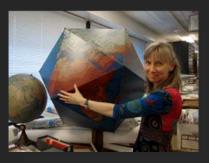
Visual Insights: A Practical Guide to Making Sense of Data

Katy Börner

Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center, Director Information Visualization Laboratory, Director School of Library and Information Science Indiana University, Bloomington, IN katy@indiana.edu

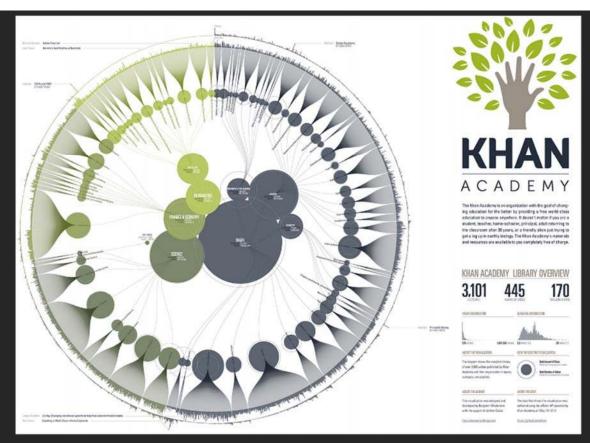




With special thanks to the members of the Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center

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).

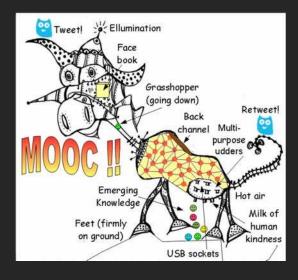
December 6, 2013



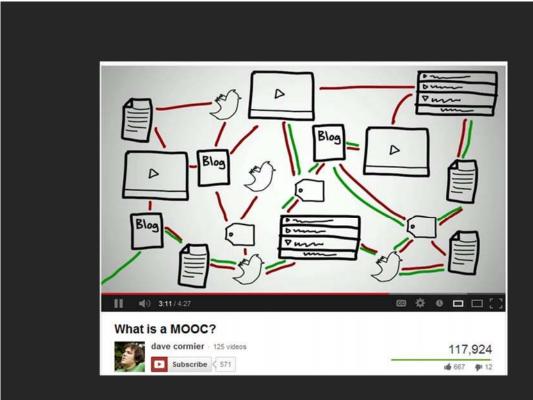
MOOCs

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.

