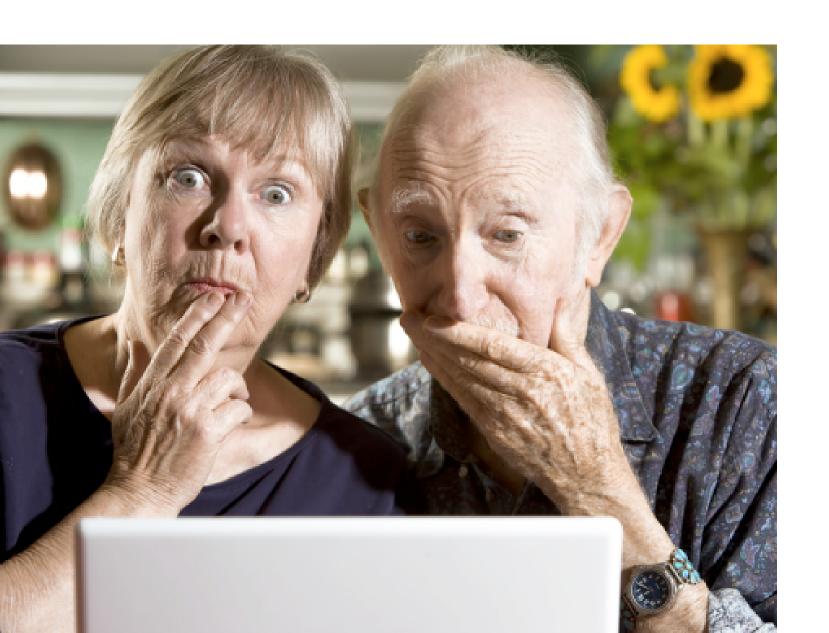
A Principled Way of Assessing Visualization Literacy

Jeremy Boy Ronald A. Rensink Enrico Bertini Jean-Daniel Fekete





Immediate motivation:

• detect low-visualization literacy participants before conducting online studies.

Requirements:

• short, reliable, and easy to administer tests.

- **I** What is visualization literacy?
- **II** Item response theory.
- III A principled way of assessing visualization literacy.
- **IV** Conclusion

I — What is visualization literacy?

Practical definition for visualization literacy.

We define **visualization literacy** (VL) as "the ability to confidently use a given data visualization to translate questions specified in the data domain into visual queries in the visual domain, as well as interpreting visual patterns in the visual domain as properties in the data domain."

Stimulus	Gateway skill	Comprehension	
	textual	literary	
text	literacy —	- comprehension	
visualization ———	visualization ————————————————————————————————————	data comprehension	
Perception	Activation of initial understanding	Extraction and integration	

How might it be assessed?



Literacy Assessment and Monitoring Programme (LAMP)



Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)



Adult Literacy and Lifeskills Survey (ALL)



International Adult Literacy Survey (IALS)

Standard tests.



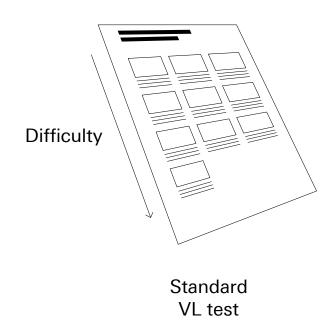
Fluency Addition to NAAL (FAN) and The Adult Literacy Supplemental Assessment (ALSA).

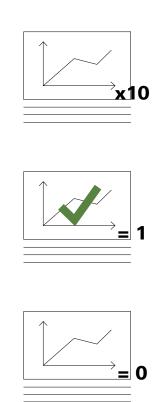


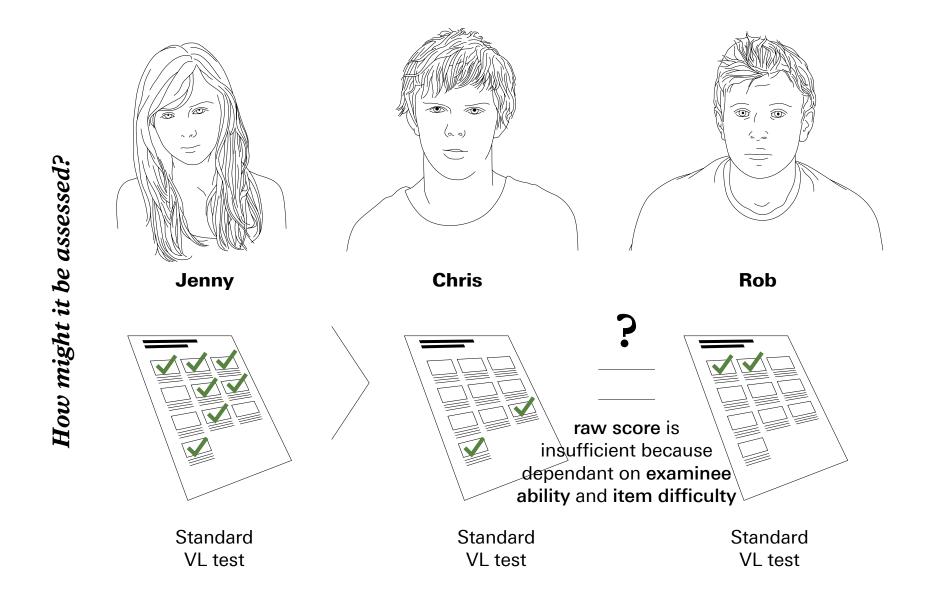
Miller Word Identification Assessment (MWIA)—for whole-word dyslexia.

