

BOWIE STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
COURSE SYLLABUS

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY 300.001

1. COURSE PREREQUISITES: There are no prerequisites for this course.

11. COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course focuses on Americans and their efforts to conserve their natural resource heritage, by employing resource management tools, techniques, and policy strategies. Students will get a brief reminder of what was done wrong to the environment, which is sufficient, but the emphasis is on what can be done to improve a forest, to protect prime agricultural land, or to preserve an open space.

111. REQUIRED READINGS

A. Text: Gary A. Klee, (Latest Edition), NY: Prentice-Hall.

B. Newspapers: Newspapers: The Washington Post, The Baltimore Sun, The Washington Times, The New York Times and USA.

IV. AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICES

Maps, Charts, graphs, slides, video and other audio-visual materials will be used in presenting geographic information to the students.

V. COURSE OBJECTIVES

A. To introduce students to the key concepts of, up-date transformation about, and the significance of managing natural resources.

B. To lead students in regional discussions of not only managing natural resources in North America, but also how sustainable management of resources impacts the lives of people in our global sphere, which is intended to enable students to appreciate living in a healthy environment.

C. To enable students to understand the human interaction with the natural environment that sustains life on planet earth.

VI. STUDENT OUTCOMES

A. Students will:

1. Develop critical thinking skills;
2. Complete a Term Paper project on a concern which is geographically related to a nation of choice; and
3. Competence in these areas will be demonstrated by earning a grade of "B" or above according to the grading scale for this course.

V11. KNOWLEDGE BASES

The study of Geography will enhance Cultural Pluralism Perspective. Geography admirably serves the objectives of a Liberal Arts Education. The discipline of Geography will assist in solving issues facing our communities, our country, and our world and better prepare to contribute solutions in a diverse work place.

Acquiring and developing basic geographic skills will enhance Critical Thinking Perspective, with the determination to create a geographically literate society in accordance with the Goals 2000 Educate America Act (Public Law 103-227). This Act includes the 1994 National Geography Standards.

In this course, the National Geography Standards will be discussed.

V111. SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. To work with students in acquiring proficiency with the basic tools of geography and composition writing.
- B. To introduce students to the key concepts of, up-date information about, and the significance of Natural Resources Management a science as it relates to the study of sustainable resources.
- C. To train the student to analyze, compare and classify information so as to awaken in the student a sense of relationships and connections that would lead the student to formulate questions and, with a knowledge of the facts involved, to look for the 'why' of things.
- D. To lead the student on to identify and recognize correlations and, where possible, causes that impact the behavior of nations on the environment.
- E. To plan, that in teaching the search for the "why", the student does not overlook the existence of various orders of causes and does not stop short at any one of them.
- F. Teach the student to account, as scientific Geography does, of physical and natural forces, as well as the will and irrational behavior of humans and, of the needs of existence. The teaching that the student is given will accustom her/him to think-as well as to observe-geographically.

1X. CURRICULUM THEMES

- A. Academic Scholar
- B. Multicultural and Global Perspectives Objectives:
- C. Personal and Interpersonal Perspectives Objectives:

PRAXIS OBJECTIVES

- Objectives: A, B, C, D, and E.
- B, F.
- B, C, E, and F.

X. TEACHING MODES

Teaching modes include student participation in group discussion, lectures, the use of audio-visual materials, composition writing, the use of the computer and the Internet. Printed materials to supplement the text will be given to students as needed. A Term Paper of geographic significance to the study of Natural Resources is required for this course

X1. NATIONAL GEOGRAPHY STANDARDS

Geography is the science of space and place on Earth's surface. Its subject matter is the physical and human phenomena that make up the world's environments and places. Geographers describe the changing patterns of places in words, maps, and geo-graphics, explain how these patterns come to be, and unravel their meanings. Geography's continuing question is to understand the physical and cultural features of places and their natural settings on the surface of the Earth.

