

Problem

Chinese international college student have difficulty to confirm whether they are experiencing racial discrimination when it is actually happening on them.

Solution

A mobile-based educational-purposed chatbot provides real-time inquiry functionality and learning resource

My design process

Literature research - user interview - secondary interview - ideation - concept test - wireframing - user test (heuristics research) - iteration

Deliverable

Research process, Wireframe





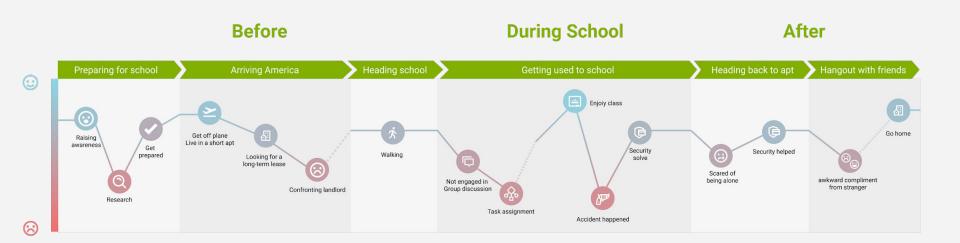
Li Lu

This is Lilu, a 24 year old Chinese girl, who just accepted to Fine art program at college in Ohio, to pursue her master degree in her next 2 years

She grew up y in small city in Southeastern China, and and just earned her bachelor degree at University in her hometown.

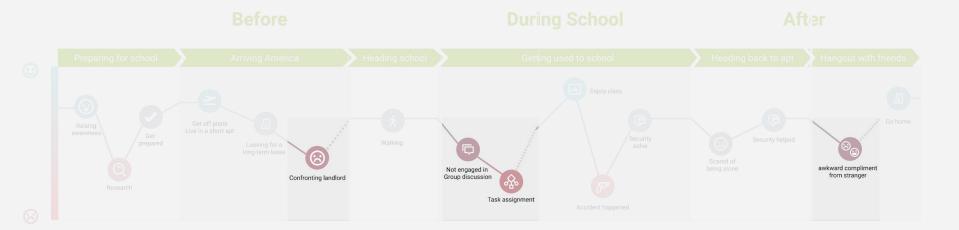
She was excited about incoming life in America, looking forward experiencing different culture, advanced education, and making friend with people from different country

Lilu's JOURNEY MAP



JOURNEY MAP

Look at Lilu's journey, There are so many emotional downtrend there, and take closer look at the whole journey. Some of the upsetting moment bounce back, because it got fixed Except these part, these verbal or physical or even sexual violence are racism-related Plus, the emotional downtrend never go back, because lilu wasn't even sure if they are racism, no to mention found a way to take action and make herself feel better. This is something she never experienced in China and wasn't able to learn from





"When I was looking for apt, one of the landlord told me she doesn't want me to cook, because Chinese food smells weird"



"It happened on group meeting, my teammate want me to cover the calculation part because they think all the Chinese are good at math"



"A stranger just came to me and said He likes Asian women"

RESEARCH - INTERVIEW

Lilu isn't alone, it happened the 11 Chinese student I interviewed, at least 6 students claimed they experienced racial discrimination, and 80% of them used to not speak out loud



from CN

63%

80

Faced racism-like situation

Decided not to speak out



NOT BEING AWARE IS COMMON PROBLEM

You might be curious why didn student just fight back. There are a lot of legal and mental support on campus. If you are not even aware of it, how could ask for help? One of the member in The Chinese Student association said. They provide support for Chinese student whoever experience racism, but how helpful would that be if the victim even not sure what happen and never come to seek for help?



