



Diversity Considerations

How to design and develop for different cultures





Web Accessibility

Learn the accessibility principles and guidelines



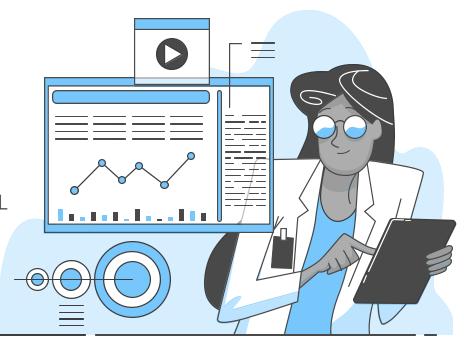
Semantic Elements

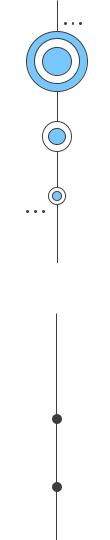
Learn accessibility tools readily available through HTML



Accessibility Tools

Learn tools to fix your accessibility issues





O1 Diversity Considerations



Cultural Sensitivity and Awareness





•••

Walmart Expansion into Germany

- Decade Later
- Couldn't find a buyer
- Paid a competitor to take over real estate and employee liabilities in 2006

Walmart Greeters

Smiling at Customers

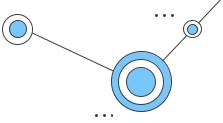
Morning Chants

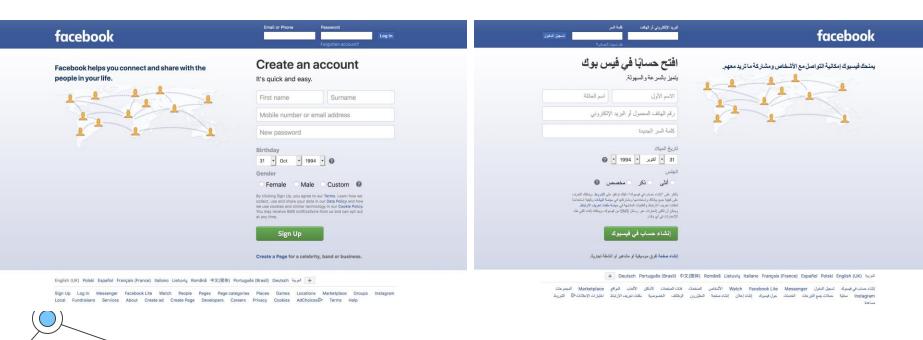
Bagged Groceries



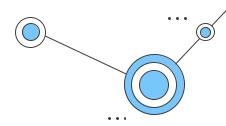


Localized Content and Language

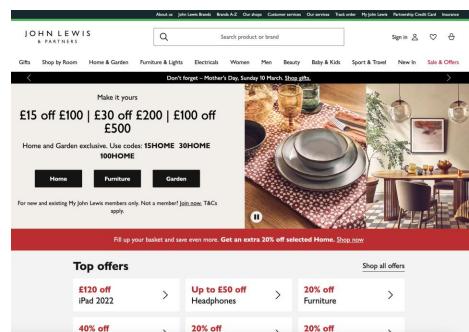




Visual Aesthetics and Symbols

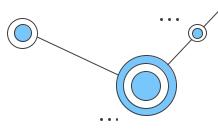








User Behaviors and Preferences

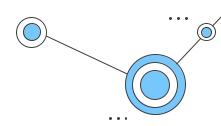






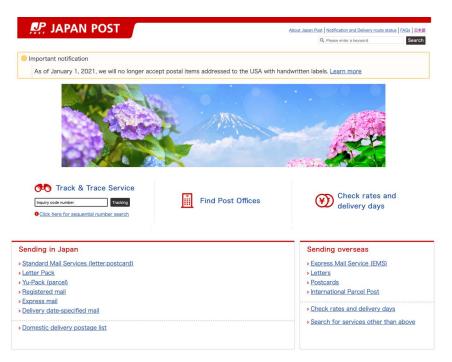


Typography

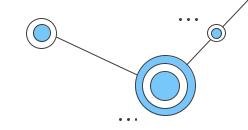




> ゆうゆう窓口 (営業時間外窓口) を探す

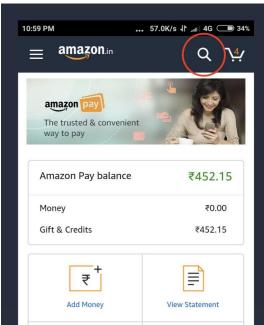


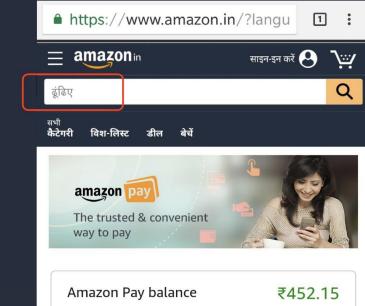
Navigation and Layout amazon



Amazon India launch – late 2018

 Customers were not using the search functionality – Amazon's primary driver for revenue









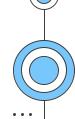
Iconography and Imagery

Popular European television ad shown in Japan:

The ad showed a Japanese man walking into the bathroom while his wife sat in the tub.

Our consumers resented the breach of good manners and the overt chauvinism of the situation.

- Mia Ishigura Camay employee, Japan





Culture Colors

RED

Culture	Meaning
Western Countries	Love, Danger
India	Purity
China	Good Luck
Africa	Death/Mourning

