User Experience Evaluation of the Microsoft HoloLens for Student-Related Tasks



William J. Shelstad, Jacob D. Benedict, Josh K. Smith, Tanjil Momo, Jacob D. Guliuzo, Nicholas R. Reuss, Ashley Coursen, & Barbara S. Chaparro



Introduction

• The Microsoft HoloLens is a hands free, augmented reality headset in which a user can interact with holograms in a real environment.



Figure 1. Microsoft HoloLens

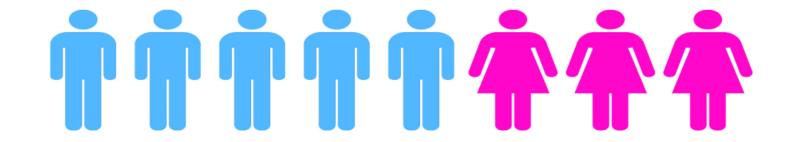
- Sensors map a users' environment, allowing them to overlay holograms on top of what it is in the real world.
- The HoloLens can simulate basic desktop computing, e.g. surfing the web, reading documents, playing games, etc.

Current Study

• The purpose of this study to investigate the user experience of the HoloLens by college students completing tasks in an office setting.

Method

8 Participants (5 Male, 3 Female)



Mean Age = 20.6 (1.68)

Figure 2. Demographics.

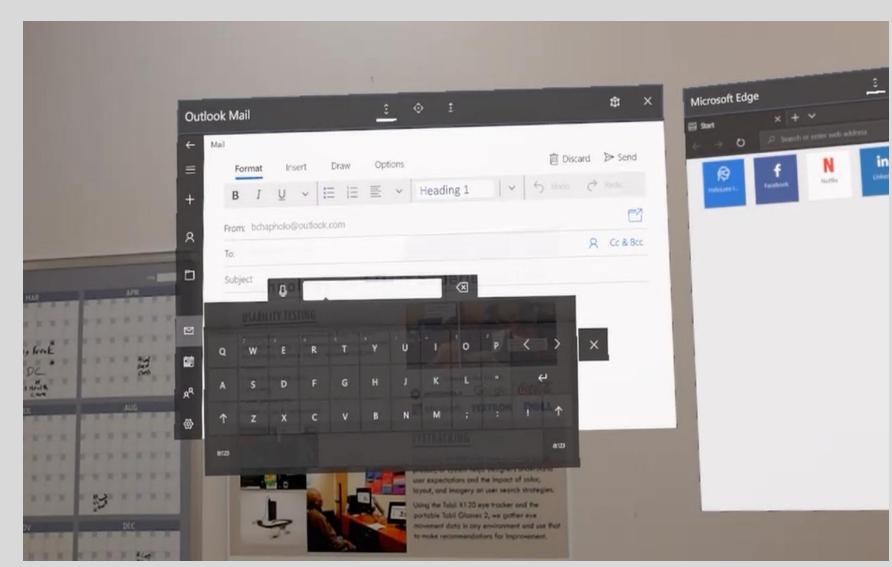
- Participants were asked to wear the HoloLens and then go through a tutorial and calibration sequence.
- Once completed, they would go through a set list of tasks that were randomized (Table 1).
- Following the tasks, participants completed the:
- Simulator Sickness Questionnaire (SSQ)
- User Experience Questionnaire (UEQ)
- Comfort Rating Scale (CRS)
- System Usability Scale (SUS)
- Net Promoter Score (NPS)
- Participants also gave their opinions about the overall experience with the HoloLens and previous experience with augmented/virtual reality devices





