WEB ACCESSIBILITY IN CLARIN PART 2

CLARIN CENTRE MEETING
UTRECHT, JUNE 12, 2024

TONE MERETE BRUVIK, UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN LIBRARY

UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN

Web Accessibility – short repetition

Law, rules and recommendations

- EUs Web Accessibility Directive (WAD) - https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/web-accessibility-directive-standards-and-harmonisation

- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG 2.1) - https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/

- What services? Websites, documents and self-service machines.

- Typically, rules are stricter for public services, and there might be exceptions for services which are only available for certain groups.

- The implementation of WAD and WCAG may differ, but most EU countries have put WAD into law.

For whom is this important?

- Visual: blindness, colour blindness, low vision…
- Auditory: deafness, hearing loss…
- Motoric: paralysis, tremors…
- Cognitive: dyslexia, epilepsy, learning difficulties, dementia…

- Might be permanent, but also temporary:
  – using a phone (in bright sunlight)
  – noisy environment
  – with a broken arm
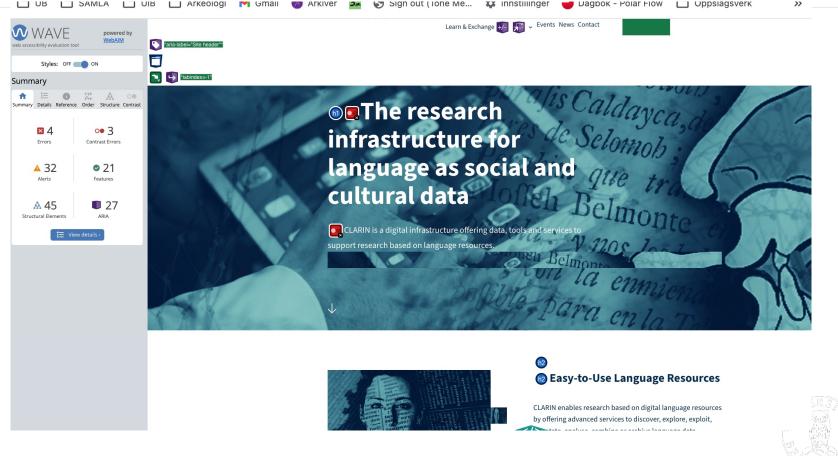 – after a concussion

WCAG – The Principles

1. **Perceivable** - Information and user interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive.
2. **Operable** - User interface components and navigation must be operable.
3. **Understandable** - Information and the operation of user interface must be understandable.
4. **Robust** - Content must be robust enough that it can be interpreted reliably by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies.

Tools for testing

- *WAVE Evaluation Tool*, free plug-in to web browsers.
- *Siteimprove*, from free plug-ins to high-cost professional tools for large sites.
- *Accessibility Insights*, free plug-in with Integration to Git, reporting facilities and testing management.
- *Lighthouse* (included in many web browsers) may report on accessibility issues.
- *Colour Contrast Analyser* (CCA).app
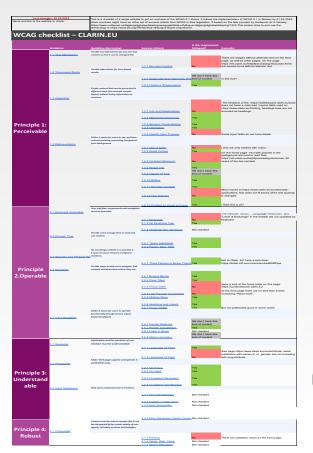- More tools and literature: see the *A11y project* resource list: https://www.a11yroject.com/resources

https://www.clarin.eu/ tested with Wave tool, 28.05.2024

CLARIN site (2023 = 2024)

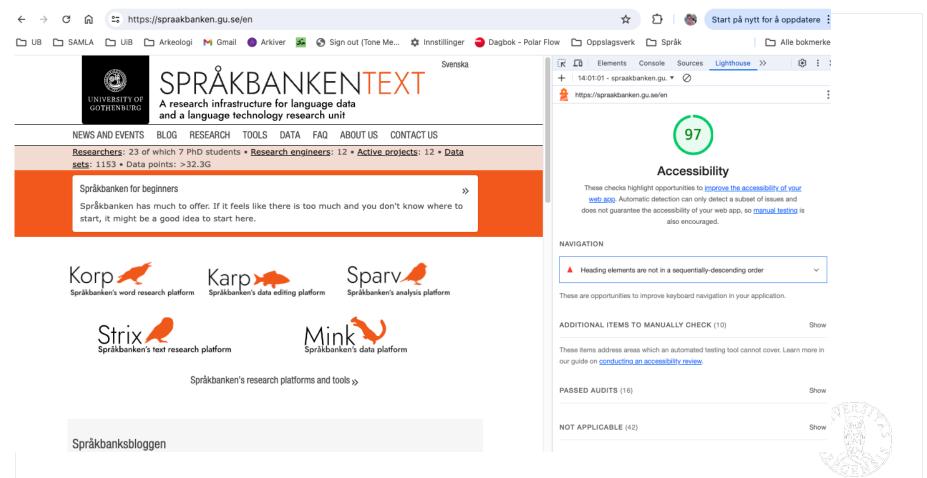| Important issues	WCAG references	CLARIN site
Give alternative text to graphics and pictures.	1.1.1	No
Use regions like header, main and footer.	1.3.1	Yes
Underline your links!	1.4.1	No
Good contrast!	1.4.3	No
Does it work on phones and laptops?	1.4.10	Yes
Is the site operable using keyboard only?	2.1.1	No
Tell the language	3.1.1, 3.1.2	Yes, and no

