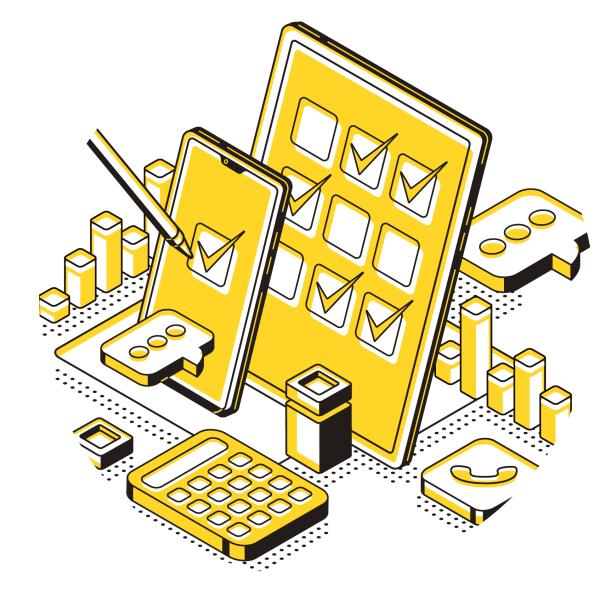
Web UX/UI development workshop

Gordon Lee

Product Designer

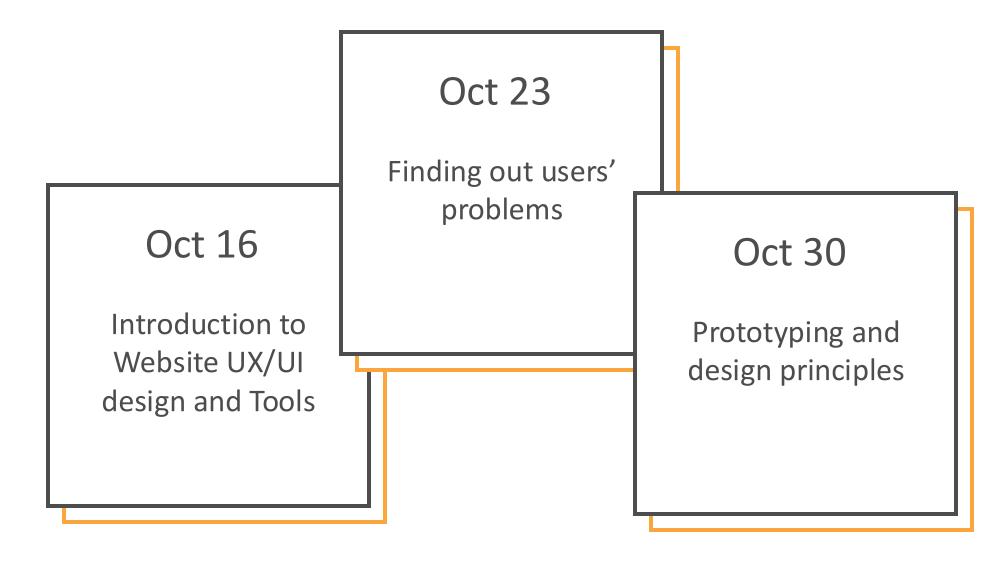
M. Phil. in communication

Email: gordonlee.cityu@gmail.com





What is to be covered





What is to be expected

After 3 workshops, you are expected to be able to:

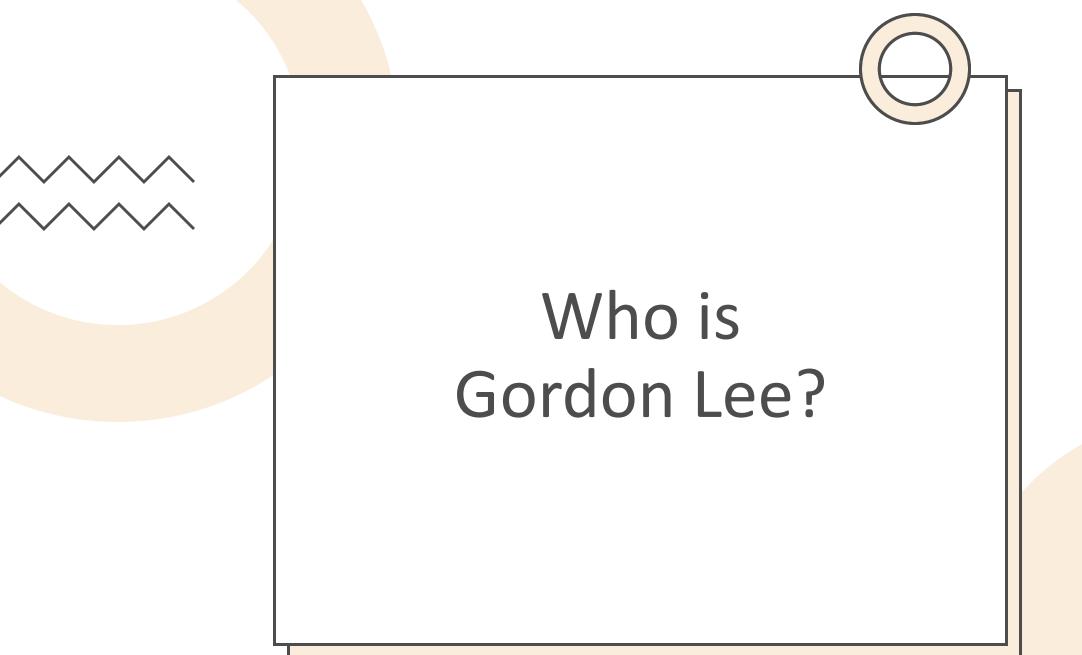
- Plan and apply user experience design principles in web design
- Use website as a means to meet users' needs
- Conduct user testing to find out usability problems
- Build a website without learning to code
- Learn how to improve website traffic and conversion rate



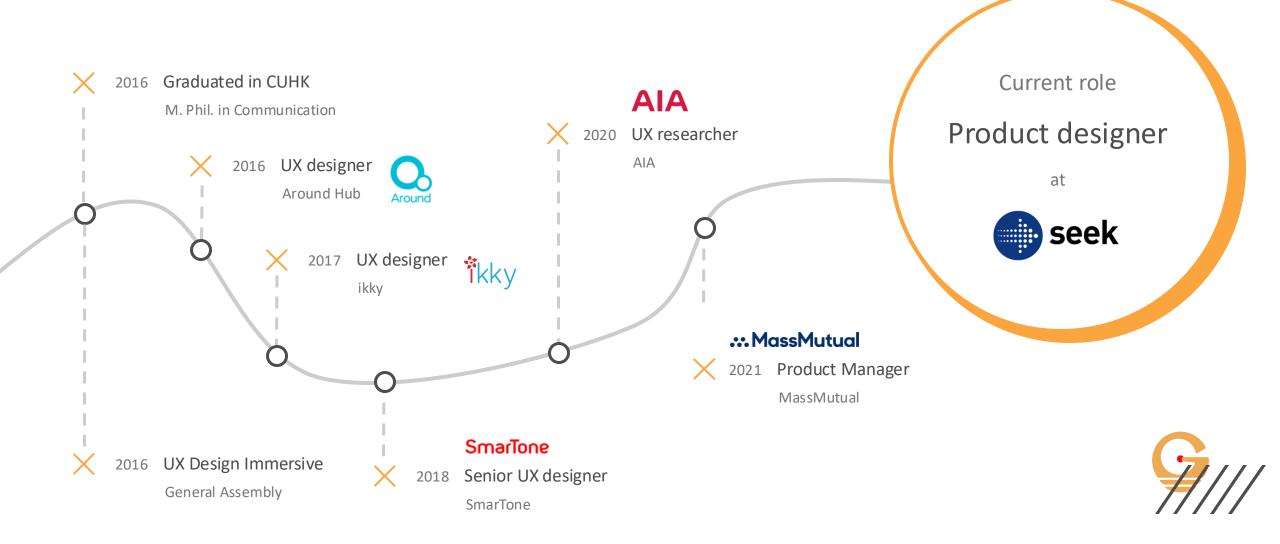
Today's agenda

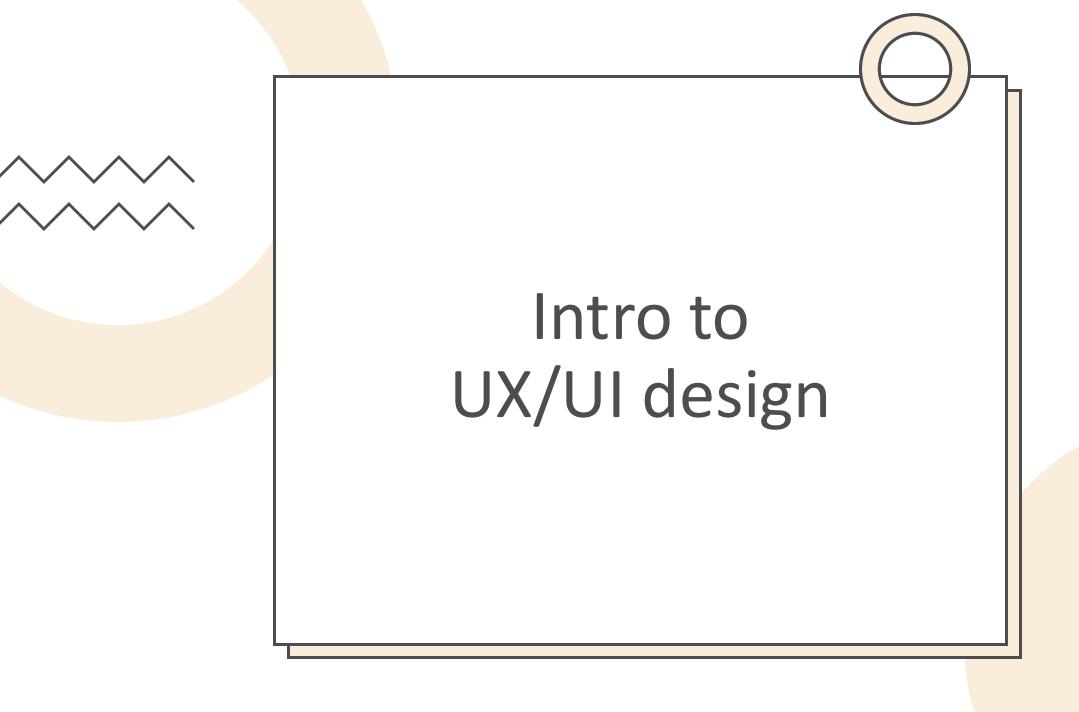
- Intro to me (Yes!)
- Intro to UX/UI design
- What is experience?
- UX vs UI
- Brief of the group project (commercial website)
- Website design planning
- Exercise: Identify the use cases of your personal website
- Web design trends
- Html 5 & CSS 3
- Introduction to Wix and other tools
- How to build a website with Wix?





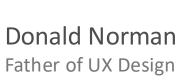
Who is Gordon Lee?





What is UX desig

"User experience encompasses all aspects of the end-user's interaction with the company, its services, and its products."







What is UX design?



"UX design is the process used to determine what the experience will be like when a user interacts with your product"

Laura Klein Principal at Users Know



"User experience design is an approach to design that takes the user into account"

John Amir-Abbassi
User Experience Researcher at Facebook



"UX design is about solving problems through empathy"

Jason Ogle
Founder and host of the User Defenders
podcast



What most people think UX is

Field research

Face to face interviewing

Creation and administering of tests

Gathering, organizing, and presenting statistics

Documentation of personas and findings

Product design

Feature writing

Requirement writing

Graphic arts

Interaction design

Information architecture

Usability

Prototyping

Interface layout

Interface design

Visual design

Taxonomy creation

Terminology creation

Copy writing

Presentation and speaking

Working tightly with programmer

Brainstorm coordination

Company culture evangelism

communication to stakeholders



What UX really is

Field research

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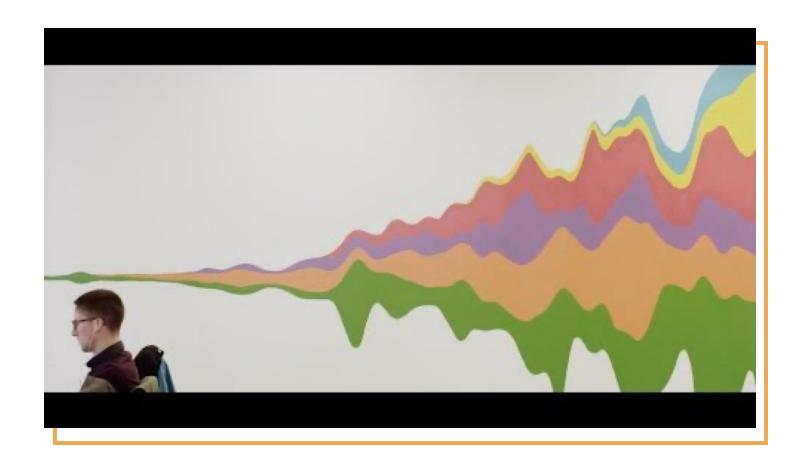
Brainstorm coordination

Company culture evangelism

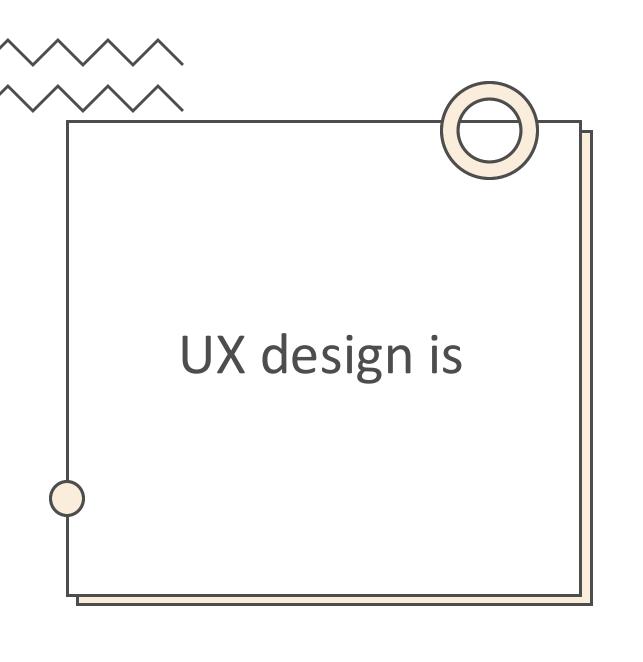
Communication to stakeholders





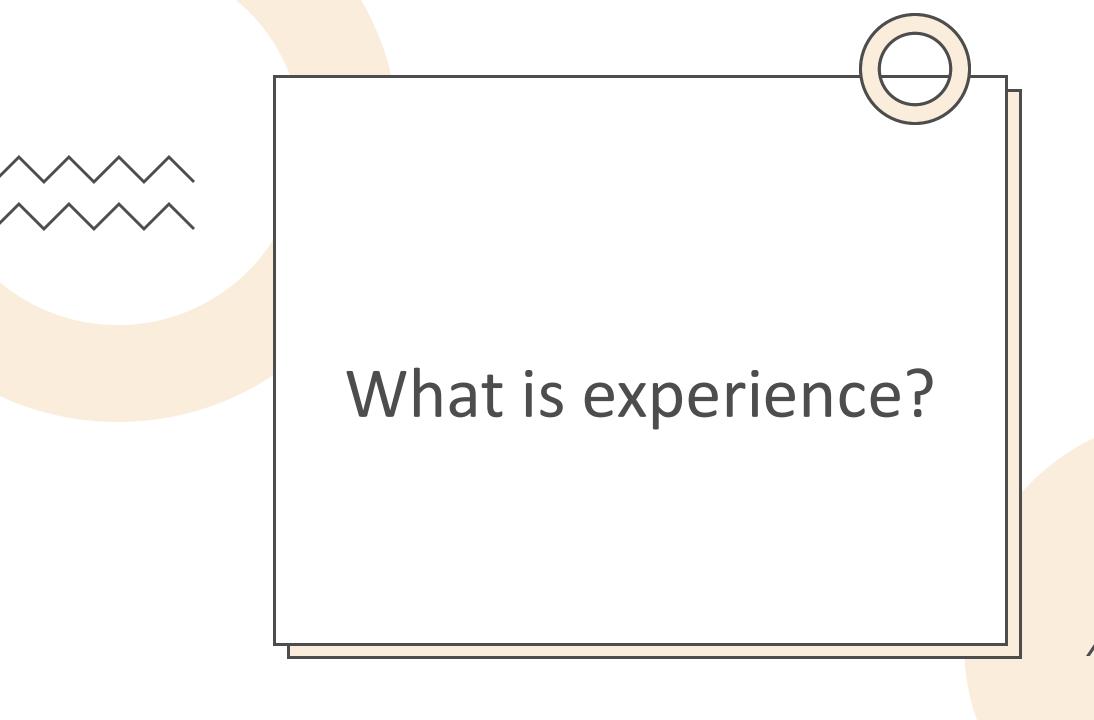






• "...is about understanding people, and leveraging this knowledge to design artifacts that shape perception, influence behavior and, ultimately, solve problems"









