Name: Jiaxiang Li Date: 10/26/2021

Lab section: Monday CGT 270-007

Show your work!!!

#### **Acquire**

Week: 6

Date: Feb. 4th Year: **2019** Data: How Chinese New Year

Compares With Thanksgiving

### **Source Article/Visualization:**

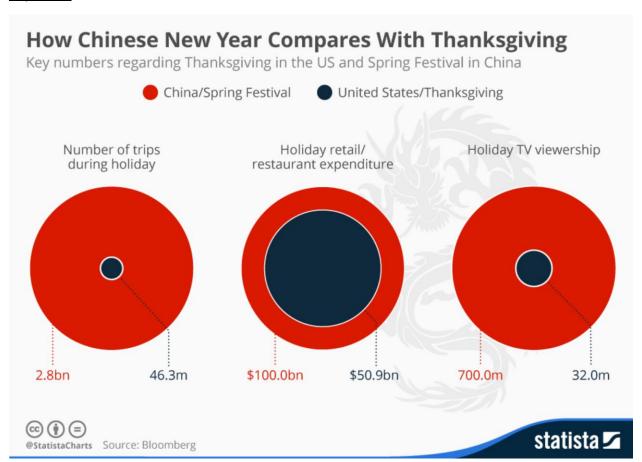
https://www.statista.com/chart/3246/how-chinese-new-year-compares-with-thanksgiving/

Data source: <a href="https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2015-02-17/thanksgiving-has-nothing-on-the-nothin

<u>chinese-new-year-three-charts</u>

https://www.makeovermonday.co.uk/data/data-sets-2019/

#### Represent



#### Critique

I like that it used a creative method (double circle) to compare the amount of number of trips, holiday expenditure, and TV viewership between Chinese New Year and Thanksgiving. The differences really represent how American and Chinese celebrate their important holidays differently. While it can give a overview of the total number of all these activities, the graph could use some more works on showing how the result will look when they calculate the average values for, for example, a million people. Also, the graph didn't give viewers a clear indicator for the circles – is the radius of the circles representing the value or the area? If it's radius, then isn't bar graph a better way to show an accurate answer? If it's area, then the area that locates on the outer ring will look thinner (smaller) than the area that locates on the inner side of the circle, even if both areas represent the same value.

Based on the Periodic Table of Visualization Methods, this graph is a type of area chart that just took form of circles. It is a type of data visualization. It is based on convergent thinking, which aims to reduce redundant information and make whatever it wants to represent clear. It presents an overview instead of detail. It is also a kind of structure visualization since it does not depict a temporal relationship or a view over time.

#### Mine

How Chinese New Year Compares with Thanksgiving in terms of average amount of activities?

#### Filter

(Unfortunately, the original data provided by the website needs subscription to access, so I arranged the data myself)

	China/Spring Festival	Thanksgiving
Number of trips during holiday (in million)	2800	46.3
Holiday retail/resutaurant expenditure (in million)	100000	50900
Holiday TV viewership (in million)	700	32
	China	U.S.A.
Population (2019, in million)	14100	3280
	China/Spring Festival	Thanksgiving
Number of trips during holiday (per million people, in million)	0.199	0.014
Holiday retail/resutaurant expenditure (per million people, in million)	7.092	15.518
Holiday TV viewership (per million people, in million)	0.05	0.01

#### Stakeholders

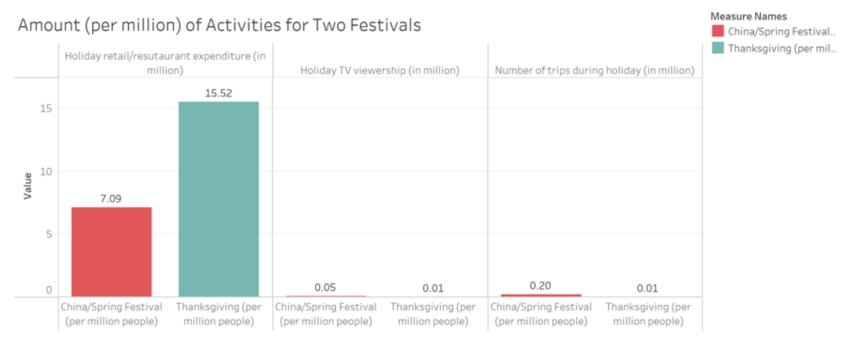
- The audience will be students or workers who are interested to see the general trend and comparison between the average activities for the two holidays.
- The visualization tool will be Excel (early preparation for data) and Tableau.

What to submit: This document in PDF format only (if you do not know how to do this, ask).

**Choose the best layout** for your makeover visualization: Portrait or Landscape, Remove the page of the layout that you DO NOT choose. No blank pages!

### Refine (Makeover - Landscape view)

Use an additional page if necessary. Remember, the purpose of visualization is "insight." Take and include a screenshot of your visualization and include it below. Use Data Visualization Best Practices (see data visualization checklist).



### Ratio for Activities in Two Festivals, Both Measuring Calculations

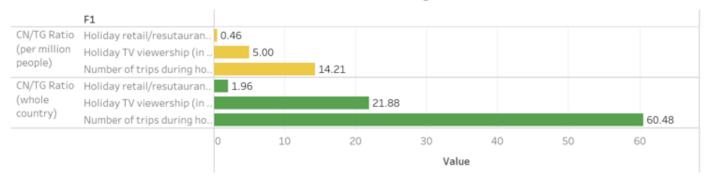


Figure Caption. Number of activities for Spring Festival and Thanksgiving. First graph shows values (in million) for festival activities per million people in two countries. The second graph shows China/Thanksgiving ratios for the same activities, for both values in entire country and values per million people in two different countries.

#### Resources

Data Visualization Checklist:

http://stephanieevergreen.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/DataVizChecklist May2016.pdf

How to give constructive criticism:

https://personalexcellence.co/blog/constructive-criticism/

Sample Makeovers

https://www.makeovermonday.co.uk/gallery/

## **Grading Rubric**

Excellent	Good	Fair	Needs Improvement
(21-25 pts)	(10-20 pts)	(5 – 9 pts)	(0 – 4 pts)
Meets ALL or most of	Meets <b>MOST</b> of these:	Consistently meets	Little to no evidence
these: Makeover is	Makeover is esthetically	<b>SOME</b> of these:	of the understanding
esthetically pleasing	pleasing (color,	Makeover is	of the data
(color, perception), best	perception), best practices	esthetically pleasing	visualization process.
practices followed	followed (insightful),	(color, perception),	
(insightful), Correct	Correct dataset	best practices	Lackluster makeover
dataset downloaded;	downloaded; provided an	followed (insightful),	or no makeover.
provided an interesting	interesting point of view	Correct dataset	
point of view of the	of the data; critiqued	downloaded;	Little effort.
data; critiqued previous	previous makeover,	provided an	
makeover, critique is	critique is constructive	interesting point of	
constructive (indicates	(indicates one thing that is	view of the data;	
one thing that is done	done well, and one thing	critiqued previous	
well, and one thing that	that could be done	makeover, critique is	
could be done	differently, what will be	constructive	
differently, what will be	done to improve the	(indicates one thing	
done to improve the	visualization),	that is done well, and	
visualization),	assumptions (more than	one thing that could	
assumptions (more than	one) are listed.	be done differently,	
one) are listed.		what will be done to	
		improve the	
		visualization),	
		assumptions (more	
		than one) are listed.	