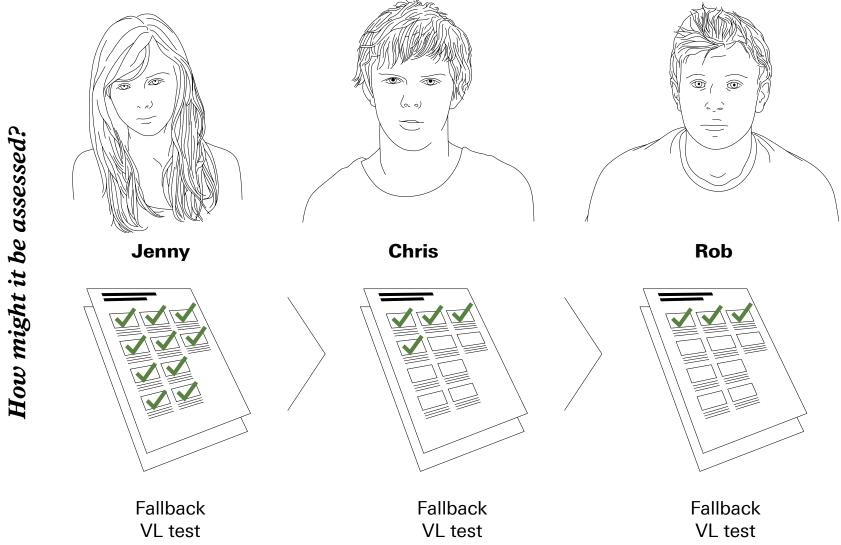
Fallback tests.

Imagine...







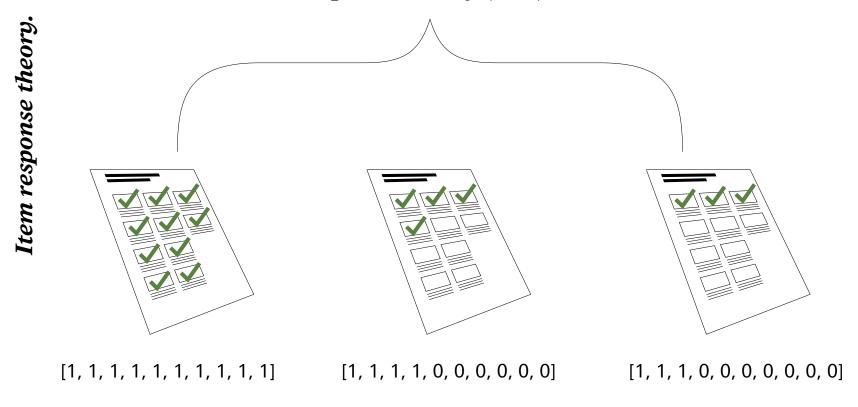


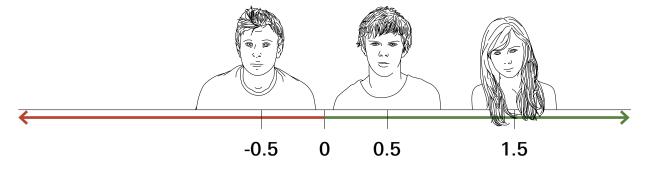
Important attributes:

- reveal an examinee's ability to 'read' visualizations,
- know the items' difficulty, the items' discrimination power,
- detect the probability of examinees **guessing** answers.

