#### Introduction:

- Problems to be addressed:
  - o How to present a large amount of related material in a way that doesn't cause cognitive overload for the learner.
- Solutions:
  - Using an accordion interaction is an effective way to avoid a text heavy slide in Storyline 360.
  - o One way to reduce cognitive load in Storyline projects is to avoid text-heavy slides by presenting related content using an accordion interaction.
  - This explainer video guides the learner through the process of building such an accordion interaction step-by-step.
- All images are from Storyset at storyset.com, Rafiki style.

# **Learning Objectives:**

Upon completion of this training, the learner will be able to build an accordion interaction in Articulate Storyline 360.

The content on this project is about accessibility in instructional design and is part of a larger storyline project being built.

# **Opening/Introduction (Slide 1.1)**

# Script/Audio (SA)

- 1) Welcome! Today we are going to look at how to build an accordion interaction in Articulate Storyline 360.
- 2) Before we begin, I want to give a shout out to Storyset for the all the illustrations you'll see on this sample today.

# On Screen Text (OST)

- 1) Accordion Interactions in Articulate Storyline 360
- 2) People Illustrations by Storyset.com

#### Visuals:

- A picture with a partially transparent actual accordion taking up the entire space
- OST 1 is in a color and font size that is easily visible in the upper lefthand corner
- OST 2 is in the upper right-hand corner

- The video will start with this title slide in storyline preview mode
- [SA 2] is spotlighted timed with audio

# **Crowded Information (Slide 1.2)**

## Script/Audio:

- 1) Sometimes when working on a project in storyline, you may need to put a whole bunch of related content on one slide, which can result in a crowded, text-heavy slide, such as this one.
- 2) An alternative is to use an accordion interaction.
- 3) Here's an example.

#### Visuals:

- A title, four categories, and 2-3 points of information withing each category is on the slide (this is a text-heavy slide)
- There is a related image associated with each of the four categories

# **Animations/Flow of Video:**

- In preview mode
- Static slide
- Go to next slide right after "Here's an example"

### **Accordion Interaction (Slide 1.3)**

### Script/Audio:

- 1) This is a clean and interactive way to present your content.
- 2) In an accordion interaction, all the related content is still on one slide, but it is broken up in a way that gives each idea its own space.
- 3) In terms of cognitive load, chunking the content into smaller pieces is much better for the learner, and that's exactly what an accordion interaction does.

#### Visuals:

- Same text as on the previous slide broken up into separate tabs.
- An actual, working accordion interaction with all the same information as on the previous slide broken up into separate tabs. An actual, working accordion



interaction with all the same information as on the previous slide broken up into separate tabs.

- In preview mode
- Click through the four tabs to show how the interaction works
- Come out of preview mode and go to slide 1.4 after [SA 3]

#### Make First Tab (Slide 1.4)

### Script/Audio:

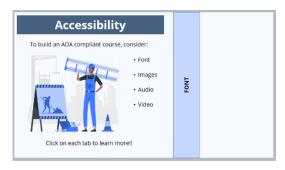
- 1) So let's look at how to build an accordion interaction in Storyline 360.
- 2) Here is our starting slide. I've added the content on the left and I've left space on the right for the tabs.
- 3) The first step is to create the vertical buttons or tabs that the learner will use to navigate through the information.
- 4) To be efficient, its best to create one tab, format it, and THEN duplicate it for the others.
- 5) To make the first tab, click on insert, click on shape, and select a rectangle.
- 6) Make the tab horizontally at first so that when we put our text on our tab, its going in the right direction. This is our first tab which will be for the font information.
- 7) Once you have the text on your tab the way you like it, take hold of this rotation hook and turn your tab around so that it is vertical.
- 8) At this point, I like to make sure the tab spans the entire width of the slide.
- 9) This is also where you would add states. If you look at my next slide here...

#### Visuals:

Beginning:



End:



- In preview mode
- Left-side with text and images spotlighted timed with [SA 2]
- Right-side (blank side) is spotlighted timed with [SA 2] as well
- Zoom up to top corner of screen where 'Insert' and 'Shape' are, timed with [SA 5] so that learner can see where explainer is clicking.
- Zoom back out after [SA 5] ends
- During [SA 6], a horizontal rectangle is drawn and the text "FONT" is written, then enlarged
- Zoom in during beginning of [SA 7] to show rotation hook
- Zoom out as rectangle is being turned to the vertical position [SA 7]
- Move rectangle to the top of the slide and lengthen to span the width during [SA 8]
- Go to next slide during [SA 9]

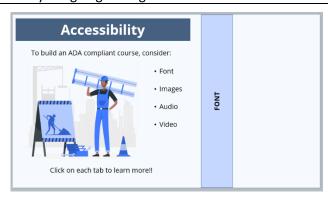
## Make Other Tabs (Slide 1.5)

# Script/Audio:

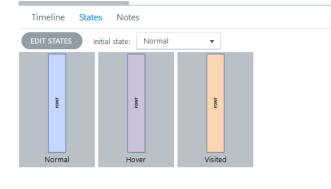
- 1) ... What I've done is I've taken this first tab and added states to it.
- 2) There is a hover and a visited state.
- 3) The visited state is particularly important in this type of interaction, since this is going to be the state that tells the learner with tab is open and active while they are going through the information.

#### Visuals:

## Beginning:



### During [SA 1]

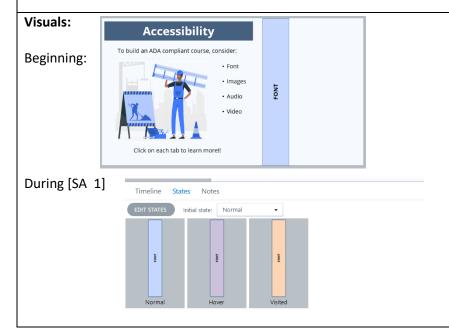


- In preview mode
- Click on 'States' with rectangle selected to see its states during [SA 1]
- Drawn red arrow appears at end of [SA 2] and stays until the end of [SA 3], pointing at the visited state of the rectangle.

