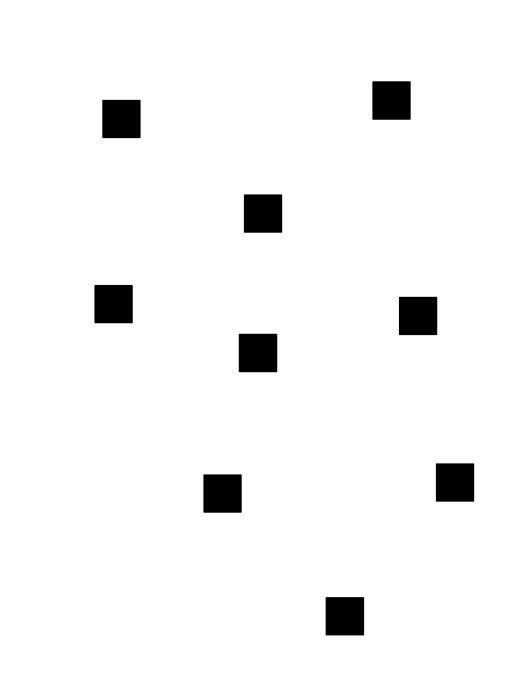
Gestalt Principles

- Proximity
- Similarity
- Continuity
- Closure
- Symmetry
- Figure/Ground
- Common Fate

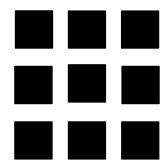
Gestalt is the German word for "shape" or "figure"

 The relative distance between objects in a display affects our perception of whether and how objects are organized into sub-groups.

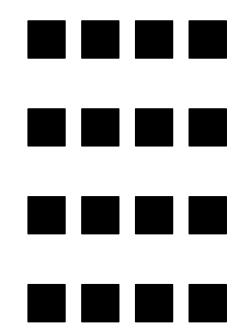
Boxes should appear unrelated to each other



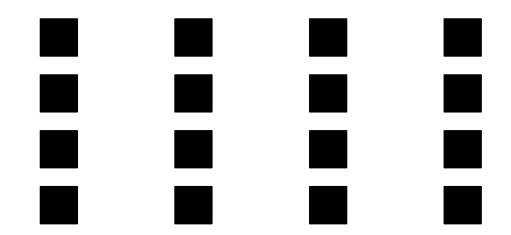
Boxes should now appear to be a group



Boxes should now appear to be grouped by row



Boxes should now appear to be grouped by column



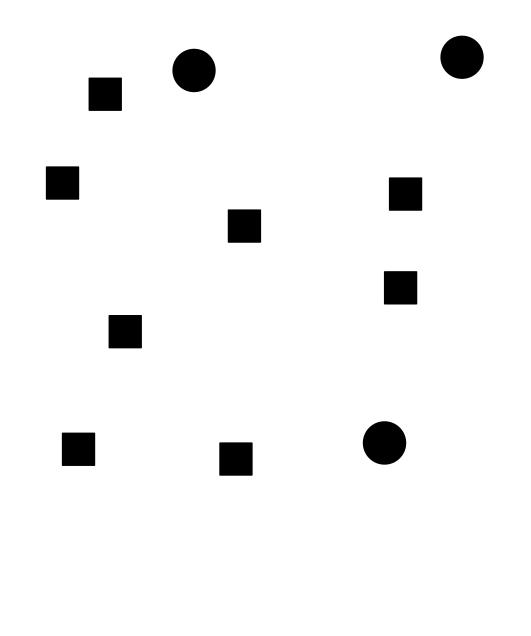
UI designers want to group similar things. This firewall policy.

Distribution List Membership	Ľ
Distribution list Academic Administration Committee Members Erian Pritchard Colin Goodrich David Gunby Heather Dickie Jan Cameron John Freeman-Moir Lou Reinisch Richard Duke Richard Duke Richard Scragg	
OK Cancel]

