



Ziel und Praxis von User Involvement

Purpose and Implementation of User Involvement



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Objective:

User Involvement

"To establish, to monitor and, if necessary, to critizise the process of User Involvement within the project's development."







What is a user?

- Primary-User: Older persons or persons with (mostly physical) disabilities
- Secondary-User: family (carers),
 professional carers, doctors, therapists
- (Tertiary-User: Public/government offices, Insurance companies, hospitals, assistive technology enterprises etc.)







Principle:

The development of the innovative toilet should be guided by **needs** and **wishes** of users and **not** by **business interests**.







What is User Involvement?

- Close and direct cooperation with users (both primary and secondary users).
- Needs and Expectations of the user steer the development process.
- Development of a (technical) solution that assists users in their everday life and improves their quality of life.







- First Step: Establishment of a cooperation structure
- Second Step: Planning of joint activities (Tests, Experts discussions etc.)
- Third Step: Probing and Evaluating the Project







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Conditions for Collaboration

- Safety
- Legally, but in particular ethically and morally safe (Informed consent procedure, confidentiality etc.)
- Cooperative Atmosphere
- As comprehensive as possible
- (For Users) efficient in time
- (For Researchers) effective in terms of meaningful coherent data







Two Forms of Collaboration

Continuous Collaboration

- Users accompany the Project
- Time consuming

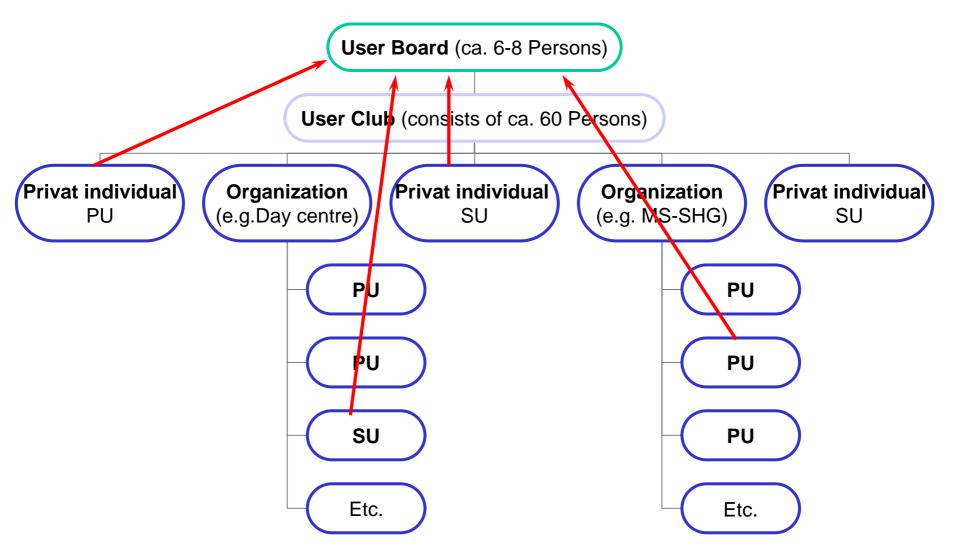
Specific Collaboration

- Tests
- Regular Information about project's progress
- Continuity of test users















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Laboratory Tests



 Photograph from Laboratory of fortec, Vienna.





Labortests

Information Kit

At least two weeks prior to the test each users gets:

- General Introduction
- Form for Informed Consent
- Explanation for Informed Consent
- Information about technical specifications of the prototype
- Declaration of Confidentiality







Laboratory Tests

Script

- Welcome (Room 1)
- 2) Optional: Introductory video (Room 1)
- 3) Declaration of Confidentiality (Room 1)
- 4) Demonstration (Room 2)
- 5) Instructions (Room 2)
- 6) Informed Consent (Room 2)
- 7) Test (Room 2)
- 8) Interview (Room 1)







Methodological Principles

 Data Triangulation (N. Denzin): (multiple sources of data)
 Sensordata, Interviews, video films about tests, Questionnaire, Case Stuides etc.

Theoretical Sampling
 (Glaser/Strauss): Conscious
 selection of test users according to
 their experience and knowledge.







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Real Life Test





Photograph of Real life Installation at the premises of the MS-Day Centre of CS, Vienna.





Thank you!



EURAG – European Federation of Older Persons

