

**WORKSHOP:**

# Geosophy

**07.-08.12.2017**

## Venue:

Zentrum für Geoinformation ZfG  
Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel  
Neufeldtstraße 10  
Laurispark - Geb. 32  
24118 Kiel

## What is it about?

Geosophy...a catchy term for the study of geographical knowledge. We think that the spatial distribution and patterning of material remains contain important information about the way how people thought about their world and how they created their landscape.



## Speakers:

- **Mark Gillings, University of Leicester, UK:** Geospatial Information Systems and Archaeological Research?
- **Øyvind Eide, Universität Köln:** Traces of the land: how human movement and communication links to the environment
- **Thomas Meier, Universität Heidelberg:** Is there a materiality of space?
- **Ricarda Braun, Freie Universität Berlin:** Modeling landscape perception of preliterate cultures
- **Werner Kogge, Freie Universität Berlin:** Geosophy and Hermeneutics
- **Oliver Nakoinz, Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel:** Revealing and modelling geographical knowledge of ancient societies
- **VPJ Arponen, Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel:** Geosophy of Social Reality
- **Daniel Knitter, Wolfgang Hamer, Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel:** Fuzzy approaches to Geosophy

**There are a lot of information „hidden“ in the geography of material remains that we want to uncover. During the workshop we want to discuss and critically assess:**

- To which degree is geographical knowledge reflected in the material remains and how we can investigate it?
- Is it adequate to map material remains as category of past peoples geographical knowledge?
- Whether or not past people's geographical knowledge is mirrored in the material remains; This refers to the question of how to distinguish between conscious and unconscious spatial traces (e.g. monuments vs. every day remains)
- Is there a connection between landscape archaeology and the study of geographical knowledge?

**Besides this, practical questions arise:**

- Is it possible to model (i.e. using quantitative computer models) geographical knowledge? Is there something like a „hermeneutics of geographical knowledge“ that can be objectified to be used as a model?
- To which degree it is adequate to follow an inductive or deductive approach in investigating geographical knowledge?
- What tools are available to „step back“ from our own thinking in order to identify their geographical knowledge?

**And the most fundamental point:**

- What is „geographical knowledge“ about? How does it differ from other forms of knowledge? Which tools/approaches offers modern geographic research?

## Organised by:

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