



PG Diploma in ML

Course : PG Diploma in ML

**Lecture On : Live Session
on Data Story Telling**

Instructor : Siddhesh Gunjal

Date - 18th Dec 2021

The art of storytelling



Agenda



What is Storytelling ?



Why Storytelling is essential



Different Methods to create stories



Types of dataset & appropriate charts



Storytelling during Predictive Model building



Demonstration on 1st Dataset



Demonstration on 2nd Dataset

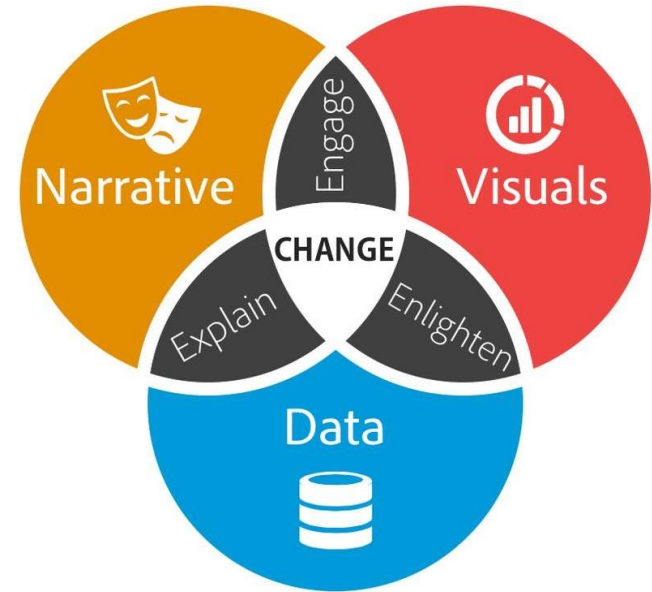


Q & A

What is Data Storytelling?

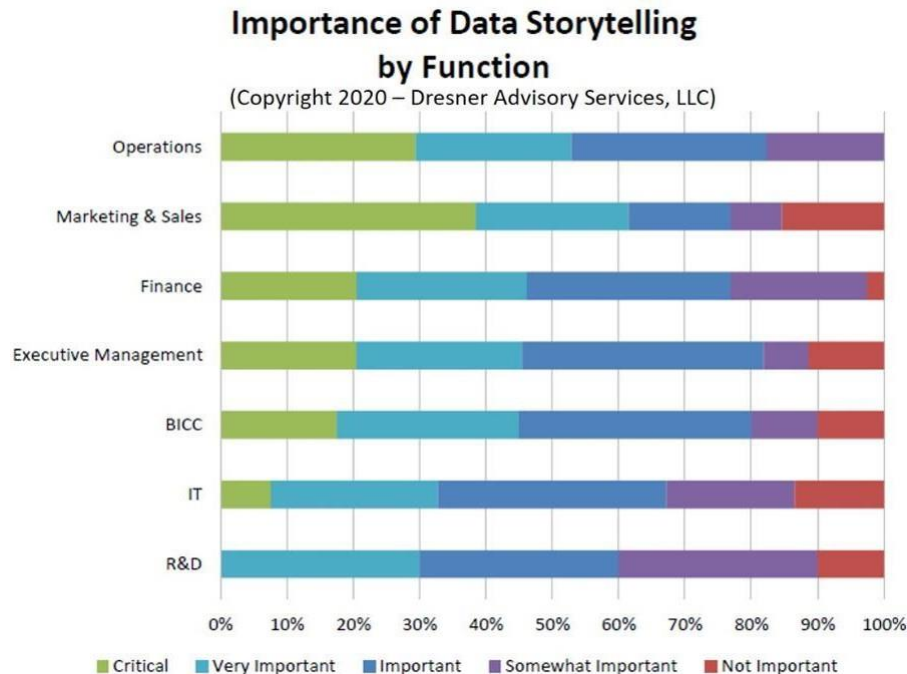
Data visualization expert **Stephen Few** said, “Numbers have an important story to tell. They rely on you to give them a clear and convincing voice”

Data storytelling is a structured approach for communicating data insights, and it involves a combination of three key elements: **data**, **visuals**, and **narrative**.