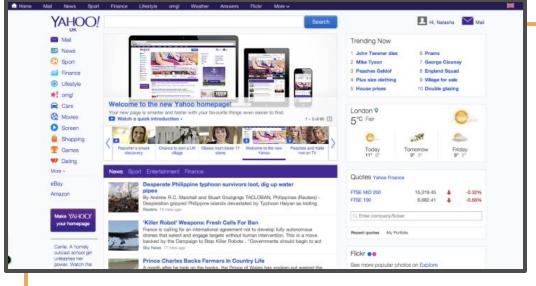




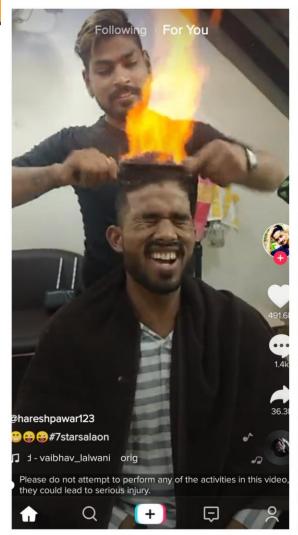


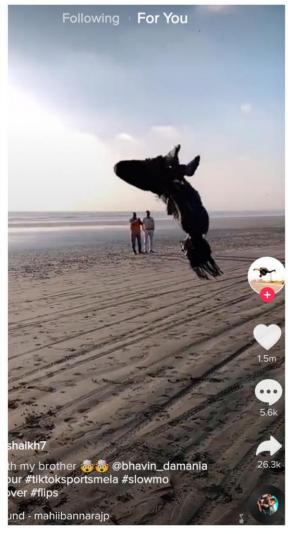


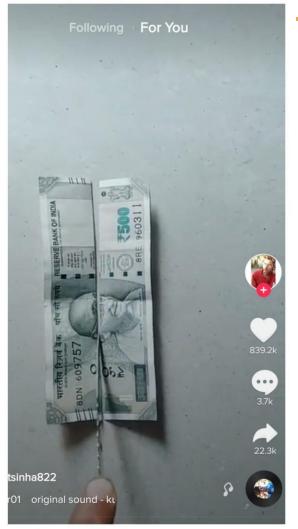
























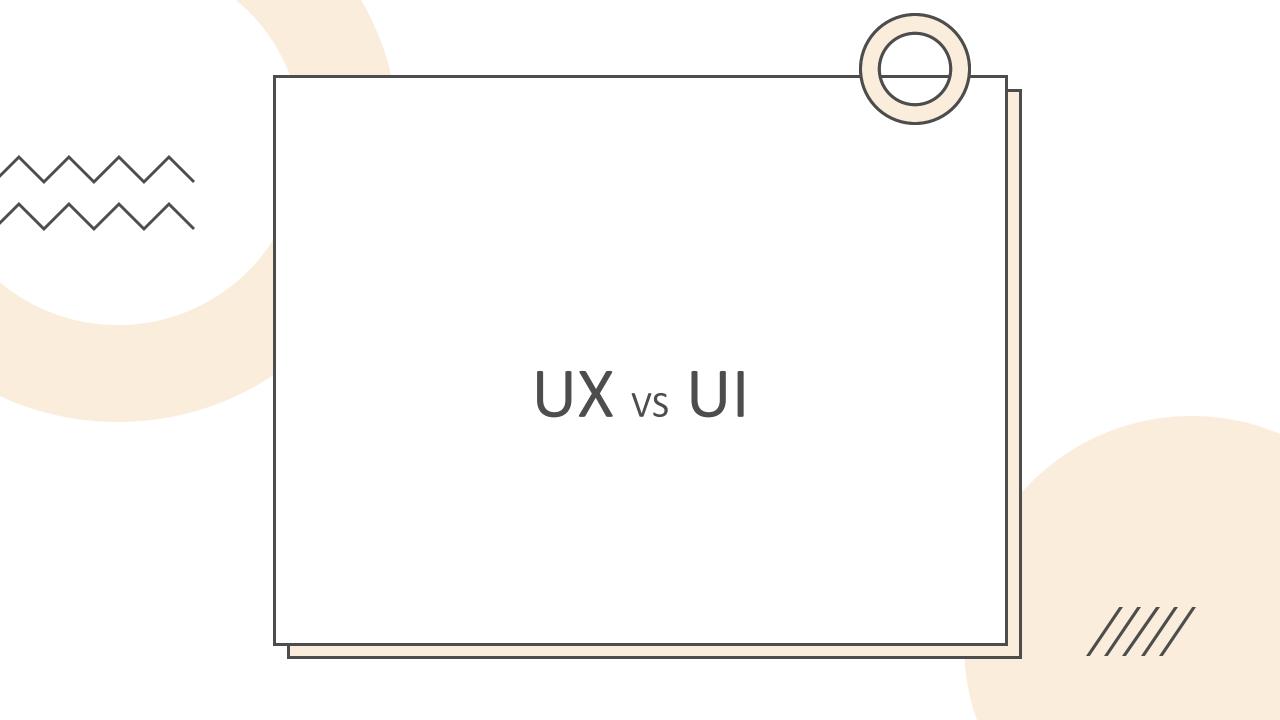
Good experience makes money

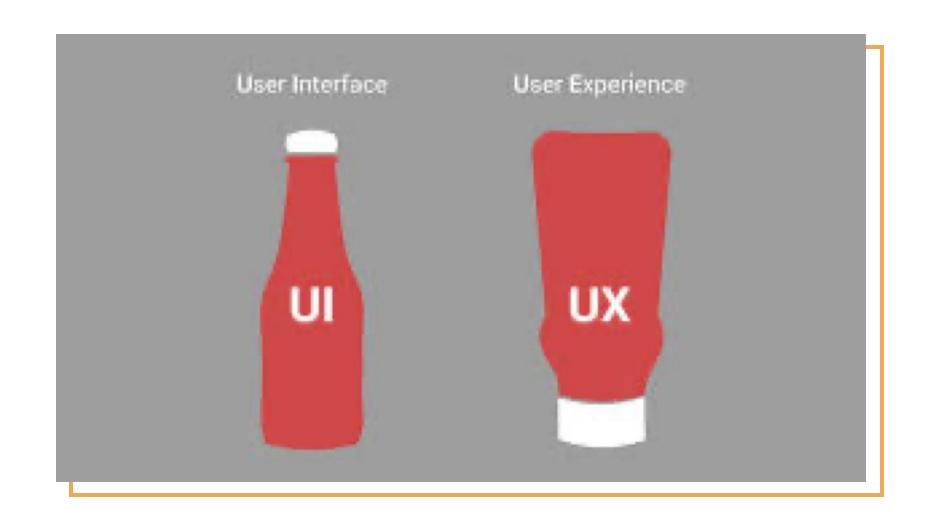


User-friendly software makes more money than unintuitive software. Take Walmart's redesign of their e-commerce site, which resulted in a 214%
increase in visitors. Or Bank of America, which increased online banking registration by 45% after a UX redesign of the process. In fact, according to D3 Infragistics, investment in UX gives a return of between \$2 and \$100 for every \$1 spent, thanks to factors such as increased conversion or engagement, reduced drop-off rates and fewer internal training sessions.



Source: <u>usabilitygeek</u>







UX and UI

UX

- Strategy and research
 - Competitor analysis
 - User research (Needs and painpoints)
 - Journey mapping
 - Product strategy
- Wireframing and prototyping
 - Wireframing
 - Prototyping
 - Testing / Iteration
 - Development planning
- Execution and analytics
 - Coordination with UI designers
 - Coordination with PO, devs
 - Tracking goals and integration
 - Analysis and iteration

UI

- Look and feel
 - User research (Preferences on look and feel)
 - Design research
 - Branding and graphic development
- Responsiveness and interactivity
 - UI -rototyping
 - Interactivity and animation
 - Adaptation to all device screen sizes (Responsive layout)
 - Implementation with devs (Specs)



Group project - Building your online business

Building your online business

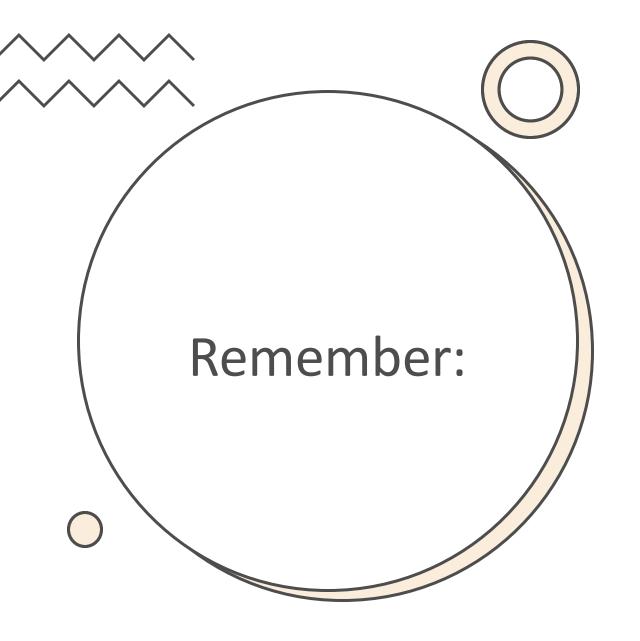
- Design and create a commercial homepage
 - at least 10 webpages
 - Objective: to extend the internet business or to start a new business model from an existing or startup company
 - Do justify the reasons why you want to start internet business model for the company
- Get into a group
- Deadline: Nov 27 7pm



What business can you do?

- Basically everything you could think of
- But be reminded that your business should:
 - Has its unique selling points
 - Satisfy your target users' needs
 - Be able to scale up and generate potential profits
 - Differentiate itself from other competitors (if any)





To do thorough planning before you start:

- User research
- Identify user groups
- Define users' problem statements
- Use case, user scenario, user flow and sitemap
- Prototype
- Test your prototype
- Iterate

Your project will be assessed by:

Website planning

20%

Ideation & research

20%

Site usability

20%

Marketablity

20%

Effectiveness

20%



Your project will be assessed by:

Website Planning (20%): Planning of the website's structure, content, and use cases to ensure that the website could support support findability of desired information and functionality.

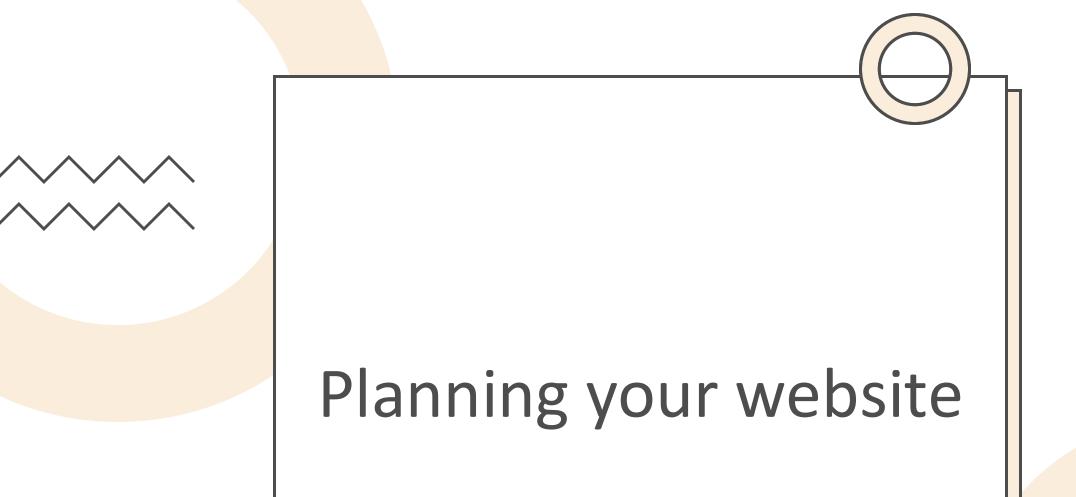
Ideation & Research (20%): Thorough research of users' needs and painpoints. Generation and validation of ideas by the methods of prototyping and user testing.

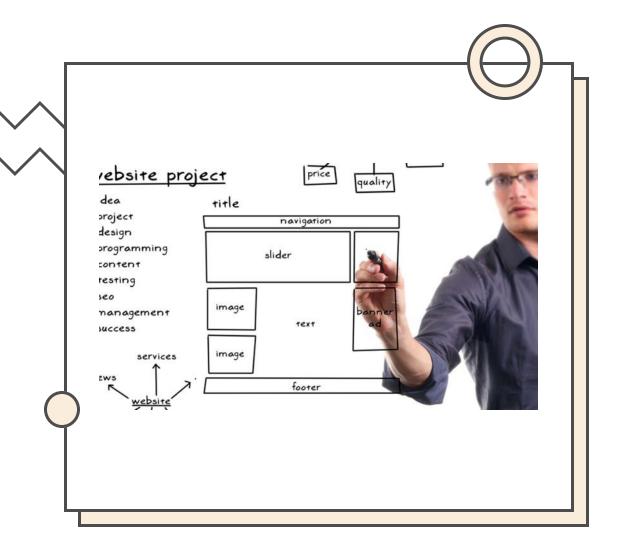
Site Usability (20%): Design of the site's interface to make sure that users find it intuitive to use the website without much learning.

Marketability (20%): The potential of your product find it market fit with the consideration of competitors and the product's profitability.

Effectiveness (20%): The effectiveness of the product in meeting the target users' expectations and needs.

