# Visual Insights: A Practical Guide to Making Sense of Data

#### Katy Börner

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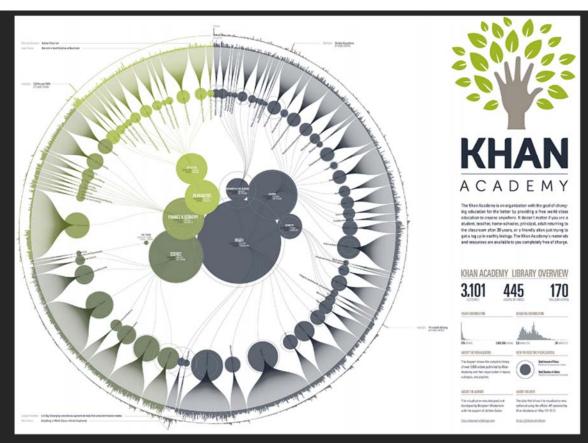




With special thanks to the members of the Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center

Keynote for NSF's <u>CS10K initiative</u> to support high school computer science teachers around the country who are teaching or preparing to teach <u>Computer Science Principles</u> (CSP).

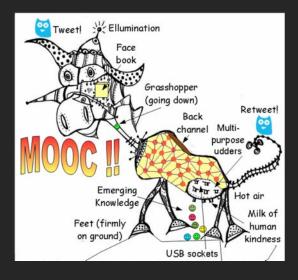
December 6, 2013



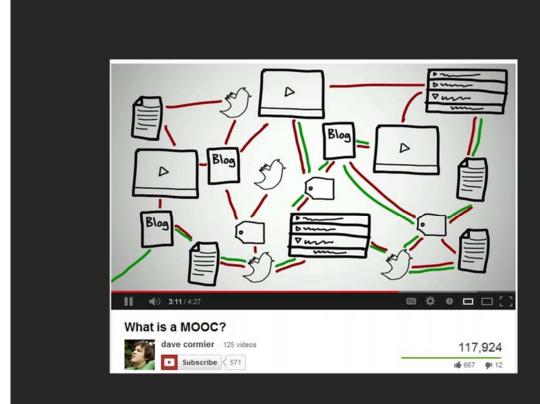
## **MOOCs**

In 2012, Google hosted three massive open online courses (MOOCs) collectively reaching over 400,000 registrants.

By the end of 2013 more than 250 courses will be run using the Google, Coursera, Udacity, EdX, and other platforms.

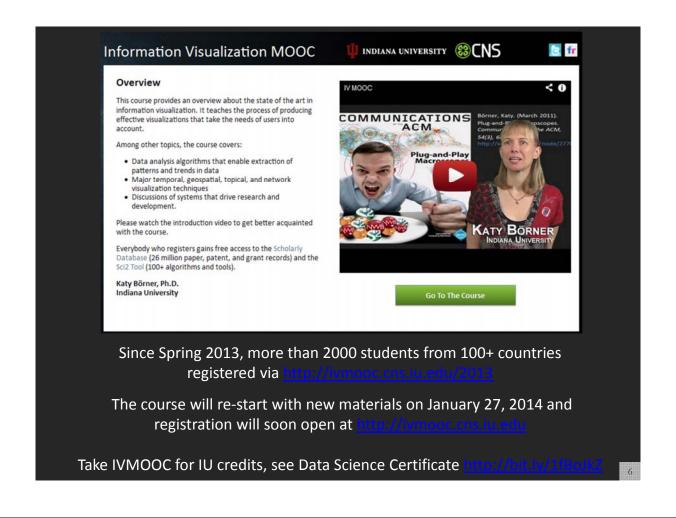


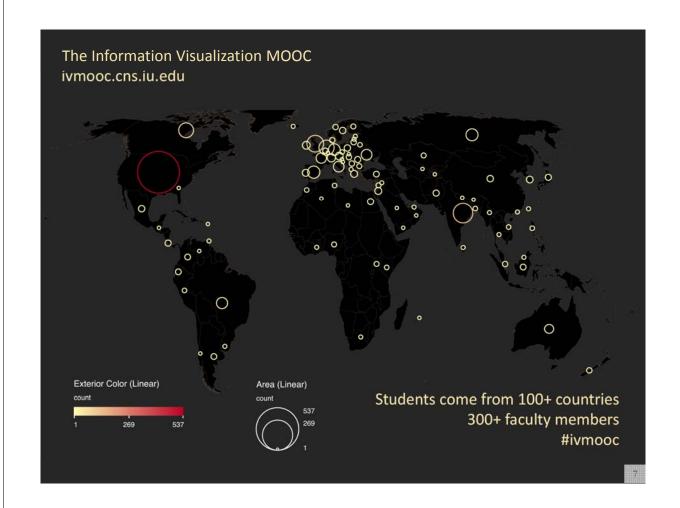
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http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\_embedded&v=eW3gMGqcZQc#at=128







