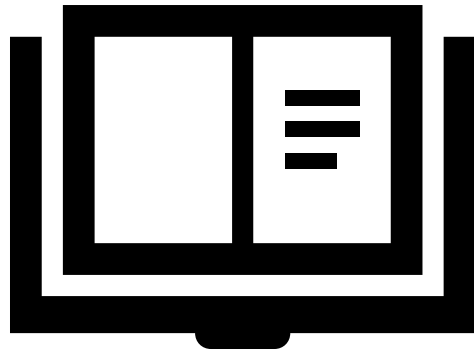


Task 2 presentation

HUMAN-COMPUTER INTERACTION

Antoni Forzpańczyk a2019156557
Jędrzej Szor a2019156557

Introduction



Following report presents opinion about chosen groups of guidelines about creating neat, effective and efficient interfaces. We selected five topics with five sections each from given assignment instruction. We provide good and poor examples according the current guideline.

Our work is based on website: <https://www.usability.gov/>

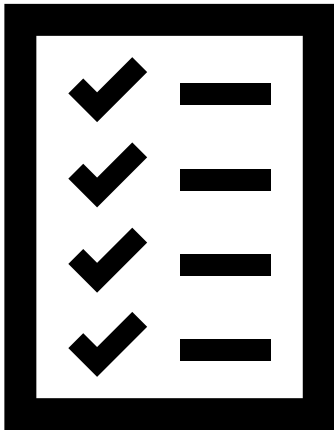


Good example



Poor example

List of Topics



1. The Homepage
2. Page Layout
3. Navigation
4. Text Appearance
5. Content Organization

1. The Homepage

The homepage is different from all other subpages among the Web site. Its responsibility is to provide first good impression to everyone who visits the site. It is very important to include all features expected and be sure that this site looks like home one, like initial and welcoming place for all incomers.

Sections:

1. Enable Access to the Homepage
2. Show All Major Options on the Homepage
3. Create a Positive First Impression of Your site
4. Limit Prose Text on the Homepage
5. Ensure the Homepage Looks like a Home Page

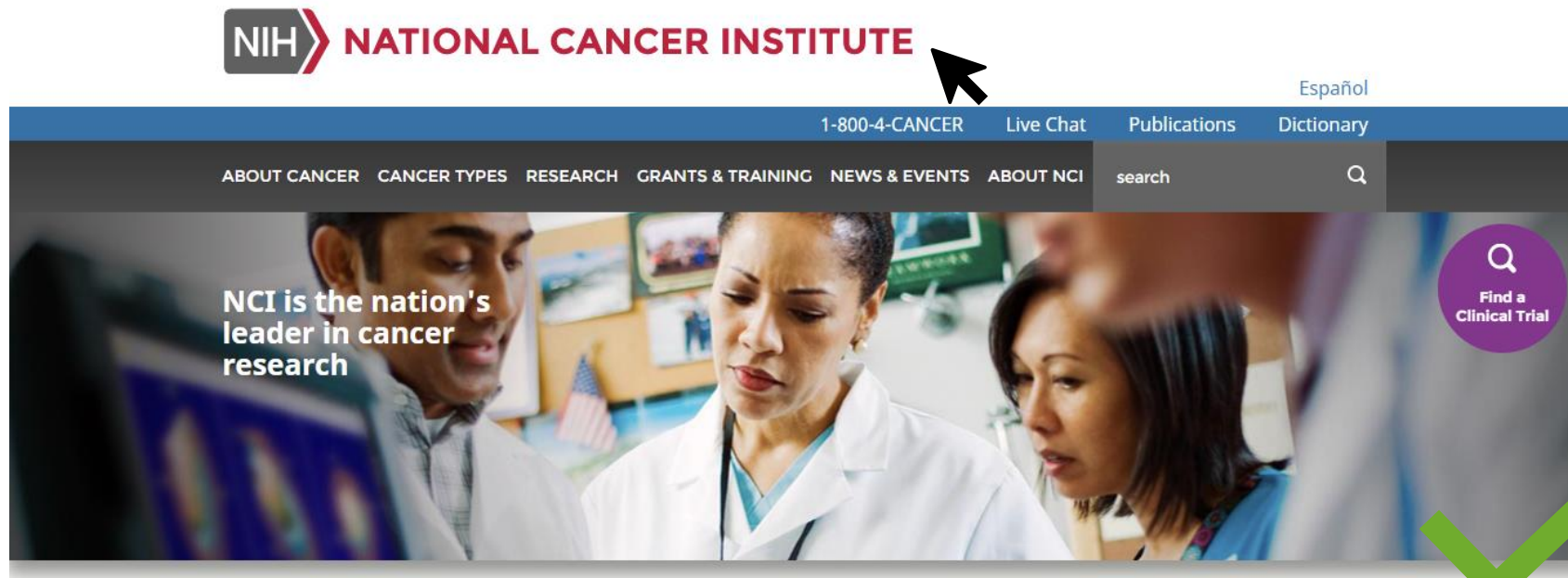


1.1

Enable Access to the Homepage

4

Many users come back to the homepage section to begin a new task or to start a task over again. Designer should create an easy and obvious way for users to quickly return to the homepage of the Web site from any point in the site. The best solution is to provide clickable logo of a website or company to move user to homepage.

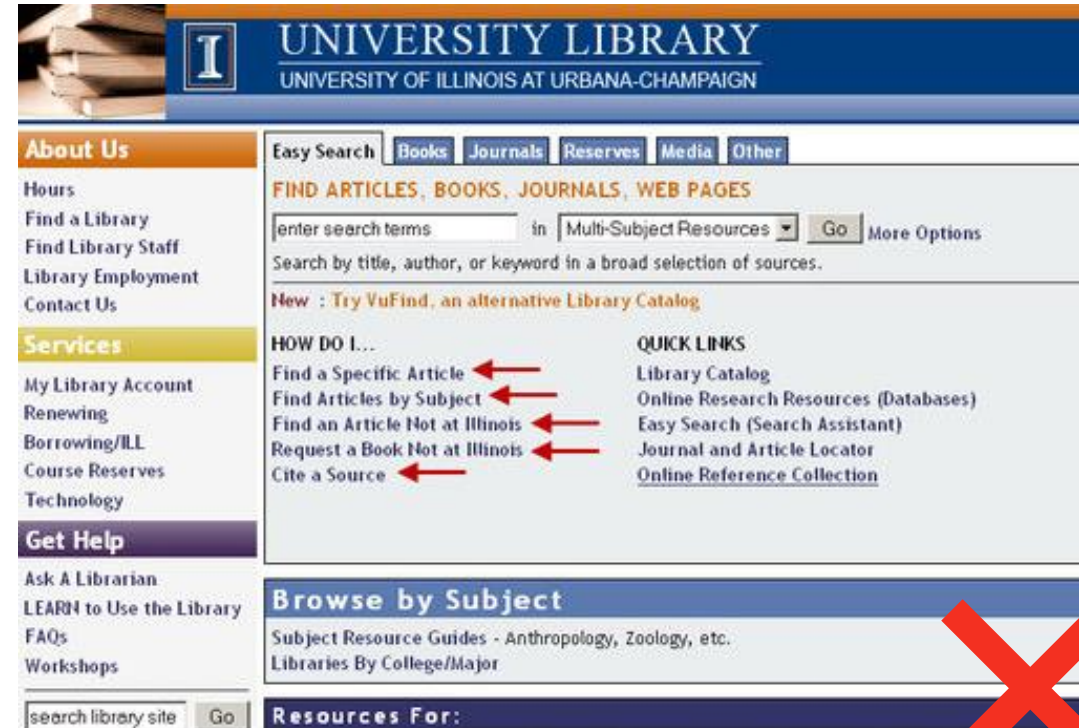


<https://www.cancer.gov/>

Website users should not be required to click down to the second or third level to discover the full breadth of options on a Web site. Designers should be selective about what is placed on the homepage, and make sure the options and links presented there are the most important ones on the site with visible grouping.



<https://www.investor.gov/>



<https://www.library.illinois.edu/> (old page)

1.3

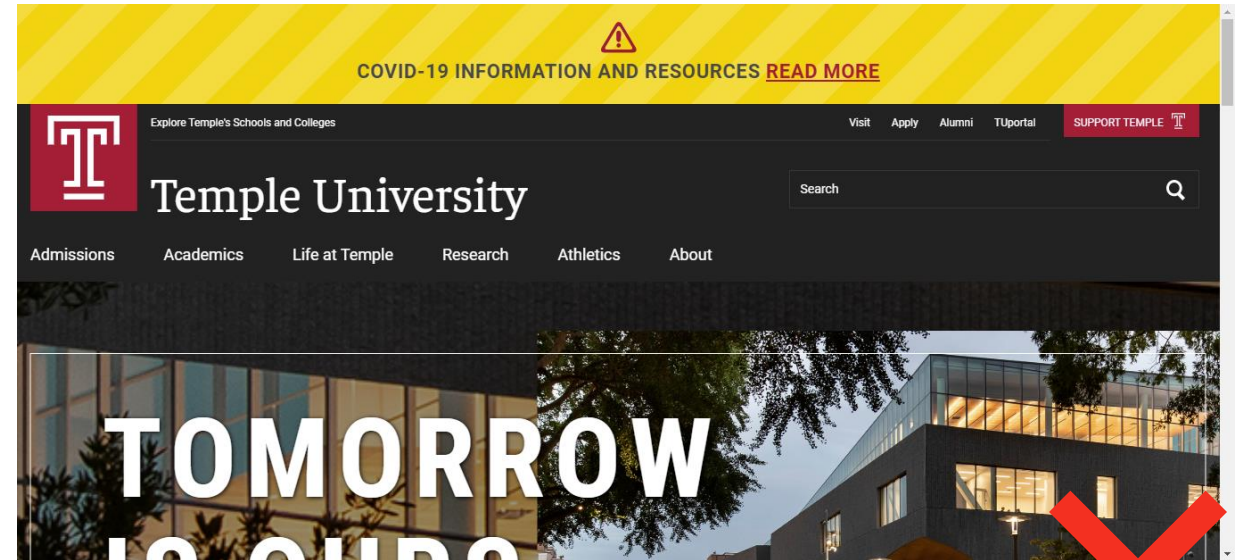
Create a Positive First Impression of Your site

6

The homepage is probably the most important page on a Web site. Depending on the studies, in majority, the quality of the website is measured by the appearance of the homepage. You will not get a second chance to make a good first impression on a user.



