



Get to the point. And other rules of web writing.

By Dan Petrovic

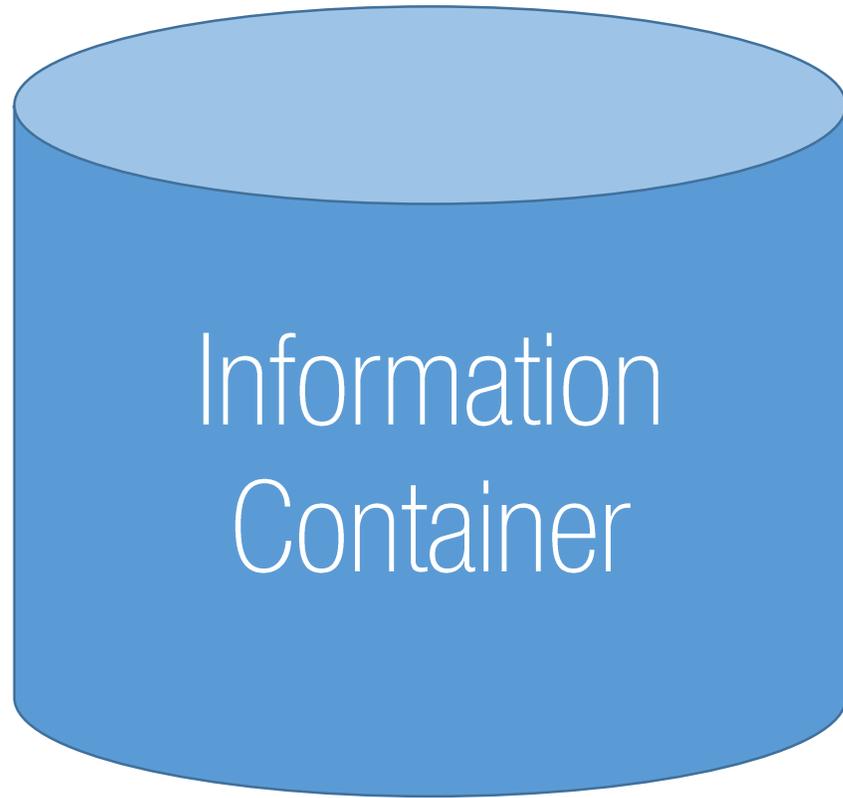
TL;DR



- Start with a conclusion, then elaborate
- Minimise Interruptions
- Enable “scanability”
- Be appealing
- Offer value
- Build trust
- Engage

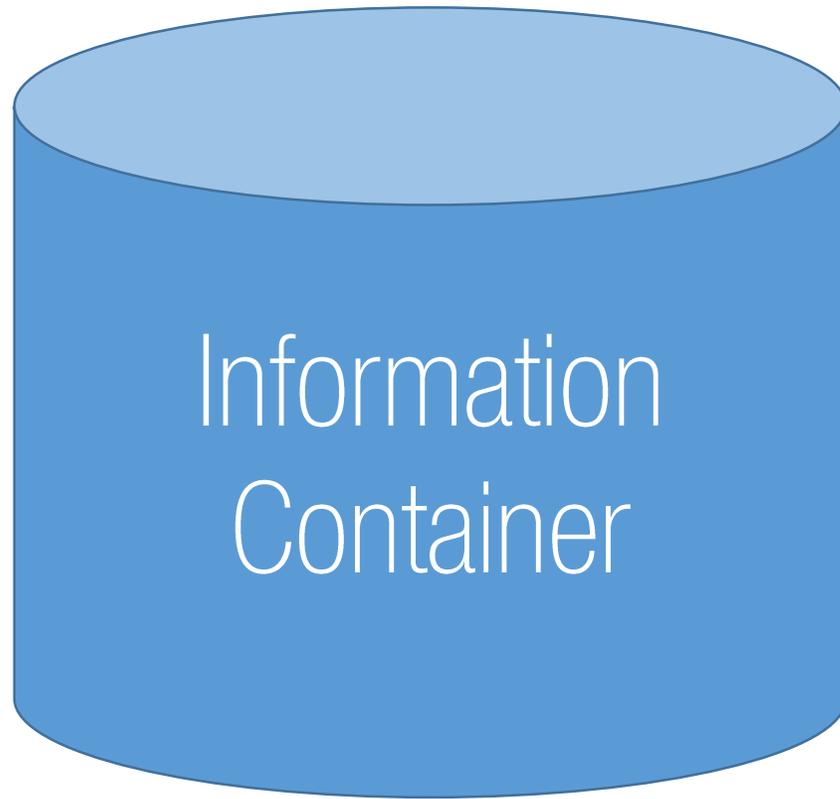
What is the **purpose** of content?



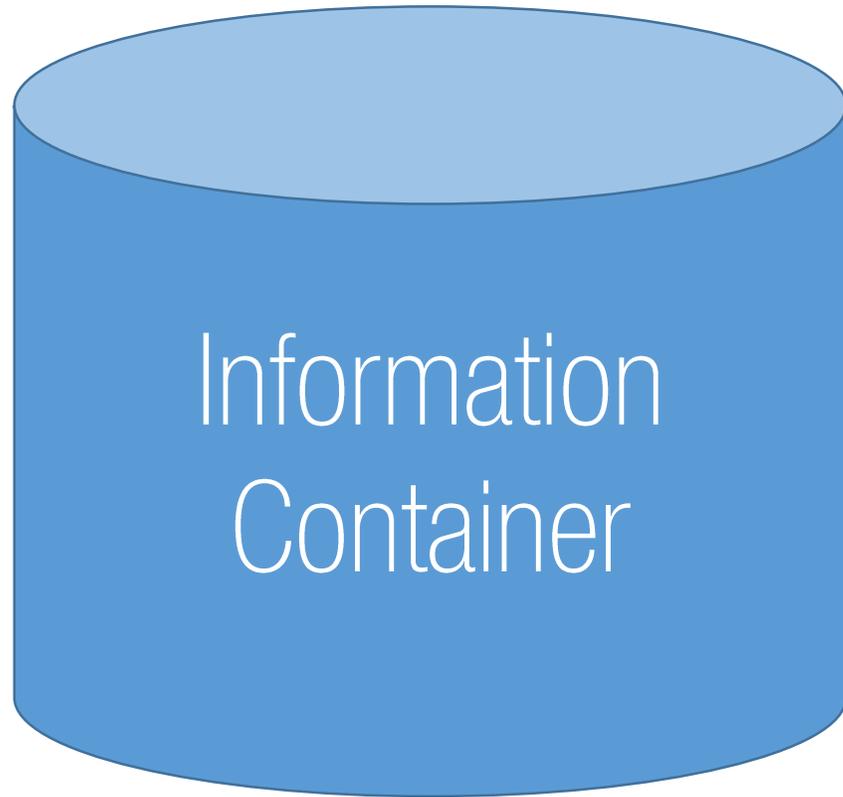


Information
Container

User



User



Outcome
Informed
Entertained



Outcome

Opinion
Action



Effect

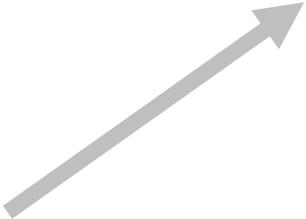
Informed
Entertained



brand

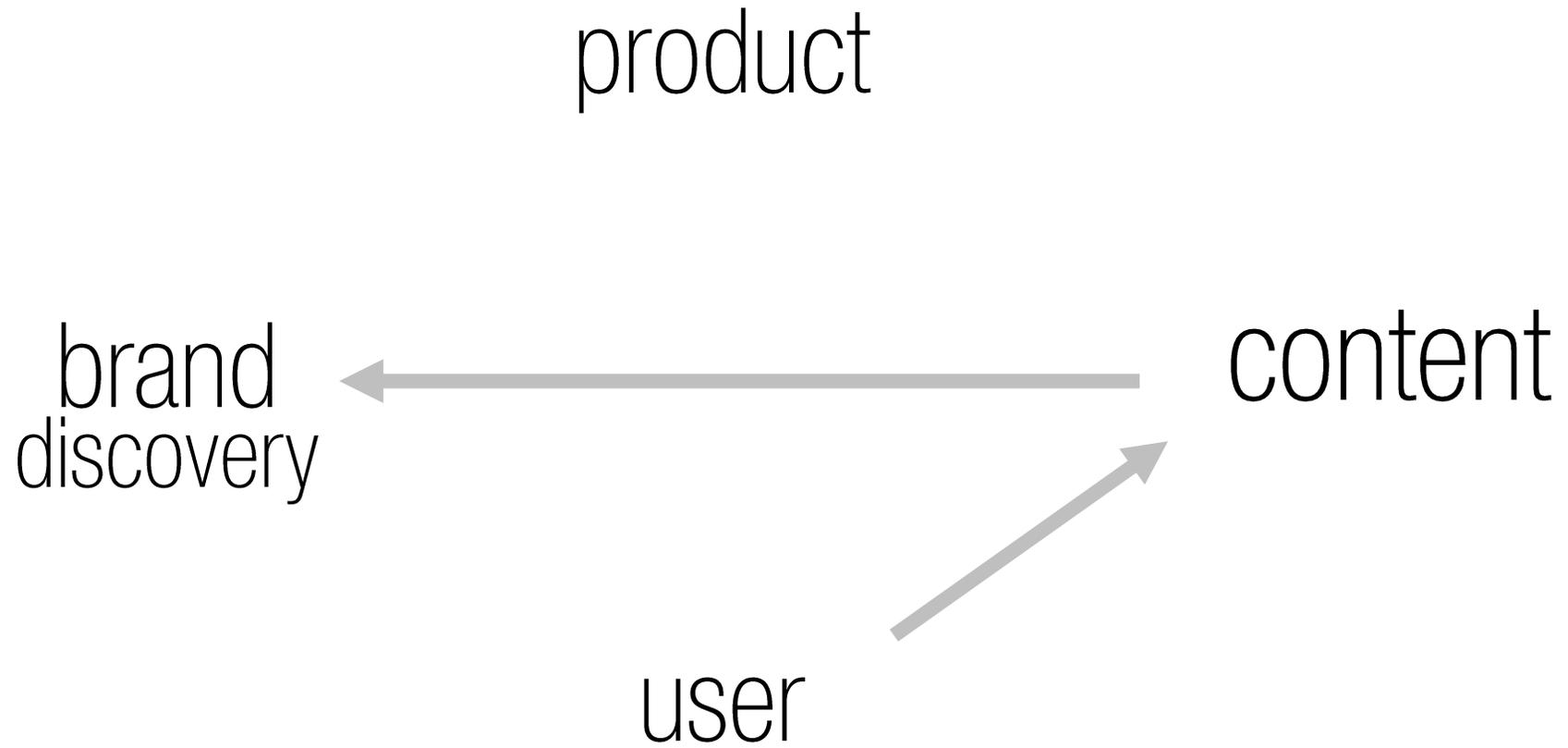
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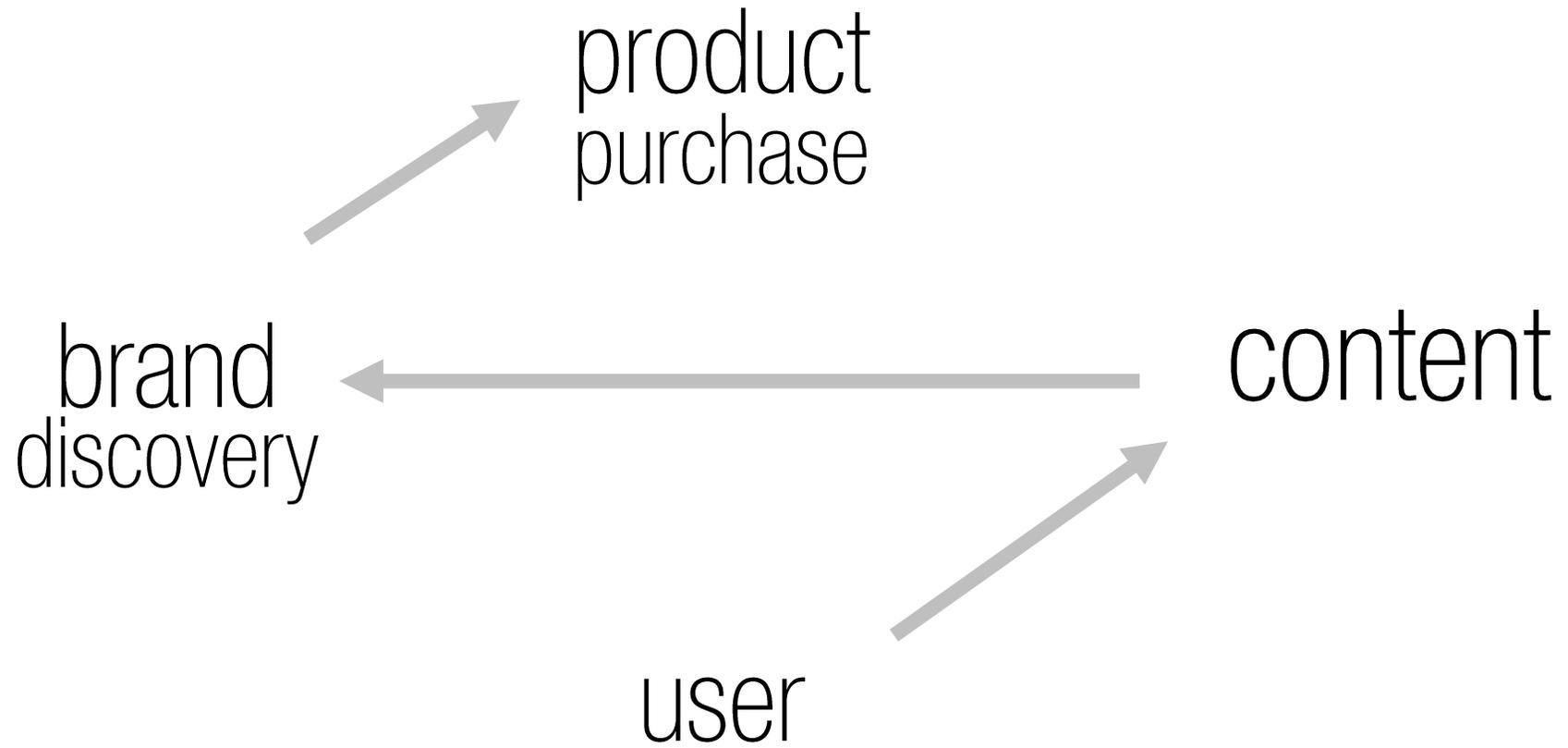
user

