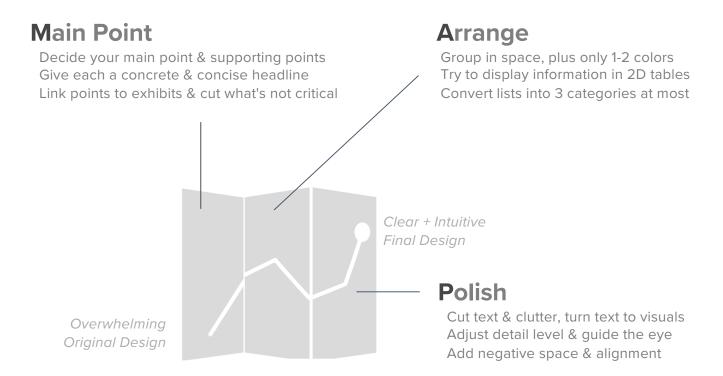
MAP for Presentation Slides

Three steps to clear + intuitive information design



Solicit Feedback

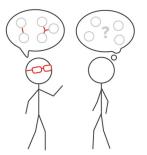
When providing a critique:

Talk-Aloud first, then critique afterwards Critique the design, not the person

When receiving a critique:

Critique is a gift, so smile, nod, thank Set a low bar for misunderstandings

Overcome your Curse of Expertise



Professor Steven Franconeri

Northwestern Psychology Kellogg School of Management Computer Science | Design

Linkedin.com/in/ stevenfranconeri

Becise.com

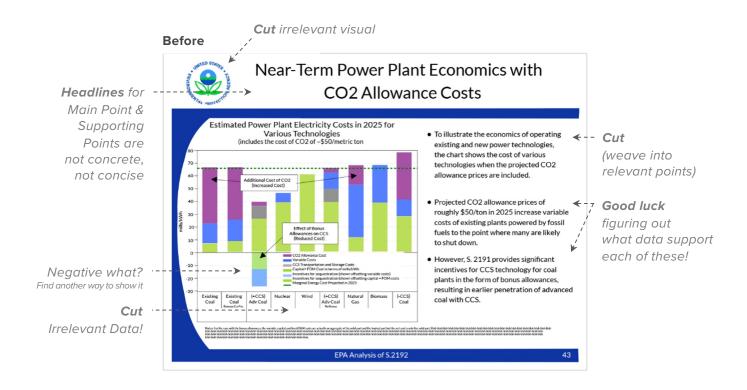
Automate everything in this packet!

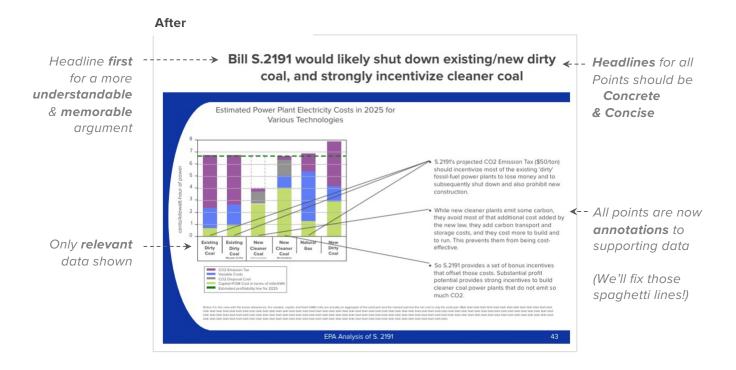






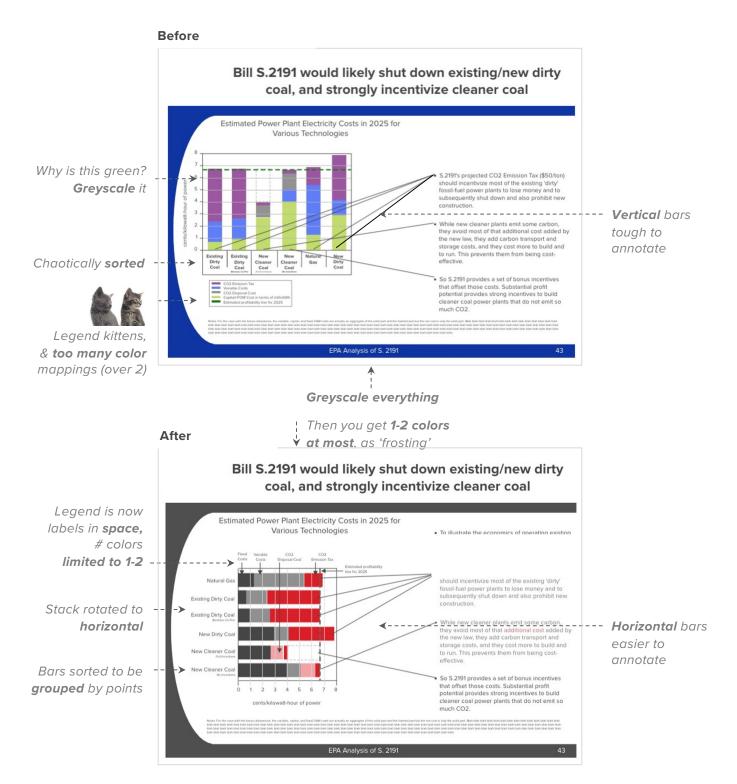
Decide main point & supporting points Give each a concrete & concise headline Link points to exhibits & cut what's vague or useless





