

Organized Map in 3D

CLAUDE ZIAD BAYEH^{1,2}

¹Faculty of Engineering II, Lebanese University

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LEBANON

Email: clauze_bayeh_cbegrdi@hotmail.com

Amin Daneshmand Malayeri

World Wide Science Academy, Management Science Department, MBA College
KL, Malaysia

Also with Arab Invention and Innovation Academy, Research Department
Dubai, UAE

amin.daneshmand@gmail.com

NIKOS E.MASTORAKIS

WSEAS (Research and Development Department)

<http://www.worldses.org/research/index.html>

Agiou Ioannou Theologou 17-2315773, Zografou, Athens, GREECE

mastor@wseas.org

Abstract: - The organized Map is a visual mean that represent, link, arrange, visualize, classify and structure in three dimensional visions, tasks, concepts, themes, ideas and many others categories, topics and information with connections to the main topic that is the base of this map with its extending subtopics. The organized map is an original study in which it is introduced and developed by the author in whom the idea of it is to form a related topic with its subtopics as a tree with its branches in real three dimensions. The organized map has many advantages ahead the mind map in which the main advantage is to structure a given topic into three dimensional forms with its three axes that present certain factors as time, cost, importance, heavy and many others factors that are important to complement the main topic.

Key-words: - organized map, mind map, management, business, three dimensions map, organize tasks.

1 Introduction

In the past, many researchers have developed number of methods and ways in order to organize and register information and data in a very clear and readable way (as Argument map, Cognitive map, Concept map, Semantic network, Radial tree, Tree structure, Rhizome, Mind map...) [1-6]. One of the most important methods was the "Mind Map", in which the information are written and drawn in a simple way. Moreover the map is colorful and comprehensive. This method is very useful and widely used by companies, organizations, universities even each person can use it.

"Mind map" is not the only method that organizes ideas and information in a simple way and it is not the ideal one. For this reason, the author introduced and developed a new method which has the name "Organized Map in 3D". As its name, the functionality of this map is like the previous one but moreover, it has additional options as three

dimensions in which many factors are introduced behind the main information.

This new map has many advantages ahead the previous one that will be discussed in this paper.

An introduction of the "Organized Map" is presented into the second section. In section 3, the process of drawing is presented. In section 4, a comparison between the two methods is presented. In section 5, an example is given using the two methods. Finally a conclusion is presented into section 6.

2 Introduction to the Organized Map

The "Organized map" is a diagram used to represent topics, categories, words, ideas, tasks, or many other items linked to and arranged around a central key word or idea or main topic. Moreover, it gives a three dimensional vision of the map with new dimensions that are almost important to complete the map.

“Organized map in 3D” is used to generate, visualize, structure, and classify ideas, and as an aid to studying and organizing information, solving problems, making decisions, and writing. The elements and subtopics of a given “Organized map” are arranged according to the added dimensions and the importance of the concepts, and are classified into groupings, branches, or areas, with the goal of representing semantic or other connections between portions of information. “Organized map” is a very powerful tool to memorize and help to recall existing information in the memory.

The point of using “Organized map” is mostly to make the learning process easier and more effective and to be able to see how the different parts of a structure are connected and linked together. Therefore by using ideas, topics and information following logic system, will simplify the “Organized Map” instead of making it hard to follow.

As its name is “Organized Map”, it is more suitable to draw straight lines or curved lines (refer to figure 1 and 2) in order to replace each topic in order and in a column rather than rows. This will not obligate the user to use any type of links. By putting dimensions, it is much easier to know how to begin and to structure the map. The user has to replace the related topics near each other in order to facilitate the reading and the recognizing.

The “Organized map” helps to learn, overview, concentrate, memorize, organize, present, communicate, plan, meet, train, think , negotiate, brain bloom and brainstorm huge number of information and ideas in order and practical way and to empower the brain.

The dimensions of this map represent every important idea that complement the main topic and strongly related to the main idea as (time, cost, senses, preferable color, importance...). Moreover, one can add a legend in order to explain more details and important ideas in the map.

