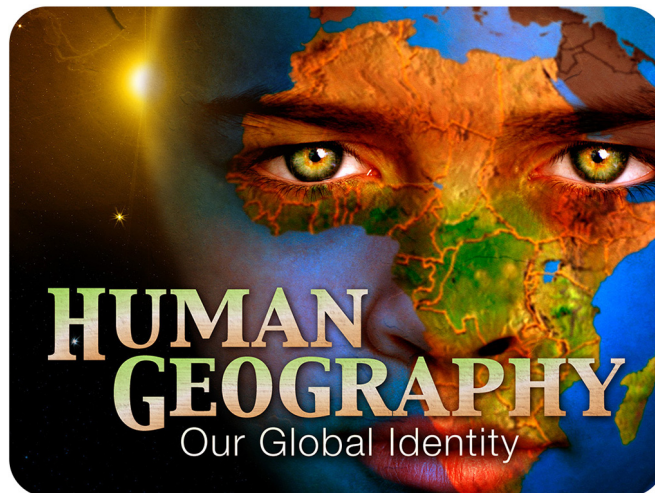


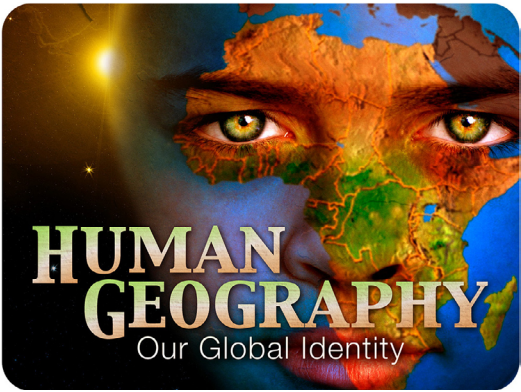


eDynamicLearning

— CAREER & ELECTIVE COURSES —



Course Syllabus



Course Code: EDL025

Human Geography: Our Global Identity

Course Description

Modern humans have been roaming the earth for about 200,000 years. How do the places we live influence the way we live? How do geography, weather, and location relate to our customs and lifestyles? In Human Geography: Our Global Identity, you will explore the diverse ways that different people have physically influenced the world around them and how they, in turn, are changed by their surroundings. Discover how beliefs and ideas spread through time, shaping and changing the cultures they encounter. In this course, you'll gain tremendous insight into human geography and begin to better understand the important relationship between humans and their environments.

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Unit 1: The World of Health Sciences

Unit Summary

When you think of geography, you may think of maps and countries. Although geography does include these things, there's more to the field of geography than just maps. In fact, geography is such a broad category that it has subfields, including physical geography and human geography. This unit will introduce you to the field of human geography. How is human geography different from other forms of geography? This unit will discuss some of those differences. You will also learn the history behind human geography and the relevance of human geography in today's world.

Learning Objectives

- Describe the differences between physical and cultural geography.
- List the subfields of human geography.
- Understand relevance of culture and cultural ecology to geography.
- Discuss theories of environmental determinism and possibilism.
- Relate the history of how modern geography has evolved.

Assignments

Unit 1 Text Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 1 Online Lab Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 1 Discussion Assignment 1	Discussion	5 points
Unit 1 Discussion Assignment 2	Discussion	5 points
Unit 1 Quiz	Quiz	15 points



Unit 2: Population

Unit Summary

Human geography studies population by analyzing density and distribution; that is, geographers look at how many people live in specific areas and why they live there. Geographers also look at the consequences of various distributions and densities. They look the effect of the land on its population and at the effect of the people on the land. Those studying human geography also examine population growth and decline over time and place.

Learning Objectives

- Understand the difference between population density and population distribution.
- Discuss the importance of patterns of composition.
- Describe the purpose of population pyramids.
- Analyze historical population trends and projections.
- Discuss regional variations of demographic transitions.

Assignments

Unit 2 Text Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 2 Online Lab Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 2 Discussion Assignment 1	Discussion	5 points
Unit 2 Discussion Assignment 2	Discussion	5 points
Unit 2 Quiz	Quiz	15 points



Unit 3: Cultural Patterns & Processes

Unit Summary

This unit explains how human geography studies the cultural patterns and processes of a region or place. Human geographers study concepts of culture as well as cultural differences. These cultural attitudes and practices have an environmental impact but also provide a cultural identity or cultural landscape to a particular region.

Learning Objectives

- Understand the difference between culture traits and culture trait complexes.
- Describe the methods of cultural diffusion.
- Discuss the relevance of acculturation.
- Understand the environmental impact of cultural attitudes and practices.
- Identify cultural landscapes and cultural identities.

