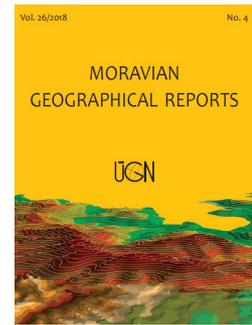


ISI/WOS indexed peer-reviewed journal

Moravian Geographical Reports for Volume 27, 2019

We announce a **Call for Papers** for this **Special Issue** in 2019:

Citizen science in geographical research: Trends, methods, and innovative technologies



Background to the Special Issue

Citizen science is considered a fairly new term, but in fact it is an old practice. In general, it means the engagement of members of the general public in research practices. With the emergence of open science and public engagement it has become an attractive and valuable tool for spatiotemporal research. The approaches how people participate on a voluntary basis in research vary from crowdsourcing (citizens as sensors, volunteered computing) and participatory science (citizens as basic interpreters) to “extreme” citizen science (collaborative science, where citizens participate in the problem definition, data collection, analysis and they also act as interpreters): for a deeper classification, see Haklay, 2013.

Among other, one attractive benefit of including enthusiastic “ordinary people” in scientific research is the utilisation of their attentiveness and willingness to collect data and to share information gathered during their everyday life. Such contributions can help to accelerate research and make it more effective, which contributes to the improvement of society and the environment. Traditionally, citizen science projects have been conducted in the fields of natural sciences: for example, within biodiversity and nature protection research - observations of the incidence of alien species on one hand or endangered species on the other. Citizen science has become an integral part of environmental research, for example by monitoring environmental pollutants, brownfields, black dumps, weather observations, etc. (McCallum et al., 2018).

Geography is one of the key disciplines that plays a major role in the construction of citizen science methods and practices. Hence, a lot of applications can be found in contemporary geographical research. Projects like *OpenStreetMap* is part of the everyday- used (and cited) examples of a huge participatory effort completely made by citizens, or *Wikipedia*, which has its own geographical section called *Geo-Wiki*, based on Earth surface observations. From the forms of volunteered geographical information we are quickly moving forward – citizen science is part of geographical research not only in the environmental sciences (where public participation has a great impact) but also in human geography and the social sciences in general. Small participatory initiatives and public engagement activities are being implemented in many cities, with various purposes such as land use planning, air quality monitoring, crisis management, social inclusion (or exclusion) of disabled people, etc. Especially through mapping of the urban environment, people make visible beneficial social and environmental objects, which can be used by interested or vulnerable groups of people: for example, in mapping food initiatives, the conditions for handicapped people, ‘green’ mapping, and even contributions to urban design creation (Mueller, 2018).

Citizen Science has been strongly developing through international cooperation as shown by the COST Action *Citizen Science: CA15212 - Citizen Science to promote creativity, scientific literacy, and innovation throughout Europe (2016 - 2020)*. Following these developments, we decided to offer a Special Issue of Moravian Geographical Reports that is entirely dedicated to the evolving and highly relevant topic of citizen science. Thanks to the intersection of citizen science with other research domains this Special Issue is open to geographers, environmentalists, sociologists and other experts in the field where the principles of citizen science could be broadly used. Theoretical and methodological contributions are welcomed, as well as interesting

empirical case studies with high impact potential. We welcome contributions from geographical, economic and even socio-culturally different countries, regions or cities.

Suggested topics for the Special Issue:

- theoretical approaches and frameworks in citizen science – changes, trends, data quality issues, new challenges;
- citizen science for policy makers at local, national, and European levels;
- citizen science projects empowering civil society;
- technological approaches to citizen science – data interoperability, metadata, mobile applications;
- comparative studies across national borders;
- issues of citizens' motivation to participate in citizen science projects; and
- high-impact case studies – citizen science as a key approach in various geographical, sociological, economic or environmental projects.

