

Effect of MobileASL on





Communication Among Deaf Users

Joy Kim, Jessica Tran, Tressa Johnson, Richard Ladner, Eve Riskin, Jacob O. Wobbrock

introduction

MobileASL

A real-time mobile video conferencing application designed for sign language.



Whya

- ASL is a language distinct from English; textbased communication is not appropriate
- Current video phones lack mobility

Field Study

11 Deaf students were given MobileASL phones for **3 weeks** to:

- Observe behaviors of Deaf users of MobileASL
- Receive user feedback on MobileASL
- Prepare for a longer-term field study

methods

On-device Logging

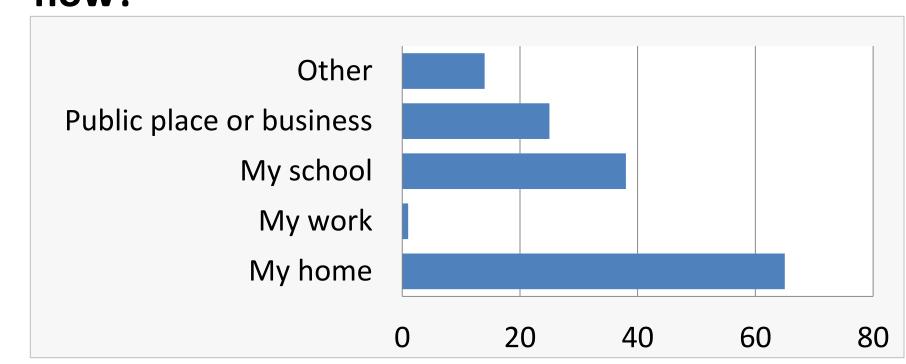
We logged 4 categories of data:

- Battery: change in status, level, etc.
- Calls: call type, duration, date/time of call, etc.
- **IP**: change in IP, date/time of change
- Program: start and ending times of MobileASL

Experience Sampling

There were **18** possible questions. An example:

Which best describes where you are right now?



We did not receive many responses for most of the questions.

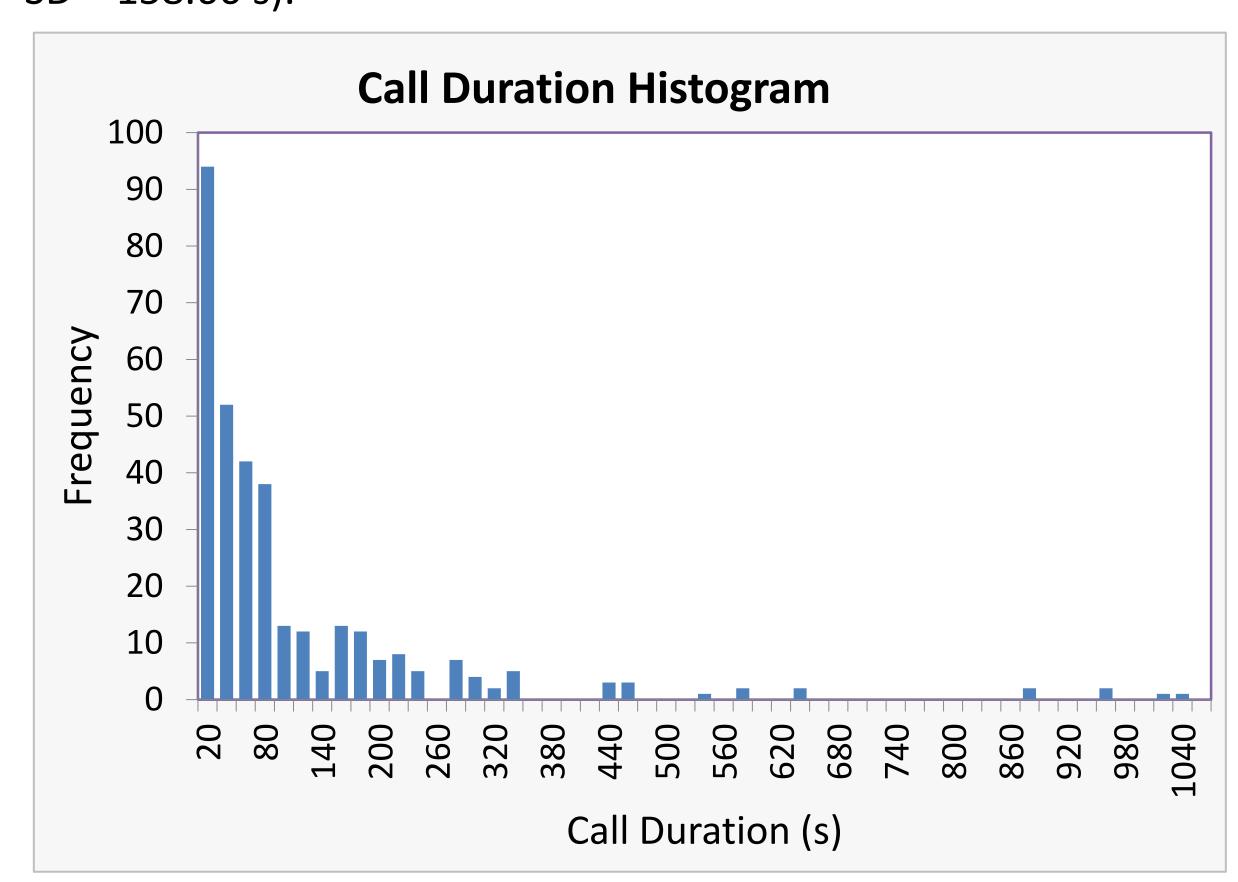
We also conducted **questionnaires and interviews** throughout the field study.

