

BOWIE STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
SYLLABUS (3 credits)
ELEMENTS OF GEOGRAPHY 102.001

Phone: Department's: (301) 860-3601

1. COURSE DESCRIPTION

This introductory course provides a description of what exists at the surface of the earth and an explanation of how and why physical processes have acted to provide these varying phenomena. Similarly, an explanation is given to understand the role humans play in transforming the physical landscape. Some consideration is also given to an understanding of the Four Traditions of the discipline of Geography. The map and the computer are used analytical tools. **Geography 102 is continuation of Geography 101.**

11. REQUIRED READINGS

Getis Arthur; Getis Judith; and. Fellmann Jerome D., 2010. *Introduction to Geography*, 12th. ed., Dubuque, Iowa: WCB/McGraw Hill.

Pitzl, Gerald R., Ed, 2010-2011. *Annual Edition: Geography, Twenty-Third Edition*. NY: McGraw-Hill.

Note: *The Student Study Guide* comes on line with the text.

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

111. AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICES:

Maps, charts, graphs, slides, video and other audio-visual materials will be used in presentation of geographic information.

Note: Late assignments are not accepted in this course.
Make up examinations are not given in this course.

IV. COURSE OBJECTIVES

A. To work with students in acquiring proficiency with the basic tools of geography: map reading; climagraph interpretation; and composition writing.

B. To introduce students to the key concepts of, up-date information about, and the significance of Geography as a science.

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.

V. STUDENT OUTCOMES

Students will:

Develop critical reading and writing skills;
Develop critical thinking skills;
Acquire knowledge of basic Geographic concepts ;
Complete a four page book report of geographic significance; and
Competence in these areas will be demonstrated by attaining a grade of 'C' or above, according to the grading scale for work done in this course.

VI. KNOWLEDGE BASE

The study of Geography admirably serves the objectives of a Liberal Arts education and also enhances the Cultural Pluralism Perspective. Students become informed citizens, are able to understand the important issues facing our communities, our country, and our world; and are better prepared to contribute solutions in a diverse work place.

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

VII. SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. To lead the student on to recognize correlations and, where possible, causes.
- B. 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.
- C. Teach the student to account, as scientific Geography does, for 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 and observe-geographically.

111. CURRICULUM THEMES

PRAXIS

OBJECTIVES

A. Academic Scholar
Multicultural and Global Perspectives
Personal and Interpersonal Perspectives

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

1X. TEACHING MODES

Teaching modes include student participation in group discussions, lectures, the use of audio-visual materials, technical report writing, the use of the computer and the Internet. Printed materials to supplement the text will be given to students as needed. A research paper of five, single space pages is required for this course. This paper will also enhance students' composition writing skills, as required for *Writing Across the Curriculum*.

X. 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, to explain how these patterns come to be, and unravel the meanings of these patterns. 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

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V. ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY; and

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

.....
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.

X1. 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 as soon as possible.

Note: Reference to Class Attendance is found in *Bowie State University Undergraduate Catalog*.

X11. ENGLISH PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION

The University College of Excellence "coordinates and administers the English Proficiency examination, a graduation requirement which must be satisfied by all students receiving a bachelor's degree from the University. Students are advised to take the examination upon completion of English 101 and English 102. However, transfer students who completed their English composition requirement at another institution should take the examination during their first semester of enrollment at Bowie State University

Students should contact the main office of the University College of Excellence with questions regarding placements tests and workshops to prepare for the English Proficiency Examination.

X111. NATIONAL TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

Students preparing for a teaching career must have "passing - scores" on the core battery National Teachers Examination or PRAXIS 11.

X1V. CONFERENCES

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

XV. COURSE REQUIREMENT

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. Knowledge of place-names of maps is essential. Examinations will account for **80 percent** of the final grade. Examination dates are provided in this syllabus.

The Final Examination will be given on the date, in the same classroom, and at the time scheduled by the Registrar of the University. This information is published in the *BSU Schedule of Classes, spring 2010, and in the Academic Calendar*.

