



WOULD RATHER SELF-ADMINISTER ELECTRIC SHOCKS
THAN SIT ALONE WITH THEIR THOUGHTS FOR 15 MINUTES

They preferred negative stimulation over no stimulation.

(one outlier administered 190 shocks to himself)

We are not good at being bored.

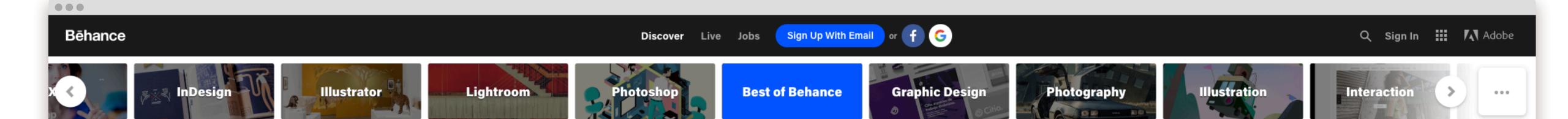
But what if boredom was actually valuable?

Why boredom?

How does this affect our product design?

How do we deliberately practice boredom in our creative process?

A LITTLE ABOUT ME



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Projects featured today by our curators

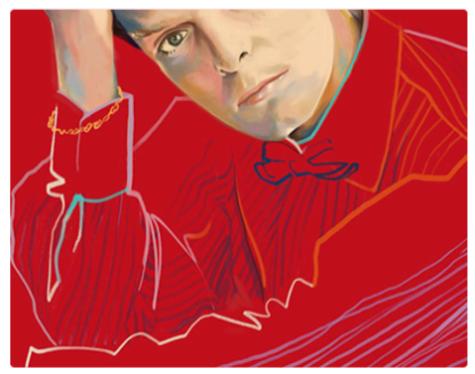






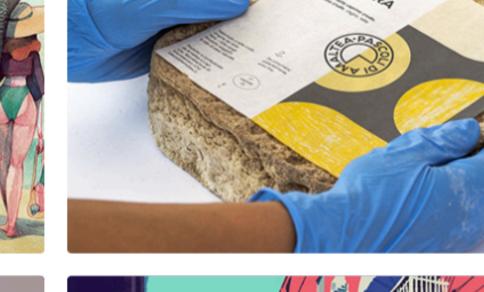
































Consciously or unconsciously, we will design into our products what we find valuable.

Our generation's antidote to boredom is productivity.

"performative whorkahisha" #riseandgrind #ifyoulovewhatyoudo youlneverworkadayinyourlife



