

**Programme & Learning Outcomes: B.A./B.Sc. 3-Year (Hons.) Degree Course
Programme & B.A./B.Sc. 3-Year (General) Degree Course Programme in
GEOGRAPHY**

B.A./B.Sc. 3-Year (HONS.) Degree Course Programme: Programme Learning Outcomes

The programme learning outcomes relating to B.A./B.Sc. (Hons.) Programme in geography:

- 1. Demonstrating the understanding of basic concepts in geography.
- 2. Demonstrating the coherent and systematic knowledge in the discipline of geography to deal with current issues and their solution.
- 3. Display an ability to read and understand maps and topographic sheets to look at the various aspects on the space.
- 4. Cultivate ability to evaluate critically the wider chain of network of spatial aspects from global to local level on various time scales as well.
- 5. Recognize the skill development in Geographical studies programme as part of career avenues in various fields like teaching, research and administration.

It is also suggested that after the completion of B.A./B.Sc. (Hons.) Programme, students should be able to demonstrate the knowledge obtained in such way so that they can explore the employability options and service to the society.

**Course Learning Outcomes: Syllabus For B.A. /B.Sc. 3-Year (Hons.) Degree Course in
Geography w.e.f. 2011-'12 onward**

PART-I

PAPER-I GEOTECTONICS, GEOMORPHOLOGY AND HYDROLOGY

The learning outcomes from these fields include:

- 1. Gain knowledge about the origin of the Universe and the earth, geological history of the earth, the Earth's interior structure and theories of Isostasy.
- 2. Acquire knowledge about different types of rocks and landforms, drifting mechanisms of the continents, seafloor spreading.
- 3. Learn about plate tectonics and resultant landforms.
- 4. Study the processes and factors shaping Earth's surface, including weathering, erosion, and mass wasting.
- 5. Overview and critical appraisal of landform development models.
- 6. Explore how geological structures influence landform evolution.
- 7. Understand the role of river, wind, sea waves and glaciers in shaping landscapes.
- 8. Comprehend the concept of Hydrosphere and hydrological cycle including Runoff, Infiltration, Evaporation and Transpiration.
- 9. Emphasizing the significance of groundwater quality and its circulation.
- 10. Learn about the characteristics and origin of tides.

PAPER-II (PRACTICAL) CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY

Here are some potential learning outcomes from this course:

- 1. Comprehend the concept of scales and representation of data through cartograms.

- 2. Develop skills in preparing and interpreting Climograph, Hythergraph, Wind Rose and Ergograph.
- 3. Acquire knowledge to prepare diagrams from geographic data and also the ability to interpret them.
- 4. Understand and prepare different kinds of maps and recognize basic themes of map making.
- 5. Learning about properties, characteristics and uses of map projection.
- 6. Appreciate how projections are applied to prepare maps from the globe.
- 7. Conduct field work in physical and human geography, besides investigating socio-economic and environmental issues.
- 8. Develop tools to collect primary data from the field and interpret them meaningfully.
- 9. Prepare field report with suitable tables, maps and diagrams based on the data collected from the field and secondary sources.

PART-II

PAPER-III CLIMATOLOGY, SOIL GEOGRAPHY AND BIOGEOGRAPHY

After the completion of the course, the students will have the ability to:

- 1. Understand the elements of weather and climate, different atmospheric phenomena and climate change.
- 2. Comprehend the climatic aspects and its bearing on planet earth.
- 3. Learn to associate climate with other environmental and human issues.
- 4. Concept about different approaches to climate classification
- 5. Gain knowledge about the factors influencing soil formation.
- 6. Acquire knowledge of various soil properties and major soil types.
- 7. Learn how different soil horizons (layers) develop and their characteristics.
- 8. Explore how human activities affect soil quality and structure and learn about soil conservation measures.
- 9. Acquire the basic ideas of biosphere, ecology, ecosystem and its components, energy sources and energy flow.
- 10. Understand the factors of plant ecology.
- 11. Learn to recognize and understand the biomes.

PAPER-IV: (PRACTICAL) ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY

After the completion of the course, the students will have the ability to:

- 1. Understand the basics of data collection and processing for the meaningful outcomes.
- 2. Learn about frequency distribution, measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion.
- 3. Understand and able to analyse different statistical techniques.
- 4. Interpret statistical data for a holistic understanding of geographical phenomena
- 5. Learn to use of various meteorological instruments.
- 6. Correlate changes in pressure, humidity, and temperature with specific weather events.
- 7. Gain practical experience in collecting soil samples and understand the pH scale and its implications.

- 8. Develop the ability to use a Planimeter for area measurement.
- 9. Identification of Common Minerals and Rocks with their Characteristics.
- 10. Develop proficiency in reading and interpreting topographic maps.
- 11. Gain knowledge of morphometric parameters in landscape analysis.