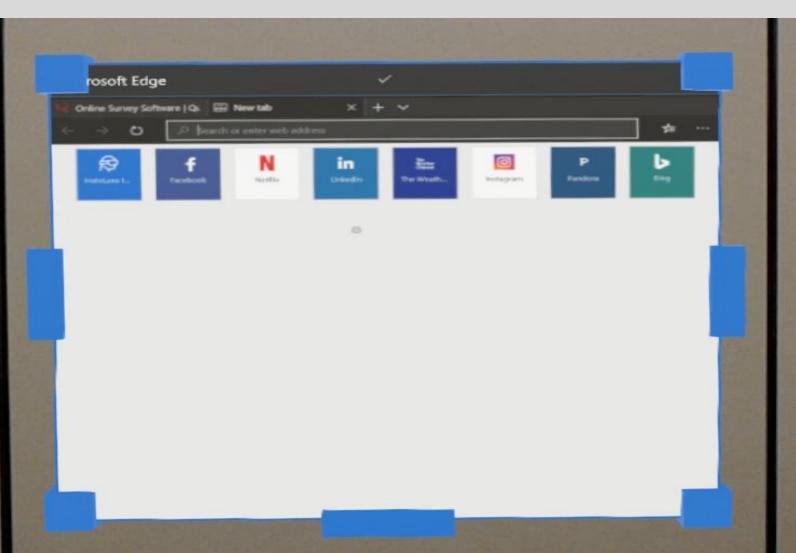
Table 1. List of the tasks that the participants completed.

	Tasks	Difficulty 10 = easy
Task 1	You have just arrived at work and entered your office. You want to setup your office space so you can begin working. Begin by opening up a few applications like PowerPoint Preview, Outlook, and Microsoft Edge. Place them however you would like.	8.5 (1.3)
Task 2	You have received an email from a co-worker. Check Outlook to see the email and reply to it.	8 (1.9)
Task 3	After working for a while, you want to relax by playing a game. Open up the Tic Tac Toe app and play three rounds of the game.	10 (0.4)
Task 4	A co-worker told you about a movie coming out soon and wanted you to watch the trailer. Find and watch the trailer for "Ready Player One" on Youtube.	7.5 (2.3)
Task 5	You have been working so long, you have forgotten what time is was. Use Cortana to check the time.	9 (1.5)
Task 6	You have to deliver a package to a coworker. Take the package to the break room and leave it in the mailbox.	10 (0)
Task 7	You need to start working on a PowerPoint for work. Create a PowerPoint and title it with your name and create a ending slide that says "Thank you".	7.5 (2.2)



Take a Color of the color of th

Figure 5. Making a PowerPoint slide task



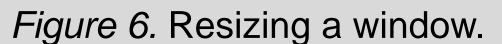
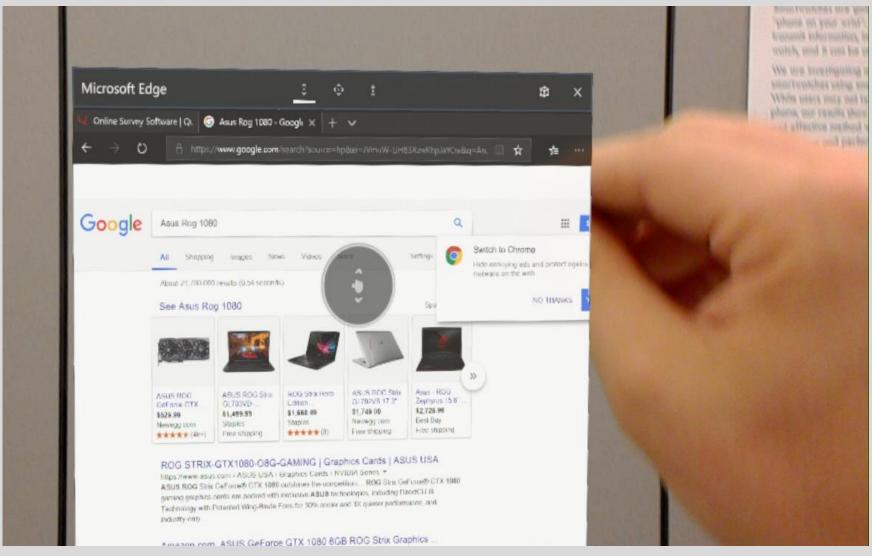


Figure 4. Typing an email task.



Net Promoter

(Figure 8)

Score = [-12.5]

Figure 7. Scrolling through a window.