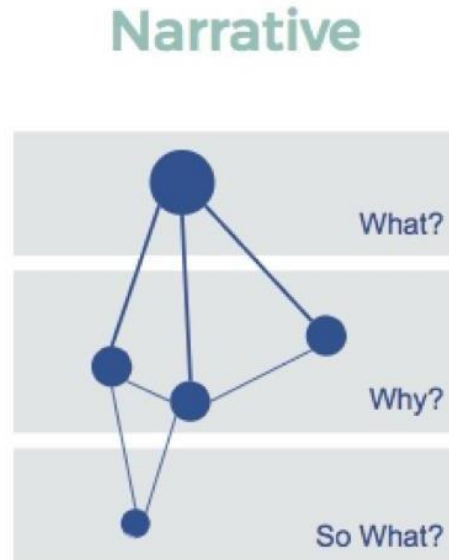
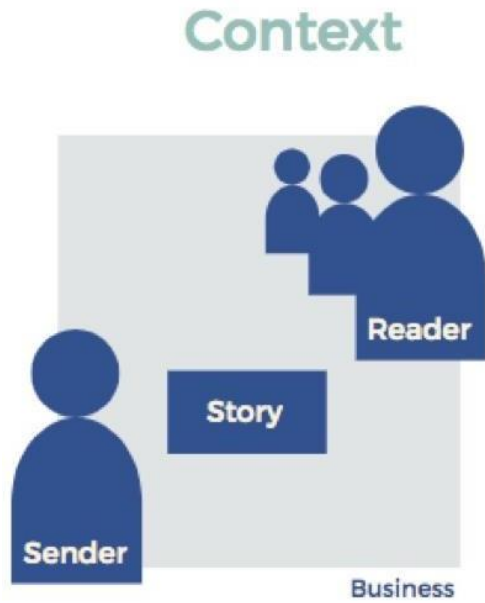


Why Storytelling is essential ?

- **Memorability-** A study by Stanford professor Chip Heath found 63% could remember stories, but only 5% could remember a single statistic. *People hear statistics, but they feel stories*
- **Persuasiveness**
- **Engagement**

