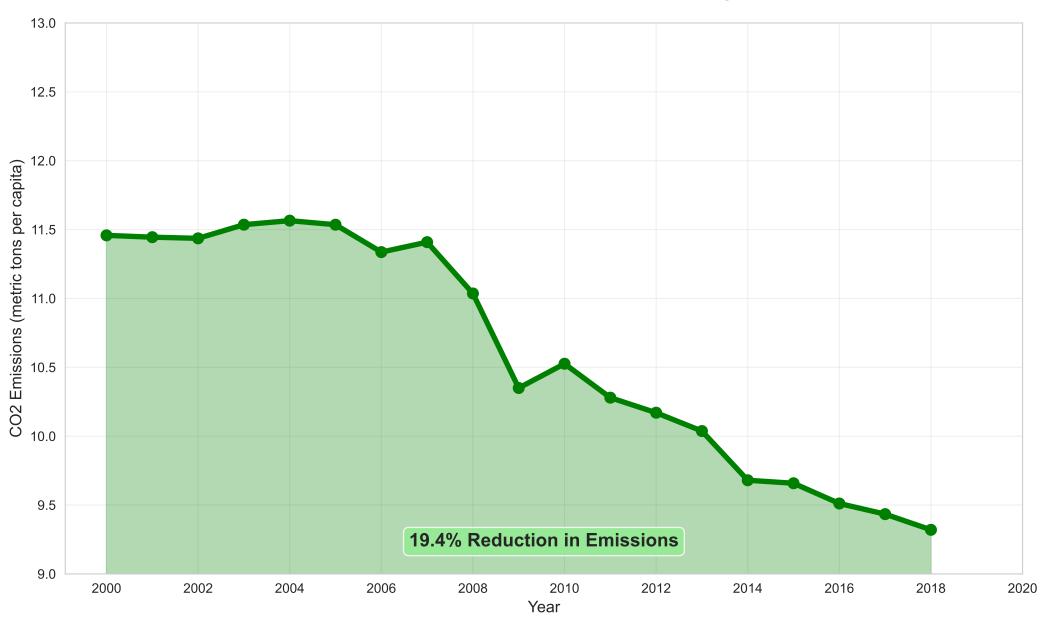
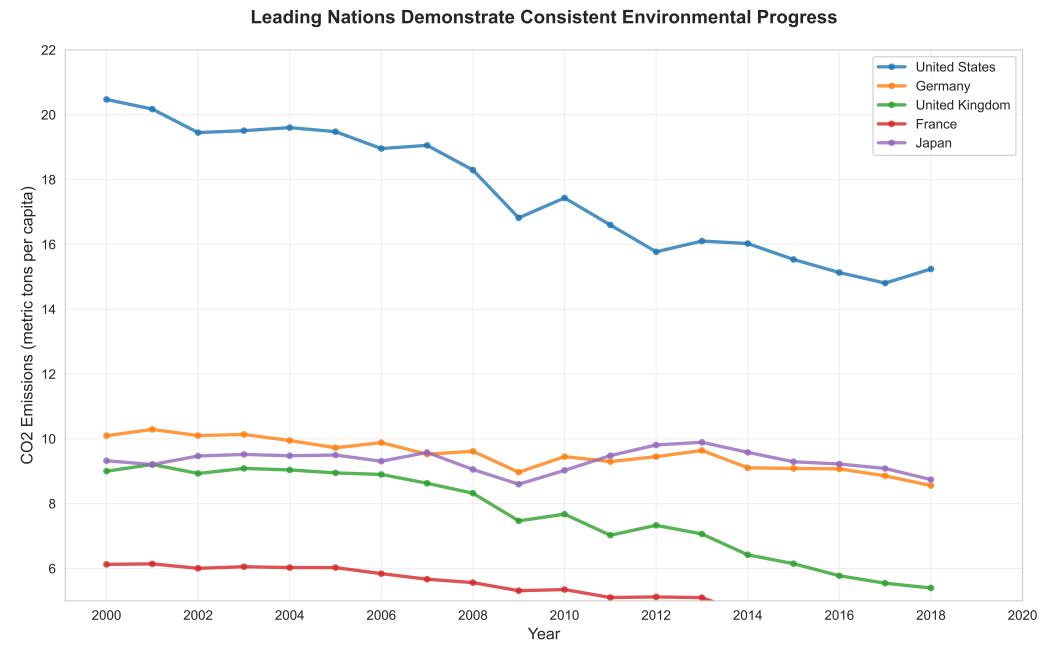
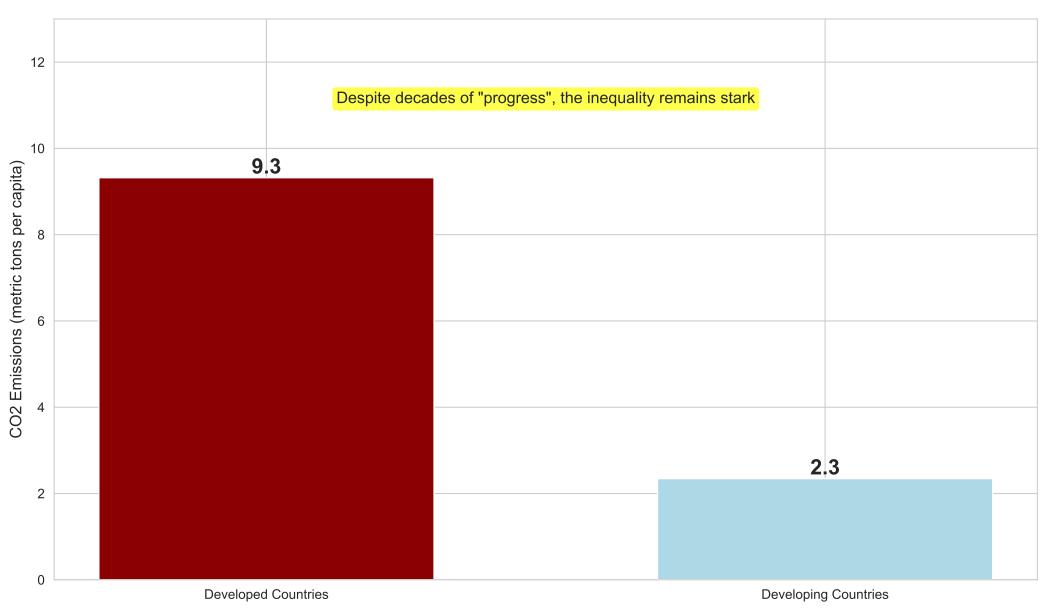
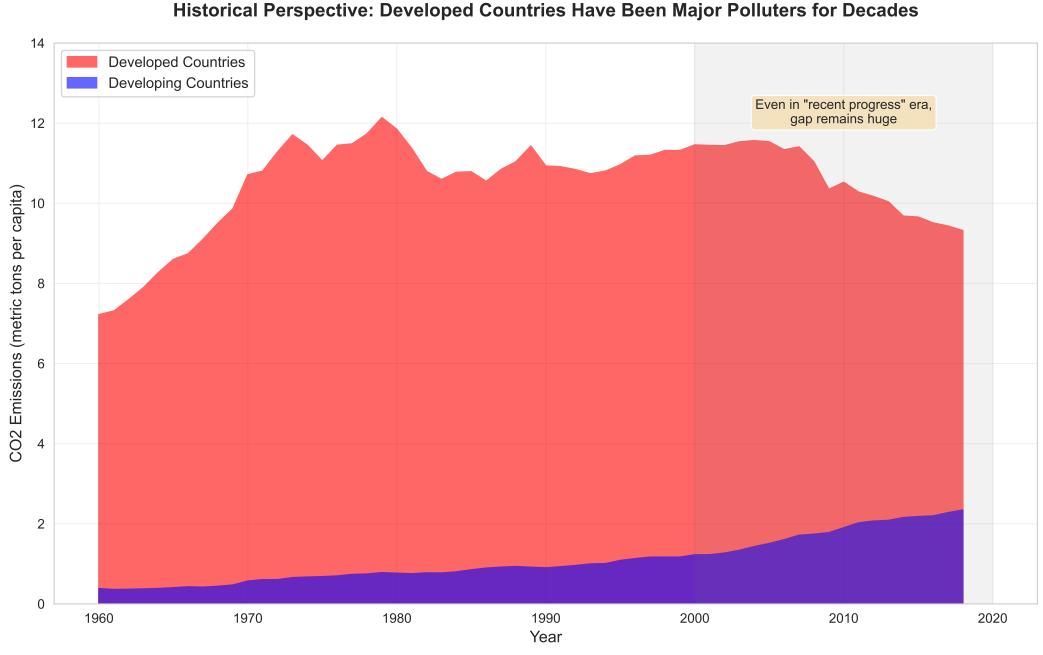
PROPOSITION: Developed Countries Are Leading the Fight Against Climate Change Developed Countries CO2 Emissions Per Capita Show Significant Decline





