Interview Viz: Visualization-Assisted Photo Elicitation

Nancy Van House

School of Information, University of California, Berkeley http://sims.berkeley.edu/~vanhouse

DATA COLLECTION METHODS

Diary studies

Participants record activities, cognitions, etc as they occur Strength: actual record of real events over time Weakness: Burden of record-keeping; usually short-term

Photo Diaries
Images often more appropriate, easier to capture than text Requires cameras always at hand

Photo Elicitation

From anthropology, sociology Interviews grounded in images to elicit responses

Participant-driven photo elicitation
Respondents' own images, portraying their own lives taken at request of researcher or the images that they take on their own

MMM PROJECT

MMM2 System

Free cameraphones and service with MMM2 software Automatic uploading of images to MMM2

Easy organizing and online sharing

Participants

70 participants, up to 10 months iSchool master's students, some PhD students, faculty, non-students Tightly-connected networks, with time for actices to stabilize







INTERVIEW VIZ: An interview method rooted in photo diaries

Investigating the social uses of cameraphone images, new social practices with cameraphones and online image-sharing; sought empirical data on:

What they took images of, when, where, why With whom they shared images, when, how, why

Visualization-based photo elicitation Interviews grounded in participants' own images, visualized:

Over time

By sharing partner (sent and received)





Images by capture date



images

images

Findings re MMM, Cameraphones, Sharing

Temporal patterns: bursts during photo-worthy events, AND daily image-making (photo journaling)

Pauses in image-making when busy

Sharing with stable, recurring, often non-overlapping groups (clusters of friends,

fellow students, family, co-workers)

Benefits of Photo Viz

Rich data, detailed info about actual activities Photo evidence refreshes memories, corrects misperceptions or inaccurate memories View many more images (100s, 1000s)

than traditional photo elicitation
Patterns of activity visible – within and x individuals

Other uses of Photo Viz

Photodiary studies of other activities Display images/activity over time and by other relevant dimensions

Other Viz Technology Flickr™, Photoshop® Album ®, Picasa ™

other software organizing images by time

References

Van House, N. A., Davis, M., Ames, M., Finn, M., and Viswanathan, V. The Uses of Personal Networked Digital Imaging: An Empirical Study of Cameraphone Photos and Sharing '05 Ext Ass. in CH1/2005, J. CM, 1853-1856.

Harper, D. Talking about pictures: a case for photo elicitation. Visual Studies, 17,1 (2002) 13-26.

Cater, S. and Marchot, J. When participants do the capturing: the role of media in dary studies, in Procs CH1/2005 (2005), ACM Press, 369-3406.

Davis, M., Van House, N. A., Burgener, C., Perkel, D., King, S., Towle, J., Ahern, S., Finn, M., Viswanathan, V., and Rothenberg, M.

e Media Metadata for Media Sharing, Ext Abs CHI 2005 (2005), ACM, 1335-1338.

Acknowledgements

Marc Davis is responsible for the MMM2 system and has been a valued colleague throughout. The visualizations were developed by Carrie Burgener, Scott Fisher, Ben Hill, Christo Sims, and Mike Wooldridge. Morgan Arnes, Vlad Kaplun, Carolen Maganito, and Lilia Mangay helped with riserviews. Vlad Kaplun Robert Magnar Arnes and Hatthere Krotherkerg have been useful collisionators in much of this work. Fishely, we thank all who used MM2 and Andrew due the High Zed Andrew Carole Simple Control of the Work. Fishely, we thank all who used MM2 and Andrew due to their photos.







