#### Data visualization and Communication

Ewha GSIS Computational Social Science Workshop II

legor Vyshnevskyi Woosong University | KDI School Saturday, November 19, 2022

# Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The Roots
- 3. Some practical tips

1. Introduction

#### About me

#### Hello! My name is *legor*.

- Assistant Professor, Woosong University
- Ph.D candidate, KDIS
- MSc, KDIS (2014)
- MSc, KNEU (2009)
- Background: international finance & central banking
- Research interests: banking and central banking, computational data science

#### Some Info:

- Google Scholar
- Linkedin
- ResearchGate
- GitHub
- email: ievysh@kdis.ac.kr

#### Data visualization

"Data doesn't speak for itself, so you need to analyze it and make the findings accessible by presenting them with effective visualization."

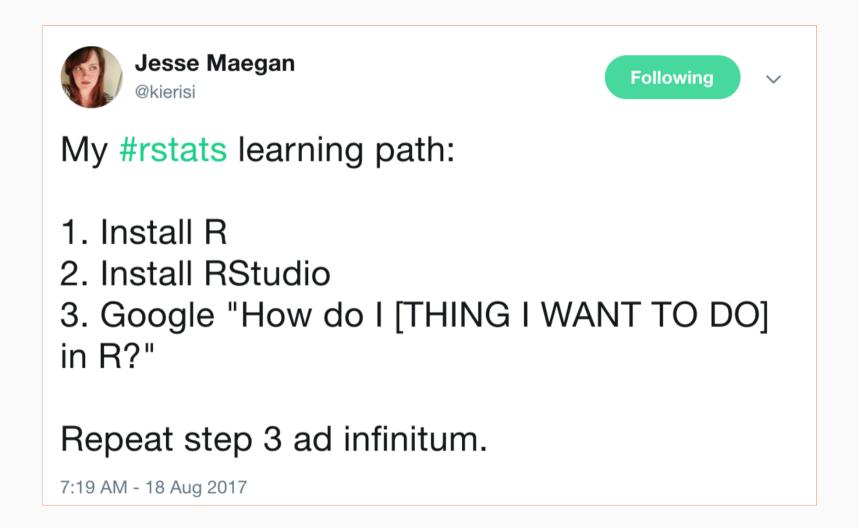
• Dr. Jae Yeon Kim

"Data visualization is a great way to simplify data and show it in a form that is understandable, insightful, and actionable.

Data visualization is being increasingly seen as the vital final step of any successful data-driven analytics plan."

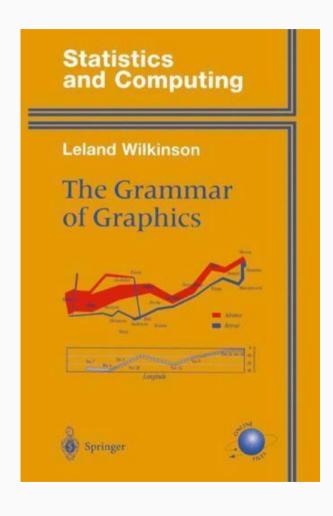
• Caroline Lee

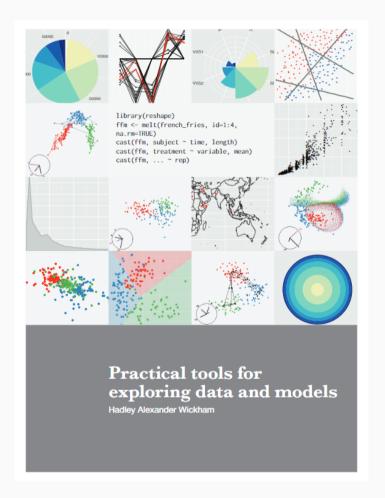
#### Data visualization with R - a universal approach



2. The Roots

## The beginnings of ggplot and reshape





3. Some practical tips

#### To remember

"In good information visualization, there are no rules, no guidelines, no templates, no standard technologies, no stylebooks...You must simply do whatever it takes."

