

Questions about election maps

[Science](#), [Geography](#)



Questions about election maps Inserts His/her Inserts Inserts Grade
(December 03, -Outline-Introduction

-Discussion of types, variables and the effectiveness of each map

-Conclusion

A map refers to either a digital or static representation of an actual object thus depicting a model environment. Election maps therefore show the cluster of election results represented by either digital or static maps in a given region. The main reason of using maps in an election result is due to the fact that maps are simple to read and interpret too. (N. p: Geological survey. 1897). Let us therefore look at the examples of election maps commonly used.

The first type of such maps is referred to as the online maps. Such maps use the computer interface in order to be displayed. The graphics used usually draw quick attention to the viewer and further provides broader parameters of animation. The other type is called the paper map or the static map and majorly signifies stillness in observation. It is more evident that digital online maps presents modern kind of viewer interaction summarized as follows.

They can be updated regularly as opposed to static maps which are printed hence not up to date. Creating online maps have reduced the normal production rate. Consequently static maps involve more paper work during creation stages such that it slows down production process. Digital maps also have the ability to contain more information as large data can be downloaded while the static maps cannot contain large files due to the apparent storage limit. On the other hand static maps are found to be valuable in the sense that they provide vital aspects of the original

information stored when effecting new changes.

I therefore strongly believe in my opinion that digital online maps are more effective compared to static maps. This is majorly because digital maps have moved with the current trend of technology hence represents the modern face of successful invention with utmost accuracy and efficiency.

Works Cited

Geological Survey. 2002. web. 1897. .