

The 22nd International ACM SIGACCESS Conference
on Computers and Accessibilities (ASSETS'20)

Behaviors, Problems and Strategies of Visually Impaired Persons During Meal Preparation in the Indian Context : Challenges and Opportunities for Design



Context

Preparing a meal is a basic activity needed for survival

It is a complex multi-sensorial task

Many decisions taken when preparing a meal are dependent on sight

Being able to prepare a meal can affect the quality of the life of an individual

There is lowered nutrition levels among Visually Impaired Persons due to their reduced ability to shop and prepare meals independently

The Study

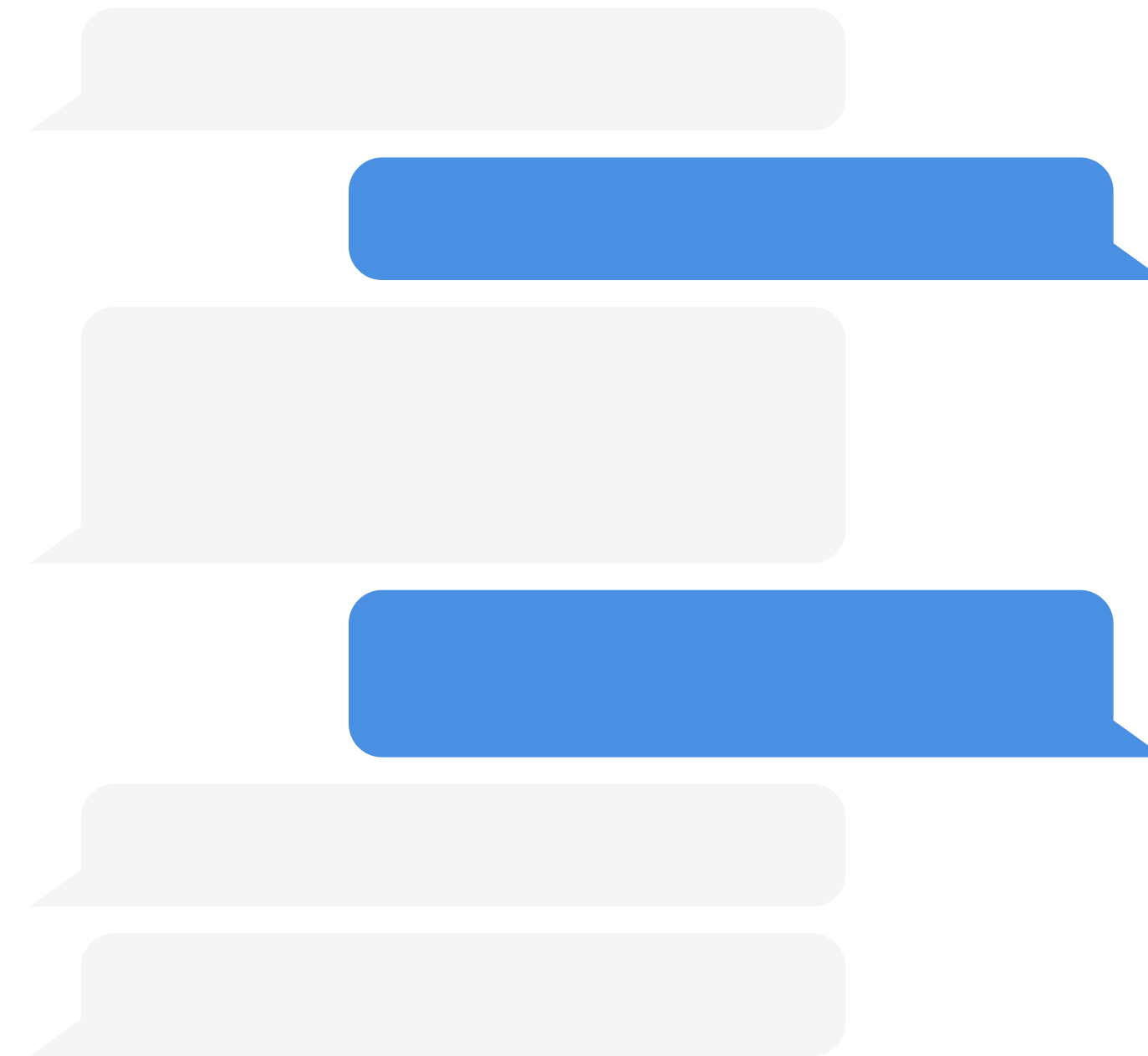


Structure

Preliminary Interviews

Secondary Interviews

Format



