Changing the subject: emerging post-Covid-19 geographies

Alan Parkinson
King's Ely Junior
GA Vice President


Caveat:
We aren't yet
Post Corona

13th March 2020

Eve of the War

So you have the state of things on Friday night. In the centre, sticking into the skin of our old planet Earth like a poisoned dart, was this cylinder. But the poison was scarcely working yet. Around it was a patch of silent common, smouldering in places, and with a few dark, dimly-seen objects lying in contorted attitudes here and there. Here and there was a burning bush or tree. Beyond was a fringe of excitement, and further than that fringe the inflammation had not crept as yet. In the rest of the world the stream of life still flowed as it had flowed for immemorial years. The fever of war that would presently clog vein and artery, deaden nerve and destroy brain, had still to develop.

Our personal geographies have changed…

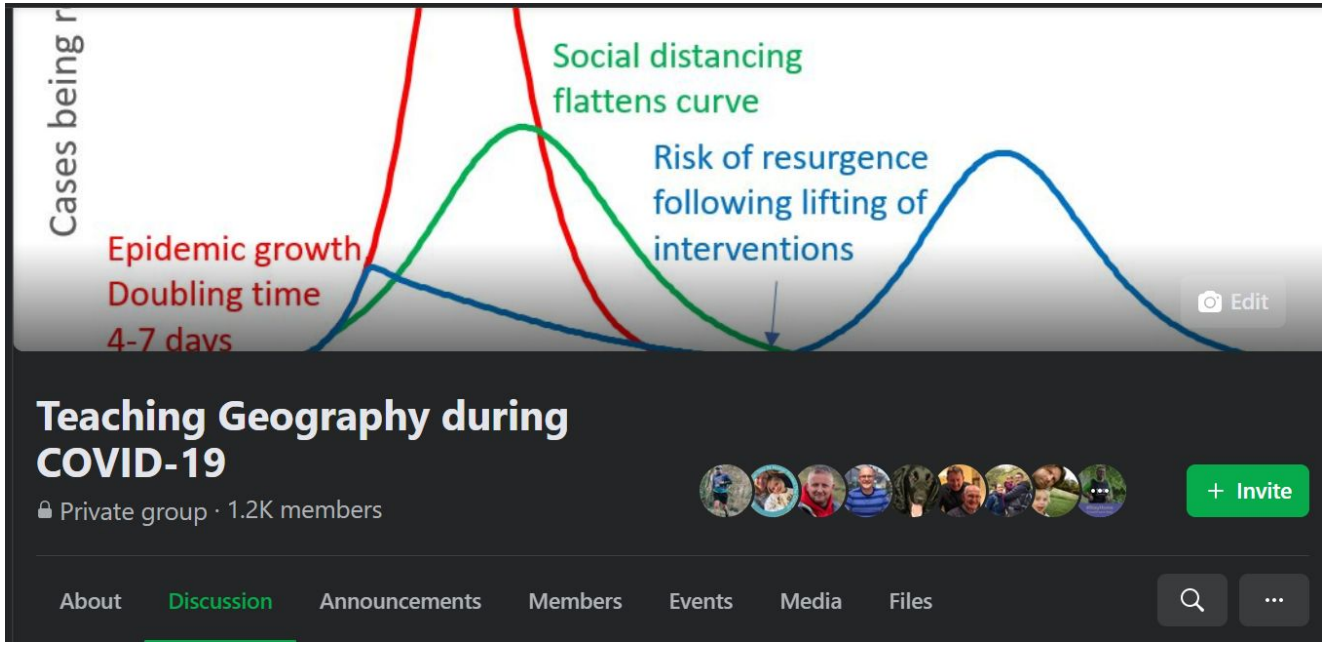
Travel.Retail.Culture.WFH.Diet.

Lockdown learning.Local explorations.

Granularity.Tourism.Food Security

Geography as a subject has changed…

Industry.Inequality.Development.Supply chains.Population.Globalisation.Urban spaces.Tourism.Migration.Public and private spaces.Anthropause.Identity.Health Geography



