

# The Geoinquiry Process

The background of the slide features a faint, light-colored map of the United States. In the bottom-left corner, there is a faint compass rose with the letters 'N', 'S', 'E', and 'W' indicating the cardinal directions. The overall aesthetic is clean and academic, with a dark blue-grey background.



# Geoinquiry Process: Ask

- The process of developing inquiry styled questions designed to collect geographic data
  - Questions are complex – and not simply answered
  - Rooted in the questions “where?” “Why there?” “Why care?” and “What can be done here?”
    - Example: How have changes in the antinatalist policies of the Chinese government affected population growth rates in different parts of the country?

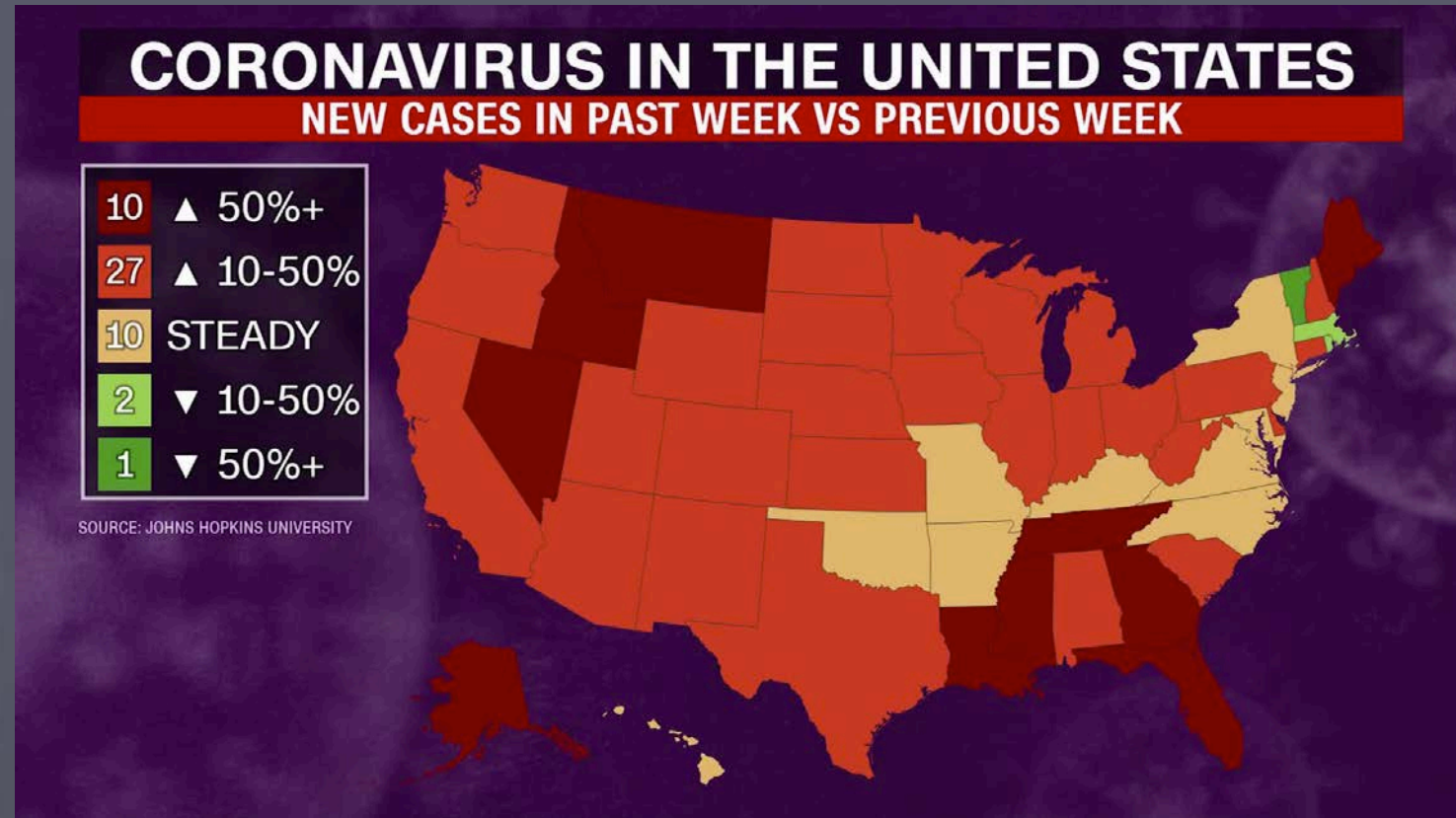
# Geographic Task Verbs: Define

- Define – to state the exact meaning of a word or a concept
  - Write in sentences to define but state and move on – elaboration not really needed.
  - Examples – define agglomeration, ranching, subsistence agriculture, etc.



