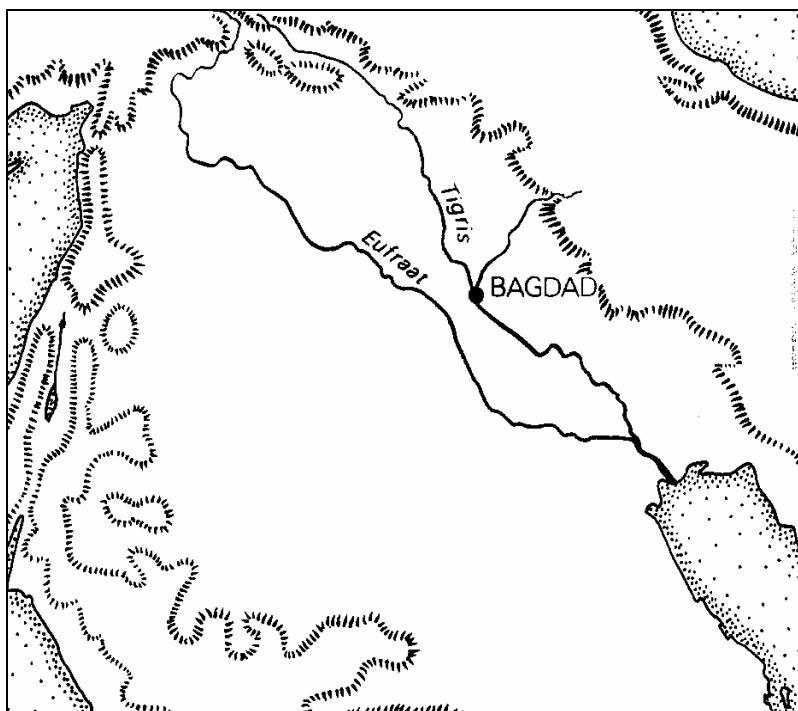


## Babylonische Karte



Babylonische Karte ca. 3800 v. Chr.

Quelle: KOEMAN (1984:3)



Ausschnitt aus einer modernen Karte  
der oben dargestellten Region

Quelle: KOEMAN (1984:3)

**Abbildung 79:** Babylonische Karte

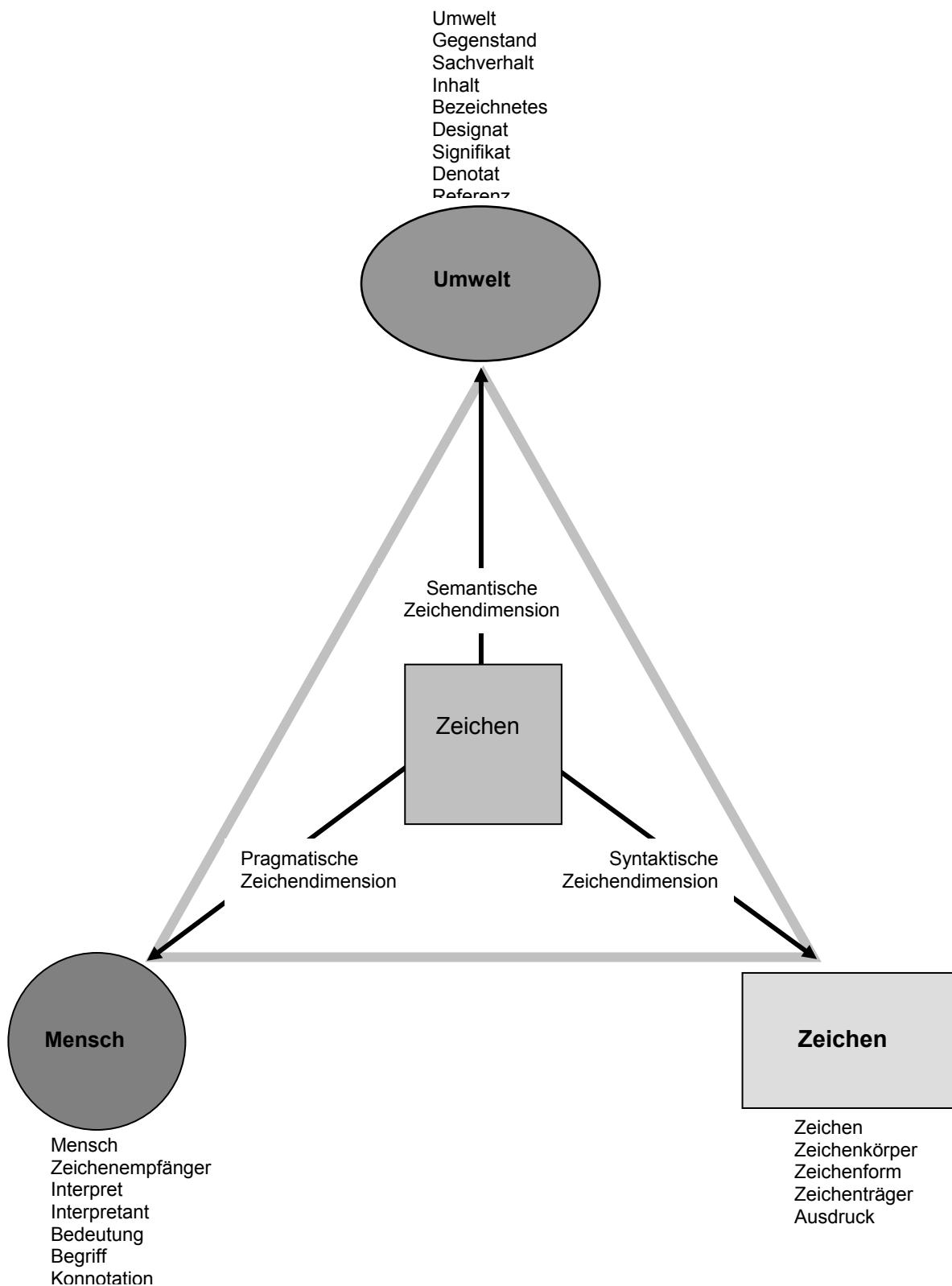
	USA	Kanada	GB	D, A & CH
1968			1	-
1969			1	-
1970		-	-	-
1971		-	-	1
1972		-	2	1
1973		1	2	2
1974	1	-	2	-
1975	-	-	1	1
1976	5	2	3	1
1977	3	6	1	1
1978	3	4	1	1
1979	6	4	2	1
1980	3	3	-	1
1981	2	2	2	2
1982	6	-	2	1
1983	2	-	-	-
1984	1	3	1	2
1985	6	4	4	2
1986	3	2	-	1
1987	2	3	1	1
1988	3	1	-	1
1989	2	1	1	-
1990	2	4	2	-
1991	3	-	2	-
1992	4	2	3	1
1993	2	5	-	1
1994	4	1	-	-
1995	2	2	-	2
1996		-	-	1
1997		1	1	1
1998	2		2	4
1999			-	3
$\Sigma$	67	51	37	33