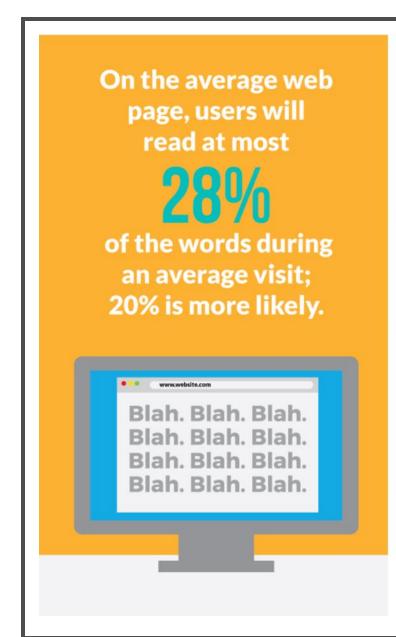






Why website planning is important?









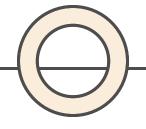
Important questions before planning a website

WHO

are going to use the website?

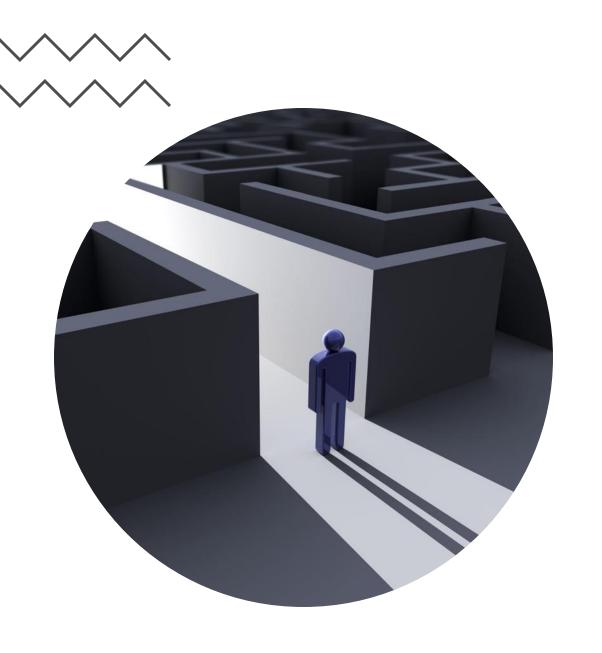
HOW

are they going to use the website?





User scenarios & use cases

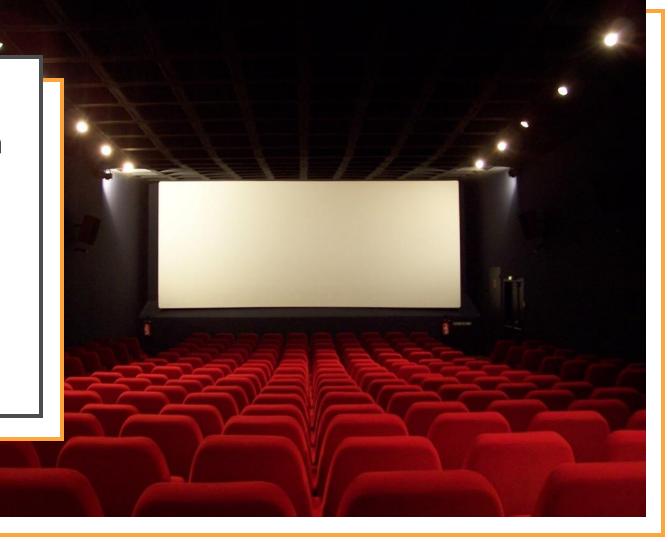


User scenarios

- a short story about a person or people
 - Doing something
 - Having some kind of goal, desire, etc. in mind
 - In a particular context/situation



Tim, an avid movie goer, has recently heard about a new movie from his favorite director. He decides to research this movie online to learn what it is about.



Scenario examples





Scenario examples

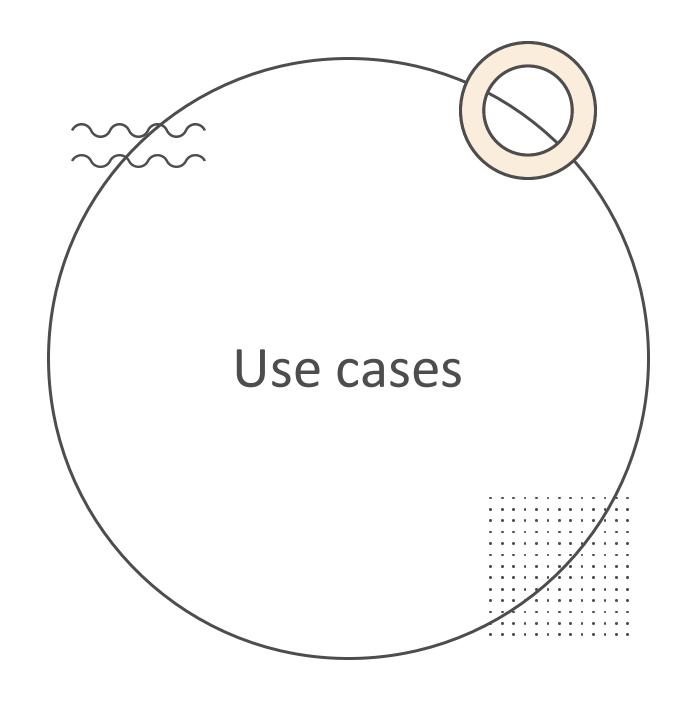
Jenny just got out of a long meeting and has a few minutes to see if her flight is still on time.



Components of a good user scenario

- Creates context for an interaction
 - Motivation
 - Expectations
 - Gear, location
- Does not include system-specific details





 A description of how a user and system interact to complete a task

Use Case Example – Getting money from ATM

- 1. The use case begins when Bank Customer inserts their Bank Card.
- 2. Use Case: Validate User is performed.
- 3. The ATM displays the different alternatives that are available on this unit. [See Supporting Requirement SR-xxx for list of alternatives]. In this case the Bank Customer always selects "Withdraw Cash".
- 4. The ATM prompts for an account. See Supporting Requirement SR-yyy for account types that shall be supported.
- 5. The Bank Customer selects an account.
- 6. The ATM prompts for an amount.
- The Bank Customer enters an amount.
- 8. Card ID, PIN, amount and account is sent to Bank as a transaction. The Bank Consortium replies with a go/no go reply telling if the transaction is ok.
- 9. Then money is dispensed.
- 10. The Bank Card is returned.
- 11. The receipt is printed.
- 12. The use case ends successfully.



Differences between use case and user scenario

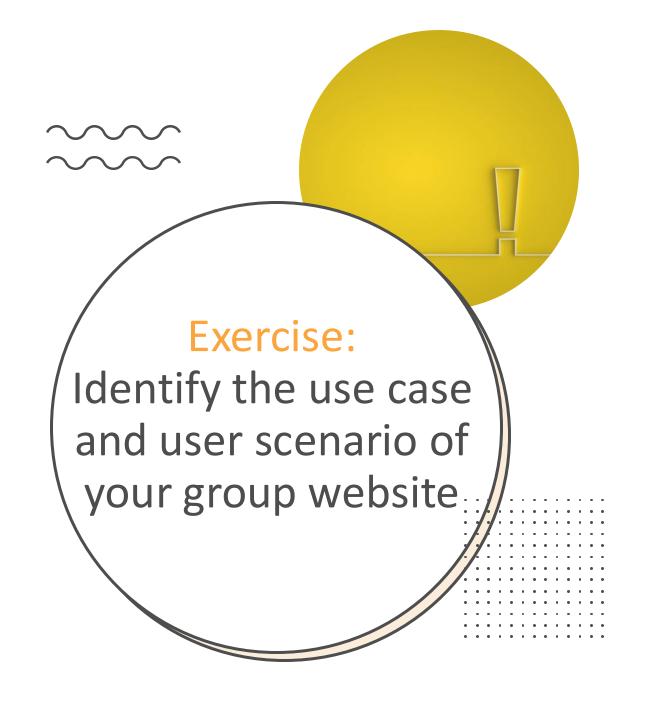
User scenario

Tim, an avid movie goer, has recently heard about a new movie from his favorite director. He decides to research this movie online to learn what it is about.

Use case

He opens a web browser to view IMDB.com and enters his favorite director's name. A list of results come back sorted by popularity, along with recent or popular movies of the director that most closely matches his search query. After selecting the director's new movie, he is please to get lots of information about the new movie.





- Identify
 - One use case
 - One user scenario

for your group's website

- Think about WHO will use your website, WHEN will they use it, WHAT will they use it for
- Work individually, no need to get into group now



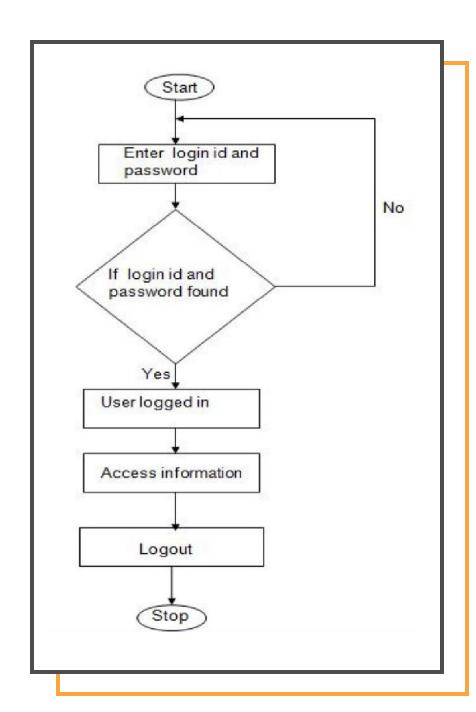
User flows

- Shows how users go from point A to point B
- Another way to show the use case
- A step-by-step flow through a single user task
- Examples:
 - 1. Kerry sends money to her roommate for bills.
 - 2. Kerry's roommate accepts money.
 - 3. Kerry receives confirmation and receipt from the system.

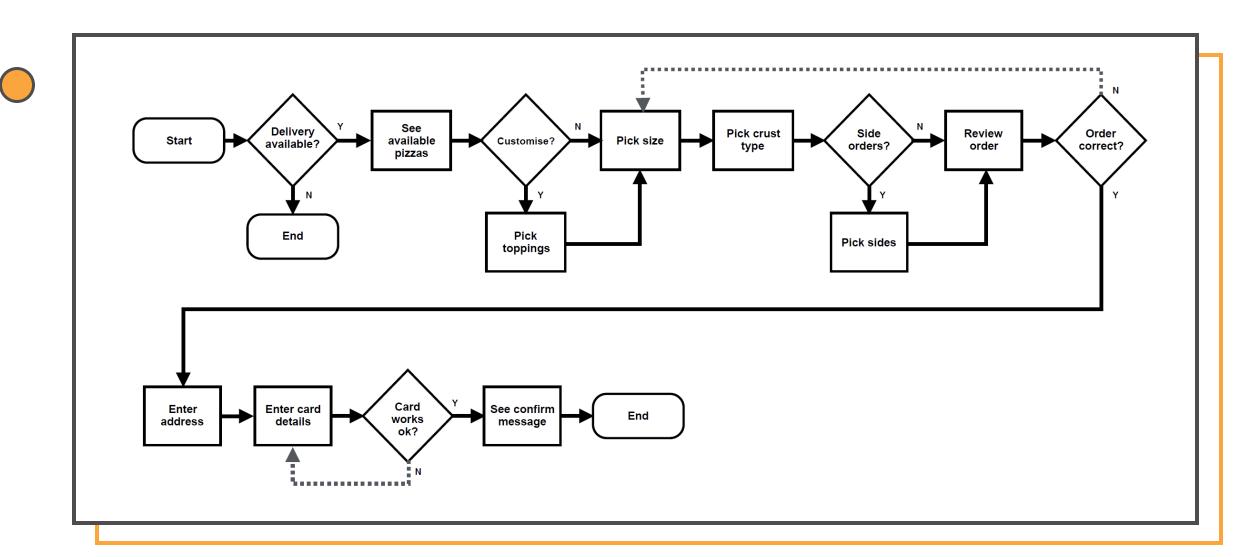


Events











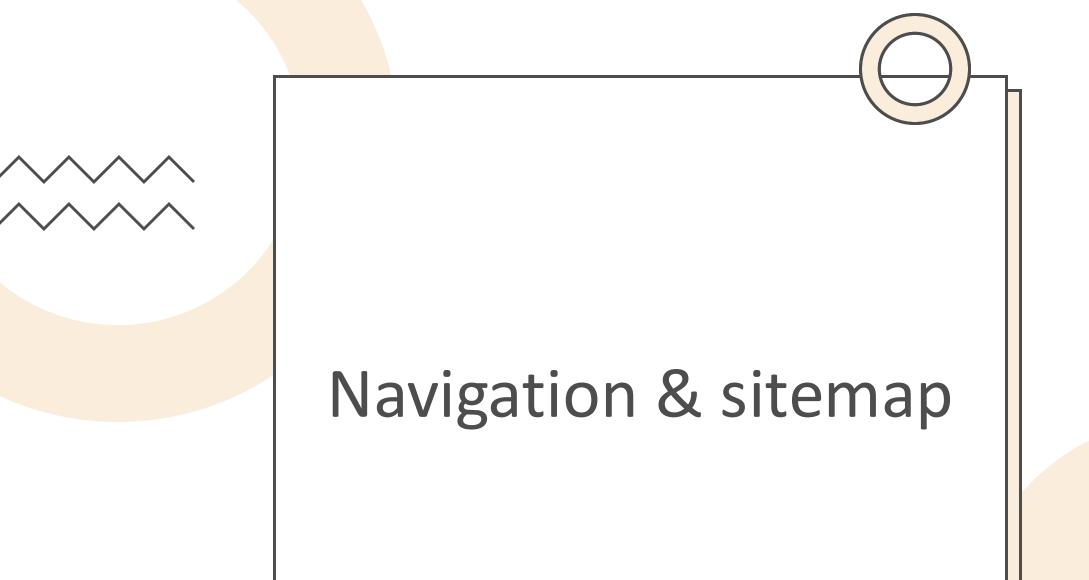
User flows help by ...

- Thinking through a task
- Discovering potential problems in the flow of an activity
- Identifying the elements and screens you need for the design
- Getting stakeholders on the same page

It's easier to adjust/iterate early in the design phase as opposed to the end of the design process

However, it may not be needed if the website is too simple or does not intend to get users to do a specific task





If you think one use case is enough, then you can skip this part, but if you don't, you need to build a structure for your website, and that's why we need better navigation

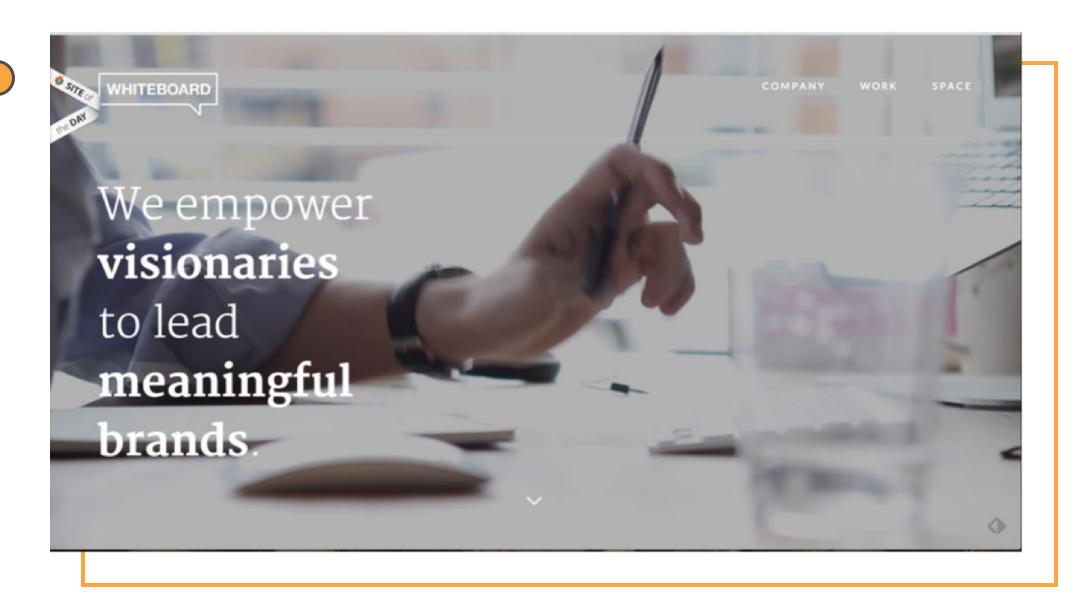






What is navigation?



