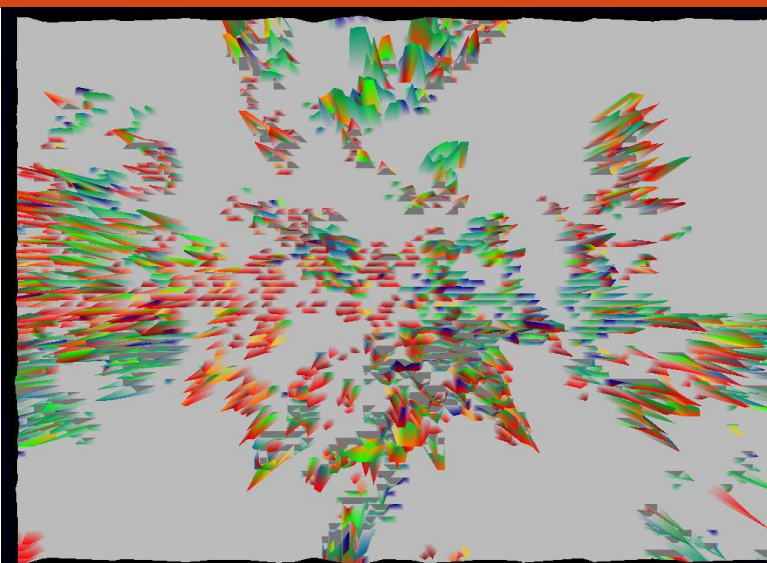


ESSLI 2009

Review of Linguistic Visualizations

Non-textual linguistic data

Shape Of Conversation





5

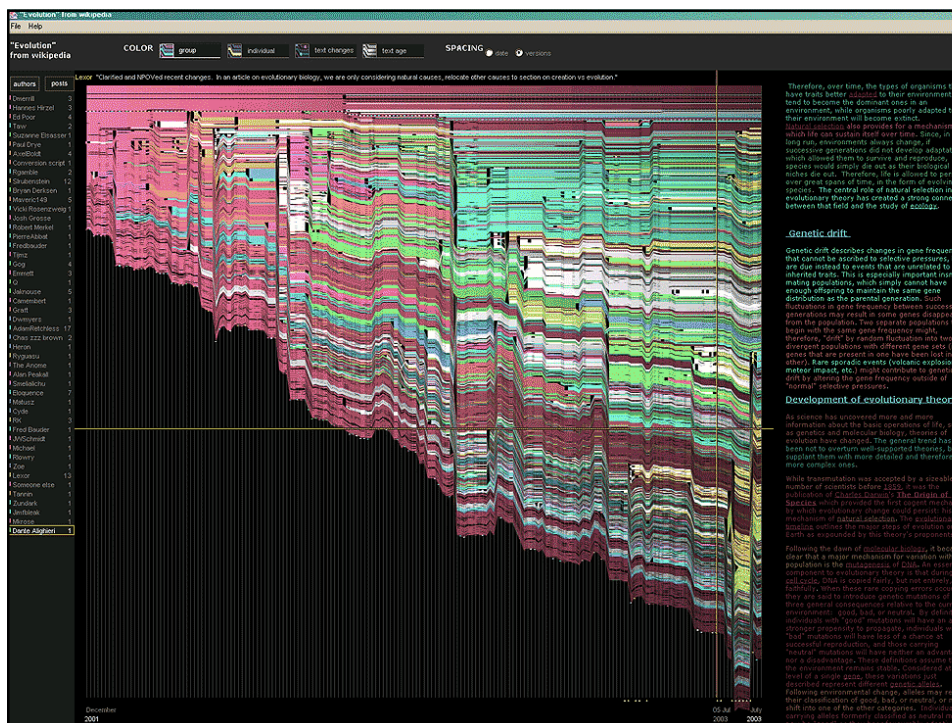
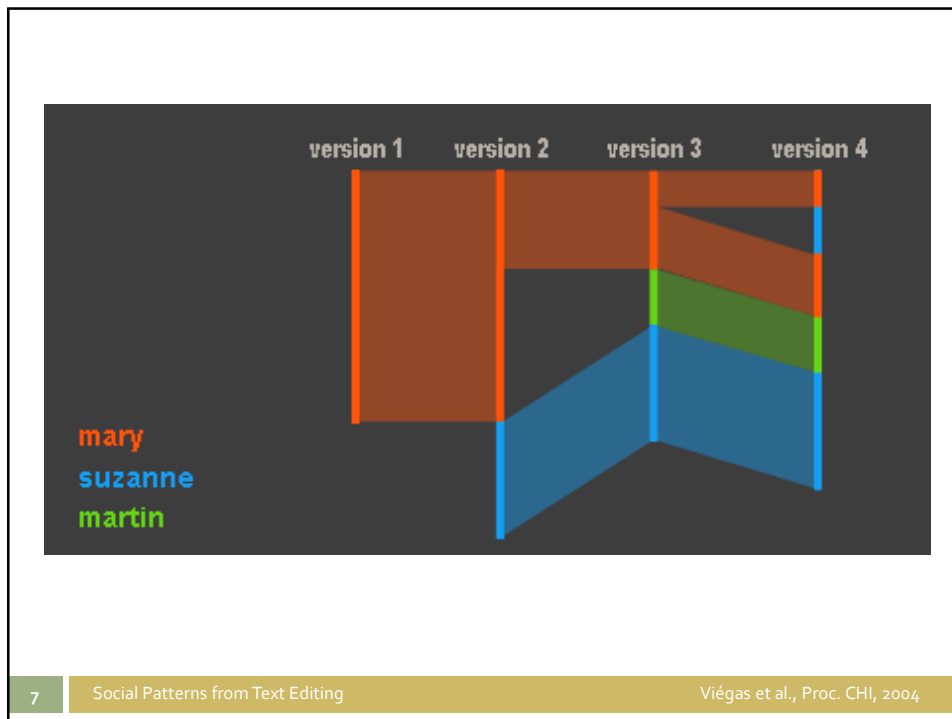
PitchPaint

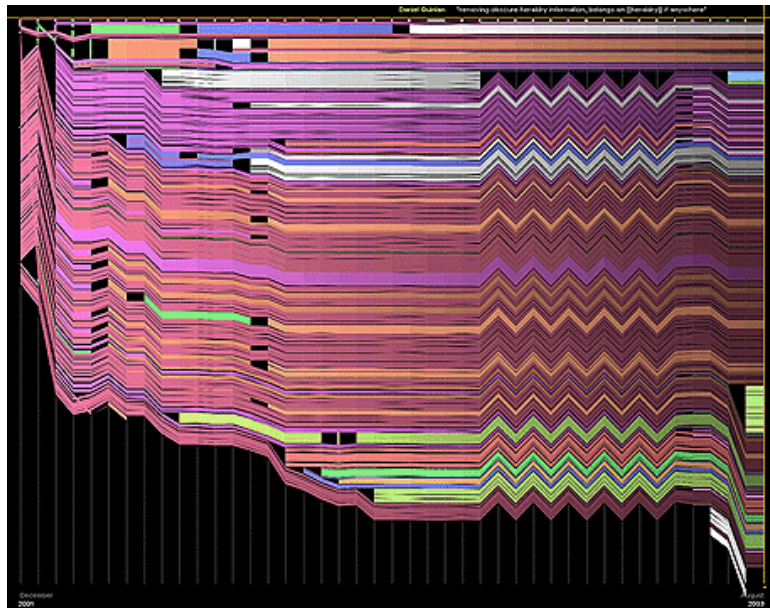
Levin & Lieberman, 2004

Linguistic and Non-linguistic Data Together

6

Linguistic and Non-Linguistic Data Together



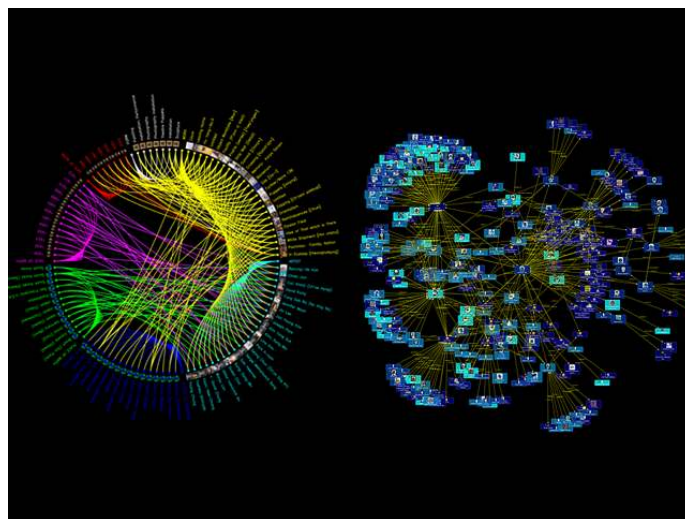


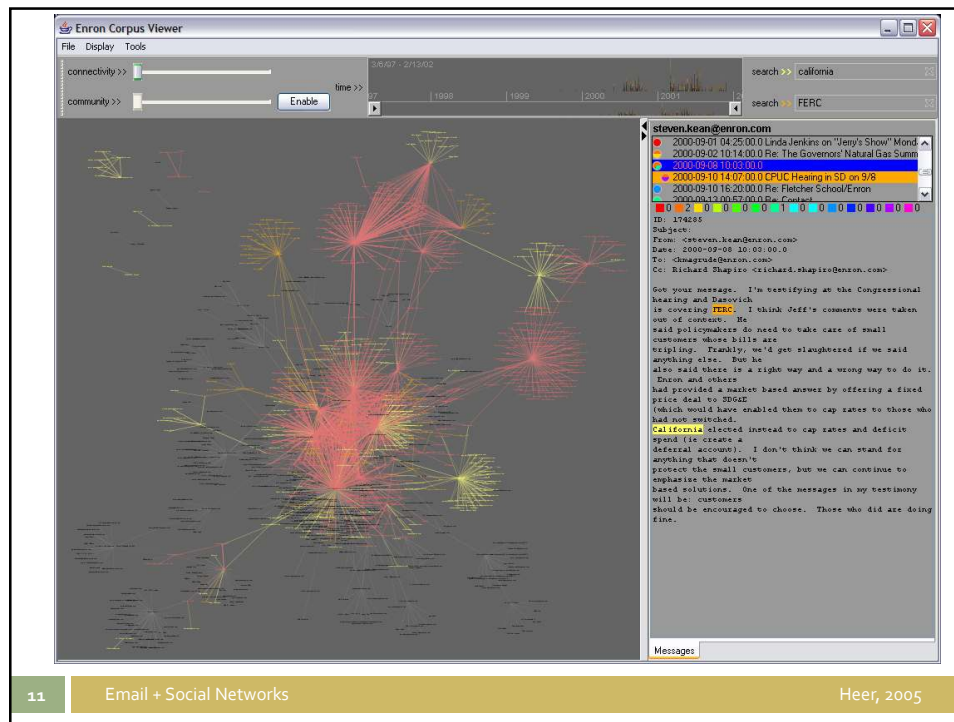
9

Social Patterns from Text Editing

Viégas et al., Proc. CHI, 2004

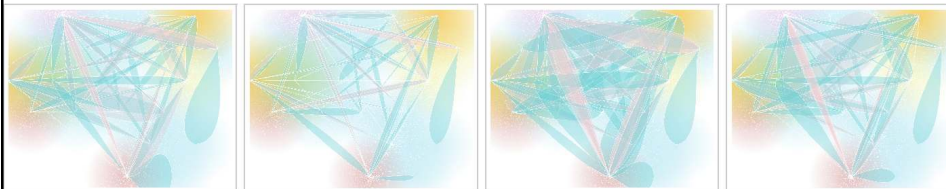
Many Visualizations on Social Relationships...





Enriching digital communication

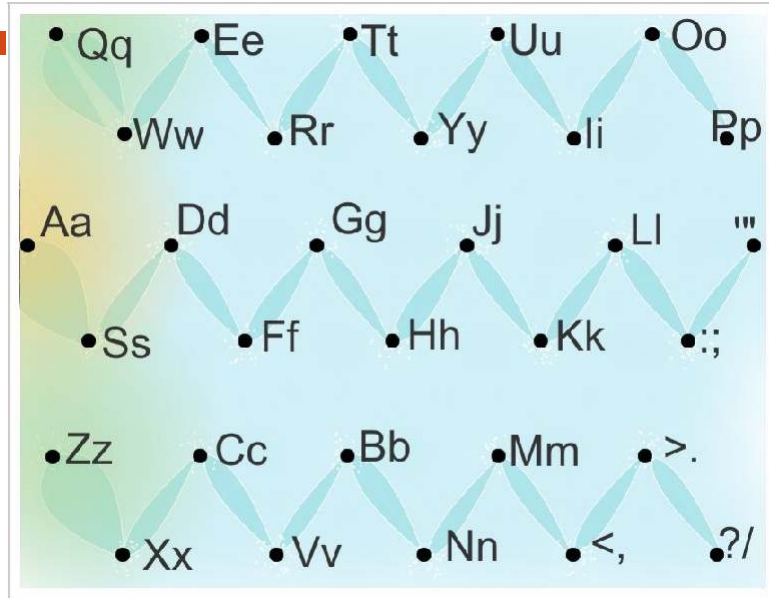
Keystrokes



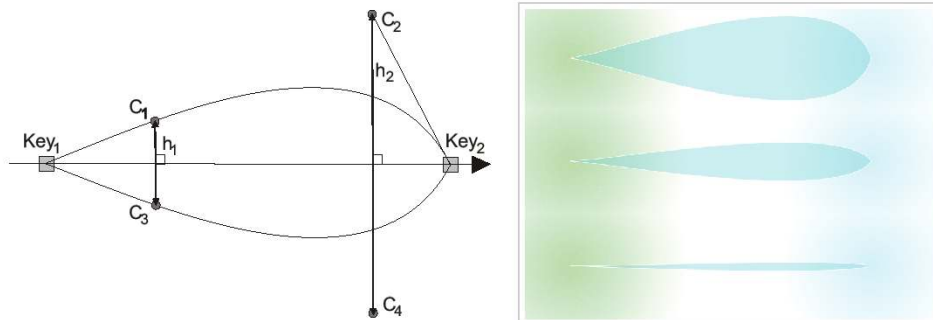
Petra Neumann, Annie Tat, Torre Zuk, Sheelagh Carpendale

