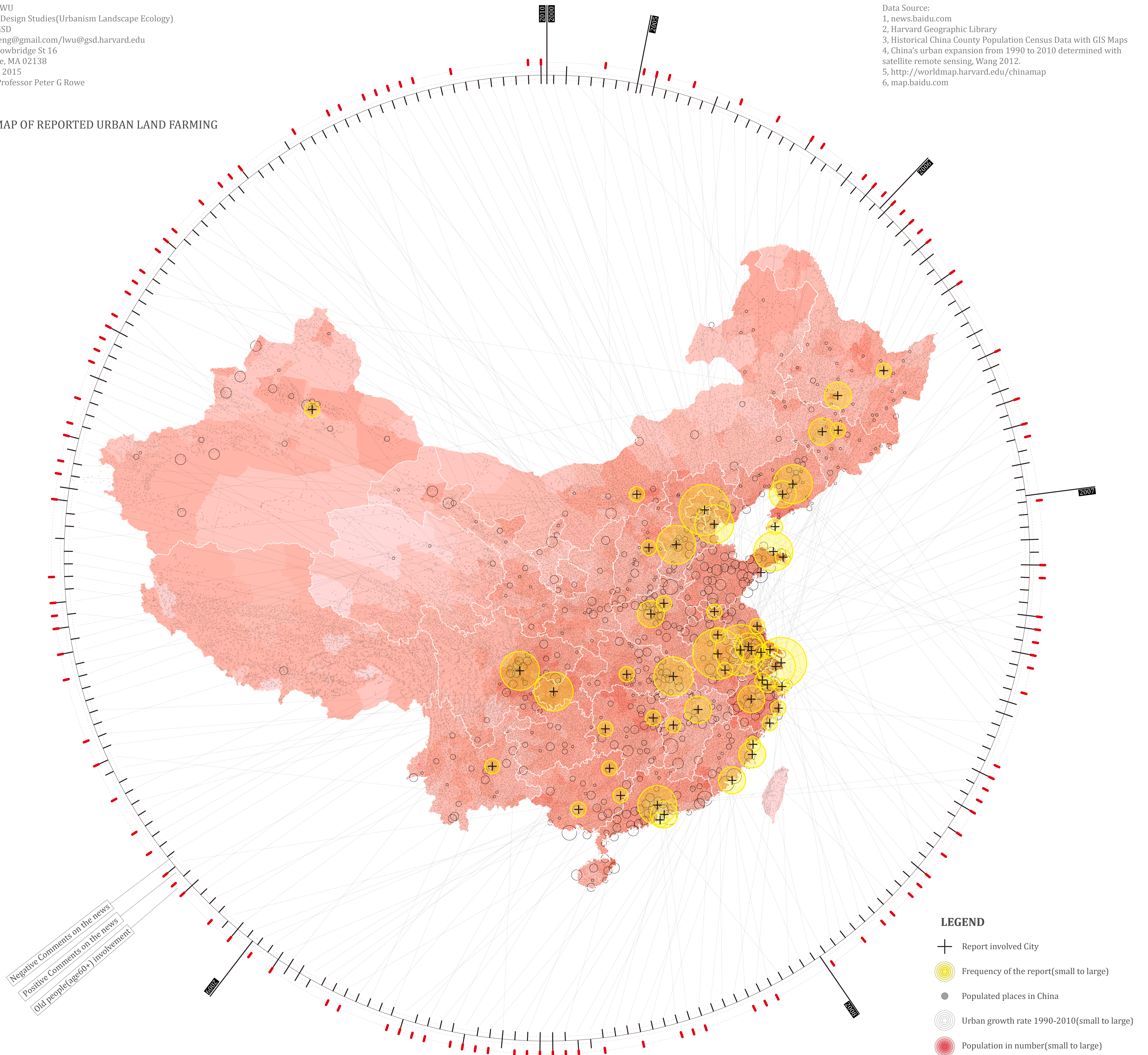


Mapping the Urban Land Farming: depicting a social phenomenon via on-line news

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Data Source:
 1, news.baidu.com
 2, Harvard Geographic Library
 3, Historical China County Population Census Data with GIS Maps
 4, China's urban expansion from 1990 to 2010 determined with satellite remote sensing, Wang 2012.
 5, <http://worldmap.harvard.edu/chinamap>
 6, map.baidu.com

HEAT MAP OF REPORTED URBAN LAND FARMING



ABSTRACT



The project tends to spatially depict a social phenomenon during the rapid urban construction period of China in the late 1980s. Cities in China mostly occupy the agricultural land and turn the peasants to urban citizens. However, most farmers especially the older generations who had been working and living on the rural land hardly accept the urban life instantly. The news about old people planting vegetables in the public green spaces of city are common. The project tries to reveal the time-spatial dynamics of urban farming by older people associated with the urban construction, aging population and farmland occupation. The project will not only rely on traditional source of data such as official statistical data, open source map and satellite image etc., but utilize the pc-Internet news to extract and construct an original data set. By combining the statistic and news reports, a heat map describes the happening of farming in urban land co-related with the aging population and urban construction as a background from 1990 to 2010. The approach of data extracting in the project will inspire to use the online resources by largely relying on the search engine. It also encourage to rethink how researchers can gain data in the country where most critical data are kept away from public.

AGING POPULATION VS URBAN CONSTRUCTION VS FARMLAND DECREASE