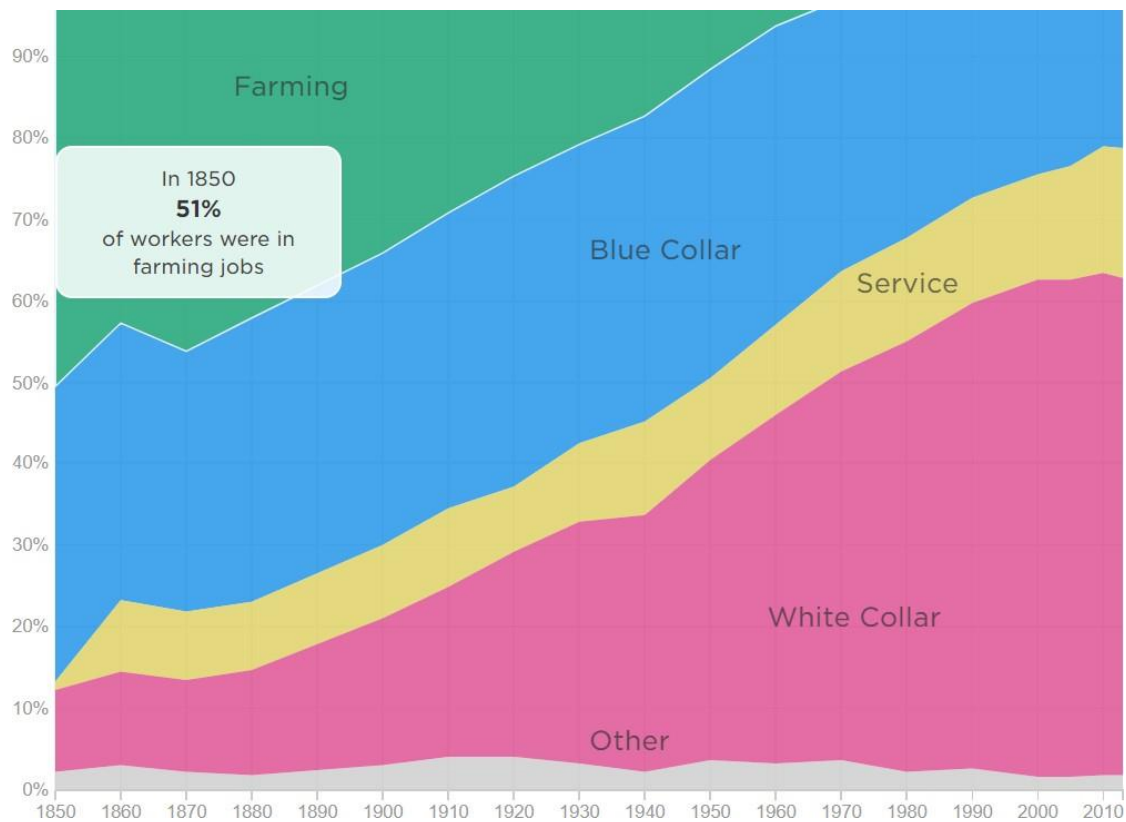


Flow of Storytelling



Effective Visuals

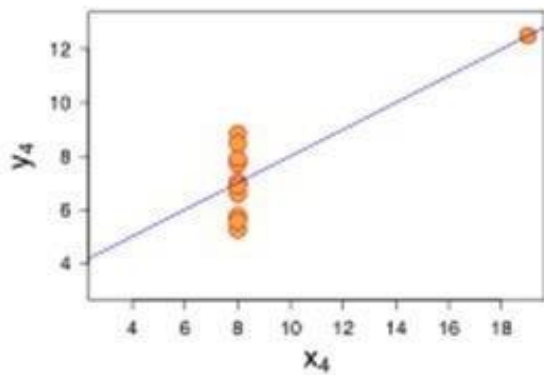
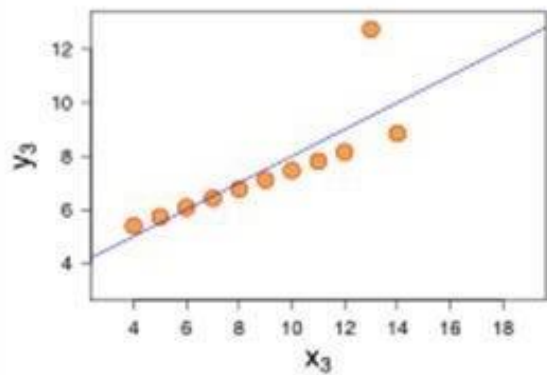
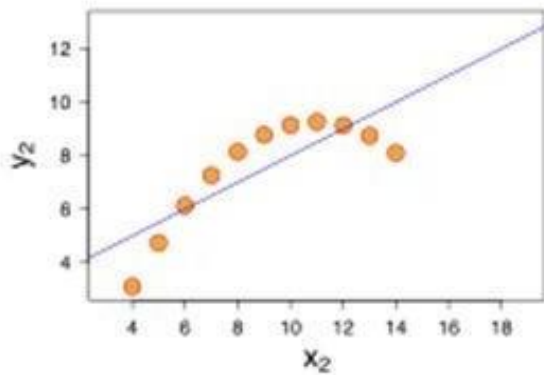
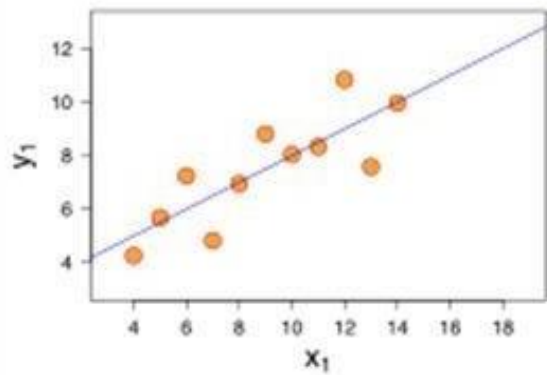




