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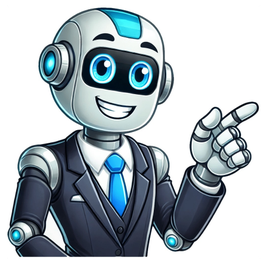

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The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. This article is about the visual diagram. For the geographical concept, see Mental mapping. Diagram to visually organize information A mind map about the cubital fossa or elbow pit, including an illustration of the central concept Information mapping Topics and fields Business decision mapping Data visualization Graphic communication Infographics Information design Knowledge visualization Mental model Morphological analysis Ontology (information science) Schema (psychology) Visual analytics Visual language Node–link approaches Argument map Cladistics Cognitive map Concept lattice Concept map Conceptual graph Decision tree Dendrogram Graph drawing Hyperbolic tree Hypertext Issue map Issue tree Layered graph drawing Mind map Object-role modeling Organizational chart Pathfinder network Radial tree Semantic network Sociogram Timeline Topic map Tree structure ZigZag See also Design rationale Diagrammatic reasoning Entity–relationship model Geovisualization List of concept- and mind-mapping software Olog Ontology (philosophy) Problem structuring methods Semantic Web Treemapping Wicked problem vte A mind map is a diagram used to visually organize information into a hierarchy, showing relationships among pieces of the whole.[1] It is often based on a single concept, drawn as an image in the center of a blank page, to which associated representations of ideas such as images, words and parts of words are added. Major ideas are connected directly to the central concept, and other ideas branch out from those major ideas. Mind maps can also be drawn by hand, either as "notes" during a lecture, meeting or planning session, for example, or as higher quality pictures when more time is available. Mind maps are considered to be a type of spider diagram.[2] Although the term "mind map" was first popularized by British popular psychology author and television personality Tony Buzan,[3][4] the use of diagrams that visually "map" information using branching and radial maps traces back centuries.[5] These pictorial methods record knowledge and model systems, and have a long history in learning, brainstorming, memory, visual thinking, and problem solving by educators, engineers, psychologists, and others. Some of the earliest examples of such graphical records were developed by Porphyry of Tyros, a noted thinker of the 3rd century, as he graphically visualized the concept categories of Aristotle.[5] Philosopher Ramon Llull (1235–1315) also used such techniques.[5] Buzan's specific approach, and the introduction of the term "mind map", started with a 1974 BBC TV series he hosted, called Use Your Head.[6] In this show, and companion book series, Buzan promoted his conception of radial tree, diagramming key words in a colorful, radiant, tree-like structure.[7] Concept maps: Mind maps differ from concept maps in that mind maps are based on a radial hierarchy (tree structure) denoting relationships with a central concept,[8] whereas concept maps can be more free-form, based on connections between concepts in more diverse patterns.[9] Also, concept maps typically have text labels on the links between nodes. However, either can be part of a larger personal knowledge base system. Modeling graphs or graphical modeling languages: There is no rigorous right or wrong with mind maps, which rely on the arbitrariness of mnemonic associations to aid people's information organization and memory. In contrast, a modeling graph such as a UML diagram structures elements using a precise standardized iconography to aid the design of systems. Cunningham (2005) conducted a user study in which 80% of the students thought "mindmapping helped them understand concepts and ideas in science".[10] Other studies also report some subjective positive effects of the use of mind maps.[11][12] Positive opinions on their effectiveness, however, were much more prominent among students of art and design than in students of computer and information technology, with 62.5% vs 34% (respectively) agreeing that they were able to understand concepts better with mind mapping software.[11] Farrand, Hussain, and Hennessy (2002) found that spider diagrams (similar to concept maps) had limited, but significant, impact on memory recall in undergraduate students (a 10% increase over baseline for a 600-word text only) as compared to preferred study methods (a 6% increase over baseline).[13] This improvement was only robust after a week for those in the diagram group and there was a significant decrease in motivation compared to the subjects' preferred methods of note taking. A meta study about concept mapping concluded that concept mapping is more effective than "reading text passages, attending lectures, and participating in class discussions".