CTAs (Call to Action)

- 1. One primary CTA per screen: Avoid decision fatigue. Keep the focus on a single action you want the user to take.
- 2. Action-oriented language: Use strong verbs that clarify what happens next (e.g., "Start Free Trial," not just "Submit").
- 3. Contextual placement: Place CTAs where intent is highest (e.g., right after value is demonstrated).
- 4. Contrast and visibility: Make CTAs visually distinct using color, size, or shape.
- 5. **Progressive disclosure**: Only surface CTAs when users are ready (e.g., gated content, modals triggered by scroll or time).
- 6. Urgency and scarcity (used sparingly): Phrases like "Limited spots" or countdown timers can motivate action, if authentic.

Copy Changes

- Benefit-driven, not feature-driven: Emphasize what the user gains, not what the product does.
- 2. Microcopy matters: Small words (tooltips, button labels, error messages) should reassure, clarify, and encourage.
- 3. A/B test headlines and subheads: These often have the biggest impact on conversion.
- 4. **Remove friction words**: Avoid anything that sounds like work ("Register," "Fill out") unless necessary.
- 5. Speak the user's language: Use terminology your target audience actually uses (based on user research or surveys).

Layouts and Visual Hierarchy

- 1. **F-shaped or Z-pattern layouts**: Design content flow based on how users scan pages.
- 2. **Above-the-fold value**: Show the primary benefit or offer without requiring a scroll.
- 3. **Visual prioritization**: Use size, color, and spacing to guide attention toward key elements (especially CTAs).
- 4. **Limit form fields**: Only ask for what's essential—each additional field drops conversion.
- 5. **Skeleton screens over spinners**: Give users a sense of progress and reduce perceived wait time.

Iterative Growth Tactics

- 1. **Onboarding UX**: Highlight quick wins early (e.g., empty state prompts, checklists, progress bars).
- 2. **Exit intent modals**: Show targeted offers or information when a user is about to leave.
- 3. **Personalization**: Use user data to tailor content, suggestions, or layouts.
- 4. **Social proof**: Place testimonials, logos, or user counts near CTAs.
- 5. **Referral nudges**: Post-conversion prompts for sharing or inviting others (while motivation is high).