Mapping modes, methods and moments: a manifesto for map studies


Abstract

By way of conclusion to Rethinking Maps we want to set out a manifesto for map studies for the coming decade. Its goal is to generate ideas and enthusiasm for scholarship that advances our understanding of the philosophical underpinnings of maps, and also enhances the practices of mapping. This is not a call for ever more introspective intellectual navel gazing about maps. Instead it traces routes and methods that might help people to do mapping differently and more productively, in ways that might be more efficient, democratic, sustainable, ethical, or even more fun. This manifesto is, of course, preliminary and partial, coming as it does from a social scientific tradition and the authors' experiences as Anglophone human geographers. It also focuses on understanding everyday mapping practices and the various sociotechnological infrastructures that are a necessary, but often unquestioned, support for contemporary mapping. The aim is to suggest and provoke. Our manifesto for map studies is structured into three "levels", firstly looking at modes ("what to study"), secondly, methods ("how to study"), and finally moments ("when and where to study").
Mapping studies are less common. A systematic mapping study structures a body of research through its reports by categorizing these, which often yields a visual summary, the map, of its results. Such a map supports understanding what has been addressed by the community for a particular domain.

Research Method. A systematic mapping study identifies and classifies primary studies of the field under investigation. As such, it aims to provide a systematic overview on the topics of research contributed to this area and the forms of contribution. Methods Papers suggesting ways of doing things, such as novel approaches to use UML for integrating materials flows and the participating cyber-physical production systems [34]. Metrics Papers suggesting ways of measuring things.

Mapping modes, methods, and moments: A manifesto for map studies. Article. Full-text available. Several scholars have studied the practice of mapping by researching the historical, political and ideological contexts in which the practice emerged and developed (Anderson [25], Cosgrove [26], Dodge, Kitchin, Perkins [27], Wood [28]). Long Street: A Map of Post-Apartheid Cape Town. Article. We conducted a literature review and a mapping study to answer these questions. The scope of this study is not only limited to embedded software development, but also to embedded hardware and integrated circuits. We have found that agile methods can be used in the embedded domain, but the methods and practices need to be adapted to suit the more constrained field of embedded product development. Besides the manifesto, there is no single and exact definition of agile, but rather there are various methods that share the same philosophy which call themselves agile. Most methods have iterations with continuous refinement of plans and goals.