

# Human Factor Guideline

## for the Educational Application of Virtual and Mixed Reality Technologies

LASI-Korea 2017  
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# Recent involvement in virtual reality by technology giants

Company	Date	Details
Qualcomm	Jan-12	Raised seed funding for the mobile augmented reality startup Blippar
Google	Apr-12	Introduced augmented reality glasses, Google Glass, to the public
Sony	Mar-14	Sony announces Project Morpheus, later renamed PlayStation VR
HP	Mar-14	Launched Aurasma 3.0, an augmented reality platform that it acquired through Autonomy
Facebook	Mar-14	Acquired Oculus, a virtual reality startup, for \$2bn
Samsung	Sep-14	Revealed its own head-mounted display, Samsung Gear VR, partnering with Oculus
Google	Oct-14	Invested \$542mn in the startup Magic Leap
Intel	Apr-15	Invested in Series A funding for the virtual reality startup WorldViz
Apple	May-15	Reportedly acquired Metaio, an augmented reality software maker
Disney	Sep-15	Led a \$65mn funding round in Jaunt, a VR content startup
Microsoft	Oct-15	Acquired Havok, a 3D physics engine used for videogames
Comcast & Time Warner	Nov-15	Participated in a \$30.5mn funding round for NextVR, which captures live events in VR
Apple	Nov-15	Acquired Faceshift, a facial recognition capture and animation company
Fox	Jan-16	Acquired minority stake in Osterhout Design Group, a VR/AR HMD maker

# Facebook's 10-year master plan



※ Source

- Business insider(2016). Facebook has created a new 'Social VR' team to explore how we'll communicate in virtual reality. <http://www.businessinsider.com/facebook-social-vr-team-2016-2>)
- Business insider(2017). Mark Zuckerberg just signed the death warrant for the smartphone (<http://www.businessinsider.com/facebook-f8-mark-zuckerberg-on-augmented-reality-2017-4>)

# Microsoft's Mixed Reality Project



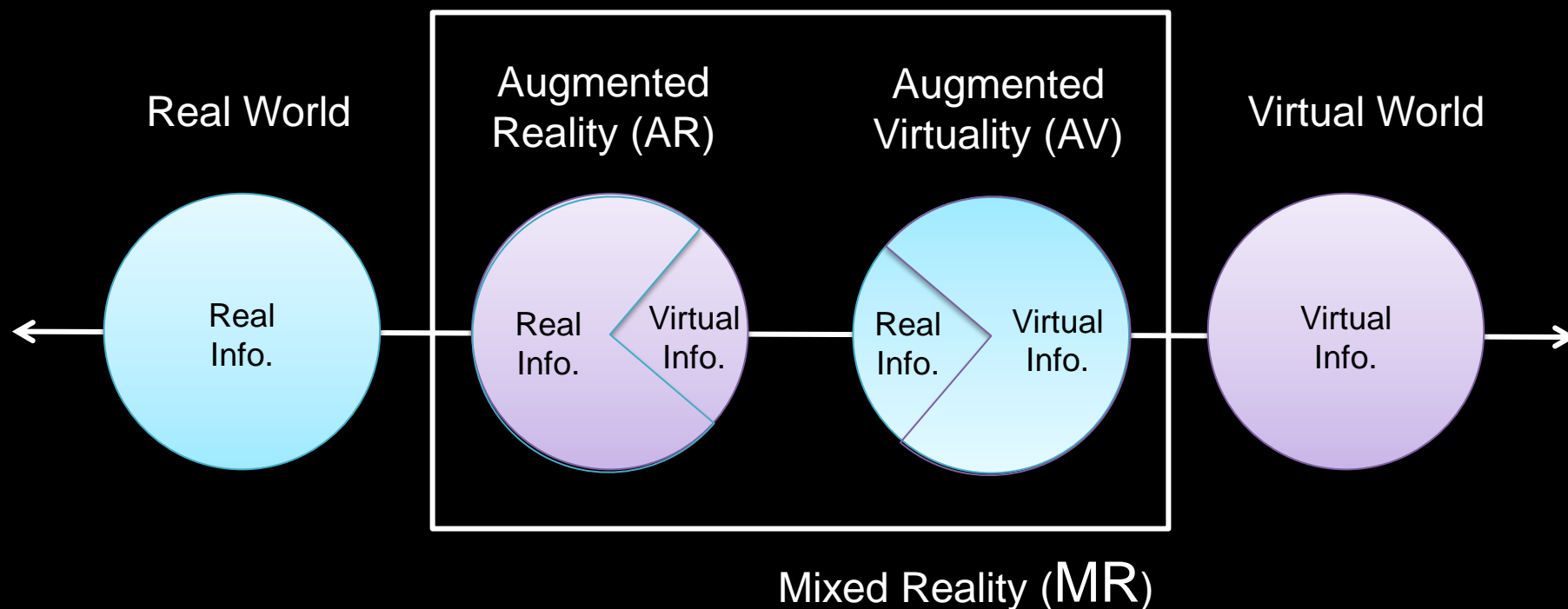
※ Source

- Microsoft HoloLens - Microsoft virtual reality glasses(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u4o0zsJ-S44>)
- IT동아(2017).[MS 빌드 2017] 가상현실의 대중화 꿈꾸는 MS, 비결은 초저가 (<http://it.donga.com/26382/>)

# Google Expeditions



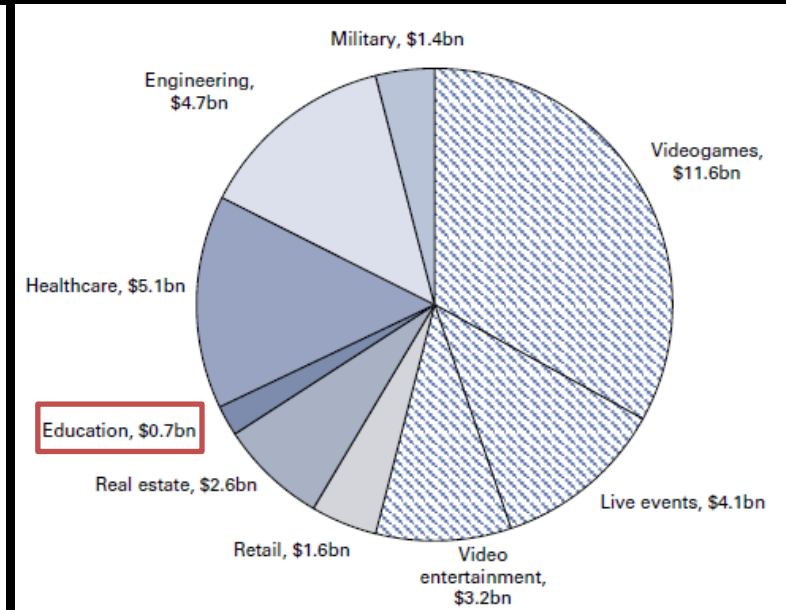
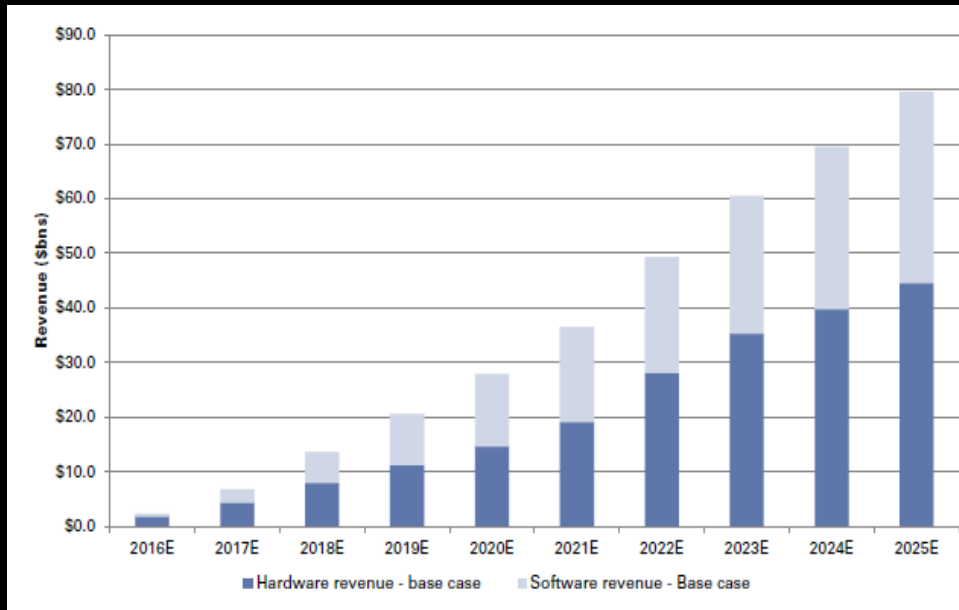
# What are the AR, AV, MR?



