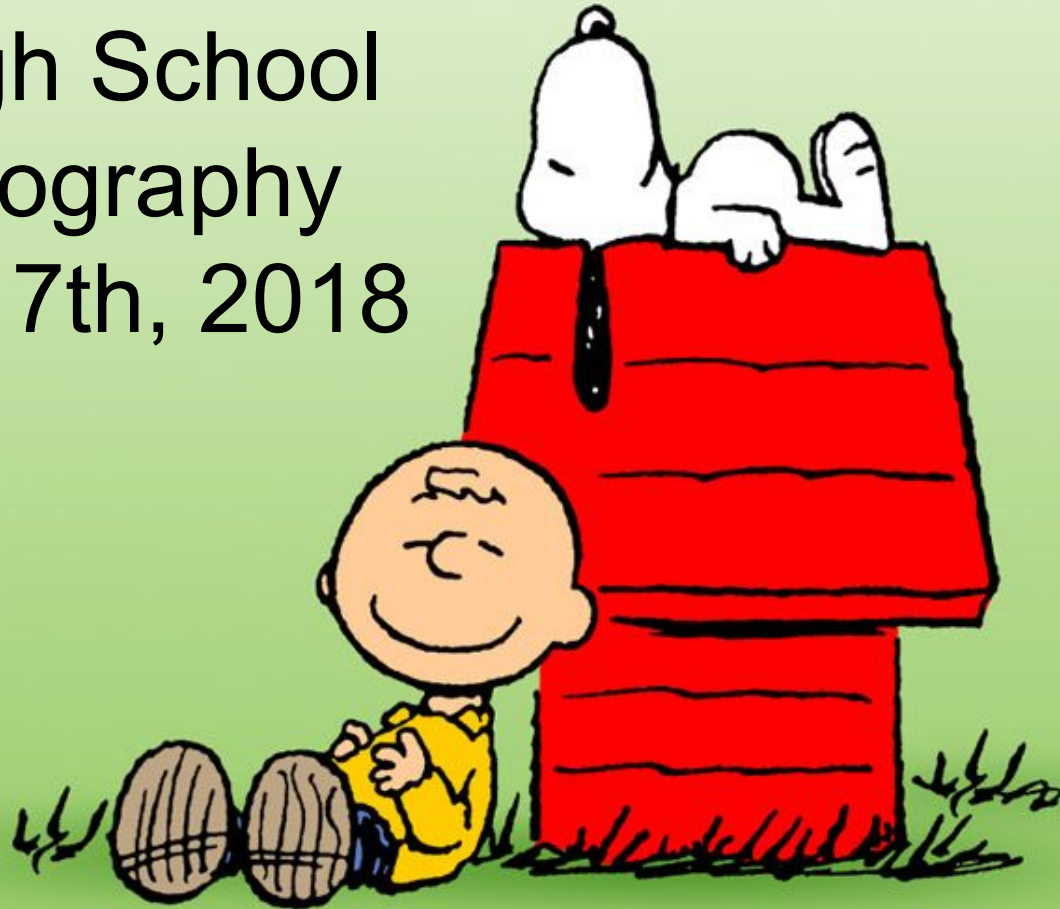


Mr. Rodefeld  
Room 22  
Irondale High School  
Human Geography  
September 17th, 2018



**1st Hour 8:35 - 9:31**

**2nd Hour 9:37 - 10:33**

**3rd Hour 10:39 - 11:35**

**4th Hour 11:41 - 1:11**

**5th Hour 1:17 - 2:13**

**6th Hour 2:19 - 3:15**



# Today In Class: Study Guide Notes





Master.

Mind.

