



# Designing User Interfaces for Low-Literacy Populations in African Contexts: A Review

Ali El Amri<sup>1,2</sup>, Mohammed Boutoussi<sup>2,3</sup>, Ahmed Ben MHidi<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Hassan II University of Casablanca

<sup>2</sup> Sidi Mohamed Ben Abdellah University, Fez

<sup>3</sup> Department of Software Engineering, Institut Agronomique et Vétérinaire Hassan II

<sup>4</sup> Institut Agronomique et Vétérinaire Hassan II

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**Correspondence:** [aamri@outlook.com](mailto:aamri@outlook.com)

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### Author notes

*Ali El Amri is affiliated with Hassan II University of Casablanca and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa. Mohammed Boutoussi is affiliated with Sidi Mohamed Ben Abdellah University, Fez and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.*

*Ahmed Ben MHidi is affiliated with Institut Agronomique et Vétérinaire Hassan II and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.*

### Abstract

Designing user interfaces for low-literacy populations in African contexts requires specialized approaches to ensure usability and accessibility. A comprehensive search of academic databases was conducted using keywords related to user interface design, low-literacy, and African contexts. Inclusion criteria were applied based on relevance and methodological rigor. The analysis revealed a significant proportion (75%) of existing studies focused on developing interactive prototypes for digital literacy training programmes, with a notable emphasis on visual and auditory cues to enhance comprehension. Current research indicates that the integration of intuitive graphical elements and audio instructions can significantly improve user engagement and learning outcomes in low-literacy contexts. Future studies should prioritise iterative prototyping processes and empirical testing to validate design effectiveness, particularly in diverse African settings. Model estimation used  $\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin}\{\theta\} \operatorname{sumiell}(y_i, f\theta(\xi)) + \lambda \operatorname{Vert}\theta \operatorname{rVert} 2^2$ , with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

**Keywords:** African, literacy, user interface design, accessibility, usability studies, cognitive psychology, ethnography

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