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Web Design in WordPress

Pages & Posts

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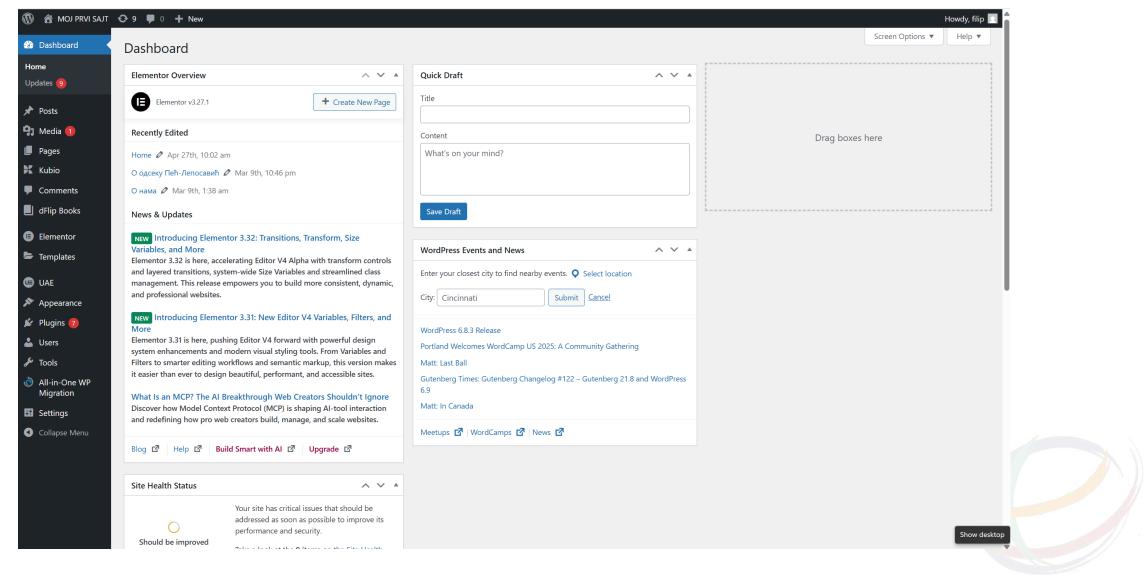
Introduction to the Installation Process

- The administrator panel, known as the **WordPress Dashboard**, represents the central workspace for each user with administrative or editorial rights.
- It is an interface that enables full site management from content and design to user and security settings.
- The Dashboard is designed to be intuitive, while in the background it operates as a complex hierarchy of modules and databases that communicate with the server and display data in real time.









Appearance of the Administrator Panel (WordPress Dashboard)





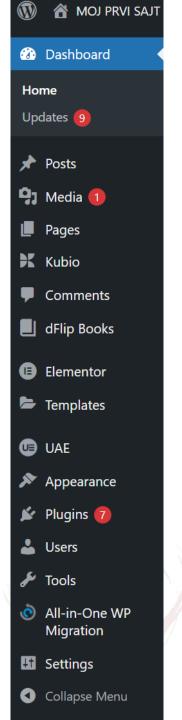
Interface Structure

- The WordPress Dashboard consists of three main parts:
 - **1. Left Navigation Menu** the main system panel providing access to all modules.
 - 2. Central Workspace the area where content is displayed and edited.
 - **3. Top Administrative Bar (Toolbar)** enables quick actions such as adding new posts or previewing the site.
- This structure allows logical organisation of work and clear separation between system management and content creation.



Main Menu Sections

- The left-hand menu contains the main functional sections:
 - **Posts** editing and categorising dynamic content.
 - Pages static components of the website.
 - Media managing images, documents, and videos.
 - Appearance themes, menus, and design customisation.
 - **Plugins** installing new functionalities.
 - Users managing accounts and access rights.
 - **Settings** configuring the site's core parameters.
- These sections form the foundation of every WordPress administration.