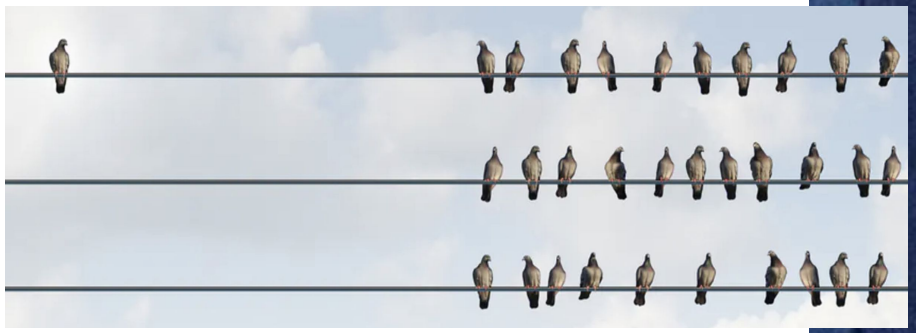
Facebook Group

Started by Matt Podbury – 1400 members+

https://www.facebook.com/groups/geographycovid19

A most unusual half term

Well done to ALL teachers in whatever setting

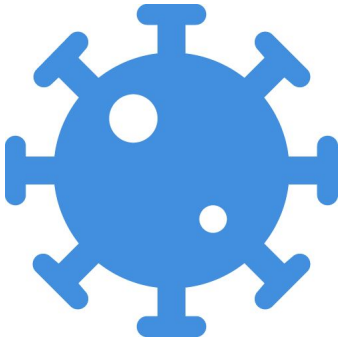


Some things stay the same...

Google Doc

V10.0 Now available

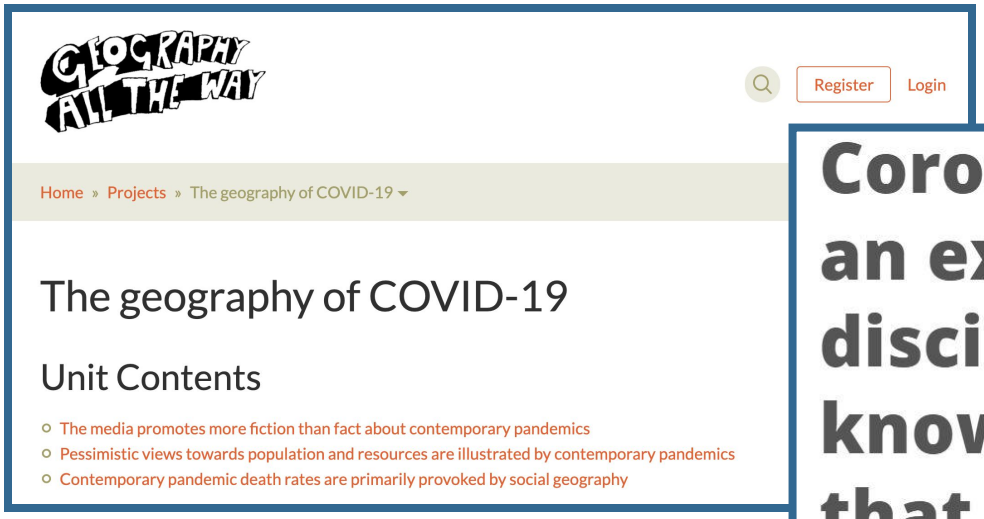
p.190+



New Geographies : New Curriculum
PC (Post Coronavirus) School Geographies
A provocation & some curriculum making

'Geography, like all dynamic areas of disciplinary thought, is in a constant state of becoming'.
(Lambert & Morgan, 2010)

Alan Parkinson
V10.0
October 2020



Coronavirus to a geographer: an example of how subject disciplines give us powerful knowledge and why that matters

Coronavirus does discriminate, because that's what humans do

Rebecca Solnit

People who face racism, sexism and inequality are more likely to get sick. Taking care of each other starts with understanding this

https://ryanbate.co.uk/2020/04/12/coronavirus-to-a-geographer-an-example-of-how-subject-disciplines-give-us-powerful-knowledge-and-why-that-matters/

Geographical Association

Geography from home

BEWARE OF FATALITY RATES

When you hear about the risk of dying from Corona
you probably think you hear **this**
but it's often
this, which is
NOT
the same thing

$$\text{Case Fatality Rate} = \frac{\text{Deaths}}{\text{Cases}} \neq \frac{\text{Deaths}}{\text{Infected}} = \text{Infection Fatality Rate}$$

The more a country tests the more cases they'll find, and how much they find depends on which groups they test

Roughly half of all infected might not show symptoms and they will not be tested and nobody knows how many they are

These two rates are different because
the known **CASES** does not include all **INFECTED**

