FlyCaelum ["fly-khaey-luhm"]

('Caelum' meaning the 'sky/heaven' in Latin)

Jan. 2023 - Jun. 2023 | UX Design

FlyCaelum is a fictional start-up airline company where I had to simplify the flight-booking process. This is my final project for UX Design Institute (UXDI), which resulted in a Professional Diploma in UX Design.



Duration

Project goals 6 months

To design & build a middle-fidelity

prototype of an airline website (which

can be tested with users) that is

accompanied by a detailed set of

wireframes.

Tools

MS PowerPoint

Google Forms

Miro

Figma

Roles

UX Researcher

UX Designer

Design Process

Research

Competitive benchmarking

Online survey

Note-taking

Usability testing

Prototyping

Middle-fidelity prototype

Annotations

Analysis

Affinity diagram

Customer Journey Map

Design

Flow diagram

Interaction design (sketches)

Evaluation

Reflection

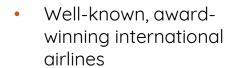
Competitive benchmarking

Online survey Note-taking Usability testing













The most used local airline in South Africa (where I'm from)



South Africa's newest airline (launched in 2020)

I reviewed existing airline websites to familiarise myself with their layout and conventions; focusing on the homepage, flight selection and passenger details screen.

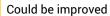
I wanted to see **their solutions** to common flightbooking problems, and be aware of **issues** to not repeat in my own work.

Competitive benchmarking summary



Competitor	Homepage	Search and Select	Entering details
FlySafair For the love of flying	 Responsive but cluttered interface Quick access to own booking "Holidays" heading is ambiguous Instant accommodation for edge cases Enthusiastic CTA 	 Clean interface Users are notified about lowest prices & prices going up soon There is an Edit button & a Help button Flight Summary is easy to understand Drop arrow disclosing extra info. 	 Jargon is used ("NA", "ADT") Only South African mobile numbers are valid Booking process & progress is displayed Flight summary updates accordingly
sa's most flexible airline	 Neat and responsive interface Convenient swop button Check-in is on a completely different page Too many Login points 	 Initial search can be edited Booking process & progress is displayed Lowest fares for upcoming days are shown 	 Initial search can still be edited Country code can be changed to the user's preferred country Invoice can be issued Edge cases are accommodated
QATAR AIRWAYS ILEACUSE I	 Neat and responsive interface Language can be changed Asterisk is displayed with no explanation CTA tells users what is next Price of a return trip is shown Travel alerts are displayed 	 Surplus amount of whitespace, longer scroll time Initial search can be edited Flight details are disclosed at user's discretion Prices are displayed in user's preferred currency 	 Surplus amount of whitespace, longer scroll time Health & Safety reassurance Trip summary details all look the same No option to edit flight details Users can only identify as either Male or Female
Emirates	 Neat and responsive interface Language can be changed Users can give direct feedback Users can disclose extra info at their discretion Assistance with transport & travel plans 	 Simple flight summary Initial search can be edited Currency can be changed Users can filter their search Option to view only Emirates flights on the Emirates website 	 Booking process & progress is shown Information regarding travel documents & COVID requirements is displayed Option for users to have undisclosed info. Option to return to the Flights page Passenger details are saved





Competitive benchmarking insights

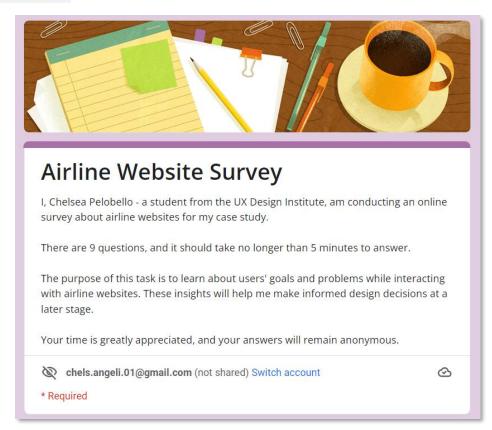
View original PDF

- The task of booking a flight could be completed on all 4 websites.
- Some websites had the option for Special Assistance on the booking form, while
 others had the option come up in the Passenger Details page.
- Qatar Airways had a surplus amount of whitespace causing a longer scrolling period – it took longer to complete the task with them.
- Users are given freedom and control on every website they can edit initial searches.
- International airlines (Qatar Airways and Emirates) include language and currency preferences.