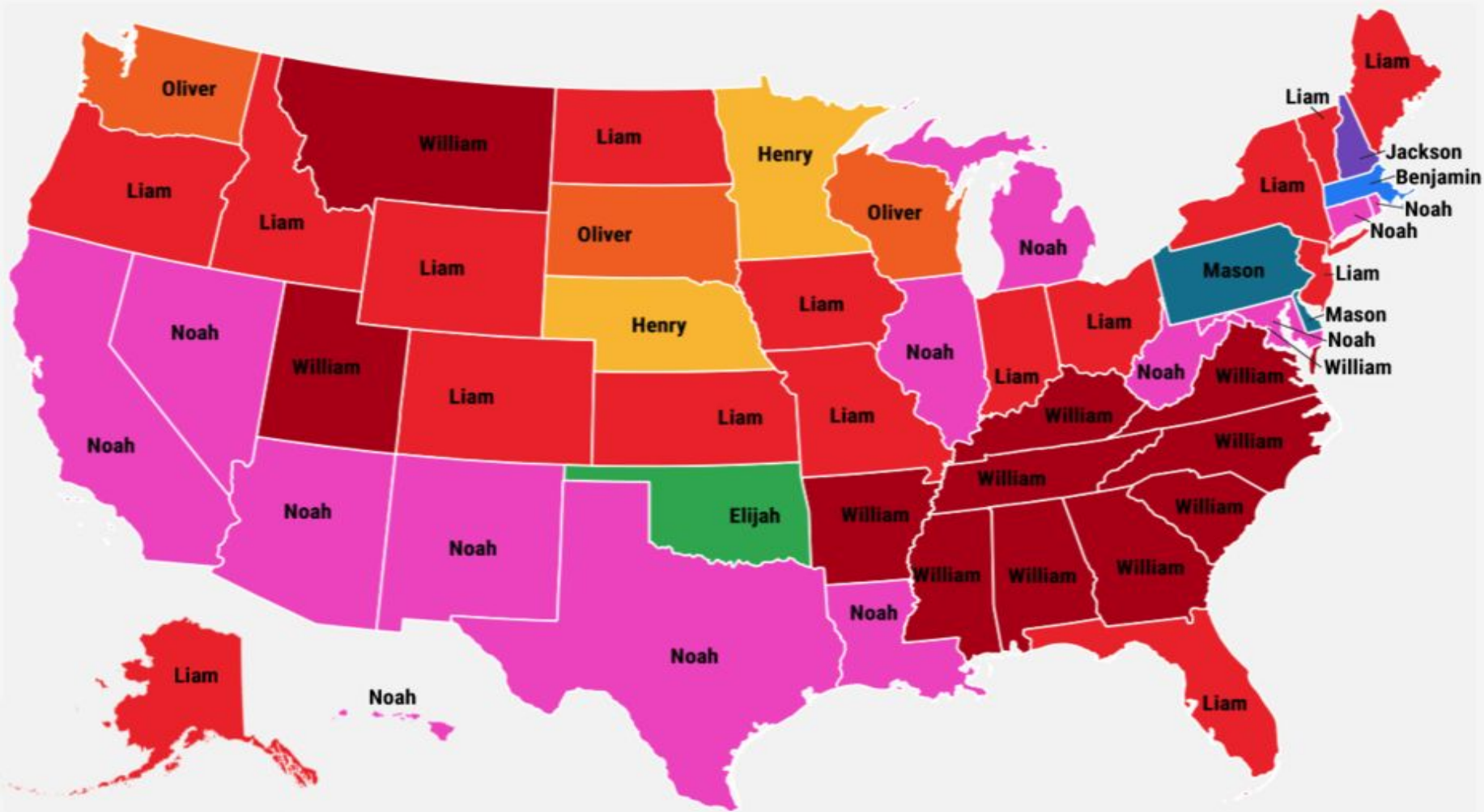
**Today's Homework:**

**Read Textbook: p. 11 and 12**



Tomorrow in Class  
Google Maps Project

# MOST POPULAR BOYS NAMES



SOURCE: Social Security Administration

BUSINESS INSIDER

<https://g.redditmedia.com/GhVWSEd3KefvvERuFfPxS8O5TKCStgGLD8ycBNLEsKw.gif?fm=mp4&mp4-fragmented=false&s=ea474244973abae97b39ee94a22edeba>

# GRAB A CHROMEBOOK

## LET'S DO AN ACTIVITY

1. Go to Google Classroom to connect to this presentation
2. Take out a sheet of paper and number it 1-16.
3. Click [here](#) to go to the Google Doc assignment.
4. You will find 16 regional maps. Decide which type of region each map represents. Your choices are:
  - Formal (uniform)
  - Functional (nodal)
  - Vernacular (perceptual)

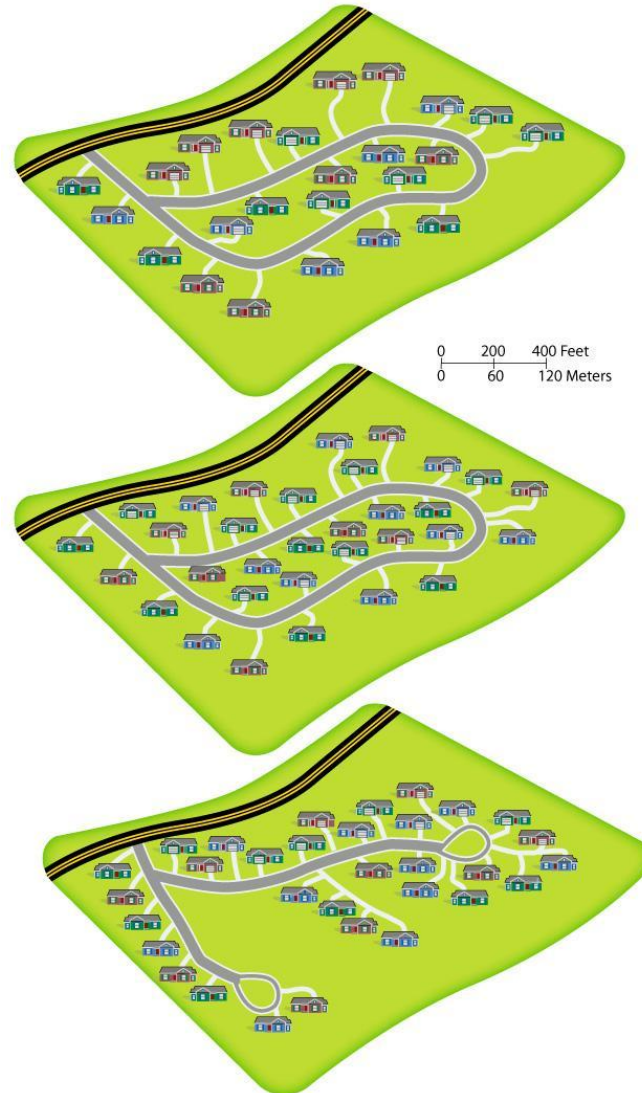
I will be able to describe the distribution of properties across space using the concepts of density, concentration, and pattern.

