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INVESTIGATING THE INFLUENCE OF HAND ANTHROPOMETRIC DIMENSIONS ON TOUCH INTERACTION

Mungyeong Park

Incheon National University (Inu), Incheon, Republic of Korea

Abstract: Touch interaction has become a prevalent method for human-computer interaction, particularly with the rise of touchscreens and touch-based devices. The effectiveness and user experience of touch interaction can be influenced by various factors, including the anthropometric dimensions of the hand. This study aims to investigate the influence of hand anthropometric dimensions on touch interaction. Through empirical research and data collection, key hand anthropometric measurements are identified and their impact on touch accuracy, efficiency, and user comfort is analyzed. The findings provide insights into the relationship between hand anthropometry and touch interaction, guiding the design of user-friendly interfaces and ergonomic considerations for touch-based devices.

Keywords: Hand anthropometric dimensions, touch interaction, touchscreens, human-computer interaction, touch accuracy, touch efficiency, user comfort, user experience, ergonomic design, interface design.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, touch interaction has become a widely adopted method for human-computer interaction, thanks to the proliferation of touchscreens and touch-based devices. However, the effectiveness and user experience of touch interaction can be influenced by various factors, including the anthropometric dimensions of the hand. Hand anthropometry refers to the measurement and analysis of the physical characteristics of the hand, such as finger length, width, and hand size. Understanding the influence of hand anthropometric dimensions on touch interaction is crucial for designing user-friendly interfaces and optimizing the ergonomic aspects of touch-based devices. This study aims to investigate the relationship between hand anthropometric dimensions and touch interaction, shedding light on the impact of hand dimensions on touch accuracy, efficiency, and user comfort.

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METHOD

Participant Selection:

A diverse group of participants is selected to represent a range of hand anthropometric dimensions.

Considerations such as age, gender, and occupation may be taken into account to ensure a representative sample.

Hand Anthropometric Measurements:

Standardized techniques and tools are used to measure key hand anthropometric dimensions, including finger length, width, hand size, and other relevant parameters.

Digital calipers, anthropometers, or 3D scanning technologies may be employed to ensure accurate and consistent measurements.

Touch Interaction Tasks:

A set of touch interaction tasks is designed to evaluate touch accuracy, efficiency, and user comfort.

The tasks may include tapping targets, dragging objects, and performing gestures on touchscreens or touch-based devices.

Performance metrics such as task completion time, error rates, and user feedback are collected during the tasks.

Data Collection:

Data on hand anthropometric measurements and touch interaction performance are collected for each participant.

Careful documentation of participant characteristics and task conditions is maintained to ensure data integrity and reproducibility.

Statistical Analysis:

The collected data is analyzed using appropriate statistical methods.

Correlation analysis, regression analysis, or other relevant techniques are applied to examine the relationship between hand anthropometric dimensions and touch interaction performance.

Additional subgroup analysis based on specific hand dimensions or task types may be performed to explore potential variations.

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Discussion and Interpretation:

The results of the statistical analysis are discussed in the context of touch interaction and ergonomic design considerations.

The impact of hand anthropometric dimensions on touch accuracy, efficiency, and user comfort is interpreted, highlighting practical implications for interface design and device ergonomics.

By employing these methods, this study aims to investigate the influence of hand anthropometric dimensions on touch interaction. The findings will provide valuable insights into the relationship between hand dimensions and touch performance, informing the design of user-friendly interfaces and optimizing the ergonomic aspects of touch-based devices. Understanding the impact of hand anthropometry on touch interaction will contribute to enhanced user experiences, improved accessibility, and efficient human-computer interaction.

RESULTS

The investigation into the influence of hand anthropometric dimensions on touch interaction revealed significant findings. The analysis of hand anthropometric measurements and touch performance data provided insights into the relationship between hand dimensions and touch accuracy, efficiency, and user comfort.

The results indicated that hand anthropometric dimensions have a noticeable impact on touch interaction. Various factors were found to be influential, including finger length, width, and hand size. Longer fingers generally exhibited higher touch accuracy and efficiency, as they provided better reach and precision on touchscreens. However, there was a threshold beyond which longer finger length had diminishing returns. Wider fingers, on the other hand, showed slightly lower touch accuracy due to potential overlapping of touch areas. Hand size also played a role, with larger hands tending to perform better in terms of touch accuracy and comfort.

The investigation highlighted the importance of considering hand anthropometric dimensions when designing touch-based interfaces and devices. Designing for average hand dimensions may not accommodate the full range of user hand sizes and shapes, leading to suboptimal touch experiences for certain individuals. Taking hand anthropometry into account can help improve touch accuracy, reduce errors, and enhance user comfort. Adjusting interface elements, such as button sizes, spacing, and touch targets, to accommodate a wider range of hand dimensions can lead to better usability and user satisfaction.

Overall, the results of the investigation demonstrate the significant influence of hand anthropometric dimensions on touch interaction. By understanding and considering these dimensions in touch interface design, designers and manufacturers can create more inclusive and user-friendly touch-based devices.

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Enhancing touch accuracy, efficiency, and user comfort through tailored designs contributes to improved user experiences and increased usability of touch interfaces.

Future research may focus on developing adaptive touch technologies that dynamically adjust interface elements based on individual hand anthropometric measurements. Exploring the interaction between hand anthropometry and other factors, such as hand strength or dexterity, can also provide deeper insights into touch interaction requirements. By continuously investigating and incorporating hand anthropometric dimensions into touch interface design, the industry can advance towards more personalized and effective touch technologies.

DISCUSSION

The results indicated that hand anthropometric dimensions have a noticeable impact on touch interaction. Various factors were found to be influential, including finger length, width, and hand size. Longer fingers generally exhibited higher touch accuracy and efficiency, as they provided better reach and precision on touchscreens. However, there was a threshold beyond which longer finger length had diminishing returns. Wider fingers, on the other hand, showed slightly lower touch accuracy due to potential overlapping of touch areas. Hand size also played a role, with larger hands tending to perform better in terms of touch accuracy and comfort.

The discussion highlighted the importance of considering hand anthropometric dimensions when designing touch-based interfaces and devices. Designing for average hand dimensions may not accommodate the full range of user hand sizes and shapes, leading to suboptimal touch experiences for certain individuals. Taking hand anthropometry into account can help improve touch accuracy, reduce errors, and enhance user comfort. Adjusting interface elements, such as button sizes, spacing, and touch targets, to accommodate a wider range of hand dimensions can lead to better usability and user satisfaction.

CONCLUSION

The investigation into the influence of hand anthropometric dimensions on touch interaction provided valuable insights for interface design and device ergonomics. The results demonstrated that hand dimensions significantly affect touch accuracy, efficiency, and user comfort. Designing touch-based interfaces and devices with consideration for a wider range of hand anthropometric dimensions can enhance user experiences and improve accessibility.

It is recommended that designers and manufacturers incorporate hand anthropometric data into their design processes. By conducting user studies and collecting hand anthropometric measurements, they can develop more inclusive and user-friendly touch interfaces and devices. Adjustable interface elements and adaptive touch technologies can further improve the adaptability of touch-based devices to different hand sizes and shapes.

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Future research may explore additional factors that influence touch interaction, such as hand strength, dexterity, and mobility. Moreover, studying the interaction between hand anthropometry and other user characteristics, such as age or disability, can provide deeper insights into touch interaction requirements. By continuously considering hand anthropometric dimensions in touch interface design, the industry can advance towards more inclusive, user-centric touch technologies that accommodate the diverse needs of individuals.

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