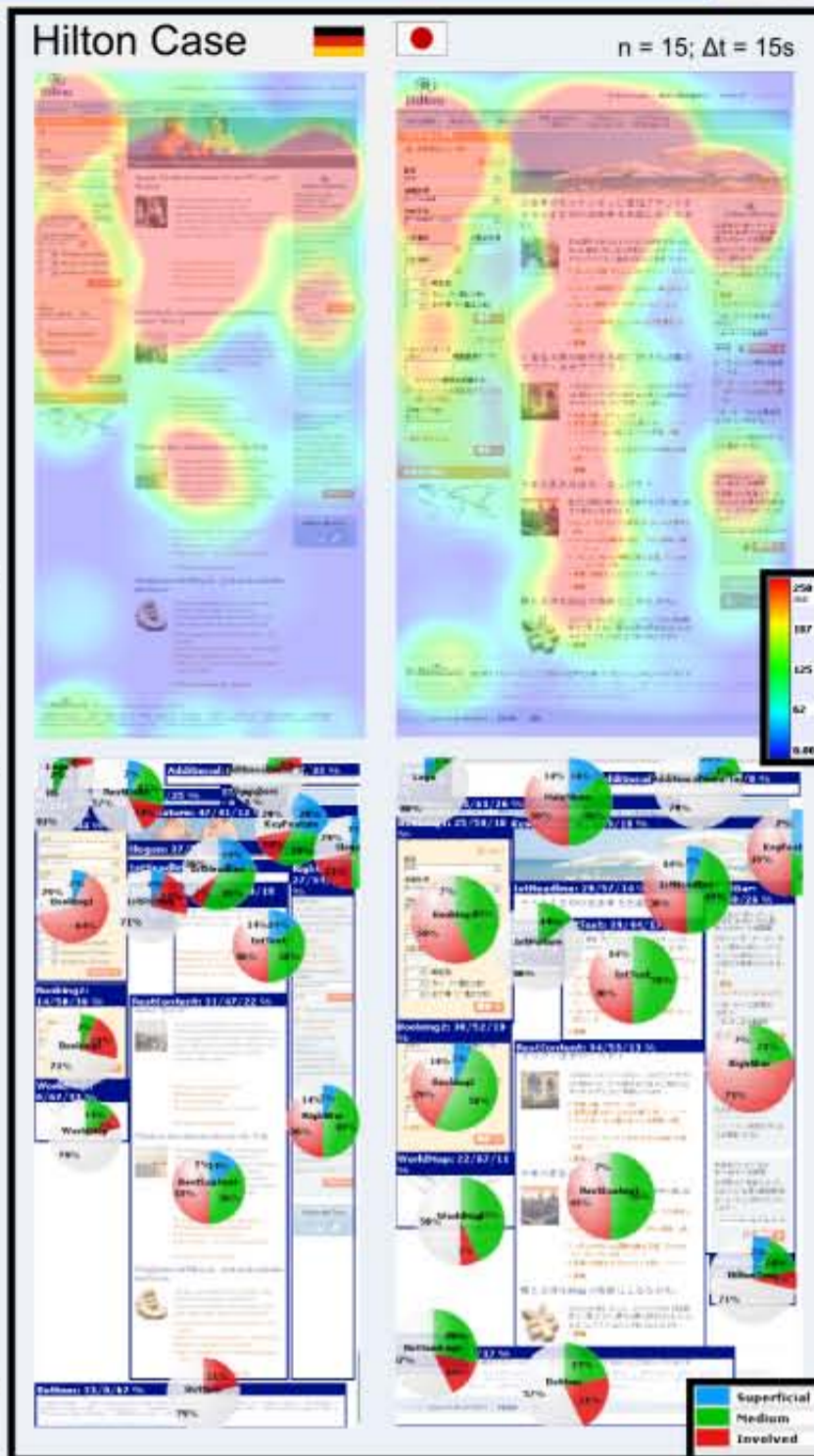