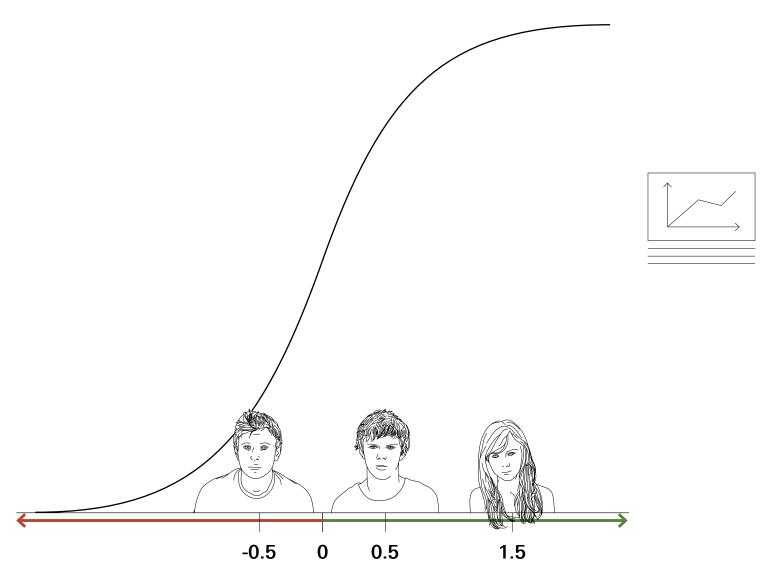
II — Item response theory.