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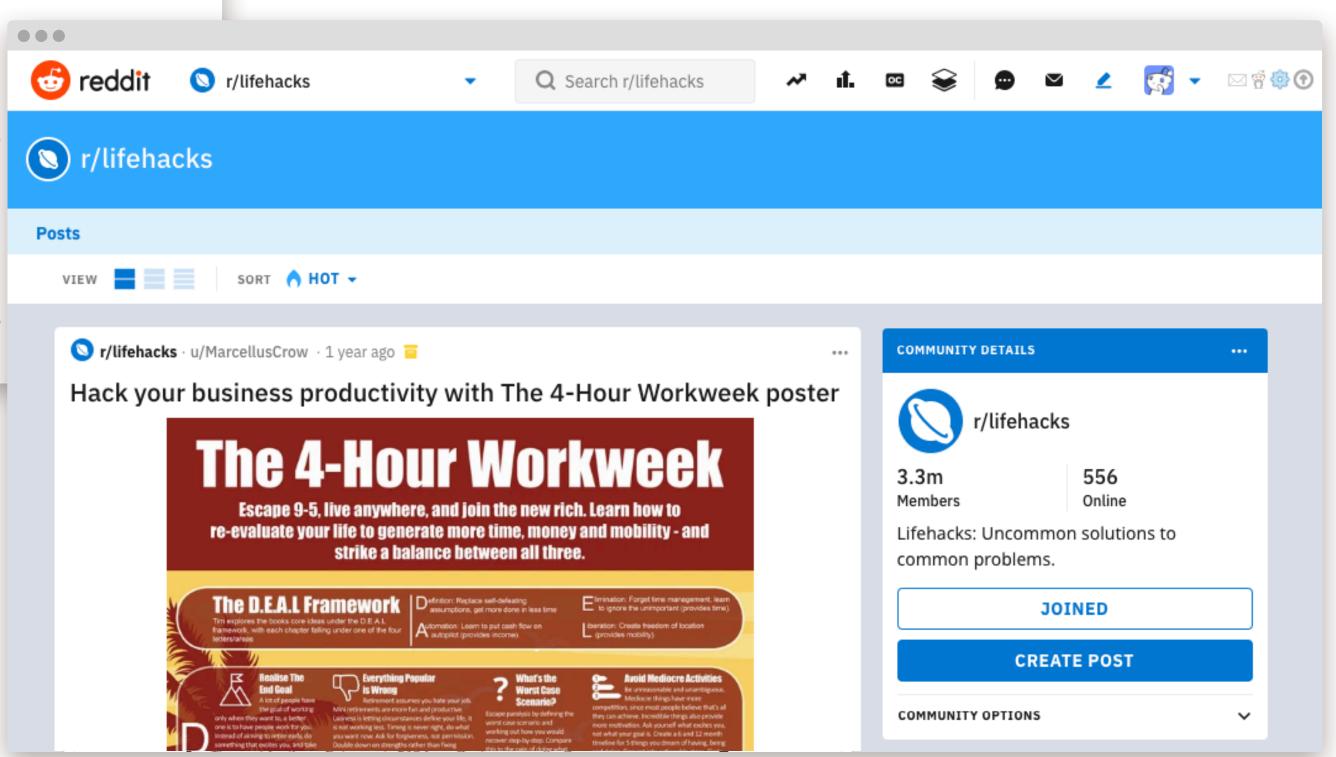
How I Work

I'm McGill Professor Patricia
Faison Hewlin, and This Is How

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A CONSTRAINT

A METAPHOR

A CONSTRAINT

No system works at 100% capacity.