**How
Machines
Destroy
(And
Create!)
Jobs**

Anscombe's quartet

I		II		III		IV	
x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y
10.0	8.04	10.0	9.14	10.0	7.46	8.0	6.58
8.0	6.95	8.0	8.14	8.0	6.77	8.0	5.76
13.0	7.58	13.0	8.74	13.0	12.74	8.0	7.71
9.0	8.81	9.0	8.77	9.0	7.11	8.0	8.84
11.0	8.33	11.0	9.26	11.0	7.81	8.0	8.47
14.0	9.96	14.0	8.10	14.0	8.84	8.0	7.04
6.0	7.24	6.0	6.13	6.0	6.08	8.0	5.25
4.0	4.26	4.0	3.10	4.0	5.39	19.0	12.50
12.0	10.84	12.0	9.13	12.0	8.15	8.0	5.56
7.0	4.82	7.0	7.26	7.0	6.42	8.0	7.91
5.0	5.68	5.0	4.74	5.0	5.73	8.0	6.89



Different Methods to create stories

1. Begin with Pen-Paper Approach

- Scripting down your ideas and flow before you start structuring your story is very essential

Aristotle's classic five-point plan that helps deliver strong impacts is:

- Deliver a story or statement that arouses the audience's interest.
- Pose a problem or question that has to be solved or answered.
- Offer a solution to the problem you raised.
- Describe specific benefits for adopting the course of action set forth in your solution.
- State a call to action.

2. Dig deeper to identify the Ultimate purpose of your story

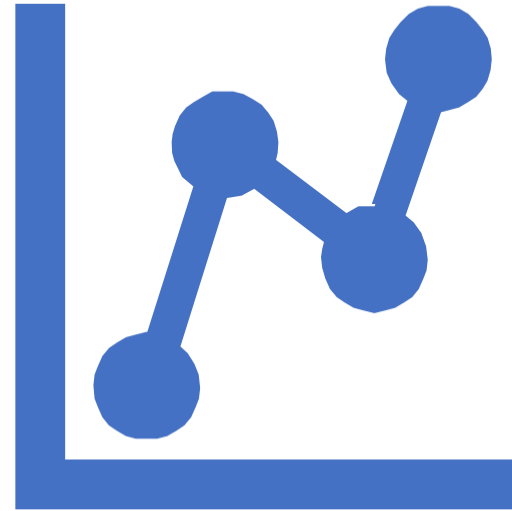
- Identify closely, what the idea of your story is. Ask yourself, “What am I really giving with this story?” .What you’re displaying is the idea of a better decision making or analytics.