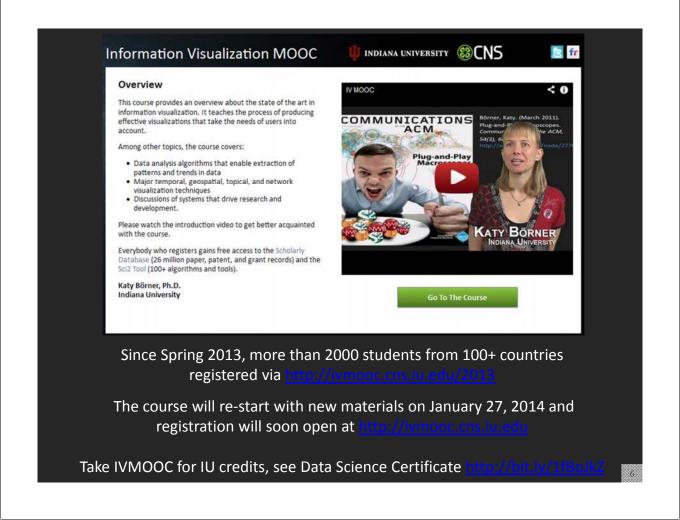


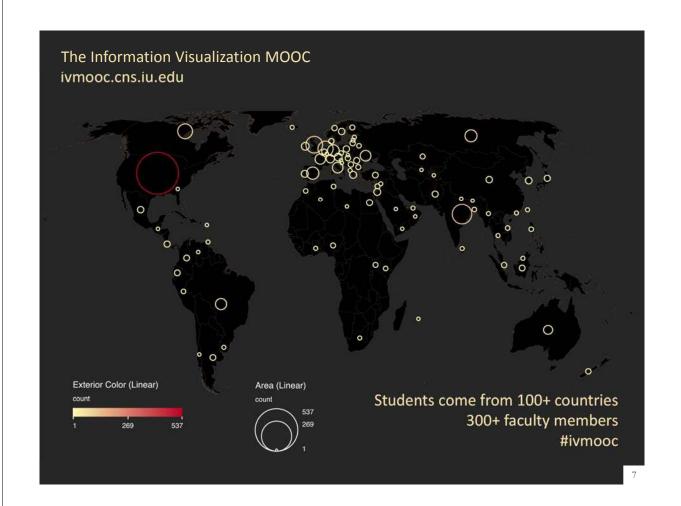
3



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 PartsCNS 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

9

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.

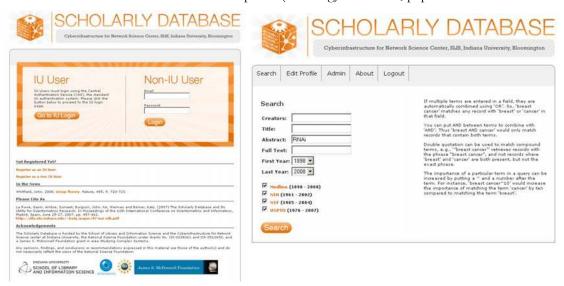
All students that receive more than **80%** of all available points get an official certificate/badge.



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.



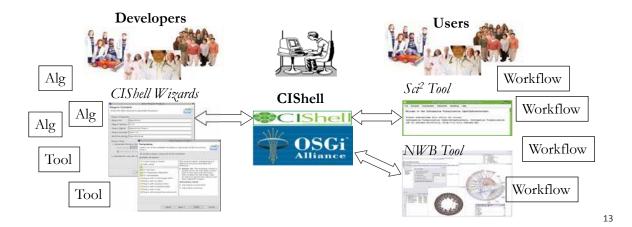
Register for free access at http://sdb.cns.iu.edu





OSGi & Cyberinfrastructure Shell (CIShell)

- CIShell (http://cishell.org) is an open source software specification for the integration and utilization of datasets, algorithms, and tools
- It extends the Open Services Gateway Initiative (OSGi) (http://osgi.org), 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

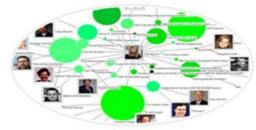
15

Different Levels of Abstraction/Analysis

Macro/Global Population Level



Meso/Local Group Level



Micro Individual Level



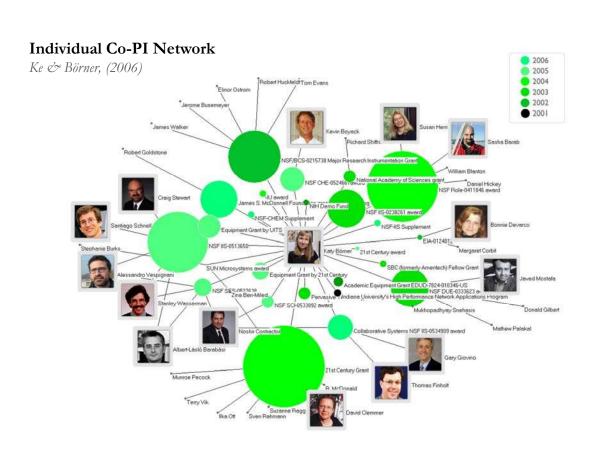
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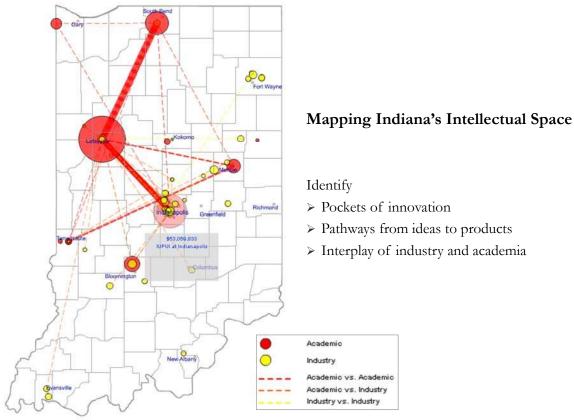
Type of Analysis vs. Level of Analysis

| | 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

| | 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 NSI A, all of science |
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| Geospatial Analysis (Where) | Career trajectory of one individual | intellectual la | PNAS problem |
| Topical Analysis (What) | S. | Knowledge f | |
| Network Analysis (With Whom?) | NSF one | k | NIH's Cy |