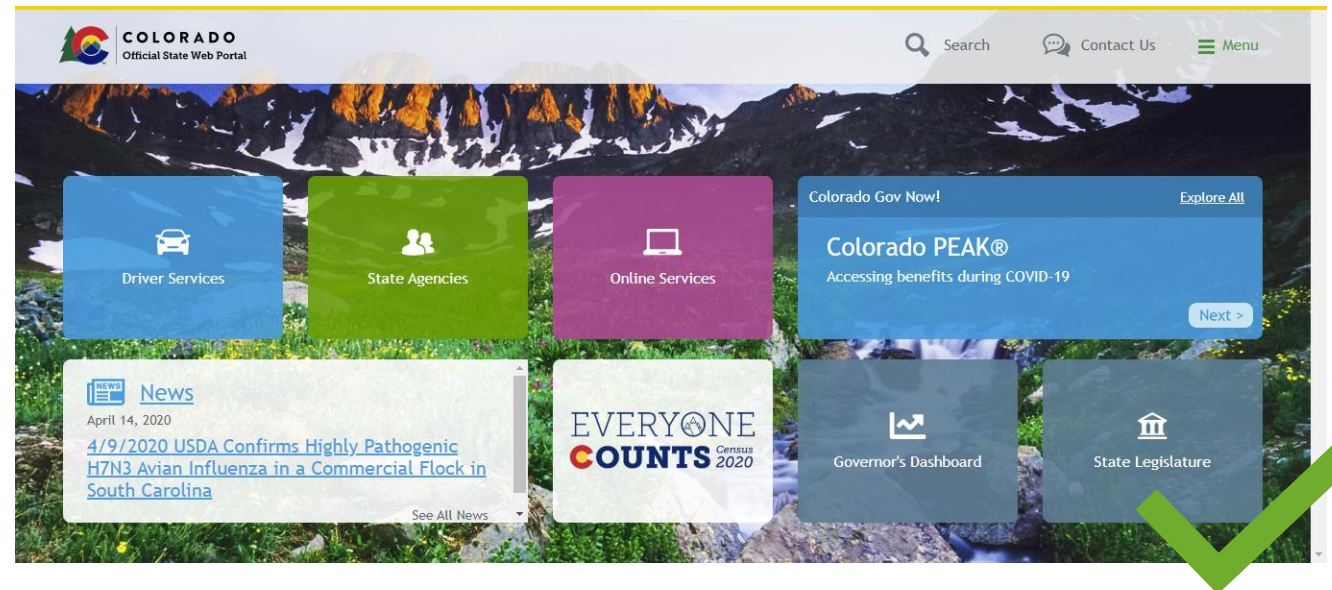
<https://www.worldwildlife.org/>



<https://www.temple.edu/>



The very first action of most users is to scan the homepage for link titles and major headings. Web designer should avoid requiring users to read large amounts of prose text can slow them considerably, or they may avoid reading it altogether.



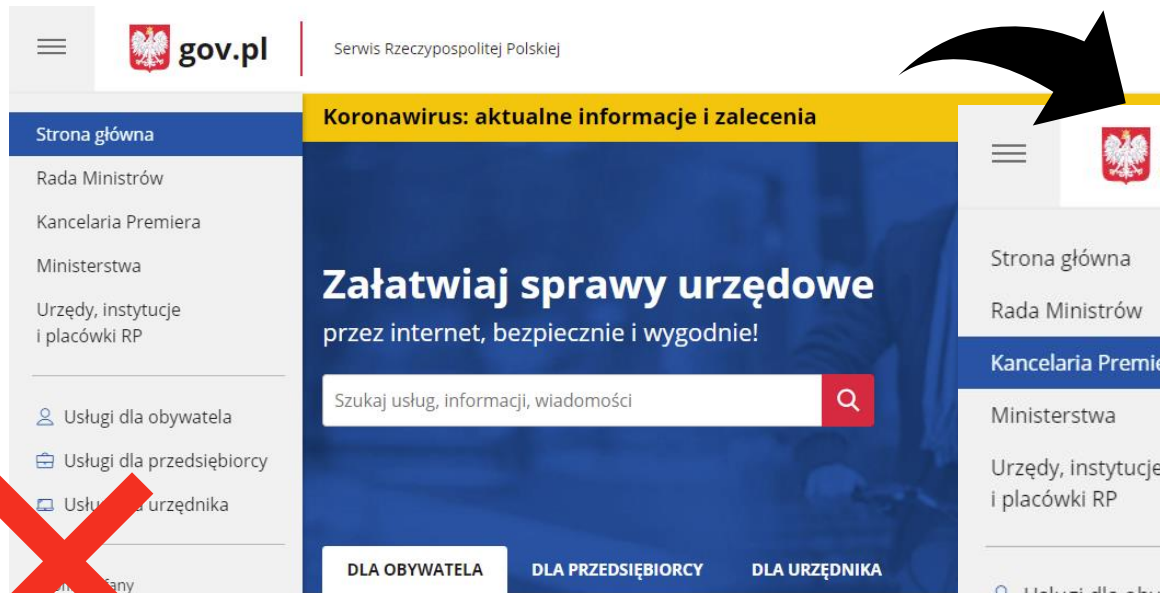
<https://www.colorado.gov/> (old site)

<https://www.colorado.gov/> (current site)

1.5 Ensure the Homepage Looks like a Home Page 8

It is essential that pages on lower levels in a site are not confused with the homepage. Main and sub pages cannot look similar. Users have come to expect that certain actions are possible from the homepage. These actions include, among others, finding important links, accessing a site map or index, and conducting a search.

Homepage



<https://www.gov.pl/>

Subpage

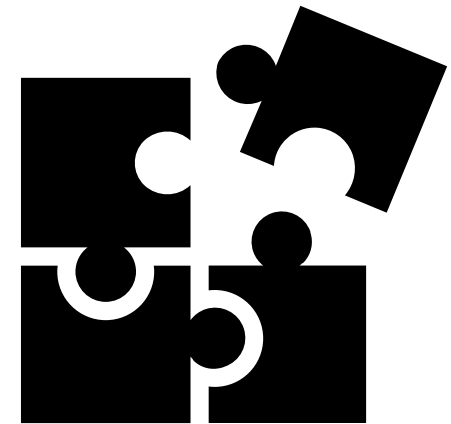


Page layout

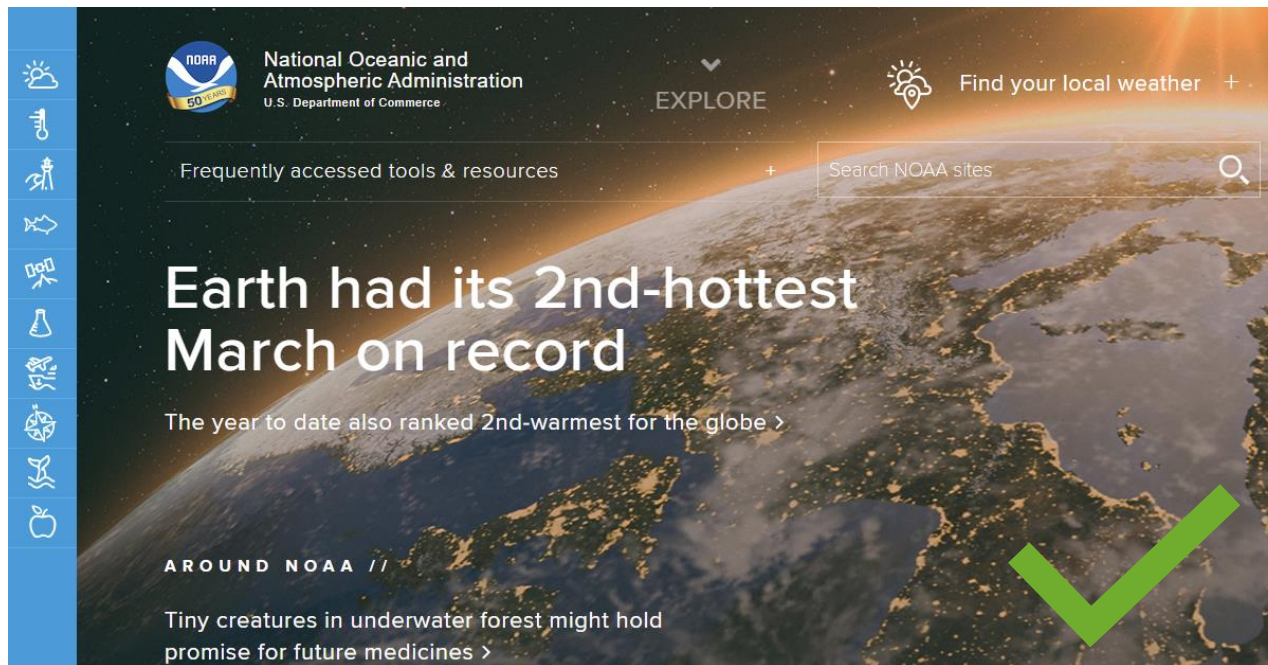
All Web pages should be structured for ease of comprehension. This includes putting items on the page in an order that reflects their relative importance. Designers should place important items consistently, usually toward the top and center of the page.

Sections:

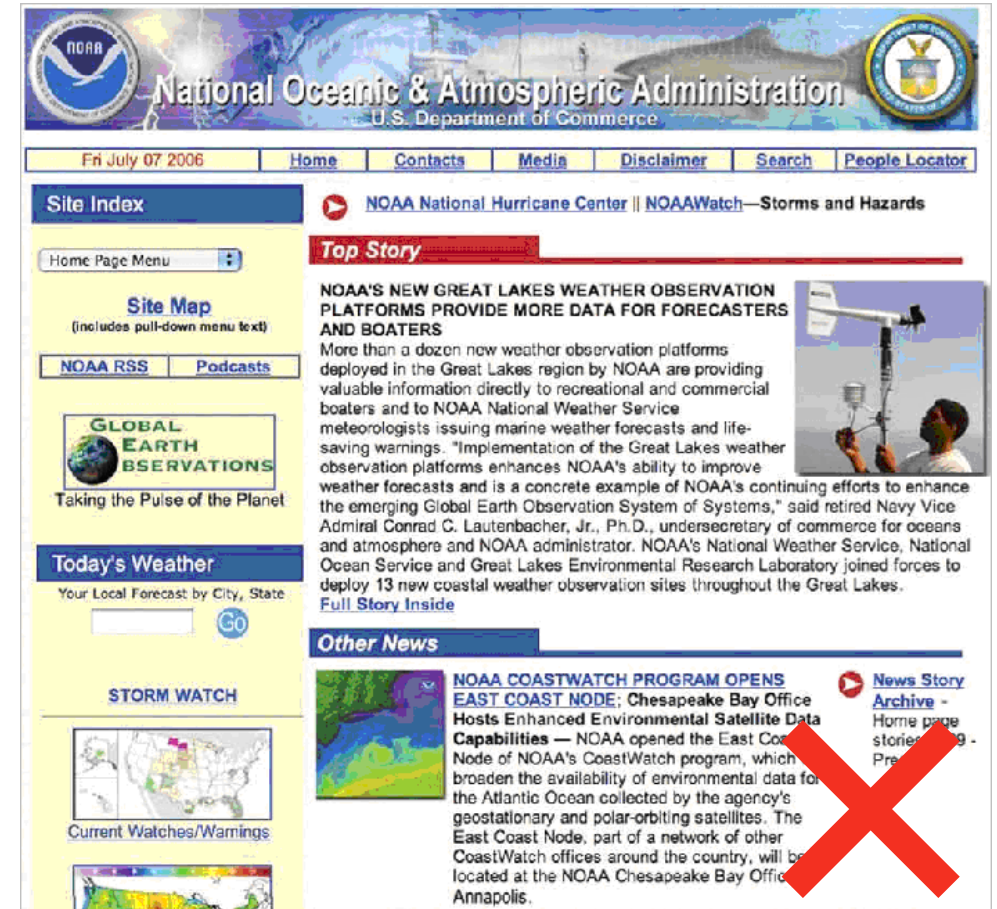
1. Avoid Cluttered Displays
2. Place Important Items at Top Centre
3. Structure for Easy Comparison
4. Align Items on a Page
5. Use Fluid Layouts



Clutter is when excess items on a page lead to a degradation of performance when trying to find certain information.

