Interviewers: RH (Rosemary), WA (Will)

 Respondents: MRS MAT, SANDY

WA What time do you need to be finished by this afternoon?

MRS MAT Two hours. You mentioned two hours and yes we have this, or would you like me to be a little bit longer?

RH So you’re saying by half three, and that was the initial end time, wasn’t it?

MRS MAT Yeah.

RH So we’re on a quarter past two now.

MRS MAT Do you think it will need a little bit more time? I can stay 30 minutes longer.

RH I think we should be okay.

WA I think we’ll be okay; I just wanted to ask in case something had changed.

## How aware of data visualisations were you prior to participating in the study?

RH Mrs Mat, you were mostly saying that you are aware of visualisations because you use them for your work and you use them to present information.

MRS MAT Yeah.

RH And do you particularly use bar charts and pie charts?

MRS MAT Yeah.

RH And that’s as part of your teaching?

MRS MAT Yeah.

WA What sort of conferences? You say you go to conferences and present, and what sort of topics?

MRS MAT It is topics mostly about ((0:01:38?)) students and I had a presentation. We prepared an online course for students, for the lubber line students. It was with a model system and it rated six films students, but my own students who have grown up from age six and now they’re 16. And we had some video dialects and I had the presentation about video dialects. Also I had a presentation about bilingual ((validity 1:02:27?)), here about Bo, some courses that I had researched. Mostly linguistic conferences now; it’s about English courses and some linguistic subjects, mostly.

RH So shall we move on to look at the visualisations themselves? Can you say your name again please?

SANDY Sandy. It’s translated ((0:03:27?))

RH So what do we need to reiterate? I’m Rosemary and this is Will. Hi. Will’s from the University Oxford and I’m from the University of Leeds, and we’re researching about big data visualisations, so these are the counter graphs and charts that you see in the media and how people respond to them. And we’re using migration as a case study. So we’re going to ask you now to look at some visualisations on these computers and we want you to then tell us what you think about them. And please be honest, and we didn’t make them, so if you don’t like them, that’s fine, and if you think they’re great, that’s fine too, but please tell us what you think about them.

WA And it can be responses about the actual information, what you understand from it, or the design of it, so things like the colour or how it feels when you interact. It can be either, it can be both, whatever strikes you when you look at them, and it’s fine. And what we’ve given you is a packet of materials, and I‘ll just briefly walk you through it. So there are a series of visualisations that we have on this website for you to look at, in order, so we’d like to start you with number one and the work from number one continuing from there.

MRS MAT So what I’ve written now about my home? You are interested more in different things. I have written more about colours. I thought you are more interested in, because it has been written about, performance, colours, visual images, so I was thinking more about adverts, about Facebook, and in general, but you are more interested in data.

RH Yes, and it’s still interesting to us how people are engaging with the visual on a general level.

MRS MAT Yeah, because, for example, it’s very new, about adverts, and what is more sometimes abstract things, I don’t like it. The thing that it presents the thing in that way and that you can understand and you don’t have to think too much about, for example, the advert. They give some image, a very abstract image, and then you have to guess what they wanted to say. So it seems modern, but they don’t give much information. As for me, I like just a simple way and I don’t like abstract ways.

RH Well, we’ll see what you make of these then in that sense! Yes, very interesting.

WA So when you’re looking at these visualisations, what we’d like you to do, there’s a form that looks like this, and what we’d like you to do is as you look at the visualisation just to make some notes and comments about what you see. And there are some prompts here, some ideas, which may get you started, but you don’t have to answer them directly. So there is one for each visualisation presented, so just one form, and you can answer the questions, you can think of them as topics to write about, but if you have other things to add then feel free to write about them as well. Also in your packet you have one large sheet, which looks like this. It’s at the very back of your packet, and what this does, it has two angles, as it were. One, first of all, says, ‘Did you like it or did you not like it?’ And then one that says, ‘Did you learn something from it, or did you not learn something from it?’ And this is a gut feeling, we aren’t looking for over-thinking it, just what does your gut say, did you like it, did you not like it? Did you learn something from it or did you not learn something from it? And in your packet you have a little mini version of each of these visualisations, and what we’d like you to do is take a bit of Blu-Tack and attach it, and then stick it to where you think you want it to go on the grid. So Rosie has an example, in a slightly larger form!

