

A Systematic Review on Human and Computer Interaction

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Abstract- As technology continues to advance at an unprecedented pace, the interaction between humans and computers has become an integral part of our daily lives. This study provides a comprehensive review of the evolving landscape of human-computer interaction (HCI) research, focusing on the key concepts, methodologies, and advancements in this interdisciplinary field. The review begins by presenting an overview of the historical evolution of HCI, tracing its roots from early command-line interfaces to the current era of intuitive touchscreens and voice recognition systems. The fundamental principles of HCI, including usability, accessibility, and user-centered design, are examined in detail, highlighting their significance in enhancing the overall user experience. Moreover, the review explores various interaction modalities that have emerged over the years, such as graphical user interfaces, haptic feedback, augmented reality, and virtual reality. It examines the strengths, limitations, and potential applications of these modalities, shedding light on the future possibilities they hold for human-computer interaction. Furthermore, the review delves into the emerging trends in HCI research, including natural language processing, gesture recognition, machine learning, and affective computing. These advancements have paved the way for more personalized and adaptive interfaces, enabling computers to understand and respond to human emotions and intentions, thereby fostering deeper levels of engagement and satisfaction. The study also addresses the challenges and ethical considerations associated with human-computer interaction, such as privacy concerns, data security, and algorithmic biases. It emphasizes the importance of designing inclusive and ethical systems that respect users' rights and values.

Keywords- Human-computer interaction (HCI), User-centered Design (UCD), Graphical User Interfaces (GUI), Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR)

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background and Significance of Human-Computer Interaction:

In the discipline of human-computer interaction (HCI), interactive computer systems that enable efficient and natural communication between people and machines are designed, developed, and studied [2]. The importance of HCI resides in its capacity to enhance computer systems, software programs, and digital interfaces' usability, effectiveness, and overall user experience understands the significance of

creating technology that is usable and accessible for people with a variety of abilities, backgrounds, and preferences. HCI seeks to design interfaces that are simple to use, effective, and pleasurable to interact with by taking into account the cognitive, physical, and emotional elements of human users.

B. Historical Development and Evolution of HCI:

Since its inception, the field of HCI has witnessed substantial growth and development. Initially, command-line interfaces—which required users to enter text-based commands—were the primary means of controlling computer systems. However, the development of graphical user interfaces (GUI) in the 1980s completely changed how people interacted with computers by utilizing icons and visual representations. In the 1990s, as personal computers proliferated, HCI gained even more traction and became more widely available [14]. The rise of the Internet and the World Wide Web broadened the scope of HCI and prompted the creation of interactive multimedia content and web-based user interfaces.

In the 2000's, with the introduction of touchscreen and mobile technologies, HCI underwent yet another transformational phase. Direct and natural communication was made possible by touch interfaces and gestures.

II. PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN-COMPUTER INTERACTION

- Usability is a key idea in human-computer interaction (HCI) that focuses on creating user interfaces that are simple to understand, effective to use, and error-tolerant [16]. It entails taking into account elements like simplicity, consistency, clarity, and feedback mechanisms to boost user pleasure and productivity.
- Accessibility: People with disabilities, such as those who have visual, auditory, motor, or cognitive limitations, should be able to use computer systems and interfaces [19]. All users can have inclusive experiences thanks to design factors like screen readers, captioning, and alternative input ways.