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Writing for Web / Collecting User Data

SESSION TYPE: LESSON with WORKSHOP (All Day) WBD4400

Writing for Web:

Production/Implementation

Website goals

User Centred Design and writing,

Content Analysis

Pathway Pages

Collecting User Data, Product Implementation:

Interviews, Questionnaires, Focus Groups and Workshops, Direct Observations, Verbal Protocols, Indirect Observations, Existing Literature,

Experimental techniques

Workshop

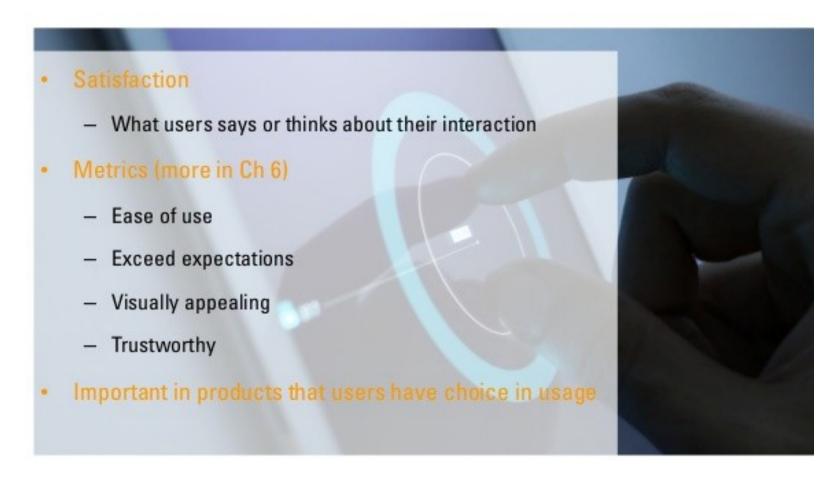
8 tricks to write for the web

- 1 Put conclusion at the beginning
- 2 Write one idea per paragraph
- 3 Use action words
- 4 Use lists instead of paragraphs
- 5 Limit list items to 7 words
- **6** Write short sentences
- Include subheadings
- 8 Make links part of the copy



Website Goals

USER GOALS



How does this apply to writing for Web?

User Centred Design and Writing

User-centered design (UCD) is a framework of processes in which usability goals

- user characteristics
- Environment
- tasks and
- workflow of a product are given extensive attention at each stage of the design process.

By adopting user-centered design, workplace writing focuses on the expectations

goals, situations,

and needs of the readers.

Content Analysis

How to we Analyse content when writing for Web?

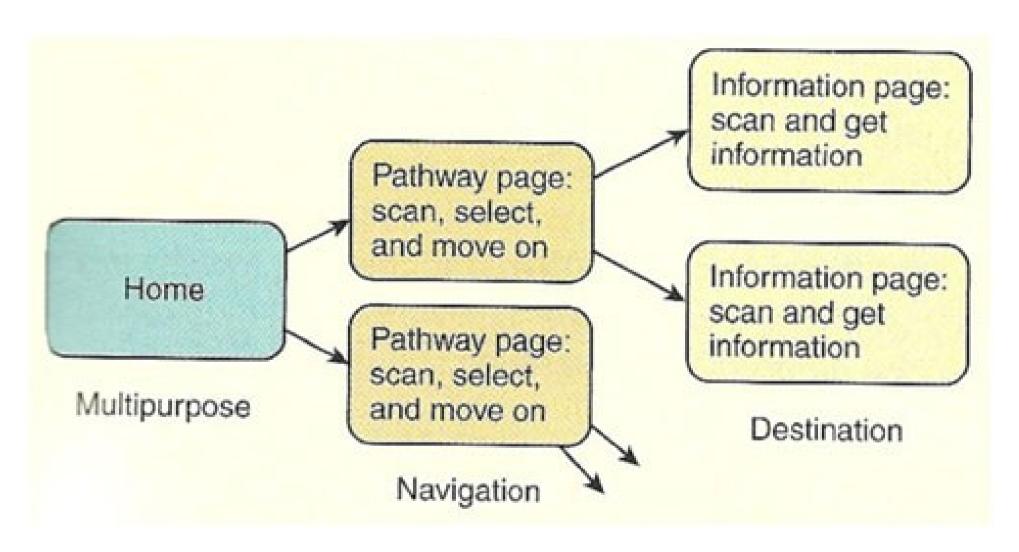
How does it read?