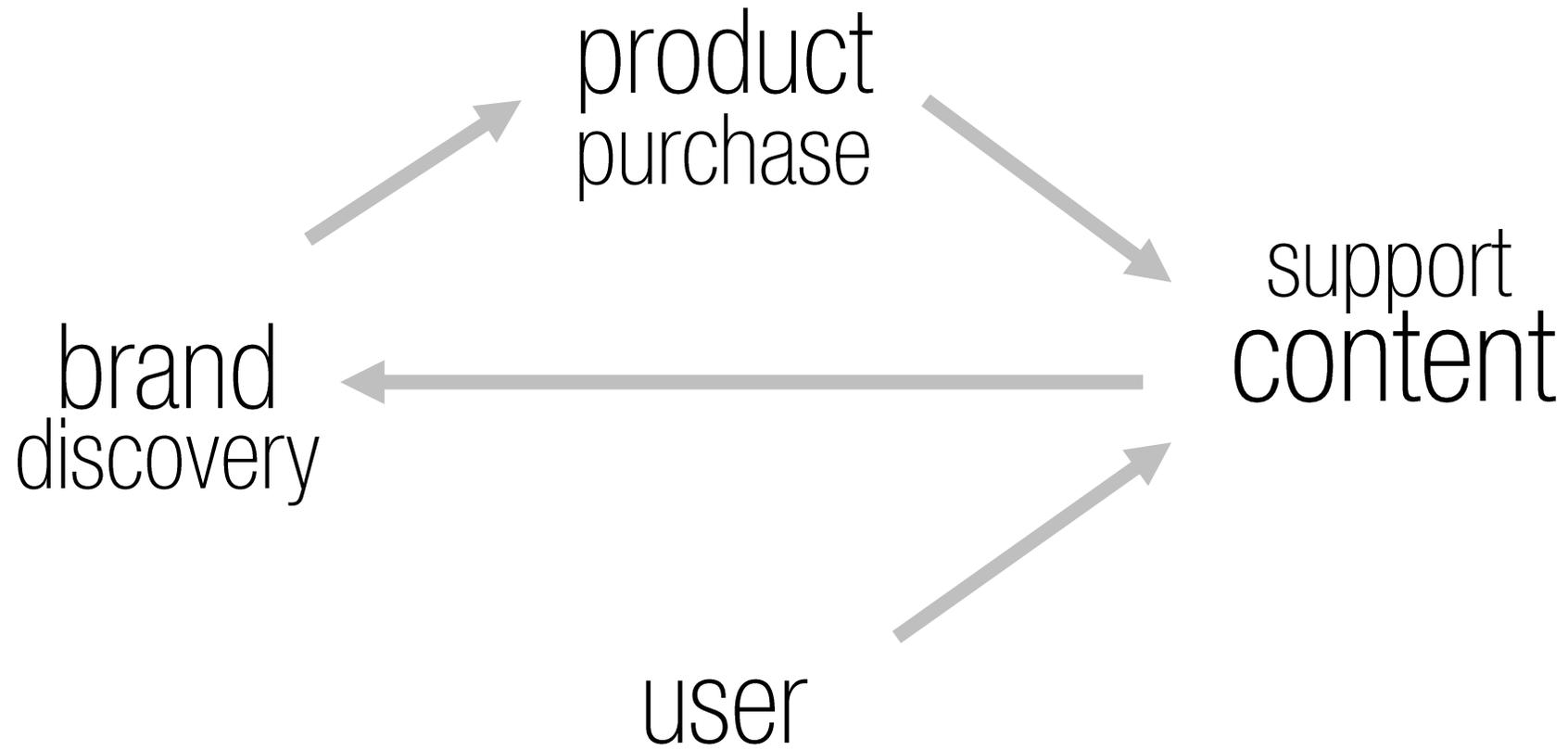


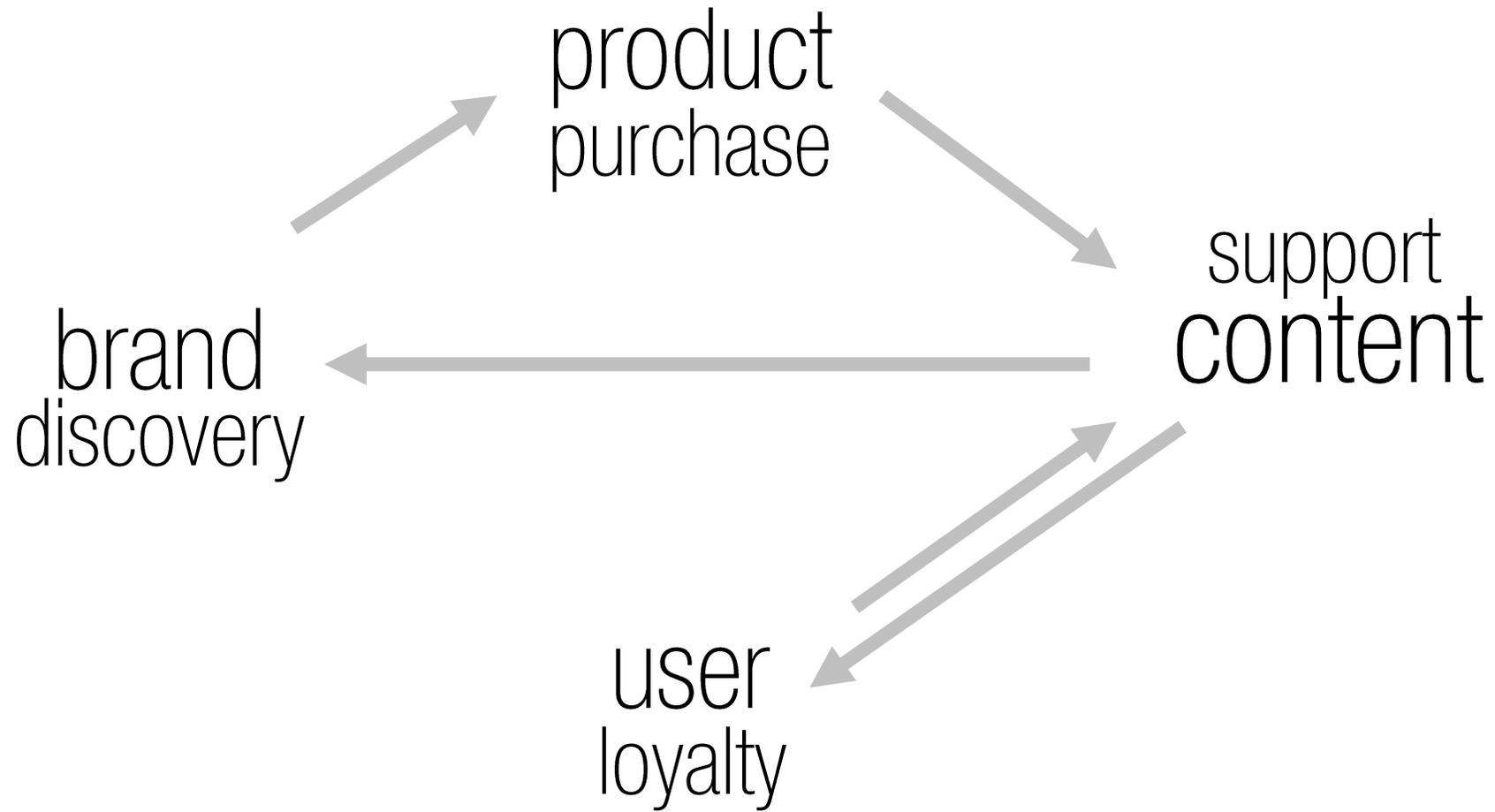
content

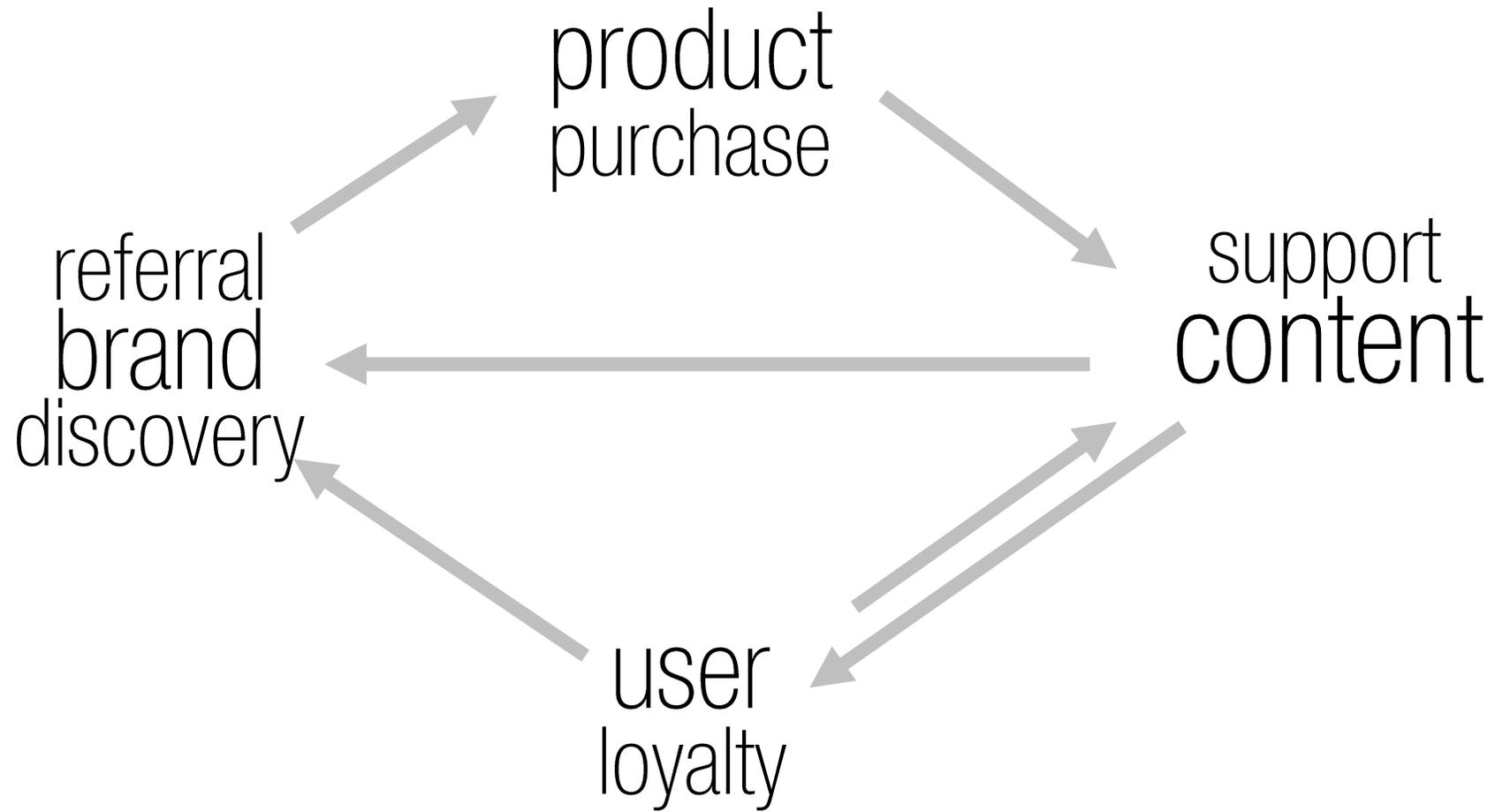


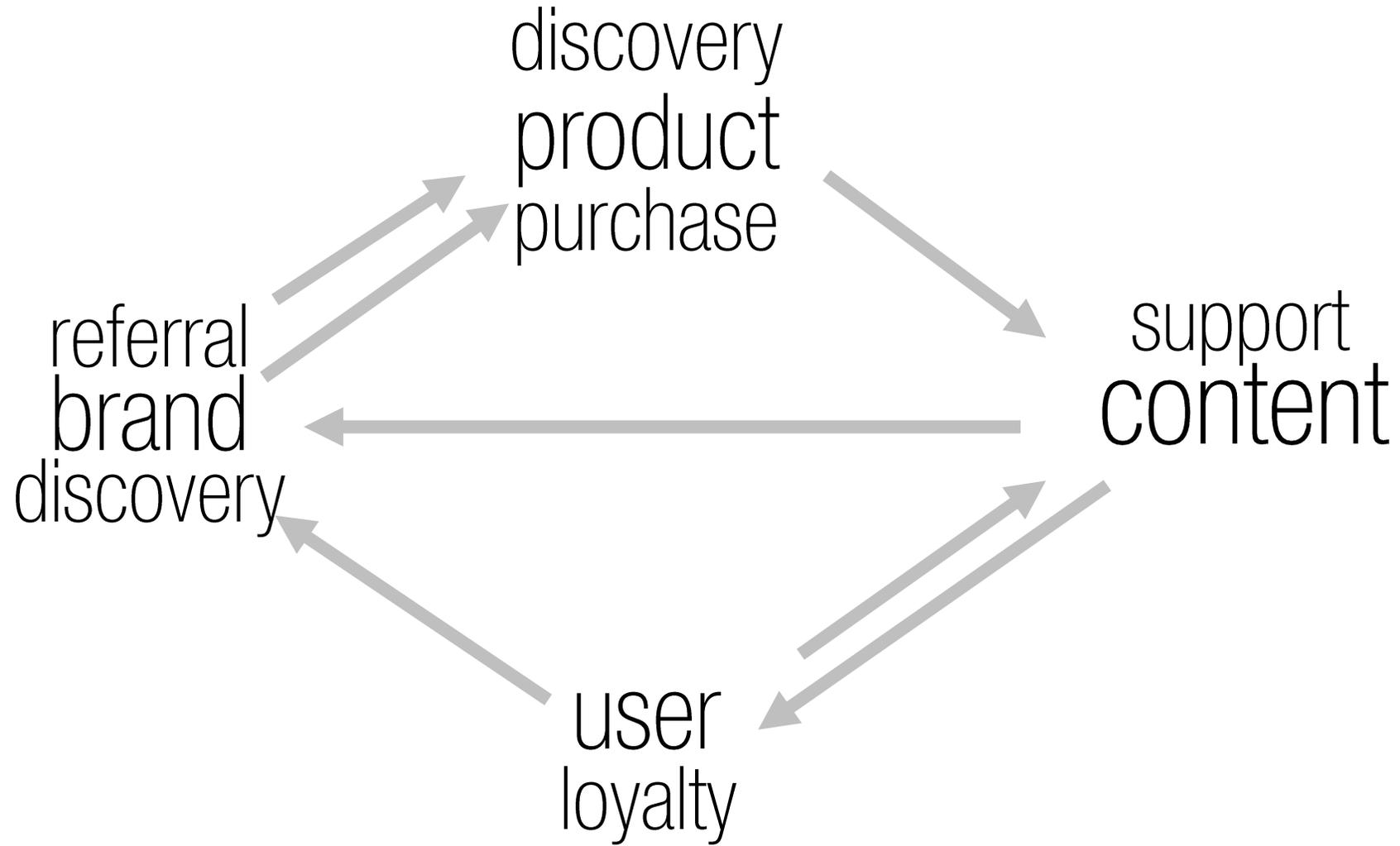


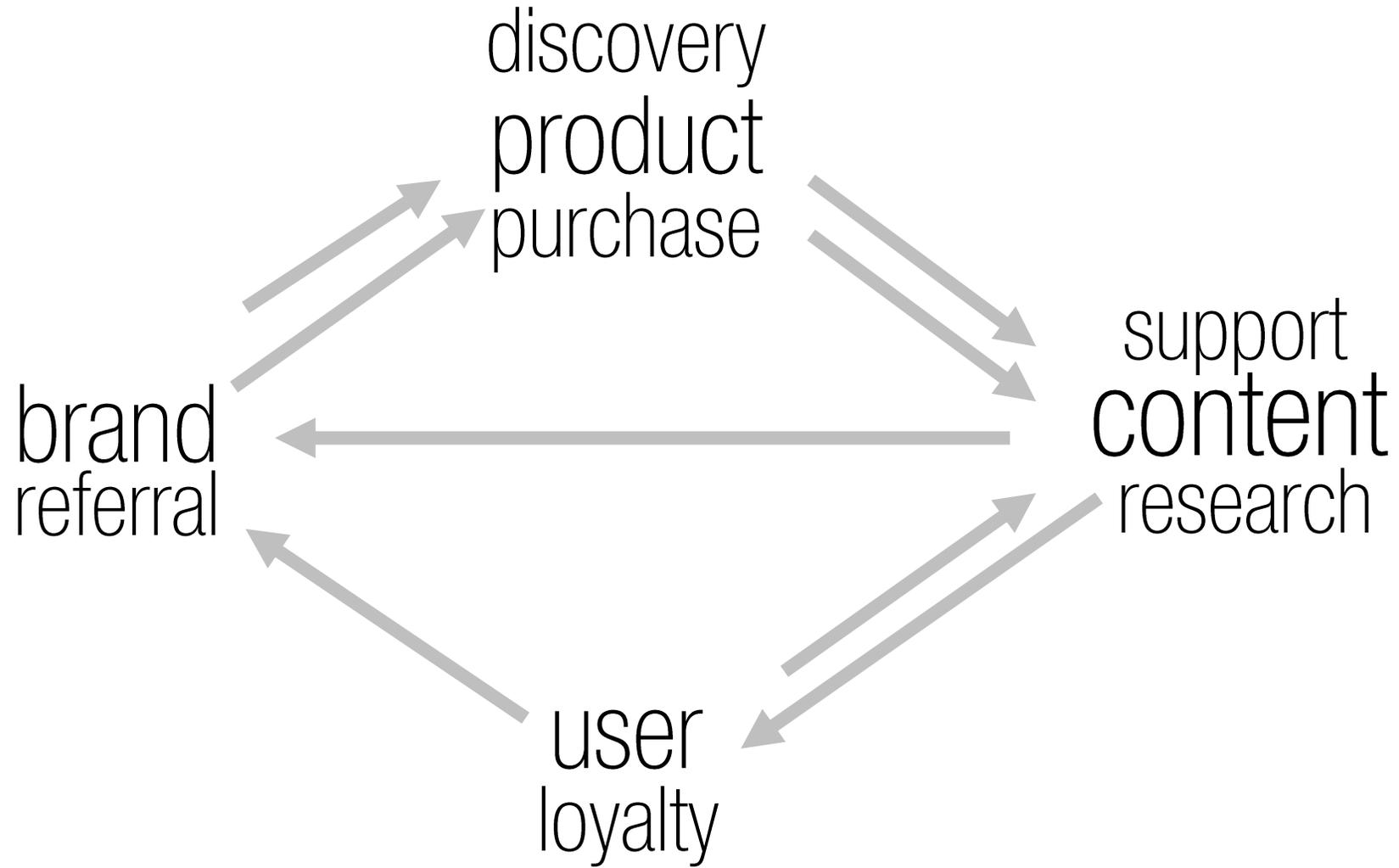












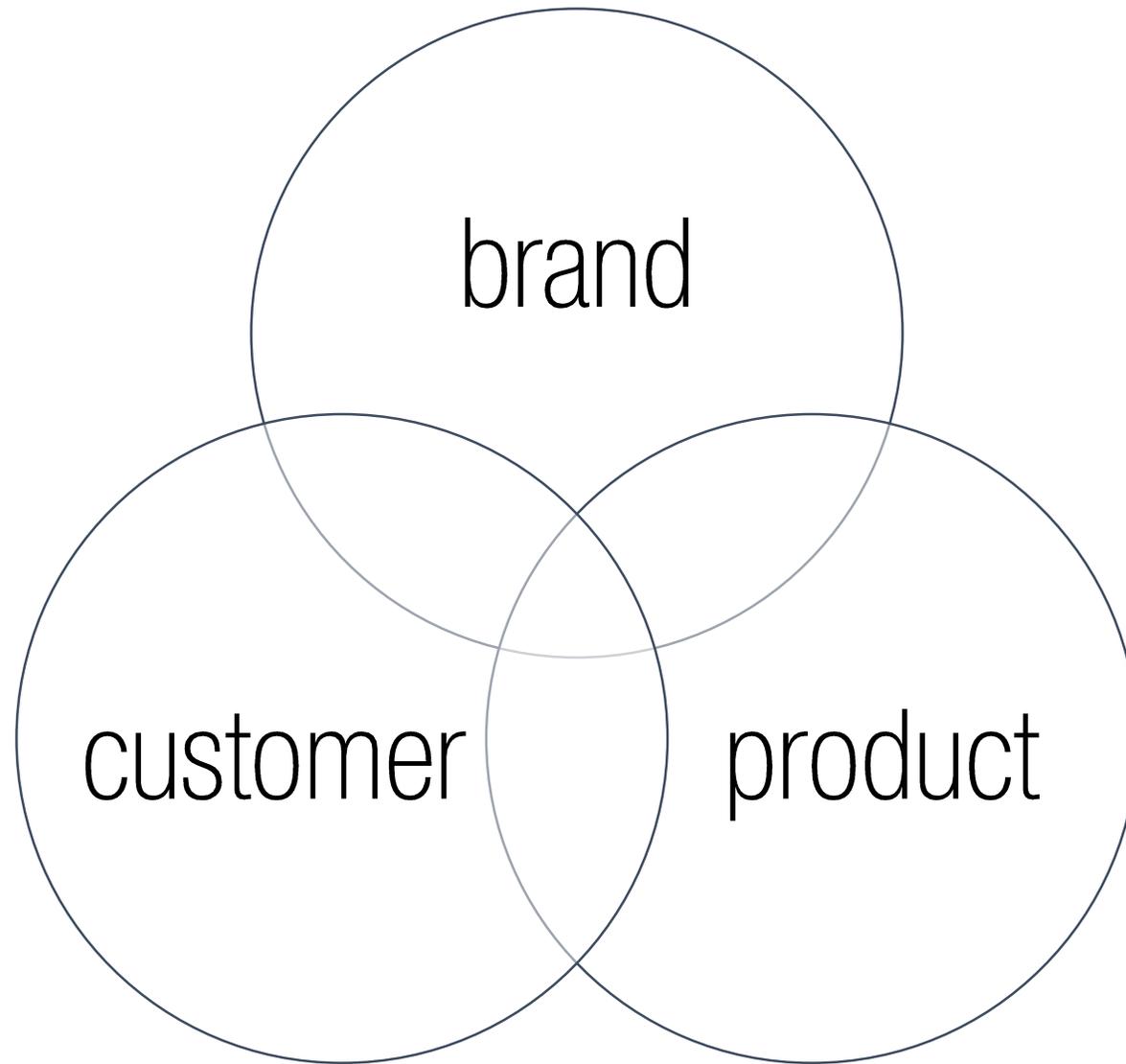
discovery
product
purchase

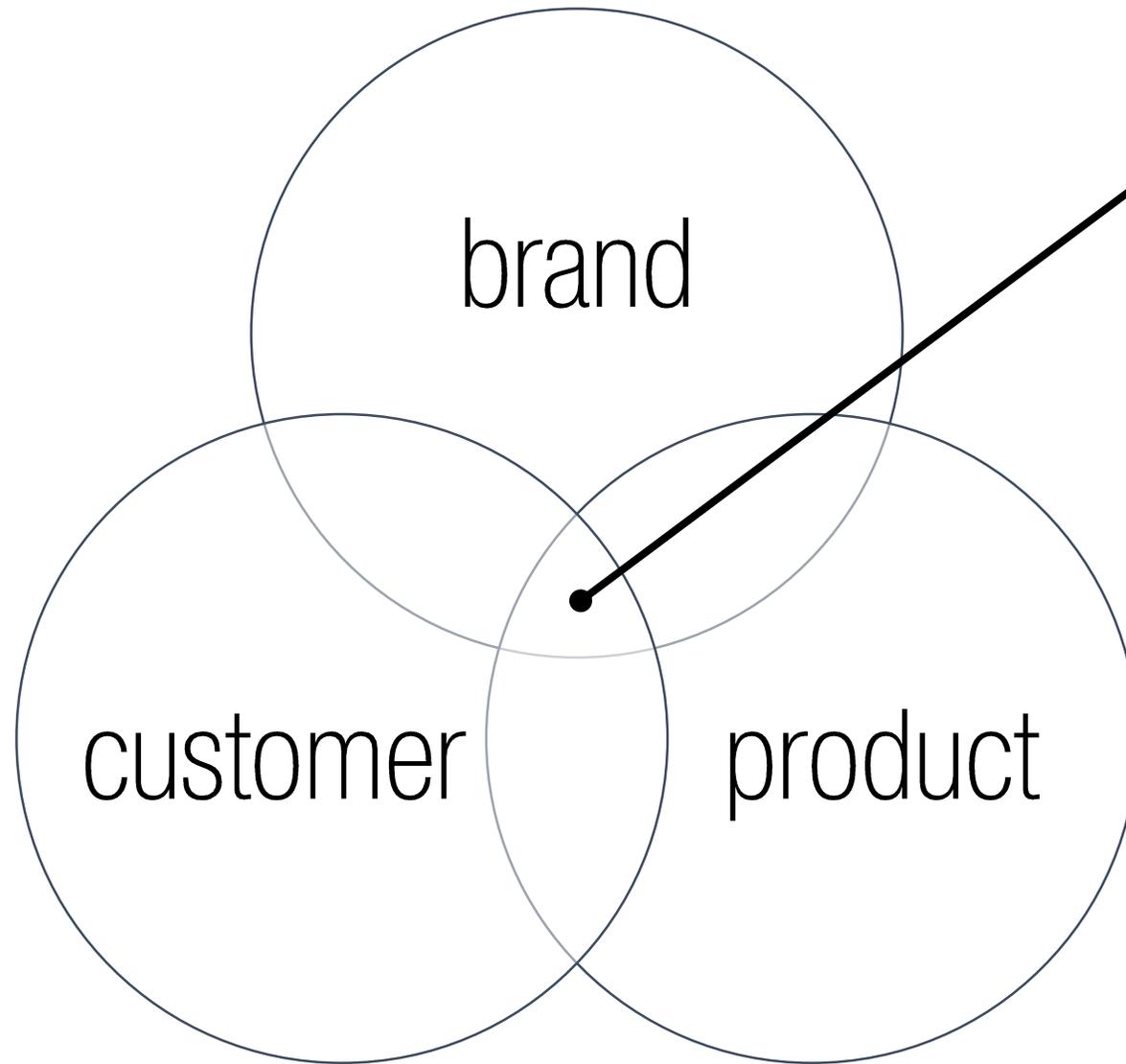
brand
referral

support
content
research

user
loyalty







content



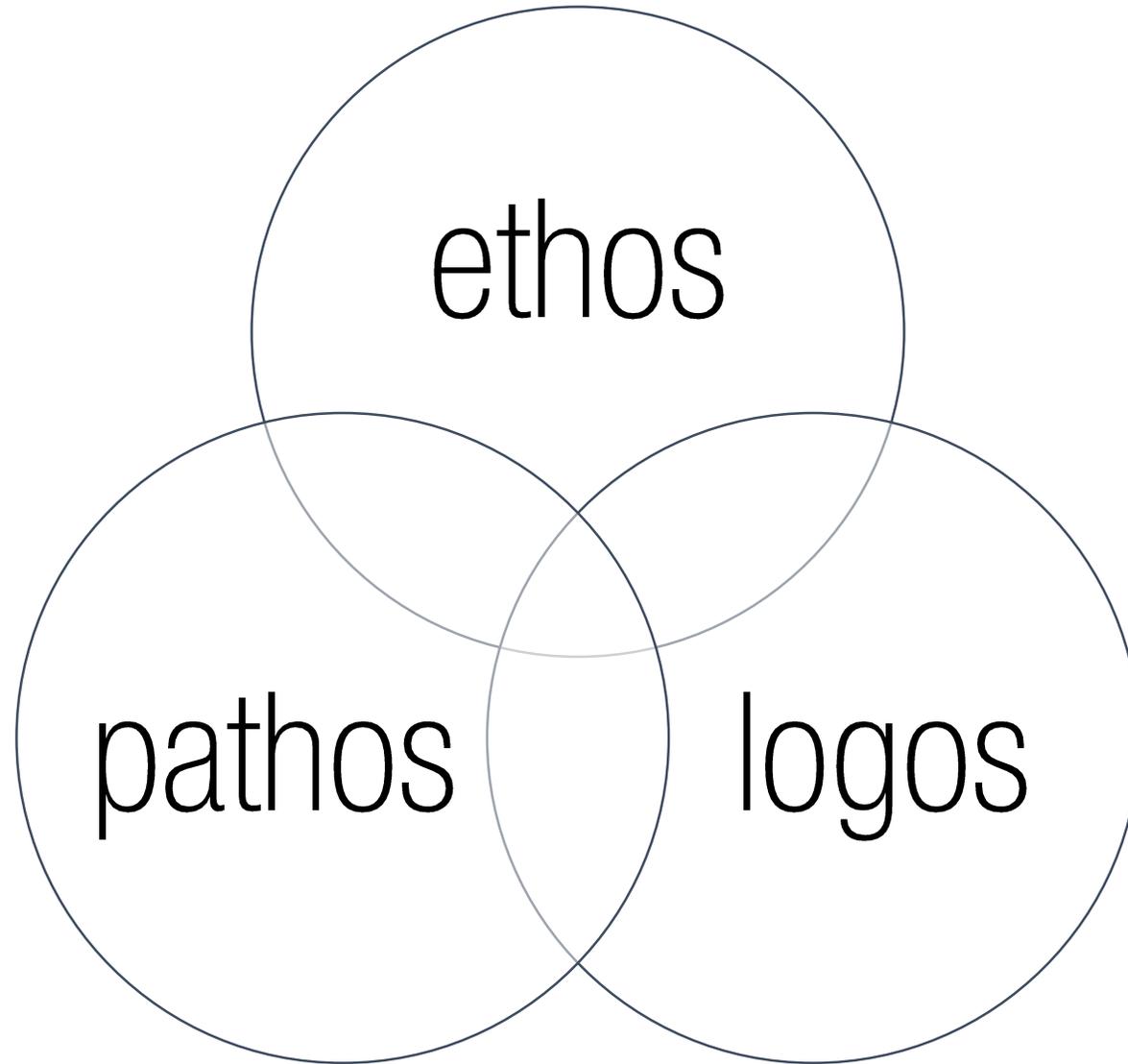
your
own

3rd
party

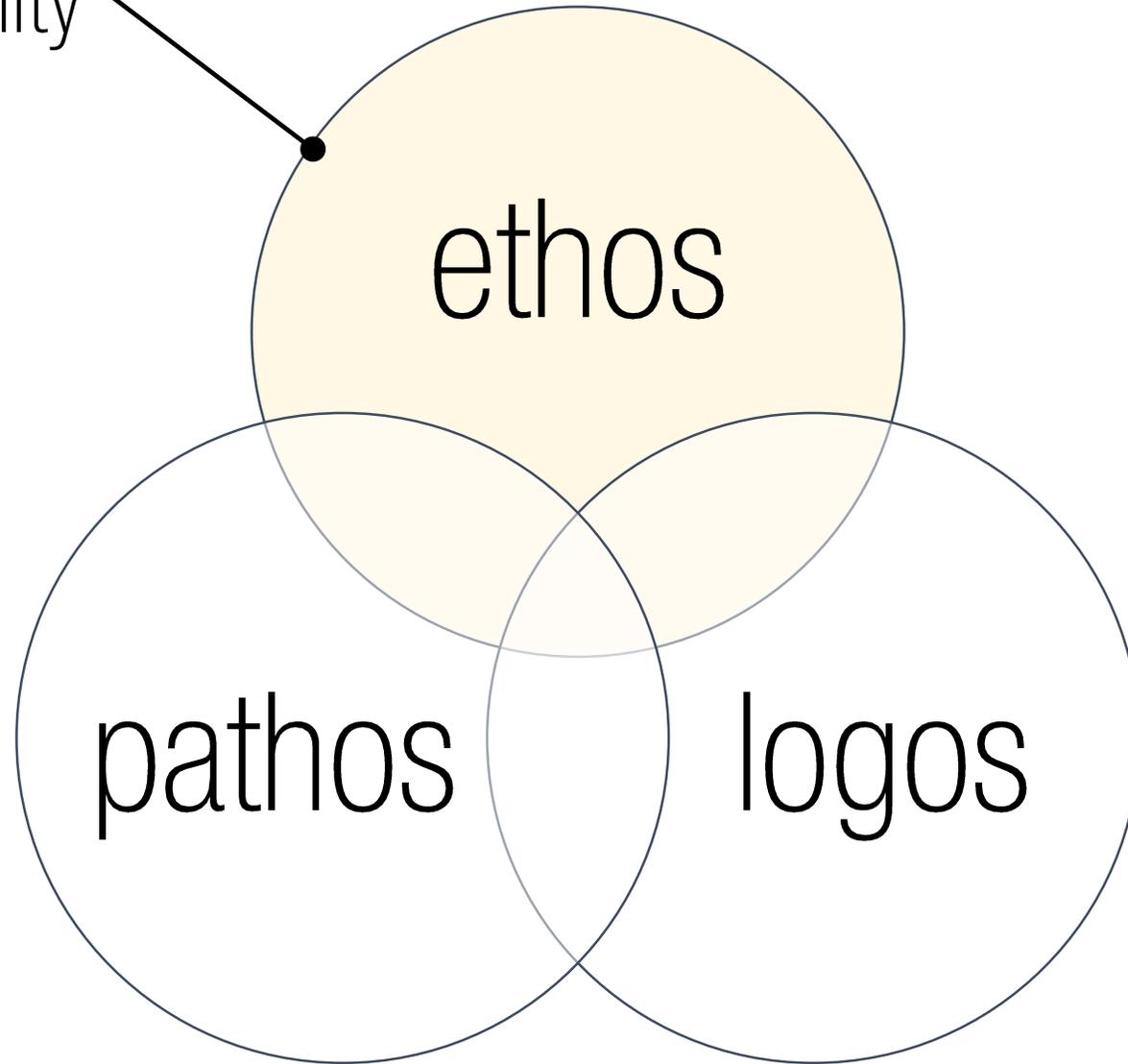
Modes of Persuasion

Over 2,000 years old.