Competitive benchmarking

Online survey Note-taking Usability testing

View original PDF



The next step was to **interact with users** of airline websites to understand **their goals** when they **use** an airline website.

I created an online survey using Google Forms. I shared the form's link via the story feature on Instagram and WhatsApp as stories get more views than posts. Therefore, having a higher chance of reaching people that are willing to participate.

Total number of responses: 30

The introduction of my Google Forms survey

Online survey insights

View original PDF

Quantitative insights

- 47% of participants visited airline websites to book a flight
- 77% of participants used a PC/Laptop to access the airline website
- 97% of participants were able to achieve their goal during their visit
- 47% of participants found that searching and selecting flights was the most challenging task during the booking process

These insights solidify the need to create a better user experience for the flight-booking process on PC, with careful consideration during the flight selection stage.



A pie chart showing why my participants visit airline websites

Online survey insights

View original PDF

Qualitative insights

- Flight selection is the most challenging task because:
 - Can't find the most reasonably priced flight at the time they needed to fly
 - Flight details are unclear and presented in small fonts
- Participants would <u>like</u>:
 - Simpler design easier layout and clearer data
 - Easier navigation
 - User-friendly experience
- Airline websites are chosen based on the cheapest flights offered. Other factors include reliability and service.

These insights emphasize the need for users to find the cheapest flight, with their flight details clearly explained.

Competitive benchmarking

Online survey

Note-taking Usability testing

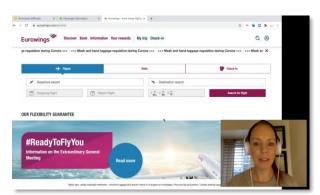
View original PDF

Next, I needed to observe how users interact with airline websites (through a usability test).

Notes about <u>how</u> User 1 and User 2 completed the respective tasks on Aer Lingus and Eurowings were taken while watching the usability test recordings that were conducted by UXDI.



User 1 using Aer Lingus for Task 1



User 2 using Eurowings for Task 2

Aer Lingus 🎋

- Return flight from Cork, Ireland to Faro, Portugal
- 2 Adults

<u>User 1 dates:</u> Sat. 26 Oct. 2019 – Fri. 01 Nov. 2019 User 2 dates: Sat 24 Oct. 2020 – Fri. 30 Oct. 2020



Task 2

- Return flight from London, England to Barcelona,
 Spain
- 2 Adults

<u>User 1 dates:</u> Sat. 26 Oct. 2019 – Fri. 01 Nov. 2019 User 2 dates: Sat 24 Oct. 2020 – Fri. 30 Oct. 2020

Note-taking summary



	Good	Bad	User Suggestions
Aer Lingus 🏀	 Both users successfully completed task 1 Users were able to interpret most features Cork was already filled in on the homepage's booking form Interaction with pop-up calendar Nearby dates and prices can be seen straight away The process is easy, straightforward 	 User 1 missed the 'Search Flights' CTA on the homepage "I can't find where to book." User 2 scrolled through a list of countries to find 'Ireland' The travel banner took up most of the homepage Confusing layout of flight details "should [Aer Lingus] not know that I'm in Ireland and that it would naturally populate?" Plain-looking website 	 The 'Search Flights' CTA needs to be a more stand out colour Display other available flight times, otherwise say "One flight daily" Change the layout of the flight details Have the option of a simple amount of baggage Less pop-ups
Eurowings	 Both users successfully completed task 2 Users were able to interpret most features "nice bright Search for Flights" Prompted user to fill in outstanding details Clear flight details; easier process Warnings are given before proceeding Colourful interface Useful information icons & chat feature Saved steps in Airport selection process 	 Car hire was instantly offered Ambiguous pricing (for one passenger or two) Cost of 'Flex option' wasn't displayed at first glance Repetitive baggage form Displaying unavailable options No "x" to close the info window 5:30 on homepage was confusing Unsure what 'Preferred seating' entailed Initially unsure what "From £4 Save your price" meant 	 Clearer communication about the different airports The "From £4 Save your price" could be worded better