# Geographic Task Verbs: Identify

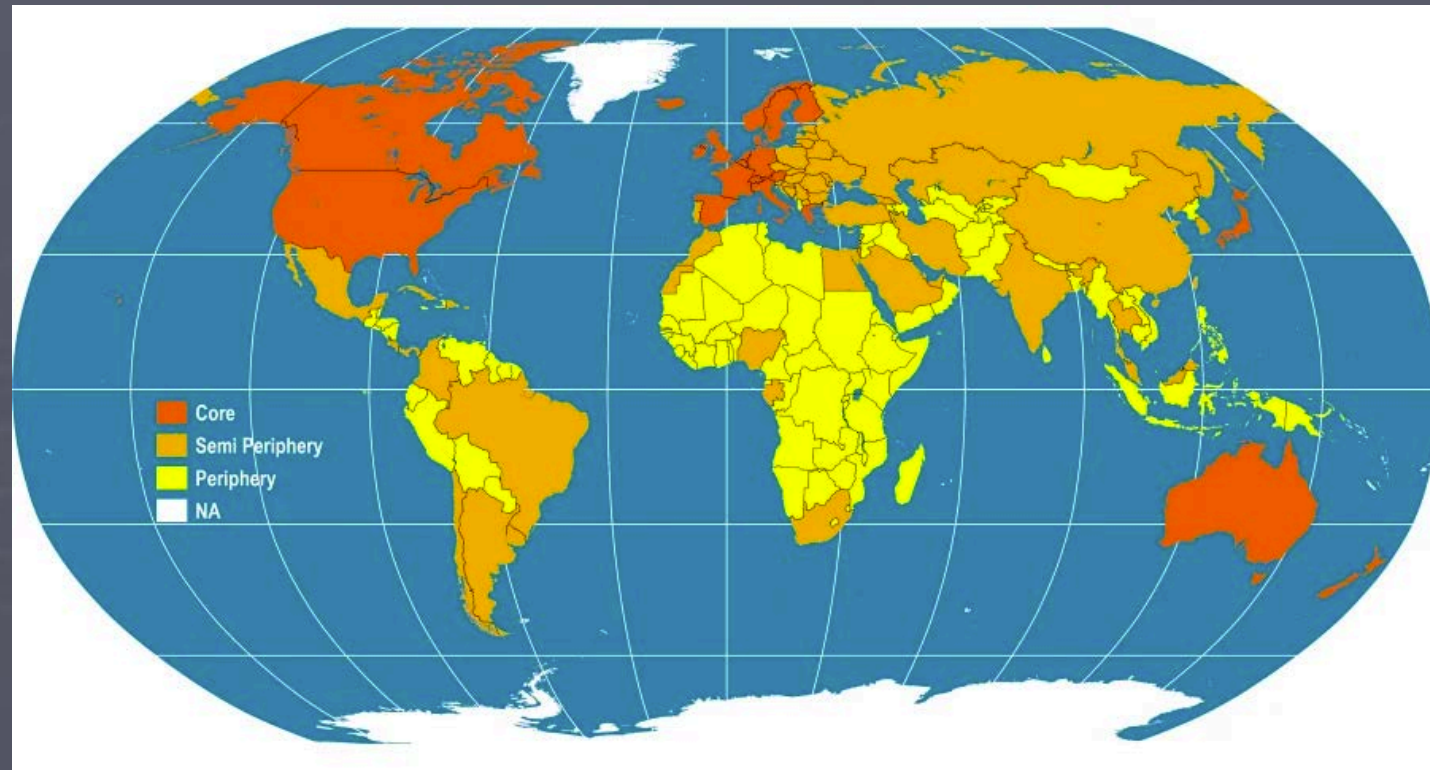
- Identify - prove or indicate and/or establish what something is.
  - Usually going to be associated with a stimulus. Reading the map, chart, graph will indicate what the answer will be.
  - Ex. Identify the regions with the highest rates of growth in COVID-19 cases on the map.