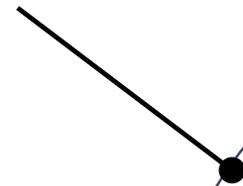




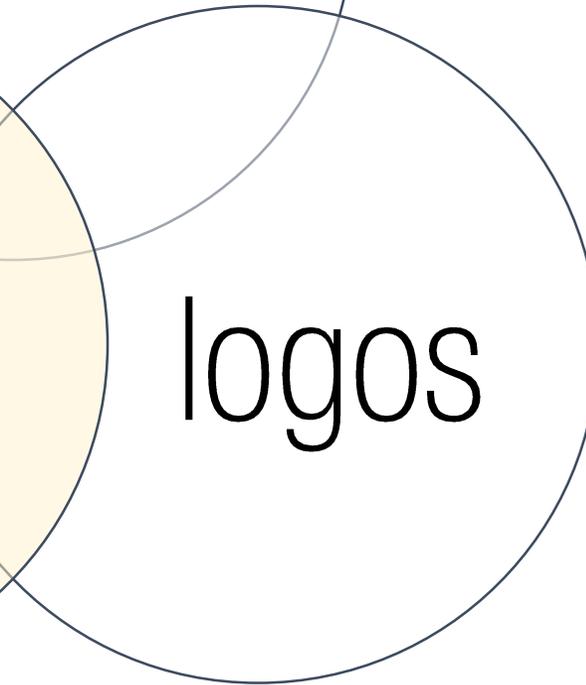
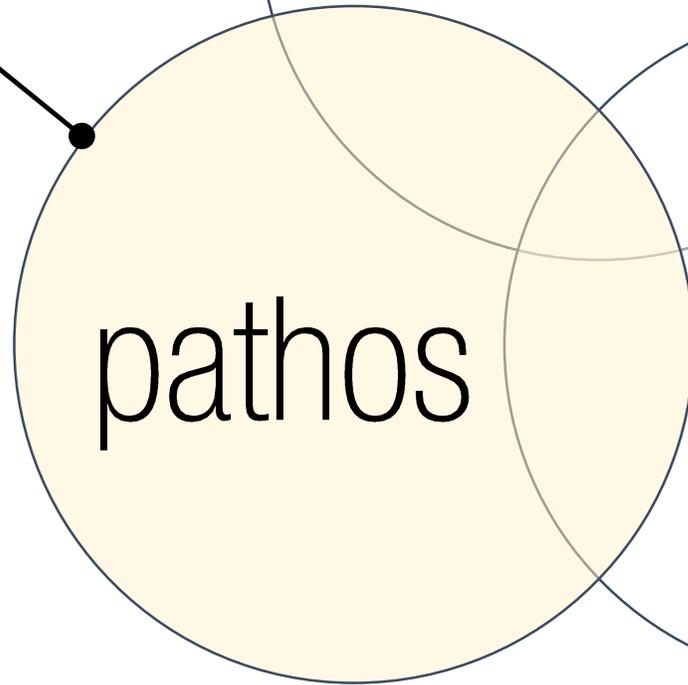
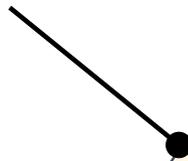
Trust & Credibility

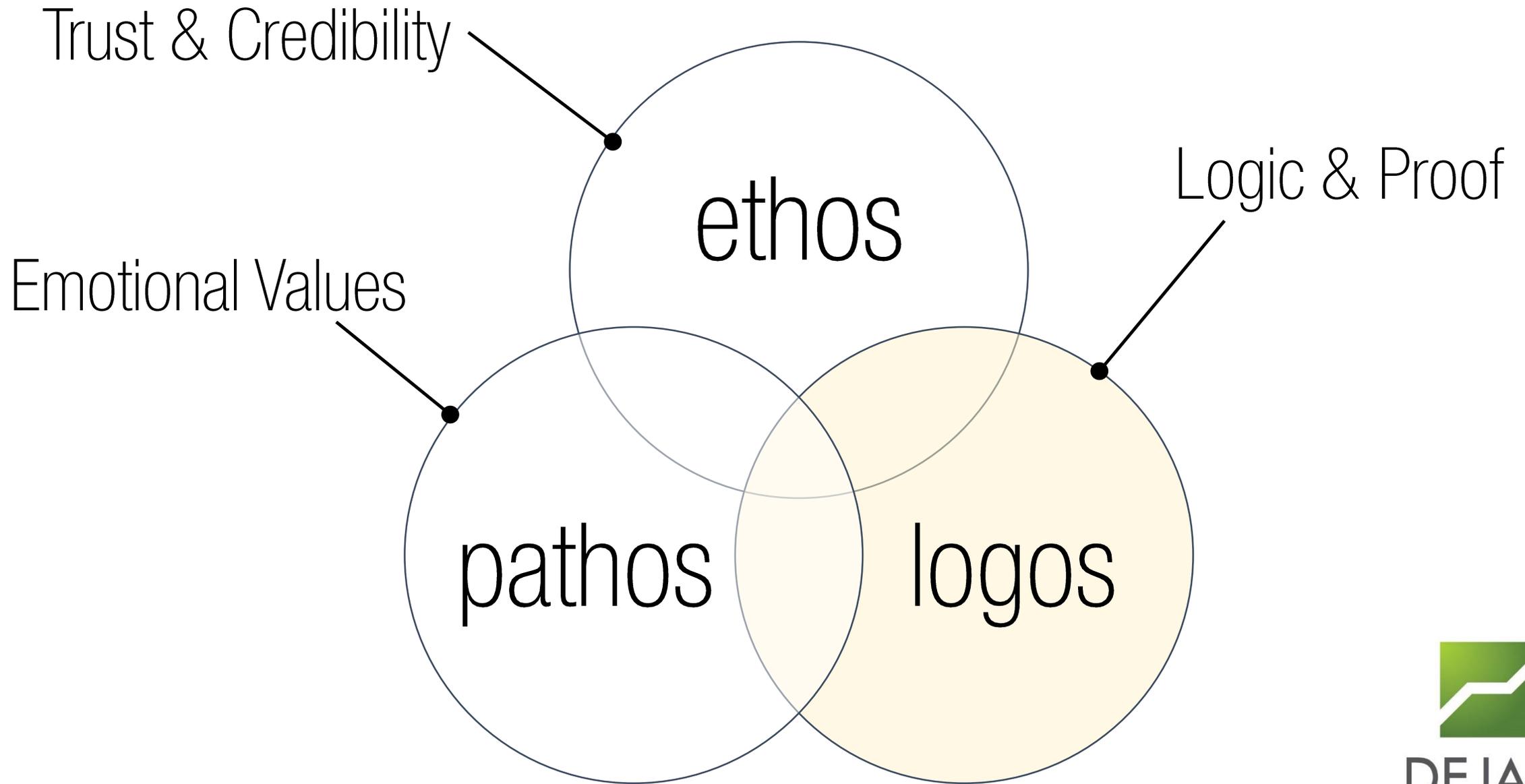


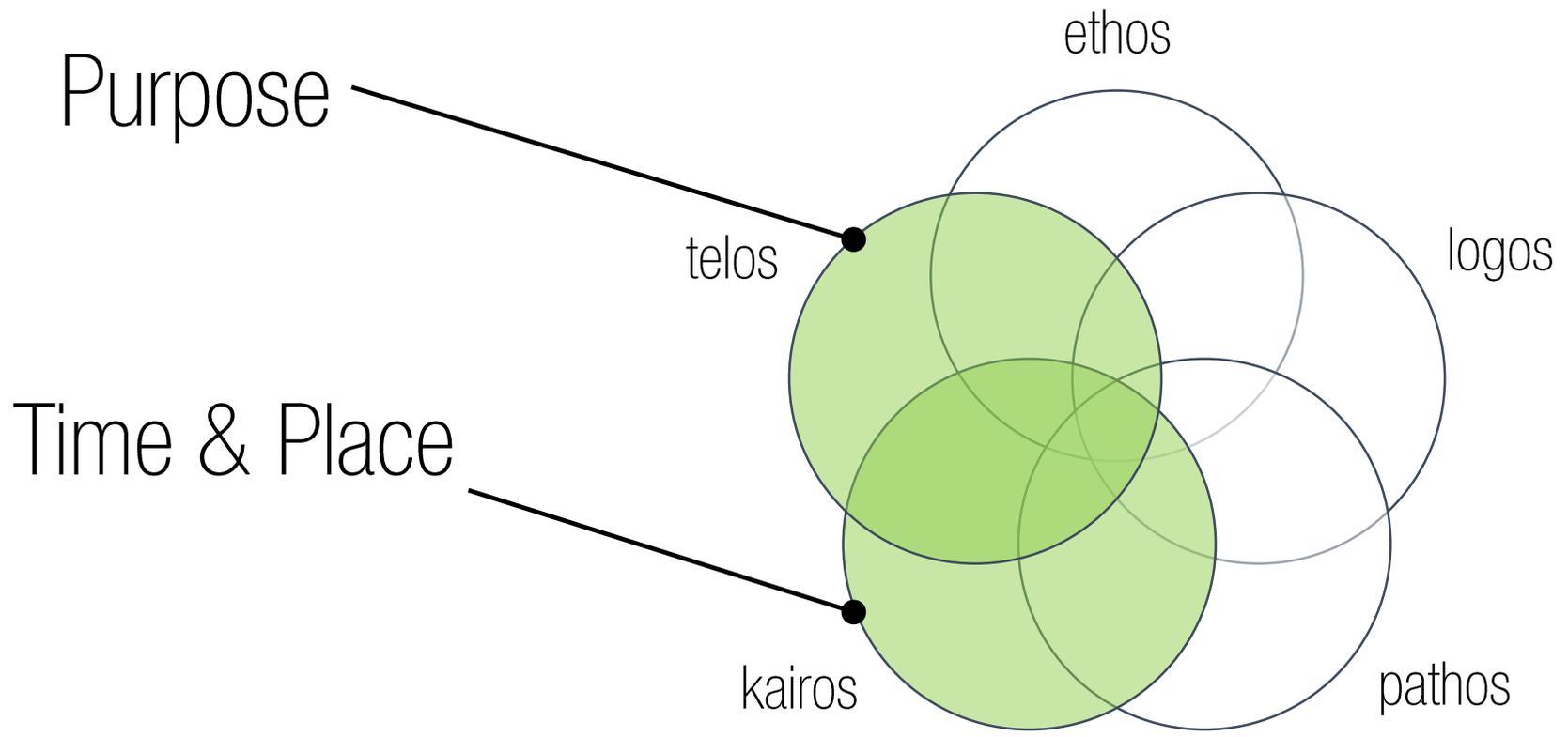
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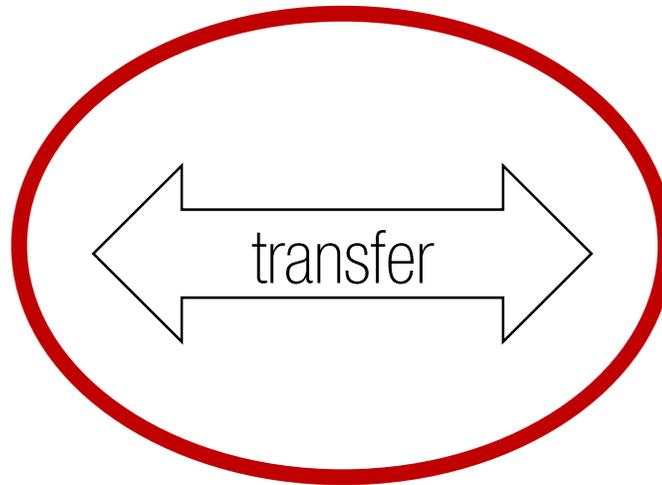
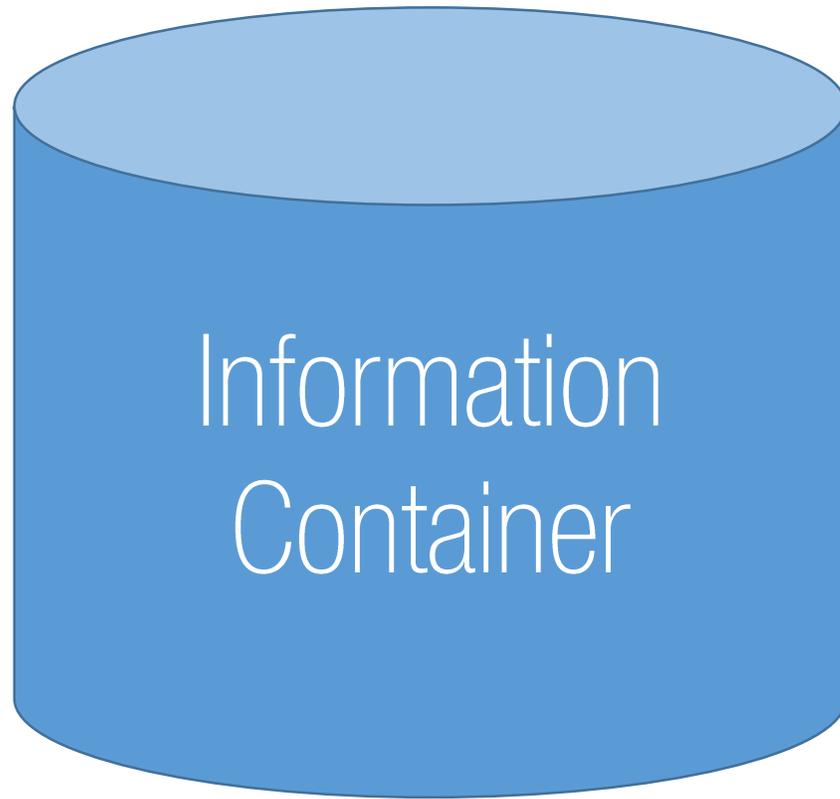