Competitive benchmarking Online survey Note-taking <u>Usability testing</u>



At this stage, it was expected that I conduct my own usability test. I did an in-person usability test with my sister. The following tasks were given:



Task 1

- Return flight from Johannesburg, South Africa to Amsterdam, Netherlands
- 2 Adults
- Fri. 16 June 2023 Fri. 23 June 2023



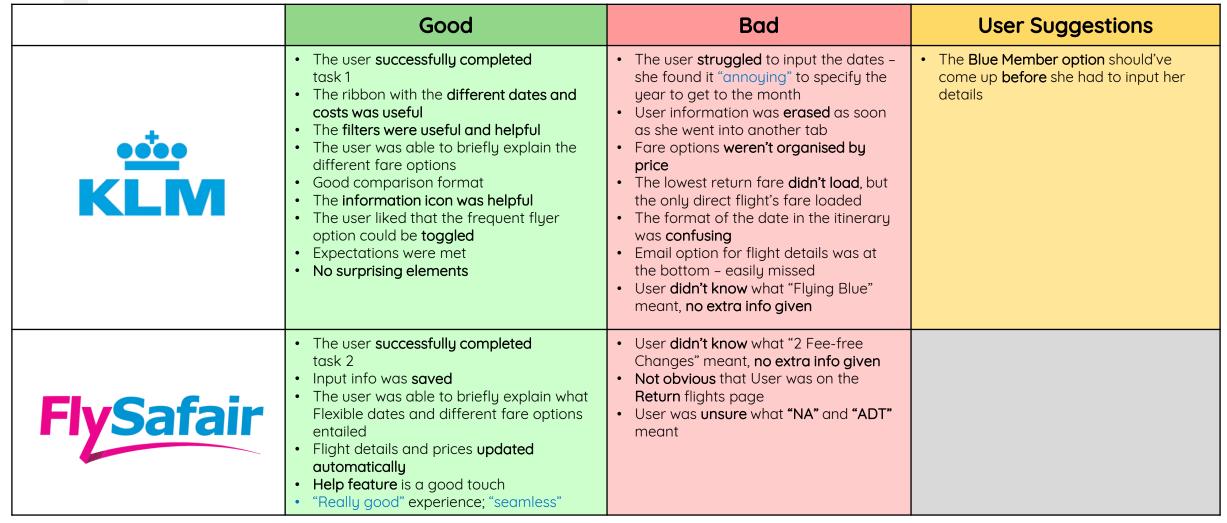
Task 2

- Return flight from Johannesburg to Cape Town, South Africa
- 2 Adults
- Sat. 14 Oct. 2023 Sat. 21 Oct. 2023

The user was able to complete both tasks. However, it's important to note that factors such as confusing layouts and formats, as well as no further explanation of jargon used, hindered the user from completing the task in a timely manner.

Usability test summary

Miour	original	חחר
VIEW	original	PIJE
	00	. – .

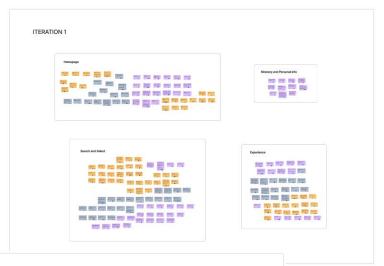


Analysis

Affinity diagram

Customer Journey Map





TERATION 3

| Viving po | Viving | Vivi

Iteration 1 Pain-points to prioritise:

- A lack of information made users unsure what certain terms meant, causing confusion.
- Users spent more time looking for the next step when CTAs didn't stand out.
- Confusing layouts, having unavailable options displayed and no explanation of errors contributed to a negative experience.

Having made thorough notes from 3 usability tests, it was fitting to create an Affinity diagram as my partner (who has an IT background) and I needed to sort large volumes of data into smaller groups of specific niches.

The session was done in-person and hosted on FigJam.

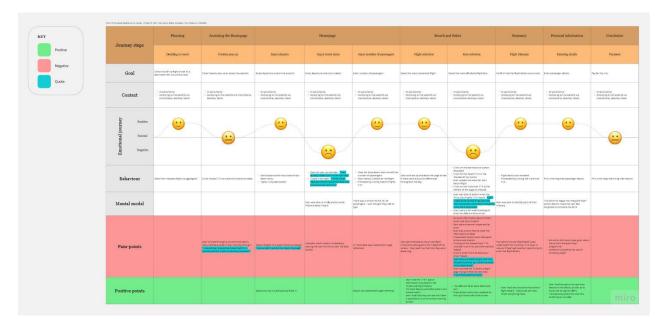
Analysis

Affinity diagram

<u>Customer Journey Map</u>

View original PDF

The groupings were used for my Customer Journey Map (CJM) – a diagram that highlights aspects of the user's journey that need to be prioritised and fixed. I used Miro to create the diagram.



Customer Journey Map

- Flight-booking is a mostly positive experience.
- Inputting travel dates is a poor experience the calendar wasn't displayed.
- Selecting fare options is also a poor experience:
 - Fare options weren't organised by price
 - Unavailable options were displayed
 - The user didn't know where to book or what to do next
 - Terms were unclear
- The process ends on a neutral note (during payment of the flight).

Design

Flow diagram

Interaction Design (sketches)





Third draft on Figma

A flow diagram was then drawn on Figma to define the high-level flow of the airline website, i.e., Visiting an airline website to book a flight.

- Screen elements are displayed like a check-list to ensure that they're considered during the interaction design phase.
- Each screen has its own colour for differentiation purposes.
- Smart default information is displayed in blue text:
 - Reduce the number of steps to complete the task
 - Spend less time on the task
 - Convenience
- CTAs guide users to the next step:
 - o Inactive = Grey colour; user needs to interact with the displayed content
 - Active = Bright colour to attract the user



Flow diagram

Interaction Design (sketches)



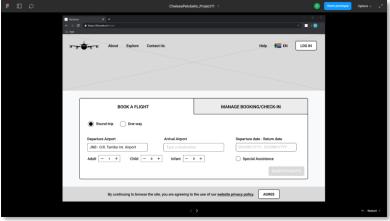
Major pain-points to address	Possible solution/s	Sketch
[from CJM] Inputting travel dates is a poor experience – calendar wasn't displayed. [from Online survey] Flight selection was the most challenging task because users couldn't find the most reasonably priced flight at the time they needed to fly.	Calendar appears upon clicking 'Departure date – Return date' field with 2 months displayed at a time; the current month and the following month. Have 'LOWEST FARE' displayed above the cheapest flight's price. Consider using the 'Price' filter.	APRIL 2023 SUB MON THE WED THE FRI SAT 2 3 4 5 6 7 18 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 11 12 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 28 27 30 31 LOWEST FARE Fight details APRIL 2023 MAY 2023 MAY 2023 SUN MON THE WED THE FRI SAT 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 18 13 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 19 20 11 18 19 20 21 22 12 12 23 24 25 26 27 18 29 18 29 18 29 18 29 18 29 30 31 LOWEST FARE FROM PG 256
[from CJM] The user didn't know where to book or what to do next.	CTAs are descriptive and displayed in a bright colours to attract the user.	MEALS Let us assist with your dietary requirements. BACK TO PASSENGERS CONTINUE TO PAYMENT

Prototyping

Middle-fidelity prototype

Annotations





Middle-fidelity prototype of FlyCaelum's Homepage



Task

- 1 Adult
- Return trip
- Johannesburg, South Africa to Amsterdam, Netherlands
- Fri. 12 May Fri. 19 May 2023

I used Figma to create the middle-fidelity prototype.

