Main Course step 5. AC2 User logs off again. 1. Return user to Main Course step 3. AC3 User does not have an account already. 1. User creates an account. 2. System confirms account creation. 3. Return user to Main Course step 4.
Exceptions	EX1 User decides to purchase the item now. 1. See "Purchase item" Use Case. EX2 System fails on saving item to list. 1. System notifies user that an error has occurred. 2. Return user to Main Course step 1.

# **PHYSICS OF NOTATIONS:** FOR BETTER HUMAN COMMUNICATION AND PROBLEM SOLVING



semantic transparency

### THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE MEANING OF A SYMBOL CAN BE INFERRED FROM ITS APPEARANCE





# TWO *i*\* CONCRETE SYNTAXES, WITH DIFFERENT SEMANTIC TRANSPARENCY



#### Standard *i*\* Semantically opaque

New *i*\* Symbols with the highest semantic transparency



Caire, Patrice, et al. "Visual notation design 2.0: Towards user comprehensible requirements engineering notations" 21st IEEE International Requirements Engineering Conference (RE 2013)

### **RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

Does the adoption of a more semantically transparent concrete syntax improve the **accuracy, speed and ease** when performing **understanding** tasks on *i*\* SR models?



Does the adoption of a more semantically transparent 2 concrete syntax improve the accuracy, speed and ease when performing reviewing tasks on *i*\* SR models?

## PARTICIPANTS AND EXPERIMENTAL MATERIALS



57 participants



1 eye-tracker



2 domains

# QUASI-EXPERIMENT WITH A COMBINATION OF MEASURES



### **READ THE CONSENT LETTER**

#### **Consent information letter**

#### Information to participants

This experimental work is conducted within the NOVA L Informatics (NOVA LINCS). NOVA LINCS is a new unit o network in the area of Computer Science and Enginee hosted at the Departamento de Informática of Facul Universidade NOVA de Lisboa (DI-NOVA), a leading acad

All information stated as part of this experiment is confi

Prof. Miguel Goulão is responsible for this exper mgoul@fct.unl.pt; +351 21 294 85 36 (ext. 10731); Offic

We would like to emphasize that:

- your participation is entirely voluntary;
- you are free to refuse to answer any question;
- you are free to withdraw at any time.

### WATCH A VIDEO TUTORIAL

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### **CALIBRATE** THE EYE-TRACKER

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The experiment will be kept strictly confidential and will of the research team of the study or, in case external assessors under the same confidentiality conditions. Da be part of a final research report, but under no circ identifying characteristic be included in the report.



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### **PERFORM A TASK**

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### ANSWER A NASA-TLX QUESTIONNAIRE

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### ANSWER TO DEMOGRAPHIC QUESTIONS

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### **PROTOCOL** OF THE EXPERIMENT

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### **AREAS OF INTEREST**



WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF SEMANTIC TRANSPARENCY ON UNDERSTANDING AND REVIEWING *i\** MODELS? Precision is higher for understanding tasks, but there is no statistically significant difference between concrete syntaxes



Recall is better for understanding tasks, but there is no statistically significant difference between concrete syntaxes



F-Measure is higher for understanding tasks, but there is no statistically significant difference between concrete syntaxes



There is no difference in terms of duration, between concrete syntaxes for both tasks



# There is no difference in the perception of complexity of the tasks, for both concrete syntaxes



# ARE THERE NO STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES?

# Areas that are more frequently gazed during the understand tasks



# Areas that are more frequently gazed during the review tasks



Total number of saccades and saccades to key are higher on understanding tasks for standard *i*\*, with a statistical significance



# The effort spent looking at the relevant parts of the model decreased with the new *i*\*...



# ... but the effort on looking at irrelevant parts of the model increased, with the new *i*\*



## **THREATS** TO VALIDITY



### INFERENCES

similar speed and accuracy

> better symbol semantic transparency did not imply better model understanding

no deep

overall impact

of visual effort

# **THANK YOU**

# **QUESTIONS?**

