INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 30113-61

First edition
2020-11

Information technology — Gesture-based interfaces across devices and methods —

Part 61: Single-point gestures for screen readers

Technologies de l'information — Interfaces gestuelles entre dispositifs et méthodes —

Partie 61: Gestes n'utilisant qu'un seul point pour lecteurs d'écran

Reference number
ISO/IEC 30113-61:2020(E)

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see https://patents.iec.ch).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 35, *User interfaces*.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 30113 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Screen readers are regarded as a default method of accessing ICT devices for people with visual impairments who are unable to see and understand the screens of these devices. The content on the screens, such as letters, words, numbers, punctuation, elements and so on, are spoken out loud by screen readers. Speakers or headphones connected to the ICT device become the main output components.

Single-point gestures are used for screen readers of several commercially available ICT devices including smart phones, PCs and so on. Potential variety and inconsistency among the single-point gestures might cause a serious accessibility problem for people with visually impairments. There is a strong need for international standards to define the single-point gesture so that visually impaired users do not get confused while they use ICT devices.

The functions of the screen readers include reading an item under the user's finger, pausing/resuming speech, speaking the location of the user's fingers on a screen, such as page numbers or rows, and so on. This document presents descriptions of single-point gestures and the corresponding functions of the screen readers.

The standard single-point gestures will harmonize with multi-point gestures for the screen readers. It is expected that users can use the screen readers easily and without confusion by executing the standard single-point gestures. The gestures are performed by the users regardless of a specific recognition technique, a certain interaction method or a device.