[14] The same study also concluded that concept mapping is slightly more effective "than other constructive activities such as writing summaries and outlines". However, results were inconsistent, with the authors noting "significant heterogeneity was found in most subsets". In addition, they concluded that low-ability students may benefit more from mind mapping than high-ability students. Joeran Beel and Stefan Langer conducted a comprehensive analysis of the content of mind maps.[15] They analysed 19,379 mind maps from 11,179 users of the mind mapping applications SciPlore MindMapping (now Docear) and MindMeister. Results include that average users create only a few mind maps (mean=2.7), average mind maps are rather small (31 nodes) with each node containing about three words (median). However, there were exceptions. One user created more than 200 mind maps, the largest mind map consisted of more than 50,000 nodes and the largest node contained ~7,500 words. The study also showed that between different mind mapping applications (Docear vs MindMeister) significant differences exist related to how users create mind maps. There have been some attempts to create mind maps automatically. Brucks & Schommer created mind maps automatically from full-text streams.[16] Rothenberger et al. extracted the main story of a text and presented it as mind map.[17] There is also a patent application about automatically creating sub-topics in mind maps.[18] Mind-mapping software can be used to organize large amounts of information, combining spatial organization, dynamic hierarchical structuring and node folding. Software packages can extend the concept of mind-mapping by allowing individuals to map more than thoughts and ideas with information on their computers and the Internet, like spreadsheets, documents, Internet sites, images and videos.[19] It has been suggested that mind-mapping can improve learning/study efficiency up to 15% over conventional note-taking.[13] The following dozen examples of mind maps show the range of styles that a mind map may take, from hand-drawn to computer-generated and from mostly text to highly illustrated. Despite their stylistic differences, all of the examples share a tree structure that hierarchically connects sub-topics to a main topic. Education portal Concept map – Diagram showing relationships among concepts Cluster analysis – Grouping a set of objects by similarity Exquisite corpse – Surrealist automatic writing & art technique Graph (discrete mathematics) – Vertices connected in pairs by edges Idea – Mental image or concept Idea networking Knowledge representation and reasoning – Field of artificial intelligence Mental literacy – English author and educational consultant Tony Buzan (1942–2019)Pages displaying short descriptions of redirect targets Nodal organizational structure – Non-hierarchical organisational structurePages displaying short descriptions of redirect targets Nomological network – Representation of concepts and relationships between concepts Personal wiki Rhizome (philosophy) – Philosophical model of the connections present in an assemblage Semantic network – Knowledge base that represents semantic relations between concepts in a network Social map – Mental representation of informationPages displaying short descriptions of redirect targets Spider mapping – Diagram to visually organize information and show relationships between ideas ^ Hopper, Carolyn H. (2007). "Mapping". Practicing College Learning Strategies (4th ed.). Boston: Houghton Mifflin. pp. 139–143. ISBN 978-0618643783. OCLC 70880063. ^ "Mind Map noun - definition in the British English Dictionary & Thesaurus - Cambridge Dictionaries Online". Dictionary.cambridge.org. Retrieved 2013-07-10. ^ "Tony Buzan obituary". The Times: 57. 17 April 2019. With receding hair, a toothy grin and a ready sense of humour, he popularised the idea of mental literacy with mind mapping, a thinking technique that he said was inspired by methods used by Leonardo da Vinci and Albert Einstein, as well as by Joseph D Novak's ideas of 'concept mapping'. Others thought him little more than a good salesman, exuding confidence and backing up his 'pseudoscience' with an impressive and seductive range of facts and figures. ^ Serig, Dan (October 2011). "Research review: Beyond brainstorming: the mind map as art". Teaching Artist Journal. 9 (4): 249–257. doi:10.1080/15411796.2011.604627. S2CID 219642688. Tony Buzan claims to be the inventor of mind maps. While he may have coined the term, the idea that he invented them is quite preposterous if you have ever seen reproductions of Leonardo da Vinci's sketchbooks. ^ a b c Lima, Manuel (2014). The Book of Trees: Visualizing Branches of Knowledge. New York: Princeton Architectural Press. ISBN 9781616892180. OCLC 854611430. ^ Buzan, Tony (1974). Use Your Head. London: BBC Books. ISBN 0563107901. OCLC 16230234. ^ "Buzan claims mind mapping his invention in interview". KnowledgeBoard. Archived from the original on 2010-02-13. ^ Lanzing, Jan (January 1998). "Concept mapping: tools for echoing the minds eye". Journal of Visual Literacy. 