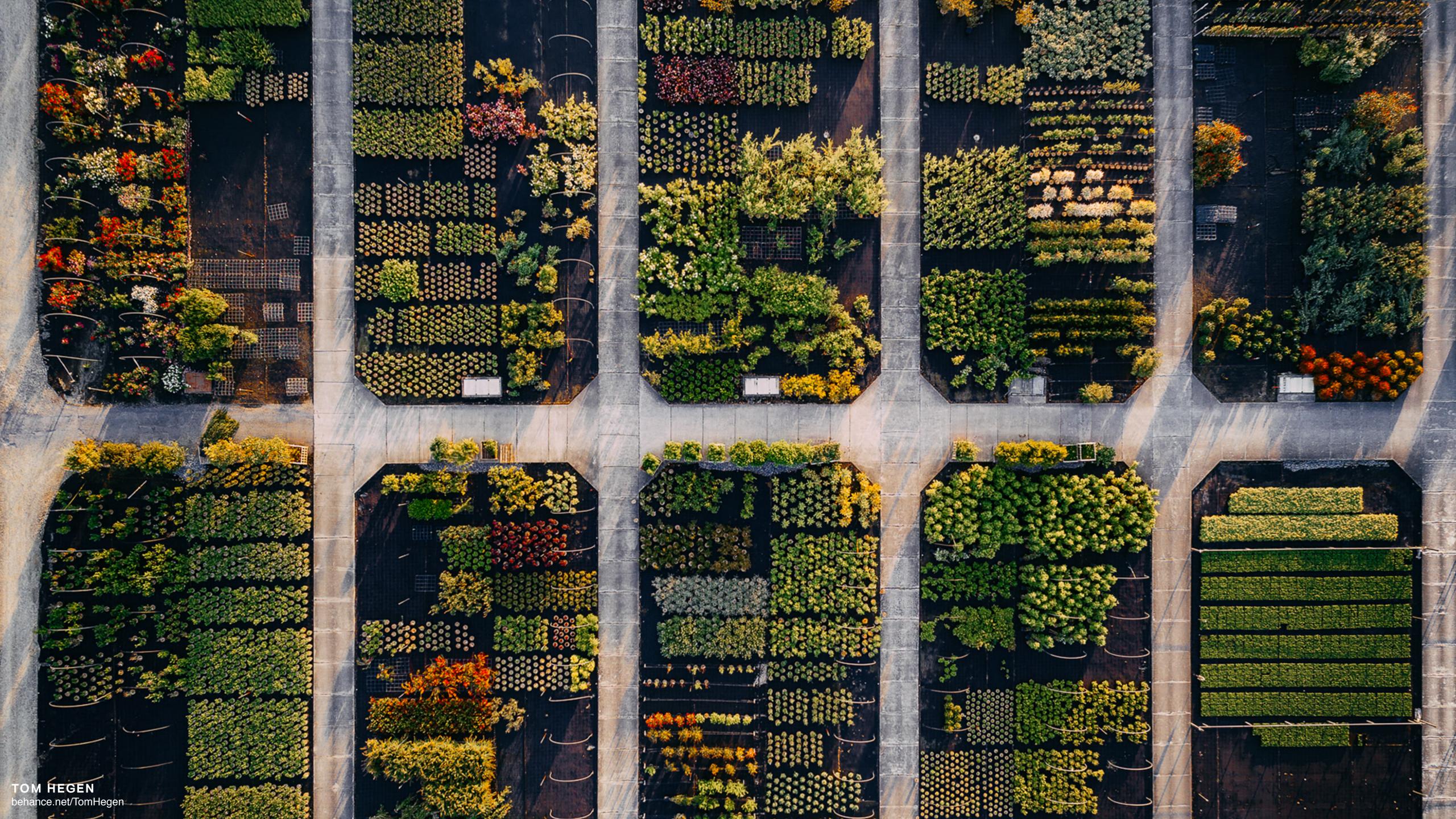


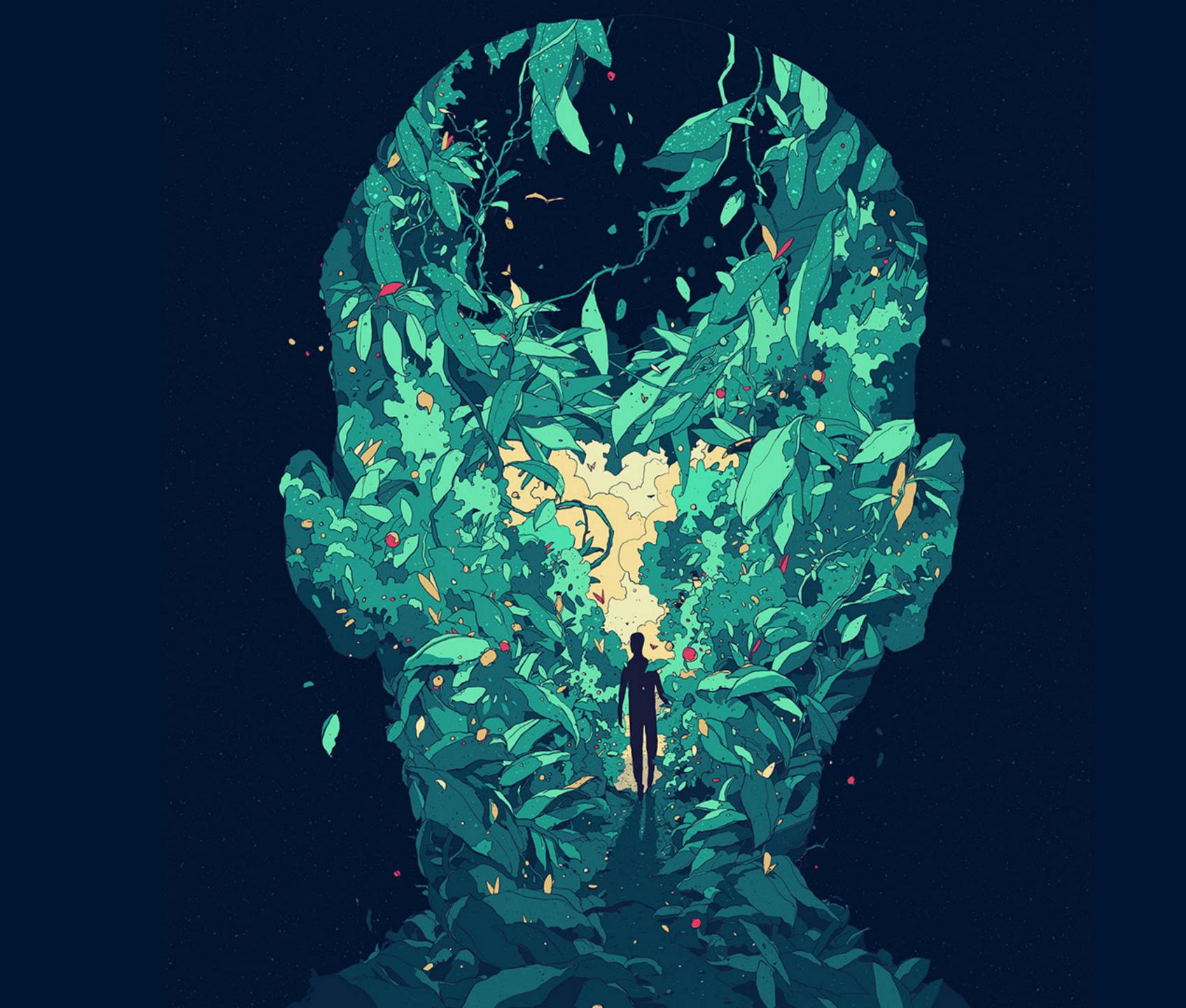


It's ok if your creativity is not at 100%.

A METAPHOR

Let your fields lie fallow.





Boredom is crucial to our creative work, and when we, as designers, learn how to harness boredom in our own lives, we will start making better products.

