



Hi, my name is Aisling O'Shea.

**I'm a Dublin based UX Designer
who has a passion for creating
user experiences that are
seamless and impactful.**



aislingoshea.ux@gmail.com

Projects

UxAir

A case study on an e-commerce platform where customers can search, view, and purchase flights.

Skills Competitive benchmarking, note taking, usability testing, affinity diagrams, customer journey maps, user flow diagrams, prototyping, wireframing.

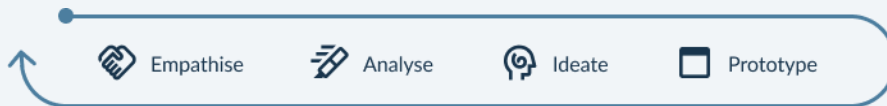
More coming soon!

UxAir

Defining the problem

The current state of airline desktop sites presents challenges in providing a seamless and intuitive purchase process for users. Despite their significance, issues such as cumbersome navigation, inefficient date and flight selection interfaces, and friction points during checkout hinder user satisfaction and may lead to abandoned bookings. Consequently, there is a need to identify and address these pain points to enhance the overall UX and improve conversion rates.

The Process



The Outcome

I created an optimised view of the three “pain point” areas that were identified during the empathise and analyse stages of the process. I used low and high-fidelity wireframes to create and re-iterate these design solutions and have them ready to bring to usability tests to validate.

Themes

e-commerce

B2C

Desktop Design

Personal project

UxAir Sign Up | Log In

From: Dublin, Depart: Friday, 12 August 2021
To: Glasgow, Return: Monday, 15 August 2021
TOTAL: € 230.00

Your Chosen Flights UPDATE

| | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|---|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 12 August | 08:35 Dublin | Type: DIRECT Duration: 25 mins Flight Number: UX 1234 | 09:00 Glasgow | Departure Total: € 25.00 |
| 15 August | 18:30 Glasgow | Type: DIRECT Duration: 25 mins Flight Number: UX 4321 | 18:55 Dublin | Return Total: € 40.00 |

Choose Fare for All Passengers

Passenger 1
Please detail names as they appear on passports.
All fields are mandatory

First Name: Anna, Surname: Kennedy, Passport Number: []

| VALUE | VALUE PLUS | VIP |
|---|--|---|
| + €0 per passenger | + €25 per passenger | + €50 per passenger |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">10 kg bagPersonal Carry on item (handbags, backpacks, etc)No cash refundsNo cancellation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">10 kg bagPersonal Carry on item (handbags, backpacks, etc)20kg checked bagEligible for refund voucherNo cash refundsNo cancellation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">10 kg bagPersonal Carry on item (handbags, backpacks, etc)20kg checked bagAdvance seat selectionLounge AccessFast Track SecurityEligible for refund voucherEligible for cash refundsNo cancellation |
| SELECT FARE | SELECTED FARE | SELECT FARE |

Passenger 2
Please detail names as they appear on passports.
All fields are mandatory

First Name: Mark, Surname: Cooney, Passport Number: PS987654321

Wireframe of Booking Summary page



Competitive Research

For this research, I outlined the objectives by identifying competitors based on market share and demographics. I established evaluation criteria also, focusing on UX principles like usability, accessibility, and overall customer satisfaction. In a comprehensive review of four leading European airlines' websites (Aer Lingus, Ryanair, Lufthansa, and easyJet) I focused on key stages of the booking process: landing page, date selection, fare selection, and checkout.

I ran this research by studying the landing page design for intuitive navigation, examining the date selection process for simplicity and accuracy, assessing fare selection mechanisms for transparency and ease of comparison, and finally evaluating the checkout process for efficiency and clarity. Lastly, I created a report on the findings, delineating strengths, weaknesses, and actionable insights to guide strategic decision-making when designing, facilitating enhancements to bolster competitiveness in the airline industry.



Note Taking @ Usability Tests

After reviewing the usability tests, I made sure to keep organized notes to capture the participant's interactions and feedback effectively.

