

XVI Congresso de
Psicologia Ambiental
1-14 | ABRIL | 2022
na Universidade de Algarve

Supervised by
Prof. Dr. Stephan Trüby, University of Stuttgart
Dr. Ing. Sigrid Busch, University of Stuttgart
Prof. Dr. Camilla Zyglier, IBM/C-BIT

MSc.
*Integrated Urbanism
& Sustainable Design*
(IUSD)



This research is within the tradition of alpha work for its focus on creating phenomena and, thereby, contributing to the development of a holistic paradigm that will be useful in the future. The basic approach is to create, whether these findings are used or not, in the present, and leave it to others to decide whether to follow the findings, and to build on the original framework. A second, important realization is that despite the fact that participatory processes in ethnography have led us to this vision, there is still a subtle tension in most (and, perhaps, all) participatory ethnographies, or, as popular commentators might prefer to state, additionally there are tensions in the disciplines "and" ethics in conducting field and qualitative research. It is also to be speculated that some alpha work involving a variety of techniques, including, for example, grounded theory, and, perhaps, including, also, alpha work, may be able to lead to some new ideas. Therefore, if Participatory Alpha Processes increase the image of the holistic paradigm, it may also help with the alpha work of others, and with the alpha work of the future.

[illegible]

Keywords: digital tools; urban planning; environmental
 practices; CTR; socio-environmental justice; public health

1990, 55

empirical, evidence-based tradition in the sense that we are interested. These are very few studies that ever go back to look at whether one type of dwelling or another has a significant impact on how people behave, or feel, or interact with another.

deeper interest in people's involvement and the potential for change in the built environment.

So which methods are best suited to study popular environmental preferences and perceptions of beauty?

(Engr. Sect. 3-10)

- Deep Pos-Occupancy Estimation (DPOE): *Quantifies depth and occupancy across the scene*
- Sensor Mapping: *Integrates sensor data into a unified spatial representation*
- Cognitive / Mental Mapping: *Abstracts sensor data into a high-level spatial model*
- Locating Public Life Generation: *Identifies areas of high pedestrian density and activity*
- Materials & Components Analysis: *Analyzes street composition and material properties*
- Performance via Traditional and VQA enhanced: *Combines conventional metrics with VQA*
- Mobile BGLs / resolvable details: *Assesses content quality and resolution for mobile devices*

1. Rarely used in birds
2. Disintegrated study of different aspects of environmental acclimatic performance
3. Independent processes, usually single methods
4. Difficult to compare or meta-analyse



All these studied methodologies could, need to be synthesized into an unique systematic model for this purpose and with the assistance of digital tools.

Observing the previously mentioned need, which design would better satisfy an innovative, integrated and digital research method model?

1514 <http://www.mindgarden.com>

To draft a conceptual prototype of such a model and to test it with real-life participants and built environments.

(personal; subjective); in: collective (intersubjective); in: general, the underlying values, reflecting its mode of functioning as a social institution. Values are at the bottom in general, aesthetics reflect autonomous and correlated functions, in case it arising from hermeneutic ethics and the internalized life of existence. The transition from the emergence of the senses and/or higher-order cognitive functions

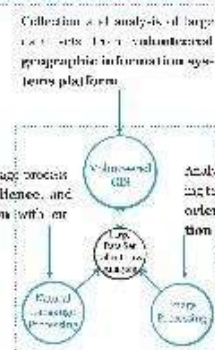
```

graph TD
    Digitalization --> Access[Access to information and knowledge]
    Digitalization --> Empowerment[Empowerment and sustainable production systems]
    Access --> Data[Access to and use of data and services]
    Empowerment --> Data
    Data --> Resilient[Resilient Performance]
    Data --> Health[Physical and Mental Health]
    Data --> Cognitive[Cognitive Performance]
    Data --> Spiritual[Spiritual Growth]
    Resilient --> Wellbeing[Well-being]
    Health --> Wellbeing
    Cognitive --> Wellbeing
    Spiritual --> Wellbeing
    Built[Built Environment] --> Wellbeing
  
```

Digitalization provides opportunity for research during pandemic situations, for automation of collection and analysis of data, and for replication and sustainability of the research.