How can this affect our product design?

Designers have a social responsibility.



40%

OF TEENAGERS WOULD RATHER BREAK A BONE IN THEIR HAND THAN BREAK THEIR PHONE

"Which hand is broken?"

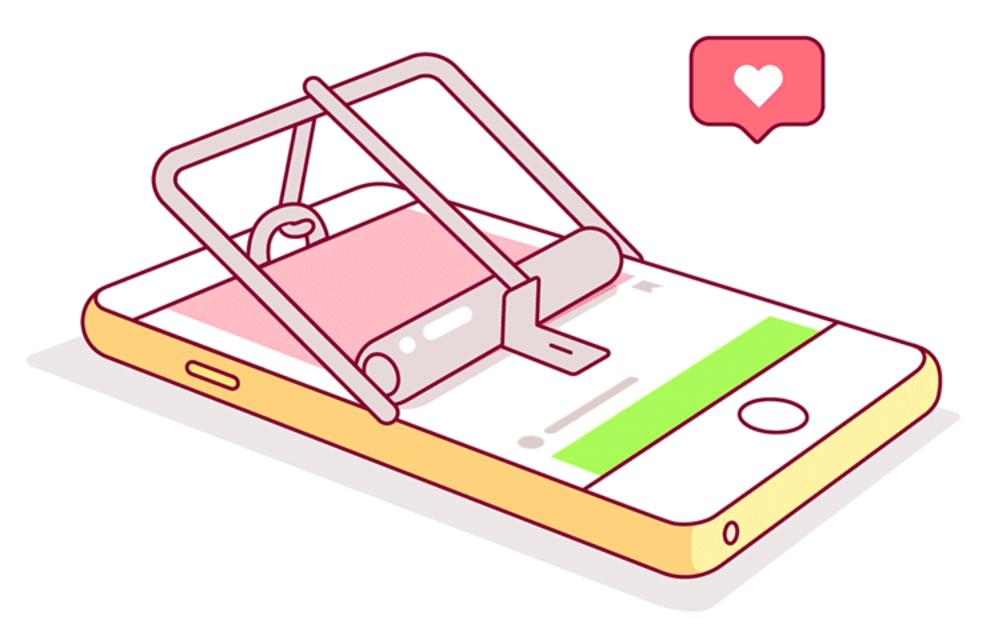
"Can I still use my phone with my broken hand?"

The war for your attention is a zero-sum game.