Recherchierter Zeitraum

**Tabelle 19:** Zeitliche Übersicht (1968-1999) von Veröffentlichungen in Fachzeitschriften in USA, Kanada, Großbritannien, Deutschland, Österreich und der Schweiz zur Thematik Kommunikation in der Kartographie und Wahrnehmung von Karten  
Quelle: eigene Erhebungen 2001

<b>Media</b>	<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<b>Television</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- prestigious + persuasive</li> <li>- potential wide range</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- monopolized by powerful political + commercial interest groups</li> <li>- one-way</li> <li>- rarely available in rural areas</li> <li>- rural program production rare expensive production + reception</li> <li>- difficult+ expensive to decentralize</li> </ul>
<b>Radio</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- wide coverage and availability in rural areas</li> <li>- cheap production + reception</li> <li>- simple and widespread rural program production</li> <li>- easy + cheap to localize</li> <li>- compatible with oral traditions + local culture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- tends to be one-way</li> <li>- tends to be 'professionalized'</li> </ul>
<b>Video</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- minimal running costs</li> <li>- freedom from processing</li> <li>- handling ease</li> <li>- immediate results</li> <li>- interaction options</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- high initial investment</li> <li>- dependence on maintenance</li> <li>- training requirements</li> <li>- technical quality requirements</li> <li>- equipment fragility</li> <li>- dependence on power + monitor</li> <li>- compatibility problems</li> <li>- hard to use two-way</li> </ul>
<b>Printed Materials</b> books, magazines, news-papers, manuals, handouts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- mostly cheap, simple and easy to produce</li> <li>- can be taken home or copied as permanent reminder</li> <li>- supports AV-media</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- illiteracy of rural populations often absorbed by the ones who already know (teachers, extensionists)</li> <li>- hard to use two-way</li> </ul>
<b>Audio-Visual</b> Materials such as posters, flipcharts, photostories, wall-papers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- mostly cheap, simple and easy to produce</li> <li>- easy to transport + flexible to use in different contexts</li> <li>- good for training + extension</li> <li>- can be used two-way</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- visual illiteracy of rural populations</li> <li>- intercultural misinterpretation of pictorial information</li> <li>- pre-testing expensive</li> <li>- artists needed</li> </ul>
<b>Slides</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- mostly cheap, simple and easy to produce</li> <li>- easy to transport + flexible to use in different contexts</li> <li>- good colour + visual quality</li> <li>- good for training + extension</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- intercultural misinterpretation of pictorial information</li> <li>- photographers + lab needed</li> <li>- not to be used in daylight</li> <li>- dependence on power + projector</li> <li>- hard to use two-way</li> </ul>
<b>Audio Cassettes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- easy + cheap to produce</li> <li>- cassette players + batteries available</li> <li>- good for information exchange + feedback to + from farmers</li> <li>- can be repeatedly used</li> <li>- compatible with rural radio</li> <li>- can be used two-way for 'narrow-casting'</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lacks visual dimension</li> <li>- circulation of cassettes may cause logistic or social problems</li> <li>- needs backstopping system</li> </ul>
<b>Traditional Media</b> such as theatre, drama, songs, puppetry, storytelling, games, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- no capital investment</li> <li>- readily available in a variety of contexts, places + times can't 'break down' technically</li> <li>- appropriate to local culture + language</li> <li>- highly credible and persuasive 'infotainment'</li> <li>- two-way by nature</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- may lack 'modern' appeal</li> <li>- requires some pedagogical and artistic skills</li> <li>- needs group organization + coordination</li> <li>- usually limited to locality or region</li> </ul>
<b>Flanell Pictures</b> such as Flanoflex in Indonesia or CFSME or GRAPP in Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- cheap, simple and easy to produce</li> <li>- easy to transport + flexible to use in different contexts</li> <li>- good colour + visual quality</li> <li>- appropriate to local culture + language</li> <li>- good for training + extension</li> <li>- can be used two-way</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- may lack 'modern' appeal</li> <li>- requires some pedagogical and artistic skills</li> <li>- needs extension system</li> </ul>

**Tabelle 20:** Medien in der Entwicklungszusammenarbeit, Vor- und Nachteile nach FUHRKE et al.  
Quelle: FUHRKE et al (1994:47)



**Abbildung 80:** Semiotisches Dreieck  
Quelle: nach FREITAG (2001: Anhang)

