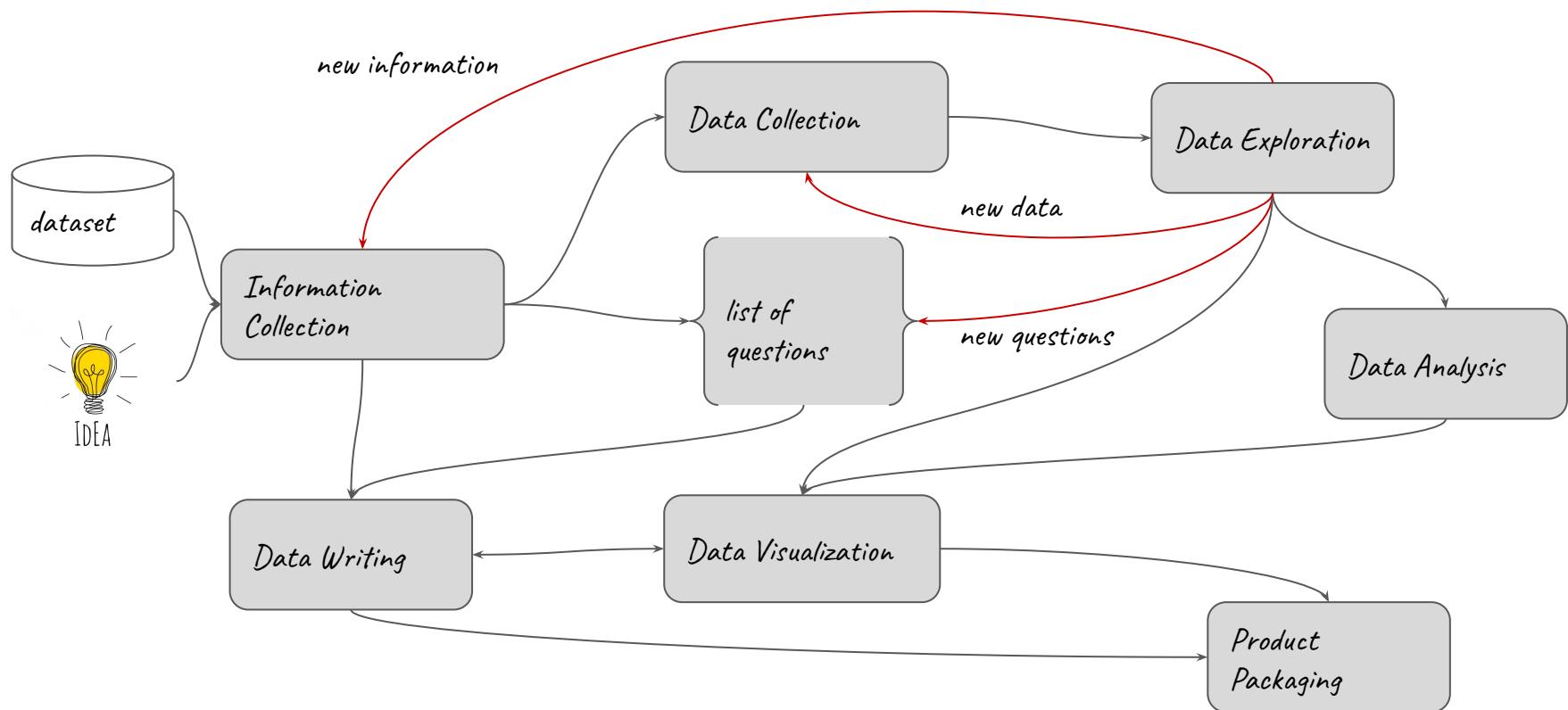


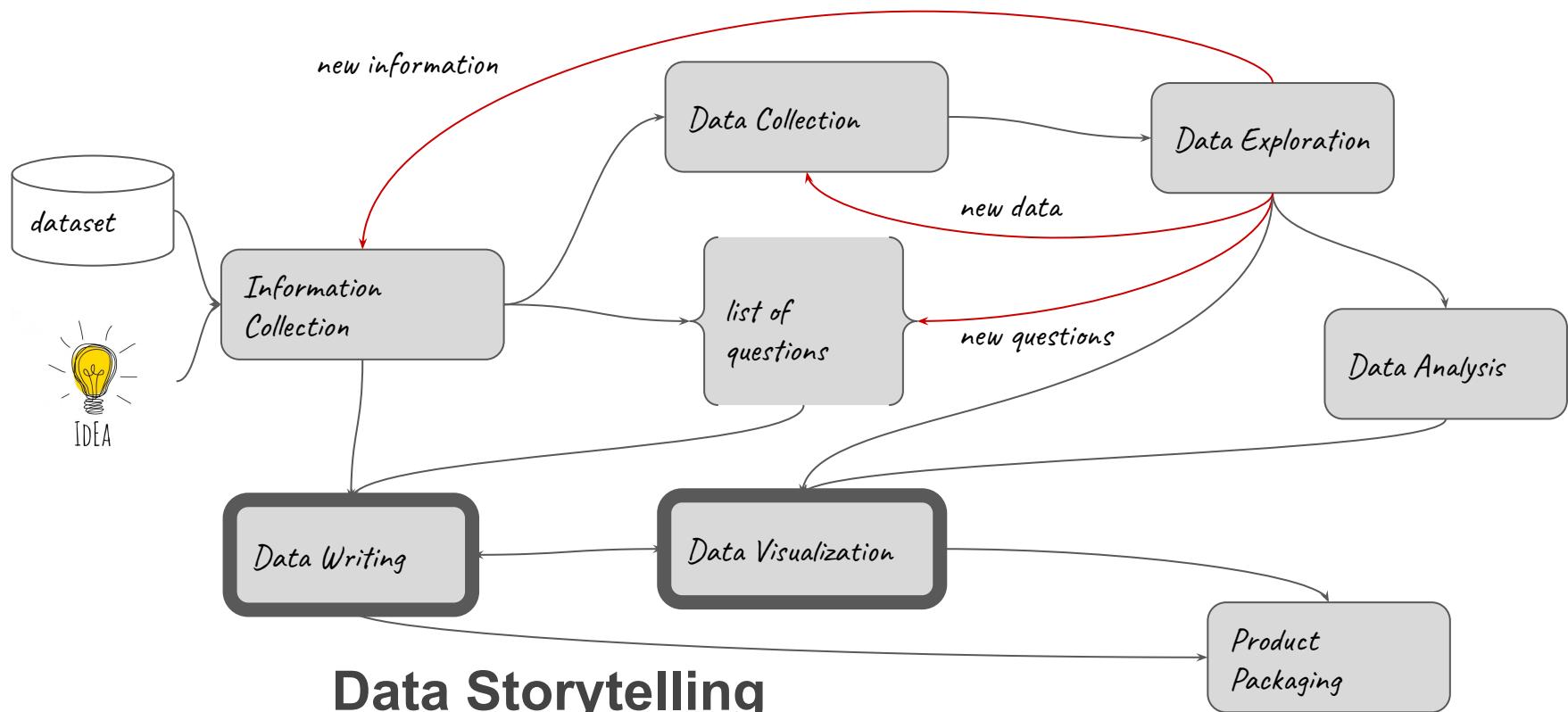
Data Journalism Workflow - Part 2

Angelica Lo Duca
angelica.loduca@iit.cnr.it

Data Journalism Workflow



Data Journalism Workflow

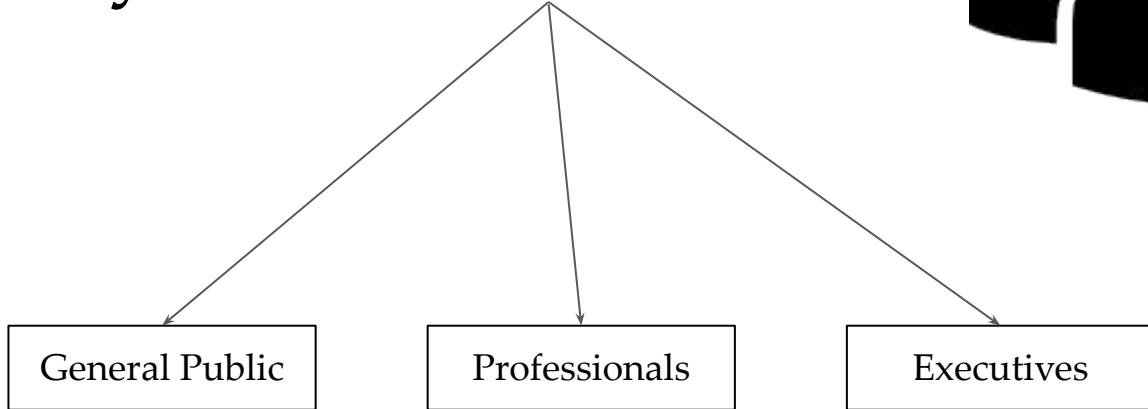


Data Storytelling is building data-driven stories.

Data Storytelling is building **data-driven** stories.

Data Storytelling is building **data-driven stories**.

You always tell a
story to an audience



Story Goals