The six essentials and eighteen Geography standards will be addressed in this course. These are:

1. THE WORLD IN SPATIAL TERMS

- 1. Maps and other geographic tools for information in a spatial perspective
- 2. Mental maps and spatial contest
- 3. Spatial organization of Earth

11. PLACES AND REGIONS

- 4. Physical and human characteristics of places
- 5. Regions interpret Earth's complexity
- 6. Culture and experience influence perception of places and regions

111. PHYSICAL SYSTEMS

- 7. Physical processes shape patterns of Earth's surface
- 8. Characteristics and distribution of Earth's ecosystems

1V. HUMAN SYSTEMS

- 9. Human populations
- 10. The nature and complexity of Earth's cultural mosaics
- 11. Patterns and networks of economic interdependence
- 12. Human settlement
- 13. Forces of cooperation and conflict that shape earth's surface

V. ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

14. Human actions modify physical environment
15. Physical systems affect human systems
16. Meaning, distribution, and importance of resources

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V1. THE ISSUES OF GEOGRAPHY

17. How to apply geography to interpret the past
18. How to apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future

X11. CLASS ATTENDANCE

A special effort should be made to attend every class session. There may be time, however, when uncontrollable circumstances may arise and keep a student from class. Please notify the Instructor before class, either by phone or by leaving a message with the Secretary of the Department of History and Government.

Note: Reference to Class Attendance is found in Bowie State University Undergraduate Catalog: 1997-98, p. 119.

X111. ENGLISH PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION

1. Native and Transfer Students: "The English Proficiency examination is a graduation requirement which must be satisfied by all students receiving a bachelor's degree from the University. Native and transfer students should take the examination upon completion of English 101 and English 102. However, transfer students who completed their English composition requirement at another university should take the examination during their first semester of enrollment at the University." BSU Undergraduate Catalog 1998-2001. p.103.

2. Second-Degree Students: "In their first semester at the University, second-degree students must also pass the Bowie State University English Proficiency Examination..." BSU Undergraduate Catalog: 1998-2001. p. 232.

X1V. CONFERENCES

Students are expected to arrange for periodic conferences with the Instructor of this course.

XV. COURSE REQUIREMENTS

A. Examinations

Four examinations will be administered in this course. Examinations will consist of multiple choice questions, definition of terms, short answer questions, and essays. Examinations will account for 80 percent of the final grade.

The Final Examination is comprehensive. This examination will be given on the date, in the same classroom, and at the time scheduled by the Registrar of the University. Examination dates are published in the BSU Class Schedule.

B. Term Paper

1. A research Term Paper on a problem solving a project of no less than ten pages is required as part of this course fulfillment. Footnote style must be consistent. The paper is to be single spaced, in twelve-point *NEW TIMES ROMAN* font.
2. Select a country on which to write the Term Paper. Write on current issues.
3. Topics are to be selected by the end of the second week of instruction. The Instructor of the course must approve a topic that is selected. Materials for the Term Paper can to be collected from the WWW, journals, newspapers, oral interviews, embassies' bulletins, etc. The information from these sources that is to be used in the term paper is to be kept in a folder. The folder is to be turned in with the term paper.

Late papers are not accepted.

Typical Characteristics of a C Paper:

Report fulfills basic requirements of a University-level essay

While the subject is acceptable, it may not be sufficiently focused, significant, or interesting.

While the organization is acceptable, some parts are slightly awkward. Still the report does not have a clear thesis.

Each topical paragraph has a controlling idea and some support, though the support is sometimes vague or weak.

There are few errors in sentence structure.

Sentence may not be varied sufficiently in length or structure.

While word choice is generally correct, the range of words is limited, so the diction is sometimes imprecise and monotonous.

If sources are used, they are documented, though there may be some errors in documentation.

Though the paper contains few major errors, there are mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation.

Characteristics of a D Paper:

Report has significant weakness in writing and organization

While the paper can be said to have a thesis, the thesis lacks focus, is too broad, and does not create interest.

