Evolution or Devolution of Cartographic Education?

Transformations in Teaching Cartographic Concepts and Techniques

> Aileen Buckley Cartographic Researcher, ESRI, Inc. <u>abuckley@esri.com</u>

# Terminology

- **de-volve (***used with object*) **(di-volv) Pronunciation** Key Show IPA Pronunciation *Verb*, –**volved**, –**volv-ing**.
  - 1. to transfer or delegate (a duty, responsibility, etc.) to or upon another; pass on.
  - 2. Obsolete. to cause to roll downward.
  - -verb (used without object)
  - 3. to be transferred or passed on from one to another: *The responsibility devolved on me.*
  - 4. Archaic to roll or flow downward.

[Origin: 1375-1425; late ME *devolven* < L *dévolvere* to roll down, equiv. to *dé*-<u>DE-</u> + *volvere* to roll]

*—Related forms* **de-volve-ment,** *noun* 

Dictionary.com Unabridged (v. 1. 1) Based on the Random House Unabridged Dictionary, © Random House, Inc. 2006.

# UCGIS\* Body of Knowledge

## **CV** Cartography and visualization

This Knowledge Area addresses the complex issues involved in effective visual thinking and communication of geospatial data and of the results of geospatial analysis. This Knowledge Area reflects much of the domain of cartography and visualization, although some components can be found in others.

\* University Consortium for Geographic Information Science

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- CV1-1 History of cartography
- CV1-2 Technological transformations

#### **CV2** Data considerations

- CV2-1 Source materials for mapping
- CV2-1 Data abstraction: classification, selection and generalization
- CV2-3 Projections as a map design issue

#### CV3 Principals of map design

- CV3-1 Map design fundamentals
- CV3-2 Basic concepts of symbolization
- CV3-3 Color
- CV3-3 Typography

#### **CV4 Graphic representation techniques**

- CV4-1 Basic thematic mapping methods
- CV4-2 Multivariate maps
- CV4-3 Dynamic and interactive mapping
- □ CV4-4 Representing terrain
- □ CV4-5 Web mapping and visualizations
- CV4-6 Virtual and immersive environments
- CV4-7 Spatialization
- CV4-8 Visualization of temporal geographic data
- CV4-9 Visualization of uncertainty

#### **CV5 Map production**

- CV5-1 Computational issues in cartography and visualization
- □ CV 5-2 Map production
- □ CV 5-2 Map reproduction

#### CV6 Map use and evaluation

- CV6-1 The power of maps
- CV6-2 Map reading
- CV6-3 Map interpretation
- CV6-4 Map analysis
- □ CV6-5 Evaluation and testing
- CV6-6 Impact of uncertainty

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Key Making maps

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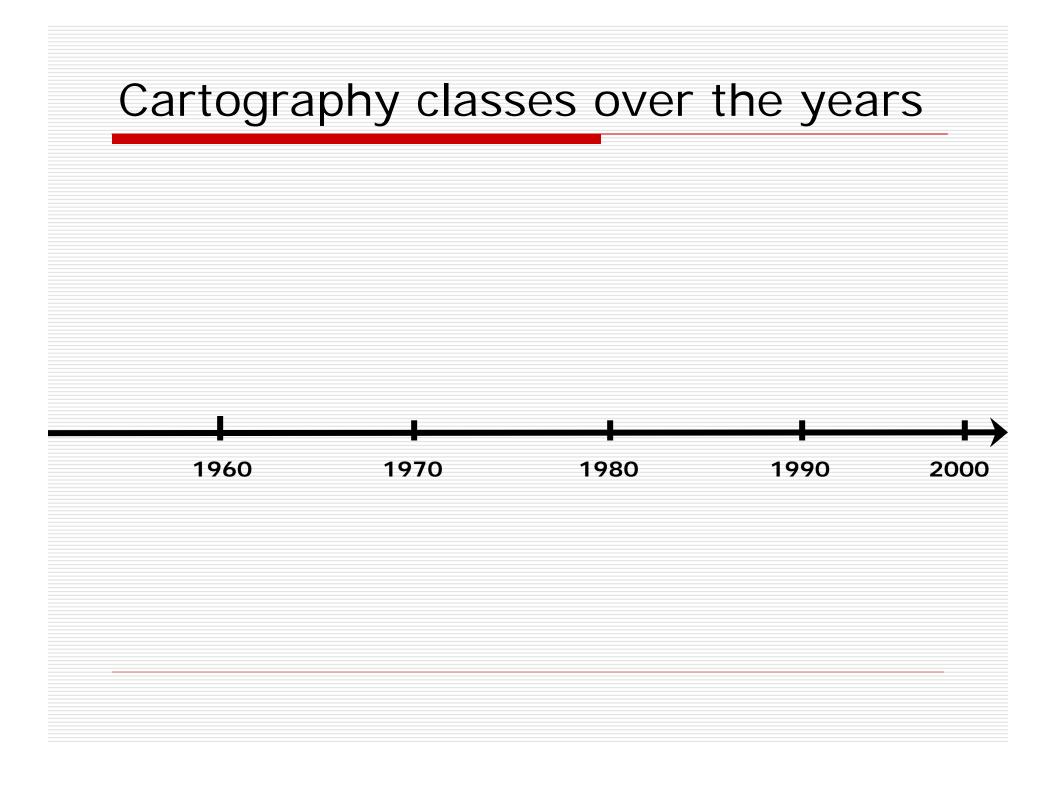
Using maps

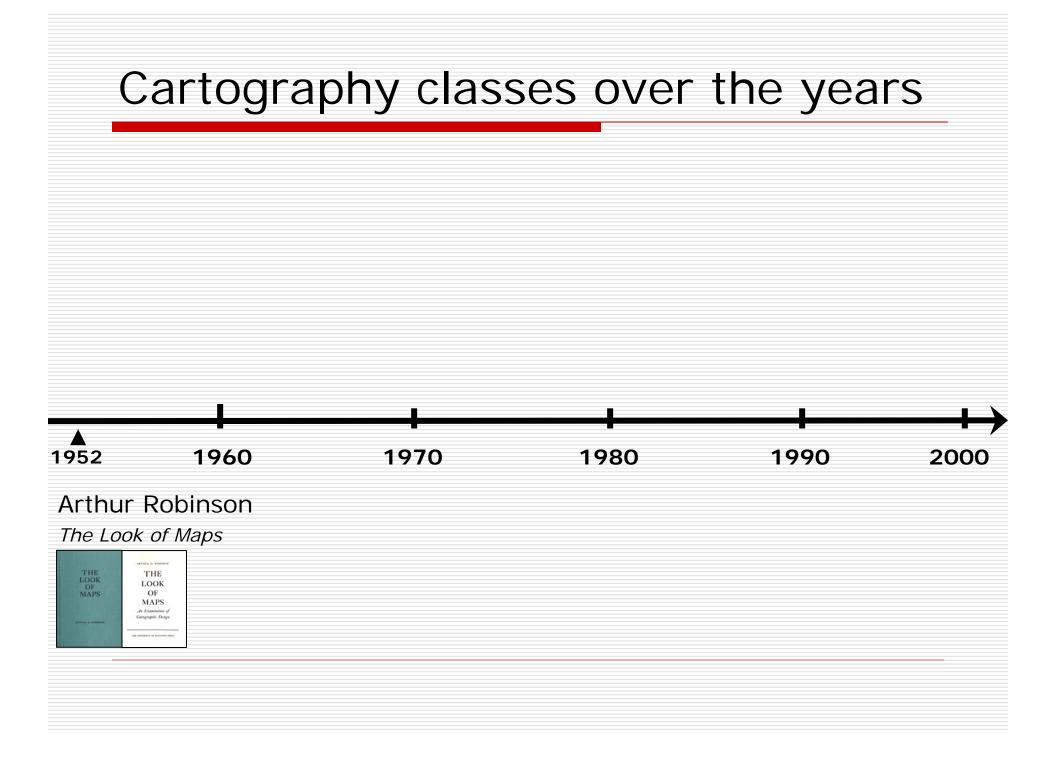
# Evolution of cartography education Does it reflect this current content? What was the earlier content? How can we examine the evolution? My approach...

