# CSE 457A Assignment 0: Visualization Critique

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### 1 The visualization I liked

I initially chose this visualization because I was drawn to the subject and the way it looked. I think the use of color and alignment makes it easy to read and nice to look at. Additionally, I appreciated that bilingual aspect of the viz, especially since there are K-pop fans all over the world and not just in Korea. And while though the design of this viz is aesthetic and informative to analyze, I think the interactivity is really what makes this viz strong. It allows users to select their interests, and in real time the viz narrows down what is relevant to the user. For example, if a user wanted to look at all the girl groups from YG they could select those parameters, and then the viz will color code the results. After those artists are highlighted, the user can analyze all of the artists YouTube views and find their respective videos on YouTube.

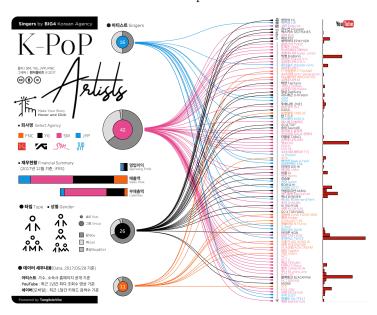


Figure 1: K-Pop Artists by Top Big4 Korean Agencies [1]

#### 2 The visualization I disliked

I disliked this graphic because the odd shaped pie chart design is pretty confusing to glean information from. The metrics change from weeks to days, then months, which seems a bit out of order. Additionally, the two week slice of the pie chart has 5 different countries, which makes it seem as though they all belong to the same country. I also think this viz does not appropriately depict how the United States compares to other countries. I think the economy is an important factor to consider when looking at this topic, therefore countries with economies similar to the United States, such as China, India, and Brazil should be included just as much as those with economies different from the US.

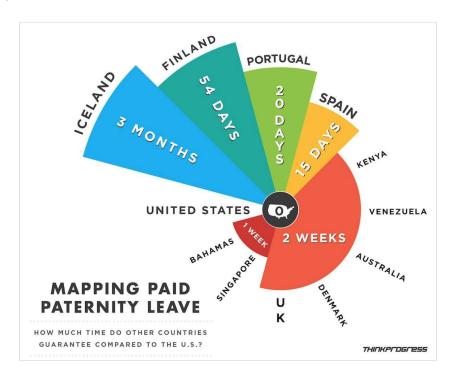


Figure 2: Paid Paternity Leave Across the Globe [2]

### 3 The visualization I redesigned

If I had access to data that broke down paid paternity leave by days or at least more than 4 categories, I probably would have gone with a bar chart. I think bar charts would be able to show the countries with the highest and lowest paid leave very quickly. However, since I had 4 categories that defined the status of paid leave in almost every country, I decided to map the values and color code each area across a gradient to distinguish where its low as opposed to high. I think this is stronger because users can still immediately differentiate the areas that have low paid paternity leave from high. Additionally, this provides information on more countries, as opposed to the random small selection of countries used in the initial pie chart viz. Moreover, many larger countries are left out in the example: China, India, and Russia, those of which do have relevant data, but are not represented in the initial viz. I also think this viz is easier to read. Most users looking at this graphic will be familiar with analyzing maps with gradients to denote a pattern or distinction in data. Therefore, using a design style that users are already familiar with makes this stronger than the first one, because the information will be easier, quicker to read, and better to garner information from. Moreover, the pie chart slices do not appear to be scaled correctly in terms of representing the length of paid leave. Instead, the redesigned map color codes each time frame and pins it to the respective country, therefore no values are misunderstood or appear to weigh more than they are supposed to.



Figure 3: Redesigned Paid Paternal Leave Across the Globe [used Tableau]

# References

 $[1] \, \verb|https://public.tableau.com/profile/jay.yeo1218#!/vizhome/MusicENT_Korea2017/K-PopArtists$ 

 $[2] \ https://thinkprogress.org/u-s-paid-family-leave-versus-the-rest-of-the-world-in-2-disturbing-charts-365324eeba45/$