

# INTERACTIVE PROMOTIONAL DESIGN FOR ZOO MELAKA

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# Interactive Promotional Design for Zoo Melaka

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This project is submitted in partial fulfilment of
the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Applied Arts with Honours
(Design Technology)

Faculty of Applied and Creative Arts

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SARAWAK

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## Abstract

Technology has been a part of our daily life. This interactive design is an initiative new branding for Zoo Melaka. Researcher will focus on the product development process based on virtual prototyping, which allows earlier evaluation of product performance from the users. Through the multi-platform usability testing, the impact integration of visual study and UX (user experience) is given new experience for visitors as well as awareness of the environment and animals.

#### Abstrak

Teknologi telah menjadi sebahagian daripada kehidupan manusia. Reka bentuk interaktif ini adalah penjenamaan inisiatif baru bagi Zoo Melaka. Penyelidik memberikan tumpuan kepada proses pembangunan produk berdasarkan prototaip yang ukan memberikan penilaian awal prestasi produk daripada pengguna. Melalui kepelbagaian pelantar untuk Usability Testing, kesan integrasi kajian visual dan UX (User Experience) akan memberikan pengalaman digital baru serta kesedaran alam dan haiwan bagi pelawat zoo.

#### CHAPTER I

#### INTRODUCTION

### 1.0 Research Background

The Zoo Melaka is acknowledging as the second largest zoo in Malaysia behind the National Zoo which is located at Ulu Klang, Selangor. It was established in 1963, along with the National Zoo of Malaysia (Zoo Negara), but its management was later taken over by the Department of Wildlife and National Parks of Malaysia in 1979. The zoo is located in Ayer Keroh, Malacca. Although it has been open to the public for such a long time, but its primary roles as a rescue based and an animal sanctuary is remain the same.

This project is to research towards the interactive promotional design and intend to create a better user experience (UX) for the visitors of Zoo Melaka. In this research, researcher is more consider about the user interface (UI) and apply user extensive experience in the interactive promotional design (Clark, 2008). Furthermore, the research will based on the needs of the target audience which is the visitors of zoo and also provide a convenient media environment for them to make them access or connect with the zoo easily. The goal of the research is to create a better user experience (UX) through the interactive and promotion design for the visitors of Zoo Melaka.

Body of knowledge devoted to creating tools, processing actions and extracting of materials is all describe about technology. It has been a part of our everyday environment for generation. Technology is about taking action to meet a human need,

therefore we use technology to accomplish various tasks in our daily lives, to extend our abilities, and that makes people as the most important part of any technological system (Fallone, 2012).

On the other hand, design is about defining how the users interact with the product, based on the understanding of who they are, why they use and what they want to achieve. Every design is influenced by external factors such as consumer needs, the state of the market, customer expectations and consumer laws (Norman, 1998).

Interaction design, like user experience (UX) design, it has evolved to facilitate interactions between user and their environment. Besides, user interface (UI) design is all about the crossover between visual design (look and feel) and the interaction design (how the look and feel of work). Combine those two and you have an interface. Throughout the entire development process, researcher will plan for a design strategy to assess the goals of the target audience or user (Pyla, 2012).

A design strategy will help the researcher have a common understanding of what interactions need to take place to facilitate user goals. After that, researcher will identify and wireframe the key interactions. It is a step for researcher to sketch the interfaces that will facilitate the necessary interactions. The next logical step for researcher is involving the creation of prototypes (Stone, 2013).

Last but not least, the usability test is carried out to evaluate the final prototype of product. This can be seen as an irreplaceable usability practice, since it gives direct input on how real users to use the product.

## 1.1 Research Objectives

- To identify the strength and weakness of interactive based promotional design for Zoo Melaka.
- To analyze data from feedback for visitors and web user of Zoo Melaka.
- To propose interactive promotional design for Zoo Melaka with usability studies.
- To validate the final product based on usability testing.

#### 1.2 Problem Statements

## Interactive Design

The interactive design for the website of Zoo Melaka is lack of interactive between the users and zoo itself. The website of Zoo Melaka is lack of information and has poor readability content. The using of non-contrasting colours has made text difficult to read. The inconvenient and problem of website lead to the visitors or user lost the interest to visiting the zoo. The imperfect of user interface (UI) design and user experience (UI) design also will result in lack of interest of the visitors or users.

## Strategy Promotion

One of the necessities for getting the brand in the public and attracting new customers is product promotion (Newman, 2011). The strategy promotion for Zoo Melaka is lack of exposure of promotion for both offline and online media.

## 1.3 Scope of Study

The research will focus on the user interface (UI) design and user experience (UX) design aim to create the interaction between the visitors and zoo. Furthermore, respondent's perception and opinion towards the interactive design and strategy promotion will be considerate and also collect by using both qualitative and quantitative methods. Scenario of the target audience will be collected intend to focus design and understanding on the user's needs. The data will be collected from the respondent from different background, religions and races in order to help the researcher to complete the research. Target audience for this research will be focus on both male and female which between 20 – 50 years old, parents and visitors of the zoo.

