Organizing Principle: Around User

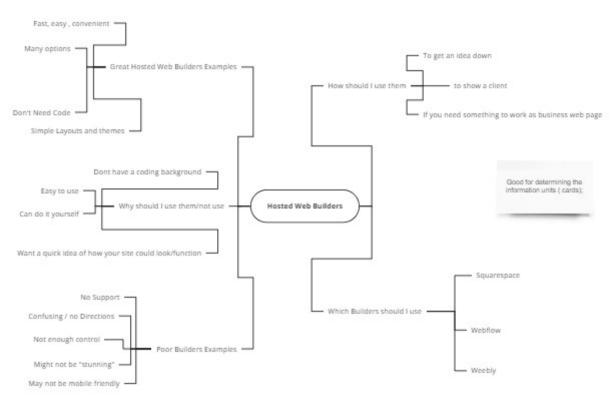
These are the sections on the webpage main idea (h2) to the details (h3 and h4)



assets

Ideas and Supporting Details

Why should I use a builder	How Should I	Which builders should I use	Great builders	Poor builders
Easy to use	To get an idea down	squarespace	Fast, easy and convenient	No support
Can do more of it yourself	To show a client	webflow	Many Options	Not enough control
Want an idea of how your site will look		weetily	simple and great layout and themes	May not be mobile friendly
			and themes	Journal



TOPIC: Hosted Web Builders

1 https://colorlib.com/wp/website-builders-for-designers/



2 https://www.sitebuilderreport.com/best-website-builder

Demonstrates in depth contrast, of over differentials faulthers had the in my guide to the fill best in each with antique-site origins. But may work level for any later access.

- 3 https://cacpro.com/thinking/pros-and-cons-of-the-top-five-website-builders/.
- 4 https://smallbiztrends.com/2017/10/building-a-business-website-small-business.html

5 https://www.tytonmedia.com/blog/16-reasons-shouldnt-use-website-builder/

Included in every website

- who is the website from
- · what the website is about

Design 3

Content Summary

topic	Hosted Web Builders	
Data Type	Content Result	
User characteristics influence	Many seemed to know a little about hosted web builders, I will go into detail about more knowledge of them. Good design fundamentals, this causes many people to stay on the site. Will present information in multiple ways.	
Data Type	Content Result	
User needs & goals influence	1. Most users want great looking templates and options in a builder. 2. Many users in my target demographic have used builders before, so I can explain which aspects of these builders worked well and which didn't. 3. When picking out a web builder ease of use, good interface, customization is among the most important needs. Will go into detail on which builders will provide these.	
Website Statemens	-analysis-worksheet-w-notes.docx	
website goals	To provide information on hosted web builders, and providing examples of the best way to use them.	
website message	Builders can be a great tool for people who need a quick, easy webpage.	
Tone	Simple, informative,	

Page 1 of 2

Organizing Ideas in a Research Report

A report is usually organized in what might be called **part-by-part order**. One idea or group of ideas suggests another, which suggests another, and so on to the end. Each idea is related in some way to the one that precedes it and to the one that follows it, but no single, overall method of organization is used. Here are some guidelines to keep in mind:

- Your report will begin with an introduction that states your topic. It will end with a conclusion that restates
 your topic and summarizes the main point or points of the report. You need to concentrate on organizing
 the body of the report. Your goal is to find a sensible method of arranging the information that you will
 arrange in the horder.
- present in the body.
 2. Many topics require that you start by providing back-ground information. If you have chosen such a topic, think about what background information should appear early on, and group that information together. Among this background information, you might want to include definitions of any key terms that will appear
- Remember that events are usually presented in chronological order unless there is a good reason to present
 them in some other way. So if part or all of your paper involves presenting events, consider organizing those
 events chronologically.
- As you gather your notes, or evidence, sort the note cards into separate piles of related ideas and information. Try different combinations, and make rough outlines based on them.
- 5. Once you have your note cards separated into piles of related ideas and information, come up with a phrase to describe what is in each pile. Think about the affection orders in which you could present each group of ideas. Ask yourself, Should the ideas in pile one be presented first, or those in pile three? Why?
- Look for relationships among the ideas in each group of note cards. Also look for relationships among groups
 of cards. The following chart describes some of the relationships that you might discover and build on.

Ways to Relate Ideas

- 1. Chronological order: from first event to last event or from last event to first event
- 2. Spatial order: by arrangement in space
- 3. Classification: in groups sharing similar properties or characteristics
- 4. Order of degree: a@ogatgizingo/claasvinusinka p.c. 55/p.cliness, certainty, or a similar quality
- 5. Cause-and-effect order: from cause to effect or from effect to cause
- Comparison-and-contrast order: from similarities to differences or from differences to similarities
- 7. Analytical order: according to parts and relationships among the parts
- 8. Inductive order, or synthesis: from specific examples to generalizations based on those examples
- 9. Deductive order: from a general idea or principle to specific conclusions based on that

 Output

 Description:
- general idea or principle

 10. Order of impression, or association: according to the sequence in which thingsstrike one's attention
- 11. Hierarchical order: from class to subclass (group within a class) or from subclass to class