# Geographic Task Verbs: Describe

- Describe – to give an account in words of (someone or something), including all the relevant characteristics, qualities, or events.
  - Ex. Describe the New International Division of Labor



# Geographic Task Verbs: Explain

- Explain – to make (an idea, situation, or problem) clear to someone by describing it in more detail or revealing relevant facts or ideas.
  - Ex. Explain how political instability in the Middle East led to the rise of radical factions like ISIS (ISIL).



# Geographic Task Verbs: Compare

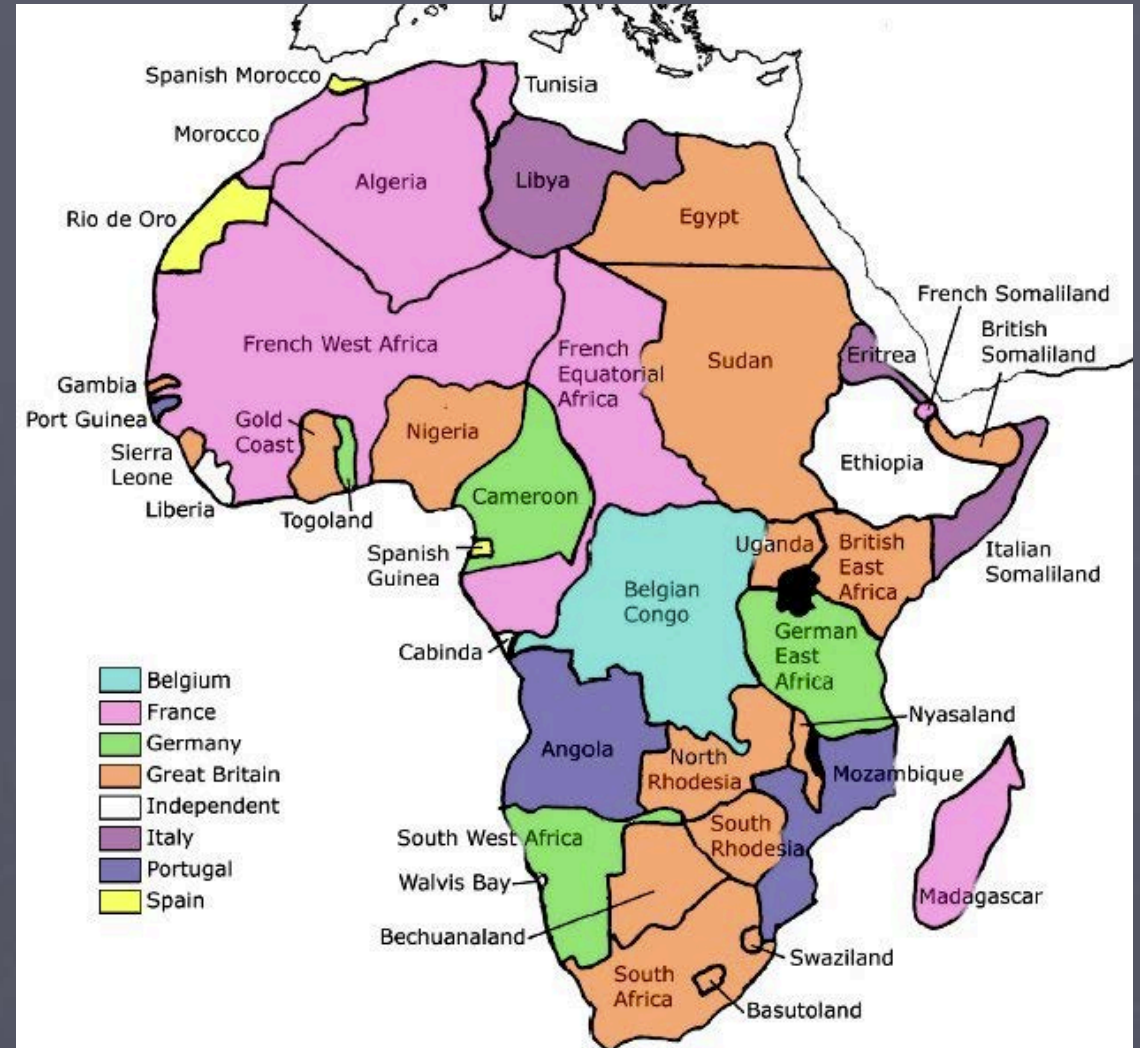
- Compare - to estimate, measure, or note the similarity or dissimilarity
  - Link between two ideas.
  - Compare the differences between commercial and subsistence agriculture.





