

Supporting public deliberation through spatially enhanced dialogues

Master thesis

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ABSTRACT

swaggetti yolonaïse

INTRODUCTION

Interactivity and collaboration are core characteristics of Web 2.0 applications. This holds

RELATED WORK

Argumentation mapping

Rinner[1]...

Existing implementations...

Evaluation...

Public deliberation and eParticipation

APPROACH

DialogMap

In order to test the initial idea of supporting public deliberation through spatially enhanced dialogues, a working prototype had to be developed.

Input and opinions from potential users with specific use cast in the future.

Design decisions

As seen in X,Y and Z, important aspects of A are...

- Map view with sidebar on right hand side
- Two way highlighting between contributions in sidebar and features on map
- Creation of Topic with
 - Title
 - Category/ies
 - * in this specific case for two dimensions
 - Color
 - Icon
 - Tags
 - Time limit
 - Image
 - Special Description field which allows to create
 - * Points and Polygons
 - * References to existing Points and Polygons

* Hyperlinks

- Sorting
- Filter
 - Fulltext
 - Categories
 - Tags
 - Time
- Favorites
- Register/Sign in
 - with Google,Facebook, Twitter

Implementation

DialogMap has been implemented as a single-page web application using AngularJS¹ and Ruby on Rails². The single-page structure was chosen in order to provide the user with a clear navigation between the overview and contribution answers. This also allows for a seamless browsing experience without full reloads of the page. AngularJS is a JavaScript framework with features like templating, two-way binding and DOM manipulation. It follows the model-view-controller pattern in order to bring server side paradigms to client-side development. AngularJS was chosen because of its popularity, extensibility and high number of available libraries. It also enables to wrap existing JavaScript libraries to be used in AngularJS context.

The mapping library Leaflet³ serves as base for displaying base maps and geospatial data. The user-facing web page was developed using tools like CoffeeScript⁴, Haml⁵ and Sass⁶ to speed up the development. The web page was developed with all major browsers in mind.

On the server side, components were developed using the Ruby on Rails framework with PostgreSQL⁷/PostGIS⁸ as

¹<http://angularjs.org/>

²<http://rubyonrails.org/>

³<http://leafletjs.com/>

⁴<http://coffeescript.org/>

⁵<http://haml.info/>

⁶<http://sass-lang.com/>

⁷<http://www.postgresql.org/>

⁸<http://postgis.net/>

data storage. Ruby on Rails, originally a full-stack model-view-controller web framework, is used as a JSON serving application logic. It was chosen because of its maturity and high number of available libraries. Front- and backend of the application communicate in REST⁹-API¹⁰ like manner. This allows for easily replaceable front- and backend application stacks.

Figure 1 shows the web page with an active two way highlight.

Without the extensive use of open source software and code, development would have taken much longer. It is planned to release the source code through github¹¹.



Figure 1. Screenshot of the *DialogMap* with active highlight of a contribution and spatial feature.

EVALUATION

Interviews

Types of questions

Results

CONCLUSION

This work discusses the implementation and pre-evaluation of an application to support public deliberation through spatially enhanced dialogues.

Future Work

Pick up shortcomings emerged during evaluation. Point to solutions...

Legal implications of running such a website have to be explored.

REFERENCES

1. Rinner, C. Argumentation maps: GIS-based discussion support for on-line planning. *Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design* 28, 6 (2001), 847–863.

⁹Representational State Transfer

¹⁰Application programming interface

¹¹<https://github.com/ubergesundheit/dialogmap>