	Do Co			: JANUA ICULUM		
A:	Division:	INSTRUCTIONAL		Effective Date:		JANUARY 2003
В:	Department / Program Area:	FACULTY OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES		Revision If Revision, Sect Revised: Date of Previous Date of Current	Revision:	New Course F , M , N , O , P , Q , R November 1991 September 2002
C:	GEOG 100	D: INTRODUCTIO				E: 3
	Subject & Cour	rse No. De				Semester Credits
F:	Calendar Description: Have you ever wondered at the diversity of sights and images you have seen in your travels? Have you ever wondered why rural landscapes differ so much across the world while urban landscapes can seem so similar? These and many other questions are examined by human geographers. Geography 100 is the first course to take in order to begin this exploration. This course is an introduction to the major traditions, themes and theories of human geography. Special emphasis is placed on the concepts, methods and data used by human geographers. It includes comparative and historical analyses of cultural landscapes, studies of the origin and diffusion of cultural phenomena, and an introduction to the concept of human/environment interactions.					
G:	Allocation of Contact Hours to Type of Instruction / Learning Settings Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or Learning Settings: Lecture Number of Contact Hours: (per week /semester for each descriptor) Lecture: 4 hrs. per week Number of Weeks per Semester: 14		H: Course Prerequisites: NONE I: Course Corequisites: NONE J: Course for which this Course is a Prerequisite NONE K: Maximum Class Size: 35			
L:	X College		L FAILS	(<u>www.bccat</u>	bc.ca)	

M: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes

At the conclusion of the course the successful student will be able to:

- 1. Collect, display and analyze geographical data using a variety of techniques.
- 2. Explain the spatial distribution of human phenomena (language, economic activities, religion, etc.).
- 3. Analyze the origin and diffusion of culture traits such as language and religion.
- 4. Examine and explain the characteristics of cultural landscapes.
- 5. Analyze the complex relationships between people and their environments.
- 6. Understand interactions between different aspects of culture.
- 7. Describe and explain similarities and differences among the peoples and places of the world.

N: Course Content

- 1. Introduction
 - a) The nature of human geography
 - b) Cultural variation and convergence
- 2. Who We Are People and Culture
 - a) Population
 - demography
 - growth
 - models of population change
 - population-resource interactions
 - settlement patterns
 - b) The geography of language
 - language families
 - linguistic change
 - c) Patterns of religion
 - proselytizing and ethnic religions
 - origins and diffusions of major world religions
 - religion in the landscape
 - d) Political patterns
 - electoral geography
 - the nation state
 - the place of cultural minorities within the nation state
- 3. What We Do Patterns of Subsistence
 - a) The geography of agriculture
 - agricultural regions
 - theories of agricultural origins and dispersals
 - modern commercial agriculture and sustainability
 - agricultural location theory
 - b) Industrialization
 - classification of economic activity
 - the Industrial Revolution
 - economic development cores and peripheries
 - de-industrialization and the new international division of labour
 - impacts of globalization
- 4. Where We Live Urbanization and Cities
 - a) Urbanization
 - definitions of urban
 - origin and diffusion of the city
 - the evolution of urban landscapes
 - the rank-size rule and primacy
 - cities in the developing world

	Too – Introduction to Human Geography	Page 5 01 4				
	Course Content Cont'd.					
	 b) Industrial and post-industrial cities internal structure – urban regions land use and land values models of urban structure ethnic and other minorities in cities perception of the city emerging urban landscapes 					
	5. Conclusiona) Human geography in a globalizing world					
0:	Methods of Instruction					
	The course will employ a variety of instructional methods to accomplish its objectives, including sor following:	employ a variety of instructional methods to accomplish its objectives, including some of the				
	 lectures small group discussions visual presentations – slides and videos individual and team projects and/or presentations field assignments practical in-class exercises 					
P:	Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students					
	will be updated periodically. Typical examples are:					
	Jordan-Bychkov T. G. and M. Domosh. (2002). <i>The Human Mosaic. A thematic Introduction to Cult Geography</i> . (9 th ed.) New York: Longman.	tural				
	Knox, P. L. and S. A. Marsden. (2001). Human Geography. Places and Regions in a Global Contex New Jersey: Prentice Hall.	<i>ct</i> . (2 nd ed.)				
Q:	Means of Assessment					
	Evaluation will be based on course objectives and will be carried out in accordance with Douglas College policy. The instructor will provide a written course outline with specific criteria during the first week of classes.					
	An example of a possible evaluation scheme would be:					
	Lab Assignments15%Field Assignments15%Tests40%Term Project20%Participation10%					

Students may take a challenge exam to apply for recognition of prior learning

Course Designer(s): Ian Joyce

Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative

Dean / Director

Registrar

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