※ Source

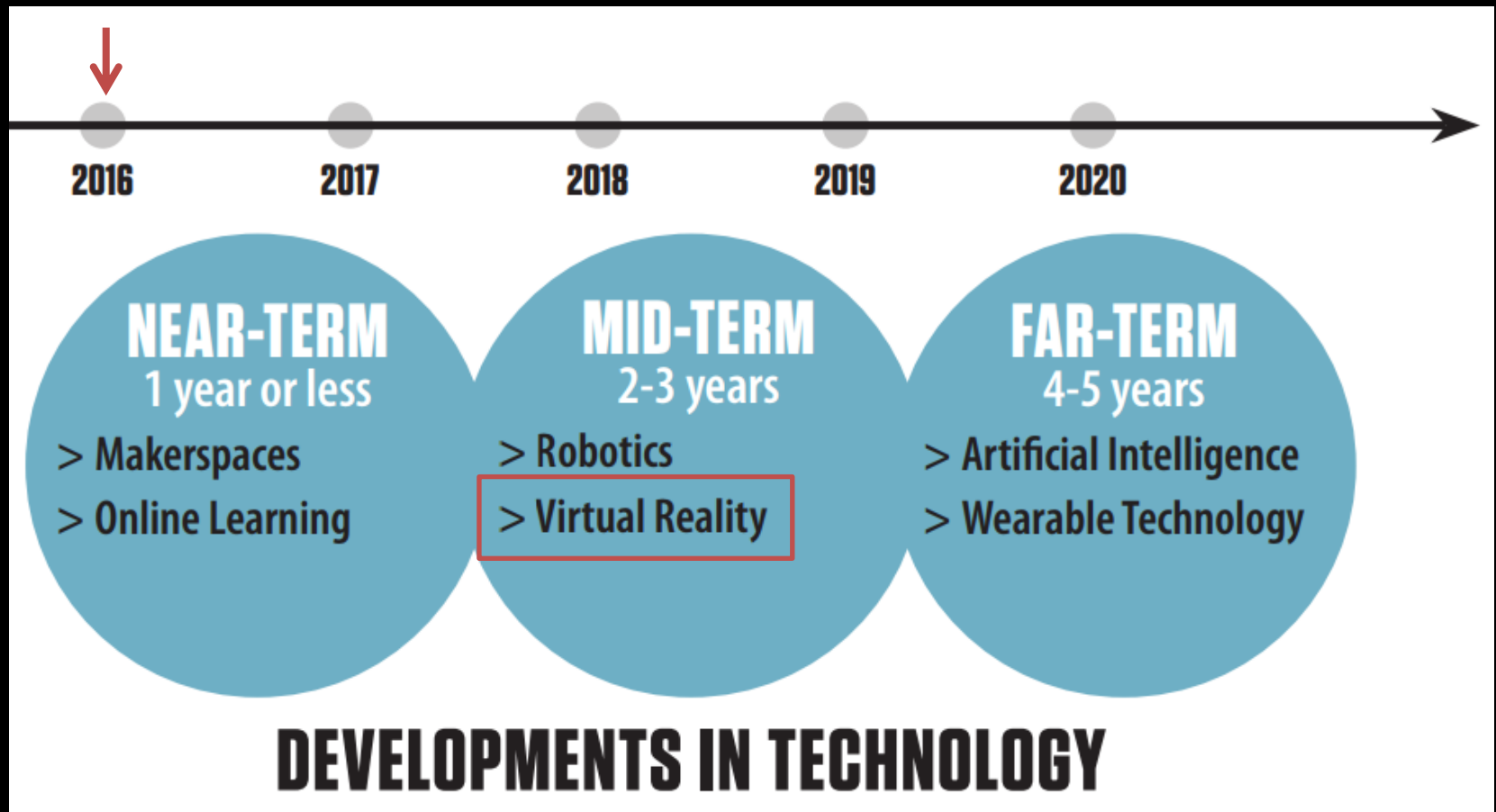
- 정승혁(2016). ICT 정보통신기술 핵심 100선. 도서출판 WARMING
- Milgram, P., & Keshino, F. (1994). A taxonomy of mixed reality visual display. IEICE Transactions on Information and Systems, E77-D, 12, 1321-1329.

# 2025 base case VR/AR Software assumption by use case



	Current market size	Datapoints on the population that could use VR/AR	2020 Base case assumptions		2025 Base case assumptions	
	<i>The market VR/AR is playing into</i>	<i>To gauge the magnitude, the population that VR/AR could sell into</i>	Users	Software revenue	Users	Software revenue
Education	Education software market: \$5bn for K-12, \$7bn for higher education	~200mn primary and secondary students in developed markets In US, ~50mn K-12 and ~20mn college students	7mn	\$0.3bn	15mn	\$0.7bn

# Important Developments in Educational Technology for K-12 Education @2016



From survey..

