WEB DEVELOPMENT

GROUP REPORT

1. Browse the web for examples of web sites that exhibit good web design.
   1. Using a screen-capture program, such as the snipping tool in Windows, capture web pages from a web site that show two levels of information. For example, capture the main page of a web site and a secondary page. Describe how the layouts for the two pages suit their information types and the needs of their users.
   2. Use the graphic tools in a word-processing program or presentation program to include screen callouts with the web page images you capture. The callouts should indicate the unifying characteristics of the pages, such as shared colors, fonts, graphics, and page layout. (A callout is an arrow or line that connects to explanatory text. Many figures in this book have callouts, including Figure - .) For example, Microsoft Word includes a callout tool in its collection of shapes.
   3. Indicate the areas of active white space and passive white space.
   4. Describe whether the design of the site is appropriate for the content.
2. Browse the web for examples of poor web design on mainstream web sites.
   1. Using a screen-capture program, capture web pages from the web site that show two levels of information. For example, capture the main page of a web site and a secondary page.
   2. Indicate with screen callouts the jarring or distracting inconsistencies of the site, such as abrupt changes in any design elements, including theme and layout.
   3. List detailed recommendations for improving the site design.
3. Write a short essay critiquing a web site’s design. Describe the structural layout of the site, and determine whether information is presented clearly and is easily accessible.
4. Browse the web for sites that use unique navigation methods. Write a short essay describing why the method is or is not successful, or prepare a short slide presentation that you can present to your class.
5. Test cross-browser compatibility.
   1. Make sure you have recent versions of at least two current browsers installed on your computer. If possible, have a smartphone or tablet available as well.
   2. Browse a variety of web sites. Make sure to view various pages of the sites in different browsers and on different devices.
   3. Write a detailed description of how the various sites appear in the browsers you have chosen. Look for text, layout, and graphic inconsistencies.
6. Test accessibility software. Download a trial version of one of the following screenreading programs. Navigate to different web sites, and use the tool to read the site.

Close your eyes while listening. Write a short essay describing your experience.

Jaws (www.freedomscientific.com/downloads/jaws/jaws-downloads.asp)

Window Eyes (www.gwmicro.com/Window-Eyes/Demo)