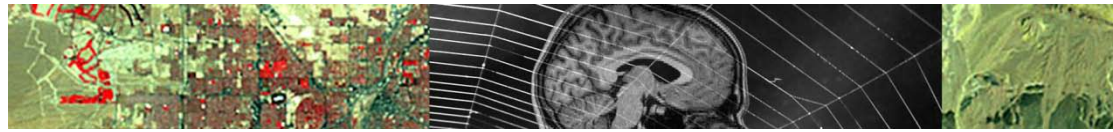


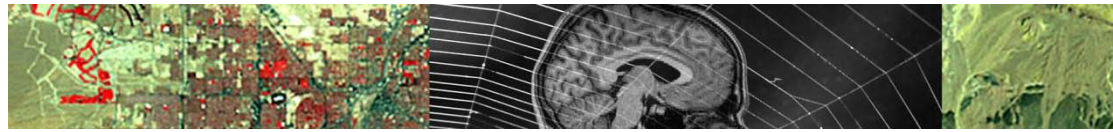
# The Changing Face of GIS

Michael F. Goodchild  
University of California  
Santa Barbara



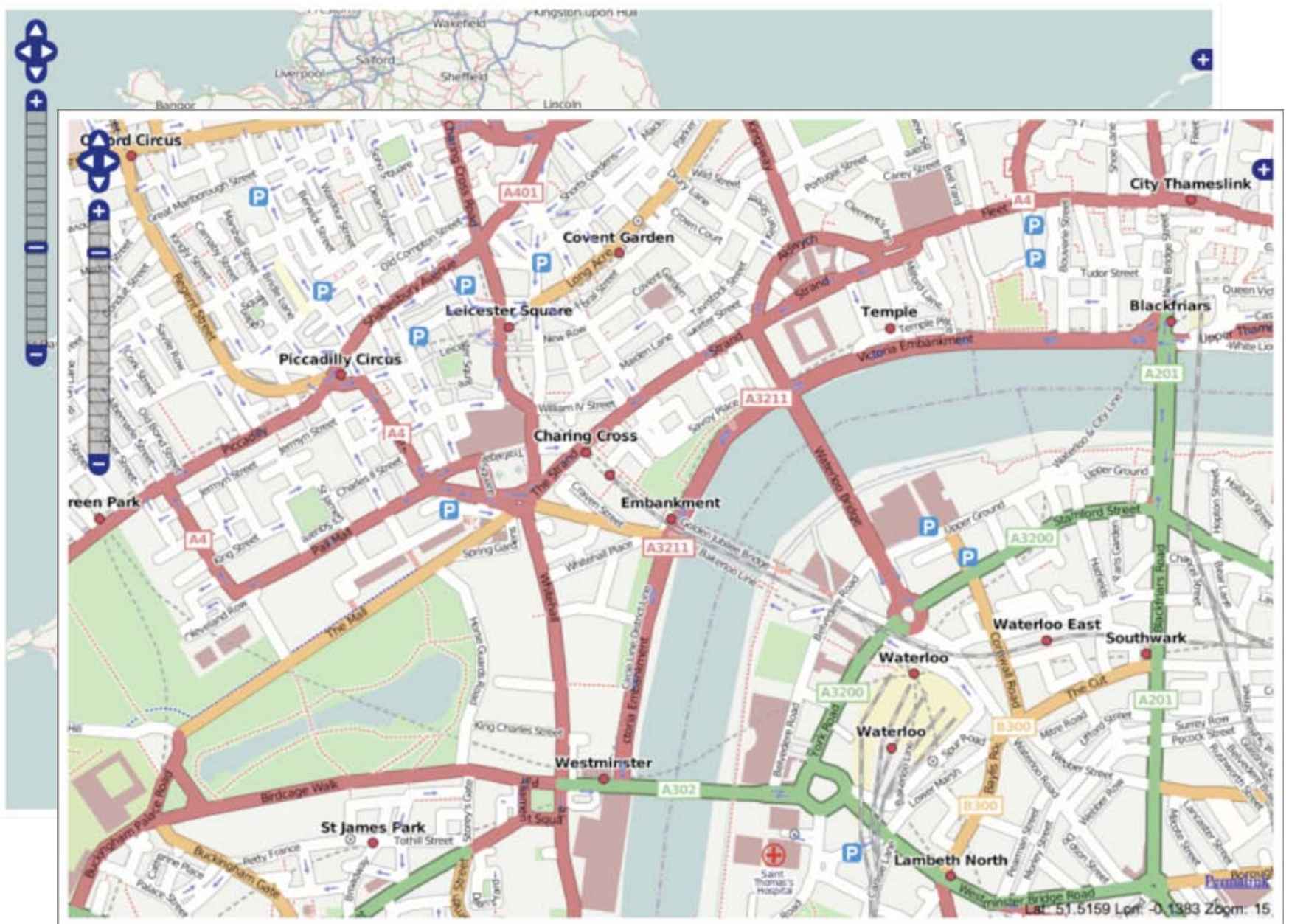
## Two topics

- New data sources
- Critical spatial thinking

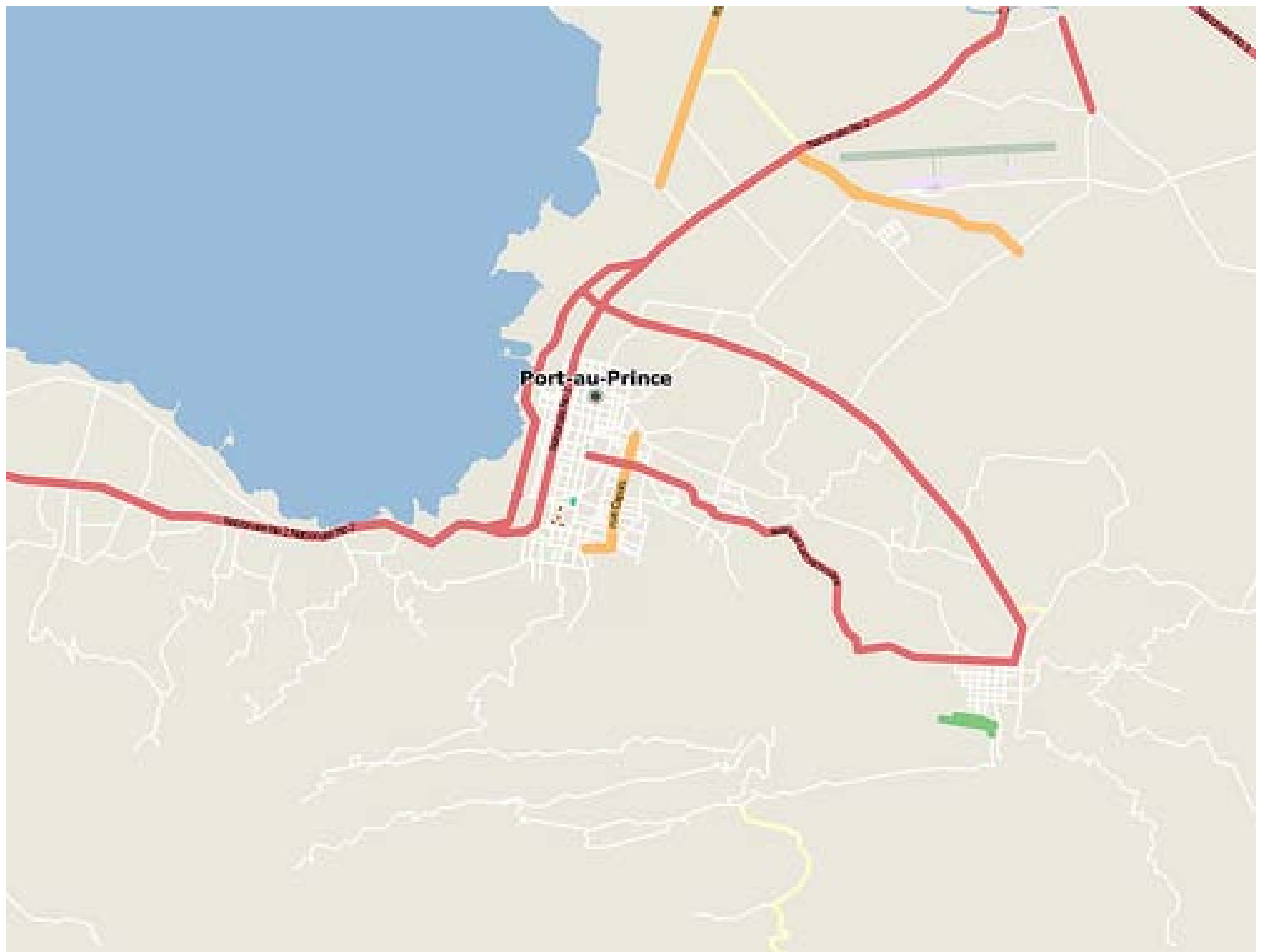


# Volunteered geographic information (VGI)

- A phenomenon of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century
  - recent months
- *User-generated content*
- *Crowdsourcing*
- *Asserted information*
- The empowerment of millions of private citizens
  - largely untrained
  - no obvious reward
  - no guarantee of truth
  - no authority



[www.openstreetmap.org](http://www.openstreetmap.org)





