# Week 9: Design Patterns

Wednesday lecture Uta Hinrichs & Tara Capel

# today

- Re-cap: Gestalt Principles
- Q&A Assignment 2

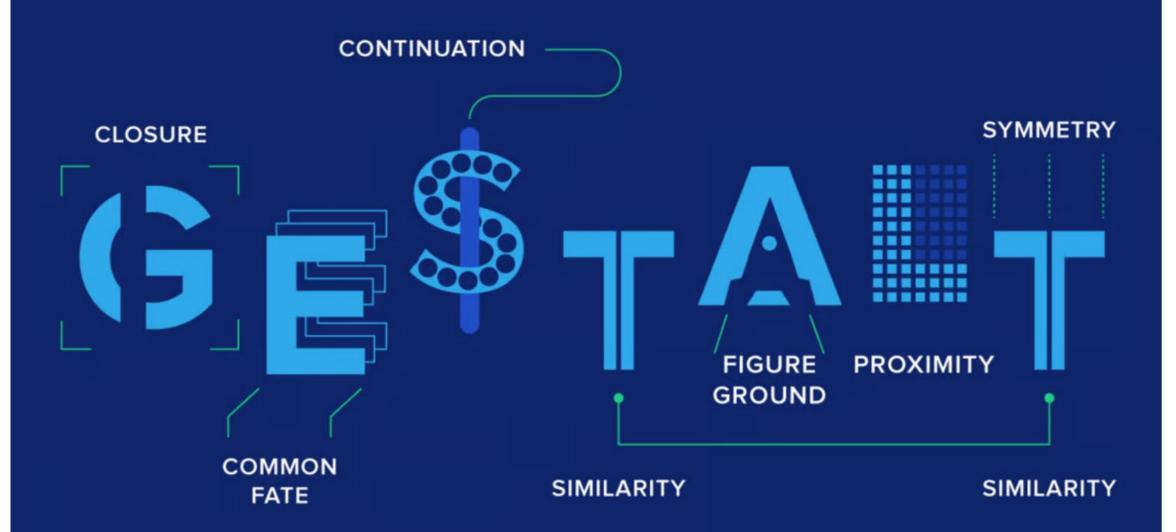
## **Recap Gestalt Principles**

## Gestalt Principles

Based on psychology of how humans perceive patterns and organize visual elements

#### Create designs that are:

- more intuitive
- visually pleasing and organised
- guide users focus
- easy to navigate



### It's not just about making things look nice. How can Gestalt Principles help with layout?

#### <u>Applying Gestalt Principles to Layout</u>

- Hierarchy
- Alignment and Grids
- Whitespace (Negative Space)
- Balance (Symmetry and Asymmetry)
- Consistency and Repetition
- Use of Visual Flow and Continuity

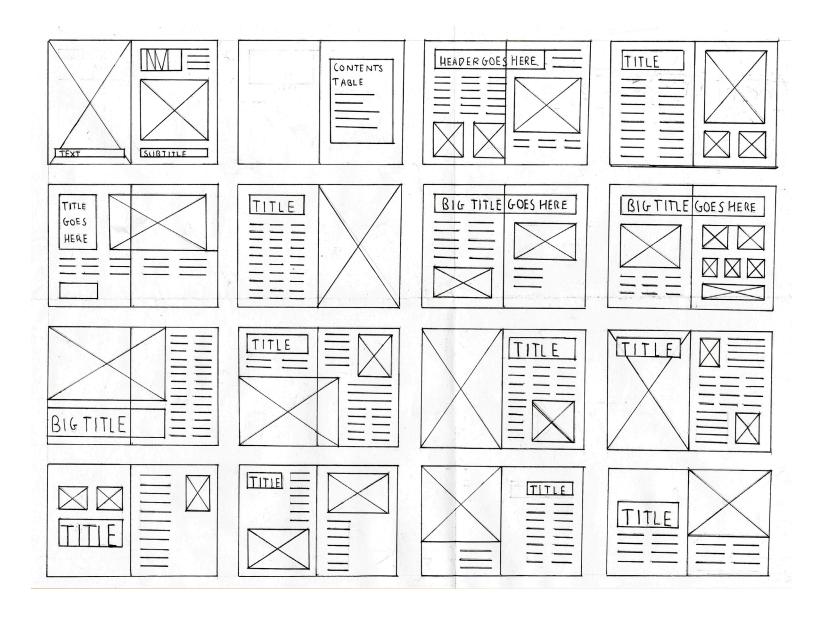
# hierarchy

- Communicate order of importance
- Achieved by
  - Size
  - Placement
  - Contrast
- Gestalt principle
  - Continuity
  - Similarity
- Example: highest level
  - Second level
    - Third level

# alignment & grids

- Alignment of elements can provide structure
  - Makes information easier to scan
  - Can make elements feel organized and balanced
- Grids provide a structured layout through invisible lines which help with alignment
- Gestalt
  - Grouping elements through proximity
  - Using symmetry within columns and rows creates a sense of order

# alignment & grids



# alignment & grids

#### **Grab & Go Patterns**

A collection of built patterns to use as starting points, complete with fallbacks. Remember that you do not need to use these for full page layout, they could as easily be a small component in a design.