## **Instructors**

**Katy Börner – Theory Parts** Instructor, Professor at SLIS



**David E. Polley – Hands-on Parts**CNS Staff, Research Assistant with MIS/MLS
Teaches & Tests Sci2 Tool



**Scott B. Weingart – Client Work**Assistant Instructor, SLIS PhD student



## **Course Schedule**

#### Course started on January 22, 2013

- **Session 1** Workflow design and visualization framework
- Session 2 "When:" Temporal Data
- Session 3 "Where:" Geospatial Data
- **Session 4** "What:" Topical Data

#### Mid-Term

#### Students work in teams with clients.

- Session 5 "With Whom:" Trees
- Session 6 "With Whom:" Networks
- Session 7 Dynamic Visualizations and Deployment

**Final Exam** 

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## Grading

All students are asked to create a personal profile to support working in teams.

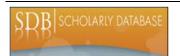




Final grade is based on Midterm (30%), Final (40%), Client Project (30%).

- Weekly self-assessments are not graded.
- Homework is graded automatically.
- Midterm and Final test materials from theory and hands-on sessions are graded automatically.
- Client work is peer-reviewed via online forum.

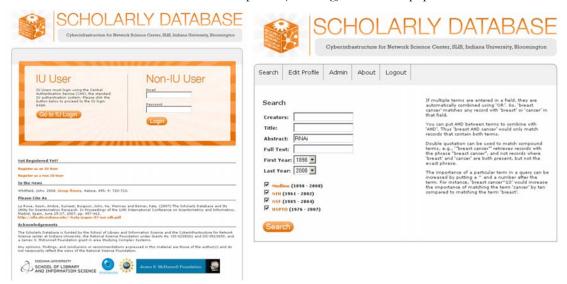
All students that receive more than **80%** of all available points get an official certificate/badge.



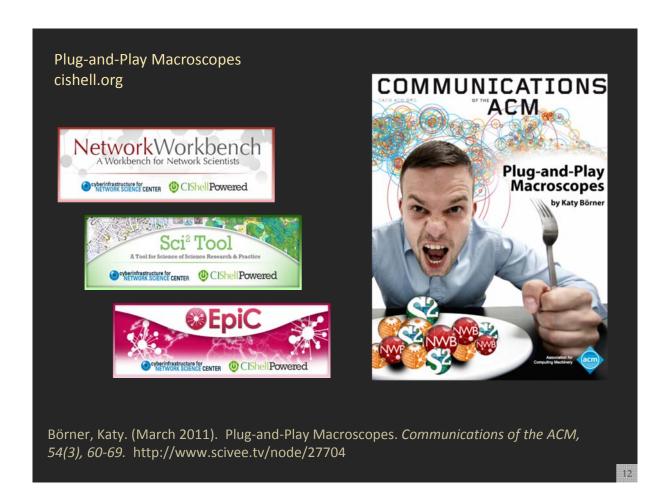
#### Scholarly Database at Indiana University

http://sdb.wiki.cns.iu.edu

Supports federated search of 26 million publication, patent, clinical trials, and grant records. Results can be downloaded as data dump and (evolving) co-author, paper-citation networks.



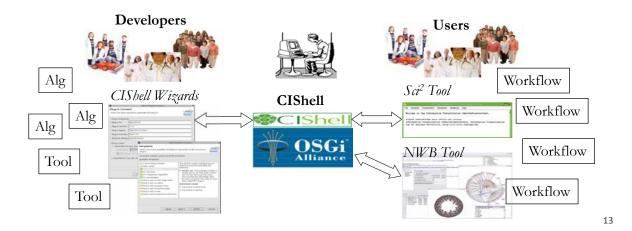
Register for free access at <a href="http://sdb.cns.iu.edu">http://sdb.cns.iu.edu</a>





## OSGi & Cyberinfrastructure Shell (CIShell)

- CIShell (<a href="http://cishell.org">http://cishell.org</a>) is an open source software specification for the integration and utilization of datasets, algorithms, and tools
- It extends the Open Services Gateway Initiative (OSGi) (<a href="http://osgi.org">http://osgi.org</a>), a standardized, modularized service platform
- CIShell provides "sockets" into which algorithms, tools, and datasets can be plugged using a wizard-driven process



## **Unit Structure**

The course and each unit has three components:

**Theory:** Videos and Slides

Self-Assessment (not graded)

**Hands-on:** Videos and Slides & Wiki pages with workflows Homework (not graded)

**Client Work:** Using Drupal Forum (graded)

## Theory Unit Structure

## Each theory unit comprises:

- Examples of best visualizations
- Visualization goals
- Key terminology
- General visualization types and their names
- Workflow design
  - Read data
  - Analyze
  - Visualize
- Discussion of specific algorithms

Different Question Types

Find your way

Predictive Models

Find collaborators, friends

Identify trends

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## Different Levels of Abstraction/Analysis