Overall



Equipment



Instruments



Nutritionals



OTC Drugs



Personal Care



Prescription Drugs



Supplies



Shipment Values

Layers

Find a Place: Port-au-Prince, Haiti

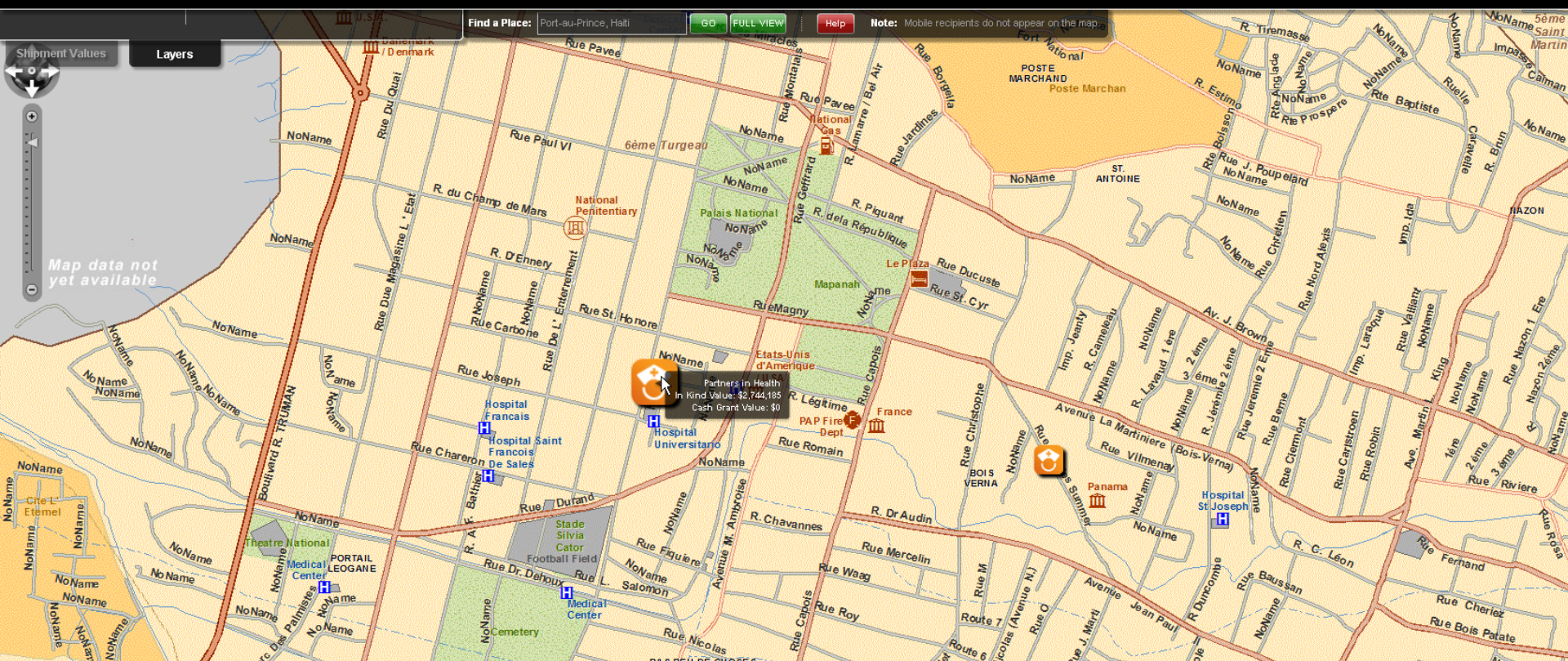
GO

FULL VIEW

Help

Note: Mobile recipients do not appear on the map.