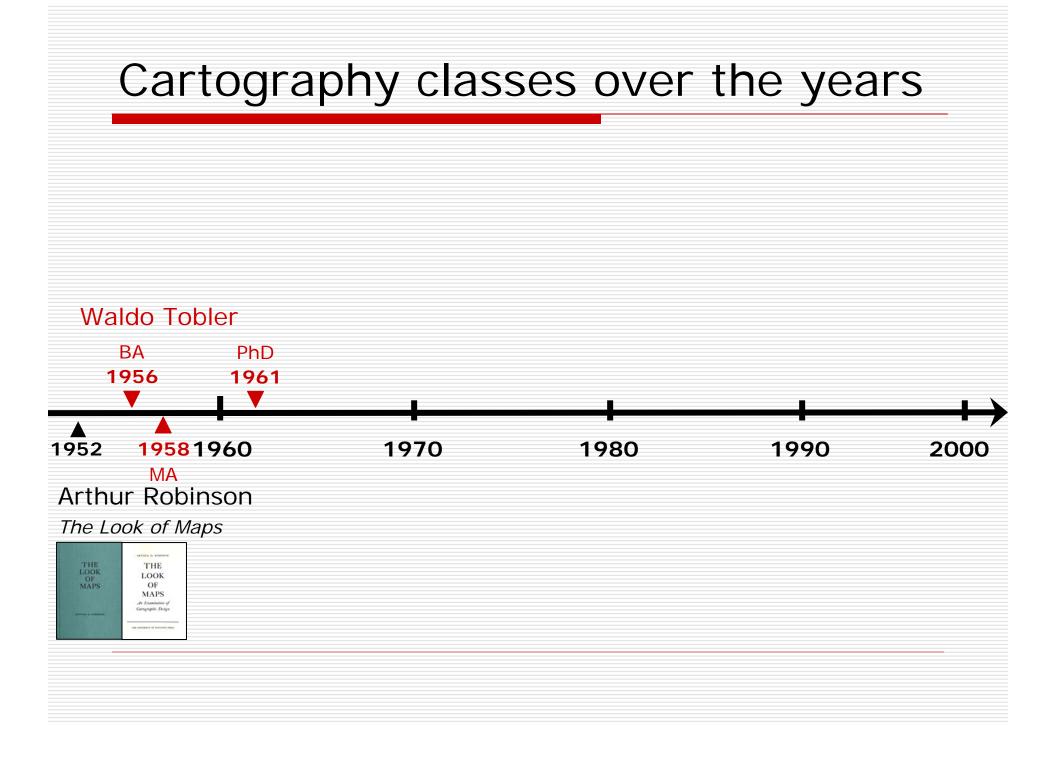
## **Course Evolution**

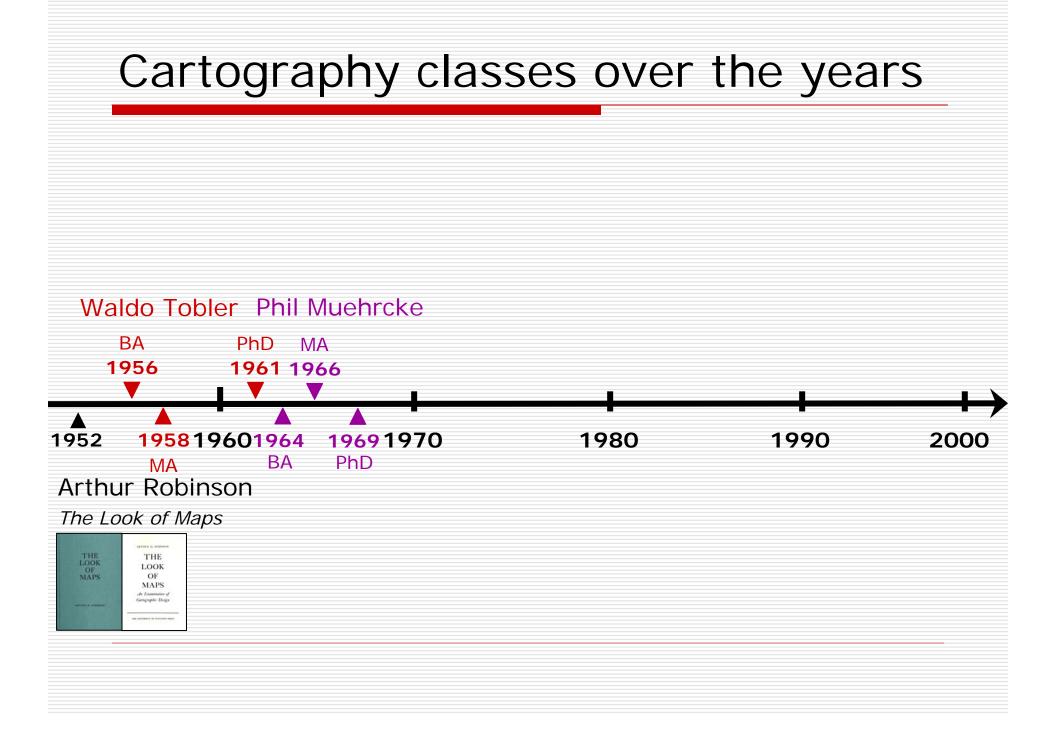
- Waldo Tobler Professor Emeritus of Geography at University of California, Santa Barbara
  - BA 1956, U British Columbia & U Washington, Seattle
  - MA 1958, U Washington, Seattle, Cartography
  - PhD 1961, U Washington, Seattle

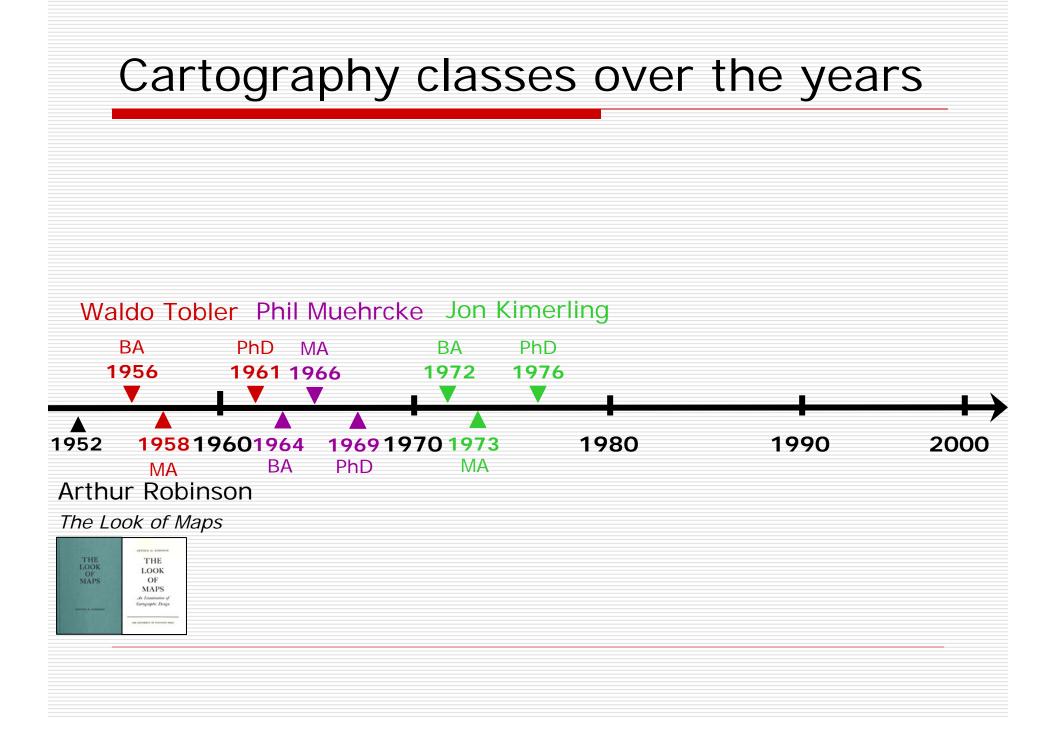
- Phillip Muehrcke Professor Emeritus of Geography at University of Wisconsin, Madison
  - BA 1964, Northern Michigan University, Geography
  - MA 1966, University of Michigan, Geography
  - PhD 1969, University of Michigan, Geography
- Jon Kimerling Professor of Geography at Oregon State University, Corvallis
  - BA 1972, University of Washington, Geography
  - MA 1973, University of Wisconsin, Geography & Cartography
  - PhD 1976, University of Wisconsin, Geography & Cartography
  - Aileen Buckley former Assistant Professor at University of Oregon in Eugene; adjunct Associate Professor at University of Redlands
    - BA 1982, Valparaiso University, Geography
    - MA 1992, Indiana University & Michigan State University, Geography & Cartography/GIS
    - PhD 1997, Oregon State University, Geography & Geographic Techniques (GIS/Cart/RS)

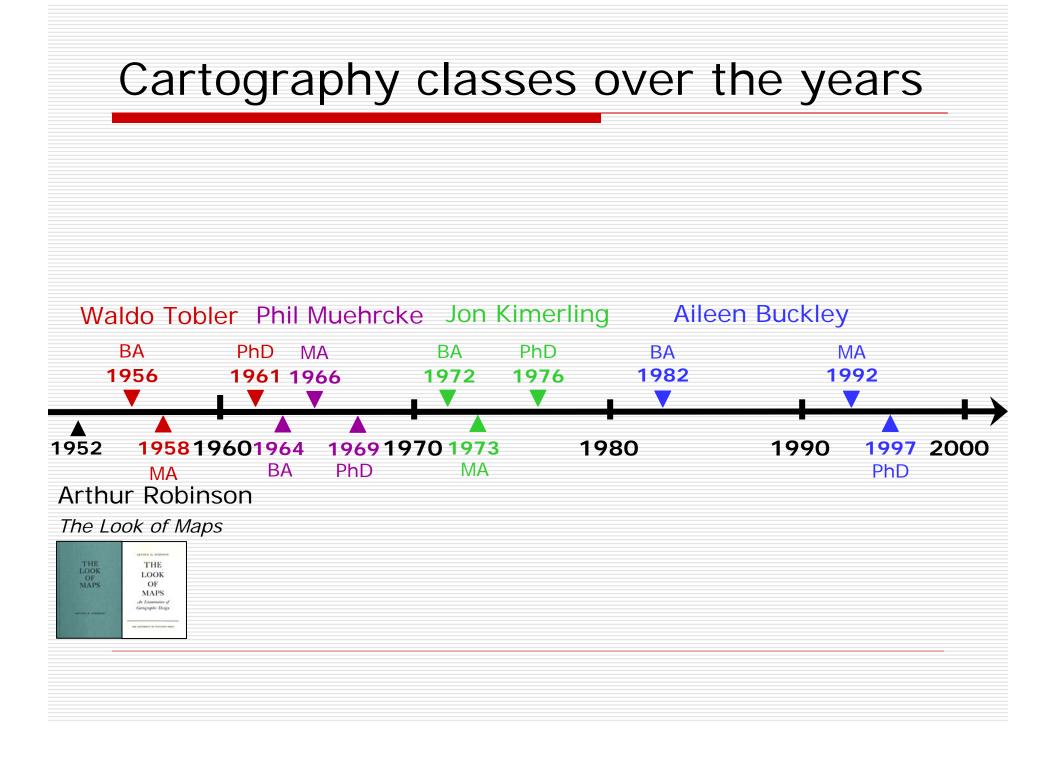










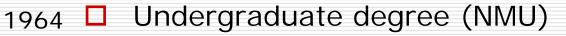


# Waldo's cartography classes

1956 🔲 Undergraduate degree (U WA)

- One year of cartography (Ross MacKay UBC)
- Cartography class (John Sherman U WA)
- 1958 🔲 Master's degree (U WA)
  - 2-3 cartography classes (John Sherman)
  - Map Reproduction (Bill Heath)
  - Cartography (TA)
  - Department Cartographer
- 1961 🔲 Doctoral degree (U WA)
  - Seminars

# Phil's cartography classes



- Basic Cartography (Pat Farrell)
- Master's degree (U MI)
   Introduction to Photo Processing and Dark Room Methods (Waldo Tobler)
   Photo Interpretation (can't remember)
   introduction to Map Projections (Waldo 1966

  - Tobler)
- 1969 Doctoral degree (U MI/U Sydney)
  - Seminars

# Jon's cartography classes

1972 **D** Undergraduate degree (U WA)

- Map Interpretation
- Cartography
- Map Intelligence
- Map Production
- Computer Cartography (through Urban Studies)
  - Map Projections (through Civil Engineering)
- 1973 D Master's degree (U WI)
  - History of Cartography
  - Map Design
  - Seminars
- 1976 Doctoral degree (U WI)
  - Seminars
  - Remote sensing classes

