

DATA JOURNALISM

Adolfo:

CONTEXT

(first set of slides)

Information Society starts in 1960, we have passed from a industrial to a knowledge society, and from press to web.

Now news are new consumer element. Some people say “journalism is what you find between advertisement”...

Main interesting topic in information: **visualization**. Half of our brain is devoted to vision.

Historical example: Florence Nightingale. A famous diagram of the war of Crimea is named after her. More examples:

- Napoleon in Russia (represented in a map, also with temperatures)
- British migration map
- John Snow's (cholera map with water sources, precursor of epidemiology)
- Web du Bois
- Slavery book

Philip Meyer: pioneer of data journalism. He did a work on crossing numbers during elections, and he went to Harvard to study Social Sciences more in detail.

First research: **Detroit riots** (1967)

A research on the causes of the unrest took 2 years. Meyer used another method and it took 3 weeks...

[marvelous concept:] **INFOXICATION** (free translation from “abundancia de información”)

Guillermo:

CASE STUDIES

(second set of slides)

CASE STUDY 1: India
Journalists?

CASE STUDY 2: Ecuador

CASE STUDY 3: Venezuela
Investigation of oil fraud

CASE STUDY 4: Indonesia
What happens with the plastic?

CASE STUDY 5: Pakistan
Carrying water from one place to another, and associated illnesses.

CASE STUDY 6: Peru
Digging

CASE STUDY n+1: Game of Thrones

QUESTION: is it worth it to use disruptive graphics/infographics? People doesn't take the time to understand what it represents, if it is not a standard visualization (bars, sector diagram...) and it is not very obvious, they tend to skip it.

ANSWER: is more a problem of the society, we have no patience... anyway is usually better an image than just words.

EXAMPLES

(third set of slides)

Several examples + several links of interest.

DISCUSSION ON JOURNALISM:

They have no time to acquire the knowledge or hire infographics, focus on make the storytelling appealing.