Dashboard as an Information Centre

- After logging in, the user sees the page "Dashboard Home", which displays key site information such as the number of posts, comments, update status, and notifications.
- Widgets in this section allow an overview of essential metrics, including quick access to the "Quick Draft" module for creating new posts.
- The Dashboard can be personalised by removing and adding widgets, which is especially useful in educational contexts where students can adapt the interface to their projects.





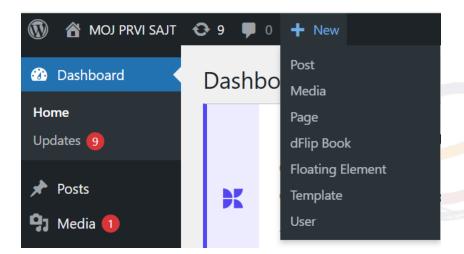


Toolbar and Quick Actions

- The toolbar is located at the top of the screen and allows users quick access to key functions such as adding new posts, pages, users, or media.
- Clicking the site name in the upper left corner opens the public site view, while selecting the "+ New" option initiates the creation of new content.
- The toolbar is dynamic its content depends on the user's role.

• Users should understand that WordPress defines privileges through a role-based

system, ensuring multilayered security.







<u>User Roles</u>

- WordPress has five main roles:
- Administrator full control over the website.
- Editor can edit all posts and pages.
- Author can publish their own content.
- Contributor can write but not publish.
- Subscriber registered user without editing rights.
- This role-based access control model ensures differentiated responsibility and transparency.
- In an educational context, students are typically assigned the role of Author to enable independent work within defined boundaries.



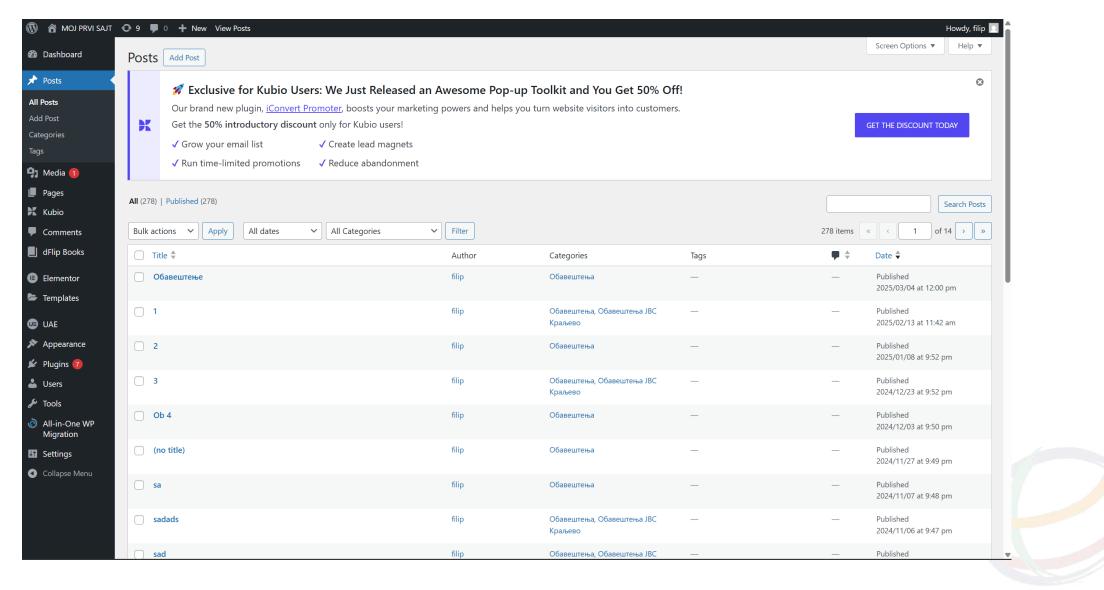


Posts Section

- The "Posts" section represents the foundation of dynamic content.
- Each post contains a title, text, categories, tags, and attached media elements.
- Posts are automatically displayed chronologically, enabling the creation of blog structures.
- Within the menu, the available options are: "All Posts", "Add New", "Categories", and "Tags".
- Understanding this module is crucial because WordPress treats almost every dynamic element (including events, products, or news) as a specific post type.