Macro/Global Population Level



Meso/Local Group Level



Micro Individual Level

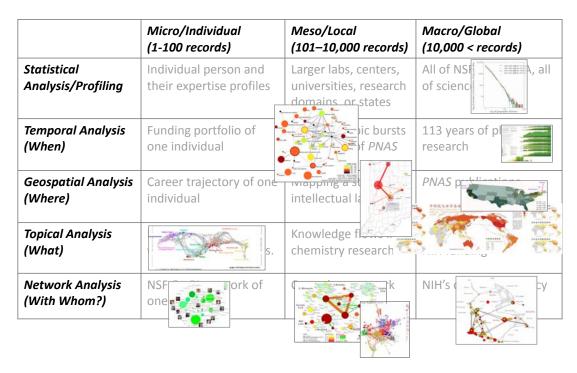


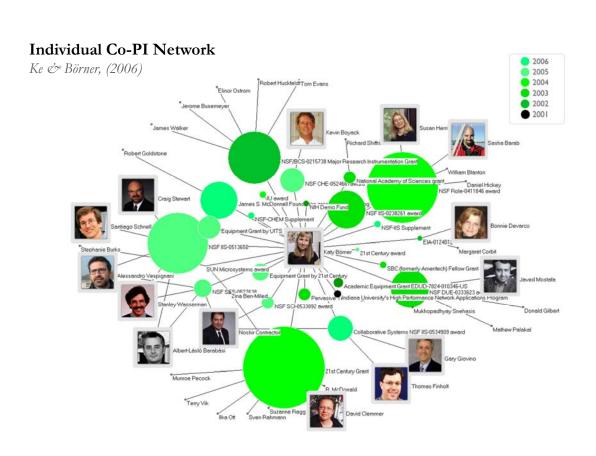
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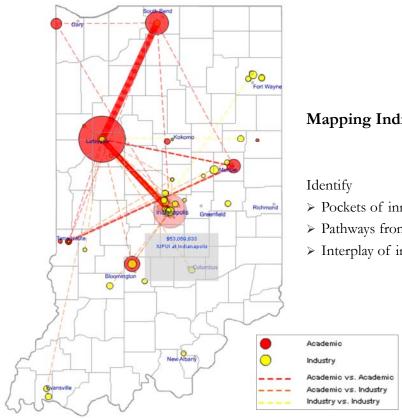
## Type of Analysis vs. Level of Analysis

	Micro/Individual (1-100 records)	Meso/Local (101–10,000 records)	Macro/Global (10,000 < records)
Statistical Analysis/Profiling	Individual person and their expertise profiles	Larger labs, centers, universities, research domains, or states	All of NSF, all of USA, all of science.
Temporal Analysis (When)	Funding portfolio of one individual	Mapping topic bursts in 20 years of <i>PNAS</i>	113 years of physics research
Geospatial Analysis (Where)	Career trajectory of one individual	Mapping a state's intellectual landscape	PNAS publications
Topical Analysis (What)	Base knowledge from which one grant draws.	Knowledge flows in chemistry research	VxOrd/Topic maps of NIH funding
Network Analysis (With Whom?)	NSF Co-PI network of one individual	Co-author network	NIH's core competency

## Type of Analysis vs. Level of Analysis







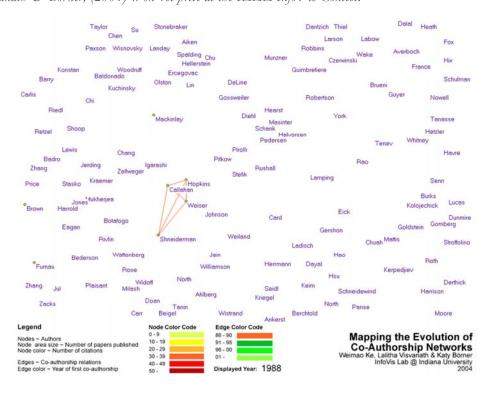
## Mapping Indiana's Intellectual Space

- > Pockets of innovation
- > Pathways from ideas to products
- > Interplay of industry and academia

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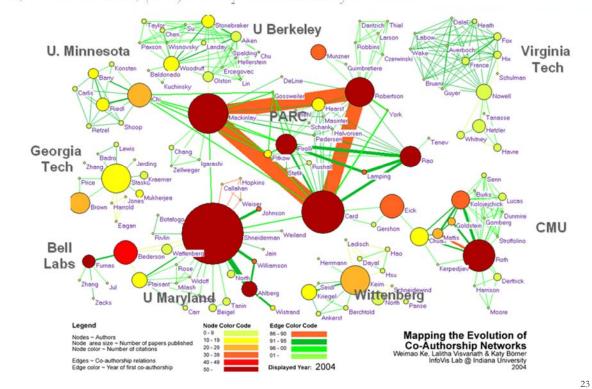
#### Mapping the Evolution of Co-Authorship Networks

Ke, Visvanath & Börner, (2004) Won 1st price at the IEEE InfoVis Contest.