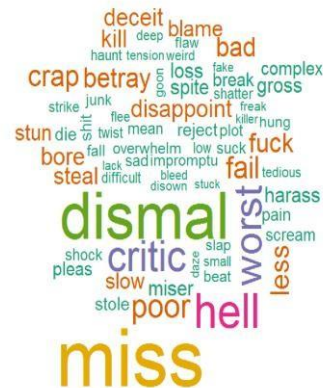


3. Design a Road Map

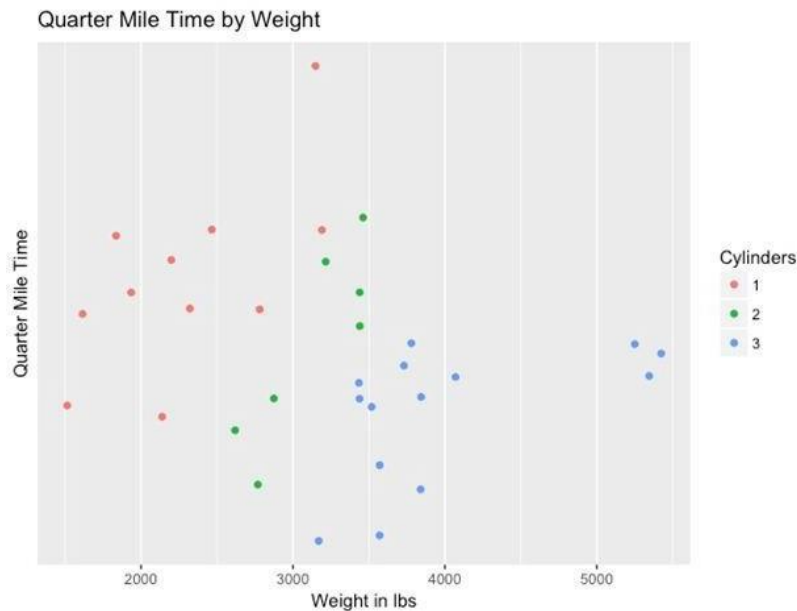
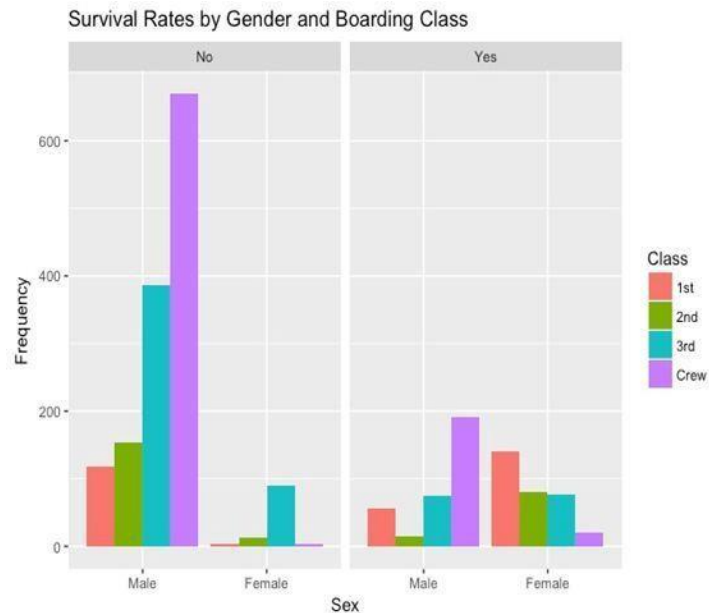
- Create a list of all the key points you want your audience to know about your story, visual, or analysis.
- Categorize the list until you are left with only three major message points. This group of three will provide the verbal road map for your story.
- Under each of your three key messages, add supporting evidence to enhance the narrative. These could include some or all of the following: personal stories, facts, examples, analogies etc.