Because the thesis is generally too broad, the report does not supply sufficient support for the assertions that it contains.

While the presence of a thesis has allowed a recognizable organizational pattern, the pattern is not always followed. Transitions are weak or non-existent.

Topical paragraphs frequently lack clearly topic sentences. Paragraphs are not sufficiently developed.

Errors in sentences structure are frequent and serious enough to distract or mislead the reader.

The writer has made little effort to adapt the essay to a specific audience. The level of language may vary greatly.

If sources were used, they are documented, though there may be some errors in documentation. Dictation may be inappropriate. The author may have used some words with incorrect denotations and connotative errors may be common.

The essay may contain frequent grammatical or spelling errors.

Characteristics of an F Report:

Paper fails to fulfill one or more of the basic requirements and is unacceptable as University-level work

The paper does not fulfill the assignments.

The subject of the paper lacks focus, significance, interest and manageability.

The paper lacks a clear statement of thesis.

The paper lacks organization.

Assertions are not supported.

The Frequency of spelling errors and/or mechanical errors makes the essay difficult to understand.

The paper is plagiarized. It is someone else's work or sources are not given appropriate credit.

The paper contains major sentence errors.

The author has not recognized that her/his writing is intended for an audience. The paper remains personal as to be inapplicable to a reader who is unacquainted with the author.

NOTE: All home work assignments are to be done on the computer.

XV11. CLASS PARTICIPATION

- A. Students are required to prepare all assignments that are given in this course.
- B. Students are required to participate in class discussions and other class activities.
- C. Students are required to turn in all assignments on time.

XV111. INSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

A. Assignment:

1. Date: Assigned by Instructor
 - a. History of American Natural Resources Management
 - b. The Nature of Soil
 - c. Soil resources Management
 - d. Examination #1.

B. Assignment:

1. Date: Assigned by Instructor
 - a. Water Resources
 - b. Water Resource management
 - c. Rangeland Resources and their Management
 - d. Forest Resource Management
 - e. Examination #2.

C. Assignment:

1. Date: Assigned by Instructor
 - a. Wildlife Resources
 - b. Wildlife resource Management
 - c. Wilderness and Open-Space Preservation and Management
 - d. Freshwater Fisheries Management
 - e. Examination #3.

D. Assignment:

1. Date: Assigned by Instructor
 - a. Marine Resource Management
 - b. Nonfuel Mineral Resources
 - c. Conservation and Renewables: The Soft Energy Path
 - d. Final Examination.

XIX. GRADING

A. Final grades are computed as follows:

A = 90% - 100% C = 70% - 79%
B = 80% - 89% D = 60% - 69%
F = 59% -

B. Evaluation

1. Examinations = 80% of final grade
 2. Term Paper = 15% of final grade
 3. Quizzes = 15% of final grade
- Total = 100%

XX. TITLE PAGE

Use this format as a title page with all assignments that are to be submitted in this course.

Title of the Assignment

By

Student's Name

This assignment is submitted in partial fulfillment of Political Geography 215.001.

Instructor's Name

Date on which Assignment is to be submitted

BOWIE STATE UNIVERSITY

XX1. REFERENCES

Bibliographies

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Robinson, J. 2002. *Development and Displacement*. Oxford... Oxford University Press.

Simons, M. "Winds Toss Africa's Soil, Feeding Lands Far Away," *The New York Times*, 29 October 1992. Dust plumes from Africa across the Atlantic Ocean and fertilize parts of North and South America.

Rubenstein, J. 2001. *The Cultural Landscape: An Introduction to Geography*. 7th Ed. New York: Macmillan.

Abrahamson, Dean E., ed. 1989. *The Challenge of Global Warming*. Covelo, California: Island Press.

Akin, Wallace E., 1991. Global Patterns: Climate, Vegetation, and Soil. Norman, Ok.: University of Oklahoma.