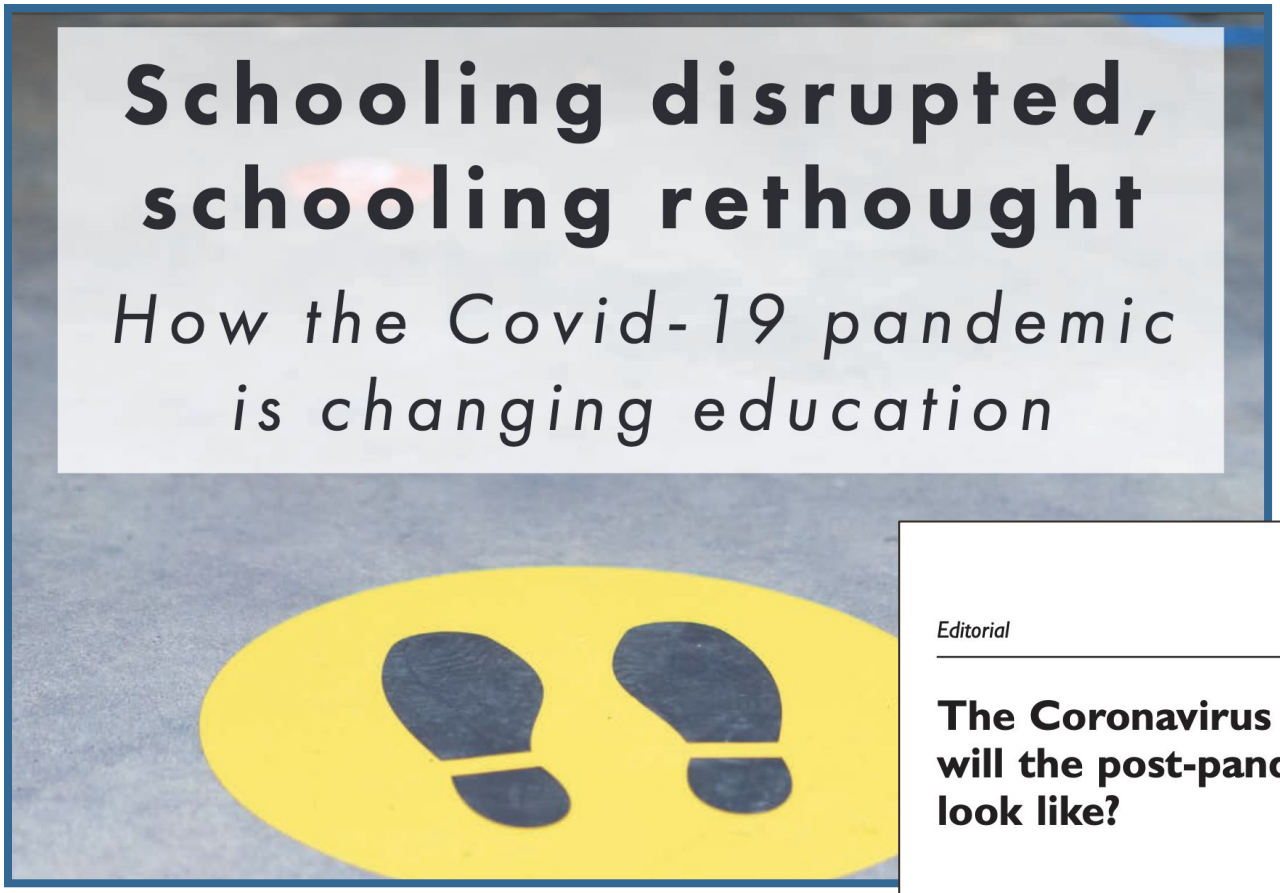
Next time, when you hear about the risk of dying, pay attention to the use of the word "cases". The number they talk about is often the risk of dying among the people who are diagnosed, and that's usually much higher than the risk of dying of the whole population.

Of course, we should all continue being very careful not to spread the virus!

gapminder.org

@GeoBlogs

Illustrations: Eva Bee, Gapminder Foundation, UNOCHA



Editorial

B Urban Analytics and City Science

The Coronavirus crisis: What will the post-pandemic city look like?