COLORS by Culture



FAR EASTERN Culture



INDIAN Culture

Evil

Darkness Negativity

Mystery

Mourning Rebirth

Danger

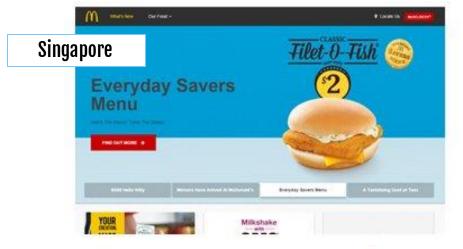
Caution

Evil



MIDDLE EASTERN Culture

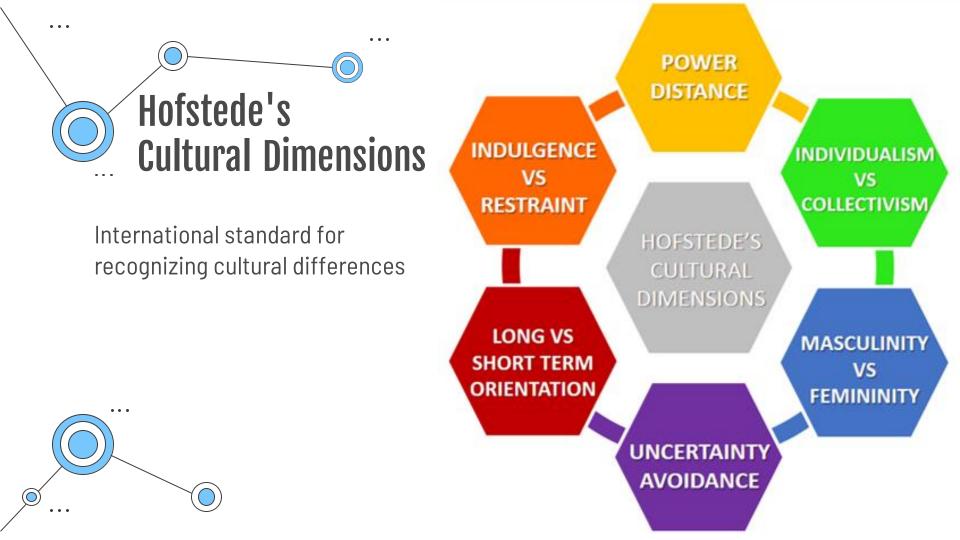








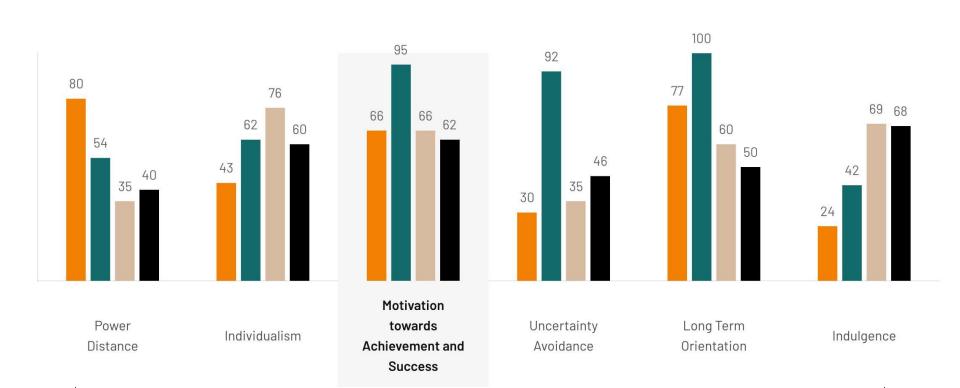




0 ← HOFSTEDE'S CULTURAL DIMENSIONS> 100		
LOW POWER DISTANCE	PDI	HIGH POWER DISTANCE
COLLECTIVISTIC	INV	INDIVIDUALISTIC
FEMININE	MAS	MASCULINE
LOW UNCERTAINTY AVOIDANCE	UAI	HIGH UNCERTAINTY AVOIDANCE
SHORT TERM ORIENTATION	LTO	LONG TERM ORIENTATION
RESTRAINT	IND	INDULGENCE

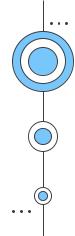
Interactive Country Comparison Tool













World-Wide Web Consortium

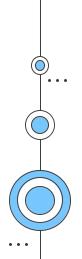
The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) develops standards and guidelines to help everyone build a web based on the principles of accessibility, internationalization, privacy, and security.

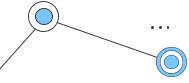
WCAG

Website Content Accessibility Guidelines

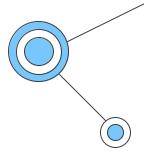
WAI-ARIA

Web Accessibility Initiative: Accessible Rich Internet Applications





Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) Principles



01

Perceivable

- Provide text alternatives
- Captions/alternatives for multimedia
- Present content in different ways
- See and hear content

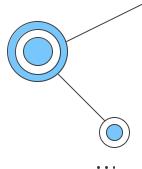
02

Operable

- Keyboard functionality
- Enough time to read and use content
- No use of content that could cause seizures
- Navigating and finding content
- Inputs other than keyboards



Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) Principles



03

Understandable

- Make text readable and understandable
- Make content appear and operate in predictable ways
- Help users avoid and correct mistakes

04

Robust

Maximize compatibility with current and future user tools



Understanding Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)



Provides a single shared standard for web content accessibility that meets the needs of individuals, organizations, and governments internationally

A

AA

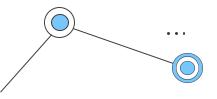
AAA

Basic compliance

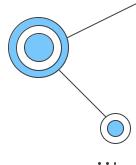
Most organizations strive for this level

Site accessible to maximum amount of users

•••



WCAG Principles: Level A



01

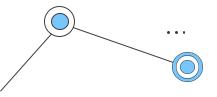
Perceivable

- All non-text content has a text alternative
- Captions provided for audio and video content
- Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation
- Content is not based on color, size, shape, position, sound or any other sensory characteristics

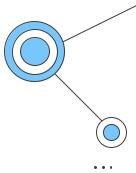
02

Operable

- All functionality is operable through a keyboard interface without specific timings
- Focus can move to and from a component using a keyboard interface
- No more than three flashes per second



WCAG Principles: Level A



03

Understandable

- Use the lang attribute
- Element focus does not change context

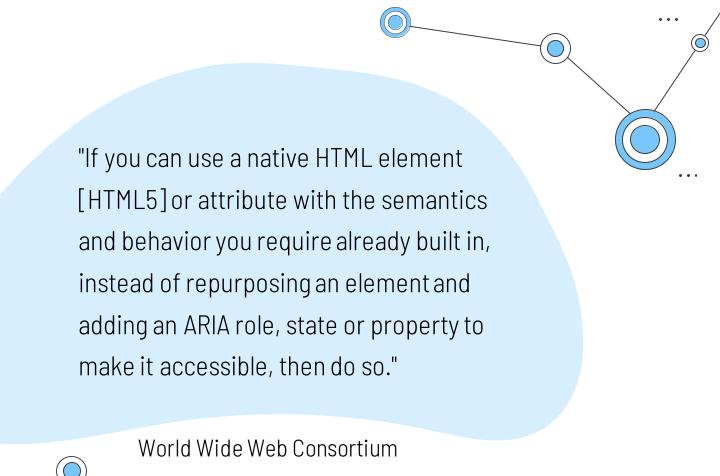
04

Robust

- Elements have start and end tags
- Proper nesting
- No duplicate attributes
- IDs are unique











