Lunch & Learn:

The trap of gendered design and how to overcome it

Anna Hanchar & Jlona Troll 14.4.2021



Agenda

- About us...
- Where does gendered design come from?
- Common traps and how to overcome them



- Let's sum it up!
- Let's discuss!

About us... Anna

- Went from clinical & developmental psychology (first M.Sc.) to psychology of Human-Computer-Interaction (second M.Sc.)
- Joined Zühlke in 2016
- Love "boring" things like making complex (internal) applications work neatly for users, user research, RE, and getting *it* done

Used to be a traveler, hiker, windsurfer, reader, snowboarder Currently trying to squeeze something for me while being a working mom ;)



About us... Jlona

- Started as an industrial designer in medical design and fell in love with UX – 10 years ago
- Supporting Zühlke UX since 2017
- Finished my MAS in Product Management in 2019
- Main interests early design phases, health care & medical, connecting the hardware & software world



creative kitchen



How do we define "female"?



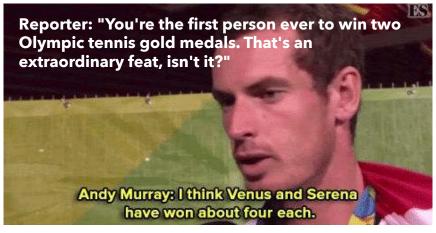
Where does the gender gap come from?

Ancient female warriors



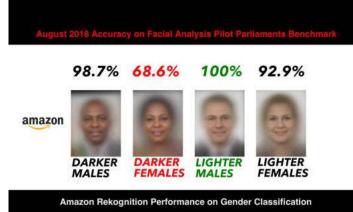
https://www.ancient-origins.net/sites/default/files/field/image/scythians3.jpg

Sports



https://www.lipstickalley.com/threads/yes-olympic-gold-medalist-tells-broadcaster-to-put-some-respeck-on-the-williams-sisters-names.1068824/

Artificial Intelligence



https://hackernoon.com/hn-images/1*xOJ3mjjsIfud7GPS7XNJIQ.png

...and clinical data, gendered languages, etc.

Tell me more about the spa breeze when I try to balance a toddler and shave the legs at the same time...



versus



Smart phones

The size and consequent comfort factor of smartphones is based on the average size of a man's hand.











https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DIm3VY6XYAAC8-w.jpg

Migros Zeitung

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1 Ignore one gender during definition of user groups or personas

Focus & design only for gender:

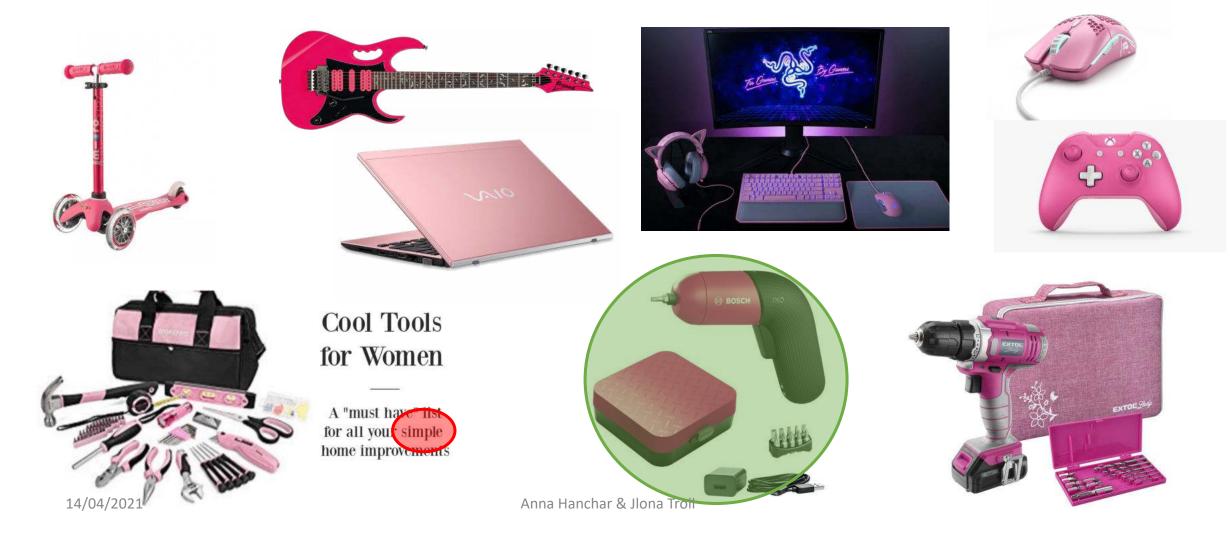
- <u>Physical dimensions</u>: use male body type even if a user group with a female body type can or will use the product
- <u>Psychological factors</u>: E.g. no easily accessible security settings or no way to connect to a help in case of danger for a female

1 Ignore one gender during definition of user groups or personas

- Do due diligence, consult your marketing or sales team, get any <u>data of the demographics</u>
- If this is not a clearly one-gender-specific-product like a tampon: make sure to include the most important potential users and derive their biggest needs
- Use a broader, specifically graded range when it comes to anatomic & ergonomic requirements – <u>NOT</u> one size fits all

How to escape the trap?

