PROGRAMME NAME: TWO YEARS M. A IN GEOGRAPHY

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

Programme outcome provides us information about abilities that students are expected to acquire and display upon completion of this programme. Students in geography should gradually be familiar with theories, tools techniques, and materials provided by department. The following features are expected outcome of this programme:

- To develop self-assurance and a feeling of self-identity while competing with actual world.
- To encourage student cooperation by allowing them to interact and participate in teamwork activities.
- To develop strong communication skills that encourages individual as well as group leadership abilities.
- To compare theories, philosophies, and concepts in the field of Geography, with a focus on the unifying themes of spatiotemporal patterns, structures and processes, people-place interactions, and nature-society connections.
- To familiarize with various approaches used in geographic research and the ability to distinguish between them.
- To provide an understanding of collection, analysis, assessment, interpretation and criticism of geographic information and research.
- To develop understanding of nature of geographic data, theories, philosophies, and concepts, paradigms and respect for the diversity of individuals, groups, and cultures.
- To identify and evaluate how geographic concepts are used to solve real-world problems in the workplace and in everyday life.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

1. Establish Geography's position as a subject, as well as its importance and interrelationships that reinforce and validate the man-environment relationship.
2. The extensive syllabus promotes and develops a thorough understanding of concepts, methods, and theory.
3. The Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) aims to improve the student's written and oral communication skills.
4. During field surveys, students gain a better understanding of the socio economic and cultural dimensions of the populations, with a greater emphasis on the marginalised sections of society.
5. Students can learn about landforms, geomorphic processes, and hazards by conducting physical field surveys.
6. Train students in the use of modern instruments and methods such as aerial photography, satellite imagery, surveying instruments, and the meteorological observatory.
7. Computer-based techniques (RS & GIS) are integrated into the curriculum to prepare students for further analytical studies.
8. Students are guided through problem analysis in order to design and conduct independent research.
9. The Dissertations written by the students prepare them to examine social and environmental issues along with the causes, consequences and remedial measures emerging at local and national levels.
10. The curriculum is geared toward emerging job opportunities and students' future prospects.
11. Students are given assistance in preparing for various competitive exams such as NET, SET, SSC, and etc.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

GEOMORPHOLOGY (CC 1)

- It helps to study the earth's landforms.
- Students will understand the earth's physical changes and its impact on our environment.
- It helps in understanding issues of land form properties, seasonal variations, deforestation, etc.

CLIMATOLOGY (CC2)

- Dynamics of climate and related theories.
- Knowledge of relief features, deposits and processes of ocean floor.

GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT (CC3)

- The students will get a holistic knowledge of the growth, development, philosophical influences and relevance of geography as a discipline
- Knowledge of the new trends and emerging areas within the discipline

REPRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF STATISTICAL DATA (CC04)

- Since Geography due to universal uses of maps, diagrams, sketches, etc is different from other disciplines, the students are given practical knowledge to represent various population data, climate data, economic data, statistical data etc through graphs, diagrams etc in this core course.

REGIONAL PLANNING AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (CC5)

- Understanding spatial and temporal pattern of area development, poverty, inequality and HDI indicators
- Awareness on welfare schemes and policies for rural development

ENVIRONMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMET (CC6)

- Dynamics of ecosystem and understanding of environmental degradation.
- Understanding of environmental hazards and man induced disasters.

RESOURCE AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (CC 7)

- Resources are important for us as we utilise then to satisfy our needs.
- Underlining importance of economy the students will be acquit ended with the fact that economic development depends on environment in an area.
- Further it will be viewed that faster economic development enables consumers to consume more goods and services to enjoy better standard of living

GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA (CC8)

- Broaden and deepening the understanding of India
- Understanding the relationship between India and its Geography

CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES (C9)

- Understanding of analysis of relief features and geological section
- Understanding of image interpretation with aerial photographs and satellite imageries.

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN GEOGRAPHY(CC 10)

- The students will be able to learn basic concepts of field research methods and research design in geography
- The students will learn about various statistical skills

- The students will be able to acquire the understanding of application of statistical tools in Geography

REMOTE SENSING AND GIS (CC11)

- Overall understanding of development and potential of Remote Sensing and GIS
- Understanding of image interpretation
- Understanding of GIS analysis workflow and applications in various domains of Geography

HUMAN AND SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY (CC12)

- Understand the concepts of human dimensions of geography
- Critically analyse contemporary social issues from a geographical perspective

LANDUSE AND AGRICULTURE GEOGRAPHY (CC13)

- It helps to study the spatial patterns in agricultural activities.
- To examine the spatial distribution of crops, livestock and other agricultural activities.
- It helps to understand the origin and development of agriculture.
- It also helps to understand socio-economic environment of a region.

INSTUMENTAL SURVEYING, GIS AND GPS (CC14)

- Understanding of geospatial data management and analysis functions
- Understanding of analytical modelling with GIS
- Understanding of thematic map designing using GIS

URBAN GEOGRAPHY (EC1)

- The students will understand the concepts and process of urban issues
- The students will understand urban issues in order to engage with possible and effective planning and policy interventions

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (EC 1)

- Students will understand spatial variations in the distribution, composition, growth and migration of population.
- Students will understand importance of human resource.
- Population study will help to understand the spatial variations and analysis.
- Population size is an important consideration for the planners.

PRACTICAL/ PROJECT BASED ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY (EC2)

- Students will be able to prepare a dissertation on a specified topic based on field research.
- Students will be able to do field work through practical experience and gain knowledge of data collection methods as well as data processing and analysis.
- Students will be able to write dissertations based on field research on a specific topic.

HUMAN RIGHTS (AECC 2)

- Demonstrate a thorough comprehension of the human rights provisions of the Indian Constitution.
- Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the nature and extent of special laws dealing with the protection of disadvantaged and vulnerable people's human rights.
- Demonstrate a thorough understanding of how human rights law is applied to specific human rights issues in India.

ENVIRONMNETAL LAW (AECC 1)

- Learning about the relevance of international environmental law changes and the underlying principles that have arisen.
- Exhibition on the human right to the environment and the constitutional framework that governs the environment in India.
- Investigating the role of international/national environmental institutions, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), civil society, and community involvement in promoting environmental causes of demographic components.
- Students will learn about impact of population resource on our lives.

7/3/22

Co-ordinator DQAC

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H.O.D.

HEAD
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