8. Resource List

A. Strategic Brainstorming Tools

Trello.com

MindNode (Mac/iOS-only)

Sticky notes and a blank wall

OmniOutliner (by OmniGroup, Mac/iOS-only)

Evernote

B. Domain Name Registrars

NameCheap.com

C. All-in-one Hosting Platforms

Wordpress.com

Wix.com

SquareSpace.com

D. Interface Design Tools

Adobe XD (free)

Adobe Photoshop/Illustrator

Affinity Design, by Serif

E. Development Tools

Code editors: Microsoft Visual Studio Code, Atom (atom.io)

Content management systems: Drupal, Wordpress.org

F. Analytics and Tracking

Google Analytics

G. Further Learning

Media Certificate from West Coast Baptist College Online Learning

LinkedIn Learning

Notes:		





Title: Designing Your First Church Website

Speaker: Keenan Sultanik, MFA

Introduction:	

1. Developing the Purpose and Goals

A. Purpose Statement

Actually write it out.

Keep the purpose actionable.

Ensure that it is measurable.

Be specific and realistic.

B. Resulting Goals

Take the purpose as the basis.

Envision the results of fulfilling the purpose.

Define key measurable goals.

Stay as specific as possible.

C. Strategic Questions

What is the purpose of this website?

Who is the audience of this website?

How much time is committed?

What is the call-to-action?

How will we quantify success?





2. Creating a Content Strategy

A. Determine Necessary Content

Establish the website's purpose Create goals for the website based on the purpose Outline necessary content to match your goals

B. Create Engaging Content

Quality content takes work.

Getting content from others can be difficult, so ask early.

Organizing content takes time and insight.

3. Selecting a Domain Name

REGISTRARS: namecheap.com

Tie the registration to a neutral or long-term contact.

Set up auto-renew.

Use search terms in the domain.

Decide on new TLD's vs. established ones.

4. Choosing a Hosting Platform

Self-host / shared / dedicated / all-in-one service Static pages—MS Visual Studio Code, atom.io Site builders—Wordpress.com, Wix, SquareSpace Content management sys.—Drupal, Wordpress.org

5. Designing the Interface and Visuals

Interface is how viewers interact with our websites.

Design is the intentional control of the entire process.

UI (user interface) design is a subset of UX (user experience) design.

A. Key Terminology

Usability, affordance, hierarchy, consistency, style, and organization

B. Interface Design Tips

Look at other sites that are well-designed.

Look at other resources for design ideas.

Use good photography.

The difference is in the small details.

Design should be secondary to content.

Use effective navigation.

Arrange content properly.

6. Evaluating Project Success

A. Define what success looks like.

B. Monitor the important metrics

Record the results and summarize.

Submit a summary report to your senior pastor regularly.

7. Maintaining and Supporting for the Long-term

A. Updating Content

Every site and page must be supported.

Obsolete content makes for an obsolete website.

Give people a reason to come back to the site.

B. Archives

Your websites should not be a content archive.

Find a solution for storing your content safely.

Transition the content before shutting down the website.