Introduction to WordPress and Collaborative Building

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Break into assigned groups

What is Wordpress?

Wordpress is a professional website-building tool that allows you to build your own website, provides a free domain name, and installs plugins and themes to customize your website. There are other website-building tools, such as Wix. We are using WordPress because it is often used for blogging and for academic purposes. Being familiar with Wordpress is an important skill because Wordpress often favors text-heavy content and has features for blogging, tagging, and categorizing.

Examples of Northeastern websites (which use Wordpress):

- https://dsg.neu.edu/
- https://cssh.northeastern.edu/english/
- https://des4div.library.northeastern.edu/

Choosing Domain Names (5 minutes)

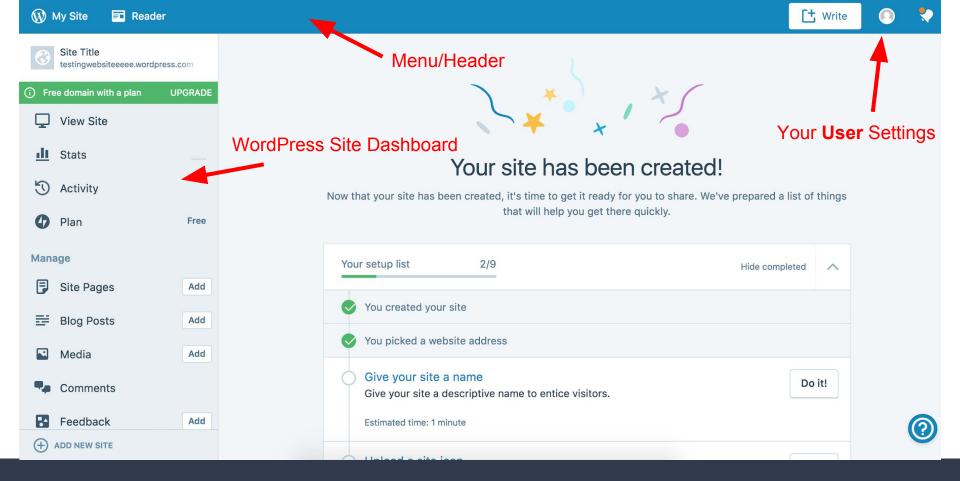
Before we create a group WordPress, I first want you to discuss a domain name you would like to use. In order to choose your domain name, you and your group should brainstorm and collectively come up with a name that relates to your topics and interests. Give enough time for every group member to pitch ideas and elect a name democratically that is both compelling and best reflects your group.

If you would like to change your domain name, you can it by going to "Domain" in the menu screen, clicking your domain name, and filling out the new domain name.

Getting Started

To get started, choose **one** person in the group to follow these steps:

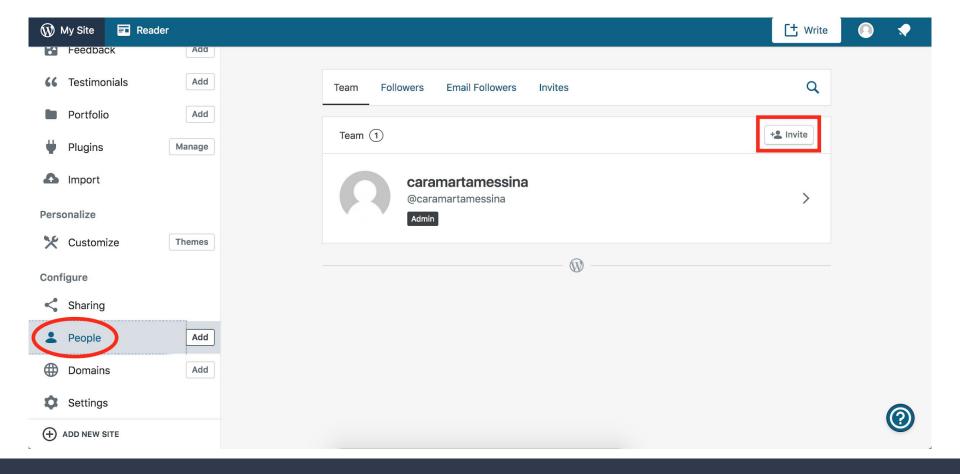
- Go to https://wordpress.com/ and click "Get Started" in the upper right corner
- Fill out the "Create a Site" information
- Enter your groups' domain name .Wordpress provides a free domain with ".worpress.com"
- Follow the rest of the steps



Adding Group Members

In order to add the other group members on your groups' WordPress, follow these steps:

- On the Dashboard (left side menu), scroll down and click "People"
- Click "Invite" (which should be over the person who made the WordPress' name)
- Enter in your group members' emails and make sure the Role is "Administrator" for each group member
- Group members, accept the invite so that you should have access to the WordPress page