I did't realize that racism is a problem until I got here (USA)

- Ethan, Designer



...the way they talked makes uncomfortable, but I wasn't sure if it was a joke

- Yiran, Senior Student



I told myself that maybe I think too much

- Zirui, Mechanical Engineer





Most of students usually not come to us, even if we do provde related help

 Member in The Chinese Students' Association



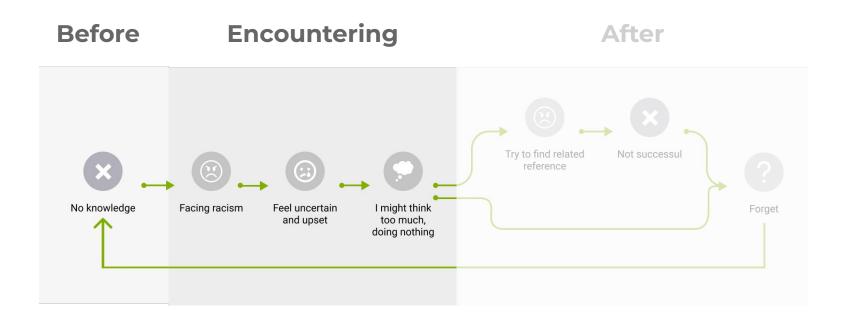
Takeaway

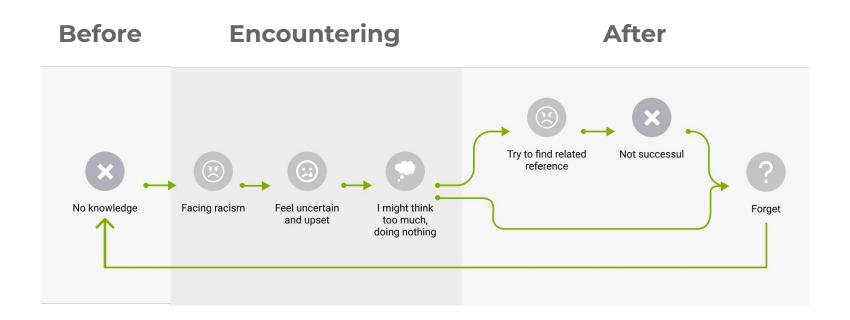
Gaining knowledge about existence of racism and getting the ability to identify racism is important, because it's the first step to fight back, and to ensure the whole community safety.

Problem statement

How might we design a solution that allows Chinese international student to learn about existence of racism and getting the ability to identify racism



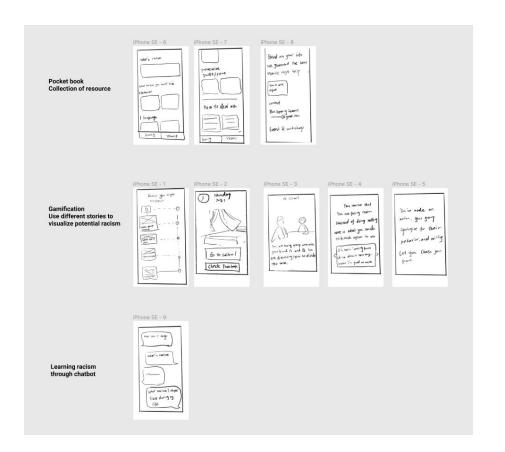




I continued conducted secondary research to understand their mental status when experiencing the "unhappy moment". First Chinese student usually came with insufficient knowledge because of culture background, the concept of "racism" is something we barely talk about in our life. When the racism comes to them, they only feel upset and confused, but do nothing. Afterwards, in a very short amount of time, they usually try to find the reference, it's either searching in their mind, or ask to their close friend. This part usually not successful, because their friends were sharing the same culture background. As time goes by, they forget the trauma, until the same thing happen again. I identified two possible learning opportunities. We can provide related reference before things happen and when they are trying to search the reference. I call them pre-learning and post learning moment.