Map data not yet available

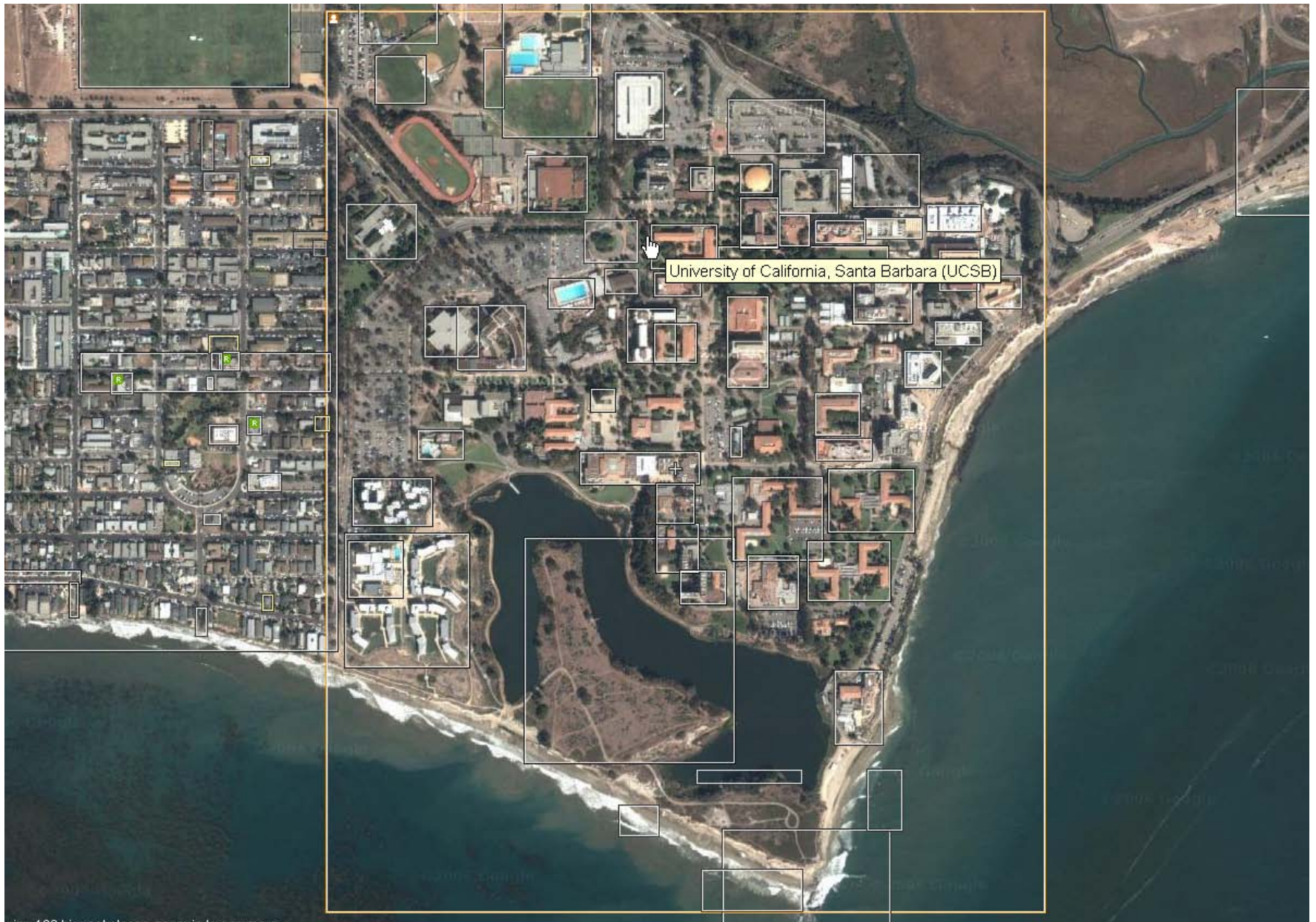


<http://www.directrelief.org/Flash/HaitiShipments/Index.html>



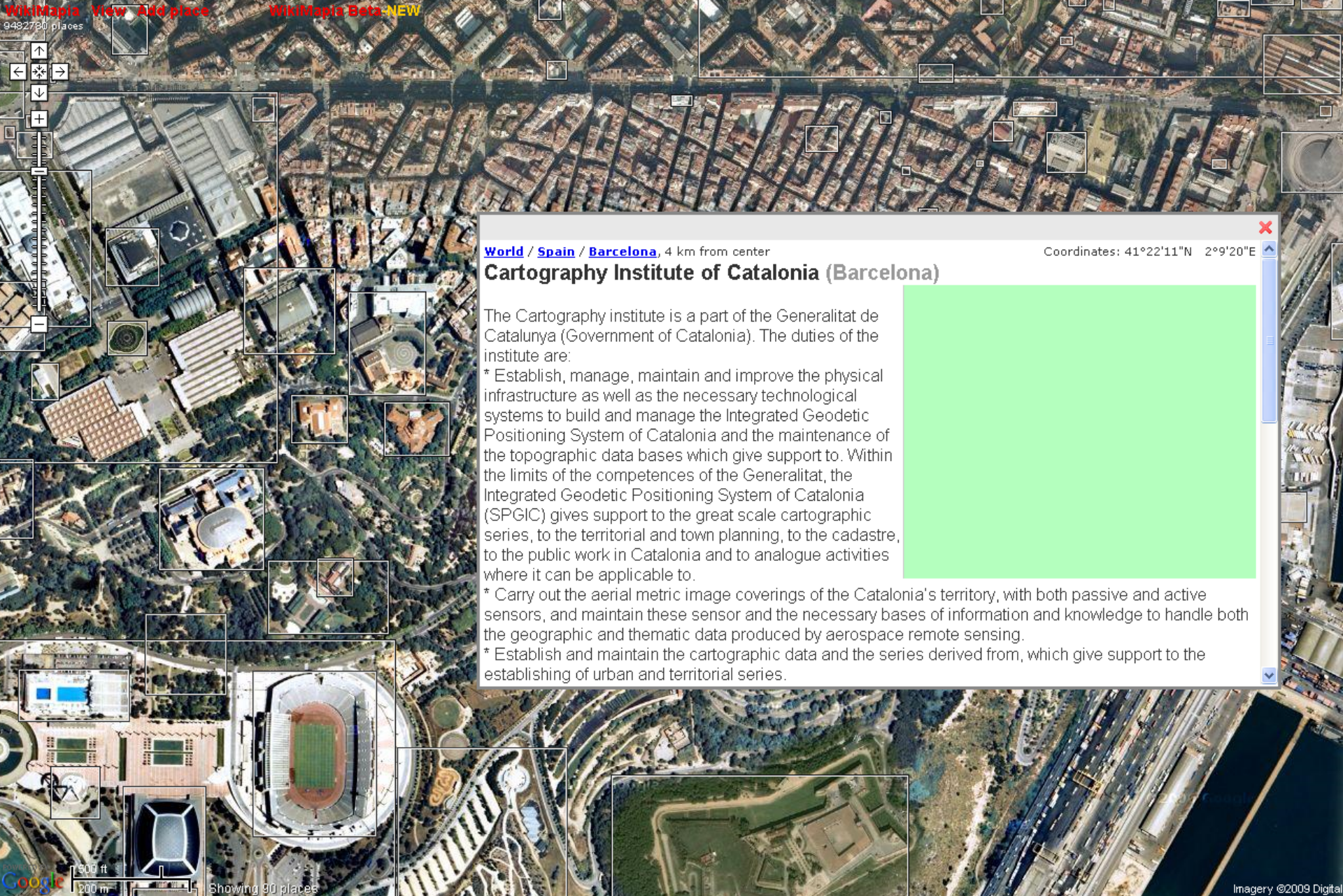






[www.wikimapia.org](http://www.wikimapia.org)





[World](#) / [Spain](#) / [Barcelona](#), 4 km from center

Coordinates: 41°22'11"N 2°9'20"E

## Cartography Institute of Catalonia (Barcelona)

The Cartography institute is a part of the Generalitat de Catalunya (Government of Catalonia). The duties of the institute are:

- \* Establish, manage, maintain and improve the physical infrastructure as well as the necessary technological systems to build and manage the Integrated Geodetic Positioning System of Catalonia and the maintenance of the topographic data bases which give support to. Within the limits of the competences of the Generalitat, the Integrated Geodetic Positioning System of Catalonia (SPGIC) gives support to the great scale cartographic series, to the territorial and town planning, to the cadastre, to the public work in Catalonia and to analogue activities where it can be applicable to.

- \* Carry out the aerial metric image coverings of the Catalonia's territory, with both passive and active sensors, and maintain these sensor and the necessary bases of information and knowledge to handle both the geographic and thematic data produced by aerospace remote sensing.

- \* Establish and maintain the cartographic data and the series derived from, which give support to the establishing of urban and territorial series.