**DAILY LEARNING TARGET 1.9**



# 1.9 SPACE: DISTRIBUTION OF FEATURES

DISTRIBUTION-the arrangement of a feature in space



0 200 400 Feet  
0 60 120 Meters

# 1.9 SPACE: DISTRIBUTION OF FEATURES

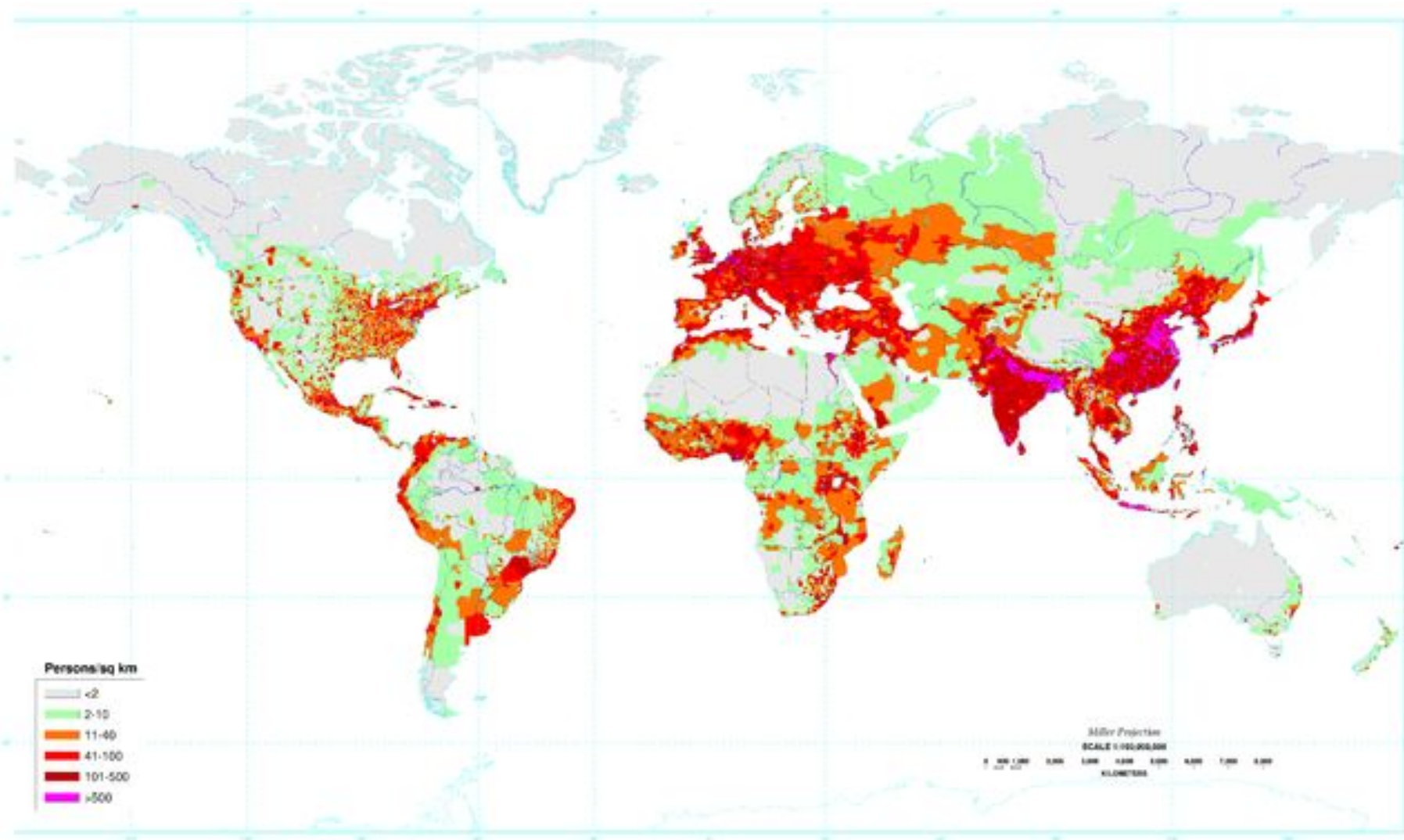
## Three Properties of distribution

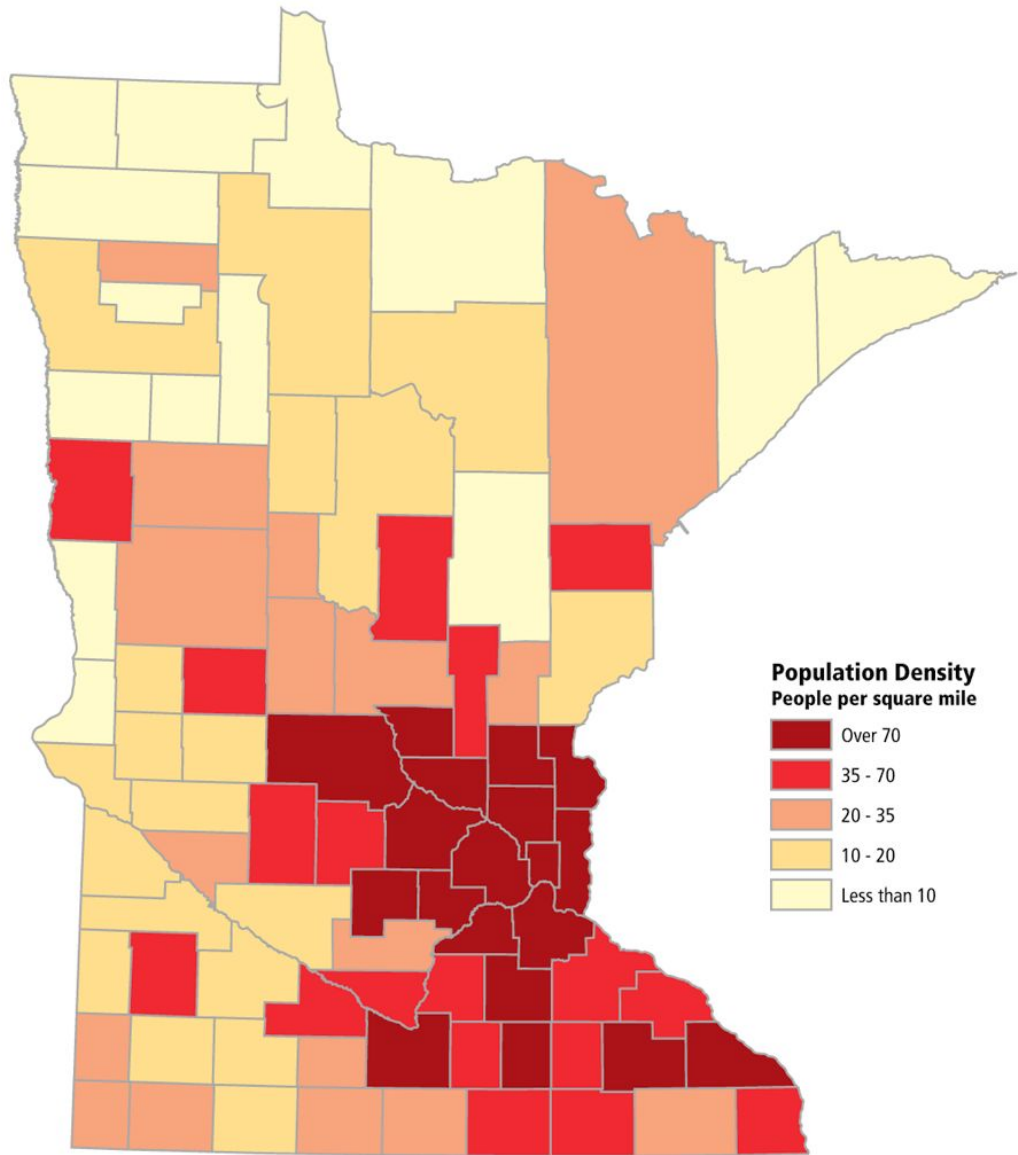
1. **Density** - the frequency with which something occurs in space

**Density** is the number of things—which could be people, animals, plants, or objects—in a certain area.

To calculate **density**, you divide the number of objects by the measurement of the area.

Example: The population **density** of a country is the number of people in that country divided by the area in square kilometers or miles.