Emotional Values

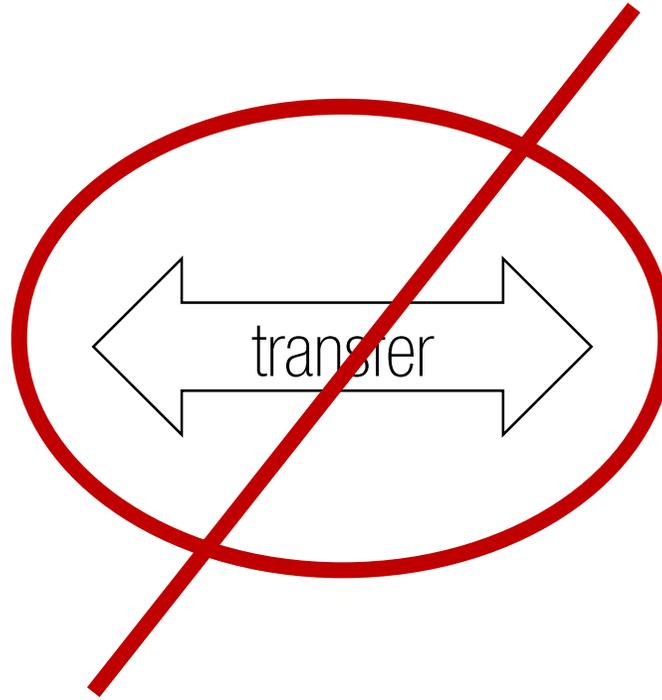
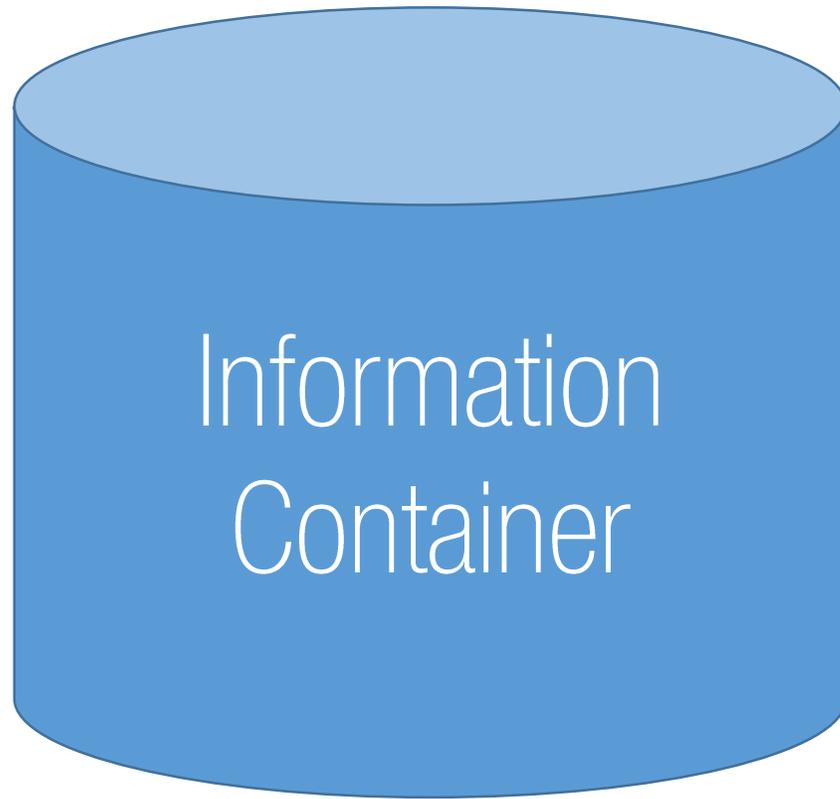








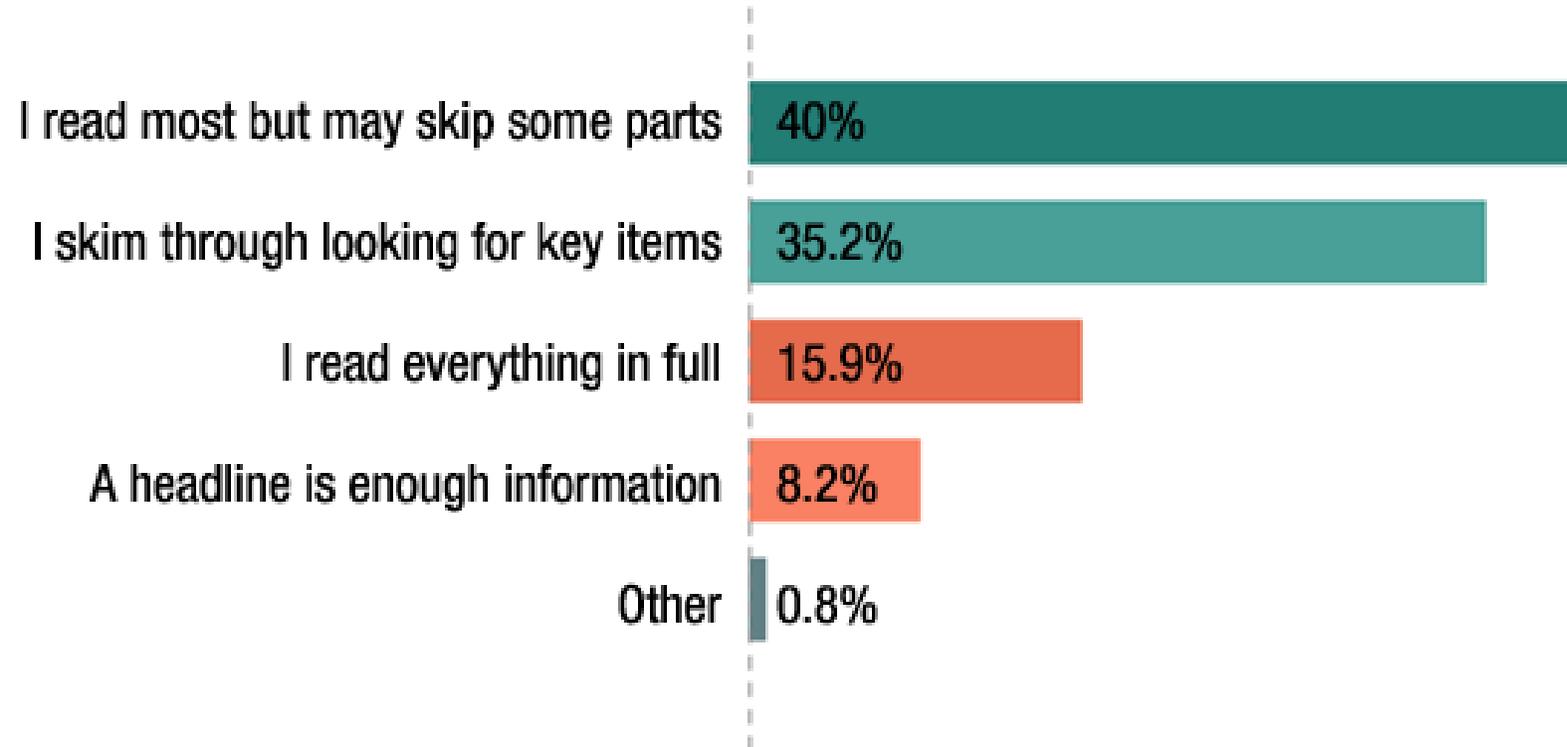
User



User

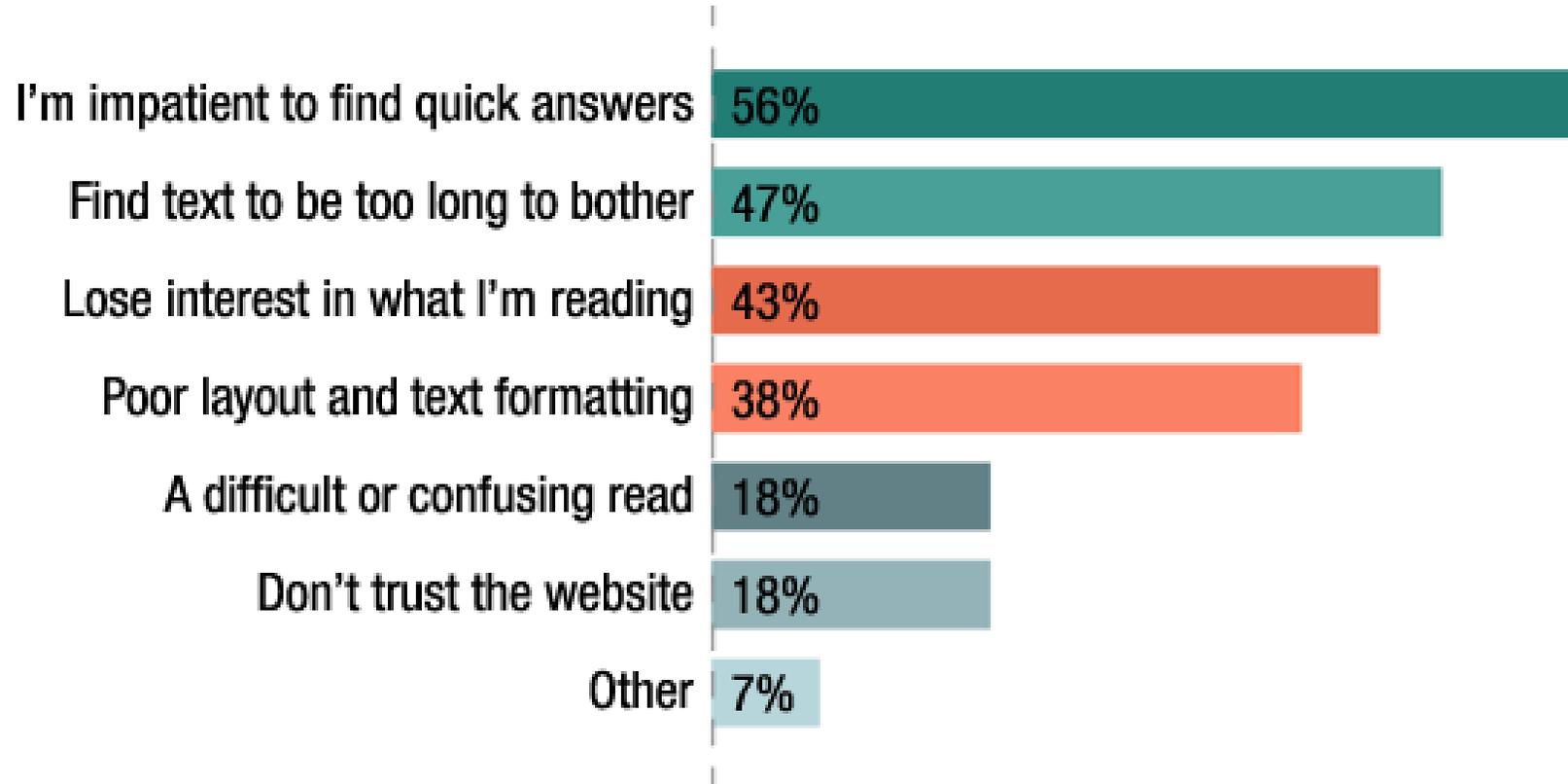


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Source: <https://dejanseo.com.au/web-content/>





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Our results were identical to those published by Jacob Nielsen in 1997:

In research on how people read websites we found that 79 percent of our test users always scanned any new page they came across; only 16 percent read word-by-word.

Source: <http://www.nngroup.com/articles/how-users-read-on-the-web/>



USER QUERY:

How to close all running apps on an iPhone?

iOS: Close Running Apps All at Once

Looking for a way to close all of the running apps on your iPhone all at once? Apple insists you shouldn't ever have to force close an iOS app because memory and processor management is good enough such measures shouldn't be necessary. In reality, though, there are definitely times when you might benefit from forcibly closing your apps, such as when your device is low on memory. The problem is how tedious it can be closing them one at a time. Here's a way you can close running apps all at one time.

How to Close Running Apps All at Once on iOS

This process is going to suspend all of your apps, freeing up memory and processor time. The first thing you need to do is press the Sleep/Wake button until you see the slider to shut down your iPhone.

Next, press and hold the Home Button for approximately five seconds, or until you are returned to either your Lock or Home Screen. That's it, your apps have all been suspended. If you double-press the Home Button, you'll still see each of them listed. However, you will probably notice these apps refresh or relaunch when you tap on them. That's because they've actually been shut down.

Proof of the Method In Action

Since your apps will still show up if you double-press the Home Button, let's show that this process actually works. The first screenshot below shows the memory usage on my iPhone 7 Plus just before I close running apps all at once.

A Helpful Shortcut to Close All Your Apps

If you have a large number of apps running, this method can be much faster than swiping each one up individually to close it. You free up memory and processor time, helping to speed up your iPhone.

<https://www.macobserver.com/tips/ios-close-running-apps/>



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About 19,500,000 results (0.76 seconds)

Double click the Home button (or 3D Touch press the left side of the screen on iPhone 6s or later) to bring up the fast app switcher. Navigate to the **apps** you want to force **quit**—up to three at a time. Using three fingers, swipe up on the app cards you wish to **shut** down by flicking them up and off the screen. Jan 19, 2017

[How to kill or force quit apps on your iPhone or iPad | iMore](https://www.imore.com/how-force-quit-apps-on-iphone-ipad)

<https://www.imore.com/how-force-quit-apps-on-iphone-ipad>

 About this result  Feedback

People also ask

- How do you close apps on IOS 7? 
- How do I turn off an app on my iPad? 
- How do I close all open apps on my iPad? 
- How do you turn off an app? 

[Feedback](#)

[iOS: Close Running Apps All at Once - The Mac Observer](https://www.macobserver.com/tips/ios-close-running-apps/)

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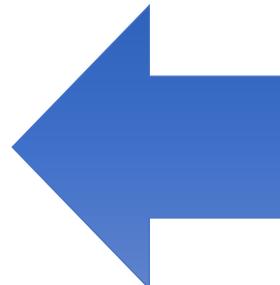
Mar 30, 2017 - The first thing you need to do is press the Sleep/Wake button until you see the slider to **shut** down your iPhone. Next, press and hold the Home Button for approximately five seconds, or until you are returned to either your Lock or Home Screen.

[How do I close all background apps at once in IOS 10? - iPhone ...](https://forums.imore.com/ios.../366907-how-do-i-close-all-background-apps-once-ios...)

<https://forums.imore.com/ios.../366907-how-do-i-close-all-background-apps-once-ios...> 

May 14, 2017 - 25 posts - 14 authors

But why would you want to close all apps in the background? ... I have found that if you leave too many **apps running** and web pages open, my ...



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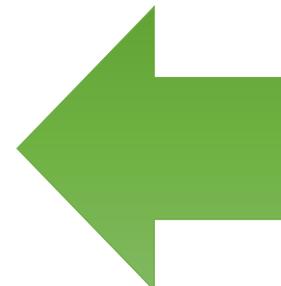
[Feedback](#)

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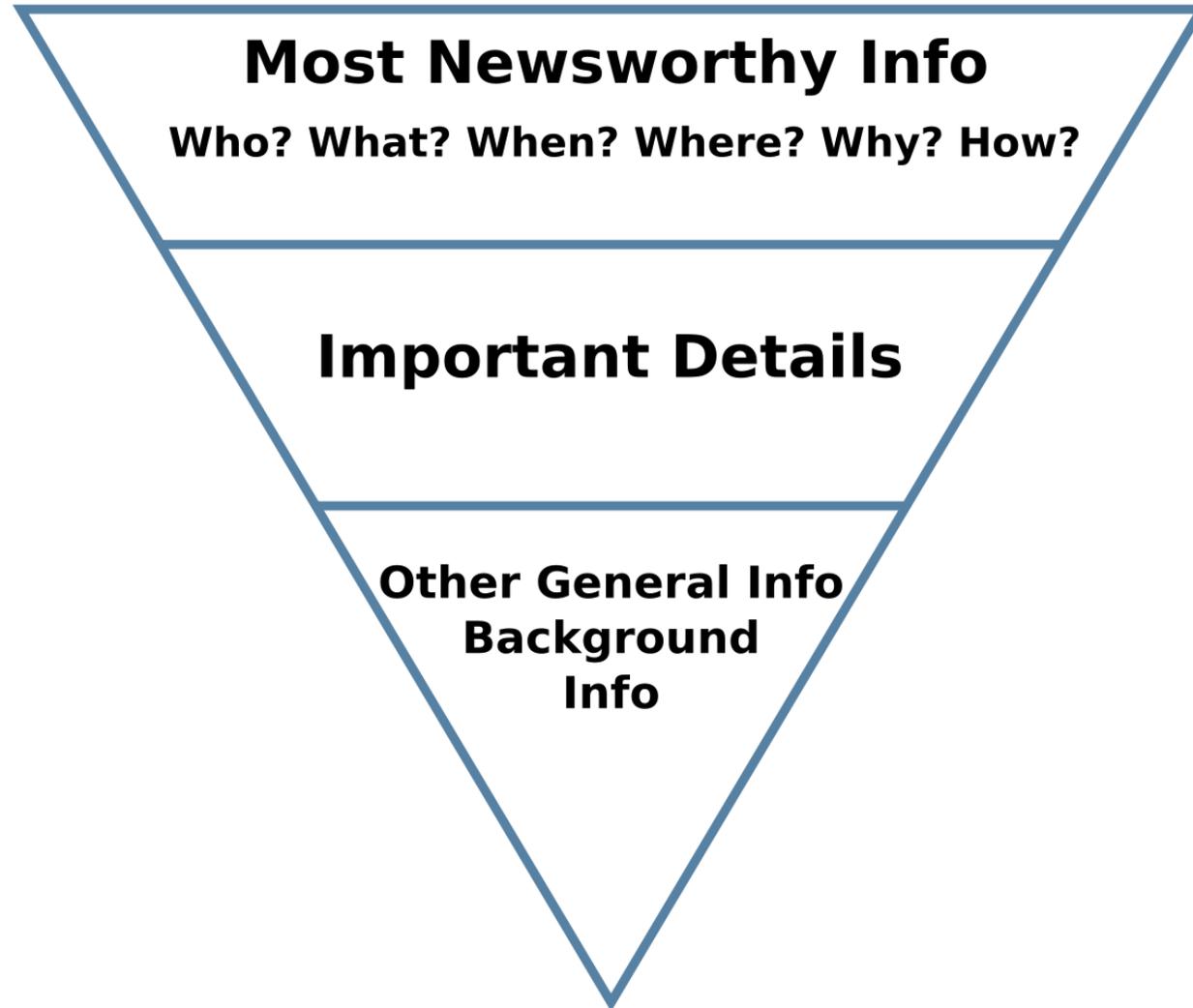
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<https://forums.imore.com/ios.../366907-how-do-i-close-all-background-apps-once-ios...>

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Inverted Pyramid





Good Example



Trump is pulling U.S. out of Paris climate deal

President Trump has made his decision to withdraw from the [Paris climate accord](#), according to two sources with direct knowledge of the decision. Details on how the withdrawal will be executed are being worked out by a small team including EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt. They're deciding on whether to initiate a full, formal withdrawal — which could take 3 years — or exit the underlying United Nations climate change treaty, which would be faster but more extreme.

