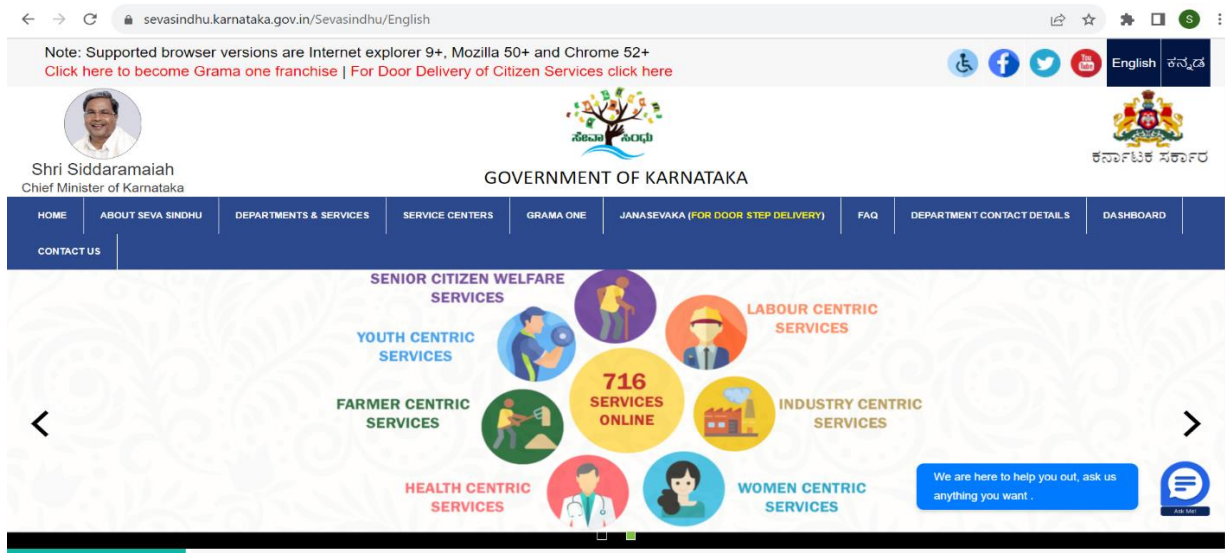


Assignment 5 – Skeleton

❖ Example of Bad Labelling



This is an example of bad labelling.

Reasoning:

- 1) Are the words chosen for the labels meaningful? Do they mean anything when you read them? Do you understand what those terms are? Do you understand them?
 - Not all the words in labels are meaningful, one may find difficulty in understanding what they're used for. I understand some of them, but many are ambiguous terms which confuses the users.
- 2) Are the labels distinct from one another? Is there a clear difference between them? Is easy to confuse one with the other? Could they both possibly mean the same thing?
 - Some labels are similar to the other labels so there's high chance of getting confused by them. The difference between different labels is not clear thus posing challenge in understanding what they actually mean, and it thus cause very bad experience to the users.

- 3) Can you predict and remember which labels are under which top level category? Are you forced to remember or is it obvious?
 - It is difficult to predict what comes after a particular label so difficult to remember them and predict them. If one wants to remember it, then he/she must do forcefully since it isn't obvious because of bad design principles using while designing the same.
- 4) Can you tell where you are in the hierarchy when you are several levels down? Do you still know where you are in the grand scheme of things?
 - No. Knowing where you're in the hierarchy is not easy. It is confusing thus very difficult to know where you are, under which sub-menu you are and what are the options you'll have under the current label when it comes to grand scheme of things.
- 5) Do the navigation labels also serve as page titles? And if they don't, should they?
 - No, they don't. If navigation label works as page titles, then it'll be easier to distinguish those labels from others. You'll have a new page for each option instead of clustering everything in the single page with multiple options to make the life of users of your page easy. It thus will lead to better usability and great user experience.
- Do you think there's correlation between effective labelling and effective navigation?
 - Yes, there can be a correlation between effective labelling and effective navigation, especially in the context of information organization, user interfaces, and user experience design.
 - When labels are clear and consistent, users can quickly understand what each option means. This clarity extends to navigation labels as well. If navigation labels are descriptive and accurately represent the content they link to, users can confidently choose the right path.
 - Users develop expectations about the behaviour of different interface elements based on their labels. If labelling is accurate and aligns with user expectations, it's easier for them to predict the outcome of their actions. This extends to navigation labels to guide users to the content they expect to find when they click a link or button.

- Poor labelling can lead to confusion and uncertainty, which can negatively impact navigation. If users don't understand what a label means, they might hesitate to click on it, potentially leading to navigation difficulties.
- Effective labelling can guide users toward their intended tasks, and effective navigation ensures that users can find those tasks efficiently. A cohesive system with well-labelled elements and logical navigation paths contributes to smoother user interactions and task completion.
- Both effective labelling and navigation contribute to an overall positive user experience. Users are more likely to feel satisfied and competent when they can easily understand the system's structure (labelling) and navigate through it (navigation).

Screenshots:

