J220Coding for Journalists

Yoli Martinez and Soo Oh

PROMPTS

Go to <u>colororacle.org</u> to download and install the Color Oracle program. You may have to restart your computer after. start Zoom recording + captions

Agenda

Announcements

Guest Speaker: Holden Foreman

BREAK

Homework review

Lecture: Accessibility, tools

Next week's homework

In-class exercise: VoiceOver

Announcements

No class next week! (Presidents' Day)

GUEST SPEAKER

Holden Foreman The Washington Post

What questions do you have?

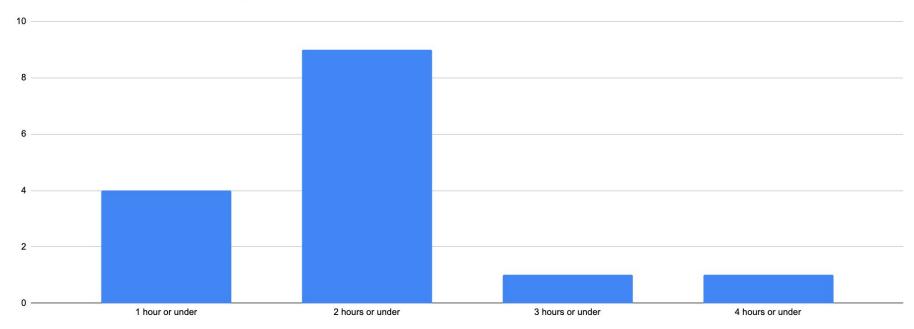
Break

Meet back in 15 minutes.

start Zoom recording + captions

How much time spent on J220 last week

Week 02-06: Number of students grouped by hours spent outside of lecture and office hours



Homework Review

HTML responses

Table

Go to <u>journ220.github.io</u> for answers to the HTML sections of Assignment 02-06.

The long link is here:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Q kQP5lyCx9s36xIcBcyt-DRO4USHHrvEwD 4EUs37yQk/edit

Homework Review

HTML responses

Table

Course Number	J221	J233	J220	J296
Semester	Fall	Fall	Spring	Spring
Course title	Intro to Data Visualization	Advanced Coding	Intro to Coding	Data Journalism
Languages or programs learned	R	Python	HTML, CSS, JavaScript	Google Sheets, Excel
Instructors	Peter Aldhous	Soo Oh	Yoli Martinez, Soo Oh	Dana Amihere

```
    <caption>Classes involving code and data at the School of
Journalism</caption>
    <thead>

            Course Number
            >J221</tn>
            J233
            >J220

            J296

            J296
            >
            >
            <</th>
             <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
             <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>
            <</th>

            <</th>
            <</th>

            <</th>

            <</th>

            <</th>
            <</th>
```

Accessibility

You've already been learning it!

Hearing

Visual

Mobility

Cognitive

Designing around accessibility

Once you start making more complex websites, it is difficult to make every part of it 100% accessible to everybody.

There are sometimes legal reasons why a website should be accessible, but laws are not always the basis to do something.

Do your best with accessibility.

What you've already learned

- Semantic HTML
- Alt text on images

This is already more accessible than the vast majority of websites on the Internet.

When to not use img alt text

Don't use alt text if you already have a description caption nearby.

A screen reader will read both the alt text and the caption.

Review from last week!

```
<figure>
 <img src="flower.png"</pre>
  alt="Close-up shot of a blue
 flower by photographer Soo
 Oh.">
  <figcaption>Close-up shot of a
  blue flower by photographer
 Soo Oh.</figcaption>
</figure>
```

When to not use img alt text

Instead, leave the alt text attribute blank.

```
<figure>
  <img src="flower.png" alt="">
    <figcaption>Close-up shot of a
    blue flower by photographer
    Soo Oh.</figcaption>
</figure>
```

When to not use img alt text

Use alt text if the caption isn't a description of the image.

```
<figure>
<img src="flower.png" alt="Close-up
    shot of a blue flower">

    <figcaption>Credit: Soo
    Oh.</figcaption>
</figure>
```

Specifying language

"You should always include the lang attribute inside the html tag, to declare the language of the Web page. This is meant to assist search engines and browsers" — W3Schools

```
<html lang="en">
...
</html>
```

Languages

Plain language



Donate

Many people think Arizona does a good job helping people with developmental disabilities. But some people have problems getting help. It can be confusing. People wait a long time.

