

Web Technologies Course Weekly Assessment

Instructional Development by Lynn Gallup

Lesson Topic: Accessibility Standards for Web Pages

Overview:

Welcome to the last week of class.. We will have a short lesson this week as you continue to study for and take your Final Exam next week. The lesson theme is on Accessibility for Web Pages.

The power of the Web is in its universality. Access by everyone regardless of disability is an essential aspect. ...Tim Berners-Lee, W3C Director and inventor of the World Wide Web

“The Web is fundamentally designed to work for all people, whatever their hardware, software, language, culture, location, or physical or mental ability. When the Web meets this goal, it is accessible to people with a diverse range of hearing, movement, sight, and cognitive ability.

Thus **the impact of disability is radically changed on the Web because the Web removes barriers** to communication and interaction that many people face in the physical world. However, when websites, web technologies, or web tools are badly designed, they can create barriers that exclude people from using the Web.

The mission of the [Web Accessibility Initiative \(WAI\)](#) is to lead the Web to its full potential to be accessible, enabling people with disabilities to participate equally on the Web.”

Source: (<http://www.w3.org/standards/webdesign/accessibility>; link opens in a new window)

Learning Objectives:

- Learn examples of web accessibility
- Learn to make easy changes to your web page code for accessibility features

Notes:

Alternative text for images

Include the appropriate and equivalent alternative text into the Alternate text area of the image **html**. If the image is a complex image, enter a URL or browse to a web page to use for a longer description (**longdesc** attribute of the **img** tag). Alternatively, if the image does not convey

content and does not provide page functionality, for Alternate Text to provide empty `alt` text `alt=""`.



Exterior Website or Page Links

When linking to exterior web pages or a PDF within text content, and you want the page or document to open in a new window, alert your user by stating after the link [opens in a new window] in your text content. Link the descriptive text and follow by the actual text URL not linked.

Link example:

We plan on visiting the [Biltmore House](http://www.biltmore.com) this summer. (`http://www.biltmore.com`,
Link opens in a new window)

Link Tabs and Titles

You can add `tabindex` to all your links on a webpage, so a user can tab through on their keyboard to each link. Set the order of the links to the logical order they would visit the page links.

Adding a `title` to a link can give descriptive info to search engines as well as screen readers.

Title and Tabindex Example:

```
<li><a href = "index.html" title="Visit amazon's home page for  
the deal of the day" tabindex="1">Home</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href = "about.html" title="Find out about amazon and read  
our customer reviews" tabindex="2">About Us</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href = "services.html" title="amazon has great customer  
service" tabindex="3">Services</a></li>
```

Link using Words in the Content

Links should be created using text that makes sense when read out of context. For example, avoid "**click here.**"

Assignment – Discussion Forum

Basic Accessibility Coding for Webpages

Due Date: 00-00-00

1. In your WEB 110 blog (first lesson), start a new blog activity:

- Set your text and image in compose mode; then change to HTML mode to add additional accessibility info into the code
- Include one (1) or two (2) paragraphs about an activity or trip you plan for this summer.
- Insert two images.
- Insert three external links, can include within the paragraph.

2. Apply accessibility guidelines discussed in the lesson.

Images

- Include descriptive alt tags to one image, in the form of a sentence.
- Include a long description to the second image with more details in the description, if relevant to the user.

Links

- Use tab index number order for the three (3) links.
- Add a title for each link.
- The working link(s) should actually be descriptive words within the text content.
- Include the actual 'http://xxxx.html' text link URL separately, not linked.
- Designate exterior links to open in a new window.

3. Post your working blog link in discussion forum. Respond to 2 students with comments.

4. In the Blackboard Forum in your post,

- Include one (1) or two (2) paragraphs about an activity or trip you plan for this summer.
- Insert two images.
- Insert three external links, can include within the paragraph.
- Apply accessibility guidelines discussed in the lesson.
- Designate one (1) link to open in same window.