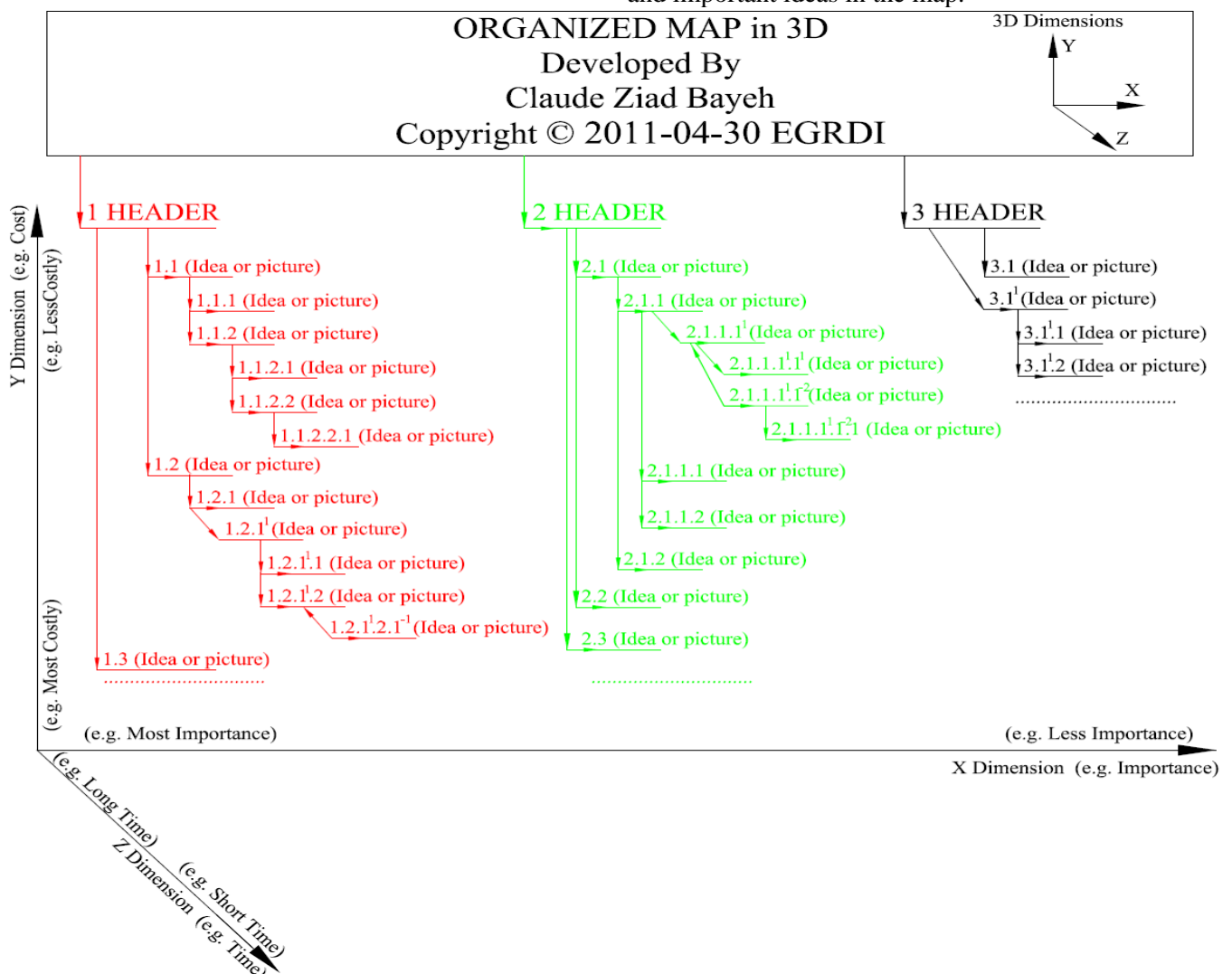


Figure 1: represents a sample of the “Organized Map in three dimensions (3D)”.

In the Organized map in figure 2, you find bullets, different types of lines, and colors. They all work together to illustrate the picture more clearly. The link between many topics can be used. A legend is used to simplify the understanding of the map.

Figures presented in this paper are very clear to understand and to transfer the main idea from the author of this paper to the reader.

