

COURSE WISE & SUBJECT WISE OUTCOME

OF UG HONOURS COURSE (B.A/B.Sc.) IN GEOGRAPHY

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

INTRODUCED BY UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA, 2018

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

The course outcomes of the different papers offered by University of Calcutta and followed by this college are as below. After completion of the course, students will be able to:

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
CC-1-01 Th + P	Geotectonics and Geomorphology	4 + 2 = 6	Understand the basic theories and concepts
			Developing skills in identifying features and their correlations.
			Using proper techniques for conducting field studies.
			Developing observation skills.
CC-1-02 Th + P	Cartographic Techniques	4 + 2 = 6	Understanding and reading different types of maps.
			Understanding the basics of mapping.
CC-2-03 Th + P	Human Geography	4 + 2 = 6	Acquiring knowledge about human history and evolution.
			Understand the methods and processes of Human Geography, as well as various patterns of habitat and adaptation.
CC-2-04 Th + P	Thematic Mapping and Surveying	4 + 2 = 6	Concept of scale and the representation of data through mapping.
			Preparation of geological and weather maps and analyzing them.
			Learn the method to use the survey tools.
CC-3-05 Th + P	Climatology	4 + 2 = 6	Understanding the weather and climate elements, various atmospheric phenomena and climate change.
			Learn to associate the weather with other environmental and human problems.
			Preparation of various climatic maps and charts and interpreting them.
CC-3-06 Th + P	Hydrology and Oceanography	4 + 2 = 6	Learning the global hydrological cycle's role & significance.
			Recognize the necessity of conserving water, fresh water, marine water crisis, water issues and linkages with climate change and urbanisation
			Identifying marine resources and understanding the features of ocean waters.
			Interpretation of hydrological and rainfall dispersion graphs and diagrams.

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
CC-3-07 Th + P	Statistical Methods in Geography	4 + 2 = 6	Importance and application of Statistics in Geography
			Gain a holistic picture of geographical phenomena, by interpreting statistical data.
CC-4-08 Th + P	Economic Geography	4 + 2 = 6	Understanding the importance of Economic Geography, the concept of the economic man, and choice theories.
			Evaluate the elements that influence the location of agricultural and industry.
			Recognize the evolution of various economic activity.
			Data on production, economic indices, the transportation network, and flows are to be mapped and interpreted.
CC-4-09 Th + P	Regional Planning and Development	4 + 2 = 6	Understanding and identifying regions as an important component of geography.
			Recognize the various types and scales of regions, as well as their unique plans.
			Recognize the various components of development and regional disparities in order to establish balanced development measures.
CC-4-10 Th + P	Soil and Biogeography	4 + 2 = 6	Understand the characteristics and profiles of various soil types.
			Have a basic understanding of the different soil types' characteristics and profiles.
			Recognize land capabilities and classify it.
			Identify and classify the various ecosystems.
			Recognize the importance of biodiversity and biogeochemical cycles.
			Understand the damage caused by deforestation.
			Determining the pH of different types of soil.
CC-5-11 Th + P	Research Methodology and Fieldwork	4 + 2 = 6	Have experience in identifying a study region, methodology, quantitative and qualitative analysis, and drawing conclusions about the area - that are essential in geographic research.
			Handle logistics and other emergencies on field.
			Develop photography, mapping, and video recording skills.

