A Heuristic Evaluation of Achik.biz Mobile Shopping App

Azham Hussain, Emmanuel O.C Mkpojiogu, Khairi Suleiman

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to present the report of the evaluation of a mobile print shop and design shopping application (Achik.biz). Following a dearth of studies on the usability of mobile print shop and design shopping application, a study was conducted to evaluate the Achik.biz application. Heuristic methodology was used in the evaluation. The evaluation was conducted by 3 usability experts. The study reveals quite a number of usability issues related to the application.

I. INTRODUCTION

Following the revolution of internet usage, users’ behavior has changed the way they purchase goods and services. Because of the busy nature of people nowadays, they are unable to shop in fixed stores; hence they are left with the option of shopping online, especially on their mobile devices. The rapid growth in the development of mobile phones has resulted to their habitual and daily resulting to the satisfaction of users’ needs. Business card and others print shop products can now be booked and purchased by mobile phones users from online stores. The attachment of users to mobile phones depicts how easy these devices and the applications in them are to use (e.g. In the purchase of paperless tickets). The report on the global e-commerce from [1] posits that more than a half of global online purchasing accounted as follows, 58% for fashion products, an average of 55% represents travel products or services, while book, music and stationery represent 50%, meanwhile 43% accounts for it and mobile, while event for tickets represents 41% from the total respondents elicited globally. Mobile application provides ease in online purchasing that attracts customers, improves loyalty, profitability, and return on investment. The growth of the current mobile phone technology has opened and widened the opportunity for airlines, travel and tourism companies to make maximal benefits. Nielsen mobile wallet syndicated report in 2016 [2] maintains that canada smartphone owners form the vast majority (76%) of users using their mobile phones in purchase-related activities. It was also presented in 2016 in a bronto report [3] that 64% of americans use their mobile phones to shop. The purchasing of print shop products and services are the second most likely online shopping purchased product or service captured from a combination of surveys outlined above that have attracted smartphone users.

These companies tremendous accomplishment implied that their use of mobile applications is user friendly. There are similar applications introduced in the market for the purchase and design of print shop products. Users are usually not attracted to the use any application that has low or poor usability.

Heuristic evaluation has been applied in the evaluation of mobile application because it is one of the best methods of the usability evaluation (UEMs) in use [4]. It is also the most favorite method in Human-Computer Interaction (HCI) [5]. However, no usability techniques have been used to evaluate any mobile print shop booking and design application even though usability evaluation techniques have been applied in many other areas of mobile applications and systems. The issues found in the mobile print shop booking and design applications are to be evaluated and identified. This research also intends to proffer recommendations and solutions for the improvement of the effectiveness, efficiency and user satisfaction of these related applications [6]. This present study aims at evaluating the usability of Achik.biz, a mobile print shop booking and design application with usability experts. A study conducted by [7] showed that the methods of usability inspection needed to be combined with the methods of the usability test such as heuristic evaluation. The application of the heuristic evaluation is to find the issues on the application based on the evaluation of experts. The application would be tested by the expert to find errors based on some heuristic principles and categorize these errors on the basis of the heuristic principles. The issues found on the heuristic evaluation can then be used in the development of test scenarios for usability testing. Moreover, after the issues are found by the usability experts, then real users can used for usability testing. Developing test scenarios for a whole application is time-consuming and unnecessary for applications that have so many pages or screens. Furthermore, the usage of the heuristics method and usability testing provide a platform the issues found by the experts to be verified by actual users.

For HCI experts the design of the user interface of an application is the main focus. They drive at producing good design and interface that fulfills users’ requirement. According to [8], in developing e-commerce websites, usability and design features, such as layout, navigation, design, content, and performance should be considered. In addition, [9] applied the inquiry method in the conduct of online shopping website usability. The authors used a unstructured interviews with 20 interviewees and questionnaires.

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Unfortunately, the design prototype was not tested with real users. Usability can be defined as the extent to which a system or product is used by specified user in order to achieve effectiveness, efficiency and user satisfaction [6][10-16]. The completeness with which users complete their tasks with accuracy defines the effectiveness of the application. Also, the resources (e.g., time and mental efforts) expended by users to completely achieve their goals without errors defines efficiency. In addition, the positive attitude of users towards the use or after the use of a system defines the application’s satisfaction. As users interact with the interface and as the evaluation is carried out, the task completion rate, the time taken to complete the task, and errors made, as well as the user’s attitude [17] are captured. One of the inspection techniques is heuristic evaluation, conducted by usability experts or evaluators. The method drives at finding some issues on the application following a set of usability guidelines [7]. To decrease cost and produce results in short time, this usability evaluation method where there is no recruitment of users and which does not consume time [9] is employed. Based on [18], however, the results from heuristic evaluation cannot be completely trusted since actual users are not involved. The reasons for the conduct of heuristic evaluation are as follows [19]:

- To identify possible issues in an interface in the early stage of its development before the conduct of usability testing.
- As there are many pages or screens to be evaluated during usability test, the conduct of heuristics evaluation determines the possible issues to be found in usability test later.