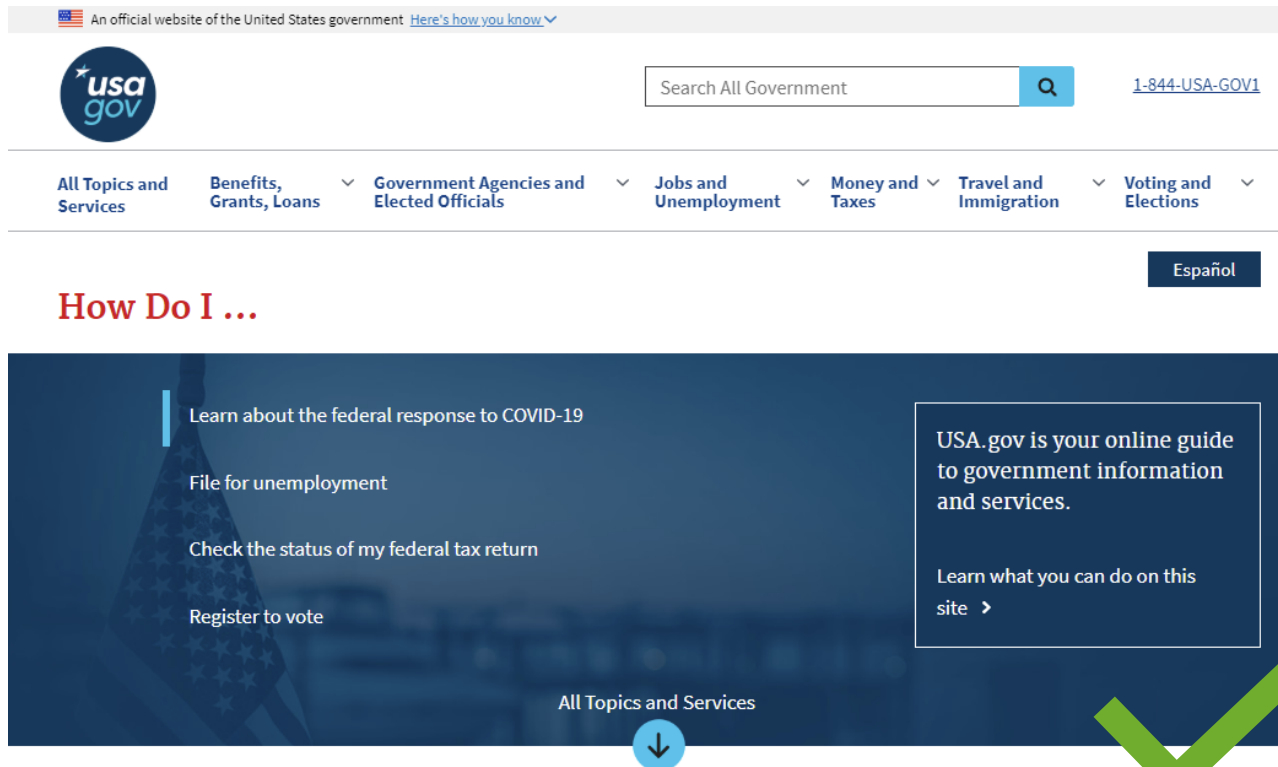


<https://www.noaa.gov/> (current site)



<https://www.noaa.gov/> (old)

Users generally look at the top center of a page first, scanning from left to right, and then begin systematically moving down the page.

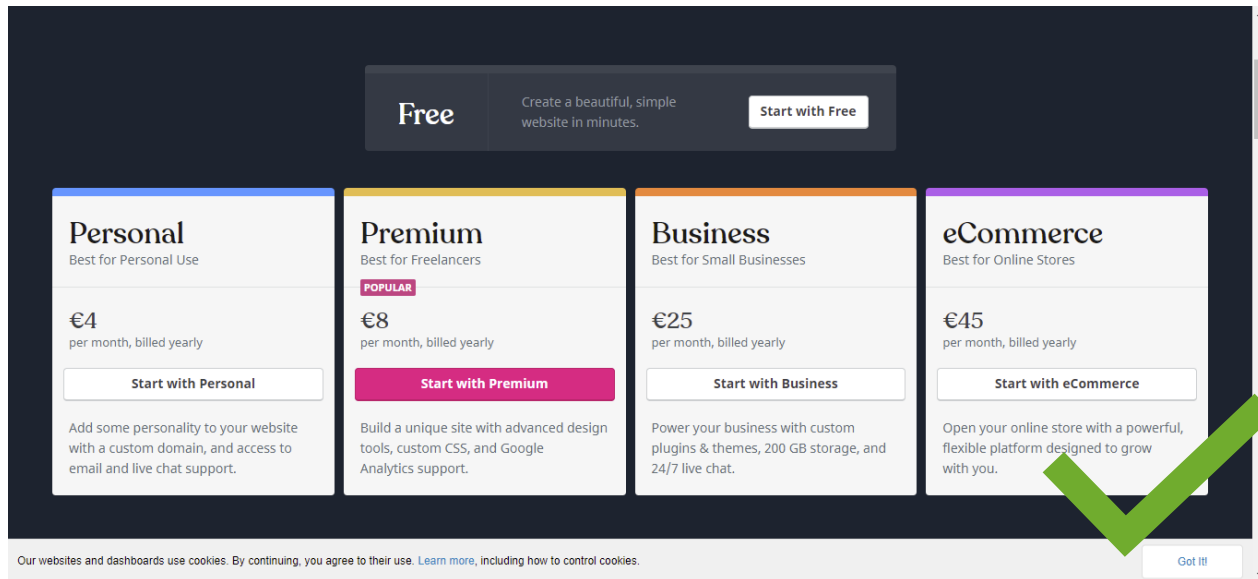


<https://www.usa.gov/>



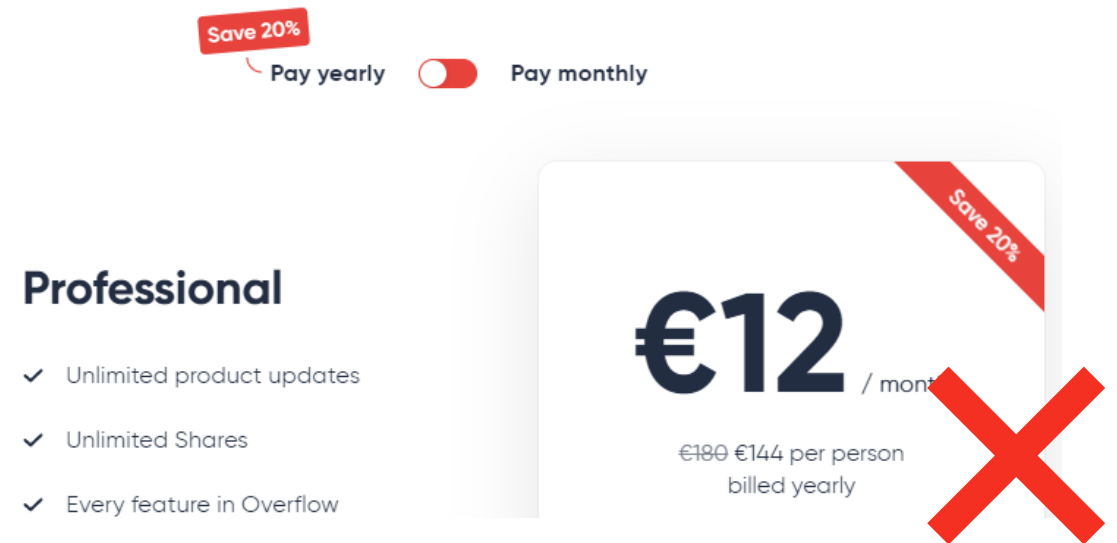
<https://seoforstarter.blogspot.com/2016/09/eye-tracking-and-how-user-scan-result.html>

Users should be able to compare two or more items without having to remember one while going to another page or another place on the same page to view a different item.



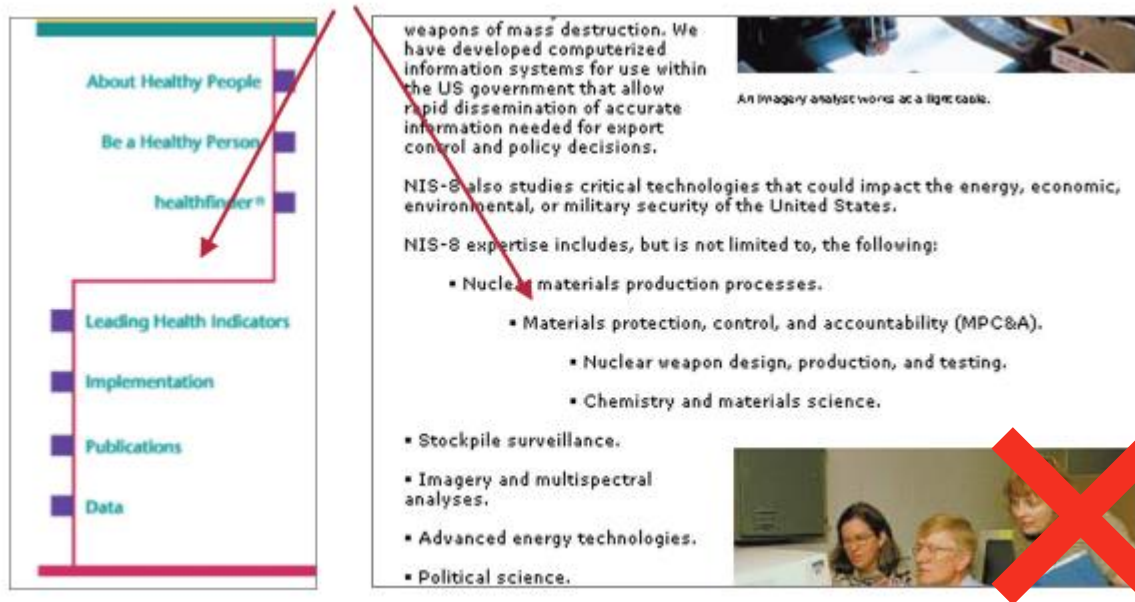
<https://wordpress.com/pricing/>

To see other options needs to click the button



<https://overflow.io/pricing/>

Users prefer consistent alignments for items such as text blocks, rows, columns, checkboxes, radio buttons, data entry fields, etc . Use consistent alignments across all webpages.



