the focus of the work that my team has been doing over the last couple of years has been trying to sort through these words and other words that you might like maybe that begin with C and it's really about given that this is our reality or it has become a reality how do we feel about it what are we gonna do about it um how could we make this this transition more exciting or at least more palatable and help people capitalize on what you can do with AI and I think it's also the place I'm really interested in is a justice position of where it helps but also where it inhibits and we've had questions about this and I think there's a lot of unknowns here so I'm gonna say a lot of things and share some of the research that we've done but I also invite all of you to to speculate with me because this is a new frontier so our hypothesis going into this is that AI and design is valuable when it extrapolates away the mundane so this again benefits both the novice and the advanced users so we brought in designers and developers and other UX professionals into these workshops to help us imagine what would we want to automate what are operate what are pain points that people might want to address through faster more iterative automated tooling and then also looking specifically at what can AI do for you and how do you feel about that so my favorite question in research and I think this is the most important question that I ever ask in anything that we do um but it's especially important here is about perceived value one of the issues with novel technologies and again this is something that we've heard a lot from other speakers and particularly AI is that it's easy to conflate hype and utility right now

there are lots of cool and interesting things you can do with AI but are we really solving the right problem are we even solving a problem at all this is doubly important in enterprise contexts where you're looking at productivity tools to get things done and ultimately the end users of these tools often weren't the people who chose the tools in the first place that was often done by higher UPS so you really wanna make sure that your end users are getting value out of it and that they can articulate it to you so coming out of these workshops we took concepts that were generated and turn them into speculative scenarios or really rough prototypes and then we investigated these with another set of New York professionals and we could ask questions like what is this doing for you what do you think it's for how would you use it why would you use it why or why not um it really try to get again at that heart of the value and see what is useful what isn't and what the barriers to adoption or concerns might be and I think another thing that I know when I started working in AI really made me anxious and I see this today among others who are doing it is that building AI is really hard and even though we now have the joy of having all of these tools that and kits that allow you to to make quick eye AI prototypes even getting your head around those can be challenging I know I struggle with them sometimes so it's fine to do something really quick and dirty you can use Wizard of Oz testing you can use a storyboard you can draw some pictures I've seen some really cool generative AI type prototypes that don't involve any kind of code at all they're just mockups that people make and use in interesting ways but what's most important is that you have a way for your end users or your participants

to understand and interpret what you're showing them be able to tell you what they see the value as or don't see the value as and get to that conversation it doesn't have to work perfectly and it will save you time if you don't shoot for that so later then we ran a survey with UX professionals to understand their attitudes towards AI in their design work so we looked at things like what do they think about AI in general how do they use it in their day to day both in personal tools and productivity tools um and we asked them about a lot of hypotheticals that were different ways that AI might come into their design process and understand how quickly they were to how likely they were to use it or not use it and then we were able to develop a framework which I'll show you in a second for where AI might be useful in the design process and where it might not so one of the scenarios is imagine that you had a design tool that could recreate your design for any layout or device so when you use this tool you can automatically convert a design for iOS into a design for a large screen display so again a hypothetical tool that might do this we ask people what do they think this would do for them how would they use it if at all um what are their concerns what are the benefits and really try to just gauge what is the perceived utility of something like this we found that there were two major spaces where this kind of these kinds of AI interventions could be valuable the design process so one is the efficiency side which are things like linters so something that might check your design for say accessibility violations and then the other thing is generative AI which we now know and maybe love and that is something obviously that we're seeing right now something that helps you get started helps you get unblocked helps you figure out your opportunities um get inspired maybe

so again this is a general framework but something that I think we'll wanna look at maybe the sweet spot is somewhere in the middle where you can use it to correct but you can also use it to generate for you what this looks like in practice um we're thinking about kind of the spectrum of assistance different kinds of AI interventions you could have in design so one side is adherents not everyone can be an expert in everything there are lots of things especially if you're in enterprise you're working on a big design system or you're trying to do something for a wide range of devices or um or languages maybe where you need to make sure that you're following the rules and best practices but then also sometimes it's great to have inspiration sometimes you wanna do a design jam but you don't have anyone to jam with so this kind of this kind of spectrum can be very is a good way to sort of think about the different opportunities that AI might provide one participant in this research study told us that a tool should an AI power tool should help lower the redundant work and help me focus on thinking through the experience and strategy so really taking on all set all parts of the spectrum um but others and I think we heard a little bit about this from other other speakers um there's a lot of value and say automating things like AI helping helping you adopt layouts to a bunch of different form factors um if maybe you're not an expert in designing for tablets but you know your design has to work on a tablet so maybe AI could help you with that sort of like as one participant put it pair programming what if AI was your pair designer now attitudely there is also some nuances so I would frame it at the time and I think this is still true about a year later it as cautious optimism so on one hand there's this is there's this desire for efficiency how many of you have had to make

