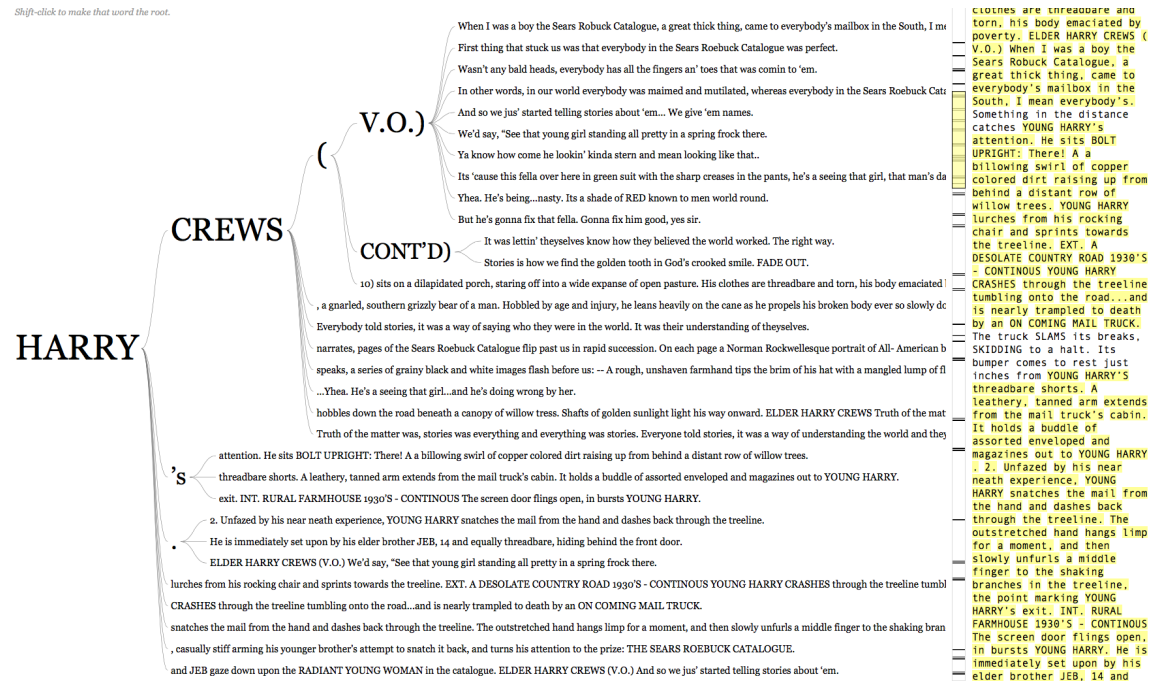


For the imagery phase of the portfolio I've chosen to re-conceptualize the screenplay adaptation I wrote as a series of text visualizations. Using a variety of open source, browser-based visualization tools, I explored what I felt were some of the central themes and characters in the screenplay to see how these visualizations would manifest themselves.