Glassner, Martin I., ed. 1983. Global Resources: challenges of Interdependence. New York: Praeger Publishers, for the Foreign Policy Association.

Griffiths, John F., and Dennis M. Driscoll. 1982. Survey of Climatology. Columbus, Ohio: Charles E. Merrill.

Miller, G. Tyler, Jr. 1990. Living in the Environment. 6th ed. Belmont, California: Wadsworth.

Muller, Peter O. 1981. Contemporary Suburban America. Englewood Cliffs, NJ.: Prentice Hall.

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Shea, Cynthia Pollock. 1988. Protecting Life on the Earth: Steps to Save the Ozone. Worldwatch Paper 87. Washington. DC: Worldwatch Institute.

ARTICLES IN JOURNALS OF GEOGRAPHY

Gelfand, Lawrence. "Ellen Churchill Semple: Her Geographical Approach to American History," The Journal of Geography, Vol, 53, (January, 1954), pp.30-41.

Knox, Pamela N."El Nino- A Current Catastrophe," Earth. (September, 1992), pp. 30-37.

Meinig, D. W. "The Mormon Culture Region: Strategies and Patterns in the Geography of American West, 1847-1964," Annals, Vol. 55, No. 2. (June, 1965), pp. 191-220.

Merrens, H. Roy. "The Physical Environment of Early America: Images and Image Makers in Colonial South Carolina," The Geographical Review. Vol. 59, No. 4. (April, 1970), pp. 530-556.

Mikesell, Marvin N. "Tradition and Innovation in Cultural Geography," Annals. Vol. 68, No. 1. (March, 1978), 1-16.

Morrell, Richard I. "The Nature, Unity and Value of Geography," Professional Geographer. Vol. 35. No.1. (February, 1983, pp. 1-9.

Tuan, YI-Fu. "Ambiguity in Attitudes Toward Environment," annals. Vol. 63, No. 4, (December, 1973), pp. 411-423.

Wheeler, James O. "Notes on the Rise of the Area Studies Tradition in U.S. Geography, 1910-1929." Professional Geographer. Vol. 38. (1986, pp. 53-61.

Wood, Tim F. "Thinking in Geography," Geographer. Vol. 72. (19 87) pp. 289-299.

Zaburunov, S. A. "Monitoring our Global Environment," Earth. Vol. 1. (July, 1992), pp. 46-53.

Zilinsky, Wilbur. "An Approach to the Religious Geography in the United States: Patterns of the Church Membership in 1952," Annals. Vol. 51, No. 2. (June, 1961), pp. 139-193.

RECENT TEXTS ON INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY

de Blij, Harem J., and Muller, Peter O. 1995. Physical Geography of the Global environment. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

England. Kim. 1998. Who Will Mind the Baby. New York: Rutledge.

Knox, Paul L., and Marston Sallie A. 1998. Human geography. Englewood Cliffs, NJ.: Prentice-Hall, Inc.

Journals

Suggested journals to be consulted

American Journal of Political Science
American Political Science Review
Annals of the Association of American Geographers
Foreign Affairs
Foreign Policy
International Affairs
International Journal
Political Geography

On Line

Maps: International Map Trade Association members are companies that create and sell maps.

<http://www.maptrade.org/>

Global Time Series: <http://sideshow.jpl.nasa.gov/mbh/series.html>

Tropical Weather: Tropical Prediction Center is located in Miami, Florida, USA. It monitors weather in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>

Conservation. <http://www.tnc.org/>

Greenpeace International. <http://www.greenpeace.org/>

Population: The Australian National University: <http://combs.anu.edu.au/resfacilities>

DemographyPage.html

Language: <http://polyglot.Lss.wisc.edu/lss/lang/langlink.html>

Religion: <http://www.tradenet.it:80/links/arsocu/religion.html>

Ethnicity: <http://www.ruu.nl/ercomer/wwwvl/index.html>

World Resources: <http://www.wri.org>

World bank: <http://www.worldbank.org>