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SoftGIS research team at YTK

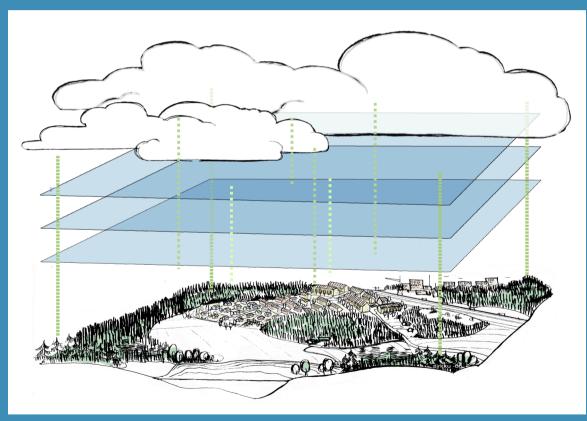
YTK is a multidisciplinary centre of urban and planning research and national provider of continued education for urban and regional planners, within Helsinki University of Technology (TKK), Finland. The centre employs approx. 20 researchers, the total amount of staff being approx. 30 persons.

SoftGIS research team

- Led by D.Sc. Marketta Kyttä with the support of researchers Maarit Kahila and Anna Broberg. Close cooperation with the Department of Architecture at TKK.
- The general aim of the SoftGIS research team is to enable the provision of people's place-based perceptual knowledge in the GIS format, as complementary to the traditional GIS-based types of environmental and demographic data.
- In cooperation with clients and partners, the SoftGIS team develops customized applications of the SoftGIS software for use in the Internet. The applications deal with needs of additional planning information concerning place experiences of specific groups, such as children and immigrants, and specific themes, such as environmental affordances for safety and mobility.
- Soft GIS research is associated with international research developments under the headings of Public Participation GIS (PPGIS) and Postoccupancy Evaluation (POE).

The 'soft' GIS

Developing a GIS-based method for studying the perceived environmental quality



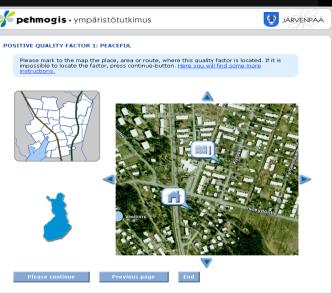
a new layer into the Geographic Information System



SoftGIS-principles

- the operationalization of the perceived knowledge is grounded in the theories of human geography and environmental psychology
- 2 the perceived knowledge is gathered with scientifically valid, reliable and ethical methods
- 3 softGIS methods are developed in co-operation with urban planners, who can use this novel knowledge in their planning practices
- 4 the database makes systematic GIS and statistical analyses possible
- 5 the methods provide a user friendly internet platform for residents to evaluate their everyday living environment





SoftGIS-tools

Already used in six communities by about 4000 inhabitants

The first prototype: softGISjarvenpaa

New softGISquality-tools



City of Mäntsälä

City of Kerava



softGIS Järvenpää

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Please mark to the map the place, area or route, where this quality factor is located. If it is impossible to locate the factor, press continue-button. <u>Here you will find some more instructions.</u>





Please continue



je Previous page

End

softGIS-too



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Positive 'hot spot': The shore and the lake

