

Introduction to WordPress

Developed by Colleen Nugent for
Intermediate German I
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Northeastern University
NULab for Texts, Maps, and Networks

*Feel free to ask questions at any point
during the presentation!*

Workshop Agenda

- Introduce activity
- Introduce WordPress
- Choose a theme
- Learn how to make new pages and posts, and how to utilize widgets
- Activity: Create your own WordPress site

Slides and handouts available at <https://bit.ly/diti-fall2020-fuchs2>



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Introduce Activity: Create Your Own Site

Your goal as you proceed through this presentation is to **create your own WordPress site** for your “Intermediate German” course.

Follow the steps provided in these slides to create your own site.

At the end of these slides, you will be asked to create a few different WordPress pages. These pages do not need to be completed, but rather they are a starter for the website that you will build.



What is WordPress?

WordPress is a professional **website-building tool** that allows you to build your own website, provides a free domain name, and supports plugins and themes to customize your website. There are other website-building tools, such as Wix and Squarespace. WordPress is often used for blogging and academic websites; it has features for blogging, tagging, and categorizing.

Examples of websites that use WordPress:

- <http://dsg.neu.edu/>
- <http://www.cameronblevins.org/>
- <https://www.moyabailey.com/>
- <https://juliaflanders.wordpress.com/>



WordPress Examples

Look through these three examples to see how professionals use WordPress to present their professional identities.

Cameron Blevins: <http://www.cameronblevins.org/>

Moya Bailey: <https://www.moyabailey.com/>

Julia Flanders: <https://juliaflanders.wordpress.com/>



Activity: WordPress Examples

Make a note of:

- Features the example sites have in common
- Features that are distinctive to each site

What features do you find most effective at conveying information?



Getting Started

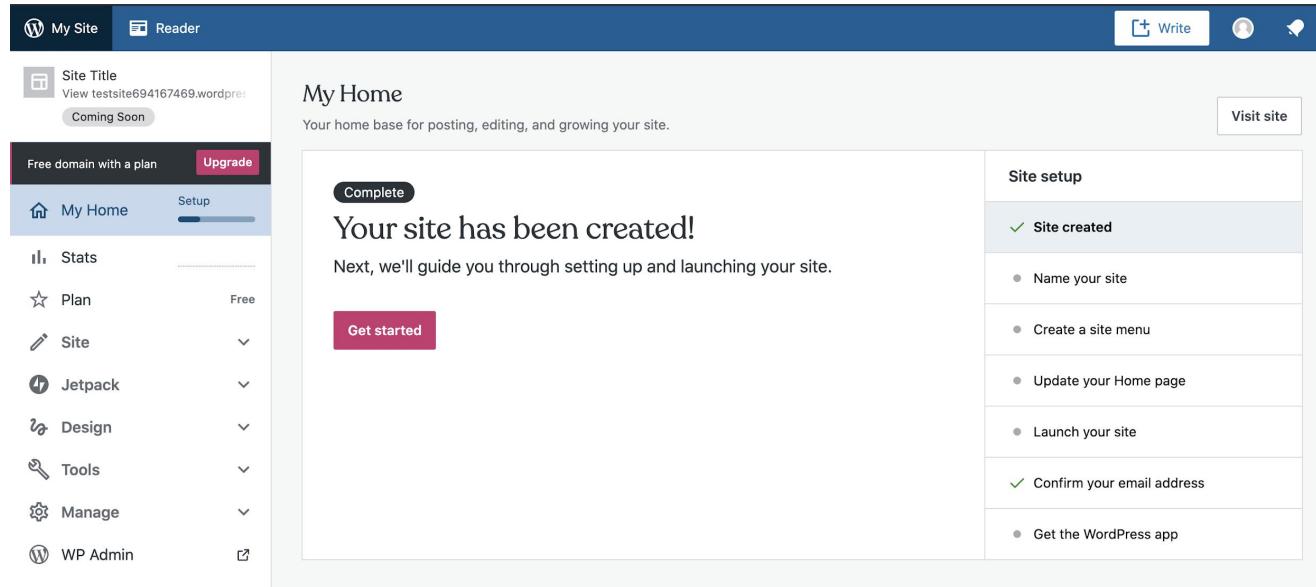
To get started, follow these steps:

- Go to <https://wordpress.com/> and click “Get Started” in the upper right corner
- Fill out the “Create a Site” information; keep in mind that the *purpose* of this website is to act as a professional site and representation of your work
- Choose a **domain name** that is professional: for example, you could use your full name. WordPress provides a free domain with “.wordpress.com” at the end of the URL
- Use an **email** that you associate with your professional identity



Your Dashboard

Once you have created your site, you will be brought to your website's **dashboard**. This is where you can add new posts and pages and customize your WordPress site.



The screenshot shows the left sidebar of a WordPress dashboard. At the top, there's a header bar with a house icon labeled "My Home" and a "Setup" progress bar. Below this, the sidebar has several sections: "Stats", "Plan" (marked as "Free"), "Site" (with a dropdown arrow), "Jetpack" (with a dropdown arrow), "Design" (with a dropdown arrow), "Customize", "Themes" (which is circled in red), "Tools" (with a dropdown arrow), "Manage" (with a dropdown arrow), and "WP Admin" (with a dropdown arrow).

Choosing a Theme

The first way to customize is to choose a **theme**. A **theme** controls your WordPress site's appearance and functionality.

In the left-hand column of your Dashboard, scroll to “Design” and then click the “**Themes**” button.

Take a few minutes to go through the themes and see which might appeal to you. Depending on the content of your website, each theme will offer strengths and weaknesses; themes provide descriptions of how they can be used. You can play around with the different options and see what will work for your website (you can change your mind later too).

Remember: you are setting up this website in the context of professional development. Know your audience.



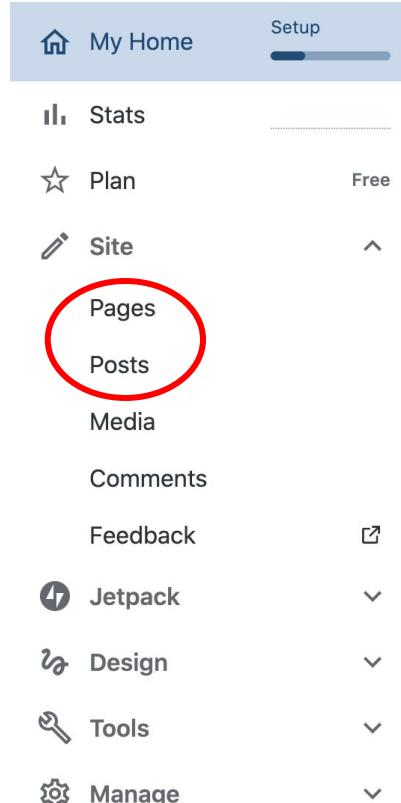
Website Content: Pages vs Posts

PAGES are the static pages that appear across your header menu. Typically, this will be your “About Me,” your resume/CV, and other content that has a fixed location in your site's organization.

POSTS are blog or news posts that show up as you publish them. For example, you might want to publish short pieces of writing you've done in class as posts.