Department of Computer Science, University of Calgary,

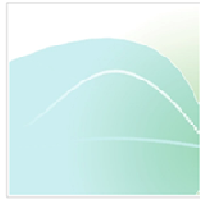
Keystrokes



Keystrokes



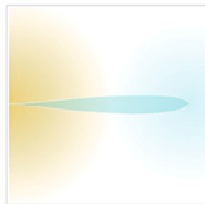
Message Patterns



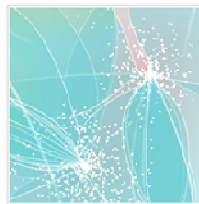
Erasing



Key Combinations



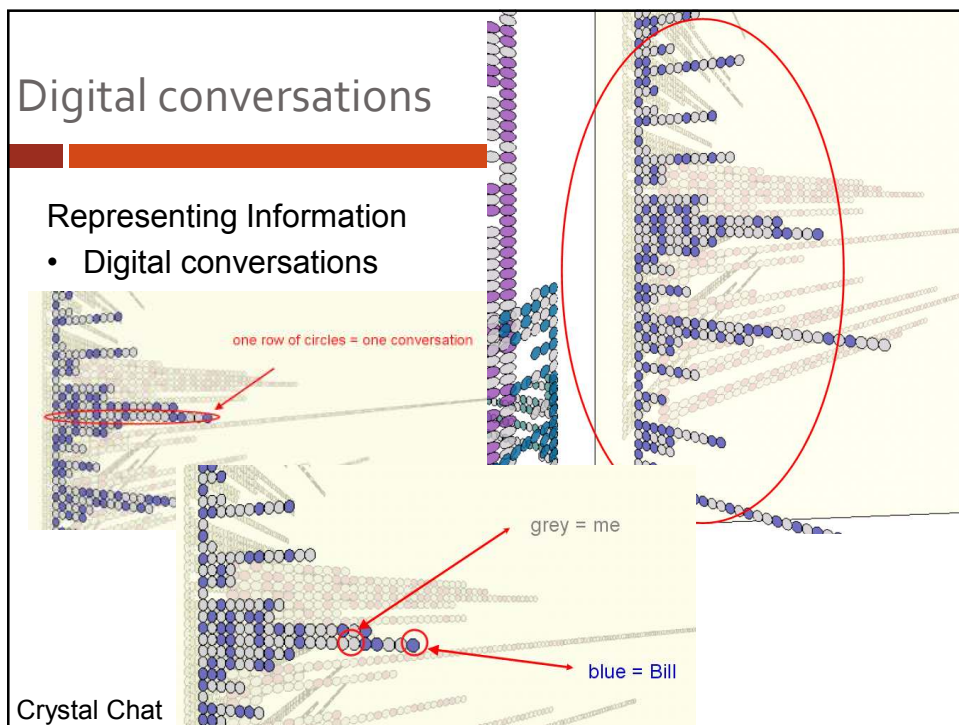
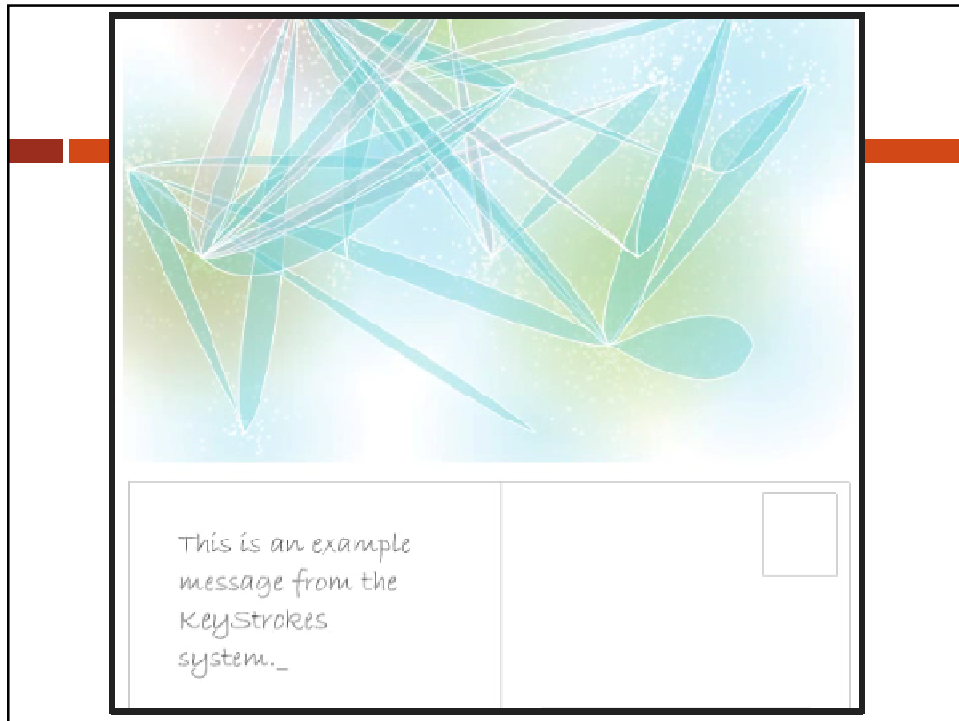
Individual Keys



Repeated Keys

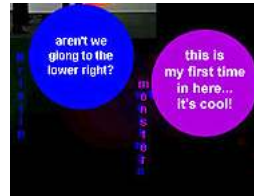
Keystrokes





Chatting with Chat Circles

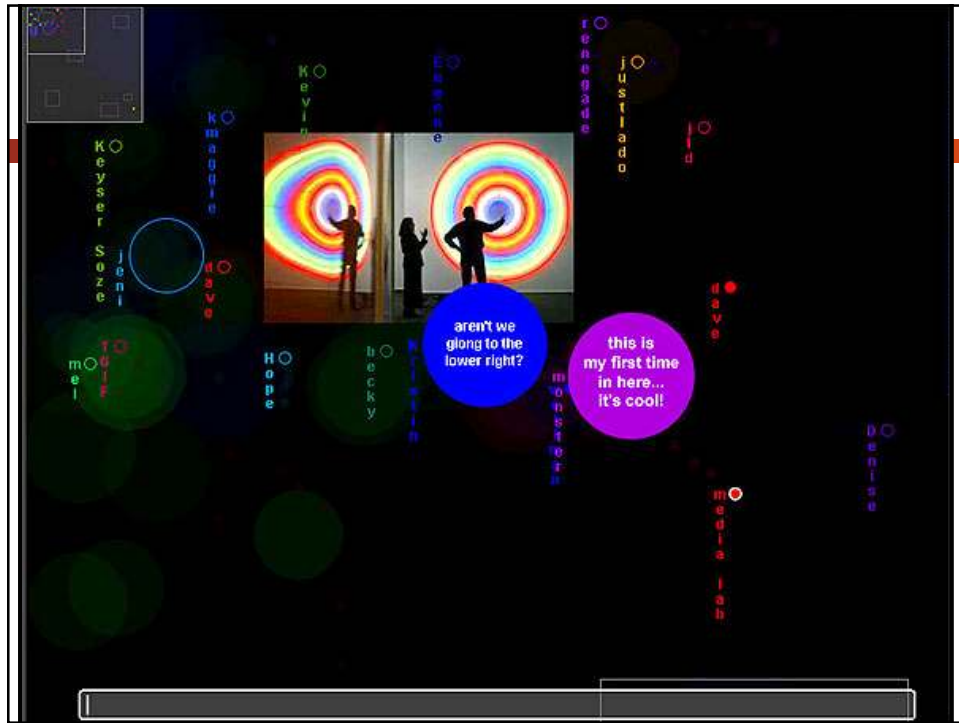
- Identity
 - ▣ Circle, Color and Name
 - ▣ Color has no meaning
- Activity
 - ▣ Size
 - ▣ Color



Chat Circles Cont..

- Groupings
 - ▣ No rooms
 - ▣ Proximity to listen
 - ▣ Easy to spot activity

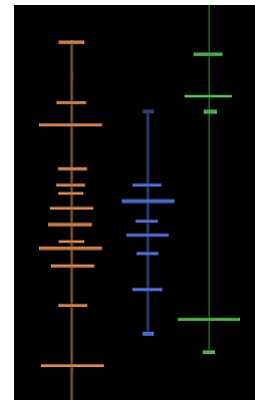




Visualizing Chat Room History

9:17 PM me: you're right! transparency does help
 David: i don't want to talk about power points ever again
 people steal ideas...
 9:18 PM me: like who?
 David: DH
 9:19 PM me: lol
 it's not stealing if you are offering it
 you suggested it!

VS



Visualizing Users

□ PeopleFlower Portrait



□ Time of posting



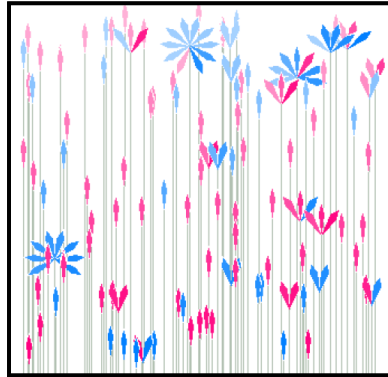
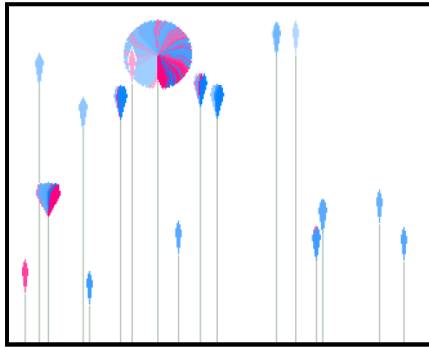
□ Response



Visualizing Groups

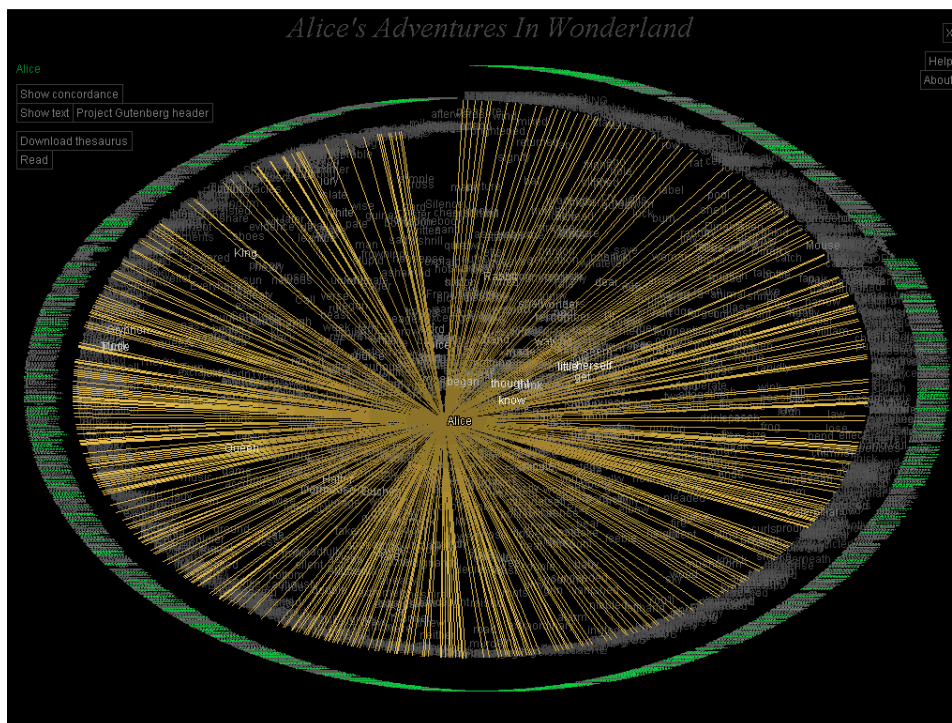
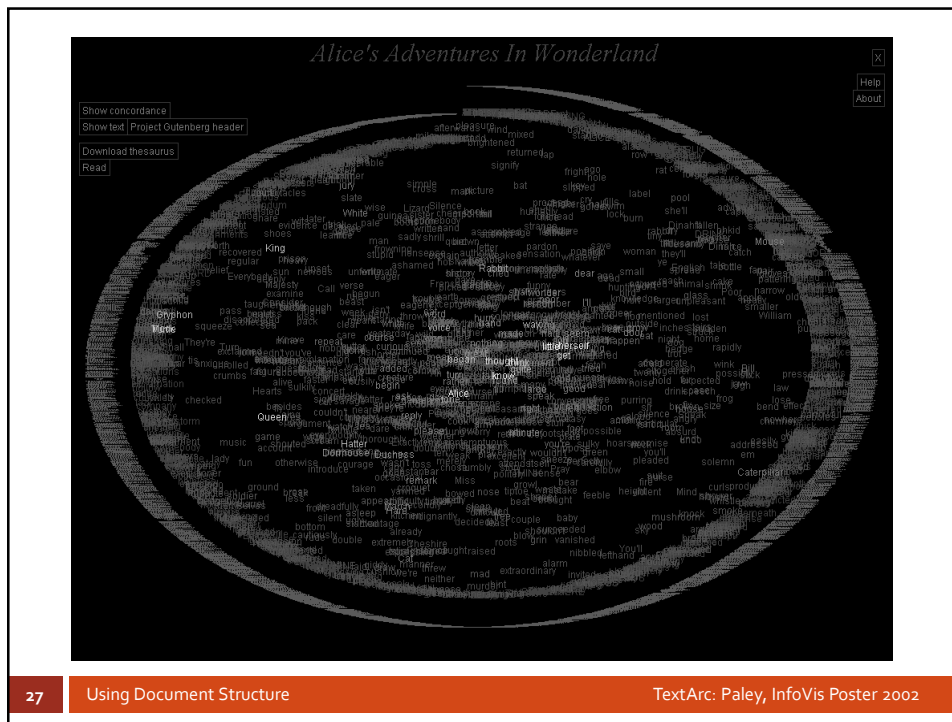


