

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES OF GEOGRAPHY GENERAL (B.A. & B.SC.) UNDER CBCS

Geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments. Geographers explore both the physical properties of Earth's surface and the human societies spread across it. They also examine how human culture interacts with the natural environment and the way those locations and places can have an impact on people. Geography seeks to understand where things are found, why they are there, and how they develop and change over time. The study of the diverse environments, places, and spaces of Earth's surface and their interactions. It seeks to answer the questions of why things are as they are where they are. The modern academic discipline of geography is rooted in ancient practice, concerned with the characteristics of places, in particular their natural environments and peoples, as well as the relations between the two.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): Syllabus in Geography

INTRODUCTION: In compliance with recent directives from the University Grants Commission, the undergraduate syllabus for Geography is reframed into Choice Based Credit System largely following the model syllabus prepared by the West Bengal State Council of Higher Education.

The main objective of this new curriculum is to give the students a holistic understanding of the subject, putting equal weightage to the core content and techniques used in Geography. The syllabus tries to give equal importance to the two main branches of Geography: Physical and Human.

The principal goal of the syllabus is to enable the students to secure a job at the end of the undergraduate programme. Keeping this in mind and in tune with the changing nature of Geography, adequate emphasis is rendered on applied aspects of the subjects such as emerging techniques of mapping and field-based data generation. The syllabus emphasizes on development of basic skills of the subject, so that everyone need not go for higher studies in search of professional engagement or employment.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: This syllabus is designed to impart basic knowledge on geography as a spatial science and train the undergraduates to secure employment in the sectors of geospatial analysis, development and planning, mapping and surveying.

General Course: Core Subjects

GEO-G-CC-1-01-TH/P – Physical Geography

GEO-G-CC-2-02-TH/P –

Environmental Geography

GEO-G-CC-3-03-TH/P – Human Geography

GEO-G-CC-4-04-TH/P – Cartography

[General Course: Choices for Two Discipline Specific Electives](#)

GEO-G-DSE-A-5-01-TH/P – Regional

Development

GEO-G-DSE-A-5-02-TH/P –

Geography of Tourism

GEO-G-DSE-B-6-03-TH/P – Agricultural Geography

GEO-G-DSE-B-6-04-TH/P – Population Geography

[General Course: Choices for Two Skill Enhancement Courses](#)

GEO-G-SEC-A-3/5-01-TH –

Coastal Management

GEO-G-SEC-A-3/5-02-TH – Forest and

Wildlife Management

GEO-G-SEC-B-4/6-03-TH –

Rural Development

GEO-G-SEC-B-4/6-04-TH – Sustainable Development

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

- To understand the scope and evolution of the diverse discipline of Geography.
- Recognize, synthesize and evaluate diverse sources of knowledge, arguments and approaches pertinent to exploring human-environment problems. Explain societal relevance of geographical knowledge and apply it to real world human-environment issues.
- Appreciate and reflect critically on the importance of holistic and interpretative human-environment perspectives.
- An understanding and acknowledgment of the threats that endanger the earth's natural systems. This helps in further realization of the significance of anthropogenic causes of many of the disasters and threats that put life on this planet on the edge.
- Development of knowledge, skills and holistic understanding of the discipline among students. Encouragement of scientific mode of thinking and scientific method of enquiry in students. This goal is achieved through the regular field excursions conducted by the Department to various parts of India extensively and the writing of a report/thesis on it.
- Students become equipped with the ability to respond to both natural and man-made disasters and acquire management skills. This is attained through the curriculum by studying and analyzing hazards, disasters, their impact and management.
- Ability to undertake research in interdisciplinary studies and problems or issues beyond the realm of what strictly comes under the purview of geography. This is possible because of the varied nature of the curriculum that encompasses the study and analyses of concepts of sub-disciplines and allied disciplines of Geology, Seismology, Pedology, Hydrology, Environmental Studies, Disaster Management, Resource Management and Conservation, Regional Planning and Development Studies etc.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

- PSO 1 - Student will gain the knowledge of physical geography. They will gather knowledge about the fundamental concepts of Geography and will have a general understanding about the geomorphologic and geotectonic process and formation. Imbibing knowledge, skills and holistic understanding of the Earth, atmosphere, oceans and the planet through analysis of landform development; crustal mobility and tectonics, climate change.

- PSO2 – Associating landforms with structure and process; establishing man-environment relationships; and exploring the place and role of Geography vis-a-vis other social and earth sciences. Students can easily correlate the knowledge of physical geography with the human geography. They will analyze the problems of physical as well as cultural environments of both rural and urban areas. Moreover they will try to find out the possible measures to solve those problems

- PSO3 – Understanding the functioning of global economies, geopolitics, global geostrategic views and functioning of political systems

- PSO 4 – Developing a sustainable approach towards the ecosystem and the biosphere with a view to conserve natural systems and maintain ecological balance.

- PSO 5 – The physical environment, human societies and local and/or global economic systems are integrated to the principles of sustainable development

- PSO 6 – Inculcating a tolerant mind set and attitude towards the vast socio-cultural diversity of India by studying and discussing contemporary concepts of social and cultural geography. Explaining and analyzing the regional diversity of India through interpretation of natural and planning regions.

- PSO 7 – Analyzing the differential patterns of the human habitation of the Earth, through studies of human settlements and population dynamics. Understanding and accounting for regional disparities, poverty, unemployment and the impacts of globalization

- PSO 8 – Training in practical techniques of mapping, cartography, interpretation of maps, photographs and images etc. so as to understand the spatial variation of phenomena on the Earth's surface.

- PSO 9- To create knowledge to balance between development needs and protection of natural resources which means if coastal ecosystems are managed through the guiding principles of sustainability then livelihoods of millions will be protected and their survival guaranteed.
- PSO 10- The student will get idea regarding an integrated approach, addressing all resources and considering all interests. Coordination across all sectors for the terrestrial and marine parts of the coast. Sustainable multiple use that does not compromise the future and controls the use of renewable resources. Conservation of biodiversity, especially in the dunes, and protection of valuable species.