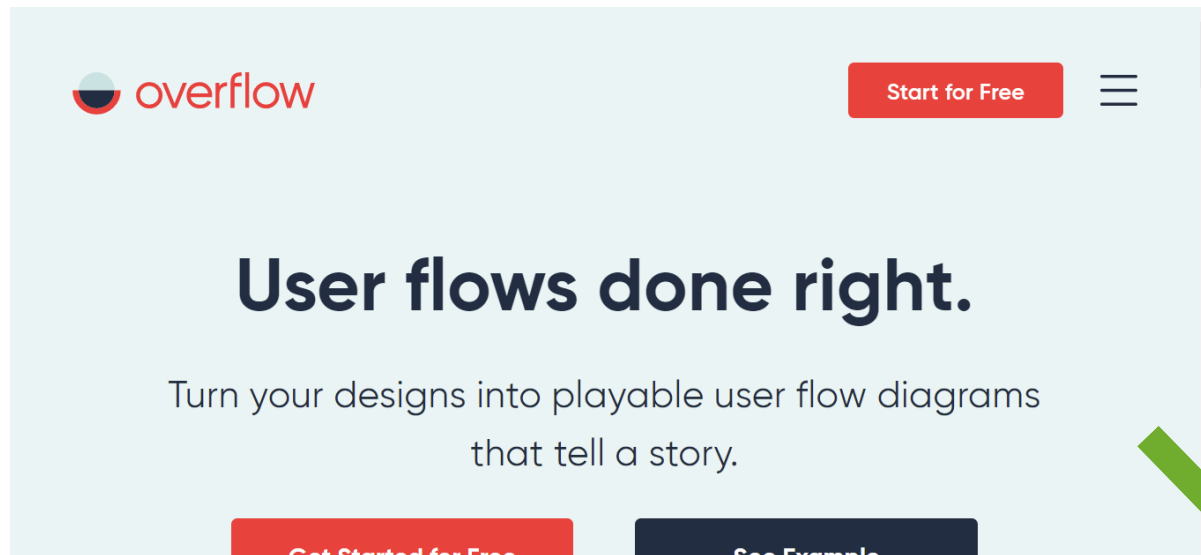
<https://guidelines.usability.gov/guidelines/61>



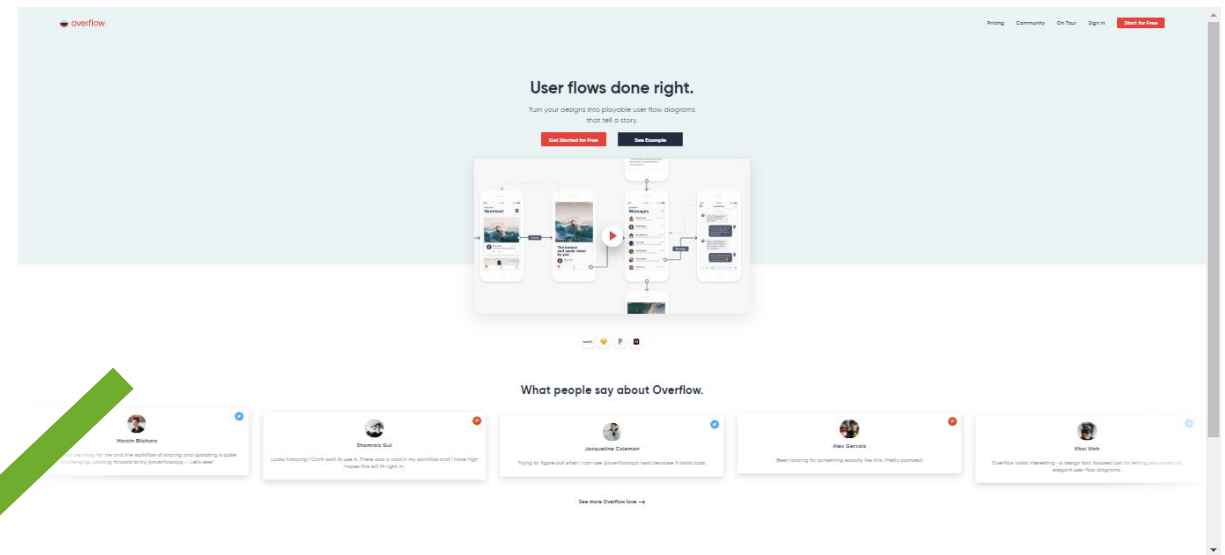
<https://www.theportugalnews.com/news/a-vegan-approach-to-japanese-cooking/53539>

When web page layouts are fixed either to the left or centered, much of the available screen space is not used. It is best to take advantage of as much of the screen space as possible because this will help move more information above the fold.

175% of resolution scale



33% of resolution scale



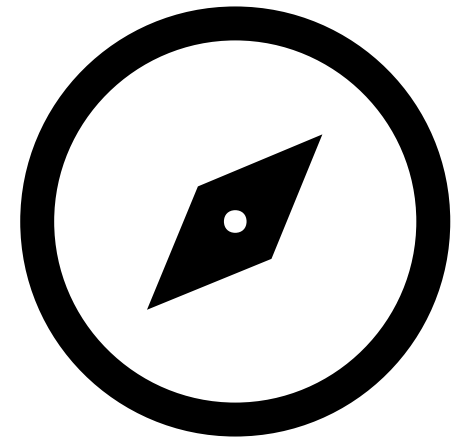
<https://overflow.io/>

Navigation

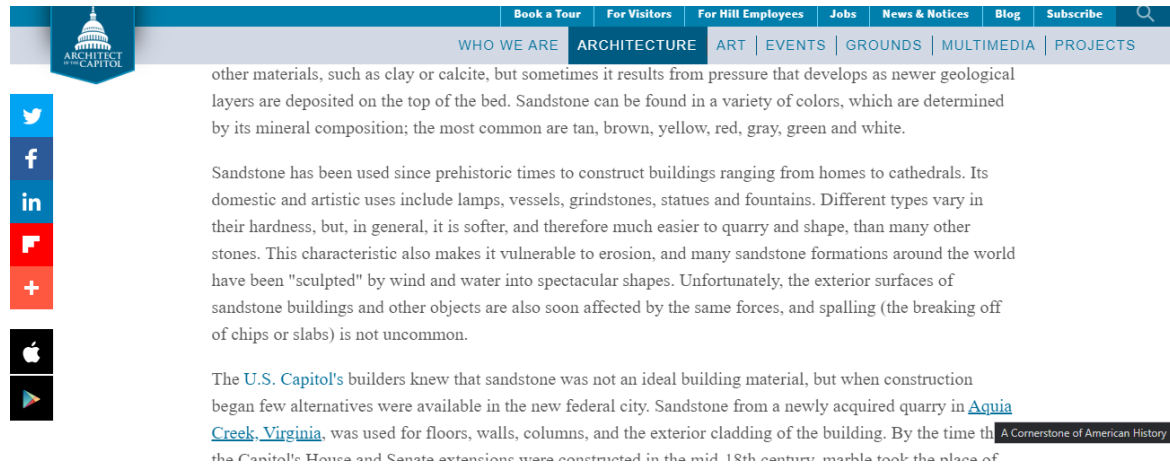
Navigation refers to the method used to find information within a Web site. A navigation page is used primarily to help users locate and link to destination pages. A Web site's navigation scheme should allow users to find and access information effectively.

Sections:

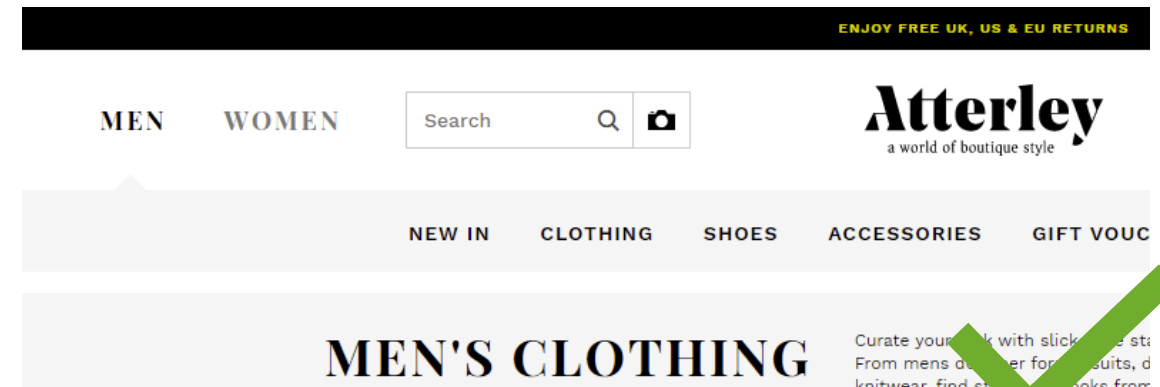
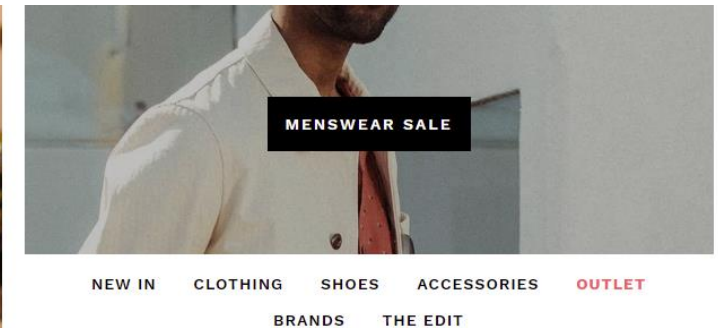
1. Provide Navigational Options
2. Differentiate and Group Navigation Elements
3. Use a Clickable 'List of Contents' on Long Pages
4. Provide Feedback on User's Location
5. Use Appropriate Menu Types



When creating links that open new browser windows, ensure that the 'Back' button is still available, and that the new window is setup to return the user to the original browser window. Website should eliminate forcing user to use browser tools to navigate. It must have its own ones.