Appearance of the Posts Section (Posts)





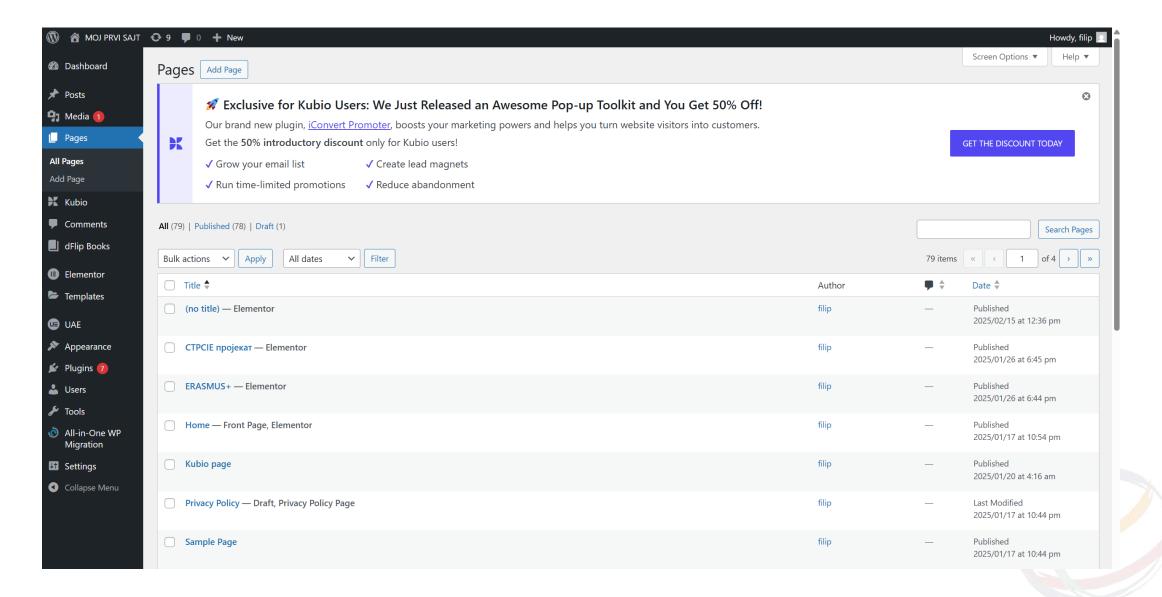
Section Pages

- Unlike posts, pages are static and form the basic structure of a website (e.g., Home, About Us, Contact).
- WordPress allows for a hierarchical organisation of pages each page can have a parent page and child pages.
- This hierarchy directly affects the URL structure and site navigation.
- Practical application: by creating pages, students develop an understanding of information architecture and UX principles in web design.









Appearance of the Pages section (Pages)