#### 1.4 Research Limitation

Although the research has reached its aims, there were some unavoidable limitations. In the research period, the research will based on the Zoo Melaka which located in Ayer Keroh, Malacca. The limitation of time duration and distance of zoo have made the inconvenient for researcher. Besides, the desire and the demand of different group of respondent are different.

#### CHAPTER 2

#### LITERATURE REVIEW

## 2.0 Design

"... Design should be the crucial anvil on which the human environment, in all its detail, is shaped and constructed for the betterment and delight of all..."

(Heskett, 2005, Design: A Very Short Introduction, p.1)

According to Heskett (2005), The design aspect for the Zoo Melaka should integrate and built up with the environment and should be detail and constructed for enrichment the design.

"...Design is an iterative process and design thinking is present in each stage of the journey from client brief to finished work..."

(Harris, 2010, Basics Design 08: Design Thinking, p. 5)

According to Harris (2010), different solutions can be produced for given brief and these can differ widely in levels of creativity, practicality and budget. Therefore, the creativity and practicality of the interactive promotional design for Zoo Melaka are going through under the iterative process and design thinking which is important for a better design.

## 2.1 Interaction Design (IxD)

Interaction design (IxD) is designing interactive products to support the way people communicate and interact in their everyday and working lives. Put another way, it is about crating user experiences that enhance and augment the way people work, communicate, and interact.

The focus of interaction design is very much concerned with practice, i.e. how to design user experience. It is not wedded to a particular way of doing design, but is electric, promoting the use of a range of methods, techniques, and frameworks.

(Rogers, Sharp & Preece, 2011, p.9)

Interaction design is now specialty in the field of technology that can act as a connecting entity between hardware and software production, and it is now expanded to be used for both human-to-human and computer-to-computer communication. The interactive promotional design will focused on the interaction design intends to create the interactive between the users and zoo.

The study of the research also has to know what is the comment language should be used to communicate with the user or visitors of the zoo. Every instance of communicating involves action and reaction. Therefore the interaction design for zoo must anticipate the possible and probable reactions to each action for both sides.

In addition, the user must be understood the condition or state of the device in order to understand if the communication is occurring. In turn, the device must be aware of condition of the user so it can predict how to reaction to each action. Furthermore, the flow of the computer operation is designed around the flow of human

operation. Therefore the researcher has to study the user journey for making a smoothly flow. Last but not least, the miscommunication, mistakes and errors that can occur must be predicted in order to create the better interaction design.

## 2.2 User Experience (UX)

"...Most of the disciplines fall at least partially under the umbrella of user-experience design, the discipline of looking at all aspects – visual design, interaction design, sound design, and so on – of the user's encounter with a product, and making sure they are in harmony..."

(Saffer, 2010, Designing for Interaction, p.20)

Researcher has to follow the disciplines under the umbrella of user-experience design as what Saffer (2010) stated when the project is going on. UX is the intangible design of a strategy that brings us to a solution. It is how a person feels when interfacing with a system.

## 2.3 User Interface (UI)

"... User interface design is a subset of a field of study called human-computer interaction (HCI). Human-computer interaction is the study, planning, and design of how people and computers work together so that a person's needs are satisfied in the most effective way.

HCI designers must consider a variety of factors: what people want expect, what physical limitations and abilities people possess, how their perceptual and information processing system work, and what people find enjoyable and attractive..."

(Galitz, 2007, The Essential Guide to User Interface Design (3rd Edition), p.4)

User interface refers to the combination of approaches and elements that allow the user to interact with a system. UI is a powerful tool and front-end that helps to create a great user experience. UI is all about the ability to design or create icons, colors, text, and affect a number of other elements that solve problems dealing with direct interactions to the user. Those elements are fantastic tools to affect part of the user experience. It is how a person feels when interfacing with a system. The system could be a website, a web application or mobile apps, generally denoted by some form of human-computer interaction (HCI).

#### 2.4 User Research

"... User Research implies different things to different people. Regarding "user" in user research, Edward Tufte famously said: "Only two industries refer to their customers as 'users': computer design and drug dealing." User research is the systematic study of the goals, needs, and capabilities of users so as to specify design, construction, or improvement of tools to benefit how users work and live..."

(Lewis, 2012, Quantifying the User Experience: Practical Statistics for User

Research, p.9)

The user research is important in this research. Through the usability testing, it remains a central way of determining whether users are accomplishing their goal. The usability

test is carrying out to find and fix a problem or find out a solution. Most test contain some combination of completion rates, errors, task times, task-level satisfaction, testlevel satisfaction, help access, and lists of usability problems.

#### 2.5 Strategy Promotion

"...When considering the planning of a promotional campaign it is important from the outset to have a clear understanding of what a plan is and what use it has to the management of the promotional campaign. A plan is simply a design for achieving a specific objective (or several specific objectives)..."

(Woodcock, 2003, Marketing and Promotional Strategy, p.3)

Promotion is the method you use to spread the word about your product or service to customers, stakeholders and the broader public. There are numerous ways to promote a product or service. For example, through the social media to promote products and services offer a more relaxed environment. Social networks connect with a world of potential customers that can view your company from a different perspective.