"How do we consume as much of your time and conscious attention as possible?"

SEAN PARKER, FORMER PRESIDENT OF FACEBOOK

Addictive design relies on dopamine rushes to form product habits.



"Pull to refresh": a UI specifically designed to trigger more dopamine



Leah Pearlman co-inventor of facebook's like button

Said she had become hooked on Facebook because she was basing her sense of self-worth on the number of "likes" she had.



Aza Raskin INVENTOR OF INFINITE SCROLL AT MOZILLA

"It's as if they're taking behavioural cocaine and just sprinkling it all over your interface and that's the thing that keeps you coming back and back and back."

Are we designing value or noise?



How do we deliberately practice boredom?

DAILY PRACTICE

WEEKLY PRACTICE

LIFE PRACTICE

DAILY PRACTICE

Schedule in a daily 5 minutes of nothing

Boredom means breaking the cycle of dopamine reward.

Boredom means giving yourself the space to do nothing.







work play meditation

Keep it familiar

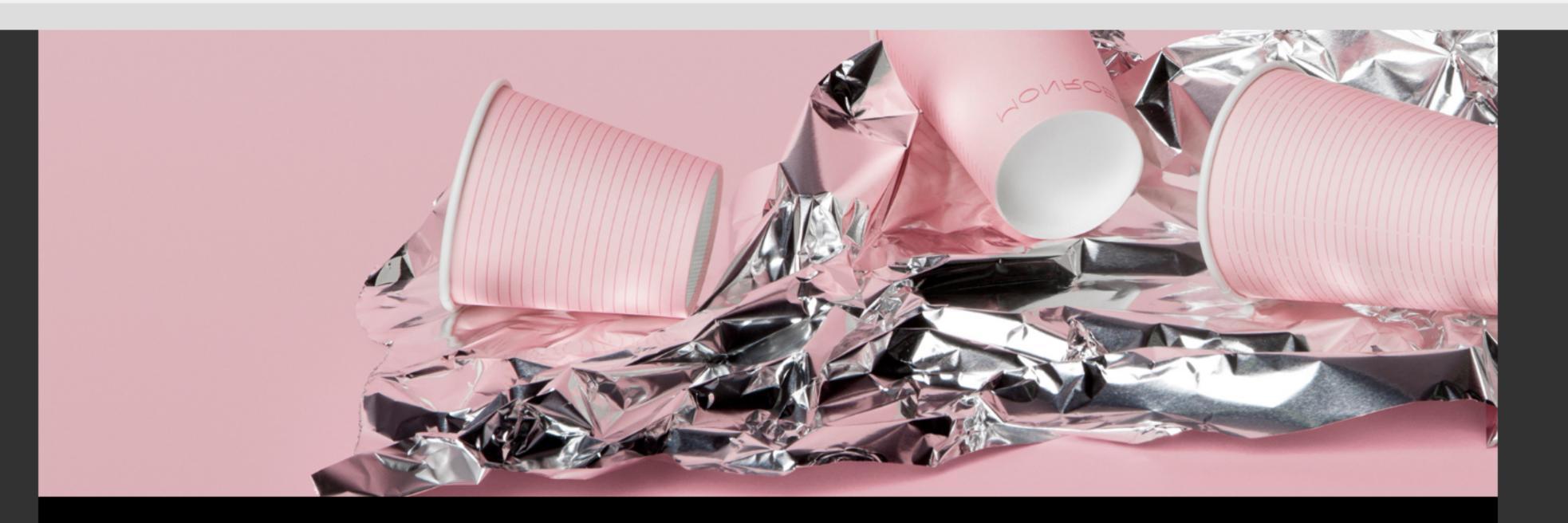
Let yourself feel guilty, then let it go

Start with the physical

I started to value boredom, and I started to look for ways to build it into my products.

BECAUSE OF THIS DAILY PRACTICE

We don't design in addictive rabbit holes in Behance.