# 1.9 SPACE: DISTRIBUTION OF FEATURES

**2. Concentration** - the extent of a feature's spread over space

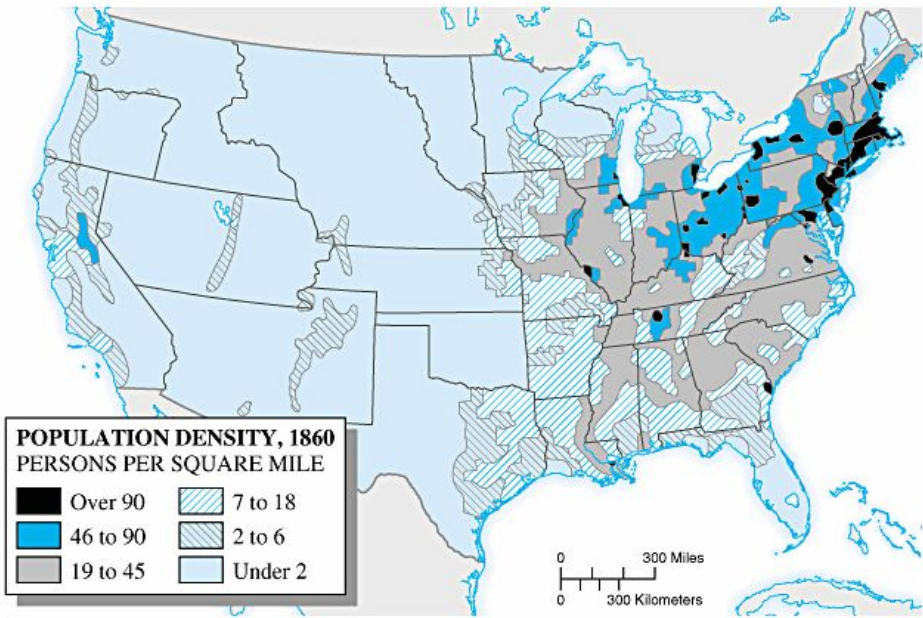
-clustered or dispersed

● **Settlement Patterns** - which is clustered and which is dispersed?



www.alamy.com - E719KK





Is U.S. population becoming more clustered or dispersed?

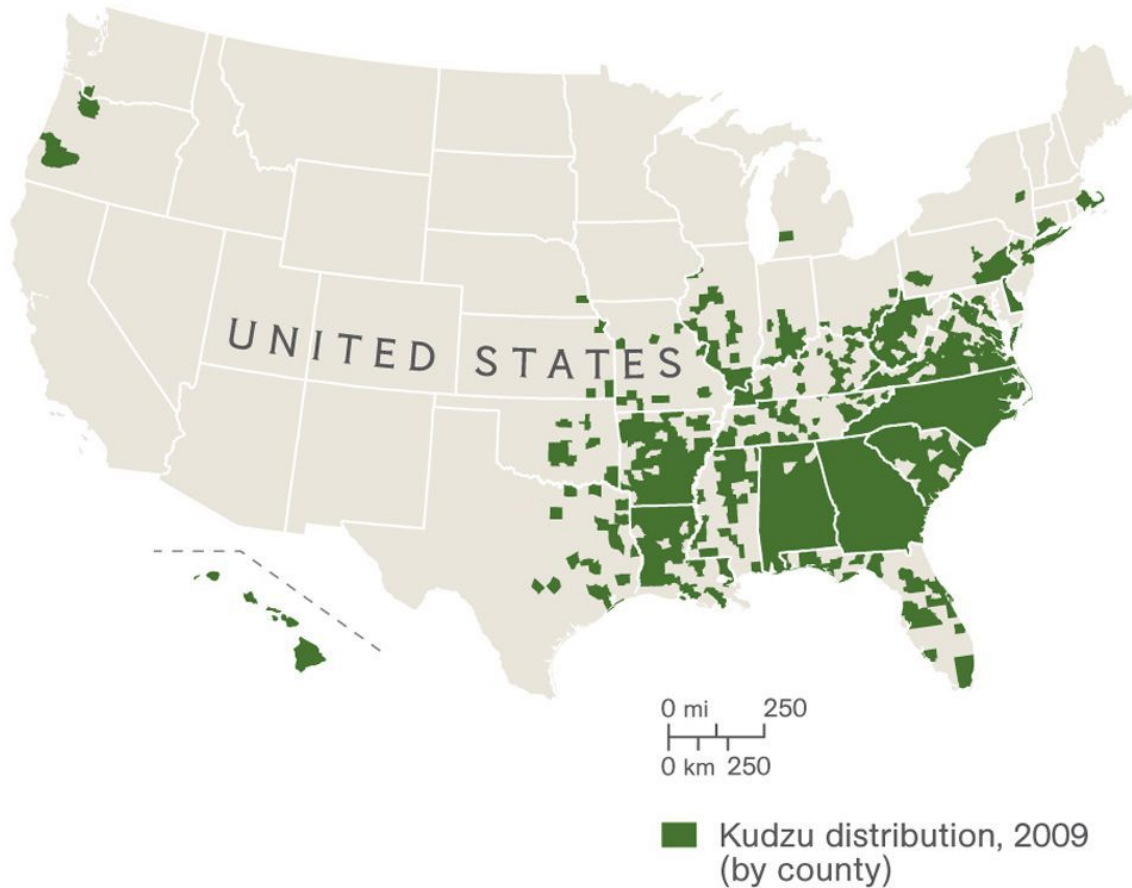




Have Major League professional baseball teams become more clustered or dispersed since 1952?