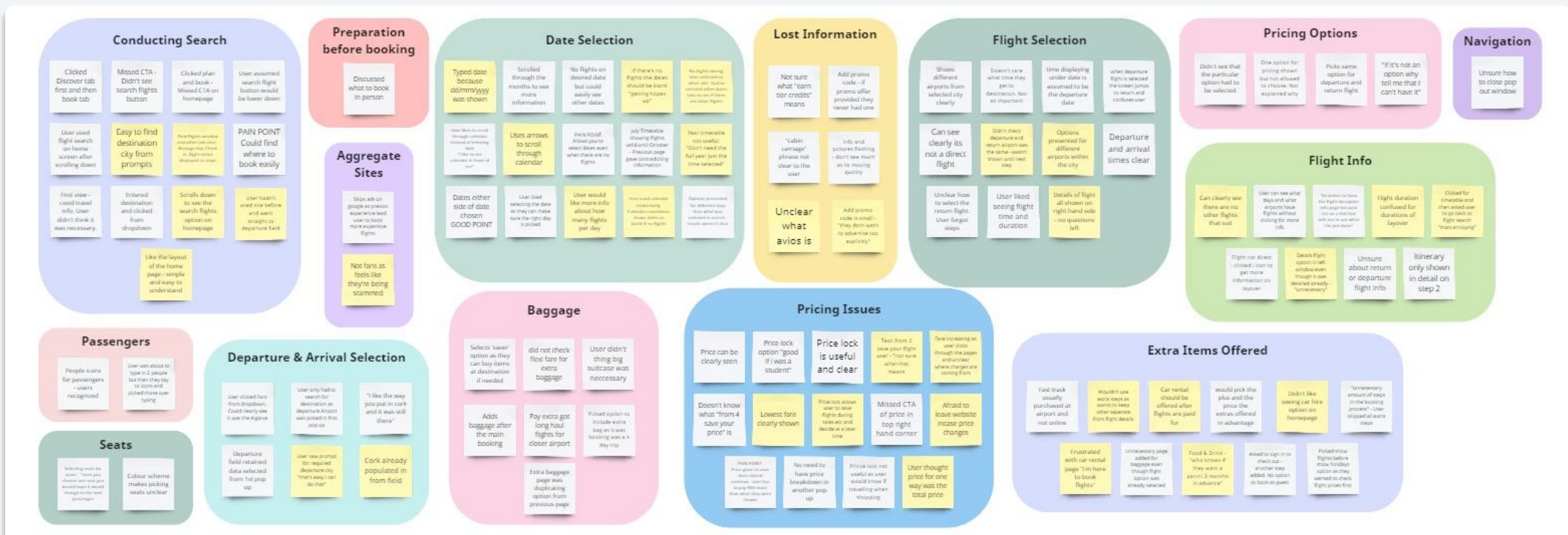
I began by creating a structured template with sections for key observations, including user actions, verbal feedback, task completion times, and any notable issues encountered. During the test, I watched the participant closely and wrote down everything important, both good and bad. I used a mix of quantitative metrics, such as task completion rates, and qualitative insights, like user comments, to gain a holistic understanding of the user experience.

After the test, I thoroughly reviewed my notes, identifying recurring patterns, pain points, and areas for improvement. This analysis helped me to create affinity diagrams which led to the detailing of consistent themes, pain points and customer journey maps. Both are further detailed in the analyse section.

Analyse

Affinity Diagrams in Miro

As this was a personal project, I ran through the research materials and picked out key information from the transcripts. I recruited some temporary team members (housemates, friends, family) to help see if they could identify themes and commonalities from the research. Together we began breaking down the information into themes and user goals became clear in the areas laid out below. Through iterative grouping and regrouping, commonalities emerged, forming the basis of our affinity diagram.




Analyse

Customer Journey Mapping in FigJam

After creating the affinity diagram, I could understand customers' motivations, pain points, and touchpoints throughout their journey. This allowed me to map out each stage of the customer journey, from initial awareness to purchasing the flights, incorporating key interactions and emotions experienced by customers along the way.