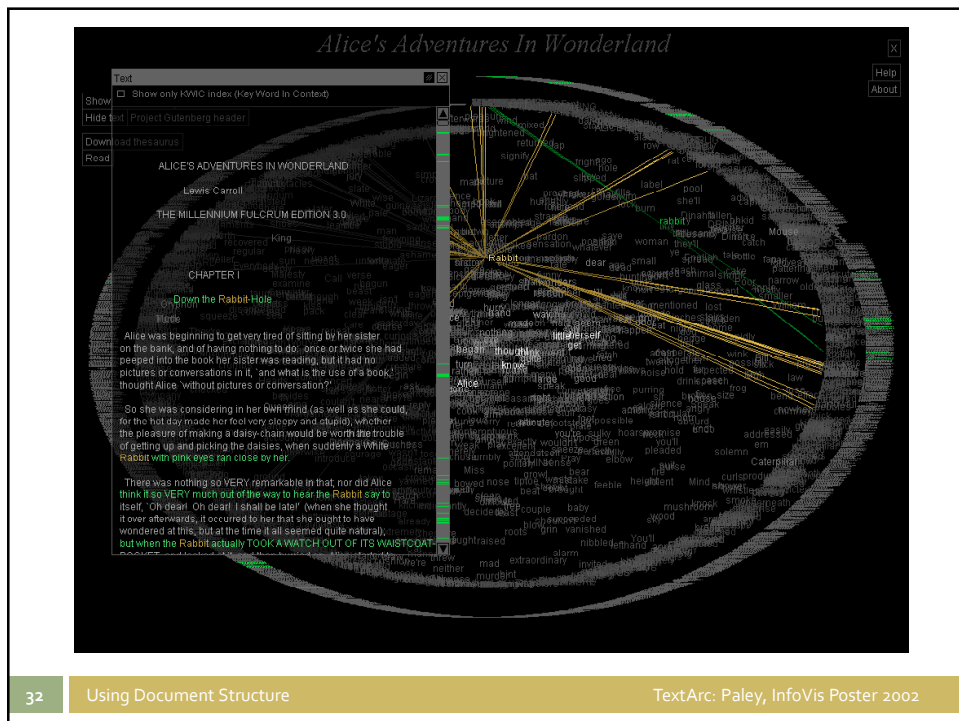
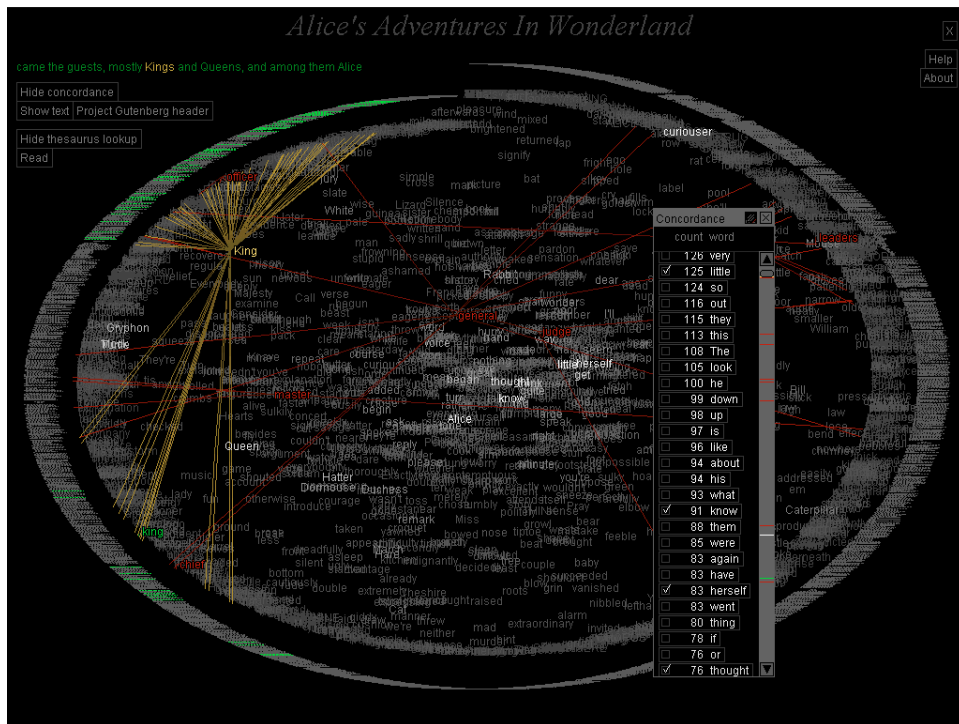
Visualizing Groups Cont...

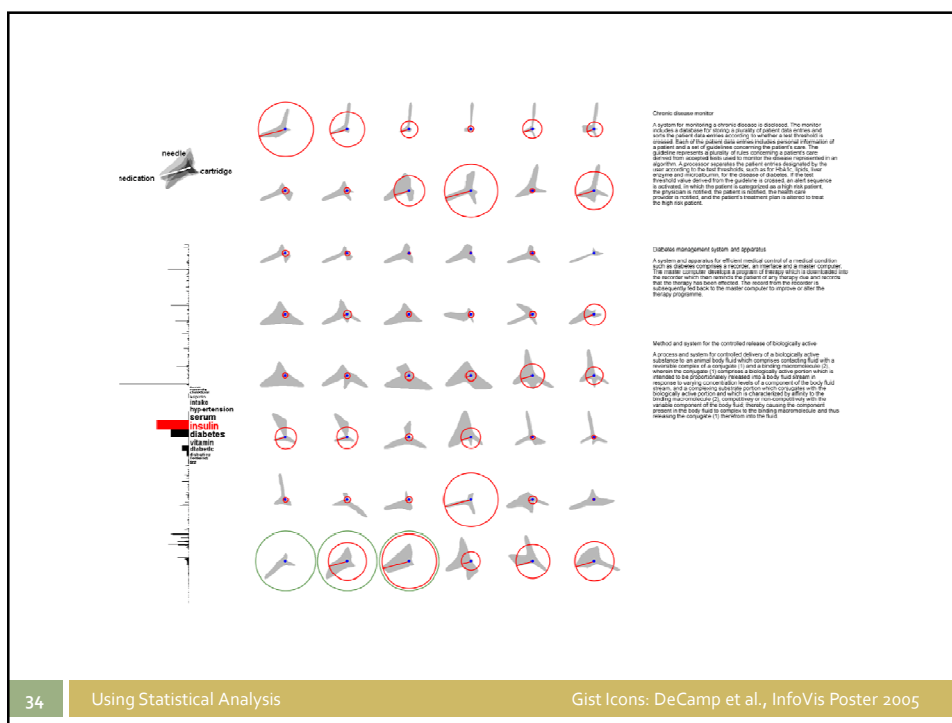
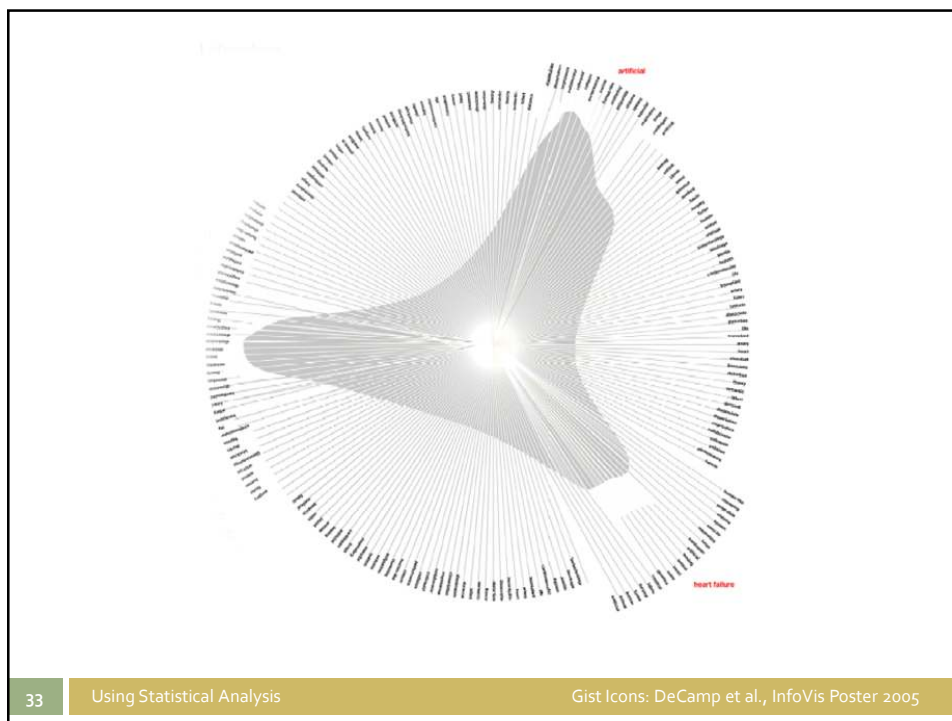


Documents

information exploration



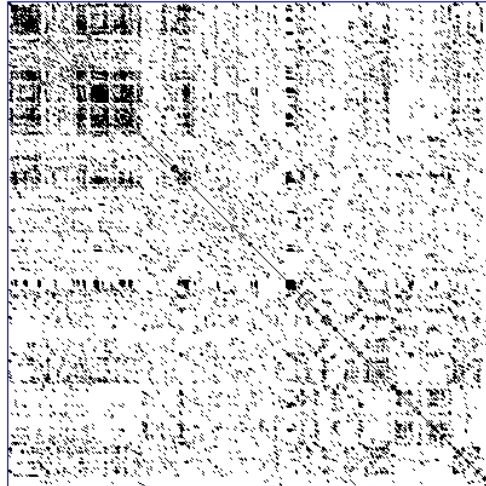






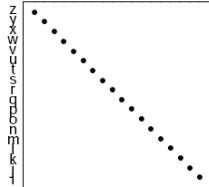
Visualizing structure in strings

Dot Plot



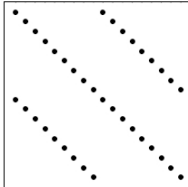
Dot Plot Patterns

zyxwvutsrqponmlkji



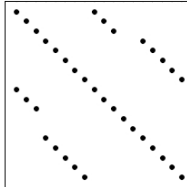
a. No Features

abcdefghijklabcdefghijkl



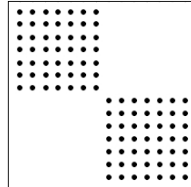
b. Diagonals

abcdefghijklabcZYdefgh



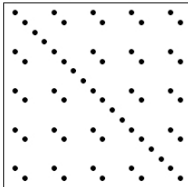
c. Broken Diagonals

aaaaaaaaabbbbbbb



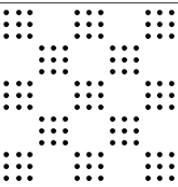
d. Squares

abZYabxwabyuabtsab



e. Diagonal Texture

aaabbbbaaabbbbaaa



f. Square Texture

Basic Definition



1. Identical
2. Non-overlapping
3. Consecutive
4. Maximal

39

Arc Diagrams

Wattenberg,

Mary Had a Little Lamb

Moderato

Nursery song
arr. M.A. Caux

Violoncello

Ma-ry had a lit-tle lamb, lit-tle lamb, lit-tle lamb,
Ev-'ry-where that Ma-ry went, Ma-ry went, Ma-ry went,

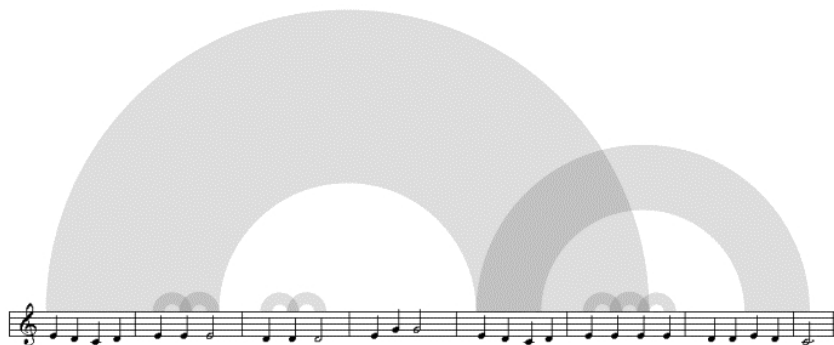
The image shows a musical score for Violoncello. It is in G major (one sharp) and common time. The tempo is Moderato. The score consists of three measures. Above the first measure are fingerings: 3, 1, 0, 1, 3. Above the second measure is a fingering: 1. Above the third measure are fingerings: 3, 0. The lyrics are written below the staff.

