# Programming, data visualization & Al for academic audiences across institutions and disciplines: lessons learned

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# Very quickly, who am I

Cultural analytics postdoc at Uni Tallinn, CUDAN Lab

Instructor at Datafigure Ltd

PhD (linguistics) Uni Edinburgh, MSc (AI) from KU Leuven

Digital skills workshops & courses since 2015

Actively since 2017; incorporated in 2021

# Digital skills workshops

- Venues: summer schools, conferences, invited lectures, stand-alone events; countries across Europe (Scotland, Wales, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Czech Republic)
- Audience: both (grad) students and academic staff; also private sector
- Disciplines: predominantly (digital) humanities, social sciences; linguistics, media studies

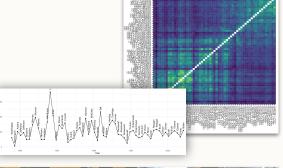






# Types of workshops

- R programming and dataviz, data wrangling (tidyverse, ggplot2)
- Corpus linguistics, basic NLP
- Hackathons with a quick programming workshops
- New: intro to ChatGPT and generative artificial intelligence



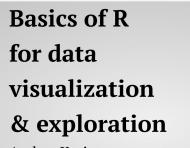




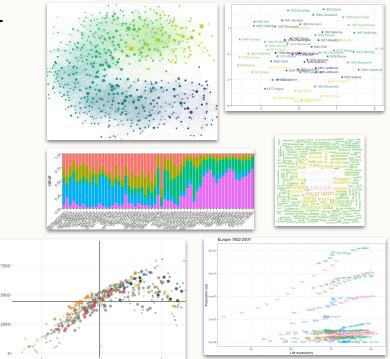


# What's in an R workshop?

- Typically: very short intro, focus on practical guided exercises
- Flexible: typically a mix of beginner to moderately skilled participants
- Students encouraged to share and discuss solutions
- From zero to knowing basic coding after 1-2 days of workshop is common outcome
- Materials open-source (cf. datafigure.eu)

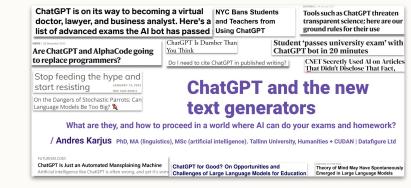


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# Generative AI workshops

- Tech like ChatGPT, Bing Al etc. are going to shake the foundations of education and learning, and how people do writing.
- Teaching staff need imminent training



### The near future / now

- Students use these services anyway.
- No guidance; so students may erroneously use as a knowledge base/wikipedia, which it is not.
- Students can see the Al is often a faster (better?) writer than them. How will that affect their learning and wellbeing?
- The job market will require generative AI skills very soon across various disciplines (the productivity increase will likely drown out any concerns about ethics, bias, and misinformation)
- Increasing Al inequality (in the access & skill gap sense)

# Pros and cons of extracurricular private sector activities like workshops or consulting

Pros: Guaranteed to meet some interesting & very smart people. Some will be in your (or adjacent) fields, may offer academic collaborations too (but these often don't pan out). Can be an income boost.

Cons: Without careful balancing will siphon your research time. Can make you question why you do the same work for a uni for half the money and double the admin.

- This is going to be (uncharacteristically) qualitative
- Obviously not completely unbiased, as the people who come to me are the ones in need of training

- Humanities & socsci students (incl phd) and research staff in many European institutions still lack proper training in digital skills, basic coding, basic stats
- Yet many (most?) of them deal with some data, and need to engage in some form of data wrangling, cleaning and analytic tasks at some point of the research process

- These tasks are *immeasurably* easier if one knows even basic programming.
- Knowing basic stats helps to at least know when to seek and how to ask for help
- Digital skills often seen as something extra, external to and not really necessary in hum/socsci
- Suboptimal practices of data, experimentation and writing handed down from supervisors to students

- Unimaginable number of work-hours spent on entirely automatable tasks
- Although, good examples: Edinburgh Uni Writing Centre, CDCS training events; Baltic Digital Humanities summer school series
- But training should start in *undergrad*. Not a waste of time, all transferable skills.

# Basic example: reference managers, style

### Do?

- Do references by hand for every paper + manually reformat
- Manually format paper style for journal
- Manually reference tables&figures (& change everything if adding a new one to the front)

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### Or:

- Use a ref manager (e.g. Zotero)
- Collect refs using a one-click plugin
- Cite and auto-generate ref list in Latex/Markdown or at least a Word/Docs plugin
- Automate, style, refs to tab/fig in Latex/markdown (or at least as much as you can in Word/Docs)

# Example: data cleaning & wrangling

### Do?

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### Or:

- use basic
   programming (e.g. R
   tidyverse) and
   automate repetitive
   tasks (e.g. regex for text)
- reproducible workflow, clear what steps were taken

# Example: data visualization

### Do?

- click million buttons in Excel/Tableau etc
- click all the buttons again if you need to redo the plot





# Example: data visualization

### Do?

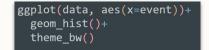
- click million buttons in Excel/Tableau etc
- click all the buttons again if you need to redo the plot

### Or:

- write a small block of code (e.g. R ggplot2)
- create a fully reproducible graph
- probably will look nicer too







# Reasons to rethink your curriculum

- Why not teach people how to be efficient
- Why not teach young people transferable skills
- Digital skills are conductive to Open Science
- But also, the machines are coming for you.
   No, seriously.

# Reasons to rethink your curriculum, 2

- Analyzing text, writing and creativity have been one of the last safe bastions of humanities & social science
- ChatGPT etc is now approaching human level in those.
- Don't be lulled into false security by those making fun of generative AI's small yet to be ironed out flaws and mistakes. These are just early clunky beta versions.
- But also, learning programming has never ever been easier than now (free materials, Stackoverflow, ChatGPT/Copilot)

# Conclusions

Let's teach people skills that are useful & efficient From undergrad to the tenured professor If you do workshops, make sure they are flexible Anybody can learn new things, in my experience

Thanks!

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