Add Posts and Pages

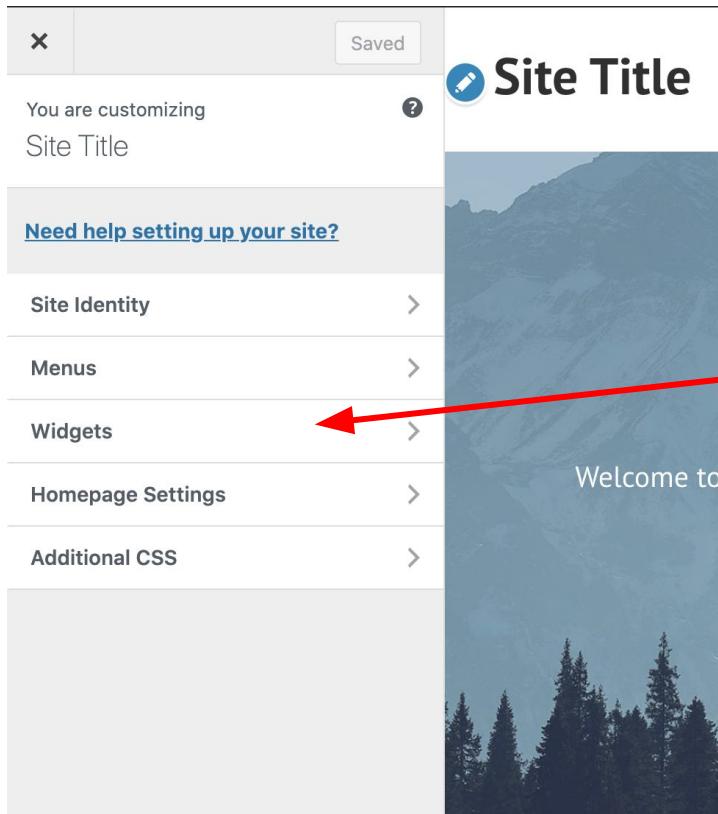


Go to your Dashboard and click “Site.” Then either click the **Pages** button or **Posts** button (depending on what you want to add).

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

You can also use HTML, if you know that. Note that some themes have backend HTML/CSS that may not allow you to make certain changes.





Customize Menu

Under “Display” you can click “Customizer,” which is a bar on the left-hand side that shows you changes you can make across your site.

You can get back to this “Customize” menu by clicking “Customize” on your Dashboard.**

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



Site Menu

The screenshot shows the WordPress dashboard's "Customizing > Menus" section. On the left, a sidebar lists menu items: Primary, About, CV, Digital Pedagogy, Blog Posts, and Contact. Below these are "Reorder" and "+ Add Items" buttons. In the main content area, there is a preview of a blog post titled "Design for Diversity: A Reflect". At the top of the preview, there is a navigation bar with links: ABOUT ▾, BLOG POSTS, and CONTACT. Under the "ABOUT" link, there are two menu items: CV and DIGITAL PEDAGOGY. Red arrows highlight the "About" menu item in both the sidebar and the navigation bar.

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 menus. You can even create dropdown menus by sliding one page under another page.



Header

Your website, like all websites, should show off 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 (the subheader, if applicable in your theme, appears below)

Typically, for professional websites, the header is your name, although some people choose more creative headers.

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

The screenshot shows the 'Customizing Site Identity' settings in the WordPress dashboard. It includes fields for 'Site Title' (Cara Messina), 'Tagline' (Northeastern Doctoral Student | Acafan), and 'Logo' (No logo set). Below these is an 'Add logo' button. To the right, a preview of a blog post titled 'Design for Diversity: A Reflection' is shown. The post header features the site title 'Cara Messina' and the tagline 'NORTHEASTERN DOCTORAL STUDENT | ACAFAN | DIGITAL PEDAGOGUE'. Two red arrows point from the 'Site Title' and 'Tagline' fields in the settings panel to their corresponding display on the blog post preview.



Widgets

Published

Customizing ▸ Widgets Sidebar

Twitter Timeline: Twitter Acti... ▾

[Reorder](#) [Add a Widget](#)

Search widgets...

- Akismet Widget**
Display the number of spam comments Akismet has caught
- Archives**
A monthly archive of your site's Posts.
- Audio**
Displays an audio player.
- Authors**
Display blogs authors with avatars and recent posts.
- Blogs I Follow**
Display linked images for the blogs you follow
- Blog Stats**
Show a hit counter for your blog.
- Calendar**
A calendar of your site's Posts.

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 in “Sidebar” will appear in the sidebar. You might attach your Twitter feed to your website, or a “Contact Me” section.

Think about what information you want to be presented to your audience, and where you want that information to be presented.