If this was conducting as part of a project within a company, I would take this further by refining and validating with stakeholders, and the customer journey map would be able to evolve into a valuable tool for identifying opportunities to enhance customer experience and drive business growth. In this project, it allowed me to see that date selection, flight information and confirming the booking were the main pain points of the users.

| CONDUCTING THE SEARCH | SELECTING DESTINATIONS | DATE SELECTION | SELECTING THE FLIGHTS | FLIGHT INFORMATION | CONFIRMING BOOKING |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|
|  | | | | | |
| GOALS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find where to book flights on company site | GOALS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select Airports at desired cities See if other airports at city | GOALS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select dates that have flights available See clearly when the user cannot fly | GOALS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read the information for all flights available on the chosen day Get information on other flight suggestions Compare information presented | GOALS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See the relevant information - prices, times, airport, duration. Select the best suited flight | GOALS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm details of flight Purchase the flight Receive ticket and confirmation email |
| BEHAVIOURS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Google Searches Avoids Aggregate sites Selected Prompted Airport from Dropdown | BEHAVIOURS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select airport from prompt in the drop down | BEHAVIOURS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Typing dates when DD/MM/YYYY format is displayed Scroll through calendar months to make sure correct day is selected | BEHAVIOURS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze and compare options given to choose flights best suited to the user | BEHAVIOURS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> View prices View airports View duration of flight | BEHAVIOURS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wants to get straight to confirmation and payment page after making final decision on flight |
| CONTEXT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Websites Apps Communicated in Person and via Phone | OBSERVATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liked that data was retained from the first pop up (destination field) - felt like a personal experience | OBSERVATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scrolling through calendar instead of entering date | OBSERVATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Showed different airports within selected city clearly Warning given when different airports were selected for departure and return | OBSERVATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Missed CTA of full flight price in top right hand corner | OBSERVATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lost interest when there are too many steps |
| PAIN POINTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> User couldn't easily find where to book on the screen Had to scroll to see Flight Search option | PAIN POINTS | PAIN POINTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dates can be selected even when no flights are scheduled on that day "getting hopes up" Wants more information on how many flights available per day Showing timetable for the year unnecessary. Only wanted to see time period selected | PAIN POINTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When departure flight was selected, the screen jumped to the next step and confused the user | PAIN POINT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flight information not shown clearly for departure and return flight Detailed Itinerary only shown after flights were selected Flight duration was confused for the duration of the layover Company products not explained to the user, e.g. loyalty packages | PAIN POINTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Too many steps after selecting flights before confirmation was given Options to only log in or sign up. User didn't want to create an account |

