

You're asking for the equivalent controls in VB.NET (Windows Forms or WPF) that would be used to build a similar main menu page. Since the previous image was a web page concept, I'll interpret "menu" here as the main application window or a user control that represents that page.

Here's a list of VB.NET controls that would map to the elements on the web page concept, focusing primarily on **Windows Forms** which is a common scenario for VB.NET desktop applications:

1. Main Window/Form Structure:

- **Form:** This is the primary window that holds all other controls.
- **Panel / GroupBox:** Used for sectioning off areas like the Header, Hero Section, Important Dates, How to Apply, Announcements, and Footer. They help organize controls and manage layout.

2. Header Section:

- **PictureBox:** For displaying the Institute Logo.
- **Label:** For displaying the "NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE OF PAPUA GUPNG" text and the tagline "Empowering Futures Through Technical Excellence."
- **MenuStrip / ToolStrip:** For the top-right navigation bar (Home, About Us, Programs, Contact Us). A MenuStrip is common for traditional menu bars, while a ToolStrip can hold buttons or other controls.
- **Button / LinkLabel:** For the "Help/Support" button/link.

3. Hero Section:

- **PictureBox:** For the background image/video (if you're simulating a video, it might be a PictureBox showing a still frame or an actual video player control if you're embedding video).
- **Label:** For the "YOUR FUTURE STARTS HERE: ONLINE REGISTRATION 2024" and the sub-headline.
- **Button:** For "Start New Application" and "Continue Existing Application."

4. Key Information / Quick Links Section:

- **Panel / GroupBox:** To separate the "Important Dates" and "How to Apply" sections.
- **Label:** For headings like "Important Dates," "How to Apply," and the individual date/step descriptions.
- **PictureBox / ImageList (optional with PictureBox):** To display the small icons (calendar, user, form, upload, checkmark, arrow). You'd typically use PictureBox controls for each icon, loading the image into them. An ImageList can store multiple small images for easier management if many icons are used.
- **LinkLabel:** For "View a list of documents you'll need to prepare" and "Explore our diverse range of programs."

5. Announcements / News Section:

- **Panel / GroupBox:** To contain this section.
- **Label:** For the "Announcements / News" heading and individual news items ("New Programs for 2024!", "Scholarship Opportunities Announced").
- **PictureBox:** For the small star/announcement and graduation cap/scholarship icons next to the news items.

6. Footer Section:

- **Panel:** To contain the footer elements.
- **Label:** For contact information (Address, Phone, Email) and copyright text.
- **LinkLabel:** For "Privacy Policy," "Terms & Conditions," and "FAQ."
- **PictureBox:** For each social media icon (Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, Instagram). You'd

place individual PictureBox controls and load the respective icon images.

General Layout & Styling Controls:

- **TableLayoutPanel:** Excellent for arranging controls in a grid-like structure, very useful for responsive-like layouts in desktop apps.
- **FlowLayoutPanel:** Arranges controls in a flow, either horizontally or vertically.
- **Font, ForeColor, BackColor Properties:** Used extensively on all controls for styling.
- **BorderStyle Property:** On Panels or other containers to give them visual separation.

When building this in VB.NET, you'd drag these controls from the Toolbox onto your Form in the Visual Studio designer, then arrange and style them. For a truly "modern" look in a desktop application, you might also consider third-party UI libraries or explore WPF (Windows Presentation Foundation) which offers more flexibility for custom UI designs and animations compared to Windows Forms.