Yhdyskuntasuunnittelun tutkimus- ja koulutuskeskus





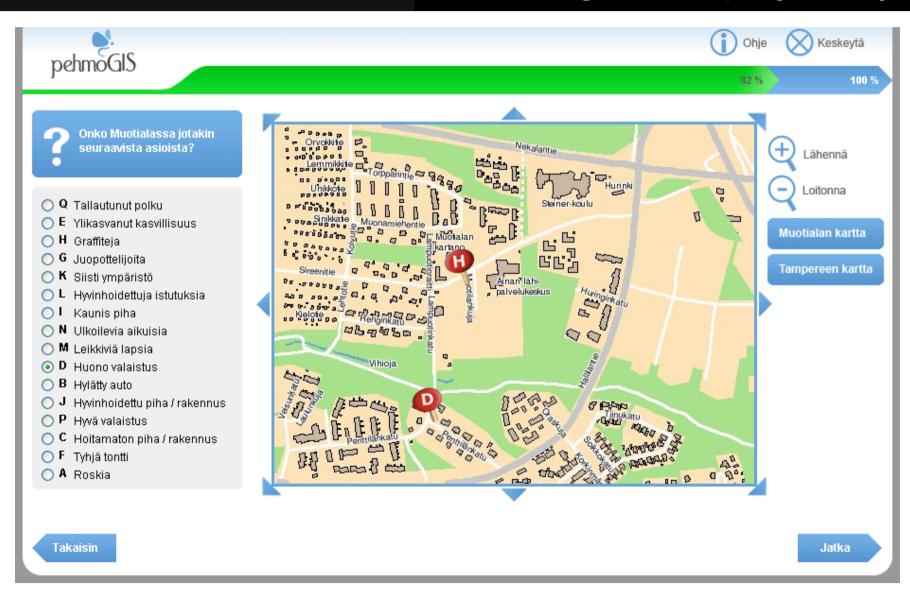


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Yhdyskuntasuunnittelun tutkimus- ja koulutuskeskus

SoftGISsafety

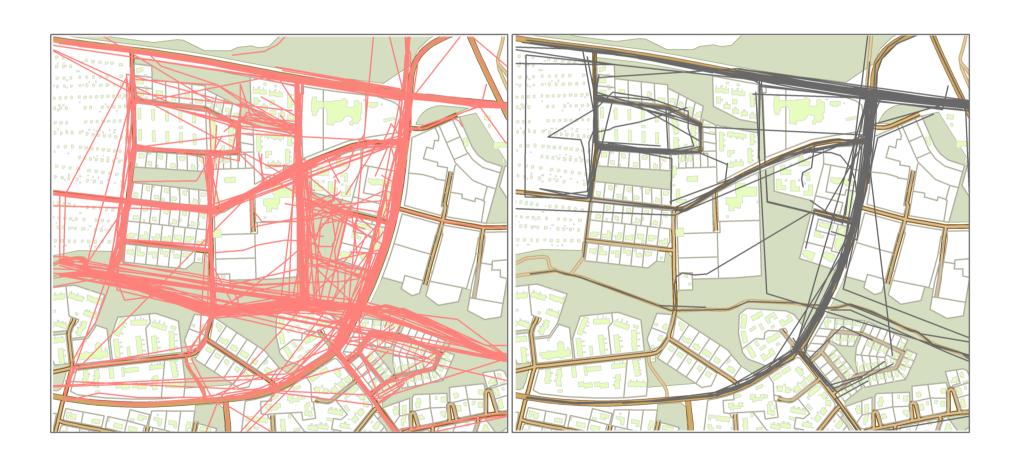
Muotiala neighbourhood, City of Tampere

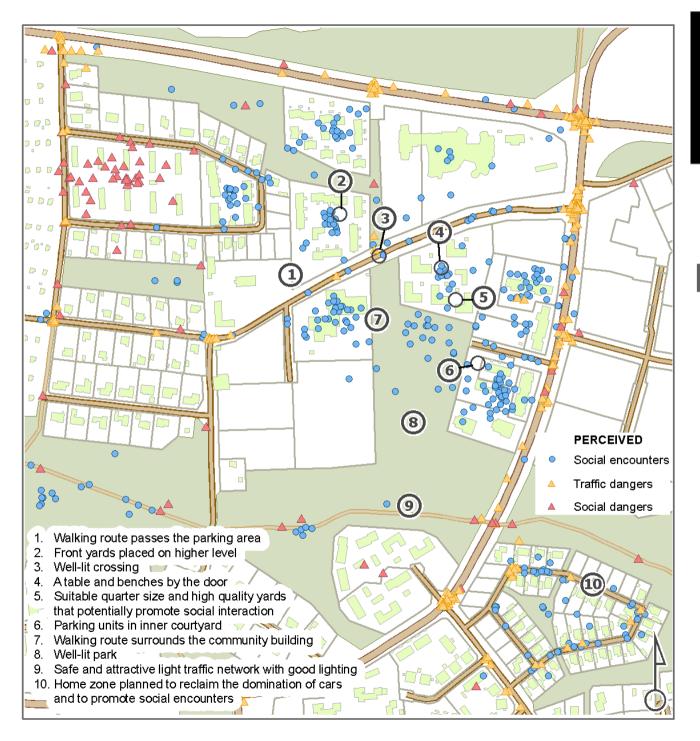




softGISsafety

The pleasant (left) and unpleasant (right) routes





Ten CPTED principles (applied inMuotiala)

