1. Explore one or two of the blogs or web resources listed in the lecture notes, Readings, or in Resources**. Find a few examples of kinds of graphs you find interesting or worth exploring more.**

A graph of different cats

Description automatically generated

I find this graph very interesting and would like to explore it further. For example, I’d like to replace the kitten images in the bars with logos representing various religious groups (e.g., Christian, Buddhist). This could add a meaningful and visually engaging element to the chart.

A heart shaped word cloud

Description automatically generated

I want to create something like this for my open-ended data, using a word cloud to visualize the responses in a meaningful and artistic way.

.A diagram of a person's face

Description automatically generatedA diagram of the temperature

Description automatically generated

I also like these kinds of visualizations and would love to learn how to create them. They seem effective for displaying complex data in an engaging and easy-to-understand format.

1. **Good/bad graphs**: Explore the literature in your area, say several issues of one journal. Find one example of a data display (graph or table) that communicates particularly well, and one example of a display that communicates badly

**Bad example:**

A table with numbers and letters

Description automatically generated

I think this data would be better represented as a bar graph or pie chart instead of a table. Visualizing it could make it easier to compare countries across metrics like CFI, RMSEA, or Cronbach's alpha at a glance.

A screenshot of a report

Description automatically generated

This table is a dense display of statistical results that could be challenging for readers to interpret at a glance, especially for those unfamiliar with regression outputs. While it provides precise information for technical readers, it could benefit from alternative visualizations for clearer communication. By reformatting this into a graph or chart, the core message becomes clearer and more accessible to a wider audience.

**Good example**

This is a great example of an effective data visualization. It uses a bar chart with error bars to clearly depict the intensity of negative emotions ("Angry" and "Neutral") for two conditions ("Toward" and "Away"). The asterisks (\*) highlight statistically significant differences, making it easy for readers to quickly grasp key insights while maintaining clarity and precision.

A graph of a person's emotion

Description automatically generated