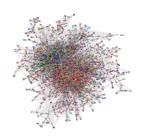




Increased content accessibility for wikis and blogs

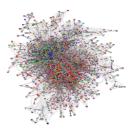
Iraklis Varlamis,
Harokopio University of Athens, Dept. of Informatics and Telematics
varlamis@hua.gr
Andreas Giannakoulopoulos
Ionian University, Dept. of Audio & Visual Arts
agiannak@ionio.gr
Dimitris Gouscos
University of Athens, Faculty of Communication and Mass Media Studies,
gouscos@media.uoa.gr



Contents



- At a glance
- The lifecycle of content in social media
- Our suggestion for enhancing content lifecycle
- Detailed description
- Conclusions



At a glance



- Content in social media applications is contributed by users, who are
 - non-experts in web page design
 - unaware of accessibility guidelines
- Social media content is provided in a structured way (by filling predefined forms) and is exported in a structured format
- We introduce the framework for aggregators of social media sources, which will become a one-stop-shop solution for social media readers
 - Structured content and User presentation preferences will be used in the adaptation process in order to improve web accessibility

MCIS 2009

Increased content accessibility for wikis and blogs

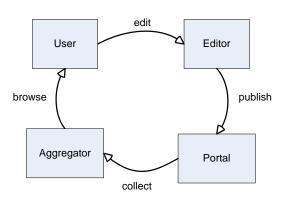
3

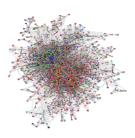


Content lifecycle



- Accessibility of social media content is supported by
 - Template driven editing of content (HTML forms)
 - Content distribution standards (RSS, Atom)
 - Aggregation (of presentationindependent data) and redistribution
 - End user browsing solutions (browser plugins, extensions and add-ons)





Our suggestion



Increased accessibility with limited user awareness

Users

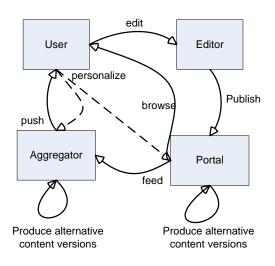
- As writers will provide content, metadata and optionally alternative content formats
- As readers will provide browsing preferences

Social media software

 will wrap user-provided content in well structured and meaningful feeds and increase the available content formats

Aggregators

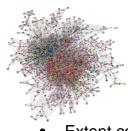
 will collect readers' preferences and provide alternative versions of content when necessary



MCIS 2009

Increased content accessibility for wikis and blogs

5



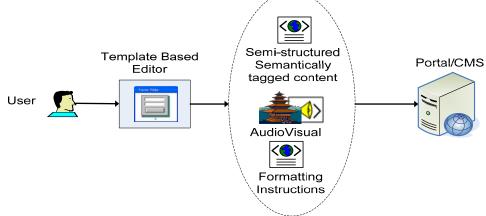
More specifically 1/3

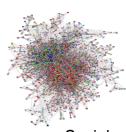


- Extent content editors in order to allow writers to:
 - provide plain content (image, text, video)
 - choose among a range of different presentation options
 - attach useful metadata (selected language for text; format, sampling dimensions and alternative representations for image, video and audio)

and readers to

personalize the appearance of content according to their needs

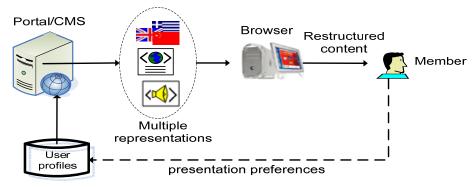




More specifically 2/3



- Social media software
 - will gather the preferences and presentation needs from users (user profiles) and create formatting instructions for content (font size, colors, language, audio or visual representation - in the form of XSL files)
 - will recompile content and provide additional content formats (e.g. using text to speech applications, translators etc)
 - will assemble content to XML feeds
- The combination of XML feeds and XSL will provide restructured content, which matches user browsing preferences



MCIS 2009

Increased content accessibility for wikis and blogs

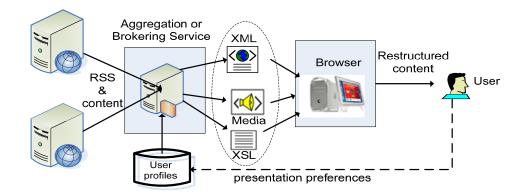
7

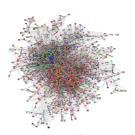


More specifically 3/3



- Content aggregation services
 - will store user (reader) profiles
 - will gather RSS (XML) feeds and audiovisual alternatives
 - will provide more content alternatives, where needed
 - will present the reconstructed content to the user
- All user's preferences and disabilities must be considered





End users



 Can still use widgets or browser extensions and toolbars for supporting screen readers or other devices in order to read contents from social media

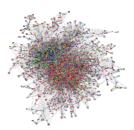
but have the alternative

- To be totally unaware of accessibility extensions, of supportive services and tools
- In this case the have to simply logon to the aggregation service, set up their profile and browse the social media

MCIS 2009

Increased content accessibility for wikis and blogs

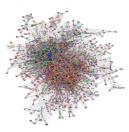
9



Conclusions



- We presented a flexible architecture for the production, management and delivery of user-created content
- The content creation process is template-driven and leads to structured and semantically enhanced content
- The content management process incorporates reformation services that produce alternative representations of the original content
- The content delivery process collects presentation preferences form end-users and restructures content to meet their accessibility requirements



What is next?



- Implementation and testing
 - Hundreds of blog or news aggregators
 - Many of them offer personalized services
 - None of them (as far as we know) offers personalized presentation options especially for people with disabilities
- The service
 - will read the RSS feeds of existing blogs
 - will create a simple user profile (language, disabilities)
 - will reformat content according to the preferences of each user

MCIS 2009

Increased content accessibility for wikis and blogs

11





Thank you!

Questions?

varlamis@hua.gr http://www.dit.hua.gr/~varlamis/