# Aileen's cartography classes

1982 **Undergraduate degree (Valpo U)** 

- Introduction to Cartography
- 1992 □ Master's degree (IU/MSU)
  - Introduction to Cartography (TA)
  - Advanced Cartography
  - Map Production
  - Computer Cartography
  - Seminars
  - GIS classes
- 1997 <a>Doctoral degree (OSU)</a>
  - Introduction to Cartography (TA)
  - Air Photo and Image Interpretation
  - Seminars
  - GIS/remote sensing classes

# Current cartography classes

## 🗆 U WA

- Maps and GIS
- Principles of Cartography
- Map Sources and Errors
- Analytical Cartography

# Current cartography classes

## 🗆 U WI

- Map Reading and Interpretation
- Introduction to Cartography
- Problems in Cartography
- Graphic Design in Cartography
- Cartographic Methods in Research
- Introduction to Computer Cartography
- Map Transformations and Coordinate Systems
- Animated and Web-based Mapping

# Current cartography classes

## OSU

- Map and Image Interpretation
- Cartography
- Computer-assisted Cartography
- Multimedia Cartography

### New content

- New content
- New ways to teach cartographic concepts and techniques

New ways to teach cartographic concepts and techniques

New content

Web sites – tools for map makers

**FAQs** – users asking questions; experts providing answers

**Blog** – "Web log"; blog owners posting content **Forum** – user community exchange

Webcast – live, one hour, digitally recorded Instructor-led course – presented by an instructor, face to face, 2-5 days

**Virtual classroom** – live, conference call, 3 days, ½ day classes

**Online Web course** – Web delivery of standard course content, "on your own"

**Podcast** – 10 minutes, focused, audio

 New ways to teach cartographic concepts and techniques
 Examples

New content

Web sites – tools for map makers

**FAQs** – users asking questions; experts providing answers

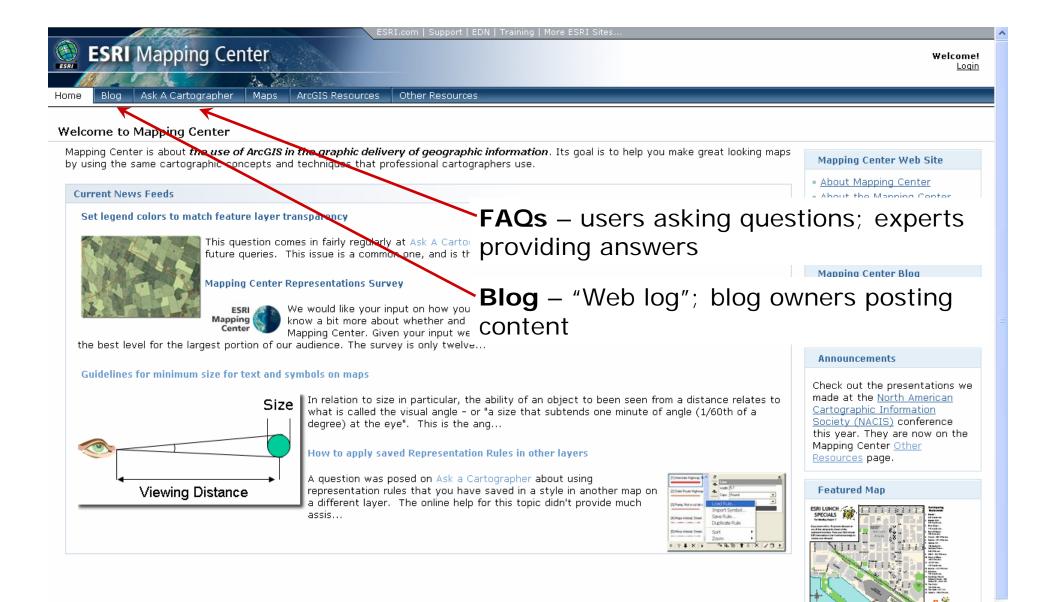
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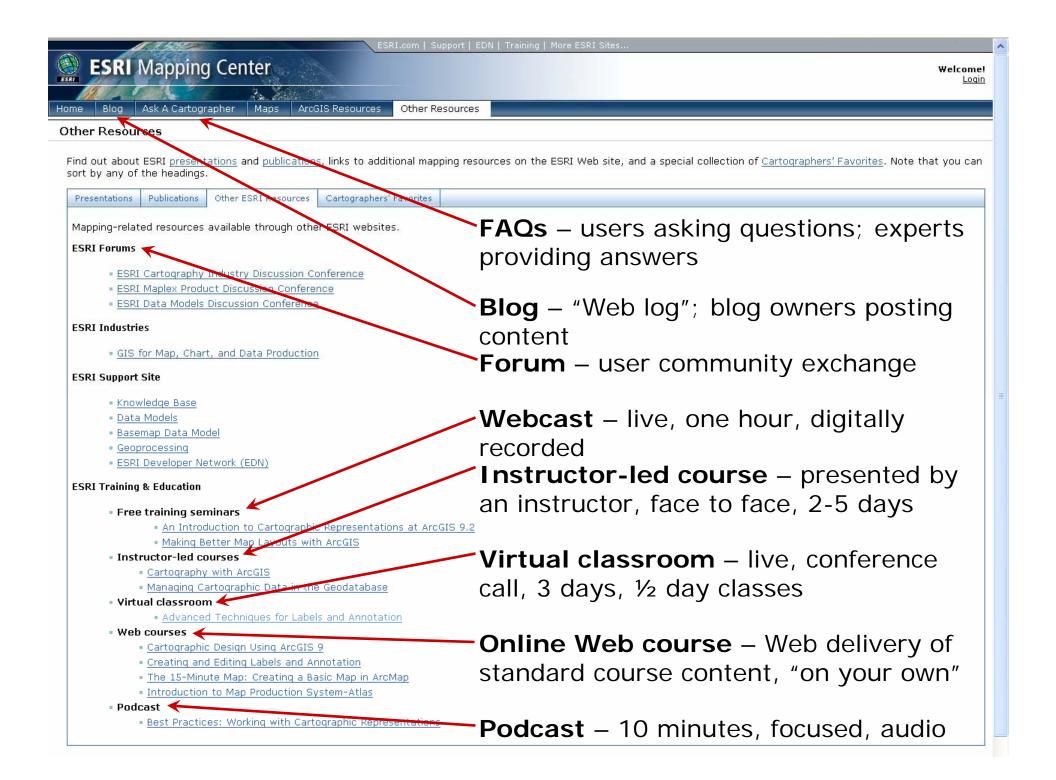
**Podcast** – 10 minutes, focused, audio



ESRI Lunch Specials

The ESRI Lunch Specials Map was created to help attendees at the 26th Annual ESRI International Users Conference find a place to eat lunch and get a special discount.

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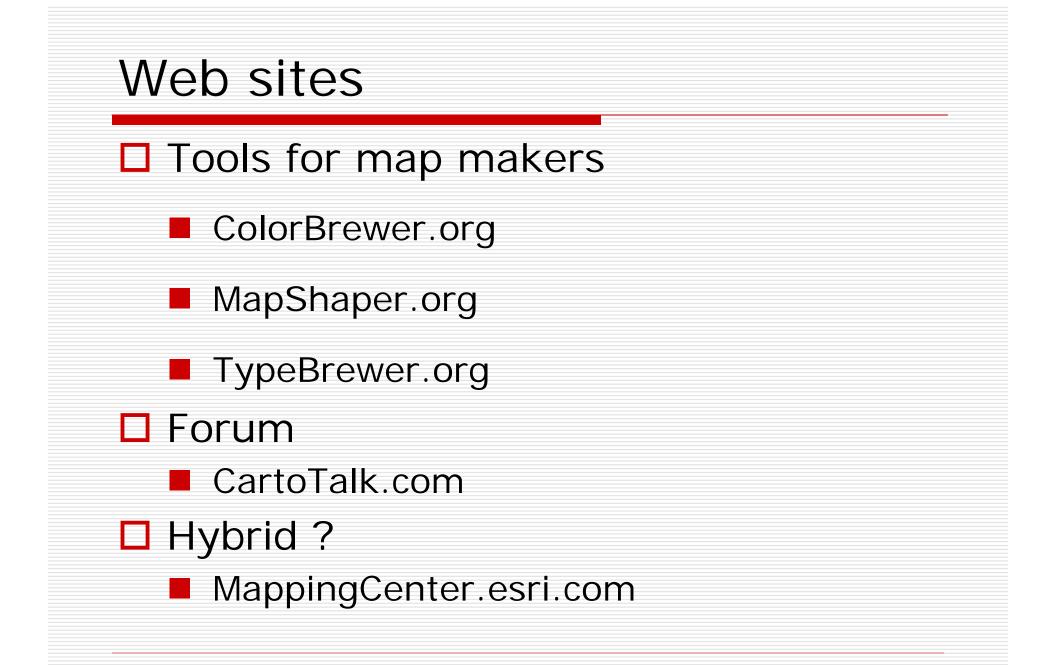
## EVOLUTION of cartography education