Item response theory (IRT) model

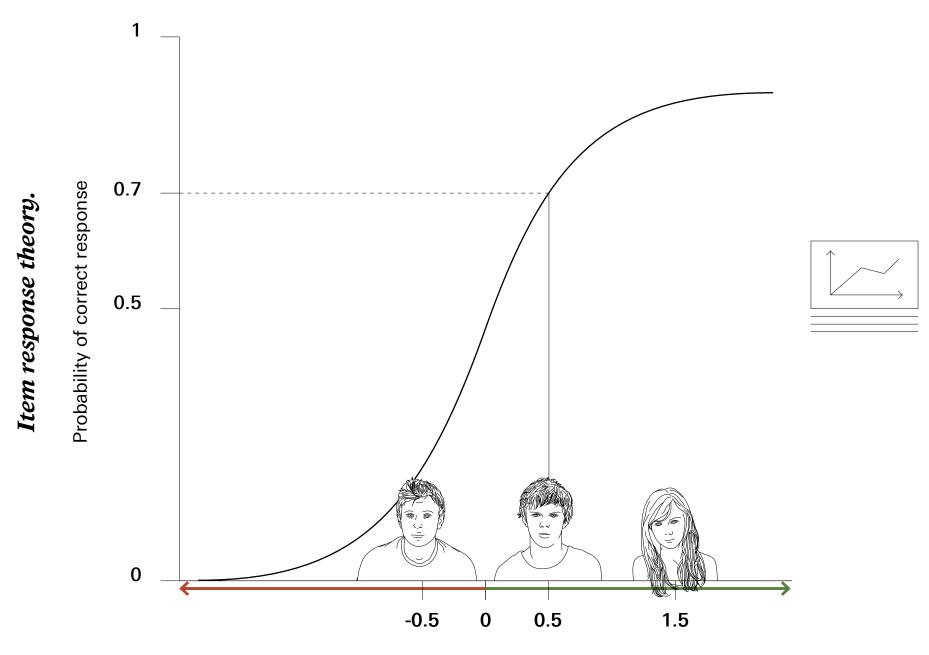




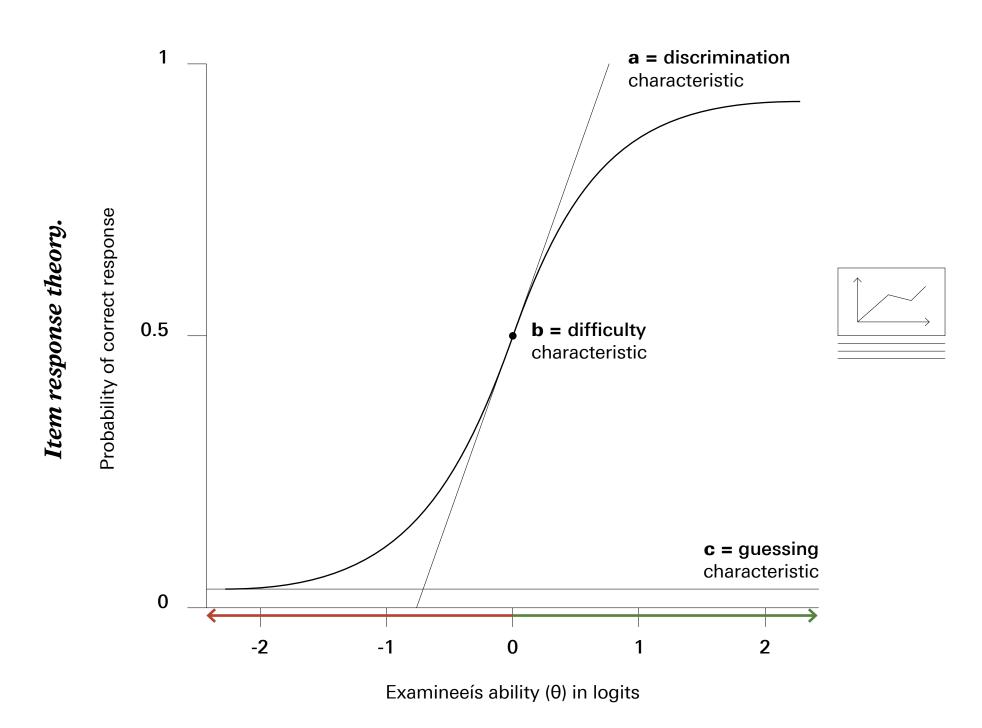
Examineeís ability (0) in logits

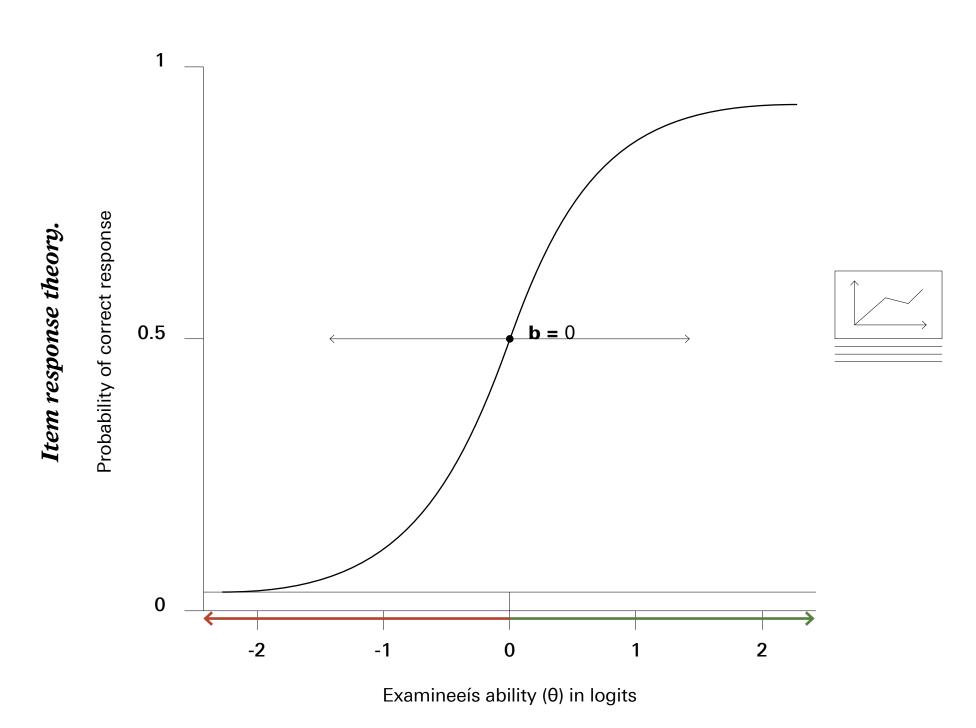


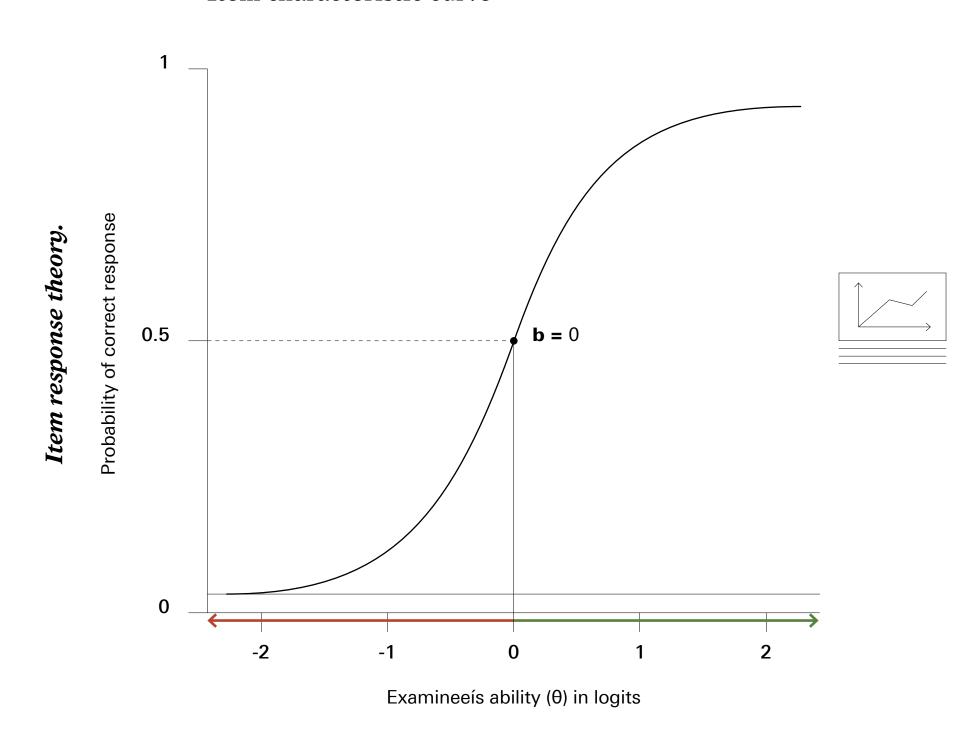
Examineeís ability (0) in logits

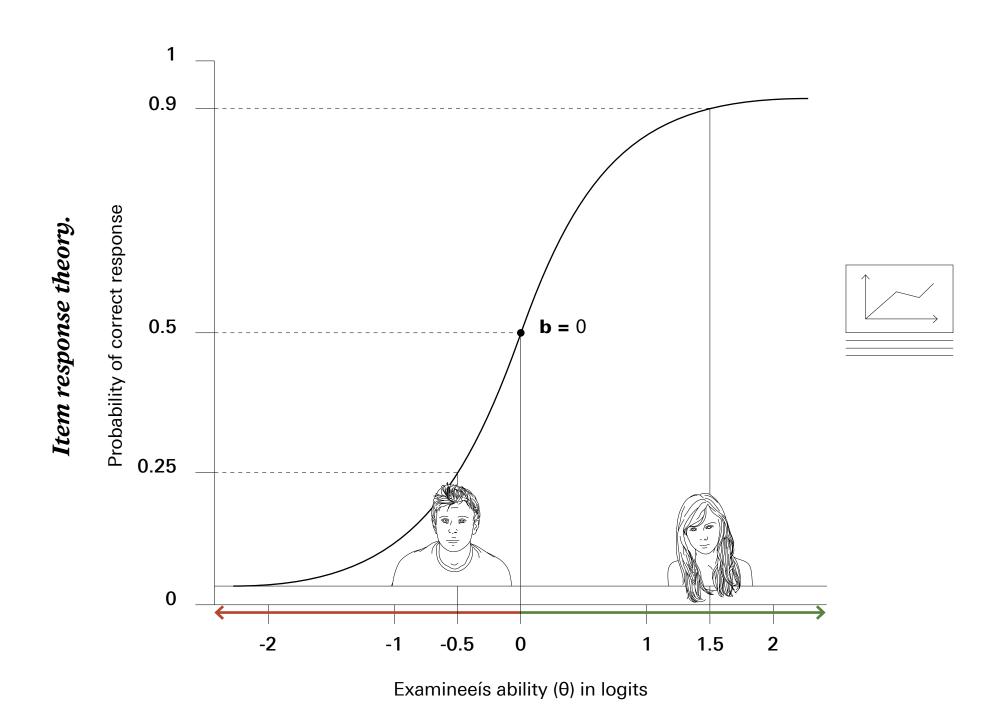


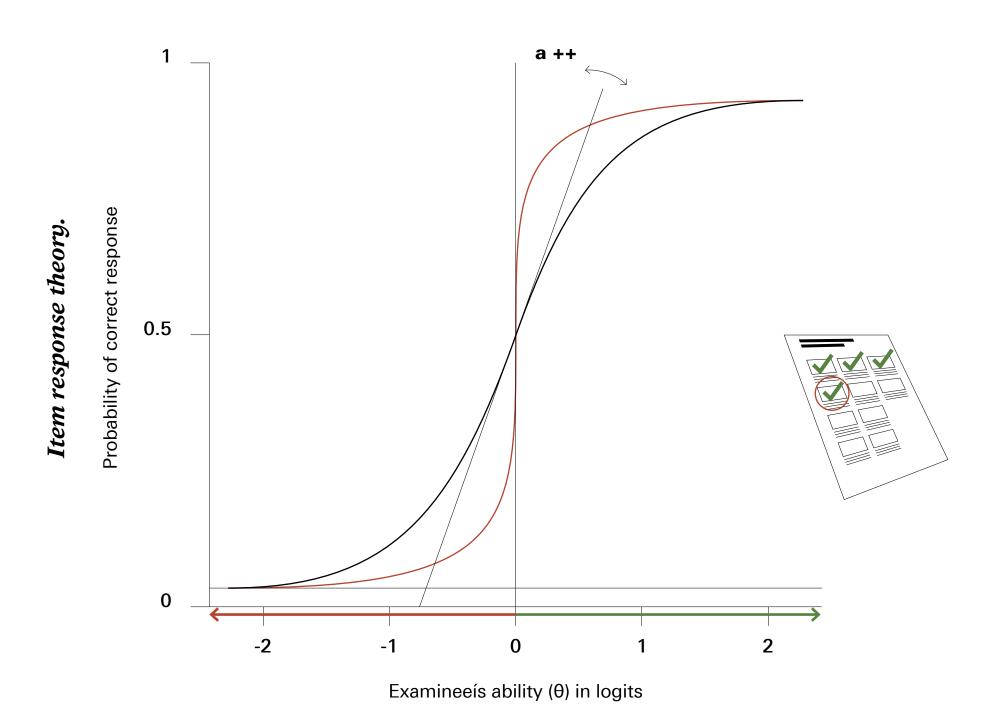
Examineeís ability (0) in logits

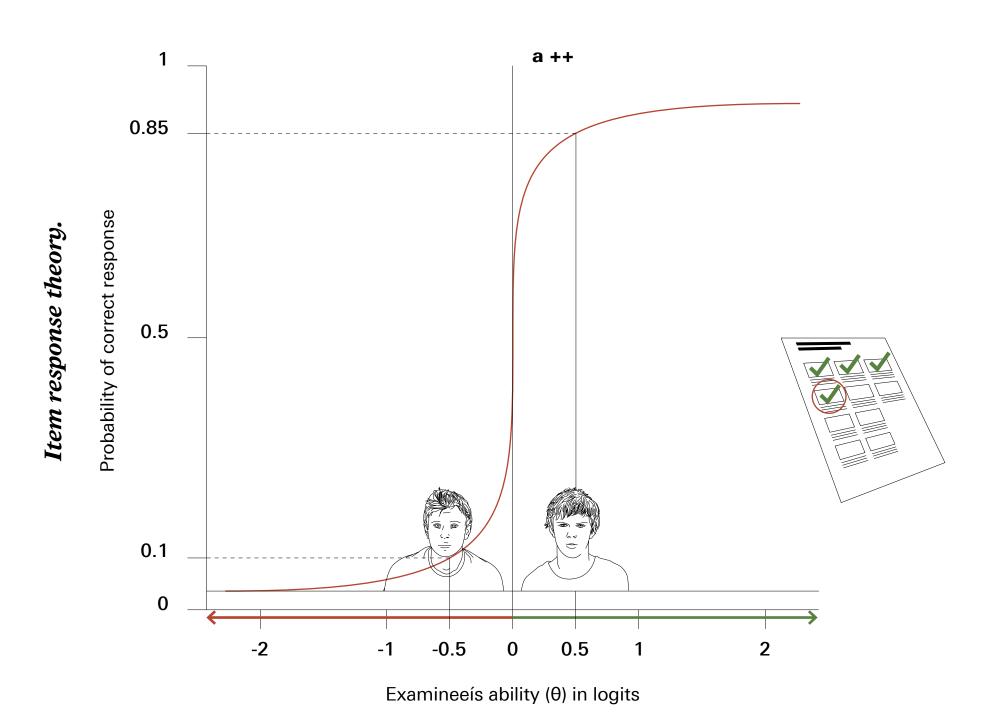












III — A principled way of assessing visualization literacy.

