DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

COURSE OUTCOME

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 its 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 research enquiry.

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 its interpretation by applying statistical software.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

PO1 - Humans as Agents of Change on the Planet

The natural dynamics of earth is at risk and the realization of the significant role played by human beings in endangering the planet and putting life on the edge. Students' understanding of the earth and of its bountiful resource base and utilization of the resources give them an insight to the practices of recycle and reuse and thereby acquainting the students with the concept and principles of sustainable development. Human role and his use of the planet are further discussed and analyzed by the department through the organization of special lecture on "Contemporary Issues in Geography – Society, Sustainability and Environment" (2019).

PO2 – Scientific Intervention and Skill Development

Scientific and critical thinking leads the students to the holistic understanding of the discipline. Scientific methods of enquiry and use of modern techniques is encouraged and is best manifested in report writing of the excursion trips. There has been a changing paradigm shift of practical geography whereby, the geographers not just rely on 2-D maps but more on the Satellite Imageries and Ariel Photographs, which give the most recent and accurate details of the elements into consideration. With the view of making the students orientation towards more modern techniques of practical geography a one-day workshop on "Application of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System (RS & GIS)" (2018) was organised.

PO3 – Interdisciplinary Research Skill

The purview of geography has broadened from the realm of traditional descriptive geography and encompasses other disciplines also. Geography provides a link between the purely pure and bio – science with other social sciences. This has enabled the curriculum development of sub – branches of geography and also of other allied subjects such as, Geology, Pedology, Edaphology, Biogeography, Environmental Studies, Disaster Management, Resource Studies, Regional Planning and Development Studies.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

PSO1 – Imbibing knowledge and understanding landform development and the role of crustal mobility and tectonics, and the anthropogenic factors operating and affecting the development of landforms.

PSO2 – Comprehension of practical techniques of mapping, cartography, satellite images, software and its interpretation for regional development and decision – making.

PSO3 – Understanding the dynamics of human society, and the correlation between man and environment and the resultant cultural landscape.

PSO4 – Analyzing the dynamics of global atmosphere and climate and understanding of the role of man in changing climate.

PSO5 – Analyzing , understanding regional disparities, backwardness, unemployment and impacts of globalization and also understanding regional planning.

PSO6 – Understanding the role and functioning of global economics, industrial locations, use and exploitation of resource of resources and its impacts.

PSO7 – Inculcating a sensitive and sustainable mindset towards environment and conserve natural systems and ecological balance.

PSO8 – Overview of ancient and contemporary geographical thought and its relationship with modern concepts.

PSO9 – Sensitization and awareness of hazards and disasters to which the subcontinent is vulnerable and its management.