Do We Need User-Generated Mapping (UGM)?

Martin Dodge

University of Manchester

Wednesday 12th November 2008

Who is the We?





So, do academic human geographer's need UGM?

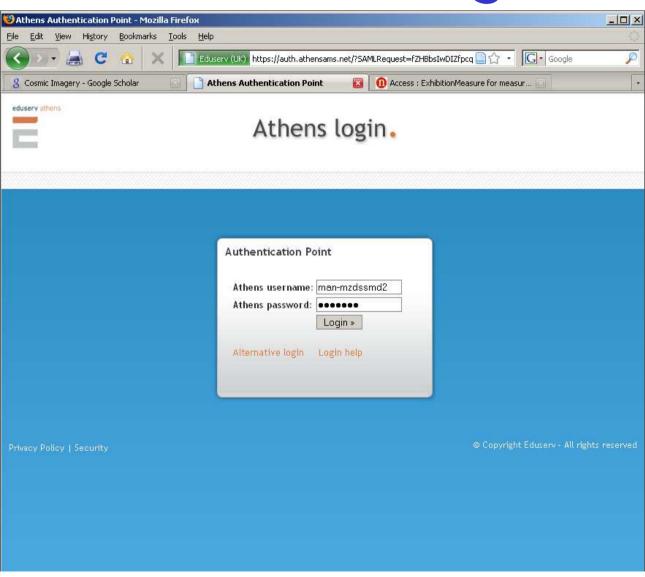
- Thinking about whether human geographers really need UGM to further their current research and teaching
- Speculate on what human geographers could actually gain by exploiting UGM in creative ways to do new types research and different kinds of teaching.

No, We Don't Need UGM

Firstly <u>We</u> are already <u>Über</u> User Generators of Content

- So perhaps we have little to learn conceptual from UGM
- We already well used to making all that we need to progress our research, facilitate teaching, and (crucially) advance our careers
- We are archetypal 'prosumers' in that we write our textbooks, monographs, we edit our journals, we set our exam papers, we mark our courses, we organise our meetings and seminars, etc
- Could argue a good deal of this content is product of 'volunteer' labour - given away free (although heavily subsidised by universities and, hence, student fees and tax payers)

Academia also blessed with 'Athenian magic'



What is the value of an Athens account??

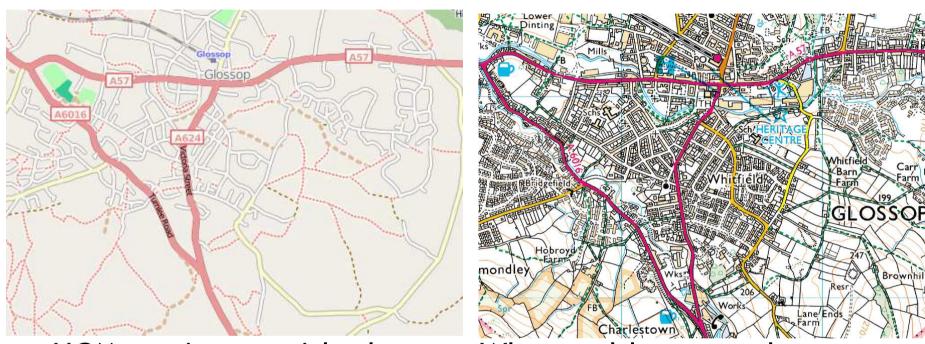
- Depth of information resources: MIMAS, JSTOR, EDINA, ...
- To me these 'goodies' are available free and on-demand (who pays? your taxes, I don't see or care...)
- Light years from a few years ago in terms of accessibility as well (download at a click)
- Lucky as Manchester University is a (relatively) 'elite' institution
- Quality library service, hardcopy map library



Edina has it all...