Our method consists of two phases:

- 1. a design phase: create, administer and calibrate tests, and
- 2. an assessment phase: retrieve examinees' visualization literacy scores.

A test-item parametric design space.













Stimuli

- number of samples
- complexity or variation in the data
- layout (the graphical framework and the scales used)
- distraction (focus on one sample/ dimension while several are displayed)

Tasks

- extrema (min/max)
- variation (e.g., trend detection)
- intersection
- average
- comparison

Questions

- perception (noncongruent)
- high-congruency
- low-congruency





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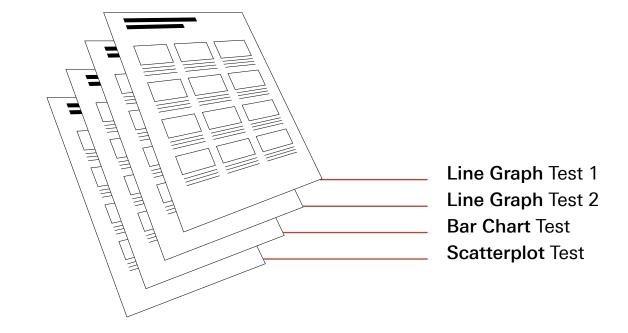
Standard in Infovis

Practical definition for congruency.

Congruent questions refer to semantic aspects of the data.

The **level of congruence** is defined by the 'replaceability' of the data-related terms in the question by perceptual terms.

Create...



Administer...