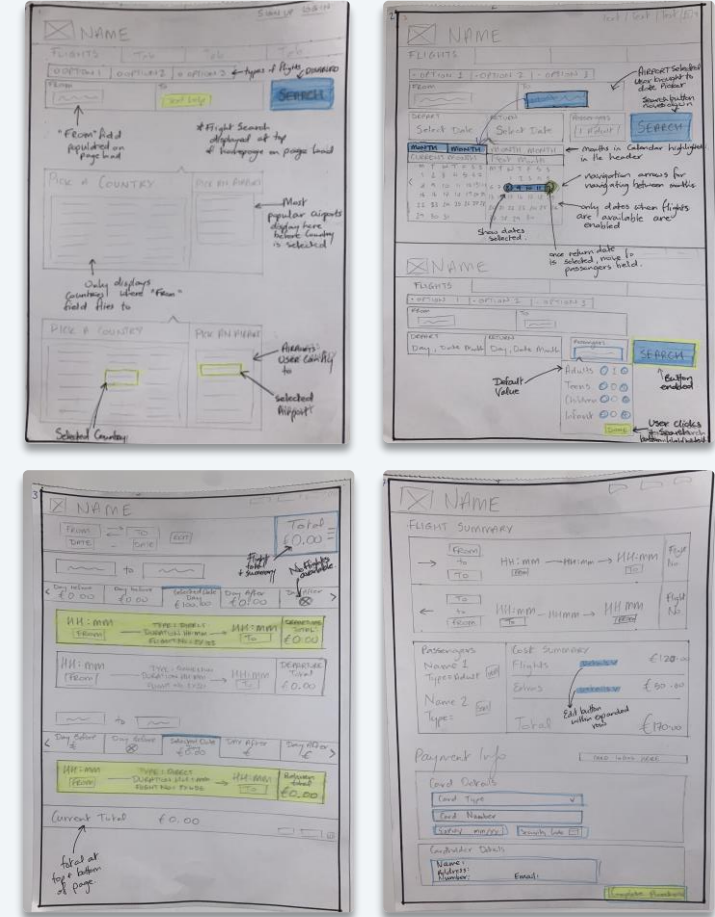
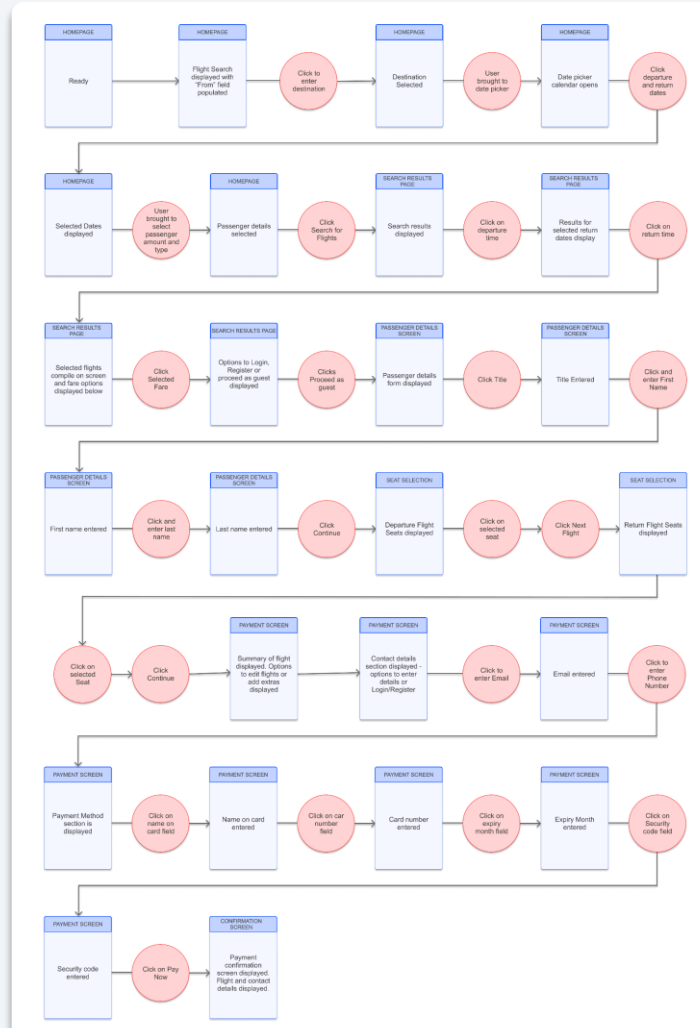
Wireframing in Figma

In the ideation stage of the UX process, I focused on addressing pain points identified through research, particularly in the checkout and booking confirmation stages, looking at simplifying this process to complete the sale as easily as possible.

I also considered issues related to date selection, like showing the “valid” bookable dates, and flight information (such as flight type, i.e., direct, layover) and ensuring the user was shown the selected itinerary throughout.

Adhering to Jakob's law, I retained elements that functioned similarly to other websites in my redesign. Additionally, I prioritized user feedback to guide redesign decisions, aligning with UX principles throughout the process.

