

STUDENT NAME	R.ROJA	
STUDENT REGISTRATION NUMBER	251U1R2064	CLASS: AIML-IC
PROGRAM	UG	YEAR and TERM: 1 st year & 1 st term
SUBJECT NAME	HTML	
NAME OF THE ASSESSMENT	Reflective journal-7	
DATE OF SUBMISSION	9.11.25	

1.Experience (Class Reflection)	On the first day of learning CSS transforms, transitions, and animations, I was amazed at how easily web elements could come to life. I learned how to rotate, scale, and skew elements using the transform property, which completely changed how I viewed static web pages. The transition property showed me how to add smooth effects when hovering over buttons or images. Finally, CSS animations introduced me to keyframes, allowing me to create continuous movements and visual effects. Overall, the class was exciting and made me realize how creative front-end design can be.
2.Feelings (Emotional Reactions)	On my first day learning CSS transforms, transitions, and animations, I felt both excited and curious. Seeing a simple box rotate, scale, and move across the screen made me realize how powerful CSS really is. When I added a transition and watched the element smoothly change colors, I couldn't stop smiling—it felt almost magical. Creating my first animation with keyframes gave me a huge sense of accomplishment and pride. I left the class feeling inspired and eager to experiment more with these creative effects.
3. Learning (Key Insights)	CSS transforms allow you to visually manipulate elements by rotating, scaling, translating, or skewing them without altering the actual layout. Transitions make changes smoother by controlling how and when property values shift, creating a more natural and interactive feel. Animations using keyframes enable continuous, looping, or timed effects that bring dynamic motion to web pages. Combining these three techniques enhances user engagement and visual storytelling in web design. Understanding timing, easing, and transformation effects is crucial for creating polished and professional animations.
4.Application (Practical Use)	Button hover effects – You can use transitions to make buttons smoothly change color, size, or shape when a user hovers over them. Image galleries – Transforms can rotate or scale images to create interactive image cards or 3D flip effects. Navigation menus – Animations can make dropdown menus slide or fade in, improving user experience.

	<p>Loading indicators – CSS keyframe animations can create simple spinners or pulsing effects without JavaScript.</p> <p>Page elements reveal – Transitions and animations can make text or sections fade or slide into view as users scroll.</p>
5.Conclusion	<p>In conclusion, learning CSS transforms, transitions, and animations opened my eyes to the creative possibilities of web design. I realized that even small visual effects can make a huge difference in how users interact with a website. These tools not only make web pages more dynamic and engaging but also help express ideas and emotions through movement and design. Overall, the lesson gave me a solid foundation and inspired me to explore more advanced animation techniques in the future.</p>