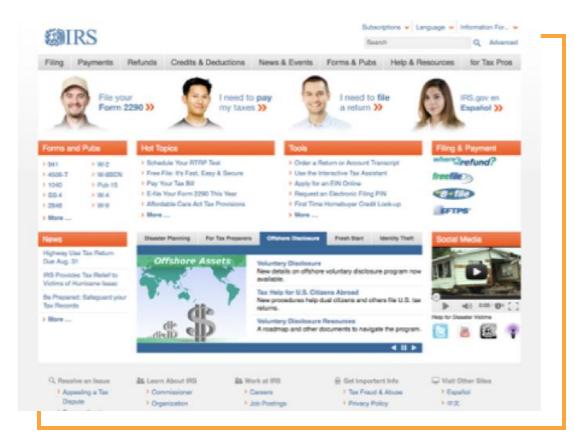


What is navigation?





What is navigation?







is how you move around

Orientation

is how you know where you are.





Navigation principles

Unambiguous wording

Clear structure of information

Comprehensive, yet concise

Familiar

Persistent, yet unobtrusive

Be a guide, not a map



Unambiguous wording



- User should be able to independently assess what something links to
- Creative labels are the enemy
- Don't assume your users are clever
- Don't assume you are clever, either!



Clear structure of information

- User should be able to independently assess how the links are organized
- This is where taxonomy comes into play
- Consider:
 - How much detail?
 - How many levels?



Comprehensive, yet precise

- Keep the primary navigation high-level
- Suggest the entirety of the site's content without spelling it out
- Acid test: can a user glean the scope of the entire site from the primary navigation links?





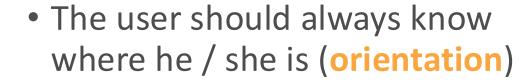


Familiarity

- Use familiar conventions
 - with structure
 - in wording
- Again, nav is usually not a good place to get creative
- The **obvious** is usually the best



Persistent, yet unobstrusive

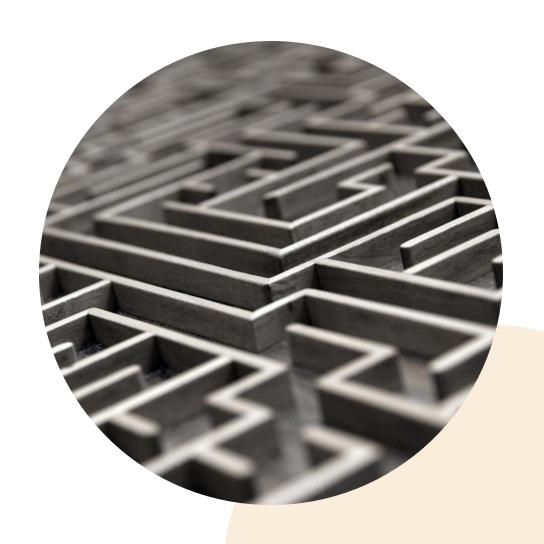


- It should be intuitive to the user to get where he/ she needs to go (navigation)
- The nav shouldn't disappear or change
- If the user never thinks or notices the nav, you've succeeded



Be a guide, not a map

- Don't just give the user options help them choose
- Be wary of providing too many choices
- Your job is to set the priorities based on the user perspective







Navigation best practices Your website is a conversation

Avoid mystery meat

Leave things out

Keep the design simple

Keep depth in check

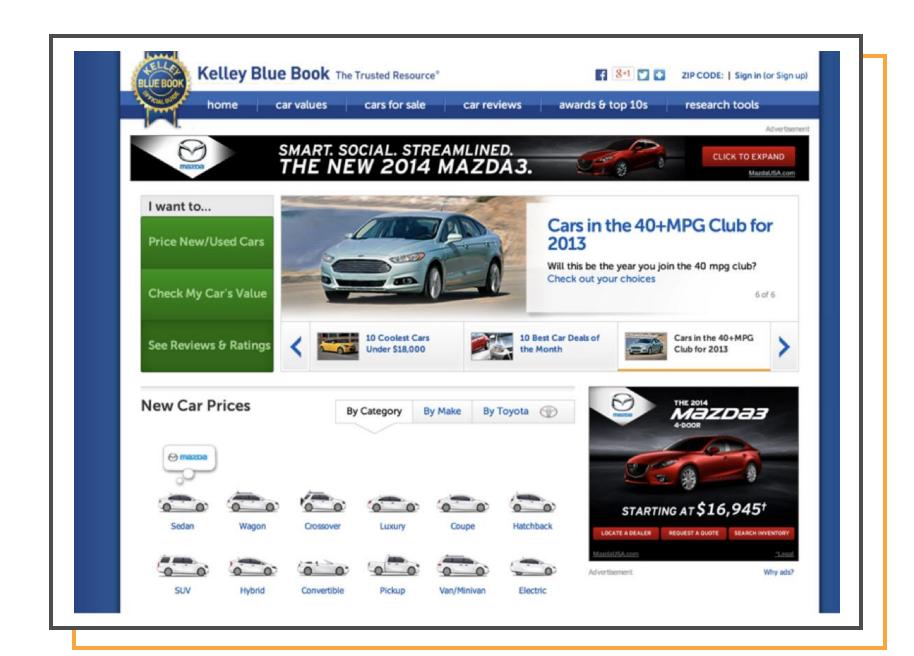
Keep breadth in check

Hierarchy vs search

Your website is a conversation

- Anticipate the questions that users will have when they land on your site and start interacting with the content.
- Design your navigation to help people answer these questions.
- (This also goes for other UX copy on your site or app)









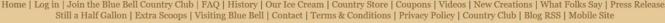
Avoid mysterious meat

- Don't make them guess!
- Mystery Meat = navigation items that don't indicate their destination until the user interacts with them (usually by hovering)
- It's bad for everyone, but particularly people using assistive technology
- Also likely to negatively impact SEO













Leave things out

• Less is more

- What's not there is just as important as what is
- Laying out all the options is not enough and is often counterproductive
- Your job is to organize and prioritize them for the user
- Humans can only process a certain amount of information at once









- Use familiar conventions as much as possible
- The nav is usually not a good place to get creative
- Try to avoid fancy/complex interactions
- Simple and unbreakable is good



0

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Keep depth in check

- How deep?
 - Short answer: as few as possible
- Rule of thumb: no more than 3
- If you find yourself with more than tertiary nav, consider restructuring your info or using alternative navigation option

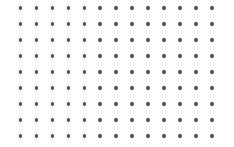






- Too many options can be overwhelming
- General rules of thumb
 - About 3-6 for top level
 - Up to 10-12 for lower levels

Keep breadth in check

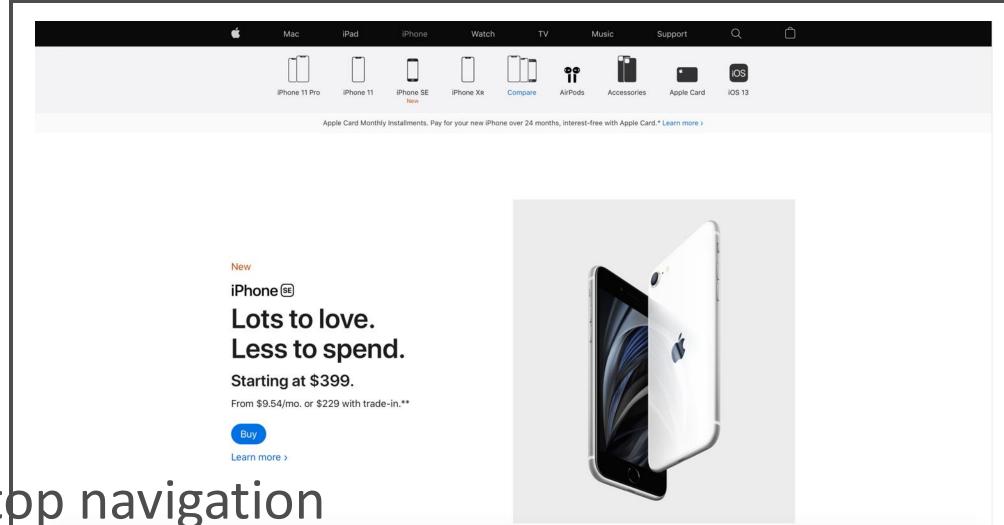




Hierarchy vs search

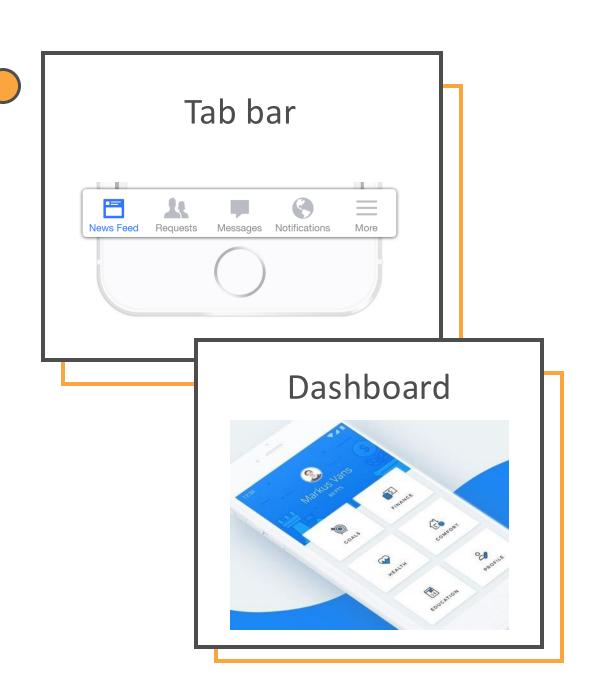
- At a certain size of content, the hierarchy is too complex to manage and search will be the preferred method of getting around, e.g.:
 - Amazon
 - Google vs. early Yahoo
 - ebay
 - Taobao





Desktop navigation







Mobile navigation



What is a sitemap?

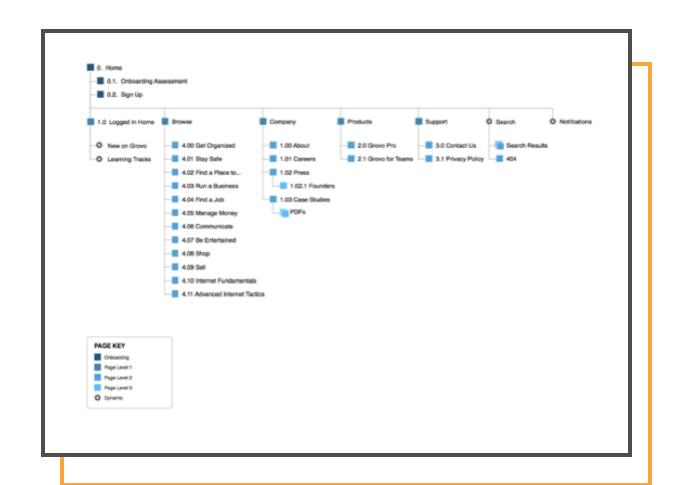
• It's a chart defining the structure of information

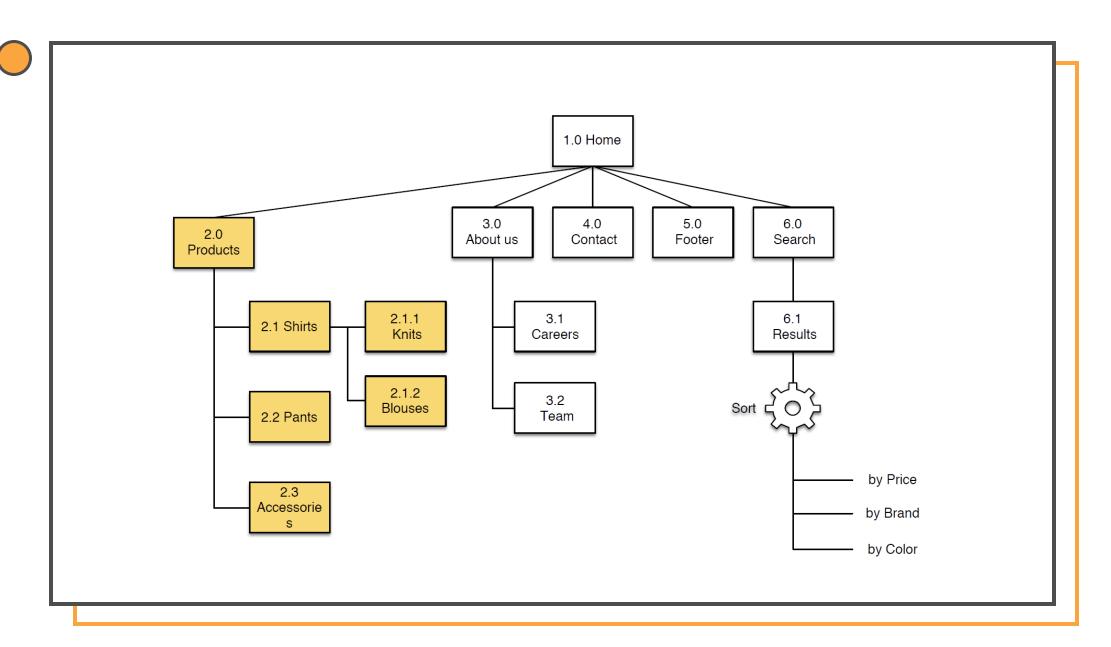




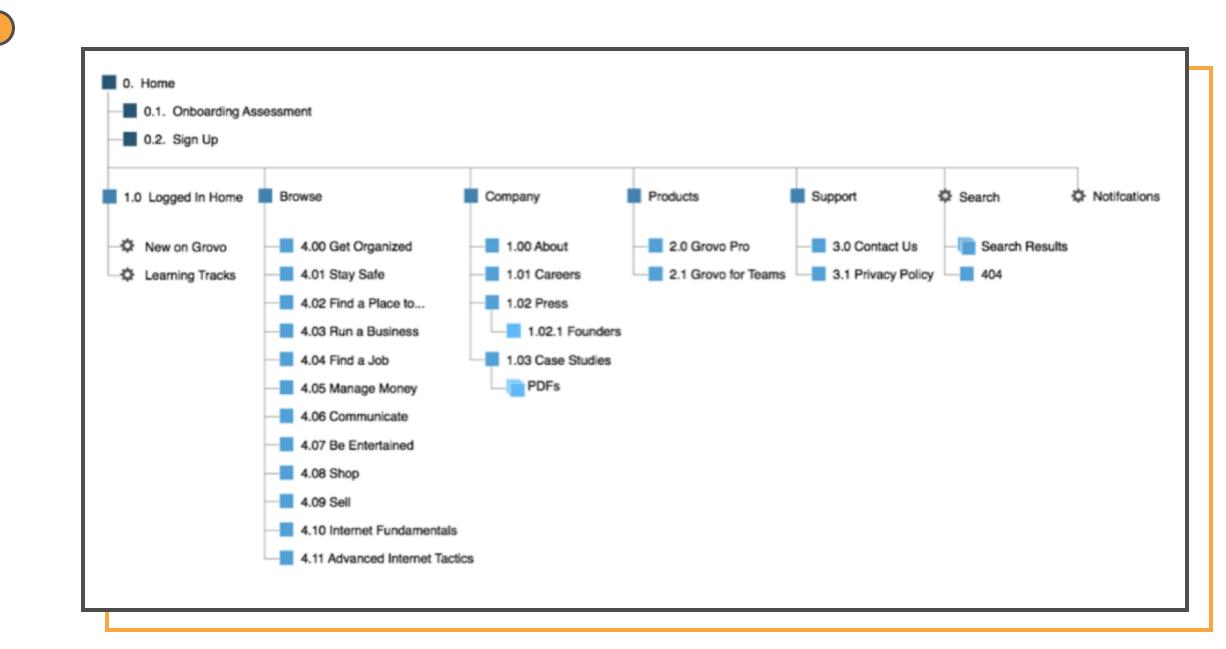
What does a sitemap show?