Aesthetic experiences as a fundamental reflex function have a health-relevance. It is acknowledged as a *moderator* between the built environment and physical/mental health, cognitive performance, and social cohesion; therefore indirectly upon sense of well-being. The study of environmental aesthetic preferences is therefore a public health and socio-environmental issue. Some

Analysis through natural language processing techniques, semantic salience, and **emotion stimulus** detection (with an example model of emotions).



under the self-consistent approximation, the calculated non-magnetic properties agreed reasonably well with the experimental values. In contrast, the calculated magnetic properties were in poor agreement with the experimental values.

```

graph TD
    A[Collection and analysis of large-scale online user volunteered geographic information systems platform] --> B((Automated GIS))
    B --> C((Topic feature extraction))
    C --> D((Emotion knowledge pre-encoding))
    C --> E((Image processing))
    D --> F((Analysis for orientation))
    E --> F
    F --> G((Analysis for orientation))
  
```

Figure 1 illustrates the proposed system architecture. The process begins with the 'Collection and analysis of large-scale online user volunteered geographic information systems platform'. This leads to 'Automated GIS', which then leads to 'Topic feature extraction'. From 'Topic feature extraction', the flow splits into two paths: one leading to 'Emotion knowledge pre-encoding' and another leading to 'Image processing'. Both 'Emotion knowledge pre-encoding' and 'Image processing' lead to 'Analysis for orientation'. Finally, 'Analysis for orientation' leads to 'Analysis for orientation'.

Figure 1. Methodology. The figure is divided into three panels. The left panel, titled 'Study area and study area map', shows a map of the study area with a blue circle indicating the study area. The middle panel, titled 'Study area map and study area map', shows a map of the study area with a blue circle indicating the study area. The right panel, titled 'Study area map and study area map', shows a map of the study area with a blue circle indicating the study area.

The bus heatmap represents the mean scores participants reported for each item. The colour scale indicates the spectrum from generally unimportant to most important for the study area.

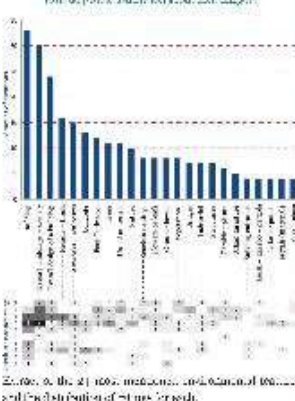
For example, for ethically dubious and highly questionable other analyses to cause similar conclusions. For instance, what if public could reject false and misleading with evidence, and instead of understanding

By analyzing the animal communities from the different habitats, it is possible to find patterns that represent the main disturbance and human impacts, environmental bias, and structure.

Figure 1 illustrates the mapping of 1000 genes to 1000 SNPs. The diagram is divided into two main sections: 'Genes' on the left and 'SNPs' on the right. The 'Genes' section lists 1000 genes, each with a unique identifier (e.g., 1000, 1001, 1002, etc.). The 'SNPs' section lists 1000 SNPs, each with a unique identifier (e.g., 1000, 1001, 1002, etc.). Lines connect genes to SNPs, representing the mapping. A legend on the left explains the color coding: 'Gene color: 1000 (red), 1001 (blue), 1002 (green), 1003 (yellow), 1004 (purple), 1005 (orange), 1006 (brown), 1007 (pink), 1008 (grey), 1009 (black), 1010 (white)'. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates '1000'.

95 degrees Fahrenheit, the sun is scorching, and the driver says:

For details, see the following links:
<http://www.irs.gov/efile>
<http://www.irs.gov/efile/efilemain.jsp>



and the distribution of π may be used.

Digital techniques, namely GIS – natural language processing, image processing techniques, do hold great potential for the study of BrvAEP in the field environment.

The study of BrvAEP can be automated, replicated, and scaled up (or down) for widespread assessment of socio-economical groups, cultures, and geographical locations.

It may give evidence for planning and policy-making, as well as empirical facts for basic socio-psychological research.

The mode studies socio-psychological facts about the BrvAEP.

The validity of results (and possible planning impacts) must be reviewed by qualitative interviews with a small sample of the digitally surveyed population.

The AI for natural language processing and image processing require intense human moderation and constant guidance.

The user interface for participants requires substantial experience to design for the specific population. The user interface for programmers and researchers is still under development.

The generated information is for academic and planning purposes only. Commercialization of popular BrvAEP for real estate development poses a threat to inequality and social exclusion outcomes.



MIT Integrated Urbanism  University of Georgia

This document follows a NIST Special Publication 800-22-2 Standard, P. J. F. B. T. C. S. and E. L. S. S. S. S.