Comparative Links

You can use comparative links to compare the responses from several slides on a single slide’s chart.

This is a sample chart comparing the responses from three slides.

![Chart with Comparative Links]

The bars are grouped by answer. Each answer’s bars include the results for the current slide at the left (or top, depending on the chart type), then the results for each linked slide in the order that the links are assigned.

A slide can contain up to three comparative links, so you can compare up to four questions. Generally, each question you compare should have the same number of answers, since the first answer in the answer region is compared to the first answers on the linked slides, the second answer to the second answers on the linked slides, and so on.

This section describes how to:

- Set Up Comparative Links
Set Up Comparative Links

Set up comparative links using the Comparative Links window, available from the Tools menu in the TurningPoint toolbar.

**Before You Begin**

Before you set up a comparative link, first create the slides you would like to be compared. A slide can contain one to three comparative links, so you can compare up to four questions.

Generally, the slides being compared should each have the same number of answers.

For the slide on which the comparison will be displayed, use a vertical, horizontal, offset, or donut chart. Comparisons cannot be displayed using 3D pie or distributed pie charts.

The slide on which the comparison will be displayed should come after the slides it is being compared to, so that the results of those slides are available for display.
**Step by Step Instructions**

1. Select Tools in the TurningPoint toolbar.

To create a comparative link...

The Tools menu opens.

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**Select Comparative Links**

![Screenshot of the TurningPoint toolbar with the Tools dropdown menu open, showing the Comparative Links option]
2  Select Comparative Links from the Tools menu. The Comparative Links window opens.

3  Select the slide to include the comparison in the Selected Slide drop-down menu.
4 Select a slide to compare with in the Link to Slide dropdown menu.

5 Select the Create Link button to create the comparative link. The link is displayed in the list of comparative links.

6 Select the Done button. The Comparative Links window closes. TurningPoint adds the comparative link to the slide. (The comparison will not be visible until you run the presentation session and collect data.)

Next Steps

When you run your presentation session, the charts in slides containing comparative links will automatically show comparisons of the data for the linked slides.

You can add additional comparative links by repeating these steps. You can add up to three links to a slide.

You can delete comparative links by selecting the link in the Comparative Links window and selecting the Break Link(s) button.
Conditional Branching

Conditional branching allows you to control the order of slides in your presentation based on the responses received from the audience.

For example, at the beginning of your presentation you might ask the participants to vote whether you’ll cover topic A or topic B. Depending on the results of the vote, the presentation will skip ahead to the slides for topic A or topic B.

Or, you might ask a question covering a specific subject area to assess whether the participants understand the subject. If most of the participants respond correctly, you can skip ahead to the next section of material.

This section describes how to:

• Set Up Conditional Branching

Set Up Conditional Branching

You set up conditional branching by defining a condition, which, if satisfied, advances to the slide you specify. Each condition consists of a comparison. The number or percentage of responses for a particular answer (or all correct answers) is compared with a specific value, or with the majority of responses for that slide.

Set up conditional branching using the Conditional Branching window, available from the Tools menu in the TurningPoint toolbar.

Before You Begin

Before setting up conditional branching, you should create the slides for the branches of your presentation and plan their order.
Step by Step Instructions

1. Select Tools in the TurningPoint toolbar.

To set up conditional branching...

The Tools menu opens.

Select Conditional Branching

![Conditional Branching Menu]

- Response Devices
- Turning Reports
- Session Management
- Standards
- Comparative Links
- Conditional Branching
- Import from TestingPoint
- Parser
- Update Parser Template
- Ranking Wizard
- WebCT Wizards
- Blackboard Wizard
- VantagePoint
- QuestionPoint
- Enterprise Manager
- Settings
- Upgrade TurningPoint Receiver
2 Select Conditional Branching from the Tools menu.

The Conditional Branching window opens.

3 Select the slide where the branch will begin in the Selected Slide drop-down menu.

You will specify where to branch (which slide to show next) based on the outcome of the selected slide’s polling.
4 Select Add to add a condition. The condition appears in the Conditional Rules box with a default name of New Rule.

**Conditional Branching Window: New Rule**

5 Optionally, rename the condition by selecting Rename.

A box will appear for you to enter the new name of the rule. Select OK. The name has been changed.

**Conditional Branching Window: Rename Condition**
Optionally, create multiple conditions for a slide by selecting AND Condition or OR Condition as Logical Operators.

Select AND Condition to link a conditional branching item to the previous item to specify that both conditions should be met. Select OR Condition to link a conditional branching item to the previous item to specify that either condition can be met.

**Conditional Branching Window: And/Or Condition**

*Note* You can link more than two conditional branching items for one slide.
Conditional Branching

7 Define all conditions in the Conditional Branching Rule Description by selecting the appropriate link.

- Condition - choose from the number or percentage of responders that must choose the same response to satisfy the condition.

Choose from Percentage of Response, Number of Responders, or Majority Rules.

**Conditional Branching Window: Choose Condition**

This displays the Compound Rule Condition Box with up to three Conditional Rules that must be met: Comparison Operator, Value, and Selected Answer.

**Conditional Branching Window: Compound Rule Condition**

- Comparison Operator - Determines if the condition for the branch item has been met. You can choose from:
  - greater than (>)
  - less than (<)
  - equal to (=)
* not equal to (<>)
* greater than or equal to (>=)
* less than or equal to (<=)

* Value - Determines the value or percentage to be compared to in the next step. For Number of Responders, enter a number of responses (from 0 to the total number of participants). If you choose percentage, enter a percentage of responses (from 1 to 100)

* Selected Answer - Determines what answer must be selected to make the condition true. The number or percentage of responses for the selected answer will be used in the comparison. You can choose any of the answers on the slide. The condition uses the number of responses for that selected answer choice.

**b** Slide Selection - choose the slide you want to be displayed when the condition is fulfilled.

**Conditional Branching Window: Slide Selection**

**c** Select Next Slide to choose the slide you wish to go to if the condition is not met.

You can branch to any slide in your presentation.
Conditional Branching

8 Repeat steps 4 and 5 to add additional independent conditions to same slide. 

See examples of how to add multiple conditions to a slide on page 13.

9 Select the OK button in the Conditional Branching window when you are finished adding all conditions to the slide.

For Example
The examples below show you how to add a variety of multiple conditions, both linked and independent, to a slide.

Example 1 illustrates multiple conditions linked together. All three conditions must be met for TurningPoint to branch to the designated slide listed in the third condition.

During the presentation, if one participant selects Cincinnati AND if one participant selects Cleveland AND if less than half select Youngstown, then the presentation continues with slide 4.
Examples 2.1 and 2.2 illustrate two independent conditions added to the same slide.

**Example 2.1**

During the presentation, if all participants answer correctly, the presentation continues with slide 5. Alternatively, if the majority of participants select Cleveland, the presentation continues with slide 6.
Examples 3.1 through 3.3 illustrate both linked and independent conditions added to a single slide.

**Example 3.1**

![Conditional Branching Rule Example 3.1](image1)

**Example 3.2**

![Conditional Branching Rule Example 3.2](image2)
During the presentation, if all participants answer correctly, the presentation continues with slide 5. Alternatively, if the majority of participants select Cleveland, the presentation continues with slide 6. Alternatively, if one participant selects Cincinnati AND if one participant selects Cleveland AND if less than half select Youngstown, then the presentation continues with slide 4.

**Next Steps**

When you run your presentation session, the slides set up for conditional branching advance to the slide you specified if the condition is met.

You can remove a condition by selecting it in the list in the Conditional Branching window and selecting the Remove button.