

Spatial, Temporal, and Socioeconomic Characteristics in Crowd-sourced Geographic Information

Wednesday, December 2, 2015

Noon – 1:00 pm (to be preceded by light lunch)
Hall of Letters Room 100, University of Redlands Main Campus
*Register for this event by November 29, 2015 by contacting
Karen Kraker at 909-748-8769 or GISAB@redlands.edu*

ABSTRACT

Online social networking and information sharing services have generated large volumes of spatio-temporal footprints, which are potentially a valuable source of knowledge about the physical environment and social phenomena. Meanwhile it is critical to understand the uneven distribution of the data generated in social media in order to understand the nature of such data and to use them appropriately. Using georeferenced tweets and photos collected from Twitter and Flickr, I will present the spatial and temporal patterns of such crowd-sourced geographic data and explore the socioeconomic characteristics of geographic data creators. This type of research would be important to business researchers who intend to understand the influence of social media, sociologists who study the behaviors of social media users, geographers who are interested in the spatial and temporal distributions of crowd-sourced information, and other scientists who use social media data in their research.

Speaker: Linna Li, PhD, Assistant Professor, California State University Long Beach



Linna Li is Assistant Professor of Geography at California State University, Long Beach. She received her M.S. in geography from the University of South Carolina in 2006 and her Ph.D. from the University of California, Santa Barbara in 2010. Her research interests center on geographic information science, uncertainty in geographic information, spatial analysis and modeling. She has published articles on geographic data conflation, volunteered geographic information, social media, and CyberGIS. She currently works on spatio-temporal data mining using social media, particularly for understanding people's perception of places, human mobility patterns, and social networking behaviors.