<https://www.aoc.gov/>



<https://www.atterley.com/>

Designers should group and place navigational elements (like menu) consistently throughout the website. Maintain expected conventions, such as left or right hand navigations.

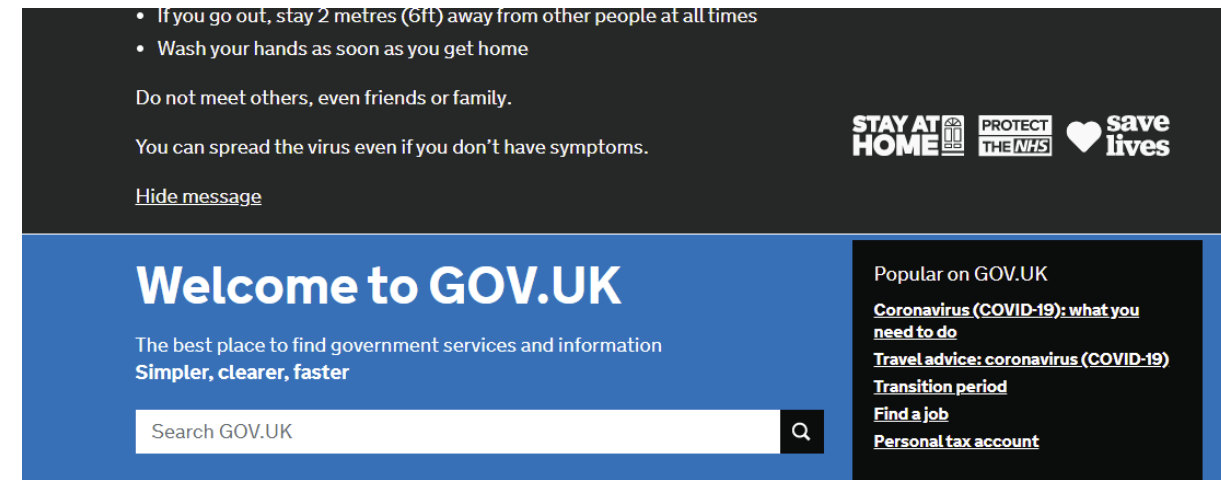
Homepage



Subpage



<https://www.mha.gov.in/>



Benefits

Includes eligibility, appeals, tax credits and Universal Credit

Births, deaths, marriages and care

Parenting, civil partnerships, divorce and Lasting Power of Attorney

Disabled people

Includes carers, your rights, benefits and the Equality Act

Driving and transport

Includes vehicle tax, MOT and driving licences

Money and tax

Includes debt and Self Assessment

Passports, travel and living abroad

Includes renewing passports and travel advice by country

<https://www.gov.uk/>

3.3

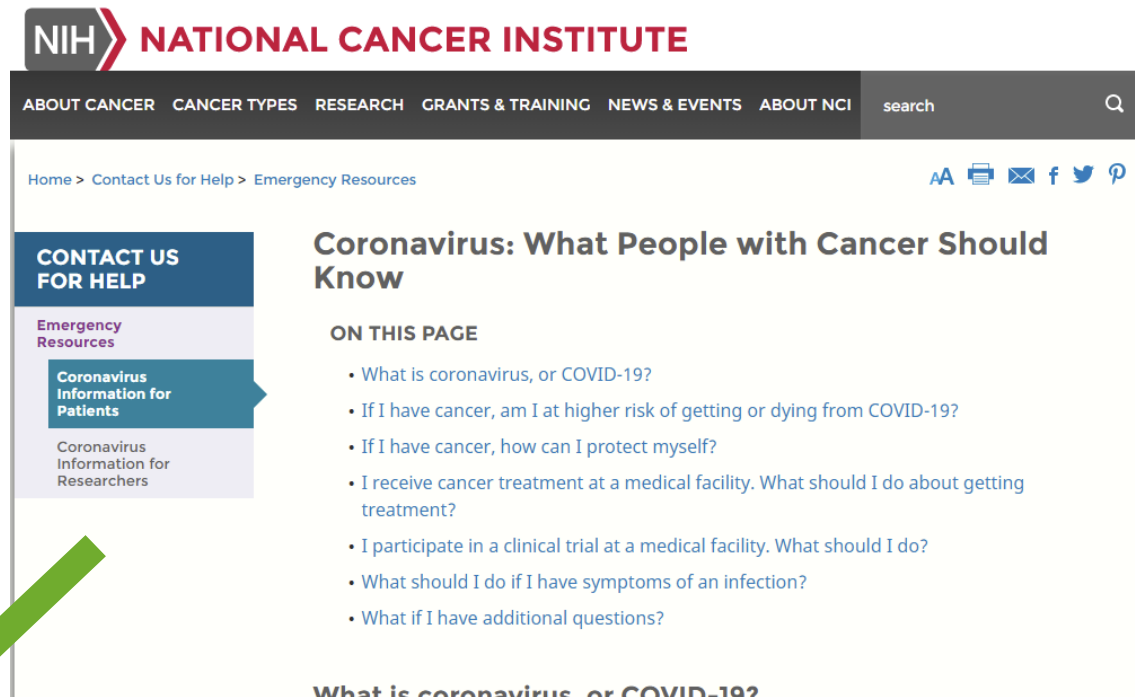
Use a Clickable 'List of Contents' on Long Pages

19

For bigger, complex pages with multiple content sections, create a short and clickable list of the sections at the top of the page. These are often called 'Anchors.' Anchors provide a preview of the content, so users can determine if the page contains the desired information

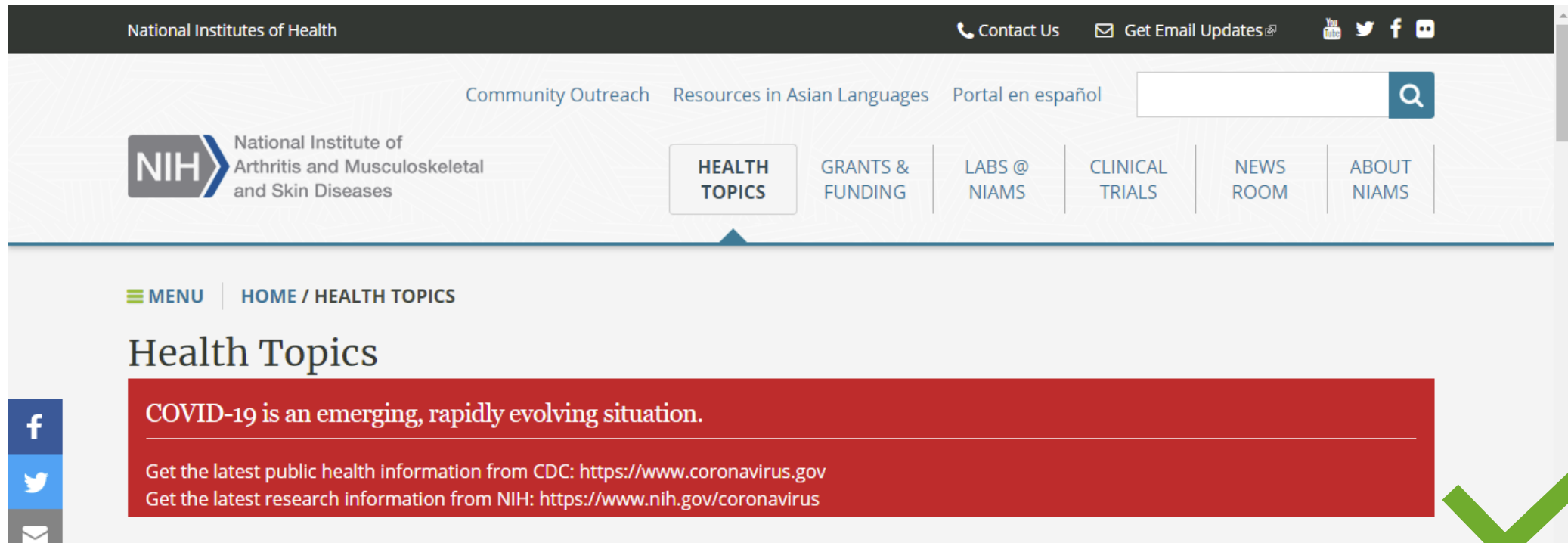


<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sigma>



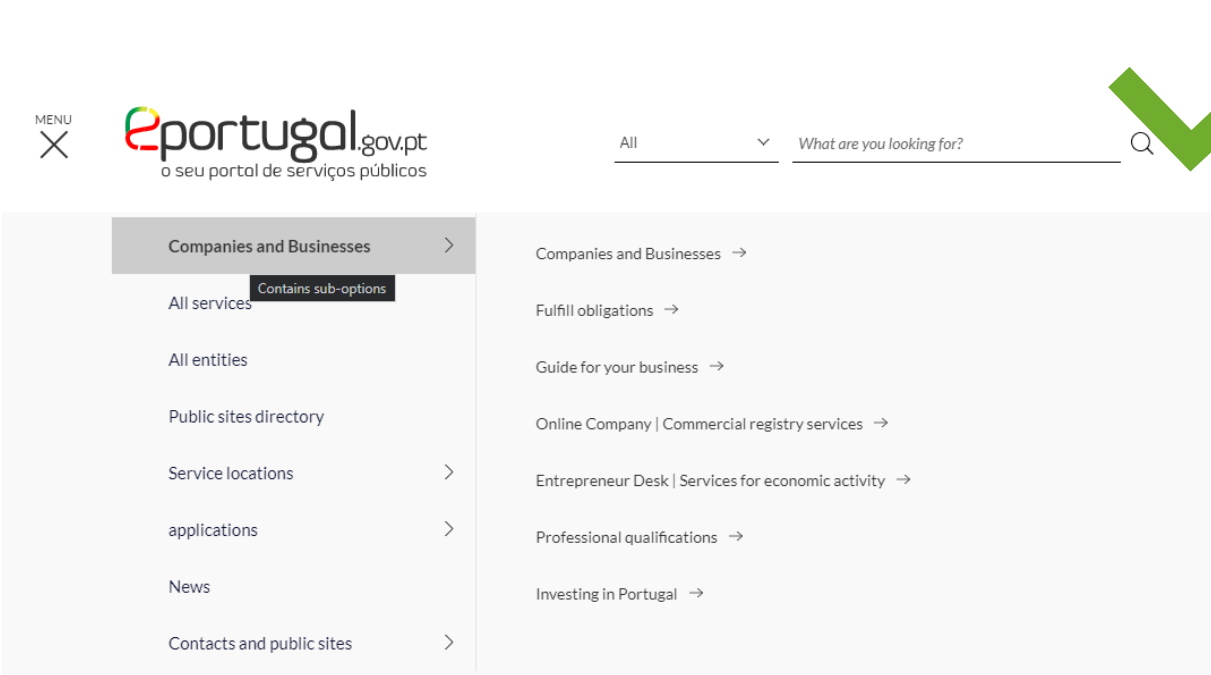
<https://www.cancer.gov/contact/emergency-preparedness/coronavirus>

Feedback provides users with the information they need to understand where they are within the Web site, and for proceeding to the next activity.