- Content scope/inventory
- An overview of large information structures
- Relationships between content
- Various taxonomies or navigation designs











How to make a sitemap?

- Sketch pencil and paper, using boxes and lines
- Digital text using paper, word processor, or spreadsheets
- Digital tool using digital tools like OmniGraffle/Visio, Keynote, PowerPoint, Axure, Draw.io, Illustrator to draw boxes and lines



Tips for making sitemaps



Numeric notation helps refer to pages on the sitemap (unique identifiers)



Labels and ordering are often important

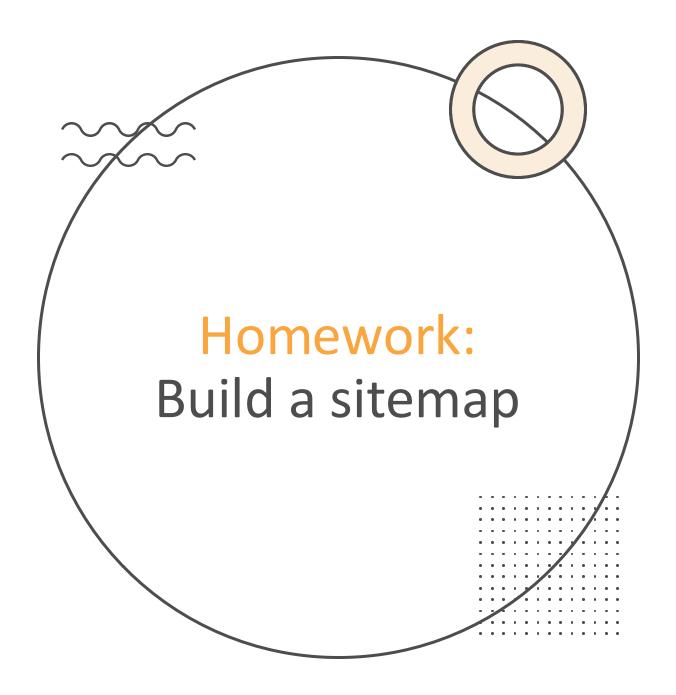


Possibly separate documents (files, pages, tabs) for different levels



It might make sense to separate the primary sitemap from the ancillary (footer) links

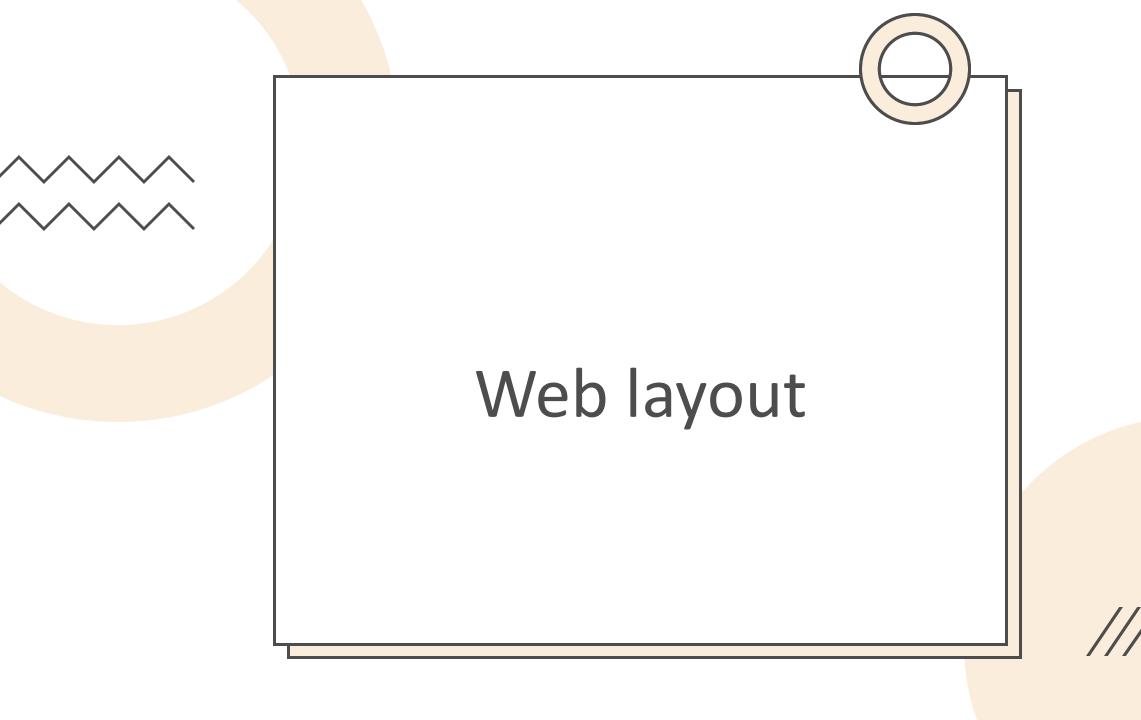




- Based on the use cases identified, plan a sitemap for your group website
- There is no specific format to follow, just to make sure that it shows the relationships between pages clearly
- Submit it to my email: gordonlee.cityu@gmail.com
- Make sure that you include you user scenario and use case in your email
- Due: Oct 23 (next lecture)

Before going to build, there are some more we need to cover...





What is layout?

"Page layout refers to the arrangement of text, images, and other objects on a page."

(Tech Terms)

"Page layout is the part of graphic design that deals in the arrangement and style treatment of elements (content) on a page"

(Wikipedia)

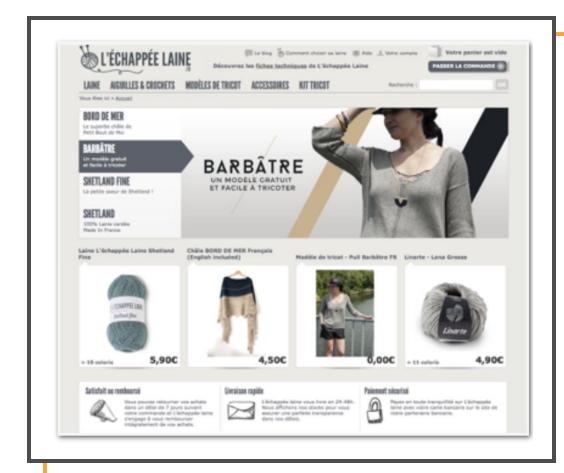




Web layout basics

- Good layout is both an art and a science
- Layout is learnable
- Websites or apps usually consist of a series of templates
- Conventions help us design and help users understand









Good vs Bad layout

Good layout

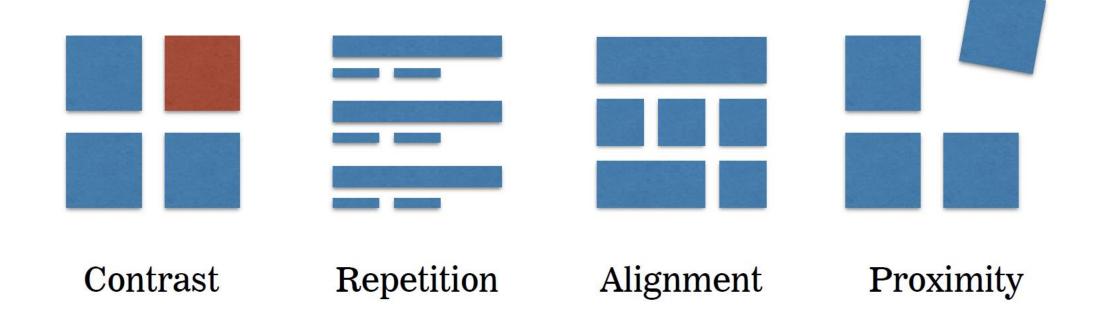
- Users can scan the page
- Users can quickly find what they want
- Users can learn the interface quickly

Bad layout

- Users have to work to find what they need
- Users are less efficient at accomplishing their tasks
- Users may become lost or disoriented



Layout: C.R.A.P. Principle

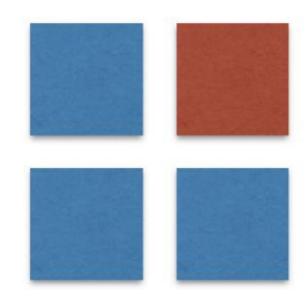






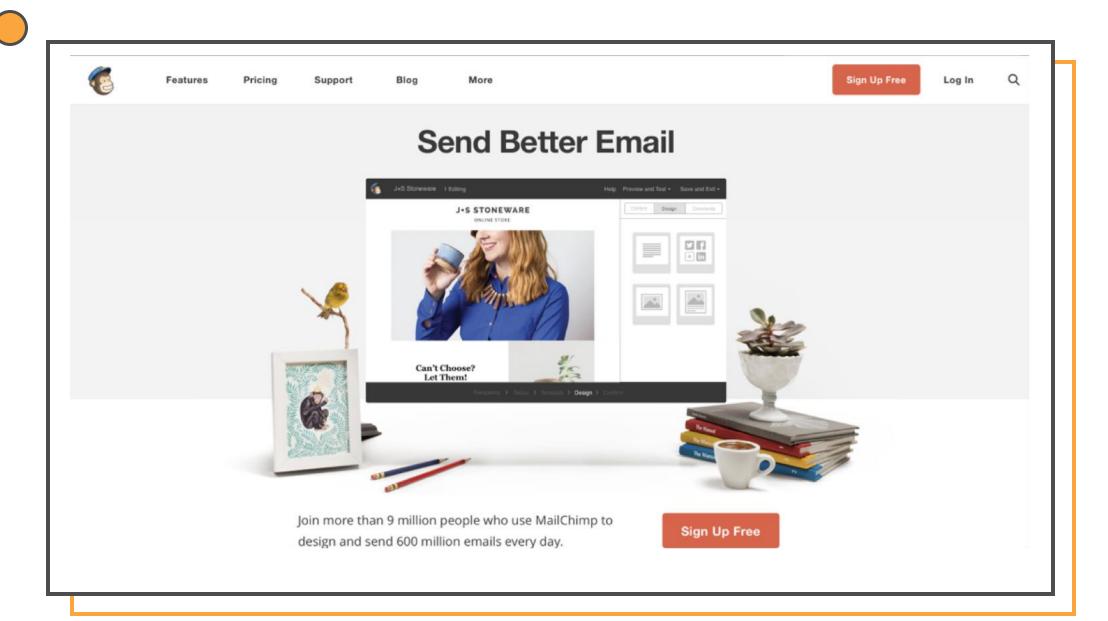
C: Contrast

- Elements that are visually differentiated direct the eye and the viewer's attention
- Elements with the greatest contrast are perceived as the most important
- Contrast can be created through size, color, shape, fonts, visual weight, and more...



Contrast



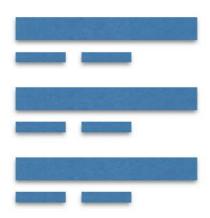






R: Repetition

- Repetition creates consistency and continuity
- Repetition within a page cases the repeated elements to be perceived as similar as each other
- Repetition across pages help users track nonessential elements in their periphery
- Keep colors, type styles, navigation, and branding consistent



Repetition

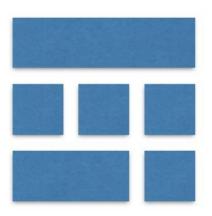






A: Alignment

- Aligning elements on a grid helps to guide the eye and reinforce relationships between elements
- Grids can create effective negative space that helps users define distinctions between elements
- Alignment makes pages easier to scan



Alignment



Tuesday, September 15, 2020

The New York Times

Today's Paper

World U.S. Politics N.Y. Business Opinion Tech Science Health Sports Arts Books Style Food Travel Magazine T Magazine Real Estate Video



= Q

Listen to 'The Daily'

Inside Trump's immigration crackdown.



Introducing 'Sway'

A new podcast from Opinion about power, hosted by Kara Swisher.



The Book Review Podcast

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31°C 31° 27° New Territories.

New Territories, Hong Kong

Trump Scorns Science as Fires Rage; Biden Calls Him 'Climate Arsonist'

- President Trump, confronted by the governor of California on a visit there, attributed the crisis solely to poor forest management, not climate change.
- "I don't think science knows" what is happening, Mr. Trump said, after weeks of public silence about the devastating blazes.



Dry Weather and Shifting Winds Spark New Wildfire Fronts

Evacuations have been ordered in Idaho and fires have reached parts of Oregon that have been untouched for decades.

See maps tracking the fires' spread and where air quality has become unhealthy or hazardous.

Jerry Brown on a California Exodus: 'Where Are You Going to Go?'

The former governor, an environmental advocate who served over 45 years in politics, has warned about a global climate crisis. "Now we have a graphic example," he said.

Trump Health Aide Pushes Bizarre Conspiracies and Warns of Armed Revolt

The assistant secretary of health for public affairs made false claims, accusing scientists of "sedition" and claiming there will be a left-wing insurrection.

Wisconsin's Top Court Rules Against Reprinting of Ballots, Avoiding Chaos

The state's Supreme Court rejected an appeal by the

Australia's Witnesses to Fire's Fury Are Desperate to Avoid a Sequel

Eight months after blazes devastated Australia, the most battered communities are trying to burn their way to safety as another fire season approaches.