Semistructured Interviews

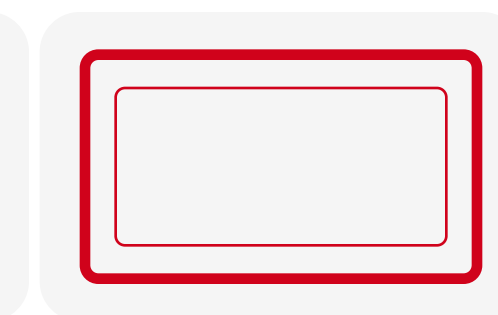
Findings

Boiling
Roasting

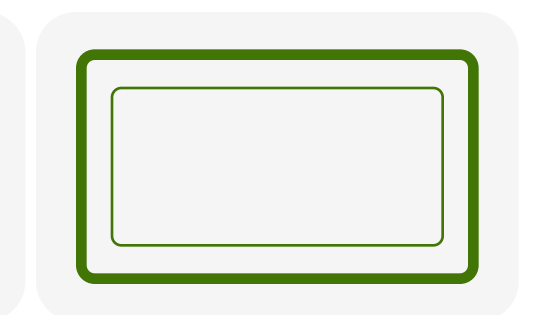
Simmering
Frying



Behaviours



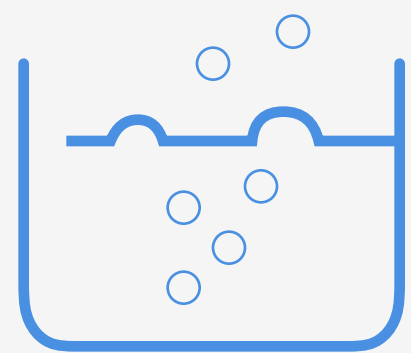
Problems



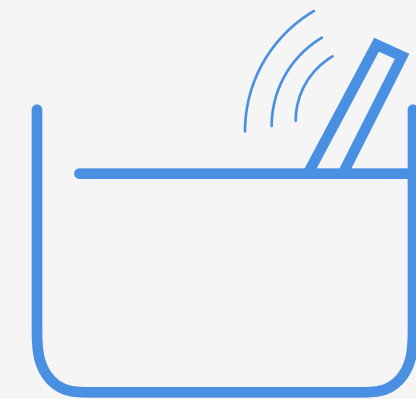
Strategies

Findings

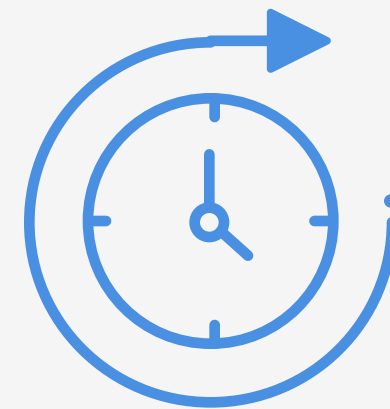
Boiling



**Listens for
bubbling of water**



**Prod food to
check if it is soft**



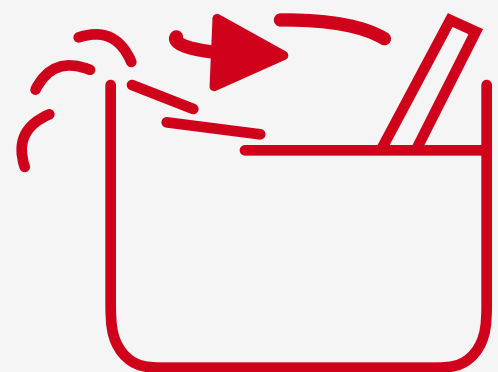
**Temporal estimations
through experience**



**Navigating without
burning one's hand**



**Estimating quantities
of liquids**



**Preventing spillage
when stirring**



Gain more experience using the boiling technique



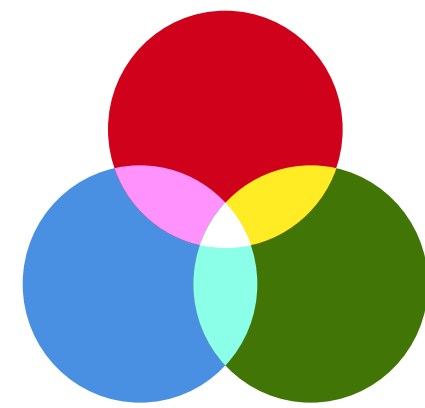
**Develop an understanding
of the smell of spices**