Three possible goals of Data Storytelling

INFORM

Let someone know the data

ENTERTAIN

Let someone feel something with the data

PERSUADE

Let someone decide based on the data

News

Media

Decision Making

INFORM

Call to further explore the topic.

ENTERTAIN

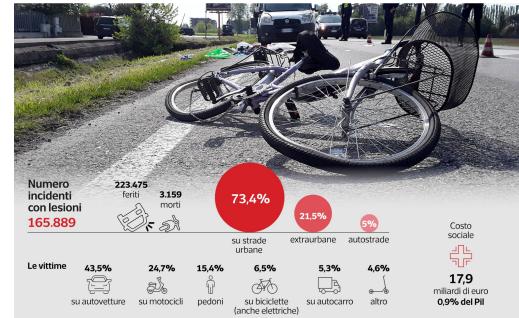
Add a moral or a reflection

PERSUADE

Add possible next steps

Perché i 30 km all'ora possono salvare la vita

di Leonard Berberi e Milena Gabanelli

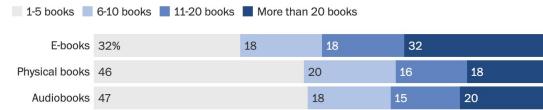


How many books did you read in 2023? Are you in the top 1 percent?

di Andrew Van Dam

E-books attract the heaviest readers

If you read at least one book of a given type, how many books did you read total in 2023?



For example, 32% of the people who read at least one e-book read more than 20 books last year. Meanwhile 47% of those who read at least one audiobook read one to five books last year.
Note: When we say reading, we're including listening to audiobooks.

