I HEAR I FORGET I SEE I REMEMBER I DRAW I UNDERSTAND

DEVELOPMENT OF EASILY CUSTOMIZABLE TEMPLATES FOR VISUAL ORGANIZERS AND GRAPHICAL ILLUSTRATIONS

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Theater @ School v.s. Cinema

School









A Typical Lecture

The Lecturer

- Standing and talking
- Watching slides
- Drawing on board
- Check clock on the wall

Students

- Sit back and relax
- Listen to the lecture
- Watching slides
- Resist temptation to
 - Sleeping
 - Daydreaming
 - playing with phone
- Check clock on the wall

Leftover in Student's mind:

- Some graphics/pictures/equations (if we are lucky!)
- Compare this to watching a movie: they have perfect recall!
 They are engaged into the film!

Basic Modes of Learning

- □ VAK model (Barbe et. al. 1979):
 - Visual: I see (I remember)
 - Auditory: I hear (I forget)
 - Kinesthetic: I draw (I understand)
- Need tools to help
 - visual + kinesthetic learning Visual



Visual- Kinesthetic Learning

- Basic learning techniques
 From infants to adults
- Easier to understand with graphics
 - "A picture worth thousands words"
 - Graphical analysis > Verbal/Mathematical
- Learning through drawing
 Mindmap; Flow Chart Diagram
- Economics
 - Graphical analysis is very important for introductory classes (e.g. Demand and Supply)
 - Even true for graduate level

Computer Graphics

Computer and Internet

- Easy to copy and find graphics in the internet
- Easy to generate tables/statistical/mathematical graphics
- NOT easy to generate diagram or semiaccurate diagram
 - Office: only good for very simple graph
 - Professional software: overkill and expensive

Two Goals

- Templates for graphics/diagrams
- Easy-to-use tools to generate diagrams
- Useful for students
 - Facilitate learning by drawing
 - Prepare their own notes (instead of drawing by hand and take pictures)
 - Learn some basic programming (big problem for students: employers complains too)
- Useful for teachers

Graphical language : Tikz

Drawing language in Latex

Latex: typesetting system (very useful to mathematical articles

🗆 Tikz

A command-based drawing by coordinates

- Example of Tikz:
 - Draw a line from (0,0) to (1,1)
 - □ \draw (0,0) (1,1)



Customizable Templates

Example: D and S

\begin{tikzpicture}

\draw [thick,<->] (0,10) node[above]{\$P\$}--(0,0)--(10,0) node[right]{\$Q\$}; \node [below left] at (0,0) {\$0\$};

\node [below] at (5,0) {\$Q^*\$};

\node [left] at (0,5) {\$P^*\$};

\draw (1,1)--(9,9) node[right]{\$\$};

\draw (1,9)--(9,1) node[right]{\$D\$};

\draw [dashed] (0,5)--(5,5)--(5,0);

\end{tikzpicture}



Example: Laffer Curve

\begin{tikzpicture}

- \node[align=left, right] at (11.7,8.25) {Prohibitive\\Range};
- \node [above left] at (0,11){\$100\%\$};
- \node [below] at (5.5,0){\$Tax\ revenue(T)\$};
- \draw (0,11.5) -- (0,0) node[below left]{\$0\$} -- (11,0) node[below right]{\$q\$};
- draw (11.2,11) -- (11.7,11) -- (11.7,5.5) -- (11.2,5.5);

\draw (0,0) arc(-90:90:11cm and 5.5cm);

\draw (0,5.5) node[below left]{\$t^*\$} -- (11,5.5);

\draw[fill=gray] (11,5.5) arc (0:90:11cm and 5.5cm);

draw[fill=gray] (11,5.5) -- (0,5.5) -- (0,11);

\end{tikzpicture}



Goal One: Template

More than 100 commonly used graphics in economics are created

Available online at

http://sites.google.com/site/kochiuyu/Tikz



Tools to Generate Diagram

Graphic Generator

- HTML and JavaScript
- Cross-platform: run on smartphones
- Focus on two types of graphs
 - Simple diagrams: lines and curves
 - Timeline: vertical/horizontal

Tools Developed



HomePage

Navigation Bar: click to enter different drawing interface or click the pictures for different type of figures

Homepage

Coordinate Axis

Timeline

Sketch a 2D Figure



Simple Graph Generator:

You can enter this interface to draw lines, curves and rectangles. There are two methods to draw these graphs. One is directly to enter the coordinate value and another is to use mouse to click the interface to draw figures. The generator also generates graphics that can be saved as jpg or important to tikz. In addition, to further facilitate construction of complicated graph, you can import an export the graphics created in text file format. Finally, there are some existing examples figures for your convenience.

