

SWift, a user-centered digital editor for SignWriting within SWORD project

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Introduction

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- SWift Introduction
- SWift Overview
- SWift Advanced features
- SWift Supporting different ISWA versions
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- Conclusions and Future



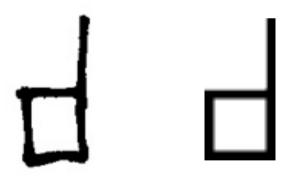


- A pencil and a piece of paper are the only required items to produce signs using SignWriting
- Since the early years the need to produce a digital version of the system was evident
- The informatization of the system, started in 1986 with the SignWriter computer program, allowed SignWriting to achieve a wider diffusion through:
 - Newspaper
 - Books
 - Websites
 - Other digital resources





- Digital versions of the <u>glyphs</u> were created
- The conceptual organization of the glyph images was ensured by assigning to each of them a unique ISWA code



+ SignWriting digital editors Overview

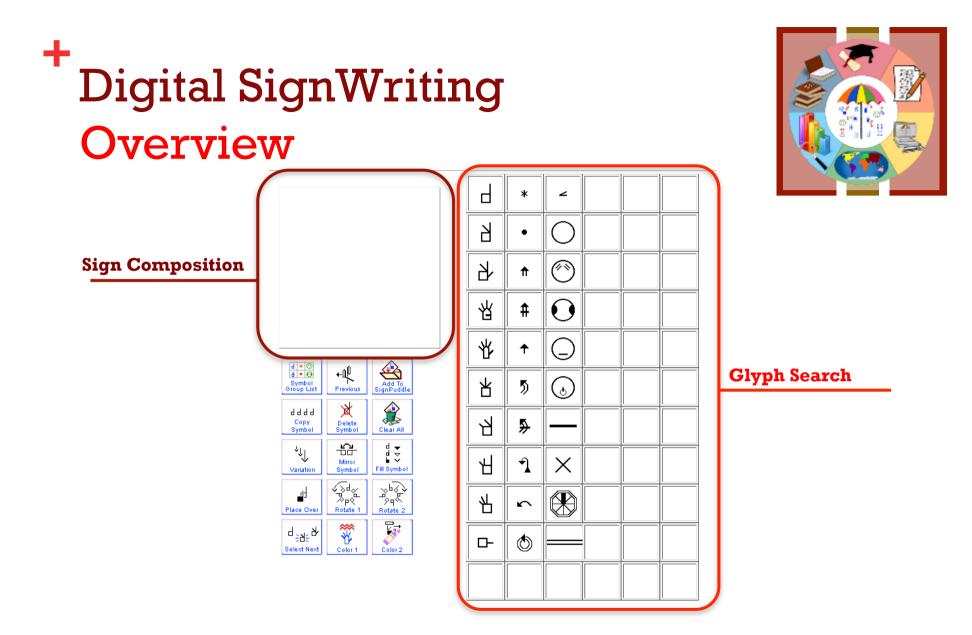


- SignWriting digital editors are the tools that enable the creation of digital resources written in SignWriting
- In other words, they are critical for the informatization of SignWriting and therefore the "digital transcription" of SLs
- Many applications have been produced by different teams, delivered in different ways, ranging from desktop to web applications

+ SignWriting digital editors Overview



- Most SignWriting digital editors basically provide the same functionalities
- Despite differences in design and implementation existing from one editor to another, such functionalities are:
 - Search for (or type) glyphs which belong to the ISWA
 - Insert the chosen glyphs onto an area which is designated for the composition of the sign
 - Manage the glyphs on the sign composition area
 - Save the sign in one (or more) formats



Digital SignWriting Challenges



General:

- The system should provide at least:
 - An area to compose the desired sign(s)
 - An area to search for the desired glyphs(s)
- Achieve the best possible level of usability
- Achieve the best possible level of accessibility (at least deaforiented accessibility)
 - Minimize the use of text (Vocal Language)
 - Visual-oriented organization





Glyph Search Area:

- The <u>large amount of glyphs</u> requires a robust yet intuitive organization of the glyph search area
- The organization of the glyph search area should <u>reflect</u> the organization of the International SignWriting Alphabet (ISWA)
- The glyph search area should provide a <u>user-friendly</u> <u>navigation context</u> for finding and fetching glyphs
- <u>SignWriting beginners</u> should be able to find their orientation within the glyph search area too