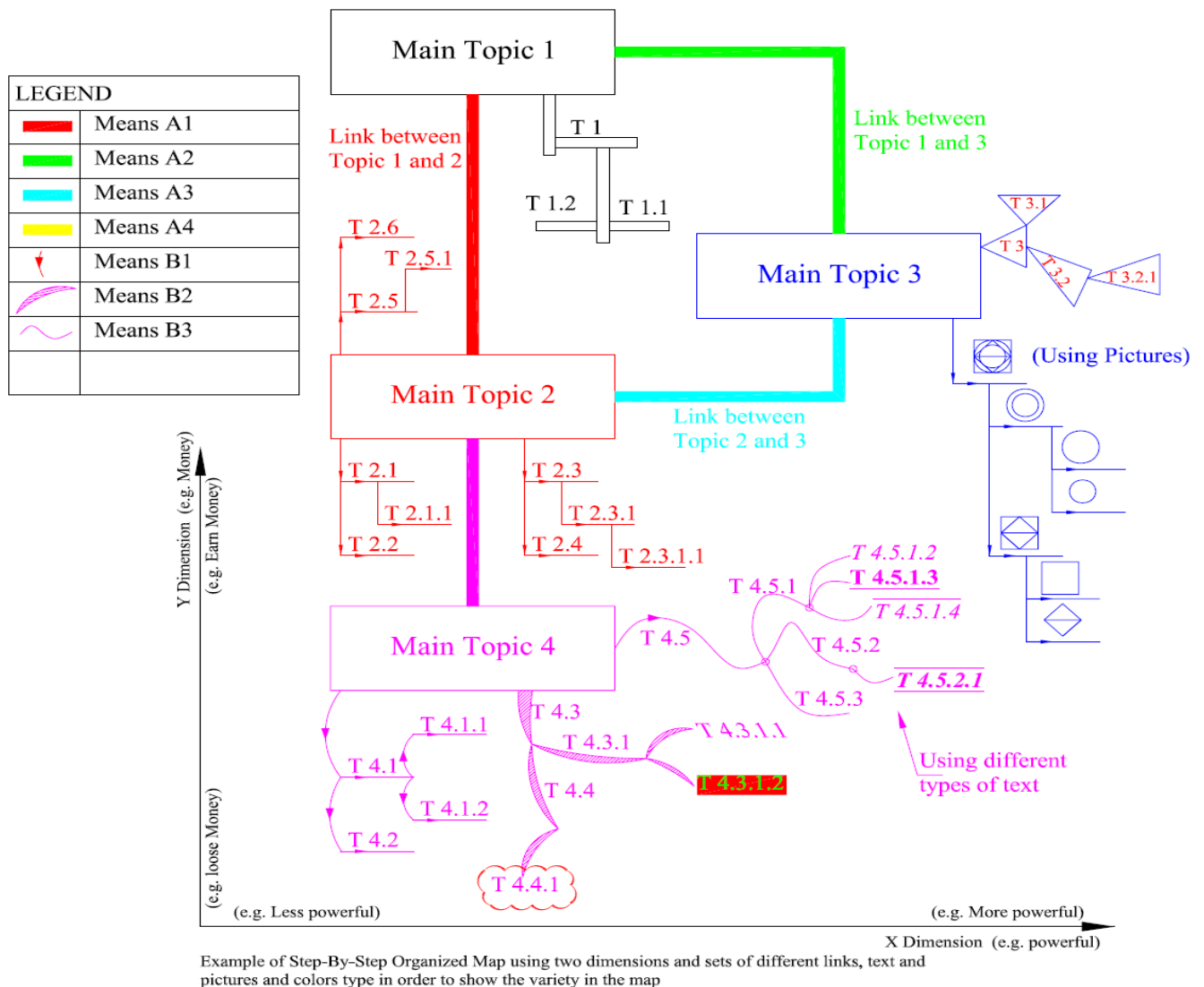


Figure 2: represents the links between many topics using different form of links, headlines, pictures and different type of texts and colors (Step-by-Step plan).

3 Process of drawing

The process of drawing an organized map can be described in a few steps:

- 1- Start at the center of the page or at the top of the page (it depends on what you would like to do)
- 2- Leave space between headers in order to add later new information.
- 3- Draw curves or lines for the extending subtopics.
- 4- You can number each point or just keep it under the above header.
- 5- For a better comprehensive map, just write or draw the closed idea and link keywords and images together.

6- Use pictures, headlines, links, connections, symbols, codes, colors....

7- Use different colors and styles for keywords, pictures, images and links for visual stimulation and also to encode or group.