Home pages with ARIA present averaged 41% more detected errors than those without ARIA.

WebAIM 2023 Survey



ARIA Accessibility Features Support



WAI-ARIA Accessibility features - REC

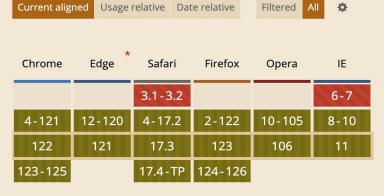
Global

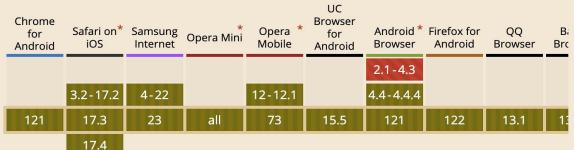
Usage

0% + 98.56% = 98.56%

% of all users

Method of providing ways for people with disabilities to use dynamic web content and web applications.





Notes

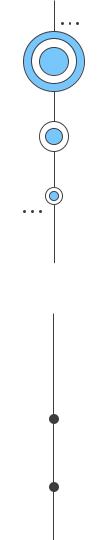
Test on a real browser

Known issues (0)

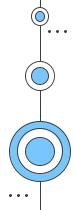
Resources (7)

Feedback

Support for ARIA is rather complex and currently is not fully supported in any browser. For detailed information on partial support see the ARIA 1.0 Implementation Report



03 Semantic Elements



Semantic HTML



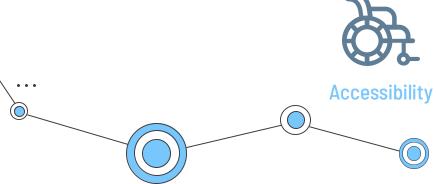




Better on Mobile



Good for SEO









Macrostructure vs Microstructure Semantic HTML

Macrostructure Semantic

HTML representing containers of a page, such as <header>, <nav>, <main>, <article>, <section> among other structural elements

Microstructure Semantic

Elements that fall within containers or macrostructure semantic HTML elements.

Some of these elements include , , and







Macrostructure Semantic HTML Elements

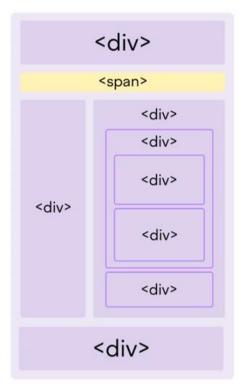
Element	Use
article	Independent, self-contained content that can be independently distributed or reusable. Ex. Forum or blog posts, user comments, newspaper articles
aside	Content indirectly related to the document's main content. Ex. Sidebars or call-out boxes
footer	Bottom content for a document or section. Ex. Copyright, contact, sitemap, authorship information
header	Container for introductory content or a set of navigation links. Ex. Top content bar on most websites
main	Dominant content that is directly related to the central topic of a document.
nav	Set of navigation links. Ex. Main navigation for site.
section	Thematic grouping of content. Ex. Chapters, introduction, news items, contact Information



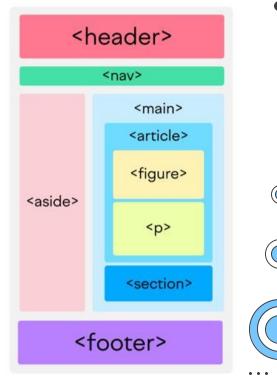
Macrostructure HTML

```
<div id="header">
<div id="nav">
<div id="main">
<div class="section">
<div id="footer">
<span id="quote">
```

