WEB DESIGN

Code: 26000

Main Scientific Area: Audiovisuais

Lecturer: Nuno Duarte Martins

Language of Instruction: Portuguese

Regime: S1

Contact Hours: 60h Total Workload: 156h

ECTS: 8,0

Objectives

- Identify the various HTML tags (mode of application, limitations, semantic meaning, most common attributes and default CSS properties).
- Apply the various types of CSS selectors, taking into account the most appropriate solution to the case.
- Find bugs in the code, trying to find a solution through the browser inspector and search the internet for solutions.
- Publicly justify the performed projects.

Learning Outcomes

- The generality of HTML tags, their purpose and mode of application.
- Semantically correct and metadata-rich HTML structures.
- Function selectors, priorities and parameters of CSS.
- The ability to recreate a visual layout using HTML and CSS, bypassing common obstacles and problems.
- Mechanisms for diagnosis and resolution of CSS compatibility and rendering problems.
- Functioning of media queries and the various possibilities of integrating them into responsive layouts.
- Knowledge about the process of installing Wordpress and customizing a template.

Course Contents

- Theory and history of the web.
- Structuring of HTML pages, main tags and their semantics.
- Formatting HTML pages with CSS, main attributes and common errors.
- Theory of Responsive Web Design.
- Advanced CSS and Media Queries Mechanisms
- Common frameworks and their use.

Recommended Bibliography

- DUCKETT, Jon (2011). HTML and CSS: Design and Build Websites. New York : John Wiley Sons
- MARCOTTE, Ethan (2011). Responsive web design. Paris : Eyrolles
- KEITH, J. (2010). HTML5 for Web Designers. New York: A Book Apart.

Learning and Teaching Methods

The topics of the programmatic content are specifically oriented so that the students of Web Design acquire the identified competences.

The contents allow students to be involved in the cognitive processes that support the development of assessment, achievement and conception tasks. Students come into contact with new language, technical and design tools at the level of Web Design that should be applied to the design at different levels.

It is assumed that Web Design education should reinforce in students their ability to work autonomously and develop their self-organization.

Assessment Methods

FUNCTIONING RULES:
The curricular unit works in a face-to-face basis.

EVALUATION:
The formative and classification evaluation are continuous (according to point 1 of article 3 of the RACC of the ESD). In the first one the students are supervised, promoting the respective feedback to them.
The instruments of classification are as follows:
- Resolution of 1 exercise (20%);
- Resolution of 1 working proposals - Creation of a responsive website (70%),
- Attendance, punctuality, good team conduct, motivation and commitment (10%).

Special season assessment

Only students who are in a special attendance regime (as described in section I, article 135 and point 5, article 209, of the IPCA's Academic Regulation) have access to this season. The special season evaluation occurs during the month of September and is defined by the teacher of the curricular unit, from the work developed during the school period, in terms of quantity and indication of the work to be delivered during this season. For this reason, the student will have to inform the teacher about the intention to use this assessment period and, in this way, be aware of the details of the work to be delivered.