40

Arc Diagrams

Wattenberg,

Mary Had a Little Lamb

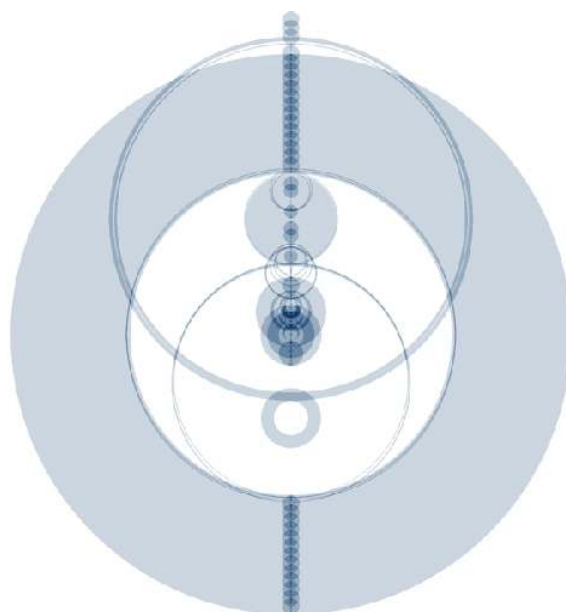


41

Arc Diagrams

Wattenberg,

Philip Glass - Koyaanisqatsi

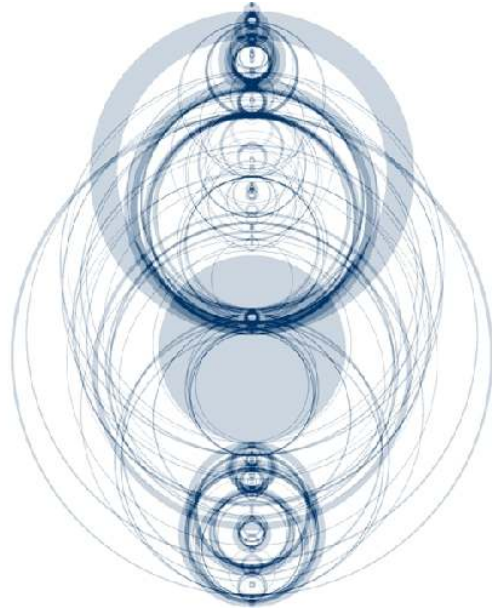


42

Arc Diagram

Wattenberg,

Vivaldi - Autumn



43

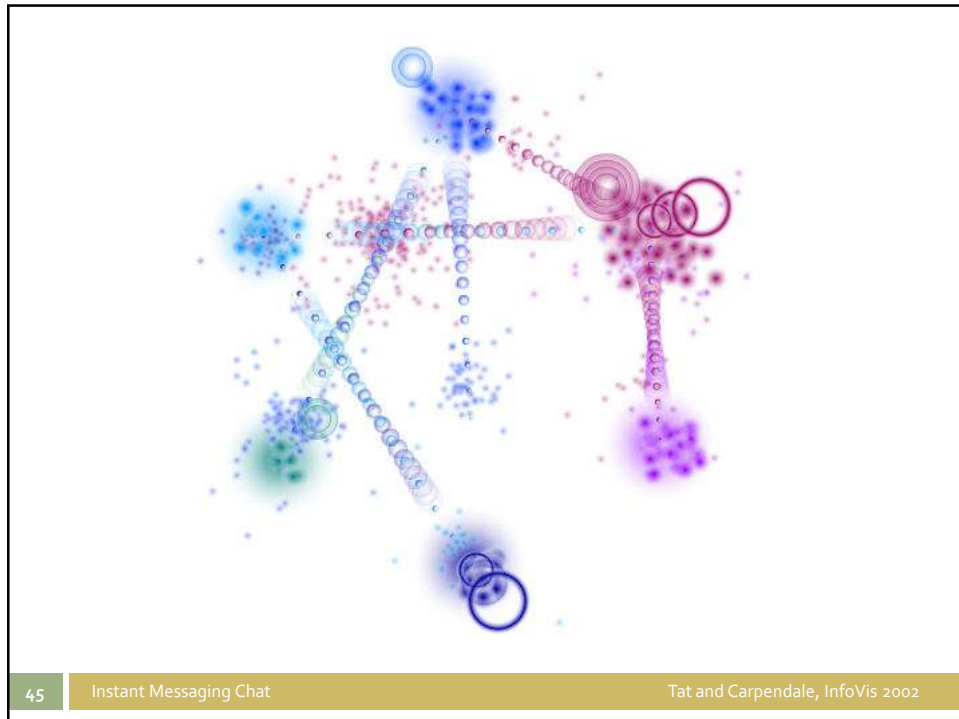
Arc Diagram

Wattenberg,

Streaming Data

44

Information Exploration



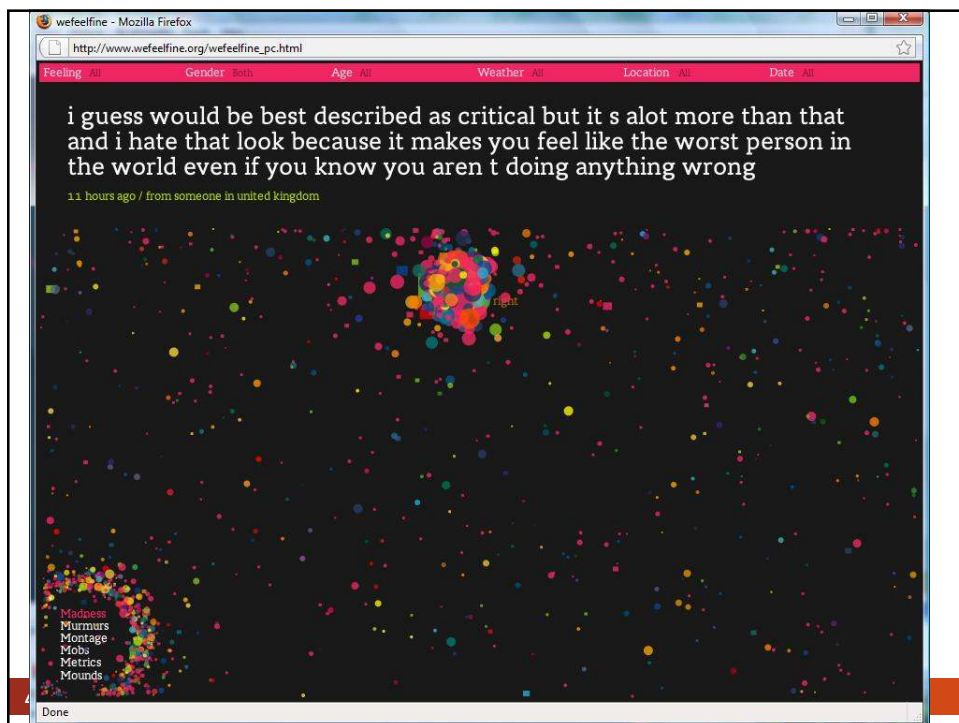
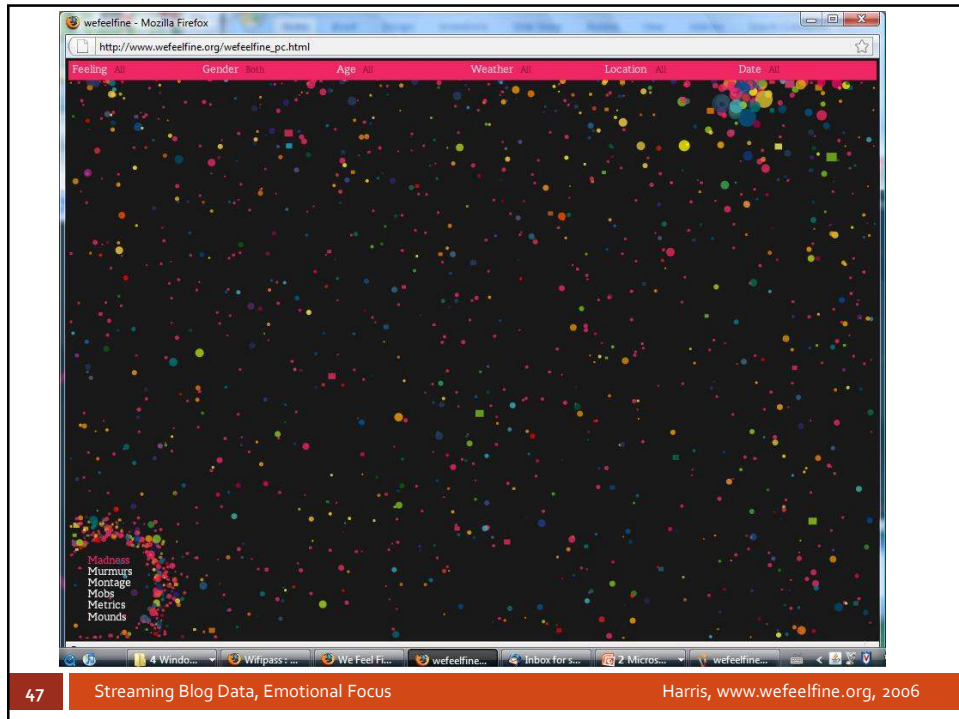
Demonstration

Annie Tat

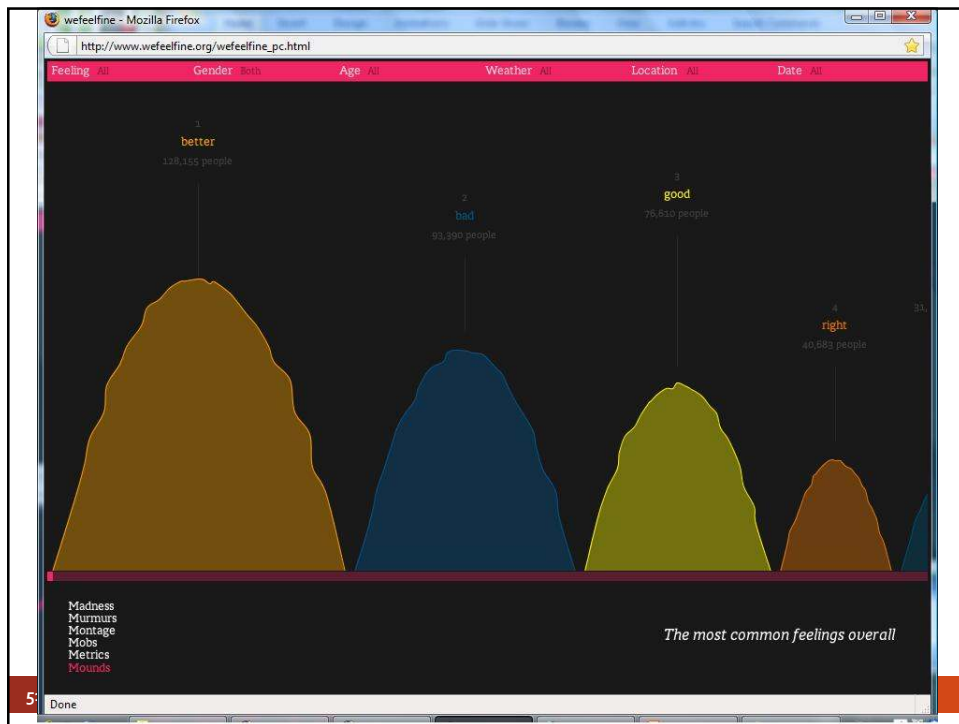
JC = Sheelagh Carpendale
 DF = David Forshaw
 JT = John Tonkin
 AD = Anne Higgins
 SD = Sara Diamond
 LS = Louise Henderson
 NB = Nelen B

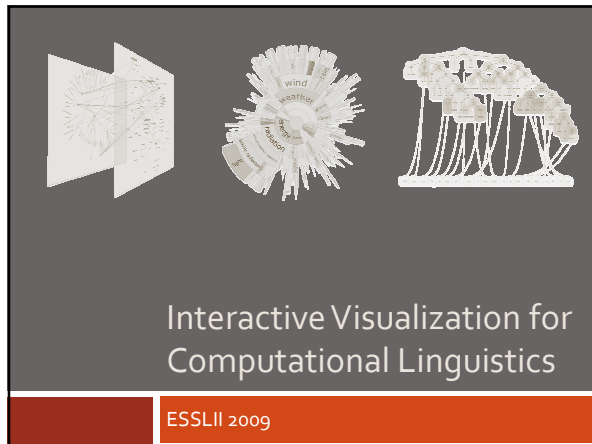
JT
 JT qualifies pattern and texture:
 is emergent twerkly algorithm
 with a happiness engine,
 entities and tribes and
 environment. Talk to
 sheelagh, get algorithm, put
 image feed into algorithm put
 into black box get something
 out at the other end, result of
 the other end, question what
 do you want from outside,
 algorithm is weelher, 2
 characters

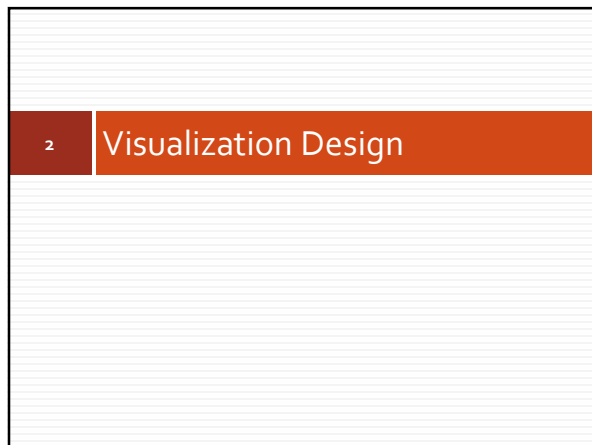
☐ show characters
☐ show words
☐ show exclamations
☐ show caps
☐ show connections

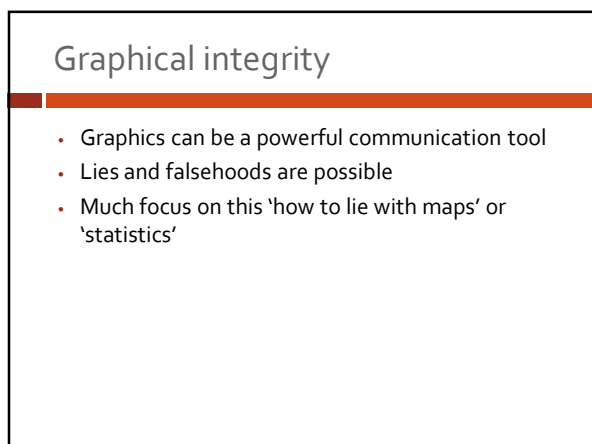










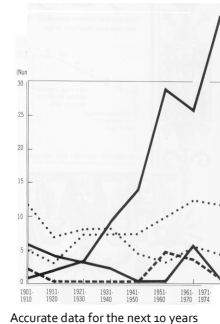
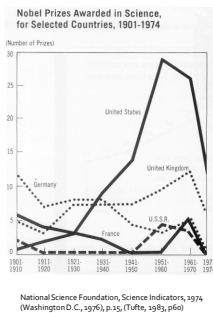


Extrapolation

1st seven intervals are 10 years

The last interval is 4 years

Gives a false sense of decline



Visual Area and Numerical measure

Use of area or volume to portray 1D data can be confusing

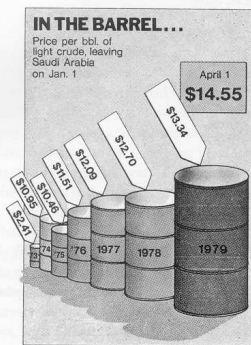
There are considerable ambiguities of how people perceive area (2D) and then convert that to 1D data

Even more so with volumes (3D)

By surface area lie factor is 9.4

By volume – lie factor is 59.4

The number of information-carrying (variable) dimensions depicted should not exceed the number of dimensions in the data.



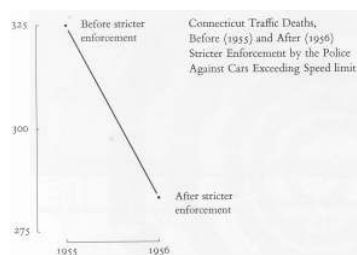
Context is Essential

Graphics must not quote data out of context

Data sparse graphics should provoke suspicion

Graphics often lie by omission

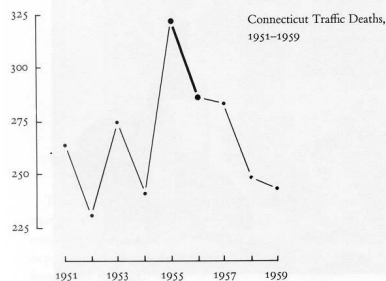
Nearly all important questions are left unanswered by this graphic



Context is Essential

Graphics must not quote data out of context

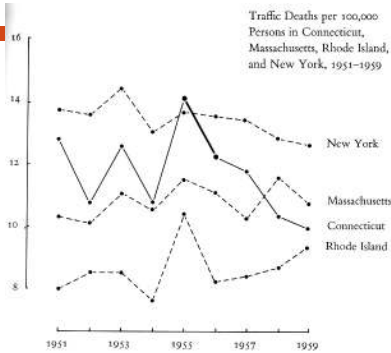
A few more data points tell a more complete story



Context is Essential

Graphics must not quote data out of context

Comparisons with adjacent states give more context



Donald T. Campbell and H. Laurence Ross, "The Connecticut Crackdown on Speeding: Time Series Data in Quasi-Experimental Analysis," in Edward R. Tufte, ed., *The Quantitative Analysis of Social Problems* (Reading, Mass., 1970), 116-125.

