

# Lecture 6: Storytelling and Functions

March 2, 2026

# Course Administration

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- sign up for slots April 2, 9 or 10, link is on Lecture 11
- let me know if you cannot make any slot or all slots are full

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- ② In-class workshop: March 30, instructions posted
- ③ Will return Tutorial Quiz 4 after class
- ④ Fully composed chart feedback in a minute
- ⑤ Anything else?

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## Moving forward

- Your feedback may say “see comment A”
- See notes [here](#)

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- The biggest improvement is usually adding THE POINT
  - Description: troop levels over time
  - The Point: troops gathering strength in days before war
- We'll work on this today

## On Telling Stories

- ① Components of a story
- ② Pulling a story apart
- ③ You try

## In R – functions

- ① Why functions?
- ② Defining a function
- ③ Getting things out of a function
- ④ Modifying a dataframe
- ⑤ Functions and ggplot

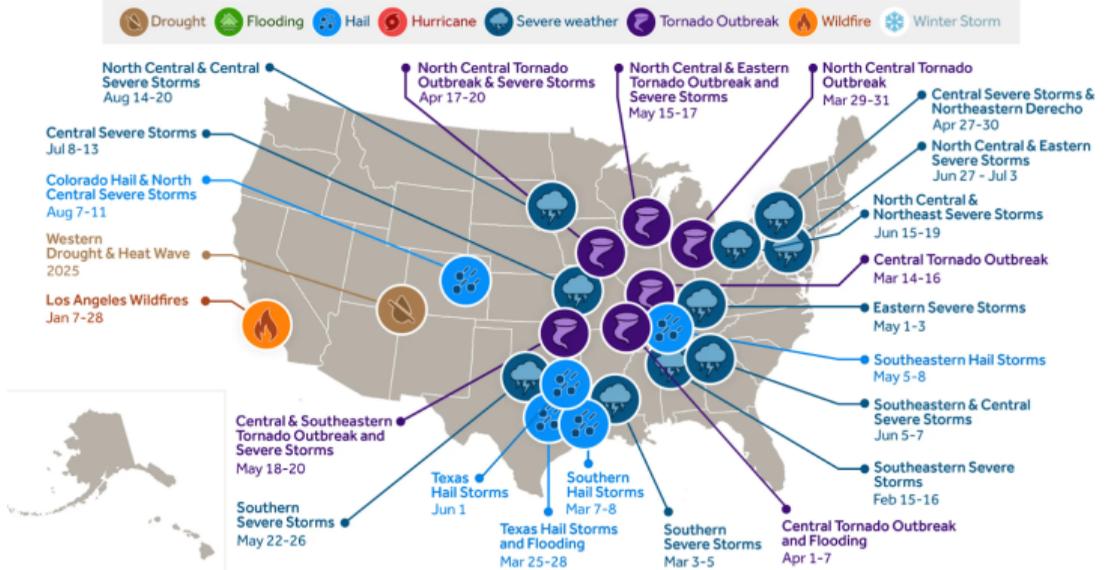
## Next Week's Assignment

**Find a storytelling graphic.** Post link to google sheet by Wednesday noon.

Finder	Commenter
Halle	Philip
Philip	Elly

# Halle on Elly's graphic

## U.S. 2025 Billion-Dollar Weather & Climate Disasters

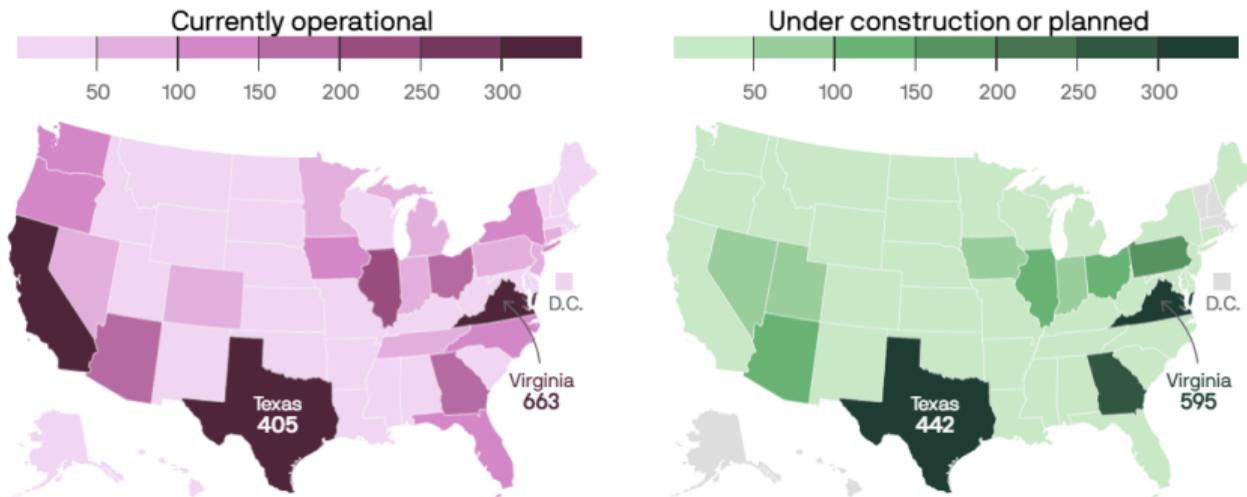


This map shows the approximate location for each of the 23 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disasters that impacted the United States from January-December of 2025.

CLIMATE CENTRAL

“US Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters,” *Climate Central*, Date unclear, [link](#).