Non-Semantic HTML



Semantic HTML

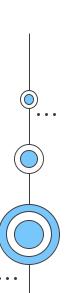




ARIA Landmark Roles

Landmark Role	HTML Semantic Element Equivalent
banner	header
complimentary	aside
contentinfo	footer
navigation	nav
main	main
section	section
form	form
region	content should make sense if separated from the main content of the document. This should be accompanied by aria-labelledby
search	search

<div id="header" role="banner"></div>





Microstructure HTML

Accessible Names and Content

- Convey the purpose or intent of the element
- Distinguish the element from other elements on the page

```
<img src="images/dog.jpg" alt="Yorkshire
Terrier playing with a ball in the grass" />
```








Microstructure HTML



- Convey the purpose or intent of the element
- Distinguish the element from other elements on the page

```
Name:
    <label> Name:
        <input type="text" name="fullName"/>
        </label>

<label for="fullName"> Name: </label>
        <input type="text" id="fullName" name="fullName"/>
```



Microstructure HTML

Labeling Tables and Images

```
<caption>Special opening hours</caption>
 30 MayClosed
 6 June11:00-16:00
<figure>
 <img alt="Painting of a person walking in a desert."</pre>
     src="Hole_JesusalDesierto.jpg"/>
 <figcaption>Jesus entering the desert as imagined by William Hole,
     1908</figcaption>
</figure>
```



Microstructure HTML

Content is not based on color, size, shape, position, sound or any other sensory characteristics

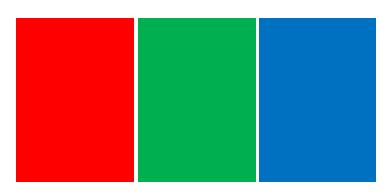
Each Track is indicated by color:

Design Track

Development Track

Usability Track





Design Track

Category: Design



aria-label

Attribute that defines a string value that labels an interactive element

- Button containing an SVG image
- Buttons that look like hamburger and kebab icons

<button type="button" aria-label="Close">X</button>









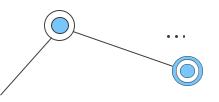
aria-labelledby

Attribute that identifies the element (or elements) that labels the element it is applied to.

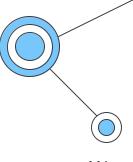
Established an association between an element and the text that provides the accessible name

```
<h1 id='id1'>Famous People</h1>
  <label id='id2'> Andy Williams<input type='radio' aria-labelledby='id1 id2'/>
</label>
```


I agree to the Terms and Conditions.



Common Semantic Errors



01

<div> and

Overuse of these non-semantic elements

02

Misusing WAI-ARIA markup

Can prevent users from understanding content and/or from regaining control of their browser

03

Use HTML for Layout

Using table elements for web design layouts

04

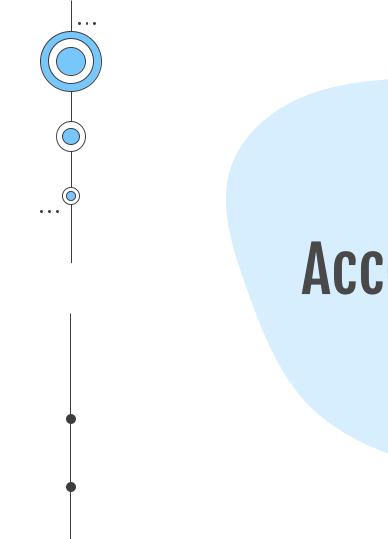
Generic class and id values

Unclear purpose and function of interactive elements

ARIA Questions to Ask

- Can I use semantic HTML instead of ARIA?
- 2. Do I understand the risks of poor ARIA implementation?
- 3. Am prepared to test my ARIA implementation?
- 4. Does my site have other accessibility barriers?