Plus UGM is 'a bit rubbish'



- UGM are impoverished maps. Why would we use them when we can get better for 'free'?
- OSM has all the problems of wiki data, partial coverage, inconsistent quality, etc
- 'Doesn't map South Bumfeck, Ohio' (Stevec), will it ever?
- (Will I ever 'finish' mapping Glossop in OSM)

But, But, there are 'Issues': its in all the small print

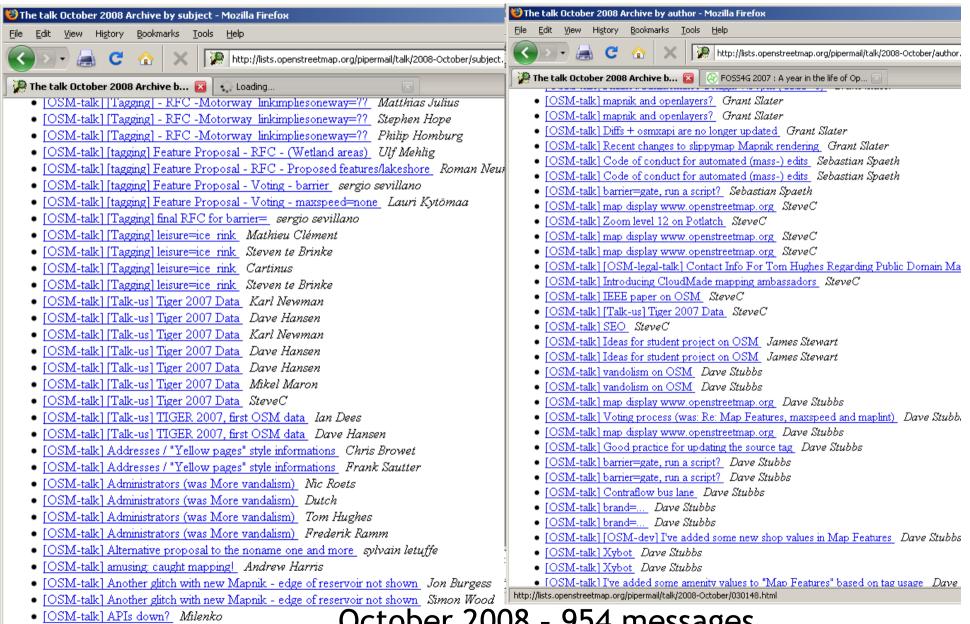
- Edina license > underlying Ordnance Survey sub license
- Publishing problems (could I use the thumbnail image of OS explorer map?)
- Engaging with those beyond the 'ivory towers' when you can't share data
- Will <u>costly</u> resources like Edina be available to me tomorrow? Next year? In 10 years? Sustainable model in rapidly changing university contexts

Yes, I think We do need UGM

Real value in the seeing the world through UGM eyes?

- UGM projects, like OSM, offer some new potential to academic map studies
- They expose the how the processes of knowledge production really happen
- Shifts focus onto processes not products
- Revealing authorship, partiality of representations and contested ownership of maps
- These are rich areas for social science research open up links to emerging themes across geography and STS, in terms of material culture, embodied performance, memories and surveillance, temporal rhythms and mobilities, ...

Window into knowledge production



October 2008 - 954 messages

[OSM-talk] APIs down? 80n

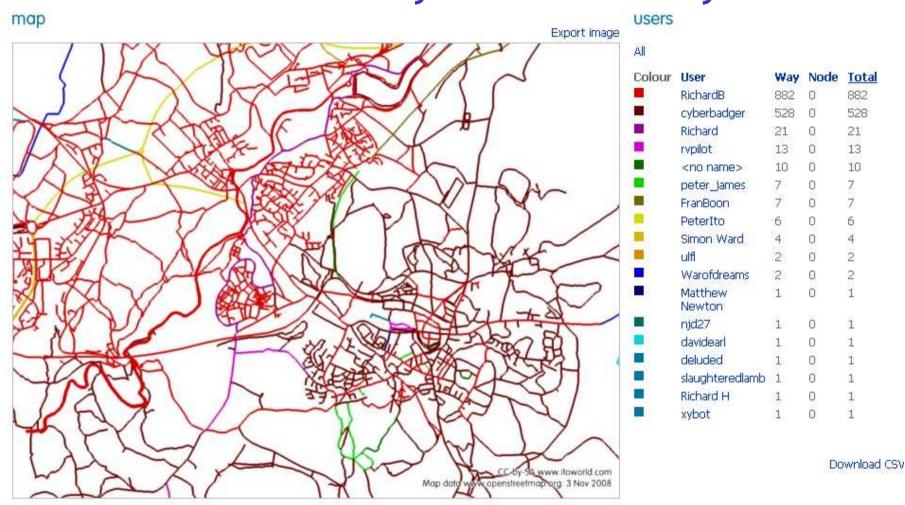
UGM reveal how agreed map ontologies emerge and evolve

- UGM is novel application; reinventing and fresh rethinking, new 'rules' for mapping being made
- Typically these kinds of practices are closed, undocumented and hard to observe
- Explaining what gets mapped and not mapped is at core of critical understanding of representation
- ontological politics, multiple voices, conflicting voice; how is agreement reached? Democratic?
- Naming conventions, aesthetic judgements
- Fascinating stories of cross cultural difference
- Tensions in accepting local difference, and cartographic rationality of imposing universal order

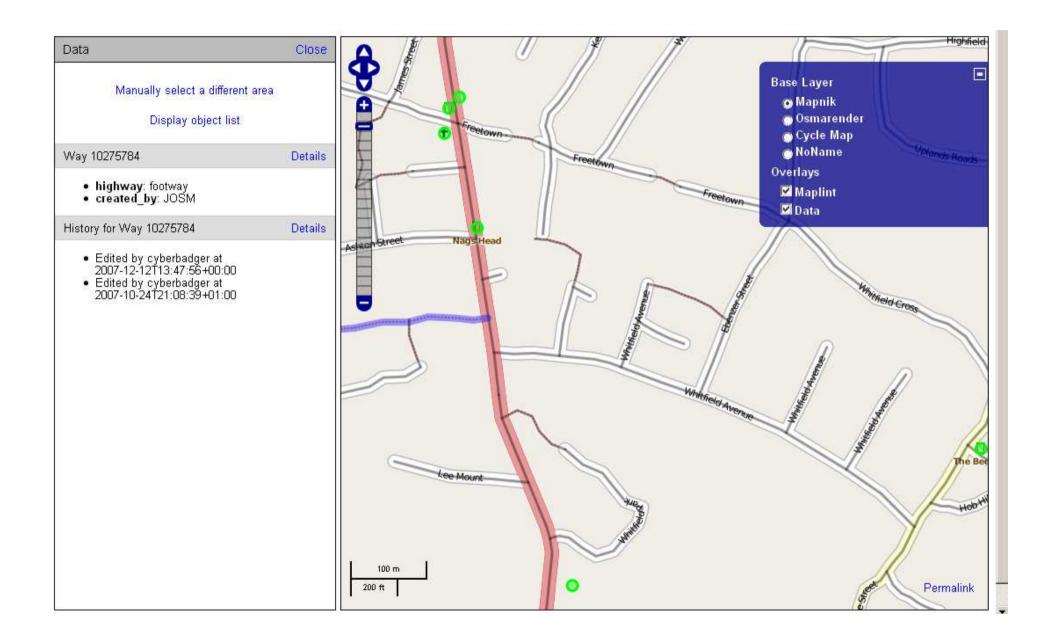


