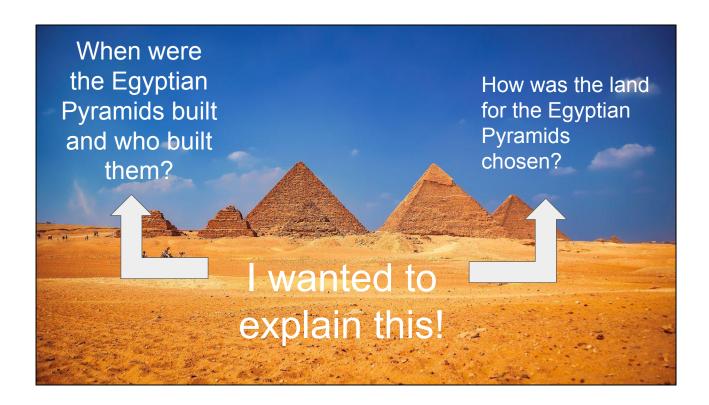


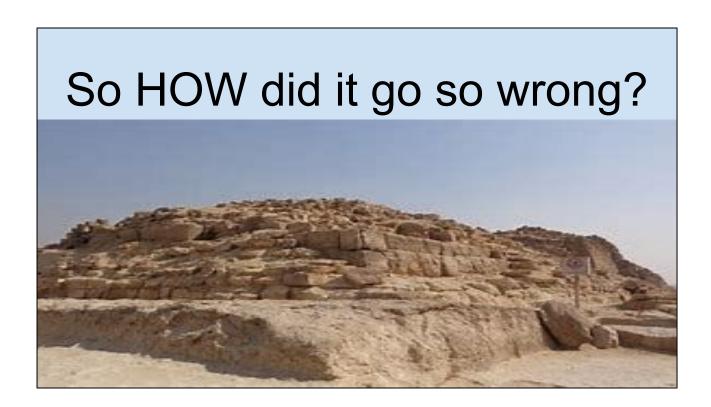
## How Enthusiasm Ruined My Mansions of Eternity

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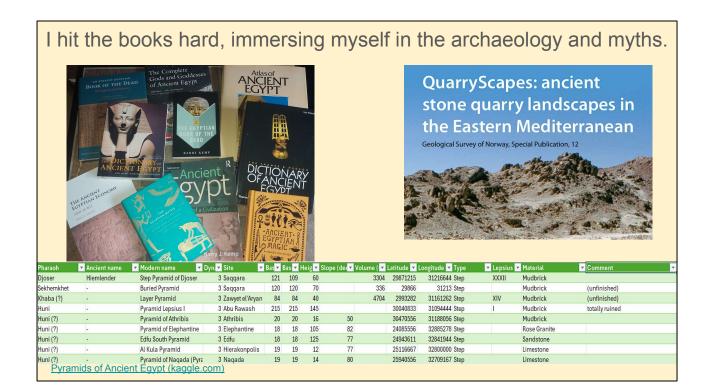
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I named my project Mansions of Eternity to capture the grandeur of the pyramids. I wanted to explain why and where they were built, but my enthusiasm led me to tackle too much at once. The result? A confusing presentation that lost the audience.



I love the pyramids, but I tried to cover every angle. Instead of focusing on one clear question, I overwhelmed my audience with details they didn't need.



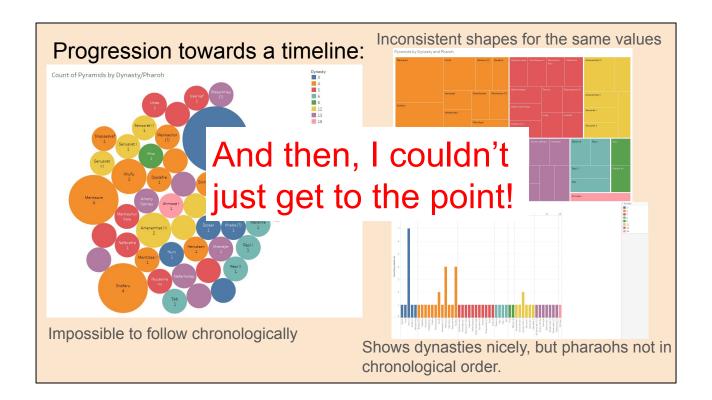
I dug deep into pyramid dates but made big assumptions, like using pharaoh death dates as construction completion dates. This created a lot of 'BS'-misleading data that could confuse anyone.

Initial biases influenced everything that followed!			
Confirmation Bias	"Educated" Guesses	Dynasty Misattribution	Incorrect Date Estimates
Pharaoh	✓ Ancient name	▼ Modern name	Dyn: Site
Djoser	Hiemlender	Step Pyramid of Djoser	3 Saqqara
Sekhemkhet	2 11 11 11 11	Buried Pyramid	3 Saqqara
Khaba (?)		Layer Pyramid	3 Zawyet el'A
Huni	2	Pyramid Lepsius I	3 Abu Rawas
Huni (?)		Pyramid of Athribit	3 Athribis
Huni (?)		Pyramid of Elephantine	3 Elephantin
Huni (?)		Edfu South Pyramid	3 Edfu
Huni (?)		Al Kula Pyramid	3 Hierakonpo
Huni (?)		Pyramid of Naqada (Pyr	3 Naqada

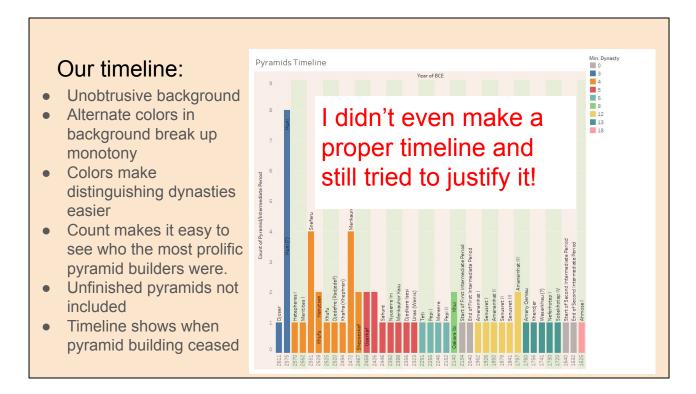
My confirmation bias made me fill gaps with guesses, which led to misattributing dynasties. Each red arrow shows how one assumption shaped the next, turning uncertainty into misleading data that could be off by decades or thousands of years. The unchecked bias distorted my data which heavily influenced my visualizations and interpretations.