IDEATION



A wikipedia-like digital book collect info about racism, how to deal with it

Pre-learning-focused

Creating a series of storytelling interactive game to visualize the racism around on/outside the campus

Pre-learning-focused

Student can identify whether they are facing racism through conversation interaction

Post learning-focused

CONCEPT TEST

I conducted remote test with Chinese international student who've experienced racism remotely

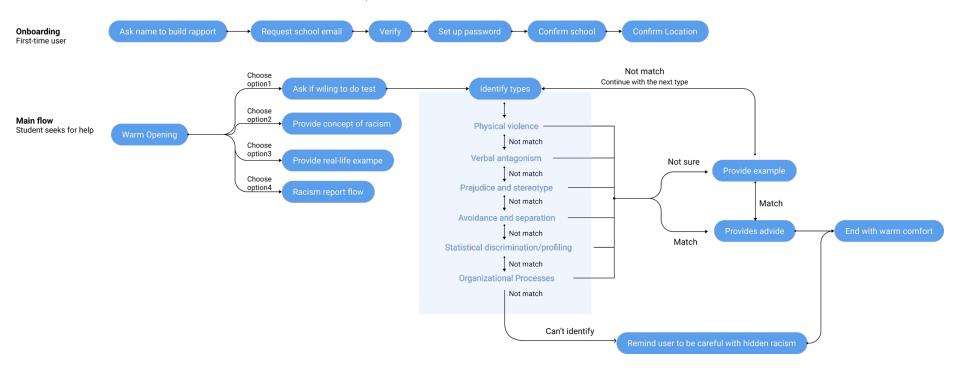
	Pocket Book	Gamification	Chatbot
Feedback	Easiest development	Very immersive and I like how storytelling it is	I like the idea. Very on-demand
	Feels like reading textbook. I'm not sure I would have interest in it	Not sure if it will work, because racism could happen anywhere. I would be hard if you want to storyboard all the cases	I can also see how it also can help with mental health. Experiencing racism is not fun, very traumatic. What we need is not just to answer the question, but also give me a hug

CONVERSATION FLOW

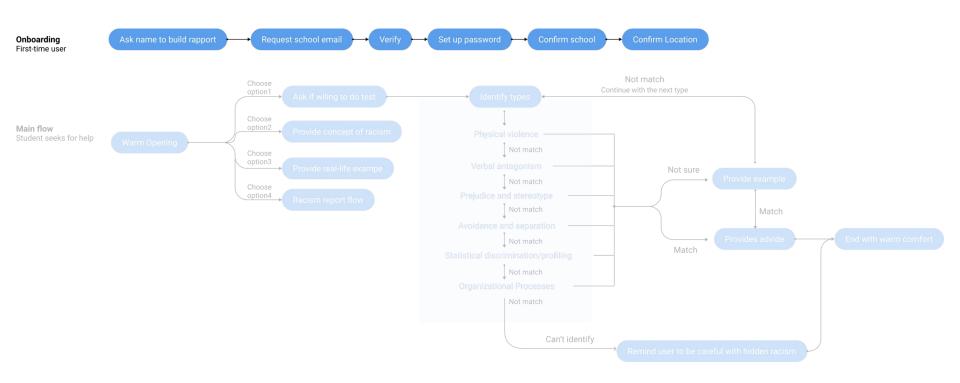
I first designed the overall conversational flow

It should contain the initial onboarding, knowledge search, and inquiry part,

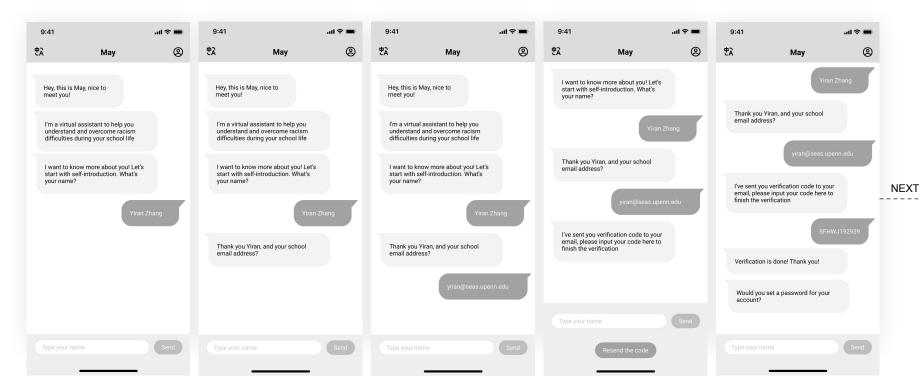
because of time, I would only focus on the onboarding where student set up account and inquiry part, where the chatbot can help student identify racism and give out suggestion