Generated with www.wordle.net

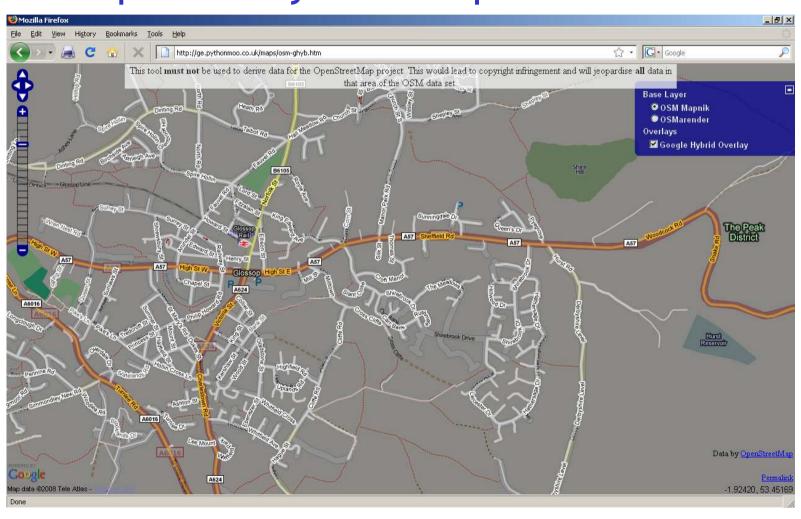
Authorship of mapping: fractures anonymous authority?



Created with ITO!'s OSM Mapper service, www.itoworld.com/static/osmmapper



Partiality of representation explodes myth of map as 'mirror'?

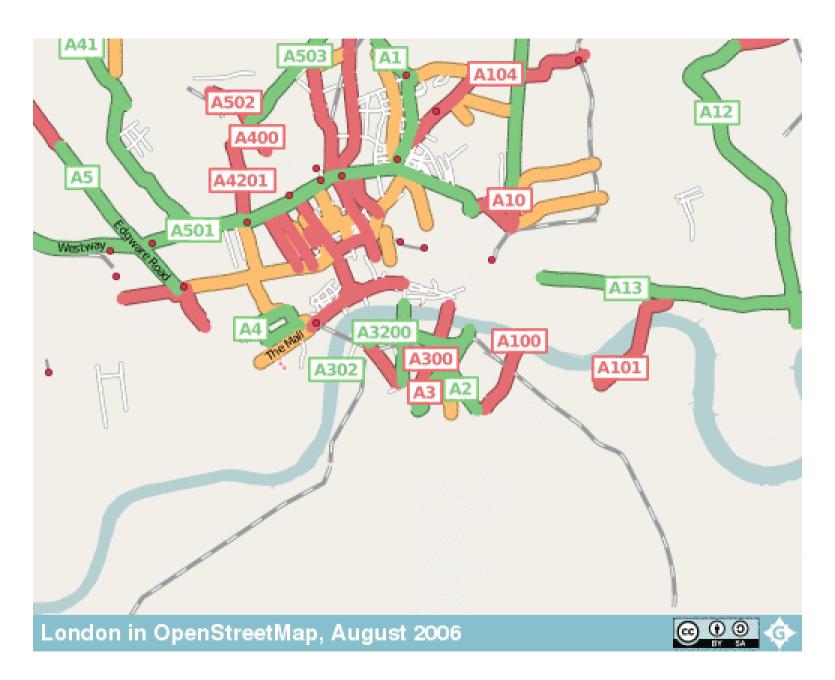


From a pedagogic point of view is great that OSM is 'incomplete'

How maps emerge explodes myth of temporal fixity?

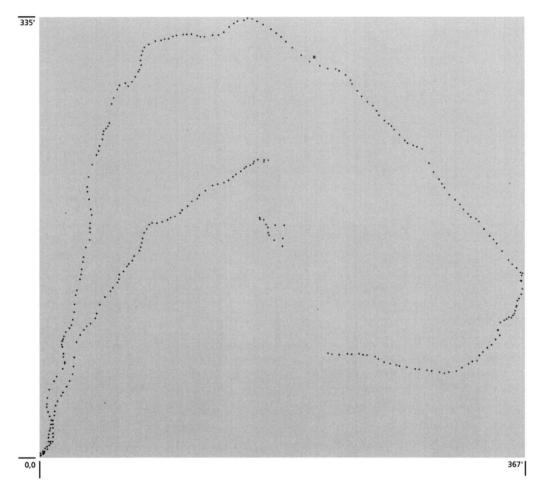


Created with ITO!'s OSM Mapper service, www.itoworld.com/static/osmmapper



(http://www.geofabrik.de/gallery/history/index.html)

Measuring properly with GPS....



