



Maestría en Ingeniería en Sistemas y Cómputo Inteligente

Usability study of EPrints and DSpace interfaces to store learning objects

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Introduction

When searching academic content on the internet, users are confronted with the difficulty to contextualize a subject, find validated information or to deal with inconsistences in the sources. *Learning Objects* (LO) are an alternative for these problems, they are used in faceto face education and e-learning [1].

Requirement	Description
1. Non-propietary language	Multiplataform and public license GNU (GLP GNU)
2. Operative system	Linux or Windows
3. Database	Open source
4. Software minimum requirements	Open source
5. Metadata	Use of standards
6. Storage	Independency of content and metadata
7. Interoperability	Metadata exportation and importation

Table 3. Examples of non-functional requirements

 Table 6. Results by heuristic.
 1 1 **DSpace** 4 Help users recognize **EPrints** 1

The technological platforms that support LOs are called Learning Object Repositories (LORs), they implement tasks addressed to storage, accessibility and distribution. According with [2], a LOR reduces the individual and institutional efforts to produce them and preserve them.

This poster presents the results of a usability study of EPrints [3] and DSpace [4] interfaces to store LOs, in compliance with [5], they are the most popular platforms to implement LORs (see Table 1). Note: the option "Others" refers to custom software.

Table 1. Technological platforms to implement LORs [5]

Plataform	Number of LORs	Percentage	
DSpace	1753	46.88%	
Others	898	24.02%	
EPrints	523	13.99%	
Islandora	119	3.18%	
Weko	110	2.94%	
Opus	90	2.41%	
HAL	69	1.85%	
dLibra	62	1.66%	
Content dm	59	1.58%	
Fedora	56	1.50%	
Total:	3739	100%	

3.1 Description of the study

A study has been designed to assess usability of the interfaces of *EPrints* and *DSpace* to store LOs. The study uses the Jakob Nielsen heuristics [6]. Table 4 shows the tasks of an assessment session; more information is available in [7].

Table 4. Tasks of an assessment session [7]

No.	Actor	Description of tasks	
1	Tester	Presents the letter of rights	
2	Tester	Asks for the sign of the format consent	
3	Tester	Delivers pre-test	
4	Participant	Answers pre-test	
5	Tester	Delivers the task sheet	
6	Tester	Registers the start time	
7	Tester	Register observations	
8	Participant	Makes the tasks	
9	Tester	Registers the end time	
10	Tester	Delivers post-test	
11	Participant	Answers post-test	
12	Tester	Harvests and analyzes the tests, writes the ussability report	

Aesthetic and	DSpace	5			1
minimalist design	EPrints	3			3
Recognition rather	DSpace	2		3	1
than recall	EPrints	4			1 1
	DSpace	1	3		1 1
Error prevention	EPrints	3			3
Consistency and standards	DSpace	2	1		3
	EPrints	2		3	1
User control and	DSpace	4			2
freedom	EPrints	2		3	1
Match between system and real	DSpace		5		1
world	EPrints	2		4	

Participants reported the same values for the 3 missing heuristics; all of them accomplish the storage of a LO represented as a PDF file; Figure 2 shows the time to achieve this task; the average time in minutes by platform is 22:13 for *EPrints* and 15:58 for *DSpace*.

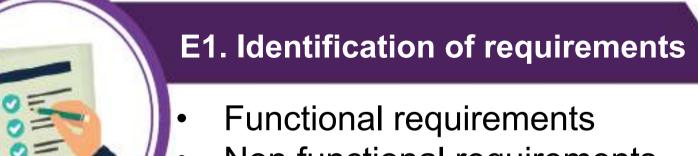
Solution time

2. Goal

Assess the usability of *EPrints* y *DSpace* interfaces to store LOs.

3. Methodology

Figure 1 shows the two stages of the methodology to reach the goal, the results is the selection of one of two platforms to implement a LOR at the Universidad Politécnica de Puebla (UPPue).