Take a small bite

Findings

Simmering



Change in colour of the food is the prime indicator of preparedness



Estimate through auditory and olfactory changes



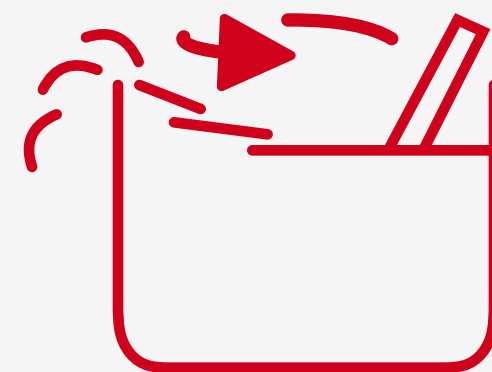
Temporal estimations through experience



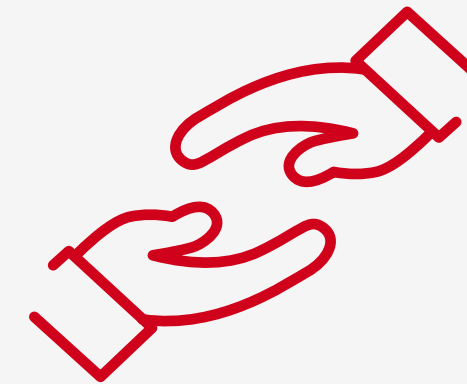
Navigating without burning one's hand



Estimating quantities of liquids



Preventing spillage when stirring



Forced to rely on sighted individuals in most situations



Look out for specific smells and sounds gained through experience

Findings

Roasting



Generally only help with preparatory activities



Locating the centre of the pan



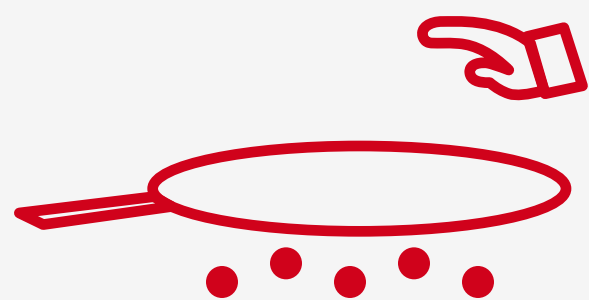
Picking & flipping the food back onto the pan



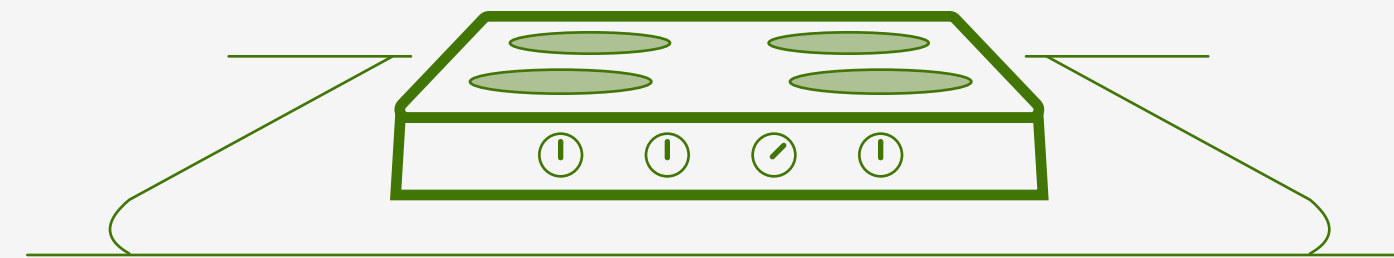
Time sensitive technique



Roasting multiple foods at the same time



Intimate handling can burn one's hand



Using elements of the environment to maintain orientation



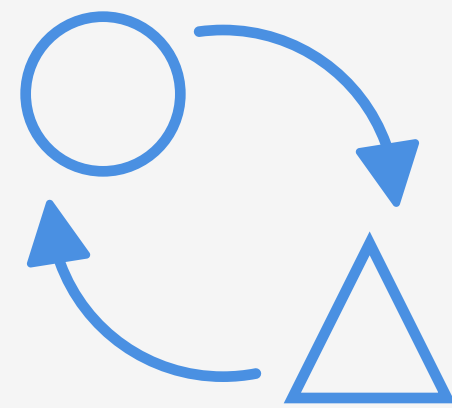
Estimating preparedness through smell and texture