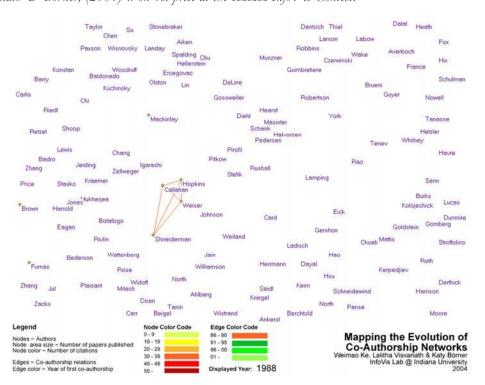


- > Pockets of innovation
- > Pathways from ideas to products
- > Interplay of industry and academia

21

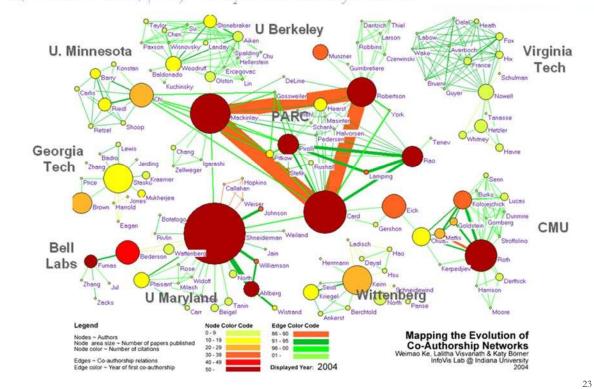
Mapping the Evolution of Co-Authorship Networks

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



Mapping the Evolution of Co-Authorship Networks

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

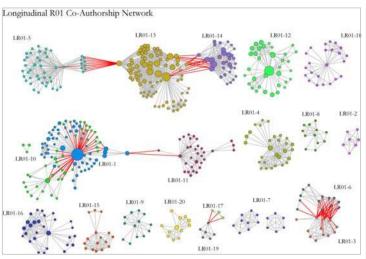


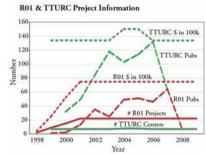
Mapping Transdisciplinary Tobacco Use Research **Centers Publications**

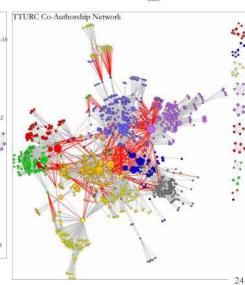
Compare R01 investigator based funding with TTURC Center awards in terms of number of publications and evolving co-author networks.

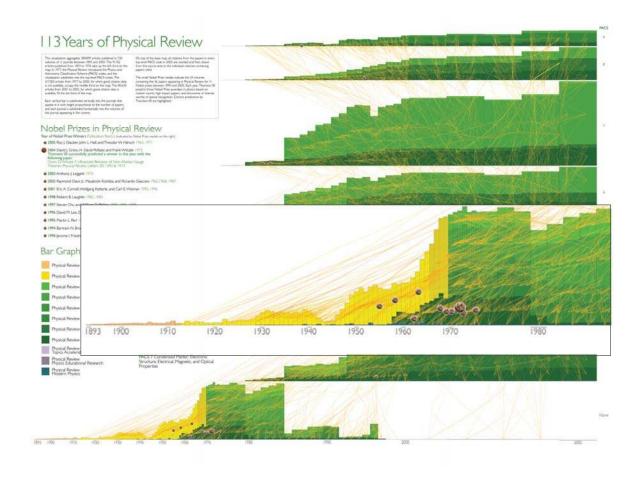
Zoss & Börner, forthcoming.