These are stories about people who had problems getting help in Arizona.

Developmental disabilities are sometimes called DD. There are many kinds of DD. Some of them are:

- · Cerebral palsy
- Autism
- · Intellectual disability
- Epilepsy

The place that helps people with DD in Arizona is called the Division of Developmental Disabilities. It is sometimes called DDD.

Kyra Wade is 11 years old. She likes:

- · The color pink
- · The movie "Monsters, Inc."
- Watching people laugh
- · Noodles and rice

Original

PI PROPUBLICA



Kyra Wade's favorite color is pink. The 11-year-old likes road trips and the movie "Monsters, Inc." She loves to watch people laugh. Her culinary preferences run to noodles and rice.

Beyond that, her parents don't know much about her needs and wants.

Kyra is autistic and profoundly deaf. She was born premature at about 27 weeks, just a little over 2 pounds, which has impacted pretty much everything: eyesight, hearing, digestion, sleep patterns. A strong tremor in her hand makes it impossible for her to use American Sign Language. Her parents think she recognizes a couple dozen signs.

Get Our Top Investigations

Subscribe to the Big Story newsletter.

Enter your email

Sign Up

This site is protected by reCAPTCHA and

This site is protected by reCAPTCHA an the Google <u>Privacy Policy</u> and <u>Terms of</u> <u>Service</u> apply.

Listen to the Story

Play the audio

They know she's frustrated. Kyra often smacks herself on the side of the head with her hand or bites her palm so hard she draws blood, said her mother, Ka Wade. The Wades assume she is doing it when she is in pain. Kyra is not potty trained, but she got her period recently. Ka couldn't explain what was happening.

The Wades moved to Arizona in the summer of 2017 with the expectation that services

Spanish

PROPUBLICA



El color favorito de Kyra Wade es el rosa. A esta niña de 11 años le gustan los viajes por carretera y la película "Monsters, Inc.". Le encanta ver reír a la gente. Sus preferencias culinarias se inclinan hacia los fideos y el arroz.

Aparte de eso, sus padres no saben mucho sobre sus necesidades y deseos.

Kyra es autista y profundamente sorda. Nació prematura, a las 27 semanas y pesando un poco más de 2 libras, lo cual le ha afectado en casi todo: la vista, el oído, la digestión, los patrones de sueño. Tiene un fuerte temblor en la mano que le impide usar el lenguaje de señas americano. Sus padres creen que reconoce un par de docenas de señas.

Saben que está frustrada. Con frecuencia, Kyra se golpea en un lado de la cabeza con la mano o se muerde la palma de la mano con tanta fuerza que le sale sangre, dijo su madre, Ka Wade. Los Wade suponen que lo hace cuando tiene dolor. Kyra no sabe ir al baño, pero recientemente comenzó a menstruar. Ka no pudo explicarle lo que estaba pasando.



Los Wades se mudaron a Arizona en el verano de 2017, con la expectativa de que los servicios proporcionados por el estado les ayudarían a cuidar de Kyra. Arizona gozaba desde hacía mucho tiempo de prestigio como uno de los mejores lugares del país para las personas con discapacidades de desarrollo y sus familias. Gracias a un programa especial de Medicaid creado en 1988. Arizona tenía un sistema

Good link text

Here's good link text on accessibility.

This is a bad one.

Accessibility is fun to learn. <u>Click here</u> for more info. (In case you didn't know, that was bad link text, too.)

Log into https://pollev.com/soooh



Which text is easier to read? Lorem ipsum ectetur adipiscing elit felis ut est pulvinar fe nibh est. Aliqu fficitur sit amet posu emper ex porttitor ligula lacinia dolor. I uet dictumst. Pro t in dignissim, in a at lacus risus. :ea lacinia non vo erat eget mauris. F ndit. Sed rhoncus, eu se Pellentesque SUS, Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at polley.com/app senectus et necus et maiesuaua iames ac

Which text is easier to read? Lorem ips consectetur nod felis ut adipiscing est pulvin ec efficitur nibh est. A ie semper ex sit amet p porttitor I gula nec lacinia do r. In hac dictumst. oin posuere dignissim gnissim at lacus ri lacinia no eget mau e nibh risus, rhoncus, e venenatis Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app

Lorem ipsur nsectetur Which text is easier to read? d felis ut est pulvinar @ O efficitur nibh est. Ali semper ex sit amet pos ula nec In hac n posuere issim nibh risus, enenatis eget mauris s urna Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app





Lorem ipsum d Which text is easier to read? ctetur adipiscing elit. elis ut est pulvinar fer icitur nibh est. Aliqua nper ex sit amet posue Vestibulum alic nec elementum. Ut ıac habitasse plate suere arcu non erat (im sapien blandit. Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at polley.com/app



Accessibility Tools

The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is an international organization that creates web standards.

