

# Design Questionnaire

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## **Purpose**

The purpose of this document is to establish clear guidelines with respect to the design concept for your website. The results of this process will enable you to produce an accurate Design Brief.

### How to use this document

The objective of the analysis process is highlight ten basic design criteria used to develop the graphic design concept or theme.

By approving these ten criteria, it implies that if the resulting graphic design meets these criteria, then the you agree that the graphic design also meets the design requirements.

This is a method of 'drawing a line in the sand' in terms of getting a satisfactory design. The consequences of not reaching this compromise will result in endless iterative changes to the graphic design, and never reaching a satisfactory agreement.

It is important to state likes and dislikes. This is achieved by using a score out of five:

- 5 Like a lot
- 4 Like
- 3 Indifferent
- 2 Dislike
- 1 Dislike a lot

You can either create your own graphic design using a suitable graphic design tool, such as Adobe Photoshop, or hire a Graphic Designer, or simply forward this design to BusinessWebFactory.com and request a design.

BusinessWebFactory will provide you with a design and integrate this into your chosen content management system for you.



# **Website Purpose**

Identifying the purpose of the website will have a big influence on how it is designed and how it functions.

Ir	formation Orientated	Score
	Lead Generation	
	News	
	Product or service information	
	Promotional material	
	Advice	
	Educational	

т	ransation Orientated	Score
	Provision of a service	
	E-commerce / online payment	
	Ordering	
	Quotations	
	Communication	
	Customer services	
	Organisational / intranet & extranet	

C	ampaign Orientated	Score
4	Supporting marketing campaigns - your marketing hub	
A	Opening new markets	
4	Lead Generation	
	Visibility	
	Branding	
	Credibility	



### Achieving Its Purpose

Identifying the customer types and quality issues of the business will influence the structure, content and features. To help gather this information, please review the articles on businesswebfactory.com:

http://www.businesswebfactory.com/your\_marketing/marketing\_analysis

Customer Types	Quality Issues	Score
4		
4		

Determine the Key Performance Indicators and how you plan to measure the improvement of your quality issues. To help gather this information, please review the articles on businesswebfactory.com:

http://www.businesswebfactory.com/your\_marketing/measuring\_success

Quality Issue	Performance Indicator	Action Required	Score



# Layout

### Shape

The shape of the website can vary and corresponds to the sections that contain the content.

#### Website Area

Description	Score
Variable Width	
Fixed Width	
Fixed Height (Letterbox)	
Curved	

#### Examples:

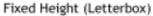
The content area is highlighted with a red border.



Variable Width









Curved

The shape of a website can affect how it looks when printing and how it looks on different size monitors with differing resolutions.

Fixed height websites can also be fixed or variable width.



# Columns

The shape of the website can vary and corresponds to the sections that contain the content.

## Number of Columns

De	escription	Score
4	One	
	Two	
	Three	
	Four	
	Five	

### Examples:

The columns are highlighted with a red or blue border.



2 Columns



4 Columns



3 Columns



5 Columns



# White Space

The amount of white space can change the feel of a website considerably.

Description	Score
Lots of white space	
Little white space	



Lots of white space



Little white space

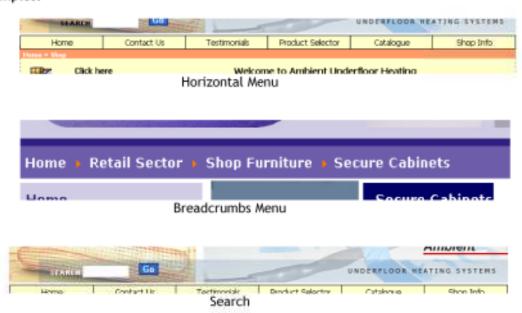


## Menu

The menu is one of the most important navigation features of a website. A good menu can be the difference between a successful site and a useless website.

### Menu Style

De	escription	Score
	Horizontal (i.e. across the top of page)	
	Vertical (i.e. left hand side of page)	
	Dynamic (i.e. menu changes depending on page)	
	Animated (i.e. menu item changes with mouse over)	
	Tree (i.e. menu shows hierarchy)	
	Expanding (i.e. menu expands on mouse over)	
	Drop Down Box (i.e. normally used for field options)	
	Breadcrumbs (i.e. see how you got to the current page)	
,	Search (i.e. search box on every page)	
	Footer (i.e. text based menu)	









**Expanding Menu** 

Tree Menu



Vertical Menu



**Drop Down Box** 



Animated Menu



# Header

The header is the first thing people see when they look a t a website and so it must be a good representation of your business and brand.

