Pulling It All Together

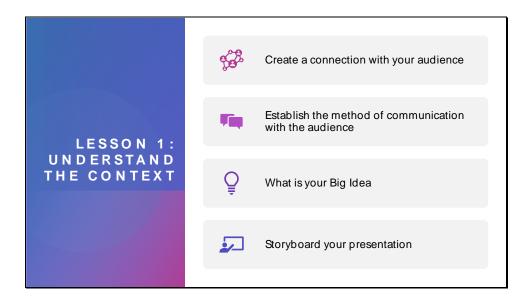


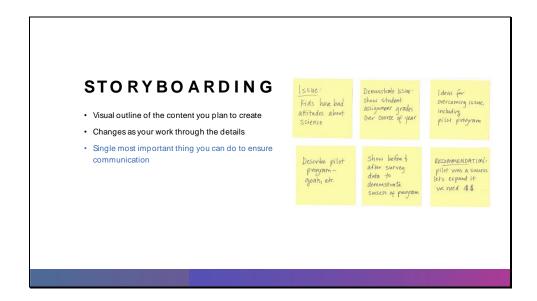
A good story takes your audience on a journey. We naturally enjoy stories that are well told.

What Makes A Good Story?

WHAT MAKES A GOOD STORY?	1. Context
	2. Effective Visuals
	3. Eliminate Clutter
	4. Focus Audience Attention

Lesson 1: Understand The Context



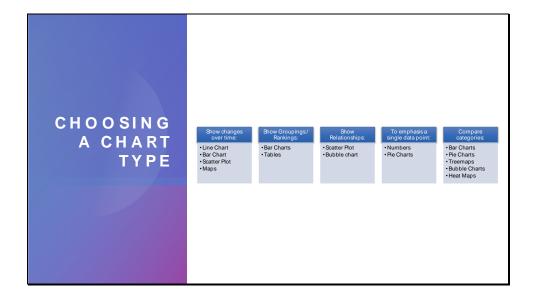


Single most important thing you can do to ensure communication Create a structure for your communication Visual outline of the content you plan to create

Lesson 2: Effective Visuals



Choosing A Chart Type



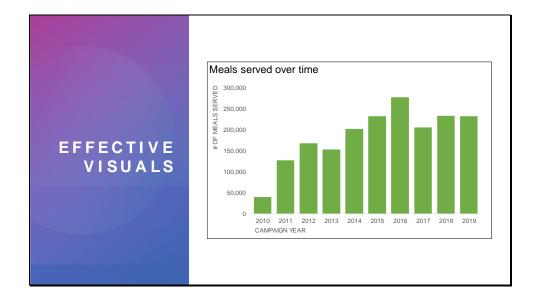
EFFECTIVE VISUALS

Meals served over time		
Campaign Year	Meals Served	
2010	40,139	
2011	127,020	
2012	168,193	
2013	153,115	
2014	202,102	
2015	232,897	
2016	277,912	
2017	205,350	
2018	233,389	
2019	232,797	

EFFECTIVE VISUALS

Meals served over time		
Meals Served		
40,139		
127,020		
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233,389		
232,797		

Effective Visuals



LESSON 3: ELIMINATE CLUTTER Visual clutter creates cognitive overload

Remove clutter using Gestalt Principles

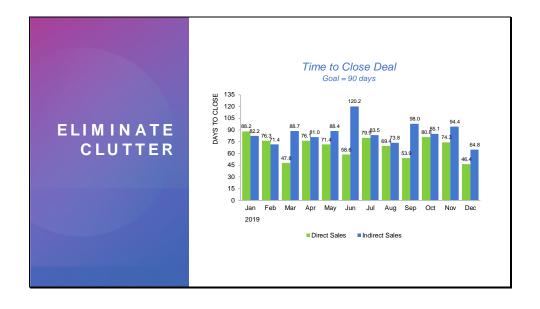
White spaces reduce cognitive load

Gestalt Principles

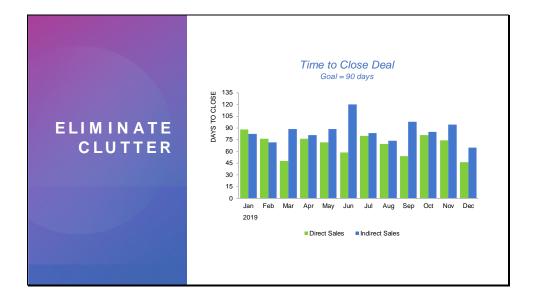


Helps us to identify elements that are not needed in our visualization.

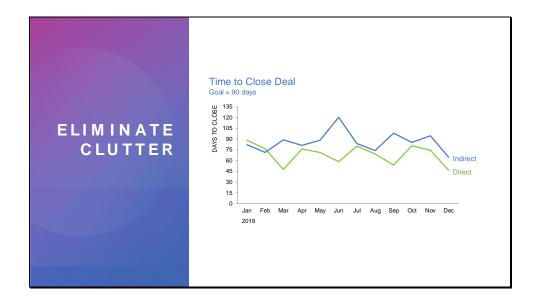
Eliminate Clutter



Eliminate Clutter



Eliminate Clutter

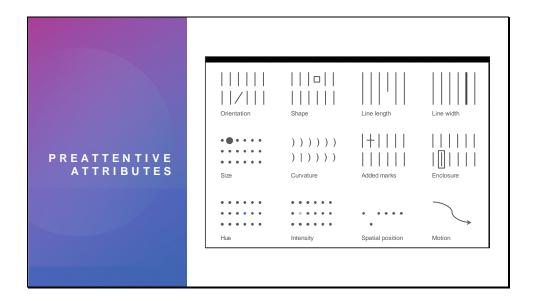


LESSON 4: FOCUS AUDIENCE ATTENTION Preattentive attributes, like size & shape, signal importance