B. Term Paper

Students are required to do a five page, single spaced Term Paper of the description on the “Cultural Landscape” of her/his neighborhood, where she/he resides. This paper is due on Monday, March 8, 2010, and it is worth **20 percent** of the final grade. Students are free to have conference with the Instructor on the mechanics of the paper, before the due date of turning in the paper.

XVI. 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.

D. Students are required to use the internet addresses from the text to do additional readings to supplement the text.

XVII. INSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

A. Assignment: January 25-February 15

1. Text: Getis and Fellmann, Chapter, 6.

2. *Student Study Guide*: Do the assignments on the internet that correspond with this chapter.
3. Study the Key Words and the Review Questions at the end of this chapter.
4. Pitzl, *Geography*: Articles - 6, 8, 16, 28, 33, and 39.
5. Become acquainted with the information in the articles for this assignment.
6. Examination #1. Monday, February 15, 2010.

B. Assignment: February 15-March 10, 2010.

1. Text: Getis and Fellmann, Chapters, 8.
2. *Student Study Guide*: Do the assignments on the internet that correspond with this chapter.
3. Study the key words and the Review Questions at the end of this chapter.
4. Pitzl, *Geography*: Articles – 4, 17, 20, 26, 27, and 42.
5. Become acquainted with the information in the articles for this assignment.
6. Examination #2. Wednesday, March 10, 2010.

SPRING BREAK: MARCH 15-19, 2010.

B. Assignment: March 10–April 12, 2010.

1. Text: Getis and Fellmann. Chapters 9 and 10.
2. *Student Study Guide*: Do the assignments on the internet that correspond with this chapter.
3. Study the key words and the Review Questions at the end of the chapters.
4. Pitzl, *Geography*: Articles – 4, 5, 11, 12, 16, 24, 33, 34, 35.
5. Become acquainted with the information in the articles for this assignment.
6. Examination 3, Monday, April 12, 2010.

C. Assignment: April 12-May 11, 2010.

1. Text: Getis and Fellmann. Chapters 11 and 13.
2. *Student Study Guide*: Do the assignment that corresponds with these chapters.
3. Study the Key Words and the Review Questions at the end of the chapters.
4. Pitzl, *Geography*: Articles –8, 24, 32, 33, 37, 42..
5. Become acquainted with the information in the articles for this assignment.
6. Final Examination is comprehensive on term's work.

XV111. GRADING

A. Final grades are computed as follows:

1. Examinations	= 92% of final grade
2 Report	= 20% of final grade
Total	= 100%

B. Grade Distribution:

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

The midterm, evaluation grade is computed by adding the higher score of the first two examinations, and the score for the paper that is due on Monday, March 8, 2010.

The final grade is computed as follows: The two highest scores of the first three examinations, plus the score of the Final examination, equals 80 percent of the final grade. Add to this the score on the Term Paper, equals the score of 100 percent. The bonus percentage points will determine the final grade.

XIX. **Special Notices:**

A. Spring Convocation: Wednesday, February 10, 2010 at 10:00 A.M, Myers Auditorium, Main Campus.

B. Spring Break: March 15-19, 2010.

C. Final Examinations for May 2010 Graduation Candidates, May 3-7, 2010.

D. Last day of classes, Tuesday, May 11, 2010. (Main Campus)

E. Bonus credits are awarded for a 12 point, one page, single, space report on each video that is used in class sessions. **Internet reports on the videos are not accepted for video assignments.**

XX. TITLE PAGE

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

Title of Assignment

by
Student's Name

This assignment is submitted in partial fulfillment of Geography 101. Section number.

(Instructor's name)
Dr. John Doe: Instructor

(Date on which assignment is to be submitted)

BOWIE STATE UNIVERSITY

XXI. READING LIST

Recent and Classical Texts

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.

Brown, Lawrence A. 1981. Innovation Diffusion: A New Perspective. New York: Methuen.

Brown, Lloyd A. 1977. The Story of Maps. Boston: Little, Brown, 1949; reprint ed., New York: Dover.

Christopher, Robert. 2007. *Geography: An Introduction to Geography*. NJ. Prentice Hall.

Findlay, Allan, and Anne Findlay. 1987. Population and Development in the Third World. London and New York: Methuen.

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

Gold, John R. 1980. An Introduction to Behavioral Geography. New York: Oxford University Press.