8- Try to write in organized way in order to understand the map easily.

9- Add dimensions if it is necessary or when it will be better to understand the map.

10- Use one keyword or image per headline.

11- Make the lines the same length as the word/image.

12- Develop your own personal style by keeping the same concept designed by the author.

complex, more sophisticate and more general due to its dimensional vision.

The Mind map can be described as an extract from the “Organized Map” (refer to figure 2.1 and 2.2) the only difference is that the “Organized Map” is more

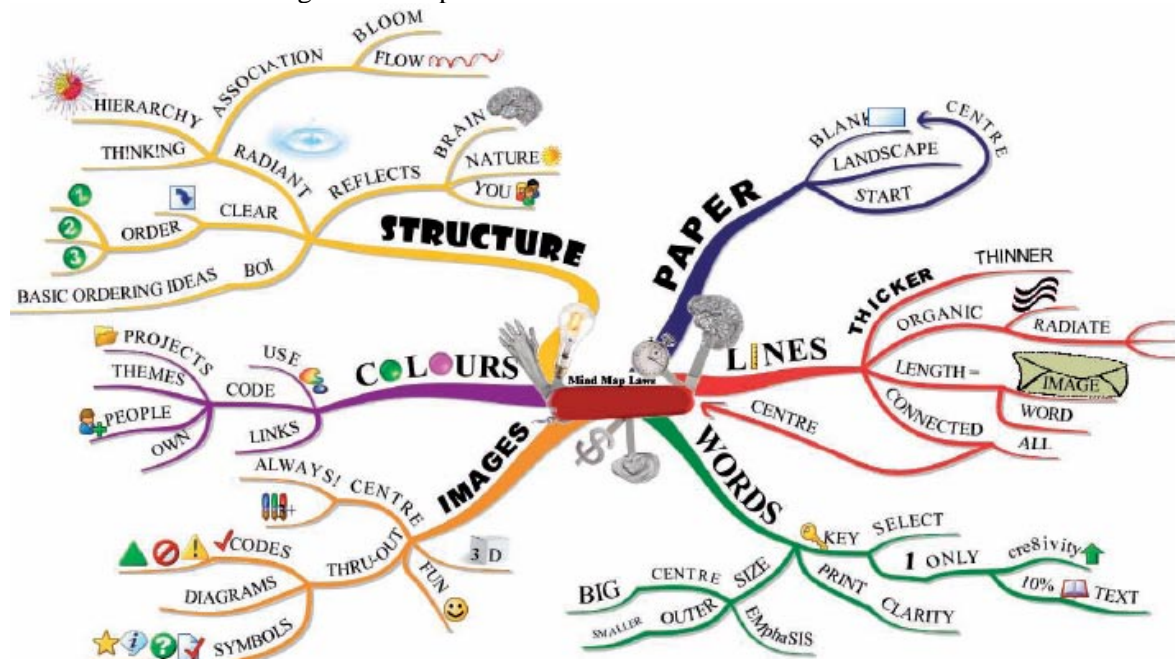


Figure 2.1 represents the basic tools of the “Mind Map”; it is an extract form “organized Map”