Graphical Integrity - Summary

- 'The representation of numbers, as physically measured on the surface of the graphic itself, should be directly proportional to the numerical quantities represented.'
- Clear, detailed, and thorough labeling should be used to defeat graphical distortion and ambiguity. Write out explanations of the graphic itself. Label important events.
- Show data variation, not design variation.
- In time-series displays of money, deflated and standardized units of monetary measurement are nearly always better than nominal units.
- The number of information-carrying (variable) dimensions depicted should not exceed the number of dimensions in the data.
- Graphics must not quote data out of context.'

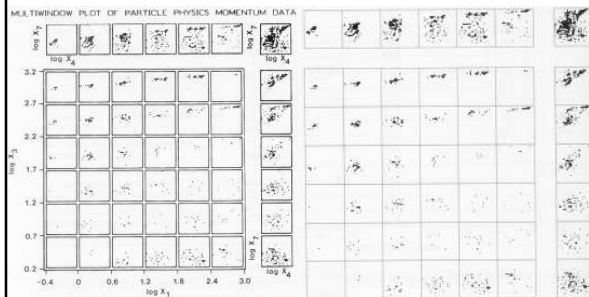
(Tufte, 1983, p77)

Tufte's Graphical Theory

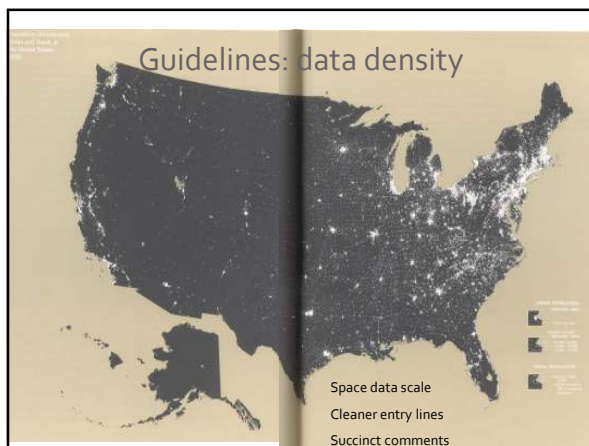
- 1st graphical excellence (1st set)
- 2nd graphical disasters (2nd set)
- guidelines (this slide set)
 1. Minimize ink while maximizing data ink
 2. Data density
 3. Avoid chartjunk
 4. Create multifunctioning graphics
 5. Make use of parallelism (small multiples)
 6. Consider 3D carefully
 7. Consider colour carefully

Guidelines: Minimize ink while maximizing data ink

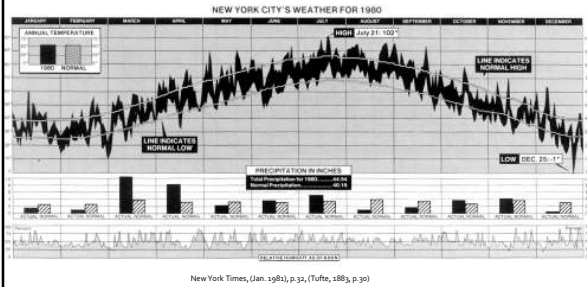
heavy grid lines – non data ink – actually cause irritation – chartjunk



Guidelines: data density

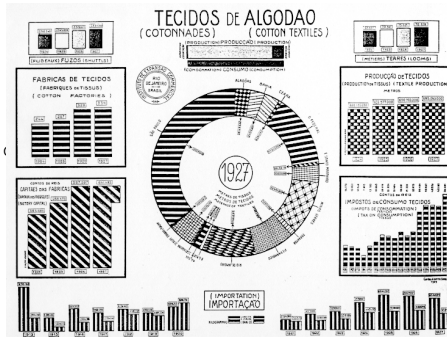


Guidelines: data density



New York Times, (Jan. 1981), p.32, (Tufte, 1983, p.30)

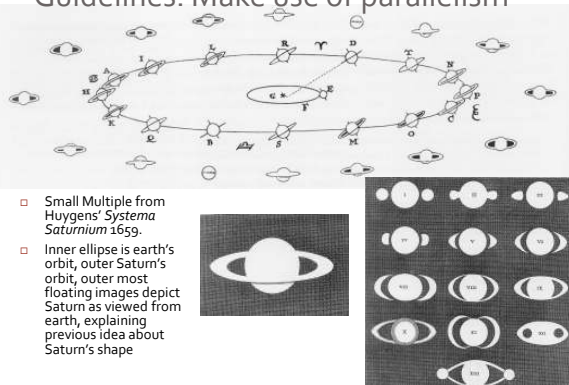
Guidelines: Avoid chartjunk



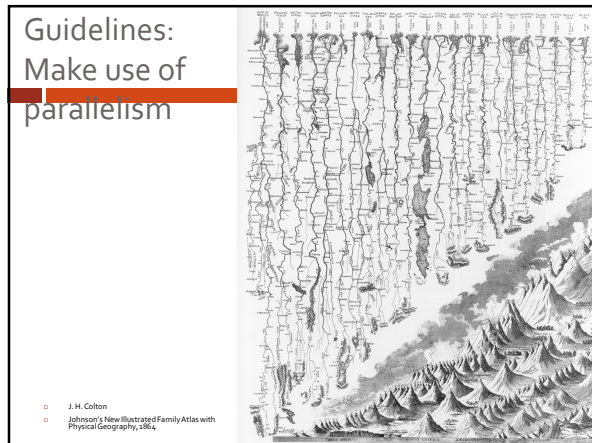
Guidelines: Create multifunctioning graphics

A black and white photograph of a large group of students, approximately 100, posing in a large lawn in front of a grand, classical-style building with many columns. The students are arranged in many rows, some standing and some kneeling or sitting in the front. The building has a prominent portico with tall columns. There are trees and bushes in the background and foreground.

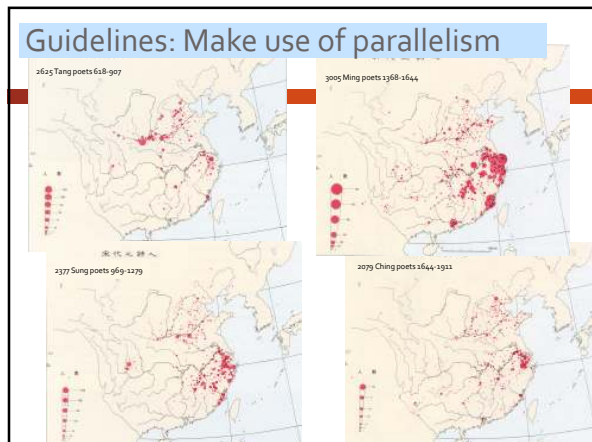
Guidelines: Make use of parallelism



Guidelines: Make use of parallelism



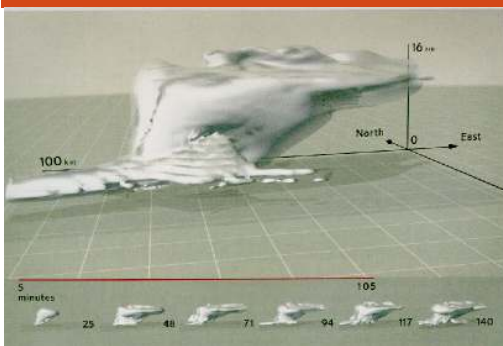
Guidelines: Make use of parallelism



Small Multiples: Showing Time and Change

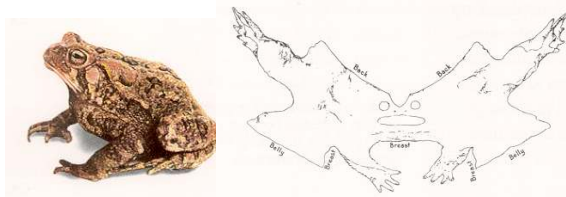


Small Multiples: Showing Time and Change



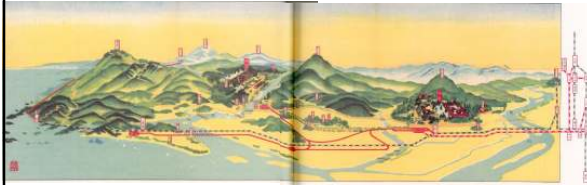
Guidelines: Consider 3D carefully

- Why 3D?
- The world is 3D – 2D graphics flatten data



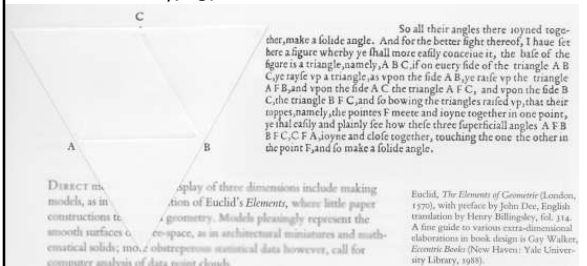
Guidelines: Consider 3D carefully

- 3D graphic excellence



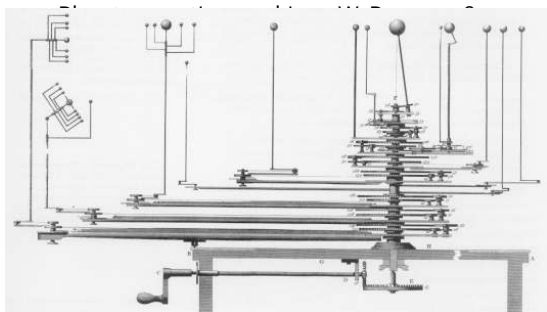
Guidelines: Consider 3D carefully

- 3D graphic excellence
- Actual 3D with paper – Euclid, The Elements of Geometry, 1570



Guidelines: Consider 3D carefully

- 3D graphic excellence



Guideline

S:

Consider

3D
carefully

- 2 paintings on silk depicting Deshima Island, a view from the Bay (top), a view from Nagasaki (bottom), circa 1860



Guidelines:

Consider 3D

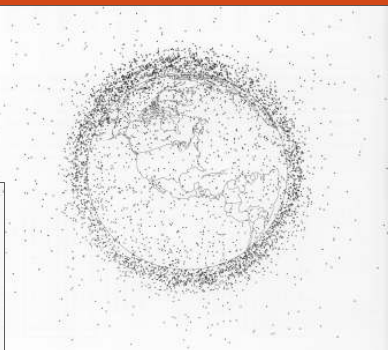
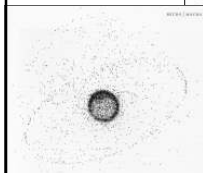
carefully

- 3D graphic excellence
- M. E. Turgot, L. Bretez, Plan de Paris (Paris 1739)

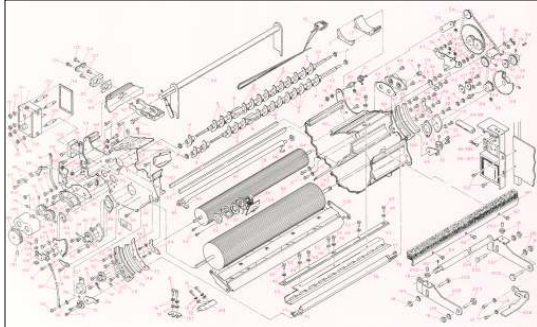


Guidelines: Consider 3D carefully

- 3D graphic excellence
- Some 7000 pieces of space debris – points not to scale but each at least as big as 8x10 inches – 1987
- Micro and macro readings



Guidelines: Consider 3D carefully

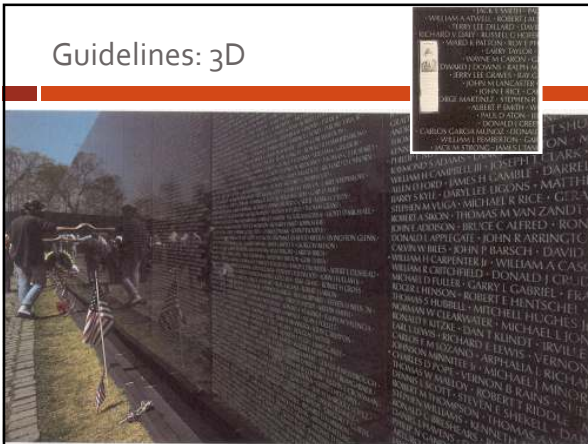


Guidelines: 3D

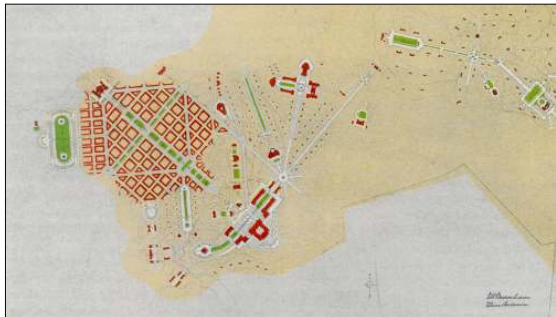


3D or
2D?