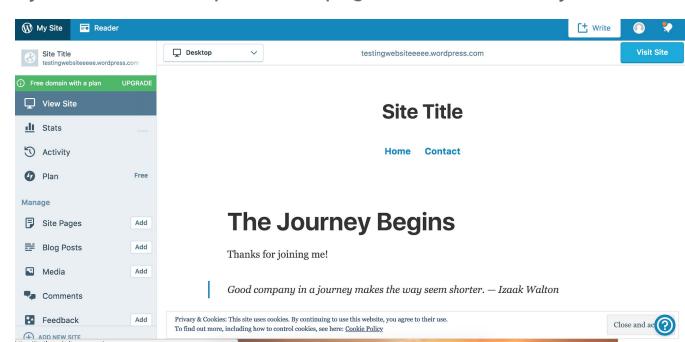


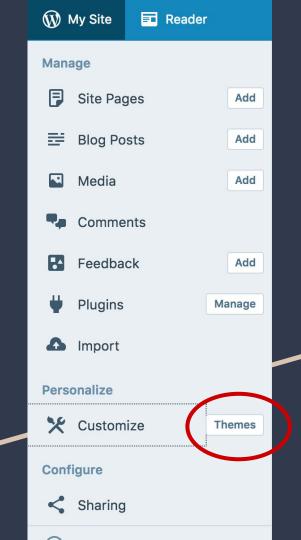
What Can WordPress Do?

Your Dashboard

Once you have all been added to the site, you will be brought to your website's dashboard. This is where you can add new posts and pages and customize your

WordPress.





Choosing a Theme

The first way to customize is to choose a **theme**. A **theme** is your WordPress' particular appearance. In the left-hand column of your Dashboard, scroll to "Customize" and then click the "**Themes**" button.

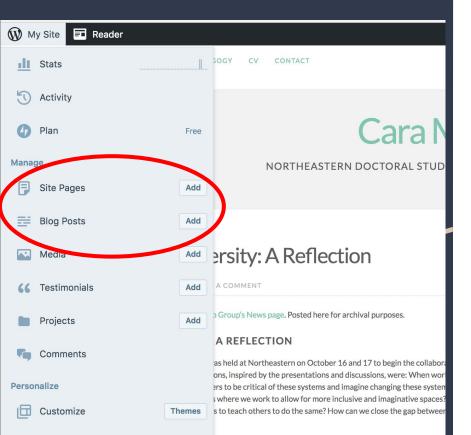
With your group, take a few minutes to go through the Themes. Depending on the content of your website, each theme will offer strengths and weaknesses; themes provide descriptions for how they can be used. You can play around with the different options and see what will work for your groups' website and what you are all imagining.

Website Content: Pages vs Posts

PAGES are the static pages that appear across your header. Typically, this will be your groups' "About Us" page or your contact form.

POSTS are your blog posts that show up as you publish them. For example, as you are researching more about your topic and submitting assignments based on that research, you would probably post them

Add Posts and Pages



Go to your Dashboard and either click the "Add" button next to Site Pages or the "Add" button next to Blog Posts (depending on what you want to add).

This is where you fill out your content! They provide you with options to style your content (font size, style, colors, add images, add links, bullet points, etc.).

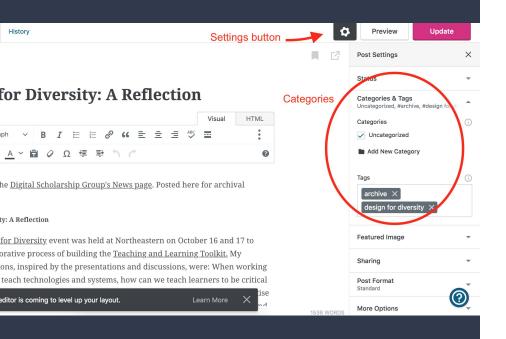
Collaborative Blog Posts and Pages

WordPress will not allow you to edit posts/pages at the same time. When you write together and/or receive feedback, first establish **guidelines** together.

- What does helpful feedback look like?
- What roles will each person be taking on? (editor, first draft writer, researcher, etc)
- What will the deadlines be should particular steps in the writing/designing process?

If you are planning on doing **collaborative** writing, I recommend using **Google Docs** or a similar platform.

Blog Post Categories



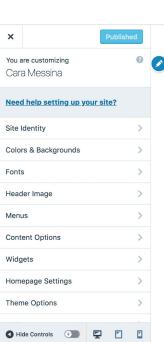
Your blog posts may have different categories. Since you are creating a group digital archive site, you might have different content that can be categorized. You can create categories and also make an entire page dedicated to those categories!