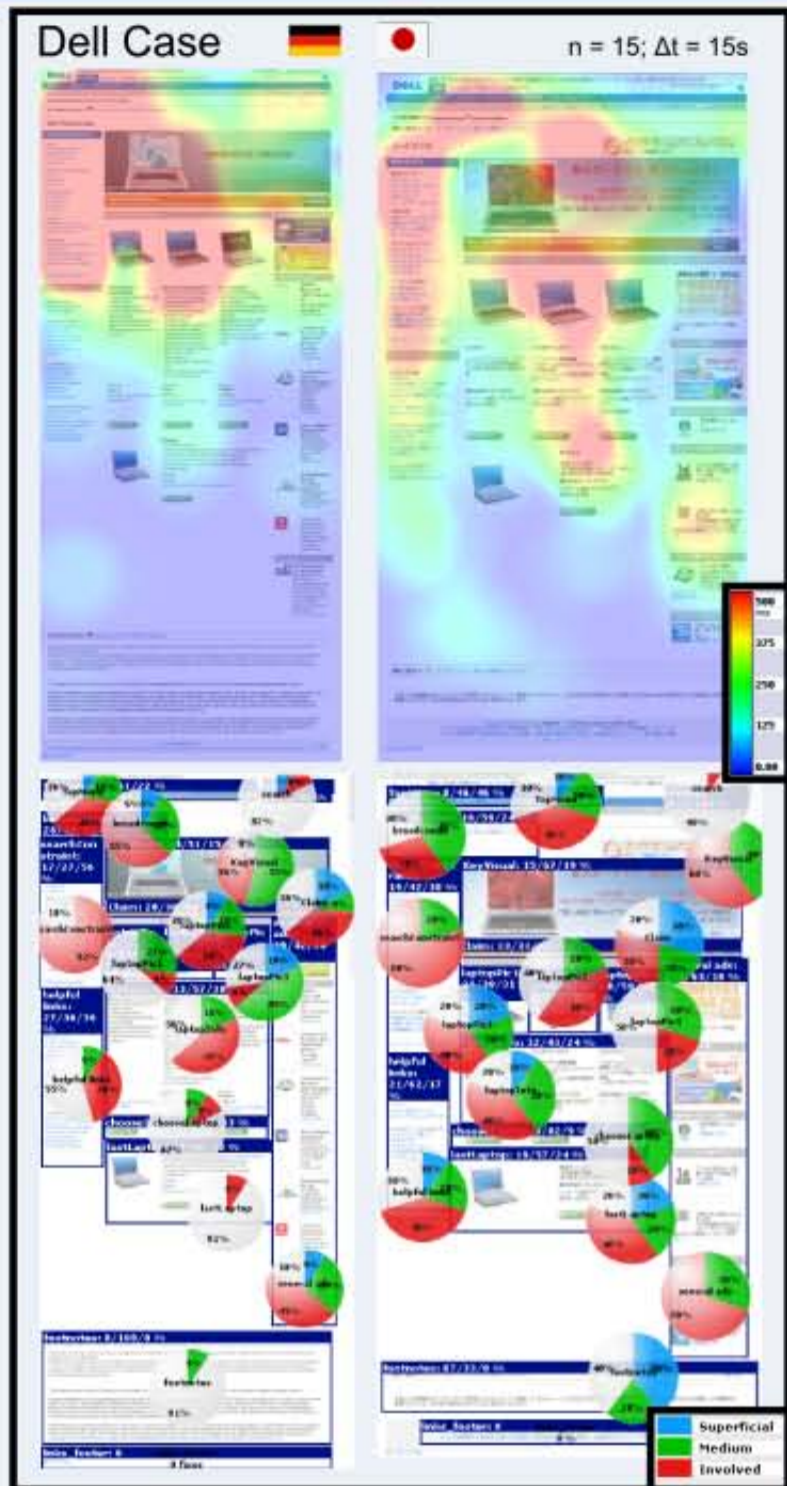