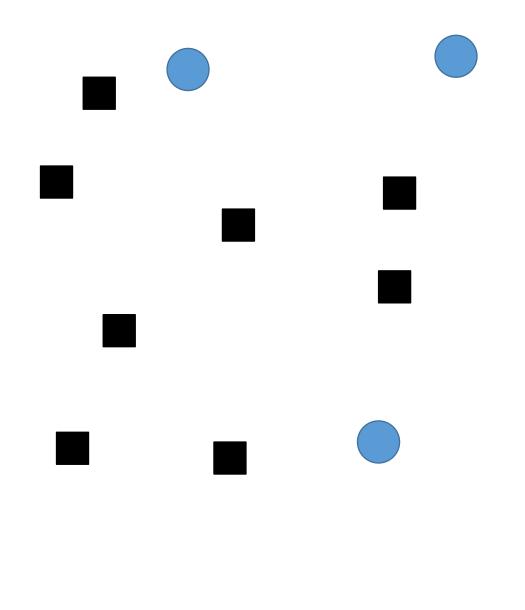
In outlook Distribution List Membership dialog box, list buttons are in a group box, separate from the control buttons – (from J Johnson "Designing with the mind in mind", p 14)

• Objects that look similar appear grouped.

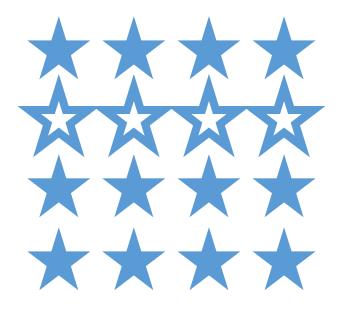
Your brain naturally tries to put circles in one group and boxes in another



Circles should look very grouped now



Same story with the stars, they different looking ones should appear grouped



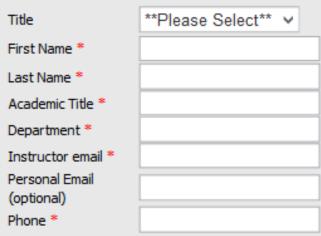
Text boxes all look similar which is good.

Proximity a bit far on top box

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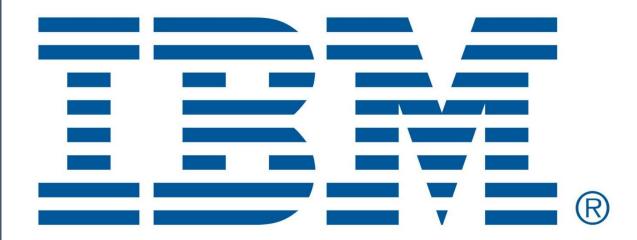
Instructor Contact Information



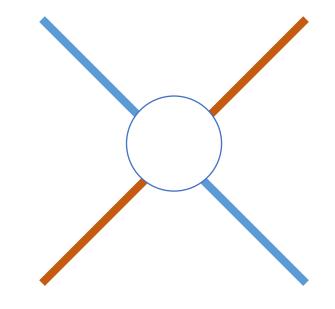
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 We resolve ambiguity by adding in missing data in such a way that we perceive whole objects. We are biased towards perceiving continuous forms rather than disconnected pieces.

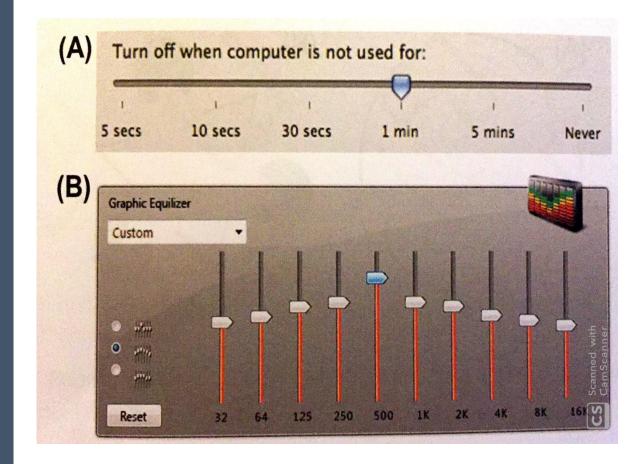
Is this 40 lines? Or is it the letters IBM?



Your brain fills in the gaps to create whole structures.





