

Liverpool John Moores University

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Title: CARTOGRAPHY: MAPS, PLACES, MEANING
Status: Definitive
Code: **4000GEOG** (114463)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2011

Owning School/Faculty: Humanities and Social Science
Teaching School/Faculty: Humanities and Social Science

Team	Leader
James Hollinshead	Y

Academic Level: FHEQ4
Credit Value: 12.00
Total Delivered Hours: 4.00
Total Learning Hours: 120
Private Study: 116

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Standard Year Long

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	1.000
Workshop	3.000

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Portfolio	maps	Portfolio (3,000 word equivalent)	100.0	

Aims

1. To introduce the science and art of cartography.
2. To provide practical experience of cartographic design.
3. To foster critical appreciation of cartographic products.
4. To prepare students for the methodological requirements of Level 2.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Read and interpret thematic and general maps (aims 1,3).
- 2 Assemble, design, create, and present effective cartographic material (aims 1, 2, 3, 4).
- 3 Understand and critically appreciate the interaction between the map, cartographer, and user (aim 1, 2, 3).

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

maps	1	2	3
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Outline Syllabus

Scope and history of cartography; projections; spatial resolution.
Maps as models; data models.
Spatial data and attributable data: sources, quality issues, and evaluation.
Statistical cartography: scope, application & evaluation.
Symbolic representation and scale.
Issues in map design: objectives, layout, text and colour.
The audience for maps; maps as political tools.
Issues in statistical mapping.
Critical cartography: information availability, the Modifiable Area Unit problem, the ecological fallacy, misrepresentation, colour.
Where next? Cartography and Geographical Information Systems;

Learning Activities

Include lectures, computer workshops, computer workshop surgeries, data collection, and library search. A significant element of the module is self-paced learning in the context of mastering appropriate cartographic software.

References

Course Material	Book
Author	Brewer, C. C.
Publishing Year	2005
Title	Designing better maps
Subtitle	a guide for GIS users
Edition	
Publisher	Redlands, CA: ESRI
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Cosgrove, D.
Publishing Year	1999
Title	Mappings
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	London, Reaktion Books.
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Dent, B. D.
Publishing Year	1998
Title	Cartography
Subtitle	thematic map design
Edition	
Publisher	Boston, McGraw-Hill.
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Dorling, D. & Fairbairn, D.
Publishing Year	1997
Title	Mapping
Subtitle	Ways of representing the World
Edition	
Publisher	London, Longman.
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Keates, J.
Publishing Year	1996
Title	Understanding Maps
Subtitle	
Edition	2nd Edition
Publisher	London, Longman.
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Monmonier, M.
Publishing Year	1996
Title	How to Lie with Maps
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	Chicago, University of Chicago Press.
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Robinson, A. H. et al.

Publishing Year	1995
Title	Elements of Cartography
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	Chichester, Wiley.
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Slocum, T. A. McMaster, R. B. Kessler, F. C. & Howard, H. H.
Publishing Year	2004
Title	Thematic Cartography and Geographic Visualization
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	London, Prentice-Hall.
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Tufte, E. R.
Publishing Year	1983
Title	Display of Quantitative Data
Subtitle	
Edition	
Publisher	New York, Graphic Press.
ISBN	

Notes

Cartography is a fundamental geographical skill. Students completing this module will be able to read general and thematic maps with a greater understanding of their message. They should be able to assemble geographic information and to design an effective display. They will have a grasp of the issues in thematic geography and be better prepared for (later) modules on the analytical uses of spatial information.