

Humans and Languages

 Humans have an innate ability to communicate through language.





- Toddlers can learn whatever language they are exposed to with no systematic training.
- However, learning to read requires systematic instruction and a lot of practice. It doesn't come naturally to anyone.
- This is because writing and reading did not exist until a few thousand years ago.
- It only became prevalent only four or five centuries ago long after the human brain had evolved into its modern state.



Many people never learn to read at all

- Since people are not "wired" to read, children who receive poor reading instructions from caretakers/ from school may never learn to read.
- But, very few people never learn a spoken language.

(A) አዲስ አበባ ሰኔ 15/93/ኢዜአ/ -- ኢጣሊያ ለኢትዮጵያ የ375 ሚሊዮን ዶላር ዕዳስረዛ ለማድረግ መወሰኗን አዲስ አበባየሚገኘው የአገሪቱ ኤምባሲ

(B) रेगे.वर्येर्या.रच.इ.क्.मृब्यरट्राच्या.मुब्रक्चिय । यु.प्ट्या.हेय.रेग्राच्या.मुब्राचाक्षेत्रा.ता.सुब्राचिया।

FIGURE 6.1 To see how it feels to be illiterate, look at text printed in a foreign script: (A) Amharic and (B) Tibetan.

Learning to read is training our visual system

In order to learn to read, our visual system must be trained to recognize textual patterns.

Our brain intuitively understands lines, curves, and forms as fundamental visual elements.

Morphemes-like "farm," "tax," "-ed," and "-ing"-are patterns of characters in alphabetic scripts.

Understanding patterns, letters, numbers.

How we read

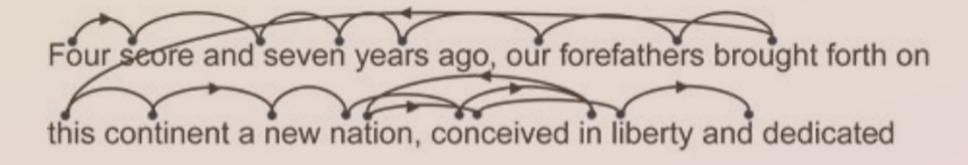


FIGURE 6.2 Saccadic eye movements during reading jump between important words.

How we read:

- Our visual system is more sensitive to characters in the reading direction around the fixation point because it has been trained to read.
- Right for European scripts. Characters left of the focus point have usually been read.

and seven years ago, our forestern in the seven seven

FIGURE 6.3 Visibility of words in a line of text, with fovea fixed on the word "years."

Is reading Feature-Driven and Context-Driven?

- Feature Driven: Referred to as the "bottom up" or "Context Free".
- It first recognizes basic features such as lines, edges, angles, etc.)
- It then proceeds to process morphemes such as "ing", words and phrases.

Is reading Feature-Driven and Context-Driven?

- Context Driven: Top-down approach.
- It works by recognizing high-level patterns like words and phrases.
- It then proceeds to determine what the components of the high-level patterns must be.

Example 1

The rain in Spain falls manly in the the plain

FIGURE 6.4 Top-down recognition of the expression can inhibit seeing the actual text.

Example 2

(B) Twinkle twinkle little star how I wonder what you are



What am I seeing?

Bottom-up processing:

taking sensory information and then assembling and integrating it

Top-up processing:

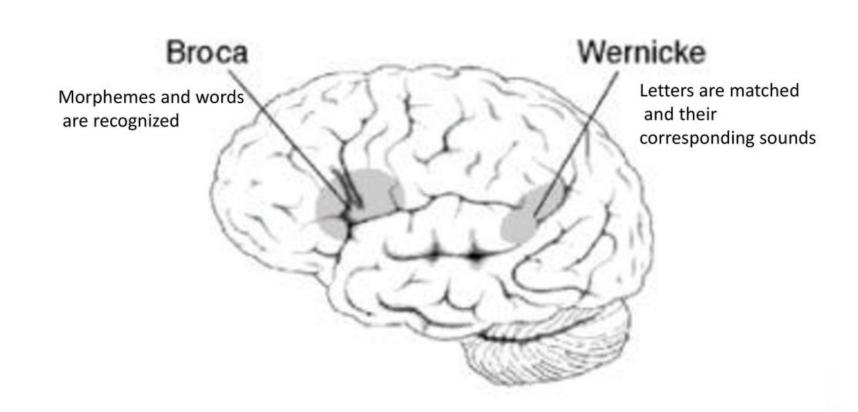
using models,
ideas, and
expectations to
interpret sensory
information

Is that something I've seen before?



