10TH SENSOMETRICS ROTTERDAM | 2010

Application of CATA questions to identify consumers' semantic space of mobiles and watches. Influence of age and familiarity

Betina Piqueras - Fiszman

Departamento de Proyectos de Ingeniería

Universidad Politécnica de Valencia



The main objective of product design is to create products that persuade users to accept them in their lives and that increase their quality of life in return.

FUNCTIONALITY

USABILITY

AESTHETICS

GOOD RESPONSE TO A PRODUCT

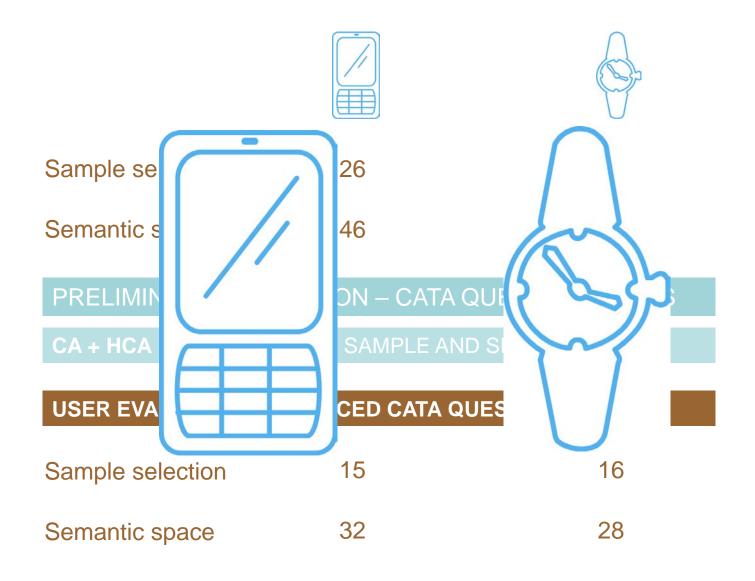
AGE GENDER PERSONALITY EXPERTISE BACKGROUND















Attractive









The 32 terms selected from the preliminary study

Lovely	Complicated	Discreet
Youthful	Clear	Cool
Cheap	Luxurious	Neat
Singular	Modern	Trusty
For elderly	Childish	Ergonomic
Pleasant touch	Hi-tech	Strong
Feminine	Resistant	Sober
Rebellious	Triumphant	Basic
Old-fashioned	Beautiful	Powerful
Flashy	Secure	Personalized
	Showy	Masculine

The 28 terms selected from the preliminary study

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Masculine	Resistant	Elegant
Old-fashioned	Difficult reading	Strong
Versatile	Direct	Original
Youthful	Refined	Practical
Expensive	Tough style	Handy
Sporty	Casual	Stylish
Feminine	Avant-garde	Fragile
For active people	Flashy	Cheerful
Comfortable	Discreet	Up-to-date







Over mean number of terms, using age, product & their interaction as sources of variation.

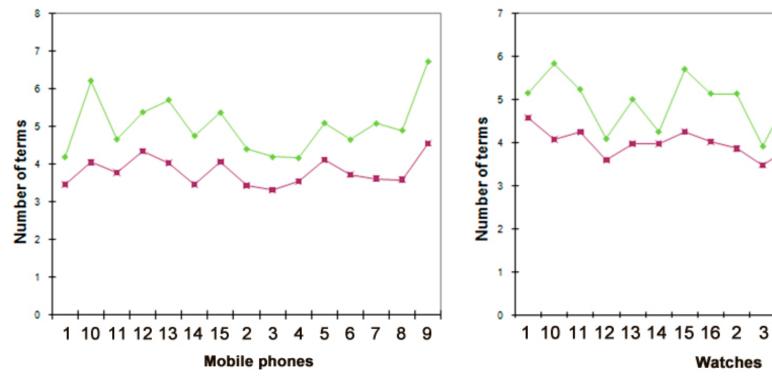
FRIEDMAN'S TEST

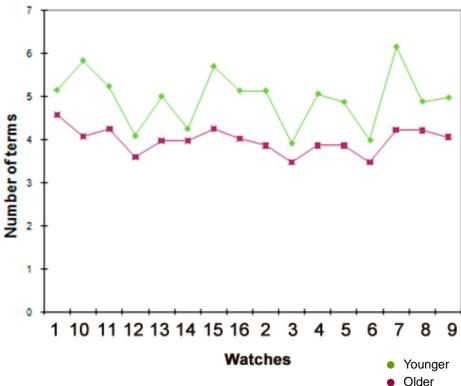
Over frequency of each term for each age group, using age groups and users as sources of variation.

MFA

Over frequencies of each term for each age group, considering product characteristics as supplementary variable.

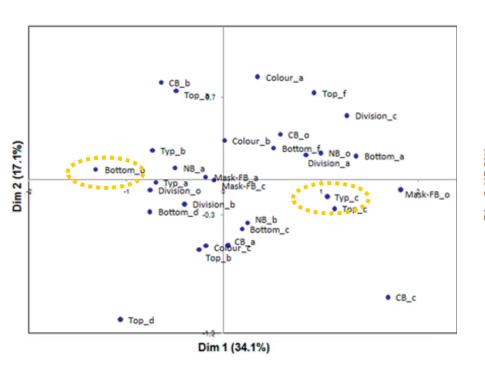


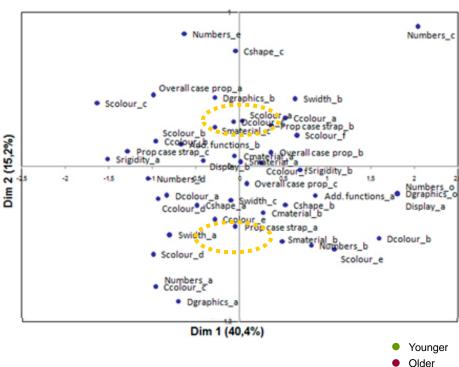




- Significant differences were found in the number of terms used between both age groups.
- No significant differences were found in the interaction age group * product.
- There were more terms that didn't differ among products in the case of the older cohort.
- Some terms had significant differences in their frequency of use.







- The first three dimensions of the MFA: 67.5% (mobile phone study) & 69.8% (watch study).
- CATA counts from young and older users contributed in a balanced way to the inertia of the first three dimensions.
- Greater differences in perception in the mobile phone study.



- Certain terms apply only to a specific age group.
- The extent to which design characteristics affect perceptions depends on age and familiarity with the product.
- The number of terms used also is also an indicator of how people perceive differently.
- It is necessary to concentrate on the needs and expectations of the different age groups separately.
- The use of CATA has proved to be reliable, as its main advantage is that the task asked to users is simple.