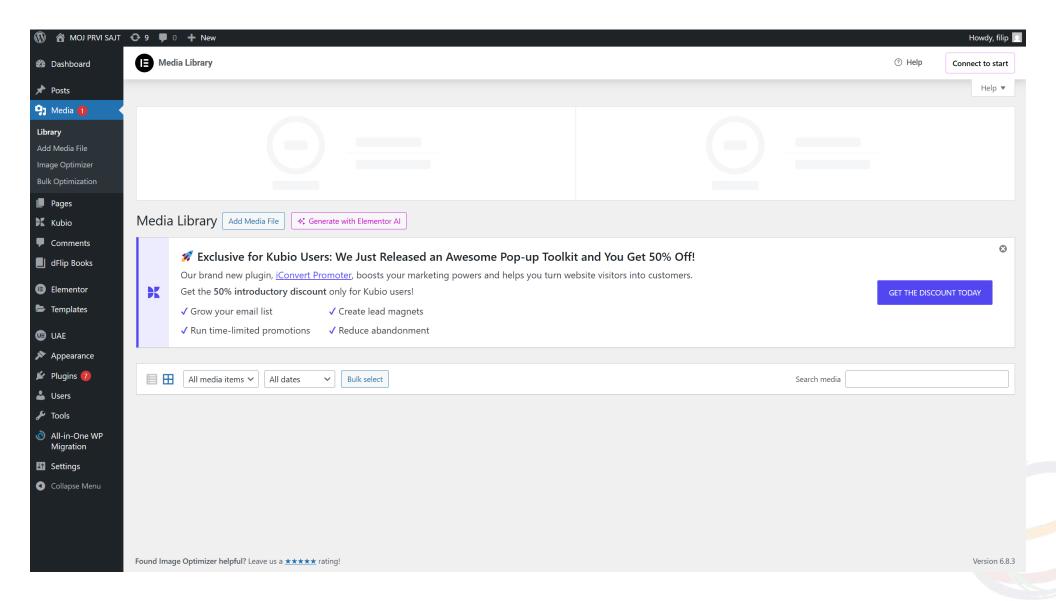
Section Media Library

- The Media Library centralises all files used within the system. Users can upload images, videos, documents, and audio files.
- WordPress automatically generates multiple image sizes (thumbnail, medium, large), allowing optimised display across different devices.
- Media are essential for visual communication and SEO, as proper naming and alt text significantly affect accessibility and content visibility.









Appearance of the Media section (Media Library)





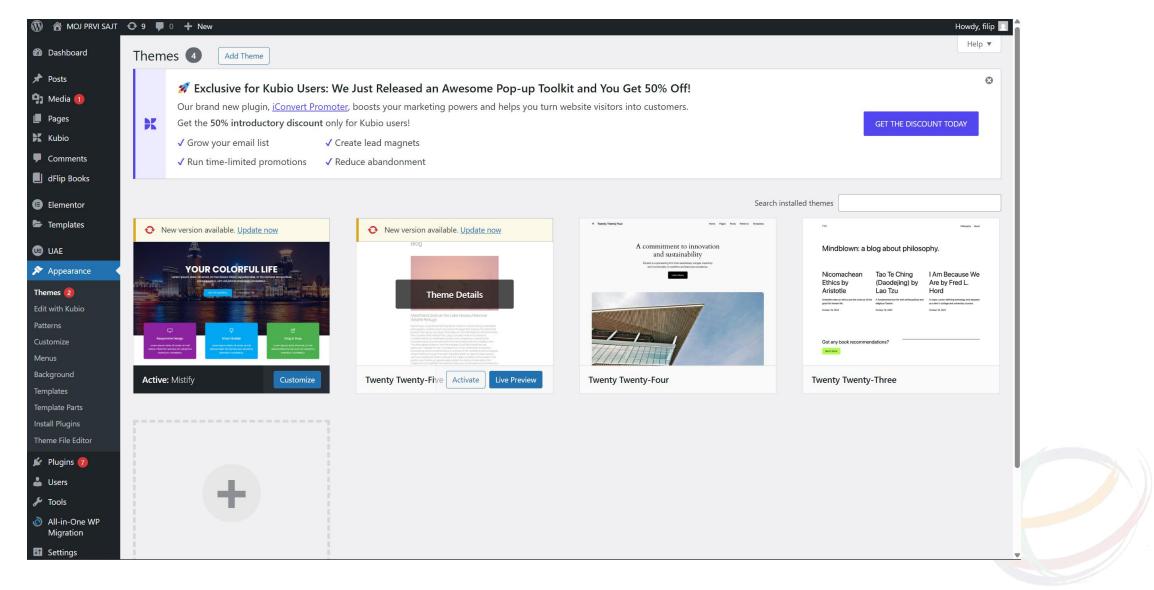
Section: Appearance

- The Appearance section enables students to understand the logic of the theme system.
- Here, users can select and activate themes, edit menus, and add widgets.
 The Customize option opens a visual editor that allows real-time modifications.
- Learning through themes develops the ability to connect design and functionality, as CSS and PHP files manage the visual and structural layers of the website.