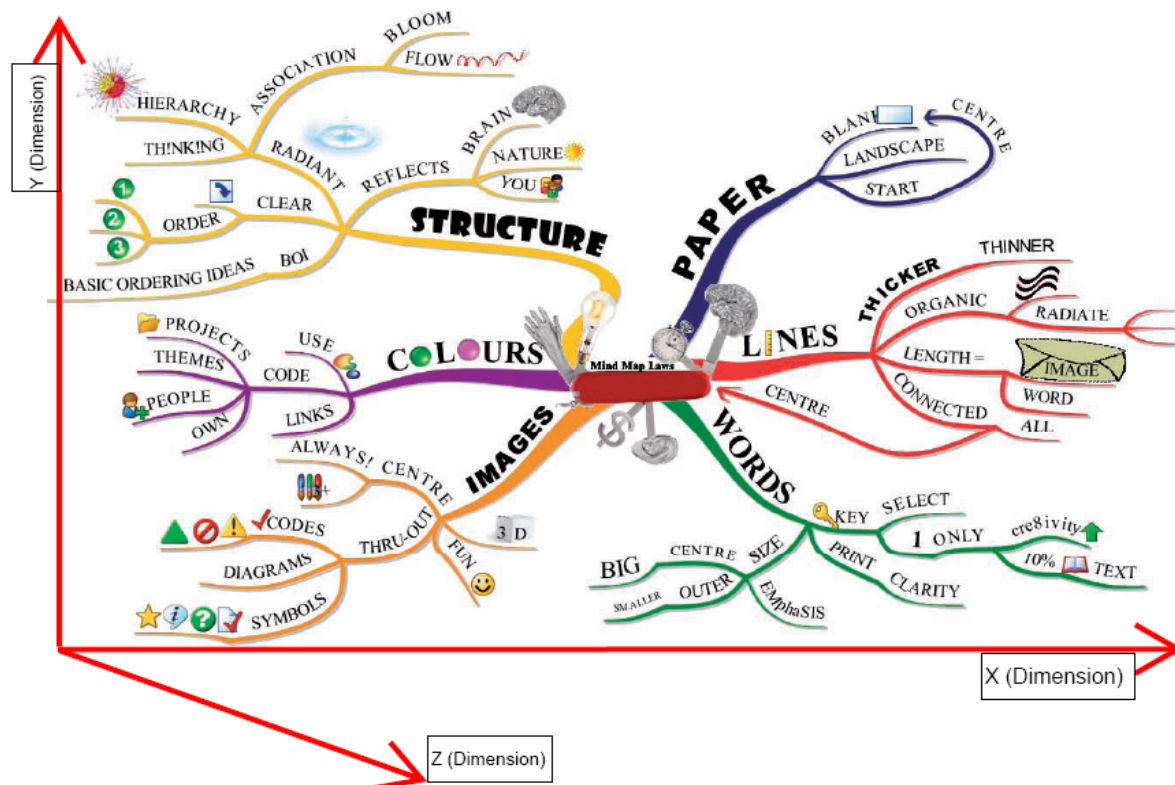


Figure 2.2 represents the same map as the previous but in this one, three dimensions are used which form a small part of the “Organized Map”.

4 Comparison between “Mind map” and “Organized map”

In this section, few points are listed in order to compare the advantages of each map. The presented list doesn't contain the whole advantages, but it gives an idea about the importance of each method.

4.1 Advantage and disadvantage of each method

Both methods are very important, there are huge advantages by using the two tools but in this paper few advantages are cited for the “Organized map” and “Mind map” as the following:

- 1- Accelerate the learning capacity.
- 2- Be organized more than before, and structure the main ideas.
- 3- Instantly see connections and links between different subjects and topics.
- 4- Develop effective brainstorming techniques and memorize more easily the information.
- 5- Able to develop more the ideas and information.
- 6- Help the mind become a powerful idea generator.
- 7- Quickly gain insight into the big picture of any project.
- 8- Increase the ability to memorize and remember (usually the brain remember headlines, pictures and senses).
- 9- Boost and increase the creativity skills.
- 10- Optimize and simplify big number of information into a small map.
- 11- It is very useful and powerful tool.
- 12- It will help to reach the goals faster and with more accuracy.
- 13- Using pictures, one picture can simplify many ideas and words (usually the brain remembers pictures more than words).
- 14- Connect the ideas in an organized way in order to create links for each one to another one at any time.
- 15- Every single idea or category can be developed indefinitely
- 16- Encourage problem solving by seeing new creative pathways.
- 17- Be enjoyable to look at, read, muse over and remember.
- 18- Attract and hold the eye/brain.
- 19- See the whole picture, the global view, at once. Understand the links and connections.
- 20- Orchestrate all details and aspects - from beginning to the end - on one piece of paper.
- 21- The jobs are completed with speed and efficiency.

4.2 The advantage of the “Organized map” ahead the “Mind map”

The following table gives the advantage of the “Organized map” ahead the “Mind map”. The legend is presented in the top of the table. The letter “A” indicates that the Feature is presented in both maps, the letter “L” indicates that the feature is limited in the specify map. The letter “X” indicates that the Feature doesn't exist in the specify map. The letter “X/L” indicates that the Feature is limited or doesn't exist in the specify map.

