

# COURSE WISE & SUBJECT WISE OUTCOME

## OF UG MAJOR (B.A/B.Sc.) IN GEOGRAPHY

### UNDER CURRICULUM AND CREDIT FRAMEWORK 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
GEOG-H-CC01/MD-CC01-1/Th	Physical Geography	3 Credits	Understand the basic theories and concepts
			Developing skills in identifying features and their correlations.
			Using proper techniques for conducting field studies.
			Developing observation skills.
-CC01/MD-CC01-1/P	– Physical Geography Lab –	1 Credit	Understanding and reading different types of maps.
			Understanding the basics of mapping including scale.
H-CC02/MD-CC02-2-Th	Human Geography	3Credits	Acquiring knowledge about human history and evolution.
			Understand the methods and processes of HumanGeography, as well as various patterns of habitat and adaptation.
H-CC02/MD-CC02-2-P	Human Geography Lab	1Credit	Concept of growth rate of population, population density.
			Identification of types of settlements.
-SEC01/MD-SEC01-1/2/-Th	Methods in Geography	4Credits	Learning field data collection and compilation
			Learning the use of minor survey instrument, texrural analysis of grains after sieves, mapping and extraction of flodded areas,mapping areal and linear extents of riverbank and coastline shift.
			Learning dominant distinctive functions, ternary diagram showing occupational pattern, preparation of accessibility map, preparation of flow chart using transportation data.

-IDC01-1/2/- Th	– Geomatics and Spatial Analysis –	2 Credits	Concept of scales and projections, bearing, geoid and spheroid, classification of maps.
			Basic concept on surveying, survey instruments, total station and GNSS.
			Learning basics of Remote Sensing and Geographical information system.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Course Outcomes</b>
-IDC01-1/2/3- P	– Geomatics and Spatial Analysis Lab	1 Credit	Construction of projection, traverse survey, identification of landuse/ landcover features from standard FCC, change detection of riverbank and coastline shift.

**GEOG-H-CC01/MD-CC01-1/Th Physical Geography**

**CO 1** – Understanding the basic theories and concepts

**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

Physical Geography Lab

**CO 1** - Understanding and reading different types of maps.

**CO 2** - Identification of types of settlements.

**GEOG-H-CC01/MD-CC01-1/Th Human Geography**

**CO 1** – Acquiring knowledge about human history and evolution.

**CO 2** – Understand the methods and processes of Human Geography, as well as various patterns of habitat and adaptation.

**Human Geography Lab**

**CO 1** - Concept of growth rate of population, population density

**CO 2** – The behavior and characteristics of the world's oceans are studied.

**CO3**- Depiction of number of houses

**H-CC02/MD-CC02-2-Th Human Geography**

**CO 1** – Acquiring knowledge about human history and evolution.

**CO 2** – Understand the methods and processes of Human Geography, as well as various patterns of habitat and adaptation.

**Human Geography Lab**

**CO 1** - Concept of growth rate of population, population density

**CO 2** – The behavior and characteristics of the world's oceans are studied.

**CO3**- Depiction of number of houses

### **SEC01/MD-SEC01-1/2/-Th Methods in Geography**

CO1 - Learning field data collection and compilation

CO2- Learning the use of minor survey instrument, textural analysis of grains after sieves, mapping and extraction of flooded areas, mapping areal and linear extents of riverbank and coastline shift.

CO3- Learning dominant distinctive functions, ternary diagram showing occupational pattern, preparation of accessibility map, preparation of flow chart using transportation data.

### **IDC01-1/2/-Th Geomatics and Spatial Analysis**

CO1- – Concept of scales and projections, bearing, geoid and spheroid, classification of maps

CO2- Basic concept on surveying, survey instruments, total station and GNSS

CO3- Learning Remote sensing and Geographical information system.

### **-IDC01-1/2/3-P – Geomatics and Spatial Analysis Lab**

CO1- Construction of projection, traverse survey, identification of landuse/landcover features from standard FCC.

## 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 socioeconomic subbranches, 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.