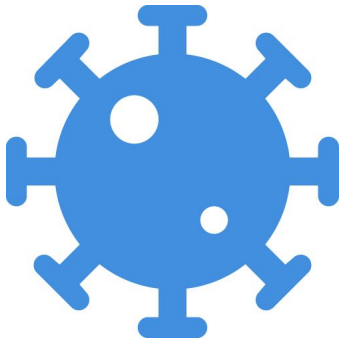
EPB: Urban Analytics and City Science
2020, Vol. 47(4) 547–552

DOI: 10.1177/2399808320926912
journals.sagepub.com/home/epb
SAGE

Many times in these editorials over the last 30 years have I speculated on how we might think about cities in terms of their dynamics. The central constructs in such thinking involve ways in which cities can be disrupted by new technologies, and how a myriad of networks define the way energy, materials, people and information come together to generate levels of complexity, unimaginable before the industrial revolution. This science suggests how resilient cities are in the face of unanticipated, often chaotic events, due to the fact that cities are constructed and evolve from the bottom up. A favourite model is based on the notion that if

http://spatialcomplexity.blogweb.casa.ucl.ac.uk/files/2020/05/The-Post-Pandemic-City.pdf

geography education online



Writing content based on this project - updates for GCSE Specifications
Aimed at OCR B and AQA specs.

Coming soon:

- Food security and food policy issues
- Changing urban form as a result of working from home and ‘ways of life’ in cities
- Implications for the response to disaster such as tropical cyclones
- Increased counterurbanisation and a flight from the city
- Siberian wildfires and Amazon deforestation - ‘a good year to bury bad news’?

The internet, Covid-19 and Brexit: the retail impact

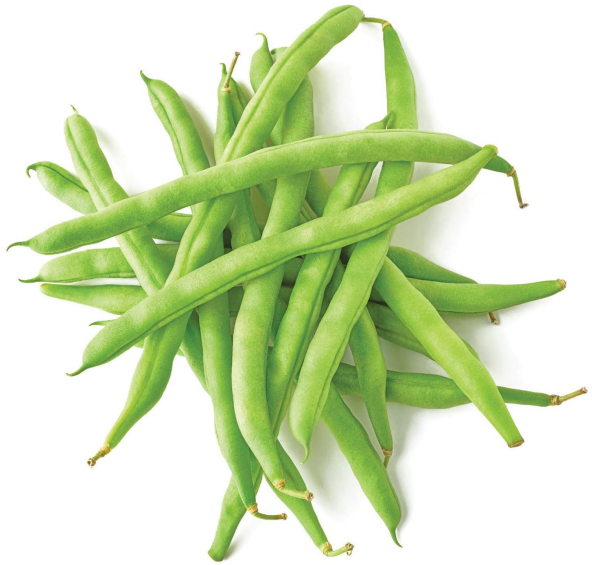
Royal Geographical Society with IBG

www.rgs.org

Professor
David McEvoy

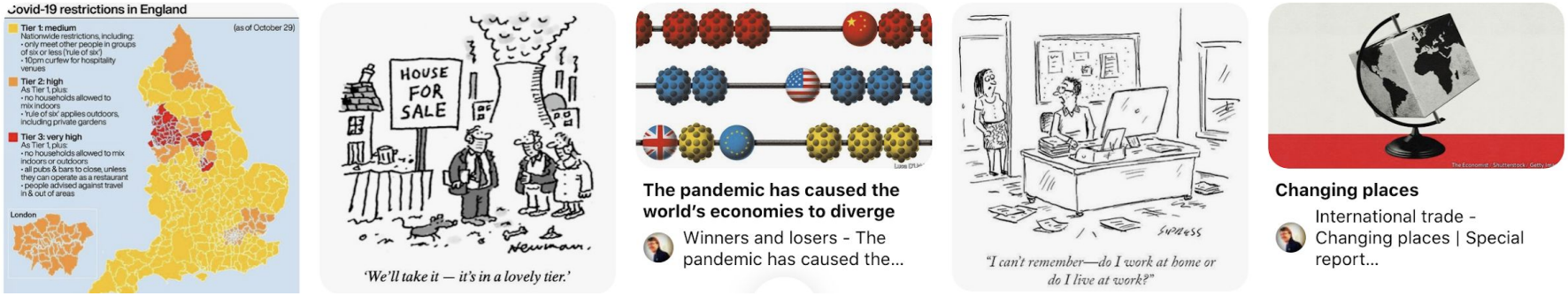
Why Study

GEOGRAPHY?



Alan Parkinson

DEVELOPING DIGITAL DATA LITERACY



Get in touch with any thoughts and ideas.

a.parkinson@gmail.com

https://docs.google.com/document/d/12tYZmYIa0oUFIu9MzxF6Bt102uc0oasb3clShmpH7d8/edit?usp=sharing

https://www.pinterest.co.uk/geoblogs/coronavirus/