Story Types

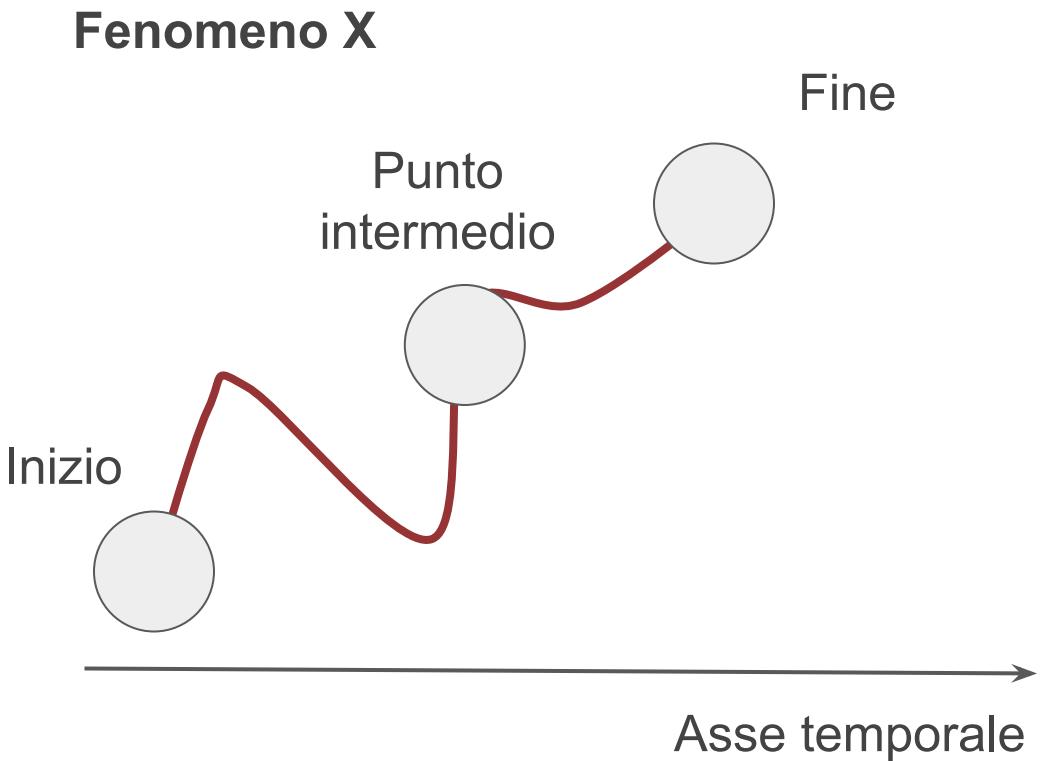
Tipologie di Storie

- **Analisi Temporale**
 - Narrare i cambiamenti nel tempo
- **Analisi Spaziale**
 - Dalla panoramica al dettaglio
 - Dal dettaglio alla panoramica
- **Analisi Relazionale**
 - Esaltare i contrasti
 - Esplorare le intersezioni
- **Analisi Causale**
 - Sezionare i fattori
 - Profilare i valori anomali (outliers)

* Kang, Martha (2015): Exploring the 7 Different Types of Data Stories. Mediashift
[\[http://mediashift.org/2015/06/exploring-the-7-different-types-of-data-stories/\]](http://mediashift.org/2015/06/exploring-the-7-different-types-of-data-stories/).

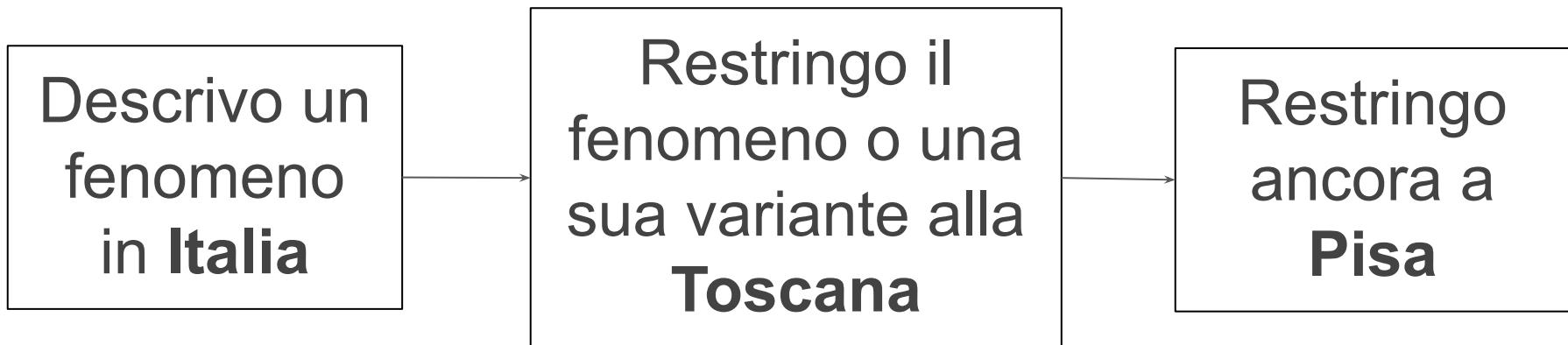
Analisi Temporale: Narrare i cambiamenti nel tempo

I dati sono utilizzati per narrare i cambiamenti nel tempo ed evidenziare le forze in gioco



Analisi Spaziale: Dalla panoramica al dettaglio

Si parte da una situazione generale e si va verso un caso particolare.