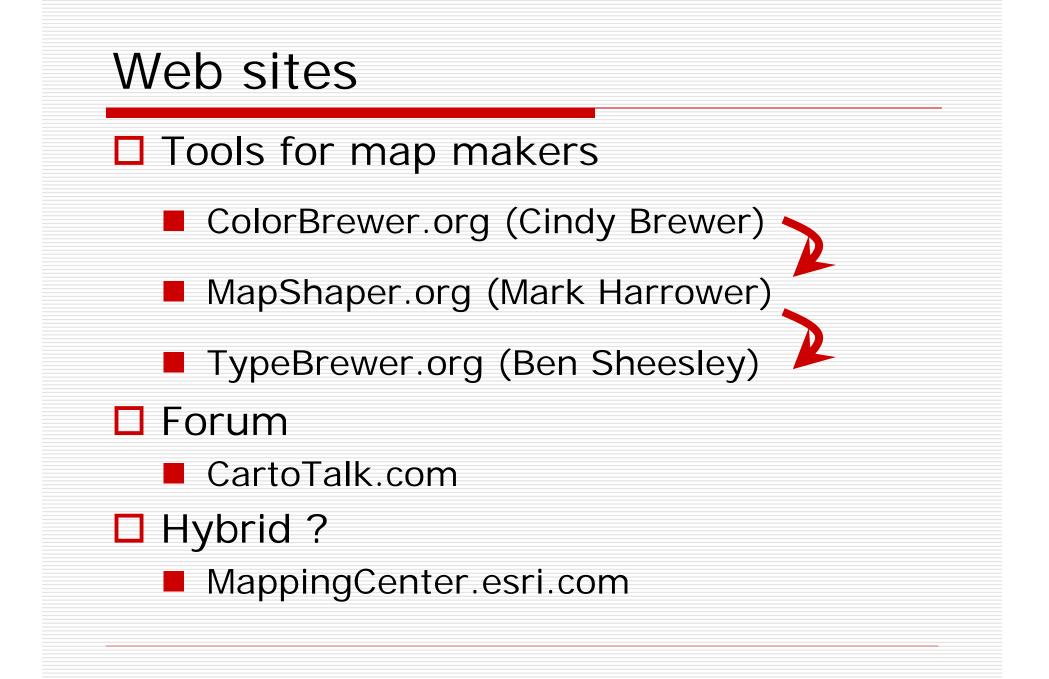
## New content

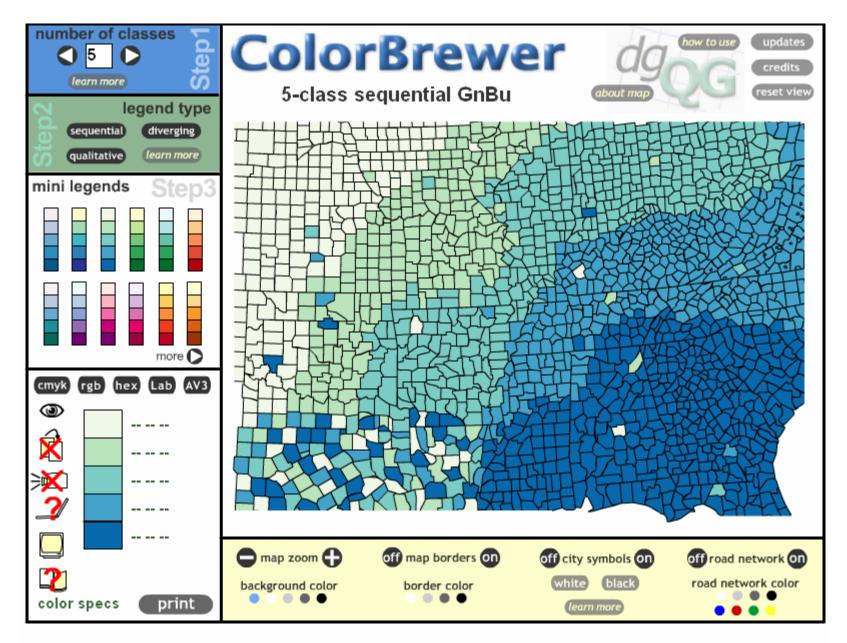
New ways to teach cartographic concepts and techniques

## **DEVOLUTION** of cartography education

- New content
- New ways to teach cartographic concepts and techniques
   New teachers/ new audience

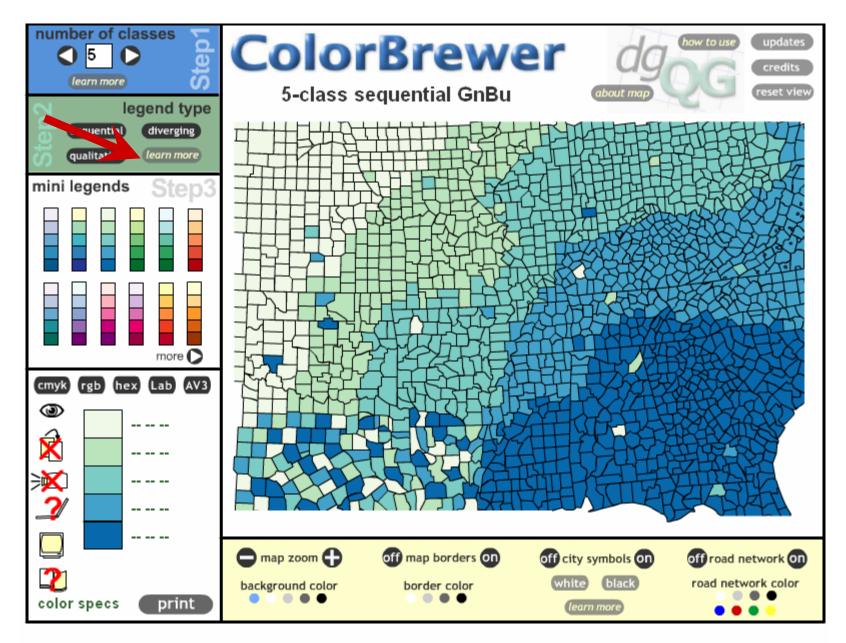






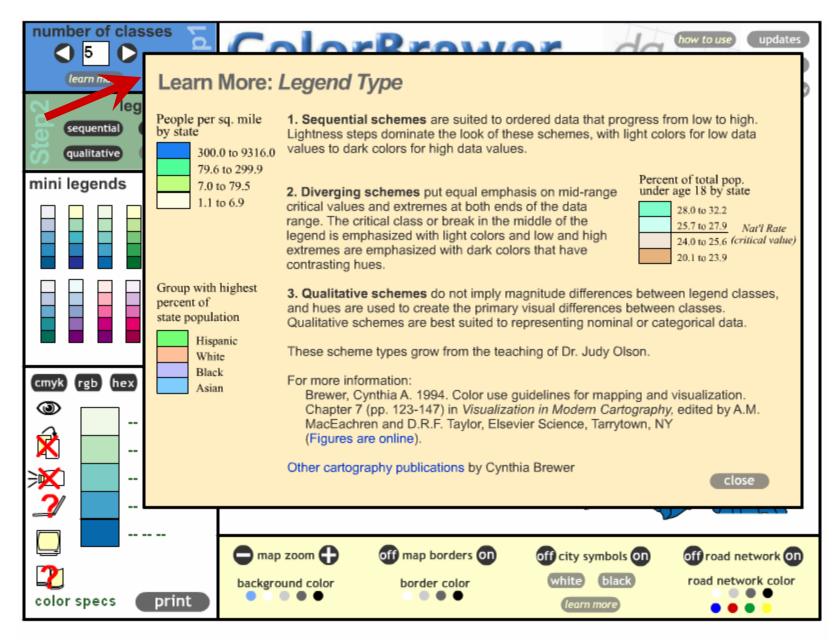
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This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. 9983451, 9983459, 9983461



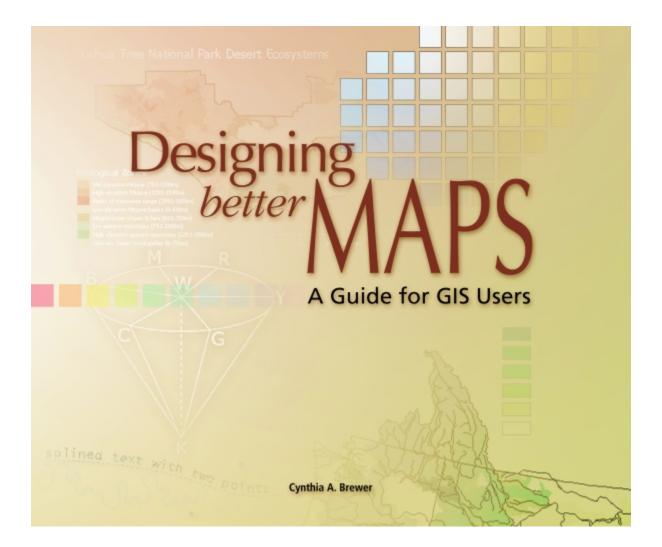
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#### MapShaper development blog

#### About MapShaper

MapShaper is a free online editor for Polygon and Polyline Shapefiles. It has a Flash interface that runs in an ordinary web browser. Mapshaper supports three line simplification algorithms: Douglas-Peucker, Visvalingam-Whyatt, and a custom algorithm designed to smooth convoluted coastlines and spiky features.

The MapShaper project was conceived in 2005 by <u>Matthew Bloch</u> and <u>Mark Harrower</u> at the University of Wisconsin, Madison Geography Department. A <u>paper</u> [pdf] from the 2006 AutoCarto conference describes how MapShaper works "under the hood."

MapShaper is currently under development. This blog is intended to document the development process and let people test the <u>latest</u> <u>version</u>.

#### Enhanced Shapefile and EPS Output

September 5th, 2007

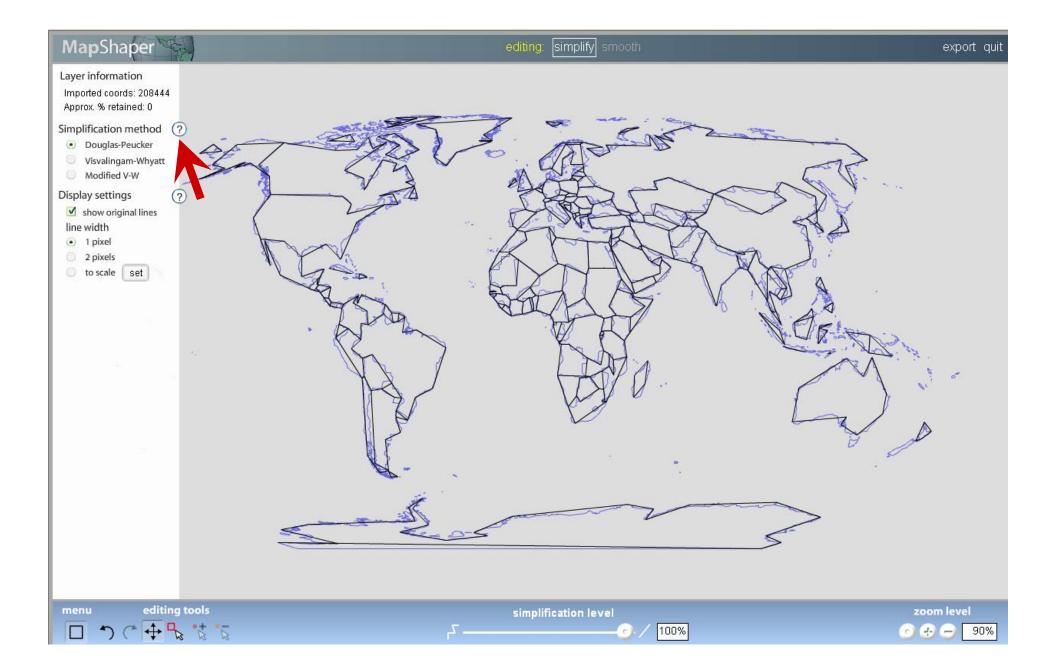
The latest online demo has expanded output options for map makers. MapShaper can now convert Polygon Shapefiles to Polyline Shapefiles and EPS files containing either lines or polygons. Converted Polyline Shapefiles contain an attribute field named "SHARED" that identifies those boundaries that are shared by two adjacent polygons. The polyline EPS output now uses a different color for shared and unshared boundaries.