Guidelines: 3D



Guidelines: Consider colour carefully



Guidelines:
Consider
colour
carefully

- To avoid over powering and garish colours
- Use least possible distinguishable difference



Guidelines: Consider colour carefully



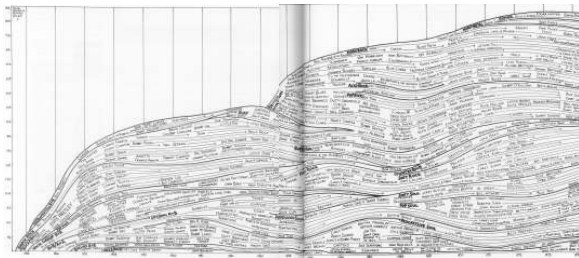
Guidelines:

Consider colour carefully

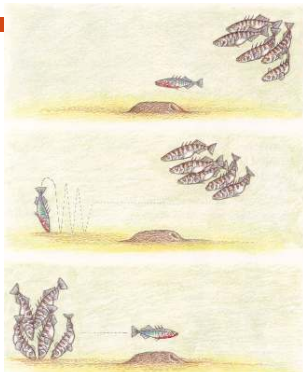
- Geometry with coloured diagrammatic explanations



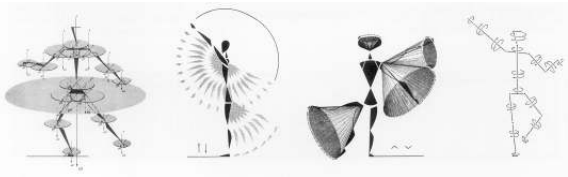
Guidelines: narratives of space and time



Guidelines: narratives of space and time



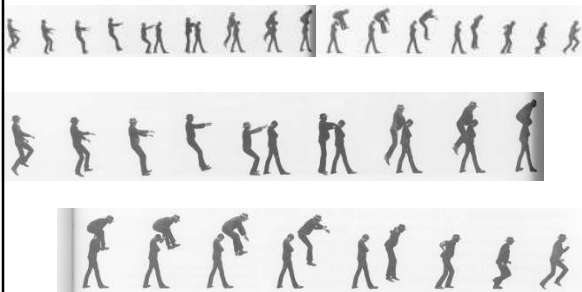
Guidelines: narratives of space and time



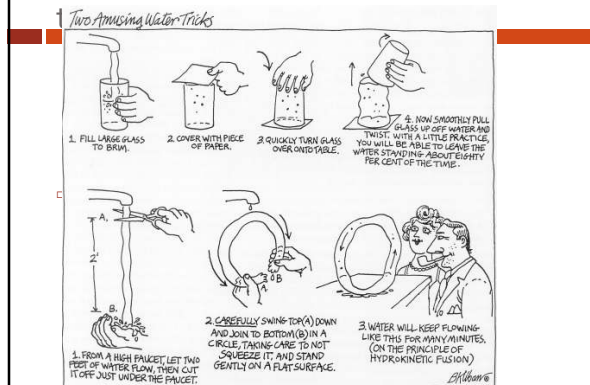
Guidelines:
narratives
of space
and time



Guidelines: narratives of space and time



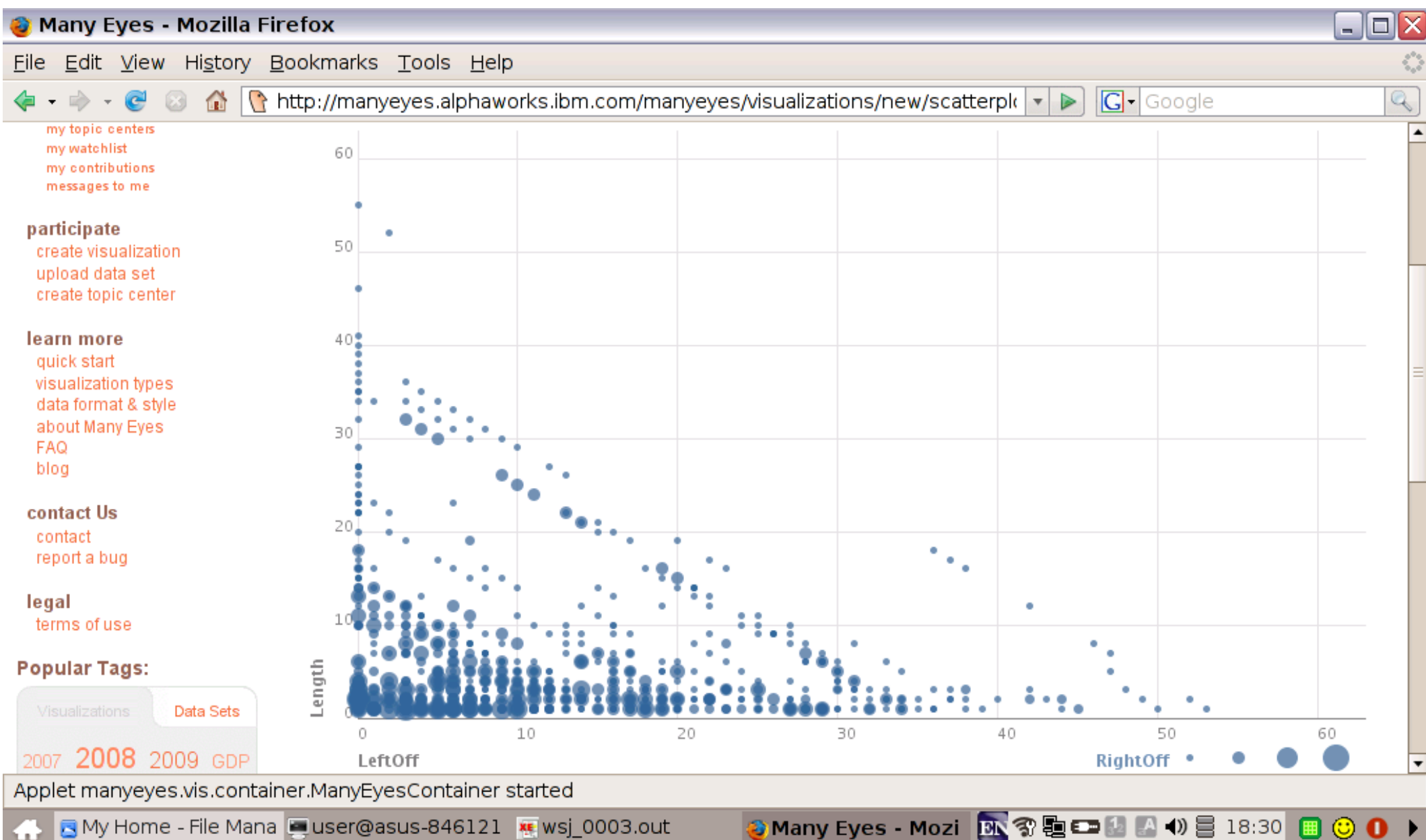
Guidelines: narratives of space and



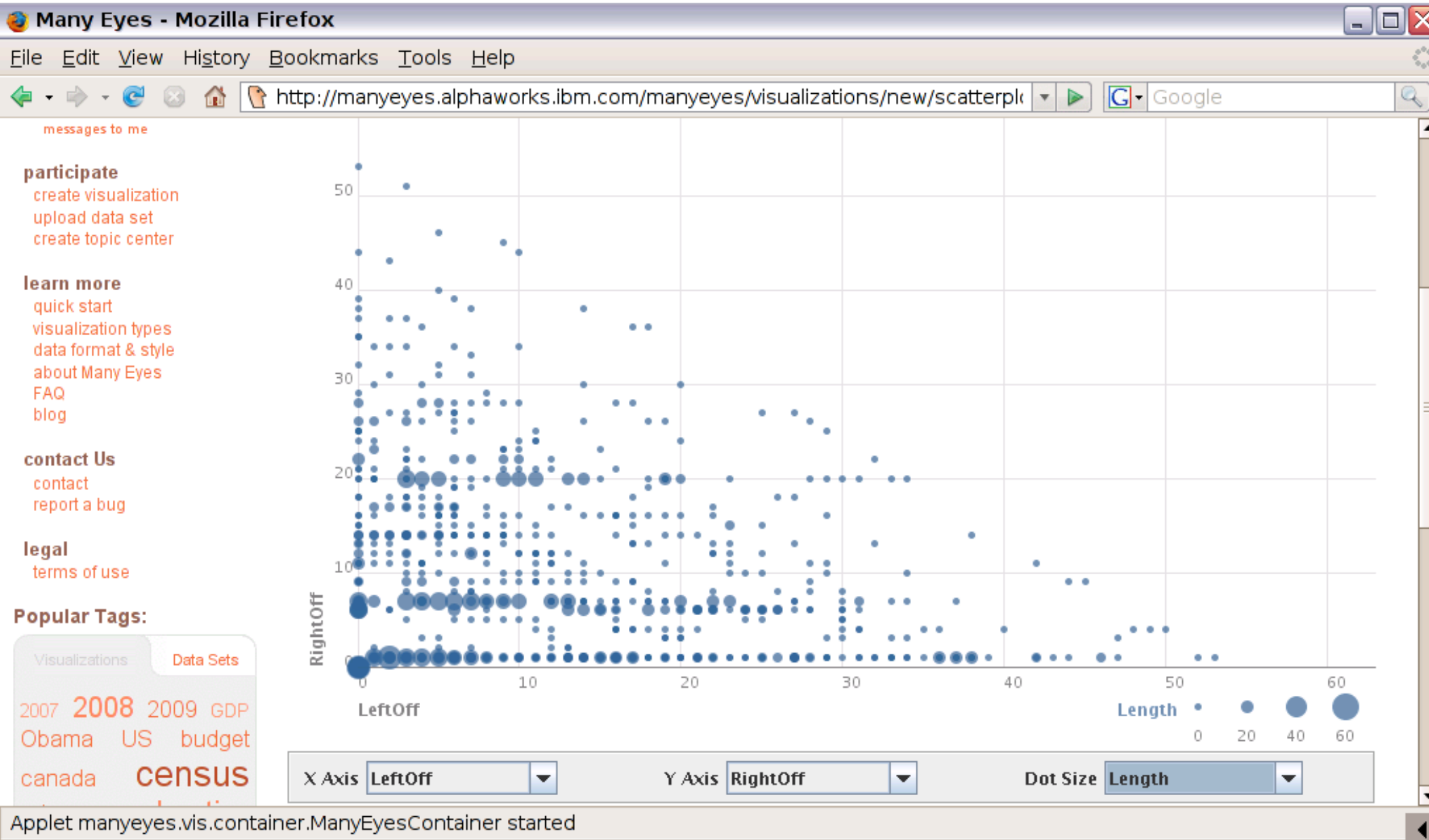
Graphical Integrity - Summary

- Representation of numbers in the graphic should be directly proportional to data numbers
- Labeling
- Show data variation, not design variation.
- Standardized units of monetary measurement are nearly always better than nominal units.
- Information-carrying dimensions should not exceed the number of dimensions in the data.
- Graphics must not quote data out of context

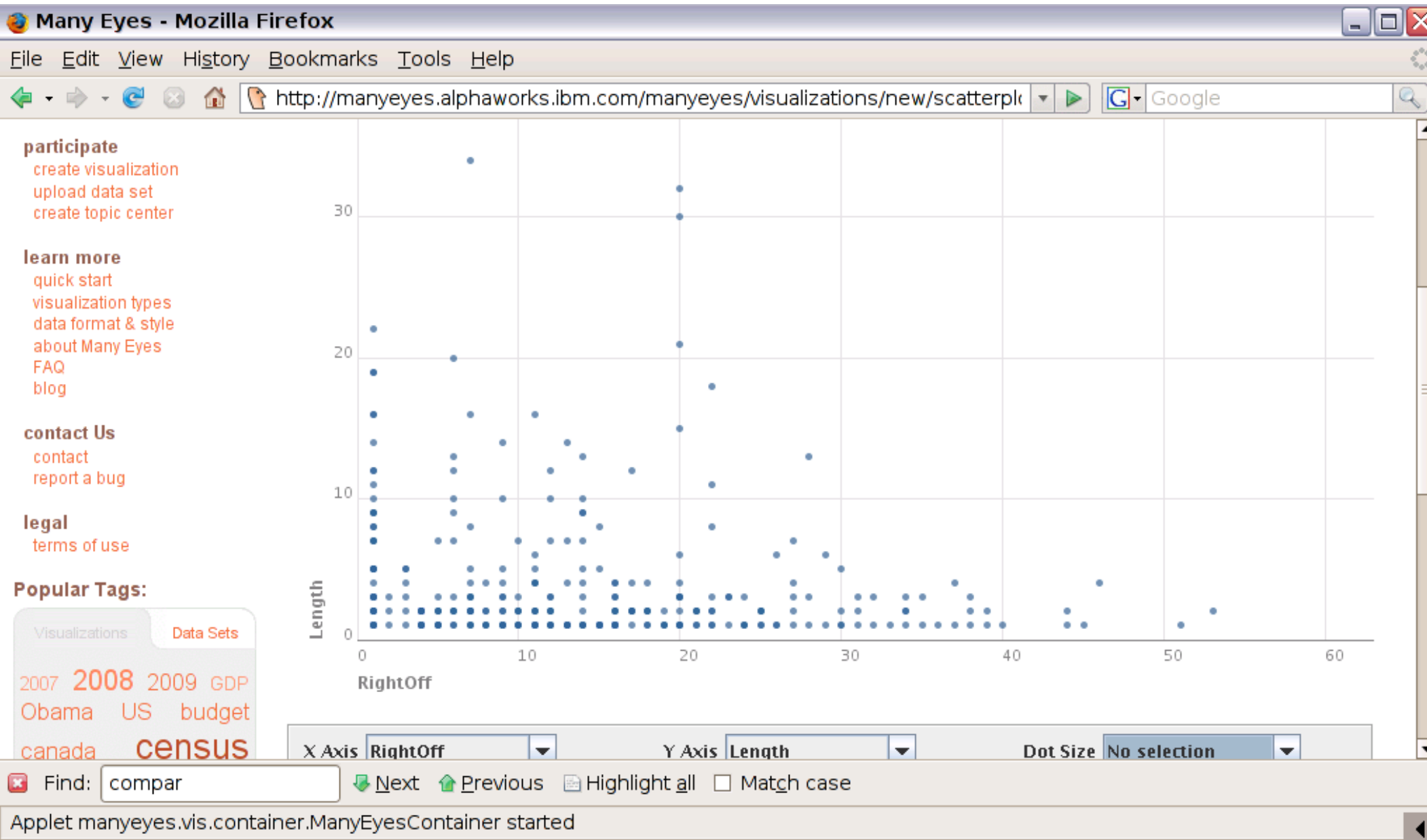
(Tufte, 1983, p77)



Scatterplot: left offset x length x right offset



Scatterplot: left offset x right offset x length



Scatterplot: NPs by right offset x length



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Your visualization will look like this:

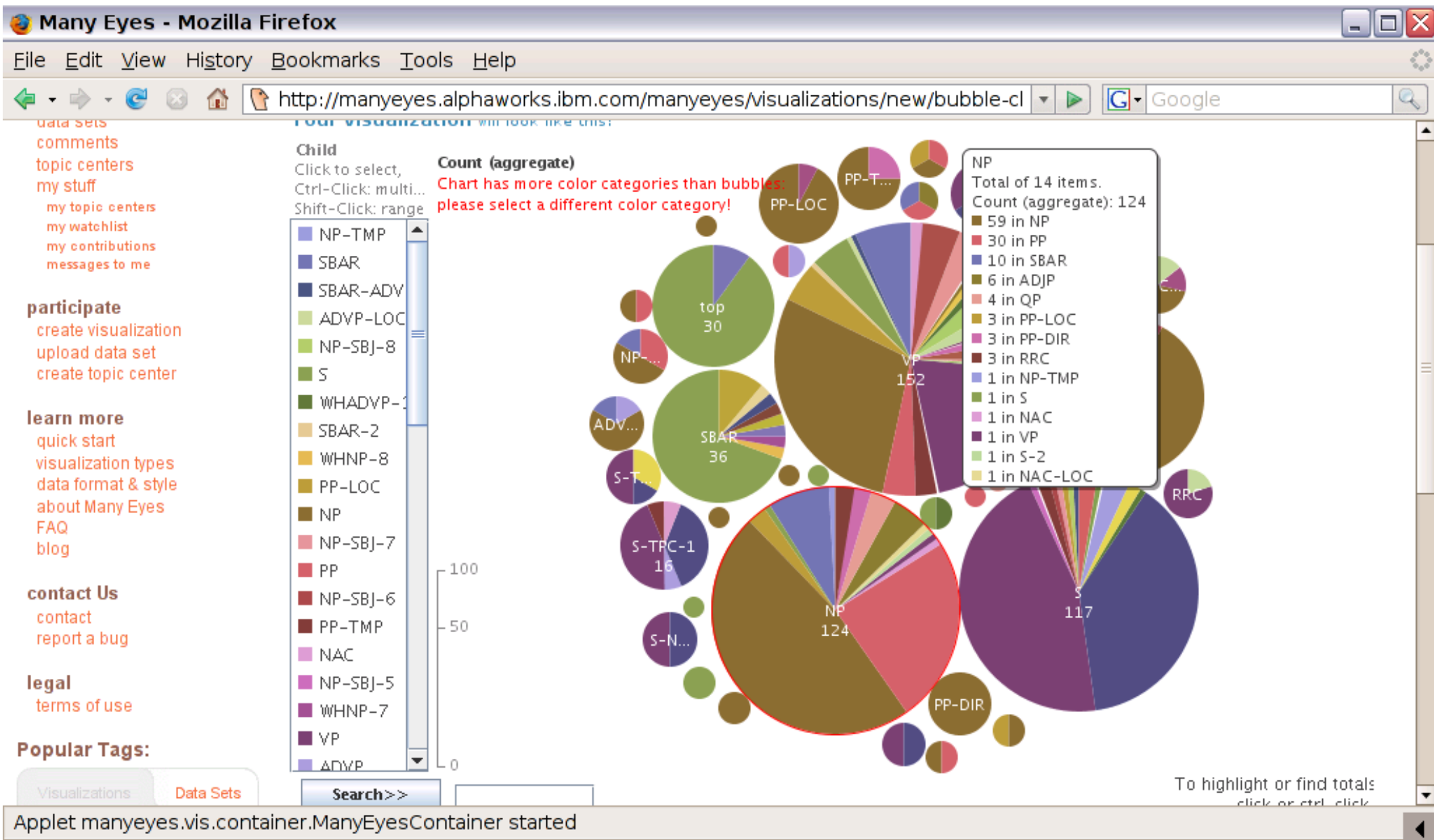
2019:31

Network graph: parent-child dependencies

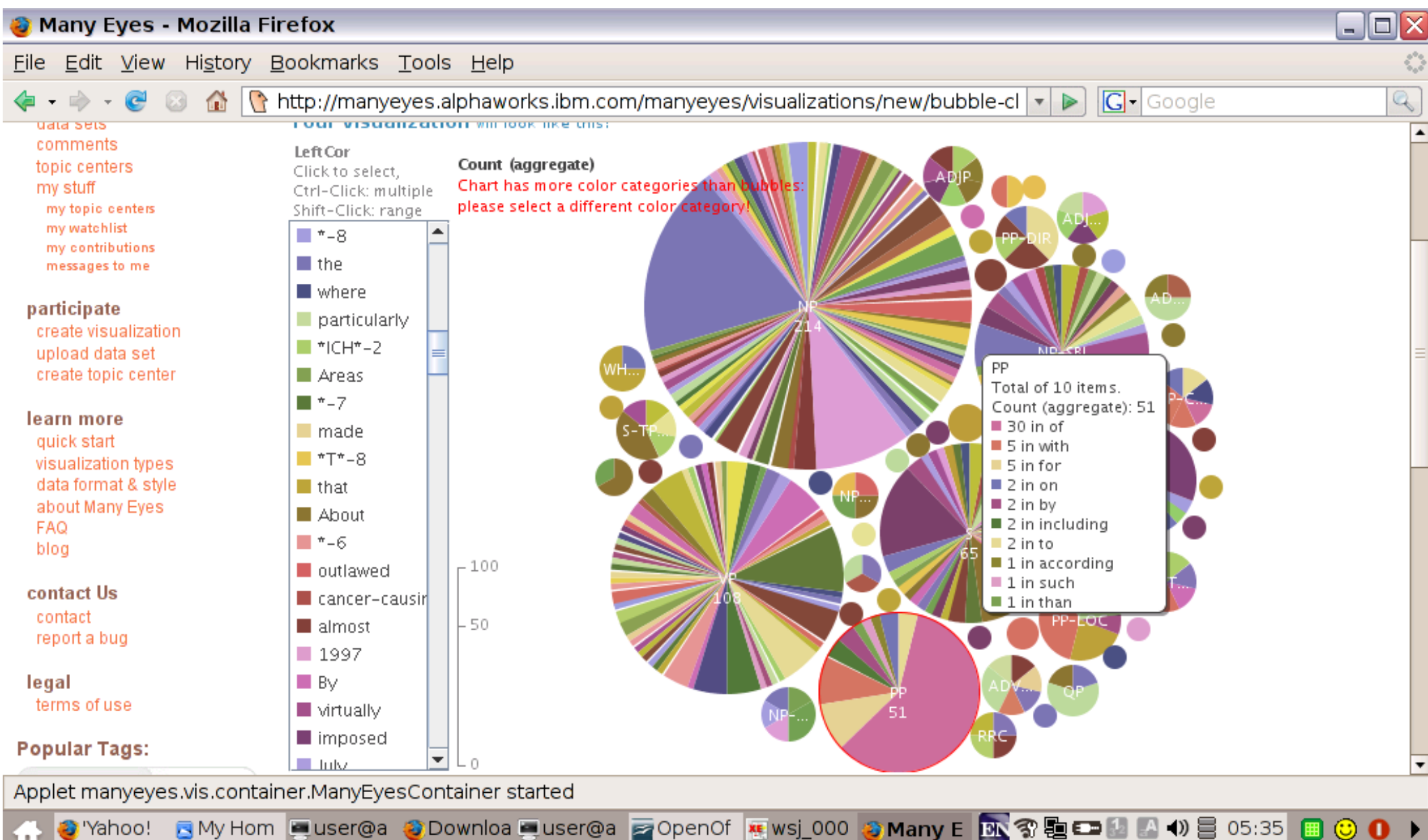


Treemap: parent-child dep's, count by colour



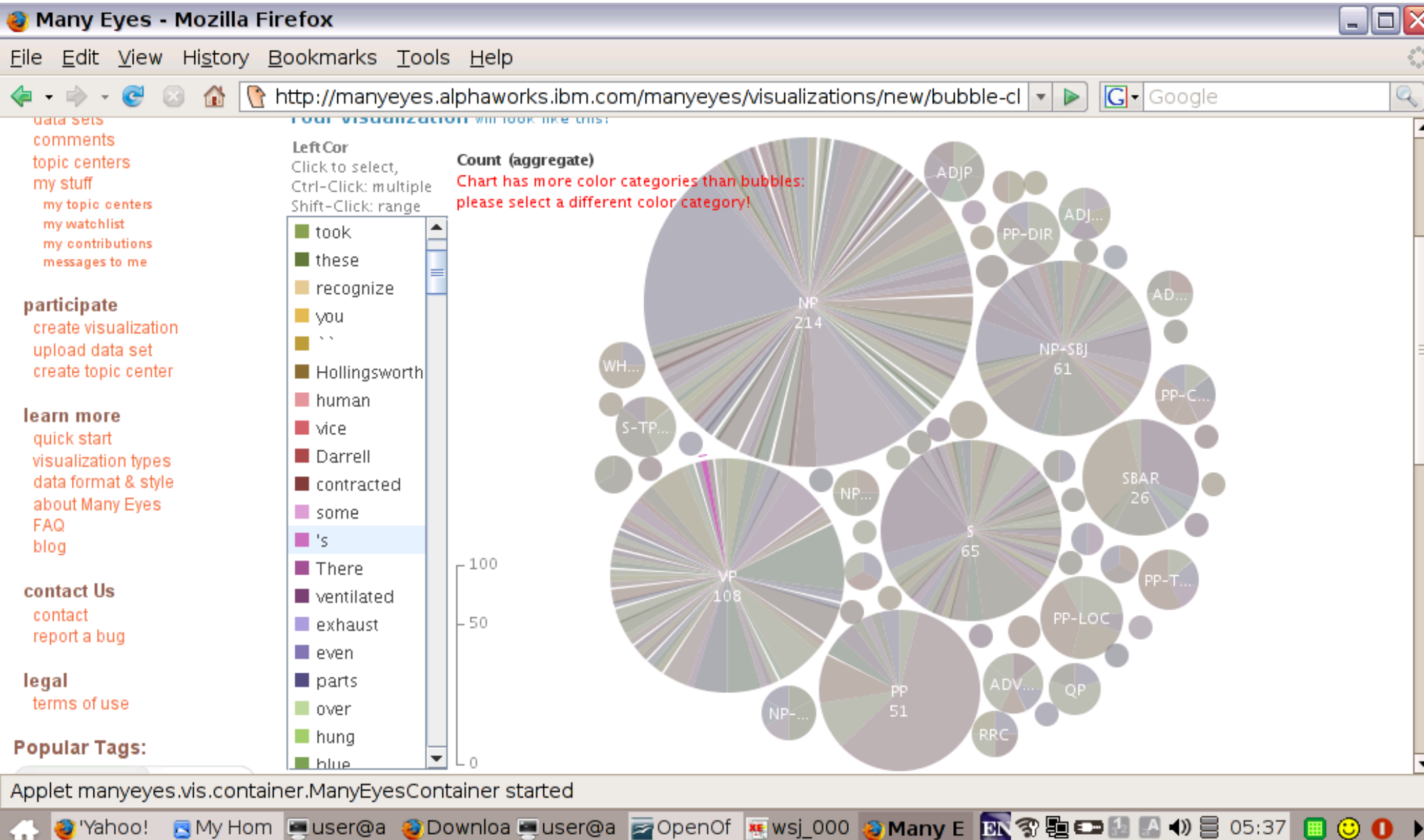


Bubble chart: parent-child dependencies

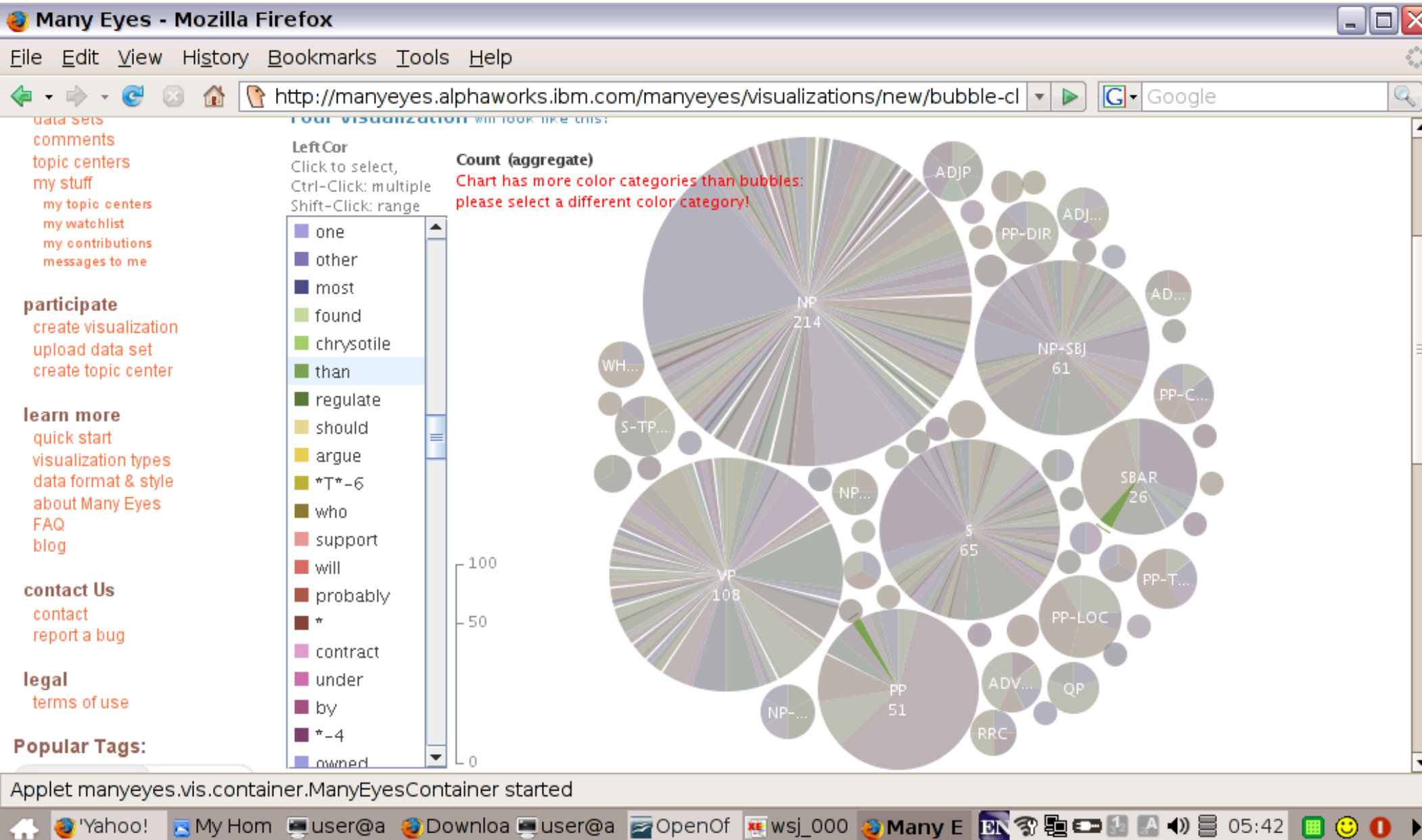


Bubble chart: left-corner dependencies

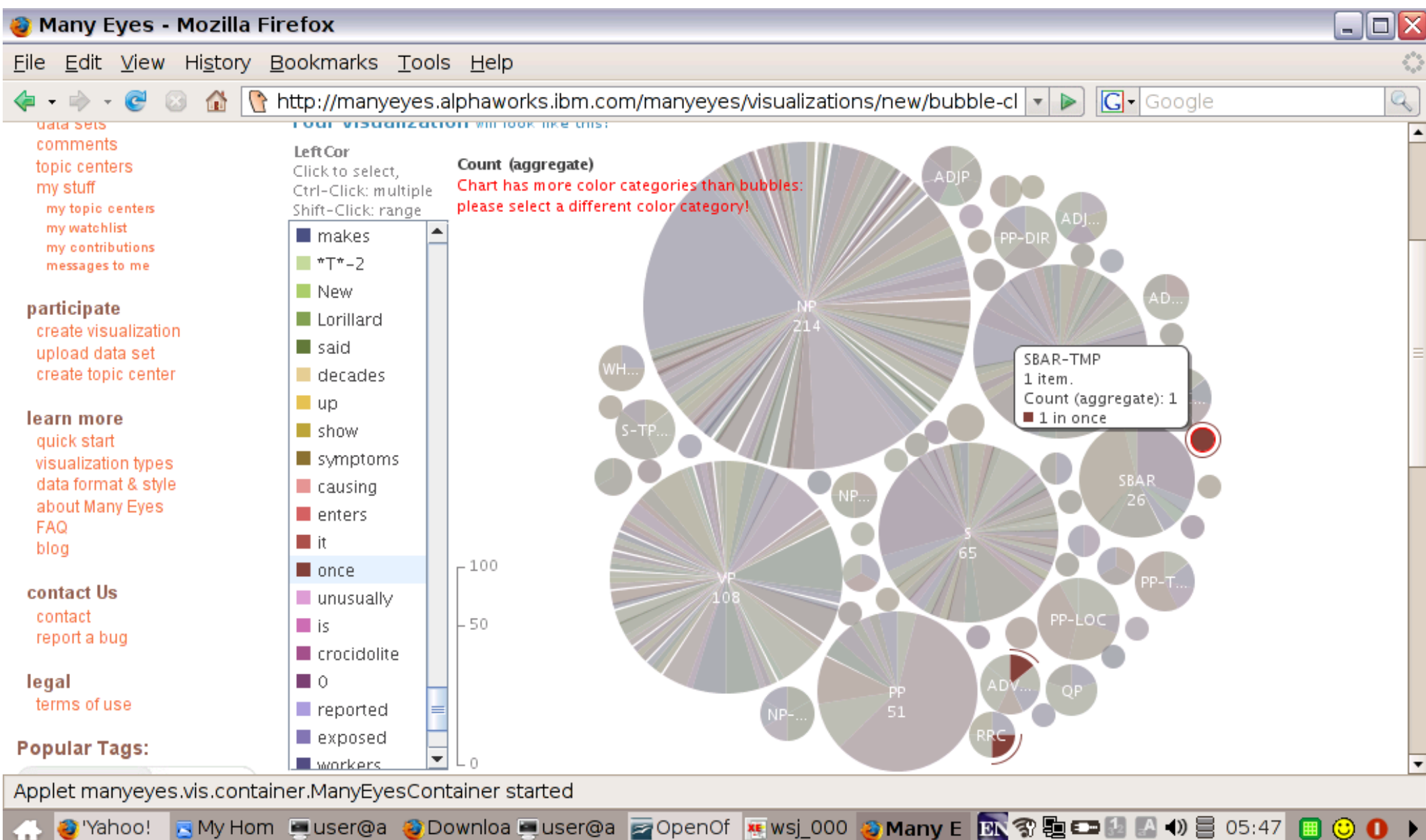