62%

of 606  
Germany teachers

say that **virtual reality might  
help improve learning  
outcomes**

83%

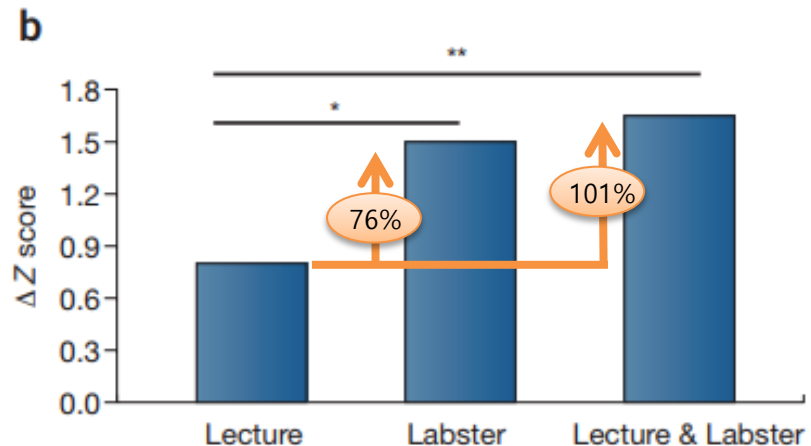
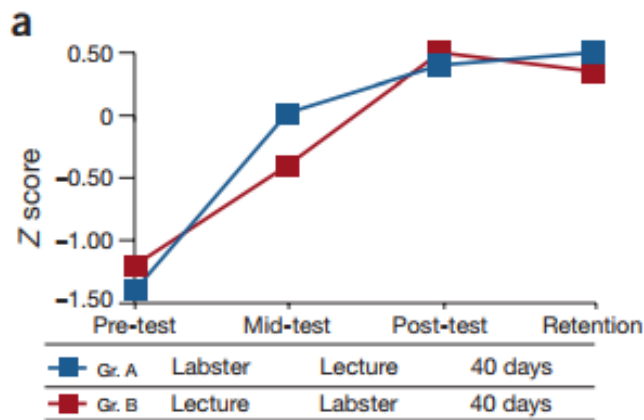
of 1,011  
U.S. K-12 teachers

※ Source

- Samsung(2016). Is virtual reality ready for the classroom?  
[http://www.samsung.com/us/system/b2b/resource/2016/06/29/INFOGRAPHIC\\_VR\\_in\\_EDU\\_Survey\\_JUN16AP\\_1.pdf?redir=VIRTUAL%20REALITY](http://www.samsung.com/us/system/b2b/resource/2016/06/29/INFOGRAPHIC_VR_in_EDU_Survey_JUN16AP_1.pdf?redir=VIRTUAL%20REALITY).
- 삼성 뉴스룸(2017). VR 활용 학교 교육, 독일 교사들의 생각은? <https://news.samsung.com/kr/%EA%B0%80%EC%83%81%ED%98%84%EC%8B%A4-%ED%99%9C%EC%9A%A9%ED%95%9C-%ED%95%99%EA%B5%90-%EC%88%98%EC%97%85-%EA%B5%90%EC%82%AC%EB%93%A4%EC%9D%98-%EC%83%9D%EA%B0%81%EC%9D%80>

# The results demonstrate that

Using the laboratory simulation led to significantly improved learning outcomes (**76% higher score**) compared with traditional teaching ( $t(89) = -4.37, P < 0.0005$ ). Effects of combining the simulation with traditional teaching were assessed with the post-test, and the measured learning outcomes were greater than any one of the methods alone ( $t(90) = -7.49, P < 0.0005$ ; see Fig. 3b).



**Figure 3** Measurement of learning outcomes from 91 students. (a) Test outcome of groups A and B receiving the laboratory simulation (Labster) and lecture including group exercise (Lecture) in the opposite order. (b) Increase in learning outcomes observed after students attended a session with a lecture including group exercise (Lecture), laboratory simulation (Labster) and both methods combined. \*Students  $t$ -test,  $t(89) = -4.37, P < 0.0005$ ; \*\* $t(90) = -7.49, P < 0.0005$ .

## CAREERS AND RECRUITMENT

### Improving biotech education through gamified laboratory simulations

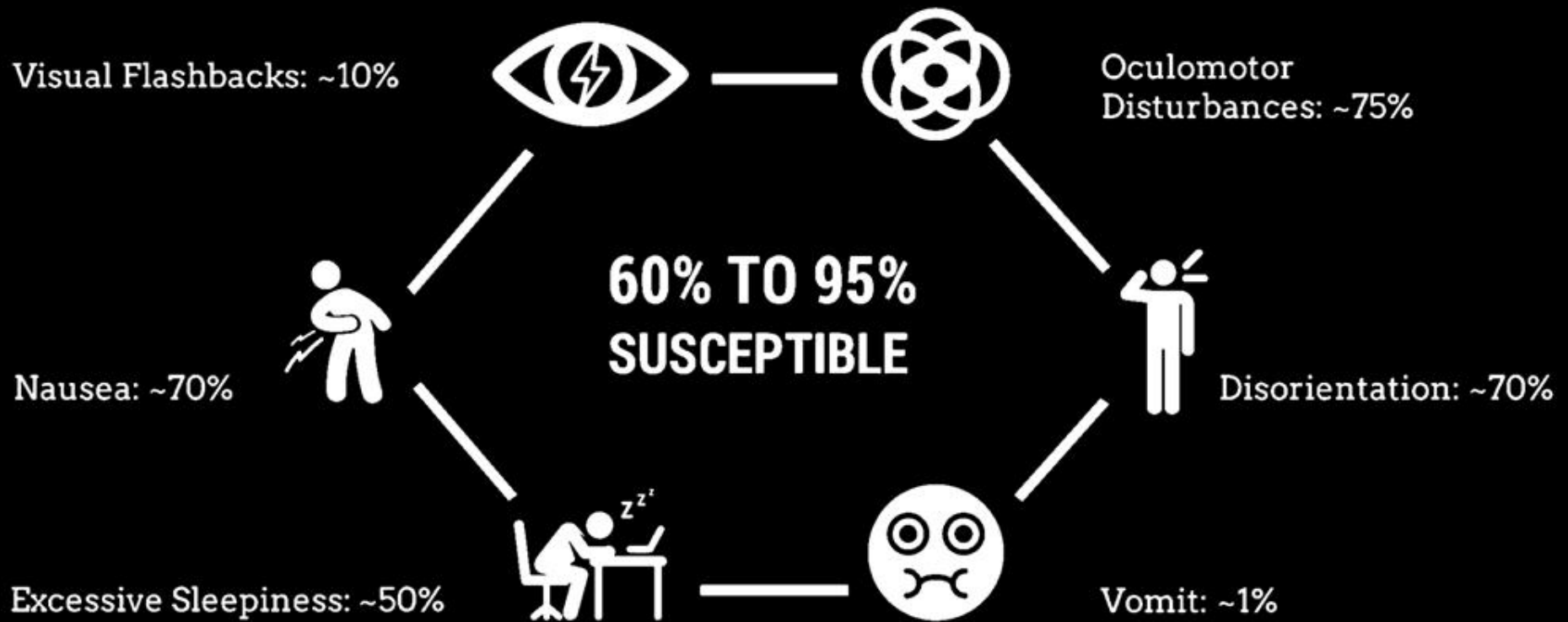
Mads T Bonde, Guido Makransky, Jakob Wandall, Mette V Larsen, Mikkel Morsing, Hanne Jarmer & Morten O A Sommer

Abstract Gamified laboratory simulations motivate students and improve learning outcomes compared with traditional teaching methods.