Legend: A=Available; X= not available; L=Limited		
Features	Organized Map	Mind Map
draw curves	A	A
using colors	A	A
Branches	A	A
Using Pictures and Images	A	A
Expansion of Map	A	A
Model without dimensions	A	A
write lists	A	A
Bullet points	A	A
Easy of drawing on paper	A	A
Flexibility of drawing	A	A
Programmed using software	A	A
start drawing at the center of the page	A	A
Speed of learning and remembering	A	A
Relate many main topics to each others (Step-By-Step plan)	A	A
Much easier in drawing	A	L
Easy of drawing on computer	A	L
Develop new Ideas and fluidity of ideas	A (much more than mind map)	L (less than Organized map)
Complexity of the map	A (much more than mind map)	L (less than Organized map)
Taken Time to complete the map	Short Time relatively	Longer than Organized map
Time factor	A	X
Dimensions factor	A	X
Three Dimensional Vision	A	X
Two Dimensional Vision	A	X
One Dimensional Vision	A	X
Numbering the points	A	X

structured by column	A	X
start drawing at the Top of the page	A	X
adjustment according to the other factors	A	X
realistic of the map in real life	A	X
Legend for used lines, curves, colors... (Meaning of colors...)	A	X
draw lines	A	X/L
Importance of Items	A	X/L
Organized Ideas	A	X/L

Table 1: represents the advantage of the “Organized Map” and the “Mind Map”

5 Practical examples using the two methods

• **Example 1:** In Astronomy, there are different categories of the celestial objects as Galaxies, Nebulas, Stars, Planets... and each category has different form and volume. For example galaxies have forms as elliptical, spheres, Barred, Irregular... and Nebulas have also different forms and volumes as Orion, Helix, M16... the same thing for Stars and Planets (refer to figure 3).

In the Mind Map, one can only describes and classify categories and their subcategories. The Mind map doesn't contain dimensions. Therefore the structure of the categories can be drawn anywhere in the map, for example, the Galaxy in the figure 3 is drawn at the top left, it can be drawn at the bottom right or top right or anywhere else, this will not affect the main form of the mind map. But the concept is different for the “Organized Map” (refer to figure 4) in which dimensions play an extremely important factor to classify and to structure the map. For example, if the chosen dimensions for “X axis” is the volume of the celestial object, and the chosen dimensions for “Y axis” is the distance from the Earth, so in this case the categories must be placed in the correct positions. For example the galaxy is the hugest object in the space, so it should be placed at the left position of the map (refer to figure 4) the next objects are the Nebula than Stars and finally Planets.

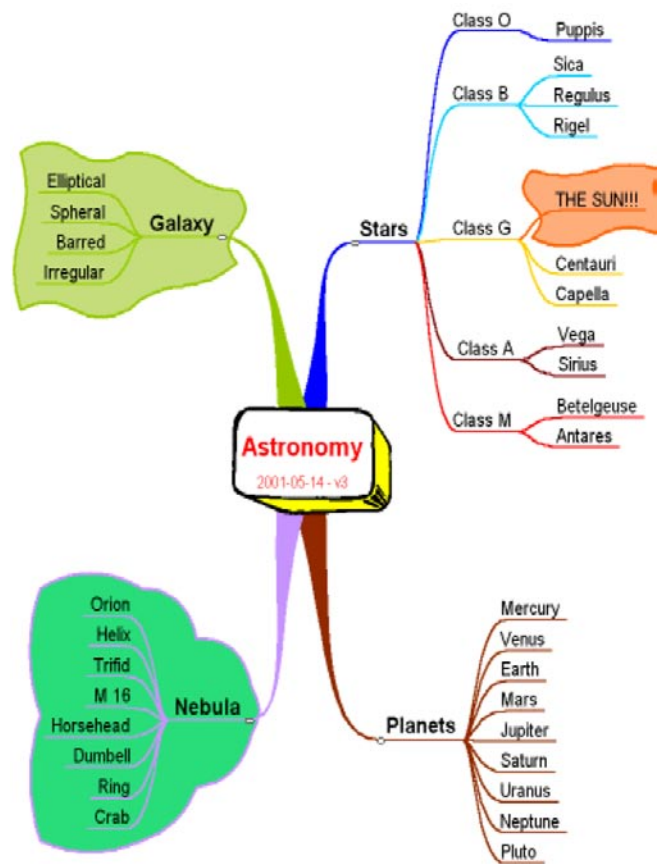


Figure 3: a sample of the Mind map that described the astronomical system.

