

TASK 2-Data Visualization and Storytelling

1. Why is data visualization important?

- Makes complex data **easy to understand**.
- Helps identify **trends, patterns, and outliers** quickly.
- Aids **decision-making** by presenting insights clearly.
- Supports **data storytelling** to communicate findings effectively to non-technical stakeholders.

2. When would you use a pie chart vs a bar chart?

Pie chart:

To show parts of a whole, usually for up to 5–6 categories (e.g., market share distribution).

Bar chart:

To compare quantities across categories, especially when you have many items or want to see ranking/trends.

3. How can you make visualizations engaging?

- Use clear titles and labels.
- Add interactivity (filters, tooltips) in tools like Tableau or Power BI.
- Highlight key insights using color or annotations.
- Use consistent, minimal colors and avoid clutter.
- Choose the right chart type for the message.
- Tell a story with a logical flow, not just display charts.

4. What is data storytelling?

Data storytelling is the art of combining data, visuals, and narrative to:

- Communicate insights clearly,
- Drive decisions, and
- Connect with the audience emotionally and logically.

5. How do you avoid misleading visualizations?

- Start axes at zero when necessary (e.g., bar charts).
- Use consistent scales across charts.
- Avoid 3D effects or distorted visuals.
- Do not cherry-pick data or hide important context.
- Label units, sources, and totals clearly.
- Always check the integrity of data and calculations.

5. What are best practices in dashboard design?

- Start with a goal: Who is the user and what do they need to see?
- Use a clean, consistent layout (grid-based).
- Limit the number of visualizations per view.
- Use filters and interactive elements.
- Place the most important info at the top (top-down storytelling).
- Use color wisely for meaning, not decoration.
- Include legends, labels, and brief descriptions.

7. Which visualization tools have you used?

I have used Power BI and Tableau extensively for building dashboards and reports. I've also experimented with Google Data Studio for web-based reporting and am comfortable with Excel for simple visualizations. I feel at ease utilizing these tools' slicers, charts, filters, and computed fields to extract and display insightful