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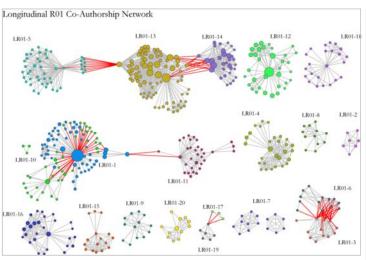


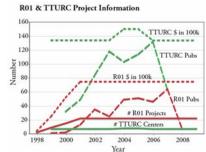
# **Mapping Transdisciplinary Tobacco Use Research Centers Publications**

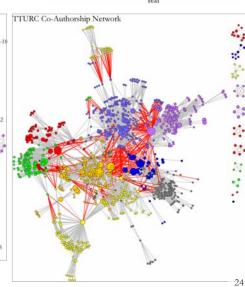
Compare R01 investigator based funding with TTURC Center awards in terms of number of publications and evolving co-author networks.

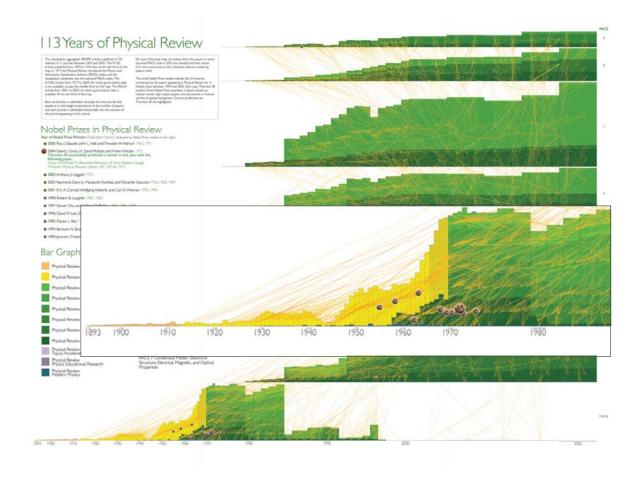
Zoss & Börner, forthcoming.

