

# Are students really reading the web pages I direct them to?

## WSU Academic Outreach and Innovation Teaching Innovation Forum 2/17/2020

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### Questions that will be answered today:

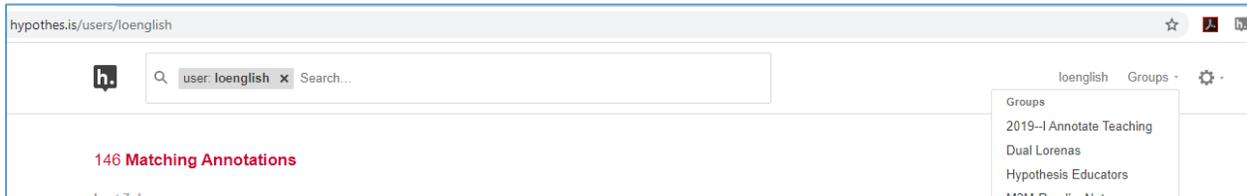
- What is Web Annotation?
- How can it help answer the question in this workshop's title?
- Why Hypothes.is?

Visit the WSU LibGuides [Digital Annotation Tools Workshop Home Page](#) for more information on today's discussion.

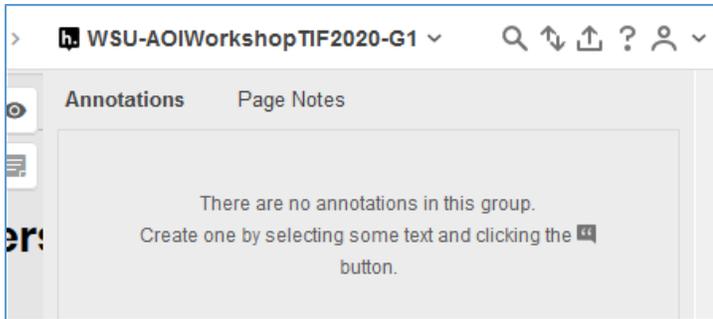
### Getting Started

- Go to our library guide for this workshop (see above link)
- In a new browser tab, go to the [Hypothes.is home page](#) and click on the [GET STARTED](#) link in the upper right corner.
- Create a Hypothes.is account (I recommend using your WSU email account), and add Hypothes.is to your browser:
- Chrome – Select the Chrome extension link and then add it to your browser through the Chrome Web Store
- Edge (2020 version only) – Select the Chrome extension; you will have to opt in to using non-Microsoft app stores (see the workshop library guide for more info)
- Firefox – Add/drag the Hypothes.is bookmarklet to your bookmark toolbar
- Note: All browsers can use the bookmarklet
- Once you have created your account, you will be in your Activity Page. Your link will look like this: <https://hypothes.is/users/YOURUSERNAME>. Once you have logged in, you can always get back to this page by its link, or by clicking on the LOG IN link on the Hypothes.is homepage

- Go back to the workshop library guide browser tab and click the link to join our [Workshop Group, WSU-AOIWorkshopTIF2020](#) and then the link to join your designated small group.
- You will now be in your small group. To find it again later use that link or look at your Activity Page - you will see the groups you belong to under the Groups link at the upper right of the page.



- I have started an annotation for each small group to get you started. You will see the link in your small group page. Click it and then click on Visit Annotation in Context. Then start your annotating, highlighting, and tagging – these annotations won't be seen by anyone except your group/this workshop (or just you if you make it a Post to Only Me private post). Helpful links include:
  - [An Illustrated Taxonomy of Annotation Types](#)
  - [Annotation Basics](#)
  - [Who can see my annotations?](#)
- Make sure you have selected your small group at the top of the overlay window
- Make your annotation/highlight/Page Note. Add in a few tags, separating them by commas. Tags can be general, i.e. Robots or Farming, or they can be specific so that they have meaning to you and/or your Group when you do a tag search, i.e. WSU-Farming.
- Be sure to change the Post option at the bottom of your annotation from "Post to Only Me" to your small group Group, and then click it to publish your annotation or Page Note.
- To add more web pages to your small group for annotation, go to a link of interest to you, and make sure:
  - [Chrome/Edge] your Hypothes.is extension button is active – if it is not, click it
  - [Firefox] click on your Hypothes.is browser bar bookmarklet to make Hypothes.is active.
  - You should see the Hypothes.is overlay tools at the far upper right of your screen. You can see the full overlay window by clicking on the top carat symbol:  . Change the permissions from the default Public to your small group Group by clicking on the down carat and selecting your small group Group:



- Once you have made your first annotation or highlight it will show up in your small group Hypothesis Group page and others in your small group can visit it to annotate, highlight, tag, and reply. Now you can start engaging with your text and starting conversations.
- You can also visit and annotate in [this larger workshop group](#).
- Create your own private Group for later (the last option in the Group drop-down menu on your Activity Page).

### Adding Media to Your Entries

Please visit [Adding Links, Images, and Videos to Your Annotations](#) for more information. A summary of some of the information on this page is as follows:

#### Links

- Copy the URL you want to annotate
- In the annotation box highlight the text you will link and click on the link icon
- The Hypothesis text editor will put square brackets around the words you have selected and will add ([http://insert-your-link-here.com](#)) next it. Replace (using the Delete button and then pasting with Control-V) the [http://insert-your-link-here.com](#) with the URL you copied in Step 1, making sure to leave the parentheses. The text will look weird (not standard HTML link syntax), but when you save the annotation your link will look normal.

#### GIFs

- Copy the URL for your GIF, from [giphy.com](#) (Note: don't use the URL bar link; use the specified gif link)
- In the annotation box highlight the text you will link and click on the image button OR just click on the image button
- Replace (by hitting the Delete button and then pasting in via Control-V) the [http://insert-your-link-here.com](#) with the gif URL you copied, making sure to leave the parentheses. You will see your gif when you hit post.

## Images

- Copy the URL for your image (if it is an image on a page of other content, you can right-click (or ⌘-click for Macs) and select copy Image Location from the options to get a specific link to the image itself
  - [Sample image site](#)
- In the annotation box highlight the text you will link (note: it will disappear under the photo as alt-text) and click on the image button
- Replace (by hitting the Delete button and then pasting in via Control-V) the `http://insert-your-link-here.com` with the image URL you copied, making sure to leave the parentheses. You will see your image when you hit post (sometimes sideways).

## Videos

- If you just want to link to it, use the link button to add in a link.
- To embed a self-playing video, just copy a YouTube URL and paste it right into the annotation/page link/reply box.

Hypothes.is uses the Markdown markup language, so you can do more specific formatting as you learn its syntax. For more helpful information, please visit:

- [Basic Functions for formatting annotations with markdown](#)
- [Markdown Guide](#)

## Other Ways to Annotate with Hypothes.is

Use the Paste-A-Link link at the top of the Hypothes.is. homepage to type or paste in a website address to annotate It without using a browser extension or browser bookmarklet.

Use the Via Proxy to share an annotated page with someone who does not have a Hypothesis account. (Note that users without Hypothesis accounts can read public annotations but cannot create or reply to annotations.). Visit the [What is the proxy?](#) for more details.

If you want to embed hypothes.is functionality in a website visit [Embedding Hypothesis in Websites and Platform](#)

For more information on adding Hypothes.is to a WordPress site, please visit [Wordpress.org's Hypothesis plugins](#).

## A Few Resources

Something I wrote for my professional association: [Keeping Up With...Web Annotation](#)

[Hypothes.is FAQs](#)

[Hypothes.is blog](#)

[Tutorials](#)

[Hypothes.is public roadmap](#) (Note the accessibility roadmap)

[Introducing Hypothes.is for Education](#)

[Hypothes.is for Education](#) (Includes resources for instructors and students)

[Annotating with Groups](#)

[Getting Started with Hypothes.is Using Tags](#) (slides)

[Adding Links, Images, and Videos](#)

[Orphan annotations](#)

[Hypothes.is. on Twitter](#)