In figure 4, if one looks for example on the planets category, he will see that Jupiter is situated at the left part, this means that the Jupiter planet is the biggest planet of the solar system (the other planets can be done in the same way, but in this example the author has chosen only one planet to indicate that it is bigger than other planets). For the “Y axis”, the planets are disposed in order from the most far from the earth (Pluto in the highest position) to the closed plant in which it is the Earth (in lowest position). In additional, a legend in presented in order to explain some used symbols and layers.

If one looks at the order of the categories, he will remark that the galaxy is situated on the left part then Nebula then Stars then Planets, this means that the volume of galaxy > Nebula > Stars > Planets. The same thing is for the “Y axis”.

If one wants to choose two factors as the biggest planet and very far from the earth, he will follow the map by putting his finger of the left top region of the planets category, and he will see that the Jupiter planet has the 2 specifications. This method is very easy to understand and to apply; this is not the case of the “Mind Map” in which it misses real dimensions.

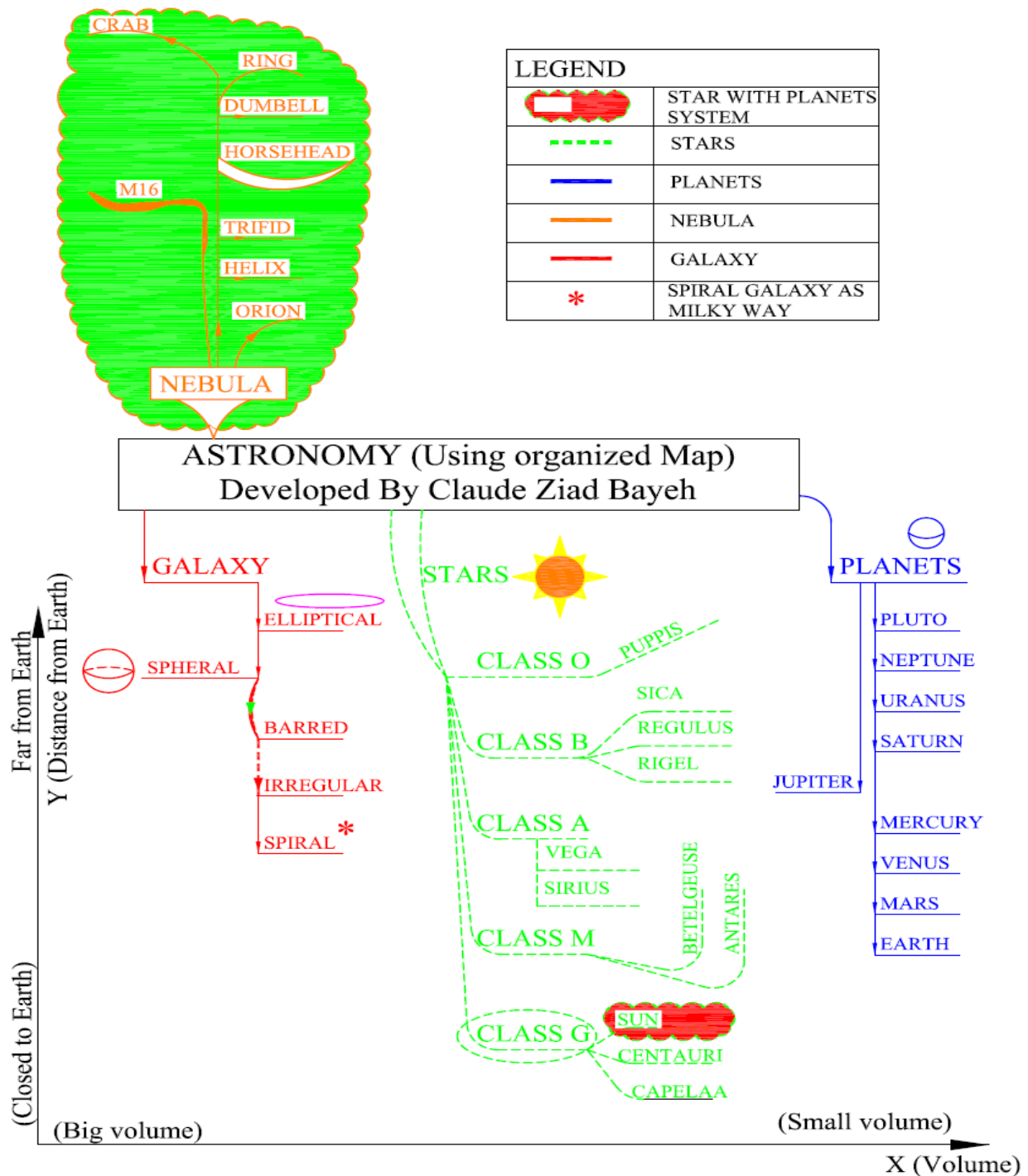


Figure 4: a sample of “organized map” that described the astronomical system as the previous one.

• **Example 2:** in the second example, a picnic is given as a topic and the subtopics are how to go to the picnic, what to bring as foods or beverage (refer to figure 5). In this example the three dimensional axis are presented. For example, if one has to choose which the better way is to go to the picnic, he will decide according to three factors as the Cost of the picnic, the time needed to travel to the picnic and

which is the important way and comfortable way to travel.