RH Yes, so the first one here: Andy said that he didn’t like it but he learnt a lot from it, so he’s put it over here in the top left-hand corner. So it’s that simple.

WA Exactly, and again, to stress there is no right or wrong answer to this, this is based on what you think as a gut instinct, did you like it, did you not like it? Did you learn something from it or did you not learn something from it?

RH On the computer, if you use the home button at the top right to go back to this page where the list of the visualisations are, so it’s up there.

WA So any time you click Home it will always come back to this page for you.

RH And the fourth one, the Shakira and Rhianna one is here on paper. So I’ll just pop that down in between you.

WA So what we’d like you to do is to start with number one and then carry on from there.

MRS MAT So should we click on that?

RH That’s just an example.

WA Everything else. Everything else is already online and you just click on the link. So look at it, write things down, and stick your little thumb nail on to the giant piece of paper.

RH And I’m going to take a picture of you when you’re doing that, if that’s okay with you both? And please help yourself to something to eat and drink, and if you have any questions we’re here. So that’s going to last about 40 minutes.

WA So start with number one and then go from there.

MRS MAT Do we have to describe this, different visual things that you’ve given to us?

RH Well, if you start at the first one, the BBC 1, and then just go through at your own pace. So if you don’t get through them all, that’s fine, you don’t have to worry about that, but spend as long as you want on each one of them.

WA So you start with this one. You just click on the link.

RH Is the mouse okay there?

WA I think it’s just because there’s so much paper round here! And then for each one.

MRS MAT And then I have to describe it?

WA Not describe it, but just write some things that you observe. I’ve written here some of the prompts, and it’s the exact same things as the diaries.

MRS MAT But do you have to on everything, on each of them?

WA Each of them, but you don’t describe everything about it, but things that you particularly like, or maybe your opinion about it and things like that, but we’re not looking for a description of it, necessarily; the things that strike you.

RH No, I’m doing the descriptions!

WA And these are just some ideas to get started again but you don’t have to answer every single one if you don’t feel like it.

RH And thinking about the time that you’ve got, we’re looking at finishing at three o’clock after the discussion.

WA But don’t feel rushed, go at your own pace, it’s perfectly fine.

## Let’s start by looking at where you placed each visualisation on the grid.

MRS MAT ((0:15:41?)) We live in the UK but we are not born in the UK. India, the largest one? No. It’s very interesting, these colours, because with these colours should we explain why there are different colours?

RH Have you got all your visualisations stuck on the big grid?

MRS MAT No.

SANDY Yeah. Not all of them.

RH The ones you’ve looked at, yeah.

WA And could you write your name and today’s date as well? It’s the 18th. Right, so as you’re finishing sticking them!

MRS MAT I’m not sure because I couldn’t understand ((the colours 0:19:11?))

RH That’s what we want though, that gut feeling!

MRS MAT ((0:19:25?)) I haven’t tried to explain the last one.

WA If you didn’t look at it then don’t stick it on.

RH Don’t worry about that.

MRS MAT This one and this one, the colours were annoying but quite informative, ((0:19:45?))

WA So let’s compare these and see.

RH So Sandy, you put the BBC 1 in the top right there?

WA Yes, that’s the one.

RH So you liked it and learnt from it.

SANDY Yeah.

RH And Mrs Mat, you didn’t like it but you felt like you learnt something from it also.