CONVERSATION FLOW - Onboarding

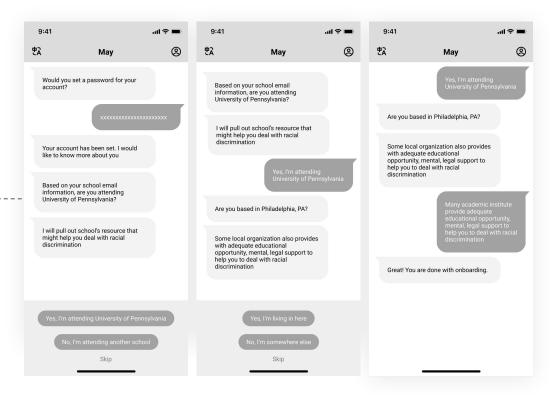


WIREFRAMING - Onboarding (1/2) - Set up the account



School email is for verify user's school identity

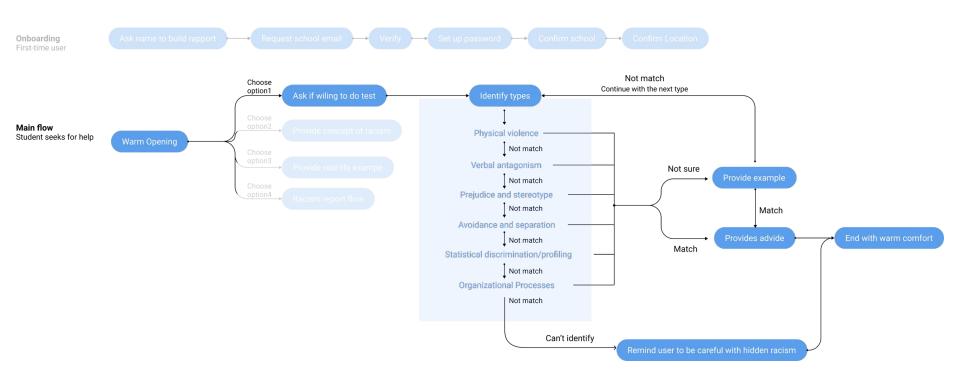
WIREFRAMING - Onboarding (2/2) - Personal information



Confirming school is to import school's related support into the app. When users need any help, the app will pull these resources for users

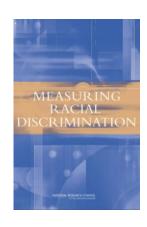
Same to the local resource

CONVERSATION FLOW - Main flow



HOW DID I DESIGN THE CONVERSATION FLOW - Category

Rerence



Measuring Racial Discrimination (2004)

4 theories of discrimination

National Research Council; Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education; Committee on National Statistics; Panel on Methods for Assessing Discrimination; Rebecca M. Blank, Marilyn Dabady, and Constance F. Citro, Editors

