Two roads, one destination: a journey of discovery

Karen Joc -Presenter
Peta Hopkins, Jessie Donaghey and Wendy Abbott

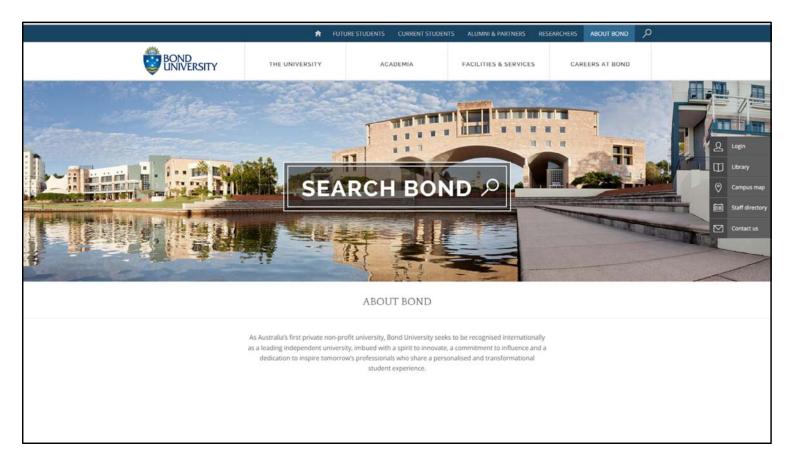


Thanks for coming along to our presentation.

Today we will be describing our findings from a usability study we undertook in 2015 as part of the project to transition from Summon to Primo as our discovery layer.

Karen Joc and I will be presenting the paper today but I would like to acknowledge our co-researchers and co-authors Peta Hopkins and Jessie Donaghey who are unable to be here today.

To give you the context for our research, I will give you a brief overview of Bond University -



Bond University was founded in 1989 and is Australia's first private not-for-profit independent university with a current student enrolment of around 4,000 students,

As a small, diverse private institution, the University is highly focussed on creating a transformative student experience hence the Library's unwavering commitment to delivering an outstanding customer experience including convenient discovery and use of scholarly information.

In 2014/15 the Library simultaneously implemented Alma to replace Aleph as the Library's management

system and Primo to replace Summon as the discovery layer.

While our instance of Aleph was end of life and had to be replaced, there was no dissatisfaction with the existing implementation of Summon, however, the decision was made that in replacing Aleph with Alma, implementing Primo and Alma as a matched pair would be advantageous, as they are tightly integrated products.

The Alma/Primo implementation team wanted to make the transition from Summon to the new platform as easy as possible for end users, and therefore planned to conduct a comparative analysis of student experience of using both Primo and Summon. We were fortunate to have both Summon and Primo available for a short window of time during the Alma/Primo implementation.

The comparative analysis was done through focus groups and usability testing based on searches typically conducted by undergraduate students in both Summon and Primo. The overall user experience in both discovery platforms was evaluated and the results of the study informed further customisation of the Primo platform.

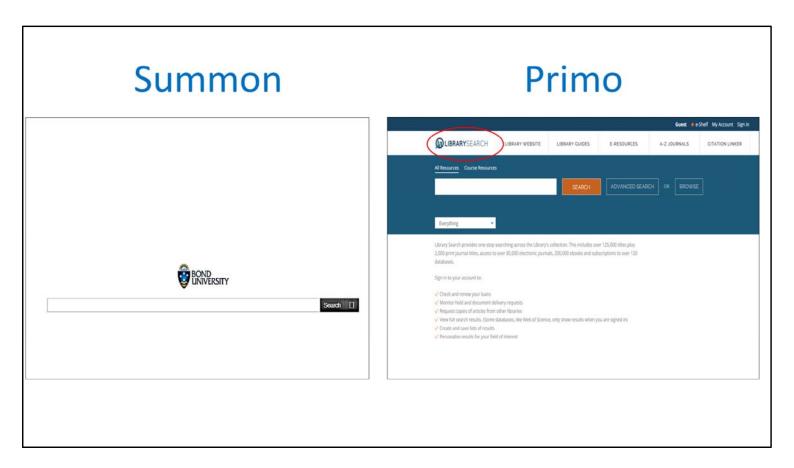


Later in the presentation, we are going to ask you to use Socrative to garner your opinion in relation to the 2 discovery layers Summon and Primo to see how that correlates to our Focus Group results –

So please take a minute to take out your devices and be ready to go to the site www.socrative.com.