Why this matters: Pulling out of Paris is the biggest thing Trump could do to unravel Obama's climate legacy. It sends a combative signal to the rest of the world that America doesn't prioritize climate change and threatens to unravel the ambition of the entire deal.

The other outliers: The only other two countries that aren't supporting the deal are Nicaragua and Syria.

How it happened: [A letter from 22 Republican Senators](#) (including Mitch McConnell) that called for a clean exit had reinforced Trump's instincts to withdraw, and the president [had been telling confidants](#) over the past week that he was going to pull out.

Trump's last comment on the issue, sent this morning on Twitter: "I will be announcing my decision on the Paris Accord over the next few days. MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN!"

Read next: [Why Trump is pulling out of the Paris deal.](#)

<https://www.axios.com/scoop-trump-is-pulling-u-s-out-of-paris-climate-deal-2427773025.html>



What's the ideal post length?

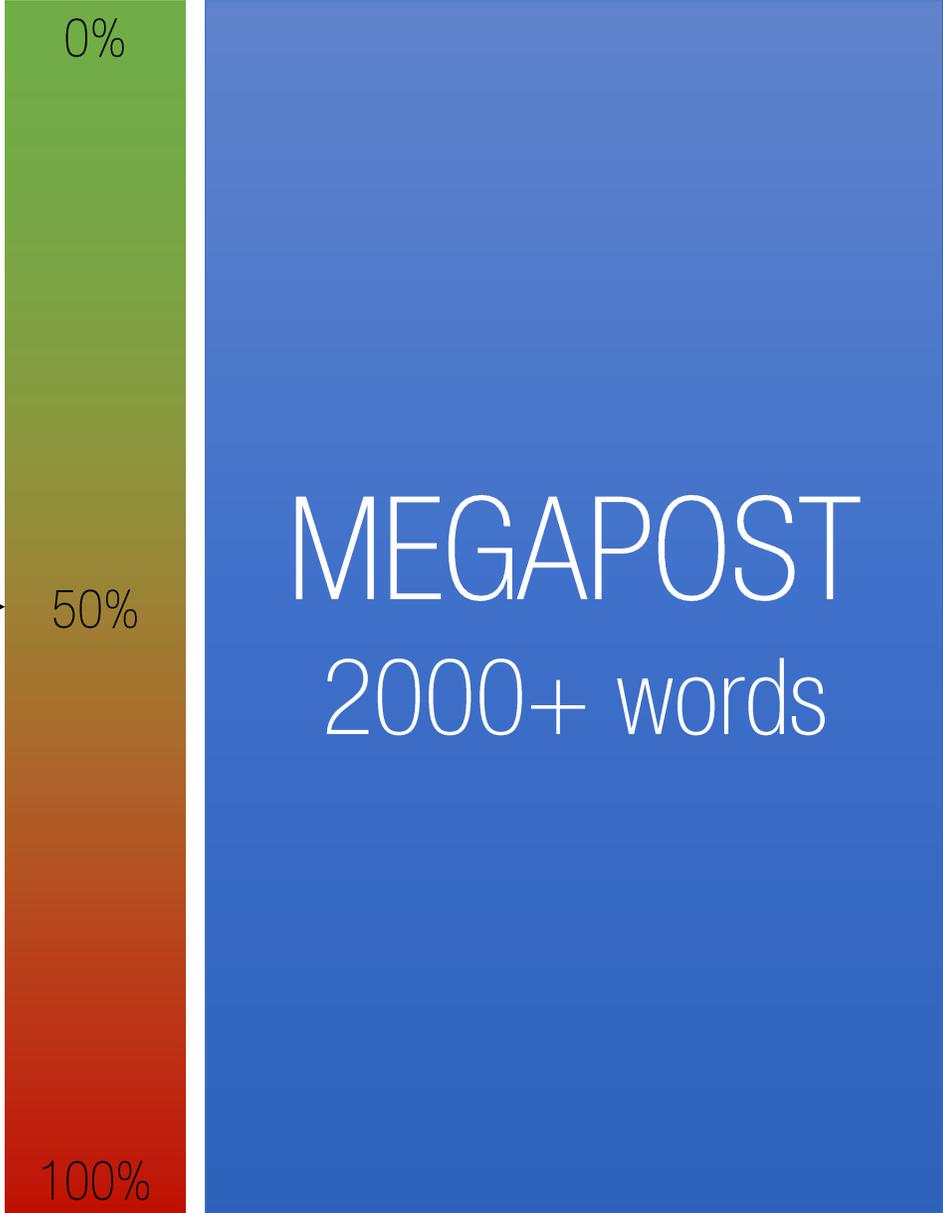


MEGAPOST

2000+ words



TL;DR ATTRITION →



TOPIC A

TOPIC B

TOPIC C

POST
500 words

POST
1 000 words

POST
500 words

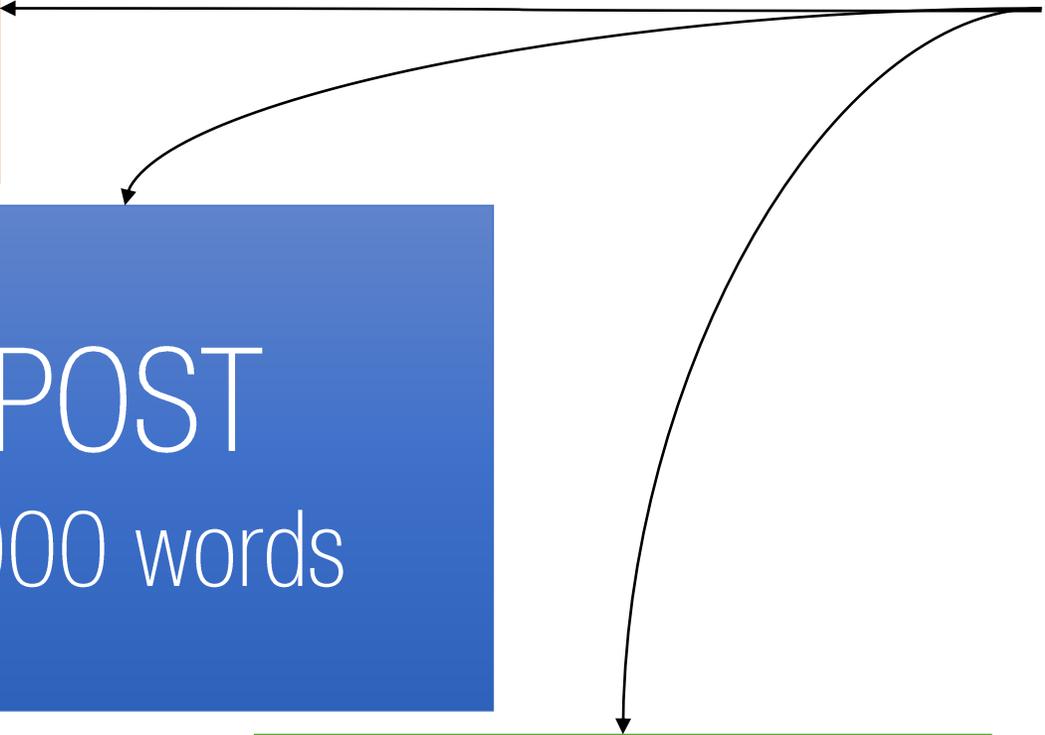


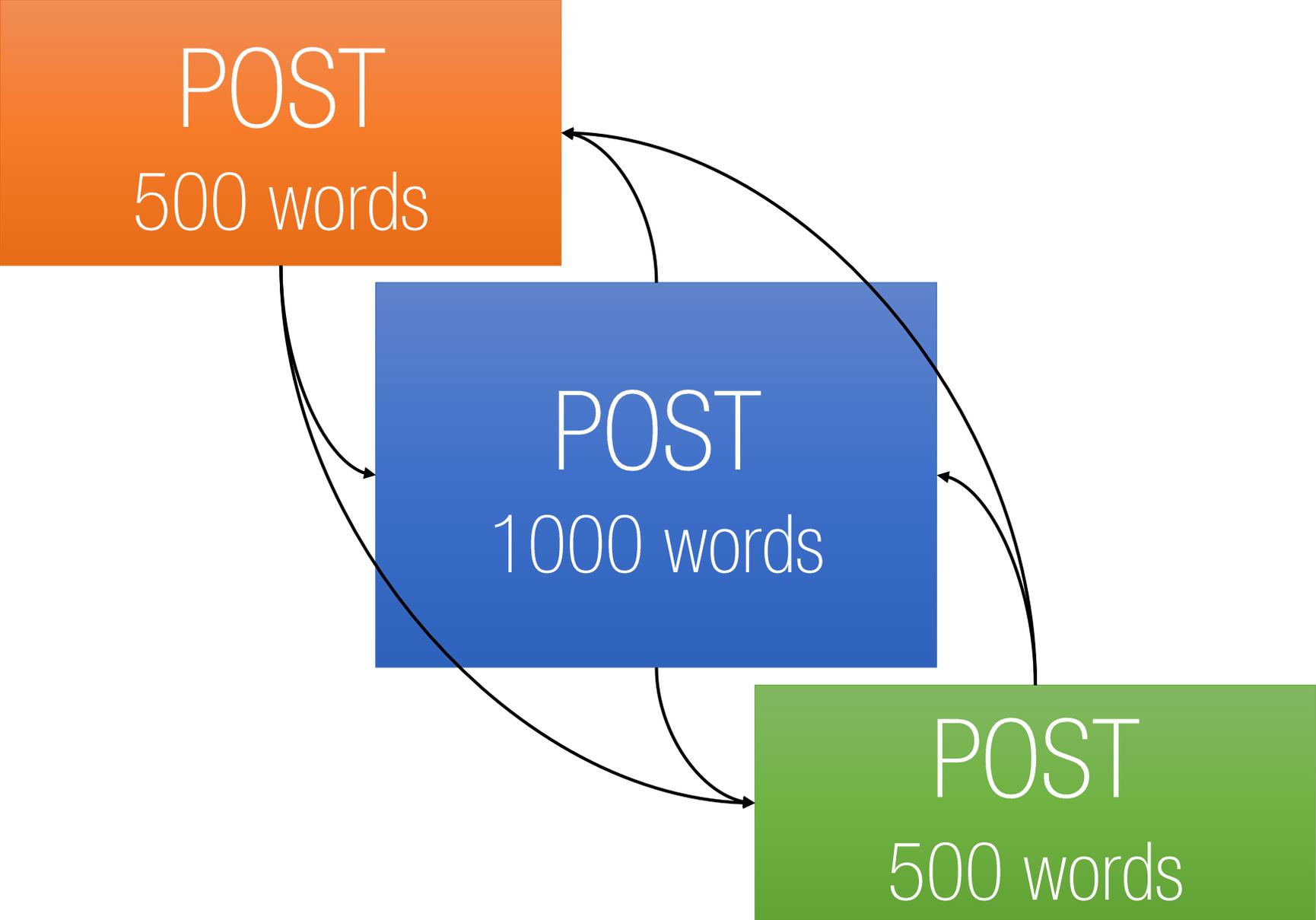
POST
500 words

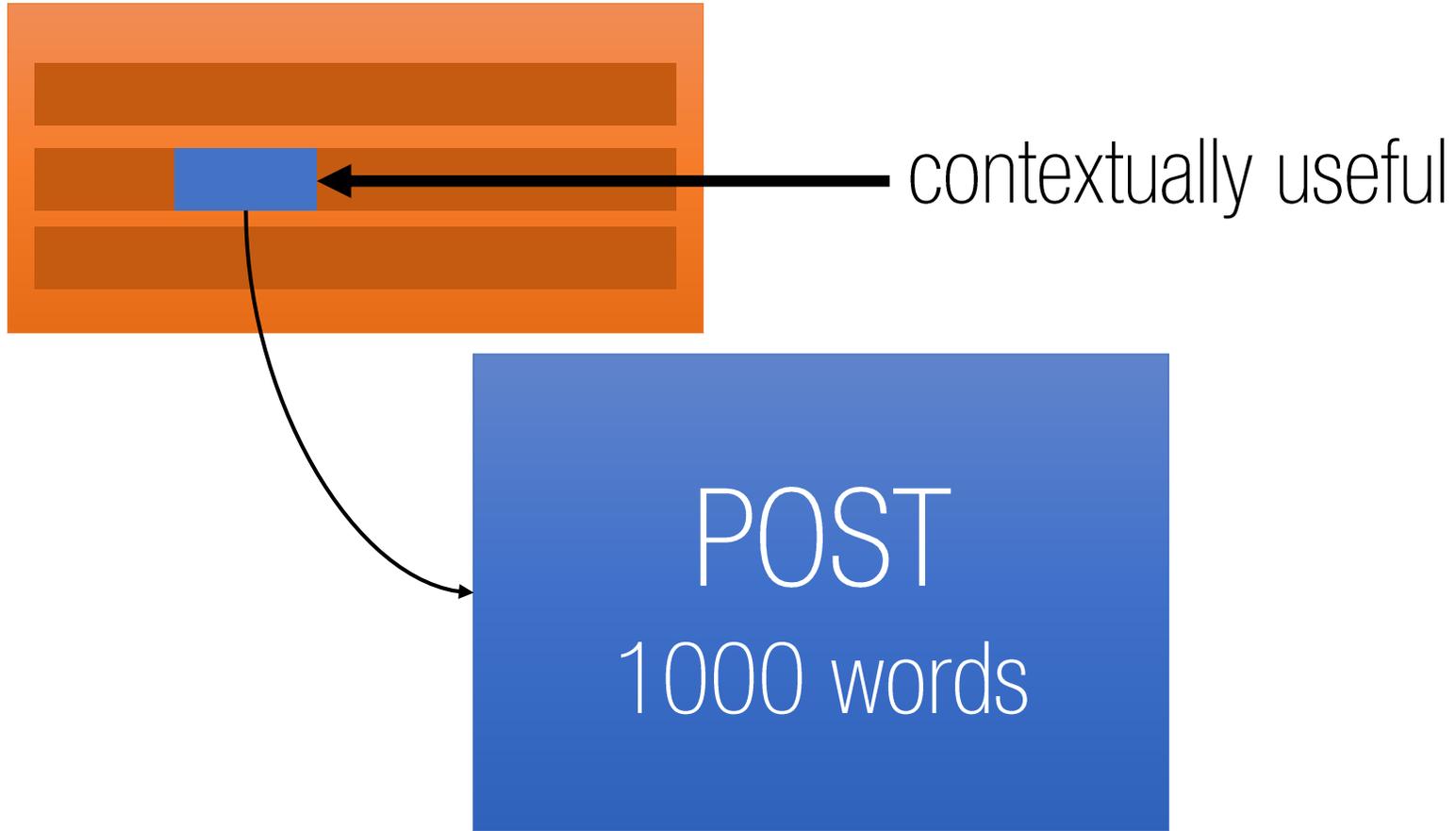
POST
1000 words

POST
500 words

USER







Example



WORDS: 5300

SHARES: 4500

LINKS: 186

TIME REQUIRED TO READ: 25m

ACTUAL TIME ON PAGE: ?