MRS MAT Yes, but at first I disliked these blue ones because I don’t like the blue colour, the dark blue colour. First of all, if you didn’t ask me, for example, ‘Have you watched migration?’ I wouldn’t have words for them? Because the colour, nothing in it, and then when I clicked, very good, very good information inside and these white bubbles are very informative. And because of that, then I understood why it is the blue colour, it’s like space, but navy blue colour. In ((0:20:58?)) or any website that are black or blue, very dark colours, and I don’t know why but I do have the feeling that I don’t want to look at this page. The best feeling is when you know it’s white. I don’t know why but it seems for me that the best, when it’s a white page, maybe it could be grey, but that was very, very informative, because I can remember, almost remember! It was million?

WA The UK foreign born?

MRS MAT Yes, so million and it was a thing, because I have a photographic memory. Lots of people have a photographic memory.

RH You’ve put them in the same quadrants. What were you thinking about them?

SANDY That’s was fine! I liked the colour and the design was really modern because it was really simple and basic.

WA What do you mean by modern?

MRS MAT Old fashioned, it seems like that one ((0:22:34?))

WA So which one?

SANDY The French, but they’re both really similar.

WA They’re similar, but what seemed modern to you about it?

SANDY Maybe the functions that they had. It comes up.

MRS MAT Yeah, when you click. For example, this could be interesting information, but I couldn’t understand what they wanted to mean with so many colours.

RH So now you’re talking about the non-UK born 0:23:13 census population?

MRS MAT Yes, census population, because it seems like it has so many colours, so what are these colours for? I was looking for some explanation as to what they want to mean by these colours? And there should be an explanation on the first page if there are so many colours. For example, what do they mean by the green colour? And why, for example, suddenly green, green, green, and suddenly orange! But it would be really interesting to find out.

RH Yeah, when I looked at that one, that top line, the green ones are Ireland, aren’t they? And green is the colour associated with Ireland. So it might be something to do with that, but you need to then think about another place than there, why is India yellow, Poland red, and you can understand because there’s red in the Polish flag.

MRS MAT But it’s red, or it’s red and then gets to the end, again red, and in the middle. Oh, it’s a country, for every country. Oh, I now understand, it’s for country! I was looking first, but I was interested in numbers, so I was looking to the numbers and the largest, 2011. I mean nowadays, 2011, but ((0:25:01?)) and I was thinking so many colours. Yeah, each country.

WA Can I return to the first one that you both looked at, which was the BBC Sports one. And you placed them in different parts of the graph, and the way that they differed was along this aspect of liked and disliked. You both learnt something from it, so what did you learn from it, specifically the BBC one?

MRS MAT About the ((0:25:36?)) and what’s meant, and it was here, but I can’t remember how. Lightest, yes, and I didn’t know, but just simple information.

SANDY It’s quite pure.

RH Can you speak up a bit for the camera?

MRS MAT Did you try?

SANDY Yes.

WA And what did you learn?

MRS MAT I didn’t do anything.

SANDY Two heartbeats in a similar body.

RH Oh really?

WA Do you remember what sport they did?

SANDY Actually no! But it was from Poland, which is kind of near where I’m from, so it was interesting.

RH So you said you liked it, and what was it that you liked about that one?

SANDY It was quite interesting, that’s why I liked it, and a person, a person like yourself, because I just found out that I could actually maybe be an athlete!

WA And do you do sport yourself?

SANDY I try to!

MRS MAT Every day she goes into the gym!

WA So when the title came up and you looked at it, what did you think of it?

SANDY I didn’t think it was going to actually tell me about me! I thought it was going to be some information about some athletes, and at first I was like, ‘It’s going to be more interesting, but I’m not sure.’ And then I saw the table that you could type in and I really wanted to try it and I was quite curious.

MRS MAT I think it would be good if this was for ((0:27:43?)) sports area where you can find all these sportsmen who now we’re similar maybe to them, the subject that you are interested in, because I like sports, and then even I didn’t put my information into that because ((0:28:06?)) sports tours and I don’t even try to because it’s not the subject that interests me.

WA So which subjects? So you looked at quite a lot of the visuals?

MRS MAT Migration was interesting, and then I looked to how they caught the refugees and migrants, what ((0:28:39?)) migrants.

