

Department of Geography
Bachelor of Arts Degree Program – 2021
Geography

Year Study	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory /Optional	Credits
1	1 & 2	GEOG 18214	Physical Geography	Compulsory	4
		GEOG 18224	Human Geography	Compulsory	4
2	3 & 4	GEOG 28214	Resource Management for Sustainable Development	Compulsory	4
		GEOG 28224	Cartography and Geographic Information System (GIS)	Compulsory	4
3	5 & 6	GEOG 38214	Research Methodology in Geographical Studies	Compulsory	4
		GEOG 38224	Geography of Sri Lanka	Compulsory	4

Course Code:	GEOG 18214
Compulsory/ Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	Physical Geography
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<p>At the completion of this course student will be able to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe interactions and dynamism of different components of geo-systems ➤ Identify the nature and processes of the geo- system. ➤ Observe the interplay of geo-systems and the equilibrium of the natural environment ➤ Attempt to recognize the environmental issues, impacts on human environment
Course Content	<p>Scope of physical Geography Introduction to Geo-systems</p> <p>Concept of geo-systems, Lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere</p> <p>Lithosphere: Components of the lithosphere, Concepts of the origin and evolutionary process of Earth and other planets of the solar system. Concepts of plate tectonics and continental drift. Introduction to rocks and mineral, Rocks and mineral identification methods. Soil formation process, soil types and soil identification methods, Land forms and their denudation processes. Impacts of outer geological cycles on human activities</p> <p>Atmosphere: Regulatory factors of the atmospheric composition: Emission of greenhouse gases and greenhouse gases sinks. Impacts of climate change on atmospheric circulation, Introduction to the “Climate Change”, Impacts of climate change on environment and human, and Impacts of Ozone Layer Depletion Process.</p> <p>Hydrosphere: Global water balance, Global and local water related issues, Standards of Water Quality, Water quantity and quality management initiatives.</p> <p>Biosphere: Concept of biodiversity and bio-production, Regulatory factors of biodiversity and bio-production, Impacts of human activities on the biosphere.</p> <p>Existing national and international initiatives to conserve and manage key components of lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere.</p>

Teaching /Learning Activities:	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
Assessment Strategy:	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended Reading:	<p>Arbogast, A. F. (2013) Discovering Physical Geography. Wiley Publication.</p> <p>Jeong –ju Lee & Amarasinghe, A.G. (2003), Fundamentals of Climatology, Godage International Publishers (Pvt) Ltd. No.675, Maradana, Colombo 10.</p> <p>Strahler, A, H. (2013) Introducing Physical Geography, 6th Ed. Wiley Publication. https://www.wiley.com/en-us/Introducing+Physical+Geography%2C+6th+Edition-p-9781118396209</p> <p>අමරසිංහ, ඒ. ජී. 2018. ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ඛනිජ හා පාෂාණ : අත්පොත හා ආදර්ශක මංජුසාව, දකුණු ආසියානු පර්යේෂණ හා පුහුණු මධ්‍යස්ථානය, 247/6, ජලේතර, රණාල.</p>

Course Code:	GEOG 18224
Compulsory/ Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	Human Geography
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<p>At the completion of this course every student will be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Discuss the relationship between the human activities and environment in various societies. ➤ Examine the positive and negative impacts of human activities in different landscapes ➤ Recognize the impact of environment on human activities
Course Content	<p>Scope and field of Human Geography; Geography and human geography</p> <p>Geographical diversity and unity: Spatial patterns of different culture and geo- political economy:</p> <p>Patterns and development and globalization,</p> <p>Dynamism and patterns of human activities,</p> <p>Population; Elements and dynamics,</p> <p>Demographic perspectives of development</p> <p>Human impact on natural systems: Physical and cultural landscape,</p> <p>Environmental problems and issues: Causes and Consequences of human activities.</p>
Teaching /Learning Activities:	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.

Assessment Strategy:	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended Reading:	Robenstein, J. L. (2003) An Introduction to Human Geography. Prentice Hall Fellman and Geties (1990) Human Geography: Landscape of Human Activities. Brown Publications. Knox, P. L. and Marsaton, S. A. (2001) Places and Regions in Global Context. Prentice Hall

Course Code:	GEOG 28214
Compulsory / Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	Resources and Global Economy
Intended Learning Outcomes:	At the completion of this course, every student will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the challenges relevant to resource and global economy ➤ Illustrate the volume and global economy. ➤ Participate to find solutions for issues related to resource and economic activities
Course Content	Concepts in resources and global economy, Population as resource and resource user, Economic activities in the world; Primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary and quinary Scarcity of natural resources and inequality in distribution; Resource transaction and the interdependencies; Current trends and patterns of the establishment of resource reliability among different nations; Shifting of the global economic hubs, Transnational corporations in controlling of natural resources and global economy.
Teaching /Learning Activities:	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
Assessment Strategy:	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.