# Geographic Task Verbs: Explain the Degree

- Explain to the Degree: Asking how much something connects, or how it has impacted something else
  - Needs to be answered with “To a high degree” “To a low degree” etc..
  - Ex. To what degree has carryover from European Imperialism contributed to political instability in Sub-Saharan Africa



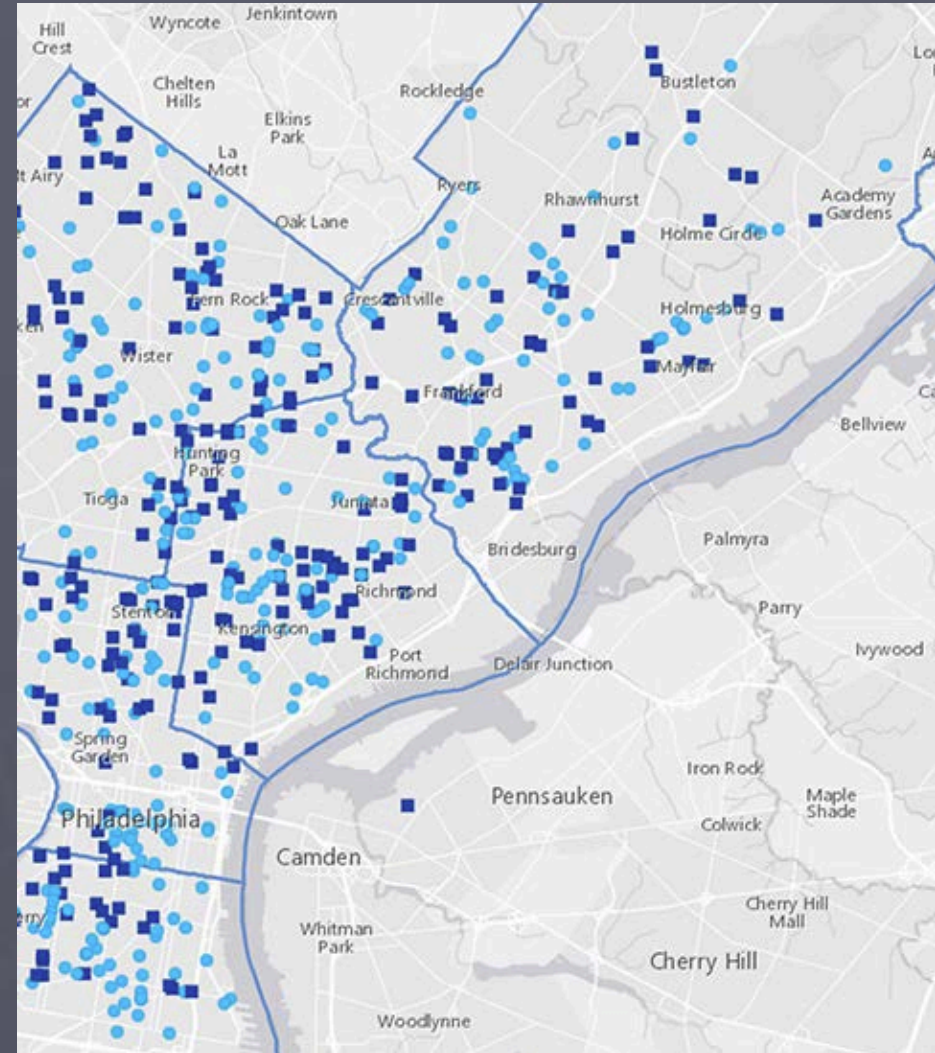
# Geoinquiry Process: Collect

- Collecting geographic data that you can then use to answer the question you developed
  - Quantitative Data: Data related to the quantity of something
  - Qualitative Data: Data that has characteristics of the quality of something
- Field Data Collection: In geography much data is collected in the field
  - Can be at a location, or sometime virtually



