

Mapping it out - expository cartography for the humanities and social sciences

University of Chicago Press - Recommended reading for Indie Maps + DIY Cartography workshop. · GitHub



Description:

Social sciences -- Graphic methods.

Humanities -- Graphic methods.

Cartography.Mapping it out - expository cartography for the humanities and social sciences

In these five articles, the authors offer an independently thorough critique of the state of case formation research. They argue that the field has become too focused on the "case method" and too wedded to a mechanistic, top-down, deductive method of case formation. It involves systematical gathering of a broad range relevant case information, collecting and analyzing it, and then applying a preexisting theoretical framework to it to draw conclusions and to address them. The TD method excludes deductive steps to produce theory. Loggers are asked to write up their cases in a deductive manner, and the TD method is used to analyze them. The authors contend that the authors concerned have missed a crisis in the field of case representation. This article is the first to offer a critical assessment of the TD method and its influence on the field. It also highlights the benefits of alternative case formation. Authors to consider diagnosis in case formation. © 2010 The Author. Journal compilation © 2010 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., Inc. J. Clin. Psychol. 66:11–14, 2010

Case Misconceptions?

The authors cite four specific characteristics of case misconceptions: (a) the lack of a clear definition of what constitutes a case, (b) the lack of a clear distinction between cases and other types of research designs, (c) the lack of a clear distinction between cases and other research designs, and (d) the lack of a clear distinction between cases and other research designs.

Limit of Current Definitions

The authors argue that the authors lack the lack of a common definition. The authors note many definitions but also lack key characteristics unique to case formation definitions. These definitions are often too general or too specific, making it difficult to determine what constitutes a case.

These findings are important for several reasons. The first will focus on the authors' critique of case formation literature. The second will address the characteristics proposed by the authors. The third will address the implications of these findings for case formation research. Several innovations and advances of TD and other methods are noted. A suggestion for future research is also provided. The authors conclude by discussing the importance of case formation for mobility and professional development.

Chicago guides to writing, editing, and publishingMapping it out - expository cartography for the humanities and social sciences

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 267-291) and index.

This edition was published in 1993



Filesize: 63.32 MB

Tags: #Mapping #It #Out: #Expository #Cartography #for #the #Humanities #and #Social #Sciences, #Monmonier

Books on Cartography

This concise, practical book is an introduction to the fundamental principles of graphic logic and design, from the basics of scale to the complex mapping of movement or change. They were exposed to some basic functions of GIS software, and they gained practice making geographical judgments.

Map goals, map titles, and creative labeling

At this point, the interactive portion of the assignment begins, with the narrative asking the students about their own histories of geographical mobility, and that of their parents see Narrative, 4.

Maps as Language/The Language of Maps

Monmonier Paperback from University of Chicago Press Trd by Arthur H.

Mapping It Out: Expository Cartography for the Humanities and Social Sciences by Mark Monmonier

Thus, in addition to learning GIS, they began to investigate the art of map design, drawing on the increasing number of popular books and manuals on this topic, such as *Mapping It Out: Expository Cartography for the Humanities and Social Sciences* and *Making Maps: A Visual Guide to Map Design For GIS*. Because digitized outline maps and data are relatively plentiful for the geographies and themes taught in undergraduate history courses, the investigators could forego attaining advanced skills such as geo-referencing or obtaining arcane data that are needed by GIS-using researchers. Beautifully articulated and logically structured, Monmonier provides graphicacy training that the widespread use of technological crutches hides us from.

Mapping It Out

And while a map might not always be worth a thousand words, a good one can help writers communicate an argument or explanation clearly, succinctly, and effectively. In his acclaimed *How to Lie with Maps*, Mark Monmonier showed how maps can distort facts.

Vol. 79, No. 1, January 1994 of Geography on JSTOR

Clearly written, and filled with real-world examples, *Mapping It Out* demystifies mapmaking for anyone writing in the humanities and social sciences. It shows how map makers translate abstract data into eye-catching cartograms, as they are called.

Vol. 79, No. 1, January 1994 of Geography on JSTOR

The skills involved in creating GIS maps and exercises in undergraduate history courses are less rigorous than those required for developing GIS illustrations and databases for research. Konvitz, Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie Hardcover -- March 1987 by G. In his acclaimed *How to Lie with Maps*, Mark Monmonier showed how maps can distort facts.

Mapping It Out: Expository Cartography for the Humanities and Social Sciences, Monmonier

Teaching through GIS thus gives instructors the chance to learn GIS in a more gradual manner than that which is used when their introduction comes through research.

Related Books

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