RH Yes, you both put that one.

MRS MAT It was interesting, and then it was the words that are usually most often used, because sometimes one for the English people, and it’s usually the same, I ask them to present to our migrant communities, and to say three words, the first words that come to their mind, and it was very interesting which words here are mentioned. I looked through and it was quite interesting. And then also parties, it was also interesting, because sometimes the BBC come and ask to give an interview about migrant communities! And I don’t want to be much involved but it was interesting for me to see which parties, the migrant community centre get into the media, most of them, and on the Conservative party, and I found out that the Tories and Labour Party as well.

## How did you feel?

RH So as a migrant yourself, how did you feel looking at that particular visualisation?

MRS MAT As a migrant, I’ve never felt like a migrant or a refugee or anything, because I didn’t come to look for a job here, to be honest, they asked me to come from the university. I didn’t have such a feeling, like they have migrants or something like that, because I received an offer from the Translation Centre and they had students and to come here, and I had a long decision because I was paid better in Lithuania at university, therefore it’s like a new experience and more helping the community and so on. Because I have a house and I can go whenever I want to my country when my children grow up, because I came here because of their education. They always wanted. The eldest daughter wanted to study English but later she changed her mind and she decided to study Law, and most of the people come to earn money for their children’s education so it will be easier for them to get into university. Because if you do different research about how many English people study at university and how many migrant communities, so I think the most migrant communities ((0:32:04?)), so a few English people, to be honest.

And it was very interesting because in one year, when she came here from Lithuania, and one year she was able to receive all As for Maths, for English, for History and they were very surprised because she studied in Lithuania and she had As for GCSE, so it’s very good I think. And a lot of her classmates now came to London to study English, not English but Law and different things. So these people who come for education, to universities, they don’t think they’re migrants. But those who decided to migrate here and to live in the community, they’re happy being here because they like it here, they like the people, they like the life. I don’t want to say, but maybe we seem rude because we don’t say so very often, sorry, excuse me. I talk to some English people, but I wanted to explain that these words have a different meaning when we say it. For example, when we say sorry in Lithuania, we’re really sorry that we’ve broken something and that did something wrong, and here people say sorry, because when I came, ‘What have I done wrong?’ Because someone passes and says sorry to me, but it’s a way of being polite and sometimes I try to understand, ‘What is wrong or have I done wrong?’ So again, it’s very interesting.

WA It sounds like there’s a difference then.

MRS MAT Yes, but not so many differences and people are learning from each other and they’re happy, and even the migrants here, but they feel they are welcomed, attitude to them. Maybe a shop assistant, maybe inside, of course, they are not liked and everybody understands about it and it’s quite normal. We had ((0:34:44?)) came to Lithuania and we didn’t like them, they are migrants to our country, and on purpose we didn’t speak with them in the Russian language, we refused, and they always tried to speak! It’s tolerance, but of course to understand how people here feel, therefore it’s a very interesting subject for me.

## Trust is an important thing in visualisations. Did you ‘distrust’ any of them? Which ones? Why?

WA Can I ask something else about the subject? So when you looked at these visualisations about migration specifically, and it’s presenting certain information about migration, so data, as it were, and how much did you believe that information? Did you trust it?

MRS MAT I trust it.

WA But why is that? Why did you believe this information that was given to you?

MRS MAT To be honest, it’s from this BBC News, but of course it doesn’t matter and they can of course exaggerate a little bit, but I don’t think if you were to consensus numbers.

WA But, for example, the census one, the first one, not the media one

RH The migration census.

WA The census one, yeah.

MRS MAT I didn’t think about anything, it’s not like a tabloid. If it was a tabloid newspaper, I won’t look at it very seriously, but I didn’t think about if it’s right or wrong, to be honest. If I knew this source, what is it information from and what television, and then I’ll think if it’s right, but I was thinking that, for example, maybe the research is given from all televisions or from some programmes or medias, the right numbers. But of course when you know the television, you can then think if it’s right or wrong.