Supported by NIH/NCI Contract HHSN261200800812

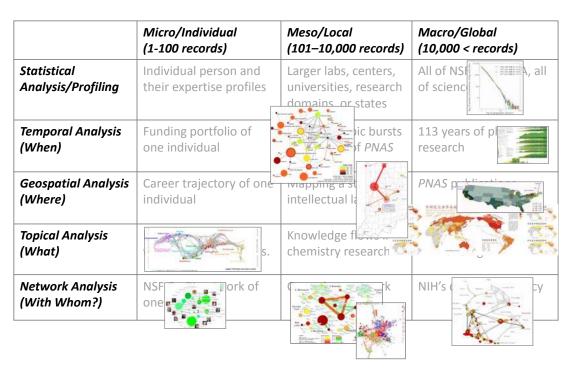




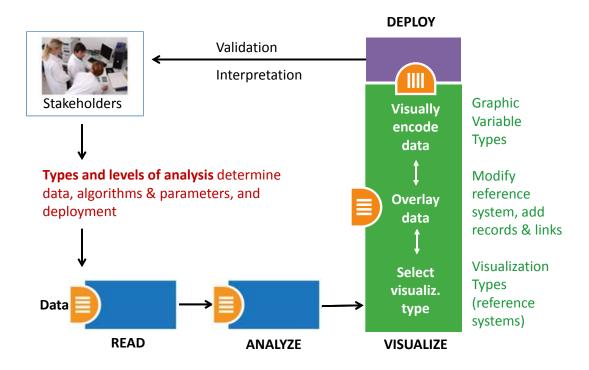




Type of Analysis vs. Level of Analysis

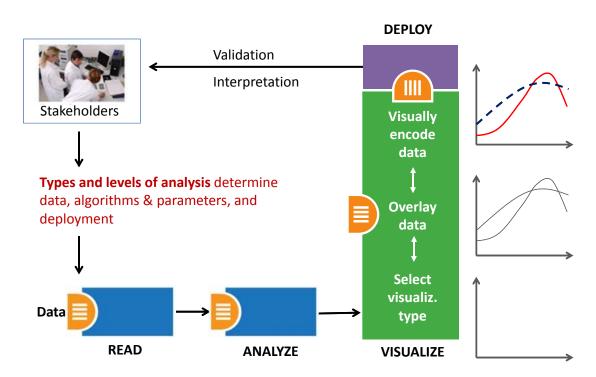


Needs-Driven Workflow Design

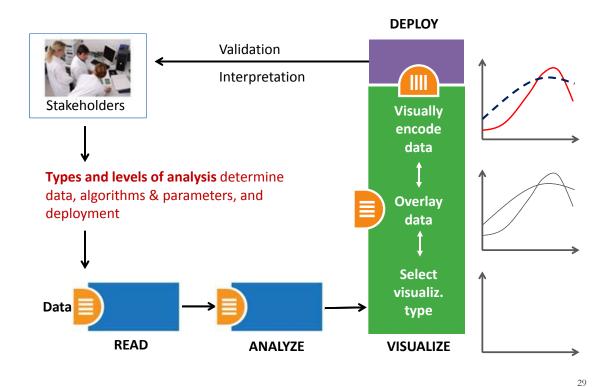


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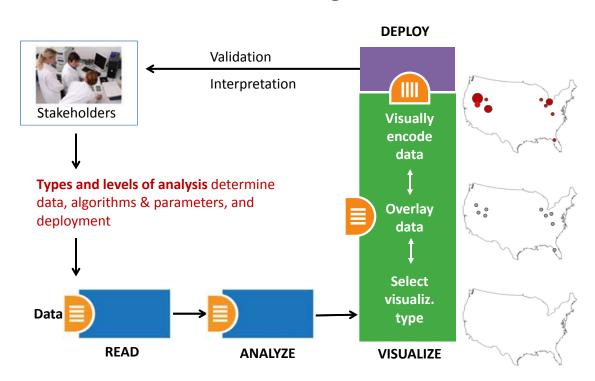
Needs-Driven Workflow Design