Long perspectives of high school and college students are to work in the biotechnology sector. Such training is often limited to theoretical knowledge and laboratory skills, although physical laboratory and practical training are essential for developing professional skills. Although physical laboratory and practical training are essential for developing professional skills, virtual simulations offer several advantages, including allowing students to practice complex tasks without the risk of injury, reducing the cost of materials, and providing a safe environment for learning. However, most simulations are designed for use in a classroom setting, rather than for use in a laboratory setting. This study evaluated the effectiveness of a gamified laboratory simulation (Labster) compared with traditional lecture-based teaching. The results showed that students who used Labster achieved significantly higher learning outcomes than those who received traditional lecture-based teaching. The results also showed that combining Labster with traditional lecture-based teaching led to the highest learning outcomes. These findings suggest that gamified laboratory simulations can be used as a valuable tool for improving biotechnology education.

DOI: 10.1016/j.nbt.2014.05.005

# But...



# Also...

Age	Grade	Mattel View-Master® VR	Sony Play Station VR	Samsung GEAR VR	Oculus Rift	3D TV	Eletrical device
-							
5						Under	
6	K-1					adult	
7	K-2		restricted (under 12)	restricted (under 13)		guidance (under 10)	
8	K-3						
9	K-4						
10	K-5						
11	K-6						
12	K-7						
13	K-8						
14	K-9						
15	K-10						
16	K-11						
17	K-12						
18							
+							

**7**

**for users**

**9**

**for contents creators**

# **Human Factor Guidelines**

**for the Educational Application of Virtual and Mixed  
Reality Technologies**

# 7 for users

1. Check the status of users
2. Review the H/W and S/W recommendation for use
3. Use only in a safe environment
4. Take frequent breaks during use
5. Be careful about burns caused by heat of device
6. Call attention to distinguish between reality and virtual / mixed reality
7. Monitor children (age 13 and older) closely during and after use

# 9 for contents creators

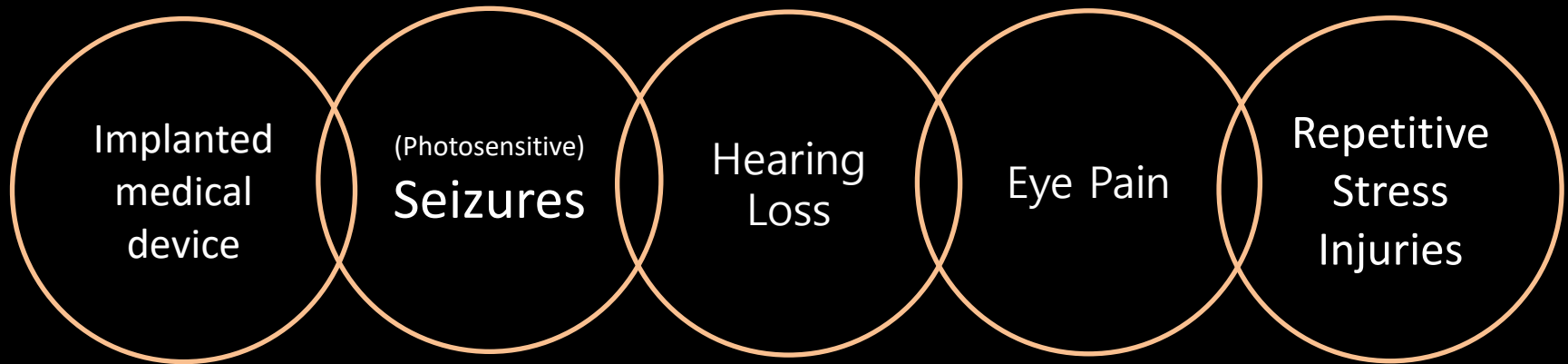
1. Check the guidelines provided by the device manufacturer
2. Make contents for 10-minute lengths
3. Exclude places with ethical controversy and use a vast, dark background.
4. Minimize Text usage.
5. Use color and sound appropriately.
6. Produce contents that can be predicted or sensed in accordance with the synchronization expectation.
7. When creating VR contents, move camera movement at a constant moving speed so that acceleration does not occur frequently.
8. When make and place the virtual objects and UI, maintain proper distance within the range of the user's view and adjust those to the user's eye level.
9. Prior to full-fledged content usage, provide an example of the operation method and the content sample.

# 7

human factor guideline for users

# 7 for users

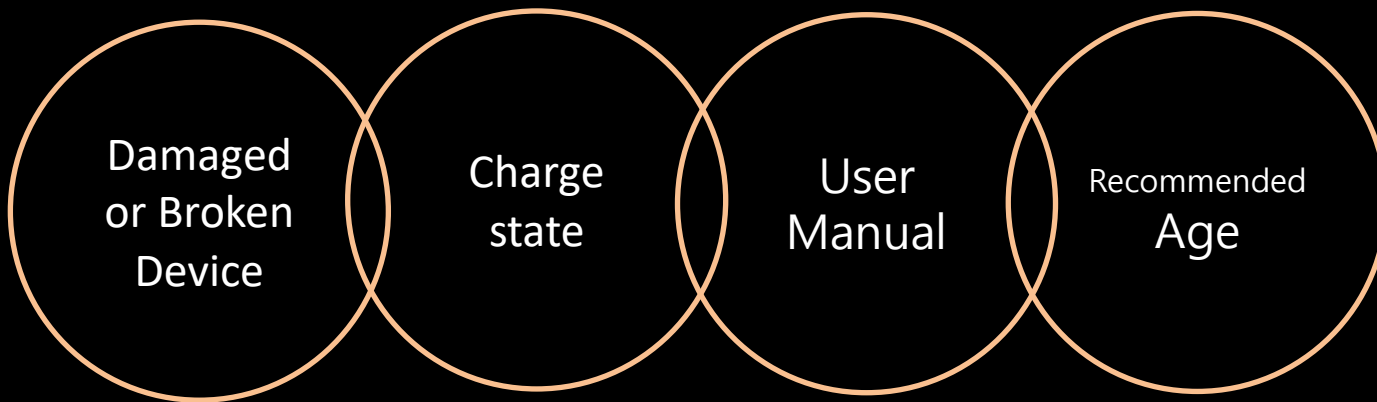
## #1. Check the status of users



- Consult doctor before use if you have pre-existing serious medical conditions, conditions or if you are pregnant or elderly.
- Stop using if you experience any discomfort.
- If you have serious and/or persistent symptoms after use, see a doctor