This information will displayed again before we ask you to make your choices online.

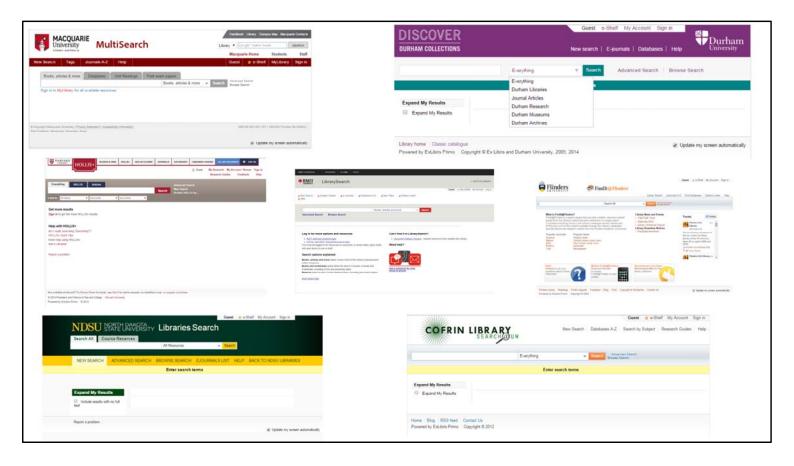
I will now hand over to Karen who will describe the customisation of Primo and the Focus Group exercise



Summon in was first implemented at Bond in 2011, the version that we used in this study Summon v2.43 (on the left) has had minimal customisation to the out-of-the box interface

However the version of Primo which we have branded LibrarySearch has had significant customisation prior to its launch in May 2015 (on the right)

PRIOR TO ANYONE GETTING A NEW LOOK AND FEEL YOU GET INSPIRATION FROM YOUR FAVOURITE HOLLYWOOD STAR ... FRIENDS ETC THE SAME GOES FOR YOUR NEW DISCVOERY LAYER



Naturally prior to implementation we looked at libraries both within Australia and Internationally who had implementations of Primo for some inspiration these are just a few of the implementations we looked at.

Name each:

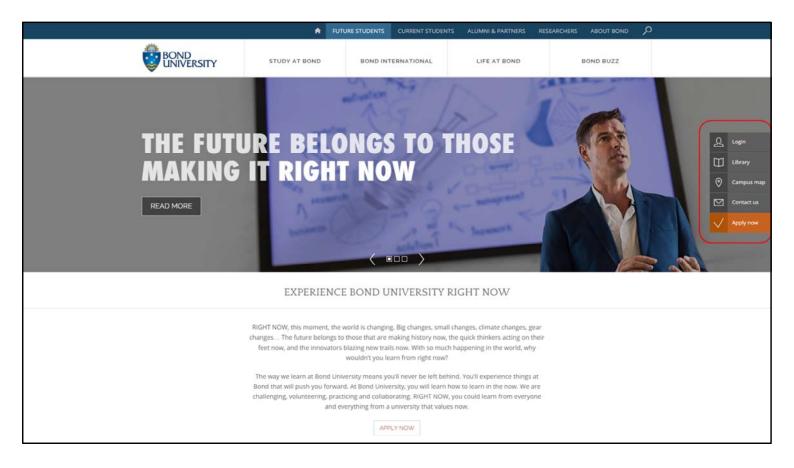
Macquarie

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Harvard

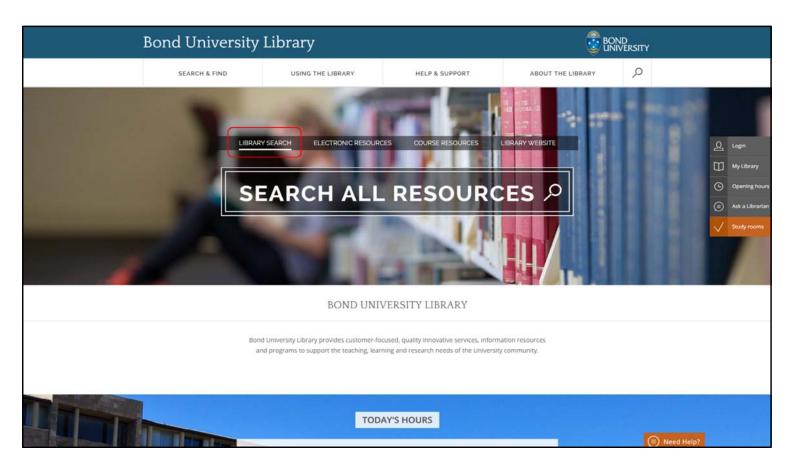
North Dokota Sate University University of Wisconsin – Green Bay Flinders As you can see there are some very different implementations out there to get ideas from.



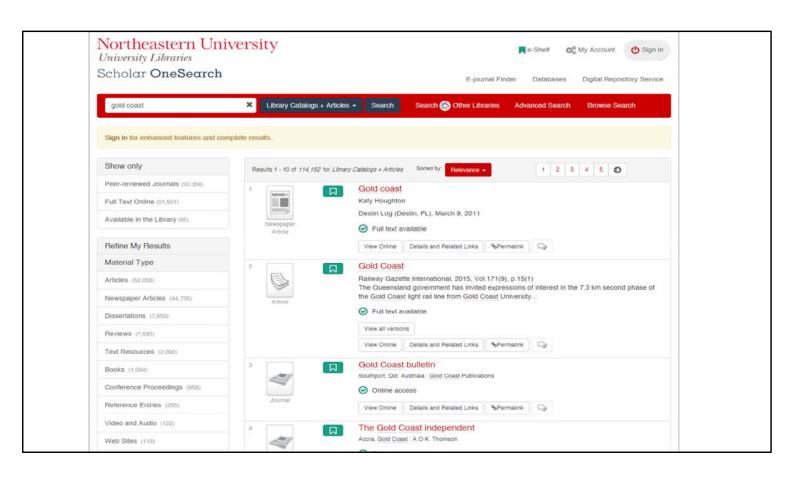
Bond's Primo customisation had 2 key influences

The first being the look and feel of Bond University's new website,

This determined the colour palette and style buttons Additionally the navigation to the right hand side influenced the implementation team to place the facets on the right had side also.



Library Search also needed to fit seamlessly into our new Library Website which is a micro-site of the main website



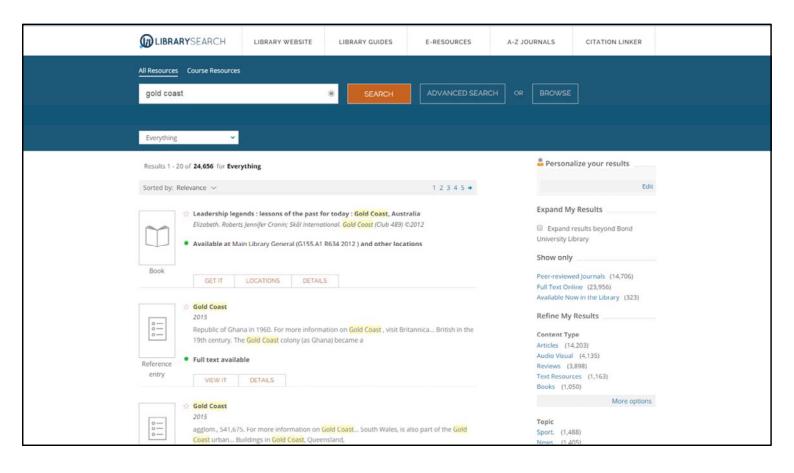
Second key influence was Northeastern University's implementation of Primo

It has a contemporary aesthetic

And a great us of white space

So we mixed our website and Northeasterns design and came up with

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Lets move into the nitty gritty of the project.

The usability study was conducted in 2 phases:

Phase 1 - 2 small focus groups including both current and new students.