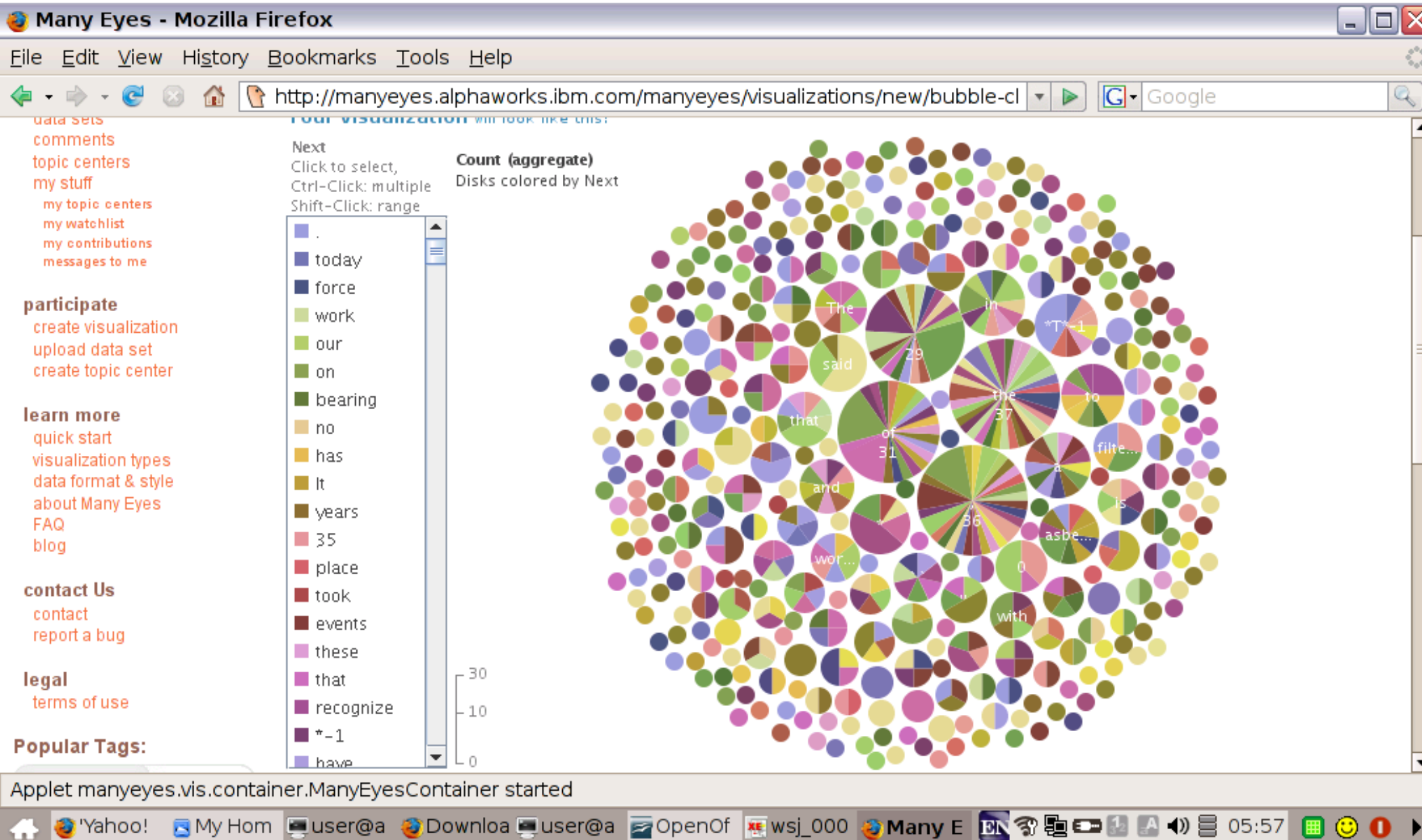
Bubble chart: left-corner dependencies for 's



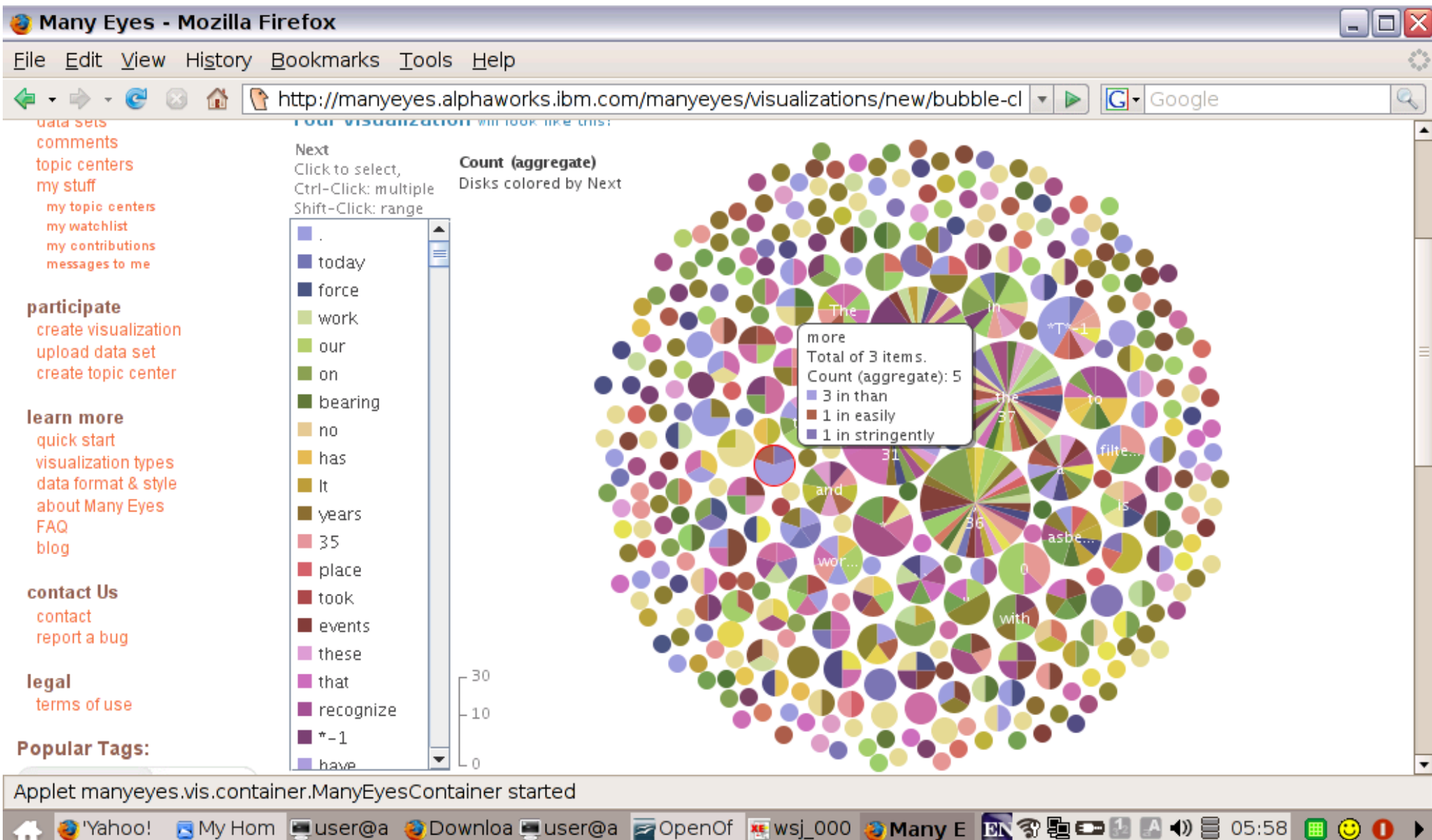
Bubble chart: left-corner dependencies for *than*



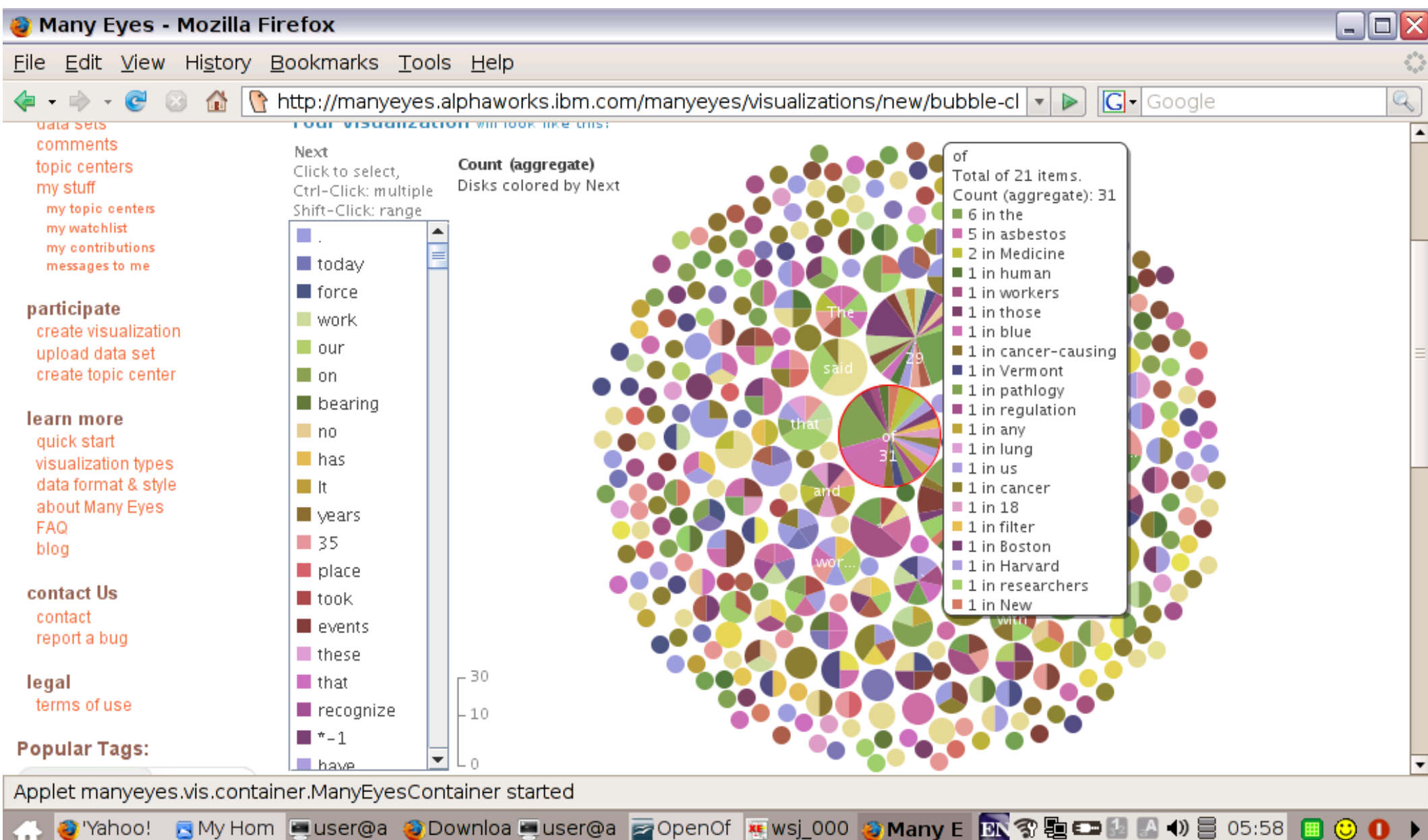
Bubble chart: left-corner dependencies for *once*



Bubble chart: bi-grams



Bubble chart: bi-grams from *more*



Bubble chart: bi-grams from *of*



