

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

COURSE OUTCOME

1. Geotectonics and Geomorphology

CO 1 – Explaining the Fundamentals of Geotectonics and Geomorphology

CO 2 - Understanding crustal mobility and tectonics; with special emphasis on their role in landform development

CO 3 – Establishing the relationships between landforms, processes and underlying structure

CO 4 – Overview and critical appraisal of landform development models

2. Hydrology and Oceanography

CO 1 – Describing and analyzing the concepts of Hydrology and Oceanography

CO 2 – Understanding the variations of global hydrological cycle

CO 3 - Emphasizing the significance of groundwater quality and its circulation

CO 4 – Studying the behavior and characteristics of the global oceans

3. Economic Geography

CO 1 - Understanding the fundamental principles of Economic Geography

CO 2 – Assessing the importance of economic activities around the world

CO 3 – Discussing the locational factors for development of industries

4. Climatology Soil and Biogeography

CO 1 - Understanding the dynamics of the Earth's atmosphere and global climate

CO 2 - Explaining approaches to climate classification.

CO 3 - Assessing the role of man in global climate change

CO 4 - Explaining the Pedological and Edaphological Approaches to Soil Studies

CO 5 - Discussing processes of soil formation, types of soil, and principles of soil and land classification; and management.

CO 6 - Introducing ecosystem and biosphere concepts

CO 7 - Analyzing the importance and role of biogeochemical cycles.

5. Social, Cultural and Political Geography

CO 1 - Explaining the concept and dynamics of human society.

CO 2 – Highlighting the emerging social patterns and contemporary principles of social ecology

CO 3 - Highlighting different cultural ethos, social and political milieu found in India

CO 4 - Analyzing the unity in the vast cultural background of India

CO 3 – Establishing the correlations between man and his natural and cultural landscape

CO 4 – Analyzing different political ideologies

CO 5 – Emphasizing the significance of different political systems

6. Population Settlement and Regional Geography

CO 1 – Identifying habitable parts of the world and different global population dynamics

CO 2 – Explaining the correlation between man and man-made structures on the natural landscape

CO 3 – Analyzing the concept of regions and regionalization.

CO 4 – Understanding the detailed geography of India

CO 5 – Studying typical physiographic, planning, arid and biotic regions of India

CO 6 – Describing and analyzing the problems and consequences of unreliable rainfall, soil salinity, urban slums and SEZ delineation

6. Philosophy of Geography

CO 1 – Discussing the evolution of geographical thought from ancient to modern times

CO 2 – Establishing relationship of Geography with other disciplines and man-environment relationships

CO 3 - Analyzing modern and contemporary principles of Empiricism, Positivism, Structuralism, Human and Behavioural Approaches in Geography

7. Contemporary Issues in Geography

CO 1 – Assessing the nature, impact and management of major natural and man-made hazards affecting the Indian subcontinent

CO 2 – Understanding fundamental concepts of hazards, disasters, and their management

CO 3 – Analyzing the impacts of globalization, economic disparity, poverty and unemployment across global economies

CO 4 - Studying the indicators of economic development

8. Practical Techniques in Geography

CO 1 – Interpreting, reading, analyzing and identifying features from Geological and Topographical Maps

CO 2 - Constructing scales and representing geographical data through Cartograms

CO 3 - Identifying rocks and minerals and listing their properties

CO 4 - Determining the area, the height and making of the plan of the land using dumpy level and prismatic compass in the field survey

CO 5 – Drawing of maps with the help of map projections

CO 6 – Using statistical techniques in order to summarize, represent, analyze and interpret data

CO 7 - Training in the use Geographic Information System (GIS) softwares for contemporary mapping skills.

CO 8 – Analyzing and interpreting remotely sensed satellite images and aerial photographs in order to understand topographical and cultural variations on the Earth's surface

CO 9 – Conducting field excursions and preparation of field report on research on problem in different areas of India

Theory periods of 45 minutes each, 40 hours per week

Tutorial periods of 45 minutes each, 2 hours per week

Practical periods of 90 minutes each, 32 hours per week

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PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO 1 – Role of Humans on the Planet – An understanding and acknowledgment of the threats that endanger the earth's natural systems. This helps in further realization of the significance of anthropogenic causes of many of the disasters and threats that puts life on this planet on the edge. Enabling the students to understand that man and his ingenuity has given rise to resource and its utilization; which has sprung from man's need for a better life. Hence the students of this course become conservationists and support the principle of sustainable development with practices of reuse and recycling. Human role and his use of the planet are further discussed and analyzed by the Department through the organization of national seminars on '**The Fragile Himalayas at Crossroads**' (2014) and '**Landscapes on the Edge: Risks, Resilience and Restoration**' (2017).

PO 2 – Scientific and Critical Thinking – Development of knowledge, skills and holistic understanding of the discipline among students. Encouragement of scientific mode of thinking and scientific method of enquiry in students. This goal is achieved through the regular field excursions conducted by the Department to various parts of India extensively and the writing of a report/thesis on it.

PO 3 – Disaster Response and Management – 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. The Department had also held a Workshop on '**Disaster Preparedness: A Community based Management Approach for My City Kolkata**' for the schools of Kolkata in 2014 and 2015 as well as conducted a **Certificate Course on Disaster Management** in 2015; both of which were aimed at inculcating skills beyond the curricular requirement.

PO 4 – Interdisciplinary Research Skills – 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.

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PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

- PSO 1 - 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 and dynamics; soil formation and classification; hydrological and oceanographic studies etc.
- 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.
- PSO 3 – Understanding the role and functioning of global economies, industrial locations; and the use and exploitation of resources with impacts.
- PSO 4 – Developing a sensitive and sustainable approach towards the ecosystem and the biosphere with a view to conserve natural systems and maintain ecological balance.
- 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
- PSO 6 – Developing an understanding of geopolitics, global geostrategic views and functioning of political systems
- PSO 7 – Analyzing the differential patterns of the human habitation of the Earth, through studies of human settlements and population dynamics.
- PSO 8 – Understanding and accounting for regional disparities, poverty, unemployment and the impacts of globalization. Explaining and analyzing the regional diversity of India through interpretation of natural and planning regions.
- PSO 9 – Overviewing ancient and contemporary geographical thought and its relationship with modern concepts of empiricism, positivism, radicalism, behaviouralism etc.
- PSO 10 – Sensitization and awareness about the hazards and disasters to which the subcontinent is vulnerable; and their management.
- PSO 11 – Training in practical techniques of mapping, cartography, softwares, interpretation of maps, photographs and images etc; so as to understand the spatial variation of phenomena on the Earth's surface.