

Design Principles

by James Hooper

● Nudge

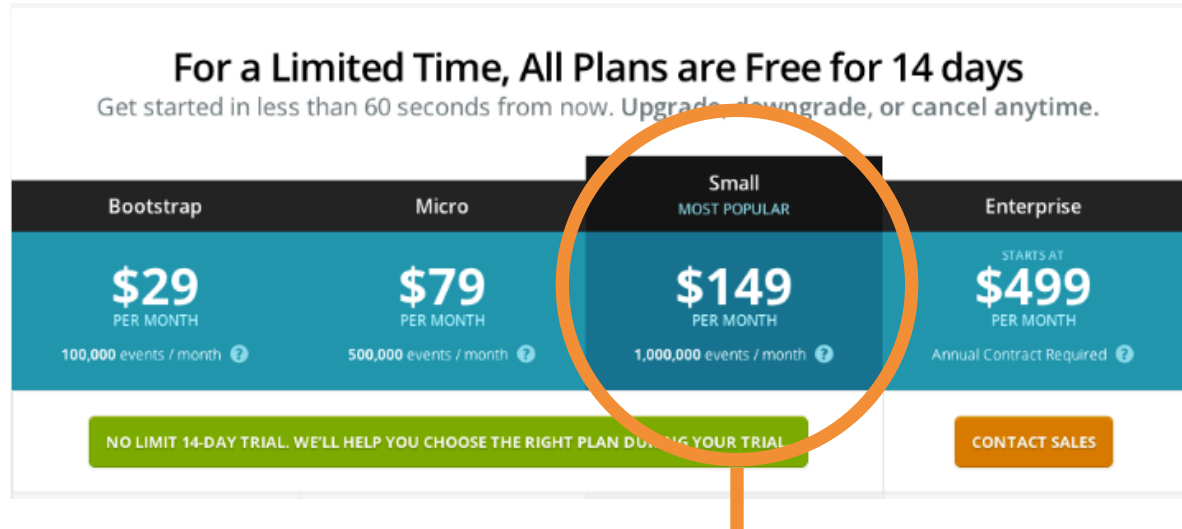
Progressive Disclosure

Similarity

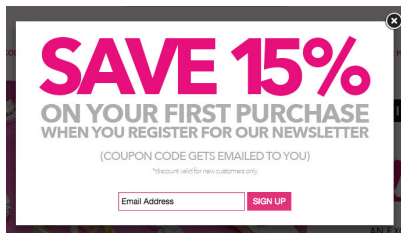
Wayfinding

A method for predictably altering behavior without restricting options or significantly changing incentives.

Identify



This is an example of nudge. Make the goals visible to people, so they can judge the options against a favorable benchmark.



By offering an incentive to the user, it helps sway them into registering and saving some money on their first purchase.

Response

Nudge is a method that blends web design and psychology to help alter and entice users to make the most favorable decision. Consumers will often compare the product in question to other comparable models. Most shoppers look for a middle ground. A business can increase their profits by adding another option to the top end so that customers are *nudged* towards the middle option.

By narrowing down the options, the customer can easily see the path you want them to take. Highlighting the most 'beneficial' option will sway them in the most favorable direction.

Summary

Nudge is a design tool that influences behavior in a predictable way without compromising options or incentives. Users have a tendency to follow the 'path of least resistance', which leads them to a more desirable outcome.

Design Principles

by James Hooper

Nudge

● **Progressive Disclosure**

Similarity

Wayfinding

A strategy for managing information complexity in which only necessary or requested information is displayed at any given time.

Identify

The screenshot shows the eHarmony website's registration form. At the top, the eHarmony logo is on the left, and 'Language: ENGLISH' and a 'LOG IN' button are on the right. The main heading reads 'Beat the odds, Bet on love with eHarmony'. Below this, a sub-headline states: 'Our bold, scientific approach to matching means more quality dates with deeply compatible singles that truly understand you.' The registration form itself is a white box with a red banner at the top that says 'NOW free TO COMMUNICATE'. The form fields are: 'Hi, my first name is' followed by a text input field with a placeholder 'enter your first name only', and 'and' followed by another text input field. Below this is a row with 'I am a' followed by a dropdown menu, 'seeking a' followed by another dropdown menu, and 'My zip code is' followed by a text input field, and 'and my country is' followed by a dropdown menu set to 'United States'. At the bottom of the form is a blue button with a white arrow and the text 'Let's Go'.

Filling out a form in small portions will lead to a more friendly approach and allow the user to continue with ease.

Progressive disclosure keeps displays clean and uncluttered.

Response

A dating site is a great example of how *Progressive Disclosure* works in managing requested information. Like every dating site, you are required to enter a good amount of information about yourself. In order to complete your dating profile, all the questions must be answered. E-Harmony breaks up the required information a little bit at a time, starting with this sample page. This is a friendly approach that seems easier and quicker to complete.

Information that is gradually disclosed to the user is better processed and perceived as more effortless. This prevents the user from feeling overwhelmed. You want the user to have a good user experience, and this is a great way to break up large amounts of information and actions to take.

Summary

Progressive disclosure is an interaction design technique that helps spread out information and actions across multiple pages in order to reduce the user from feeling inundated.