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
CC-5-12 Th + P	Remote Sensing, GIS and GNSS	4 + 2 = 6	Understanding of remote sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image referencing schemes is required.
			Understand how to interpret satellite imagery and create False Colour Composites from it.
			Apply geographic information system (GIS) for the creation thematic maps.
			Application of GNSS.
CC-6-13 Th + P	Evolution of Geographical Thought	4 + 2 = 6	Recognize the evolution of geography philosophy. Appreciate the contributions of Geography thinkers.
			Present power point presentations on a few schools of geographical thought.
CC-6-14 Th + P	Hazard Management	4 + 2 = 6	Recognize the attributes of hazards and disasters.
			With relation to hazards, assess risk, perception, and vulnerability.
			Preparation of hazard zonation maps.
			Identify potential hazards in West Bengal and develop preparedness plans them.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
GEO-A-DSE-A6-03-TH	Environmental Issues in Geography	4	Comprehend the geographer's approach to environmental studies
			Learn about the concept of a holistic approach to the environment and systems approach.
			Distinguish between ecosystem and habitat
			Examine the factors that contribute to habitat loss in West Bengal.
			Develop a better perspective of the wetland environment, with an emphasis on the East Kolkata Wetlands.
			Study the environmental issues that affect both rural and urban areas.
			Learn about the environmental policies. - Earth Summits and The Club of Rome
			Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Planning (EMP) concepts
			Identify the fundamentals of wasteland and forest management.
			GEO-A-DSE-A-6-03-P
Using a soil kit, learn how to determine the organic matter and NPK of soil.			
Develop the skill to create an EIA checklist for an urban/industrial project.			
Interpretation air quality			
GEO-A-DSE-A5-02-TH	Climate Change: Vulnerability and Adaptations	4	Understand the science of climate change based on time scale and Its origin , scope and trends.
			Learn about the evidences and factors of climate change
			Discuss the issues of global warming and green house gases.
			Learn about the IPCC reports on global climatic assessment.
			Understand the vulnerability of climate change and its direct impact on agriculture, water, flora, fauna , human health and morbidity.
			Learn about the global initiatives to climate change mitigation.

			Analyze the climate change vulnerability assessment and adaptive strategies.
			Understand the National Action Plan for climate change.
			Learn about the various initiatives taken by urban local bodies, panchayats and educational institutions on climate change.
GEO-A-DSE-A-5-02-P	Climate Change: Vulnerability and Adaptation Lab.	2	Analyze the trends of temperatures of about three decades.
			Analyze the seasonal and annual variability of rainfall.
			Learn how to prepare of an inventory of extreme climatic events and mitigation measures.
GEO-A-DSE-B-5-05-TH	Cultural and Settlement Geography	4	Recognize cultural geography's scope and content.
			Analyze the evolution of cultural geography in relation to related fields/allied disciplines.
			Understand the terms "cultural hearth and realm," "cultural diffusion," and "religion diffusion."
			Understanding cultural segregation and diversity, as well as technology and development.
			Learn about the world's diverse races and racial groups.
			Discover the world's numerous races and ethnic/racial groups.
			Learn about rural settlements, including their definition, nature, and characteristics.
			Examine the morphology of rural settlements.
			Understanding the rural house types, census categories of rural settlements and idea of social segregation
			Learn the census definition and types of urban settlements
			Understanding Burgess, Hoyt, Harris, and Ullman's urban morphology models.
			Distinguish between city-region and conurbation
			Examine how cities are classified in terms of their functions
GEO-A-DSE-B-5-05-P	Cultural and Settlement Geography	2	Develop the ability to map India's language distribution.
			Learn how to draw proportionate squares to show the distribution of housing.
			Acquire the skill to recognize different types of rural settlements from a topographical map
			Understand Shevky and Bell's Social Area Analysis of a city.

GEO-A-DSE-B-6-07-TH	Urban Geography	4	Learn about Urban Geography nature, scope, approaches, and current trends.
			Trace the history of urban areas and examine the factors, stages, and features that have shaped them.
			Examine the theories of urban growth and evolution.
			Recognize the many features of an urban area, like location, site, and situation; Rank-size rule and Law of primate city
			Concept of urban hierarchies
			Understand the patterns in urbanization patterns between developed and developing countries.
			Learning the ecological processes of urban growth; urban fringe; city-region
			Examine the models on city structure
			Identify and examine housing, slum, and civic amenities issues.
			Recognize India's urbanization patterns and trends.
			Examine post-liberalized India's urbanization policies.
			Examine how Delhi, Kolkata, and Chandigarh are changing their land use.
GEO-A-DSE-B-6-07-P	Urban Geography	2	Understand and learn the technique to plot Rank-Size Rule and establish a hierarchy of urban settlements
			Examine State-wise, the differences and trends in urbanization.
			Learn how to interpret census data to calculate urban growth.
			Develop the ability to create a map of urban land use from satellite images.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT SUBJECTS

