Paper Session:

2674 Spatiotemporal Symposium: Spatio-temporal analysis and modeling of social networks

is scheduled on Wednesday, 4/22/2015, from 5:20 PM - 7:00 PM in Lucerne 2, Swissôtel, Lucerne Level

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

Organizer(s):
Linna Li - California State University, Long Beach
Bo Xu - California State University, San Bernardino

Chair(s):
Linna Li - California State University, Long Beach

Abstract(s):

5:20 PM Author(s): *Linna Li - California State University, Long Beach
Bo Xu - California State University, San Bernardino

Abstract Title: *Spatio-temporal footprints in social networks*

5:30 PM Author(s): *Bo Xu - California State University San Bernardino
Linna Li - California State University Long Beach

Abstract Title: *The Issues of Social Media in Emergency Management*

5:40 PM Author(s): *Andrei Kirilenko - University of North Dakota
Karen Zypchyn - Macewan University
Sergey Gulbin - University of North Dakota

Abstract Title: *Social network data mining for flood management: 2013 Alberta flooding case study*

6:00 PM Author(s): *Dean Riddlesden - University of Liverpool
Alex D Singleton - University of Liverpool

Abstract Title: *Identifying Digital Cultures: A National Classification of Internet Use and Engagement*

6:20 PM Author(s): *Therese Norman - California State University; Jönköping International Business School
Wesley DeWitt - California State University
Linna Li - California State University
Özge Öner - Jönköping International Business School
Charlotta Mellander - Jönköping International Business School

Abstract Title: *Where is Santa most efficient? -The Economics of Christmas gifts*

6:40 PM Author(s): *Michael Jendryke - LIESMARS - Wuhan University
Timo Balz - LIESMARS - Wuhan University
Mingsheng Liao - LIESMARS - Wuhan University
Stephen C McClure - LIESMARS - Wuhan University

Abstract Title: *Combining Mobile Social Media Messages and Remote Sensing Results to Identify Urbanization Patterns in China*

Session Description: Social networks play a critical role in achieving goals and solving problems. While traditional social networks only existed within a very limited geographical distance (e.g., villages) constrained by temporal factors, modern technologies - especially the growth of the Internet, the wide adoption of mobile devices, and the support of Web 2.0 technologies - have greatly reduced spatiotemporal limitations on human communication. Networks are ubiquitous and socio-cultural data are everywhere. There are unstructured data in text (e.g., interviews, news articles, blogs, and emails) and various online sources, semi-structured data in blogs, emails, and crowd-sourced data, and structured data in government and corporate documents and proceedings. Particularly, online social networking services provide an effective channel to enhance existing social networks and to initiate new ones. Facebook, for example, offers services to create profiles, add friends, and exchange information. Twitter, as another example, provides a platform to share and discover "what is happening right now (at where)?" These services offer an alternative and complementary form of social networks with a growing number of users. This phenomenon has attracted increasing attention from both academia and industry, because the prevalence of such information provides a great potential to study human mobility, human activities, and the composition of large-scale social networks, using vast volumes of geospatial data on large samples of people, for the first time in history.

This session focuses on emergent research that examines the theories, methods, techniques, and applications related to spatio-temporal aspects of social networks in the era of big data. Topics include, but are not limited to:
What sources of data can be found to facilitate social network studies?
How can we synthesize social network data from diverse sources?
Can we develop novel methods for visualizing and analyzing the flow of ideas and information?
How do we understand and measure uncertainty in social network data?
What are the opportunities and limitations of using big data to study social networks?
How can geography affect the "human as sensor" paradigm?
How can we modify existing theories or develop new theories to investigate social networks in contemporary digital and physical environments?
What types of visualization are appropriate for representing the spatio-temporal context of social networks?
What are some of the key applications based on spatio-temporal analysis and modeling of social networks?
What are some of the legal and ethical concerns in the utilization of social network data?

New Query