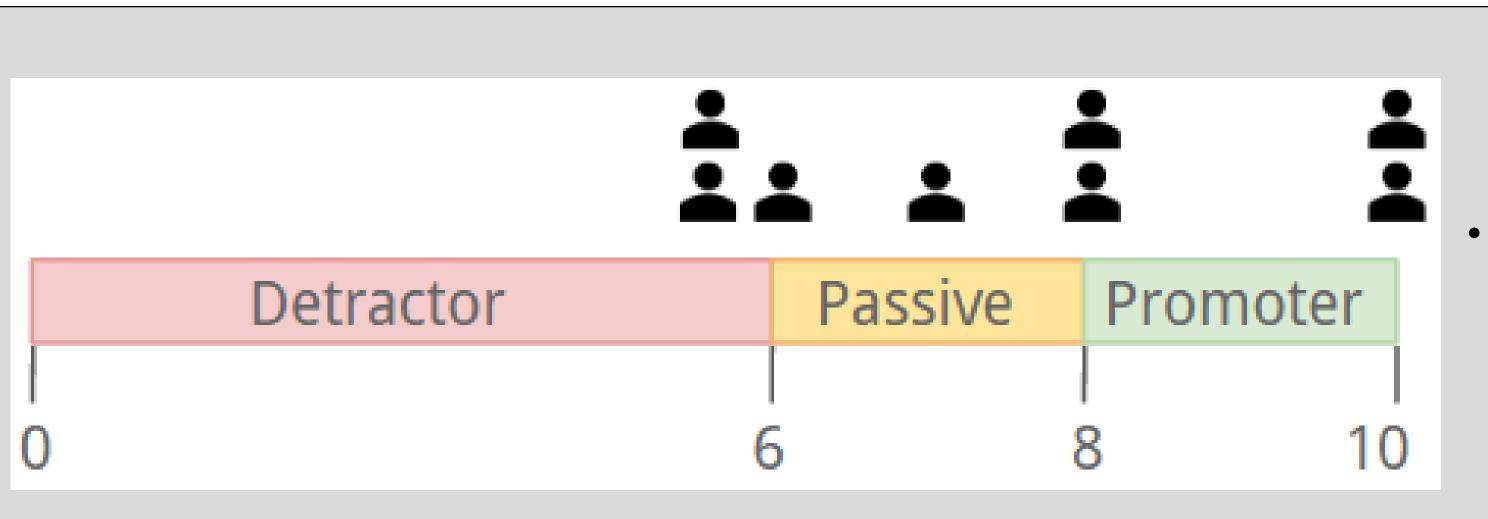
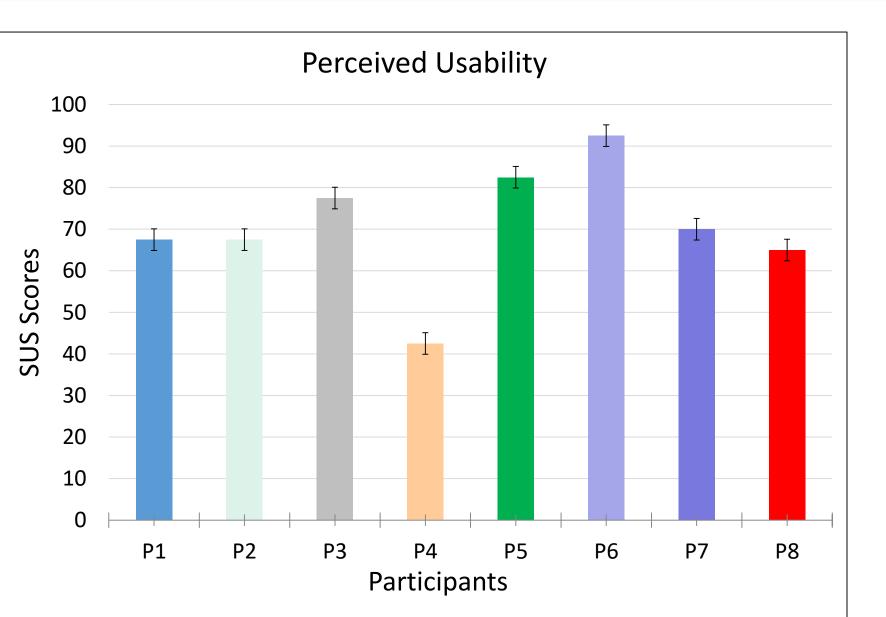


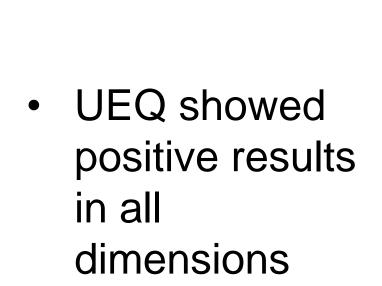
Figure 8. How likely a participant would recommend the HoloLens.