They have have a Web
Accessibility Initiative (WAI)
which created the **Web**Content Accessibility
Guidelines (WCAG)

There have been a few WCAG versions (2.0 release in 2008 and 2.1 released in 2018) as people from the community learn and solve problems. Version 2.2 is suppose to be released in April.

WCAG 3 is in the works! You can find a <u>working draft of WCAG3</u> on their site.

You can review the <u>current</u>

<u>WCAG 2.1 Guidelines</u>. For testing, they have created some preliminary easy checks.

Let's review:

https://www.w3.org/WAI/test-evaluate/preliminary/

Scope

These checks cover just a few accessibility issues and are designed to be quick and easy, rather than definitive. A web page could seem to pass these checks, yet still have significant accessibility barriers. More robust assessment is needed to evaluate accessibility comprehensively.

This page provides checks for the following specific aspects of a web page. It also provides guidance on <u>Next Steps</u> and links to more <u>evaluation resources</u>.

Checks on this page:

- Page title
- Image text alternatives ("alt text") (pictures, illustrations, charts, etc.)
- Text:
 - Headings
 - Contrast ratio ("color contrast")
 - Resize Text
- Interaction:
 - Keyboard access and visual focus
 - Forms, labels, and errors (including Search fields)
- General:
 - Moving, Flashing, or Blinking Content
 - Multimedia (video, audio) alternatives
 - Basic Structure Check

You can review the <u>current</u>

<u>WCAG 2.1 Guidelines</u>. For testing, they have created some preliminary easy checks.

Let's review:

https://www.w3.org/WAI/test-evaluate/preliminary/

Scope

These checks cover just a few accessibility issues and are designed to be quick and easy, rather than definitive. A web page could seem to pass these checks, yet still have significant accessibility barriers. More robust assessment is needed to evaluate accessibility comprehensively.

This page provides checks for the following specific aspects of a web page. It also provides guidance on <u>Next Steps</u> and links to more <u>evaluation resources</u>.

Checks on this page:

- Page title
- Image text alternatives ("alt text") (pictures, illustrations, charts, etc.)
- Text:
 - Headings
 - Contrast ratio ("color contrast")
 - Resize Text
- Interaction:
 - Keyboard access and visual focus
 - Forms, labels, and errors (including Search fields)
- General:
 - Moving, Flashing, or Blinking Content
 - Multimedia (video, audio) alte
 - Basic Structure Check

Demo time

Remember, one of the key points to creating accessibility websites comes down non-visuals decisions.

We'll use this WAI tool to compare some websites

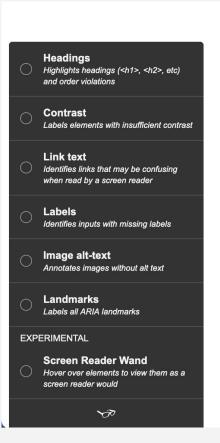
https://www.w3.org/WAI/demos/bad/after/home.html



Tools: Totally

This bookmark created by Khan Academy runs a script to check for several accessibility pitfalls.

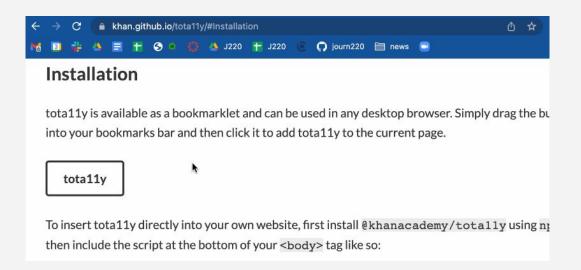
https://khan.github.io/totally/#Installation