Scatter: 10 minutes, standing still (StoreFront)

Receiver location: StoreFront for Art and Architecture.

NAVSTAR Satellite constellation: 21, 25, 01, 20, 23.

303 position records, acquired 25 Jan 1994, 16:56:13 – 17:05:53 (GPS time).

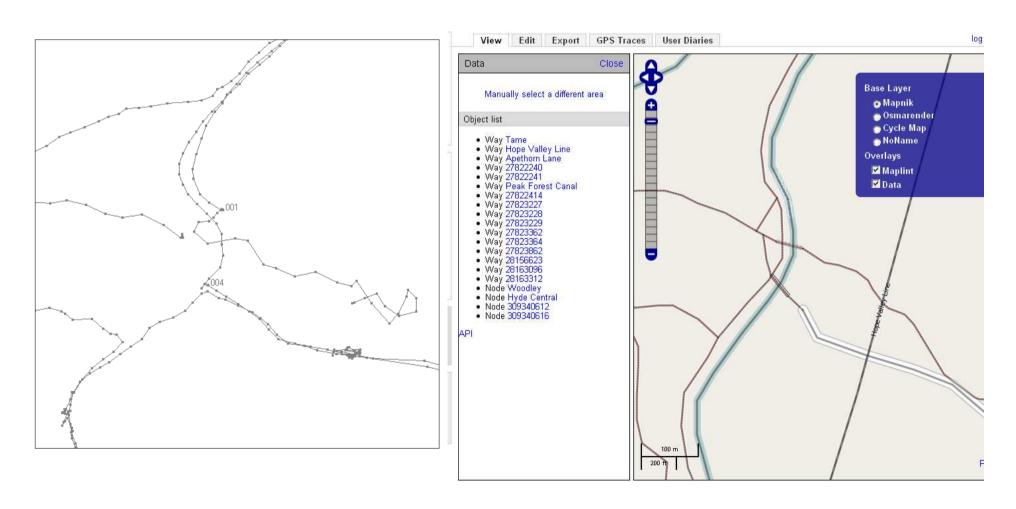


(Kurgan 1994: 19)

Infrastructures of mapping

• Laura Kurgan (1994: 17) '[b]ut the space or the architecture of the information system that wants to locate and fix us in space has its own complexity, its own invisible relays and delays. The difficulty of charting the spaces that chart the spaces, of mapping the scaleless networks of the very system that promises to end our disorientation, demands redefining the points and lines and planes that build the map, and lingering in their strange spaces and times.'

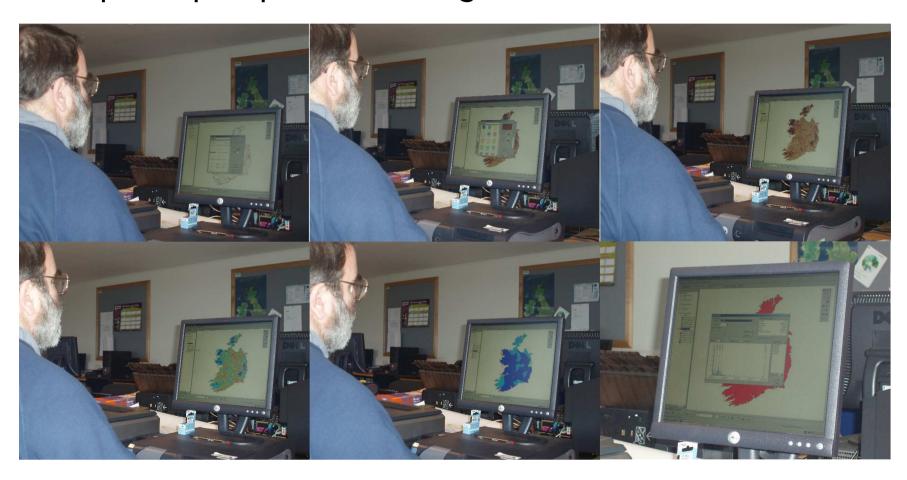
Politics of instruments, inscriptions, translations





Algorithms of mapping

Opens up a space for dialogue with Software Studies



(Photographs of Martin Charlton taken by Rob Kitchin)

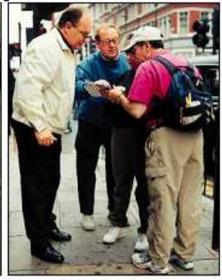
What do people do with maps?
And why?