Analisi Spaziale: Dal dettaglio alla panoramica

Il lettore inizialmente si concentra su un particolare dell'intera informazione disponibile e dopo può espandere la sua vista ad una prospettiva più generale

Esempio: *Perché i 30 km all'ora possono salvare la vita*

Bologna - Italia - Europa - Londra

Analisi Relazionale: Evidenziare i contrasti

L'obiettivo consiste nel sottolineare le **differenze** tra i dati

- Confronto con un valore base
- Uso di una soglia
- Uso di highlights

Esempio: *How many books did you read in 2023? Are you in the top 1 percent?*

Confronto tra i vari tipi di lettori, per fasce di età, sesso, dispositivo usato

Analisi Relazionale: Esplorare le intersezioni

Confronto tra fenomeni diversi ma correlati

Cause and Effect

Changes in one factor affect changes in another factor

Common Cause

An external factor causes changes in both factors

Accidental Relationship

There is a relationship between the two factors even though there is no cause-and-effect relationship

Presumed Relationship

A correlation does not appear to be accidental, but there is no cause-and-effect relationship or common cause relationship

Analisi Causale: Sezionare i fattori

Scoprire i fattori in gioco in una storia

Incidenti

Impatto
Ambientale

**Perché i 30 km all'ora
possono salvare la vita**

Vittime

Impatto Veicolo
Pedone

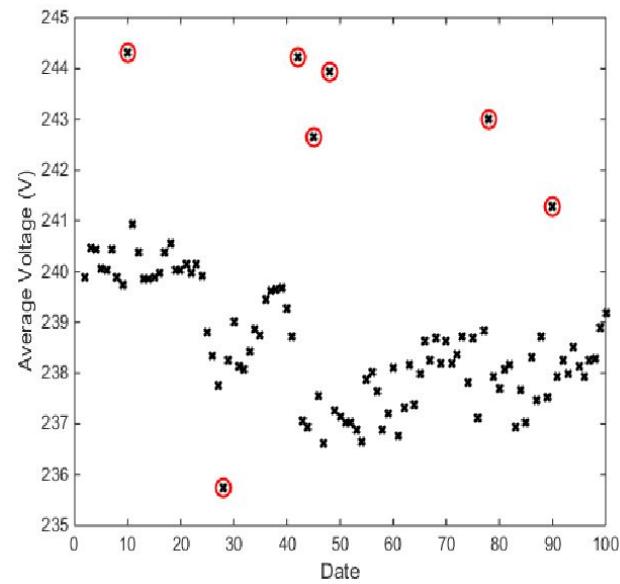
Costo

Analisi Causale: Profilare i valori anomali

La storia si concentra sui valori anomali e cerca di spiegarne le cause.

Points Anomalies*

A point anomaly is where a single datapoint stands out from the expected pattern, range, or norm. In other words, the datapoint is unexpected.



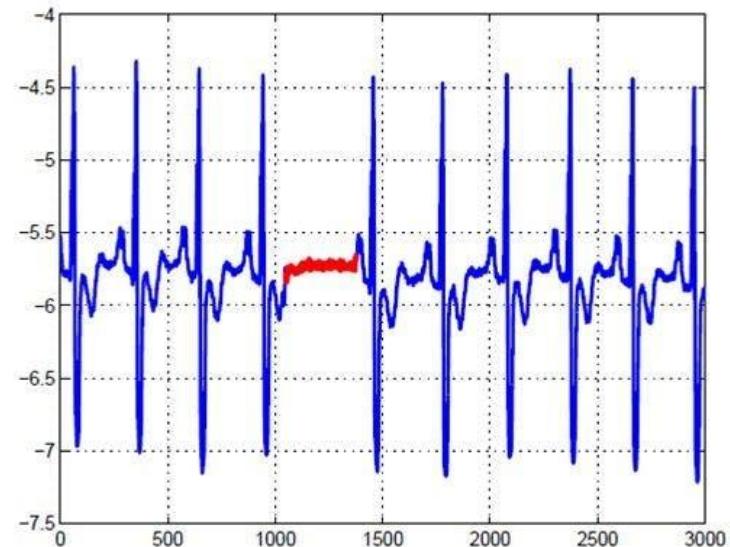
*3 Types of Anomalies in Anomaly Detection

<https://hackernoon.com/3-types-of-anomalies-in-anomaly-detection>

Analisi Causale: Profilare i valori anomali

Collective Anomalies*

A collective anomaly occurs where single data points looked at in isolation appear normal. When you look at a group of these data points, however, unexpected patterns, behaviours, or results become clear.