Phase 2 - hands-on usability testing

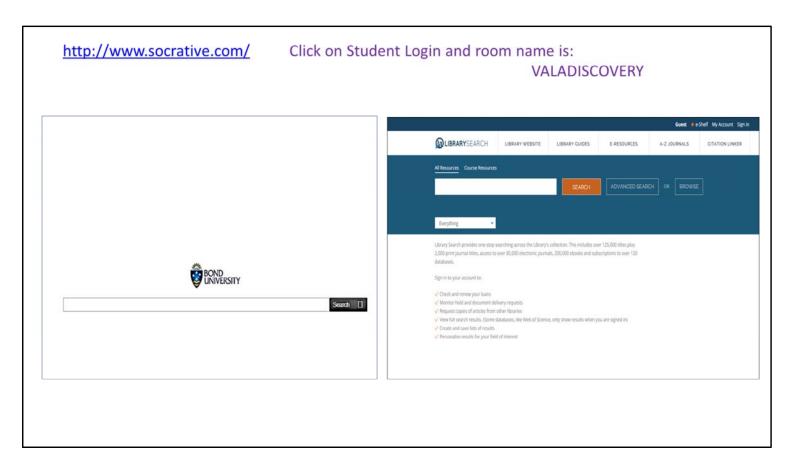
Recruitment of participants was undertaken through the daily student news - with the incentive of a \$10 coffee voucher.

Recruitment of students was challenging due to:

We has a small cohort of students

Tight semester timings

The May semester is our smallest intake of students.



Two small focus groups were conducted within the first few weeks of semester 2.

Prior to joining a focus group, each participant was required to sign an ethics approval form.

To ensure as much consistency as possible, the facilitator of each focus group, used a set script for the five questions that would be asked.

Members of each focus group were encouraged to talk about what they liked or did not like about each interface.

Participants were shown a series of slides illustrating aspects of both interfaces.

So that you don't feel left out We would like to go through a few of questions with you that we asked our focus group participants Can you please bring out your mobile devices and go to the following:

Let the audience take the 3 questions and then show the results live on the screen

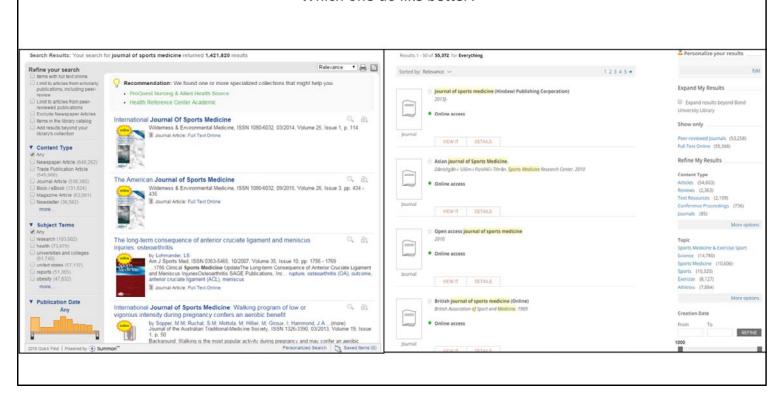
Is there a preference for one over the other? In the focus group there wasn't

Some liked the simplicity of Summon, while others preferred library search's styling

What about facets – there were no clear preferences for left or right

One feature they did like in Summon was the ability to scroll through the results rather than having to go page by page

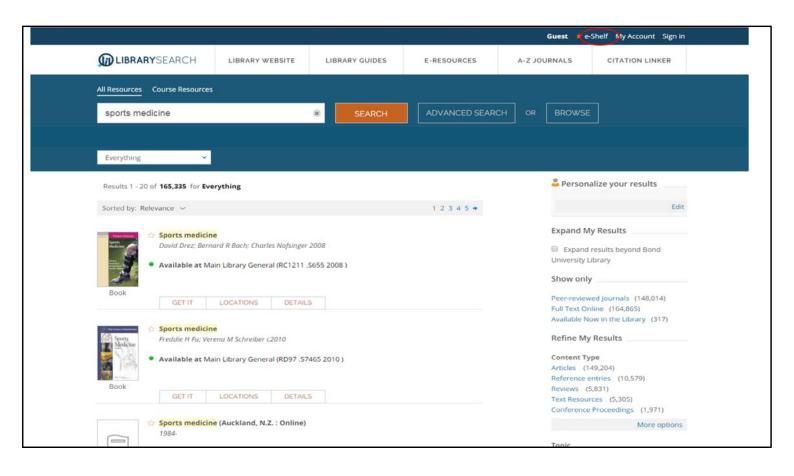
Which one do like better?