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. | | | al a | Child horse both control of the child horse both control of th | |
| Place and visually encode records/nodes. | | | | Language Communities These T | |
| Place and visually encode links. | | | | Map of Scientific Cubiconstons from 2006- | |

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

31

Visualization Types vs. Data Overlays

| Visualization Type | Chart | Table | Graph | Geospatial Map | Network Graph |
|--|-------|-------|------------|--|------------------|
| Modify / visually encode base map. | | | | | |
| Place and visually encode records/nodes. | | | | | |
| Place and visually encode links. | | | of figures | Map of Scientific Collaborations from 2005-200 | |

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

Course Schedule

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- **Session 1** Workflow design and visualization framework
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- Session 4 "What:" Topical Data

Mid-Term

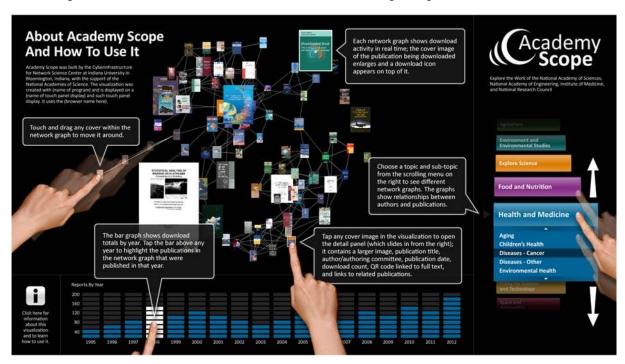
Students work in teams with clients.

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

Final Exam

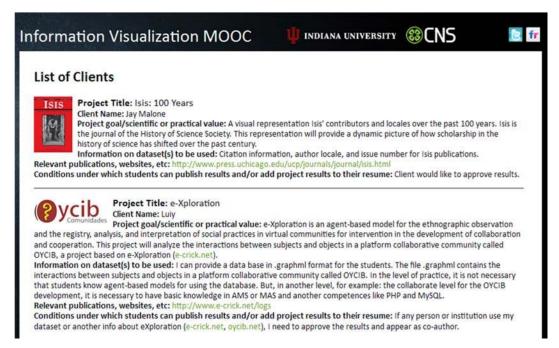
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Dynamic Visualizations and Deployment



http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=m_TwZXnZrkg

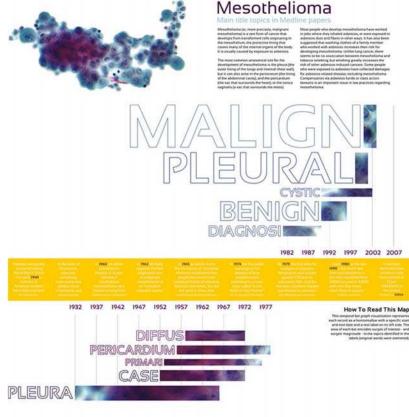
Clients

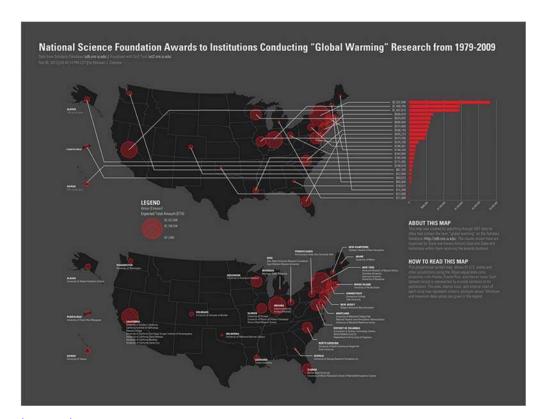


http://ivmooc.cns.iu.edu/ivmooc clientprojects.html

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Diogo Carmo

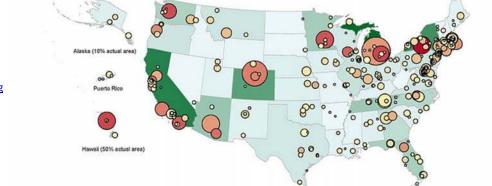




mjstamper ivmooc

37

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



Sandra M. Chung

Legend Interior Color (Linear) Area (Linear) expoded blad amount 1 19 37 U.S. State Color (Linear) Exampled amount in USD 2000 14,726,637 29,457,274