### Header Animation

Description	Score
Moving	
Still	
Slideshow	

### Header Content

Description	Score
Logo	
Contact	
Search	
Uniform throughout website	



# **Images**

Images are potentially one of the most

## Image Coherence

Description	Score
Fixed dimensions throughout the site	
Variable sizes depending on page	
Thumbnails	

## Image Type

D	escription	Score
	Strong	
	Weak	
	Lifestyle (Context)	
	Generic	
,	Text Overlay (for use with services such as Google Translate)	



# Look & Feel

The look and feel of the website is very much a subjective thing but knowing what feelings to create for the customer is very important.

### Presentation

Des	cription	Score
	Corporate	
	Professional	
	Friendly	
	Fun	
	Young	
	Old	
	Traditional	
	Modern	

### **Features**

D	escription	Score
4	Poll	
4	News	
4	Blogs (i.e. Articles with 'Read More')	
	Adverts	
4	Banners	
	Animation	
	Slideshow	





News (Scrolling)



Adverts (Highlighted by red border)



Poll



Banners (Highlighted by red border)



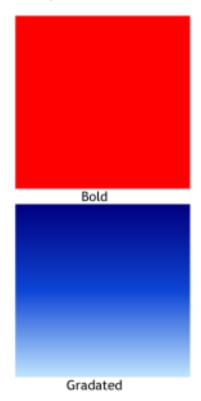
# **Colours**

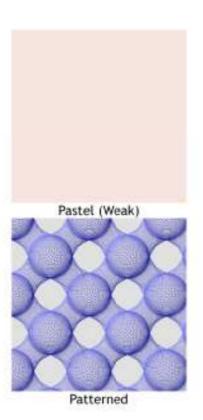
Colours are an important design factor and can help attract the right type of customer and also improve brand recognition.

### Style

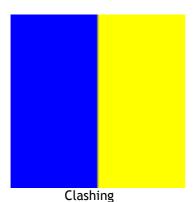
The style of the colour can change a website entirely. It is important to clarify how the colours should be presented.

De	scription	Score
	Bold	
	Pastel (Weak)	
	Plain	
	Gradated	
	Patterned	
	Clashing	
	Complimentary	

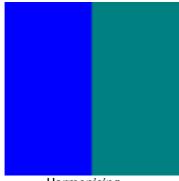






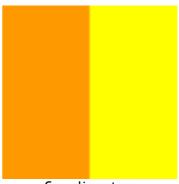


Clashing or contrasting colours are directly opposite each other on the colour wheel. Despite the name, colours that clash are not always a bad combination if used carefully. They provide great contrast and high visibility.



Harmonising

Adjacent or harmonising colours appear next to each other on the colour wheel. Harmonizing colours often work well together but if too close in value they can appear washed out or not have enough contrast.



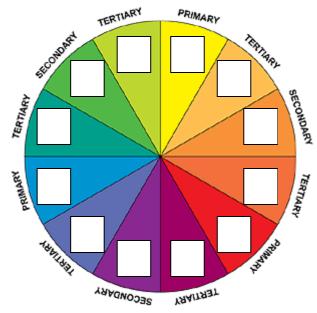
Complimentary

Complementary colours are separated by another colour on the colour wheel. Complementary colours printed side by side can cause visual vibration making them a less than desirable combination. However, separate them on the page with other colours and they can work together.



### Colour Wheel

Please enter your score in the colour wheel below:



### **Primary**

- Red
- Blue
- Yellow

### Secondary

- Purple
- Green
- Orange

### Tertiary

- Red-Orange
- Red-Purple
- Blue-Green
- Blue-PurpleYellow-Orange
- Yellow-Green

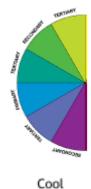


### Temperature

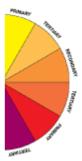
The temperature of the colours corresponds to warmth. This can be seen in the colour wheel with the left hand side showing cool colours and the right hand side showing warm colours. This is useful when you want to create a mood.

Description	Score
Cool	
Warm	

#### Examples:



Cool colours are shown on the left hand side of the colour wheel.



Warm

Warm colours are shown on the right hand side of the colour wheel.

### Neutrals

Neutrals are one of the easiest groups of colours, or non-colours to work with. They don't appear on the colour wheel and include Black, Grey, White, and sometimes Brown and Beige. They all go together and can be layered, mixed and matched. No neutral colour will dominate over another.

Description	Score
Black	
Grey	
White	
Brown	
Beige	



# **Background**

Adding a background to a website can enhance the design but also increase download times.

## Background Design

Description	Score
With Background	
Without Background	