inhabitants'
perceptions of
danger and
social
interaction



The softGIS method for children and young people

TEKNILLINEN KORKEAKOULU Yhdyskuntasuunnittelun tutkimus- ja koulutuskeskus **Front page**



Turku for children and young people

Click on a picture or button to start your adventure!

If you want to know more about this website, check what Paavo has to say.

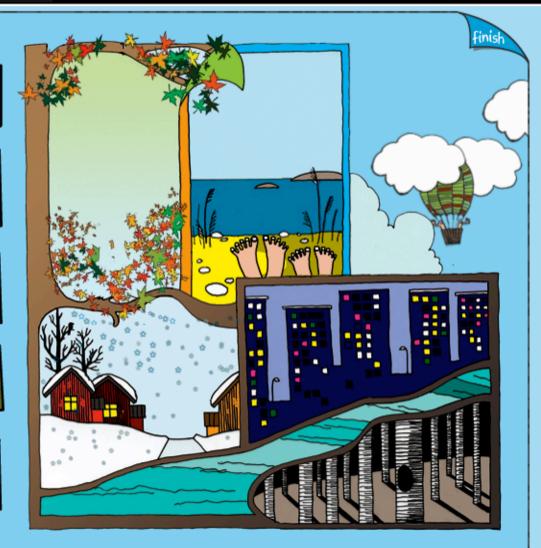
Alone and together in Turku

What do I do in Turku?

How does Turku feel?

Leisure time in Turku

My wellbeing







Affordances for sociality Clark & Uzzell, 2002

The contents of children's softGIS

2007

What do I do in Turku?

Functional affordances (operations)

Kyttä, 2003, 2004; Heft, 1988

How does Turku feel?

Affordances for emotionality Miettinen, 2006

Leisure time in Turku

Functional affordances (action)



Wellbeing anf health WHOs questionnaire



MobilityKarolinska Institutet
'Ungdomars möte med trafiken'

Hillman ym. 1990

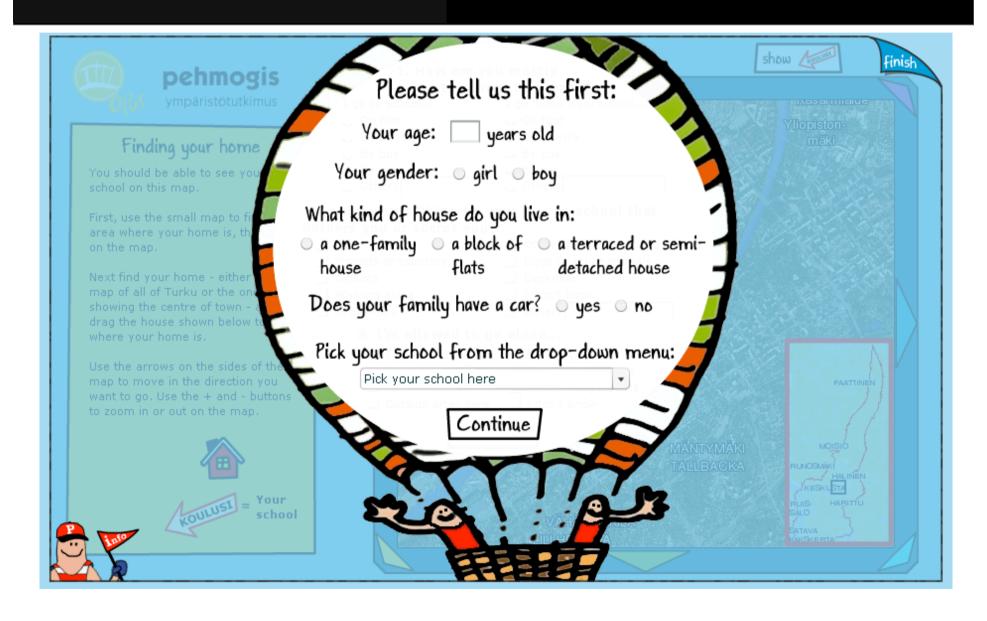
1. How are you mostly going to school this week? On foot O On foot By bicycle. O By bicycle O By bus O By bus () By car O By car () Other: 2. Is there something on your way to school that bothers you or scares you? Other children or young people Cars Mopeds or scooters Dogs or other animals ☐ Cyclists Walking alone I don't know ☐ Other: ☐ Grown-ups 3. I'm allowed to go alone... ☐ To school On bicycle Home from school On public transport To my hobbies ☐ To cross big streets 🗓 Outside after dark 🔝 🗀 I don't know Continue