[[murmur]]



(Click the red dots)



[[murmur]]

**284631: 750 Spadina Ave**

Helen McLean



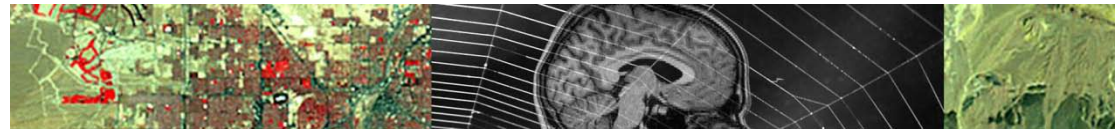
Anonymous



Eva MacDonald

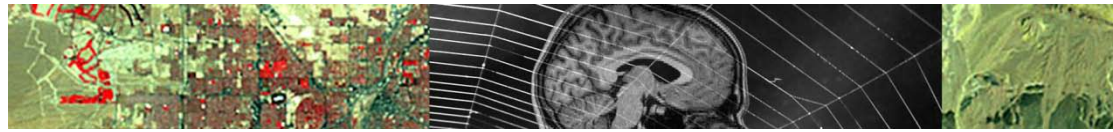






# Types of VGI

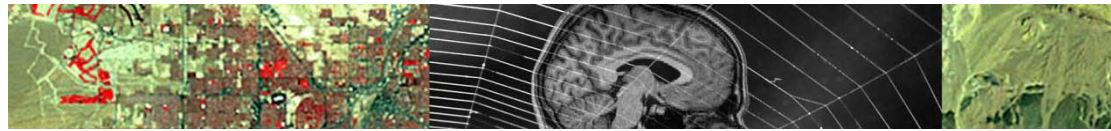
- Asserted or authoritative
  - hybrids
    - Tomtom
- Egocentric or allocentric
  - whose location?
    - location-based social networking
    - <http://vgi.spatial.ucsb.edu/inventory>
- Structured or unstructured
  - accuracy



## VGI quality

- Spatial context
  - automatic checks
- Crowdsourcing mechanism
  - how many eyes?
- Authoritative data often older
  - standards of *inaccuracy*
- The VGI cycle
  - initial enthusiasm
  - popularity attracts misuse





# Emergency management

- Recent fires in Santa Barbara
  - Zaca Fire (July 07)
    - burned for 2 months
    - no houses lost
  - Gap Fire (July 08)
    - burned for 7 days
    - no houses lost
  - Tea Fire (November 08)
    - burned for 2 days
    - 230 houses lost
  - Jesusita Fire (May 09)
    - burned for 2 days
    - 75 houses lost





Google maps

Find businesses, addresses and places of interest.

Get Directions My Maps

Collaborate Import

Done Save

Title


Jesusita Fire


Description


Size: Approximately 8,733 acres  
Containment: 100% contained on May 18, 2009 at 6PM local time (source: [InciWeb](#))


Ignition Time: 145PM PDT, May 5, 2009.


 [Jesusita Fire Perimeter](#)  
fire boundary interpolated from MODIS satellite imagery,

 [Tea Fire Boundary](#)  
Tea Fire Size: 1940 Acres (8 square km) Dates:


 [Gap Fire Boundary](#)  
Gap Fire Size: 9443 Acres(38.6 square km) Dates:

 [Southeastern Extent of Zaca Fire](#)  
The Zaca fire started on July 4, 2007 and by August 31,

 [Approximate Jesusita Fire Ignition Point](#)  
This is a preliminary point for the Jesusita Fire's ignition

 [County Local Assistance Center](#)  
The County of Santa Barbara will be establishing a

 [Red Cross Headquarters](#)  
American Red Cross, Santa Barbara County Chapter

 [Cool Time Series of Jesusita Fire](#)  
A cool time-series of the Jesusita Fire from

[Report a problem](#)

RSS

View in Google Earth

Print

Send

Link

Traffic

More...

Map

Satellite





















Terrain

☒ Show labels

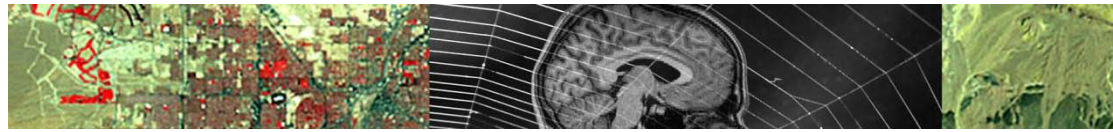


Title

Description [Plain text](#) - [Rich text](#) - [Edit HTML](#)

**B** *I* U                      

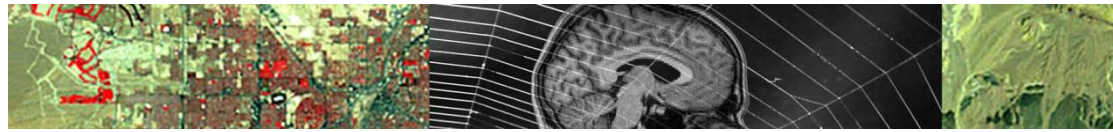
Hits	Source
595673	Jesusita Fire (Ethan)
188308	SBC Jesusita Fire Santa Barbara, CA (Robert O'Connor - fire news blog)
89214	Jesusita Fire Map (Randy - Independent.com)
67525	Jesusita Fire in Santa Barbara - LA Times map (Los Angeles Times)
27777	Map of burned homes in Santa Barbara (Los Angeles Times)
26330	Jesusita Fire Evacuation Areas: Approximation (COSB)
25454	Santa Barbara 'Jesusita Fire' (ABC7 Eyewitness News)
19592	Jesusita Fire - Santa Barbara (lanewspace)
2446	Santa Barbara Damaged Homes 2008 (Los Angeles Times, note: mapped for comparison with Jesusita)
2048	Jesusita Fire (longhairedhippy)
1314	Santa Barbara Fire Evacuation (Gary);
962	Jesusita Fire in Santa Barbara (ABC30 Action News)
788	Wildfire ~ Santa Barbara (Buffalo)
505	Closure map - Jesusita Fire in Santa Barbara (Los Angeles Times)
461	Untitled (Matthew, note: discovered via <a href="https://www.google.com.mx">google.com.mx</a> );
396	Jesusita Fire Structure Damage (Paul Bartsch);



