## **DESIGN FOR EMOTION MODELS**



	EMOTIONAL LEVEL		
	How It Looks, Sounds, Feels	How It Interacts With the User	How We Characterize It
SYSTEM			
Physiological - Triune Brain	R-Complex (Reptilian Brain)	Limbic System (Mammalian Brain)	Neo-Cortex (Neo-Mammalian Brain)
Psychological	Unconscious	Unconscious & Conscious	Conscious
Greek - Types of Love	Eros	Philia	Agape
Common Term	Attraction/Lust	Bonding	Relationship & Commitment
MODEL	• •	ТІМЕ	
Forlizzi (2000)	Fluent	Cognitive	Expressive
<b>Jordan</b> (2000)	Hedonic Benefits	Practical Benefits	Emotional Benefits
<b>Desmet</b> (2002)	Objects	Agents	Events
Fogg (2003)	Tool	Medium	Social Actor
<b>Norman</b> (2004)	Visceral	Behavioral	Reflective
van Gorp (2006)	Sensory	Interaction and Behavior	Personality
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