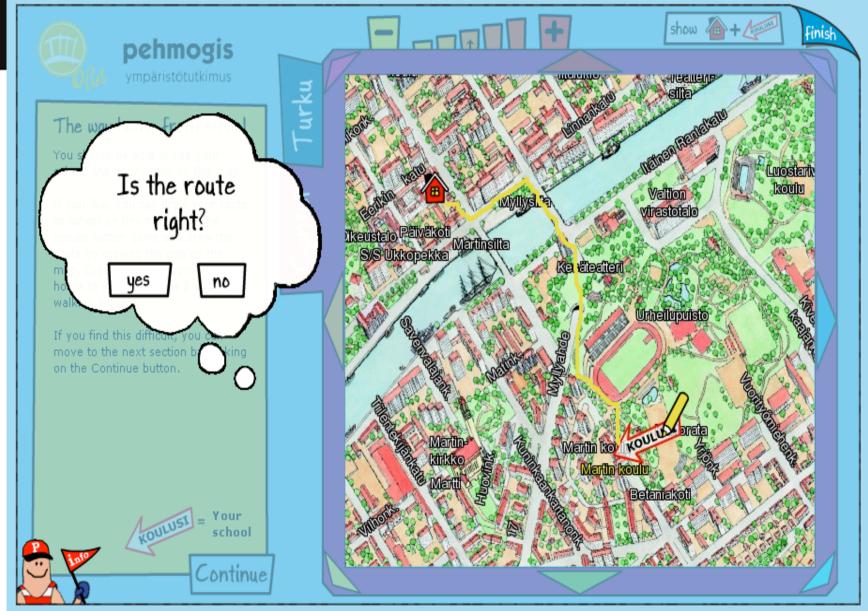
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softGISchildren

Background information





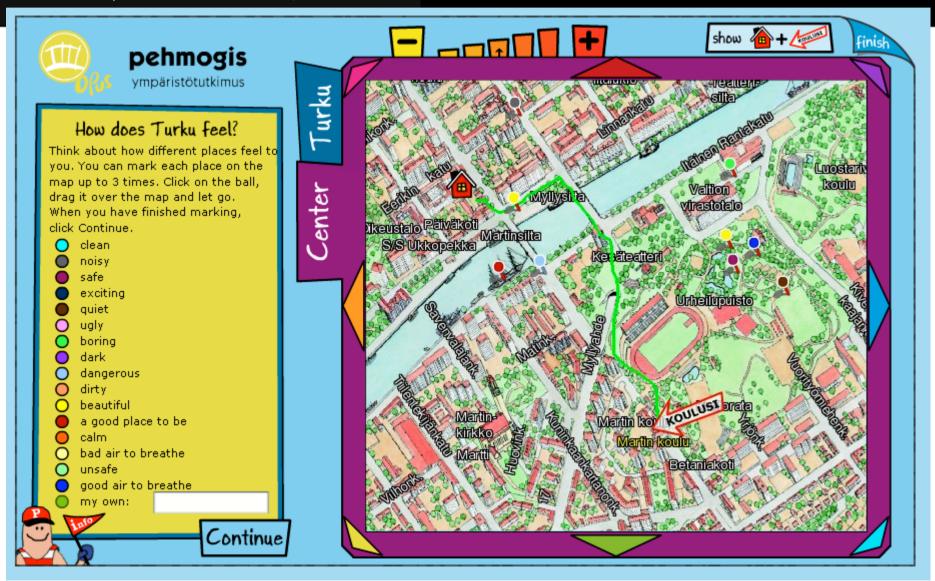




The affordances for emotionality

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Yhdyskuntasuunnittelun tutkimus- ja koulutuskeskus