Similar work you might like





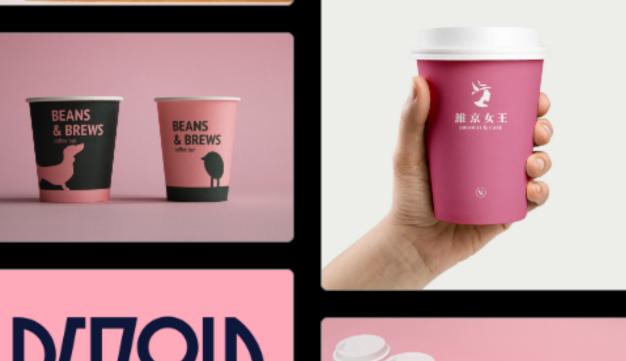






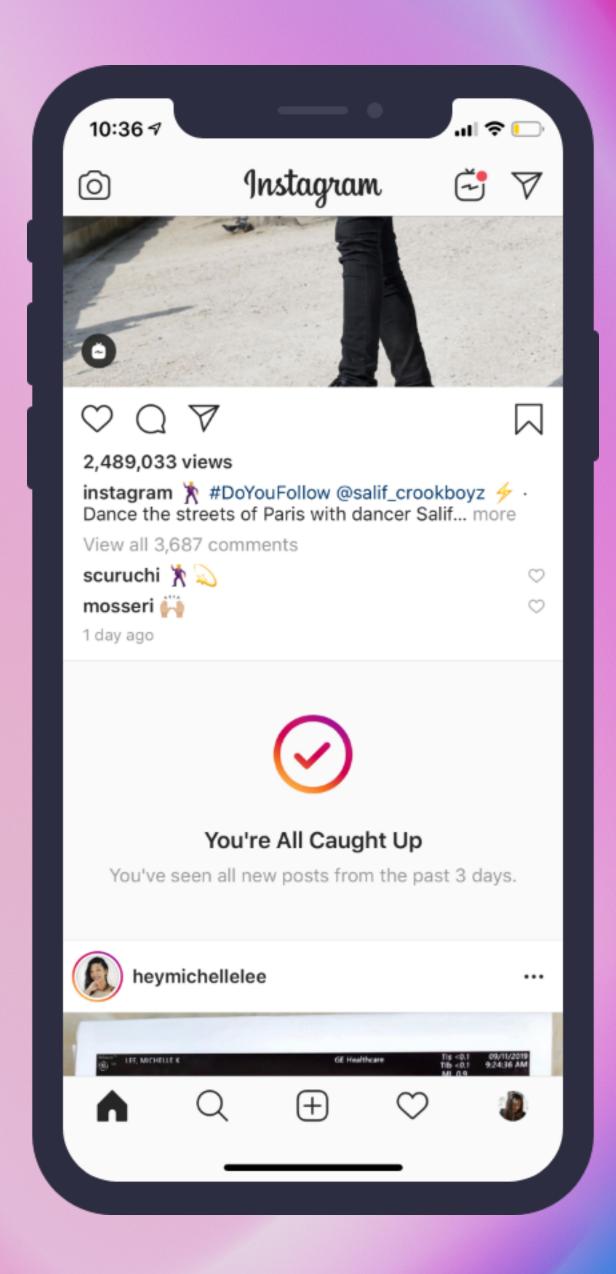








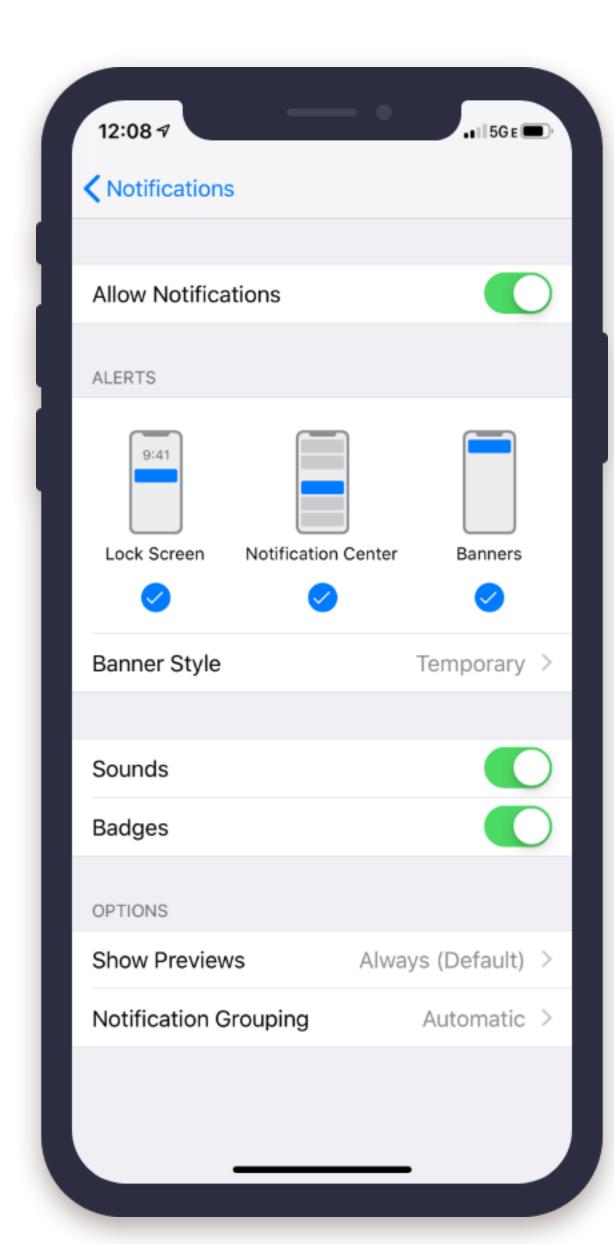






Notifications do not help you multi-task.

Every kind of phone distraction was equally destructive to their performance.