- Non functional requirements

E2. Usability assessment

- Description of the study
- Users' profile

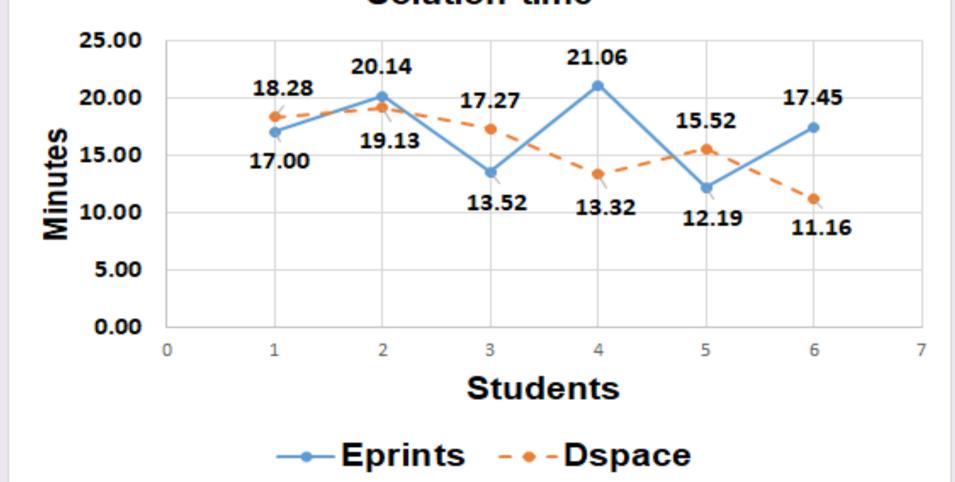
3.2 Users' profile

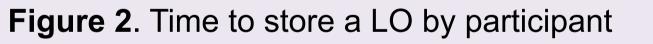
In the usability study, the participants were divided into two groups, each of 6 students between 20 and 29 years old. The first group assesses *EPrints*, this was formed by 4 women and 2 men; while the second group worked with DSpace, this was formed by 3 woman and 3 men. The participants were chosen by a random method; all of them reported experience with LOs but anyone with LORs.

3.3 Testing scenery

The study was performed at the User Experience Lab (m@ux¹), the version 3.3.15 of *EPrints* and version 6.2 of DSpace were installed on a desktop computer with the Windows 10 operative system. The version 35.0.1 of Mozilla Firefox browser was used to access these platforms.







5. Conclusion

A usability study of the *EPrints* and *DSpace* interfaces to store LOs was done. Thought the participants do not constitute a statistical representative sample of potential users, the experimental results suggest that DSpace is the best option to implement a LOR at UPPue. The implementation of a LOR will support teaching-learning process and improve the dissemination of validated academic content.

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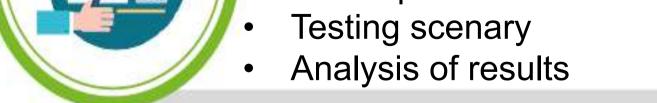


Figure 1. Methodology to choose a LOR platform.

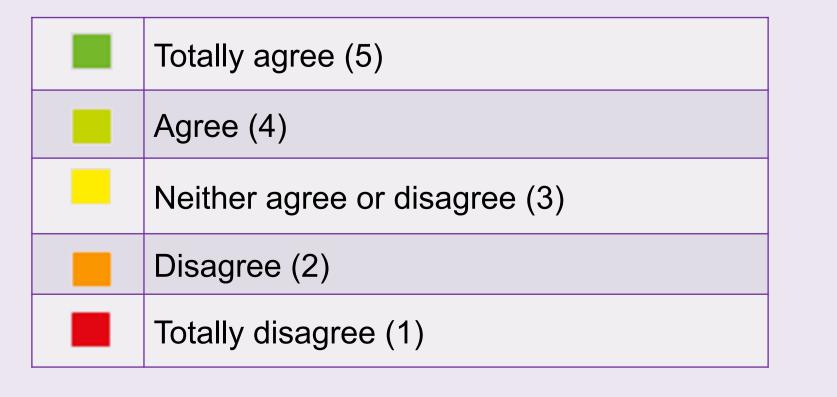
Table 2 and 3 present the functional and not functional requirements for an LOR at the UPPue. Besides users' perception about the interfaces, the selection should take into account technical aspects related with installation and maintenance.

Table 2. Functional requirements

Description	Priority
1. Storage of an LO	High
2. Keyword-based retrieval of LOs	High
3. Content visualization	Medium
4. Retrieval of the reference of a LO	Low

Table 5 shows the values of the Likert scale used (maximum value 5, minimum value 1). Table 6 presents the results by heuristic.

Table 5. Colors and description of the Likert scale



¹ The home page of the User Experience Lab is available at: http://informatica.uppuebla.edu.mx/~mmedina/maux.

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