Assignments

Unit 3 Text Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 3 Online Lab Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 3 Discussion Assignment 1	Discussion	5 points
Unit 3 Discussion Assignment 2	Discussion	5 points
Unit 3 Quiz	Quiz	15 points



Unit 4: Language

Unit Summary

Language is an important component of Human Geography. Language can unite a culture group or divide it—language can be a unifying force or a dividing force. Language geography looks at the distribution of language throughout history. Language can give us clues about the culture of a region, such as the structure of the culture or its social status.

Learning Objectives

- List the major language families in the world.
- Examine the branches of language families.
- Consider the relevance of the English language as a means of communication.
- Discuss the environmental impact of cultural attitudes and practices.
- Discuss how languages evolve over time.

Assignments

Unit 4 Text Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 4 Online Lab Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 4 Discussion Assignment 1	Discussion	5 points
Unit 4 Discussion Assignment 2	Discussion	5 points
Unit 4 Quiz	Quiz	15 points



Midterm Exam

Learning Objectives

- Review information acquired and mastered from this course up to this point.
- Take a course exam based on material from the first four units in this course (Note: You will be able to open this exam only one time.)

Assignments

Midterm Exam	Exam	50 points
Midterm Discussion Assignment	Discussion	5 points



Unit 5: Religion

Unit Summary

This unit explains the nature, role, and effects of religion on human geography. Human geographers study types and patterns of religion. These types and practices often provide a cultural identity or cultural landscape for a particular region. Religion affects facets of daily life as well as overall structures like the government, and it can also be studied by examining its diffusion within a single cultural group and among different cultural groups.

Learning Objectives

- Discuss the origins of Christianity, Islam, and Buddhism.
- Describe the diffusion of Buddhism into China.
- Consider the importance of holy days to different religions.
- Understand the relationship between religion and environment.
- Identify religious conflicts.

Assignments

Unit 5 Text Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 5 Online Lab Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 5 Discussion Assignment 1	Discussion	5 points
Unit 5 Discussion Assignment 2	Discussion	5 points
Unit 5 Quiz	Quiz	15 points



Unit 6: Ethnicity, Gender, and Geography

Unit Summary

This unit explains the roles of ethnicity, race, and gender in human geography. Once a relatively obscure field of geography, the study of ethnicity and gender has shown geographers a significant amount of information related to population density and dispersion. This unit will explain how ethnicity differs from nationality, and how both play a role in human geography. In addition, we will cover how gender has factored into human geography and how it has helped to shape society.

Learning Objectives

- How ethnicities become clustered.
- The different types of segregation.
- How class relates to ethnicity and gender.
- The difference between a nation-state, a part-nation state, a multinational state, and a stateless nation.
- Examples of ethnic conflict.

Assignments

Unit 6 Text Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 6 Online Lab Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 6 Discussion Assignment 1	Discussion	5 points
Unit 6 Discussion Assignment 2	Discussion	5 points
Unit 6 Quiz	Quiz	15 points



Unit 7: Political Geography

Unit Summary

Political geography is one of the most easily recognized facets of human geography. Human geography began alongside the study of the influence of geography on political and military boundaries. Political geography involves researching the location and shape of a State. It also examines how imperialism and colonization affect cultures. Finally, this branch of human geography studies the relationship of physical geography and the State.

Learning Objectives

- The nature of a State.
- The different shapes of States.
- The importance and diversity of borders.
- The consequences of colonialism and imperialism.
- The history of the United Nations.

Assignments

Unit 7 Text Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 7 Online Lab Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 7 Discussion Assignment 1	Discussion	5 points
Unit 7 Discussion Assignment 2	Discussion	5 points
Unit 7 Quiz	Quiz	15 points



Unit 8: Agriculture

Unit Summary

Agriculture is an important concept in human geography because it affects a culture's food supply. Advancements in agriculture have also enabled societies to advance in an industrial capacity because mechanization means that less of a workforce is needed to sustain the food supply. This enabled people to obtain jobs in other areas, and increased the industrialization of society.

Learning Objectives

- The nature of the Von Thünen Model.
- Different types of agricultural mechanization.
- The importance and purpose of animal domestication.
- The value of crop rotation.
- The purpose of chemical farming.

Assignments

Unit 8 Text Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 8 Online Lab Questions	Homework	10 points
Unit 8 Discussion Assignment 1	Discussion	5 points
Unit 8 Discussion Assignment 2	Discussion	5 points
Unit 8 Quiz	Quiz	15 points



Final Exam

Learning Objectives

- Review information acquired and mastered from this course up to this point.
- Take a course exam based on material from units five to eight in this course – the last four units. (Note: You will be able to open this exam only one time.)

Assignments

Final Exam	Exam	50 points
Class Reflection Discussion Assignment	Discussion	10 points