Tools: Totally

Go to this website: https://khan.github.io/totally/#Installation

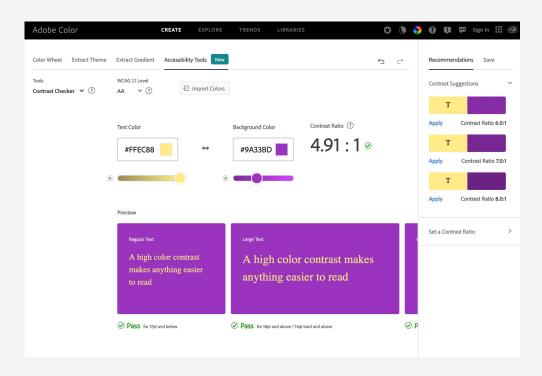
Drag the button into your bookmarks bar:



Demo time

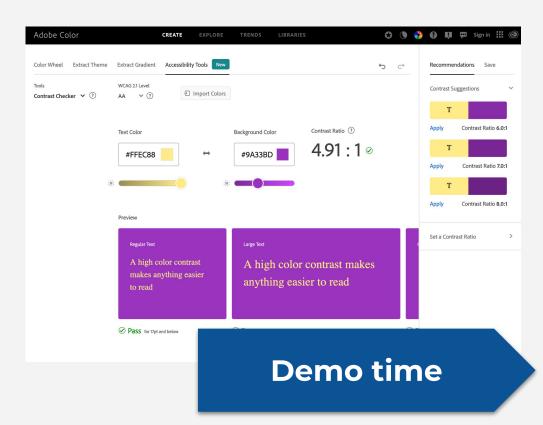
Tools: Adobe Color

Using WCAG accessibility rules for font size and color contrast, the <u>Adobe Color</u> tool helps you select text and background colors



Tools: Adobe Color

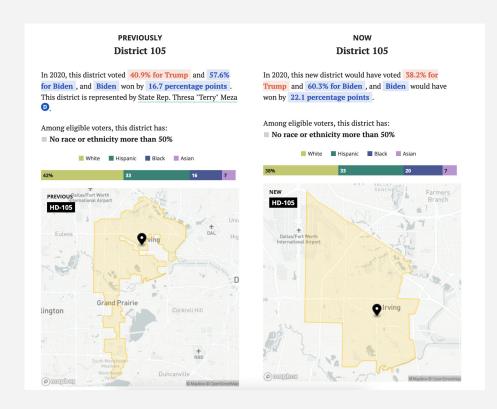
Using WCAG accessibility rules for font size and color contrast, this tool helps you select text and background colors



Tools: Color Oracle

Color Oracle lets you simulate for several types of color blindness.

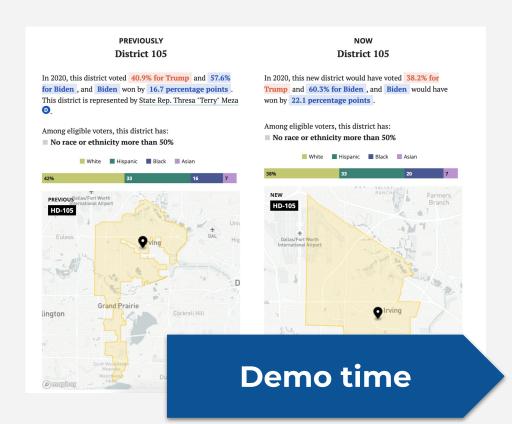
Color blindness affects about 1 in 12 men (8%) and 1 in 200 women. There are a lot of tools to check for this accessibility component.



Tools: Color Oracle

Color Oracle lets you simulate for several types of color blindness.

Color blindness affects about 1 in 12 men (8%) and 1 in 200 women. There are a lot of tools to check for this accessibility component.



Data viz color schemes

<u>Colorbrewer2.org</u> is a great website to look at color schemes for data visualizations.