Results



- Average usability
 = 70.63 (14.68)
 (Figure 9)
- Overall rating was acceptable

Figure 9. Perceived usability scores from each participant



(Figure 10)

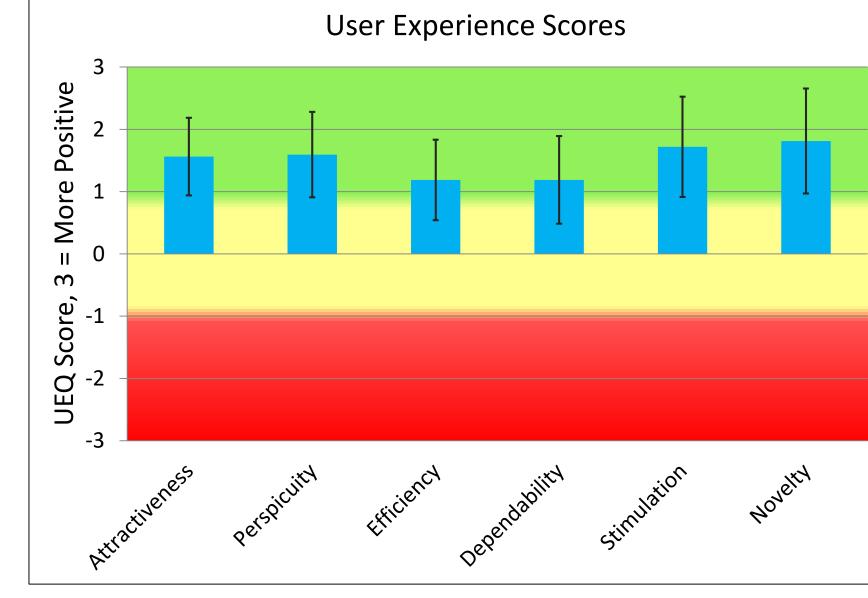


Figure 10. Average user experience scores

Discussion

- Participants reported the HoloLens was easy to use and intuitive to multitask in different windows.
- Participants enjoyed using the bloom gesture and being able to place windows in a virtual environment (Figure 3).
- Participants had difficulty typing, stating it was slow, inaccurate, and not desirable for typing email or documents (Figure 4).
- Participants preferred using Cortona (voice to text) to type on documents and emails.
- Challenges included resizing the windows, accurately aiming and selecting items, scrolling within a window (Figure 6 and 7).
- Participants noted fatigue in their arm from gesturing and in their hand from selecting items and typing (Figure 2).

Future Research

- Alternative typing techniques should be investigated.
- Examination of more intuitive gestures to manipulate windows should be examined.

References

- Brooke, J. (1996). SUS-A quick and dirty usability scale. *Usability evaluation in industry,* 189(194), 4-7.
- Kennedy, R. S., Lane, N. E., Berbaum, K. S., & Lilienthal, M. G. (1993). Simulator sickness questionnaire: An enhanced method for quantifying simulator sickness. *The international journal of aviation psychology*, *3*(3), 203-220.
- Knight, J. F., Baber, C., Schwirtz, A., & Bristow, H. W. (2002, October). The Comfort Assessment of Wearable Computers. In *iswc* (Vol. 2, pp. 65-74).
- Laugwitz, B., Held, T., & Schrepp, M. (2008, November). Construction and evaluation of a user experience questionnaire. In *Symposium of the Austrian HCI and Usability Engineering Group* (pp. 63-76). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.

Figure 2 & 3. Selecting gesture (left). Bloom gesture (right).