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
GEO-A-SEC-A-3-02-TH	Tourism Management	2	Understand the concepts of tourism and its relation to leisure and recreation. Analyze the factors affecting tourism and types of tourism.
			Study the historical, natural, socio-cultural, economic and pilgrimage factors for tourism planning. Understand the concept of Niche tourism planning.
			Learn about sustainable tourism, Tourism Impact Assessment and use of information and communication technology in tourism.
			Understand the concept of global tourism, tourism in India especially with relation to tourism in Western Himalayas, Goa, Chilka/ Vembanad and Jaipur.
GEO-A-SEC-B-4-03-TH	Rural Development	2	Understand the concept, basic elements of rural development and measures of the levels of rural development.
			Identify the paradigms of rural development. Apply the ideas of Gandhi, Lewis, Big-push theory and Myrdal's model to understand rural development.
			Learn to follow area-based approach to rural development with examples of DPAP, PMGSY, SJSY, MNREGA and JDY.
			Understand the concept of rural governance and importance of Panchayati Raj Scheme. Study the different rural development policies and programmes in India.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY: COURSE OUTCOME

Geotectonics and Geomorphology

CO 1 – Explaining the basics of Geotectonics and Geomorphology

CO 2 - Understanding crustal movement and tectonics, with a focus on their involvement in the formation of landforms

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

CO 4 – Landform development models: an overview and critical assessment

Hydrology and Oceanography

CO 1 – The fundamentals of Hydrology and Oceanography are discussed and evaluated.

CO 2 – Understanding the global hydrological cycle's variability/variations

CO 3 - The importance of groundwater quality and circulation is emphasized.

CO 4 – The behavior and characteristics of the world's oceans are studied.

Economic Geography

CO 1 - Understanding Economic Geography's Fundamental Principles

CO 2 – Recognizing the global significance of economic activities

CO 3 – Considering the importance of geographic factors in the growth of industries

Climatology Soil and Biogeography

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

CO 2 - Approaches to climate classification are explained.

CO 3 - Examining man's influence in global climate change

CO 4 - An Overview on: Pedological and Edaphic approaches to soil studies

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

CO 6 - Ecosystem and biosphere concepts are explained.

CO 7 - Examining the significance and function of biogeochemical cycles.

Social, Cultural and Political Geography

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

CO 2 - Emphasizing new social patterns and current social ecology principles

CO 3 - Emphasizing India's diverse cultural ethos, social, and political milieu

CO 4 - Examining the cohesion of India's diverse cultural background.

CO 3 – Identifying the links between man and his natural and cultural surroundings

CO 4 – Comparing different political ideologies

CO 5 – The importance of many political systems is highlighted.

Population Settlement and Regional Geography

CO 1 — identifying habitable regions of the globe and global population dynamics

CO 2 – Describes the relationship between man and man-made objects in the natural landscape.

CO 3 – Examining the concept of regionalization and regions.

CO 4 – Gaining a deep understanding of India's geography

CO 5 – Investigating India's characteristic physiographic, planning, arid, and biotic regions

CO 6 – Defining and assessing the issues and effects of inconsistent rainfall, soil salinity, urban slums, and the delineation of SEZs.

Philosophy of Geography

CO 1 — Examining the development of geographical philosophy from ancient to the contemporary.

CO 2 – Establishing relationships between geography and other disciplines, and man-environment interactions

CO 3 - Examining Empiricism, Positivism, Structuralism, Human and Behavioral Approaches in Geography, both modern and contemporary

Contemporary Issues in Geography

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

CO 2 – Gaining a basic understanding of hazards, disasters, and their management.

CO 3 – Examining the effects of globalization, economic disparity, poverty, and unemployment in various global economies

CO 4 – Researching economic development indicators

Practical Techniques in Geography

CO 1 - Using Geological and Topographical Maps to interpret, evaluate, analyze, and identify features

CO 2 - Applying Cartograms to build scales and represent geographic data

CO 3 - Identifying and listing the properties of rocks and minerals

CO 4 - Using a dumpy level and a prismatic compass in the field survey, determining the area, height, and make a land plan.

CO 5 – Map projections are used to draw maps.

CO 6 – Statistical methods for summarizing, representing, analyzing, and interpreting data

CO 7 – Training in the use of Geographic Information System (GIS) software for modern mapping skills

CO 8 - Understanding topographical and cultural changes on the Earth's surface by analyzing and interpreting remotely sensed satellite pictures and aerial photography.