PART-III

PAPER-V: NATURE OF GEOGRAPHY

Learning outcomes from this study typically include:

- 1. Understand the historical evolution of geographical thought, including key contributions from ancient civilizations to modern times.
- 2. Understand the geographical thinking in different regions of world.
- 3. Distinguish the paradigms in Geography discipline through time.
- 4. Learn methods for classifying and delineating regions.
- 5. Define the concept of regionalism in geography and its significance.
- 6. Gain an understanding of the complex and interconnected systems among Population Growth, Economic Development and Environmental Conservation.
- 7. Acquire knowledge about sustainable development.

PAPER - VI : ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

From this course students can expect to gain the following:

- 1. Understand the concept and classification of resources.
- 2. Understand the approaches to resource utilization and significance of resources.
- 3. Analyze the problems of resource depletion with special reference to forests, water and fossil fuels.
- 4. Gain knowledge about necessity and Methods of Resource Conservation.
- 5. Gain knowledge about various agricultural Systems.
- 6. Examine the significance and relevance of theories in relation to the location of different economic activities.
- 7. Learn about various industrial regions in India as well as world and the patterns of international trade.
- 8. Understand the nature and content of cultural geography and its evolution.
- 9. Learn about races and ethnicity and major racial groups of the world.
- 10. Understand the concept of culture and its various components.
- 11. Acquire knowledge about rural settlements- definition, nature and characteristics, types and patterns.
- 12. Analyze the morphology and functional hierarchy of urban settlements.
- 13. Appreciate determinants and dynamics of population growth.
- 14. Learn about Demographic Transition model, migration.
- 15. Understand the population policies implemented in India and China.

PAPER - VII : GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

Here are some key learning outcomes associated with the geography of India:

- 1. Understand the geological aspects, drainage system, climatic characteristics, soil characteristics and consequences of deforestation in India.
- 2. Develop a comprehensive understanding about various economic aspects of India.
- 3. Learners should be able to analyze the socio-cultural aspects in India.
- 4. Describe the various physiographic regions in West Bengal.
- 5. Understand the causes of floods and droughts in West Bengal.
- 6. Understand the unique challenges faced by the Darjeeling Hill Region and the Sundarbans.
- 7. Understand the population growth and human development in West Bengal.
- 8. Understand the concept of regionalization in India.
- 9. Understand the geographical features of the Chota Nagpur Plateau, West Bengal Delta and Malabar Coast.

PAPER-VIII (PRACTICAL): APPLIED GEOGRAPHICAL TECHNIQUES AND FIELD REPORT

After the completion of course, the students will have ability to:

- 1. Analyse and interpret geological maps.
- 2. Learn about climatic data, prepare and interpret various climatic maps, charts and diagrams.
- 3. Develop an idea and interpret Indian daily weather maps.
- 4. Gain practical knowledge of computer application like data entry, calculation and analysis of statistical techniques.
- 5. Develop a comprehensive knowledge about the basic Concepts of Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS.
- 6. Locate the places using GPS
- 7. Develop the skills of georeferencing of Scanned Maps and Images using software.
- 8. Prepare and Interpret of Standard FCC of Images and make digital classification and extraction of physiographic and cultural features using software.
- 9. Conduct field work in physical and human geography, besides investigating socio-economic and environmental issues.
- 10. Develop tools to collect primary data from the field and interpret them meaningfully.
- 11. Prepare field report with suitable tables, maps and diagrams based on the data collected from the field and secondary sources.

B.A./B.Sc. 3-Year (GENERAL) Degree Course: Programme Learning Outcomes

The programme learning outcomes relating to B.A./B.Sc3-Year (General) Degree Course Programme in geography:

- 1. Demonstrating the understanding of basic concepts in geography.
- 2. Demonstrating the coherent and systematic knowledge in the discipline of geography to deal with current issues and their solution.
- 3. Display an ability to read and understand maps and topographic sheets to look at the various aspects on the space.

- 4. Cultivate ability to evaluate critically the wider chain of network of spatial aspects from global to local level on various time scales as well.
- 5. Recognize the skill development in Geographical studies programme as part of career avenues in various fields like teaching, research and administration.

It is also suggested that after the completion of B.A./B.Sc3-Year (General) Degree Course Programme in geography, students should be able to demonstrate the knowledge obtained in such way so that they can explore the employability options and service to the society.