Gould, Peter R. and Rodney White. 1986. Mental Maps. 2nd ed. Boston: Allen and Unwin.

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.

Murphey, Elaine M. 1989. World Population: Toward the Next Century. 3rd ed. Washington, DC: Population Reference Bureau.

Murphey, Rhoads. 1982. The Scope of Geography. 3rd ed. New York: Methuen.

Pattison, William D. 1964. "The Four Traditions of Geography." *Journal of Geography*, Vol. 63, pp. 211-216.

Robinson, Arthur H., et al. 1993. Elements of Cartography. 6th ed. New York; John Wiley.

Rubenstein, James M. 2008. The Cultural Landscape. NJ. : Prentice Hall.

Sabins, Floyd F., Jr. 1987. Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation. 2nd ed. New York: Freeman and Co.

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

Stewart, George R. 1941. Storm. New York: Random House.

ARTICLES IN JOURNALS OF GEOGRAPHY

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

Leighly, John. "Carl Ortwin Sauer, 1889-1975," Annals, Vol. 66, No. 3. (September, 1965), pp. 337-384.

Leobeck, Elmire. "Haiti: A Brief Survey of its Past and Present Agricultural Problems," The Journal of Geography. Vol. L111. No. 7. (October, 1954), pp. 278-290.

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.

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

Kniffin, Fred. "Folk Housing: Key to Diffusion," Annals of the Association of American Geographers. vol. 55, No. 4 (December 1965), pp. 549-577.

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.

Preston, H Samuel. "World Population: Approaching the Year 2000," Annals of the American Academy of Political Science and Social Science. Vol. 510. (July, (1990).

Robinson, J. Lewis. "A New Look at the Four Traditions of Geography," Journal of Geography. Vol. 75. (1976), pp. 520-530.

Stewart, Norman R., Belote, Jim, and Belote, Linda. "Transhumance in the Central Andes," Annals. Vol. 56, No. 3, (September, 1976), pp. 377-397.

Strietemeter, John. "An Attempt of Making Geographers out of Students," Journal of Geography. Vol. L111, No. 5. (May, 1954), pp. 211-214.

Taffe, Edward J., Gauthier, Howard, L., and Maraffa, Thomas, A. "Extended Commuting and Inter metropolitan Periphery," Annals. Vol. 70, No. 3, (September, 1980), pp. 313-329.

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

Ursula, Sis. Mary. "Geography and International Understanding," Journal of Geography. Vol. L1V, (April, 1955,) pp. 167-175.

Van Burkalov, Anastasia. "Teaching Map Projection in Introductory Geography Classes," Journal of Geography. Vol. L1V, (April, 1955), pp. 82-88.

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.

Ward, David. "The Emergence of Immigrant Ghettos in American Cities: 1840-1920," Annals. Vol. 58, NO. 2.(June, 1968), pp.345-359.

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

Berry, Bryan., et. Al. 1997. The Global Economy in Transition N.J.: Prentice-Hal, Inc.

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.

MacEachren, Allan M. 1995. How Maps Work. New York: Guildford Publications, Inc.

Ritter, Michael E. 1987. Earth Online: An Internet Guide for Earth Science. Belmont, Cali.: Wadsworth.

CURRENT GEOGRAPHY JOURNALS

Annals of the Association of American Geographers.

Focus

Geographical Review

The Geographical Journal

Journal of Geography

The Professional Geographer

ON LINE

The Internet is a vast network of computers electronically joining together millions of people and many thousands of organizations and institutions from all over the world. There are numerous Internet sources for geography. Following are sites for students to use:

Web Sites associated with the text:

<http://www.mhhe.com/sciencemath/geography/ghetis/>

Home Page of the Association of American Geographers:

<http://ww.aag.org/>

Geography Education Worldwide offered by The Ryerson University geography Department:

<http://www.geo.ryerson.ca/ga/html/geogrph.html>

Similar list maintained by the University of Texas:

<http://www.utexas.edu/depts/grg/virtdept/resources/depts/depts.html>

General guide for Geography Resources on the Internet, try the State University of New York at Buffalo page.

Each chapter in the text has a list of Web sites for Students' use.