

ABSTRACT

The primary goal of this project was to test the potential of social media as a format for capturing and cataloging information about urban spaces and landscapes. For this project, social media applications were used by groups of students to collect site-specific data such as location coordinates, date and time, and other location information. This data collection and mapping process was presented and analyzed, along with the resulting visualizations. Final output demonstrated that commonly-found digital devices such as smartphones could be used to collect and broadcast data attached to spatial location and experience. This workflow and its results may incite further dialogue into patterns of visitation and usage of urban landscapes, building a deep and diverse knowledge base of information to draw upon as part of the design process.