Types of Data and Suitable Charts

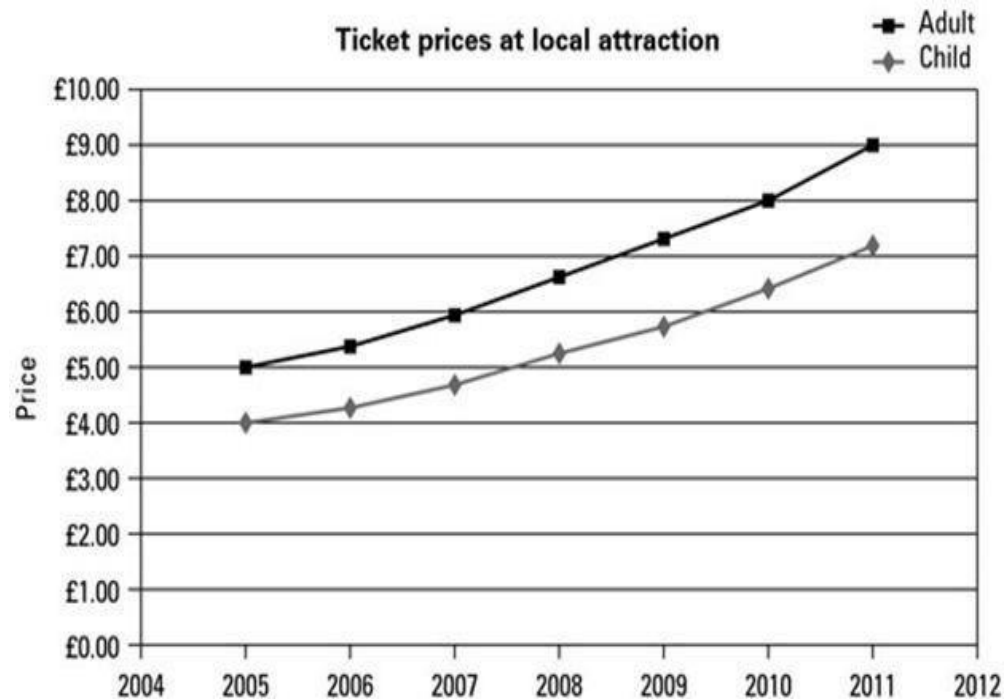




2. Dataset consist of Continuous & Categorical Data



3. Numerical Dataset



4. Time Series Dataset

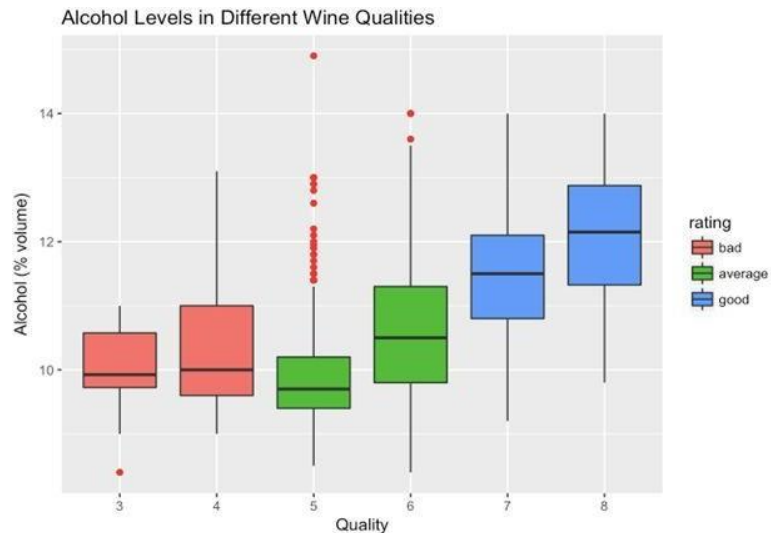




Storytelling during the steps of predictive modeling

1. Data Exploration

Let's consider a dataset on Wine Quality



```
bs. of 15 variables:
: int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
: num 7.4 7.8 7.8 11.2 7.4 7.4 7.9 7.3 7.8 7.5 ...
: num 0.7 0.88 0.76 0.28 0.7 0.66 0.6 0.65 0.58 0.5 ...
: num 0 0 0.04 0.56 0 0 0.06 0 0.02 0.36 ...
: num 1.9 2.6 2.3 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.6 1.2 2 6.1 ...
: num 0.076 0.098 0.092 0.075 0.076 0.075 0.069 0.065 0.073 0.071
: num 11 25 15 17 11 13 15 15 9 17 ...
e: num 34 67 54 60 34 40 59 21 18 102 ...
: num 0.998 0.997 0.997 0.998 0.998 ...
: num 3.51 3.2 3.26 3.16 3.51 3.51 3.3 3.39 3.36 3.35 ...
: num 0.56 0.68 0.65 0.58 0.56 0.56 0.46 0.47 0.57 0.8 ...
: num 9.4 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.4 9.4 9.4 10 9.5 10.5 ...
: Ord.factor w/ 6 levels "3"<"4"<"5"<"6"<...: 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 5 5 3 .
: Ord.factor w/ 3 levels "bad"<"average"<...: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 .
: num 8.1 8.68 8.6 12.04 8.1 ...
```



Demo 1 & 2



Thank You!