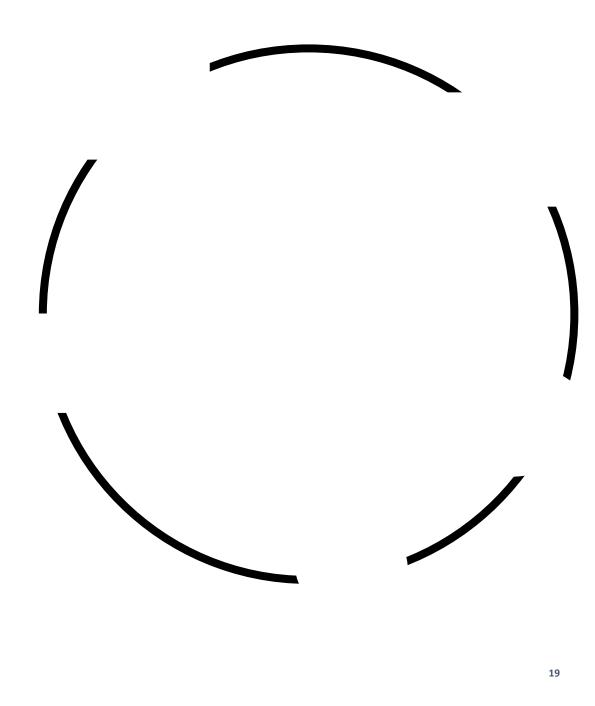


Continuity: we see a slider as a single slot with a handle somewhere on it, not as two slots separated by a handle: (A) Mac OS and (B) ComponentOne. – (from J Johnson "Designing with the mind in mind", p 19)

 We automatically try and close open figures so they are seen as whole objects rather than bits of line.

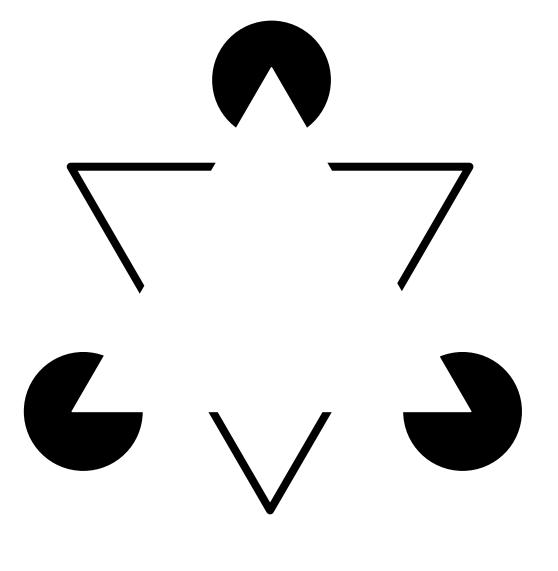
What shape is this?

Try and make your brain see 5 lines.



What shapes do you see?

One of the shapes doesn't even have any ink representing it.



How many envelopes you see in the figure?

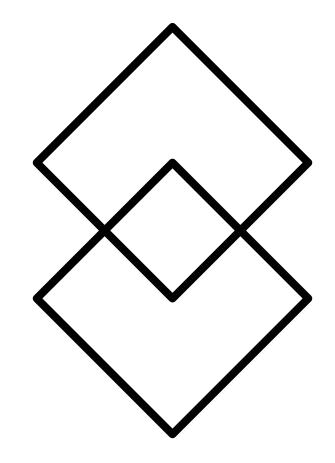


Icon depicting stacks of objects exhibit the Closure principle: partially visible objects are perceived as whole – (from J Johnson "Designing with the mind in mind", p 20)

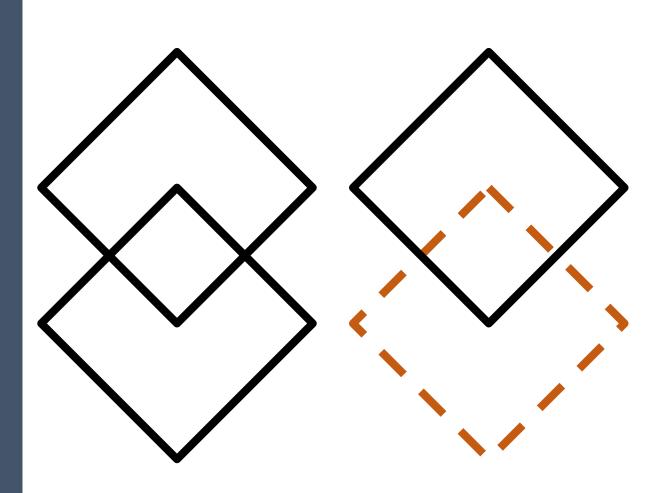
<u>Symmetry</u>

 We tend to parse complex images in a way that reduces complexity. Even if there are multiple interpretations, our brain tries to pick the simplest one.