18 (1): 1–14 (4). doi:10.1080/23796529.1998.11674524. The difference between concept maps and mind maps is that a mind map has only one main concept, while a concept map may have several. This means that a mind map can be represented in a hierarchical tree structure. ^ Romance, Nancy R.; Vitale, Michael R. (Spring 1999). "Concept mapping as a tool for learning: broadening the framework for student-centered instruction". College Teaching. 47 (2): 74–79 (78). doi:10.1080/87567559909595789. JSTOR 27558942. Shavelson et al. (1994) identified a number of variations of the general technique presented here for developing concept maps. These include whether (1) the map is hierarchical or free-form in nature, (2) the concepts are provided with or determined by the learner, (3) the students are provided with or develop their own structure for the map, (4) there is a limit on the number of lines connecting concepts, and (5) the connecting links must result in the formation of a complete sentence between two nodes. ^ Cunningham, Glennis Edge (2005). Mindmapping: Its Effects on Student Achievement in High School Biology (Ph.D.). The University of Texas at Austin. CiteSeerX 10.1.1.399.5818. hdl:2152/2410. ^ a b Holland, Brian; Holland, Lynda; Davies, Jenny (2004). An investigation into the concept of mind mapping and the use of mind mapping software to support and improve student academic performance. University of Wolverhampton. hdl:2436/3707. ISBN 9780954211646. ^ D'Antoni, A.V.; Zipp, G.P. (2006). "Applications of the Mind Map Learning Technique in Chiropractic Education: A Pilot Study and Literature". Journal of Chiropractic Humanities. 13: 2–11. doi:10.1016/S1556-3499(13)60153-9. ^ a b Farrand, P.; Hussain, F.; Hennessy, E. (2002). "The efficacy of the mind map study technique". Medical Education. 36 (5): 426–431. doi:10.1046/j.1365-2923.2002.01205.x. PMID 12028392. S2CID 29278241. ^ Nesbit, J.C.; Adesope, O.O. (2006). "Learning with concept and knowledge maps: A meta-analysis". Review of Educational Research. 76 (3). Sage Publications: 413–448. doi:10.3102/00346543076003413. S2CID 122082944. ^ Beel, Joeran; Langer, Stefan (2011). "An Exploratory Analysis of Mind Maps" (PDF). Proceedings of the 11th ACM Symposium on Document Engineering (DocEng'11). ACM. pp. 81–84. ISBN 978-1-4503-0863-2. ^ Brucks, Claudine; Schommer, Christoph (2008). "Assembling Actor-based Mind-Maps from Text Stream". arXiv:0810.4616 [cs.CL]. ^ Rothenberger, T; Oez, S; Tahirovic, E; Schommer, Christoph (2008). "Figuring out Actors in Text Streams: Using Collocations to establish Incremental Mind-maps". arXiv:0803.2856 [cs.CL]. ^ US application 2009119584, Herbst, Steve, "Software tool for creating outlines and mind maps that generates subtopics automatically", published 2009-05-07 , since abandoned. ^ Santos, Devin (15 February 2013). "Top 10 Totally Free Mind Mapping Software Tools". IMDevin. Archived from the original on 7 August 2013. Retrieved 10 July 2013. Media related to Mind maps at Wikimedia Commons Retrieved from " 2Information management software This article has multiple issues. Please help improve it or discuss these issues on the talk page. (Learn how and when to remove these messages) This article needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.Find sources: "3D Topicscape" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (June 2019) (Learn how and when to remove this message) The topic of this article may not meet Wikipedia's notability guidelines for products and services. Please help to demonstrate the notability of the topic by citing reliable secondary sources that are independent of the topic and provide significant coverage of it beyond a mere trivial mention. If notability cannot be shown, the article is likely to be merged, redirected, or deleted.Find sources: "3D Topicscape" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (June 2019) (Learn how and when to remove this message) (Learn how and when to remove this message) 3D TopicscapeDeveloper(s)3D-Scape LimitedStable release2.7 / April 2010; 15 years ago (2010-04) Operating systemMicrosoft WindowsTypePIM mind-mapping concept mappingLicenseCommercial; Free Student Edition;Websitewww.topicscape.com 3D Topicscape is a Personal information manager that provides a template loosely based on mind-mapping or concept mapping. It presents the mind map as a 3D scene[1] where each node is a cone (or pyramid, or variation on such a shape). It can also display in a 2D format. Nodes are arranged in a way that indicates how they are related in much the same way as a mind map. In addition to its use for information management it is claimed to be suitable as a task manager, and for use in project management. A Topicscape is created by importing folders (by Drag-and-drop or menus), importing from other mind mapping software including FreeMind, PersonalBrain and MindManager[2] or by hand with mouse clicks or keyboard shortcuts. Import sources may be converted to a new Topicscape or added as a portion of an existing one. The number of levels that can be stored is not limited, but up to seven levels of the hierarchy may be viewed at once.[3] Any node may be chosen as the centre of the 3D scene and choosing one at the edge will cause more to come into view. Topicscape's most obvious difference from 2D mind mapping software is that it provides a zooming interface[4] and simulates flying as noted by Wall Street Journal columnist Jeremy Wagstaff in his column "Fly through your computer."