A flexible, two column layout with a header and

Header, 2 col, footer

footer.

#### Header, 2 col, footer

A responsive, two column layout with a header and footer.



#### Header, 2 col, footer

A responsive, two column layout with a header and footer. Using rows to create space



#### As many as fit

This layout has a centre panel into which we want to display as many boxes as will fit before moving to the next row.



#### As many as fit some tall

This layout has a centre panel into which we want too as will fit before maring



#### **Media Objects**

A standard media object with the ability to be neeted and flinned



https://gridbyexample.com/examples/

# white space

- Unmarked space around elements in a design, in order to
  - Prevent overcrowding
  - Allow elements to stand out
  - Providing viewer's eyes a place to rest
- Sufficient whitespace makes a design easier to navigate
- Whitespace can be around images, headings, paragraphs, to make a design more readable
- Gestalt
  - Elements stand out through figure-ground
  - Space around elements leads to closure

# white space

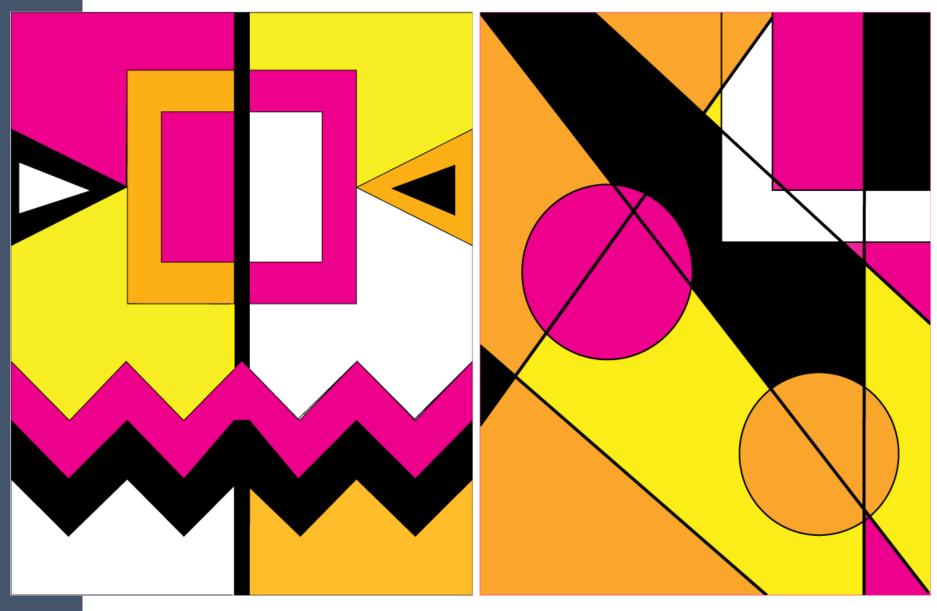




### balance symmetry/ asymmetry

- Arranging elements so that the design feels
  - stable (symmetrical) or
  - dynamic (asymmetrical)
- Symmetrical layouts
  - Visually balanced
  - Harmonic and orderly
- Asymmetrical layouts
  - Introduce movement and interest to certain elements
  - Guide the eye in specific directions
  - May feel dynamic
- Gestalt
  - Symmetry

## balance symmetry/ asymmetry



https://cara-tracey.medium.com/can-good-design-be-asymmetrical-d59b6ae063bf

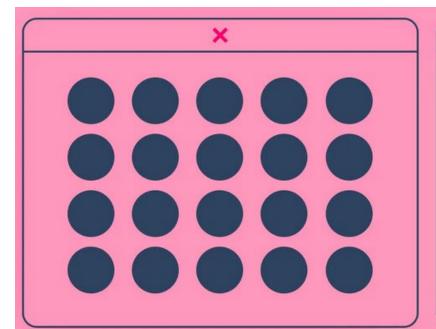
## balance symmetry/ asymmetry

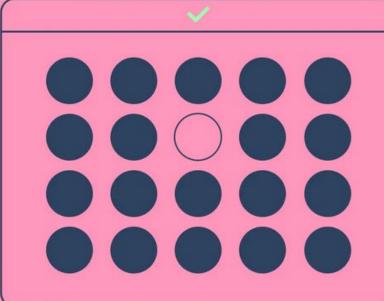


## consistency & repetition

- Create familiarity (consistency) through
  - Colour
  - Typography
  - Spacing
- Visual language through repetition/ consistent design of elements
- Strongly related to Nielsen's "Consistency and standards"
- Gestalt
  - Similarity: repeating similar elements creates a predictable experience. Similar looking elements behave similarly