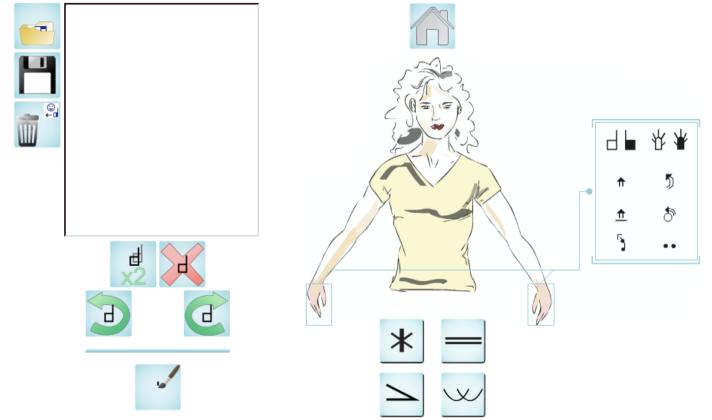


SignWriting improved fast transcriber

- Provides all the features of a SignWriting digital editor
- Produced by "Sapienza" University of Rome, in partnership with the research team at ISTC-CNR (which includes many deaf people)
- New features with respect to other digital editors
- Key requirements: usability and accessibility
- Application tested with deaf participants









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Sign Composition

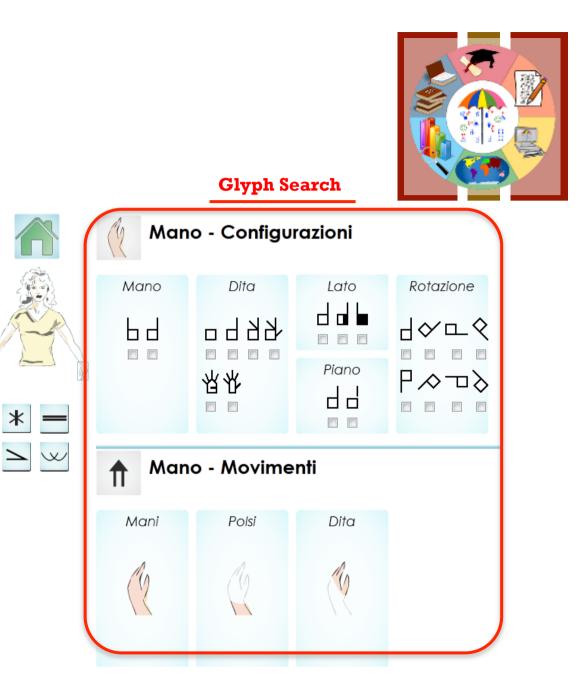
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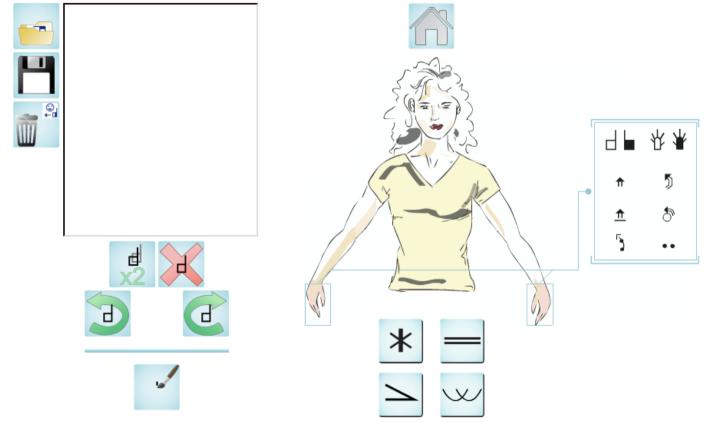
+ SWift Basic features

- Sign composition area and glyph search areas
 - Interaction via click, and drag-and-drop
 - Natural organization of the search space according to intuitive criteria (e.g., the part of body involved)
- Functionalities for glyph editing
 - Rotation, duplication, deletion, etc.
- Multiple save options
 - PNG, XML and remote save
- "Open" functionality to edit signs composed previously
- Each sign is save in a database with the list of its component glyphs
 - Support for linguistic analysis