Intentional, Explicit Discrimination

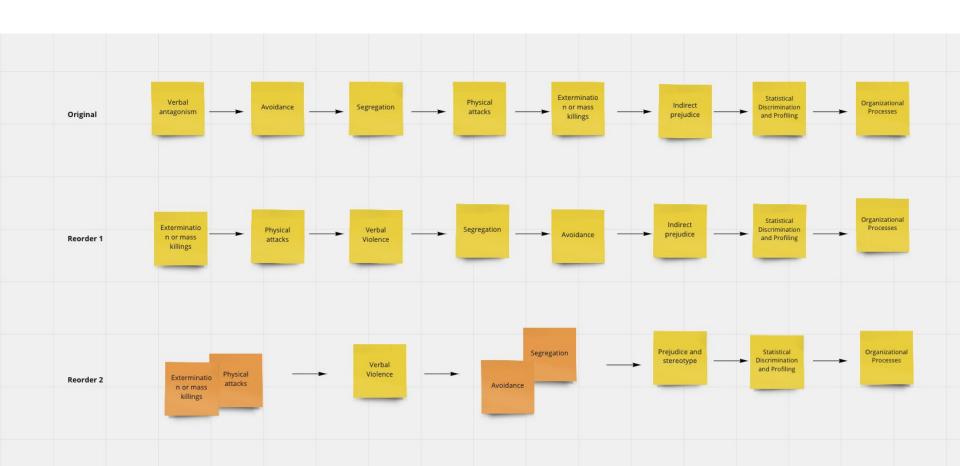
- Verbal antagonism:
- Avoidance:
- Segregation:
- Physical attacks:
- Extermination or mass killings

Subtle, Unconscious, Automatic Discrimination

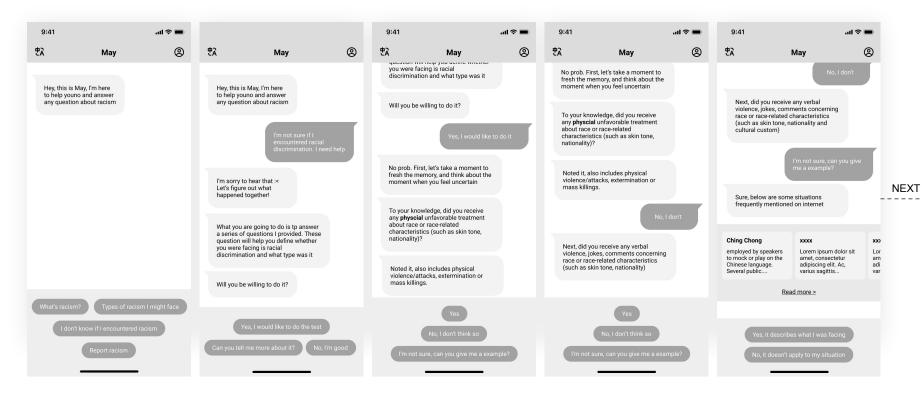
- Indirect prejudice
- Subtle prejudice

Statistical Discrimination and Profiling
Organizational Processes

HOW DID I DESIGN THE CONVERSATION FLOW - Category



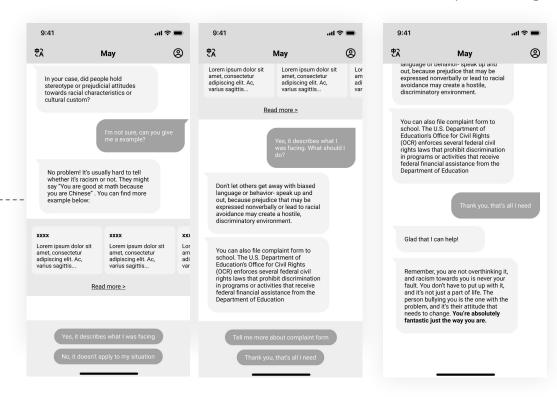
WIREFRAMING - Main flow - Yiran ask for help to recognize racism



Lilu feel uncertain if she is facing racism. She opens the app, and see she is provided with a few essential options on the landing page hit the "I don't know if I encountered racism". The virtual assistant provides with help. starts the test help her identify what types of racism she was encountering The screen displays the scenario when she thinks the option doesn't match her situation

The screen displays the scenario when she wasn't sure about the racism described by May, and Yiran request examples