## Eva on George's graphic



Data: [American Edge Project and Technology Councils of North America](#); Map: Axios Visuals

“America’s Data Center Hot Spots, Mapped,” *Axios*, December 18, 2025. [link](#).

# Stories

# Today

- ① Components of a story
- ② Pulling apart a graph

# 1. Components of a Story

Act 1

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- working on the problem
- main character changes as a result of problem

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## Act 1

- introduce characters
- set up problem

## Act 2

- working on the problem
- main character changes as a result of problem

## Act 3

- climax
- resolution of problem

## What Does this Mean for a Policy Brief?

- ① Pose the problem, showing its importance
- ② Give evidence for the problem or magnitude
- ③ Propose resolutions

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## What Does this Mean for a Policy Brief?

- 1 Pose the problem, showing its importance
- 2 Give evidence for the problem or magnitude
- 3 Propose resolutions

Or, chronologically

Alternatively

- 1 Start with conclusion – like White Lotus
- 2 Pose problem
- 3 Given evidence
- 4 Return to resolution

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- Call to action
  - people want a resolution
  - make sure these relate to evidence
- All parts should be linked

## Helpful Tips You Can Apply

- Do slide headers read as a story? aka horizontal alignment
- Vertical alignment – within slide agreement
- Use headers to work out your story, then build inside
- Be wary: things that work for a presentation don't always work for a written product

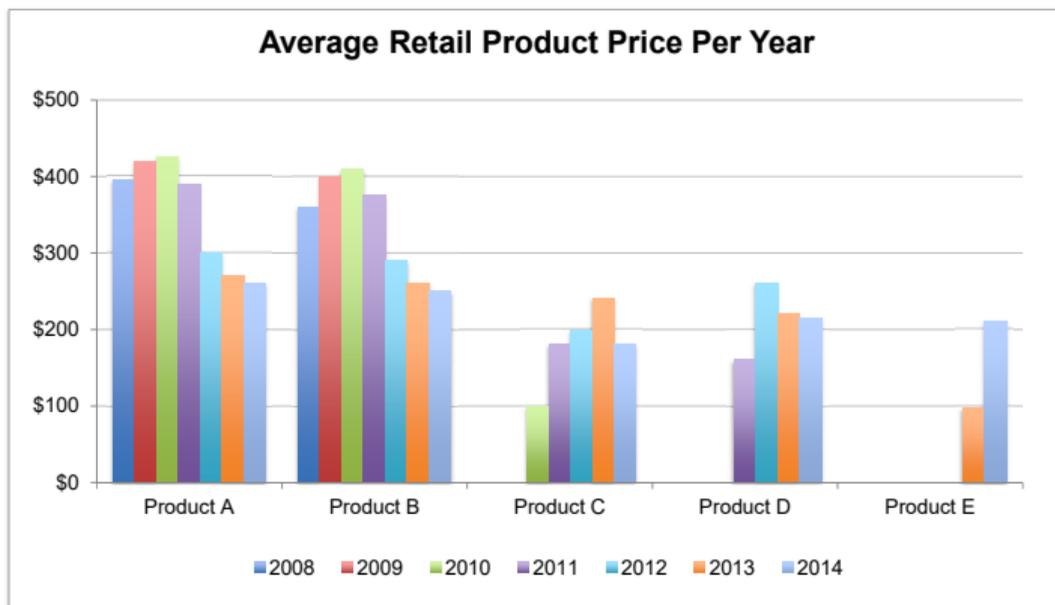
## Common Pitfalls

- Failure to motivate problem or issue
- Too little definition
- Too much information
- Conclusion without evidence