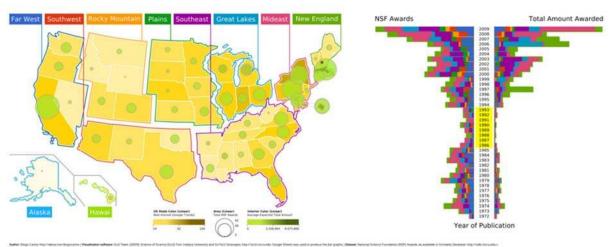
How to Read this Map

This proportional symbol map shows \$2 U.S. states and other unididictions using the Albers equal-area conic projection with Alaska, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii inset. Each dataset record is represented by a citied centered at its gedocation. 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

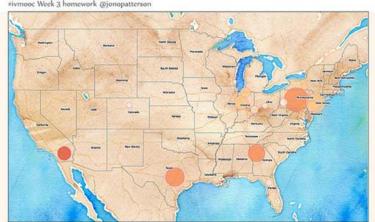


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Diogo Carmo

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NSF Funding - Graphene Projects 2004-2010 **symooc Week 3 homework @jonopatterson*



Number 1 of times funding has been 3 awarded 4 Total amount funded (\$'000s) \$15

Legend / Key

What is Graphene?

carbon name arranged in a honocycomb or chicken wire structure. It is the thirment material known and yet is also one of the strenges. It conducts electricity as efficiently as copper and outperforms all other materials as a conductor of heat. Graphene is almost completely transporyet so done that even the smollest atom helium cannot pass through it.

Originally thought to be unstable in its fire state it proved to be quite the appoint when induted by Andre Geim and Kaseya Novourles at the University of Manchester in 2003. The results of this work, which were published in 2004, heralded a new dawn in the study of two dimensional materials and of graphene in

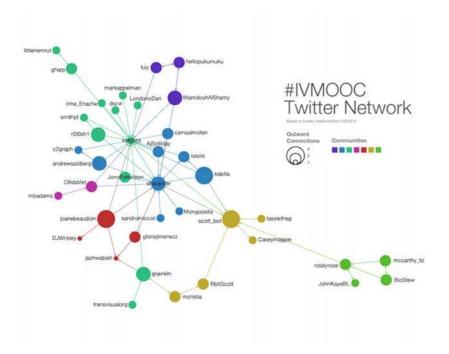
Total NSF Spending on Graphene

How to read this map

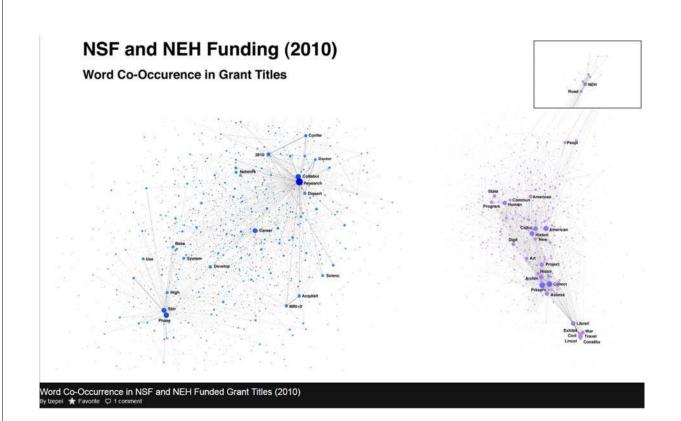
The map shows NSV funding awards to US Institutions. Each circle corresponds to an institution. The depth of colour represents the number of times funding was awarded to the same institution for different projects. The circle size indicates the amount awarded in \$000s)