My curse of knowledge bias got me lost in cultural details, forgetting to simplify. The key point-that Egyptians buried their dead west of the Nile-got buried under too much info.



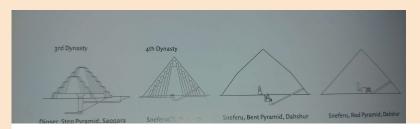
Because of completion bias, I thought showing every draft and messy chart would be more honest-but it just confused my audience. One clear answer is always better.



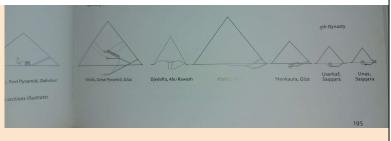
My biases made me defend a flawed timeline-missing labels, skipped gaps, and misleading bars-instead of fixing the real issues; a chart that looks good still needs to tell the truth. This was neither attractive nor truthful.

## Improvements?

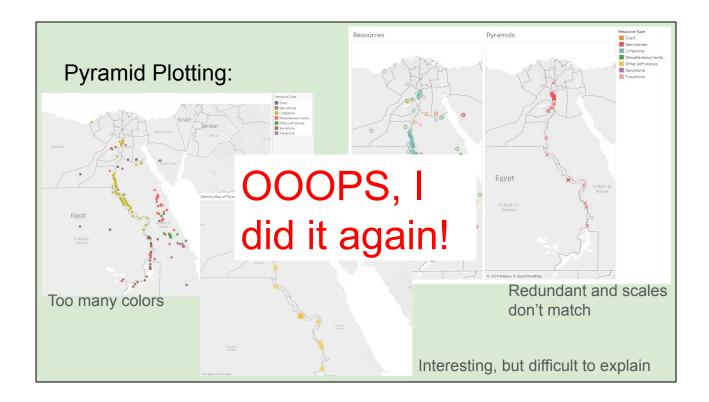
- Include images for pyramid progression
- Change background color for intermediate periods instead of using grey bars
- Find more specific dates for pyramid completion from new research (not possible for all pyramids)



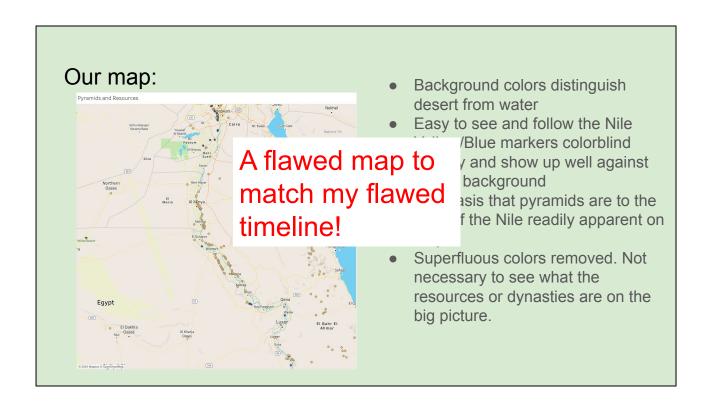
## I tried to pretend my "Innocent mistakes" could be rectified later!



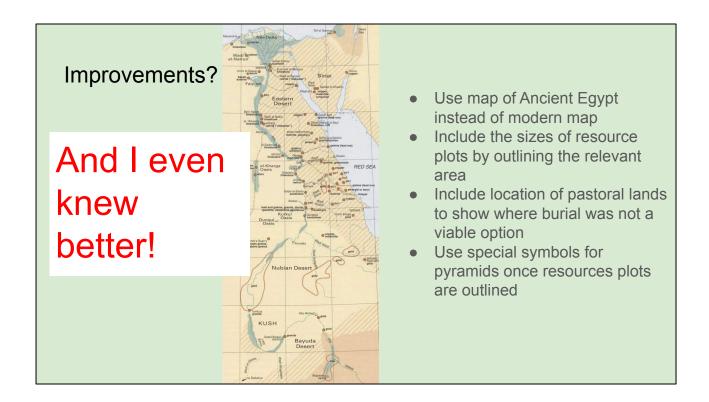
I thought I could fix my mistakes later, but in reality, I was just avoiding the real problems-most people won't come back for a revision, so you only get one shot to get it right.



I showed every map draft instead of just one clear version-overwhelming my audience a second time when a simple, final map was all they needed. My overconfidence bias and curse of knowledge bias influenced all my visualizations, not just the timelines and the repeated mistakes could have been avoided, had my bias been checked early.



I was proud of this map, but it was too small, used a modern Nile, and missed the real ancient landscape-a missed chance to show true context.



This old textbook map got it right-showing the ancient Nile, quarries, and even the fertile lands where it made more sense to farm and raise livestock than to build monuments. However, my innovation bias made me think a new map would be better, but sometimes established work is the best foundation.

## So what did I learn?

- A good report can't fix a bad presentation.
- Focus on one question, not many.
- Know your audience; keep it simple.
- Question your data and call BS.
- Build on solid, trusted sources.
- Being transparent does not mean overloading your audience!