Study embodied practices mapping

researching 'doing'

The Map Reader

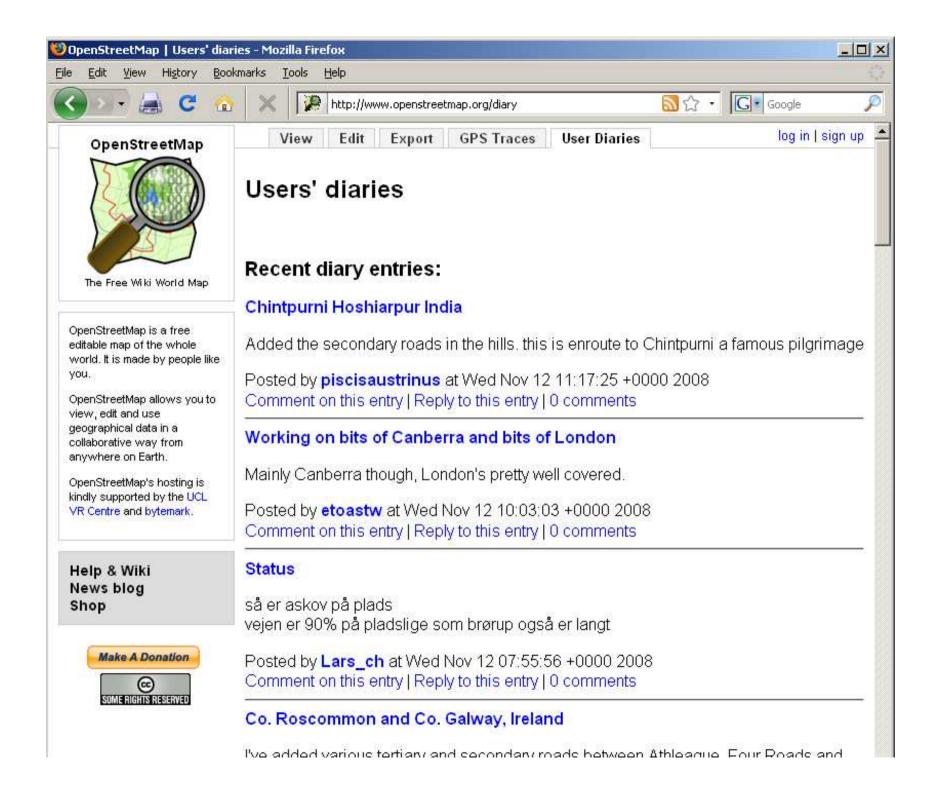




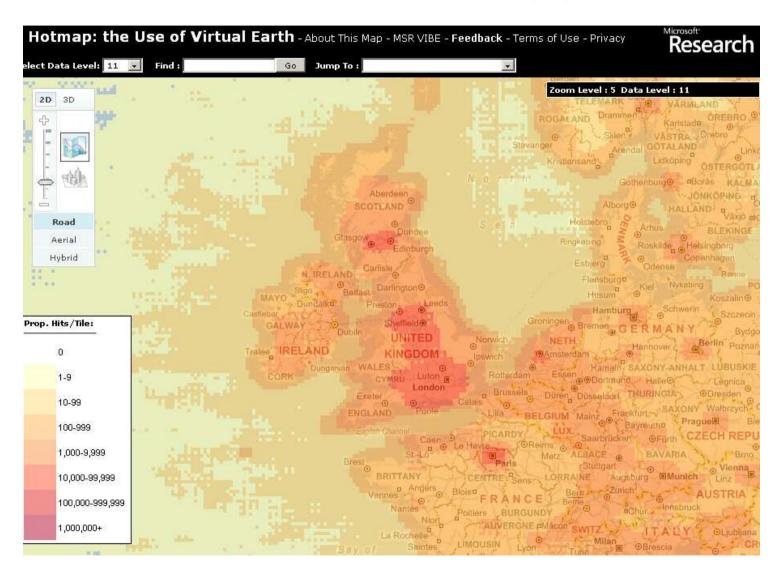




(Photographs by Stephen Gill, source Ronson 2004)



Memories of mapping



Generated with http://hotmap.msresearch.us/

Watching the Web





THE INTERNET UNDER SURVEILLANCE

REPORTERS WITHOUT BORDERS
2003 REPORT





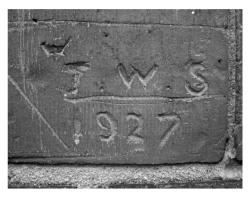
UGM as both an example of subtle surveillance practice and way to expose it?

- Thinking about the mundane, yet intimate, scope of tracking of social lives from our moments of mapping is part of a wider concern that the world of code does not forget
- Opens up a space for dialogue with Surveillance Studies perhaps



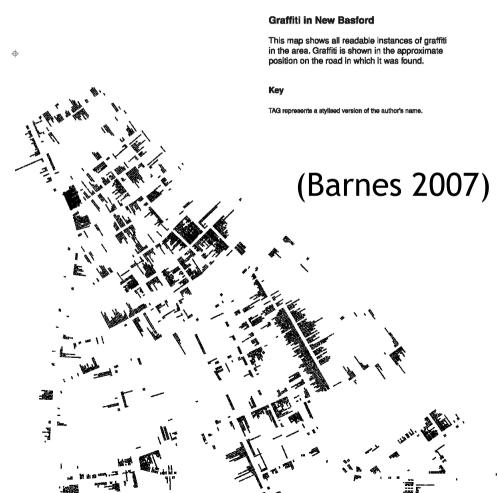
Mapping differently, mapping difference





- human geography does not map any more
- creatively explore the opportunities of UGM to map new stories, emotions & feelings, patterns of power and change....

e.g. new insights from mapping the authorship of mapping



Concluding thoughts

- UGM is an exciting opportunity to gain some genuinely new insights
 - into the nature of map representations,
 - embodied mapping practices
