INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9186-1

First edition 2007-02-01

Graphical symbols — Test methods — Part 1: Methods for testing comprehensibility

Symboles graphiques — Méthodes d'essai —
Partie 1: Méthodes de vérification de la compréhensibilité



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below

This document is a preview denetated by this

© ISO 2007

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Page

Contents

Forewordiv		
Introductionv		v
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	
4	Principle	2
5	Pre-test information	2
6	Comprehension test	3
6.1	General	3
6.2	Preparation of test material	4
6.3	Respondents	6
6.4	Respondents' task in the comprehension test	
6.5 6.6	Analysis of the results of the comprehension test	b
6.7	Analyzing the categorization of popularity ponses	o
6.8	Proportation of regults	<i>(</i>
6.9	Presentation of results	/
6.10	Determination of the most comprehensible variant	o
0.10	Determination of the most comprehe sple variant	J
7	Judgement test General Preparation of test material Respondents Respondents' task in the judgement test	9
7.1	General	9
7.2	Preparation of test material	10
7.3	Respondents	11
7.4	Respondents' task in the judgement test	12
7.5	Analysis of the results of the judgement test	12
7.6	Presentation of results	12
7.7	Combination of results from different countriesQ	13
7.8	Selection of variants for the comprehension test following the judgement test	13
Annex	A (normative) Comprehension test Example of an instruction sheet for a comprehension test Example of a respondent self-report sheet Example of an example sheet for a comprehension test Example of a test page for a comprehension test	15
A.1	Example of an instruction sheet for a comprehension test	15
A.2	Example of a respondent self-report sheet	16
A.3	Example of an example sheet for a comprehension test	17
A.4	Example of a test page for a comprehension test	18
A.5	Form for presenting the results of the comprehension test	19
A.6	Form for showing the combined data from participating countries for the comprehension test	21
_	B (normative) Judgement test	
Annex	B (normative) Judgement test	22
B.1	Example of test material for a judgement test	22
B.2	Frequency matrix for analyzing the results of the judgement test	
B.3	Form for presenting the results of the judgement test	
B.4	Example showing a completed form for presenting the results of the judgement test	
Bibliography		

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in Maison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 9186-1 was prepared by Technical Contrittee ISO/TC 145, *Graphical symbols*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Public information symbols*.

This first edition of ISO 9186-1, together with ISO 9186-2, cancels and replaces ISO 9186:2001, which has been technically revised.

ISO 9186 consists of the following parts, under the general title Graphical symbols — Test methods:

- Part 1: Methods for testing comprehensibility
- Part 2: Method for testing perceptual quality

2 Ocherated by FLS

Introduction

The reason for the publication of this International Standard is the increasing use of non-verbal presentation of information in buildings and other places, and for services to the public.

Continued growth of international travel, tourism and trade requires graphical symbols to be understood. This part of ISO 9186 specifies methods for assessing the comprehensibility of graphical symbols.

part of ISO 9186-1 is interested to be used by all Technical Committees within ISO charged with developing specific graphical symbols for their industry, to ensure that there is only one symbol for each meaning. It is also intended to be used by all Technical Committees within ISO charged with developing specific graphical symbols for their industry, to ensure that there is only one symbol for each meaning. It is also intended to be used by any other organization concerned with establishing the comprehensibility of graphical symbols.

© ISO 2007 - All rights reserved

Inis document is a preview denetated by EUS

Graphical symbols — Test methods —

Part 1:

Methods for testing comprehensibility

1 Scope

This part of ISO 9186 specifies methods for testing the comprehensibility of graphical symbols. It includes:

- the method to be used in testing the extent to which a variant of a graphical symbol communicates its intended message; and
- the method to be used in testing which variant of a graphical symbol is judged the most comprehensible.

The purpose of this part of ISO 9186 is to ensure that graphical symbols, and signs using graphical symbols, are readily understood. The intention is to develop graphical symbols which are correctly understood by users when no supplementary (i.e. explanatory) text is presented. When such a graphical symbol cannot be obtained, it might be necessary to present a graphical symbol together with supplementary text explaining its meaning in the language of the intended users.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 9241-3, Ergonomic requirements for office work with visual display requirements (VDTs) — Part 3: Visual display requirements

ISO 9241-4, Ergonomic requirements for office work with visual display terminals (VDTs) — Part 4: Keyboard requirements

ISO 9241-5, Ergonomic requirements for office work with visual display terminals (VDTs) — Part 5: Workstation layout and postural requirements

ISO 9241-8, Ergonomic requirements for office work with visual display terminals (VDTs) — Part 8: Requirements for displayed colours

ISO 9241-12, Ergonomic requirements for office work with visual display terminals (VDTs) — Part 12: Presentation of information

ISO 17724, Graphical symbols — Vocabulary

© ISO 2007 – All rights reserved