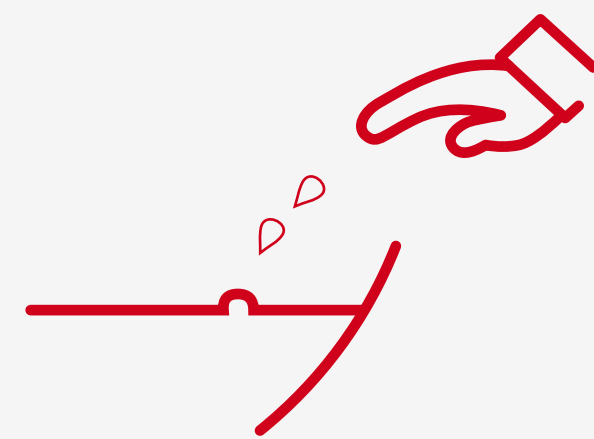
Using an auxiliary utensil to handle the hot food

Findings

Frying



Prefer to find alternative foods rather than risk frying



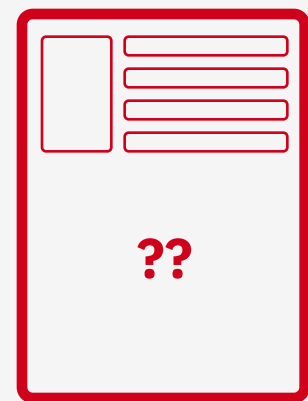
Unable to engage reflexes to avoid oil splashback



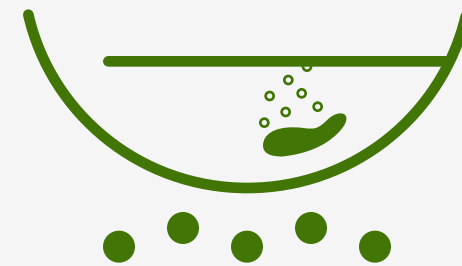
Time sensitive technique



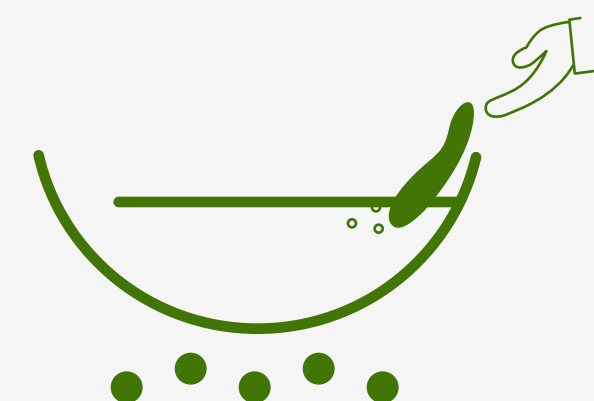
Preventing and cleaning sticky oil spillage



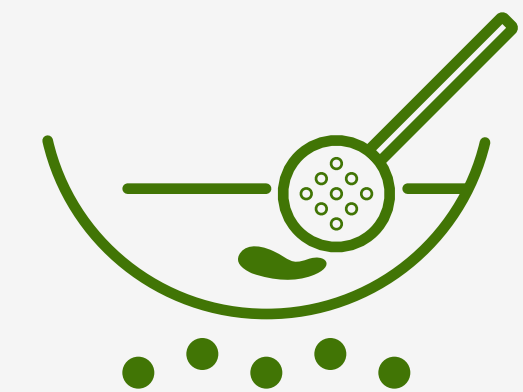
Seldom used technique leads to lack of distinct behaviours and strategies



Frying foods one at a time



Frying large foods like papads that are easier to handle

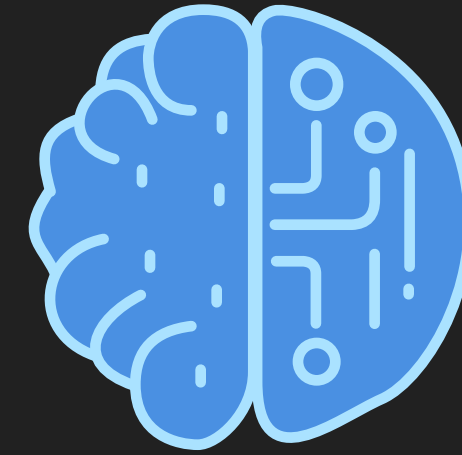


Prod with handle to check for texture

Design Implications



Ensuring user safety is key to reducing hesitancy and allows for tasks to be performed confidently and independently



Reducing cognitive load will allow VIPs to focus better on the technique they are performing



Designing for low purchase and maintenance costs



Increase Adopt-ability through increased awareness of Assistive Technologies



Include more failsafes to prevent injury



Integration of the assistive device into the user's daily context to maintain or increase familiarity

Conclusion

More in-depth study of the cooking techniques, various contexts and user environments before designing and developing products

Lack of work in the area gives scope for novel designs to have large impact

Thank you 