Effectiveness of Alerts on Smart and Wearable Devices

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Agenda

- Motivation and Background
- Evaluation of Effectiveness of Alerts on Smart and Wearable
 Devices
- Results
- Conclusion



Introduction

- Smart and Wearable devices an essential part of everyday household.
- Allows users to stay connected and receive updates throughout the day.
- With the increase in the number of smart devices over the years the notifications generated by them are also increasing.



Background

- In previous works authors [1,2] have stated that notifications on devices depend on applications.
- Smartphones are considered most popular device to stay updated on appointments, email and software updates.
- Notifications are perceived differently according to situation and the device it is received in.
- Moreover, it is found that too many notifications on different devices can also be disturbing [3,4].



Motivation

 Users receive notifications on multiple smart devices throughout the day. Do we really need so many notifications?

What is the people's perspective on it?

What can be done to make the notifications more effective?



Evaluation

- A Pilot Survey was conducted using Google Forms in February 2019
- Forms were distributed via email and personal messaging
- Divided into three sections:
 - Demographics of users
 - Familiarity with devices
 - Importance of notifications on smart devices
- Users were asked to rate the <u>familiarity of device</u> and <u>importance of notifications</u> of different apps on a <u>scale of 1 to 5</u> where 1 corresponds to Least Familiar/Least Important and 5 corresponds to Most Familiar/Most Important



Familiarity with Devices										
Rate on a scale of 1 to 5										
Smartphones and Tablets *										
	1	2	3	4	5					
Never Used	0	0	0	0	0	Daily Used				
Smartwatches *										
	1	2	3	4	5					
Never Used	0	0	0	0	0	Daily Used				



Smartphone and Tablet Notifications										
Rate on a scale of 1 to 5 for every category										
Importance of Notifications										
Audio and Text Messenger *										
	1	2	3	4	5					
Least Important	0	0	0	0	0	Very Important				
Email *										
	1	2	3	4	5					
Least Important	0	0	0	0	0	Very Important				
Social Media *										
	1	2	3	4	5					
Least Important	0	0	0	0	0	Very Important				
Calendar *										
	1	2	3	4	5					
Least Important	0	0	0	0	0	Very Important				



Demographics

Form shared with users in USA and India

- A total of 120 responses were recorded. Removing the duplicates it was 115
- Gender Distribution: 72 Male and 43 Female

Average age : 23 Years



Devices

- Smartwatches
- Smart Health Devices
- Smartphones and Tablets
- Smart TVs

- Home Automation Systems
- Smart Speakers
- Gaming Console
- Car Infotainment System

Apps

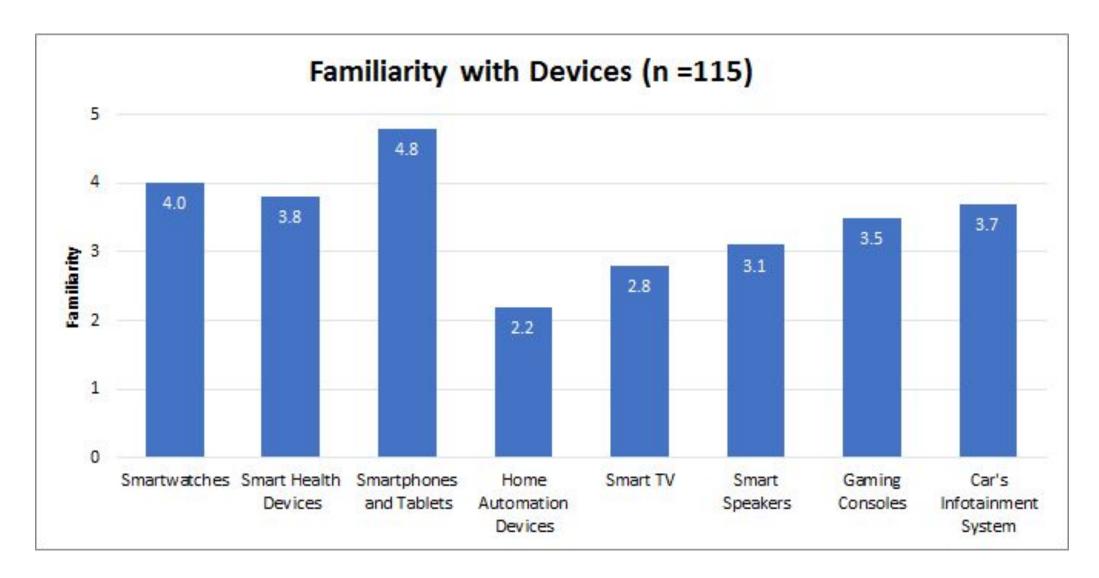
- Audio and Text Messenger
- Health Apps
- Email
- Social Media

