Participatory Methods and Tools for Extension

Mobility Map





The Objectives of a Mobility

Map are:

Understand the mobility pattern of

local people: where do they go and

Increase gender sensitivity and

of men and women

for what?

Mobility map is a method used to explore the movement pattern of an individual, a group, or a community. Where people go and for what reason? How frequent are the visits, what is the distance, and what is important about the place visited? Like social and resource maps and transect, the resource map is a representation of people's perception of movement patterns and the reasons for them.

Steps: The suggested steps for mobility mapping are as follows:

- 1. Define the person, group or community you want to examine to understand their mobility patterns.
- 2. Explain the purpose of the exercise initiate a discussion on the places the members of the group visit. Make a list of the places!
- 3. Ask them to write the name of the places on small pieces of paper in bold letters. Encourage them to depict the places using symbols, particularly if the participants are non-literate.
- 4. Draw a circle in the middle of a paper or ground, representing the village/locality ask them to locate the places they have written on the pieces of paper around the central circle.
- 5. Ask them to link the places with lines to the central circle. Lines should represent something particular, like thicker lines means more frequent visits. Encourage them do this for all the other places visited, one by one.
- 6. Encourage them to represent other aspects in the form of symbols or in writing. Brainstorm and arrive at the aspects which could be represented, including:
 - Places of interest
 - Purpose of visiting the places
 - Importance of the places visited
 - Distance and direction of the places
 - Accessibility: mode and cost of transport
 - > Frequency of visits
 - Whether alone or with someone
- Evaluate the impact of certain interventions by noting their effects on mobility patterns
- Plan for intervention and projects
- 7. Ask them if they would like to change anything once the diagram is ready, you can encourage them to make changes throughout the exercise.
- 8. Interview them on the map, asking them to explain the different aspects of the map and their learning from it.
- 9. Listen carefully to their discussion and take any necessary notes.
- 10. Copy the diagram onto paper with all the details.
- 11. Triangulate the diagram and other details generated during discussions with others in the locality.

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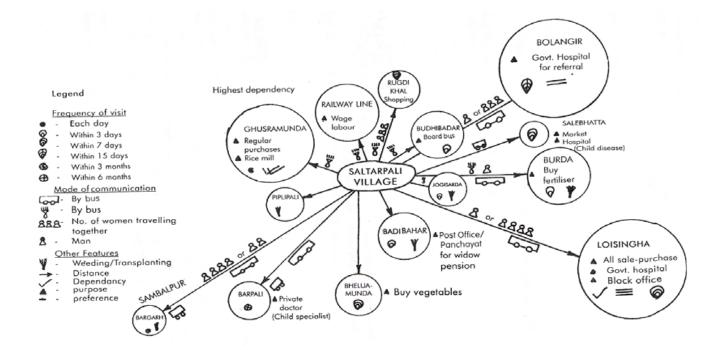
Mobility Map



Example of a mobility map

Villagers created a map of Saltarpalli village in Orissa of the 15 places they visit. It details how often they visit each place (each day, every 3 days, etc.), the distance from the village, the mode of transport (bus or walk, with or without men), purpose of visit (healthcare, post office, market, etc.), and the accessibility of the place, which largely depends on its size. The participants also discussed the gender analysis of mobility patterns of man and women in the village.

Figure 1. Mobility map of Saltarpalli (Bolangir) Women



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