References for inspiration

- ASHCROFT, R. (2016): They walk among us: The rise of citizen science. *Special Issue of the Environmental Scientist*, 25 (8).
- BONNEY, R. et al. (2014): Next Steps for Citizen Science. *Science*, 343: 1436–1437.
- CECCARONI, L., PIERA, J. (2017): Analyzing the role of citizen science in modern research. Hershey: IGI Global.
- HAKLAY, M. (2013): Citizen Science and Volunteered Geographic Information: Overview and Typology of Participation. In: Sui, D., et al. (eds.). *Crowdsourcing Geographic Knowledge: Volunteered Geographic Information in Theory and Practice*. Springer Netherlands (pp. 105-122).
- HECKER, S., HAKLAY, M., BOWSER, A., MAKUCH, Z., VOGEL, J., BONN, A. (eds). (2018): *Citizen Science: Innovation in Open Science, Society and Policy*. London: UCL Press.
- Mc CALLUM, I., SEE, L., STURN, T., SALK, C., PERGER, CH., DUERAUER, M., KARNER, M., MOORTHY, I., DOMIAN, D., SCHEPASCHENKO, D., FRITZ, S. (2018): Engaging Citizens in Environmental Monitoring via Gaming. *International Journal of Spatial Data Infrastructures Research*, 13: 15-23
- MUELLER, M., TIPPINS, D.J. (2015): *Ecojustice, citizen science and youth activism: situated tensions for science education*. Cham: Springer.
- MUELLER, J., LU, H., CHIRKIN, A., KLEIN, B., SCHMITT, G., KLEIN, B. (2018). *Citizen Design Science: A strategy for crowd-creative urban design*. *Cities*, 72: 181-188.
- SILVERTOWN, J. (2009): A new dawn for citizen science. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution*, 24(9): 467–471.

Submission Process

Moravian Geographical Reports is an international, ISI/WOS indexed, peer-reviewed journal which publishes original research contributions to scientific knowledge. All manuscript submissions are subject to initial appraisal by the Editorial Board, and, if found suitable for further consideration, to peer review by independent, anonymous expert referees. Detailed information about the journal and the required formats of the papers (Instructions for authors) can be found on the journal web pages. All manuscripts will be reviewed as a cohort for this Special Issue. Manuscripts must be submitted no later than **15 March 2019** to: mgr@geonika.cz

Guest Editors

Dr. Jakub Trojan (Institute of Geonics, CAS, Czech Republic)

Dr. Rob Lemmens (University of Twente, Netherlands)

Dr. Sven Schade (European Commission, Joint Research Centre, Italy)

Key Deadlines

Submission of full papers: 15 March 2019

Expected publication: 30 December 2019

Journal information

Moravian Geographical Reports [MGR] is an international, fully peer-reviewed journal, which has been published in English continuously since 1993 by the The Czech Academy of Sciences, Institute of Geonics through its Department of Environmental Geography. The MGR journal has been indexed in the SCOPUS database since 1993. In 2012, MGR was selected for coverage in the WEB OF SCIENCE (Thomson Reuters/Clarivate Analytics) products and customs information services. Beginning with Volume 19 (2011), this publication is being indexed and abstracted in the Social Science Citation Index®, Current Contents Connect®, Journal Citation Reports / Social Science Edition®.

The MGR is a fully open-access journal publishing articles in the “platinum” open-access mode (no fees for readers and no article processing charges or publication fees for authors). The MGR journal is being published in both electronic and printed form. Beginning with Volume 21 (2013), the electronic contents are being published also on the De Gruyter / Sciendo website.

As a general purpose journal, MGR receives and evaluates articles contributed by both Human and Physical Geographers, as well as by other researchers who specialize in related disciplines, including the geosciences and geo-ecology, and the human sciences (sociology, urban studies, etc.). The journal has a distinct regional orientation, broadly for countries in Europe. The MGR aims at presenting original and relevant research on topics responding to the role of ‘regions’ and ‘localities’ in a globalized society, given the geographic and temporal scales at which they are evaluated.

<u>Title of the Journal:</u>	Moravian Geographical Reports
<u>ISSN:</u>	1210-8812 (Print), 2199-6202 (Online)
<u>Publisher:</u>	The Czech Academy of Sciences (CAS), Institute of Geonics
<u>Periodicity:</u>	4 issues per year
<u>Journal metrics (2017):</u>	Impact Factor (JCR®): 1.435 5 Year Impact Factor: 1.500 Rank (JCR®): 47/84 in Geography Cite Score (Scopus): 1.83
<u>Correspondence:</u>	Institute of Geonics, CAS, Department of Environmental Geography, Drobneho 28, 60200 Brno, Czech Republic. E-mail: mgr@geonika.cz
<u>Editor-in-Chief:</u>	Prof. Bryn Greer-Wootten (York University, Toronto, Canada)
<u>Executive Editor:</u>	Dr. Bohumil Frantal (Institute of Geonics, Brno, Czech Republic) E-mail: frantal@geonika.cz
<u>Homepage:</u>	http://www.geonika.cz/mgr.html
<u>Sciendo website:</u>	https://content.sciendo.com/view/journals/mgr/mgr-overview.xml