# SPREAD OF KUDZU



**Kudzu**: An invasive plant (vine plant) from Asia which is slowly spreading through the United States

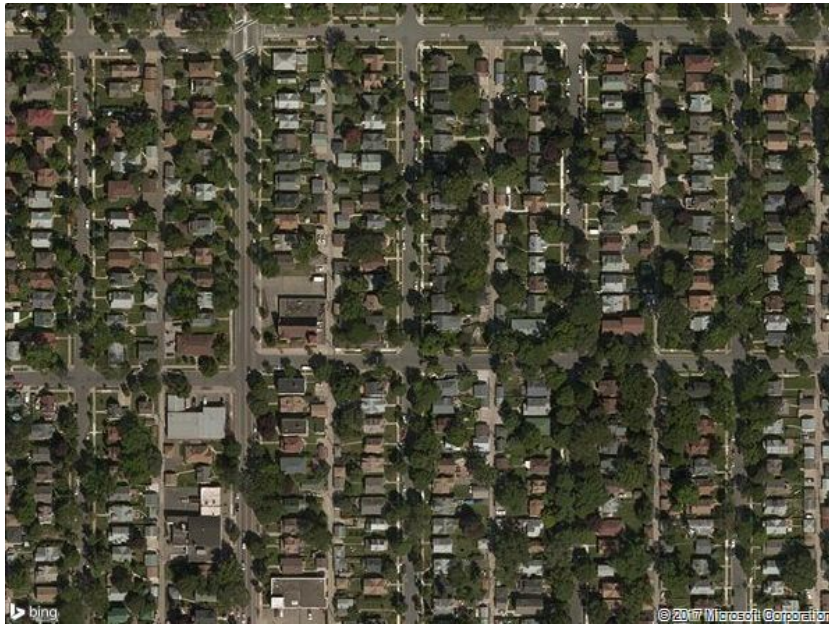
**Clustered or Dispersed?**





## 1.9 SPACE: DISTRIBUTION OF FEATURES

### 3. Pattern - the arrangement of objects in space -geometric v. irregular





Aerial  
photograph  
over  
Kansas...what  
is causing this  
pattern?



# 1.9 SPACE: DISTRIBUTION OF FEATURES

Clustered or dispersed?

Geometric or irregular?

What are these arrangements related to?



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## DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL TEAMS



# DISTRIBUTION ACROSS SPACE

Discuss the distribution changes of Major League Baseball teams in 1952 and 2012.

- I will be able to describe how characteristics can spread across space using the different ideas of diffusion.
- I will be able to describe how networks connect different places.

**DAILY LEARNING TARGET 1.10**

# 1.10 CONNECTION: INTERACTION BETWEEN PLACES

• **Diffusion** - the process by which a characteristic spreads across space from one place to another

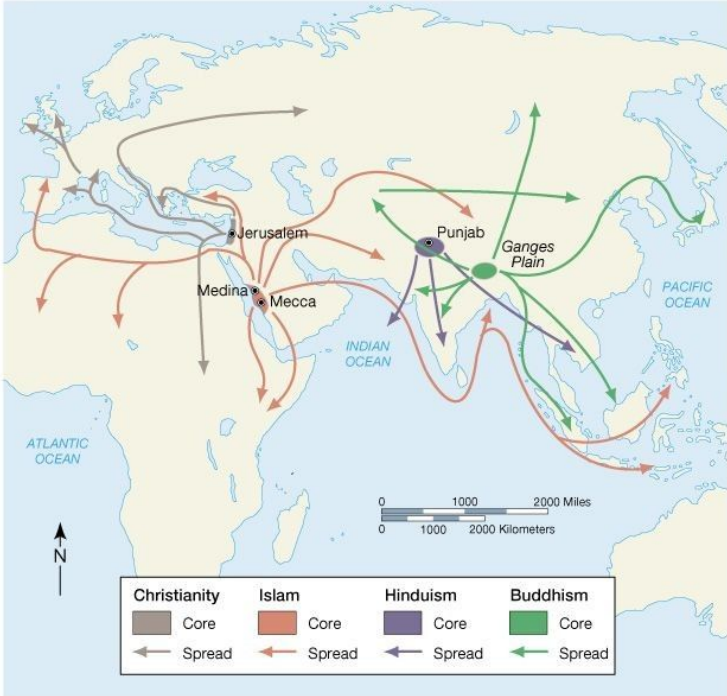
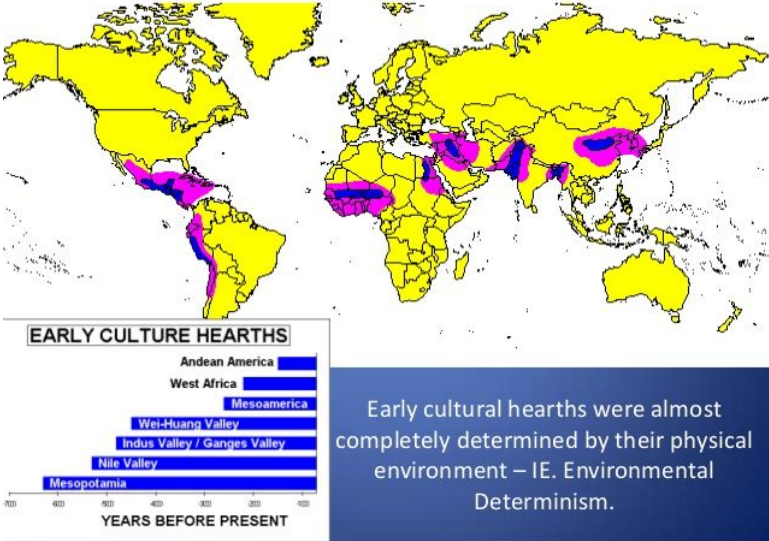
The diffusion of [Wal-Mart](#)