Based on the literature study, no work was done on the heuristic evaluation of mobile print shop and design shopping application. This study would therefore conduct a heuristics evaluation to find issues based on expert views. A study conducted by [20] showed that the method of usability inspection can be combined with the method of usability testing [7]. The application of heuristic evaluation is to find issues on the application based on the evaluation of experts. The usability experts will heuristics guidelines to both fine and categorize errors. The issues found in the heuristic evaluation can later be used to develop test scenarios for usability testing. Moreover, after the experts have found the issues in the interface, then real users can be used to valid and verify the outcome.

II. METHODOLOGY

The following research protocol was used for this study: 1) literature review related to the usability evaluation methods (uems); 2) heuristic evaluation implementation; 3) observation and recommendations; 4) discussion and conclusion of the study. Firstly, this research was conducted by reviewing articles that are related to usability evaluation methods (uems). The aim of the review phase was to explore all methods available in prior studies on usability evaluation. Heuristic evaluation followed in the second phase. Three (3) usability experts conducted the usability evaluation of the mobile application following the principles of heuristic evaluation of touch screen-based mobile devices [21]. All the issues found were collated and analyzed by the experts [22]. The third phase involves the observation and recommendations by the experts. Lastly, the fourth phase discussed all the findings found during this research. Meanwhile, the evaluators were chosen in the heuristic evaluation, from the people who have worked as usability engineers or have knowledge on the area of the study. In order to find the issues in the application, the minimum number of evaluators (experts) allowed is two.

III. RESULTS

The results of the usability testing on mobile Achik.biz application will be presented in this section. Usability experts conducted the heuristic evaluation to find the application’s usability issues using the principles of heuristic evaluation. In order, to find the application issues, each of the usability experts, individually evaluated the application using heuristic evaluation principles. All the issues that were found by each of the usability experts were combined in producing the report of the heuristic evaluation. The following table briefly reviews the most significant usability issues found by the 3 usability experts and the recommendation for addressing them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Issues</th>
<th>Heuristics</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Link to the login form did not appear on the front page.</td>
<td>TMD5: Error prevention</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>Provide link to the login form in order for users to purchase products on the application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Users do not know in which step they are in the application.</td>
<td>TMD1: Visibility and system status</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>The application should be clearer to users and should keep informing users about the process while purchasing or designing products on the app. Users must know their status on the application to make progress in completing the purchase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>TMD: Issue</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>By providing two search icons, users were confused as to which one to select and which is the main search icon. Search cannot find any lists of the product.</td>
<td>TMD8: Efficiency of use and performance</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cannot exit from the application. User needs to press “home button” on the device to exit the application</td>
<td>TMD3: User control and freedom</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Payment methods do not function.</td>
<td>TMD8: Efficiency of use and performance</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Designing interface on the printing product is not user friendly.</td>
<td>TMD3: User control and freedom</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Only providing one language on the application</td>
<td>TMD4: Consistency and standards</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Link on the other products are not active.</td>
<td>TMD4: Consistency and standards</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>No back button or link when the user receives message “no products were found matching your selection”.</td>
<td>TMD3: User control and freedom</td>
<td>Minor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>No error message or alert is given to the user when providing wrong number coupon for discount.</td>
<td>TMD10: Help for users recognition and diagnosis</td>
<td>Minor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Categories filter on product function. Example: When a user searches for an appointment cards such as business card, the application provides a postcard flyer which does not meet user’s requirement from the categories.</td>
<td>TMD8: Efficiency of use and performance</td>
<td>Minor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Delete / remove icon or button in cart is too small.</td>
<td>TMD12: Physical interaction and ergonomics</td>
<td>Minor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IV. CONCLUSION

This study was conducted to evaluate the mobile usability of a mobile print shop and design shopping application. Heuristic evaluation methodology was employed. In the evaluation, three (3) usability experts were used and the results of their evaluation was quite revealing as a number of issues pertaining to the usability of the application were captured and suitable recommendations were proffered.

REFERENCES