Supported by NIH/NCI Contract HHSN261200800812

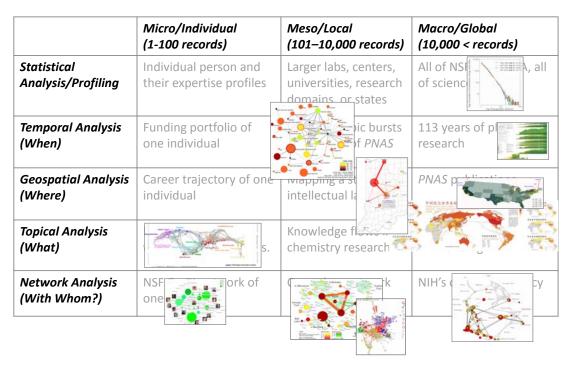




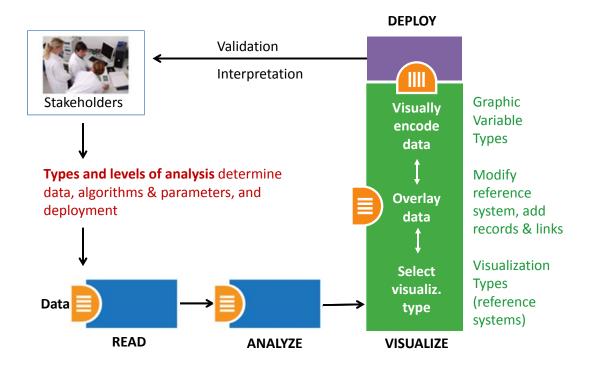




## Type of Analysis vs. Level of Analysis

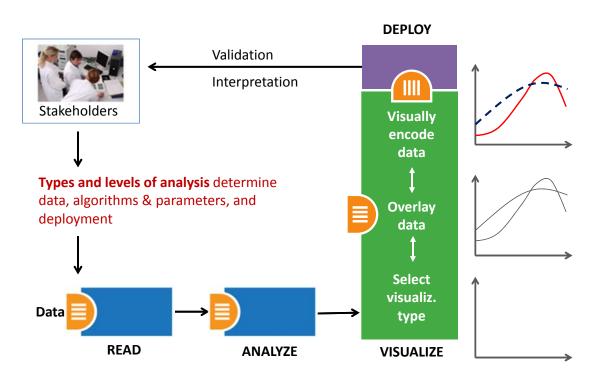


## Needs-Driven Workflow Design

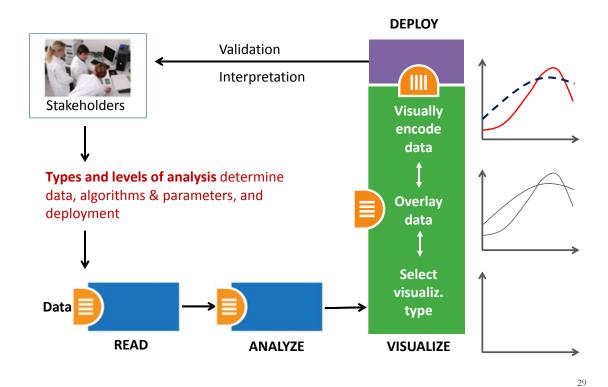


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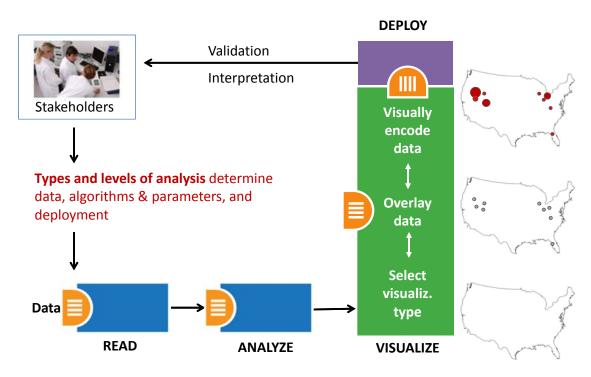
## Needs-Driven Workflow Design



## Needs-Driven Workflow Design



## Needs-Driven Workflow Design



## Visualization Types vs. Data Overlays

Visualization Type	Chart	Table	Graph	Geospatial Map	Network Graph	
Modify / visually encode base map.				and American Control of the Control		
Place and visually encode records/nodes.				Linguage Communities of Tention		
Place and visually encode links.				Map of Scientific Cultifornitions from 2006		

Plus, add a title, labels, legend, explanatory text, and author info.

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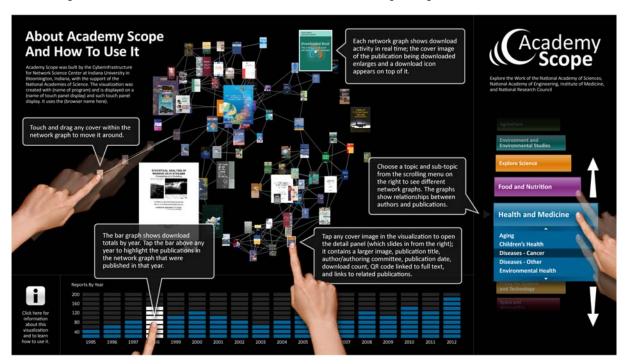
#### Students work in teams with clients.

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#### **Final Exam**

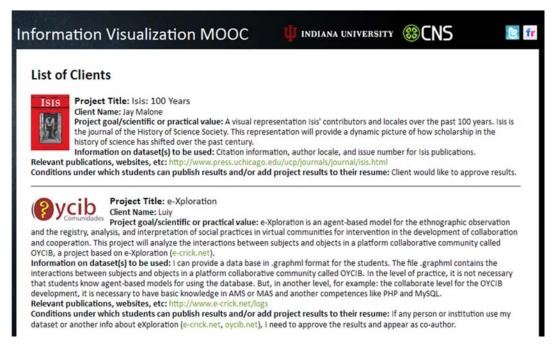
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## **Dynamic Visualizations and Deployment**



http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\_embedded&v=m\_TwZXnZrkg

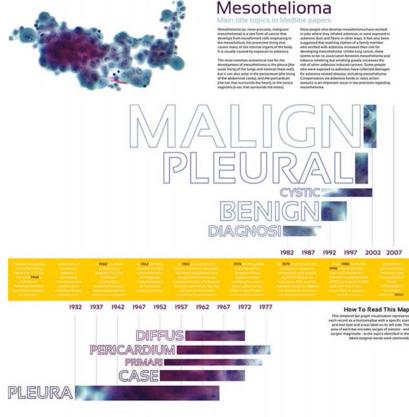
## Clients

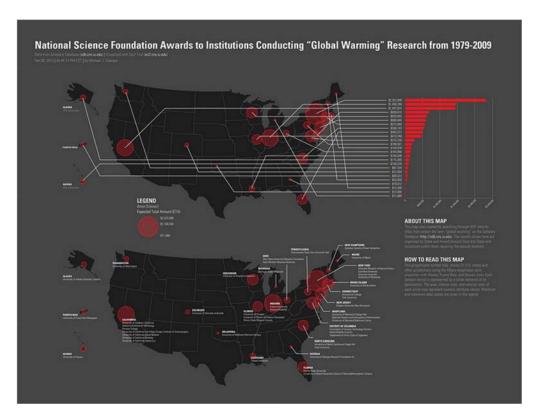


http://ivmooc.cns.iu.edu/ivmooc clientprojects.html

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#### Diogo Carmo

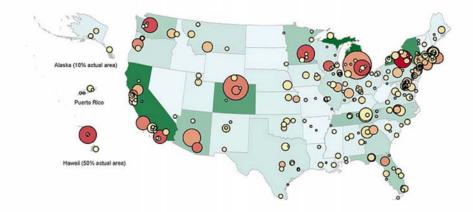




mjstamper ivmooc

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#### NSF Awards 1976-2010 with "ecology" in the title



