DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
S K WOMEN'S COLLEGE, NAMBOL
GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

- PO 1 - To understand the scope and evolution of the diverse discipline of Geography.
- PO 2 - 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.
- PO 3 - Appreciate and reflect critically on the importance of holistic and interpretative human- environment perspectives.
- PO 4 - 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.
- PO 5 - 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 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.
- PSO 2 – Associating landforms with structure and process; establishing man-environment relationships; and exploring the place and role of Geography vis-a-sis 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
- PSO 3 – Developing a sustainable approach towards the ecosystem and the biosphere with a view to conserve natural systems and maintain ecological balance.
- PSO 4 –The physical environment, human societies and local and/or global economic systems are integrated to the principles of sustainable development
- PSO 5 – Inculcating a tolerant mindset 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 6 – 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 7 – Understanding the history of the subject; over viewing ancient and contemporary geographical thought and its relationship with modern concepts of empiricism, positivism, radicalism, behaviouralism , idealism etc.
- PSO 8 – As a student of the Course they will enrich their observation power through field experience and in future this will be helpful for identifying the socio- environmental problems of their community.
- PSO 9 – Training in practical techniques of mapping, cartography, software, interpretation of maps, photographs and images etc; so as to understand the spatial variation of phenomena on the Earth's surface. They will learn how to prepare map based on GIS by using the modern geographical map making techniques.

COURSE AND PROGRAM OUTCOME

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.

COURSE OUTCOME

The course outcomes of the different papers are presented below. After completion of the course the student will be able to:

1st SEMESTER: (GG: E101 – INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY)

1. Understand the nature of geography.
2. Understand the Greek geographer- homer, Thales, Anaximander, etc. and other geographer like Arab, German, French, etc. are known.
3. Concept of macro, meso and micro region.
4. Use of digital mapping.
5. Geographical information system (GIS) helps in present developmental conditions of the world today.
6. Perceive the evolution of the philosophy of Geography.
7. Appreciate the contribution of the thinkers in Geography.
8. Establishing relationship of Geography with other disciplines and man-environment relationships.

2nd SEMESTER: (GG: E202 – PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY)

1. The students will be familiar with the earth's interior.
2. Develop an idea about earth movements and the related topography.

3. Acquire knowledge about different types of rock and their origin .Influence of the rocks on land form and topography.
4. Getting familiar with the concept of hydrology
5. Understanding the processes of erosion, deposition and resulting landforms.

3rd SEMESTER: (GG: E303 (i) – HUMAN GEOGRAPHY)

1. Understand the nature of the human geography.
2. Understand the distribution of racial groups like Eskimo, Bushman, Gond, Gujjars, etc.
3. Explain the role of Economic activities of mankind.
4. Modern society- industry, transport, trade and commerce, etc.
5. Gain knowledge about major themes of human Geography.
6. Acquire knowledge on the history and evolution of humans.
7. Understand the approaches and processes of Human Geography as well as the diverse patterns of habitat and adaptations.
8. Develop an idea about space and society
9. The students will be aware of the scope and contents of human geography.
10. Man's adaptation in various environments.
11. Different types of settlement and characteristics and their definitions.

4th SEMESTER: (GG: E404 (i) POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY)

1. To study the world population- density and distribution.
2. Evaluate the rural and the urban settlements
3. Urbanization- morphology, classification of town and planning.
4. Learn about the various races and racial groups of the world
5. Acquire knowledge about Rural settlements- Definition, nature and characteristics
6. Learn the census definition and categories of urban settlements
7. Analyze the functional classification of cities
8. Know about classification and morphology of settlements.
9. Understand the trends and patterns of world urbanization.
10. Know about different theories of urban growth.

5th SEMESTER: (GG: H505 - GEOMORPHOLOGY)

1. Understand the concept of geomorphology and its relationship to other branches of earth sciences.
2. Formation of continents and ocean
3. Explain the rocks and minerals (origin and classification of rocks, etc.)
4. Evolution of landscape- erosion, fluvial, glacial, etc.
5. Understand the concept of cycle of erosion (W.M. Davis and Penck)
6. Information of geomorphic landforms
7. Acquire knowledge about types of folds and faults and earthquakes, volcanoes and associated landforms.
8. Understanding crustal mobility and tectonics; with special emphasis on their role in landform development.
9. Overview and critical appraisal of landform development models.
10. Identification of rocks and minerals.

5th SEMESTER: (GG: H506 – GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA)

1. To know unity and diversity of India
2. To know the location and distribution of agriculture and industries
3. Explain the development planning of India.
4. To study the North-East India and Manipur
5. Understand the economic resources of India.
6. Develop an idea about regionalization of India.
7. They can know about their own countries land formation, climate and natural vegetation.
8. They understand the population problems in India. Access the population policies and reaction the countries.
9. They understand globalization and Indian economy. And also understand the regional distribution of resource.

6th SEMESTER: (GG: H608 – ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY)

1. Understand the concept of economic activity, factors affecting location of economic activity.
2. To know the renewable and non-renewable resources
3. Gain knowledge about different types of primary activities.
4. Develop an idea about different types of secondary activities.
5. Acquire knowledge about different types of tertiary activities.
6. Role of trade and transport economic activities to the state
7. Known the disparity between developed and developing countries.
8. Assess the significance of Economic Geography, the concept of economic man and theories of choice.
9. Analyze the factors of location of agriculture and industries.
10. Understand the evolution of varied types of economic activities.

6th SEMESTER: (GG: H609 – WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY)

2. Regional studies of south and south-east Asia.
3. Geographical studies the European union
4. Understand the economic and demographic of North and South America, Australia, New-Zealand, etc.
5. Know the physical, economic and demographic of the Africa.
6. Understand and identify regions as an integral part of geographical study.
7. They can know about delineation of formal regions by weighted index method and also delineation of functional regions by breaking point analysis.