WORDS: 5300

SHARES: 4500

LINKS: 186

TIME REQUIRED TO READ: 25m

ACTUAL TIME ON PAGE: 6m

WORDS: 5300

SHARES: 4500

LINKS: 186

TIME REQUIRED TO READ: 25m

ACTUAL TIME ON PAGE: 6m

CONTENT CONSUMED: 25%



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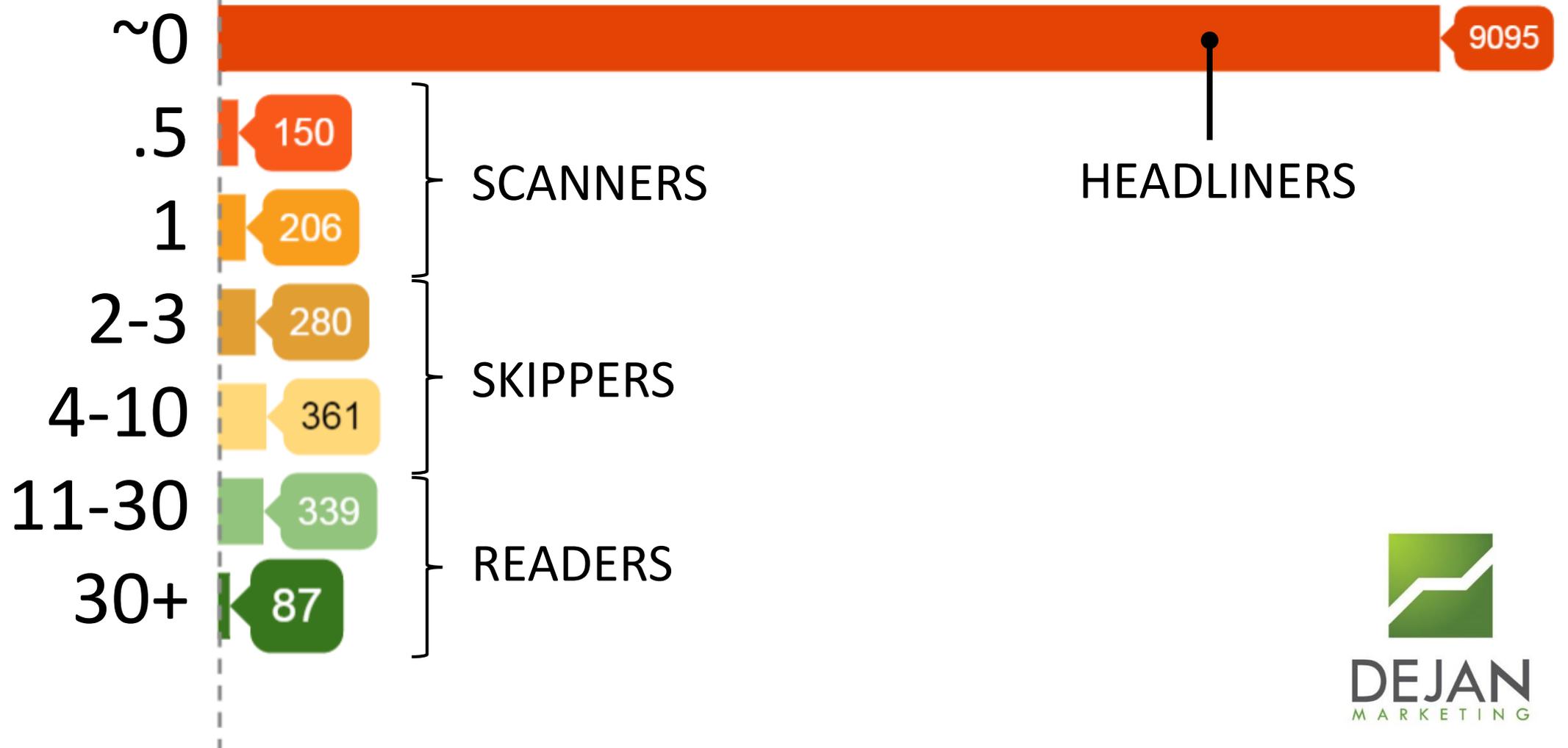
BOUNCE RATE: 90%



Minutes on Page Number of Visitors



Minutes on Page Number of Visitors



Here are the top reasons why people don't finish reading things online:

1. Unable to find quick answers.
2. Intimidated by word count.
3. Losing interest while reading.
4. Poor layout and formatting.
5. Difficult to scan.
6. Lack of trust.

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“This sentence has five words. Here are five more words. Five-word sentences are fine. But several together become monotonous. Listen to what is happening. The writing is getting boring. The sound of it drones. It's like a stuck record. The ear demands some variety. Now listen. I vary the sentence length, and I create music. Music. The writing sings. It has a pleasant rhythm, a lilt, a harmony. I use short sentences. And I use sentences of medium length. And sometimes, when I am certain the reader is rested, I will engage him with a sentence of considerable length, a sentence that burns with energy and builds with all the impetus of a crescendo, the roll of the drums, the crash of the cymbals—sounds that say listen to this, it is important.”

— Gary Provost

4. Poor layout and formatting.
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6. Lack of trust.



Here's Why Nobody Reads Your Content

Thursday June 11, 2015

518 views [Google+](#) [LinkedIn](#) [Twitter](#) [Facebook](#) [Email](#)

Our research shows that only one in five people read web content word for word. Majority scan, skip and only read key items of interest.

We asked the group that doesn't read full content for their reasons and this is what they said:



There's your quick answer. Some of my readers will leave at this point and that's fine because the rest of the content it is for those willing to dive deeper.

The Iceberg Model

So here's a weird thing. This is a 400 word article that can also be 4000 words long. Being presented with everything at once can discourage reading so I only show the most important parts and let my readers carve a personalised path through available content by clicking on [hypothesis \(1\)](#) — [click to expand for more information](#)

Innovation

Journalists on average tend to write in a more web-friendly way than most other online publishers. There are many [great examples \(2\)](#) out there but their format still appears limited by static medium principles (press).

In response I created a modified version of [inverted pyramid \(3\)](#) in hope to align user experience with user expectations by looking at the web for what it is — a dynamic medium.



On the left we see a classic inverted pyramid. On the right is a modified model with background information folded in hypothesis. This meta data is retrievable on-demand in a non-linear mode. Supplementary information does not have to appear at the bottom of the content, its placement can and should be contextual.

It's not them it's us

What's amazing about our findings is that they're identical to those published by [Carr \(4\)](#) back in 1997. Basically, how we write isn't compatible with how we read on the web and we haven't done anything about it in nearly two decades. I don't know about you but I see a great opportunity here.

How we write isn't compatible with how we read on the web.

Web content is being produced at an unprecedented rate. Article marketing, guest blogging, advertorials, opinion pieces, interviews, lists, clickbait! We're saturating digital space with content pieces aggressively competing for user attention, causing [content fatigue \(5\)](#).

TL;DR Culture

Question: What is the right dose of exercise for a longer life?
Answer: 450 minutes per week

Would you believe it took Gretchen Reynolds of The New York Times [500 words \(6\)](#) to say this?

Software engineers now write bots, using rudimentary AI to summarise articles. When facing a long article many skip its content altogether and look at the comments in hope to get quick answers there. Here's one I [prepared earlier \(7\)](#).

Thought Leadership

Prior to publishing this article I reached out to a number of authoritative figures in our industry seeking peer review on use of hypothesis and the web-friendly inverted pyramid model. The feedback has been outstanding but it will cost you nine minutes to read. [Go ahead \(8\)](#).

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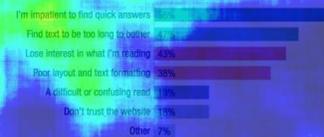
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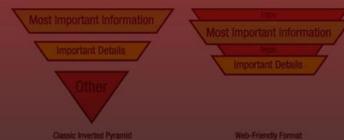
The Iceberg Model

So here's a weird thing. This is a 400 word article that can also be 4000 words long, being presented with everything at once can discourage reading so I only show the most important parts and let my readers carve a personalised path through available content by clicking on [hypothesis \(1\)](#) — [click to expand for more information](#)

Innovation

Journalists on average tend to write in a more web-friendly way than most other online publishers. There are many [great examples \(2\)](#) out there but their format still appears limited by static medium principles (press).

In response I created a modified version of [inverted pyramid \(3\)](#) in hope to align user experience with user expectations by looking at the web for what it is — a dynamic medium.



On the left we see a classic inverted pyramid. On the right is a modified model with background information folded in hypothesis. This meta data is retrievable on-demand in a non-linear mode. Supplementary information does not have to appear at the bottom of the content, its placement can and should be contextual.

It's not them it's us

What's amazing about our findings is that they're identical to those published by [Carr \(4\)](#) back in 1997. Basically, how we write isn't compatible with how we read on the web and we haven't done anything about it in nearly two decades. I don't know about you but I see a great opportunity here.

How we write isn't compatible with how we read on the web.

Web content is being produced at an unprecedented rate. Article marketing, guest blogging, advertorials, opinion pieces, interviews, lists, clickbait! We're saturating digital space with content pieces aggressively competing for user attention, causing [content fatigue \(5\)](#).

TL;DR Culture

Question: What is the right dose of exercise for a longer life?
Answer: 450 minutes per week

Would you believe it took Gretchen Reynolds of The New York Times [500 words \(6\)](#) to say this?

Software engineers now write bots, using rudimentary AI to summarise articles. When facing a long article many skip its content altogether and look at the comments in hope to get quick answers there. Here's one I [prepared earlier \(7\)](#).

Thought Leadership

Prior to publishing this article I reached out to a number of authoritative figures in our industry seeking peer review on use of hypothesis and the web-friendly inverted pyramid model. The feedback has been outstanding but it will cost you nine minutes to read. [Go ahead \(8\)](#).

518 views [Google+](#) [LinkedIn](#) [Twitter](#) [Facebook](#) [Email](#)

786 Views

100% saw this

785 Views

100% saw this

777 Views

99% saw this

760 Views

97% saw this

743 Views

95% saw this

727 Views

92% saw this

686 Views

87% saw this

676 Views

89% saw this

659 Views

84% saw this

641 Views

82% saw this

624 Views

79% saw this

604 Views

77% saw this

583 Views

74% saw this

551 Views

70% saw this

510 Views

65% saw this

449 Views

57% saw this

360 Views

46% saw this

281 Views

30% saw this

214 Views

27% saw this

169 Views

20% saw this

117 Views

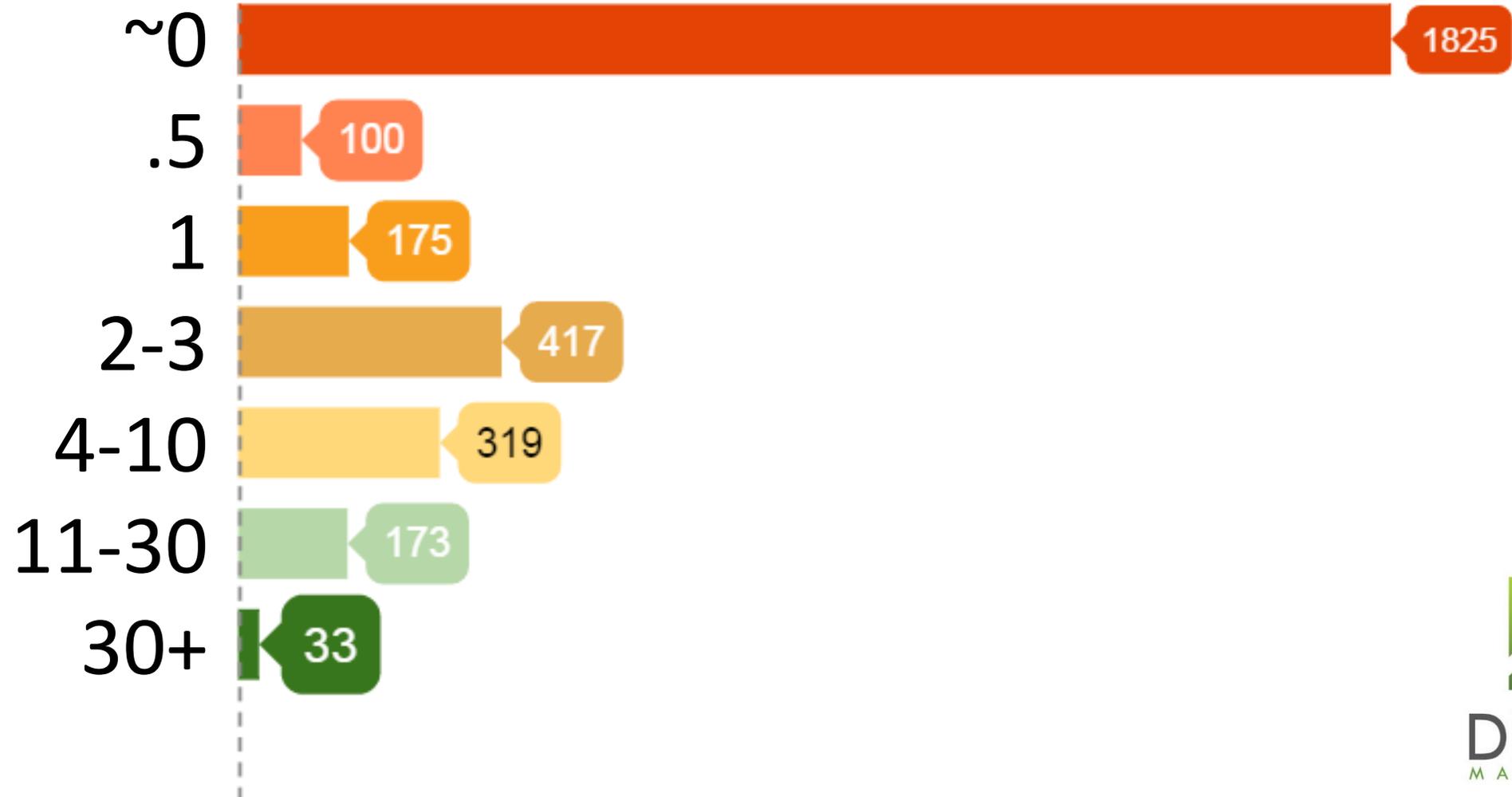
15% saw this

	OLD	NEW
WORDS:	5300	5800
ACTUAL TIME ON PAGE:	6m	12m
BOUNCE RATE:	90%	60%

Minutes on Page Number of Visitors



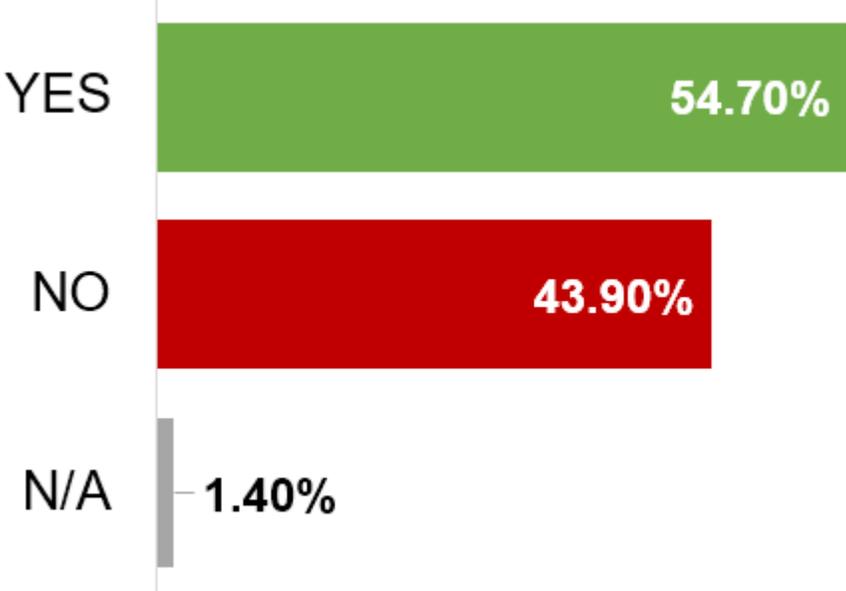
Minutes on Page Number of Visitors



Mobile users are even more impatient.