Sandra M. Chung

# Legend Interior Color (Linear) moretier of awards 19 37 U.S. State Color (Linear) Exercised state amazer 10,681,912 0 10,726,937 1

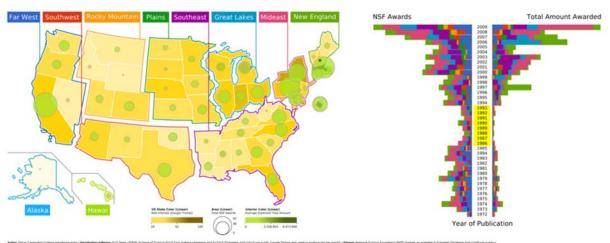
#### How to Read this Map

This proportional symbol map shows \$2 U.S. states and other unisdictions using the Albers equal-area conic projection with Alaska, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii inset. Each dataset record is represented by a circle centered at its geolocation. The area, interior color, and exterior color of each circle may represent numeric attribute values. Minimum and maximum data values are given in the legend.

Data retrieved from Scholarly Database (http://sdb.cns.iu.edu/).
Chloropleth generated by Sandra Chung (2013) using "Sci2.
\*Sci2 Team. (2009). Science of Science (Sci2) Tool. Indiana University
and SciTech Strategies, http://sci2.cns.iu.edu

#### Innovation & Entrepreneurship

NSF Funding Across the US, from 1972 to 2009, and Current Web Interest



#### Diogo Carmo

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## NSF Funding - Graphene Projects 2004-2010

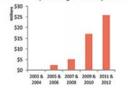




What is Graphene?

Graphene is a two dimensional material condining of a single layer of curbon stoms arranged in a honoquemb or chicken wire structure. It is the thinness material known and yet is sho one of the strenges. It conducts electricity as efficiently as copper and comperform all other materials as a conductor of heat. Coppier is almost completely transport yet so dense that even the smallest atom believe carrot pass through it.

#### Total NSF Spending on Graphene



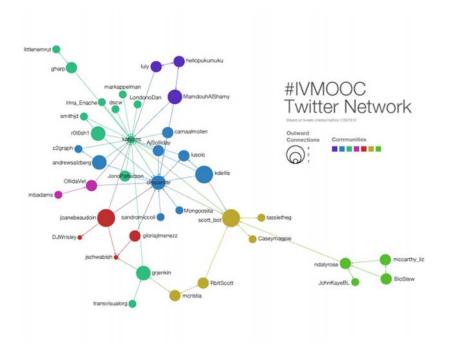
## Legend / Key



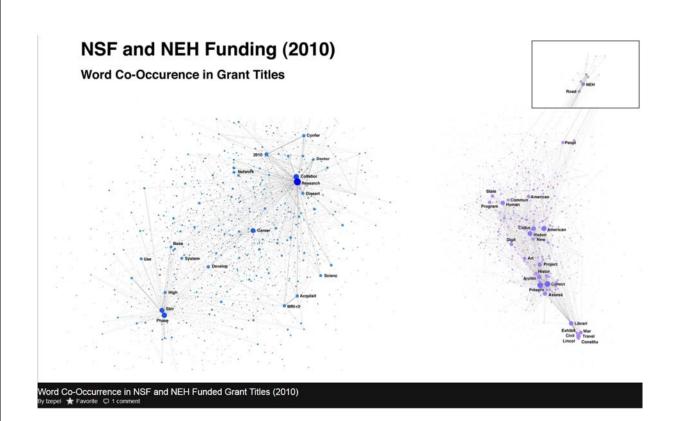
#### How to read this map

Sources: NSF. Manchester University Open Street Mapping by CC. Styled by Stamen

#### **JonoPatterson**



<u>camaal</u>



Recently, a number of high school students took the IVMOOC.

We are interested to discuss in how far IVMOOC learning modules could be integrated into the high school curriculum.

## Visualizing IVMOOC Data

- Empowering **teachers**: How to make sense of the activities of thousands of students? How to guide them?
- Empowering **administrators**: What courses have the highest success rates are most profitable, etc.?
- Supporting students: How to navigate learning materials and develop successful learning collaborations across disciplines and time zones?
- Informing platform designers: What technology helps and what hurts?
- Conducting research: What teaching and learning works online?