# 7 for users

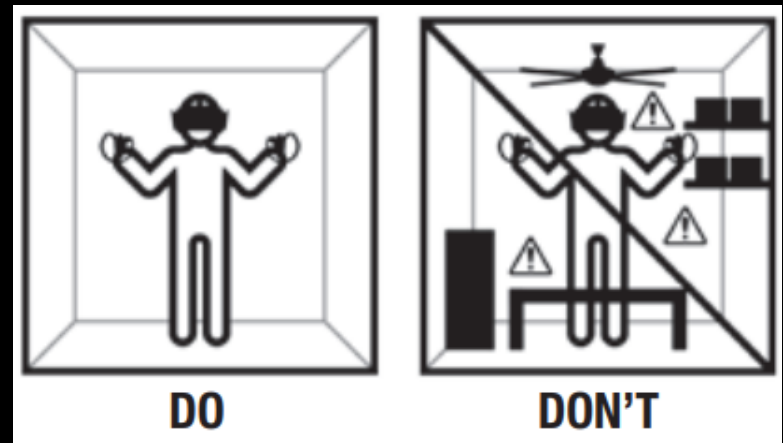
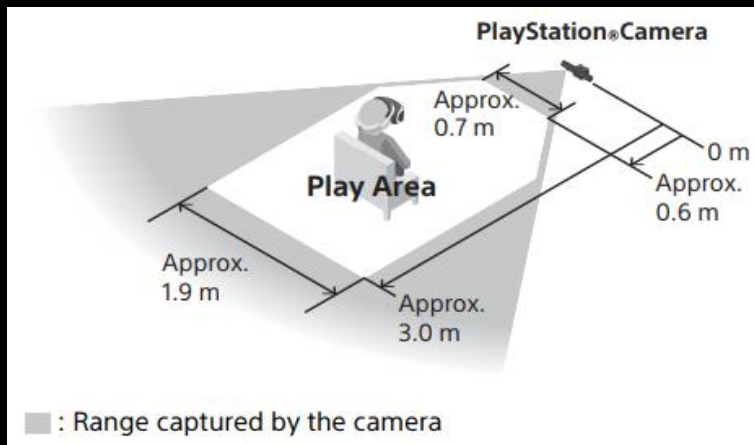
## #2. Review the H/W and S/W recommendation for use



- Due to differences in how to use each device, it is recommended to verify the user manual in advance for safe use.
- For K-12 students, it is recommended that the standard be used as conservatively as possible.

# 7 for users

## #3. Use only in a safe environment



- Review surroundings and clear obstacles from an area larger than the play area before use.
- Remain seated unless your content experience requires standing.

※ Source

- [https://www.playstation.com/en-au/content/dam/support/manuals/scee/web-manuals/ps-vr/PSVR\\_Instruction\\_Manual\\_ANZ\\_Web.pdf/](https://www.playstation.com/en-au/content/dam/support/manuals/scee/web-manuals/ps-vr/PSVR_Instruction_Manual_ANZ_Web.pdf/)
- [https://static.oculus.com/documents/310-30023-01\\_Rift\\_HealthSafety\\_English.pdf](https://static.oculus.com/documents/310-30023-01_Rift_HealthSafety_English.pdf)

# 7 for users

## #4. Take frequent breaks during use



- Takes at least a 10 to 15 minute break every 30 minutes, even if you don't think you need it.
- Takes more frequent and longer breaks if you feel discomfort.

# 7 for users

## #5. Be careful about burns caused by heat of device



- Almost of devices often work close to the body.
- If excessive heat is generated on the device, it can cause physical damage such as low temperature burns.
- In particular, the elementary and secondary students' skin is vulnerable.

※ Source

- <https://pixabay.com/ko/%EA%B5%AC%EB%A6%84-%EC%97%AC%EC%84%B1-%EA%B2%8C%EC%9E%84-%EC%86%8C%EB%85%80-%EB%AA%A8%EB%8D%B8-%EC%95%BC%EC%99%B8-%ED%99%9C%EB%8F%99-%EC%82%AC%EB%9E%8C-%EC%B8%A1%EB%A9%B4-%EB%B3%B4%EA%B8%B0-1845517/>
- <https://pixabay.com/ko/%EC%A6%9D%EA%B0%95%EB%90%9C-%ED%98%84%EC%8B%A4-%EC%9D%98%EB%A3%8C-3d-%EA%B3%BC%ED%95%99-1957411/>
- <https://pixabay.com/ko/%ED%96%87%EB%B3%95%EC%97%90-%ED%83%94-%EB%82%98%EC%9A%94-%EC%8A%A4%ED%82%A8-%EB%B9%A8%EA%B0%95-%ED%94%8C%EB%9F%AC%EC%8B%9C-%ED%94%BC%EB%B6%80%EA%B3%BC-%EB%A0%88%EC%BD%94%EB%94%A9-%ED%94%BC%EB%B6%80-%EC%9E%90%EA%B7%B9-2117350/>

# 7 for users

## #6. Call attention to distinguish between reality and VR/MR



- Due to lack of cognitive abilities, elementary and secondary students can confuse reality with reality.
- Remember that the objects they see in the virtual environment do not exist in the real environment, so don't sit or stand on them or use them for support.

# 7 for users

## #7. Monitor children closely during and after use



- Almost of the headset are not sized for children and improper sizing can lead to discomfort or health effects.
- Younger children are in a critical period in visual development.
- Adults should monitor children closely during and after use.

# 9

human factor guideline for  
contents creators

# 9 for contents creators

## #1. Check the guidelines provided by the device manufacturer

### Oculus Best Practices

The Oculus best practices are designed to help you create great VR experiences.

When creating VR content, it is important to focus on creating fun and engaging experiences. To be successful, you must follow practices to avoid eye strain, motion sickness, nausea, and to protect people from motor-visual functioning issues.

Best practices are methods that help provide high quality results when working with an emerging medium like VR. Overviews and documentation are available for integrated game engine libraries (such as Unity, Unreal Engine, etc.) at <http://developer.oculus.com>.

- Introduction to Best Practices**  
VR is an immersive medium. It creates the sensation of being entirely in a digitally reproduced three-dimensional world, and it can provide a unique experience. These best practices are intended to help developers produce high quality consumer experience on Oculus hardware. Developers are responsible for understanding standards and industry best practices on safety and comfort, and for staying up to date on literature on these topics.
- Binocular Vision, Stereoscopic Imaging and Depth Cues**
- Field of View and Scale**  
The FOV of the virtual cameras must match the visible display area of the headset's default FOV.
- Rendering Techniques**  
Be mindful of the Rift screen's resolution, particularly with fine detail. Read and avoid thin objects and ornate textures in places where users may not be able to see them.
- Motion**
- Tracking**  
The FOV of the virtual cameras must match the visible display area of the headset's default FOV.
- Simulator Sickness**
- User Interface**
- User Input and Navigation**
- Gear VR Controller**  
This guide describes best practices for the Gear VR Controller, an Oculus VR controller.
- Closing Thoughts**  
With the Rift, you are taking unprecedented control over the user's experience. This challenge to developers.

### LEAP MOTION

### VR Best Practices

<https://developer.leapmotion.com>  
Last modified: June 12, 2017

### Microsoft Technologies Documentation Resources

#### Windows Dev Center Mixed reality Academy Development Design Community and Support

## Interaction design

Mixing the physical and digital world requires a balance of both familiar and novel interactions. It is important to leverage what users know from 2D screen interactions, like flat windows, swiping, and scrolling, while creating entirely new interactions using volumetric space and unique input methods such as gaze. Learn how to manage expectations and push the boundaries of what users can experience within mixed reality.

### Guidelines

<b>Interaction fundamentals</b> As we've built experiences across HoloLens and immersive headsets, we've started writing down some things we found useful to share.	<b>Comfort</b> During natural viewing, the human visual system relies on multiple sources of information, or "cues," to interpret 3D shapes and the relative position of objects.	<b>Gaze targeting</b> All interactions are built upon the ability of a user to target the element they want to interact with, regardless of the input modality.	<b>Gesture design</b> Interaction on HoloLens are built on gaze to target and gesture or voice to act upon whatever element has been targeted.
<b>Voice design</b> Voice is one of the main input forms in Windows Mixed Reality. You should also consider adding voice commands to any experience that you build.	<b>Motion controllers</b> Motion controllers are hardware accessories that allow users to take action in mixed reality.	<b>Spatial sound design</b> The more closely your app's sound behaves like it does in the real world, the more convincing and engaging your holograms will be.	<b>Spatial mapping design</b> HoloLens learns about the surfaces in its environment as the user looks at them. Over time, HoloLens builds up a scan of all parts of the environment that have been observed.