# Lessons learned

- Authoritative information
  - must be verified by officials
  - too slow for the Tea and Jesusita Fires
- Asserted information
  - carries risk of false positives
    - false rumor of Tea Fire in Mission Canyon
    - some unnecessary evacuations
  - people are willing to accept false positives
  - lack of authoritative information amounts to false negatives
  - false negatives are far less acceptable than false positives
    - there were some posted false negatives





# Critical spatial thinking

- Larger than GIS
  - now that the technology is easier to use
- What every Google Earth user needs to know
- Focus on fundamental spatial concepts
  - from simple, acquired in early childhood
  - to advanced, acquired in college
- One of Gardner's seven types of intelligence
  - almost entirely neglected in education

## **“1. Linguistic**

Children with this kind of intelligence enjoy writing, reading, telling stories or doing crossword puzzles.

## **2. Logical-Mathematical**

Children with lots of logical intelligence are interested in patterns, categories and relationships. They are drawn to arithmetic problems, strategy games and experiments.

## **3. Bodily-Kinesthetic**

These kids process knowledge through bodily sensations. They are often athletic, dancers or good at crafts such as sewing or woodworking.

## **4. Spatial**

These children think in images and pictures. They may be fascinated with mazes or jigsaw puzzles, or spend free time drawing, building with Lego or **daydreaming**.

## **5. Musical**

Musical children are always singing or drumming to themselves. They are usually quite aware of sounds others may miss. These kids are often discriminating listeners.

## **6. Interpersonal**

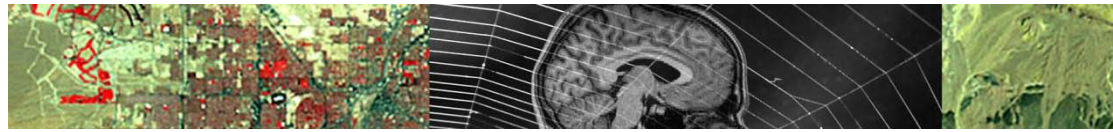
Children who are leaders among their peers, who are good at communicating and who seem to understand others' feelings and motives possess interpersonal intelligence.

## **7. Intrapersonal**

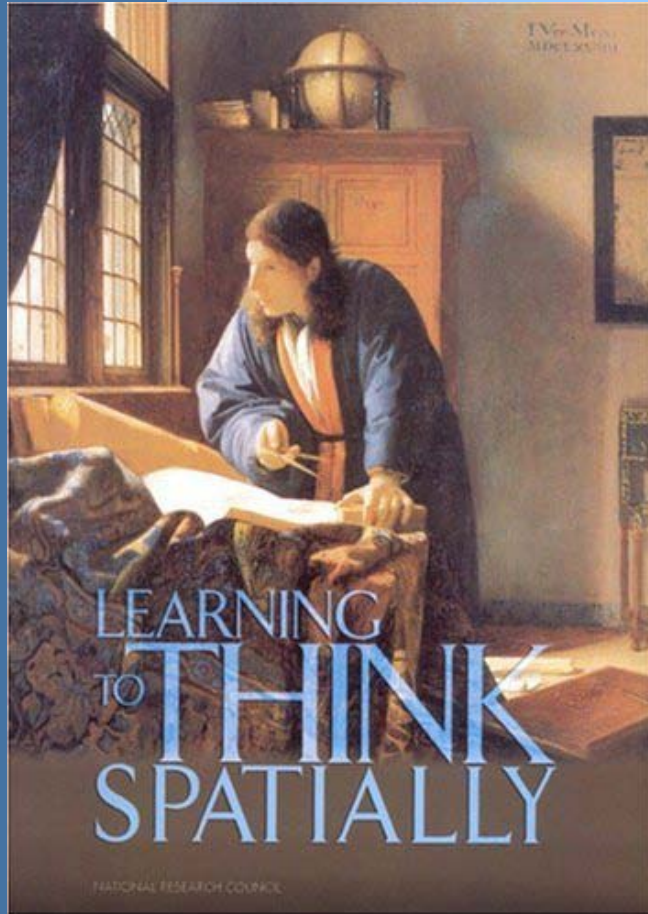
These children may be shy. They are very aware of their own feelings and are self-motivated.”