RH What did you think Sandy, did you feel that you trusted that information?

SANDY Yeah, I think it’s about the numbers and the facts, because if it was longer paragraphs I probably wouldn’t trust it, but because it has numbers and facts.

WA Sorry, what do you mean by longer paragraphs? Because then unless you’re clicking around the migration media visualisation, I mean what makes you believe that?

SANDY An example here, words that we use to describe.

MRS MAT At the University of Oxford it has been done. At the University of Oxford, so I think that it would be trusted, because universities usually don’t do, it’s not media, and sometimes media I’m interested, but if it’s the university then it has been done by researchers and they collected some data, so I think that you can trust it. Because I know that when I worked at a university, they tried to do it precisely and people who are researchers, so they value their work and what they do and they try to do it very precisely.

RH So for you there’s something about the context there that makes it trustworthy, whereas for you Sandy, it’s about the way that it’s talking about particular facts and figures and how it’s presenting those.

SANDY Yeah.

RH When you said paragraphs of text, were you thinking about a story or a description or what kind of thing?

SANDY A story.

RH What kind of story were you thinking about?

SANDY I’m not sure now!

RH Like a newspaper story, or something else maybe?

SANDY About which one now?

WA In the case of where you were looking at the media and migration one. I think, as you were describing earlier, it seems like there doesn’t seem to be a lot of text and it’s mostly just ‘Here’s the chart’ or ‘Here’s the information.’ Is that what you’re referring to?

SANDY Yes.

WA So the screen that you’re looking at now, which is the different words to describe different groups, what if there were like an explanation on the side, or maybe a video clip of someone explaining this, would that change your opinion of it?

SANDY It probably wouldn’t.

MRS MAT It depends on which. For example, I saw that it was prepared for some media newspaper so I wouldn’t trust it so much, no. But it depends who prepares information, because even some research, for example, like about linguists, I read about the ((0:41:33?)) language, so some say that it’s from ((areas 0:41:41?)) language and it’s all done in Latin, Sanskrit language. I read about such use, but it doesn’t matter that some scientists are describing it differently, but it’s not confirmed, because also researchers do different research and it should be confirmed by not only one research so it could be really true.

## Which visualisations were easiest to understand? Which were hardest? Why do you think that is? (chart type; colours; interaction design; annotation (is more or less info needed?); layout)

WA Can I refer back to some of what you looked at and ask what elements were really difficult or you thought were difficult to understand? Not necessarily about just this one, but any of the visualisations you looked at today.

MRS MAT Six was difficult, I tried.

RH The freshwater consumers.

MRS MAT Yeah.

WA Bu what about it was really difficult for you?

MRS MAT The tour, I couldn’t understand. I don’t know. So bright colours, consumers. Yeah, I understood that with China it’s top ((0:43:16?)) consumers. ((0:41:41?)) it gets to China and then ((0:43:32?)) I couldn’t understand and it’s the most difficult for me. I had to spend a lot of time trying to understand and maybe I could guess what they wanted to say.

WA And where did you put it on your chart? So you put it the area that you didn’t like it and you didn’t understand, it’s the only one in that quadrant for you?

MRS MAT Yes, I didn’t like it. Maybe I’m not as clever!

WA No, it’s not an issue of being clever but it’s interesting that you found it difficult. If you could re-design that one, what would you do? How would you make that easier to understand for you?

MRS MAT First of all, I couldn’t understand what they are saying about fresh water consumers, if it’s fresh water. And then about the cereal industry, households, lots of things mixed in one chart. And they speak about water consumers, so if they want to speak about meat and cereals and all of the issues, it should be different charts, but not in one chart.

WA So separating out?

MRS MAT Separating, yeah, not one chart, because one chart, it’s too much information in one chart and it gets really difficult to understand what they want to say.

WA I notice, Sandy, you’re looking at the movie, the Box Office ones, and what are you finding about that one?

MRS MAT You can click and find out a little bit about the movie.

SANDY I’m finding it really stressful!