The growth of [Target](#)

The spread of the [5 Major Religions](#)

# Hearth - the place from which an innovation originates

Location of the World's Ancient Culture Hearths





Increasing **space-time compression** (the time it takes for something to reach another place) of cultural diffusion because of technology

---Can be confusing, but space and time are becoming more and more compressed, meaning things diffuse much more quickly than in the past

# 1.10 CONNECTION: INTERACTION BETWEEN PLACES

## SPACE-TIME COMPRESSION

### Changing Space-Time Compression:

#### Time to cross Atlantic Ocean:

- 1492: 37 days
- 1912: 5 days
- 1927: 33 ½ hours
- 1962: 15 minutes

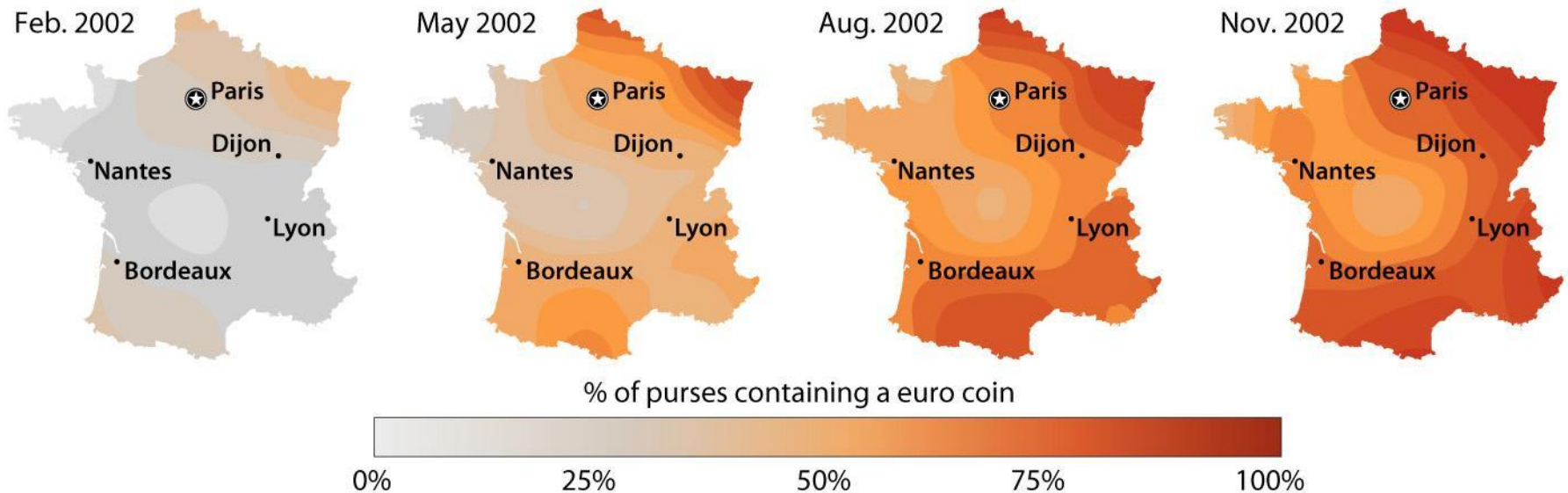


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# 1.10 CONNECTION: INTERACTION BETWEEN PLACES

## Two Main Types of Diffusion

- 1. Relocation diffusion - the spread of an idea through the physical movement of people from one place to another**



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### RELOCATION DIFFUSION

# 1.10 CONNECTION: INTERACTION BETWEEN PLACES

**2. Expansion diffusion** - the spread of a feature from one place to another in an additive process

**Three processes of Expansion diffusion:**

**a. Hierarchical diffusion** - the spread of an idea from persons or nodes of authority or power to other persons or places