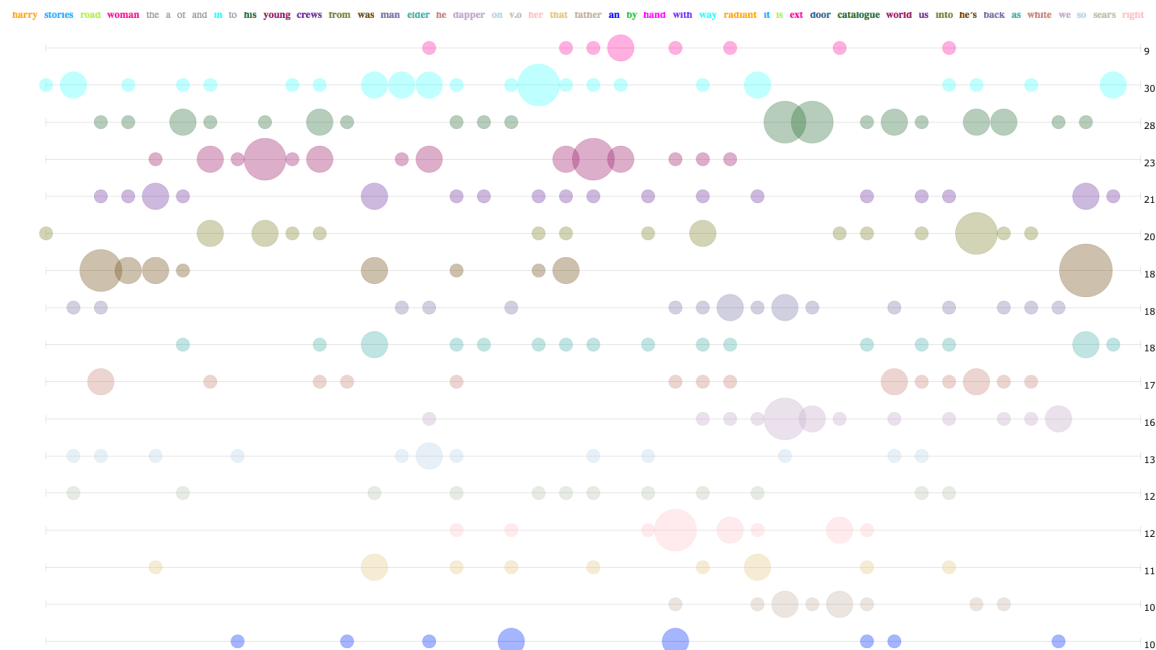


Word Tree gives users the ability visualize a selected word from their texts as the beginning of a branching narrative. Here, I've put the screenplay's protagonist "Harry" as the starting point.

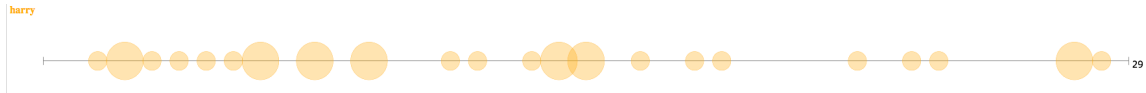




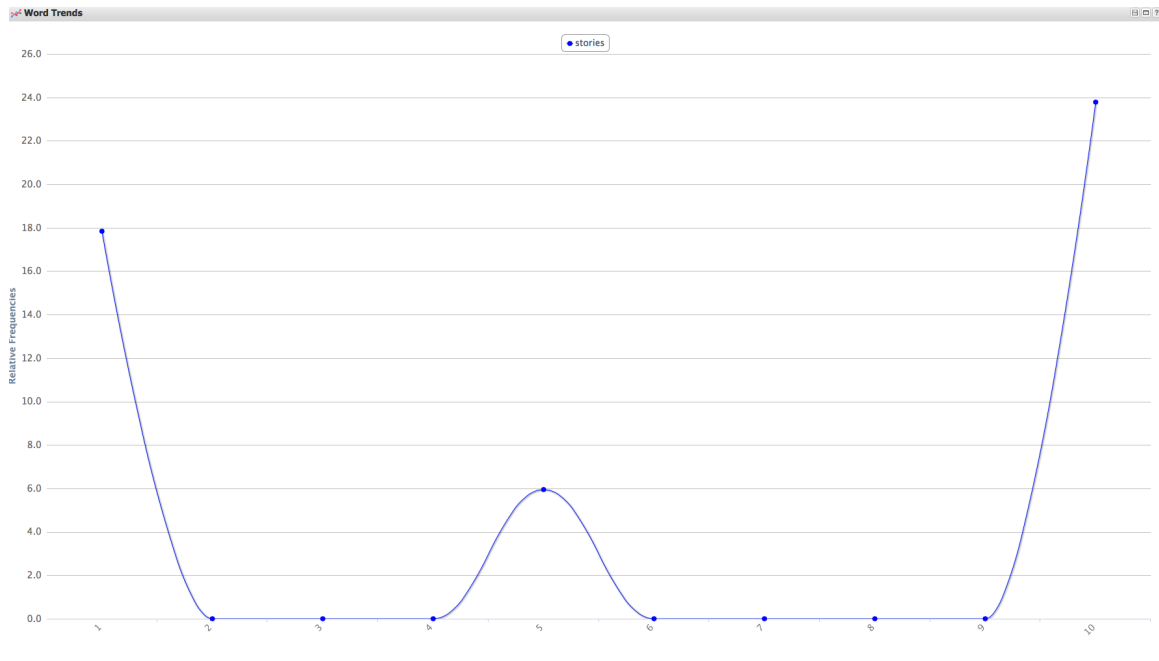
Harry Crews begins his monologue with “Stories was everything, and everything was stories.” In this regard, the visualization above shows the relation between the words “stories” and “everything”. The cluster of grey words in the middle shows that between those two terms, they are more prominently aligned with the word “stories.”



