GEOG G100: WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

Item

Curriculum Committee Approval

Date

Top Code

Units

Hours

Total Outside of Class Hours

Course Credit Status

Material Fee Basic Skills

Repeatable

Grading Policy

Local General Education (GE)

Diversity Requirement (GCD)

California General Education

Transfer Curriculum (Cal-GETC)

Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC)

California State University General Education Breadth (CSU GE-Breadth)

Value

03/02/2021

220600 - Geography

3 Total Units

54 Total Hours (Lecture Hours 54)

0

Credit: Degree Applicable (D)

No

Not Basic Skills (N)

No

Standard Letter (S),

- · Pass/No Pass (B)
- · GWC Soc, Pol, Econ (GD)

Yes

- Cal-GETC 4 Social & Behavioral Sciences (4)
- Cal-GETC 4E Geography (4E)
- IGETC 4 Social&Behavioral Sci (4)
- IGETC 4E Geography (4E)
- CSU D5 Geography (D5)

Course Description

This course provides an overview of the world using geographic concepts to identify the diversity and similarity of physical and human landscapes in a variety of world regions. Major world regions will be identified and explored through historic and contemporary dynamics of globalization, the physical environment and resources, human migration and population, social and economic development, culture, and geopolitics. This course will increase students' global awareness to become more informed citizens who can critically evaluate world conditions. ADVISORY: ENGL C1000 or ENGL C1000E or concurrent enrollment. Transfer Credit: CSU; UC. C-ID: GEOG 125. **C-ID:** GEOG 125.

Course Level Student Learning Outcome(s)

- 1. Course Outcomes
- Analyze maps, graphs, and/or Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to interpret geographic data about world regions.
- 3. Categorize the world regions, subregions, and their physical and cultural features.
- Examine the spatial and causal relationships between/among dominant themes in world regions.

Course Objectives

 1. Interpret geographic spatial, thematic, and regional data through the use of maps.

- 2. Illustrate how people adapt to, use and/or change the environments they inhabit.
- 3. Describe how successive societies may leave their imprints on the places they occupy to produce unique cultural landscapes and changing environments.
- 4. Explain the origins and development of major internationally recognized world states using major geographic concepts.
- 5. Relate the skill and educational levels of a countrys citizens to their health conditions and economic advancement.
- 6. Compare and contrast world regions in terms of their location, environment, population, settlement, economies, geopolitics and contemporary issues.

Lecture Content

Regions and realms may include: Europe Russia North America Middle America South America Sub-Saharan Africa North Africa / Southwest Asia Central Eurasia South Asia East Asia Southeast Asia Austral Realm Oceania Geographic concepts may include one or more of the following: globalization place and space distribution patterns location: absolute and relative scale: local, regional, global spatial interactions classifications Physical foundations may include one or more of the following: physiography / geomorphology: landforms weather and climate soils and natural vegetation Cultural / human foundations may include one or more of the following: demography / population characteristics: pop growth rates, mortality, literacy, urbanization, average income, density, distribution language and religion cultural landscapes, culture hearths, cultural diffusion historical human eras geopolitics economic development comparative standards of living modern issues: such as globalization Human and Environmental Relationships physical settings influence settlement patterns, adaptive strategies, agriculture human land use: rural and urban human impact on world systems: such as climate change economy vs environment Conceptual approaches may include one or more of the following: supranationalism centripetal / centrifugal forces devolution irredentism geopolitical theories insurgent state green revolution neocolonialism Models may include one or more of the following: demographic transition isolated state spatial interaction urban realms central place core-periphery

Method(s) of Instruction

- Lecture (02)
- · DE Live Online Lecture (02S)
- · DE Online Lecture (02X)

Instructional Techniques

A. Lecture B. Use of audio and visual media C. Use of charts, maps, models, graphs, diagrams, and illustrations D. Group discussions and activities E. Handouts, worksheets, or exercises F. Instructor feedback on projects and assignments

Reading Assignments

A. Textbook chapter readings B. Handouts and other supplemental reading related to the course

Writing Assignments

A. Essays or research projects B. In-class writing assignments

Out-of-class Assignments

A. Research projects related to course content B. Location and mapping activities

Demonstration of Critical Thinking

A. Comparing and contrasting world languages, religions, and/or politics. B. Evaluation of geographic models, maps, charts, and concepts for different regions. C. Analysis of geographic data.

Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration

A. In-class writing assignments related to course content. B. Written analysis and interpretation of observations, maps, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, and illustrations related to world regional geography. C. Essays or research papers on issues, events, or processes related to world regional geography.

Eligible Disciplines

Geography: Masters degree in geography OR bachelors degree in geography AND masters degree in geology, history, meteorology, or oceanography OR the equivalent OR see interdisciplinary studies. Masters degree required.

Textbooks Resources

1. Required Nijman, J. Shin, M., Muller, P. O. . Geography: Realms, Regions, and Concepts, 18th ed. Wiley, 2020 Legacy Textbook Transfer Data: 2. Required Lewis, M.; Price, M., Wyckoff, W., Rowntree, L.. Globalization and Diversity: Geography of a Changing World, 6th ed. Pearson, 2020

Other Resources

1. Rand McNally. Goodes World Atlas. 23rd ed. Pearson, 2017 2. Open Education Resources