Principles of Interactive Multimedia

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Principles of Interactive Multimedia

- Media with rich graphical and textual elements along with video and/or sound
- Hosted or delivered by a CD ROM, website, projector (movie) or other form of delivery like an iPhone.
- Typically user-centered
- Ability to be browsed and/or navigated

Principles

- Typically defined by user control
 - User controls path via navigation
 - User controls time in program and exit time
- Media is more illustrative and metaphorical
 Communicates messages through graphics
- Addresses multiple modalities, or type of information transfer

Principles

Usually has an orienting effect for user

- Providing help
- Illustrating navigation and program features
- Linear or non-linear

• Linear like a page turner, non-linear with random features

Principles

Promotes encoding of stimulus by dual coding

- Dual coding means bringing information in on two channels at the same time; increases transfer to long-term memory
- Involves graphics (one coding) and text (one coding) or other combination of media formats

Promotes active learning through use of multimedia

Examples

- <u>Nasa Mars Program</u>
- Froguts
- <u>Video Cameras</u>
- <u>Microwaves</u>
- <u>Medical</u>
- <u>Medical</u>
- <u>Medical</u>