# Telling a Story with Graphics

FIG0801

**Price has declined for all products on the market since the launch of Product C in 2010**



# Telling a Story with Graphics

FIG0811

In the next **5 minutes...**

## **OUR GOAL:**

- 1** Understand **how prices have changed over time** in the competitive landscape.
- 2** Use this knowledge to **inform the pricing of our product**.

We will end with a **specific recommendation**.

# Telling a Story with Graphics



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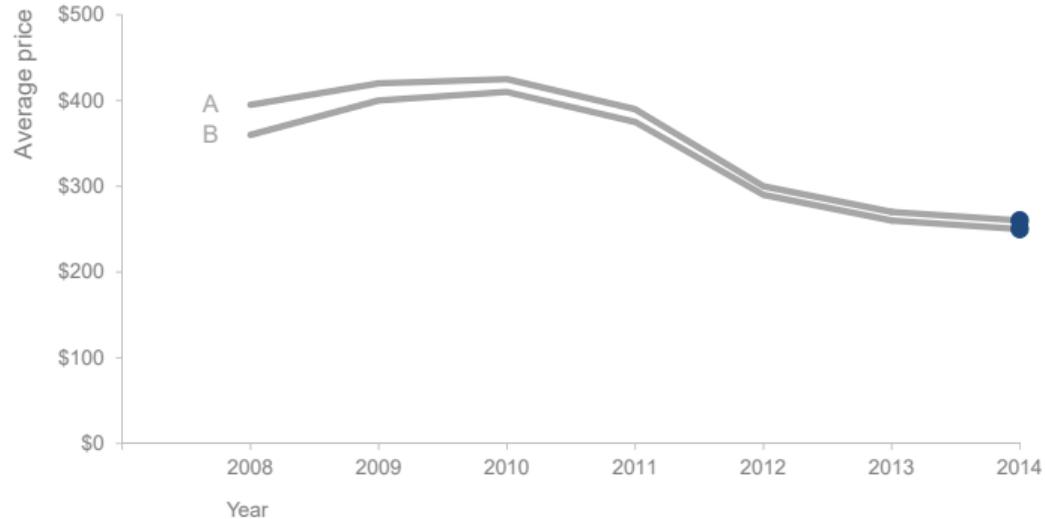


# Telling a Story with Graphics

FIG0814

In 2014, Products A and B were priced at **\$260** and **\$250**, respectively

Retail price over time



# Telling a Story with Graphics

FIG0815

Products C, D, and E were each introduced later  
at **much lower price points...**

