GOVERNMENT GENERAL DEGREE COLLEGE, NARAYANGARH

PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)
&
COURSE OUTCOME (CO)

(According to Choice Based Credit System)

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2018-2019

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

B. SC. (H) IN GEOGRAPHY

PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)

By the end of the program UG in Geography, the students will be able to:-

- Developing a strong foundation of Geo-tectonics, Geomorphology, Biogeography, Soil Geography, and instrumentation techniques and their applications to examine and appreciate the inherent complexity of landscape systems at the micro-level.
- Conceptualizing the basic atmospheric and climatic phenomena of the earth and their effect on man.
- Developing advanced-level concepts of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information systems and their applications in present-day situations.
- Understanding the principles and applications of Hydrology and Oceanography to address water resource and environment-related problems.
- Conceptualizing the Social, Cultural, Political, and Settlement Geography and the ethical considerations associated with their environmental impact.
- Understanding the development of Geographical thought from the ancient period to recent times.
- Understanding and analyzing the ground reality through field visits and field surveys of the selected area which may be either an urban or rural area. Field visits or surveys were done to obtain the primary data through Household surveys, Road surveys, Physical setup, etc. of the selected area. A field book was prepared after analyzing data focusing on socio-economic conditions, land use, and land cover maps of the surveyed area.

- Developing Imbibing knowledge and understanding of landform development the role of crustal mobility and tectonics, and the anthropogenic factors

operating and affecting the development of landforms.

- Comprehension of practical techniques of mapping, cartography, satellite images, software and its interpretation for regional development and decision–making.
- Understanding the dynamics of human society and the correlation between man and environment and the resultant cultural landscape.
- Analyzing the dynamics of the global atmosphere and climate and understanding the role of man in changing climate.
- Analyzing and understanding regional disparities, backwardness, unemployment, and impacts of globalization and also understanding regional planning.
- Understanding the role and functioning of global economics, industrial locations, use and exploitation of resource of resources and its impacts.
- Inculcating a sensitive and sustainable mindset towards the environment and conserving natural systems and ecological balance.
- Overview of ancient and contemporary geographical thought and its relationship with modern concepts.
- Developing Sensitization and awareness of hazards and disasters to which the subcontinent is vulnerable and its management.

B. SC. (H) IN GEOGRAPHY

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)

1. Develop a strong foundation in Geo-tectonics, Geomorphology, Biogeography, Soil Geography, and instrumentation techniques, with an ability to analyze and appreciate the complexity of landscape systems at the micro-level.

2. Conceptualize and analyze basic atmospheric and climatic phenomena and their effects on human activities and the environment.

3. Master advanced concepts and applications of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information

4. Understand and apply principles of Hydrology and Oceanography to address water resource management and environmental challenges.

5. Conceptualize and analyze Social, Cultural, Political, and Settlement Geography, considering ethical implications and environmental impacts.

6. Explore the development of geographical thought from ancient to modern times and its influence on current geographical theories and practices.

7. Conduct field visits and surveys to collect primary data, analyze socio-economic conditions, land use, and land cover, and prepare comprehensive field reports.

8. Understand the processes of landform development, the role of crustal mobility and tectonics, and the impact of anthropogenic factors.

9. Develop practical skills in mapping, cartography, and interpretation of satellite images and software for regional development and decision-making.

10. Analyze the dynamics of human societies, the interaction between humans and their environment, and the resultant cultural landscapes.

11. Examine global atmospheric and climatic changes and understand human contributions to climate change.

12. Analyze regional disparities, issues such as unemployment, the impact of globalization, and understand the principles of regional planning.

13. Cultivate a sensitive and sustainable approach towards environmental conservation and ecological balance.

14. Review ancient and contemporary geographical thought and its relationship with modern geographical concepts.

15. Develop awareness of hazards and disasters specific to the subcontinent and understand their management strategies.

B. SC. (H) IN GEOGRAPHY

COURSE OUTCOME (CO)

CORE COURSES

1.Geotectonics and Geomorphology

CO1 – Explaining the fundamentals of Geotectonics and Geomorphology.
CO2 – Understanding the landform development and the role of crustal mobility and tectonics. CO3 – Assessing the relationship between landforms, processes and underlying structure and how the anthropogenic factors operating affects the development of landforms.

2.Cartographic Techniques

CO1 – Understanding the types of maps and appreciate the elements of maps
CO2 – Explaining projections and its application to prepare maps from the globe.
CO3 – Analyzing geographical data and use it to prepare maps.
CO4 – Comprehension of locational and spatial aspects of earth surface for regional development and decision – making.

3.Human Geography

CO1 – Understanding the concept and dynamics of human society.
CO2 – Identifying the different global population dynamics.
CO3 – Explaining the correlation between man and environment and the resultant cultural landscape.

4.Cartograms and Thematic Mapping

CO1 – Interpreting, reading, analyzing and identifying features from Topographical maps.

CO2 - Interpreting, reading, analyzing and identifying features from Thematic maps.

CO3 – Construction and representation of geographical data through Cartograms.

5.Climatology

CO1 – Understanding the dynamics of atmosphere and global climate.

CO2 – Explaining the various elements and phenomena of global climate.

CO3 – Assessing the role of man in changing the global climate.

6.Statistical Methods in Geography

CO1 – Understanding data collection and its processing for meaningful outcomes.

CO2 – Comprehension, representation and interpretation of data outcomes.

CO3 – Analyse and its implementation in day – to – day life.

7.Geography of India

CO1 – Understanding the physical and socio – cultural profile of the country.

CO2 – Appraisal of distribution, utilization and resource endowment of the country.