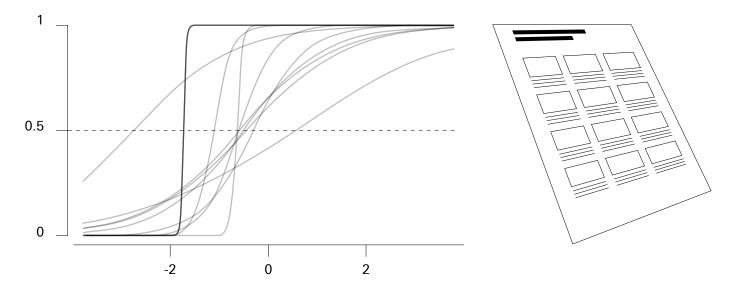


Procedure:

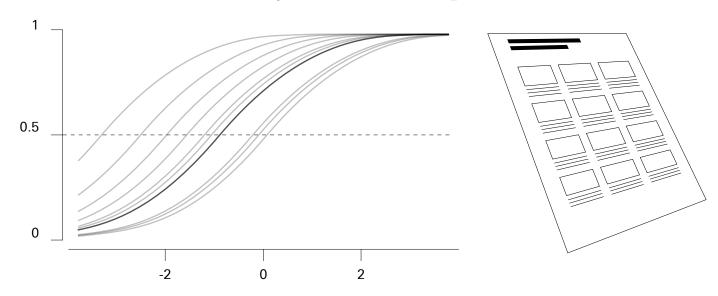
- 1. check that the simplest variant of IRT fits the data,
- 2. find the best variant of the model, and
- 3. assess the usefulness of each item.

Calibrate.

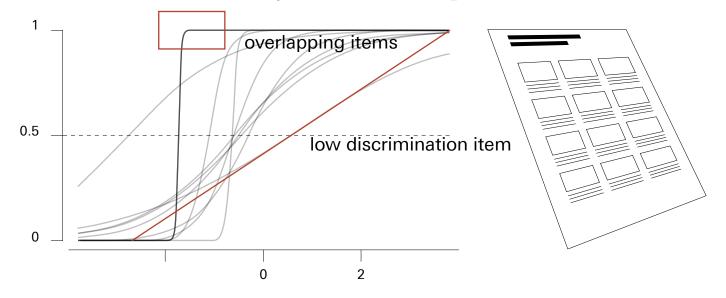
Item characteristics curves for the Line Graph Test 1.



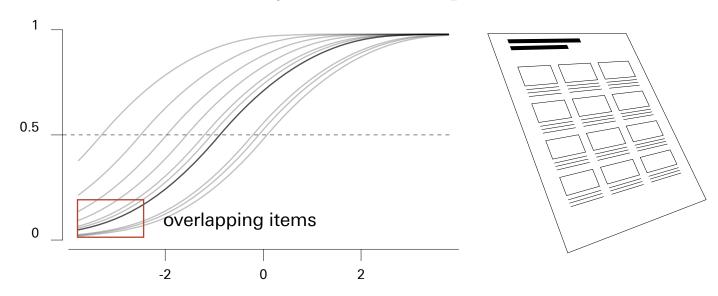
Item characteristics curves for the Line Graph Test 2.



Item characteristics curves for the Line Graph Test 1.



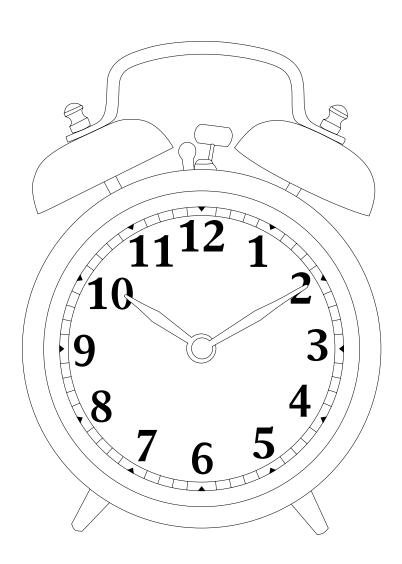
Item characteristics curves for the Line Graph Test 2.



Our method consists of two phases:

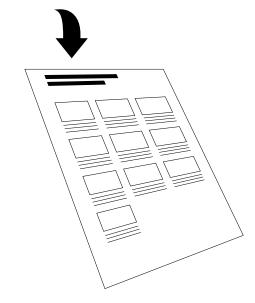
- 1. a design phase: create, administer and calibrate tests, and
- 2. an assessment phase: retrieve examinees' visualization literacy scores.