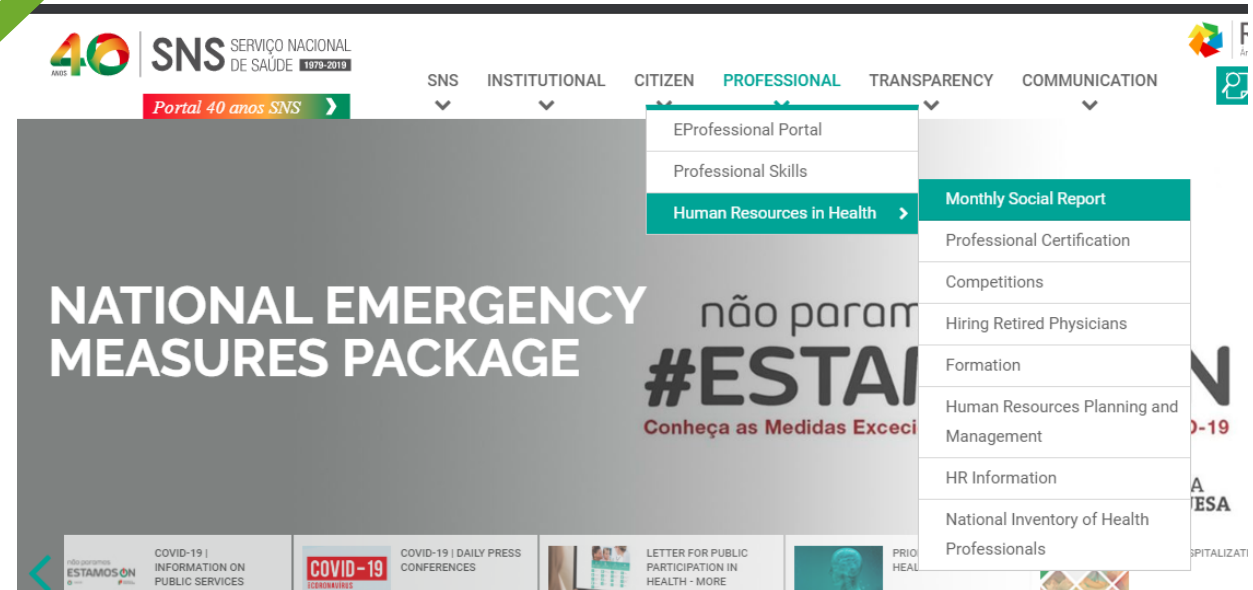


<https://www.niams.nih.gov/health-topics>

Most Web sites use familiar 'sequential' menus that require items to be selected from a series of menus. Simultaneous menus display choices from multiple levels in the menu hierarchy, providing users with the ability to make choices from the menu in any order.



<https://eportugal.gov.pt/>



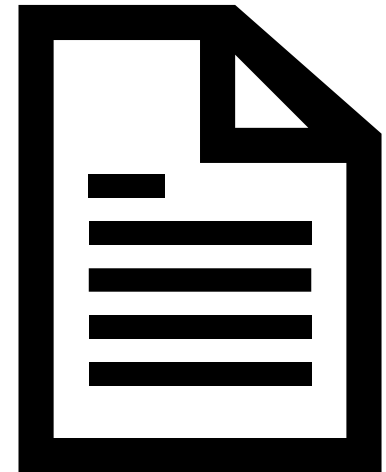
<https://www.sns.gov.pt/>

Text Appearance

There are some issues related to text characteristics that can help ensure communication with users such as using 12-points of familiar font. Using black text on plain, high-contrast backgrounds and background colors to help users understand the grouping of related information.

Sections:

1. Use Black Text on Plain, High-Contrast Backgrounds
2. Format Common Items Consistently
3. Use Attention-Attracting Features when Appropriate
4. Use Familiar Fonts
5. Use at Least 12-Point Font



4.1

Use Black Text on Plain, High-Contrast Backgrounds

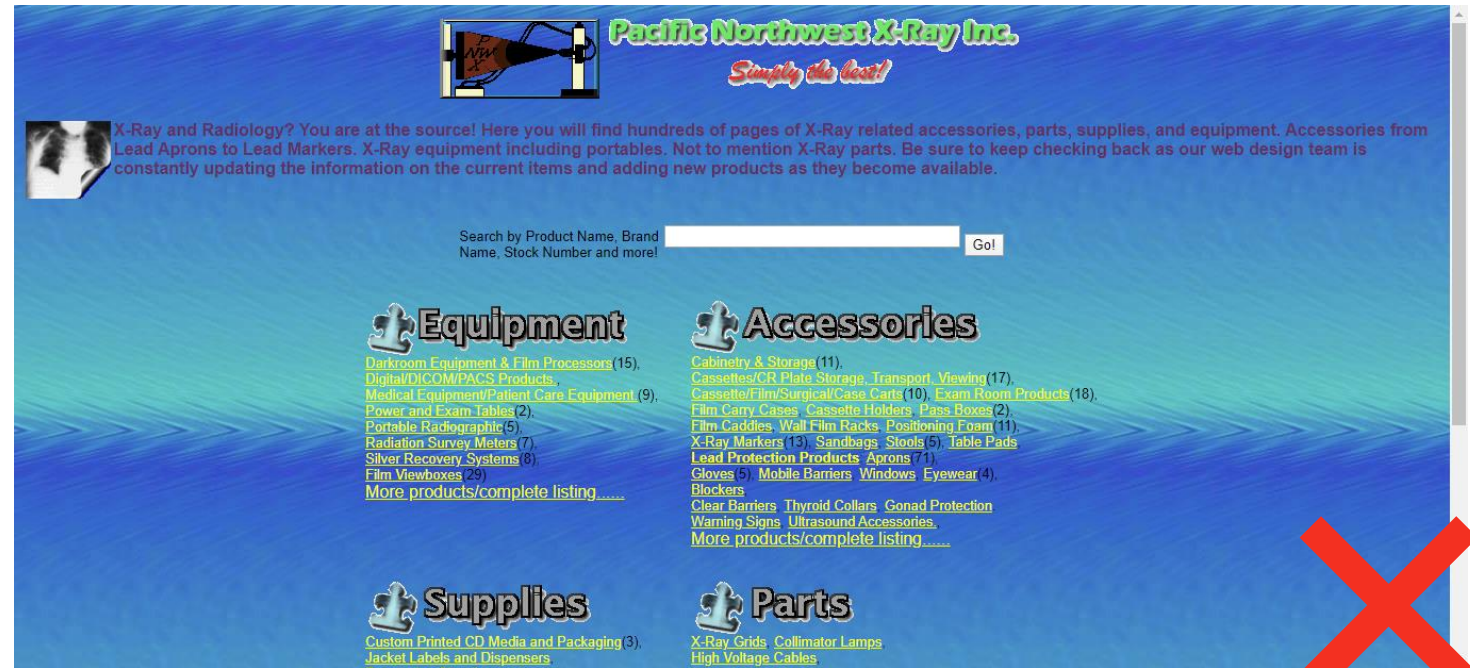
23

Black text on a plain background elicited reliably faster reading performance than on a medium-textured background.

When compared to reading light text on a dark background, people read black text on a white background up to thirty-two percent faster.

An independent agency of the United States Government charged with monitoring and encouraging compliance with the Helsinki Final Act and other commitments of the 55 countries participating in the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

https://guidelines.usability.gov/images/hhs_image_lib/11_01_bad_example.png?1500337782



<http://www.pnwx.com/>

The formatting convention chosen should be familiar to users. For example, telephone numbers should be consistently punctuated (800-555-121), and time records might be consistently punctuated with colons (DD/MM/YYYY).

FORMAT
Monday, June 4, 2012 - 15:27 ▼
Mon, 06/04/2012 - 3:27pm ▼
06/04/2012 - 15:27 ▼

Date

E.g., 04/06/2012

Date

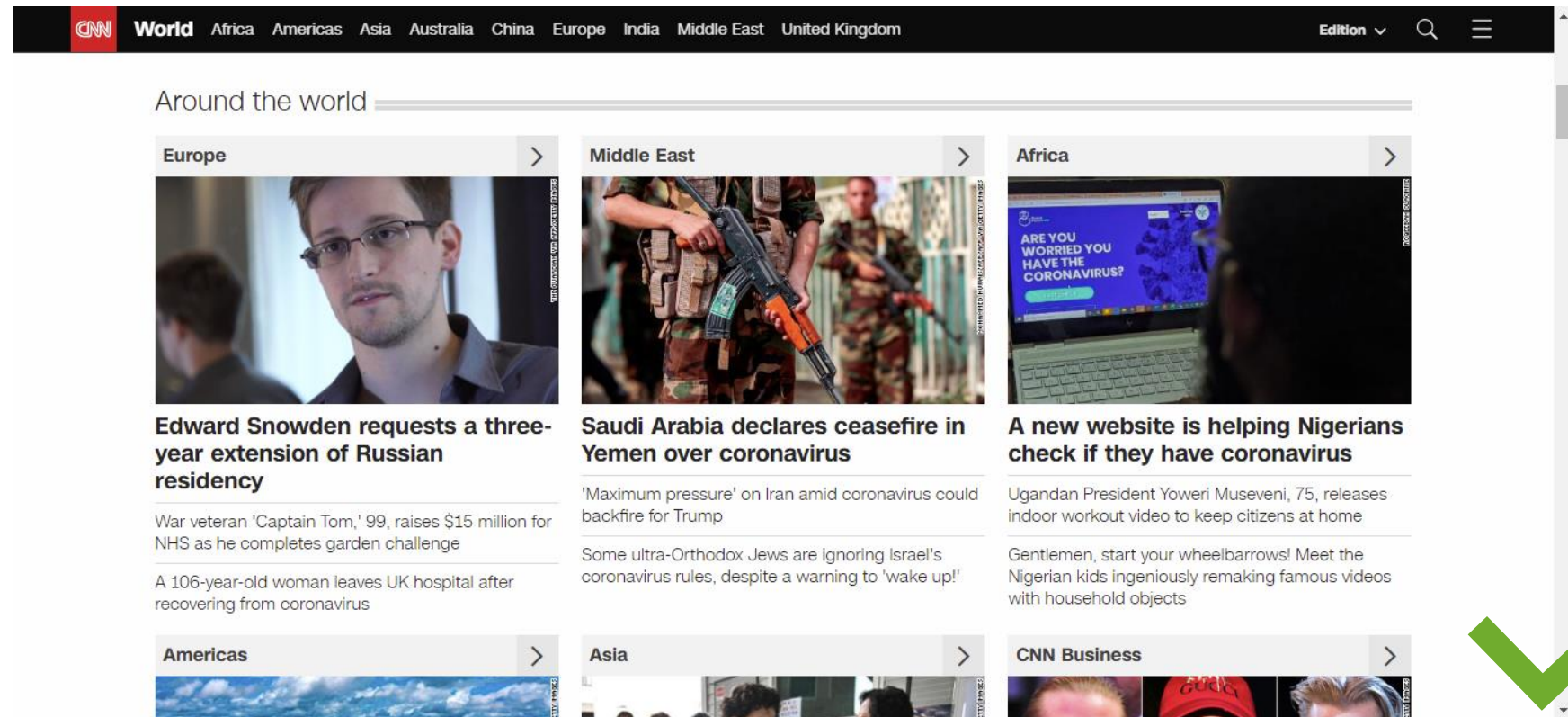
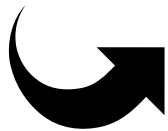
E.g., 04/06/2012



<https://www.drupal.org/project/rooms/issues/1616822>

Draw attention to specific parts of a Web page with the appropriate (but limited) use of moving or animated objects, size differential between items, images, brightly-colored items, and varying font characteristics.