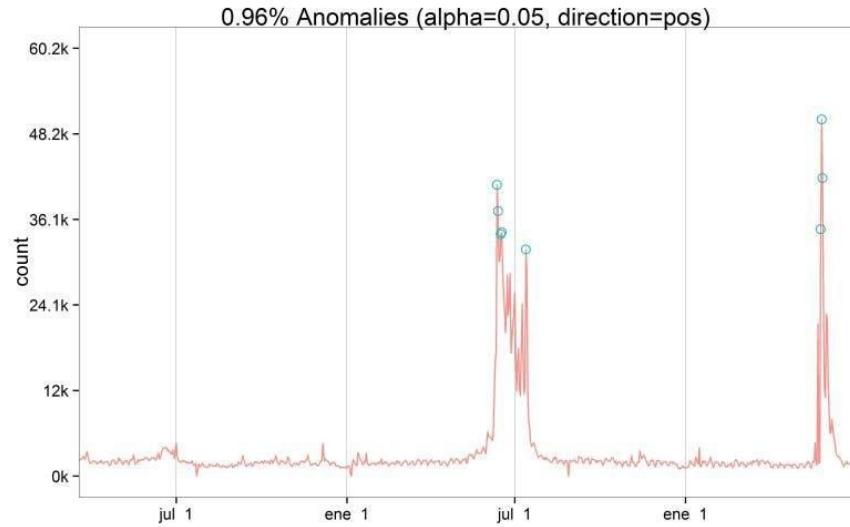
*3 Types of Anomalies in Anomaly Detection

<https://hackernoon.com/3-types-of-anomalies-in-anomaly-detection>

Analisi Causale: Profilare i valori anomali

Contextual Anomalies*

Unexpected results that come from what appears to be normal activity.



*3 Types of Anomalies in Anomaly Detection

<https://hackernoon.com/3-types-of-anomalies-in-anomaly-detection>

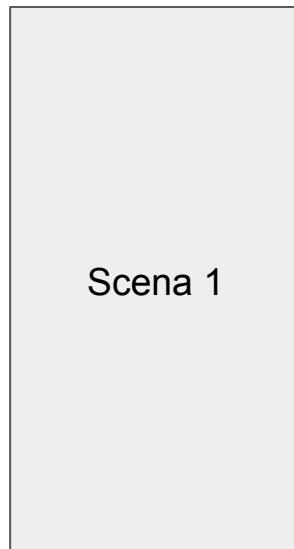
Storyboard

Struttura di una storia

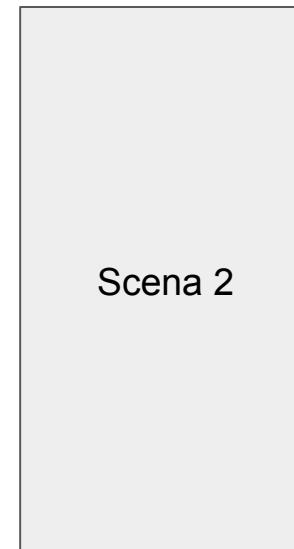
Ogni storia è formata da diverse scene



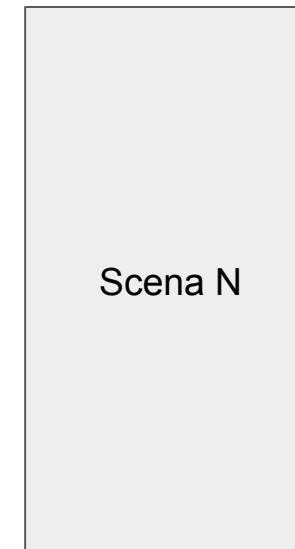
Contesto



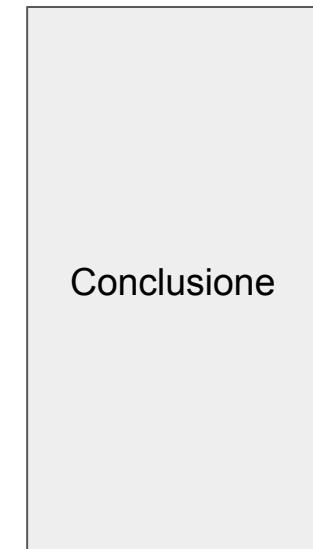
Scena 1



Scena 2



Scena N



Conclusione