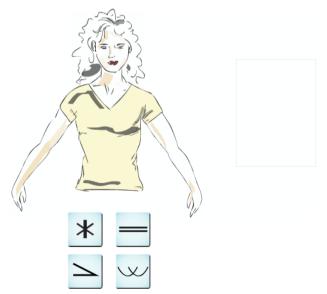




- Support for SignWriting beginners
 - Presence of graphic elements within the glyph search area, to guide the user towards the correct glyph
 - Buttons that are used to modify glyphs have very simple icons
 - Use of mouseover-activated animations (instead of textual labels) to provide additional information to the user (e.g., the meaning of buttons to modify glyphs in the composition area)

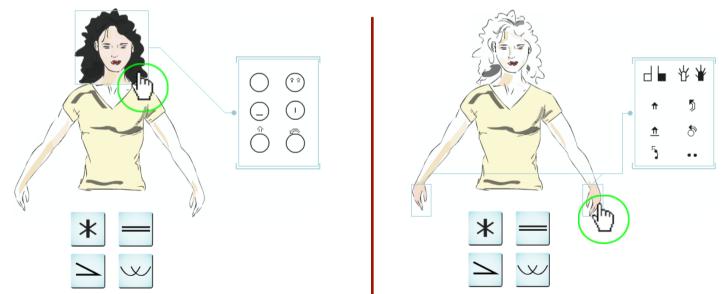


- Support for SignWriting beginners
 - <u>The puppet</u>: a stylized human figure helps the user to choose the appropriate anatomic area (head, hands, etc.) of the glyph
 - Animations on mouseover show a set of example glyphs for any area



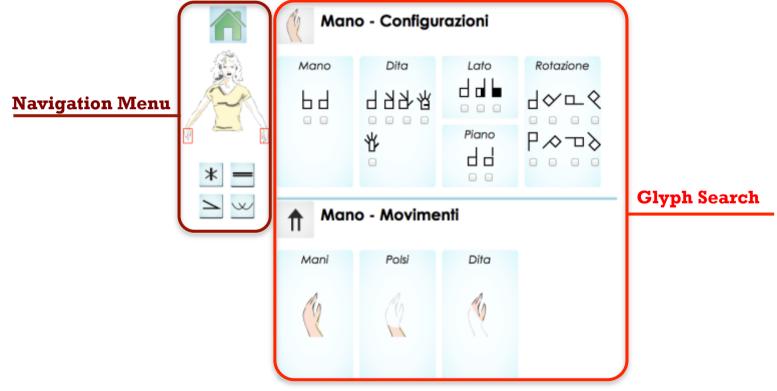


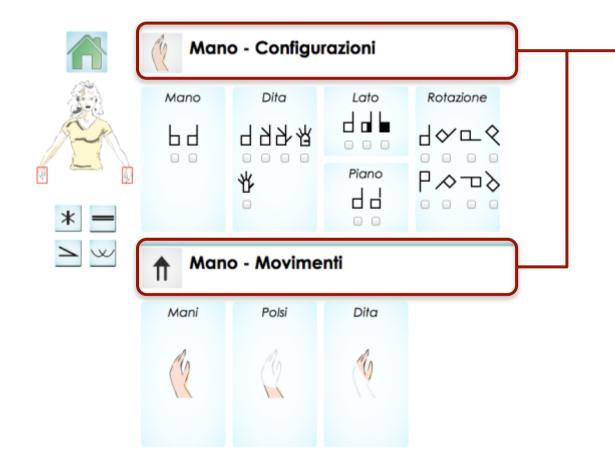
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As the user chooses a glyph area, he/she is presented with a search interface customized for that particular area