like 10 versions of a UI for a bunch of different screens okay so good number of you have have done that um maybe you like it not everybody does um so maybe you could hand that over to a tool but then there's also the strong desire to maintain control over the process one thing that we've heard repeatedly through the studies that we've done is people say well what if the tool doesn't get what I want it to do and then I have to spend more time cleaning up after it than I saved by using it in the first place that could be really messy and really annoying and then I abandon it someone else said you know UX design is kind of like glass blowing it's a form of art you can make glass at scale can make all kinds of cups and cool things um but ultimately innovation is something that you need a creative mind behind and as a designer I really wanna be that creative mind so I think figuring out this balance and this balance may be different in different contexts is going to be key so another way to think about this is that AI this is sort of this partnership or even apprenticeship um you have a human you have an AI that's doing something either more on the linting side or the generative AI side and then you have this degree of trust over here so in terms of trust it's gonna depend on the individual but also on the task when thinking about trust vou Xers have often cited a lot of the things that many of you have talked about a need for data like good data knowing where your data came from being being like assured the data is good data the material is is opt and all of those things so I think understanding what drives trust is still something that like we're very interested in and I would love to talk to other folks here who are thinking about that

and then there's also different things in different contexts so you can imagine if you wanna generate a bunch of ideas and you're not about to ship something then using a generative tool might be fine but if you want to hand something off to a developer for implementation you might be more wary of what you're seeing and wanna make sure that what is getting shipped as so there's this idea that we heard over and over of I wanna be able to sign off on any decisions that designers make so it's a partnership but the designers in the driver's seat so with the rise of generative AI um I think this is this is something that we're gonna need to continue to study it can be really tempting to hand off a lot of things to automation and sometimes that feels necessary but it's important to tread carefully if you automate too much or too quickly what do you lose what do designers lose and ultimately what do users lose so it's worth thinking about generic of AI as a partner to UX professionals and not a replacement for UX expertise and that's maybe my optimistic outlook on where we're going but I think that where we are now that is really critical it's a tool that we can leverage but it's not the entirety of the process speaking of which if you're interested in learning more about how to design for AI I'd recommend checking out the Paraguay book um the link got cut off here but I'll share that as well after this is a resource from Google from researchers designers AI scientists about best practices from designing with AI so lots of cool stuff in here to check out and definitely I'm happy to answer any questions after okay so to conclude uh I think there are a bunch of opportunities for AI in the design process and things that I'm hoping to that will learn more about in the future um

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accessibility
as many people have mentioned is really important
there's a lot of kinds of accessibility
it's not just visual accessibility
but all there are many different things
that we need to be thinking about
but you can't be an expert in everything on this list
I mean maybe some of you are
but a lot of people aren't
so how about we use AI to
to help people create more accessible designs
what about internationalization
translations of big piece of that
but also
if you look at the impact of different alphabets on a
UI or even cultural conventions
and different ways
that content is realized in different
in different countries
how might AI help you understand that
if you're not an expert in that space
I talked a lot about devices so there are like
I don't know
thousands of different kinds of phones out there
with different screen sizes
adopting for devices that you might not be comfortable
designing for
um novel contexts
technology outside of AI is always evolving
and I'm partial to enterprise space
cause that's where I spent my career
but enterprise is a really big
challenging world that has a lot of nuance
so are there ways that we could use AI
to help guide people who are entering these new spaces
and then of course efficiency
we all hopefully wanna be more efficient
and AI can always help speed you up
or hopefully help speed you up so to recap
AΤ
has begun to do a lot of things for the design process
some of it's very experimental
some of it is interesting and some of it's concerning
and I think we're gonna see
we're gonna see what happens
but ultimately it allows us to create new things
to uncover new ideas
and to correct our alignment standards
and ultimately it's about trust
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trust and perceive value
what are the users getting out of it
and how much how confident do they feel
and for that we're just going to have to keep testing
and researching and prototyping
and I'm excited to see what everyone does thank you