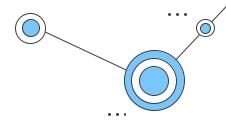
O4 Accessibility Tools

Design and Develop for Diversity and Accessibility

- 1. Localization
 - Imagery, color psychology, cultural nuances
- 2. Language
 - Typography, directionality, linguistic differences
- 3. Content density
- 4. Technology
- 5. Consult with Experts
 - Local experts, translators, user testing participants with varied backgrounds



Accessibility Tools



Auditing Tools

- <u>Wave</u> online accessibility testing that returns annotated view with problems highlighted
 - o Chrome, Firefox, and Edge browser extensions

Automation Tool

- AXe Tool has browser extensions for both <u>Chrome</u> and <u>Firefox</u>
- <u>Silktide</u>
- Total Validator
- <u>Lighthouse</u> Chrome DevTool

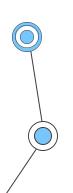
Simulated User Experience

- Silktide
- Luma
- Monsido (recently acquired by Acquia)

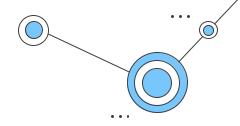








Screen Readers



Free Tools

- •NVDA (Windows)
- <u>ChromeVox</u> (Chrome, Windows, macOS)
- •Orca(Linux)

Operating System Built-In Tools

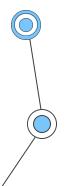
- <u>VoiceOver</u> (macOS and iOS)
- <u>ChromeVox</u>(Chromebooks)
- TalkBack (Android)



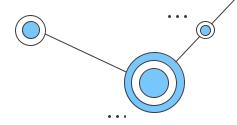








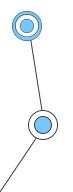
Other Helpful Tools



Color Contrast Tools

- Accessible Color Combinations
 - Accessible Color Palette Builder
 - Contrast Grid
 - Contrast Checker

Text to Background Color Contrast Ratios	
Small Text	4.5:1
Large Text	3:1



Color Blindness

- •Color Blindness Simulator
- •Colorblind Web Page Filter



Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

cmrector@iu.edu https://luddy.iupui.edu



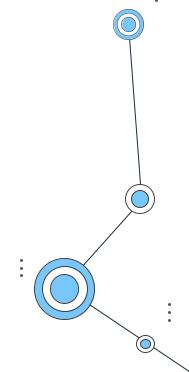
@UIFocused

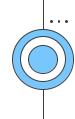


www.linkedin.com/in/carrie-rector









Resources

https://www.toptal.com/designers/ux/guide-to-cross-cultural-

design#:~:text=To%20be%20effective%2C%20designers%20need,values%2C%20customs%2C%20and%20taboos.

https://www.toptal.com/designers/ux/color-psychology

https://www.trootech.com/blog/master-ui-ux-with-mcdonalds-cross-cultural-web-design

https://conversion-uplift.co.uk/post/cultural-factors-in-web-design/

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Accessibility/ARIA

https://www.w3.org

https://accessibility.digital.gov/visual-design/color-and-contrast/

https://bootcamp.uxdesign.cc/exploring-cultural-considerations-in-global-ui-ux-design-

 $dcf1638d10d4\#: \sim text = Language \%20 plays \%20a \%20 pivotal \%20 role, that \%20 the \%20 message \%20 resonates \%20 accurately.$

https://www.brandingmarketingagency.com/blogs/how-to-create-culturally-sensitive-web-design/

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/3-embarrassing-examples-cross-cultural-business-failures-karge/

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/3-embarrassing-examples-cross-cultural-business-failures-karge/

https://www.trootech.com/blog/master-ui-ux-with-mcdonalds-cross-cultural-web-design

https://nanjingmarketinggroup.com/blog/5-differences-between-chinese-and-western-website-design

https://www.deseret.com/2011/4/29/20371882/international-business-some-international-ads-are-perceived-as-sexist-due-to-different-cultural-norm/

https://userpeek.com/blog/cross-cultural-ux-design-a-comprehensive-quide/#t-1629953049101

https://www.mindtools.com/alecvyx/hofstedes-cultural-dimensions

https://www.boia.org/blog/semantics-and-screen-readers-creating-better-content

 $https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Tools_and_testing/Cross_browser_testing/Accessibility\#screen_readers$

https://www.deseret.com/2011/4/29/20371882/international-business-some-international-ads-are-perceived-as-sexist-due-to-different-cultural-norm/linear-perceived-as-sexist-due-to-different-cultural-norm-linear-perceived-as-sexist-due-to-

https://medium.com/demagsign/a-guide-to-cross-cultural-design-by-senongo-apkem-368c90de1b76