If one analyze the example, he will find that the most costly way of traveling is the Taxi (100\$) and it takes long time ($Z=-1$), the Bus is the less costly by it is not the most important and it takes to longest time ($Z=-2$). So to decide which the best way is to choose, one has to choose the best choice for him in which is traveling by “CAR Nissan” because to the cost is

acceptable and the time token is quite good. The same analysis can be applicable on the food and beverage's category, .For example, the water is the most important thing to bring and it is less costly, then the juice...

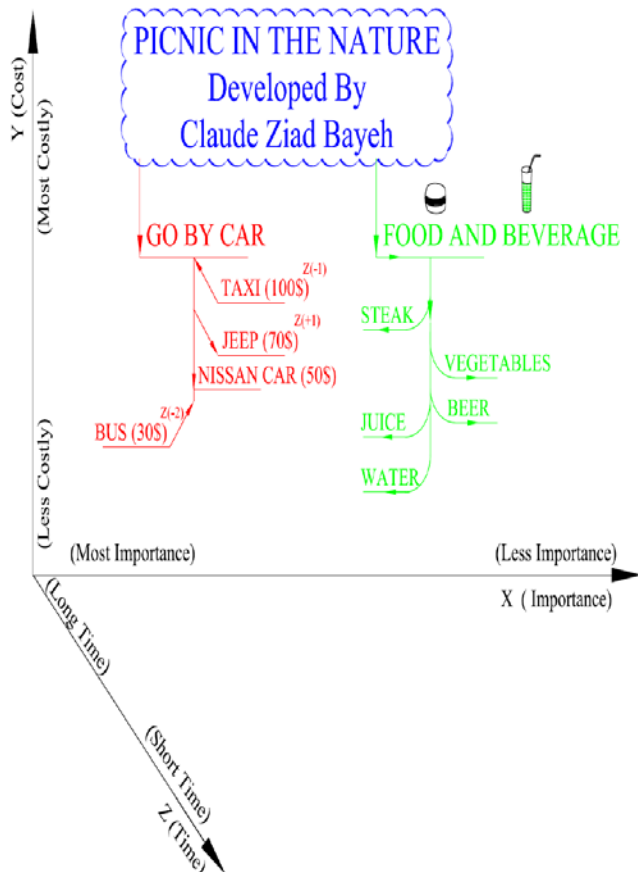


Figure 5: a sample of “organized map” that described the needed tools for a picnic.

6 Conclusion

In this paper, a new approach is developed and introduced by the author. The “Organized Map” is a powerful tool to organize, remember and recognize important events, information and data. This map is more sophisticated than the previous ones as “Mind Map”, in which the basic concept is the same, but the new map contains additional features and advanced studies, in which dimensions are introduced in order to give more values for the main topic.

The “Organized Map” needs more creative way of thinking as it is very sophisticated. It is more complex rather than the previous maps. It contains many dimensions in which it lets the user to think in three dimensional ways and lets him visualize the main topic from different angles. These important phenomena are not presented in all previous studies. This is why the author has introduced his own

concept and design. Finally, the author recommends all interested people to try this new map in order to organize their events, information and data. Usually, it is hard to begin working on a new concept, but with some exercises, one can reach easily his target.

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