## Visualizing IVMOOC Data

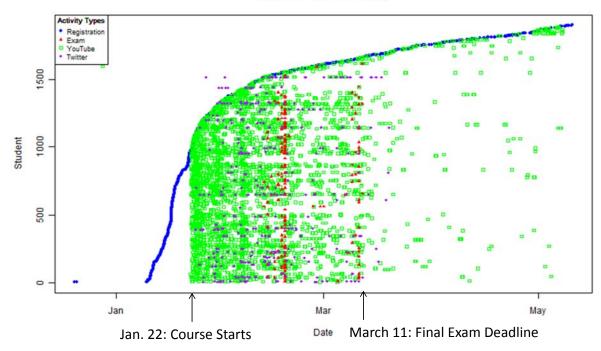
Data was collected from different sources:

- 1,901 students registered via GCB (1215 male/557 female)
- 52,557 slide downloads from our server
- 18,893 video views via YouTube
- 193 accounts made 730 tweets
- 134 students took 183 exams in GCB
- 674 remarks on 215 different forum threads in Drupal
- 64 students submitted projects via Drupal

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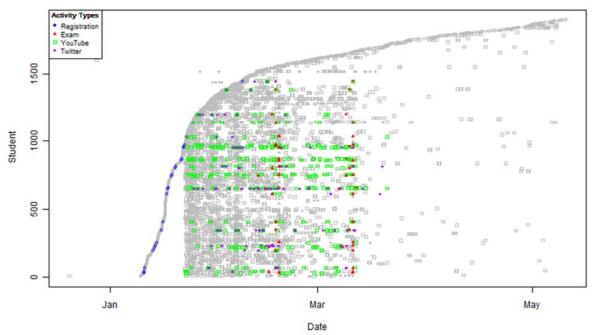
## Visualizing IVMOOC Data

#### **IVMOOC Student Activity**



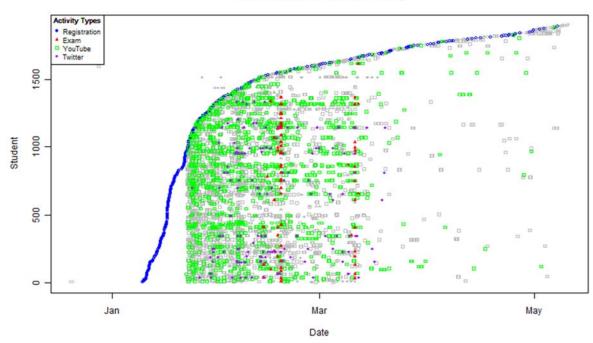


#### IVMOOC Student Activity (Achievement Badge)



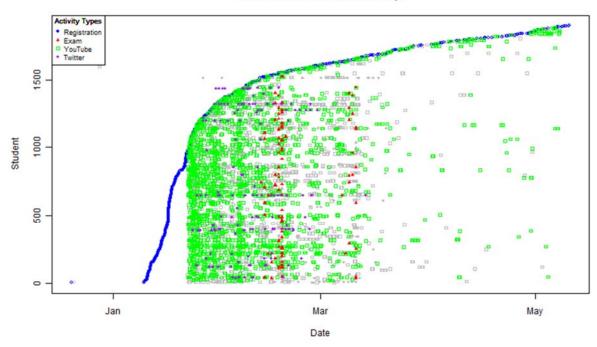
# 1215 male students 557 female students

#### **Female IVMOOC Student Activity**

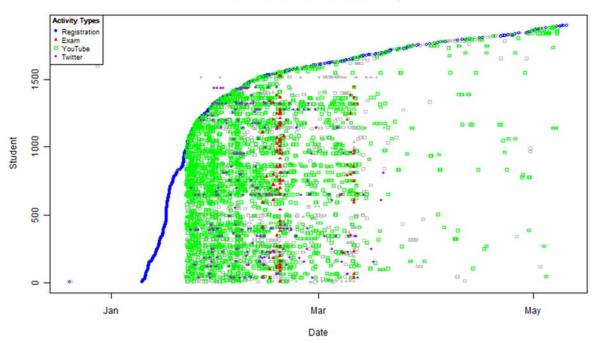


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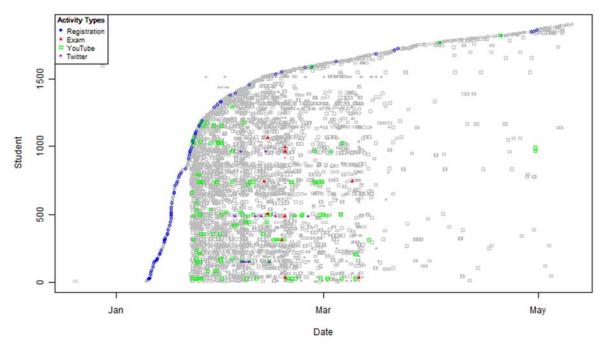
#### Male IVMOOC Student Activity