Interaction Design Flow



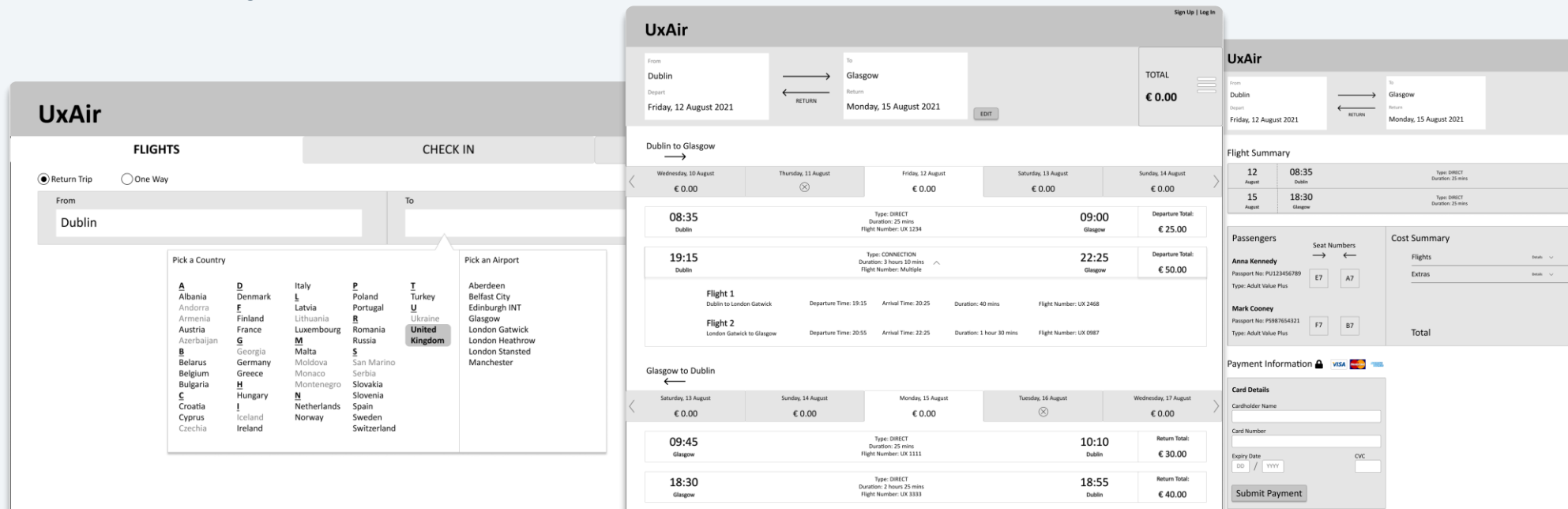
Wireframe sketches based on the design flow

□ Prototype

Figma & InVision

From the wireframes and user flow created during ideation, I built out screens in Figma, taking into consideration the design impacts that would apply when a company's design system would be applied. Some of the updates that I made to the designs included clear CTA buttons, using real world language, disabling dates where there were no flights, clearly displaying what we discovered to be the important information (i.e., prices, flight options and types, fares) and providing the user with the ability to easily change their mind.

These screens were then made interactive with InVision, allowing me to test what did and didn't work within the design before getting the prototype ready to test with users for future design iterations.



Reflections

The Outcome

I believe that the design created from this project reflected the issues raised by the users during the research, focusing on date selection, flight information and the checkout process, but as this was a first iteration there are a couple of items in the process that I would like to upgrade.

The first alteration I would make would be to include personas when defining and analysing. As Alan Cooper stated, a persona is not a real individual but rather a collection of users brought together to create a fictional representation. At the time of this project, I thought that having the 3 users from the usability tests as the default personae in my mind would be enough, but I see these should have been fictionalised and broken down based on what I had learned from them. Going forward, I would like to test my designs with users to validate how accurate my research was. This would allow me to gather more information to build personae and user scenarios, further improving my design choices.

During this project, I also focused on broadening my skills across several tools including Figma, FigJam, Miro, and InVision. Upskilling in Figma has shown me how much I really enjoy using the application and have since began prototyping within, which is a bonus on two fronts – minimising friction between software and the demise of InVision in 2024.

I look forward to seeing where future testing takes these designs and how each iteration differs.



Thank you

I look forward to chatting with you about my work