[5] The BBC World Service[6] and PC World[7] have also reviewed 3D Topicscape. 3D Topicscape public Beta in Jan 2006 3D Topicscape 1.0, May 2006 3D Topicscape Lite 1.05; 1.07, Dec 2007; 1.2, Aug 2008 3D Topicscape Pro 1.2, Feb 2007; 1.3, May 2007; 1.56, Dec 2007; 1.59, May 2008; 1.6, Jul 2008; 1.63, Sep 2008; 2.0, Apr 2009; 2.5 Dec 2009; 2.6 Feb 2010; 2.7 April 2010 3D Topicscape Student Edition Beta, Sep 2007; 1.0, Feb 2008; 2.0, Dec 2009 Uses an embedded Firebird relational database to store user-provided and operational metadata. Files attached to nodes (topics) may be linked to in their original location or be held in a folder (directory) associated with a given Topicscape. Links to files in a Topicscape's folder are relative. Topicscape folders may therefore be moved without breaking such links. Import file formats supported include FreeMind, OML, MindManager versions 5-8, PersonalBrain, and text (outline-numbered); Export file formats can be those for FreeMind, OPML, HTML and text structured for re-import, or text for reading.[citation needed] Brainstorming List of concept- and mind-mapping software Personal information managers Mind map ^ 3D scene ^ Importing from other software ^ Seven levels visible ^ On-line manual: Quickzoom description ^ Jeremy Wagstaff (The Wall Street Journal, June 23, 2006) "Fly through your computer" ^ BBC World Service, Business Daily, June 2006 - audio only ^ Laura Blackwell PC World (print edition), April 2008 Retrieved from " 3 The following pages link to 3D Topicscape External tools (link count transclusion count sorted list) · See help page for transcluding these entries Showing 50 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Dia (software) (links | edit) Mind map (links | edit) List of file formats (links | edit) Microsoft Visio (links | edit) Concept map (links | edit) OmniGraffle (links | edit) FreeMind (links | edit) Semantic Research (links | edit) List of personal information managers (links | edit) Argument map (links | edit) Diagrams.net (links | edit) Toolkit for Conceptual Modeling (links | edit) List of concept- and mind-mapping software (links | edit) XMind (links | edit) Tinderbox (application software) (links | edit) Visual Understanding Environment (links | edit) TheBrain (links | edit) PGF/TikZ (links | edit) MindMapper (links | edit) Mindomo (links | edit) Compendium (software) (links | edit) Prezi (links | edit) Topic scape (redirect page) (links | edit) Topicscape (redirect page) (links | edit) Araucaria (software) (links | edit) Freeplane (links | edit) Lucidchart (links | edit) MindMeister (links | edit) SmartDraw (links | edit) YEd (links | edit) Qiqqa (links | edit) Debategraph (links | edit) SpicyNodes (links | edit) Mind42 (links | edit) LibreOffice (links | edit) LibreOffice Draw (links | edit) CmapTools (links | edit) Coggle (links | edit) MindMup (links | edit) Deliberatorium (links | edit) ConceptDraw DIAGRAM (links | edit) ConceptDraw MINDMAP (links | edit) Google Drawings (links | edit) Vym (software) (links | edit) PlantUML (links | edit) MindView (links | edit) Kialo (links | edit) Argüman (links | edit) Talk:Zooming user interface (links | edit) View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/3D_Topicscape" Sample Plan Mind Map TemplatePersonal Development Plan Mind Map TemplateDigital Marketing Plan Mind Map TemplateStrategy Business Mind Map TemplateSample Marketing Mind Map TemplateEvent Planning Mind Map TemplateEmployee Motivation Mind Map TemplateProcess Improvement Mind Map TemplateSoftware Application Mind Map TemplateBusiness Communication Mind Map TemplateProgram Management Mind Map TemplateSimple Photography Mind Map TemplateSample Company Mind Map TemplateLeadership Development Mind Map TemplateTraining Plan Training and Development Mind map TemplateAdventure Story Mind Map TemplateSocial Media Communication Strategy Mind Map TemplateHR Strategic Mind Map TemplatePersonal Strategy Mind Map TemplateSimple Character Mind Map TemplateCompany Vision Mind Map TemplateService Strategy Mind Map TemplateSimple Development Mind Map TemplateFinancial Planning Mind Map TemplateStrategy Analysis Mind Map TemplateSales plan Mind Map TemplateHR Functions Mind Map TemplateChange Mangement Mind Map TemplateCommunication Training and Development Mind Map TemplateSample Photography Mind Map TemplateSimple Design Mind Map TemplateBusiness Goals Mind Map TemplateHiring Process Mind Map TemplateSample Project Mind Map TemplateLittle Prince Note Mind Map TemplateSimple Goals Mind Map TemplateSimple Process Mind Map TemplateSample Development Mind Map TemplateSocial Media Types Mind Map TemplateLife Plan Mind Map TemplateSimple Website Mind Map TemplateBook Summary Mind Map TemplateSample Design Mind Map TemplateMind Mapping for Kid's TemplateSample Food Mind Map TemplateSimple Company Mind Map TemplateSample Management Mind Map TemplateSample Business Mind Map TemplateMarketing Environment Mind Map TemplateSimple Strategy Mind Map Template