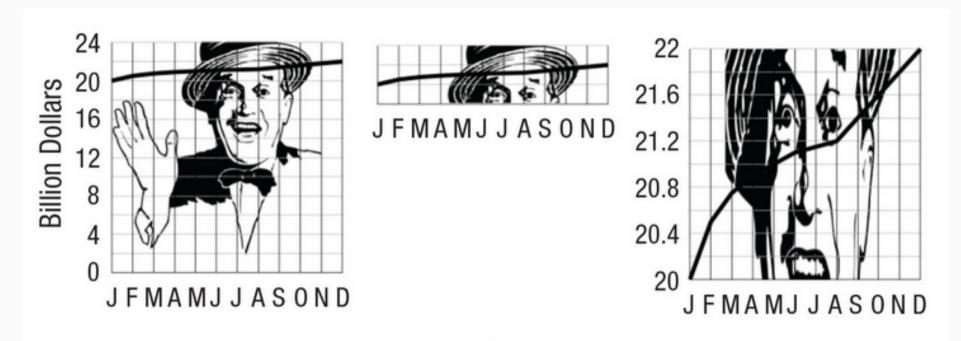
• Edward Tufte

"Whenever possible, visualize your data with solid, colored shapes rather than with lines that outline those shapes. Solid shapes are more easily perceived, are less likely to create visual artifacts or optical illusions, and do more immediately convey amounts than do outlines."

• Claus Wilke

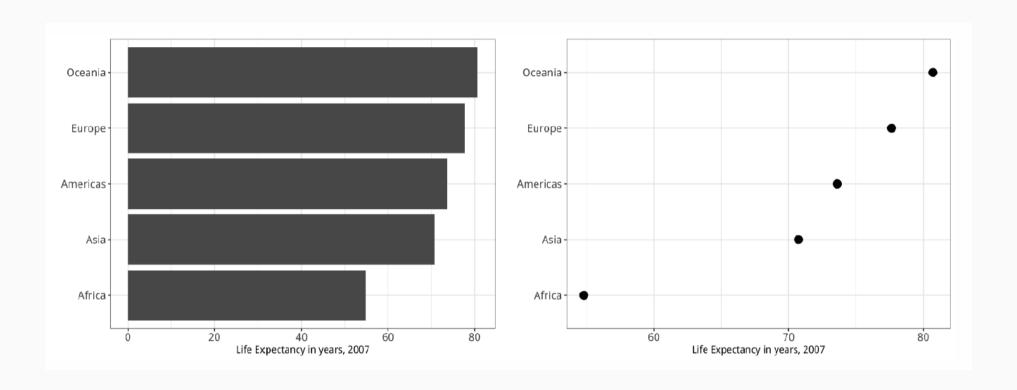
### Don't play with y-axis scale

Franconeri et al (2021). The Science of Visual Data Communication: What Works.

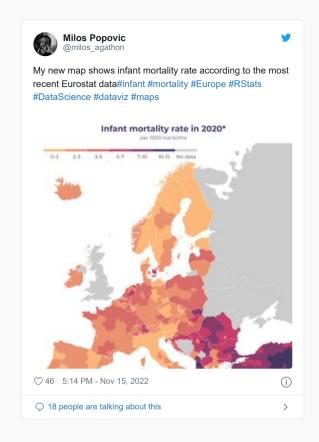


Stretching the *y*-axis scale of the left graph drastically increases the slope of the perceived trend at right, which feels dishonest.

# Don't play with x-axis scale



### Use color to your advantage





## There are many more dos and don'ts

- 1. Drop legends, use annotations & bigger labels
- 2. Never use dual axes (some exceptions: Fahrenheit vs Celsius)
- 3. Sort bar charts (i.e., ascending/descending order)
- 4. Use shapes & colors (double-encoding data)
- 5. Use 3D only when really necessary
- 6. Use pie charts with few categories (otherwise, bar charts)

## Some readings

- 1. Franconeri et al (2021). The Science of Visual Data Communication: What Works
- 2. Kieran Healy (2019). Data Visualization
- 3. Claus Wilke (2019). Fundamentals of Data Visualization
- 4. Hadley Wickham et al (2009). ggplot2: Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis
- 5. Garrick Aden-Buie. A Gentle Guide to the Grammar of Graphics with ggplot2

Let's have some fun!