Structure?

Relevance?

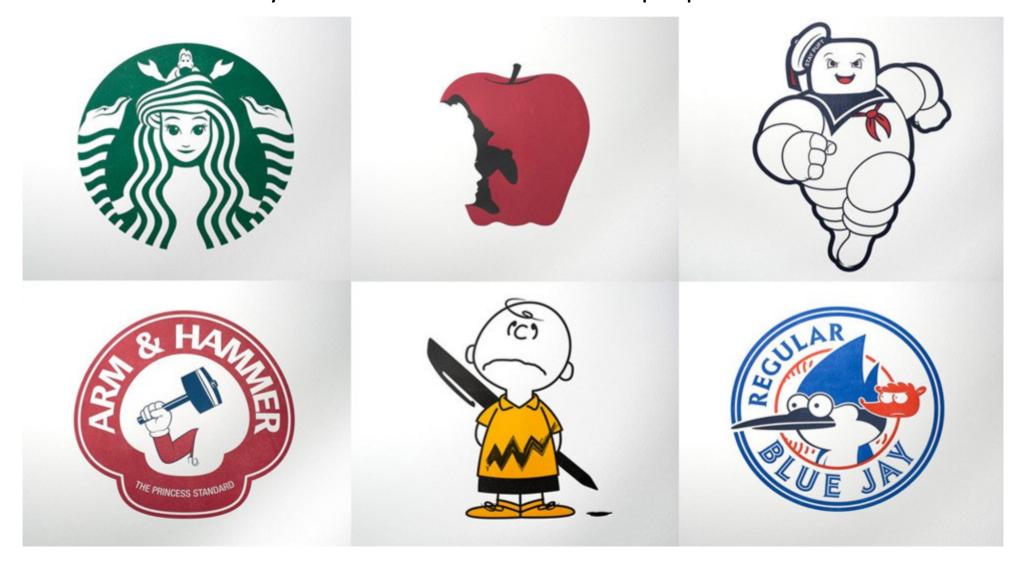
Audience Considerations?

Pathway Pages



Creating a Conversation

... and thereby earn a small slice of popular culture.



How to Collect user data?

- With the help of online surveys and polls.
- By asking for customer feedback.
- With the help of user profile data.
- By social Analytics feature.
- With the help of website analytics tool.



Reference: http://serrahmark234.blog.com/2015/02/18/effective-tips-for-collecting-online-user-data/

Interviews



Questionnaires

What sort of Questions do we ask when Writing for Web?

Who do We Ask, and How do we get information from them?

Focus groups and workshops





Direct Observations

What is it and how does it apply to writing for Web and its analysis?

Direct versus Indirect

- Direct observation: observing behavior as it occurs
- Indirect observation: observing the effects or results of the behavior rather than the behavior itself

Verbal Protocols

research method that elicits verbal reports from research participants.

Protocol Analysis

- Verbal Protocols
- Designing Observations:
 - Writing a verbal protocol
 - How to conduct a session
 - Analyzing a protocol/transcript

Format of a Sales Pitch

My experience of writing for web is Content Development.

I Found the most useful structure of content was a as a sales Pitch.

What we do?

What we do best, why we are the best at what we do?

What you can become with us?

The Contact details, contact us now.

Existing Literature

The Encyclopedia of Human-Computer Interaction

2ND EDITION

INTERACTION DESIGN FOUNDATION

Experimental design

- within groups design
 - each subject performs experiment under each condition.
 - transfer of learning possible
 - less costly and less likely to suffer from user variation.
- between groups design
 - each subject performs under only one condition
 - no transfer of learning
 - more users required
 - variation can bias results.

Workshop

- The purpose of a group task is to create engagement.
- As a group, I want you to develop and experimental technique for HCI evaluation of user experience or feedback.
- So make-up a way of testing UX.

Or Make up an experimental test scenario.

 Or Write a mock questionnaire for writing for web analysis.