Jack Westin

Skilled and Unskilled Reading use different parts of the brain



- Example 1:
- Unfamiliar Terms

• Your session has expired. Please reauthenticate.

- Example 2: Difficult scripts and typefaces
- This script is difficult to read and interpret.
- THIS SCRIPT IS DIFFICULT

 TO READ AND INTERPRET.



- Example 3:
- Patterned background or poor contrast.

iero Amps

Here Amps is the direct result of two Colorado Springs guitar players in search of the perfect tones. The tones needed by today's musicians. Given our technical backgrounds, this product is the result of three years of research and development is pursuit of the ultimate guitar amplifier. Our goal is to build solid, great sounding amplifiers. Amps built using quality parts and construction with the features player want and need, Legends are made with a Hero!

- Example 4:
- Information buried in repetition.

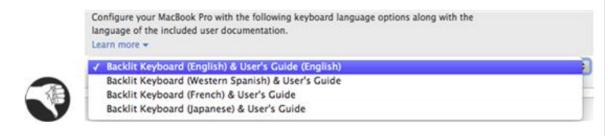


FIGURE 6.12 Apple.com's "Buy Computer" page lists options in which the important information (keyboard language compatibility) is buried in repetition.

- Example 5:
- Centered text.

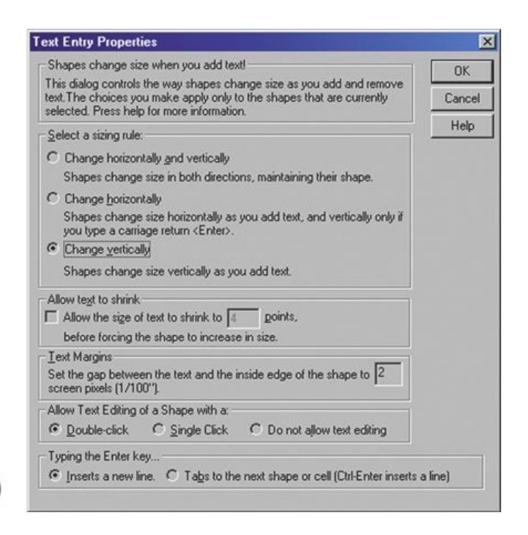
I never really knew that she could dance like this (hey)
She make a man wants to speak Spanish
¿Cómo se llama? (Sí), bonita (sí)
Mi casa, su casa (Shakira, Shakira)

Design implications:

Don't disrupt readings!!

Much of the Reading Required by Software is Unnecessary

- Users typically read too much text in many software user interfaces.
- Consider how much unnecessary text is in a text enter properties dialog box.



Design implications:

Minimize the need for reading











Citation:

https://www.google.com/search?q=bottom+up+processing+example&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwjRtvDd8er6AhUKslMKHfjxDNwQ2-

cCegQIABAA&oq=bottom+up+processing&gs_lcp=CgNpbWcQARgBMgoIABCxAxCDARBDMgUIABCABDIFCAAQgAQyBQgAEIAEMgUIABCABDIFCAAQgAQyBAgAEEMyBQgAEIAEMgUIABCABDIFCAAQgAQyBAgAEEMyBQgAEIAEMgUIABCABDIFCAAQgARQAFgAYI8LaABwAHgAgAFqiAFqkgEDMC4xmAEAqgELZ3dzLXdpei1pbWfAAQE&sclient=img&ei=4zBPY5G5IYrkzgL447PgDQ&bih=743&biw=1440#imgrc=wiahhA3EzZ-i-M