Using a bubble distribution graph from Voyant tools I took a screenshot from the median distribution of the most frequently used words in the screenplay. I choose the median distribution because the most frequently used words tended have little analytical value (e.g. “the” “is” “a” “and” ect...).



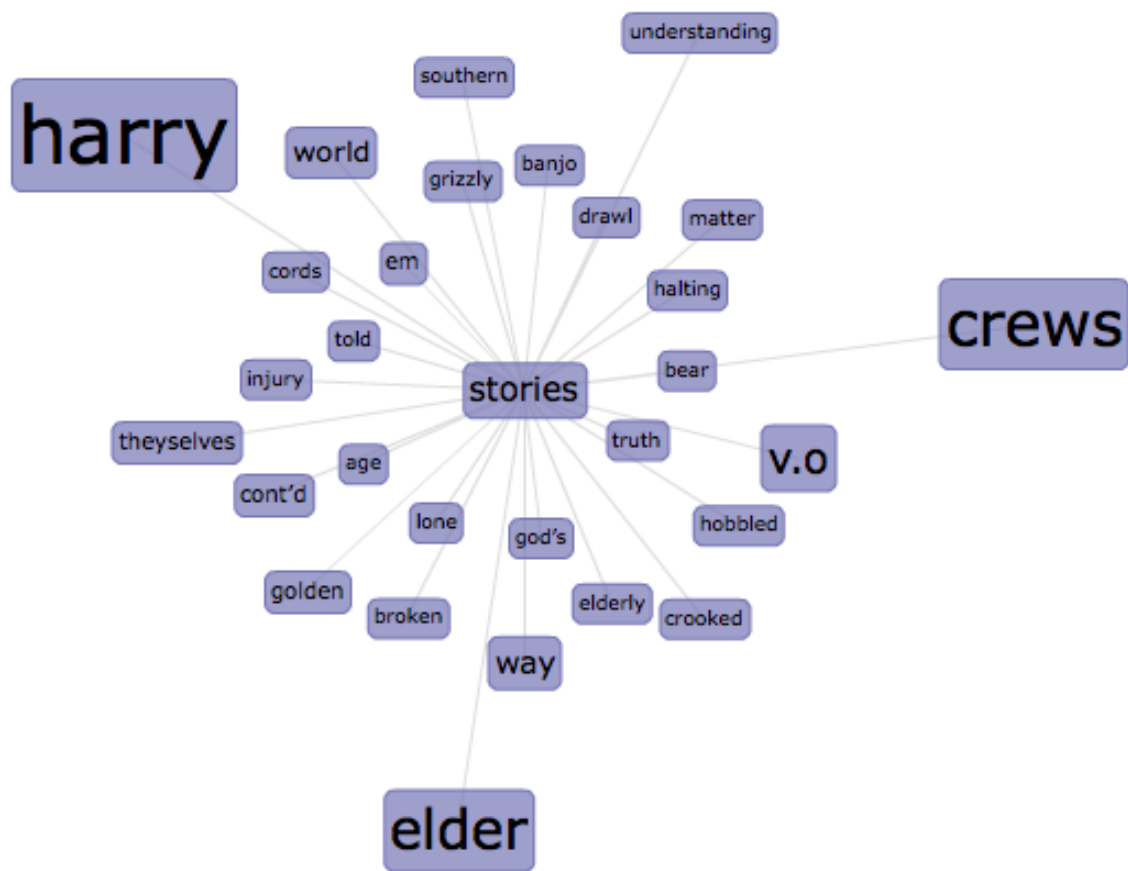
Above we see the distribution of our protagonist’s appearance throughout the screenplay. The larger the bubble, the more frequently he was mentioned on the page.