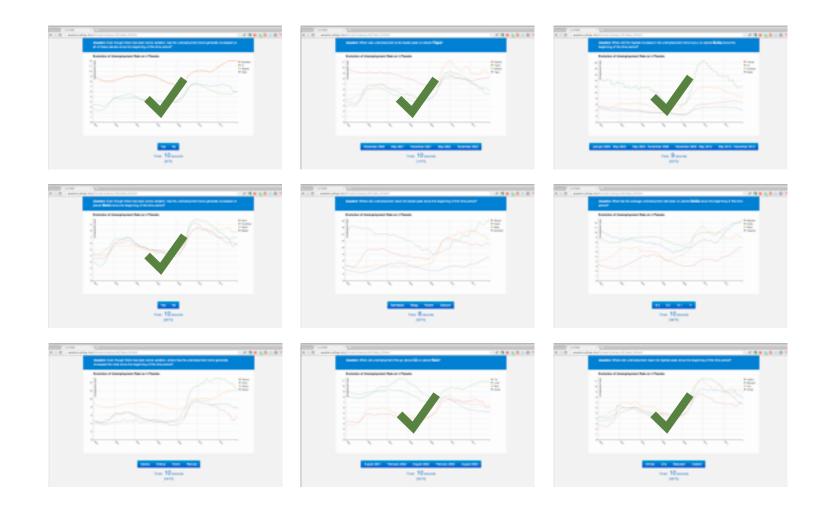
	Test	Different scores	Score range	Examinees above average	Mean
`	Line Graph 1	27	[-1.85, 1]	40.7%	-0.27
,	Line Graph 2	33	[-1.83, 1.19]	39.4%	-0.17
	Bar Chart	21	[-1.67, 0.99]	42.8%	-0.39
	Scatterplot	23	[-1.72, 0.72]	43.5%	[-0.14]
)					(median)



Item 1	Item 2	ltem n	Score (logits)
0	0	0	s1
1	0	0	s2
0	1	0	s3
0	0	1	s4
0	1	1	s5
1	1	0	s6
1	0	1	s7
1	1	1	s8

Item 1	Item 2	ltem n	Score (logits)
0	0	0	s1
1	0	0	s2
0	1	0	s3
0	0	1	s4
0	1	1	s5
1	1	0	s6
1	0	1	s7
1	1	1	s8



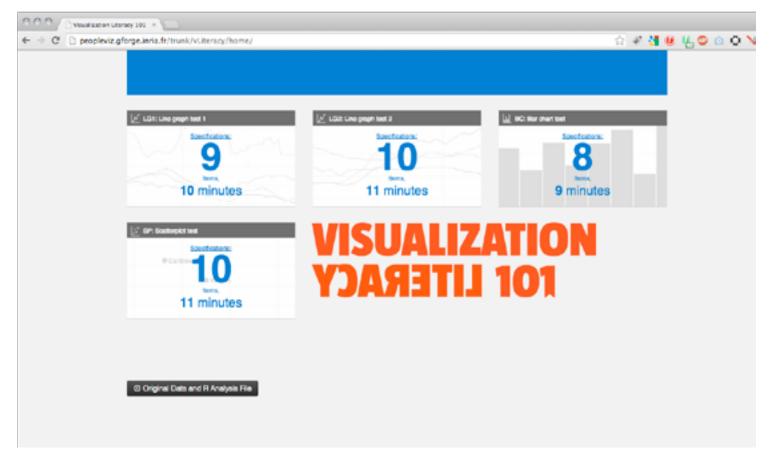


= Score (logits)

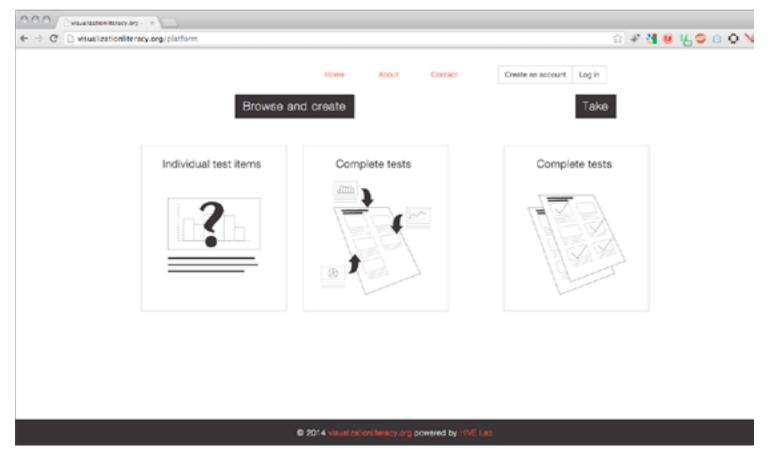
IV — Conclusion.

This presentation:

- a practical definition of visualization literacy,
- a test-item parametric design space, and
- a principled way of assessing visualization literacy:
 - > design phase
 - > assessment phase.



http://tiny.cc/vLiteracy



http://visualizationliteracy.org/platform/