### Holograms

Holograms are objects made of light and sound that appear in the world around you, just as if they were real objects.

※ Source

- <https://developer.oculus.com/design/latest/concepts/book-bp/>
- <https://developer-archive.leapmotion.com/assets/Leap%20Motion%20VR%20Best%20Practices%20Guidelines.pdf>
- [https://developer.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/mixed-reality/category/interaction\\_design](https://developer.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/mixed-reality/category/interaction_design)

# 9 for contents creators

## #2. Make contents for 10-minute lengths

Contents with fast screen switching



Contents with smooth progress



※ Source

- <http://www.anandtech.com/show/10149/hands-on-with-the-retail-oculus-rift/3>
- <https://www.roadtovr.com/watch-superchem-vr-cool-virtual-lab-fun-immersive-learning/>

# 9 for contents creators

#3. Exclude places with ethical controversy and use a vast, dark background.

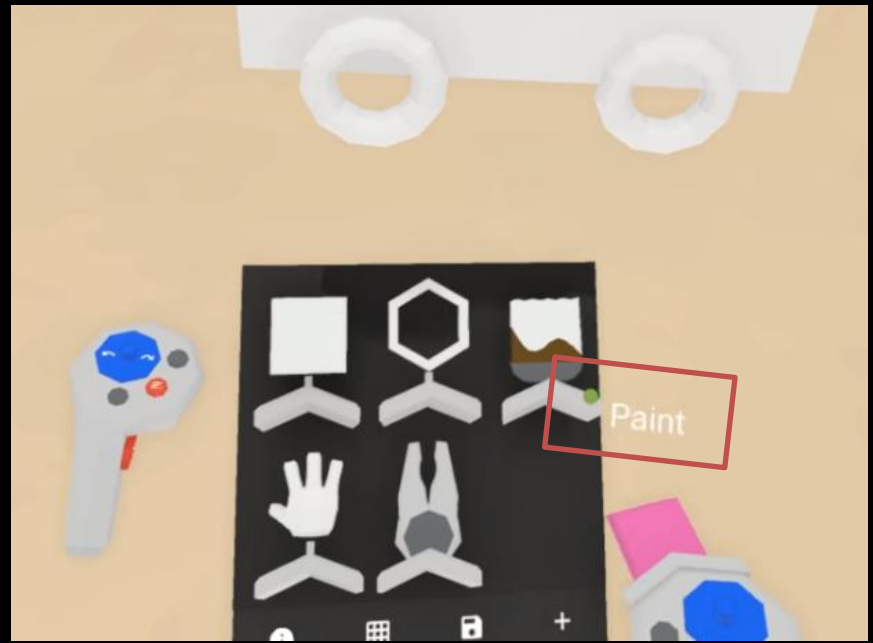


※ Source

- <https://nextshark.com/pokemon-go-holocaust-museum-koffing/>
- <https://www.digitaltrends.com/computing/apollo-11-vr-experience/>

# 9 for contents creators

## #4. Minimize Text usage

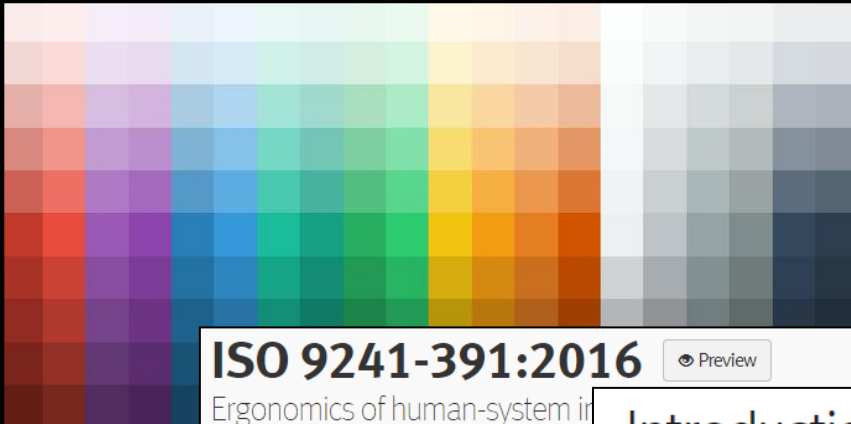


※ Source

- <https://livierickson.com/blog/creating-npc-text-for-vr-in-unity/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BCpNfKmgMF4>

# 9 for contents creators

## #5. Use color and sound appropriately.



**ISO 9241-391:2016**

 Preview

Ergonomics of human-system interaction  
reduction of photosensitive seizure

### Introduction to Virtual Reality Audio

Welcome to audio development for virtual reality!

This document introduces fundamental concepts in audio development for virtual reality (VR) with an emphasis on key factors that deserve development attention.

Audio is crucial for creating a persuasive VR experience. Because of the key role that audio cues play in our sense of being present in an actual, physical space, any effort that development teams devote to getting it right will pay off in spades, as it will contribute powerfully to the user's sense of immersion. This is as true for small- or mid-sized teams as it is for design houses — perhaps even more so.

Oculus is committed to providing audio tools and technology to developers who want to create the most compelling experiences possible. Learn about, build, and share your VR audio experiences today!