Course Learning Outcomes: B.A. /B.Sc. 3-Year (General) Degree Course in Geography w.e.f. 2011-'12 onward

PART-I

PAPER-I: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Learning outcomes from this study typically include:

- 1. Gain knowledge about the geological history of the earth, the Earth's interior structure.
- 2. Acquire knowledge about drifting mechanisms of the continents.
- 3. Learn about plate tectonics and origin of fold mountains.
- 4. Study the processes and factors shaping Earth's surface, including weathering, erosion, and mass wasting.
- 5. Overview and critical appraisal of landform development models.
- 6. Understand the role of river, wind and glaciers in shaping landscapes.
- 7. After the completion of the course, the students will have the ability to understand thermal structure, chemical composition and layering of atmosphere; horizontal distribution of temperature on planet earth.
- 8. Learn about air masses and precipitation.
- 9. Concept about different approaches to climate classification.
- 10. Gain knowledge about the factors influencing soil formation.
- 11. Acquire knowledge of various soil properties and major soil types.
- 12. Learn about soil forming processes, soil erosion and soil conservation measures.
- 13. Acquire the basic ideas of biosphere, ecology, ecosystem and its components, energy sources and energy flow.
- 14. Understand the impact of climate and soil on distribution of plants and animals.
- 15. Learn to recognize and understand the biomes, deforestation and conservation of forest.

PART-II

PAPER-II: GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

Learning outcomes from this study typically include:

- 1. Understand the definition, scope and content of geography.
- 2. Gain knowledge about the contributions of Humboldt and Ritter to the discipline of Geography.
- 3. Distinguish the concepts determinism and possibilism as important paradigms in Geography discipline.
- 4. Learn methods for classifying and delineating regions.

- 5. Gain knowledge about various agricultural Systems.
- 6. Learn about various industrial regions in India as well as world.
- 7. Appreciate determinants of population growth, distribution and density on the world.
- 8. Learn about migration, population explosion and food crisis.
- 9. Learn about major racial and linguistic groups of the world and India.
- 10. Understand life and livelihood of Pygmies and Bushmen of Africa; Bhils and Santals of India.
- 11. Acquire knowledge about rural and settlements.
- 12. Understand the concept of urban agglomeration, metropolis and megalopolis and the functional classification of towns.

PAPER-III (PRACTICAL): CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY

Here are some potential learning outcomes from this course:

- 1. Comprehend the concept of scales and representation of data through cartograms.
- 2. Develop skills in preparing and interpreting Climograph.
- 3. Acquire knowledge to prepare isopleths and choropleth map and also the ability to interpret them.
- 4. Learning about properties, characteristics and uses of map projection.
- 5. Appreciate how projections are applied to prepare maps from the globe.
- 6. Conduct field work in physical and human geography, besides investigating socio-economic and environmental issues.
- 7. Develop tools to collect primary data from the field and interpret them meaningfully.
- 8. Prepare field report with suitable tables, maps and diagrams based on the data collected from the field and secondary sources.
- 9. Develop proficiency in reading and interpreting topographic maps.
- 10. Develop an idea and interpret Indian daily weather maps.
- 11. Develop knowledge about surveying and various surveying methods.
- 12. Practical knowledge about collecting field survey data by various surveying instruments.
- 13. Conduct field work in physical and human geography, besides investigating socio-economic and environmental issues.
- 14. Develop tools to collect primary data from the field and interpret them meaningfully.
- 15. Prepare field report with suitable tables, maps and diagrams based on the data collected from the field and secondary sources.

Part-III

PAPER-IV: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA AND ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY

Group-A (Theoretical) GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

Here are some key learning outcomes associated with the geography of India:

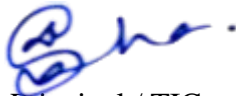
- 1. Understand the physiographic aspects, drainage system, climatic characteristics, distribution of natural vegetation, soil characteristics and their interrelationship in India.
- 2. Develop a comprehensive understanding about various socio-economic aspects of India.

- 3. Learners should be able to analyze distribution and production of principal crops in India.
- 4. Learn about power resources in India specially coal, petroleum and hydroelectricity.
- 5. Understand the locational factors and growth of iron and steel and Aluminium industries.
- 6. Understand the population growth and distribution, population problems, trends of urbanisation.
- 7. Understand the geographical features of the Kashmir Himalaya, Deccan Trap, Bengal Delta, Marusthali.

Group-B (Practical) ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY

After the completion of the course, the students will have the ability to:

- 1. Understand the basics of data collection and processing for the meaningful outcomes.
- 2. Learn about frequency distribution, measures of central tendency and simple correlation.
- 3. Understand and able to analyse different statistical techniques.
- 4. Learn to use of various meteorological instruments.
- 5. Correlate changes in pressure, humidity, and temperature with specific weather events.
- 6. Gain practical experience in collecting soil samples and understand the pH scale and its implications.
- 7. Develop the ability to measure area by graphical method and to use a Rotameter for length measurement.
- 8. Identification of Common Minerals and Rocks with their Characteristics.



Principal / TIC
Hiralal Bhakat College.
Nalhati, Birbhum

Teacher-in-Charge
Hiralal Bhakat College
Nalhati, Birbhum



Head
Department of Geography
Hiralal Bhakat College
Nalhati, Birbhum

HEAD
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
HIRALAL BHAKAT COLLEGE
NALHATI, BIRBHUM