Visual Hierarchies "walk" audience through presentation

Use the "Where are your eyes drawn" test for attributes

Preattentive Attributes



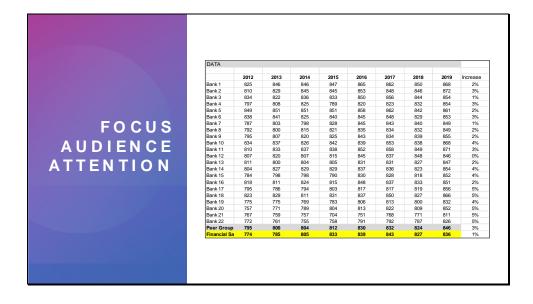
Can also be used for text in a presentation. Bold, color or size settings can draw attention to words as well.

Push everything to the background. Then use attributes to emphasis important data points.

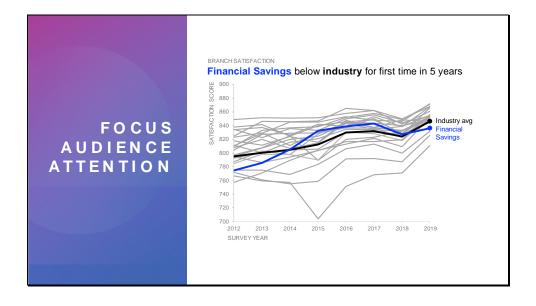
Applying attributes to too many data points reduces their usefulness.

Be careful not to overuse color. Shades of red and green are harder for color-blind people to process. Use additional visual cues to assist.

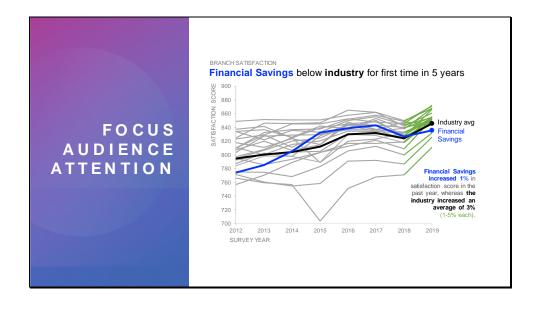
Focus Audience Attention



Focus Audience Attention



Focus Audience Attention



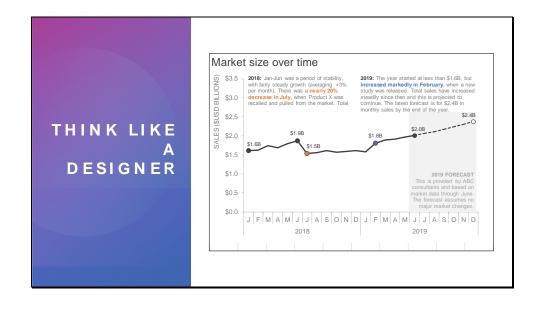
Lesson 5: Think Like A Designer

Highlight important information Eliminate distractions Use a visual hierarchy of information Visuals should be aesthetically pleasing

Branding

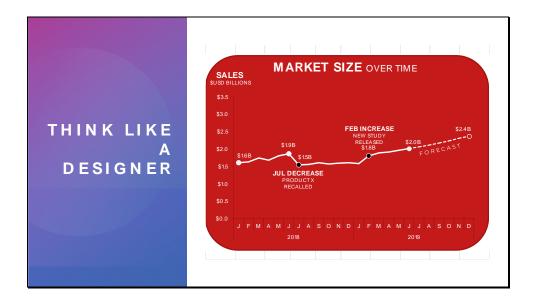
- "Big Idea" or theme for presentation main points
- "Big Idea" or theme for visuals

Think Like A Designer





Can you think of a company that would prefer to use the color blue in branding their presentations?



Can you think of a company that would prefer to use the color red in branding their presentations?

IN CLOSING Context Appropriate visual Eliminate clutter Focus audience attention Use a visually pleasing "Big Idea" theme

It must look good. ☺

Questions?



Lab: (30 minutes)

Chapter 5: Think like a designer Start with Exercise 5.5: (Practice on your own) https://www.storytellingwithdata.com/letspractice/downloads

If time permits, do exercises in chapter 6: Start with Exercise 6.8: (Practice on your own)

If time permits, do exercise 9.10 (Team or individual exercise)
If time permits, try the presentation coaching feature in PowerPoint: https://youtu.be/aK8ix1PXd5k

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Chapter 1: Context

Fill out Big Idea Worksheet: (Use the class project for this exercise)

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WJDLkMVTxIDHyeGWzeKQmSiXdmlxQSAg/view?pli=1

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Chapter 2: Choose an appropriate visual

Start with Exercise 2.9: (Practice on your own)

https://www.storytellingwithdata.com/letspractice/downloads

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Chapter 3: Identify and eliminate clutter

Start with Exercise 3.5: (Practice on your own)

https://www.storytellingwithdata.com/letspractice/downloads

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Chapter 4: Focus attention

Start with Exercise 4.5: (Practice on your own)

https://www.storytellingwithdata.com/letspractice/downloads