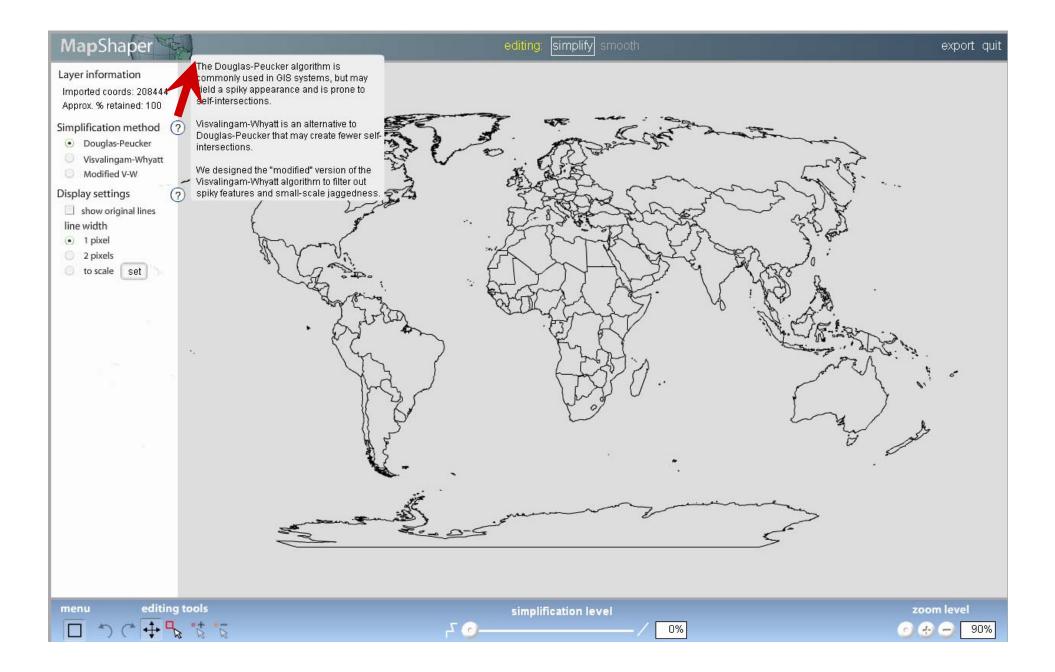
#### MapShaper Demo

updated 5 Sep, 2007



You can use this demo to upload and simplify your own Shapefiles, using one of three simplification methods. This version has enhanced Shapefile and EPS output functionality that can distinguish between inner and outer polygon boundaries.





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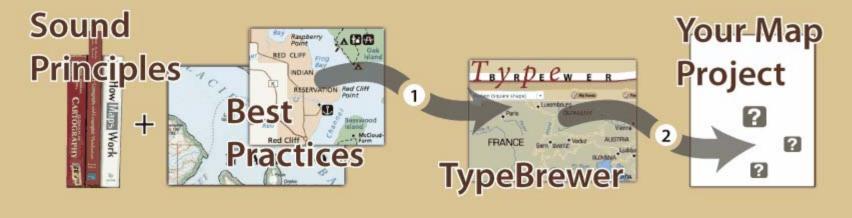
#### TypeBrewer: A Map Design Help Tool for Selecting Typography

Go to TypeBrewer >>

TypeBrewer is a free help tool that gives non-specialist mapmakers a chance to explore typography in a semi-structured environment. It is not mapmaking software. Instead of providing the functionality of a graphic design program or GIS, TypeBrewer offers a quick and easy way to explore typographic alternatives and see the impact that various elements of type have on the overall look and feel of a map. TypeBrewer is designed for mapmakers who want to learn more about map typography and get practical design specifications for starting a map project.

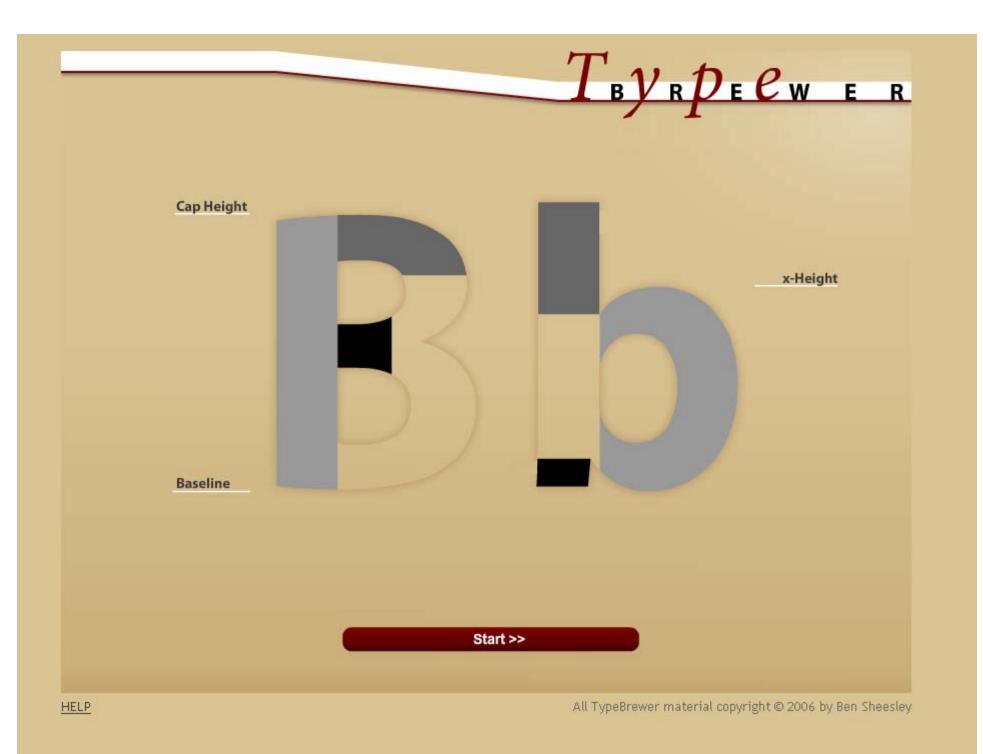
TypeBrewer templates are based on sound typographic and cartographic principles, as well as best professional practices. They can be applied to a wide range of possible projects:

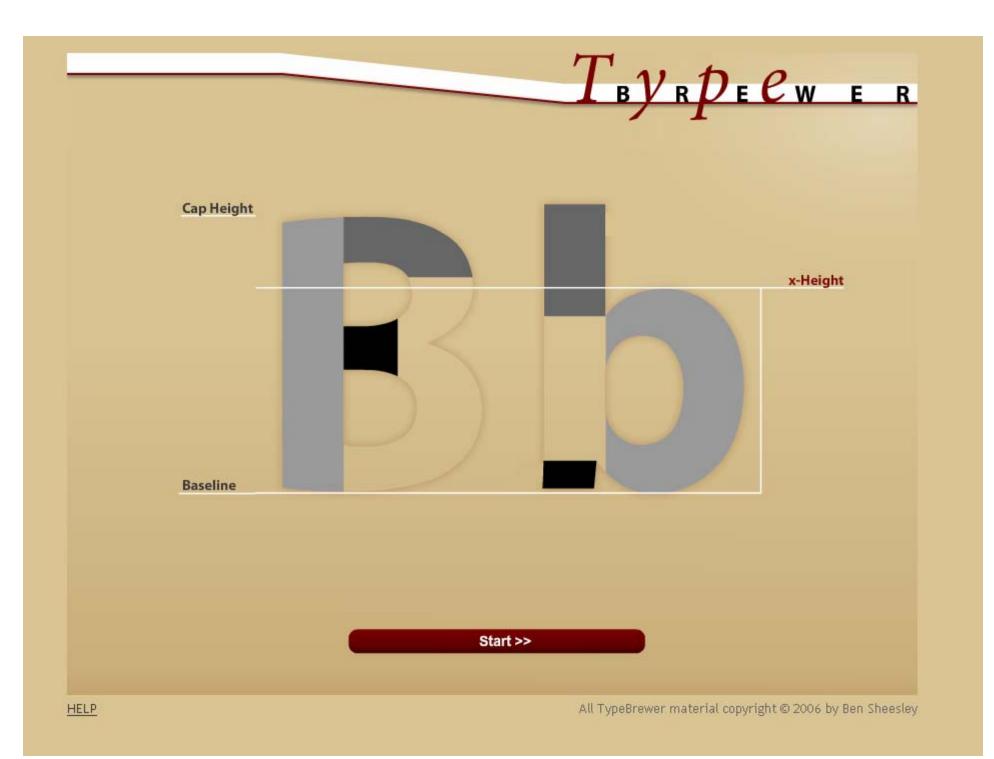
To use TypeBrewer, you'll need the <u>Adobe Flash Player</u>, version 8 or higher.