user behavior

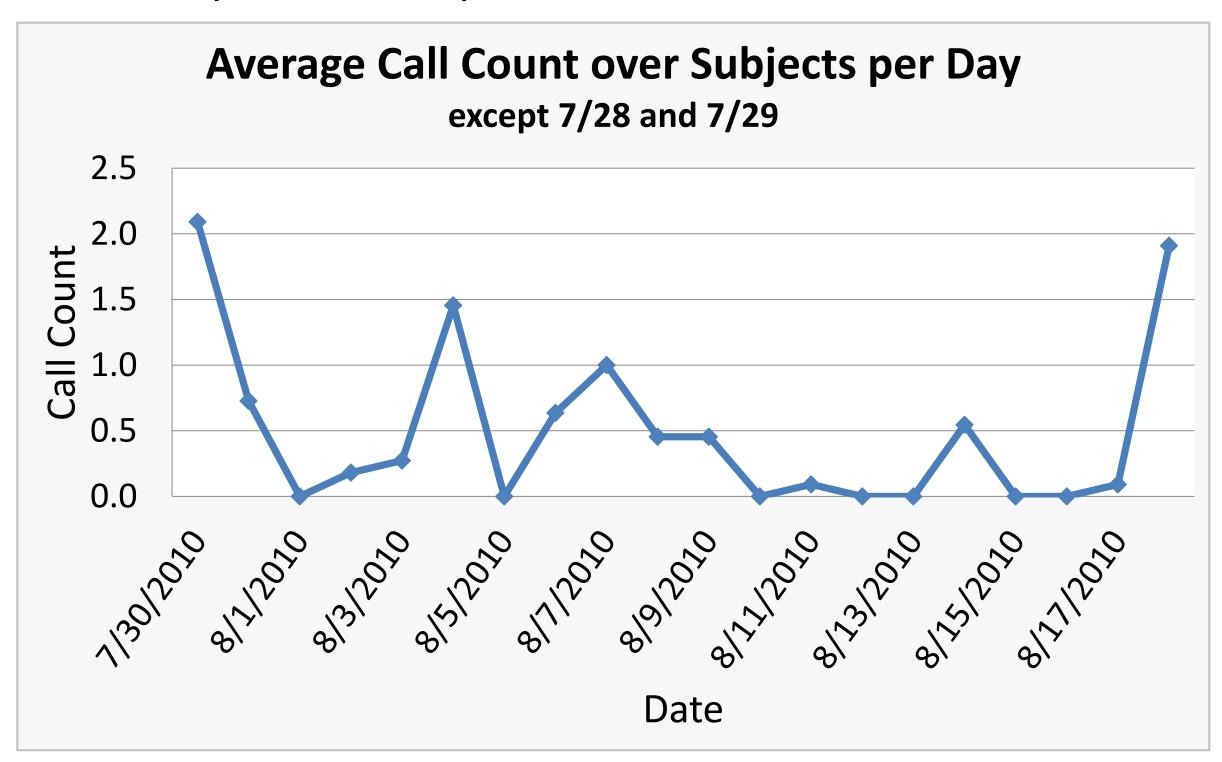
Spontaneous Info Seeking

A pattern of short and occasional calls

Call duration tended to be short, but varied widely (M = 105.16 s, SD = 158.66 s).



Each participant made about 0 to 2 calls per day, except for the first two days of the study



Mobility

Through interviews and experience sampling, participants reported using MobileASL in public places like buses, restaurants, and shopping areas.

user feedback



Positive

- Visual aspect: able to see other person
- Mobility
- Quick communication
- Ability to connect anywhere (3G and Wi-Fi)

Negative

- Battery life was too short
- Occasional bad video quality
- Device: too large, camera did not tilt far enough
- Interface needed a stylus (was not fingerfriendly)

future work



Create PC Version of MobileASL for home use or use with Video Relay Service (VRS)



Implement **power savings algorithms** to save battery life



Port MobileASL to Android so it can run on sleeker devices with finger-friendly touch interfaces

acknowledgments

We thank the staff and students of the Summer Deaf Academy for their participation and time. We also thank Jaehong Chon for his help with the MobileASL software. This work was supported by NSF grant IIS-0811884.