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

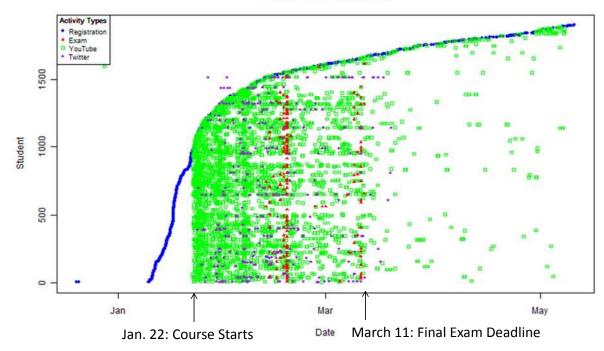
Data was collected from different sources:

- 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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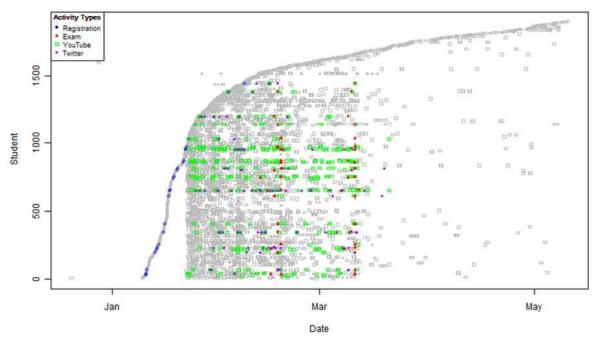
Visualizing IVMOOC Data

IVMOOC Student Activity



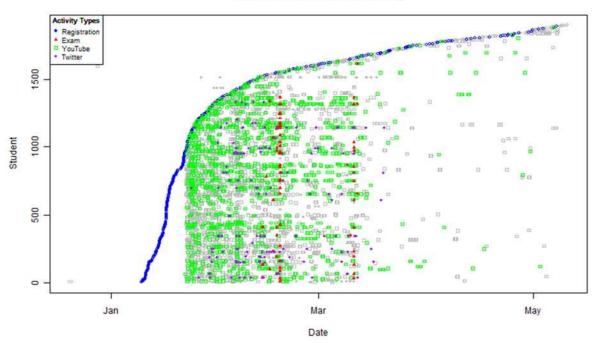


IVMOOC Student Activity (Achievement Badge)