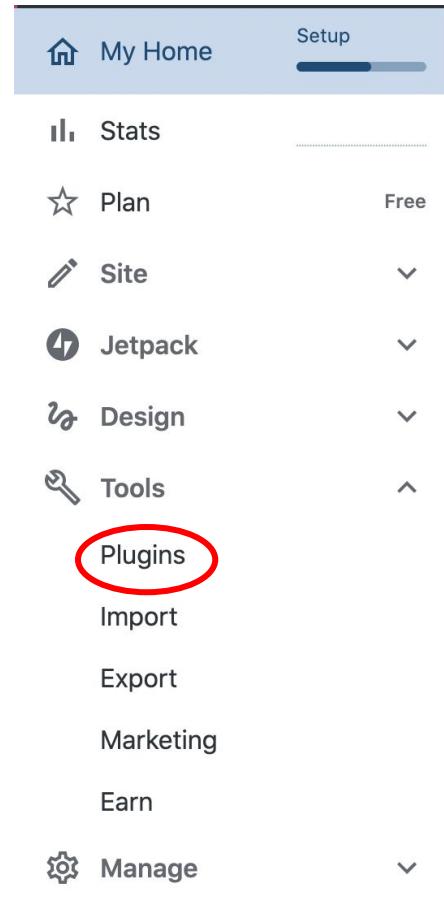


Plugins

Like Widgets, Plugins are ways to further customize your WordPress site. You can Google or use the Plugin search box to find Plugins that may be suitable for your needs.

Plugins are *not* necessary to create an awesome WordPress page, but they can help if you are looking for more features.

Do not overload your WordPress page with Plugins—be careful which you install as some might not be WordPress certified or might clutter your Dashboard or conflict with one another.



WireFraming: Planning your Site

Before most people create websites, they create **wireframes**.

Wireframes are rough outlines for the design and placement of a website's content:

- What content will be spotlighted on the homepage and in the menus?
- What pages will be included? What will go on each page?
- How will users navigate from page to page—or navigate all the information?
- Where will information be placed?



Keep in mind-

- Always remember your audience and think about how you want to represent your identity and your work to your audience.
- Don't overload your website with plugins and widgets; you want your website to be easy to navigate, informative, and appealing.
- WordPress has comment and tagging features. You can access other blogs and create a network.
- WordPress does not have unlimited features, but they offer **a lot!** Play around, see what works for you.
- For any questions you have, there are probably YouTube videos or written tutorials to provide an answer; just make sure you are looking at the correct WordPress version.



Your Turn!

Begin to create and play with your WordPress site

- Create your WordPress site (if you have not already) and choose a domain name
- Create an “About Me” page – you do not need to populate this with content yet, so simple information will suffice
- Create one blog post using writing you have done in this class
- Play around with your website’s menu, your site’s identity, and the themes



SAIL: Self-Authored Integrated Learning

SAIL is Northeastern's new platform that helps you holistically track what you have learned in courses, extracurricular events, and coops. SAIL values all types of learning, from interpersonal skills to cultural and/or technical knowledge.

Why SAIL? With SAIL, you can keep track of everything you have learned through your experience at Northeastern and produce portfolios to share with others or remind yourself while building your resume.



DITI Partners with SAIL

In order to help you remember and capture what you have learned with DITI, please take a few minutes to log into SAIL and reflect.

- Log into SAIL
- Click the + at the bottom of your timeline and add a “Moment”
- Fill out all the information.
 - Take a few minutes to reflect on what you learned today, what you did, and how you may use it in the future.
- When you click “Next,” it will ask you to connect to a “Learning Opportunity”
- Connect it to both your course (**GRMN 2101**) and the shorter opportunity
GRMN 2101: Digital Proficiency Module



Thank you!

If you have any questions, contact DITI at nulab.info@gmail.com

Developed by Colleen Nugent
Digital Integration Teaching Initiative
DITI Research Fellow

Slides, handouts, and data available at <https://bit.ly/diti-fall2020-fuchs2>
Schedule an appointment with DITI: <http://bit.ly/diti-office-hours>



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