See the World With Different Eyes



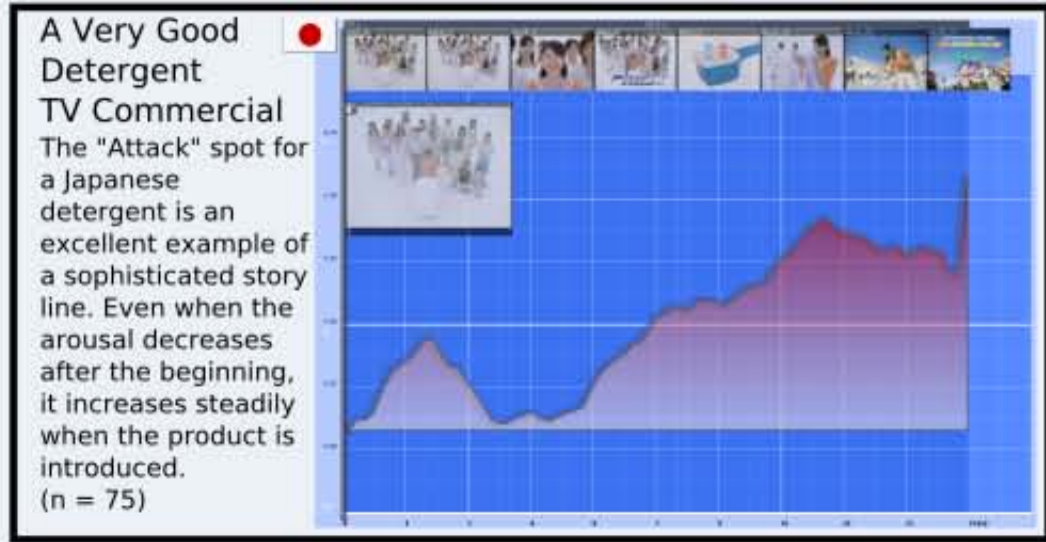
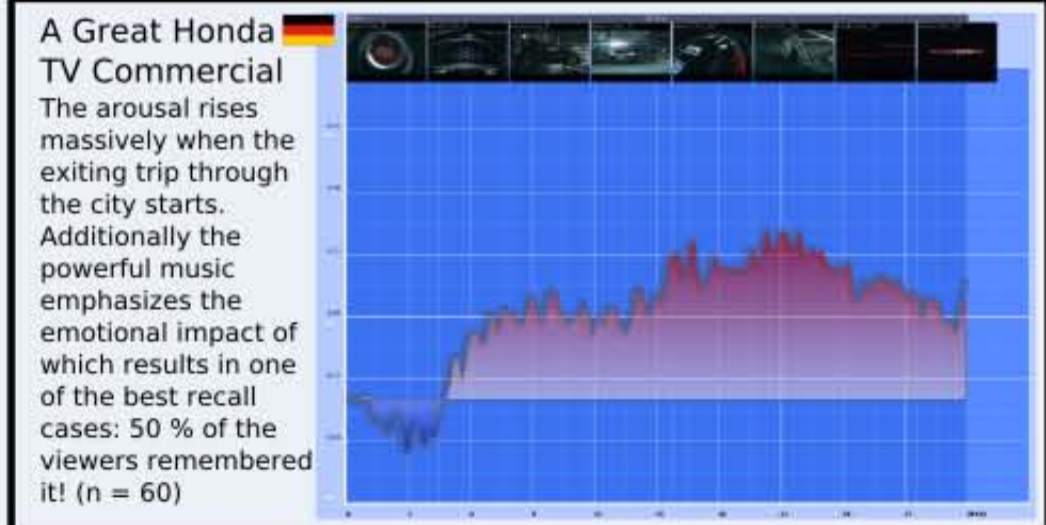
Multicultural Web Study with Eye Tracking

Findings
 The data revealed how different both cultures are regarding the eye gaze behaviour. Japanese perceive more details of a website in a shorter timeframe. German in contrary has long fixations on the central features. Eastern internet behaviour could be described as more context dependent whereas western internet behaviour could be seen as context independent, analytic and central. In the east users prefer websites with a lot of features, in the western world a reduced design is more successful.

Background
 Mituse Links, eye square and the FHTW Berlin, University of Applied Sciences were investigating for the first time attention differences of Japanese and German Internet Users. We examined four different websites (Dell, Yahoo, Hilton, Kijii). 15 participants in each country were invited to a Usability Lab with eye tracking. The data was analysed with eye square proprietary software tool Visualizer.

Legend Description
 Heat map: Red areas indicating many and long fixations
 Area of Interest (AOI) Analysis: Percentage of users who did not perceived the predefined area (white) and the level of involvement of the users who did (blue, green, red)

How TV Commercials Touch the World Emotions



Evaluation of TV Commercials Using the Arousal Score

Background
 JMI and eye square are doing TV studies in Japan and Germany. For measuring the impact of TV Spots we are using the Galvanic Skin Response (GSR) technique in combination with other quantitative and qualitative methods. The GSR data is analysed with eye square proprietary software tool Visualizer.

There is a correlation between arousal and memory: with increasing activation, individuals become more capable and show better memory performances (Gröppel-Klein, 2004). Nevertheless this data has to be interpreted in connection with the stimulus and there are different arousal patterns that can be successful as well.

Graph Description
 Red area: Positive (increasing) arousal
 Blue area: Negative (decreasing) arousal