RH Can you speak up, sorry?

SANDY I searched the media and I can’t find it on the graph. It’s not like exact numbers, probably rounded up.

WA They’re rounded numbers?

SANDY Yeah, and it’s harder!

WA You look a bit confused by it?

SANDY Yeah, I am!

MRS MAT You are thinking about this one?

RH Yeah.

MRS MAT At first I didn’t like that, it seems something about movies. It’s about nature, I thought it’s going to be about nature, because it reminds me at first, when you look, the tree, leaves, grass, or something, and so I thought it’s going to be colours, it’s about autumn or something like that! It’s the first impression. So I thought it will be about something about nature.

## How did you feel?

WA And how did you feel when you actually?

MRS MAT When I actually tried to, it’s quite informative, yes, because what I needed in that one, I need it here, so the explanation and what do the colours mean? And then I read about what they wanted to mean by these colours, because it’s quite a lot of information in one chart, and then I understood that’s not so easy to put information on one chart and these colours mean from the highest to the lowest, and then I thought that it’s logical, because even colours in autumn, from the most intensive, because it’s like brown and lighter brown, then gets to orange, and from that you can understand, and not clicking ((0:48:10?))

RH Just thinking of the time, have you got about five minutes to answer a few more questions and then a couple of minutes to wrap up? Is that okay, have you got time for that?

MRS MAT Yeah, not so much time!

RH We’ll just move on to the final section now.

WA If we think about visualisations, so reflecting on visualisations generally, and what sort of aspects or what things do you think help you understand visualisations?

## What do you think helps you to be able to understand a visualisation?

MRS MAT How simple. First of all, how professionally they have been prepared and how simple they are explained.

RH And what do you mean by simple?

MRS MAT Simple, how to say, for example, that you don’t have to think what do they want to mean? Everything is described or you click on something and it gets numbers. For example, visual people know that you have to click, it clicks and gets the answer. And from here I try to click and nothing opens, nothing explains! So visually, there should be an explanation, and if you get an explanation and it’s simple, so it means that it’s easy to understand. Also, the colours are very important, because they shouldn’t irritate you, first of all! Because if it’s a lot of colours then you drive round to discover the information, but, for example, in this dark it seems too dark, but then when it gets white and it’s very clearly presented, so it’s good. Because all the things that help you remember the facts.

RH Is there anything that you were thinking about that you think helps you understand data visualisations?

SANDY I think I agree about simplicity.

RH When you say simplicity, can you be more precise about what you mean?

SANDY The colours do a lot and where it’s explained, because it makes it maybe more interesting and simple.

MRS MAT And the design also. This design could be ((0:51:18?)) and I can’t understand this one! It seems like something modern. And what do I mean by modern? Like it’s abstract for me, like extraction, like an extra picture, real life abstracts ((0:51:40?))

RH You said that earlier, yes. So what was it about the design that you were thinking was helpful? You’re saying less abstract.

SANDY Just as an example, I think the easiest one to understand was – I’m not sure now.

WA Was it one of the ones you tagged?

SANDY Yeah.

MRS MAT Also that one, because I’ve made a note.

SANDY I think it was about the migration, the third one.

WA Migration in the media?

SANDY Yeah.

WA And what made that easy for you to understand?

SANDY Because it was all labelled and the colours and the words and the brightness and the bold writing, you can tell what it says.

MRS MAT And the questions I liked. Very good questions for me when it’s question and then you click and you get the answer. So this is what I liked, because sometimes you do not have to ask yourself the question, so the question has already been given for you and you know that this is the question and you’ll get the answer.

WA And did you get the answers?

MRS MAT Yeah, I got the answers and I liked it. And that one I liked.

RH The Better Life Index.