Howard Gardner

[http://www.professorlamp.com/ed/TAG/7\\_Intelligences.html](http://www.professorlamp.com/ed/TAG/7_Intelligences.html)



# What is spatial thinking?

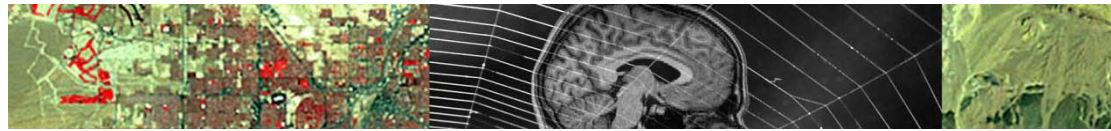


## “Three aspects of spatial ability:

- Spatial knowledge
  - symmetry, orientation, scale, distance decay, etc.
- Spatial ways of thinking and acting
  - using diagramming or graphing, recognizing patterns in data, change over space from change over time, etc.
- Spatial capabilities
  - ability to use tools and technologies such as spreadsheet, graphical, statistical, and GIS software to analyze spatial data”

<http://www.nap.edu/catalog/11019.html>





Natio

Buffalo



## National Center for Ecological RELIGIOUS STUDIES DEPARTMENT *University of California Santa Barbara*

Letter From The Chair  
About The Department  
Faculty  
Undergraduate  
Graduate  
News  
Local Resources  
Projects  
Staff  
Contact Us  
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Links

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## Cognitive Science Program

UCSB

Welcome

- Graduate Emphasis
- Program Requirements
- Courses
- Join the Program
- Community
- Departments & Programs
- Faculty
- Graduate Students
- Staff
- Cognitive Science Resources
- Events at UCSB

Join the Program

Subscribe to the Calendar

Welcome to the Cognitive Science Program



**The SAGE Center**  
*For the Study of the Mind*

home

introduction

visiting distinguished fellows

lecture series

participating departments

contact us

SAGE Publications gives generous \$3.5 million gift for creation of innovative new center at UCSB.

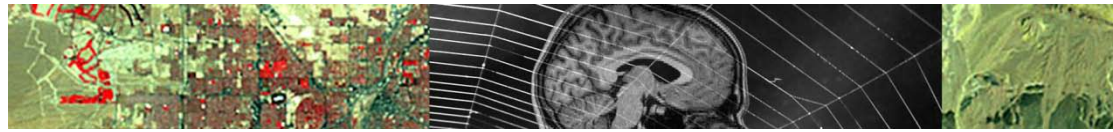
Michael Gazzaniga to serve as Center Director.

Shanto Iyengar will serve as a Visiting Distinguished Fellow starting October 2007.

UCSB

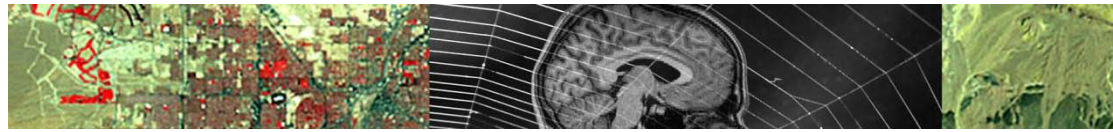
**CNS-UCSB**  
Center for Nanotechnology in Society

*UCSB is spatial*



## What fundamental concepts exist in spatial intelligence?

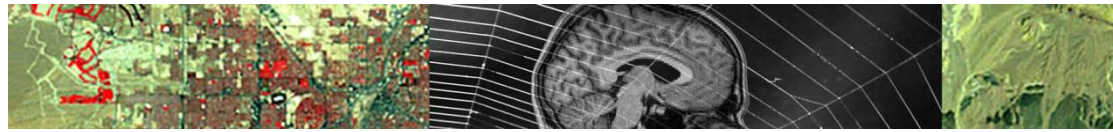
- Are they sophisticated and abstract enough to warrant a place in the curriculum?
  - like mathematics, statistics, language, music
  - can spatial intelligence gain more respect?
  - where in the curriculum?
- Are they an appropriate basis for improved GIS user interface design?
  - does the interface need improvement?



# 1. Location

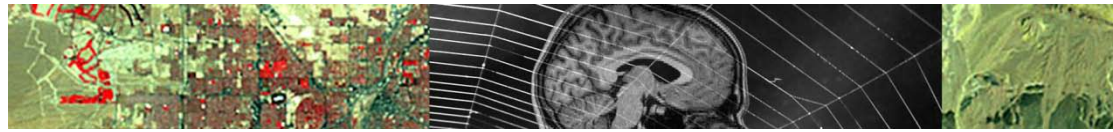
- Defining and measuring location
  - the impossibility of exact measurement
- From infinitesimal point to extended area
- Location as context
- Location as common key
- It is important to know *where* events occur