**b. Contagious diffusion** - the rapid, widespread diffusion of a characteristic throughout a population

**c.. Stimulus diffusion** - the spread of an underlying principle

## Types of Diffusion

*Expansion diffusion is idea or innovation spreads outward from the hearth.*

### Contagious Diffusion

- Contagious diffusion is the rapid, widespread diffusion of a characteristic throughout the population.
- Ideas that are spread through contagious diffusion are spread throughout the population like the flu would.
- It starts with one person or place and it keeps spreading.
- Ideas that spread through contagious diffusion start in a populated area, then other cities adopt the idea and it keeps spreading from there.
- Unlike hierarchical diffusion, everyone picks up on the trend and idea around the same time causing it to become contagious, like a wave on the crowd.
- It starts from a "center" or hearth and diffuses out from there to the rest of the population. Contagious diffusion goes along with many ideas that relate to popular culture each year.

### Hierarchical Diffusion

**Hierarchical diffusion is the spread of an idea from persons or nodes of authority or power to other persons or place.**

- The most common method for this is a trend or idea starts in a major city, then the other cities follow a while after.
- This type of diffusion can also spread by authority figures in a community such as a political leaders or socially elite people.
- This type of diffusion usually starts in a populated early and slowly diffuses to less and less populated areas.
- An example of this would be architecture. This is because it may start in a certain area of the world, then someone from that country moves and builds that same style in another area which spreads through the rest of that area and so on and so forth.
- Another example is hip hop and rap. It started from low-income African Americans in urban areas and diffused from there.
- Another example is "command centers" in New York, Tokyo, and London employ modern telecommunications to send out their orders to factories, shops, and research centers.

### Stimulus Diffusion

**Stimulus diffusion is the spread of an underlying principle, even though a characteristic itself apparently fails to diffuse.**

- Also, an idea or innovation sparked by an idea that diffused in from another culture. The specific trait may be rejected, but the underlying concept is accepted.
- The concept is often rejected for cultural reasons.
- Also, this is when the basic idea or trend is being diffused, but not the exact idea or trend is spread because of the region it spread to.
- An example of this would be McDonald's diffusing to India. This is because Hindus don't eat cows because they believe they are holy, so they replace the meat in the burgers and make them veggie burgers.

### Non-Expansion Diffusion Type

#### Relocation Diffusion

**Relocation diffusion is the spread of an idea through physical movement of people from one place to another.**

- Also, it's movement of individuals who carry an idea or innovation with them to a new, perhaps distant locale.
- This is caused when people migrate from place to place and bring their culture with them. This is the cause for many different languages being in one area, such as the United States. Not only is language is diffused, but religion and ethnicity as well.

1. **Spatial Diffusion**

The ways in which phenomena, such as technological innovations, cultural trends, or outbreaks of disease, travel over space.

Two main processes spread phenomena across space: expansion diffusion and relocation diffusion.

With expansion diffusion, interaction leads to spread and number of adapters grow rapidly before stabilizing.

2. **Contagious Expansion Diffusion**

Describes diffusion resulting from direct contact with an individual; **all infectious diseases**, such as **AIDS**, are spread by contagious diffusion.

3. **Hierarchical Expansion Diffusion**

Describes the spread first to major nodes and then down a hierarchy. **Fashions** trends typically spread hierarchically by first appearing in major fashion nodes and then spread from there.

4. **Stimulus Expansion Diffusion**

Describes the pattern by which a concept is diffused but not in the same form as in original contact; for example some **Native American groups developed their own written language based on exposure to written English**.

5. **Barriers to Diffusion**

Something that inhibits a phenomenon from spreading across space.

Can be classified as physical barriers, socio-cultural barriers or psychological barriers

**Physical Barriers** are objects in the environment that prohibit interaction from taking place.

**Socio-cultural Barriers** prohibit diffusion when a person's beliefs, culture or place in society prohibit interaction with certain people or places.

**Psychological Barriers** are generally fear or ignorance and they keep individuals from interaction with certain people or places, hence prohibiting the spread of a particular phenomenon

# 1.10 CONNECTION: INTERACTION BETWEEN PLACES

Expansion diffusion is difficult!! Try to identify if the following are an example of hierarchical, contagious, or stimulus diffusion...

The spreading of smallpox: contagious

The use of aspects of Apple's computer operating systems by competitors: stimulus

The spread of democracy: hierarchical

The spread of ideas on the internet: contagious

# 1.10 CONNECTION: INTERACTION BETWEEN PLACES

- **Spatial interaction** - the term used by geographers to describe a connection between places
- **Distance decay** - the idea that the further people or phenomena are from each other, the less likely the people or phenomena will interact...eventually, the distance will be so great that interaction will cease to exist
- Contact diminishes with increasing distance