The pictures that serves as an attention getting feature to the accompanying stories



<https://edition.cnn.com/world>

Research shows no reliable differences in reading speed or user preferences for twelve point Times New Roman or Georgia (serif fonts), or Arial, Helvetica, or Verdana (sans serif fonts).



<http://www.irishwrecksonline.net/>



<https://mednat.news/>

Many users return to the homepage to begin a new task or to start a task over again. Create an easy and a way for users to quickly return to the homepage of the Web site from any point in the site.

Macintosh 72dpi assumed	PC-Small 96dpi assumed	PC-Large 120dpi assumed
This passage shows the relative sizes of default (size=3) text on different computers using the browser's default (12-point) font setting	This passage shows the relative sizes of default (size=3) text on different computers using the browser's default (12-point) font settings	This passage shows the relative sizes of default (size=3) text on different computers

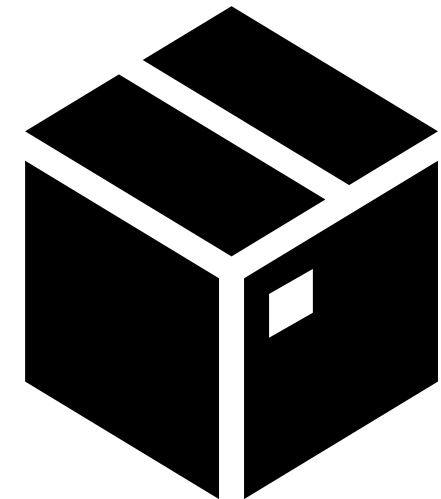
Examples of cross-platform text-size differences generated on a variety of browsers and platforms by using HTML text in a one-cell table with a width of 100 pixels.

Content Organization

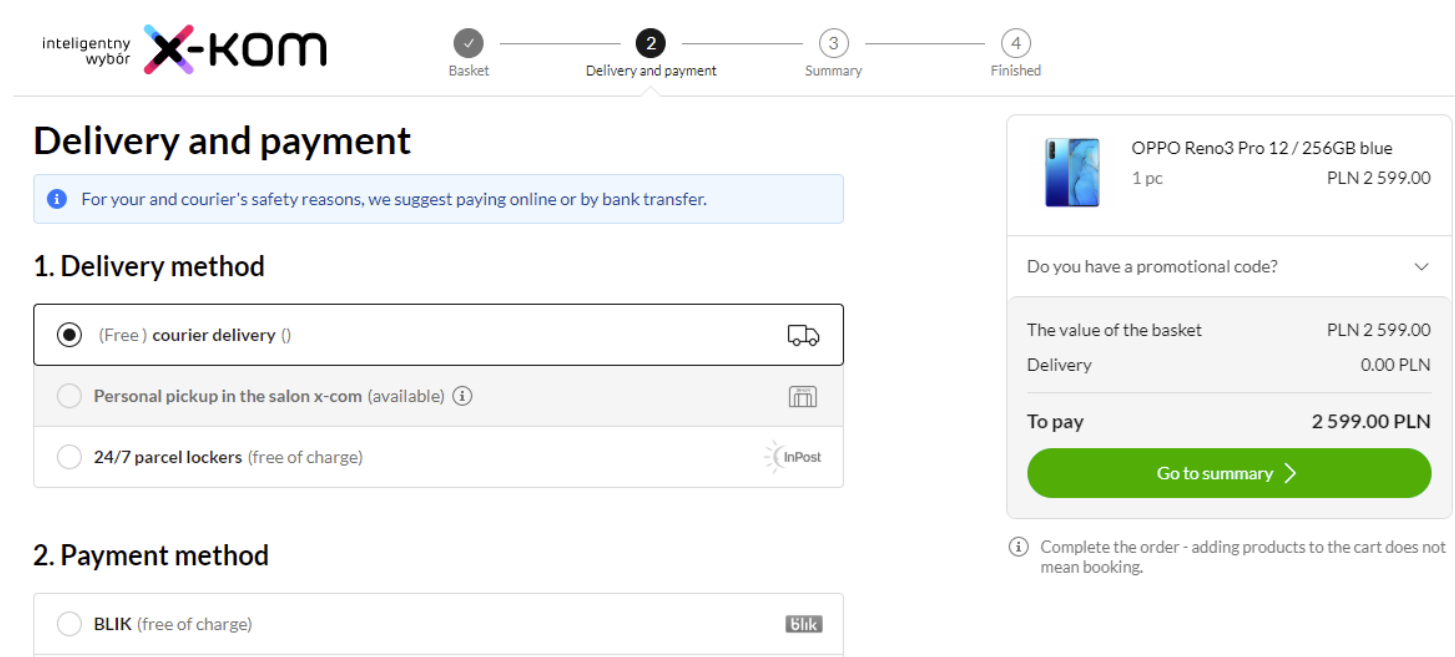
After ensuring that content is useful, well-written, and in a format that is suitable for the Web, it is important to ensure that the information is clearly organized. In some cases, the content on a site can be organized in multiple ways to accommodate multiple audiences.

Sections:

1. Organization Information Clearly
2. Clearly Ensure that Necessary Information is Displayed
3. Group Related Elements
4. Minimize the Number of Clicks or Pages
5. Display Only Necessary Information



Pages should present information in a structure that reflects user needs and the site's goals. Information should be well-organized at the Web site level, page level, and paragraph or list level. It will provide users with understanding the nature of the site's organizational relationships and will support users in locating information efficiently.



The screenshot displays the 'Delivery and payment' step of the X-KOM checkout process. The page is divided into two main sections: delivery method selection and payment method selection. The delivery method section offers three options: courier delivery (selected), personal pickup, and parcel lockers. The payment method section offers BLIK as a free option. A summary box on the right shows the product details, basket value, delivery cost, and total amount to pay, along with a 'Go to summary' button. A progress bar at the top indicates the current step in the checkout process.

inteligentny wybór **X-KOM**

Basket 2 Delivery and payment 3 Summary 4 Finished

Delivery and payment


For your and courier's safety reasons, we suggest paying online or by bank transfer.

1. Delivery method

- ☒ (Free) courier delivery ()
- ☐ Personal pickup in the salon x-com (available) ()
- ☐ 24/7 parcel lockers (free of charge) InPost

2. Payment method

- ☐ BLIK (free of charge) Blisk



OPPO Reno3 Pro 12 / 256GB blue
1 pc PLN 2 599.00

Do you have a promotional code? ▾

The value of the basket	PLN 2 599.00
Delivery	0.00 PLN
To pay	2 599.00 PLN

[Go to summary >](#)

Complete the order - adding products to the cart does not mean booking.