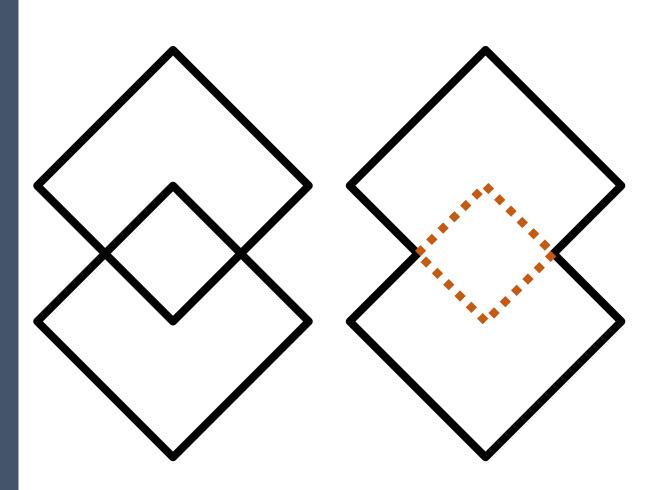
What does this shape look like to you?



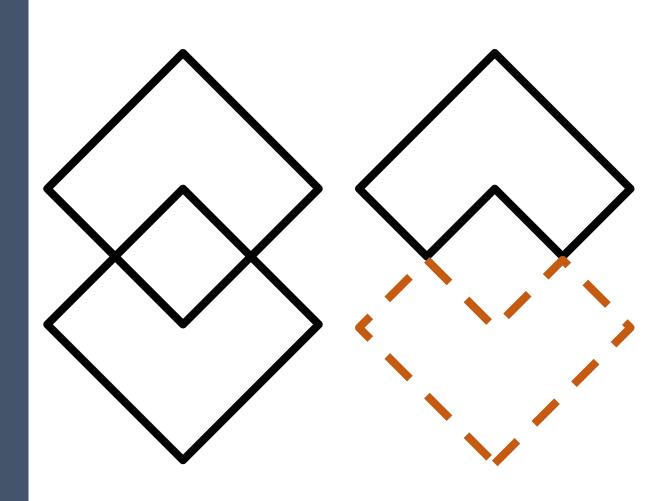
Most people probably saw two rectangles overlapping.



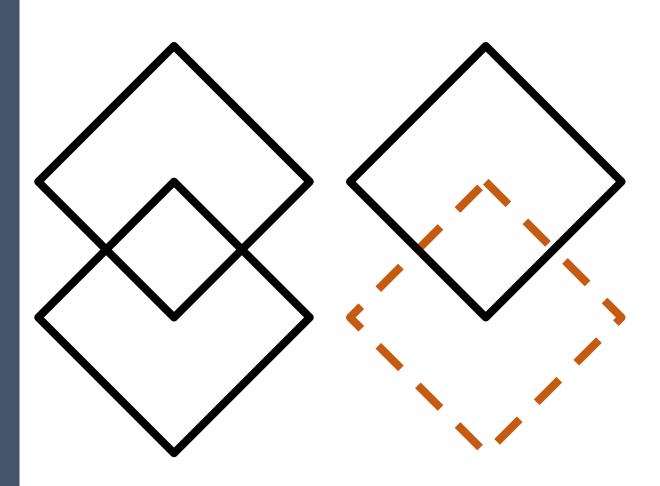
It could be a small rectangle overlapping a more complex shape



It could be two L shaped angles

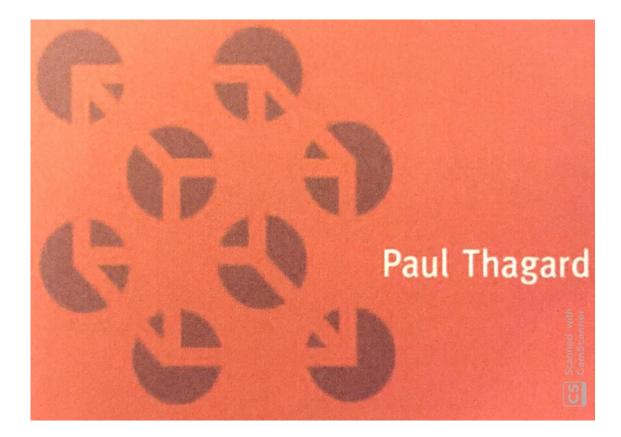


Our brains like simplicity, so we are most likely to pick two overlapping rectangles



