

Questionnaire for User Interaction Satisfaction

What is the QUIS?

The Questionnaire for User Interaction Satisfaction (QUIS) is a measurement tool designed to assess a computer user's subjective satisfaction with the human-computer interface. It was developed at the Human-Computer Interaction Laboratory (HCIL), University of Maryland at College Park. The QUIS contains a demographic questionnaire, a measure of overall system satisfaction, and a measure of specific interface factors such as screen visibility, terminology and system information, learning factors, and system capabilities.

Who uses the QUIS?

The QUIS is used at both academic and industrial sites to evaluate systems and software. What makes the QUIS such a good tool?...It has been proven both reliable and valid by J. P. Chin, V. A. Diehl, and K. L. Norman (1988). It is one of the few available quantitative measures of user satisfaction that doesn't require expensive performance testing. The QUIS can also be used to test before and after changes are made to a system in order to quantify the magnitude of improvements.

About the QUIS (<http://www.lap.umd.edu/QUIS/about.html>)

The Questionnaire for User Interaction Satisfaction (QUIS) is a tool developed by a multi-disciplinary team of researchers in the Human-Computer Interaction Lab (HCIL) at the University of Maryland at College Park. The QUIS was designed to assess users' subjective satisfaction with specific aspects of the human-computer interface. The QUIS team successfully addressed the reliability and validity problems found in other satisfaction measures, creating a measure that is highly reliable across many types of interfaces.

The QUIS 7.0 contains a demographic questionnaire, a measure of overall system satisfaction along six scales, and hierarchically organized measures of eleven specific interface factors (screen factors, terminology and system feedback, learning factors, system capabilities, technical manuals, on-line tutorials, multimedia, voice recognition, virtual environments, internet access, and software installation). Each area measures the users' overall satisfaction with that facet of the interface, as well as the factors that make up that facet, on a 9-point scale. The questionnaire is designed to be configured according to the needs of each interface analysis by including only the sections that are of interest to the user.

WWW Sites

[http:// www.lap.umd.edu/QUIS/index.html](http://www.lap.umd.edu/QUIS/index.html) /* overview, example questions */
[http:// www.lap.umd.edu/QUIS/references.html](http://www.lap.umd.edu/QUIS/references.html) /* semi-promotional article */

QUIS-related references:

Some of these papers are available on-line.

Chin, J. P., Diehl, V. A. and Norman, K. L. (1988). Development of an instrument measuring user satisfaction of the human-computer interface. Proceedings of SIGCHI '88, (pp. 213-218), New York: ACM/SIGCHI.

Chin, J. P., Norman, K. L., and Shneiderman, B. (1987). Subjective user evaluation of CF PASCAL programming tools. Technical Report (CAR-TR-304). College Park, MD: Human-Computer Interaction Laboratory, Center for Automation Research, University of Maryland.

Harper, B. D. and Norman, K. L. (1993). Improving User Satisfaction: The Questionnaire for User Interaction Satisfaction Version 5.5. Proceedings of the 1st Annual Mid-Atlantic Human Factors Conference, (pp. 224-228), Virginia Beach, VA.

Sample Questions

User Evaluation of an Interactive Computer System
 (For each of the following questions, fill in 0-9 or leave blank if question is not applicable)
 Skip question if not applicable

OVERALL REACTIONS TO THE SOFTWARE

terrible	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	wonderful
difficult	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	easy
frustrating	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	satisfying
inadequate power	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	adequate power
dull	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	stimulating
rigid	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	flexible

SCREEN

Characters on the computer screen hard to read	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	easy to read
Highlighting on the screen simplifies task not at all	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	very much
Organization of information on screen confusing	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	very clear
Sequence of screens confusing	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	very clear

TERMINOLOGY AND SYSTEM INFORMATION

Use of terms throughout system inconsistent	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	consistent
Computer terminology is related to the task you are doing never	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	always
Position of messages on screen inconsistent	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	consistent

Messages on screen which prompt user for input confusing		clear
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Computer keeps you informed about what it is doing never		always
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Error messages unhelpful		helpful
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
LEARNING		
Learning to operate the system difficult		easy
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Exploring new features by trial and error difficult		easy
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Remembering names and use of commands difficult		easy
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Tasks can be performed in a straight-forward manner never		always
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Help messages on the screen unhelpful		helpful
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Supplemental reference materials confusing		clear
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
SYSTEM CAPABILITIES		
System speed too slow		fast enough
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
System reliability unreliable		reliable
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
System tends to be noisy		quiet
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Correcting your mistakes difficult		easy
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Experienced and inexperienced users' needs are taken into consideration never		always
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
USABILITY AND UI		
Use of colors and sounds poor		good
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
System feedback poor		good
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
System response to errors awkward		gracious

	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
System messages and reports		
poor		good
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
System clutter and UI "noise"		
poor		good
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	