WIREFRAMING - Main flow - Student ask for help to recognize racism

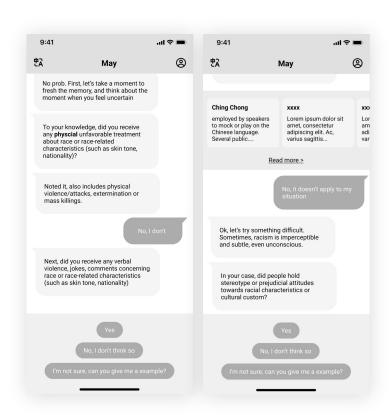


The screen displays the scenario when Lilu thinks this type of racism is what was facing, and the virtual assistant provides with advice

The virtual assistant gives Lilu a warm e-hug as closure

ITERATION

Quickly run the prototype to the students



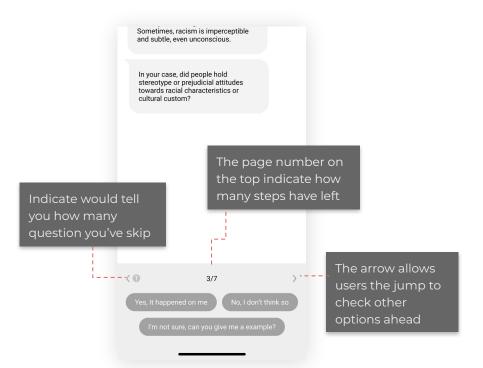
Ambiguous types option

"I choose the first one because I didn't know whether the later types match it better"

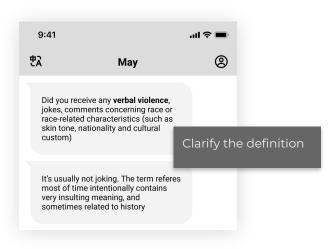
"I think it can fall into both type"

IMPROVEMENT

But I know how to help you. Here is what we're gonna do: I will provide Open to multiple seven types of racism, and I will walk you through all of them to find out answers which option(s) that applies to your situation. In the next a few minutes, I will walk you throught the following types of Physical violence
 Unfavorable behavior Showing overview 3. Verbal violence A. Prejudice and stereotype
 Avoidance and separation
 statistical discrimination/profiling of the test 7. Organizational Processes You can skip and come back later if you feel uncertain I also prepared many real-life example to help you better understand them



IMPROVEMENT



DIFFERENT RESPONSE



Verbal violence

Prejudice

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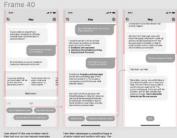
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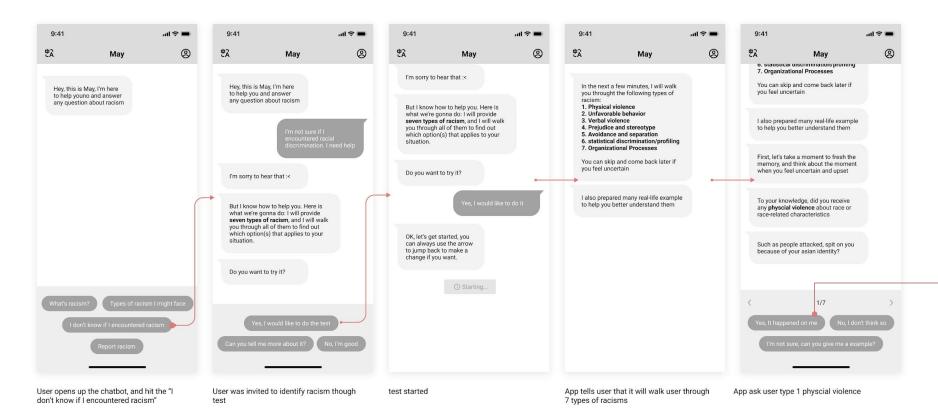
School email address is to verify your student's identity

Confirming school is to import achool's related support to agg. When users need any help, the app will pull these research, for users.