# Geoinquiry Process: Organize

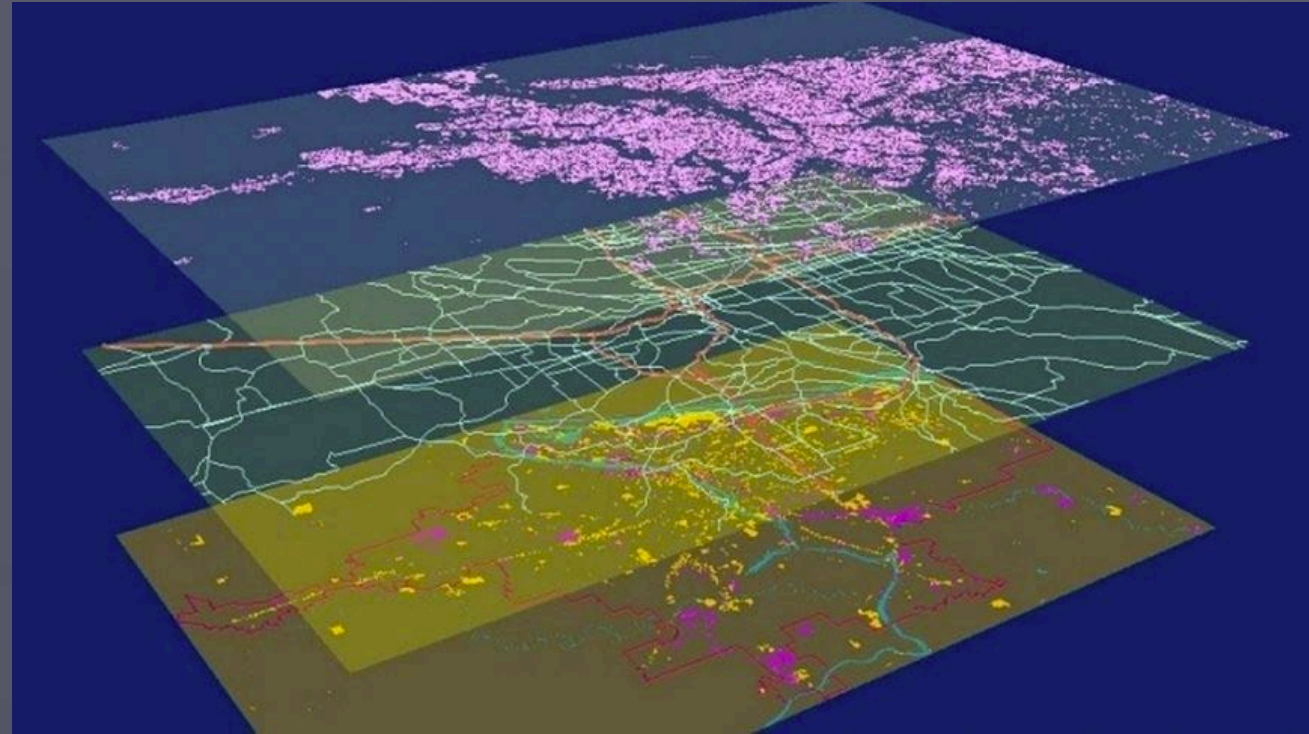
- Using data management systems (Microsoft Excel, ArcGIS) data is input and organized to make analysis and visualization possible.
  - Part of organization process is mapping of geographic data





# Geoinquiry Process: Analyze

- Looking for patterns, relationships, connections between data points, multiple fields, or layers.
- Trying to determine causality or understand issue further





# Geoinquiry Process: Act

- Making a plan of action based off conclusions the information collected

