THEMATIC MAPS AS A FORM FOR GRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF GEOPOLITICAL AND GEOSTRATEGIC IDEAS

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INTRODUCTION

• design and creation of thematic maps
• imaginary of geopolitical or geostrategic idea
• graphical presentation of spatial relations between the geopolitical actors and the geostrategic importance
• models of making geopolitical and geostrategic maps and the best known geopolitical and geostrategic maps
• different forms of mapping
• well-formed graphical presentation and achievement the clarity
• diachronic approach is partially used to give insight into the development of the maps
- five simple maps to present the significance of space
- central Asia (‘Eurasia’) represents the pivotal area of the world’s politics
- “the most famous map in the geopolitical tradition”

It was illustrated with world map and published in Geographical Journal (23, 4)

• map had influence on generations of thinkers and politicians such as Spykman, Kissinger, Brzezinski ...

• “who controlled this region and its resources would effectively rule the globe”
VARIANTS OF THE HEARTLAND CONCEPT

SPYKMAN’S CONCEPT OF THE RIMLAND (earable Pivot area
• Mackinder’s marginal (inner) crescent
(Rimaland) has key geopolitical potential
• “Who Controls the Rimland Rules Euroasia; who rules Euroasia Controls and Destinies of the World”


BRZEZINSKI – “The Eurasian Balkans”
• Eurasia as the center of global power
• Eurasian geostrategy formulation
• challenging of the America's global pre-eminence
• focusing on the exercise of power on the Eurasian landmass in a post-Soviet environment

GEOSTRATEGIC FEATURES OF ADRIATIC REGION


Map no. 3
- contains numerous graphical symbols and shapes
- same color or combinations of colors
- logical graphical forms, spatial elements
- numeric and letter mark the key geostrategic areas.

The thematic map, although very complex clearly shows all the spatial factors that determine contemporary geostrategic features of the Adriatic region.


- the map as modifications and duplicates of Pavić's model
- understanding geostrategic significance of the Adriatic Sea
- background is satellite map - visibility (visualization)
- simplified geometrical forms

MILITARY THEMATIC MAPS IN THE MILITARY DECISION MAKING PROCES (MDMP)

- There are several important elements (enemy, time ...) in this case a plan (maneuver) action is presented through some basic steps

- First step involves selecting the appropriate topographic map and marking the assigned area of operation (AO) / area of responsibility (AOR)

- After marking area of responsibility (AOR) according analysis of terrain should be marked key objects/terrain (KO/KT)

- Assessment of mobility should be drawn in on the map as avenues of approach (AA) and corridors of mobility
CONCLUSION

- maps took place in accordance with the degree of the development of sciences
- significantly contribution of Mackinder's maps to the development of geopolitics
- lesson learned that these maps could be product of power
- standardization has not been achieved because the most important is visualisation creation the
- well-designed thematic map should clearly suggests meaning and quick understanding of the idea
- present time, - GIS, satellite data or computer assisted creation of thematic maps contribute to accuracy of presentation
- paramount in geopolitical and geostrategic sciences.
THANKS FOR ATTENTION