Appearance of the Appearance Section





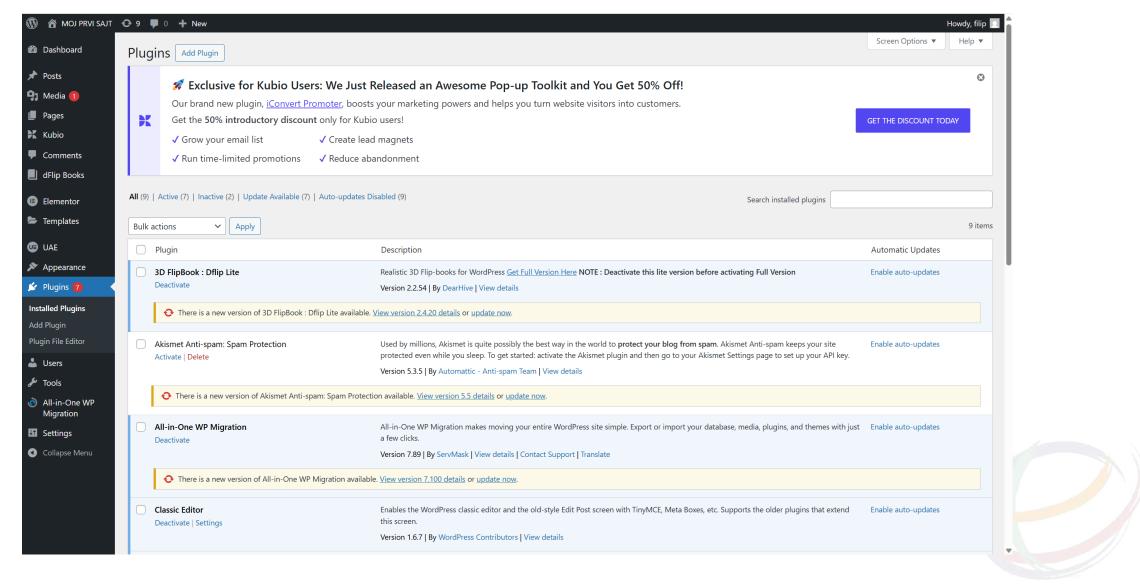
Plugins Section

- Plugins extend the core functionalities of WordPress.
- There are currently more than 60,000 available plugins, ranging from simple ones (such as contact forms) to complex systems (such as e-commerce solutions).
- Installation and activation of plugins are performed directly from the dashboard.
- Students are encouraged to install educational plugins such as **Elementor**, **Yoast SEO**, and **UpdraftPlus** in order to understand how modular architecture influences website functionality.









