

Propositions

Accompanying the thesis

Revisiting Urban Dynamics through Social Urban Data

Methods and tools for data integration, visualization, and exploratory analysis to understand the spatiotemporal dynamics of human activity in cities

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1. In order to accurately understand the dynamics of human activity in cities, it is necessary to consider different social categories of people, instead of aggregate uniform populations (this thesis).
2. Municipalities will earn a larger return on investment if they publish their data as LOD*, instead of simply as open data (this thesis).
3. Data on where people sleep at night (i.e. residential locations) are less important than data on the set of places people visit during the day, when analyzing phenomena of social life in cities (this thesis).
4. Cities will not compete with one another for infrastructural investment, but rather for geotag frequency.
5. In the coming ten years, the majority of research proposals will be titled “[scientific field or objective] and Big Data”, without necessarily defining what is meant by “Big Data”.
6. The greatest challenge of a PhD candidate is to describe the research objective to other people in a single sentence.
7. Architecture does not need new aesthetics of buildings and cities. It simply needs to redefine its scope.
8. In the near future, cat accounts on social media will outnumber human accounts.
9. University programs in urban planning will largely benefit if the core modules of their curricula are Applied Data Science and Machine Learning.
10. The future and integrity of data-driven approaches to science are threatened by the increasing use of proprietary data in research.

**LOD: Linked Open Data*

These propositions are regarded as opposable and defensible, and have been approved as such by the promotor Prof. ir. K. Oosterhuis and the co-promotor Dr. ir. N. M. Bioria.