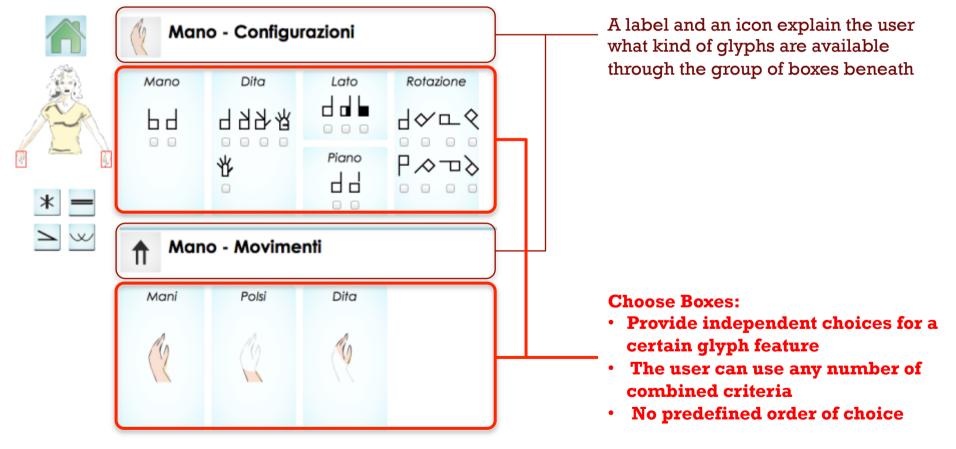




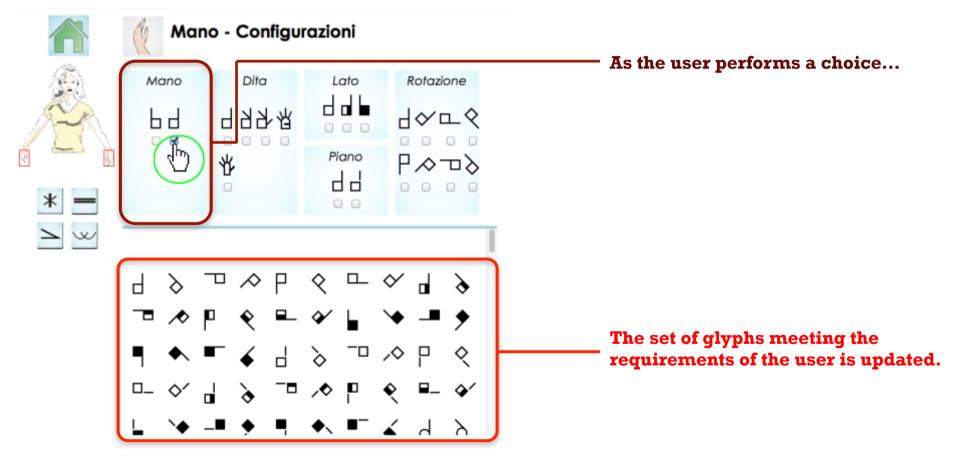


A label and an icon explain the user what kind of glyphs are available through the group of boxes beneath