Opinion

Paul Krugman

A White House Ceremony Will Celebrate a

The leaders of Israel, Saudi

Diplomatic Win and

Arabia and the United

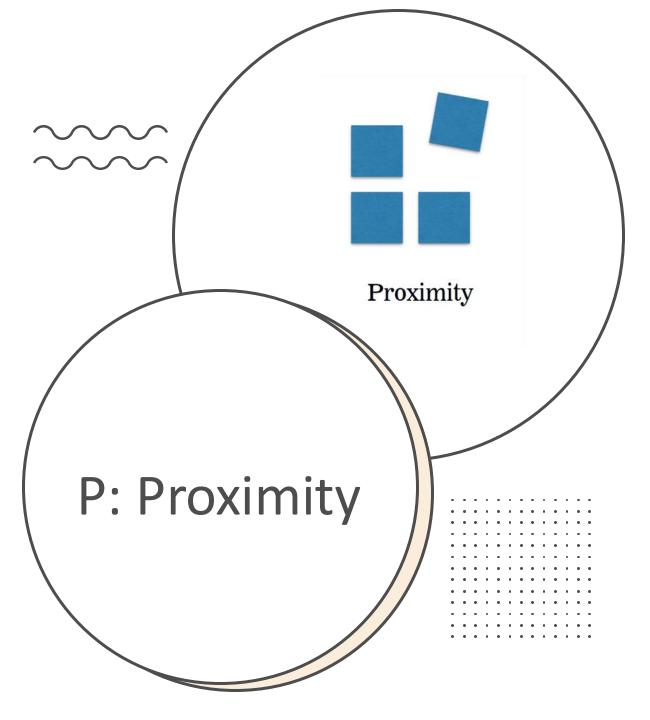
Campaign Gift

The G.O.P. Plot to Sabotage 2021

Republicans are already







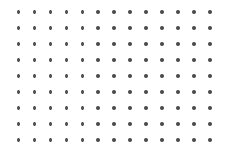
- Items that are close together are perceived as being related
- The relative proximity of elements conveys the strength of the relationship

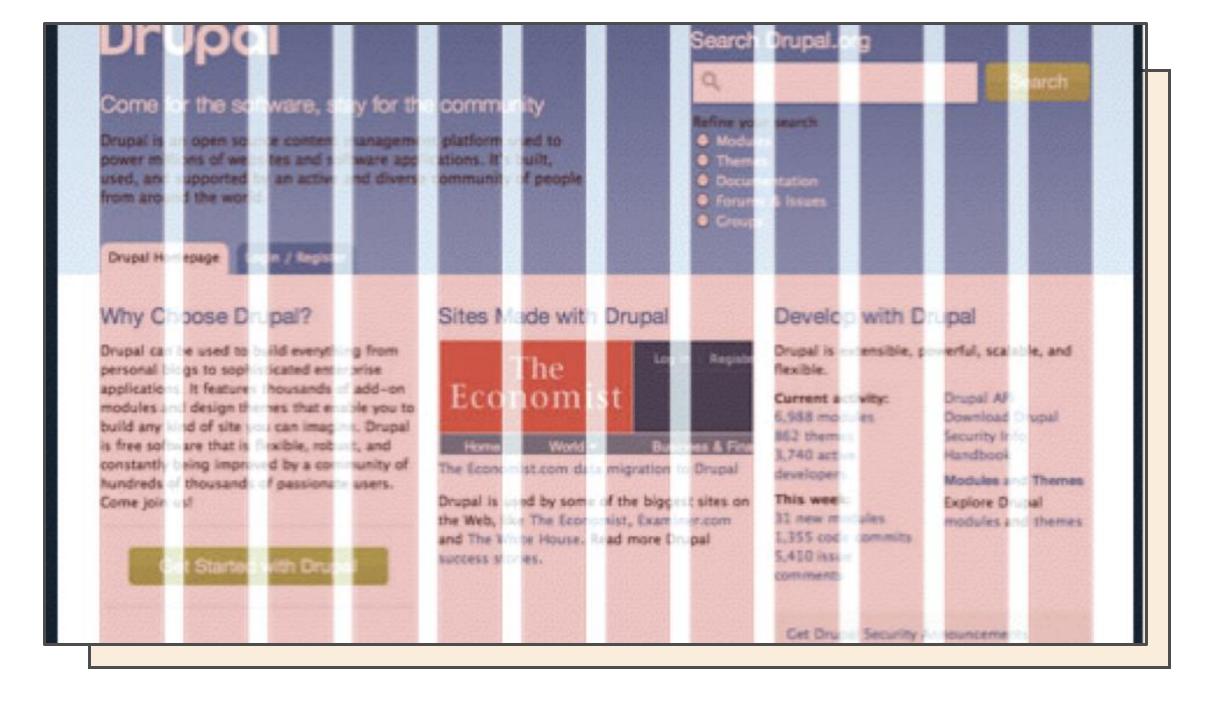


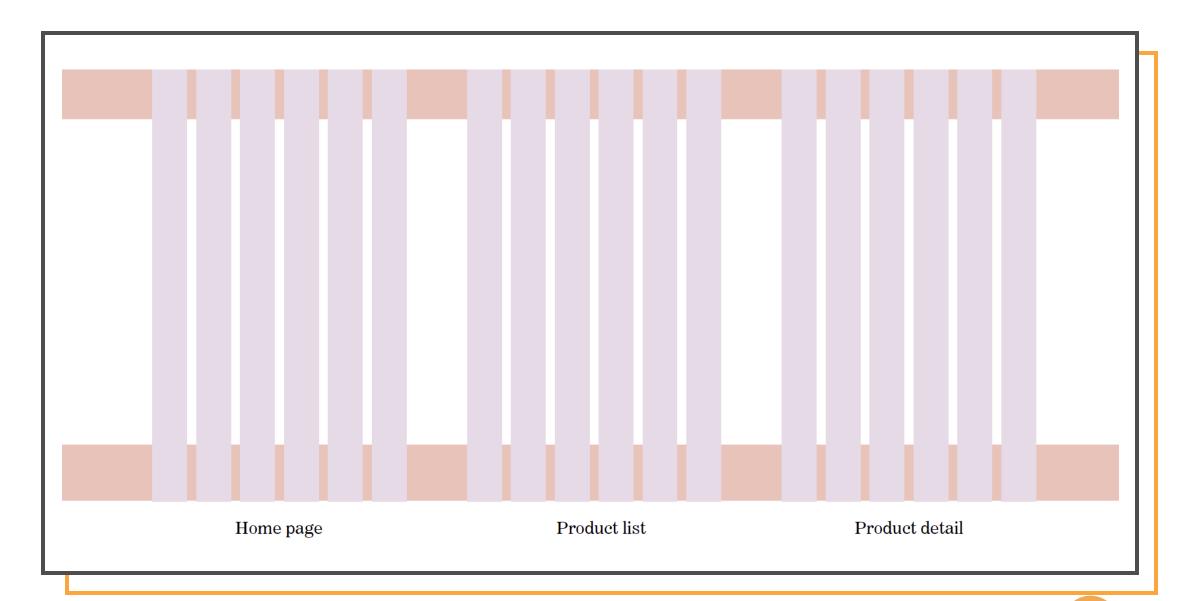


- A structure comprising a series of horizontal and vertical lines, used to arrange content
- A way to achieve a level of consistency that would be otherwise extremely difficult to master and portray in your designs
- Grids are the invisible math behind your page templates