CO3 – Developing the concepts of regional dimensions.

8.Regional Planning and Development

CO1 – Identification, interpretation of types of regions and its planning.

CO2 – Identification of backward regions and possible solutions for its development.
CO3 – Comprehension and understanding of different models and theories for integrated regional development.
CO4 – Analyse indicators for the measurement of socio – economic regional development.

9.Economic Geography

CO1 – Understanding the fundamental principles of Economic Geography.
CO2 – Assessing different economic activities and its utilities.
CO3 – Examine the significance and relevance of theories in relation to the location of different economic activities.

10.Environment Geography

CO1 – Understanding the dynamics of man – environment relationship.
CO2 – Examine the distribution, utilization and management of natural resources base.
CO3 – Assessment of planning and policies related to environment resources.
CO4 – Preparation and interpretation of various inventories on environment problems.

11.Field Work and Research Methodology

CO1 –Assessing the types and approaches to research in geography.
CO2 – Understanding different tools and techniques in geographical research.
CO3 – Conduct proper field work for the collection of primary data to bring out grass - root realities.

CO4 – Preparation of field report based on field data.

12.Remote Sensing and GIS

CO1 – Enhancement of skill to use digital satellite data using software.
CO2 – Preparation of maps using satellite data.
CO3 – Interpretation of maps and compare with ground realities.

13.Evolution of Geographical Thought

CO1 – Appreciation of evolution of geographical thought through time.
CO2 – Understanding the paradigm shift in geographical thinking in different regions of the world.
CO3 – Assessing the past and future trends of development of different ideologies.

14.Disaster Management

CO1 – Assessing the processes, impact and management of natural and man – made hazards. CO2 – Understanding the fundamental concepts of hazard, disaster and extreme events.
CO3 – Preparation of field report on disaster and risk management.

DISCIPLINE-SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (ANY FOUR)

1.Hydrology and Oceanography

CO1 – Understanding the basic concepts of Hydrology and Oceanography.
CO2 – Evaluate the variations of global hydrological cycle.
CO3 – Assessment of significance of ground water quality and its circulation.
CO4 – Understanding the characteristics of global ocean circulation.

2.Geography of Health and Wellbeing

CO1 – Understanding the fundamental concepts of health and factors influencing it.
CO2 – Establishing linkages between the health, environment, exposure and risk.
CO3 – Assessing climate change and its relationship with health and disease pattern

3.Cultural and Settlement Geography

CO1 – Understanding the fundamental concepts of cultural geography.
CO2 – Assessing the characteristics of global cultural phenomena.
CO3 – Assessing the spatio – temporal variations in distribution of rural settlement.
CO4 – Understanding the different theories influencing urban morphology.

4.Resource Geography

CO1 – Understanding the components of resource utilization, management and development. CO2 – Assessing the distribution, utilization and management of different resources.
CO3 – Understanding the components and efforts and initiatives of sustainable development.

5.Fluvial Geomorphology

CO1 – Examining the mechanisms and controls and functioning of rivers.
CO2 – Interpretation of geomorphological maps and properties and its application in geographical research.
CO3 – Assessing the anthropological factors operating and affecting landforms development.

6.Social Geography

CO1 – Assessment of various components of Social geography.
CO2 – Understanding social space and the anthropogenic factors influencing it.
CO3 – Assessing and examining the role of various social policies in Indian context.

7.Population Geography

CO1 – Establishing population studies as a distinct field of human geography.
CO2 – Understanding the key concepts and components of population along with its drivers. CO3 – Examine population dynamics and characteristics with contemporary issues.

8. Political Geography

CO1 – Understanding the concepts of nation, state and geo – political theories.
CO2 – Assessing the different dimensions of electoral geography and resource conflicts.
CO3 – Analyzing the politics of displacement, focussing on dams and SEZ.

9.Soil and Biogeography

CO1 - Evaluating soil as a basic resource and also its distribution, problems and management. CO2 – Identifying the basic concepts of biosphere.
CO3 – Understanding the dynamics of vegetal growth and climate.
CO4 – Assessment of different aspects of floral and faunal provinces.

10.Agricultural Geography

CO1 – Assess the components of agricultural geography and its determinants.

CO2 – Overview of Indian and World agricultural regions and systems.

CO3 – Understanding agricultural revolutions and food security.

11.Urban Geography

CO1 – Assessing the post and future trends of urbanization.

CO2 – Understanding the fundamentals and patterns of urbanization.

CO3 – Learning functional classification of cities and various theories of urban growth and urban hierarchies.

CO4 – Understanding the contemporary issues and problems of Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (ANY TWO)

1.Coastal Management

CO1 – Understanding the various components and coastal morphodynamic variables.

CO2 – Identifying the different environmental impacts and management of anthropogenic interventions.

CO3 – Analyze the policies of coastal zone management, focussing on EEZ and CRZ.

CO4 – Assessing coastal hazards and their management.

2.Computer Basics and Computer Application

CO1 – Representation and computation of data using statistical techniques.

CO2 – Bivariate analysis and its representation.

CO3 – Comprehension of representation and interpretation of the results.

3.Research Methods

CO1 – Understanding the basic objectives and hypothesis of the research inquiry.
CO2 – Assessing the different qualitative and quantitative techniques of research.
CO3 – Understanding the structure of proper report writing.

4. Advanced Spatial Statistical Techniques

CO1 – Understanding the basics of data collection and processing for the meaning outcomes. CO2 – Understand the selection of proper sampling techniques for the collection of data.
CO3 – Analysing the results and their interpretation by applying statistical software.