Workshop Project

Building on the set of skills and tools you have learned from the series of exercises, you will conduct a project to generate data on a particular Human Geography theme, create a short report, and design a layout using imagery and your field data. Focusing on the neighborhoods adjacent to the University, teams will select different neighborhoods from which to collect HG thematic data.

Each team will collect at least **two types of HG data** (refer to attached table). NOTE: The table is a guide and does not include all types of data that can be collected. You can be creative and collect what ever data you want that fits into one of the HG categories.

Teams will need to coordinate to maximize coverage and avoid overlap. In class, we will identify neighborhoods and assign which teams will go where.

After selecting the two types of HG data you will collect, you will need to discuss the kinds **of attributes for each data type** you will be collecting. This will help you design your **schema** and **field data collection sheet.**

Using the Android and field sheets, teams will go out in the field and collect data. You should discuss your **data collection plan** and strategize how to address issues that may come up in the field: how to organize the data collection activity to ensure it covers the neighborhood, where will you start and end, should additional data be collected and how, how will the workload be divided, and what additional resources you might need when out in the field.

Upon return from the field, you will download your data, examine it, clean it up, and create a **layout** of your data. You will overlay your newly created data onto the high resolution satellite imagery to **compare your field data and imagery**. Consider how you might incorporate the satellite imagery into your final product. Be sure to include all of the map elements on your layout and create a **locational map** that situates your study site within Peru as well as within Cusco. You will upload your newly created data to the **Cusco Geonode**, ensuring that you have added appropriate **metadata** for each of your new layers.

You will do a 7-minute **powerpoint presentation** of your results on Friday, the last day of the workshop. All powerpoints should include: a title slide with names of all team members, the neighborhood location you mapped, and the HG thematic layers. Be sure to include in your presentation: your layout, a table, graph, lessons learned, and problems/limitations of your results.

Project Checklist:

Class discussion and instructor sign off before going into field:

____ Select neighborhood - Name/Location: _____

____ Select HG thematic layer 1. _____

2. _____

_____ Field data collection sheet

_____ Data collection plan (who will do what?)

INSTRUTOR SIGN_OFF: _____

____ Upload data to Geonode

_____ Create metadata

_____ Map (1-page) – includes:

- _____ Use of satellite imagery
- _____ Layout/Maps
- _____ Locational map (Peru and Cusco)

_____ Powerpoint presentation:

- _____ Title slide
- _____Layout/maps
- _____ Table/graph
- _____ Problems/limitations
- _____ Lessons learned

The 13 themes of Human Geography:

General	Theme	Data		Examples
Affiliations	Ethnicity	Population by ethnicity		Meeting places; important sites
	Religion	Population by religion(type/sect)		Religious buildings (churches, synagogues, mosques)
	Groups and Organizations	Formal and informal groups;		Headquarters; neighborhoods (boundary and name)
Populations	Demography	Population characteristics (gender, age)		Housing unit type; Institutional sites
	Economy	**Indicators**	**Infrastructure**	
		Wealth indicators, Income indicators	Energy capacity (, renewable energy)	Infrastructure: electricity grid, telephone lines, cell towers Markets and shopping centers; Economic activity zones
	Education	Education/ Literacy rates	Schools	School sites, names and level
	Health and Medical	Health indicators	Infrastructure for medical services	Hospitals, pharmacies, medical clinics
Interactions	Language	Distribution of dialects		Bilingual sites
	Communications and Media Use	Media sites and types; genre: editorial, educational, emergency, entertainment		Cell towers, Telephone lines Television stations, Post Offices
	Transportation Use	Road network, Railways, Airports, Buses		Bus stops; rail lines
Environment	Water Supply and Control	Access points Water treatment facilities Rivers, Wells		Rainwater harvesting, Wells (drilled/dug), public tap, Spring, Tanker truck, Vendor-provided water (routes of delivery)
	Land	Land use/Land cover Ownership Cultural significance		Zoning; land use types (open space, parks, government, religious, residential)
History	Significant Events	Natural disasters; Political changes; Treaties		Sites of events, type, recurrence, cause