Where do you like the facets located? r girl on a train returned 1,129,101 results Results 1 - 50 of 1,489 for Everything Relevance • 🖶 🖸 The girl on the train 0, 61 by Haskins, Paula 2015. ISBN 0837522239, 316 pages 2015. ISBN 0837522239, 316 pages ... Now Rashel has a chance to become a part of the lives she's only watched from afar. Now they'll see, she's much more than just the girl on the train. Commuters, Witnesses, Murder victims, Alcoholics Book: DUE 21-02-16 OFF CAMPUS, PR8108.4063057 2015, Dubai Library Expand My Results Expand results beyond Bond Currently Unavailable From Main Library General (PR6108.A963 G57 2015) Peer-reviewed journals (\$78) Full Text Online (1,481) Available Now in the Library (6) The lowdown Girl on a Train GET IT LOCATIONS DETAILS ▼ Content Type by Helen Rumbelow The Times (London, England), ISSN 0140-0460, 11/18/2015, p. 3 — \$0, is this THE Tolodoun? Yes. The lousdown. It's Just that now! need to check. I bought Girl on a Train. Wanted to find out what the bestselling novel. Novels Any Newspaper Article (695,230) Book / eBook (202,744) Journal Article (68,881) Magazine Article (66,214) Book Review (25,326) Trade Publication Article (68,811) The Italian Girl Refine My Results IIII Newspaper Article: Full Text Online Content Type Content Type Books (760) Articles (605) Audio Visual (63) Reviews (55) Images (11) The lowdown Girl on a Train [Eire Region] by Helen Rumbiolog The Times. ISSN 0140-0460, 11/16/2015, p. 47 Roughly 30.000 people have made the same mistake, propelling Girl on a Train to the top of the Amazon and Kindle bestseller charts. Novels III Newspaper Article: Full Text Online VEWIT DETAILS ▼ Subject Terms The Girl on the Train Representación socio-discursiva de los actores implicados en el ataque a una joven ecuatoriana en un tren de cercanías de Barcelona: Estudio de caso Socio-discursive representation of the actors involved in the attack against a young Ecuadorian girl on a suburban train in Barcelona: A case study Library Journal, 2014 Oct 15, Vol.139(17), pp.80-80 Full text available VEW IT DETAILS Sociology (39) by Francisco Rodriguez and Julia Williams Revista Signos, ISSN 0716-0934. 122011. Volume 44, Issue 77, pp. 275 - 294 Este trabap presidantesich a la representación socio-discussiva de los actores implicados en una agresión de tipo racial en un tren de cercanias de... Press, estudios críticos del discurso, Language and Literatine. Literature (General) Prema ▼ Publication Date More options The Girl on the Train (vol 20, pg 72, 2010) Creation Date Sight And Sound, 2010 Aug, Vol.20(8), pp.96-96 Full text available REFINE

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Hawkins, Paula. The Girl on the Train

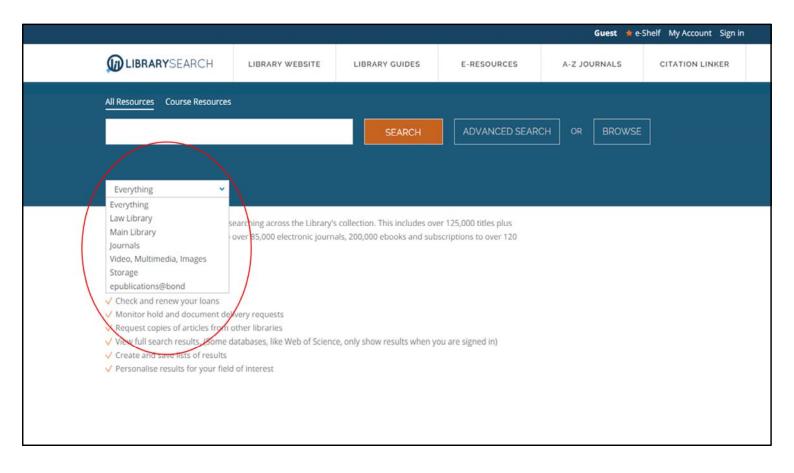


Labelling was a big issue indentified in the focus groups we tend to name things that students don't understand

for example

When students were asked what they thought was the purpose of the "E-shelf" feature (save selected search results), there were various responses:

Bookmarks to look at later Temporary bookshelf Saving citations
Saving books
Saving PDFs.



