Name: Rae Fu **Date:** 3/10/2022 **Max points:** <u>25</u>

Lab section: Thursday

Show your work!!!

Acquire

Week: 47

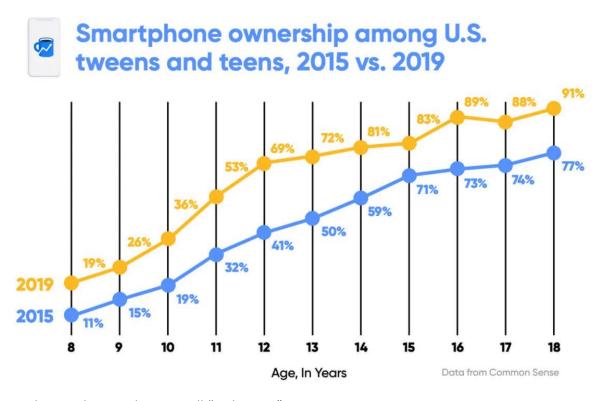
Date: Nov 18 Year: **2019** Data: data.world

Source Article/Visualization:

Smartphone Ownership Among Youth Is on the Rise

https://www.makeovermonday.co.uk/data/data-sets-2016/

Represent



This is the visualization that you will "makeover."

Critique

Critique the visualization: what do you like about it, dislike about it, what do you plan to do differently?

The colors of the visualization are strikingly different, which makes it easy to see the contrast between 2019 and 2015. Although age is similar to a timeline, but it is not the same as time, since age is discrete in

this case, the line graph does not fit and a graph that sorts by categories such as a tree graph would make more sense.

Based on your knowledge of the Periodic Table of Visualization Methods (discussed in class this week), discuss which one of the 6 categories does the visualization you provided in the Represent stage falls in. Identify the method most closely related to the visualization in the Represent Stage and discuss the characteristics: overview, detail, detail AND overview, divergent thinking, convergent thinking. Refer to Week 10 Readings to assist with categorizing the visualization.

The visualization is a data visualization as a line chart. Line chart depicts a variable changing over a continuous time. It uses lines to connect points and color to depict different categories.

<u>Mine</u>

What question(s) are you attempting to answer? How does the teen smartphone ownership percentage vary with 2015 compared to 2019?

<u>Filter</u>

Show (display, list, make it visible) the filtered data.

Percentage of Teens with Smartphone

Siliai thiloile

Year Ownership

2015 47%2019 64%

I found the average percentage of the teen smartphone ownership across the given ages (ages 8 to 18) for 2015 and 2019.

Stakeholders

• Who is your audience? What assumptions did you make? What visualization tool/software did you use?

The audience is parents wondering if they should buy a smartphone for their teen and wishes to see whether more teens have one. The assumptions are that the data is accurate and the scope of the teens is the whole world because location and who the teens are is unknown. Excel was used as the software.

What to submit: This document in PDF format only (if you do not know how to do this, see Lab 0 Exercise 1). Save this document as: LastnameFirstInitial CGT270S22 MakeoverMonday#1.pdf

Choose the best layout for your makeover visualization: Portrait or Landscape, Remove the page of the layout that you DO NOT choose. No blank pages!

NEW Sketch your Makeover

In the space below, sketch out your ideas for refined visualization. You must use pen/pencil and paper to sketch out your idea, then take a photo of your sketch and include it in the space below.

Welmap	Percentage of Teens With Smartphone (ages 8-18)			
	(2	54%	47%	
	2019		2015	

Refine (Makeover – Landscape view)

Use an additional page if necessary. Remember, the purpose of visualization is "insight." Take and include a screenshot of your visualization and include it below. Use Data Visualization Best Practices (see data visualization checklist).

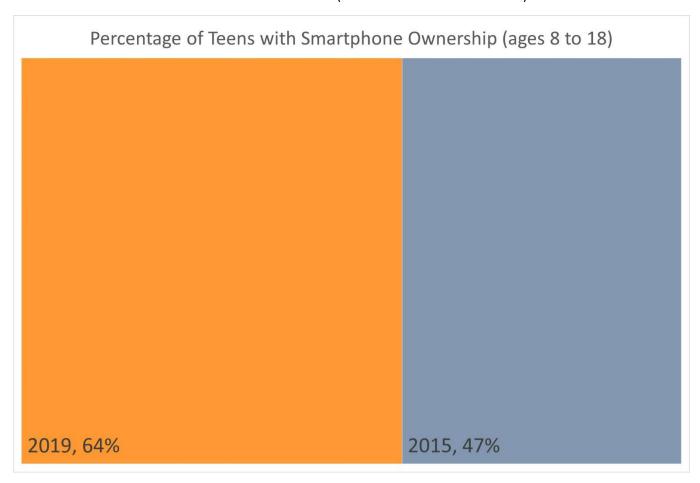


Figure Caption. This tree map displays the percentage of teens who had a smartphone in 2015 and 2019.

There is 17% more teens with smartphones in 2019 than 2015. To highlight 2019, the tree map has 2019 on the left and in a brighter color to be obvious.

Resources

Data Visualization Checklist:

http://stephanieevergreen.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/DataVizChecklist May2016.pdf

How to give constructive criticism:

https://personalexcellence.co/blog/constructive-criticism/

Sample Makeovers

https://www.makeovermonday.co.uk/gallery/

Grading Rubric

Excellent	Good	Fair	Needs Improvement
Meets ALL or most of	Meets MOST of these:	Consistently meets SOME	Little to no evidence
these: Makeover is	Makeover is esthetically	of these: Makeover is	of the understanding
esthetically pleasing	pleasing (color,	esthetically pleasing	of the data
(color, perception), best	perception), best practices	(color, perception), best	visualization process.
practices followed	followed (insightful),	practices followed	
(insightful), Correct	Correct dataset	(insightful), Correct	Lackluster makeover
dataset downloaded;	downloaded; provided an	dataset downloaded;	or no makeover.
provided an interesting	interesting point of view	provided an interesting	
point of view of the	of the data; critiqued	point of view of the data;	Little effort.
data; critiqued previous	previous makeover,	critiqued previous	
makeover, critique is	critique is constructive	makeover, critique is	
constructive (indicates	(indicates one thing that is	constructive (indicates	
one thing that is done	done well, and one thing	one thing that is done	
well, and one thing that	that could be done	well, and one thing that	
could be done	differently, what will be	could be done differently,	
differently, what will be	done to improve the	what will be done to	
done to improve the	visualization),	improve the visualization),	
visualization),	assumptions (more than	assumptions (more than	
assumptions (more than	one) are listed.	one) are listed.	
one) are listed.			
[15 pts]	[10 – 14 pts]	[5 – 9 pts]	[0 – 4 pts]
Sketch included: hand	Sketch included: hand	Sketch included, but was	No sketch included.
drawn, data vis best	drawn, lacking data vis	generated by computer	
practices evident.	best practices.		
[5 pts]	[3 pts]	[2 pts]	[0 pts]
More advanced chart	More advanced chart	Basic chat types used in	Little to no
types used	types used, followed most	the makeover	improvement in visual
	best practices		representation of the
[5 pts]	[3 pts]	[2 pts]	data [0 pts]