2 Shrink it & pink it. Because it is the favourite colour of every female human being...



2 Describe your target group using the stereotypical view

- Make assumptions about the user needs based on stereotypes:
 - women = simple
 - men = experts and explorer
- Using your own "common sense" instead of user research & science

2 Describe your target group using the stereotypical view

- Use any project data source to understand who are the users and what are their needs: Desk research, interviews, contextual inquiry, analytics are here to help
- Derive <u>characteristics</u> for your user group that include more than gender stereotypes: "What other products does this group use? How does their environment look? What do they enjoy most? How do they like to work – precise, fast, neat? And so on..."

How to escape the trap?



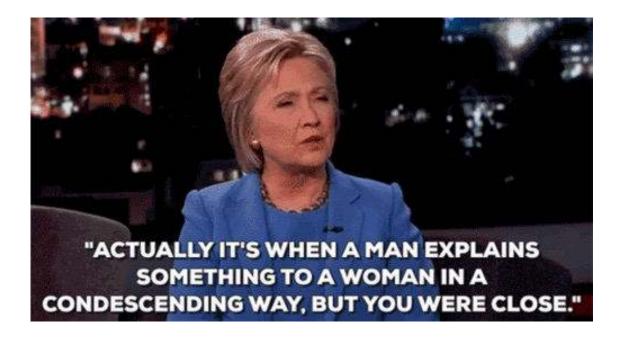
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3 Designing in a non-diverse team which knows only one side of the medal

- All feedbacks and often decisions come from one (male) perspective
- Team sympathizes and relates to specific user group and works for it



3 Designing in a non-diverse team which knows only one side of the medal

- If there is a chance, try to create diverse environment
- Involve users from different backgrounds and make the team observe and participate
- Make the person who decides about the product hear different voices and see different perspectives
- Make the user group <u>tangible</u> to the team: use mood boards, have your personas omni present, take the team to user tests or show them the testing-videos

How to escape the trap?

4 Are those cuties really safe for women?









- Historically, females have been excluded from human and animal clinical research trials
- Health apps at first failed to account for the menstrual cycle



Image credit: https://time.com/collection/davos-2020/5764698/gender-data-gap/



Women are defined as one of the target groups, <u>BUT</u> they do not participate in the actual user tests

4 Tested with users, that didn't correspond to the actual user group

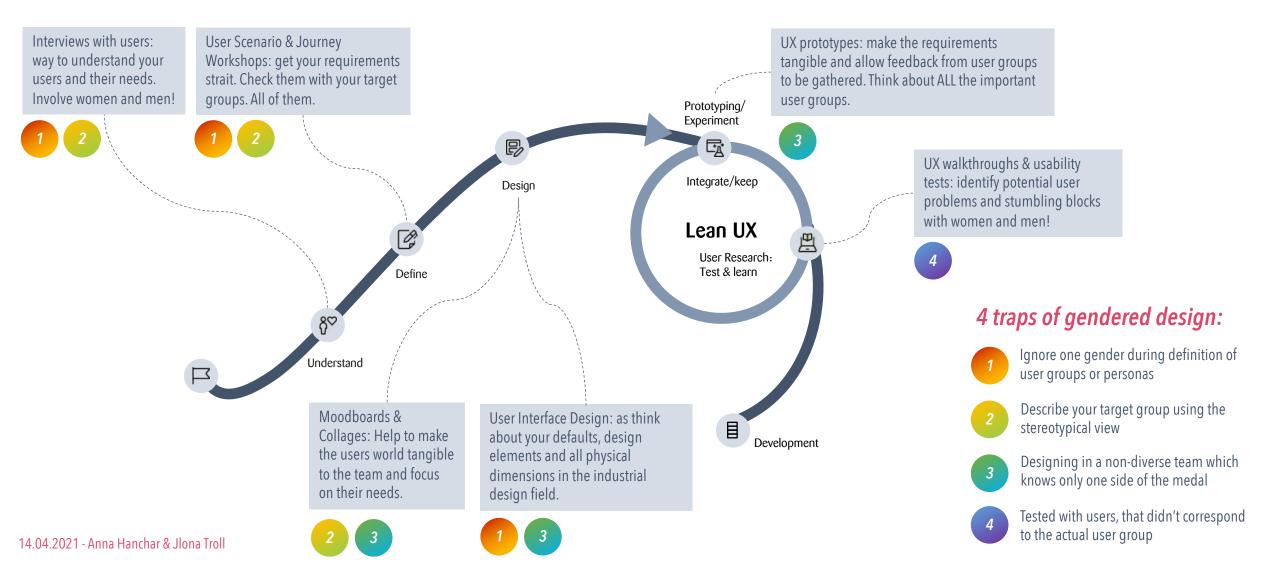
 Recruit the right participants for your tests and this means not only male/female, but also other demographics (age, race, income, education, etc.) How to escape the trap?

Be **INCLUSIVE** alongside your UCD journey

Let's sum it

up!

Take gender into account especially during the following steps of your User-Centered-Design journey:



Let's discuss!



https://www.mercurynews.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/AFP_1LG3GH.jpg?w=1024&h=760

Good reads & inspiration

- <u>https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/article/first-all-women-spacewalk-suit-design</u>
- <u>https://medium.com/menstrual-health-hub/women-centered-</u> <u>design-the-future-of-innovation-investment-bed1a021e542</u>
- <u>https://www.theguardian.com/books/2019/feb/28/invisible-women-by-caroline-criado-perez-review</u>
- <u>https://www.cars.com/articles/most-popular-cars-for-women-</u> vs-men-412828/
- https://www.design-people.com/wpcontent/uploads/2017/11/design-people Diversity-Potentials-Study Wearables-1.pdf