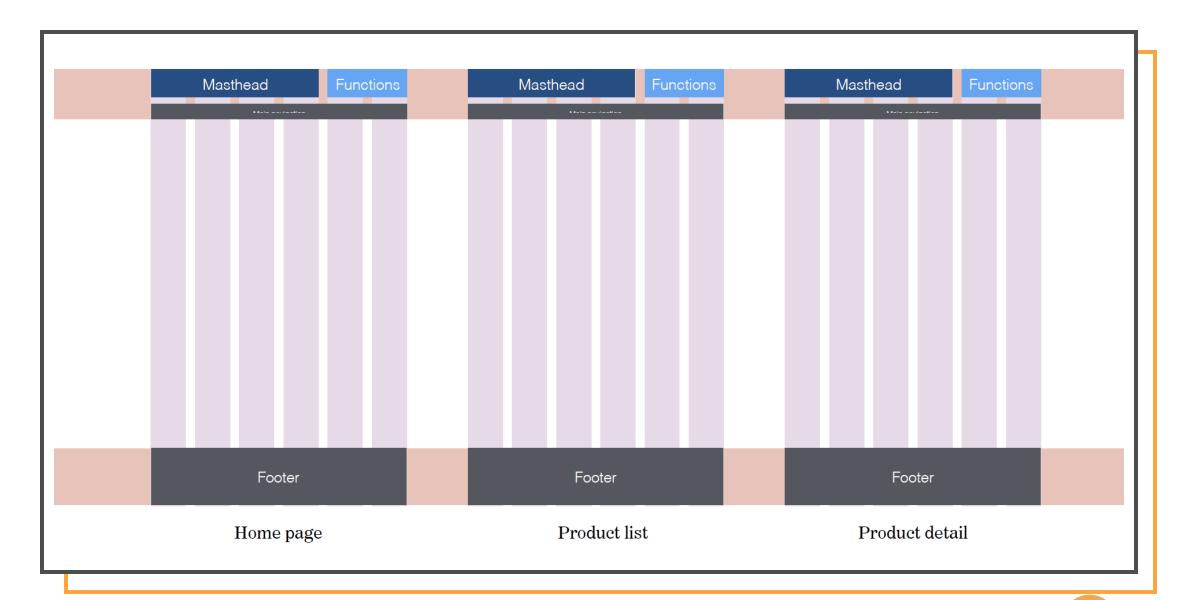
Designing with grids



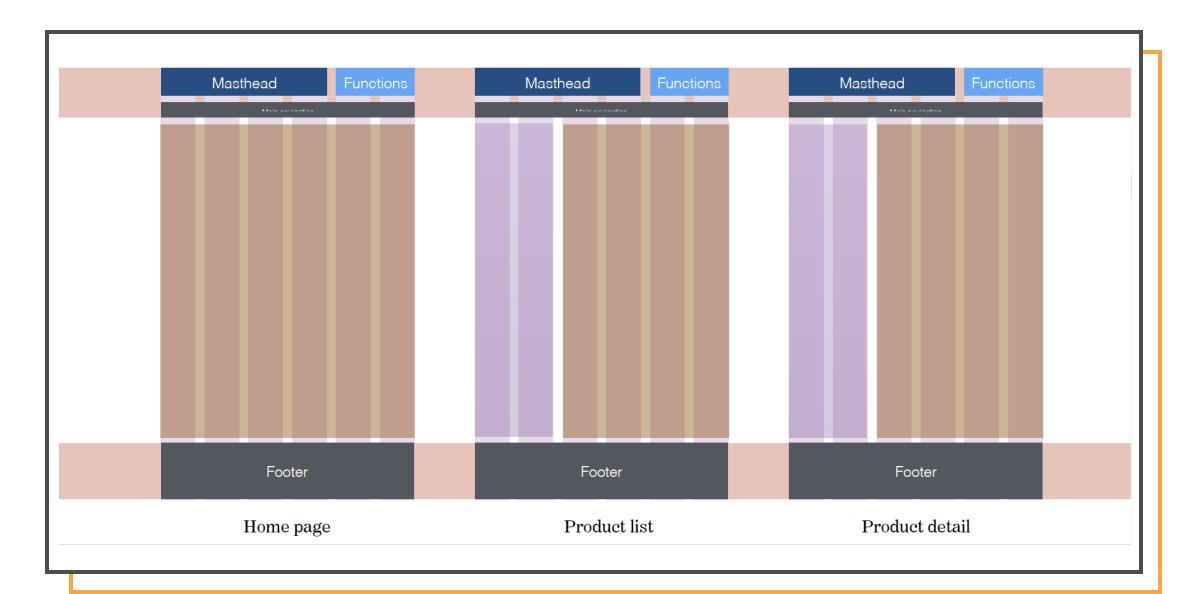




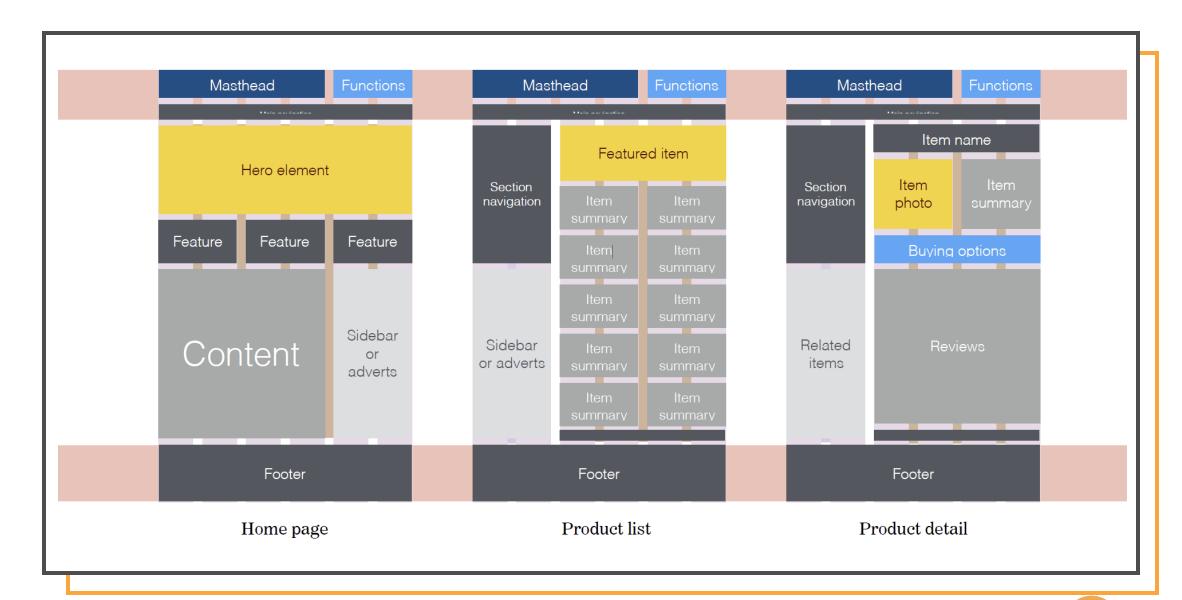




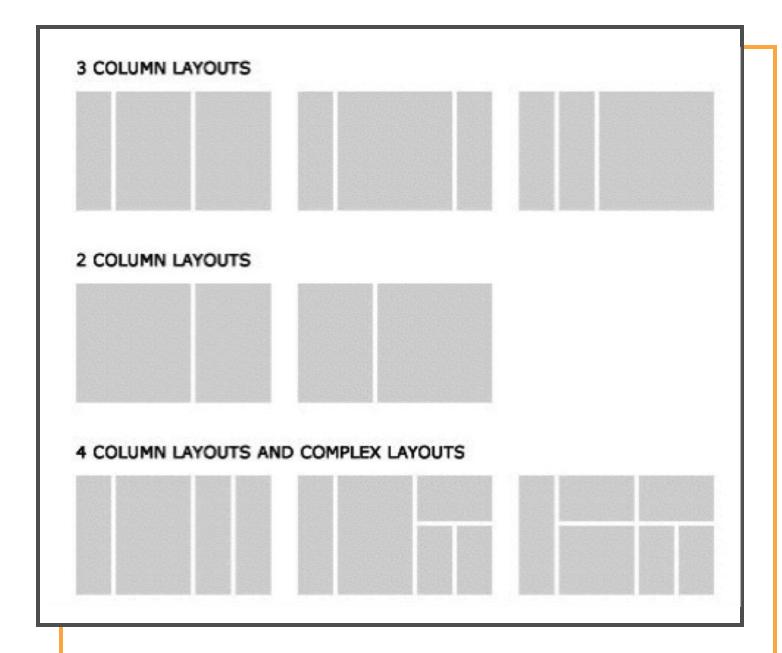














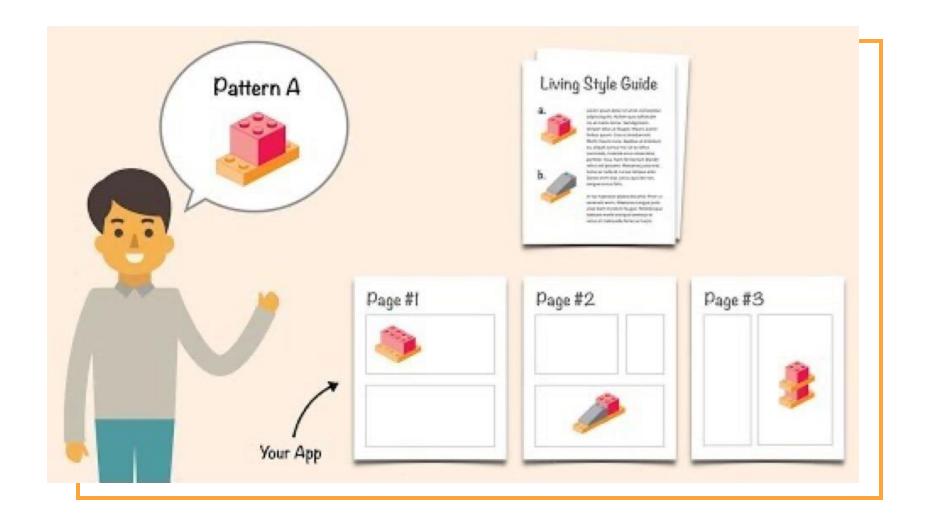


Modular design

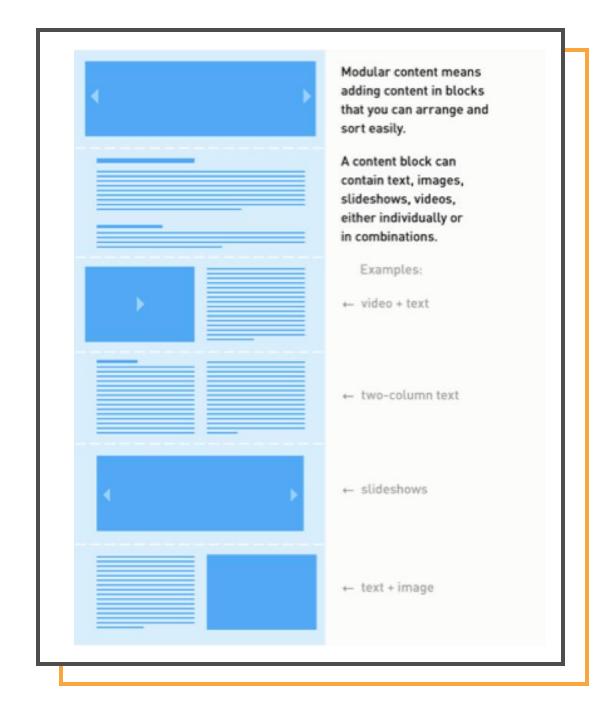
- Don't think of each page individually — think of types of pages (i.e. templates)
- Similarly, think of types of elements and content (i.e. modules)
- Designing in this modular fashion helps you create consistency across multiple pages and templates



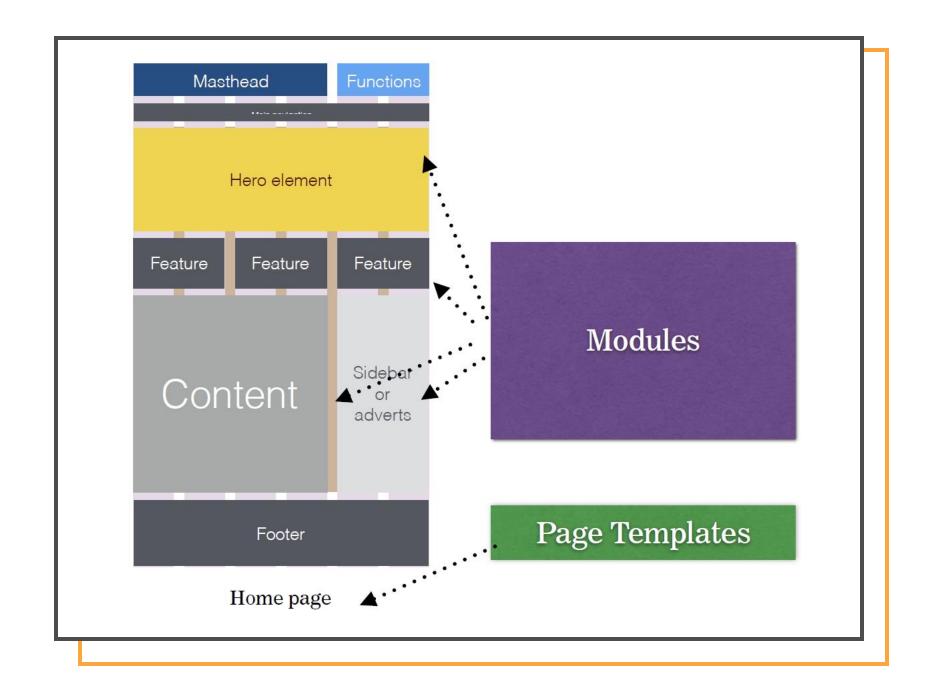
Modular design









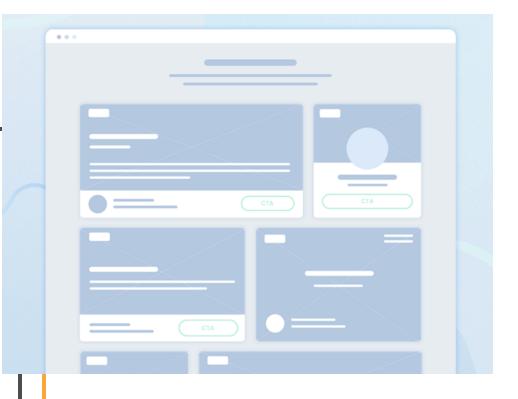






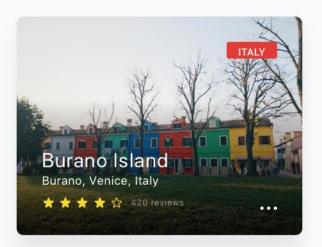
The use of cards

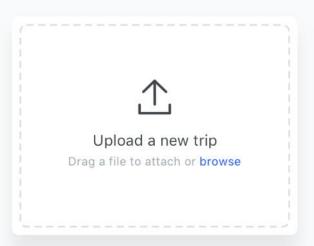
"A card is a sheet of material that serves as an entry point to more detailed information. A card could contain a photo, text, and a link about a single subject.."



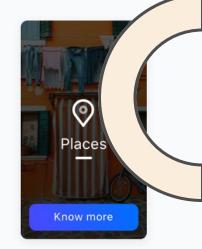




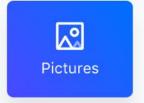


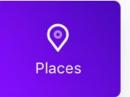
















Learn more







Benefits of cards



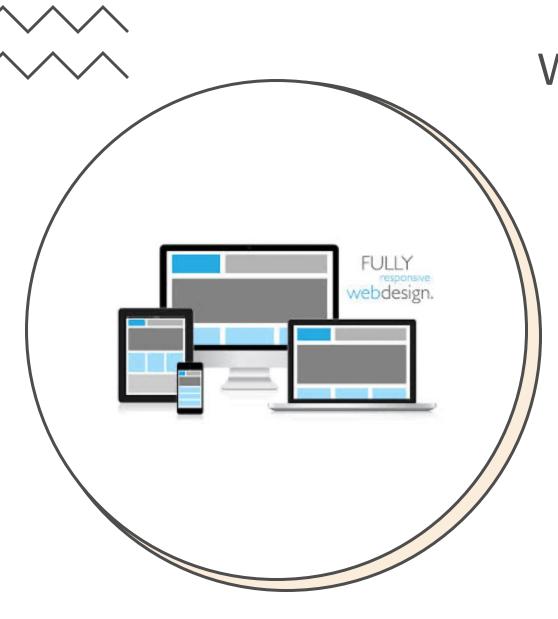
- Cards are manipulatable they can be stacked, turned, sorted, grouped...
- When designing for screens, we can take advantage of all these things. In addition, we can take advantage of animation and movement.
- On mobile devices, cards can be stacked vertically, like an activity stream on a phone. They can be stacked horizontally, adding a column as a tablet is turned 90 degrees. They can be a fixed or variable height.





Responsive website

- How to support so many devices?
- Dedicated mobile website (Adaptive) different link with "m." e.g. m.facebook.com
- Responsive (Web) design same link
- Native mobile application
- Hybrid mobile application



What is a responsive website?

- An approach to design and development that responds to the user's behavior and environment based on:
 - Screen size
 - Orientation
 - Platform
- It proliferated along with the proliferation of various browser-enabled devices, each with unique screen sizes and use cases







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Following Through with Post-Launch Stratogy

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Olient Relationships and the Multi-Device



ERS 14.75, 2005

Following Through with Post-Launch Strategy

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Design studies have traditionally worked on a "aunch and desh". model; we study a client's business proteen; address it in design, UK, and content strategy, inject templates into a CMS, toke the money, and run. Sut while we've sport years refining our web and UR. practices, we've never paid much attention to what happens months. ofter we deliver a sits. If we truly want to help the elect whose convenions are gaing fait, it's time to embrace problemsh strategyand dop thinking of it as a bundle of phometic SSD tricks that are disconnected from our work. Apron Mentele shares how his small boulique studie hims a digital strategist, and the benefits that have account to the studio as well as its clients.

Client Relationships and the Multi-Device Web

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Following Through with Post-Launch Strategy

Sp. Addition INSTITUTE - 30 Decembers

Elesign studios have traditionally worked on a "launch and dash" model; we study a client's business problem; address it in design, UK, and content strategy, inject templates into a CMS; take the money, and run. But while we've spent years refining our web and UK practices, we've: never pold much aftertion to what hoppens months after we deliver a site. If we truly want to help the client whose conventions are going fail. It's time to embrace post-lisunch strategy—and stop floriting of it as a bundle of sharreful SEC tricks that are disconverted from our work. Apron Montole shares how his small boutique studio hinst a digital strategist, and the benefits that have account to the statio as well as its clients.

Client Relationships and the Multi-Device Web

Water Device Stripmont

When you stop into the room with a client, you are a visitor from the future. You, well-

A LIST APART



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Following Through with Post-Launch Strategy

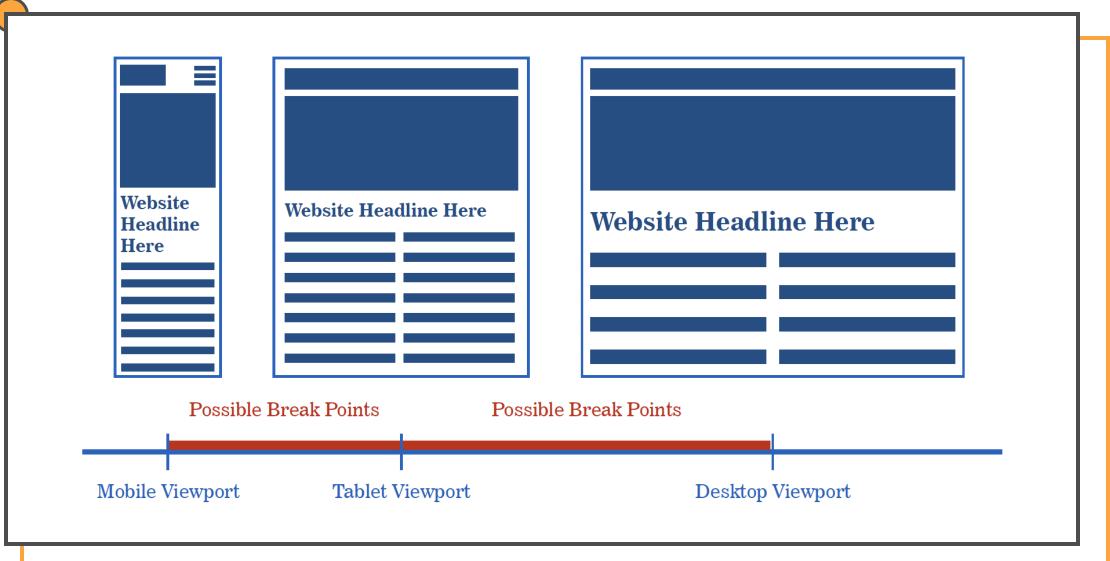
Design studios have traditionally worked on a "launch and drait" model; we study a client's business publies; address it in design, UK, and consent strategy; eyed templates into a DMS; take the maney, and run. But white we've spent years refiring our web and UV practices, we've never paid much aftertion to what hoppens months after we deliver a site. If we truly want to help the client whose conversions are going fail, I's time to embrace positiourch strategy-and stop thinking of it as a hundle of shameful SEO tricks that are disconnected from our work. Aaron Mintole stores few his small bestique studio hired a digital attalegial, and the benefits that have account to the studio as well as its clients.

