# Card sorting basics Discovering structural themes for

## intranets and websites

Often used to discover the thoughts of users regarding 'where' they would like to find topics on the intranet, card sorting is a low-tech exercise that helps people influence the design of a site. By collecting real-world information based on **people's expectations**, rather than relying on the design or intranet team's logic and wishes, a site can be built that is people-centred and meets users' needs.



## Easy and obvious



Modern intranets / sites offer more than a simple 'reading experience'. Many support business **content**, crucial **communication**, **collaboration**, and **action** / task execution.

Sites can focus on the needs of the people who use it, rather than any single expert. Designing the intranet around the organisation structure may seem *obvious*, but has few benefits for new employees or those outside of a particular department. Such a design can emphasise 'silos', hobble knowledge sharing and increase repetition.

#### "Task-oriented, peoplefocussed."

Matching the site's structure to the expectations of daily users enables people to work more efficiently and effectively, ultimately benefiting the company's bottom line. Participants can work in a **group** or **alone**, and should be representative of the audiences of the intranet / website. It may be beneficial to ensure plenty of 'non-expert users' participate. Several sessions will be needed, and 5 to 30 people should be canvassed from a variety of departments / audiences.

Scores and scores of index **cards** / note cards are prepared with **topics and actions** (hand written) based on business needs and any previous intranets / information systems in use. More topics can be created during sessions and marked 'new'.

Participants should work through the stack of cards, **laying them out** and moving them into **groups** as they deem suitable. It is natural for the number of groupings to be fluctuate throughout the session; participants should feel free to start a *new group* or *combine groups* as and when they feel it is natural to do so.

Participants might work quite quickly during a 'first pass' of the cards, and **reflect and discuss** their reasoning more during 'second and third passes'. A '*don't know*' or '*miscellaneous*' pile can be used, and reviewed throughout the session.

**Results are recorded** and later analysed to discover **patterns** and consensus. The intranet team and designers should review the results to create the final navigation / structure of the site.

### **Open or closed**

The number and / or names of categories can be predetermined by the intranet team / designer or by previous rounds of card sorting. If predefined, card sorting is known as 'closed'.

If participants develop as many 'theme piles' as necessary, it's known as 'open' sorting.

## **Online sorting**

Physical cards bring an immediacy to something that can seem ephemeral, but when expediency is needed, online card sorting is a quick way to gather expectations.

A major **benefit** is that an online service will **analyse** and **factordown** the results for you.

Websort.net is recommended.