 - and to reveal some of deeper social and political implication of geospatial gadgetry in everyday life (which in turn I see this as merely the tip of pervasive computing iceberg that is about to metaphorically crash into the social science research.)
- Ethical research that will exploit but not being parasitic
- Researching by 'doing' UGM <u>but</u> how do <u>we</u> make it count in terms of research output, teaching and careers...

References

- Barnes, A. (2007) 'Geo/graphic mapping', *Cultural Geographies*, 14: 139-47.
- Dodge, M. and Perkins, C. (2008) 'Reclaiming the map: British geography and ambivalent cartographic practice', *Environment and Planning A*, 40(6): 1271-76.
- Dodge, M., Perkins, C. and Kitchin R. (2008) 'Mapping modes, methods and moments: a manifesto for map studies', mimeo, http://personalpages.manchester.ac.uk/staff/m.dodge/manifesto_for_map_studies.pdf
- Kitchin, R. and Dodge, M. (2007) 'Rethinking maps', *Progress in Human Geography*, 31(3): 331-44.
- Kurgan, L. (1994) 'You are here: information drift', Assemblage, 25: 14-43.
- Ronson, J. (2004) 'Attention to detail', *The Guardian*, Saturday Magazine, May 15. http://www.guardian.co.uk/print/0,,4923064-103425,00.html
- Zook, M.A. and Graham, M. (2007) 'Mapping digiplace: geocoded internet data and the representation of place', *Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design*, 34: 466-82.