One of the features in Library Search when using Basic Search is the drop-down menu is that enabled pre-search limits to be set to define options such as 'library' and 'collection'.

When it was demonstrated in the focus group none of the students had been aware of this feature and students also misconstrued what is actually did.

Two of the students assumed that if the drop-down menu were used to refine to Law Library it would also include all electronic resources relevant to this search.

However this feature actually only shows items which are physically held in the Law Library.

Results of the Focus Group

Interface	Likes	Suggested Improvements/Dislikes	
Summon	 Right-side panel displaying additional information when hovering over search result The 'cite' function to produce a citation that can be copied Simplicity of design 	 Easier way to distinguish if an item was available or if it had full-text, e.g. green text for available and red text for unavailable. Styling to distinguish more between the right panel and the centre panel of results 	
Library Search	 Deduplication of book editions in initial results list - editions are grouped together "Available in the library" facet Styling and layout 	Delay in display of "Get It" tab resulted in signing in unnecessarily	

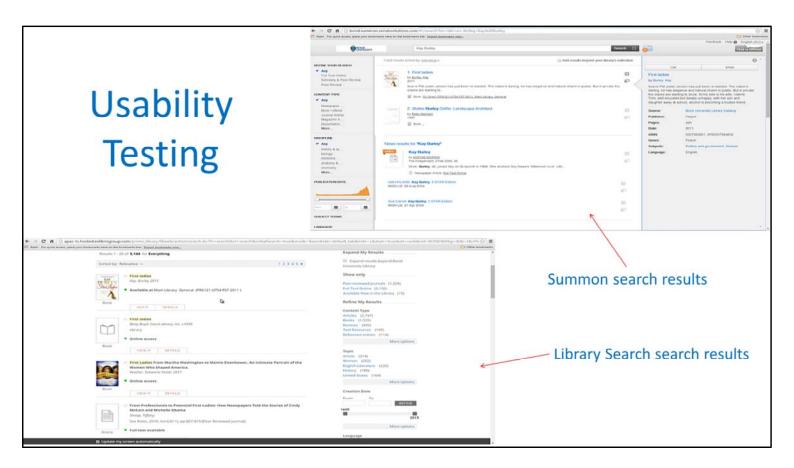
These were the overall results from both focus groups – after the facilitator had demonstrated searches in both platforms

The participants were then asked to do some individual searching using pre-defined terms before their final impressions were sought.

By the end of focus group, a couple of the students changed their original preference from Summon to Library Search.

The attractive colours of the Library Search interface received favourable comments from both focus

groups.



Usability Testing

8 participants were recruited once again through the student daily digest.

Usability tests were undertaken individually by participants in library meeting rooms.

At the beginning of each test participants were briefed about the purpose of the study and consent forms were signed

Each participant completed 8 tasks, all tasks were recorded by camtasia and participants were encouraged to talk about issues, general comments whilst searching

Summon and Library Search.

The activities undertaken by participants included

finding books
journals
electronic journals
Finding peer reviewed articles
Determining the call number and availability of an item
Identifying an Authors' name
And date coverage and source of text.

At the end of each activity participants were asked which interface they preferred.

The Camtasia recordings were analysed for emerging themes, commonly-held opinions and the reasons underpinning them.

A rubric was used to analyse the video recordings, and capture test metrics. This rubric was based on the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Planning a Usability Test (n.d.), and was designed to capture metrics on successful task completion, critical and recovered errors, time on task and subjective measures such as the participants' likes and dislikes.

Usability Testing Results

Features Tested	Usability Test Metrics	Count of Successful Searches	Count of Critical Errors	Count of recovered Errors	Ave. Time on Task (mins)
Search: Identifying	In Summon find a book by Kay Burley (a) What is the title of the book? (b) What year was it published?	9	4	1	3.2
Availability	In Library Search find the book called "first ladies" (a) Who is the Author? (b) Is the book available for loan?	14	0	0	1.2
	Did you prefer Summon or Library Search?	7 Library Search		0 Summon	

The results show a greater success rate in Library Search, with a higher number of critical and recovered errors in Summon. Additionally the time spent on each task was longer for Summon than for Library Search.