WCAG Checklists

- Simple spreadsheet
- Low tech
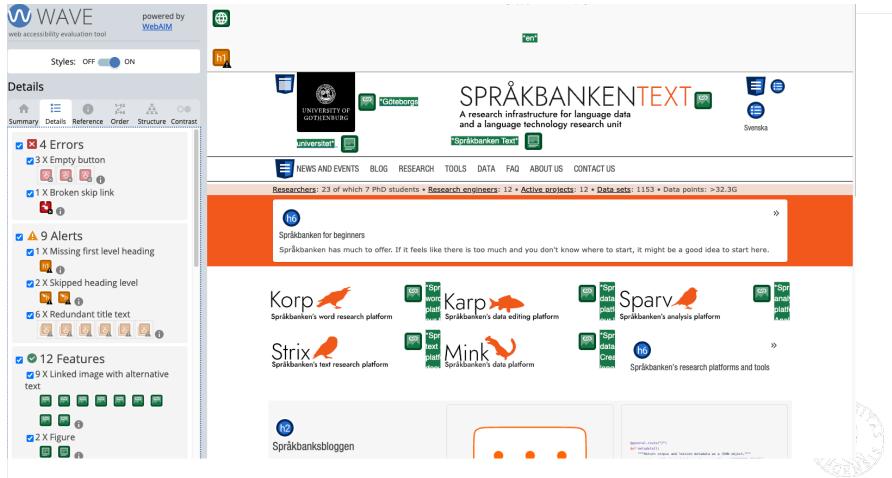- I use it to be able to fill in accessibility statements.

Testing some CLARIN related pages using *Lighthouse*

https://spraakbanken.gu.se/en tested with Lighthouse, 28.05.2024

tested with Wave tool, 28.05.2024

Clarin Pages vs. Google & co

Name	URL	Lighthouse accessibility score
Korp	https://spraakbanken.gu.se/korp/	42 %
CLARIN Language Resource Switchboard	https://switchboard.clarin.eu/	50 %
CLARINO Bergen Centre	https://repo.clarino.uib.no/xmlui/	52 %
CLARIN Virtual Collection Registry (VCR)	https://collections.clarin.eu	68 %
LINDAT/CLARIAH-C	https://lindat.mff.cuni.cz/en/services	68 %
CLARIN content Search	https://contentsearch.clarin.eu/	69 %
CLARIN SIS	https://clarin.ids-mannheim.de/standards/index.xq	70 %
CLARIN Virtual Language Observatory (VLO)	https://vlo.clarin.eu	74 %
FIN_CLARIAH	https://www.kielipankki.fi/organization/	82 %
CLARIN Home page	https://www.clarin.eu/	87 %
CLARIN Technical Centres Committee Documents	https://www.clarin.eu/content/technical-centres-committee-documents	87 %
Google	https://www.google.com/	88 %
CST's Lemmatiser	https://cst.dk/online/lemmatiser/uk/	89 %
Termportalen	https://www.termportalen.no/	91 %
COMEDI	https://clarino.uib.no/comedi/home	95 %
Utrecht University	https://www.uu.nl/en	96 %
Språkbanken	https://spraakbanken.gu.se/en	97 %
Corpuscle	https://clarino.uib.no/korpuskel/home	100 %
GitHub	https://github.com/	100 %
University of Bergen	https://www.uib.no/	100 %
ERIC EU	https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/index_en	100 %

Summary

Is Wave and Lighthouse any good?

- Easy and free.

- Test only single webpages, not sites.

- Wave is good to get an overview, Lighthouse is better if you need to make reports for others.

- Tools are great to start with – but tools can't find more than half of the problems.

- User testing is best, but not easy to setup, takes time, and will probably include external help.

Most important

- Use good contrast.
- Black and white is not bad.
- Does it work on phones and laptops?
- Give alternative text to graphics and pictures.
- Underline your links and state the purpose in the text of the link.
- State the languages in use.
- Encode your structures.
  - Use regions like header, main and footer.
  - Use headlines hierarchies.

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