

Model answers for HUMAN (Does Hornsea follow the land use model for a coastal resort?) and sample questions.

1. BACKGROUND THEORY: “Outline the geographical theories on which your investigation is based.”

HUMAN : The main theory is the model of land use in a British coastal resort. This shows tourist / service facilities stretched out along the coastal promenade and linked to a high street of service functions which is at right angles to the coast.

Land values are at their highest along the coastal promenade and along the high street with the Peak Land Value Intersection (PLVI), the central point of highest land values, being on the promenade where the high street meets the coast.

2. LOCATION: “explain why the chosen location is suitable for data collection.” “Assess the suitability of the location for your enquiry.”

HUMAN : Hornsea is a small to medium sized resort situated on the Holderness coast of east Yorkshire. It is known to the teaching staff and is within a reasonable distance from the school so that it can be reached and data collected for the enquiry in a single day.

Being small to medium sized it is possible for students to collect data from a large area of the town in a single day.

As a typical British ‘bucket and spade’ resort it has declined in importance since its heyday in the middle of the last century since the railway line closed, the pier was demolished and holidays abroad in the sun became more affordable, convenient and desirable.

It may not, then, follow the pattern of the model completely as resort facilities and functional along the coast will have declined and the normal town centre ‘high street’ may have become more important.

3.RISKS AND RISK ASSESSMENT / RISK REDUCTION: “Identify one risk and explain how the risk was reduced.”

HUMAN : No students conducting fieldwork data collection on their own, in small groups, responsible for the safety of each other.

Weather, exposure, dress appropriately, weather forecast studied.

Slips and falls, first aid kit with teachers.

Crossing roads, instructions to use safe approaches and crossing zones

Safety, getting lost, problem with residents. one member of each group can contact teacher by mobile phone.

4a. PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION: “Assess the effectiveness of the data collection methods.” “To what extent did the data collection allow you to reach valid conclusions?” “Explain how one data collection method may not have been accurate.” “Justify one data collection method used.” Remember if the question does not specify ‘primary’ or ‘secondary’ then both can be referred to.

HUMAN : Land use data collected for the town of Hornsea using the 6 categories used on the model of a coastal resort. RESIDENTIAL, ENTERTAINMENT, etc.

The data was collected in the field by groups of students placing the information onto a base map using colour coding. This data was later compiled and placed on a map showing most of the town.

Only the six categories of land use were used.

The map was slightly out of date and some building has been demolished and some new ones had been built.

It was difficult to assess the land use of some buildings.

No record was made of possible upper storey land uses.

4b. SECONDARY DATA COLLECTION

HUMAN : Large scale base map /maps were used for the colour coded land use survey in the field.

Weather forecast to inform on clothing requirements. Forecast shows temperature, chances of rainfall, wind speed and direction.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/weather/2646583>

The government Valuation Office Agency (VOA) site for rateable values of commercial properties across the town. The name of the town was entered and a sample of commercial property rateable values per square metre were recorded on a street map.

<https://www.tax.service.gov.uk/business-rates-find/search>

Typical land use data for a British resort, to see how Hornsea and use compares, does it have as much tourist related facilities as a typical resort? The Butler model to show the life cycle of a coastal resort, showing growth and eventual stagnation and decline.

internet research <https://www.rgs.org/media/1jvmbn0y/grandalpinetourlesson1moreaboutthebutlermodelhandout.pdf>

4c. POSSIBLE PROBLEMS WITH DATA COLLECTION AND HOW IT MAY AFFECT THE RELIABILITY OF CONCLUSIONS. HOW COULD DATA COLLECTION HAVE BEEN IMPROVED?

HUMAN : Not all of the town was surveyed so we did not get the full picture for the resort, the survey concentrated on the seafront and the town centre. It was difficult to assess the land use of some building and we did not look at upper storey land uses.

It would have been better to survey the whole town and include upper story uses and have a more recent map which showed the buildings as they are today. This would have given us a more accurate picture of land use in the town and allowed a more valid comparison with the model.

A sample of only 10-15 rateable values across the town is small and the pattern we found and the location of the PLVI may not be accurate. The VOA site only gave rateable values per square metre for shop premises and not for bars or holiday homes.

5. PRESENTATION OF DATA : NOTE, this also begins the analysis and interpretation of the data and helps you reach conclusions and test your original hypotheses. "Explain how one data presentation method helped you interpret the data." "Describe and justify a method you used to present the data you collected."

HUMAN : A land use map of the town using colour coding was drawn to compare with the modal of a coastal resort. It was easy to draw and easy to interpret and showed the pattern well. This comparison was only done in a subjective way and no statistical measure was used to assess how well the two maps compared.

Bar charts were drawn of the numbers of premises in each of the 6 land use categories showing the percentage of the town in each category. This was compared to the typical percentages for a coastal resort found on an internet search. This was complicated by the fact that the typical land use percentages included open space / parks which was not recorded for Hornsea.

An isoline map showing land values (rateable values) across the town was interpolated on a map showing the located rateable values of the sample chosen. This showed trends in the value of the land across the town and allowed the location of the PLVI to be located with some accuracy.

6. ANALYSIS, RESULTS, CONCLUSIONS, MAY INCLUDE EVALUATION

“To what extent did results and conclusions meet original aims.” “To what extent did the data collected allow you to reach valid conclusions.” “Assess the extent to which the accuracy and reliability of your conclusions have been improved.

HUMAN : The pattern of land use shows some of the characteristics of the model for land use in a coastal resort, but it is not a perfect fit. There are not so many tourist functions along the coastal strip or promenade and the town centre / Newbegin area of services and town centre functions is not closely related to the coastal strip. This may be due to the fact that Hornsea is in the stagnation and/or decline stage of the life cycle of a resort model.

It may have helped to divide the Entertainment land use category into more types to show the pattern of tourist services and facilities more closely.

The percentages of the land use types compared to the typical values showed..... ?? (compare the two bar charts), but we were unable to assess the area of the town taken up by open space such as parks.

The PLVI located by using the rateable values from the VOA site was not on the coast as is shown on the model, but was closer to the town centre as in a normal inland / market town. It may have been more accurate to use a larger sample and if land uses other than shops could have been accessed on the VOA site.

7. TITLE OF ENQUIRY AND HYPOTHESES FOR TESTING.

HUMAN : An investigation into the land use of the resort of Hornsea to see if it follows the pattern presented by the land use model for a coastal resort.

The land use of Hornsea follows the pattern shown by the model for a coastal resort.

The PLVI of Hornsea is in a similar position to the PLVI shown on the model of a coastal resort.

8. OTHER IDEAS TO BE AWARE OF.

1. You may be asked what secondary sources you used, or what secondary sources could have been used to help your investigation. If the paper asks you what secondary sources you used refer to some of the below:- even if you didn't! HUMAN : Large scale map Hornsea for the land use survey.

VOA site for rateable values per square metre.

Internet for land use model of a resort, typical land use percentages for a resort.

Online weather forecast to prepare clothing for expected weather.

2. Anomalies and how they could affect your results and conclusions. Were some readings not what you expected and can you explain them?

3. What your conclusions actually were and whether you proved your hypotheses.

4. Have a few facts and figures from your data or graphs to back up your conclusions.