

numbers but feels wrong on ethical grounds probably is wrong.

In an era of unprecedented analytical power, the greatest risk is not insufficient data but insufficient wisdom – the wisdom to integrate quantitative analysis with qualitative judgement, to balance organisational interests with broader responsibilities, and to decide with both rigour and humility.

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FEATURES OF UI DESIGN FOR FANFICTION SITES

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In the modern web design industry, designing interfaces for platforms with high text and social load requires a special approach to ergonomics. Studying the features of UI design for fanfiction sites allows you to solve the problem of chaotic structuring of large amounts of information. This helps to create a comfortable digital environment that meets the specific expectations of the modern Internet community. The relevance of this topic is that modern fanfiction has long gone beyond the boundaries of an amateur hobby in narrow circles of fans and has turned into a large-scale cultural and literary phenomenon. Every day, millions of users around the world create, read and

comment on derivative text works. In this regard, the design of user interfaces (UI) for specialized sites becomes critically important. Effective UI design for fanfiction platforms directly affects audience retention, user engagement and the overall ergonomics of interaction with large amounts of text information.

The main goal of the work is to analyze and develop optimal UI frameworks for key pages of fanfiction platforms, taking into account the needs of authors and readers. Design solutions are aimed at minimizing cognitive load when searching for content, ensuring maximum visual comfort during prolonged reading, and simplifying social interaction within the community.

To develop a high-quality UI framework, it is necessary to clearly define the genre and functional affiliation of such resources. Fanfiction sites are hybrid digital products that simultaneously belong to three main categories. The first are content platforms, where the main value of the site lies in the content created by the users themselves. The interface should be completely subordinated to the convenience of publishing and consuming texts. The second are electronic libraries and archives, where sites contain hundreds of thousands or even millions of works that require strict cataloging, archiving, and a reliable data storage system for quick access. And the third is social networks and thematic communities, where active social interaction is built around texts: discussions, the formation of fandom groups, the exchange of feedback, mutual subscriptions between authors and readers.

As for the target audience, the design system of a fanfiction site should balance the needs of two polar groups of users: authors and readers. For authors, it is important to get an intuitive toolkit for text layout, easy addition of metadata (tags) and quick feedback from the audience in the form of analytics and comments. For readers, it is important to instantly find the desired text using microfilters, comfortably absorb large amounts of information without eye fatigue and be able to easily express their own opinion. Taking these factors into account is the foundation for creating a site framework.

UI framework and home page design. The home page of a fanfiction site is its showcase and main navigation hub. Its goal is to attract a new user, demonstrate the

scale and diversity of the database, and provide regular visitors with a quick transition to their interests. When designing the interface of this page, a combined approach is used: a pattern for the initial visual scanning of the upper part of the screen and a grid structure for categorization of content blocks in the lower part. An example of a web page structure is given below. It is important to create a convenient site header. For convenience, it can be shortened. Place a minimalist platform logo on the left. In the center, place an intelligent global search bar, which offers autocomplete (names of popular fandoms or authors) when entering the first letters. On the right are quick access elements: a theme change button (light/dark), a notification icon (bell) and a user profile avatar with a drop-down menu. The central block is implemented using a tab system, which allows you not to overload the page. The user can switch between the feeds: "Popular Today", "New Updates" and "Recommended for You" (a personalized feed based on cookies or reading history). Content is presented in the form of compact cards. The sidebar is located on the right and contains the "Top Fandoms" widget (current media franchises, series or anime with the largest number of new works per day and so on) and the "Popular Tag Cloud", which allows the user to go to trending genres or tropes with one click. The footer contains links to legal aspects (copyright disclaimer, site rules), an FAQ section and links to the platform's social networks.

UI framework of the search and filtering page. The search page is the most complex engineering and design node of a fanfiction site. Due to the fact that users of fanfiction platforms have extremely specific and detailed queries, the standard search bar is ineffective here. The site should provide the user with a tool for deep micromanagement of content delivery results while minimizing visual chaos. For This uses a two-component interface: an expanded search bar and a complex side filtering panel.

The filter panel is conveniently placed on the left, since the European left-to-right reading pattern forces the user to first configure the parameters and then study the result. Filters are grouped using vertical drop-down menus. For example, "Fandom": a text field with the ability to select and add multiple universes at once; "Categories and Directions": for selecting the nature of the work; "Rating": colored markers-blocks of

age restrictions; "Tags and Warnings": an important element for fanfiction sites, which includes the "Include tags" and "Exclude tags" blocks, which allows readers to completely filter out unwanted plots or triggers.

The central part of the page is given over to search results. Each fanfiction card in the results is a self-sufficient information block. It contains: a title, which is usually used to make a link, the author's name, a horizontal strip of colored tag tiles, a short description-annotation, up to 300 characters, and a bottom metadata panel.

UI framework of the text reading page. The reading page directly affects the user experience. If the user is uncomfortable reading the text, he will leave the site, regardless of the quality of the work itself. The main principle of the design of this page is minimalism and the elimination of visual noise. Sidebars, banners, and bright interface elements are completely hidden during active reading so that the user can focus exclusively on the text.

A panel of individual display settings is designed at the top of the page or in the form of a floating open icon. The user should be able to independently control the typography, such as font type, font size and spacing, color scheme (background mode switches), etc. The central block with the fanfiction text is limited in width within 600-800 pixels. A larger width forces the eyes to make too long horizontal movements, which tires the muscles. The text alignment is set to the left edge by default.

Above the text is a navigation block: the title of the work, a header with the main tags, and a drop-down menu "Contents" for quick transition between sections. Also, below and above the text block, it is worth placing navigation elements that will allow you to switch between pages and sections of the work. Under the text, in the center, there is a large social action zone: an accent button "Leave a like", a button "Add to bookmarks" and an expanded, hierarchical comments section, where users can leave extensive feedback under each individual section. UI framework of the personal account and the author's panel. The personal account of a fanfiction site is unique in its structure, since the same user often acts as both a content consumer and its creator. The design system should clearly distinguish these usage scenarios, avoiding confusion in

the interface. The best solution is to implement a top horizontal menu that divides the cabinet into the “Reader’s Space” and the “Author’s Cabinet”.

In the “Reader’s Space” block, on the left or at the top, there is an information block for the profile (avatar, nickname, short text about yourself, links to the author’s creative social networks or donation platforms), there is the possibility of organizing your own collections of read and favorite works, a separate block contains subscriptions and statistical information about reading. The author’s cabinet is a separate page that is in fact an account page where published works, friends, and other information are stored. This page can be customized (for example, adding a banner, background, etc.), including an information block with a short biography or other.

In summary, we can draw the following conclusions: successful UI design of fanfiction sites is based on a deep understanding of the needs of a specific community. The combination of flexible filtering tools, an ergonomic text editor and a minimalist design of the reading page allows you to create a balanced digital environment, convenient for both writers and fans of fan fiction.

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DEVELOPMENT OF LAW BASIS IN TRANSPORTATION FOLLOWING EU REQUIREMENTS

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The development of a modern transport system requires a comprehensive legal framework that ensures safety, efficiency, sustainability, and compatibility with international standards. For countries seeking closer integration with the European