Design Principles

by James Hooper

Nudge

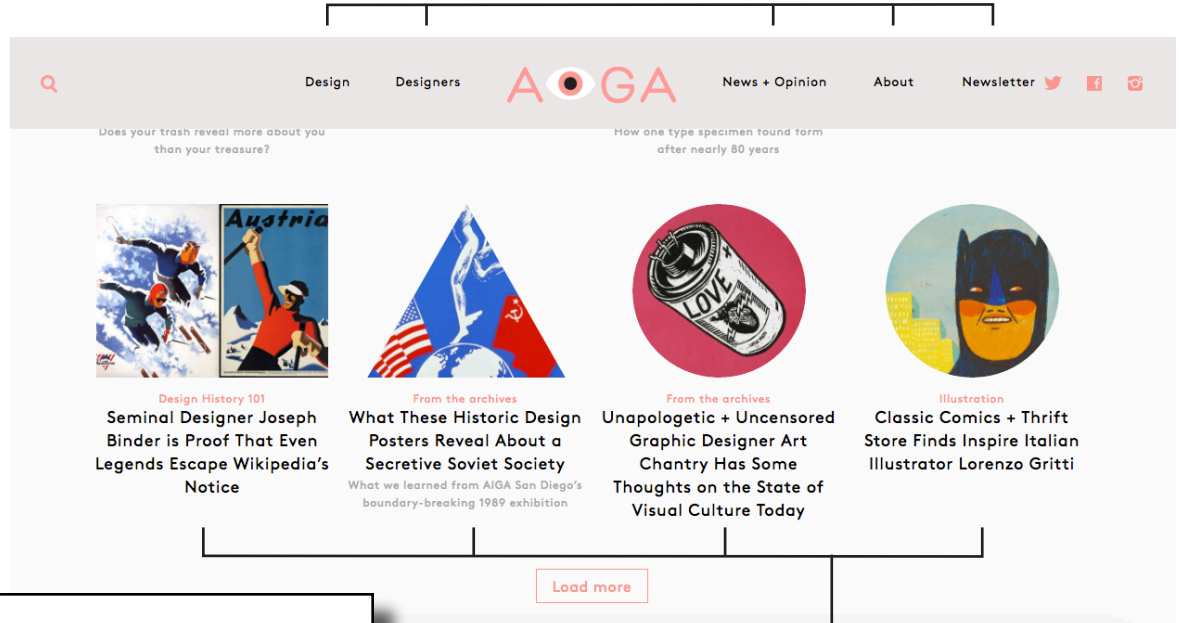
Progressive Disclosure

● Similarity

Wayfinding

Elements that are similar are perceived to be more related than elements that are dissimilar.

Identify



Notice the connection that each element has on this page. Using color and shapes help identify similar elements.

Similarity at work.

Response This web page is a good example of integrating *Similarity* to support relationships among interface elements. The designer's job is to provide visual clues as to which elements are related to one another for better clarity. If you examine this web page closely, you will notice all the menu links and titles of each article were given a black font and underline when hovered over. The secondary links were assigned a pink hue. You can use color to represent unrelated items.

The user has limits to the amount of information that one can keep track of. When the amount of visual information becomes overwhelming the mind tries to simplify by grouping. Web designers can use a few colors and shapes to gain the strongest effects. This will ensure that interface elements are distinct and easy to detect. Constructing similarities will help improve the user experience.

Summary

Similarity is a powerful grouping concept that achieves unity and defines groups more clearly. This helps distinguish elements from the rest of the web page.

Design Principles

by James Hooper

Nudge

Progressive Disclosure

Similarity

● Wayfinding

The process of using spatial and environmental information to navigate to a destination.

Identify

Home > Computer Systems > Gaming Laptops > Gaming Laptops > DELL > Item#: N82E16834298727

DELL Alienware AW17R3-1675SLV Gaming Laptop 6th Generation Intel Core i7 6700HQ (2.60 GHz) 8 GB Memory 1 TB HDD NVIDIA GeForce GTX 970M 3 GB GDDR5 17.3" FHD 1920 x 1080 Windows 10 Home 64-Bit

FREE SHIPPING AVAILABLE

\$1,460⁹⁹

PREMIER - FREE 3 DAY or faster shipping

Sold and Shipped by: Newegg

SAVE \$20 ON OFFICE TODAY

Which Office version is right for you?

- ☐ Microsoft Office 365 Home - 5 Devices, 1 Year Subscription - Download \$79.99
- ☐ Microsoft Office Home and Student 2016 - \$129.99

Response

Newegg has placed a secondary navigation just below the main menu. This practice is known as *breadcrumbs*. It allows the user to easily jump to different locations with fewer clicks. *Breadcrumb* menus act as a visual aid that reveals the location of the user. It helps direct the user in a concise manner. Applying this concept helps reduce the number of actions a visitor needs to take in order to navigate in the right direction.

Wayfinding is best described as a process that helps locate and lead the user to a web page in the most straightforward way possible. It helps locate the user in relation to the overall site. *Breadcrumb* navigations will enhance the way users find their way around large web-sites. This helps improve usability and findability.

Summary

Website visitors want to know three things: where are they, where can they go, and how to get to where they want to go.