WEBSITE CHECKLIST

Catch Common Problems before User Testing

USER EXPERIENCE

~	Registerin	g prov	ides valu	ie to use	rs. For	example	a "Fr	ee Trial"	button	commun	icates
	lear benefit,										

- Pages don't refresh automatically. Users can get confused if new content is uploaded suddenly, for example on news websites.
- **Website is credible.** Credible references, credentials, contact information, location, and images of real people are displayed on the website. Also, the website is professionally designed and up-to-date. □
- Uncluttered product and service information. Information is scannable and images can be enlarged or zoomed in on for more detailed viewing.

HOMEPAGE

	ear call for action. Users know what to do next and why it benefits them. They
	stand the value proposition and purpose of the site.
▽ Fi	rst impression. The homepage creates a positive first impression and supports
conve	rsion.
	ogged in user's name is displayed on the site. e.g. "Hello, Charles", not "Hello, Sir
□ Ma	ajor changes to the site are announced on the homepage. For example website
downti	imes.
□ co	ompany location and contact information is easily accessible from the homepage.
(N/A)	
□ Th	nere is a privacy policy, in case the site gathers information about users. (N/A)
✓ Im	nages and videos are relevant and meaningful. No unrelated stock photos of
model	S.
☑ UF	RL Site URL works with or without www. For example "www.keepwomen.com" and
"koony	vomen com"

ACCESSIBILITY

- Alt attributes are provided for non-text elements, such as images and maps.
- Captions and transcriptions are used for audio and video.
- Colour alone is not used to convey information.
- Content is readable without a style sheet. Check e.g. Web Accessibility Checker.
- Accessible navigation. Site can be navigated with a keyboard, without using a mouse. Browser's keyboard shortcuts aren't overridden.
- Links, buttons and checkboxes are easily clickable, for example a user can select a checkbox by clicking the text, not just the checkbox.

NAVIGATION

- Important links aren't placed in moving features, for example auto-rotating carousels and accordions.
- Alphabetical A-Z sorting is avoided. It is used only when there are no better alternatives, such as grouping items into descriptive, related groups.
- Users know where they are on the site. For example with the use of breadcrumbs. Also, there is a site map on large sites.
- Navigation is consistent on every page.
- Links are descriptive. There are no "click here" links.
- There is a site description in the window title, which is easily understandable as a bookmark.
- Site's <u>URL</u> is memorable.

SEARCH

- There is a search bar, in case of a large website.
- Search is available on every page, not just the homepage.
- Search box is wide enough, so that users can see what they've typed.
- Search is a form where users can type search words immediately, not a link.

LINKS

- Important commands are displayed as buttons, not links. For example "Download" or "Pay" is a button, not a link.
- Links are easily recognizable. They look clickable. Items that aren't links don't look clickable, for example underlining text is avoided.
- Colour. Visited links colour is different than unvisited.
- There are no broken links. Check with e.g. <u>W3 Link Checker</u>.

LAYOUT

- **Important content is displayed first.**
- Site is responsive. Works with different screen sizes. There is no horizontal scrolling.
- Related information is grouped together clearly.
- There are a minimum amount of pop-up windows.
- Consistency. Page layouts are consistent across the whole website.
- Pages aren't cluttered. There is enough white space to support scanning.

SET UP

- **■** Browser compatibility. Site works in various browsers. Use e.g. the Browser Shots tool
- User testing. Testing with target users is done at different stages of the project. People who weren't involved in developing the site conduct testing. Use e.g. the free Peek tool to get started with user testing.
- Sitemap. Create a Sitemap and submit it to Google and Bing for improved SEO.
- Error pages. Site has custom 404 and 500 error pages.

FORMS

- Simplicity. Only absolutely necessary questions are asked in forms.
- Long dropdown menus are avoided. Instead users can input text, which is validated on the backend. Also, long dropdown menus are error prone to users scrolling with the mouse.
- Fields are labelled with common terms, e.g. Name, Address (supports autofill).
- Form submission is confirmed on e.g. a confirmation page.
- Error messages are shown next to the input field, not just on top of the page.

CONTENT

- Contrast. There is adequate contrast between the text and background. Check with e.g. Check My Colours
- Content is scannable. There are short paragraphs, descriptive headings, lists and images. Visual content is used when appropriate, instead of large amounts of text.
- Content is written with common language that users easily understand. Check with e.g.: The Readability Test Tool.
- Contact and company information is clearly displayed. Clicking the contact link doesn't automatically open a mail application.
- Content is useful and up-to-date, providing answers to the most common questions asked by users. There are no long instructions or "welcome to our website" text.
- **Use of uppercase letters in prose text is avoided.** Uppercase is used only for formatting.

Reference

Retrieved from https://keepwomen.com/static pages/checklist tool