Client Relationships and the Multi-Device Web

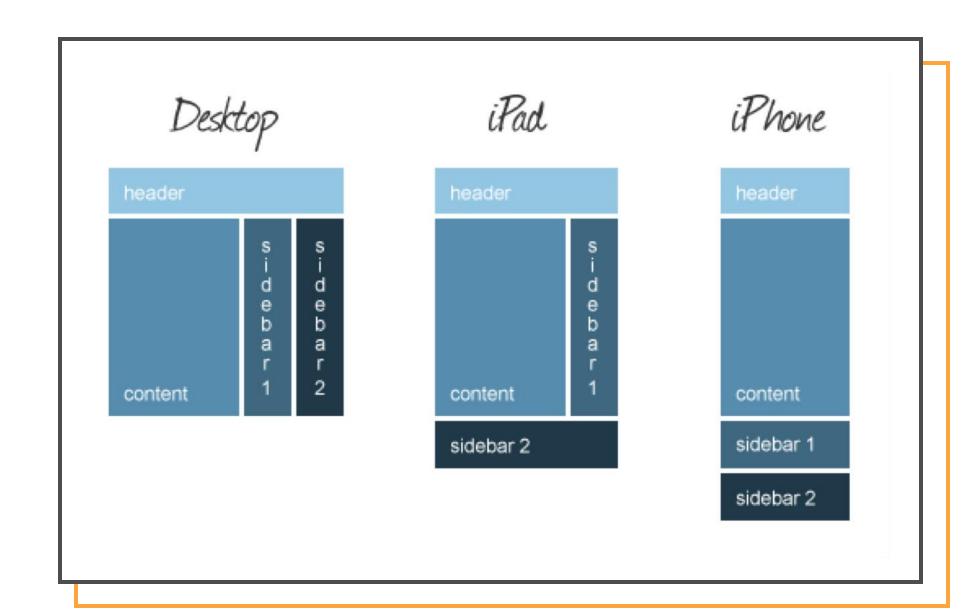
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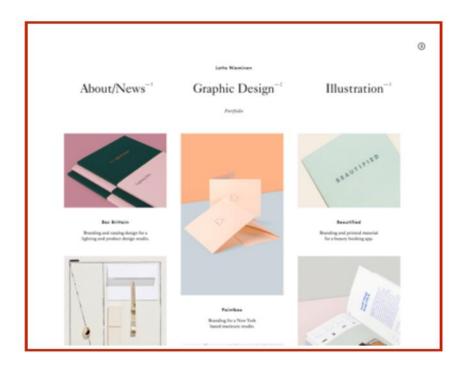






≥ 888px

3 Columns



< 888px

2 Columns



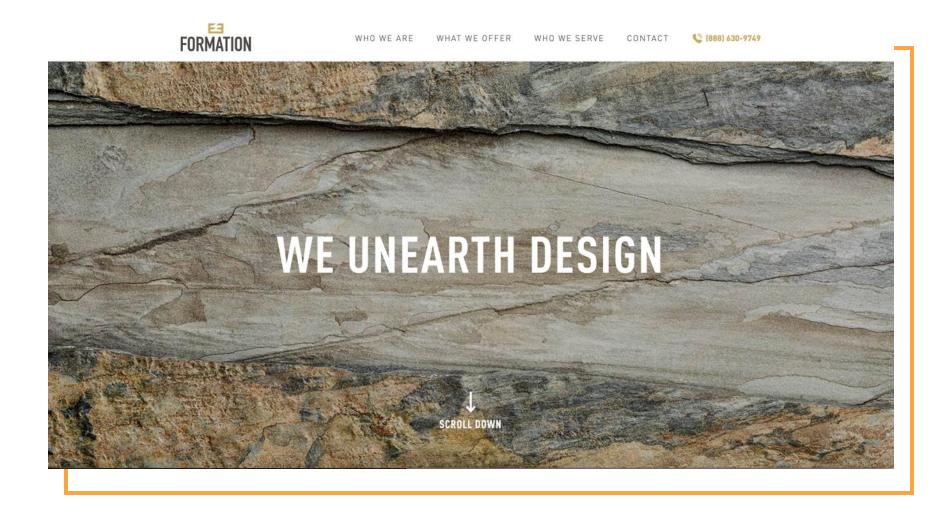
< 386px

1 Column





One-page website



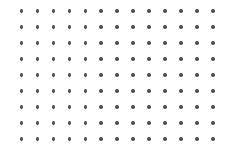






- Control of the flow of information
- Simple, linear experience
- Higher conversion rate:
- as compared to larger, multi-page websites. <u>37signals</u> did a study of single-page conversions and found that a single long landing page leads to 37.5 percent more signups, compared to a multiple page version
- Easier scrolling

Why one page website?



But why not?

- Longer loading time
- Bad for SEO
- Sharing specific content is difficult
- Not suitable for website with lots of content



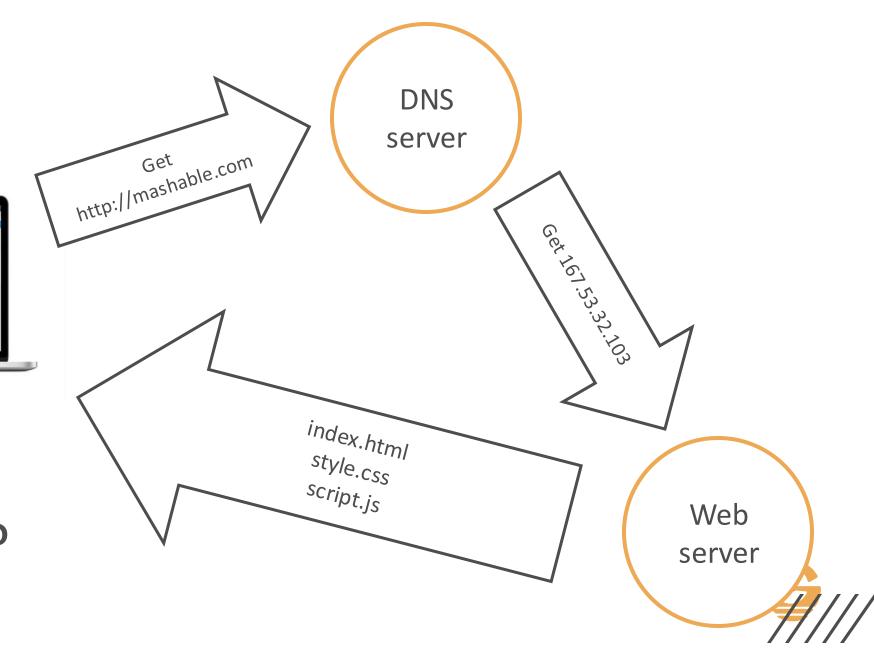






Basics of the Internet and How Webpage Works

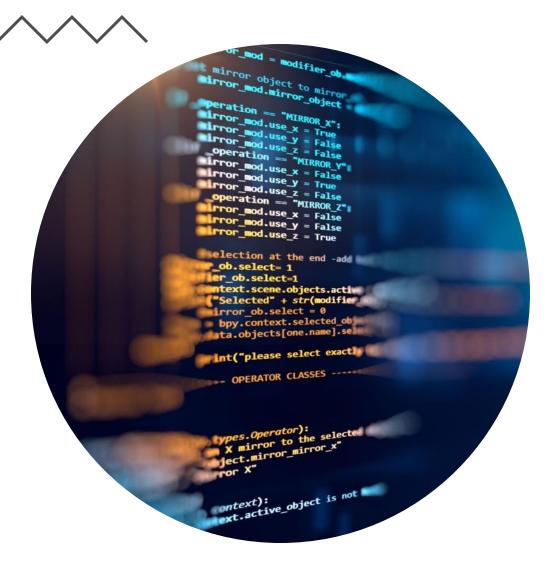
- URL = web address
 often a domain name
- HTTP = Hypertext Transfer
 Protocol
 CLIENT requests -> SERVER
 responds
- FTP = File Transfer Protocol
- HTML = content and structure
- CSS = style



State that the state of the sta

We tested how fashionable the Apple Watch really is

How does the internet work?



What is HTML?

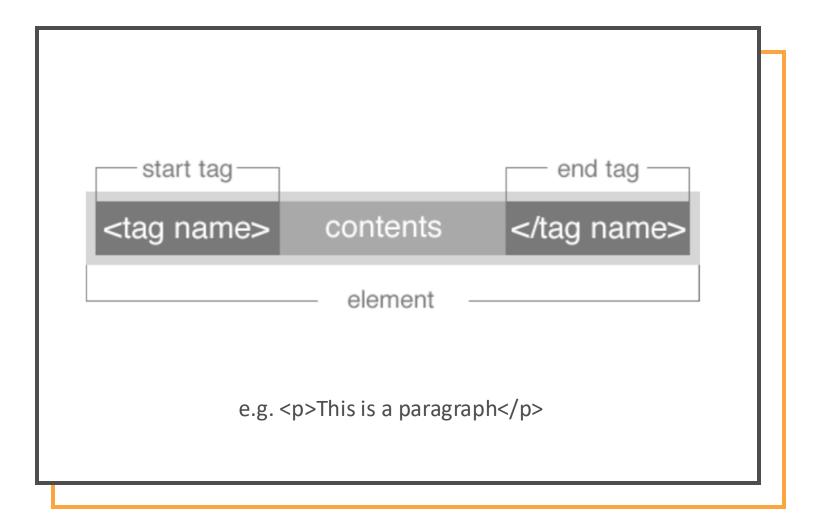
- HyperText Markup Language
- Invented in 1990
- It creates the content and semantic structure of a web page.
- Currently at version 5 -> HTML 5



Basic HTML Document Structure

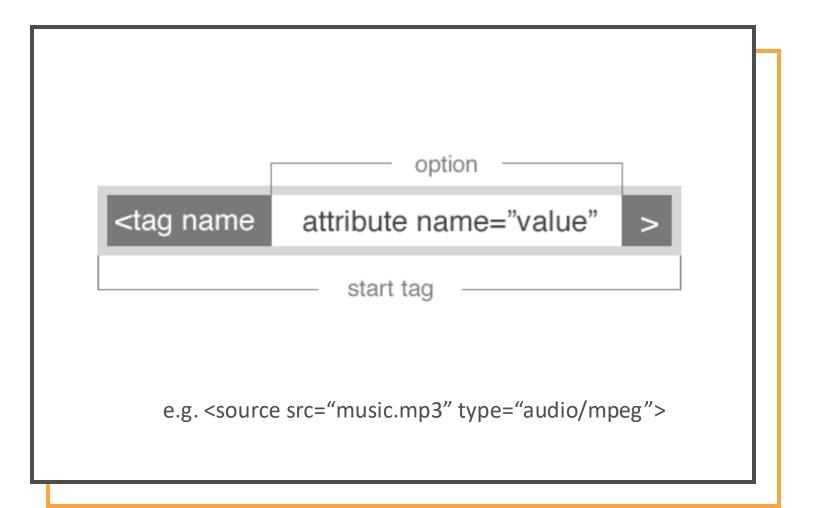


HTML syntax





HTML syntax





Common HTML tags

Heading: h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6 Lists: ul, ol, li

Paragraph: **p** Link: **a**

Line Break: **br** Images: **img**

Bold: **b**

Italic: i Span: span



What is CSS?

- Cascading Style Sheets
- Invented in 1996
- It styles and provides the layout of a page
- Currently at version 3 -> CSS3



```
selector {
      property: value;
```

CSS syntax



CSS syntax examples

```
body {
background-color: green;
#container {
background-color: green;
.item {
background-color: green;
```

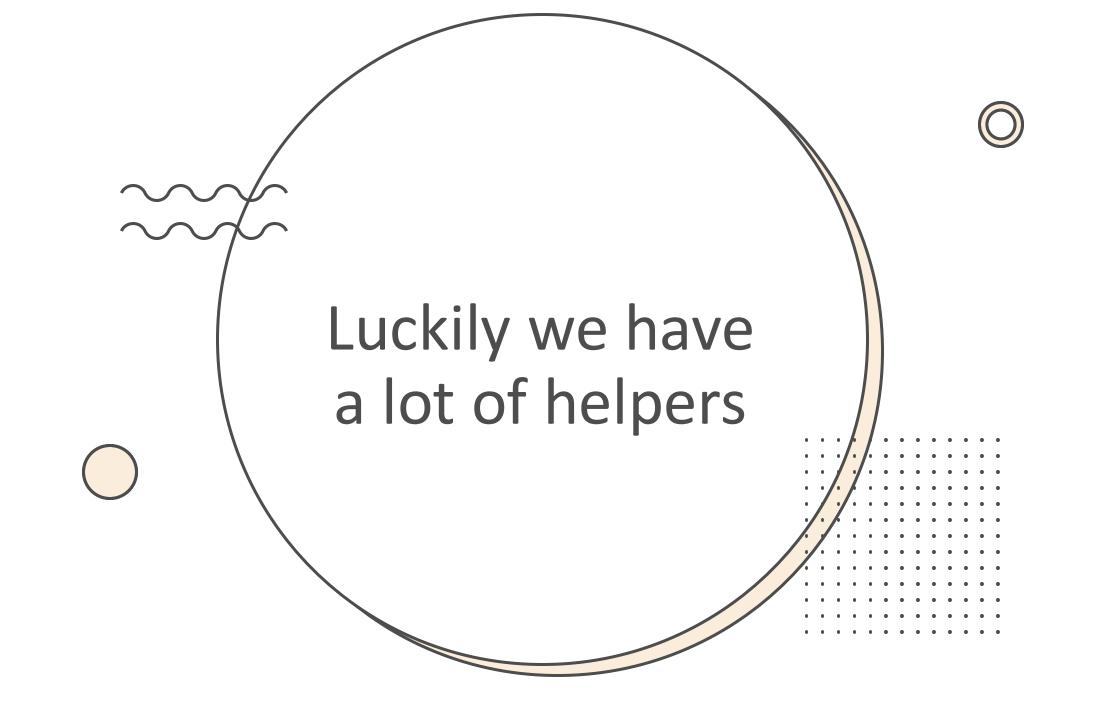


What can CSS control?

- Colors
- Fonts
- Letter spacing
- Paddings
- Dimensions
- Background
- Layout
- Responsive

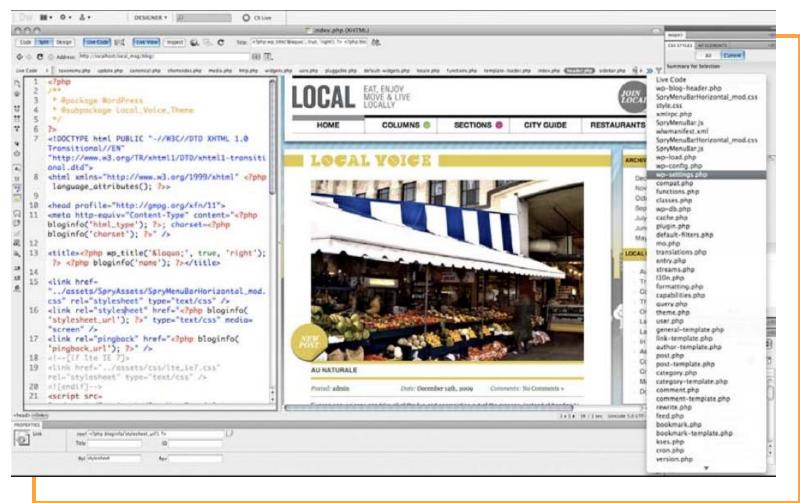








You might have heard of Dreamweaver



No-coding website builder tools



And now we have more ...













Wix



Pros

- Drag and Drop Builder
 What you see is what you get
- More than 500+ templates
- Better support and help
- Easy to make your site look awesome on mobile due to the custom mobile site editor

- Difficult to switch templates and change designs
- Not designed to handle complex e-commerce needs
- Limited customization
- You will have to show "WIX branded ads" on free plan



WordPress



Pros

- Open source flexibility to change
- 44000+ Plugins
- Most popular website builders > more resources and templates

- Difficult to switch templates and change designs
- Not designed to handle complex e-commerce needs
- Limited customization
- You will have to show "WIX branded ads" on free plan



Webflow

webflow

Pros

- Custom code import
- Animation editor
- Code export
- Great interconnectivity

- Expensive
- Require basic knowledge of html and css







Pros

- Drag and Drop Builder
- What you see is what you get (But not as easy as WIX)
- Pre-designed page layouts

- Limited template customization options
- Not much updates
- Blog features not very user friendly







Pros

- Designer-quality templates
- Support multiple templates for the same website
- Drag and Drop Builder
- What you see is what you get (But not as easy as WIX)

- Limited number of plugins and integrations
- Limited number of templates
- Need quality images





Look! I've made a WIX website for this course

https://gordolee.wixsite.com/internetcomm

You may access this powerpoint, workshop outline and contact me there

Assigned readings

- Jesse James Garrett (2011), The elements of user experience: User-centered design for the web and beyond (2nd Ed.). Berkeley, CA: New Riders.
 - Ch. 1 & 2
- Steven Krug (2006), Don't make me think! A common sense approach to web usability (2nd ed.). Berkeley, CA: New Riders
 - Ch. 1 & 3
- Nick Babich (2016), Do's and don'ts of web design. Read here.
- Nick Babich (2016), Principles of mobile site design. Read here.



Resources

- UX Planet
- Nielsen Norman Group
- Invision Blog
- Wix Help Center
- Share with me if you find something good