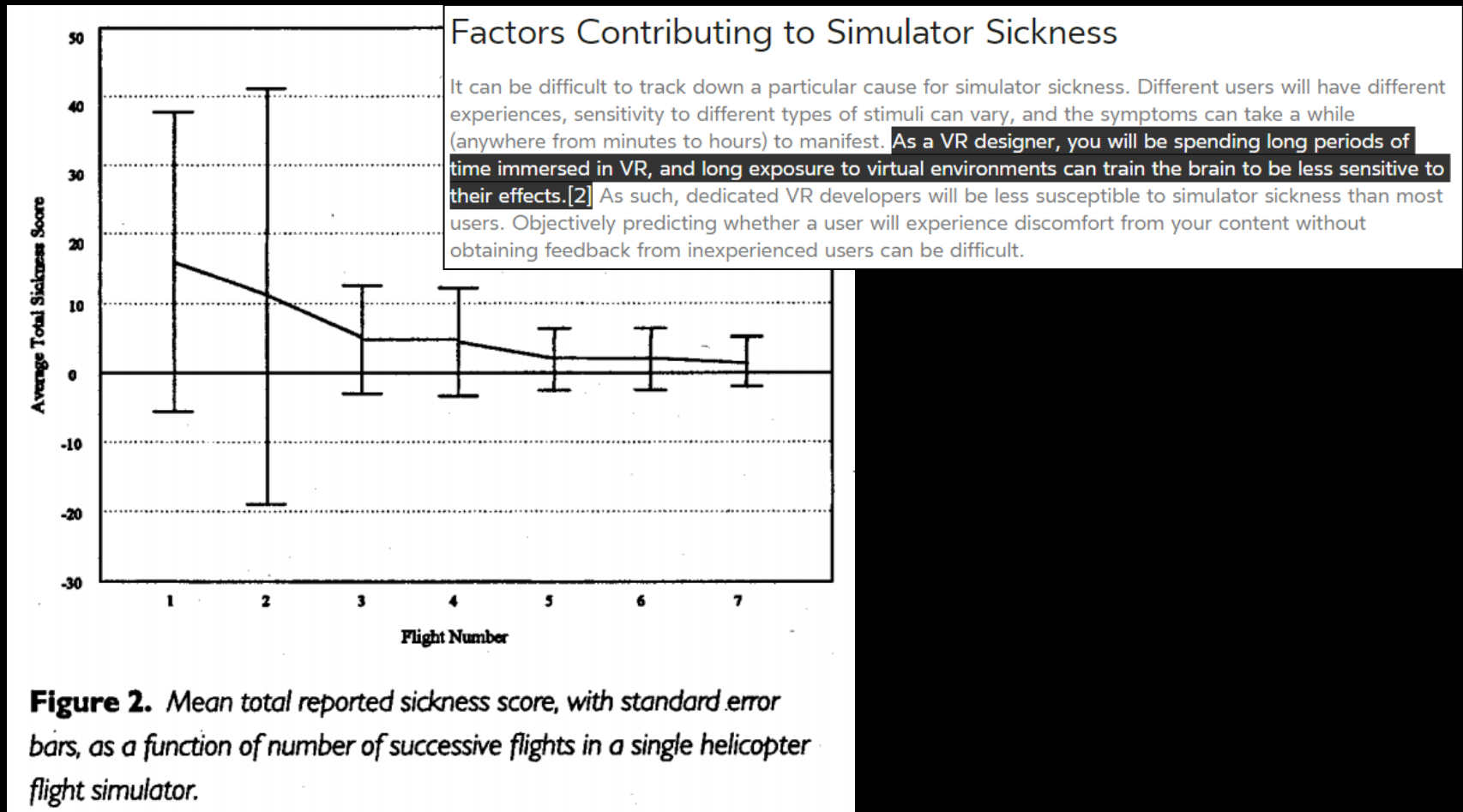
Note: If you are a video producer looking to create spatialized audio for a 360 video, this is the wrong guide. This guide is to help software developers add spatialized audio to VR apps. Instead see [Creating Spatial Audio for 360 Video using FB360 Spatial Workstation](#).

※ Source

- <http://htmlcolorcodes.com/color-chart/>
- <https://www.iso.org/standard/56350.html>
- <https://developer.oculus.com/documentation/audiosdk/latest/concepts/book-audio-intro/>

# 9 for contents creators

#6. Produce contents that can be predicted or sensed in accordance with the synchronization expectation.



※ Source

- Kennedy, R., Stanney, K., & Dunlap, W. (2000). Duration and exposure to virtual environments: Sickness curves during and across sessions. **Presence**, 9(5), 463-472.
- [https://developer.oculus.com/design/latest/concepts/bp\\_app\\_simulator\\_sickness/](https://developer.oculus.com/design/latest/concepts/bp_app_simulator_sickness/)

# 9 for contents creators

#7. When creating VR contents, move camera movement at a constant moving speed so that acceleration does not occur frequently.

## Effects of Navigation Speed on Motion Sickness Caused by an Immersive Virtual Environment

Richard H. Y. So, W. T. Lo, and Andy T. K. Ho, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong

This study investigated the effects of navigation speed on motion sickness during and after a 30-min head-to-head navigation tour of a virtual environment (VE) at 8 speeds in the fore-and-aft axis. Participants were 98 Chinese men. Increased significantly with speeds increasing from 5 to 10 m/s, the ratings stabilized. Navigation speed did not significantly affect the onset times of motion sickness. Questionnaire scores, navigation speed, and oculomotor subscore. Actual or potential prediction of sickness associated with navigation speed.

### INTRODUCTION

Motion sickness associated with exposure to virtual environments (VEs) has been the subject of many studies (see reviews in Stanton, Selvendy, et al., 1998, and Wilson, 1996). This type of sickness has been referred to as a type of vection-induced sickness (Fetting, Barbaum, Kennedy, Dunlap, & Nolan, 1980) and is called *cybersickness* (McCauley & Sharkey, 1992). In a VE, operators can be exposed to moving scenes with a wide field of view in the absence of appropriate physical motion. This may cause the illusion of self-motion in the opposite direction (referred to as *vection*). Such experiences have been reported to be nauseogenic for participants navigating through a VE (e.g., Cobb, Nichols, Ramsey, & Wilson, 1999; Lo & So, 2001; Regan, 1995; Stanton & Kennedy, 1998).

Because vection and sickness can be generated by watching moving scenes in a VE, the effect of navigation speed on the level of cybersickness becomes an interesting line of research. How fast or slow should an operator navigate through

Address correspondence to Richard H. Y. So, Department of Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong. Vol. 43, No. 3, Fall 2001, pp. 452-461. Copyright © 2001, HF