# consistency & repetition





Too identical making it look boring and uninteresting

By adding variation you create visual interest

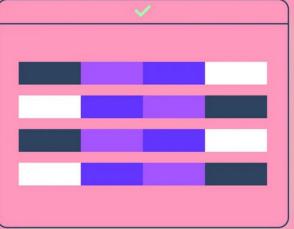


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Subheading
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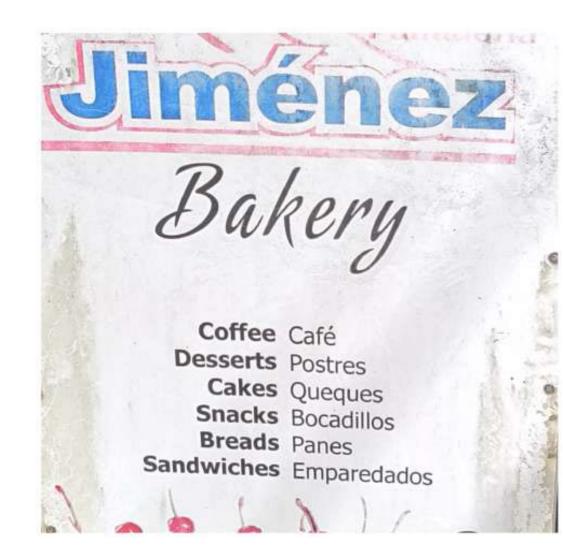


https://www.zekagraphic.com/the-power-of-repetition-in-graphic-design-complete-guide/

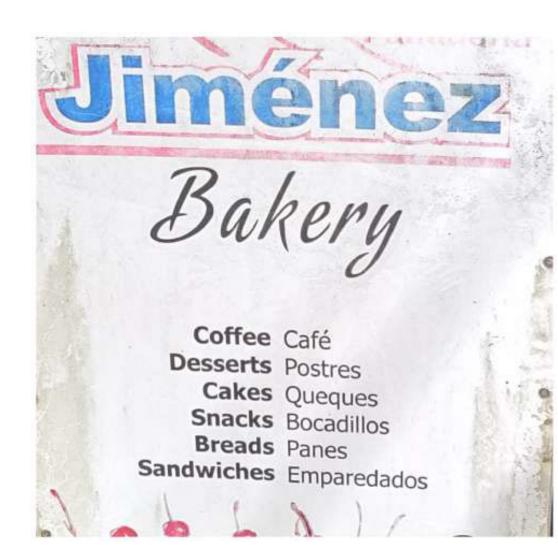
# visual flow & continuity

- Visual flow guides the user's eye
- Continuity creates a path to follow without abrupt stops
- Accomplished through elements such as
  - Lines, curves, arrows
- Example
  - Clear visual flow from the headline to a callto-action button
- Gestalt
  - Continuity creates a smooth flow and reduces cognitive load
  - Common fate directs attention

- What types of information are on the sign?
- What principles does the sign use and what works well?



- Types of information
  - Name of bakery
  - Menu items in English
  - Menu items in Spanish
- Design goals
  - The reader should be able to read the sign correctly, no matter if they speak English or Spanish



- Bakery name
- Similarity & proximity
- The bakery name stands out from menu items
  - Different font & font size
  - Different alignment
  - There is a space between the bakery name and the menu items
- The word "Bakery" is in close proximity "Jimenez"
  - Both words belong to the bakery name
- "Jimanez" uses Figure/Ground to make this name stand out
  - The view goes there first



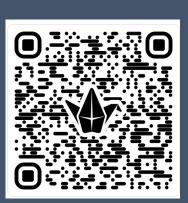
- Menu items
- The view travels from bakery name to menu items
  - Note the line formed by the white space
- Proximity & similarity
  - All items are centred in the middle (proximity), suggesting they below to the same type of information
  - All English items: bold (similarity), right justified (continuity; closure)
  - All Spanish items: regular weight (similarity), left justified (continuity; closure)
  - Grouping of English and Spanish words suggests that they are related (vertical alignment)



## Layout Activity



Layout Tutorial



Padlet

## **Layout Activity**

- Get into groups and open the layout tutorial:
- OpenCourse > Week 09 > Live Lecture Slides
- 3 layout examples for re-design
- First discuss the example, and then try to come up with an improved layout
- Sketch your layout re-design either on paper or laptop/table
- Tools to use: Word, powerpoint, Figma...
- Upload your solutions to Padlet:
- <a href="https://padlet.com/uhinrich/hci-layout-tutorial-u2z9rqscu0ncd83n">https://padlet.com/uhinrich/hci-layout-tutorial-u2z9rqscu0ncd83n</a>

# next steps

- Week 10: Design Research & Methods
- [likely cancelled because of strike action]