

# Technical Communication



## WEBSITES, PART 2

# Designing Effective Sites and Pages

2

- Aim for simplicity
- Make text easy to read and understand
- Create information headers, footers
- Help readers navigate the site
- Create clear, informative links
- Avoid web clichés
- Include extra features your readers might need

# Aim for simplicity

3

- Use simple backgrounds
- Use conservative color combinations to increase text legibility
- Avoid decorative graphics
- Use thumbnail graphics

# Make text easy to read and understand

4

- Keep the text short
- Chunk information
- Make the text as simple as possible

# Create information headers/footers

5

- Headers and footer make your site easy to understand and navigate.

# Help readers navigate the site

6

- Include a site map or index
- Long pages
  - Use a table of contents/menu for long pages
    - ✦ Ex: FAQ
  - “Back to top” link
- Include a link to the home page on EVERY page
- Include textual navigational links at the bottom of the page.

# Create clear, informative links

7

- Awkward:
  - Click here to find my research page which includes several of my projects.
- Smooth:
  - My research page includes several of my projects.
- Uninformative:
  - See the Writing Center.
- Informative:
  - See the Writing Center for hours of operation.

# Avoid web clichés

8

Cliché = a tired, empty and over-used phrase.

- “Check out” your site
- “Under construction”
- “Cool”
- “Come back often”



# Include extra features your readers may need

9

- FAQ page
- A search page or engine.
- Resource links
- Printable version of your site
- Text-only version of your site