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Children's softGIS

The perceived wellbeing



Well-being survey

Your height and weigh What is your opinion of your health? Is there something that

Height cm It is very good stops you from moving

ight kg quite good one yes, what:

○ rather bad ○ I don't know ○ I don't know

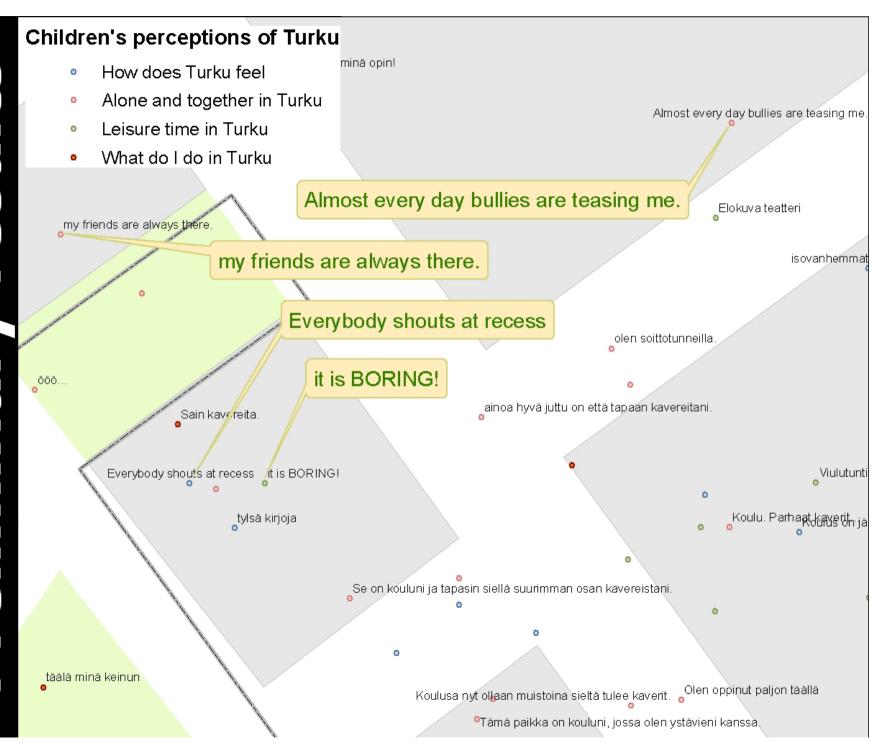
During the past SIX MONTHS, have you had any of the following symptoms and how often? Please answer each question.

	Seldom or never	About once a month	About once a week	Almost every day	I don't know
Neck or shoulder pain	•	<u> </u>	•	•	0
Low back pain		•	•	•	
Abdominal pain	0	0	0	0	
Being strained or nervous	0	0	0	0	
Being irritated or angry	•	•			
Having difficulties in sleeping	•	•	•	•	
Headache	•	•	0	•	0
Being tired, weak or feeling faint	•	•	0	0	0