Symmetry, Closure and Continuity

"Coherence in Thought and Action" (Thagard, 2002)



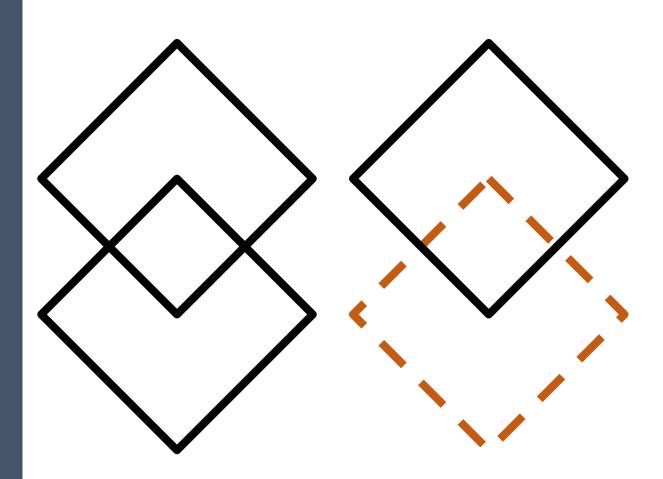
The cover of the book Coherence in Thought and Action (Thagard , 2002) uses the symmetry, Closure, and continuity to depict a cube – (from J Johnson "Designing with the mind in mind", p 21)

 Our brains try and separate images into a foreground and a background.

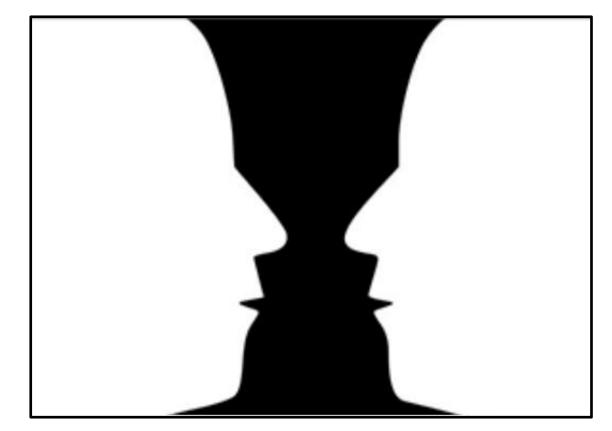
Bigger image looks like background, and smaller image looks like forground



This image is also an example of figure/ground, your brain naturally picks one as the foreground and one as the background



This image is also an example of figure/ground, your brain naturally picks one as the foreground and one as the background



Example of Figure/Ground from *Interaction Design Foundation*, Available at: https://www.interaction-design.org

M. C. Escher is one of the more famous artists to use this principle



Figure/Ground is used to bring more information over other content



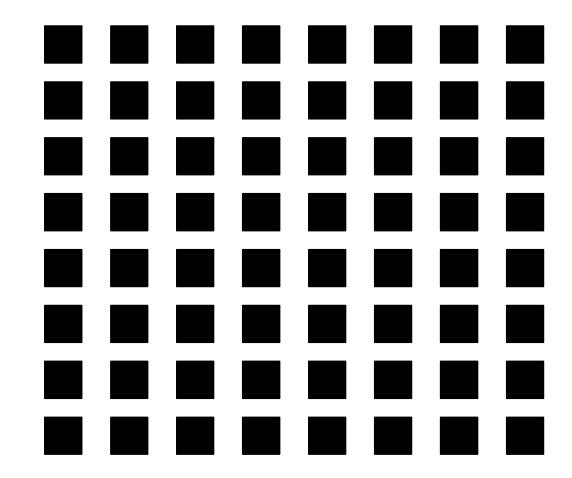
Figure/Ground is used at AndePhotos.com to display a thematic watermark "behind" the content – (from J Johnson "Designing with the mind in mind", p 23)

Common Fate

 Similar to proximity and similarity, but concerning moving objects. Things that move with similar patterns are seen as grouped.