Homework

Assignment 02-13 in bCourses

Optional recommended items: https://journ220.github.io

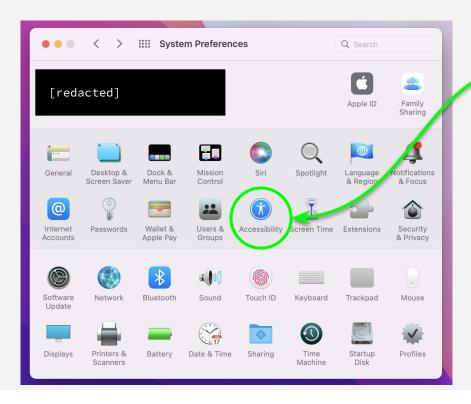
In-class exercise

Using a screen reader

On a Macbook

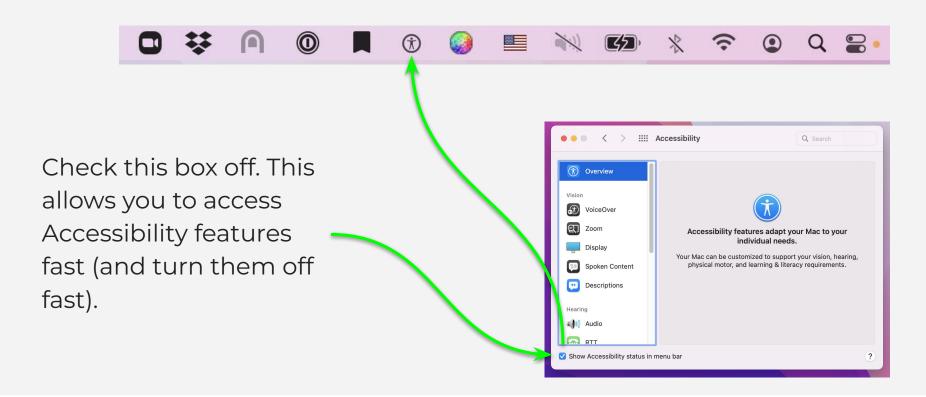
Plug in your headphones or Mute your laptop

Open System Preferences

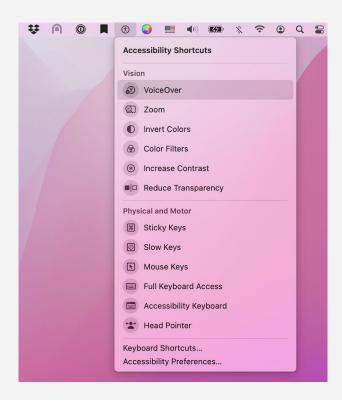


Select Accessibility from your System Preferences window.

Show Accessibility status in menu bar



Trying out VoiceOver



Now go to the Accessibility icon in the menu bar.

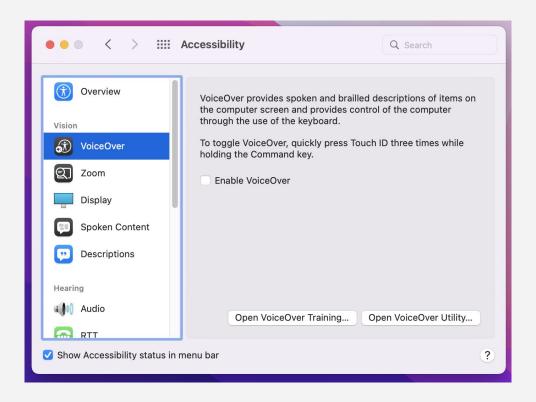
There are lots of ways websites and software can make their content accessible.

For today, we'll be using VoiceOver.

Last chance to plug in your headphones or mute your laptop

Demo time

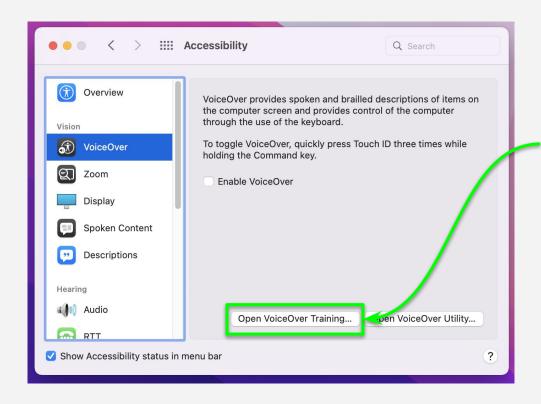
VoiceOver stats



Only 13% of screen reader users use VoiceOver, according to accessibility nonprofit WebAim.

The most popular screen readers, **NVDA** and **JAWS**, requires Windows and/or payment.

In-class exercise



Let's take the VoiceOver training program on our own quietly.

After you're done, you can go home or stay to work on homework.