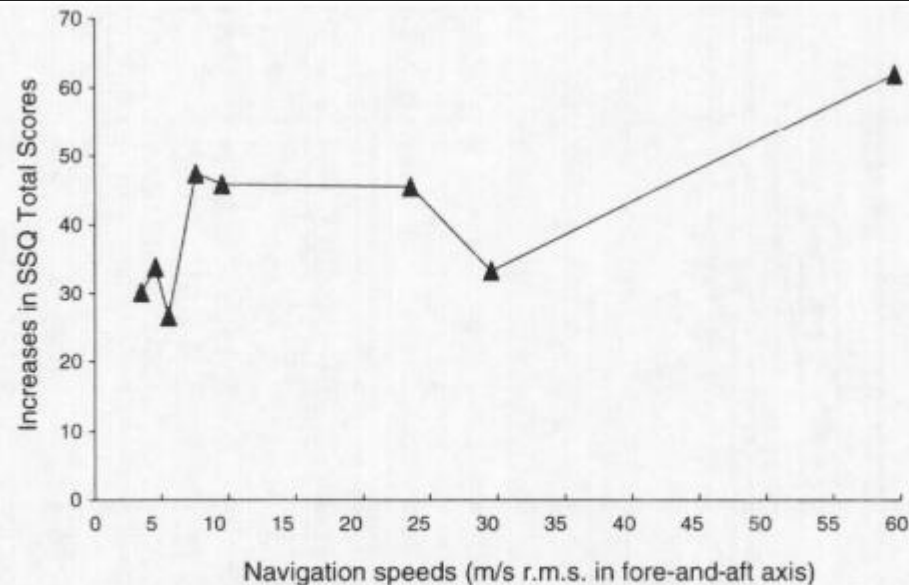
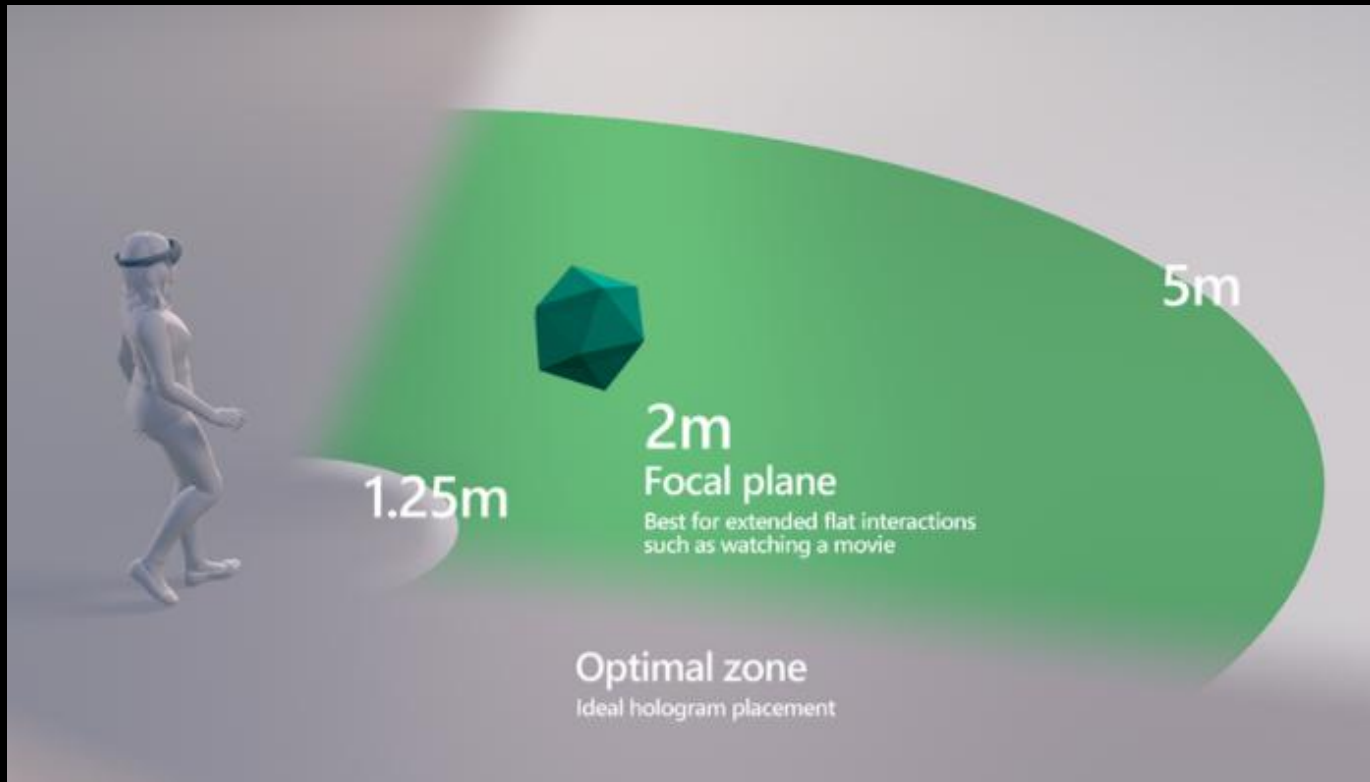


Figure 5. Increases in total sickness severity scores measured by the Simulator Sickness Questionnaire (SSQ) after a 30-min navigation tour of a VE at different scene velocities (as indicated by the RMS scene velocity in the fore-and-aft axis).

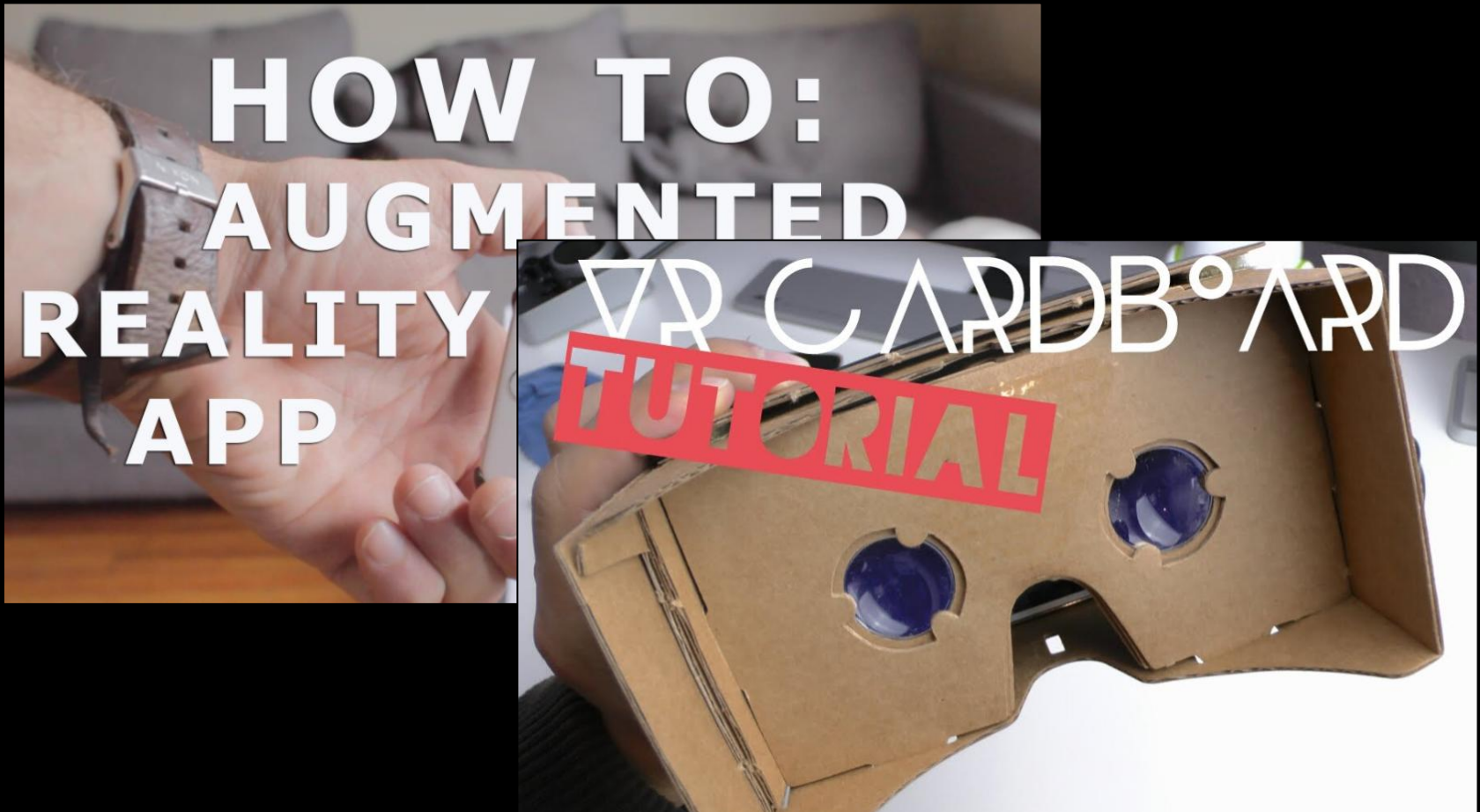
# 9 for contents creators

#8. When creating VR contents, move camera movement at a constant moving speed so that acceleration does not occur frequently.



9 for contents creators

#9. Prior to full-fledged content usage, provide an example of the operation method and the content sample.



※ Source

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uXNjNcqW4kY>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3OUeGI4FUUk>

Future work

Thank you