Retail price over time

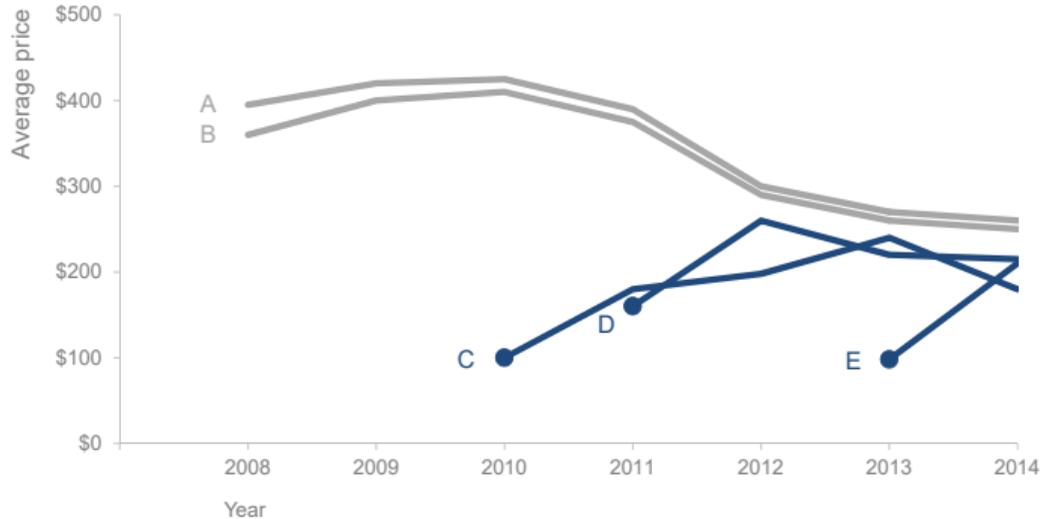


# Telling a Story with Graphics

FIG0816

...but all have **increased in price** since their respective launches

Retail price over time

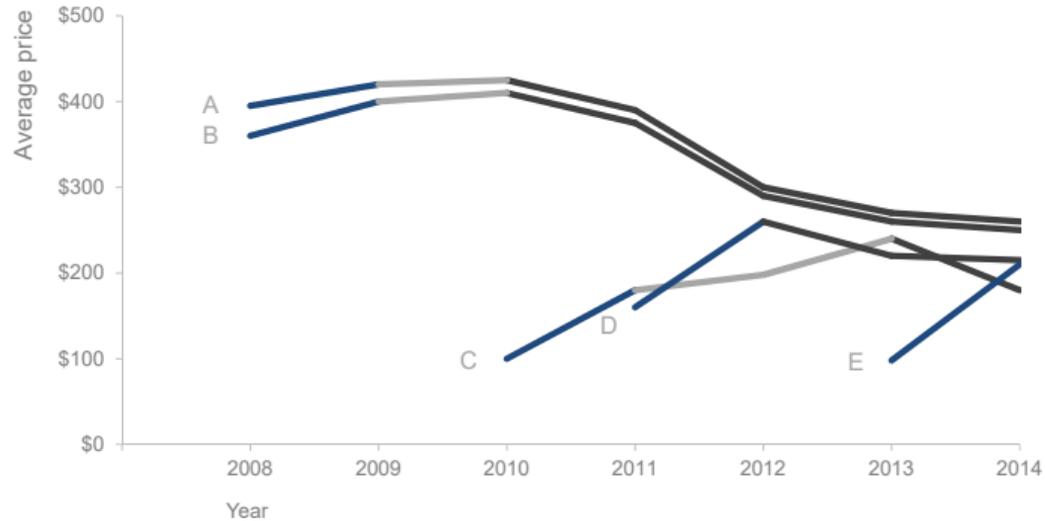


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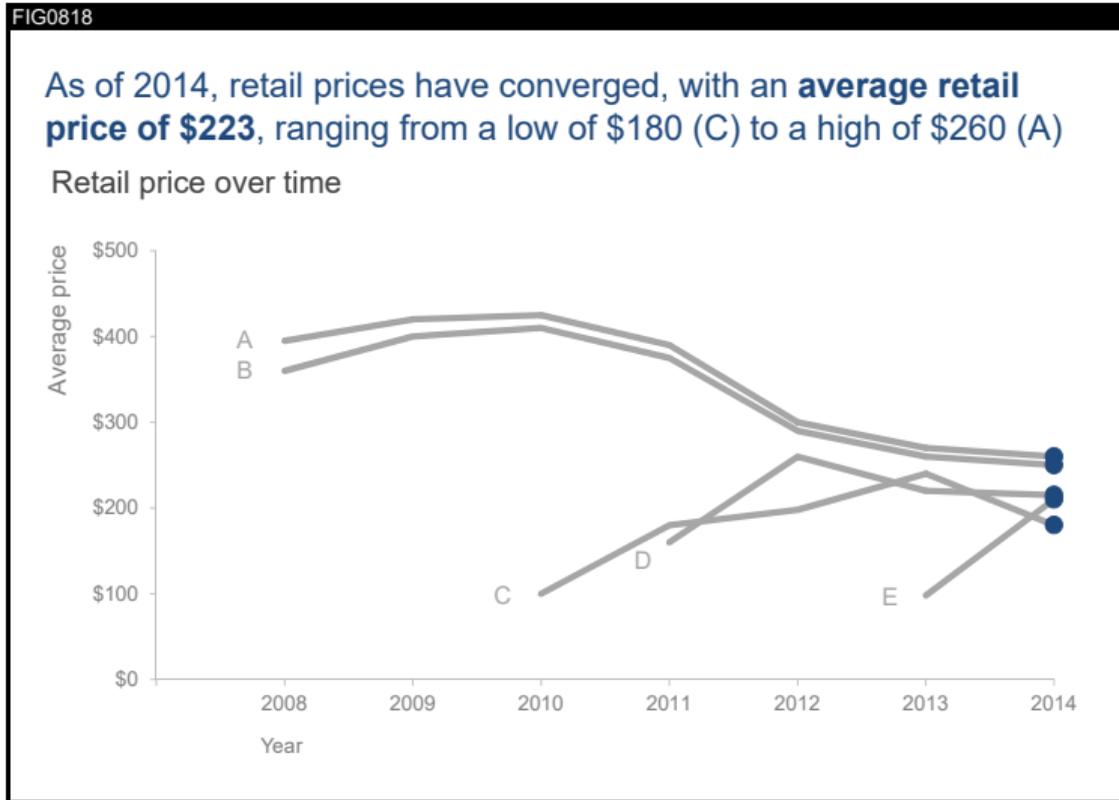
FIG0817