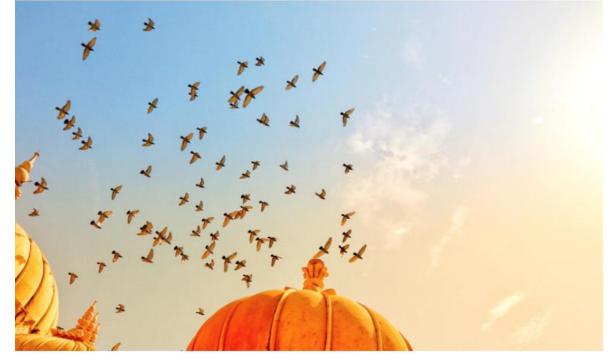
Common Fate

Boxes that move together naturally seem grouped



Common Fate

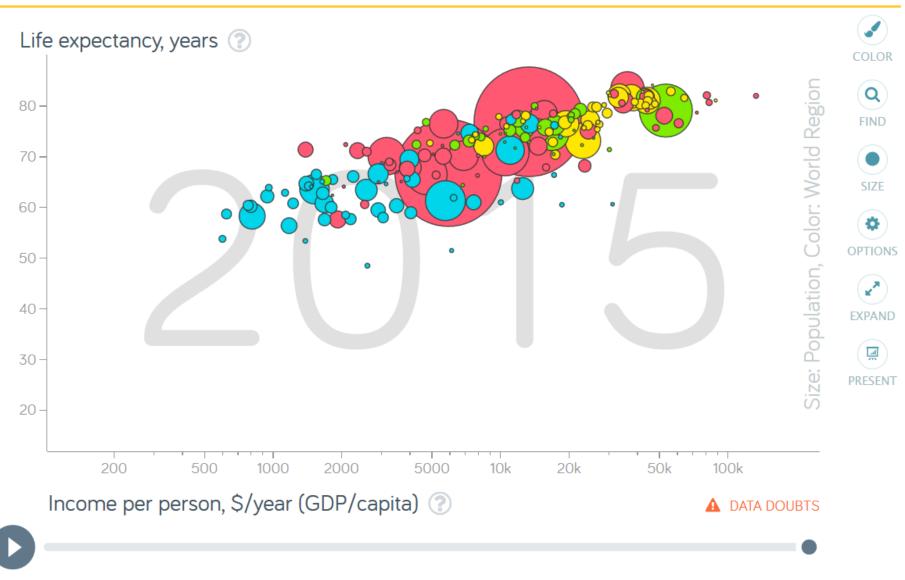
A flock of birds is viewed as a single unit when flying in the same direction



(by Martin Adams on Unsplash)

Principles often happen together

ABOUT



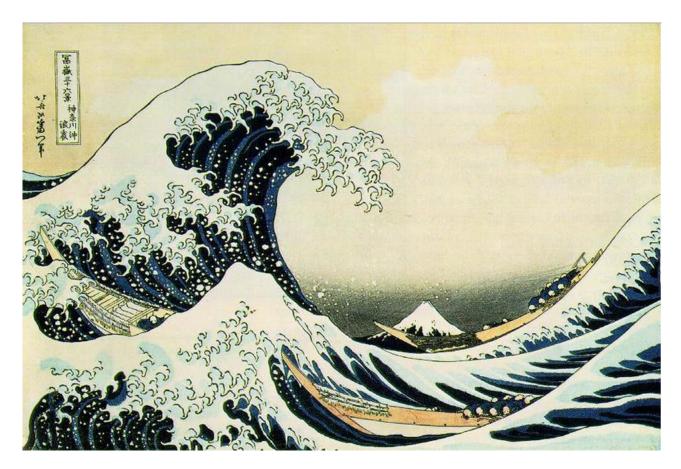
https://www.gapminder.org/tools/#_chart-type=bubbles



Bruno Catalano In Search of Missing Pieces https://mymodernmet.com/in-search-of-missing-pieces-13



Michelangelo, Creation of Adam, c. 1510. Sistine Chapel, Rome.



Katsushika Hokusai, *The Great Wave Off Kanagawa* From "Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji"; 1823-29

Questions?