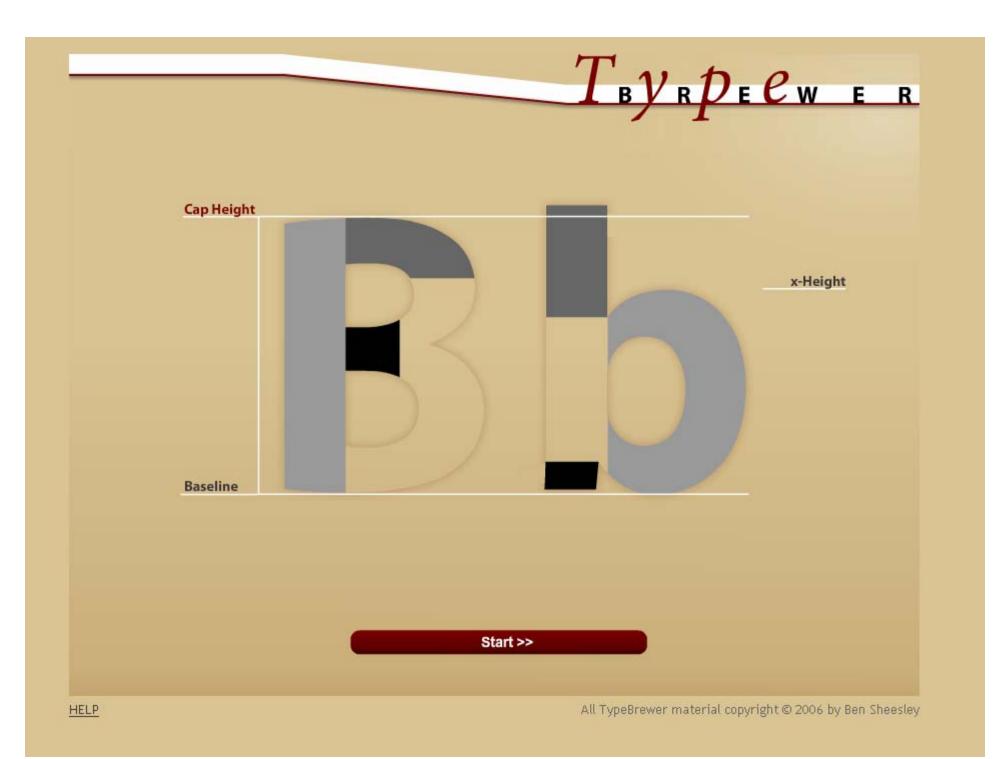


Help me improve TypeBrewer by taking an online survey

Survey >>



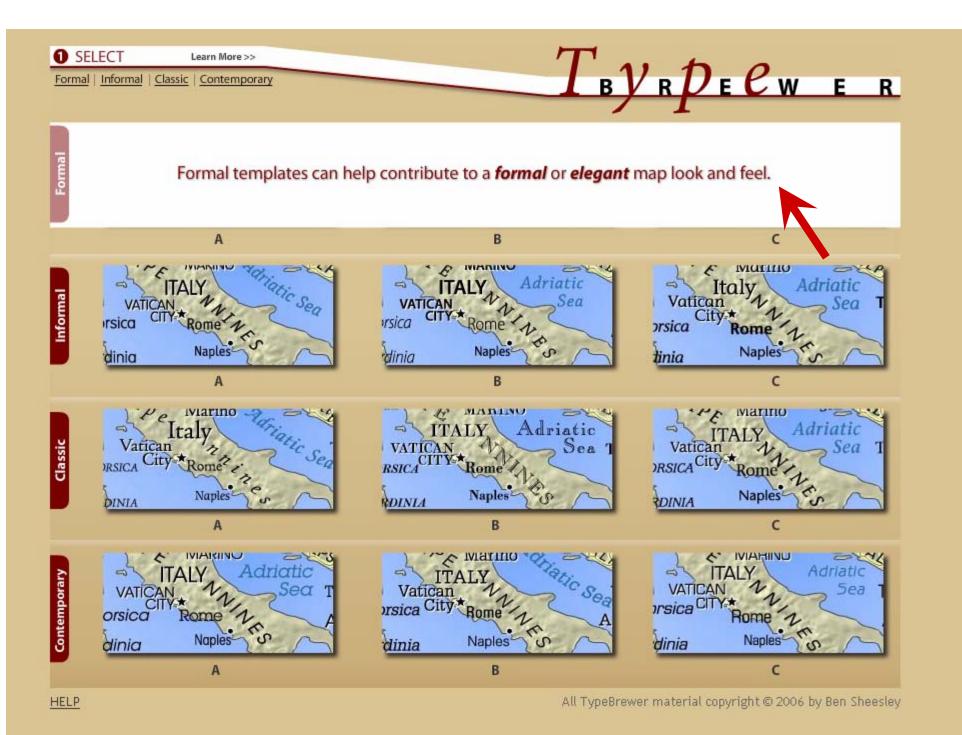






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2 EXPLORE

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About TypeBrewer >>

#### Three ways to explore type: Size, Density, Tracking

These elements of map typography have an impact on legibility, help categorize and classify map features, create visual hierarchy, and change the overall look and feel of a map.

#### 1) Size

Learn More >>

🗂 Reload

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4

Size plays a critical role in determining type legibility. It can also help to communicate the relative importance of features and, in some cases, be used to encode data (e.g., population values). If feature categories are to be distinguished by size, a difference of at least 2 points is necessary.

The size of type is most commonly measured in points (1 inch = 72 pts). Other measures include picas (12 pts = 1 pica), inches, millimeters, and pixels. Size refers to the height of a letter. For a given typeface, it is measured from the top of the capital letter to the bottom of the letter with the lowest descender. This is a holdover from metal type setting, in which all characters in a font had to fit on a slug of the same body size to ensure uniform printing. It is important to note that different typefaces at the same point size can have different heights. Point size alone should never be used to determine legibility.

#### 24 pt Avant Garde Std 24 pt Adobe Jenson Pro

On the computer, type is rendered by converting points to pixels. Several factors can impact the size of type displayed on screen. The number of pixels per inch that one application (or operating system) uses to calculate height can differ from another. In other words, the same typeface at the same size can have different heights when viewed in different software. Most graphic design software uses 72 . . . Recommended for >> SCREEN | PRINT 5 EXPORT Download the Template Print Spec Sheet

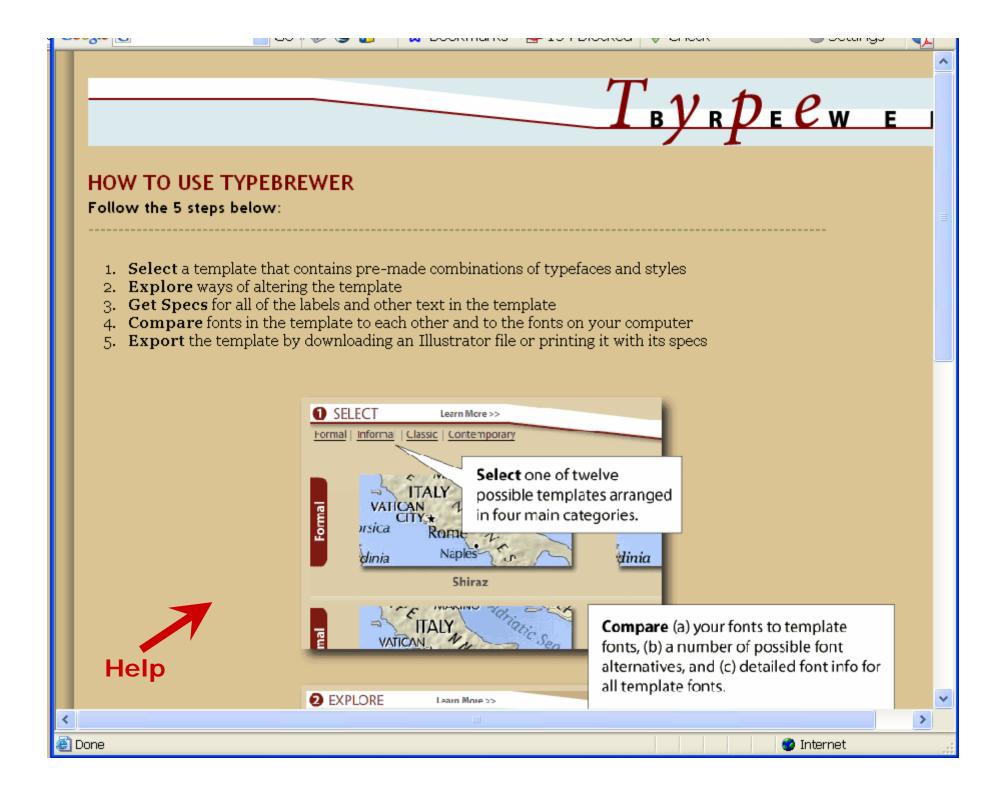
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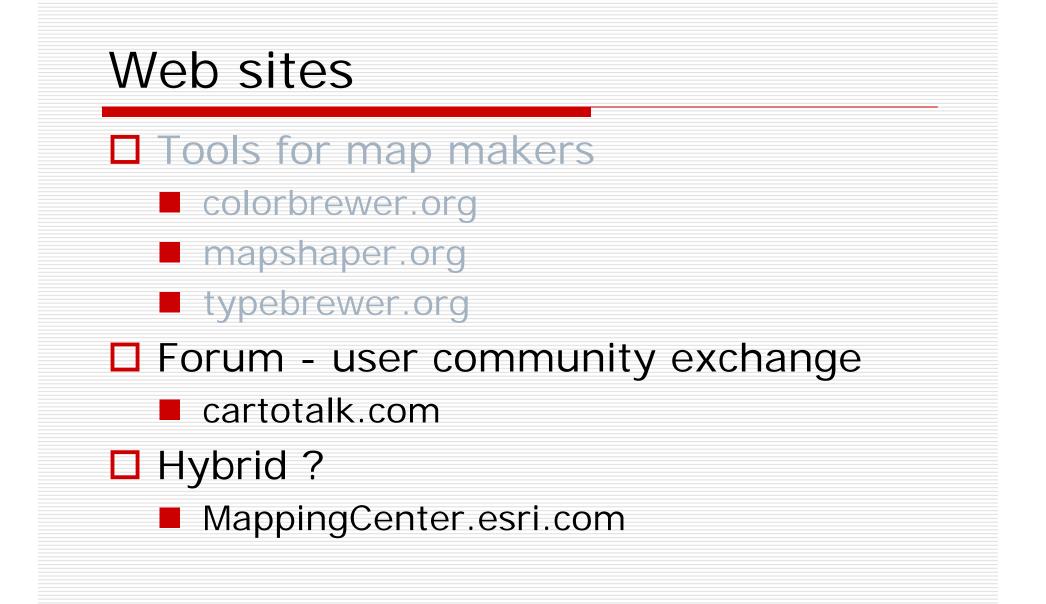
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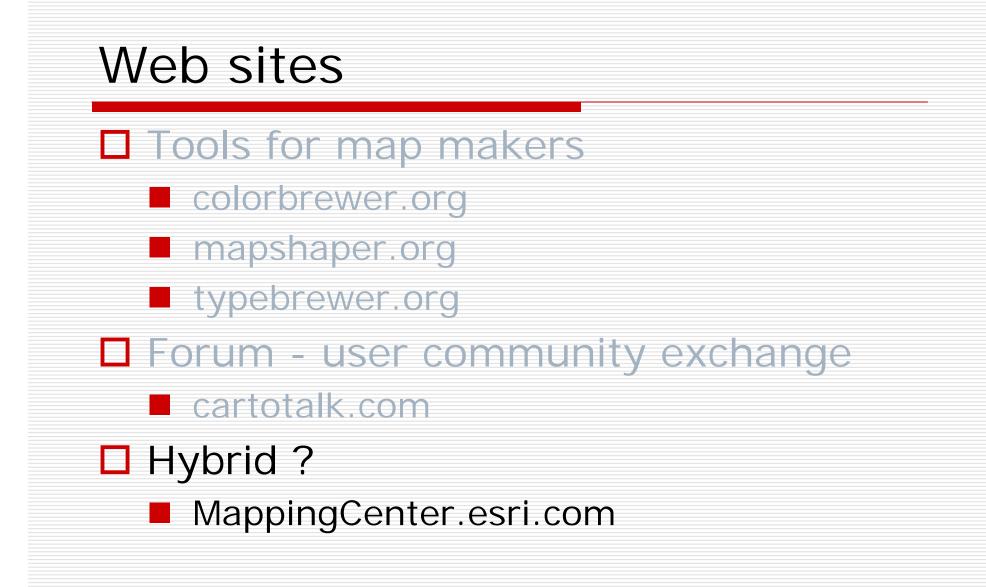
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Making maps