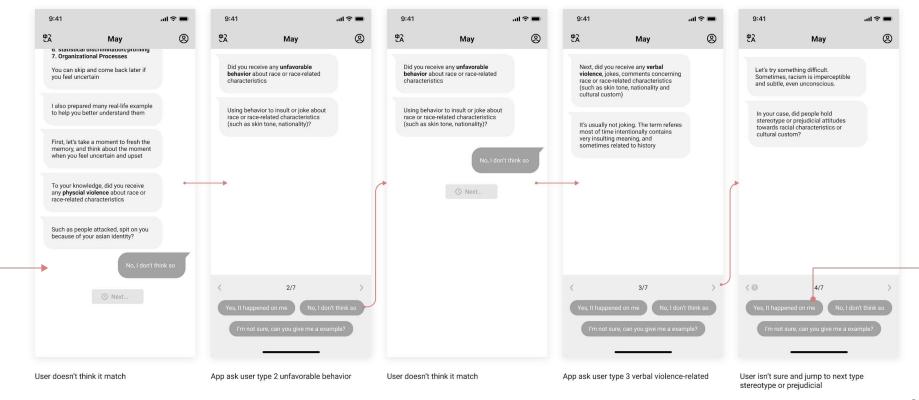




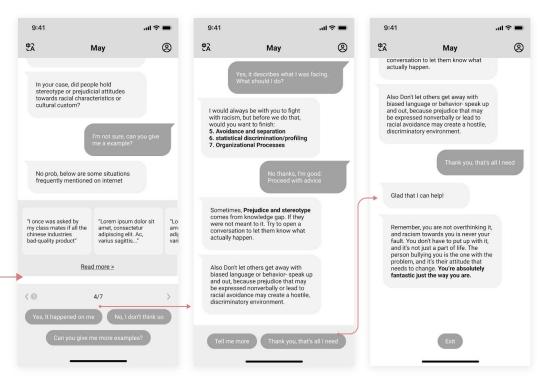
DELIVERABLE - WIREFRAME - Check racism type (1/3)



DELIVERABLE - WIREFRAME - Check racism type (2/3)



DELIVERABLE - WIREFRAME - Check racism type (2/3)



User doesn't if this one is better match than last one, so user request examples

User feels stereotype or prejudicial type is a better match and confirm with app. The app sent some suggestion and comfort based on user's reply

TESTIMONIAL





I really like the solution. It feels that someone is actually respond and try to help me





I like how you add the warm e-hug at the end. So considerate

NEXT STEP & SELF-REFLECTION



Better classification of racism



Incorporation of natural language processing



Various advices



Meaningful education

Thank you

DECOMPOSE DESIGN BRIEF

The design brief mentions the following concept: **school, safety, violence**. I brained storm and decompose the three general term into more specific areas, and evaluate the resources I have on hand as well as the topics I interest potential impactful to help me narrow down the topics.

School types:

Preschool, Elementary school, middle school, high school, high school, college, University, academic program.

Safety types

Physical safety: Avoiding injury Sense of safety: providing psychological and emotional safety

Potential topic around the school violence?

Bullying (Physical, emotional, online, etc), Fighting or assault, Bringing or using drugs, Harassment, Vandalism Robbery, theft, Bringing weapon, Threatening, Shooting bombing

Location

North America. China etc

Potential stakeholder

Students, parents, families, nanny, school authorities, policy maker, academic researchers, school security, alumni, non-education employees

Where

Inside school or outside school

RESEARCH - INTERVIEW OVERVIEW

In 2-3 days, I talked with

16 11 3 2
People Students Teachers Caregivers

They come from China, USA, and Canada, East coast to west coast with different ethical background.

I learn what student's typical day in elementary and high school look like.

I learn what their parents and teachers role during the process and types of transportation they usually take



SIMILAR PRODUCT/COMPETITOR