Introduction for this Website Application: can be used to draw two types of graphs

start year:	1900				
end year:	2015				
<pre>scale(px/year):</pre>	8				
font-size:	16px •	-			
line color:	hlack V	•			
point color:	blue T				
event year: 198	7	event description: event	ent 2	add event	
event descriptio	n: event 1, event	year: 1932 delete			
event descriptio	n: event 2, event	year: 1987 delete			
Start Draw					
Start Draw					

Timeline generator:

You can use this simple timeline generator in HTML to produce both landscape or portrait version of timelines. You only need to type in the starting time, ending time, time of event and event description. A timeline can be automatically generated. The color of the timeline, font size, scale of the line can be easily customized. The generator generates graphics that can be saved as jpg or important to tikz. The following is preliminary version of the software.

Simple Diagram



Drawing Canvas



Tikz Code



Adding Label and Axis



Adding Rectangle



Adding Line

Straight Line (method1): Enter coordinate values in the blank boxes.

Preview: Graph Scale 45



►→ Axis and Lable	
≫ ≪″ Rectangle	
Add More Line	
Straight Line 1: (1 , 1)(9 , 9) Name S Show	
Dash=mouseDraw=allPoints=point1=point2= lineColour: red 🔻 clear	
Straight Line 2: (1 , 9)(9 , 1)NameD Show	
Dash_mouseDraw_allPoints_point1_point2_ lineColour: blue 🔻 clear	
Straight Line 3; (0 , 5) - (5 , 5) Name Show	
Dash@mouseDraw_allPoints_point1_point2lineColour: black 🔻 clear	
Straight Line 4: (5 , 0)(5 , 5)Name Show	
Dash@mousePraw@allPoints@point1=point2= lineColour: black 🔻 clear	

Straight Line(method 2):

Draw Straight Line and Curve

Click mouse to draw *two points* to determine a line in canvas area.

Checkboxes "mouseDraw" & "allPoints" should be chosen, when clicking mouse in the canvas, the coordination values of the mouse position will be gained and then be passed to the related blank boxes. Straight Line(method 2):

If you want to change one of the points, please choose "point1" or "point2".

Adding Curve



Examples

Axis and Lable	Preview: Graph Scale 35	
′Rectangle Straight Line	Mouse position: -0.46,7.47	
Curve Granh Examples		
ramples: Demand and Supply Growth Cost Curve Utility Max Some economic graph examples : click one of the button to draw corresponding economic figure.	f f f f f f f f f f	
Fynant and Impart	Graph Preview	

Import and Export



Export Format



Export Format Explain







Timeline Interface



Horizontal Coordinates

		Horizontal Timeline when
start year:	1900	choosing
end year:	2015	"horizontal
<pre>scale(px/year):</pre>	8	coordinate"
font-size:	12px 🔻	cooramate
coordinate type:	horizontal coordinate 🔻	
line color:	black v	
point color:	black v	

event 1	
1996	2015
	1996

Vertical Time line

				1000
start vear.	1900			1900
end year.	2015	-		
scale(ny/year).	5			
font-size:				
coordinate type:				
line color:				
ine color.				
point color:				
event year: 1960	6 eve	ent description: event 1	add event	
event descriptio	on: event 1, event year:	1966 delete		
Start Draw	Vertical Timeli choosing "vert	ne when ical coordinate"		
			Graph Preview	event 1 🛛 1996

Events



Latex Code



Help File



Download

Available for download as a zip file at the website

https://sites.google.com/site/kochiuyu/Tikz/Generator.zip

Conclusion

- Tools to help draw diagram
 - Large number of templates
 - HTML/Javascript Generator
- Graphs can be saved as graphics file/or directly used in LaTex systems
- Future potential works:
 - More templates
 - More user friendly generator