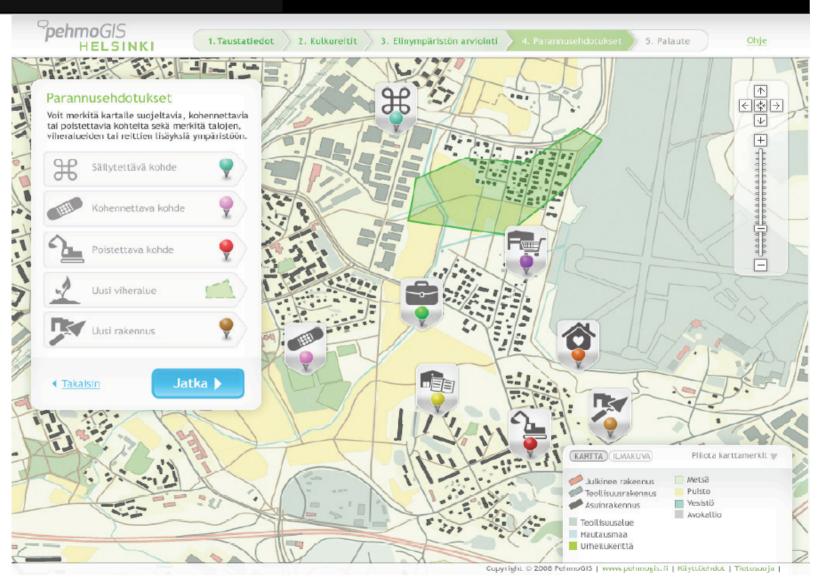


Children's perceptions of Turku How does Turku feel Alone and together in Turku Leisure time in Turku What do I do in Turku





NOW: the technical and visual improvements of softGIS-tools



SoftGIS as a boundary object?

"[Boundary object] is an analytic concept of those scientific objects which both inhabit several intersecting social worlds and satisfy the informational requirements of each of them. Boundary objects are objects which are both plastic enough to adapt to local needs and the constraints of the several parties employing them, yet robust enough to maintain a common identity across sites. They are weakly structured in common use, and become strongly structured in individual-site use. These objects may be abstract or concrete. They have different meanings in different social worlds but their structure is common enough to more than one world to make them recognizable, a means of translation. The creation and management of boundary objects is a key process in developing and maintaining coherence across intersecting social worlds."

Boundary objects in Berkeley's Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, 1907-39

UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION:

Prestige, national-class status, external funding

SPONSOR

(Alexander):
Commitment to conservation and educational philanthropy

RESEARCHERS (Grinnell): Extention to the theory of evolution - The evolution of the environment

BOUNDARY OBJECTS:

- ·Standardized forms
 - Idealized maps
 Coincident
 (geographical)
 boundaries
 - $\cdot \, Repositories$

TRAPPERS:

Monetary pay-offs, hunting information

COLLECTORS:

Preservation of California's fauna for future generations



URBAN PLANNERS & DESIGNERS:

Possibility to run data on residents' place perceptions in GIS-based surveys

SoftGIS as a boundary object

RESEARCHERS/

Ecological psychology: Studying perceptual aspects of the living environment (Kyttä) SoftGIS toolkit

'Affordance' (J.J. Gibson)

RESEARCHERS/

Human Geography:
Mapping place
experiences
(Kahila, Broberg)

PEOPLE:

Possibility to indicate to planners meanings attached to one's own living environment with a medium easy enough to use and access



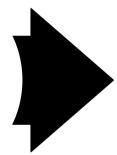
Boundary objects and developmental work research

- Critique to Star & Griesemer: The concept of boundary object is used in describing coordination and exchange of information between wellestablished activities and groups – not in the mutual creation of new knowledge and concepts that characterise co-configuration work and knot-working between professionals and their clients (Virkkunen & Tenhunen 2007)
- Co-configuration work (Victor & Boynton 1998)
 - An emerging phase in the development of production and work
 - Configuration knowledge: systemic learning and understanding of the dynamic interactions between the producer, the product and the client
 - Customer-intelligent products that adapt to customers' needs continuously over time
 - Supported by technological innovations such as the Internet, neural networks and artificial intelligence. ICT as a medium for continuous product development and the clients' direct involvement in this
- Knot-working (Engeström, Engeström & Vähäaho 1999)
 - A shared problem or object emerges case-specifically and ties different professionals and other actors from different organizations temporarily together
 - Reflective problem-solving and networking "at the spot"
 - "The center does not hold"



Boundary objects and developmental work research

- Boundary objects as activity concepts (Virkkunen & Tenhunen 2007)
 - The emergence of a BO as an activity concept that organizes coconfiguration work by offering a new shared object and motive
 - BO as an unfinished idea, yet serving as an inviting conceptual tool for further creative cooperation
 - Crucial to BO in multi-actor developmental work is the new creative activity and networking it generates



e-participation tools as activity concepts in urban planning & research?