Appearance of the Plugins Section





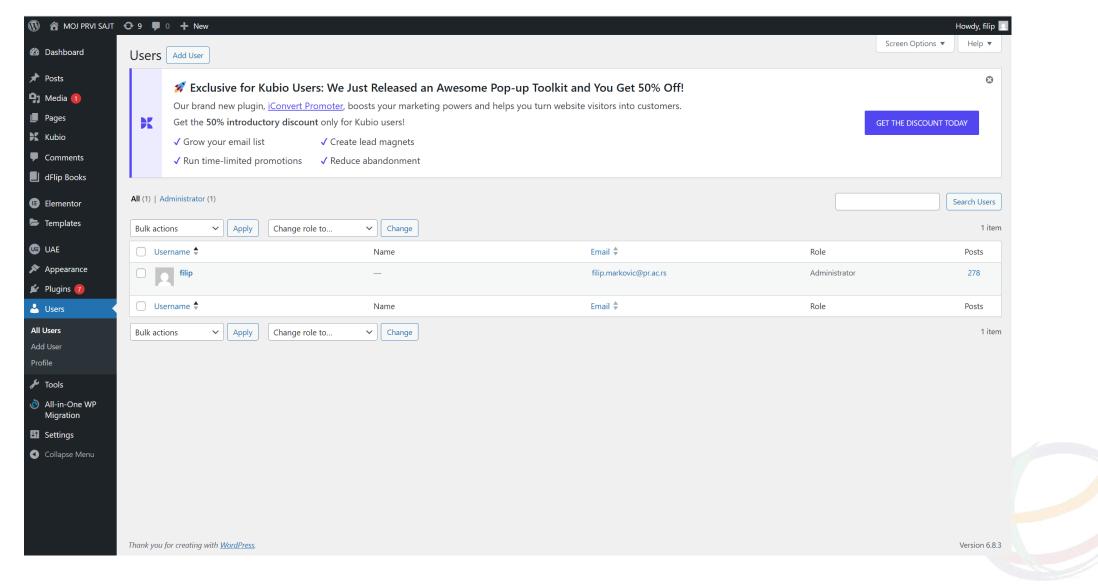
Users Section

- The Users module allows the addition of new accounts, assignment of roles, and editing of profiles.
- The administrator can create users manually or enable public registration.
- Each user has their own profile containing a name, email address, password, and optional biographical information.
- In educational settings, this module is used to manage student groups working on joint projects, encouraging teamwork and collaborative learning.









Appearance of the Users Section



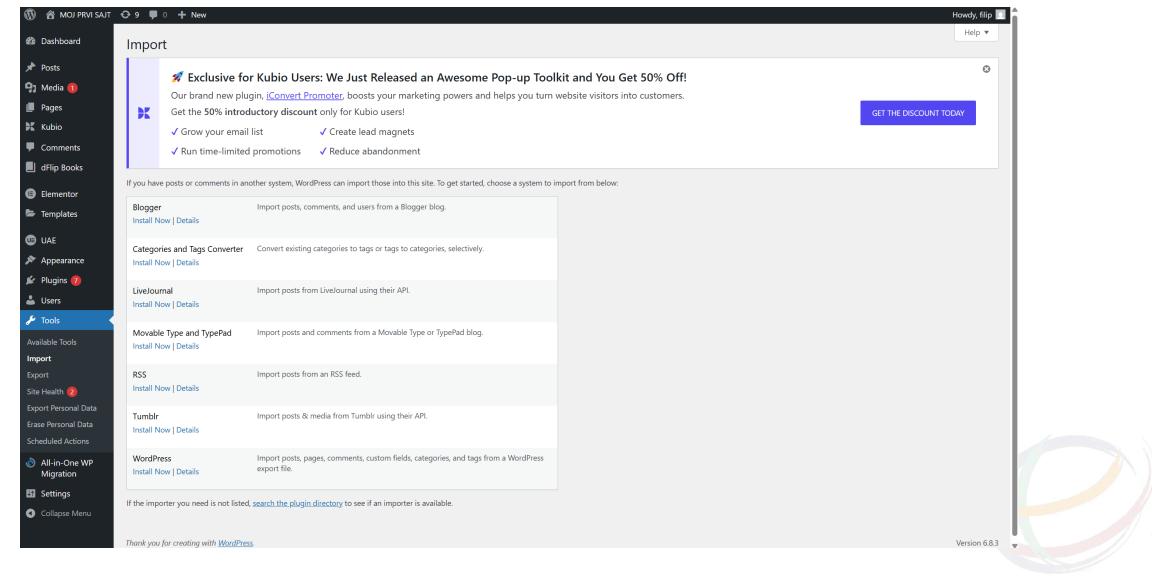


Settings Section

- This section allows the configuration of the website's basic parameters.
- Subsections include:
 - General site title, description, time zone, and language.
 - Reading selection of the homepage and blog page.
 - **Discussion** comment control.
 - Permalinks structure of URL addresses.
- Changes made in these settings directly affect SEO, website structure, and user experience.
- Students are encouraged to experiment with these parameters to better understand the effects of each setting.







Appearance of the Settings Section





Security and Maintenance in the Dashboard

- The WordPress Dashboard provides essential tools for system maintenance.
- Regular updates of themes, plugins, and the core represent a fundamental security principle.
- The Dashboard displays warnings about outdated components.
- Additionally, administrators can use security plugins (such as Wordfence) to prevent attacks.
- Users should develop the habit of viewing security as an integral part of their daily administrative work.





Questions & Answers

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