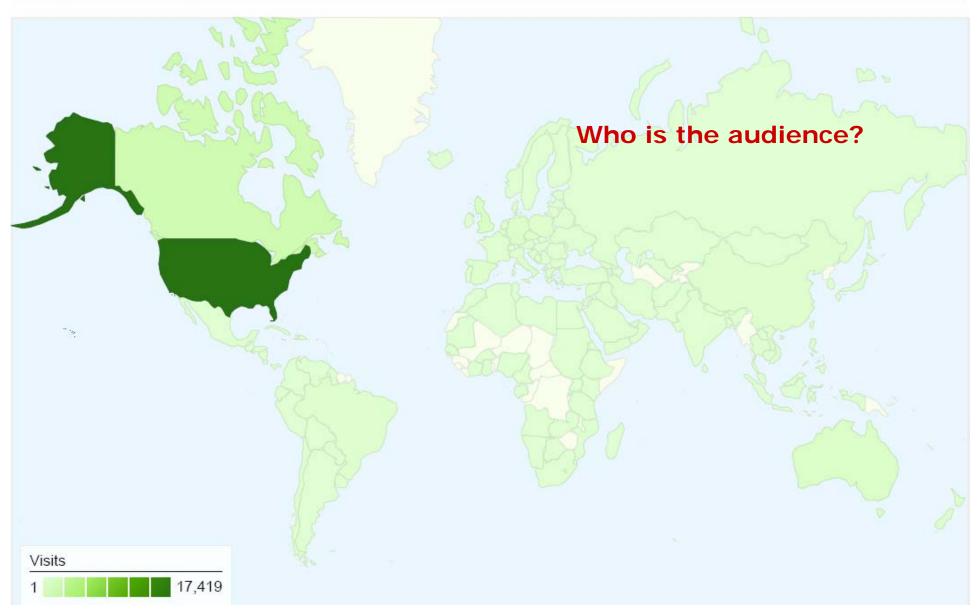


8	CartoTalk A Public Forum for Cartogra	_	) Members n	Go More Search Options nap Members Resources Calendar
	Welcome Guest (Log In	Register)		
à la	cartographica			
CartoT	lk	Who	is t	he community?
Ge	neral			Ξ
Forum		Topics	Replies	Last Post Info
<b></b>	CartoTalk Announcements General announcements and information about this web site.	62	500	⊿ Jan 21 2008, 01:33 PM In: CartoTalk Skin Redesign By: Nick S.
<b></b>	News & Press Releases Cartography and design related news and info.	174	462	☑ Yesterday, o8:38 AM In: MAPublisher 7.6 for Adobe Illu By: Ted Florence
<b></b>	Interesting Links Links to cartography and map sites.	370	1,040	☑ Yesterday, 04:50 PM In: Gap Minder's Trendalyzer By: Speer_man
<b></b>	Introductions Introduce yourself here so we can get to know you better.	179	760	☑ Yesterday, 09:40 PM In: Fly fisherman who loves making By: dsalbany1
<b></b>	Off Topic For anything not related to cartography/mapping/design. Fun stuff encouraged.	151	1,275	⊿ Jan 18 2008, 05:26 PM In: Happy Birthday Nick! By: Jean-Louis
Dis	cussions			
Forum		Topics	Replies	Last Post Info
<b></b>	Map Gallery Post your map designs here and get feedback from other cartographers. Attach images up to 500kb or link to any size image on your own server.	189	1,490	☑ Today, 01:58 AM In: Map template for Atlas By: MapMedia
<b></b>	General Cartography Any topics related to cartography	204	1,296	☑ Today, 12:59 PM In: Software Tests By: Erin
<b></b>	Cartographic Design Topics related to the visual design of maps	116	758	Jan 17 2008, 08:35 PM In: Cartographic Perspectives colu By: sean



### mappingcenter.esri.com Map Overlay

Sep 20, 2007 - Jan 22, 2008 Comparing to: Site

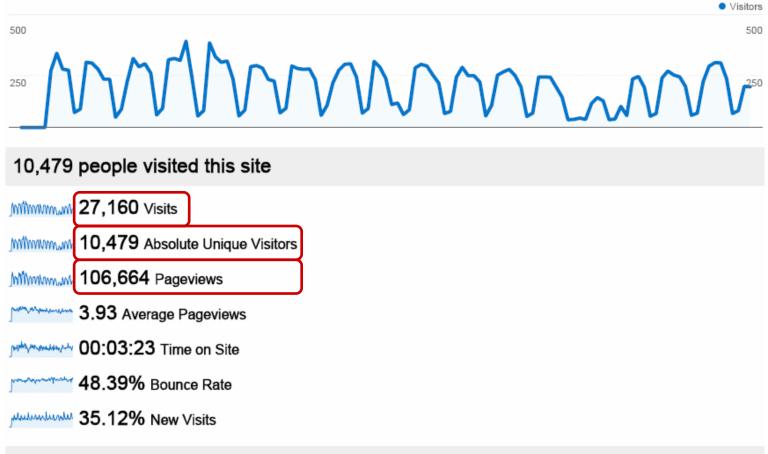


Site Usage Sep 20, 2007 - Ja					
Visits         Pages/Visit           27,160         3.93           % of Site Total:         Site Avg:           100.00%         3.93 (0.00%)	Avg. Time on Site 00:03:23 Site Avg: 00:03:23 (0.00%)		% New Visits 35.11% Site Avg: 35.09% (0.07%)	Bounce 48.39 Site Avg: 48.39%	
Country/Territory	Visits	Pages/Visit	Avg. Time on Site	% New Visits	Bounce Rate
United States	17,419	4.02	00:03:16	32.25%	48.65%
Canada	1,769	4.15	00:03:36	42.62%	48.45%
United Kingdom	709	3.55	00:03:47	41.75%	47.95%
Australia	588	4.37	00:04:43	28.23%	40.82%
Germany	548	3.76	00:03:04	38.87%	44.71%
Italy	262	3.49	00:02:45	48.47%	52.29%
China	260	3.22	00:03:51	44.23%	50.77%
Poland	255	3.54	00:02:47	47.45%	56.86%
Israel	250	3.67	00:03:16	23.20%	48.40%
New Zealand	242	2.80	00:03:09	26.45%	61.16%
Czech Republic	238	3.55	00:02:16	43.70%	47.48%
Spain	225	3.87	00:03:59	46.67%	47.56%
Brazil	215	3.57	00:04:42	32.56%	50.23%
France	185	2.98	00:02:22	48.11%	56.22%
India	175	2.74	00:02:29	53.71%	54.86%

Japan	174	4.10	00:03:38	12.64%	52.87%
Netherlands	170	3.65	00:03:06	38.82%	48.24%
Mexico	147	4.17	00:03:43	42.86%	38.78%
Belgium	141	2.98	00:01:54	25.53%	58.16%
South Africa	120	4.68	00:06:08	47.50%	38.33%
Switzerland	116	4.11	00:04:03	54.31%	43.10%
Greece	116	5.80	00:04:32	40.52%	37.07%
Thailand	111	2.30	00:02:16	57.66%	61.26%
Portugal	104	4.36	00:03:29	50.96%	35.58%
Austria	101	3.86	00:04:20	44.55%	39.60%
Sweden	100	3.09	00:02:53	32.00%	48.00%
Turkey	98	4.17	00:05:25	36.73%	38.78%
Bulgaria	95	2.51	00:01:20	13.68%	80.00%
South Korea	92	5.27	00:05:12	29.35%	38.04%
Indonesia	91	4.09	00:05:44	56.04%	52.75%
Russia	87	3.21	00:02:01	45.98%	51.72%
Norway	76	3.51	00:03:02	36.84%	47.37%
Iran	69	2.80	00:02:46	59.42%	44.93%
Colombia	64	4.55	00:07:04	46.88%	35.94%
Philippines	63	3.16	00:03:29	38.10%	42.86%

Chile	60	3.48	00:02:38	40.00%	46.67%
Hong Kong	59	3.88	00:04:01	28.81%	52.54%
Saudi Arabia	58	3.34	00:02:42	37.93%	55.17%
Argentina	56	4.20	00:05:43	51.79%	44.64%
Slovenia	53	2.66	00:01:44	22.64%	64.15%
Malaysia	51	3.84	00:02:58	56.86%	56.86%
Moldova	50	2.42	00:01:06	2.00%	50.00%
Denmark	48	3.17	00:02:20	37.50%	50.00%
Romania	47	4.34	00:03:22	51.06%	29.79%
Egypt	45	3.00	00:05:32	48.89%	40.00%
Laos	44	3.91	00:03:31	6.82%	43.18%
Serbia and Montenegro	42	4.55	00:07:10	42.86%	28.57%
Vietnam	41	2.63	00:04:33	29.27%	48.78%
Slovakia	41	4.83	00:04:14	53.66%	31.71%
United Arab Emirates	40	3.65	00:03:50	35.00%	52.50%
					1 - 50 of 158

Comparing to: Site



#### **Technical Profile**

Browser	Visits	% visits	Connection Speed	Visits	% visits
Internet Explorer	19,079	70.25%	Unknown	10,558	38.87%
Firefox	7,450	27.43%	T1	7,180	26.44%
Safari	327	1.20%	DSL	4,890	18.00%
Opera	185	0.68%	Cable	3,390	12.48%
Netscape	49	0.18%	Dialup	1,033	3.80%

