a. What is usability a measure of? Why is that measure important?

Usability measures how well something works and how easy it is to use. It's important because it affects user satisfaction and whether people come back to use it again.

b. What is a critical element of universal usability?

Making digital content and websites accessible to people with disabilities is a crucial part of universal usability. It ensures that everyone, regardless of their abilities, can use and benefit from online resources.

c. What is the most common method of achieving usability?

UCD (User Centered Design).

d. What are the four “universal design” principles?

Equitable use, flexibility in use, simple and intuitive use, and perceptible information.

e. How does Shneiderman define usability?

Shneiderman defines usability as "having more than 90% of all households as successful users of information and communications services at least once a week."

f. What is the first step toward the goal of “universal usability”?

The initial step toward achieving "universal usability" is for designers to embrace a broad array of technologies, cater to diverse user needs, and assist users in bridging their knowledge gaps.

g. What guidelines support the adoption of usability?

Flexibility, user control, keyboard functionality, and text equivalents.

h. Why is it important to identify your target audience?

It's vital to know your target audience because it lets you make a website that suits their needs. Web metrics don't show why users come to your site or what they expect. By identifying your target audience, which can vary a lot, you can create a better website that meets their specific needs, making it more likely to succeed.

i. List the steps in the design cycle

Requirements, design, development, and testing.

a. What does web accessibility mean according to the w3c? What does it encompass?

According to w3c, "Web accessibility means that websites, tools, and technologies are designed and developed so that people with disabilities can use them. More specifically, people can: perceive, understand, navigate, interact and contribute to the Web". They also state that "Web accessibility encompasses all disabilities that affect access to the Web, including: auditory, cognitive, neurological, physical, speech, visual". They also state that accessibility can benefit those without disabilities as well.

a. What are the components of web accessibility?

Web content, user agents, and authoring tools.

b. List 3 suggestions the w3c states to make content more accessible

Making content easier to see and hear, including an "operable" UI and UI navigation, and making sure the UI and information is understandable.