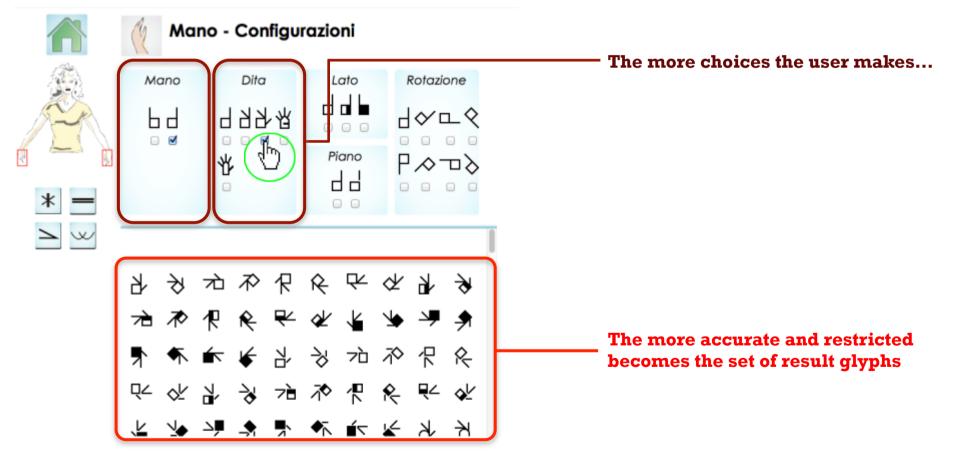




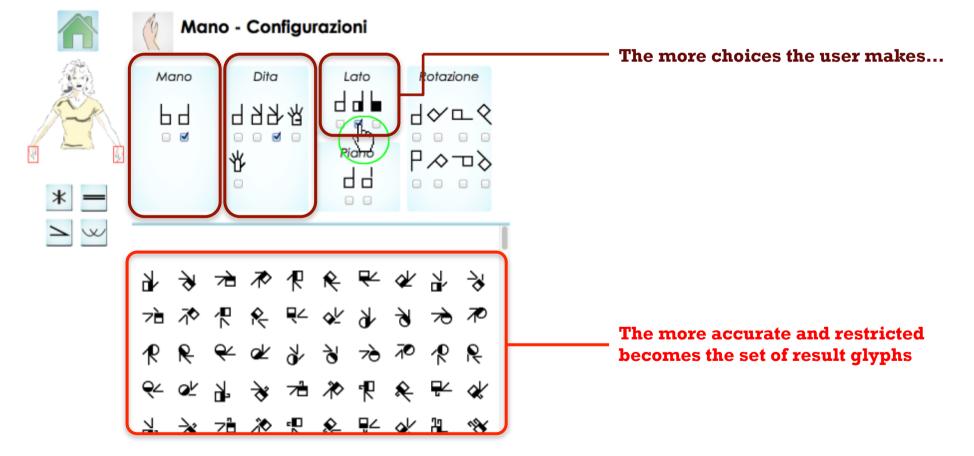










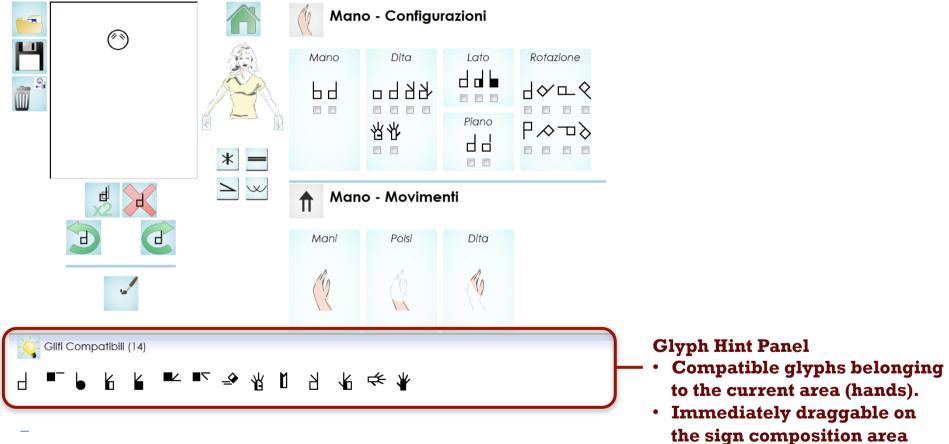


+ SWift Advanced features



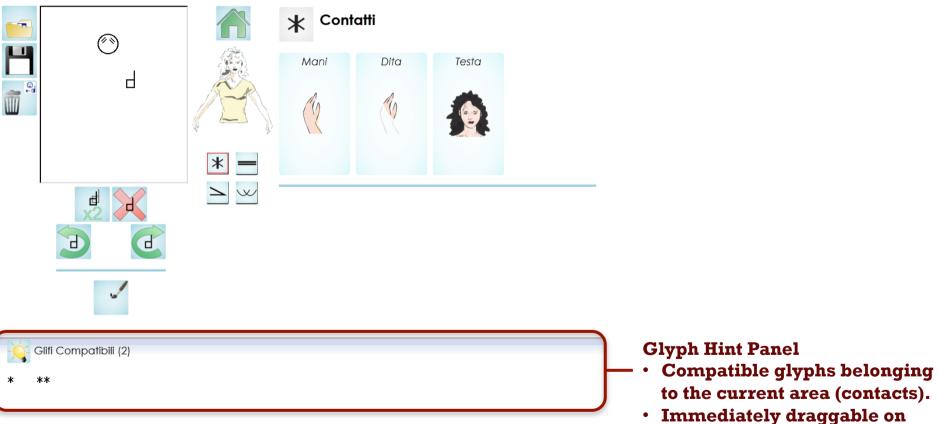
- Glyph Hint Panel
 - Shows a set of glyphs that are compatible with those the user inserted in the sign composition area.
 - The glyphs are immediately draggable on the sign composition area.
 - Hints come from an analysis based on the frequency of co-occurrences of the glyphs in the sign database.
 - Statistics are updated immediately after any sign is saved in SWift format.
 - The proposed glyph exclusively belong to the anatomical area the user is currently searching.
- Sign Hint Panel implemented but untested













