# 2.1.5 Guidelines for Design

### 2.1.5 Design Approaches

- In this session we will be looking at a sample of website design approaches, using both good and bad examples
- We will be constructively critical about them in order to find out what we might avoid doing
- We will try to define some useful guidelines for getting things done

#### 2.1.5 Caveats

- This isn't a lesson in design, illustration or graphics
- This isn't a lesson in user-centred approaches either
  - We are just learning to be critical about websites so we can understand and avoid common mistakes

#### 2.1.5 Different approaches

- We will mainly draw from two basic approaches
  - Cognition / Evidence-based principles (e.g. Edward Tufte)
    - What is the <u>information</u>? How do we make the <u>information</u> clear?
  - User-centric approaches
    - Who are our users? What do they want? How do they get the information?

#### 2.1.5 User Experience First

- Both these approaches are about as opposite as you can imagine, but they share one important thing in common:
  - USER EXPERIENCE must come BEFORE any code is written
  - · USER EXPERIENCE MUST BE CONSISTENT
    - Sites that contain radically different design in different areas are very confusing for users. Stick to your template
- This is the cause of many major mistakes in most kinds of software development
  - Software is often written with no clear idea how it will be used.
    This is worse than not doing anything.

#### 2.1.5 WTF (what's this for?)

- When presenting <u>information</u>, you need your visitors to grasp what the <u>information</u> is.
- You can judge a good design by how long it takes to understand what it is about
  - Most users visit a website looking for content
  - You should understand and clearly signpost the content

### 2.1.5 Obfuscation Vs. Simplicity

- The worst kind of designs are those that look like 'corporate annual reports' (Tufte).
- Confusing content padded by generic imagery.
- · Not designed to be read by anyone.

## 2.1.5 Obfuscation Vs. Simplicity

- **Simpler** websites are **better**.
  - What is it?
    - A news item, a product, a download.
  - Where can I get it?
    - Minimum number of clicks to get to content
  - Why is this here?
    - If it's not helping users to do the above, cut it out. That includes colour! Why are you using colour? WHY? Because it looks nice? What kind of reason is that?