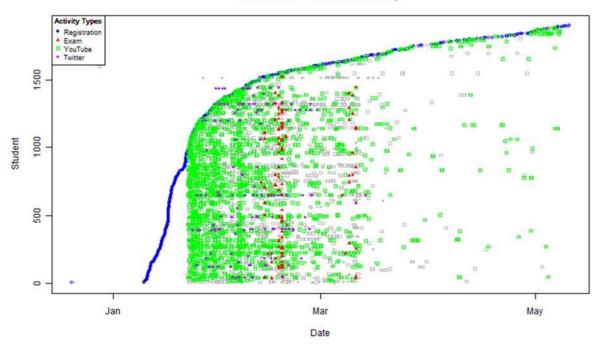
1215 male students 557 female students

Female IVMOOC Student Activity

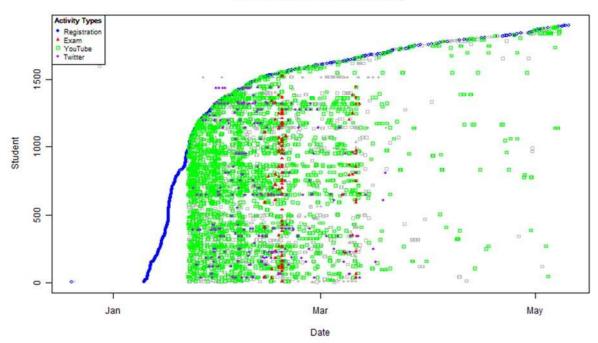


1215 male students 557 female students

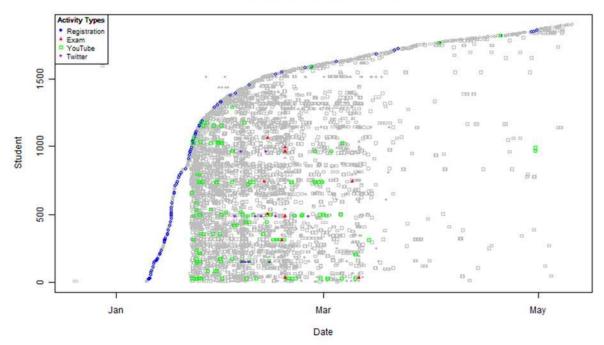
Male IVMOOC Student Activity



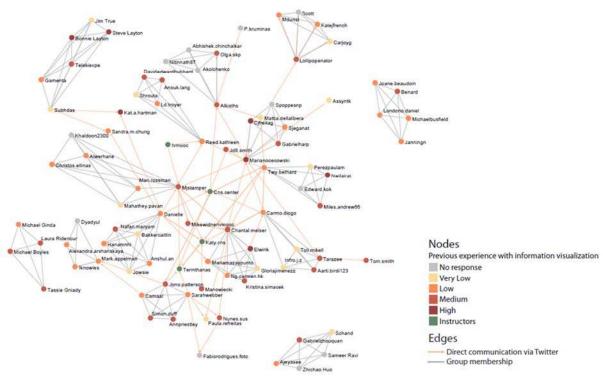
Novice IVMOOC Student Activity



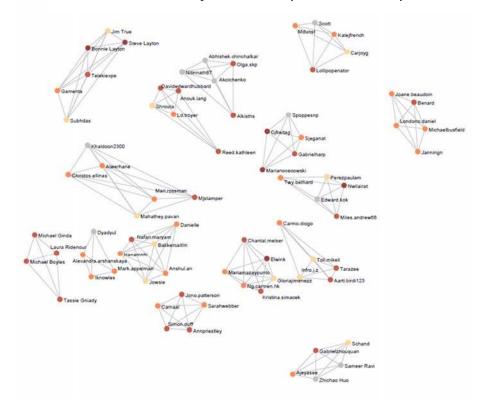
Expert IVMOOC Student Activity



Student Client Projects: All Interactions

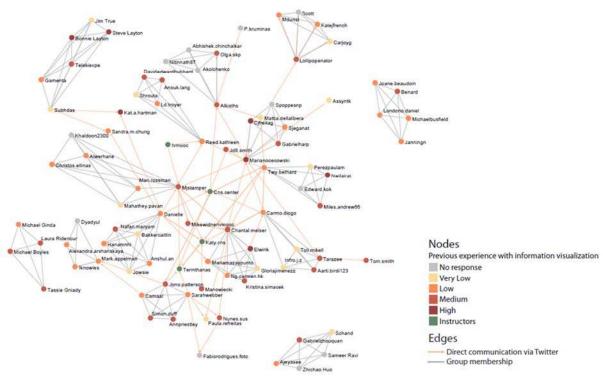


Student Client Projects: Group Memberships

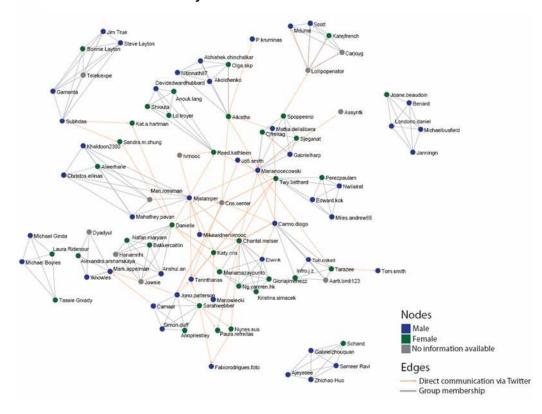


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Student Client Projects: All Interactions



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. http://ivl.slis.indiana.edu/km/pub/2003-borner-arist.pdf

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/

Börner, Katy, Sanyal, Soma and Vespignani, Alessandro (2007). **Network Science.** In Blaise Cronin (Ed.), *ARIST*, Information Today, Inc., Volume 41, Chapter 12, pp. 537-607.

http://ivl.slis.indiana.edu/km/pub/2007-borner-arist.pdf

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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 http://cns.iu.edu
These slides are at http://cns.iu.edu/docs/presentations/2013-borner-visualinsights-cs10k.pdf

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Mapping Science Exhibit Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/mappingscience