

Abstract

The community feels that there is a lack of socialization or information on how to identify hoaxes, as well as people with visual impairments. After conducting direct interviews with youth with visual impairments, it was found that the problems experienced were difficult in finding information on hoax identification education because there were many advertisements in media of hoax identification education information which caused frequent page shifts, thus making it difficult to access and study hoax identification education. Then they felt they needed a hoax reporting platform that had its accessibility adapted to their needs, after doing usability testing one of the hoax reporting applications that had been provided by the government to teenagers with visual impairments, there was a usability problem, namely they could not upload photos in the hoax report form, so they could not report hoaxes. Based on the user interface problems above, a user interface design model is made that pays more attention to accessibility for blind people, this user interface design model contains educational media for identifying hoaxes and reporting hoaxes made using the User Centered Design method, because the system built will focus on user persona so that the design really fits the user's needs. After the user interface design is formed, a usability test will be carried out to blind users using the A/B Testing method and the USE Questionnaire which is a measuring tool to assess the usability of the product. The choice of these 2 methods is because they want to further measure the value of the ease and usability of the design that will be used by users. The final result of this study shows that it can help youth with visual impairments in finding information on hoax identification education and can help provide media for reporting hoaxes that have been adjusted for accessibility.

Keywords: hoax, blind, usability, usability test, user centered design, A/B testing, USE questionnaire, user interface.