In fact, with the launch of a new product in this space, we tend to see an **initial price increase**, followed by a **decrease** over time

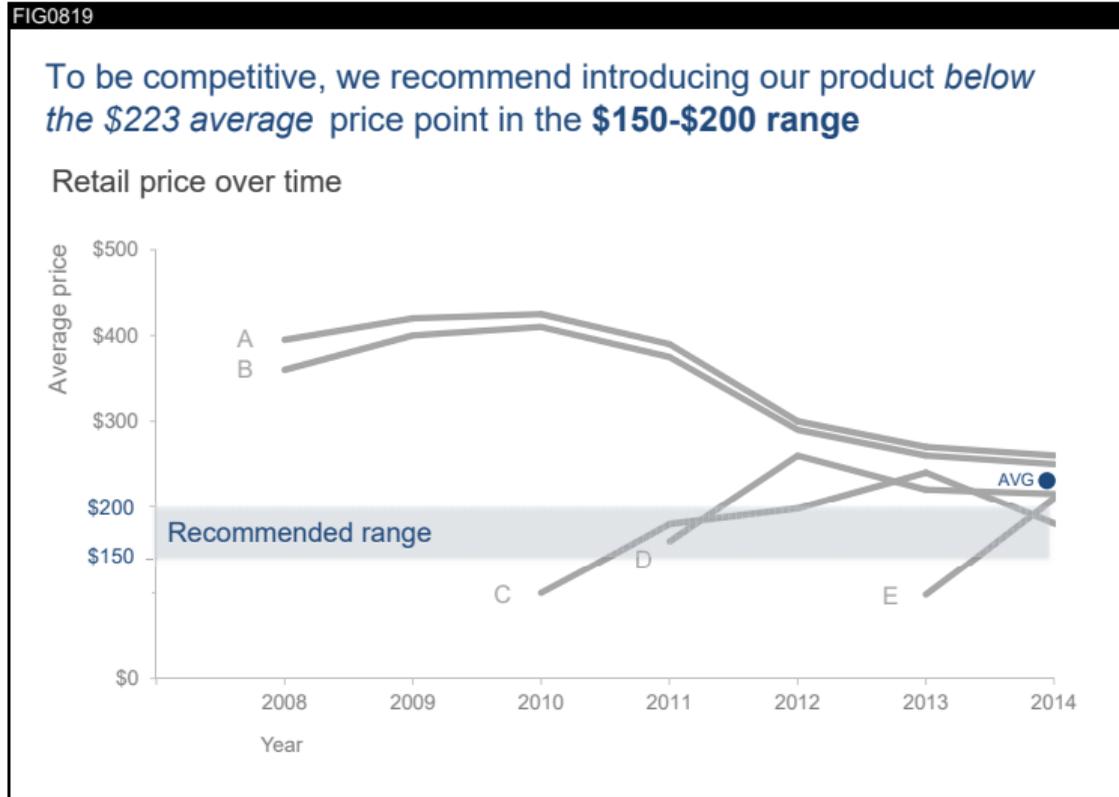
Retail price over time



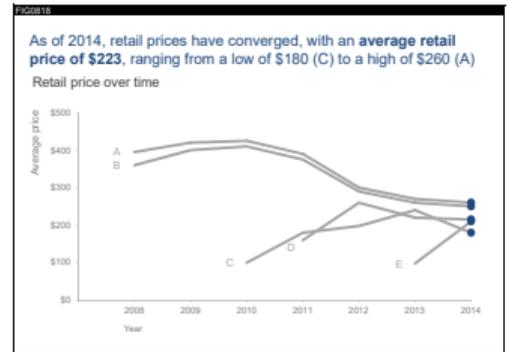
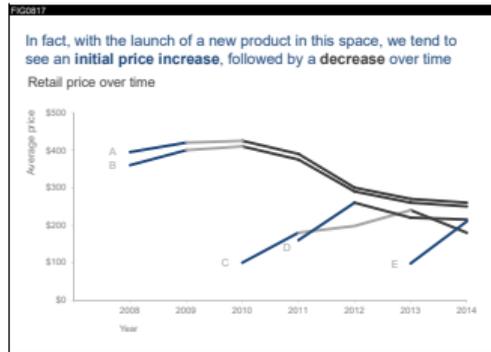
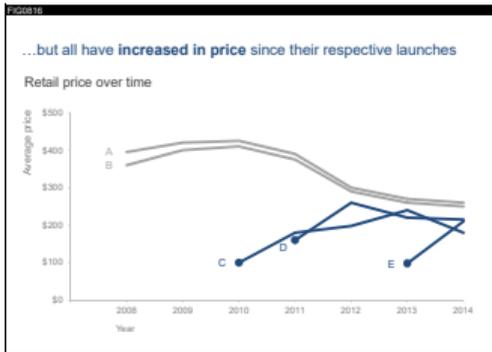
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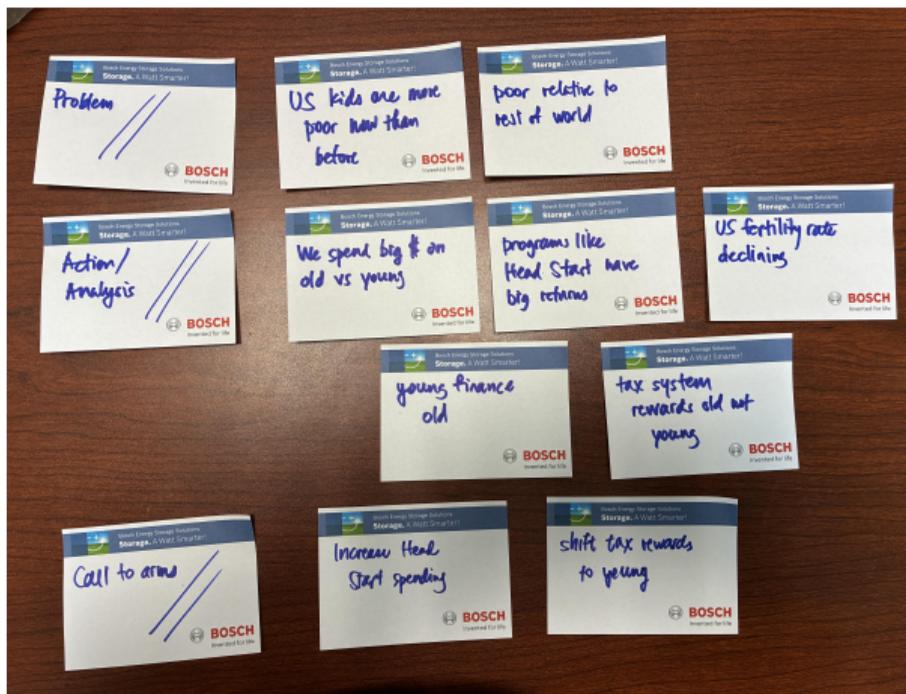
# Three Potential Stories



## Be Aware that the Presentation Version is Not the Print Version

- The final graph of the sequence just before is not a good explanation
- You may need to limit the points along the way
- And make sure you highlight the finding

# Telling a Story with Post-its



## Telling a Story with Post-its

- Goal today is brainstorming
- Write down your key points
- One per post-it note
- Re-organize and delete as needed
- Tell your story to your group
- I'll wander around to see if you want input



From Knaflic's [webpage](#)

R – Slides [here](#)

## Next Lecture

- Next week: Spring break!
- Next next week: Maps 2 of 2
- Read
  - Manson, Chapter 5
  - Goats from the *Post*
  - *NYT* on elections maps
- Lecture 9: March 30 in-class workshop