- Calendar
- Games
- Home Automation
- System

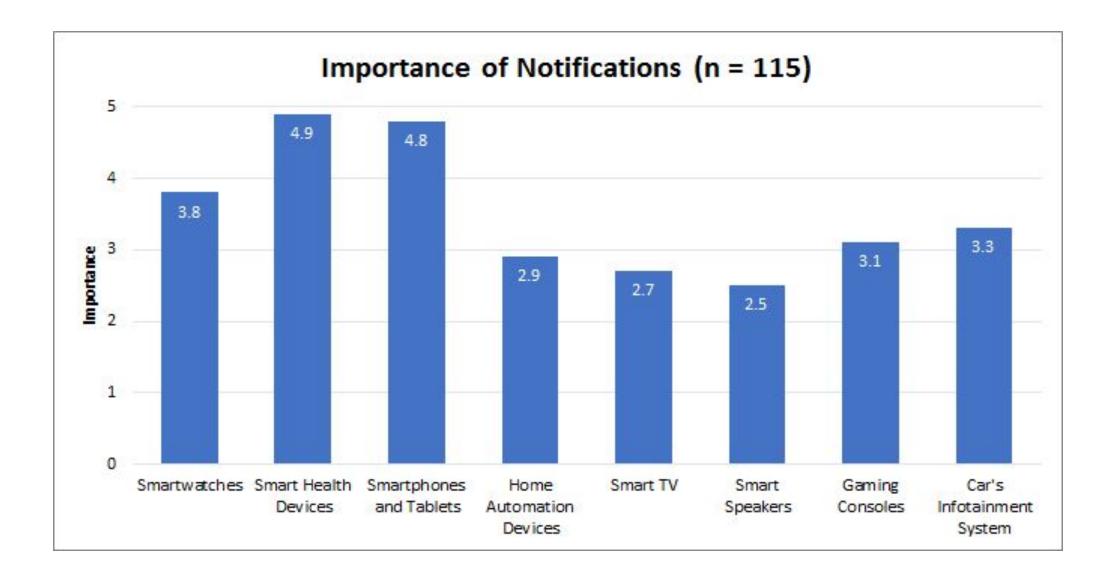


Results

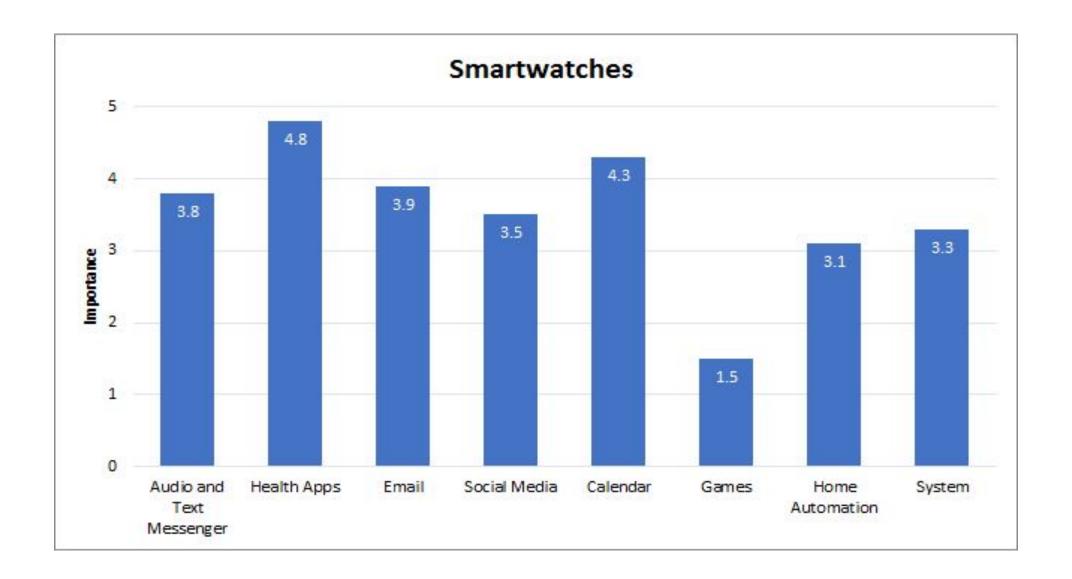




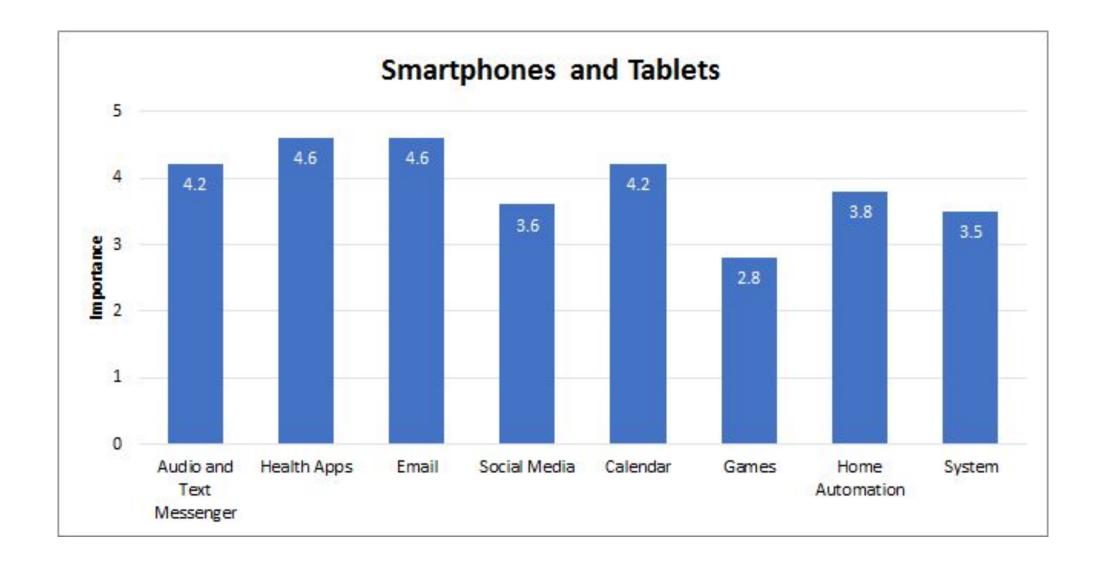




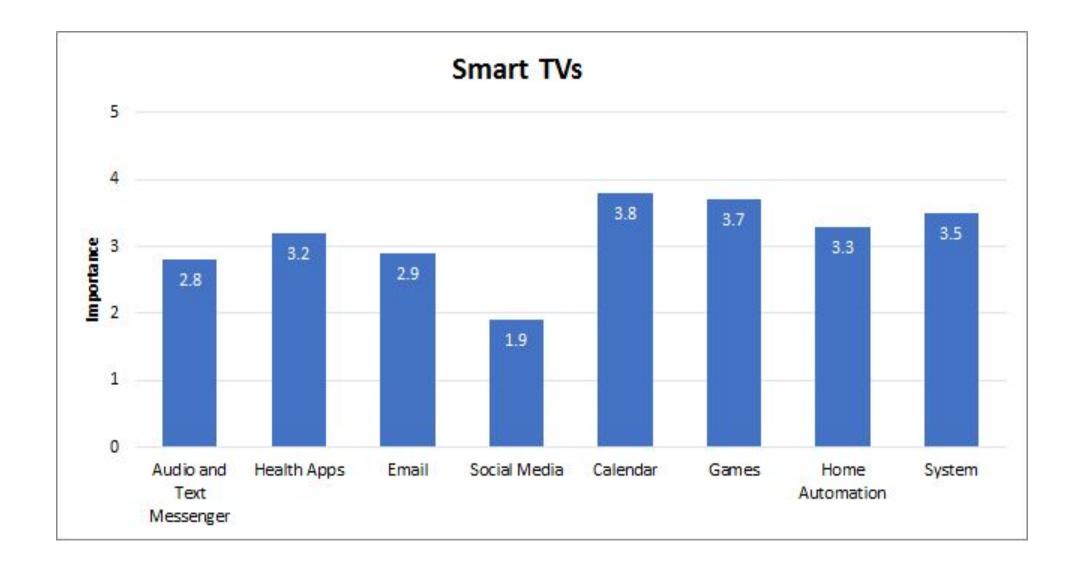




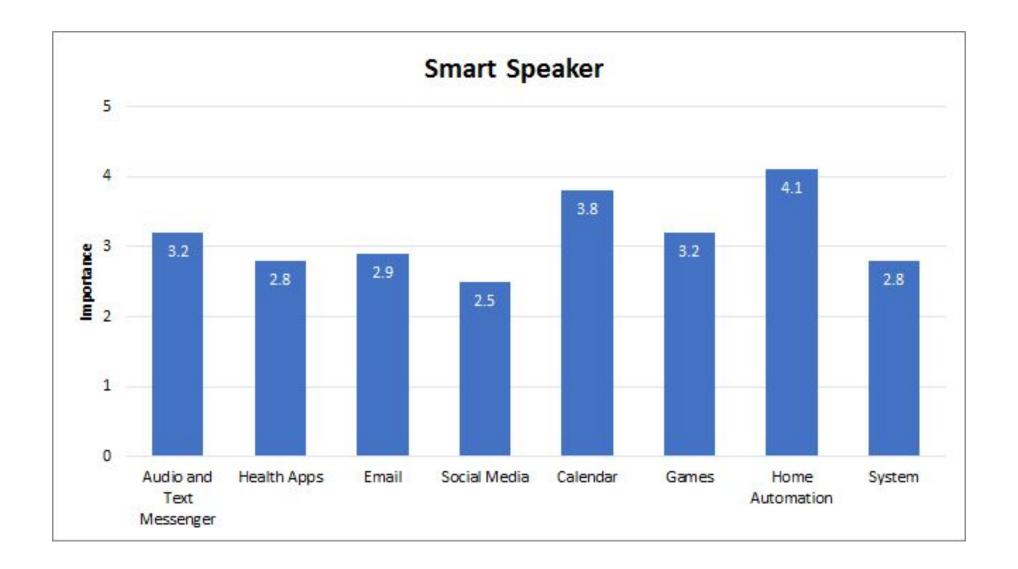




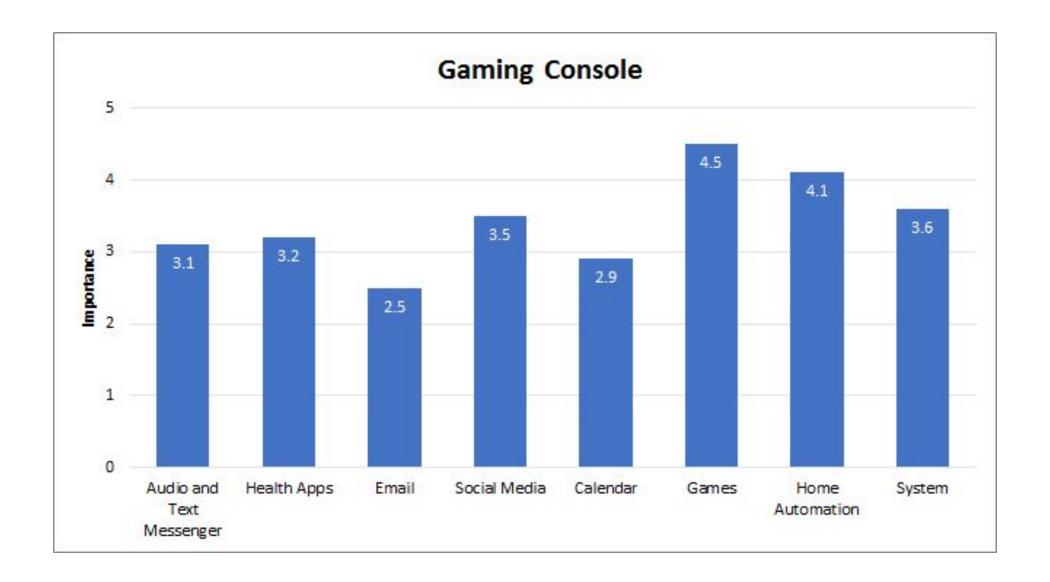




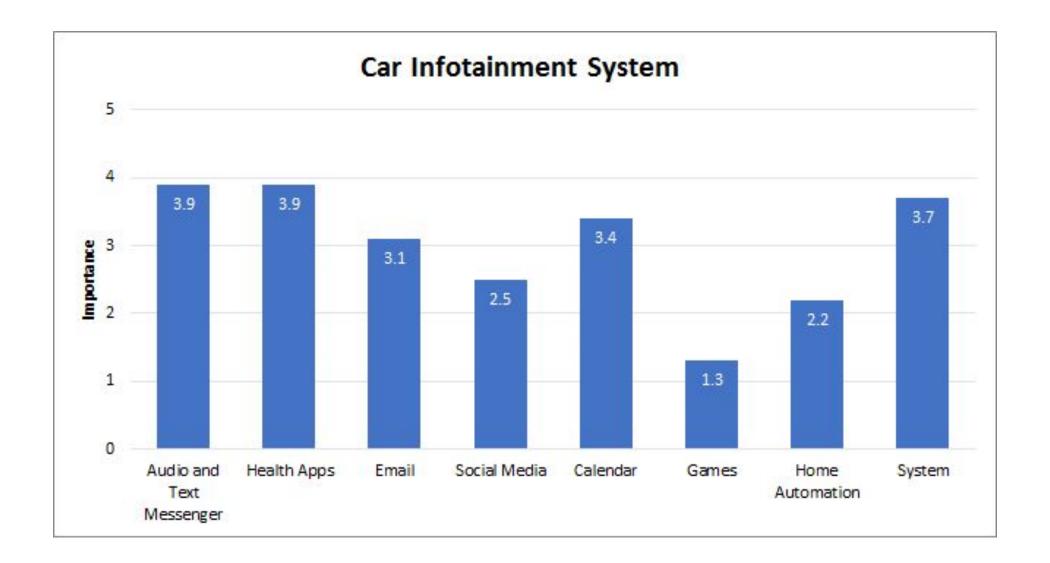




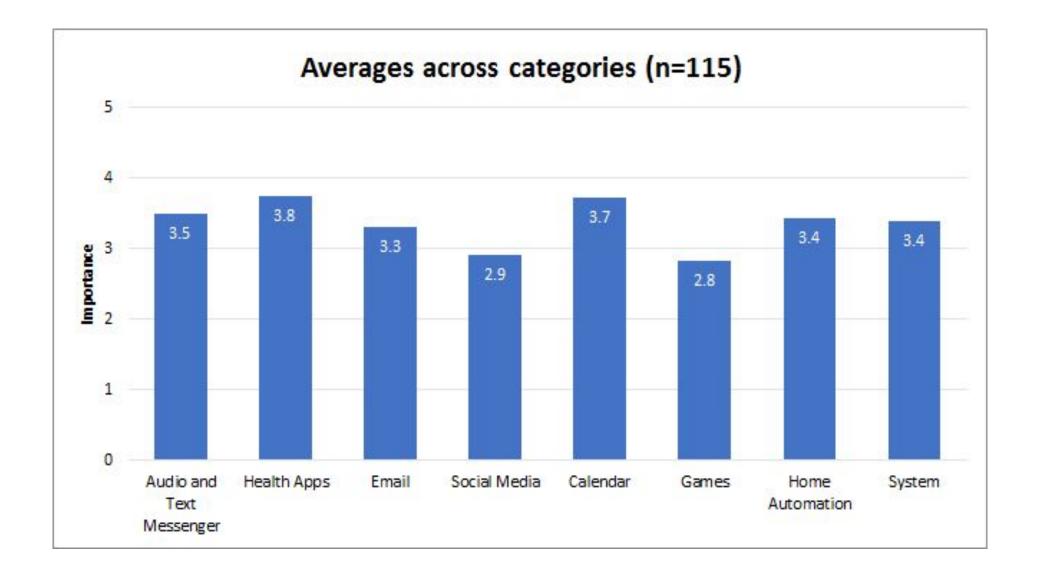














Conclusion

- Device Manufacturers can consider results from a full fledged study to create a personalized notification delivery system.
- It can be seen that interplay of both apps and devices determine the importance of notifications
- People prefer to receive notifications from Calendars and Health apps irrespective of device



- Give least preference to notifications from Games and Social Media
- In devices, Smartphones and Smart Health Devices are considered most important
- Notifications from Smart TVs and Smart Speakers are least preferred.



Improving Notifications

- A device opt out approach can be implemented across all the devices and the notifications have to be designed individually instead of routing through all the devices.
- In messaging apps the notifications can be grouped according to contact type and alert sounds can be devised for different types of notifications.



References

- [1] S. Moran, J. E. Fischer, Designing notifications for ubiquitous monitoring systems, in: 2013 IEEE International Conference on Pervasive Computing and Communications Workshops (PERCOM Workshops), IEEE, pp.115–120.
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