the sign composition area

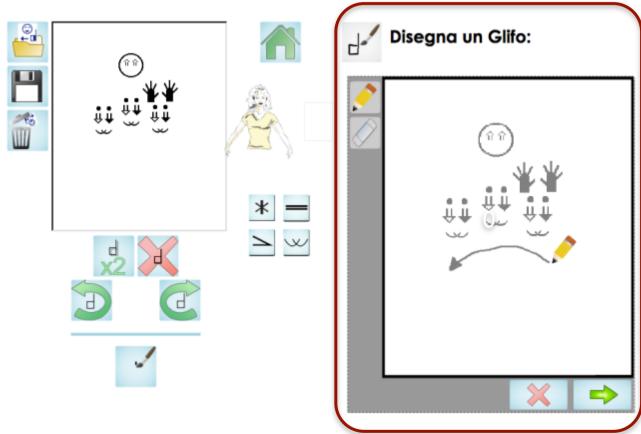




- Custom glyphs handwriting support.
- Many SignWriting users tend to "invent" ad hoc glyphs during the writing process
 - This happens when the user is not able to find the glyph he/she is looking for
 - The ad hoc glyphs are <u>consistent</u> with the rules and organization of SignWriting, so they can be understood by other users
- We designed and developed a functionality to support the handwriting of ad hoc glyphs

+ SWift Advanced features

• Custom glyphs handwriting support.



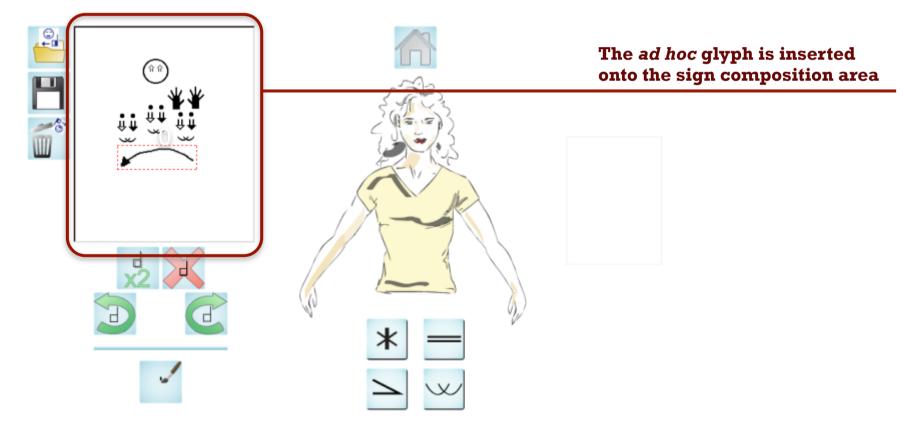


The user handwrites a *ad* hoc glyph

+ SWift Advanced features

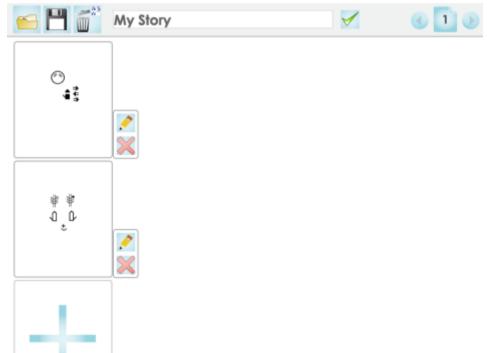
• Custom glyphs handwriting support.







- Signed Stories Support
 - SWift can be used to compose whole signed stories, rather that single signs





+ SWift Supporting different ISWA versions

- SWift can support multiple ISWA versions:
 - **ISWA2008**
 - **ISWA2010**
 - ISWA Bianchini
- However, the business logic of the glyph search area is based on ISWA Bianchini



+ SWift Testing



- SWift has been tested with a number of SignWritingproficient participants
- A deaf-oriented adaptation of the Think-Aloud Protocol (by C. Lewis and J. Rieman) was necessary in order to perform the test
- The devised test was named "Think by Signs" protocol
- The results of the test underlined a very good usability level
- Critical areas of intervention were identified within the application

+ SWift Testing



For more information about the testing of SWift, and for detailed result, please refer to:

Bianchini, C.S., Borgia, F., Bottoni, P., De Marsico, M. (2012). SWift - A SignWriting improved fast transcriber. In *Proceedings of AVI2012* (Capri, 21-25 May 2012)

Bianchini, C.S., Borgia, F., De Marsico, M. (2012). SWift - A SignWriting editor to bridge between deaf world and e-learning. In Proceedings of ICALT2012 (Rome, 7-10 July 2012)

+ Conclusions and Future



- SWift is a new digital editor with novel capabilities with respect to other digital editors
- SWift is framed within the SWORD (SignWriting Oriented Resources for the Deaf) project
- SWORD will represent a step towards full integration of deaf people in digital society