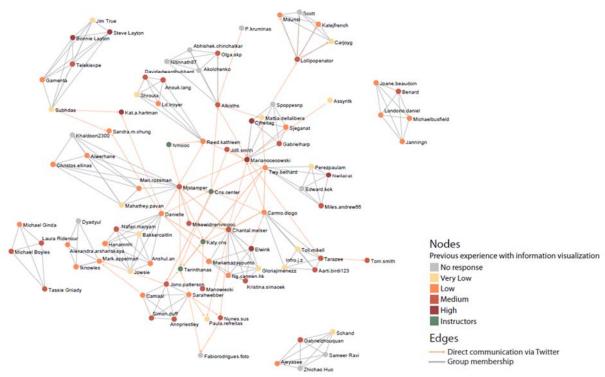
#### **Novice IVMOOC Student Activity**



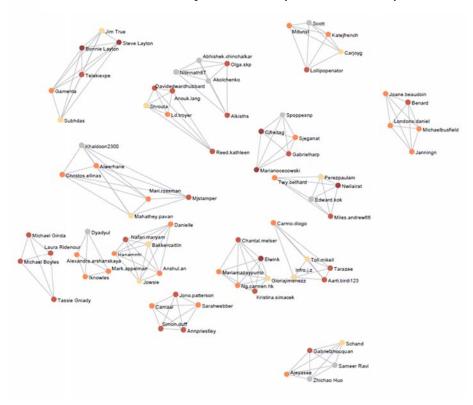
#### **Expert IVMOOC Student Activity**



## Student Client Projects: All Interactions

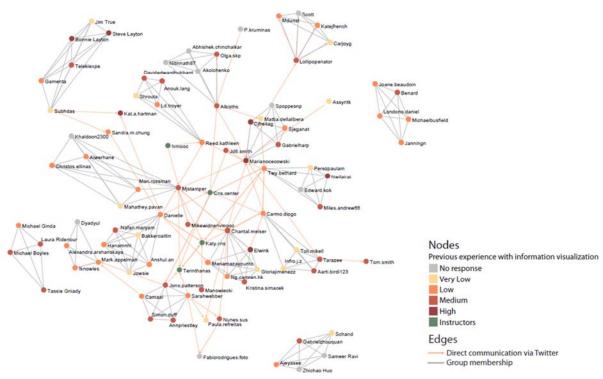


## Student Client Projects: Group Memberships

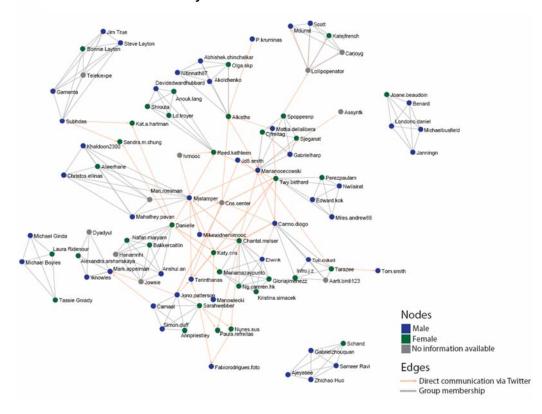


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## Student Client Projects: All Interactions



## Student Client Projects: Gender



## Visualizing IVMOOC Data

- Empowering **teachers**: How to make sense of the activities of thousands of students? How to guide them?
- Empowering **administrators**: What courses have the highest success rates are most profitable, etc.?
- Supporting students: How to navigate learning materials and develop successful learning collaborations across disciplines and time zones?
- Informing platform designers: What technology helps and what hurts?
- Conducting research: What teaching and learning works online?

What questions would you have when learning/teaching online?

#### References

Börner, Katy, Chen, Chaomei, and Boyack, Kevin. (2003). **Visualizing Knowledge Domains.** In Blaise Cronin (Ed.), *ARIST*, Medford, NJ: Information Today, Volume 37, Chapter 5, pp. 179-255. <a href="http://ivl.slis.indiana.edu/km/pub/2003-borner-arist.pdf">http://ivl.slis.indiana.edu/km/pub/2003-borner-arist.pdf</a>

Shiffrin, Richard M. and Börner, Katy (Eds.) (2004). **Mapping Knowledge Domains**. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 101(Suppl\_1). http://www.pnas.org/content/vol101/suppl\_1/

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Scharnhorst, Andrea, Börner, Katy, van den Besselaar, Peter (2012) **Models of Science Dynamics**. Springer Verlag.

Katy Börner, Michael Conlon, Jon Corson-Rikert, Cornell, Ying Ding (2012) VIVO: A Semantic Approach to Scholarly Networking and Discovery. Morgan & Claypool.

Katy Börner and David E Polley (2014) Visual Insights: A Practical Guide to Making Sense of Data. MIT Press.





All papers, maps, tools, talks, press are linked from <a href="http://cns.iu.edu">http://cns.iu.edu</a>
These slides are at <a href="http://cns.iu.edu/docs/presentations/2013-borner-visualinsights-cs10k.pdf">http://cns.iu.edu/docs/presentations/2013-borner-visualinsights-cs10k.pdf</a>

CNS Facebook: <a href="http://www.facebook.com/cnscenter">http://www.facebook.com/cnscenter</a>
Mapping Science Exhibit Facebook: <a href="http://www.facebook.com/mappingscience">http://www.facebook.com/mappingscience</a>