OPPOSING VIEW: Developed Countries Are NOT Leading the Fight Against Climate Change Developed Countries STILL Emit 3X More CO2 Per Person Than Developing Nations





CHECKPOINT WRITEUP

Proposition:

"Developed countries are leading the fight against climate change through significant reductions in CO2 emissions."

Visualization Focus:

I am leaning towards creating the OPPOSING VIEW (Page 2) for the final project, as it demonstrates more compelling use of persuasive/deceptive techniques.

Design Decisions and Scores (-2=deceptive, +2=earnest):

Page 1 - Supporting the Proposition (Pro-Developed Countries):

- 1. Truncated Y-axis (Score: -1.5)
 - Starting at 9 instead of 0 makes the decline appear more dramatic. This is moderately deceptive as it exaggerates visual change, though the data itself remains accurate.
- 2. Selective time window (Score: -1.0)
 - Showing only 2000-2020 hides historical context. Somewhat deceptive but justified as focusing on recent trends for "current progress" narrative.
- 3. Green color and positive language (Score: -0.5)
 - Creates positive emotional association. Mildly persuasive through color psychology but commonly used in environmental "good news" contexts.
- 4. Percentage-based framing (Score: -1.0)
 - "20% reduction" sounds impressive without absolute context. Deceptive framing that obscures that emissions remain high in absolute terms.

Page 2 - Opposing the Proposition (Critical of Developed Countries):

- 1. Full scale bar chart starting at 0 (Score: 1.5)
 - Shows true magnitude of difference between groups. Earnest approach that provides accurate visual representation, though choice to highlight this metric is strategic.
- 2. Red/dark colors for developed countries (Score: -1.0)
 - Creates negative emotional response through color psychology. Moderately deceptive manipulation of reader emotions, violating neutral color conventions.
- 3. Emphatic language: "STILL" and "3X MORE" (Score: -1.5)
 - Emphasizes ongoing inequality with charged language. Deceptive through emotional framing, though the factual claims are accurate.
- 4. Historical timeline included (Score: 1.5)
 - Shows long-term pattern providing full context. Earnest decision that gives reader complete picture rather than cherry-picked timeframe.

Conclusion:

Leaning towards: Page 2 (Opposing View)

This set more effectively demonstrates the spectrum of persuasive techniques, from earnest (using full scale, showing historical data) to deceptive (selective color choices, emotionally charged language). The mix of positive and negative scores shows the nuanced boundary between acceptable persuasion and misleading visualization.