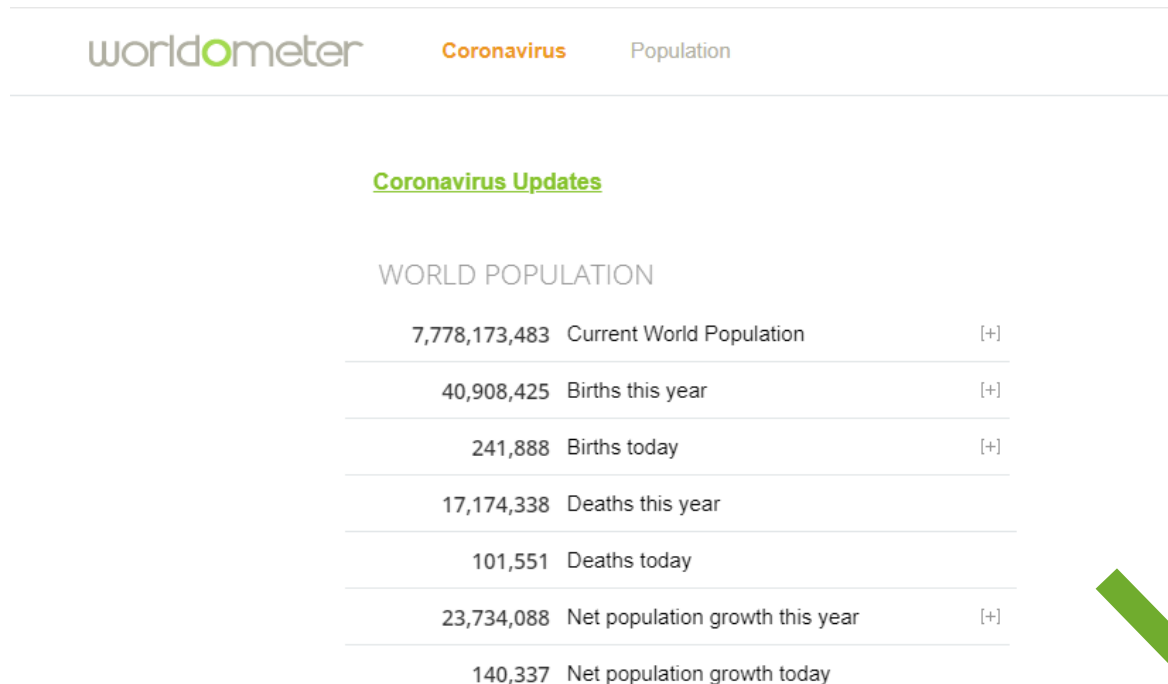
<https://www.x-kom.pl/>

5.2

Clearly Ensure that Necessary Information is Displayed

29

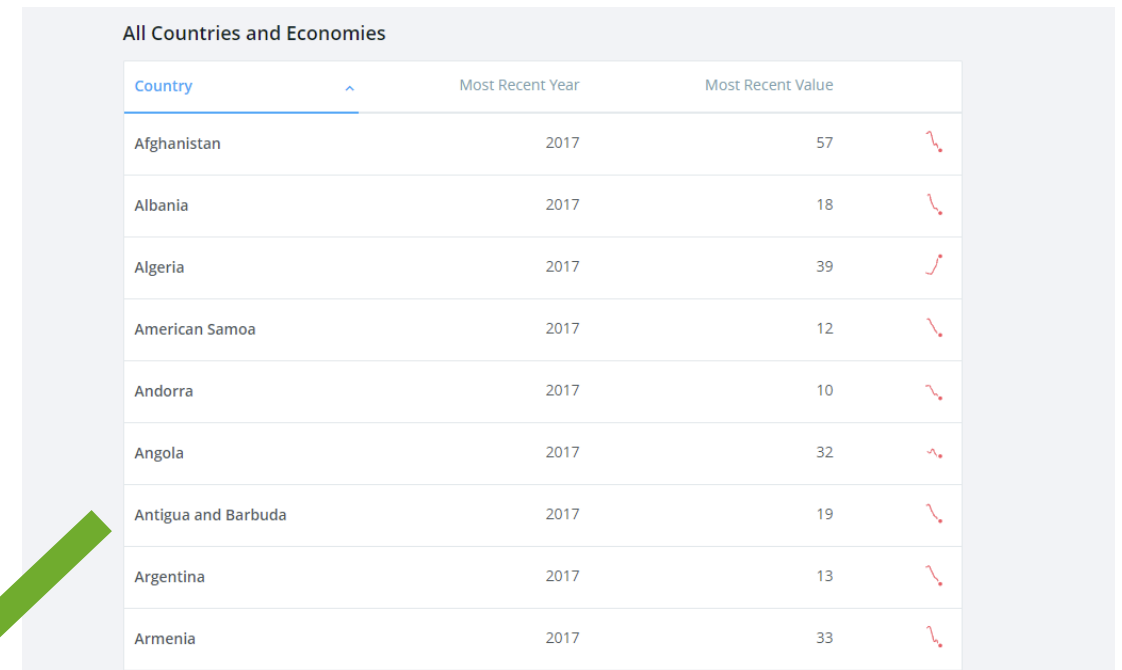
Users should not have to remember data from one page to the next or when scrolling from one screenful to the next. Heading information should be retained when users scroll data tables, or repeated often enough so that header information can be seen on each screenful.



The screenshot shows the Worldometer website with a navigation bar containing 'worldometer', 'Coronavirus', and 'Population'. Below the navigation bar, there is a section titled 'Coronavirus Updates' and another titled 'WORLD POPULATION'. The 'WORLD POPULATION' section contains a table with seven rows of data, each with a value, a description, and a small icon indicating a trend.

WORLD POPULATION		
7,778,173,483	Current World Population	[+]
40,908,425	Births this year	[+]
241,888	Births today	[+]
17,174,338	Deaths this year	
101,551	Deaths today	
23,734,088	Net population growth this year	[+]
140,337	Net population growth today	

<https://www.worldometers.info/>

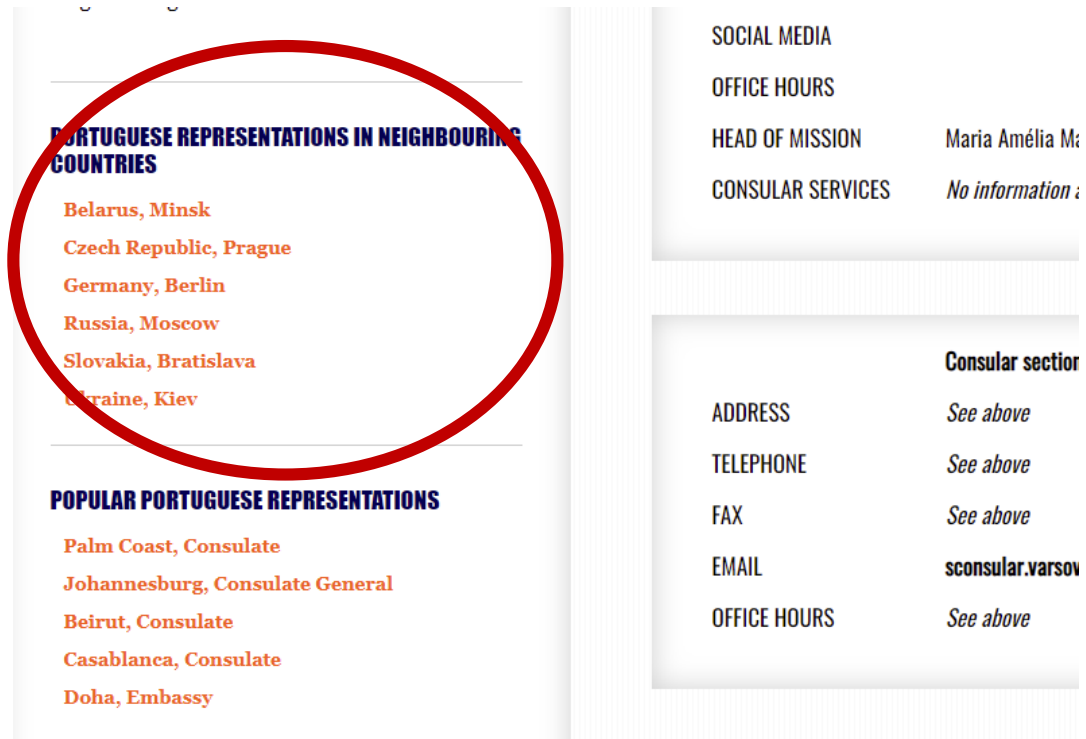


The screenshot shows a table titled 'All Countries and Economies' with three columns: 'Country', 'Most Recent Year', and 'Most Recent Value'. The table lists 10 countries and their corresponding PM2.5 concentrations for the year 2017. Each row also includes a small red line graph icon indicating a trend.

Country	Most Recent Year	Most Recent Value
Afghanistan	2017	57
Albania	2017	18
Algeria	2017	39
American Samoa	2017	12
Andorra	2017	10
Angola	2017	32
Antigua and Barbuda	2017	19
Argentina	2017	13
Armenia	2017	33

<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/en.atm.pm25.mc.m3>

All information related to one topic should be grouped together. This minimizes the need for users to search or scan the site for related information.



PORTUGUESE REPRESENTATIONS IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

- Belarus, Minsk
- Czech Republic, Prague
- Germany, Berlin
- Russia, Moscow
- Slovakia, Bratislava
- Ukraine, Kiev

POPULAR PORTUGUESE REPRESENTATIONS

- Palm Coast, Consulate
- Johannesburg, Consulate General
- Beirut, Consulate
- Casablanca, Consulate
- Doha, Embassy

SOCIAL MEDIA

OFFICE HOURS

HEAD OF MISSION Maria Amélia M...

CONSULAR SERVICES No information a...

ADDRESS See above

TELEPHONE See above

FAX See above

EMAIL sconsular.varsov

OFFICE HOURS See above

<https://www.embassypages.com/portugal-embassy-warsaw-poland>



SOUTH AFRICAN EMBASSY WARSZAW, POLAND

Home About Us About South Africa Consular Services Foreign Policy Gallery Tourism News and Events Contact

English |

Bilateral Relations

Useful Links

Vacancies

Home

Welcome Message

Thank you for visiting the website of the South African Embassy to Poland. The website provides a little window into South Africa. You will also find important links to other websites providing specific information on trade, investment opportunities, tourism information, and to our government in general.

In addition, you are most welcome to visit the Embassy's Facebook page for the latest information, including updates on tourism and the activities of the Embassy:

<https://www.facebook.com/South-African-Embassy-Warsaw-Poland-435498963692621/>

You may benefit in your search for information if you physically visit the Embassy. The contact details and address of the Embassy can be found under the **Contact** tab on our website. Alternatively you can send us an e-mail with regards to your specific needs. Information on our **Consular Services** can also be found on this website.

Thank you

Szanowni Państwo

Vacant

More Information

- Statistics South Africa
- South Africa Reserve Bank
- South African Revenue Services
- Johannesburg Stock Exchange
- Government Online
- South African Airways
- South African Tourism
- National Parks of South Africa
- Wines of South Africa
- South Africa Broadcasting Corporation
- Artscape
- Trade and Investment of South Africa (TIISA)

<http://www.dirco.gov.za/warsaw/>

5.4

Minimize the Number of Clicks or Pages

31

Provide critical information as close to the homepage as possible. Important information should be available within two or three clicks - the greater the number of clicks, the greater the likelihood that users will make incorrect choices.

The diagram illustrates the principle of minimizing clicks to reach critical information. It shows a transition from a homepage with multiple tiles to a specific page reached by clicking one tile.

Left Panel (Homepage): Shows a navigation bar with links: ABOUT CANCER, CANCER TYPES, RESEARCH, GRANTS & TRAINING, NEWS & EVENTS, ABOUT NCI, and a search bar. Below the navigation bar are three main content tiles:

- Cancer Health Disparities Research:** Differences in cancer incidence and mortality among various population groups are the result of a complex interplay of environmental, and social factors.
- Coronavirus: What People with Cancer and NCI Staff Should Know:** Learn about your risk of coronavirus infection and precautions to take if you are being treated for cancer. Find out more.
- Updated Cancer Trends Progress Report:** Includes key measures of progress and uses national trend data to illustrate improvements.

Right Panel (Target Page): Shows the NIH National Cancer Institute homepage. The navigation bar is the same. Below the navigation bar, the breadcrumb trail reads: Home > Contact Us for Help > Emergency Resources. The main content area is titled "Coronavirus: What People with Cancer Should Know" and lists "ON THIS PAGE" with several links:

- What is coronavirus, or COVID-19?
- If I have cancer, am I at higher risk of getting or dying from COVID-19?
- If I have cancer, how can I protect myself?
- I receive cancer treatment at a medical facility. What should I do about getting treatment?
- I participate in a clinical trial at a medical facility. What should I do?
- What should I do if I have symptoms of an infection?
- What if I have additional questions?

Annotations:

- A large black curved arrow points from the homepage to the target page.
- A black arrow points to the "Coronavirus: What People with Cancer and NCI Staff Should Know" tile on the homepage, with the text "One click" next to it.
- A large green checkmark is at the bottom right, indicating a successful outcome.

Do not overload pages or interactions with extraneous information. Displaying too much information may confuse users and hinder assimilation of needed information



<https://www.accuweather.com/>