- Edit your blog post
- Click the settings button (top right corner)
- Click "Categories and Tags"
- Add your category or, if the category exist, click it

Customize Your WordPress

Customize Menu

Once you choose a theme, you will be brought to the "Customizer," which is a bar on the left-hand side that shows you the changes you would like to make on your site. You can get back to this "Customize" menu by clicking "Customize" on your Dashboard.**



About

Cara Messina [she/her] is a second year doctoral student focusing on Writing and Rhetoric in Northeastern University's English Department. She is currently plowing – well, crawling at a brisk pace – through her Comps Exams on Digital Pedagogy, Rhetorical Genre Studies, and Mixed Methodologies in Writing Studies. In her first year at Northeastern, she held the position of Director of Research at the Writing Center where she led NuRig – the writing center research inquiry group – to collect data about how clients and consultants articulate their understanding of the work done in writing centers. She has taught First Year Writing and Advanced Writing in the Disciplines. She currently works as the Coordinator for the NULab at Northeastern as well as the Research Associate for Design for Diversity, an IMLS-grant funded national forum project, at Northeastern's Digital Scholarship

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Her pedagogy and overall values center around transparency, documenting and valuing process, subverting normalized cultural and social narratives, vulnerability, collaboration, justice, and cross-disciplinary conversations. In her classroom and her research, she incorporates Digital Humanities (especially #transformDH conversations). Writing Studies. Fan and Media Studies.

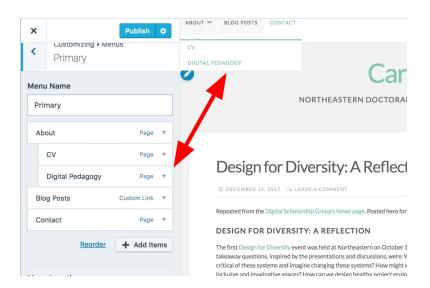
** Depending on your theme, some of your customization options will change.

Site Menu

Once you have content, you want to make sure it is accessible to your potential audience.

Go back to your "Customize" menu (in the Dashboard under Customize).

In the "Customize" menu, go to "Menus," which will allow you to add pages, posts, and other content to the overhead meus. You can even create dropdown menus by sliding one page under another page.



Categories as Pages

Remember how you can categorize specific blog posts? You can make a particular blog post **category** its own **page** and put it in your menu. For example, you might have an "Archive" as a main menu and then several different categories as the drop down menu.

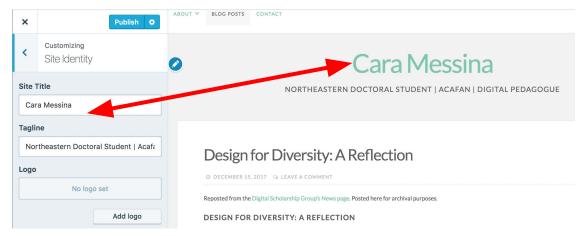
In the "Menu" section, when you go to "Add Item," look for "Categories." Then, click the plus sign and drag it where you would like!

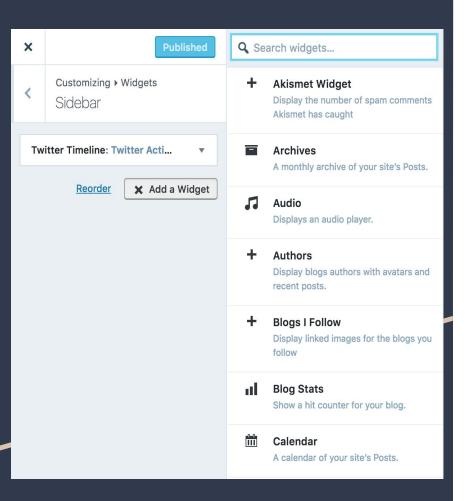
For a thorough look at how to make a category into a page, follow along with this site: https://en.support.wordpress.com/category-pages/

Header

Your website, like all websites, should model a "brand" of some kind. The **header** and subheader can help with this. The **header** is the phrase/name that appears at the top of each webpage, like the menu (the subheader, if applicable in your theme, appears below)

You can find the ways to change your header in "Site Identity" under the "Customize" menu.





Widgets

Widgets on WordPress are small applications and components that appear on your WordPress site in specific areas across your website.

For example, a "Footer" widget will appear at the bottom of your website across the different pages. The widgets you put "Sidebar" will appear in the sidebar. You might attach your Twitter feed to your website, or a "Contact Us" section.

Think about what information you want to be presented to your audience, where you want it to be presented, and if you want it to be centered, off to the side, across your website, and more.

Keep in mind-

- Always remember your audience and think about how you want to represent your groups' identity and the feminist movements to your audience.
- Don't overload your website with widgets; you want your website to be easy to navigate, informative, and appealing
- For questions you have, there are probably YouTube videos or written tutorials to provide an answer; make sure to look up the correct WordPress version
- Model feminist practices as you communicate with each other. Ask
 permission when changing someone's work, use active listening, check in
 with each other, listen to and care about each other's ideas, and make
 democratic design and writing choices.

Group Work

For the rest of the class, discuss with each other how your group will model feminist collaborative practices collaboration.

- Brainstorm guidelines for collaboration. How can your group model the feminist practices used in your movements? If you are interested, FemTechNet's manifesto may help inspire you: http://femtechnet.org/publications/manifesto/
- Brainstorm potential roles. These roles might change as the semester goes on, but it's helpful to start this discussion. What are each member's strengths and skills? How can you use these strengths and skills?
- Explore some of the features on WordPress and begin imagining the overall structure of the website

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