## Layers (Slide 1.6)

# Script/Audio:

- 1) Now that the first tab is formatted exactly how we want it to be, we can duplicate it
- 2) Select the tab, hit control D for as many tabs as you need, and then you can rename them and line them up how you'd like.
- 3) You'll notice that since we duplicated the tabs from this first one, all of these tabs have the same hover and visited states.
- 4) Another thing I like to make sure to do is name the tabs in the timeline so that is easier when the triggers are being added to know which tab belongs to which category.



- Crtl + D (keyboard style) pops up timed with [SA 2]
- Tabs are duplicated timed with [SA 4]
- During [SA 6], go through and select on each duplicated tab, showing 'States'
- During [SA 7], the timeline is pulled up and spotlighted so that learner can see names of tabs

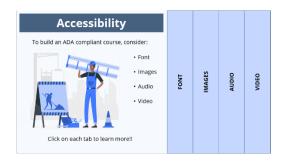
#### **Continuing on Layers (Slide 1.6)**

### Script/Audio:

- 1) The next step in our accordion interaction is to build and populate the layers that correspond to each of these tabs.
- 2) To create layers, come down to the bottom right, to this new layer icon (blank piece of paper) and click.
- 3) Here we have our first untitled layer, let's name it font, then I like to go to this cogwheel, open that up, and click the box 'hide objects on the base layer' and hit 'close'.
- 4) At that point, you can duplicate this first layer for as many layers as you need and go through and rename them all.

#### **Visuals:**

#### Beginning:



## **Animations/Flow of Video:**

- Zoom to bottom right timed with [SA 2]
- Pan from cogwheel on bottom right to opened box on upper left time with [SA 3]
- Name the second tab 'images', then zoom out, move to next slide.

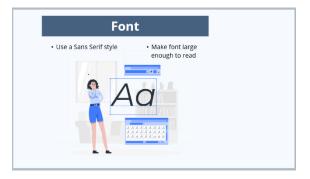
# Add Tabs to Layers (Slide 1.7)

# Script/Audio:

- 1) The next thing to do is to make sure all the layers have the tabs in the right place.
- 2) Start on the base layer, click to select the four tabs with the cursor, hit control copy, go to the font layer, hit control v, and now the tabs are pasted on this layer.
- 3) I've already put the content on each layer to save time.
- 4) Because this is the font layer and it will be the open or active layer, take the font tab and slide it all the over to the left-hand side of the slide.
- 5) Also, since this is that active layer, we are going to come down to 'States' and change the initial state of that tab to 'visited' to give the learner a visual clue that this is the open tab.
- 6) Do the same on the images layer, paste all four tabs.
- 7) This time, take the 'images' and 'font' tabs over to the left-hand side
- 8) Because this is the 'images' layer, make sure the initial state for that tab is 'visited'
- 9) As you can see, I already have the 'audio' and 'visual' layers complete as well.

#### Visuals:

Font layer before tabs are copied:



Audio layer:



#### Animations/Flow of Video:

- Actions timed with [SA 2] as written
- Crtl + C and Crtl + V (keyboard style) pop up timed with audio
- Font layer (all layers, in fact) have the content already on them to save some video time. (as shown in Visuals)
- Actions timed with [SA 4]
- Zoom into the 'States' section of the screen (lower left) during the beginning of [SA 5], then actions are timed with [SA 5]
- Zoom out again during bolded words in [SA 5]
- Spotlight 'States' section of the screen during [SA 8] while actions are timed to audio. Spotlight removed after [SA 8]
- 'Audio' and 'Video' layers are shown time with audio.

# Add Triggers (Slide 1.8)

# Script/Audio:

- 1) The last step is to add the triggers.
- 2) To add triggers, come up to the upper-right where there is this paper icon, and click to create new trigger.
- 3) Select 'show layer font when user clicks font tab' options here, click close
- 4) We are going to add a trigger for each of these layers... show layer images when user clicks images tab, show layer audio when user clicks 'audio' tab, and finally, show layer video when user clicks 'video tab'.
- 5) We need to do that for each of the layers as well, let's just do it for the font layer.
- 6) We don't need to do the font layer trigger, because we are already on it, we only need three triggers here. One for 'images', one for 'audio', and one for 'video'.
- 7) Once we've finished adding the triggers, save the file, and our accordion interaction is all set.
- 8) Let's check this out and see how it looks.
- 9) Here's our base layer.

- 10) You can see the hover states on each tab.
- 11) We can select the tabs in any order, here's audio, with that visual cue that this the open or active tab of the interaction.
- 12) Then go to font, to video, to images.
- 13) Hopefully this tutorial was helpful in showing you how to build accordion interactions in your articulate storyline 360 projects.
- 14) Bye for now!

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Working with the layers as shown on slide 1.7

Leave on font layer at end

- Go to base layer of this slide at beginning of audio
- Red arrow pointing to paper icon under Triggers section appears during bolded words in [SA 2]
- Zoom into Trigger Wizard box after clicking on the paper icon
- Actions for [SA 3] timed with audio
- Zoom out to full screen after clicking on 'Close' in Trigger Wizard
- Actions timed with [SA 4] as rest of triggers are added.
- Click on 'font' layer during [SA 5]
- Actions timed with [SA 6] audio
- Have the triggers for the other three layers added.
- Go into 'preview' mode timed with [SA 8]
- Scroll over each tab to see hover states timed with [SA 10]
- Click other layers time with [SA 12]