Human Factors in the Study of Automatic Software Repair



[1] Lancaster University; [2] Brunel University; [3] Stirling University; [4] Queen Mary, University of London



Why human factors?

- Software engineering sociotechnical activity
- Steve Easterbrook et al. (2008): 'We need to investigate not just the tools and processes [software engineers] use, but also the social and cognitive processes surrounding them. This requires the study of human activities'



Future directions 1: Beyond usability

• Usability does not necessarily equate to usefulness

• Other important themes, e.g. software developers' job satisfaction



Future directions 2: Longitudinal studies

- Shift from fixed point in time studies to longitudinal studies
- E.g. studies before a tool's introduction; in the early stages of its use; and after it has been used for some time
- Allows for greater interaction between researchers and industry

Future directions 3: Diversity of research methods

- Shift from surveys and controlled experiments to a wider range of methods
- Ethnographic research- how tools are used in situ
- Focus groups considering social norms and conventions
- Design thinking techniques