



AAG Annual Meeting

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Paper Session:

3153 Big Data - Perils and Promises

is scheduled on Thursday, 4/23/2015, from 8:00 AM - 9:40 AM in Stetson D, Hyatt, West Tower, Purple Level

Sponsorship(s):

Geographic Information Science and Systems Specialty Group
Spatial Analysis and Modeling Specialty Group
Military Geography Specialty Group

Organizer(s):

[Bandana Kar](#) - University of Southern Mississippi
[Rina Ghose](#) - University Of Wisconsin Milwaukee

Chair(s):

[Bandana Kar](#) - University of Southern Mississippi

Abstract(s):

8:00 AM Author(s): *Adam Davidson - CUNY Graduate Center

Abstract Title: *Who can tell me where I am? Actors in the transportation information space*

8:20 AM Author(s): *Shanqi Zhang - University of Waterloo
Robert Feick, DR. - University of Waterloo
Colin Robertson, DR. - Wilfrid Laurier University

Abstract Title: *Geosocial media as an aid to understanding place sensing and attachment in participatory planning processes*

8:40 AM Author(s): *Danhuai Guo, 90055552 - Computer Network Information Center, Chinese Academy of Sciences
Qingchun Yan - Computer Network Information Center, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China
Wenjuan Cui - Computer Network Information Center, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China
Yuanchun Zhou - Computer Network Information Center, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China
Jianhui Li - Computer Network Information Center, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

Abstract Title: *Exploratory Risk Factor Finding of Zoonotic Infection Disease - A Big Data-Driven Geographic Analysis Approach*

9:00 AM Author(s): *Vincent Miller - University of Kent

Abstract Title: *The Rights of Distributed Selves*

Session Description: In recent years, the growth in the geospatial, and Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) industries has enabled the collection and generation of large amount of spatial and non-spatial data. For instance, location-based services and social media sites (e.g. Twitter, Face book, Google Maps, Foursquare) including cell phones allow citizens to generate a large amount of data in near-real-time that can be used to explore the dynamic nature of the interaction between human-physical

environments (e.g. movement pattern of humans after an emergency event, inter and intra-place connectivity, etc.). These big-data sets contain spatial and non-spatial information at very high spatial and temporal resolutions that give a perspective to our past activities. Using these past footprints, we can model how the future might look like. For instance, GeoAPI of Twitter (a social media service) can help track the movement of a person over space and time. Because these data are generated by citizens, they contain a lot of personal information of users, they can not only be used to undertake adverse actions (e.g. stalking), but also their disclosure can be a violation of personal privacy and geoprivacy of an individual.

Despite numerous legal battles (e.g. U.S. vs. Skinner 2012, Boring vs. Google 2010), location privacy did not receive equivalent attention until 2013 and 2014 when a number of bills were introduced in the U.S. Congress for the Location Privacy Protection Act, Geolocation Privacy and Surveillance Act, Electronic Communications Privacy Act Amendments Act, and Online Communications and Geolocation Protection Act. This session focuses on research on big data, geoprivacy and their applications, and seeks to contribute to current debates about the usability of big data in near real-time applications (e.g., crisis mapping, network analysis). Researchers focusing on the following questions, as well as related topics, are welcomed to submit their papers for this session:

1. How does big data usage in recent years lead to privacy violations?
2. What are the data mining and visualization techniques used for spatio-temporal analysis of big data?
3. What techniques and regulations are available to preserve anonymity, privacy and confidentiality?
4. What motivates citizens to generate large amount of data that is the basis for big data in the Web?
5. Is there really violation of privacy? If so, what should be done to increase public awareness of geoprivacy?
6. To what extent, awareness and knowledge of geoprivacy may influence data sharing in the Web?
7. What are the different applications of big data that may outweigh its potential to violate privacy?

Please note that the deadline for abstract submission is November 5, 2015. Finally, please forward this announcement to colleagues that may be interested.

Additional information regarding the conference may be found at:
http://www.aag.org/cs/annualmeeting/call_for_papers

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Contact Information:

Dr. Bandana Kar (Bandana.Kar@usm.edu)

Organizers: Dr. Bandana Kar, University of Southern Mississippi - Hattiesburg; Rina Ghose, University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee

New Query