- The sketches helped with creating the various screen layouts.
- The flow diagram assisted me with the type of interaction that users will need to perform with certain elements to achieve their goal.

Figma learning curves

- Interactive calendar
- Drop-down menus

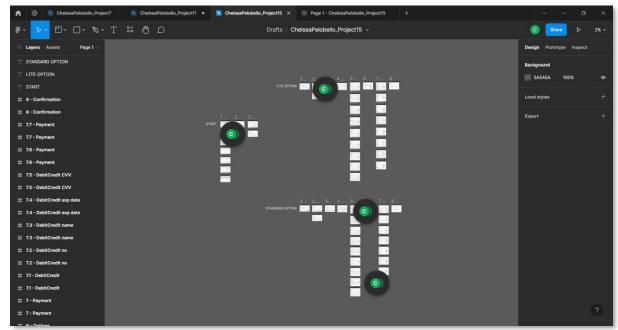
I reached out for help and watched the video tutorials supplied by UXDI to overcome these obstacles – there were numerous screens involved.

This activity was time-consuming due to experimentation, which resulted in many iterations. I learned a lot about design and prototyping.

It was a good feeling to see all the work I've done over the last few months culminate into a working prototype.

Prototyping Middle-fidelity prototype Annotations

View original PDF



Annotations for FlyCaelum

To conclude this project, annotations were made on the wireframes. These technical details are for the developers to ensure accuracy, and that all appropriate elements are interactive for the user to complete their goal.

I used the comment section in my Figma prototype file to create the annotations for convenience.

Evaluation

My middle-fidelity prototype was **tested by Kelly at UXDI** – it was a requirement for my UX Diploma – and she had the following critique:

- "Great level of interactivity"
- "Almost all form fields are interactive and clickable"
- "Great annotations, very clear throughout"
- Confusion between Departure and Return flights they look like the same screen
- 'Options' heading is misleading rather use 'Add-ons' or 'Extras'

I then created another iteration with Kelly's points in mind:

- Added a 'Choose your Return Flight' CTA at the end of the Departures screen to lead the user to the next step.
- Changed the 'Options' heading to 'Add-ons'

4 users tested the update, and they managed to complete the task without encountering problems.

View the updated middle-fidelity prototype here:

https://www.figma.com/proto/mP2GjSvlkWo9zSyonXKEJD/ChelseaPelobello Project11-v2?page-id=0%3A1&type=design&node-id=1-2&viewport=169%2C-79%2C0.22&t=CoaE9DxNZPPh1b5m-1&scaling=scale-down&starting-point-node-id=1%3A2&mode=design

Reflection

Completing this project was a pleasant learning experience. I didn't know a lot about UX Design when I started this project. As I watched the informative video lessons and did the practical work – that focused on each of the steps in the UX Design process – I gained a better understanding.

I developed a new way of thinking as I had to prioritise the user, and design according to their behaviour on airline websites.

Pain-points regarding CTAs, not knowing where to go or what to do next, and the confusing layout in the Flight Search section kept presenting itself from the online survey to the usability tests. I prioritised to fix these when I got to the design phase of this project. Along with that, I believe I built a good foundation with Figma and Miro.

Looking back at this project for <u>improvements</u>, I would like to pay more attention to the <u>format of my prototype</u> as I realised the size of the screens change as you go through the prototype. I want to be more aware of the <u>terms</u> I use in the case of ambiguity. Lastly, I would like to implement <u>user testing</u> more often – if I had to redo this project, I would get a user to test the screen (e.g. Homepage) first before I move onto designing the next screen, to see what works best for the user and not myself.

The feedback I received along the way added so much value to my learning experience. The Student Success Team gave me advice that wasn't in the video lessons, but could only be attained after trying out the practical work. I'm happy to say that this work has helped instil confidence in my UX ability, and I thank UX Design Institute for this opportunity.

Thank you for your time!

Email: chelseapelobello@gmail.com

Mobile: (+27) 061 136 7268

Website: <u>www.chelseapelobello.com</u>