

ABSTRACT

Visualization Information or commonly abbreviated to infovis, is a means to convey information from an abstract data in the environment around. These data are displayed in a visual form of text and images through the medium of a computer that can be more easily understood by human sense so that information can be easily digested by humans.

Within in this thesis, infovis is implemented on Bandung Climatology Data between years 2005 – 2009. The stages of development and designing the infovis was using a framework of interaction cost (FOIC) which is the result of Heidi Lam research which adapts Norman seven stages of action. This framewrok was chosen to be implemented because there is still lack of attention in consideration to interaction cost in making a infovis that resulted in the gulf of understanding between the purposes of the information to be conveyed by the system to the users understanding.

This framework is implemented by way of narrowing the three gulf of understanding, the gulf of execution and evaluation that has been defined by Norman, as well as defining an additional gulf of goal formation. The all three gulf is narrowed by consideration of the seven interaction costs. During the analysis and planning, an infovis website, a meteorology site from Australia is used as media training.

The result of the FoIC implementation is an application system in the form of infovis website prototype. The infovis application system which is the result of FoIC implementation will be tested by two different kinds of qualitatative testing; comparison with similar system and the usability testing based on criteria of human computer interaction (HCI), the effectiveness and efficiency.

Key words: *data, information, visualization, interaction cost, framework, human computer interaction*