Have you ever bought something online using your phone?



Source: <https://dejanseo.com.au/m-commerce/>

One paragraph. One Idea.



- A
- B

- C

- A
- B

this paragraph is about "A"

- C

- A
- B

I'm not interested in "A"

- C

- A
- B ← skipped

- C

skip to the next paragraph

- A

- B

- C

- A

- B

- C

this paragraph is about "A"

- A

- B

- C

I'm not interested in "A"

- A

- B

- C

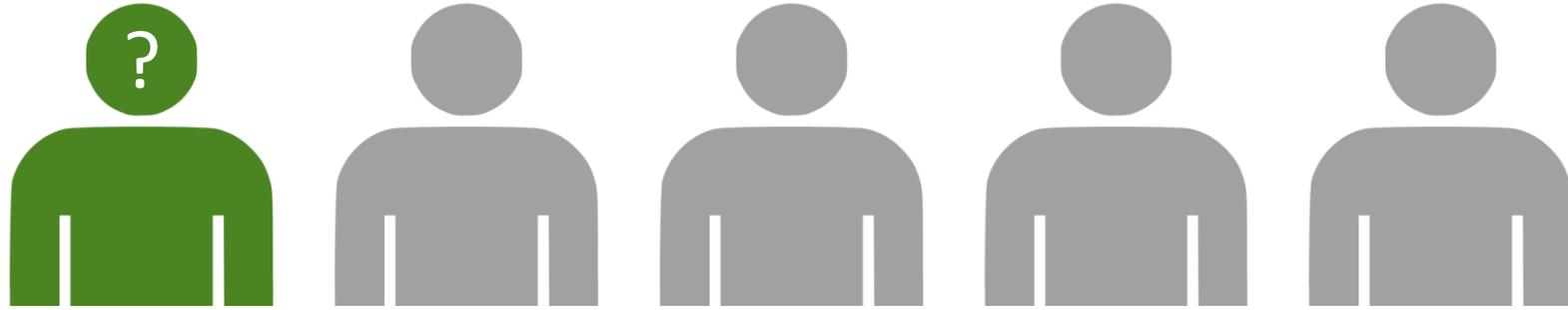
skip to the next paragraph

- A

- B

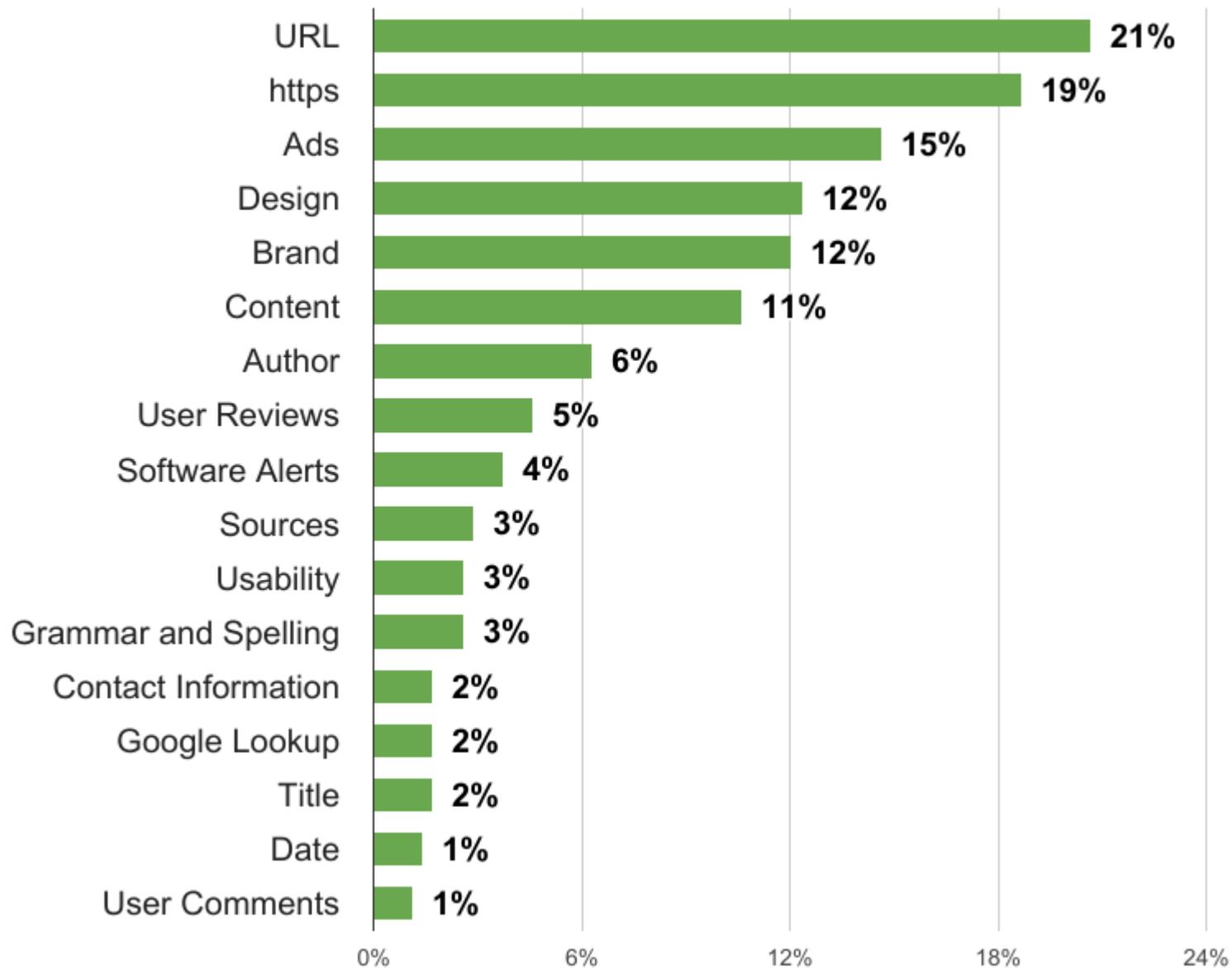
- C

oh sweet, that's what I want



Dealing with scepticism and building trust.

Trust signals online.



Here's how web users
decide if online content is
trustworthy.



- Content Properties
- Proof
- Publisher Reputation
- Author Reputation
- Social Proof
- Cross-Checking
- Advertising
- Intuition
- Security
- Bias
- Date
- Visual
- Pictures

Source: <https://dejanseo.com.au/content-trust/>



- Content Properties. Title, spelling, grammar, style, language and presence of quick answers.
- Proof. Quotes, links, references and citations.
- Publisher Reputation. Brand, website or publisher reputation.
- Author Reputation. Familiarity with the author and their previous work.
- Social Proof. Peer review, communities, comments and social media.
- Cross-Checking. Facts are often seen as true if found on other web properties.
- Advertising. Presence, quantity and quality of ads.
- Intuition. Some web users use their “gut feeling” when judging trust online.
- Security. Encryption, information safety, authenticity and virus-free environment.
- Bias. Evidence of objective, bias-free information.
- Date. Presence of publishing date. Content age.
- Visual. Aesthetics, design, function, formatting and structure.
- Pictures. Presence of visual media including photos and graphics.



Show your site's **credibility** by using original research, citations, links, reviews and testimonials.

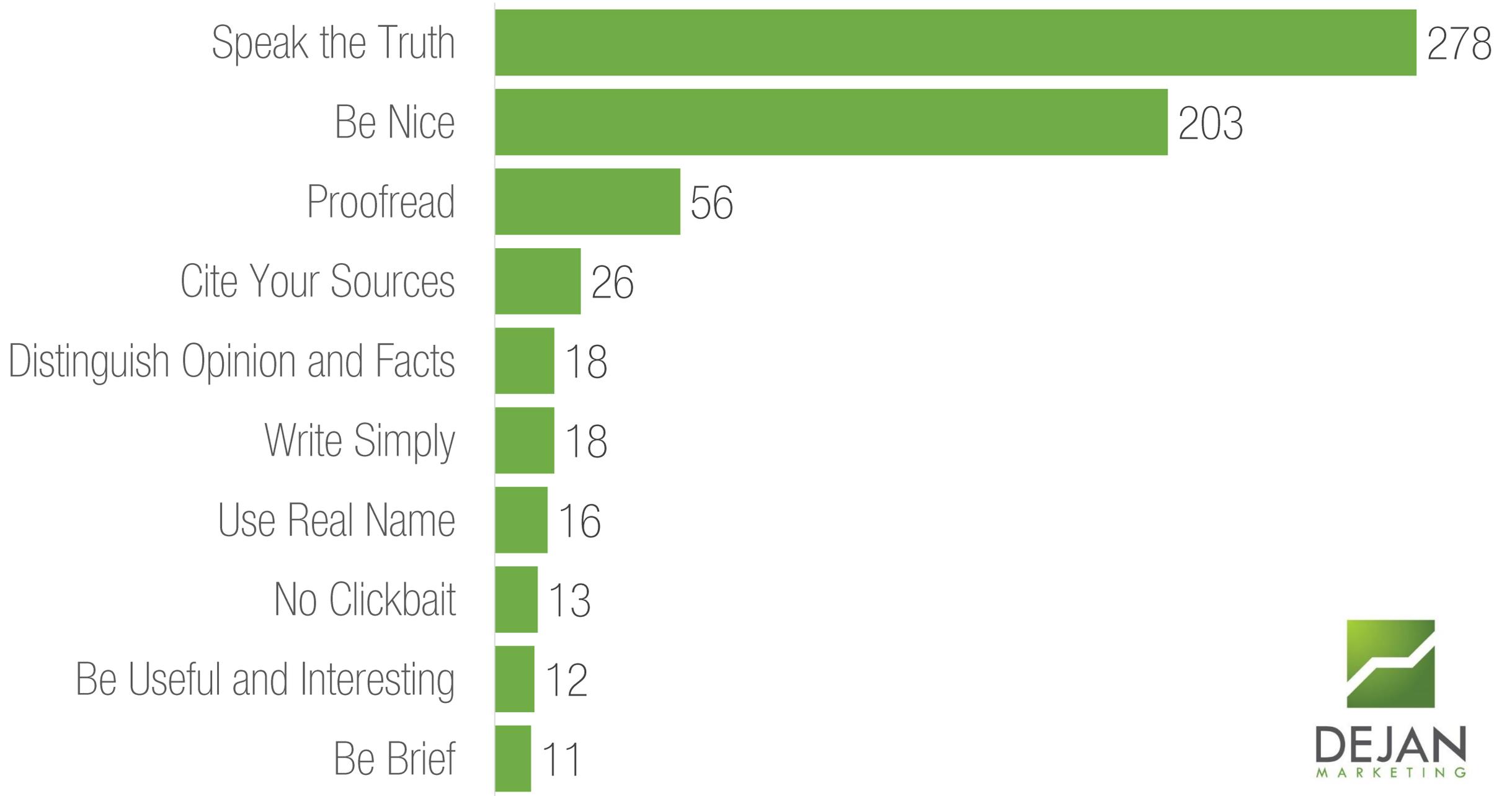
Why people link on the web:

dejanseo.com.au/link-earning



If you could make **one rule** that everyone who writes for the web has to follow, what would it be?





Content Performance Metrics



Popularity

Traffic

- Search
- Social
- Email

Authority

- Inbound Links
- Content Citations
- Brand Mentions
- Social Signals

Consumption

User Behaviour

- Time on Page
- Bounce Rate
- Navigation
- Bookmarks

Benefits

Direct

- Sales
- Sign-Ups
- Downloads

Indirect

- Leads
- Branding
- PR Impact

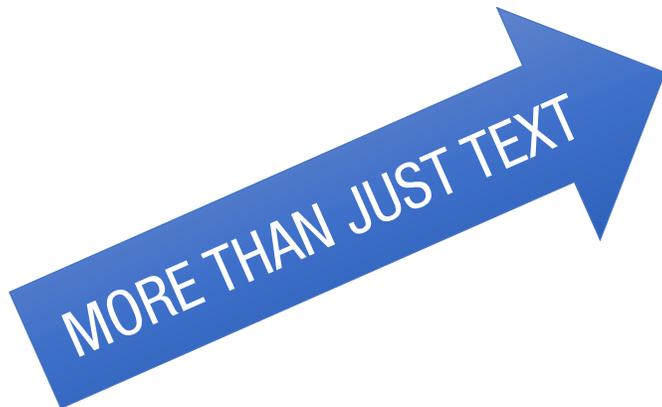
Types of Content

Research / Whitepaper
Step by Step Guide
Instruction Manual
Chart / Diagram
Website Page
Infographic
Slideshow
Blog Post
Brochure
Template
Image
Video
Table
Tool



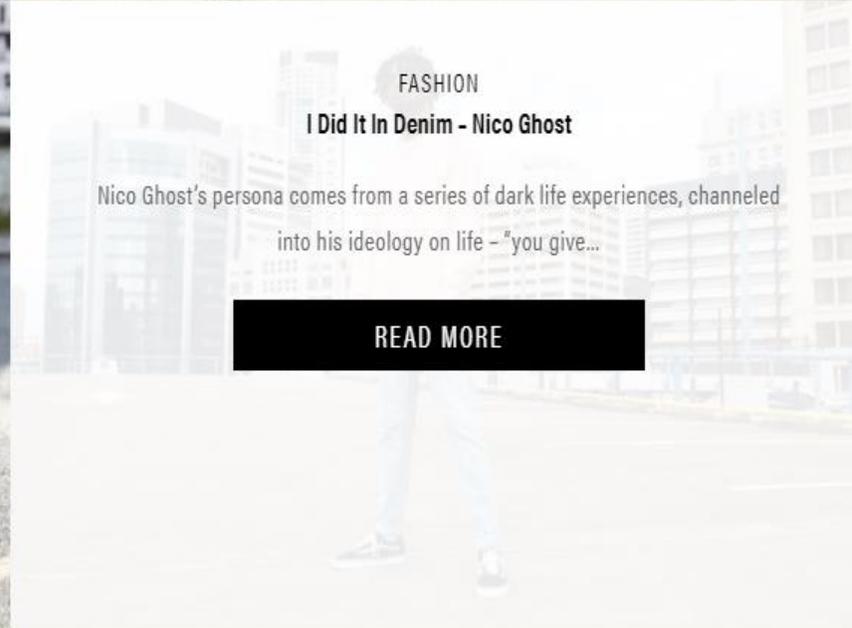
Content Qualities

Problem-Solving
Comprehensive
Controversial
Newsworthy
Authoritative
Instructional
Trustworthy
Entertaining
Educational
Informative
Accurate
Helpful
Timely
Fresh





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FASHION

I Did It In Denim - Nico Ghost

Nico Ghost's persona comes from a series of dark life experiences, channeled into his ideology on life - "you give..."

[READ MORE](#)





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