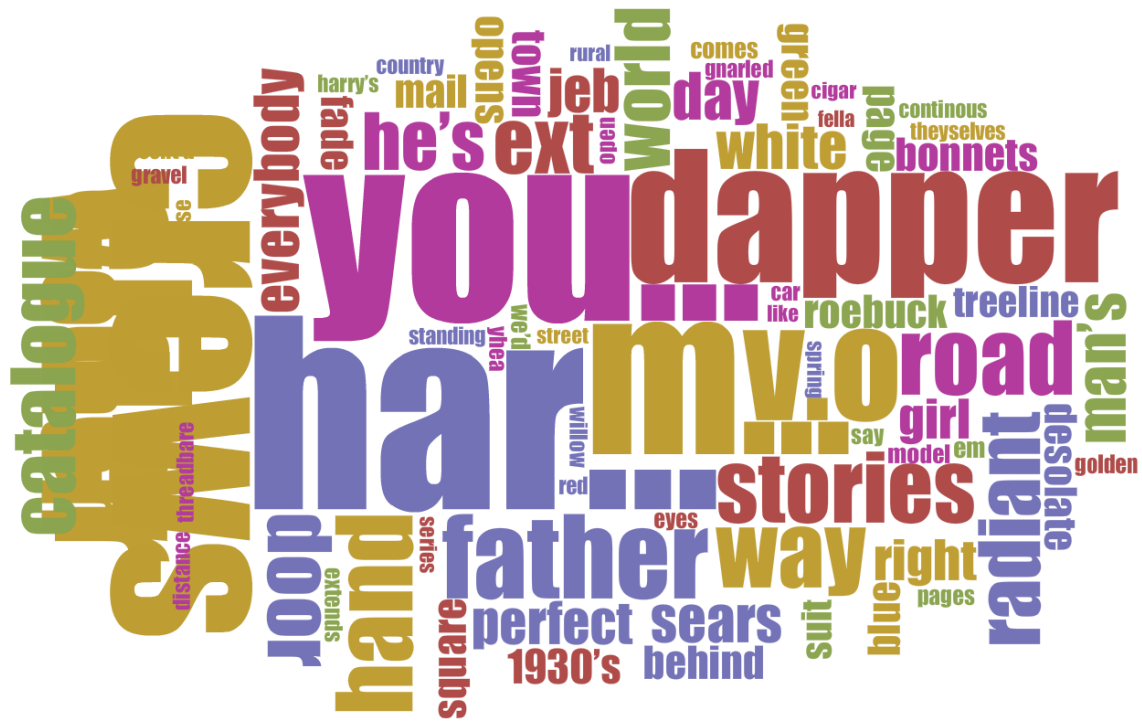
Likewise, we can visualize the same type of data but this time with a more conventional trend graph. This time the word is “stories” as it appears throughout the screenplay.



Voyant also allows for crusted visualizations. Here we see the most prominent clusters of words co-located with our protagonist.



And the same with “stories” appearing in a more radial, centralized pattern.



Word clouds also give us a more visually dynamic way to see which terms carry the most “weight” in the text.