Recommended Reading:	<p>World Resource Institute. (2000) World Resources: People and ecosystems. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Knox, P. and Agnew, J. (1998). The Geography of the World Economy. (3rd edition) London: Arnold.</p> <p>Potter, R. B. at. El. (2004) Geographies of Development. London: Pearson, Printice Hall.</p>
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Course Code:	GEOG 28224
Compulsory / Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	Cartography and Geographic Information System (GIS)
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<p>At the completion of this course, every student will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the map elements, importance of maps and geospatial data ➤ Interpret maps using cartographic techniques and principles ➤ Recognize effective ways of communicating spatial and temporal information. ➤ Produce quality cartographic products ➤ Practice to gather data to draw maps using land surveys ➤ Annalise geo-informatics technique ➤ Recognize areas to apply geo-informatics technology
Course Content	<p>Introduction to cartography and Geographic Information System (GIS): Importance of maps, Evolutionary process of cartographic techniques Map elements: inner and outer margins, Types of maps Map reading and map interpretation: Depicting methods of physical and cultural landscape on a map, Standard map colors and symbols Profile and slopes analysis (G.H. Smiths', Henry & Smith and Robinson's Methods) Land survey techniques and drawing plans Importance of map projections Coordinate Systems: Global and national grid systems Aerial photographs and Image analysis techniques Geo-informatics technology (GIS, Remote Sensing (RS), and Global Positioning System (GPS) Visualization of geographical data using available software Data Models; spatial, and non-spatial data, raster, and vector data</p>

	Open sources platform; QGIS, Google Earth, ArcGIS Earth
Teaching /Learning Activities:	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
Assessment Strategy:	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended Reading:	Robinson, A. H. at.el (1995) Elements of Cartography.(6th edition), John Wiley and Sons, Inc. Dorling, D. and Fairbairn, D. (1997) Mapping: Ways of Representing the World. Longman. Monkhouse, F. J. and Wilkinson, H. R. (1960) Maps and Diagrams. Methuen & Co. Ltd. DeMers M. N., 2000: Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems, John Wiley & Sons http://dl.booktolearn.com/ebooks2/science/geosciences/9781259929649_Introduction to Geographic Information Systems 9th Edition 25de.pdf https://www.esri.com/en-us/arcgis/about-arcgis/overview Burrough P. A. and McDonnell R. A., 2000: Principles of Geographical Information Systems–Spatial Information Systems and Geo-statistics, Oxford University Press.

Course Code:	GEOG 38214
Compulsory/Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	Research Methodology in Geographical Studies
Intended Learning Outcomes:	At the completion of this course every student will be able to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Demonstrate the nature of research in Geography, ➤ Clarify the role and conduct of quantitative and qualitative research methods ➤ examine a number of research methods and techniques in a variety of specific subfields in geography ➤ Determine different sampling techniques for geographical studies, ➤ Select research design, data collection methods, ➤ Practice to tabulate and interpret data using appropriate techniques
Course Content	Research; Concepts, meaning , types and methods, Research approaches, their relationship to theory, Formulate effective problem statements, Research design; advantages and disadvantages, Research process: identify a problem; objectives and literature survey; Quantitative and qualitative research for Geographical studies

	<p>Sampling; selection of samples, Create research instruments; Data collection methods Data Sources: Field, maps, aerial photographs, images Data processing and analysis : Use of suitable statistical and cartographic techniques.</p>
Teaching /Learning Activities:	<p>Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.</p>
Assessment Strategy:	<p>Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.</p>
Recommended Reading:	<p>Creswell, John W. (1994), <i>Research Design</i> (California: Sage Publications Inc.) Dharmasiri, L.M. (2009), <i>Social Research Methods</i>, Author Publication (<i>in Sinhala</i>)</p>

Course Code:	GEOG 38224
Compulsory/ Optional:	Compulsory
Course Name:	Geography of Sri Lanka
Intended Learning Outcomes:	<p>At the completion of this course every student will be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Demonstrate physical and cultural base of Sri Lanka. ➤ Practice to identify relationships between geographical aspects and regional development levels of Sri Lanka ➤ Persuade the current and future socio-economic and environmental trend. ➤ Recognize socio-economic and other issues of Sri Lanka through geographical perspectives and solutions for them
Course Content	<p>Part one: Physical environment of Sri Lanka. Geological structure, relief and drainage pattern, landforms, soils, minerals and water resources Climate: rainfall, temperature, humidity, moisture, and impacts of climatic changes Biological environment: natural vegetation, agro-ecology and marine environment Natural hazard and vulnerability Sustainable environmental management</p> <p>Part Two: Socio-Economic and Cultural Landscape of Sri Lanka Introduction to economic and social environment Population; distribution, growth, ethnicity and religion Role of Services, Industry and Agriculture in the Sri Lankan economy</p>

	<p>Settlements: types and spatial patterns Urbanization; social welfare services: health, education, postal and communication, and trade; Special issues; spatial inequality in development, poverty and poverty eradication, ethnic harmony and national integration.</p>
Teaching /Learning Activities:	<p>Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.</p>
Assessment Strategy:	<p>Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.</p>
Recommended Reading:	<p>Amarasinghe, A.G. 2014, Macro Human Resource Development, Author Publication (Written in Sinhala) Peiris, G. H. (1996) Development and change in Sri Lanka. Kandy: International Centre for Ethnic Studies. Peiris, G. H. (2006) Sri Lanka: Challenges of the New Millennium. Kandy Books.</p>