--->
(58) 2013 AAG Annual Meeting, Los Angeles, California

Panel Session:

3510 Spatiotemporal Thinking, Computing and Applications 4: Thinking Panel

is scheduled on Thursday, 4/11/2013, from 2:40 PM - 4:20 PM in San Gabriel A, Westin, Lobby Level

Sponsorship(s):
Cyberinfrastructure Specialty Group
Geographic Information Science and Systems Specialty Group
Spatial Analysis and Modeling Specialty Group

Organizer(s):
Chaowei Yang - George Mason University
Weihe Wendy Guan - Harvard University

Chair(s):
Michael Goodchild - University of California - Santa Barbara

Introduction:
Luc Anselin - Arizona State University
Mei-Po Kwan - University of Illinois At Urbana-Champaign and Utrecht University
Keith Clarke - University Of California, Santa Barbara
E. Lynn Usery - U.S. Geological Survey
A-Xing Zhu - Univ of Wisconsin

Panelist(s):
Christopher Tucker - Map Story

Session Description: Following the success of last year's spatiotemporal thinking, computing and application sessions, we are organizing a series of paper and panel sessions on STCA to continue the discussion and to take the first steps toward building a research agenda. The topics include but are not limited to

1. What are spatiotemporal thinking, computing and applications?
2. Are there undiscovered spatiotemporal principles or laws?
3. Forming and/or utilizing spatiotemporal thinking as a methodology and innovative conceptual process to develop geographic science discovery and application.
4. How do we detect spatiotemporal changes using remote sensing and sensor web technologies?
5. What are the new computing, software, and application products to address spatiotemporal problems?
6. How can spatiotemporal thinking and computing be used to manage and develop cloud computing and Big Data solutions?
7. How can spatiotemporal thinking and computing be used to optimize agent based modeling?
8. Exploration of spatiotemporal patterns for various geographic sciences, such as climate change, ocean science, environmental science, disaster and sustainability studies.
9. Does a spatiotemporal approach facilitate better understanding of the physical and social sciences?
10. How do we educate the next generation workforce with spatiotemporal knowledge and methods?
11. How best to communicate spatiotemporal knowledge.

New Query