Critical errors occurred when the participant found the wrong information and may not have been aware that their answer was incorrect; recovered errors occurred when the participant recovered from an error to find the correct information.

There were a few common errors experienced by the students in the usability testing of Summon. For

example, when beginning a new search, students would forget that they had particular facets selected from their previous search. Often students would not immediately realise this was negatively influencing their search results. In Library Search, each new search refreshes the facet selection, thereby avoiding this issue. Interestingly, for some tasks several students began their searches with facet selection before typing keywords into the search.

Usability Testing Results 2

Features Tested	Usability Test Metrics	Count of Successful Searches	Count of Critical Errors	Count of recovered Errors	Ave. Time on Task (mins)
Search: Combining keywords &	In Summon you need to find 2 Peer-reviewed articles on Anorexia Nervosa and Self esteem 1a) Article 1 Title/ Journal/ Date 1b) Is the fulltext of this article available? 2a) Article 2 Title/Journal/Date 2b) Is the fulltext of this article available?	21	6	1	6
Limit to peer review	In Library Search you need to find 2 Peer-reviewed articles on Bulimia and Self esteem 1a) Article 1 Title/ Journal/ Date 1b) Is the fulltext of this article available? 2a) Article 2 Title/Journal/Date 2b) Is the fulltext of this article available?	20	4	4	6
	Did you prefer Summon or Library Search?	6 Library	y Search	1 Sun	nmon

In the task relating to finding full-text peer-reviewed articles, the students clicked all the way through to the database and opened the PDF before being satisfied that full-text was available, not trusting the "full-text available" information presented in Summon or Library Search.

Students commonly misinterpreted labelling used in Summon and Library Search. In using both platforms, there were instances of students selecting the journals/ ejournals facet when they were actually searching for journal articles and vice versa. In Library Search, another possible labelling issue caused confusion between the item information

available in the "View it" tab and the "Details" tab. Four participants went to the "Details" tab first to find the availability information of a journal. For example, one participant looked in the "Details" tab for the availability of a journal and instead of checking the "View it" tab and thought that the author/publisher field listed the availability of the journal, and recorded that information on the task response sheet.

Students' Platform Preference

Reasons for Library Search Preference	Number of Participants
Ease of Use	5
Presentation of Records	6
Relevance of Results	2
Aesthetics	3

Out of the 8 activities and 8 participants only on 2 occasions was Summon chosen at the discovery Platform of choice

Library Search was seen as the preferred discovery resource in the usability testing in 14 out of 16 opportunities.

These are the reasons for the preference for Library Search included:

Ease of Use Presentation of Records Presentation of Results Aesthetics

Recommendations	
Have an excellent Project Manager and Plan	✓
Customisation prior to launch	✓
Labelling and placement of Search Facets and Scopes	✓
Usability test design	√
Mobile Usability testing	✓
Communications Strategy	√

Recommendations

Customisation

A key component of the discovery layer implementation was the work that went into the styling of Library Search - it resulted in students feeling familiar with the look and feel and navigation as it was similar to the website they were accustomed to.

We strongly recommend reviewing the out-of-box usability and styling of a new discovery layer well before the anticipated launch date

Labelling and placement of search facets and scopes

What has become evident is that students do no necessarily understand what "we librarians" label Example e-shelf. Work has already been done in this area in relation to the terms we use such as "lost' and "available", however further modifications still need to take place.

Usability test design

Needs to be relevant to your student population and tested prior to administering to the students. There was a flaw in our design in relation to questions 7 and 8, if we were to do it again we would randomized the whole design.

Mobile Usability Testing

We would like to further investigate testing using mobile devices. We only had one test as a 3 students turned up at once. However what was interesting was that the facets could not be accessed when in portrait mode.

Other Key Issues

- Students adapt easily to changing interfaces
- Students need substantial improvements in their search skills
- Be prepared for ongoing fine-tuning of the search interface



Image downloaded from Miriadna website: http://miriadna.com/photo.php?id=551