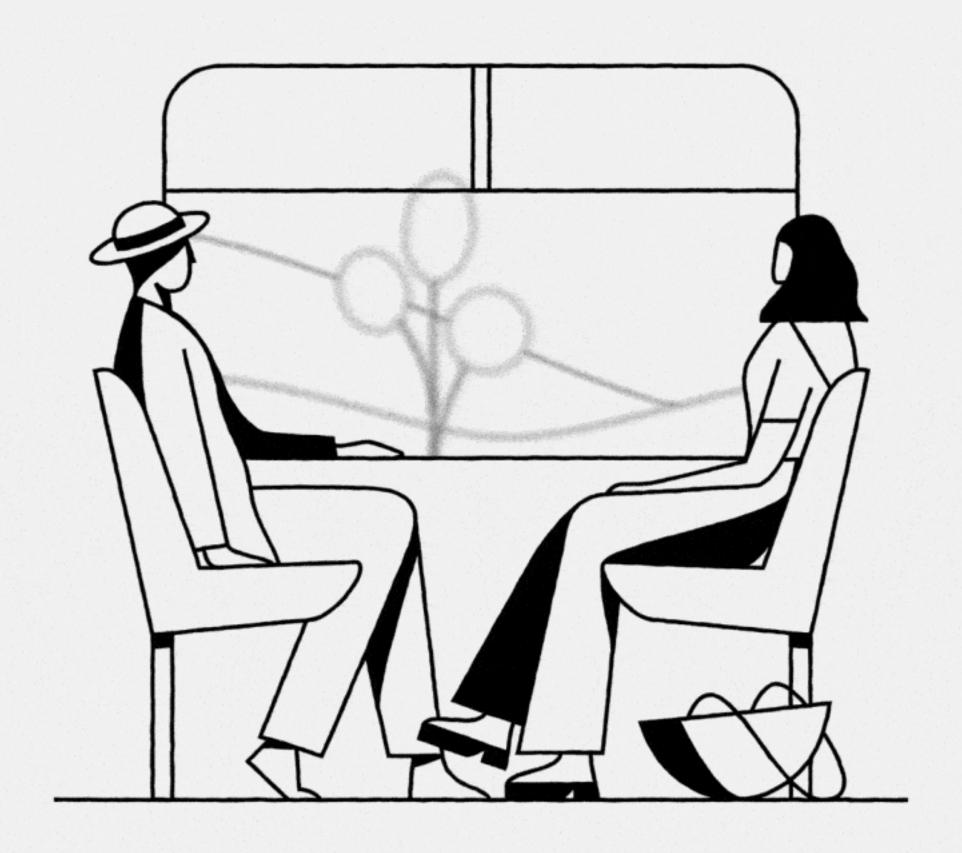


WEEKLY PRACTICE

Single-task for one day a week

Try single-tasking for one entire day

(& notice which pieces of UI/UX in products you use are deliberately designed to move you away from single-tasking)



You are never truly multi-tasking, just "semi-tasking."