MRS MAT Yeah, better life, because the first impression is of a better life and flowers because of the first image. A better life, so it means flowers, so it’s a good mood. Very good presentation of a better life, and then it gets into all this more formal style, but again it gets ((0:53:58?)) because I can remember. But in Finland education at the highest rate they said, and the United States receive the highest rates for ((0:54:12?)) And I tried to find Lithuania, because in some ((0:54:22?)), because I have a photographic memory and I remember that in Finland it was very high, but Lithuania’s education also the same, but I didn’t find the diagram for that, for Lithuania! I know that for lots of Lithuanians, studying at university is very important, because you can’t get a job if you don’t have high education, because it seems that you are a loser if you don’t go to university in Lithuania! I think that again it’s not very good because not all of the people can go to higher and to get higher degrees and so on, but their parents push, and maybe they don’t as much as here in the United Kingdom, but they pay for private lessons for maths, for dance, for English, all the money they have they spend, and they can’t buy maybe an expensive car, but they will buy everyone computers, they will pay for lots of activity, they have to go.

## Do you think visualisations are an effective way to understand data?

WA Can I ask specifically thinking about how we communicate in this visual way, but lots of different issues, so we’ve talked about migration, like you’re sharing now. We’ve talked about the water, we’ve talked about lots of issues, and do you think that these are actually good ways of communicating information? Do you think visualisations are good ways of communicating?

MRS MAT Yes, of course there are different ways of communicating, because the first way of communicating, we are different from the animal world. We’re communicators, so it means the first communicating, let’s say, the first thing is we are different, so it’s our language and we are the best communicators in the world. But just because we can’t talk, for example, if I can’t talk to the researcher about visualisation or about migration, so I had easy access to charts if I want to check. But of course again you need to know where you can find and who you can trust and so on, but I think it’s a good way if you’re talking about the charts, yeah.

RH What do you think?

SANDY I agree!

WA Can you think of an example where a visualisation would not be helpful, or when you think a visualisation would complicate things too much for you?

MRS MAT What do you have in your books when you study? Do you like them?

SANDY ((0:58:08?))

## Are there any skills that you feel you might need to help you understand visualisations?

WA I was just curious if you did. That’s fine. So when we look at these visualisations, and we’ve talked about some of the challenges you had while looking at them, and what sort of skills do you think you need to understand them?

MRS MAT Analytic skills to analyse a little bit, and also attention and concentration to concentrate. Also memory, to remember, and a photographic memory as well, because if the person doesn’t have a photographic memory, because it’s the way we teach students. We have to use different ways of teaching methods. For example, we have to say, we have to show the chart, or one of the ways, because the students are different and each student has different ways of how to memorise things, and every person. And the more methods you use, the better it is, because he can collect information when listening to someone and then he can remember, even the same subject. For example, from that he can remember a little bit from the chart, a little bit what he heard, a little bit what he read, so therefore it’s very importation in presentations, and the presentation or your lesson will seem very boring if, for example, you only speak or only just all this and you don’t know what it means, or just communicate. It’s what I’ve been taught at college!

RH What do you think?

WA What would help you understand visualisations more? What skills could help you?

SANDY I haven’t got the best memory! Because probably if I see something, I won’t remember it probably the next day, so it will have to do something that stands out for me to remember.

WA What would stand out for you? And not necessarily what you saw today.

SANDY Probably the visuals and the colours, probably.

RH Okay, that’s the end of our question schedule. Did you manage to fill in the participant survey there? Did you get to the end of that?

SANDY ((1:01:38?))

RH Great, thank you. And there’s this middle section here for you to fill in, so if you can fill that in and I’ll write your name on this. Also, we need you to pick pseudo names, if that’s okay. We can pick pseudo names for people but because we don’t have the cultural frame of reference with Lithuanian names, we might pick something and you’re like, ‘Oh no, that’s not right at all,’ when you read things, so if you could choose your own pseudo name that would be really helpful for us.

WA Just a name that you would like to be known by when we do the presentations or talk about this research with other people.

MRS MAT Do we have to tick more than one, for example, if we have professional ((1:02:27?)) and high degree?

RH Just any that you have. Do you want to start shutting the computers down and I’ll do the rest of the form stuff? And I’ll just switch this off as well.