## 2. Distance, direction

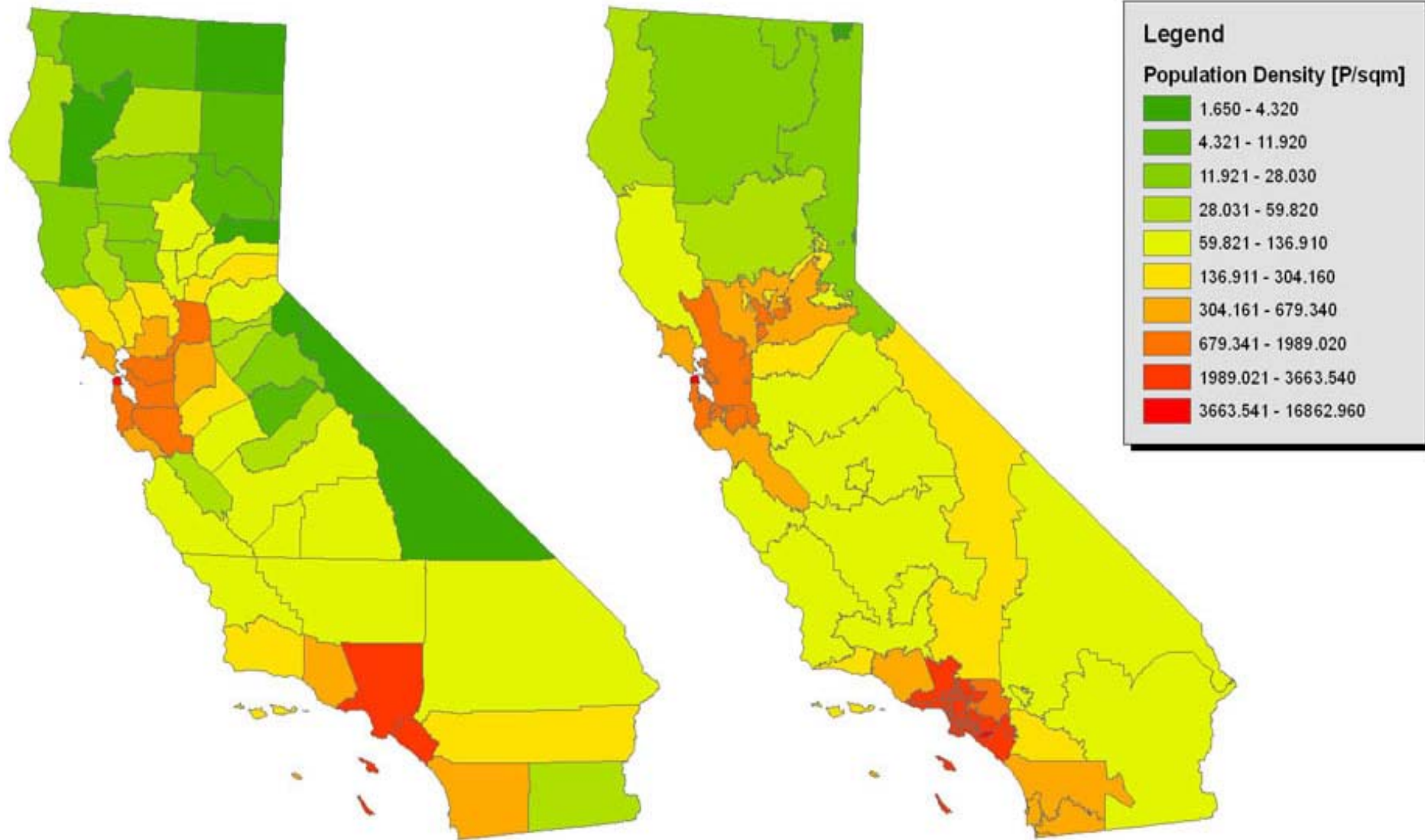
- Measurement
  - plane, globe
  - buffers
- Distance decay
  - decline of interaction with distance
  - cost, time impediments
  - footprints of human behavior



### 3. Neighborhood/region/territory

- The context of individuals
  - action space
- Homogeneous areas
- The reporting zone containing the individual
  - arbitrarily imposed on a continuous Earth
- The ecological fallacy
  - the modifiable areal unit problem
- Competition for space
  - trade areas, bird territories
  - functional regions

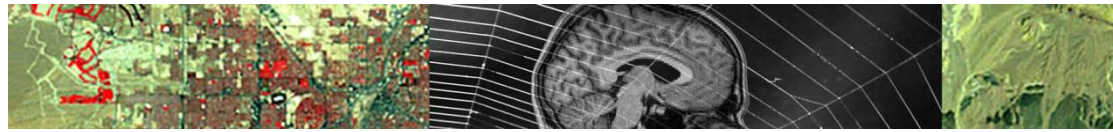
# Areal Interpolation Example: Population Density in California



Original dataset  
Population density by county

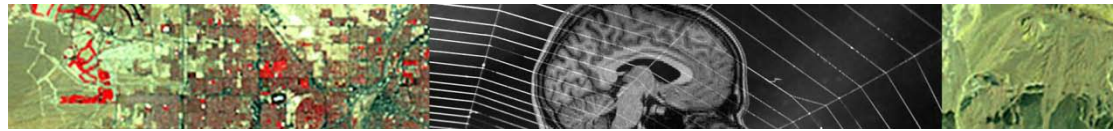
After areal interpolation  
Population density 3-digit zip code regions





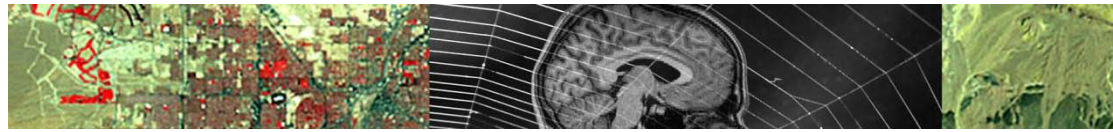
## 4. Scale

- Level of detail
  - the inevitability of generalization
- Methods of upscaling, downscaling
- Fractal concepts
- Scale is always important
  - many properties cannot be defined independently of scale
    - length of a coastline
    - slope of a topographic surface
    - land use class
    - “the flattest spot in the US”



## Conclusions

- Web 2.0 is creating novel sources of geospatial information
  - that can complement traditional sources
  - that can play a key role in time-critical situations
- It is possible to enumerate the fundamental concepts of a spatial approach
  - four broadly defined concepts
  - 27 in De Smith, Goodchild, and Longley (2006) *Geospatial Analysis*
    - [www.spatialanalysisonline.com](http://www.spatialanalysisonline.com)
  - 186 in [www.teachspatial.org](http://www.teachspatial.org) ontology



## Conclusions (2)

- Critical spatial thinking is more than GIS
  - an enveloping conceptual framework for many new technologies and disciplines
  - phenomena embedded in space and time
  - many drivers
- One of a minimal set of intelligences
  - part of everyone's education