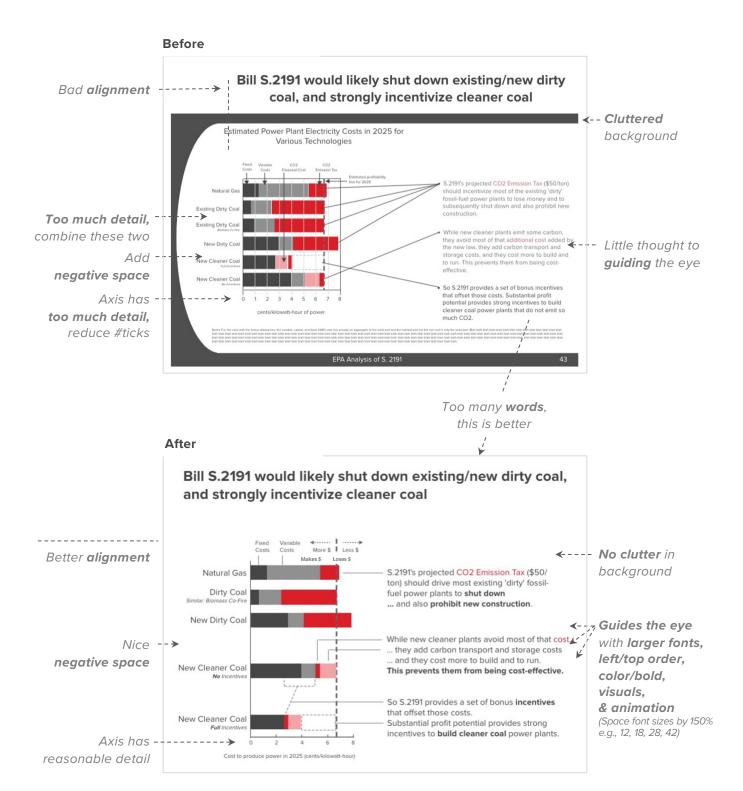


Group in space, plus only 1-2 colors Try to display information in 2D tables Convert lists into 3 categories at most





Cut text & clutter, turn text to visuals Adjust detail level & guide the eye Add negative space & alignment



ACTIVITY







Recruit a Talk-aloud: Slides / Data Stories, or Dashboards

- **1. Find** a slide / data story (a data-heavy slide), or dashboard that you created, or know well. Choose one of at least moderate complexity that you suspect could be clearer for an audience.
- 2. Ask a colleague or family member for a few minutes of their time.

 Explain the purpose of a talk-aloud, and that they will be your 'Fresh Brain'. (zombie voice optional)
- 3. Ask them to focus on their experience of exploring the design, and to name anything that is even slightly unclear and to inhibit giving suggestions (until the end).

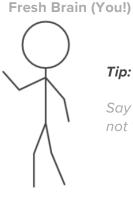
Here's my initial gut reaction.

Here's where my eyes go, and what's going on in their head.

Here's where my eyes go, and what's going on in their head ... and repeat for ~2 minutes.

Tip: Feedback is a gift. Smile, nod, thank!





Tip: Refer to the design, not the person. Say 'this graph is unclear', not 'your graph is unclear'

4. Thank your Fresh Brain!

List the ways that your Fresh Brain helped you see your own design differently. **Ask** if you can return the favor by giving a similar talk-aloud on one of their designs. If they agree, switch roles, and repeat steps 1 & 3 above for their example.

5. Reflect on the experience with your colleague.

Was it helpful to:

- ... aim your comments at the design instead of the person?
- ... set a low bar for misunderstandings?
- ... have the receiver rabidly nod, smile, and thank during your feedback?

Was it difficult to inhibit suggestions for improvement until the end?



ACTIVITY







Critique a Slide / Data Story, or Dashboard

- 1. Ask a colleague to find a slide / data story (a data-heavy slide), or dashboard that they created, or know well. It should be one of at least moderate complexity, and they should suspect that it could be clearer for an audience. Explain the importance of doing talk-alouds and critiques for creating clear presentations, and that you will serve as their 'Fresh Brain'.
- 2. Give their design a 2-minute talk-aloud, using the previous page ('Recruit a Talk-Aloud') of this guide.
- **3. Critique** the design by discussing each MAP rule. The next page contains the list of rules for **slides / data stories**, and the final page contains modified rules for **dashboards**. You may also want to have the summary handouts handy from the sUperCab or EPA redesigns.

Tip: Feedback is a gift. Smile, nod, thank!





Fresh Brain (You!)

Tip: Refer to the design, not the person. Say 'this graph is unclear', not 'your graph is unclear'

4. Reflect on the experience with your colleague.

Start with the same prompts listed in the 'Recruit a Talk-Aloud' Activity Handout, then add... Did you agree with each critique?
Which were most helpful?
What was difficult to hear?

5. Thank your colleague for their time!



ACTIVITY







Critique a Slide / Data Story, or Dashboard



Main Point

The main point is easily identifiable.

Complex information is divided into supporting points.

Main and Supporting Points have concrete and concise headlines.

Exhibits (bullets, graphs, tables, etc.) are clearly linked to relevant points.

Text exhibits are relevant, precise, and concrete.



Arrange

Information that goes together is grouped in space (exhibits to headlines, legends to labels, bullets to annotations).

There are 1 to 2 colors at most, and they are used thoughtfully.

If applicable, information is laid out in 2-dimensional tables or spaces.

If applicable, lists of more than 3 items are categorized into 3 groups at most, and are thoughtfully sorted.

If applicable, there are vertical lists instead of circular organizations (including using bar graphs instead of pies).



Polish

Text exhibits are concise (low word count).

Clutter (excess visuals, background colors, boxes, lines) is minimized.

When possible, text is replaced with visuals (graphs, tables, diagrams).

The eye is guided consistently by font size, left/top priority, color or bold text, visuals, animations.

Sections are separated with generous negative space, not lines or boxes.

Elements are obsessively aligned.

