The impact of technology on information design in journalism

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infoviz for communication

Aimed at communicating information to specific audiences, such as experts (e.g., in journals or proceedings) or general audiences (e.g., in news media).

How phenomena happened

What, Where, When, Who, How many phenomena happened

The New York Times, 2010 (Gold Medal, Maconfi #19)

http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2015/05/13/us/investigating-the-philadelphia-amtrak-train-crash.html?_r=0

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how?

How did an event happen?
How does something function?
How to get somewhere?

Infographics accomplished that by:
Making visible what is not visible:
Looking inside people, buildings, objects, etc.
Depicting spatially events or processes that unfolded over time (spatiotemporal), thus making the information simultaneously represented
Annotating relevant information.
The impact of technology on information design in journalism

The impact of technology of reproduction on information design in journalism

Technologies: reproduction
1893
The New York Times

1978/2016
The New York Times


1982
The USA Today

Considered a landmark due to use of infographics as the main visual element in most pages in addition to the widespread use of colour.

1992
The Miami Herald

1898
The New York Journal & Advertiser

1979
Time magazine

Considered the first speculative graphic. It depicts how the Maine sank. Holmes explains: "With the bars sitting up in bed, an immediate visual impression of cost in great, Victorian style hospital beds and small naval hospital beds (red) is formed. And (within the bars) an instant image of the type of medical care received by the Maine sailors in the hospital beds is formed."

Richard Edes Harrison, Fortune magazine, 1942


Peter Apian: Cosmographicus, 1524, meridian volvelle.
University of Virginia Library
technologies: reproduction

1741  
Gottfried Hensel:  
*Europa poly glotta*

2011  
Eric Fischer:  
*Language communities of Twitter*

2013  
The New York Times:  
*How Y'all, Youse and You Guys Talk*

the new york times, 2013

www.nytimes.com/interactive/2013/12/20/sunday-review/dialect-quiz-map.html?_r=0

20th malofiej infographics awards, 2011, peter sullivan / best of show award in print and online.

the new york times & nytimes.com: guantanamo detainees & the guantanamo docket

http://projects.nytimes.com/guantanamo

technologies: readership

ww 1989

macintosh computer 1984

html, uri, http 1990

w3c 1994

d3.js 2011

flash player 1998

javascript 1999

html5 2014

the new york times started on the web 1996

aller furnemmen considered 1st newspaper

apple laptop 1991

iphone 2007

ipad 2010

2015

bloomberg, 2015 (bronze medal features; special award climate change, malofiej #24)


different graphics: less details

bloomberg, 2015 (bronze medal features; special award climate change, malofiej #24)

technologies: readership

different graphics
less detailed & included/excluded graphics
customized graphics & news
reader's location (IP) & reader's input
different reading experiences
device specific design
new technologies: VR graphics

social media graphics + apps
based on the reader's location (IP)