Single-tasking releases us from "the tyranny of the urgent"

Volume ≠ Value

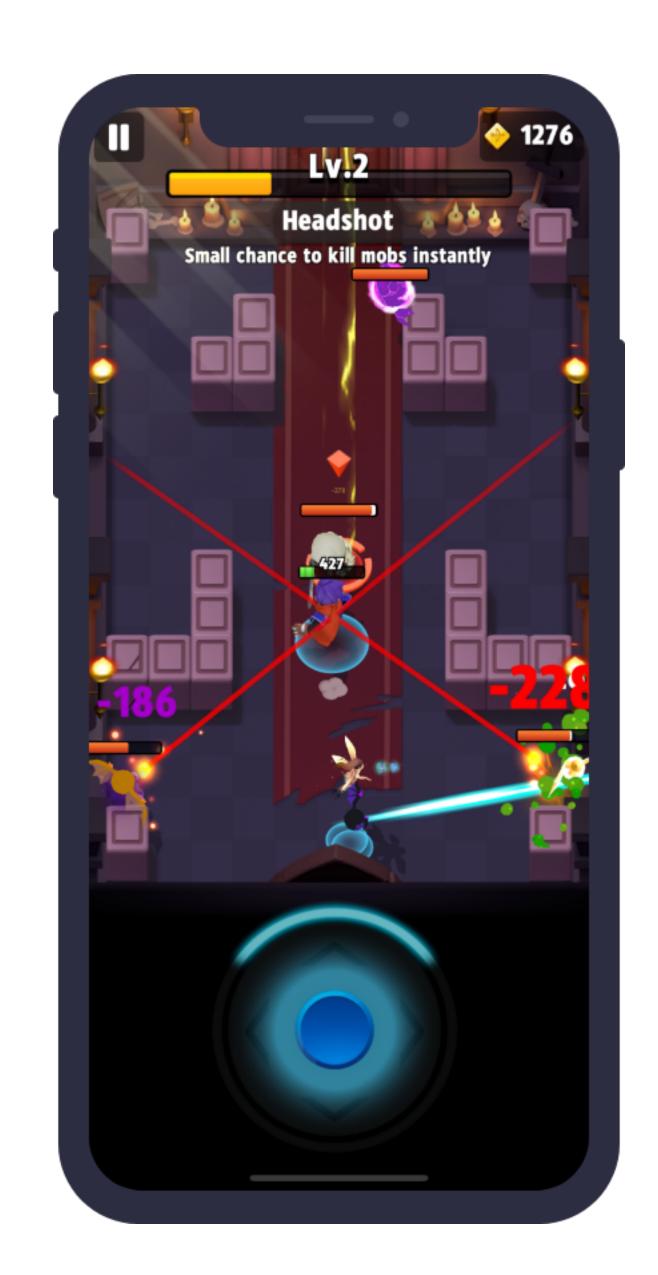
Avoid volume metrics

"X people are using Feature Y in 3 months"

Volume metrics like this can be moved up or down with top-of-funnel tactics, like advertising, and a lot of those tactics are not ethical.

Your success metrics should speak to whether your product is as valuable as you had hoped.





Always look at retention.

Retention asks: is your product valuable enough for people to come back to?

LIFE PRACTICE

Find value and empathy in wait-times



Waiting is empathy.

Waiting accounts for people from every ability, every age, every life stage.

Technology often tries to get rid of waiting.

Boredom trains us to talk about design solutions in terms of the product, not just the experience.

Boredom trains us to talk about the value, not just the noise.

Boredom trains us to invest in people, rather than only thinking about investing in ourselves.

We should design products that give people back their time and value.

It's not enough to surprise and delight.

It's not enough to make seamless experiences.

It's not enough to do "best practice."

Making products = Great responsibility