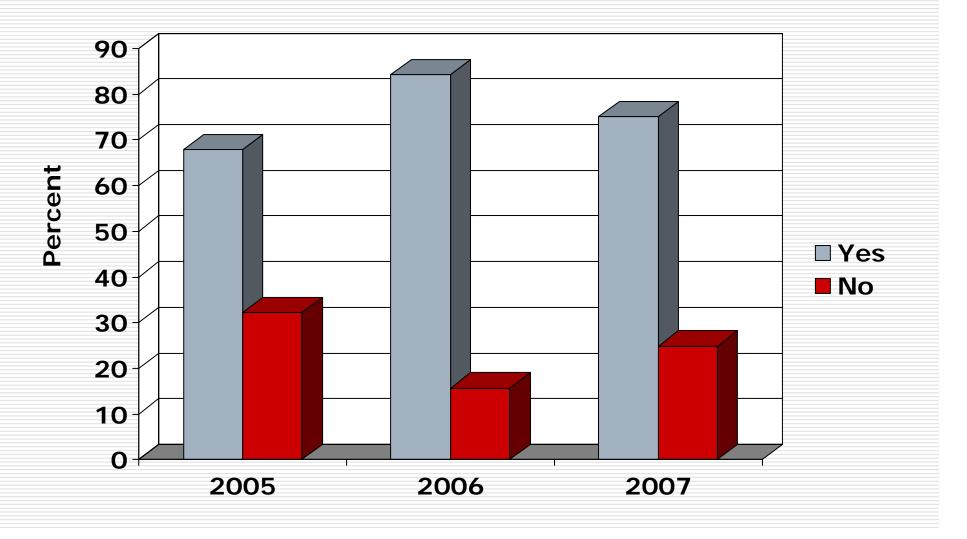


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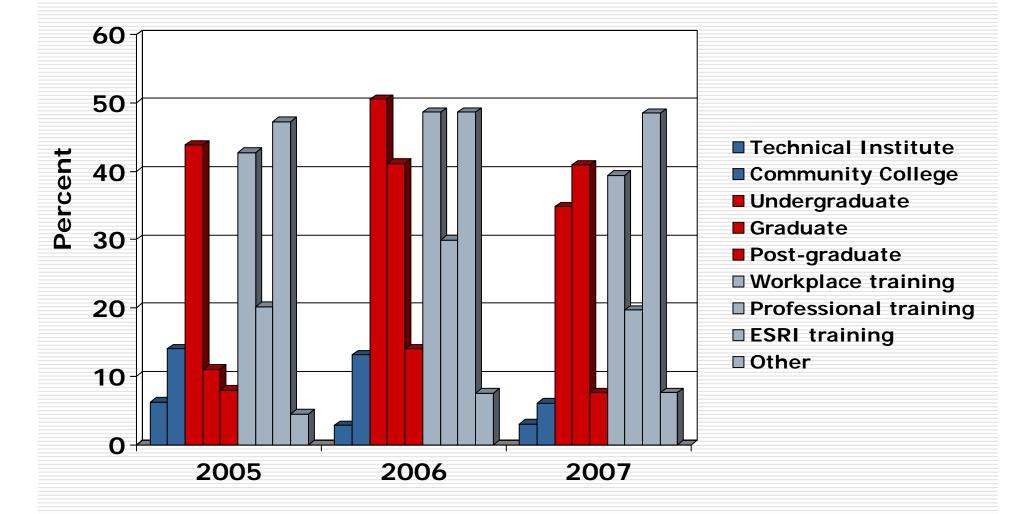
## ESRI UC – Map Gallery Participant Survey

Have you received formal cartographic or map production education?



### ESRI UC – Map Gallery Participant Survey

If so, what level of this education have you received?



#### **CV1 History and trends**

- CV1-1 History of cartography
- CV1-2 Technological transformations

#### **CV2** Data considerations

- CV2-1 Source materials for mapping
- CV2-1 Data abstraction: classification, selection and generalization
- CV2-3 Projections as a map design issue

#### CV3 Principals of map design

- CV3-1 Map design fundamentals
- CV3-2 Basic concepts of symbolization
- CV3-3 Color
- CV3-3 Typography

#### **CV4 Graphic representation techniques**

- CV4-1 Basic thematic mapping methods
- CV4-2 Multivariate maps
- CV4-3 Dynamic and interactive mapping
- CV4-4 Representing terrain
- CV4-5 Web mapping and visualizations
- CV4-6 Virtual and immersive environments
- CV4-7 Spatialization
- CV4-8 Visualization of temporal geographic data
- CV4-9 Visualization of uncertainty

#### **CV5 Map production**

- CV5-1 Computational issues in cartography and visualization
- CV 5-2 Map production
- CV 5-2 Map reproduction

#### CV6 Map use and evaluation

- CV6-1 The power of maps
- CV6-2 Map reading
- CV6-3 Map interpretation
- CV6-4 Map analysis
- CV6-5 Evaluation and testing
- CV6-6 Impact of uncertainty



Making maps

Making special types of map

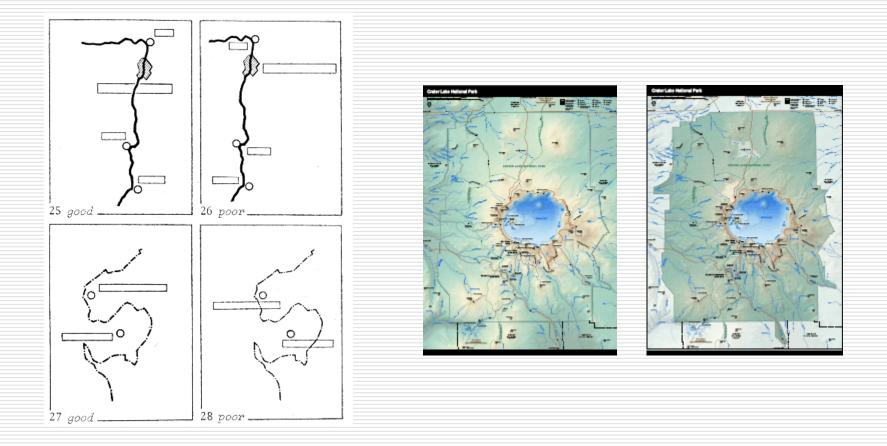
Using maps

## Future Additions to Mapping Center

- The Cartographer's Eye
  - Map critique
- Teaching Materials
  - Relief Representation
  - Basic Cartographic Design

## The Cartographer's Eye

## a la Imhof\*



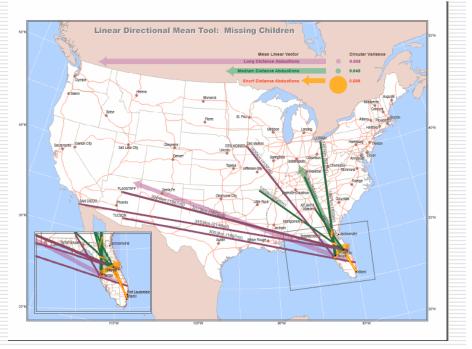
\* Imhof, Eduard. 1975. "Positioning Names on Maps." American Cartographer 2(2): 128-144

## The Cartographer's Eye

- "This place looks an island with a lot of rivers."
- "What do the arrows mean?"



- "What do their colors mean?"
- "I can't see what's happening in Florida."



## **Teaching Materials**

- Useful to teach a one-day workshop (university or anywhere) or to teach yourself
  - Lecture
    - PowerPoints with bottom notes
  - Labs
    - Data sets, styles, expressions, statements, .MXDs, step-by-step instructions, whatever is needed

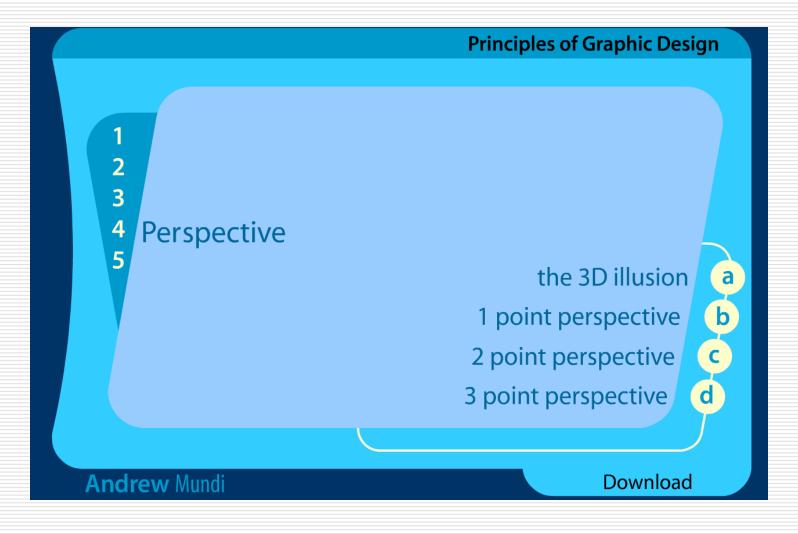
## **Terrain Representation**

- Morning The Basics
  - Data

- DEM Manipulation
- Hillshading
- Layer Tinting
- Afternoon Advanced Topics
  - Advanced DEM Manipulation
  - Advanced Hillshading Techniques
  - Modifications to Layer Tinting
  - Bump Mapping
  - Vegetation
  - Illuminated Contours
  - Printing and Output
- Final Project
- Related readings
  - Imhof Relief Presentation, with attention to selected sections
  - Tom Patterson selected readings
  - Jeff Nighbert Bump mapping
  - Kennelly and Kimerling Tanaka's illuminated contours
  - David Barnes Swiss Hillshade
  - David Mark MDOW hillshade

## Basic Cartographic Design

## After Andrew Mundi's Graphic Design



Evolution or Devolution of Cartographic Education?

Transformations in Teaching Cartographic Concepts and Techniques Evolution AND Devolution of Cartographic Education

Continuing to Transform How We Teach Cartographic Concepts and Techniques Evolution AND Devolution of Cartographic Education

Continuing to Transform How We Teach Cartographic Concepts and Techniques

Evolution of cartography classes
 Devolution of cartography education
 Methods, teachers, audience

# Evolution AND Devolution of Cartographic Education

MappingCenter.esri.com

Aileen Buckley Cartographic Researcher, ESRI, Inc. <u>abuckley@esri.com</u>