CO 9 - Conducting field trips and preparing field reports on problem research in different parts 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

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO 1 – Role of Humans on our Planet – An understanding and acceptance of the factors that threaten the ecological system of the planet. This leads to a better understanding of the significance of anthropogenic causes for many of the disasters and risks posed to life on this planet. Enabling children to comprehend that man's ingenuity has resulted in resource creation and usage, which has resulted from man's desire for a better life and how this has also led to increasing vulnerability of the ecosystem in the 'Anthropocene'. That our planet is spaceship and balance must be brought about by restoration is the core thought. The students in this class would nurture conservationist attitude and would support the notion of sustainable development through reduce, reuse and recycling methods. The departmental seminars, field work, wall magazines continue to examine and analyze the human role and use of the planet.

PO 2 – Scientific and Critical Thinking – Students' knowledge, abilities, and overall understanding of the discipline are being developed. Students are encouraged to apply knowledge from class in real life problem analysis, think with scientific reasoning and to conduct research in a justifiable scientific manner. This purpose is accomplished through the Department's regular field trips to various locations of India, addressing environmental issues of the places and the subsequent preparation of a reports on the subject.

PO 3 – Environmental Hazard Response and Management – Students get the ability to respond to both natural and man-made disasters, as well as managerial abilities. This is accomplished through the study and analysis of hazards, disasters, their impact, and management as part of the curriculum. In addition, the Department undertakes a parallel course on GIS and Remote Sensing to all interested students in particular and to all in broad sense and emphasise in teaching students the aspect of analysing, preparedness and strategy formulation of disasters, assessing areal development issues and even social issues. Workshops, competitions, posters and presentations on environmental hazards attempt to instill skills beyond those required by the curriculum and for a better career and better life as an environmentally educated citizen.

PO 4 – Interdisciplinary Research Skills – Ability to pursue higher studies and grow with an exposure into applicability of Geography as a discipline in applied interdisciplinary research, on problems or situations beyond the precise scope of Geography. The curriculum's diverse nature includes the study and analysis of concepts from sub-disciplines and related disciplines such as geology, seismology, pedology, hydrology, environmental studies, disaster management, resource management and conservation, regional planning and development studies, and so on.

PO 5 – A Human Resource Prepared for Diverse Professions-A comprehensive syllabus in Geography teaching with equal importance on theoretical and practical parts, on physical and socio-economic sub-branches, on traditional topics and recent developments prepare a student to face the world professional avenues and with diverse opportunities. The college regularly arranges discussions with students to inform young minds the job prospects related to learning the subject.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

PSO 1 - Analyzing landform development, crustal mobility and tectonics, climate change and dynamics, soil formation and classification, hydrological and oceanographic investigations, and other topics to gain a holistic understanding of the Earth, atmosphere, seas, and planet.

PSO 2 - Associating landforms with structure and process, developing man-environment interactions, and investigating Geography's location and role in relation to other social and earth sciences.

PSO 3 - Recognize the role and function of global economies, industrial locations, and resource usage and exploitation, as well as their consequences.

PSO 4- Developing a sensitive and long-term approach to the ecosystem and biosphere in order to preserve natural systems and ecological equilibrium.

PSO 5 - Fostering a tolerant mindset and attitude toward India's huge socio-cultural variety through the study and discussion of contemporary social and cultural geography principles.

PSO 6- Developing a grasp of geopolitics, global geostrategic perspectives, and the operation of political systems

PSO 7 - Investigating the differences in human habitation patterns around the globe through research of human settlements and population dynamics.

PSO 8- Understanding and accounting for regional differences, poverty, unemployment, and globalization's effects. Explaining and assessing India's regional variety through natural and planning regions interpretation.

PSO 9 - Examining ancient and modern geographical ideas, as well as their connections to modern concepts like as empiricism, positivism, radicalism, and behaviorism.

PSO 10 - Sensitization and knowledge of the subcontinent's vulnerability to hazards and calamities, as well as their management.

PSO 11 - Instruction in practical mapping, cartography, GIS software, image and map interpretation, photography, and image interpretation in order to comprehend the spatial variation of phenomena on the Earth's surface.