

PAC FORM #2

1

COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE:[January 2002 COURSE REVISED IMPLEMENTATION DATE:[COURSE TO BE REVIEWED:[

(Four years after implementation date)

January 2006

Students are advised to keep course outlines in personal files for future use.

Shaded headings are subject to change at the discretion of the department and material will vary - see course syllabus available from instructor

FACULTY/DEPARTMENT:

GEOGRAPHY

GEOG 400

COURSE NAME/NUMBER

FORMER COURSE NUMBER

4 **UCFV CREDITS**

ADVANCED TOPICS IN GEOGRAPHY

COURSE DESCRIPTIVE TITLE

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION:

This course provides students with an opportunity to explore a topic or subfield in a new and significant area of geographical research and scholarship. Topics will be chosen from a wide range of physical, human, regional and technical areas in geography.

PREREQUISITES:

COREQUISITES:

60 credits, including four credits of 300/400 level geography courses NOTE: The content of the course will vary depending upon the topic selected and the instructor, but will always focus on those aspects of the topic which have been of scholarly interest to geographers. Spatial, environmental, and regional emphases will normally be given particular attention. Incorporated here is the outline for one typical topic: The Geography of Religion, Geography 400A.

SYNONYMOUS COURSE(S))		SERVICE C	OURSE T	0:		
(a) Replaces:	N/A	1	-				
(b) Cannot take	(Course #) N/A	for further credit	(L	Departmen	nt / Program)		
	(Course #)			Departmen	nt / Program)		
TOTAL HOURS PER TERM:	60		TRAINING I	DAY-BASE		ION	
STRUCTURE OF HOURS:			LENGTH OF	F COURSI	E:		
Lectures: Seminar: Laboratory: Field Experience: Student Directed Learning: Other (Specify):	30 30	hrs hrs hrs hrs hrs hrs	HOURS PER	R DAY:			
MAXIMUM ENROLMENT:	28						
EXPECTED FREQUENCY O	F COURSE OFF	ERING: Annually					_
WILL TRANSFER CREDIT B	E REQUESTED	? (lower-level courses onl [,]	y) Y	'ES	NO		
WILL TRANSFER CREDIT BE REQUESTED? (upper-level requested by department) YES					NO	x	
TRANSFER CREDIT EXISTS	IN BCCAT TRA	NSFER GUIDE:	Y!	'ES	NO _	X	
AUTHORIZATION SIGNATI	<u>URES</u> :						
Course designer(s):			Chairperso	on:			
	Doug Nicol			-	(Curriculum C	Committee)	
Department Head:			Dean:				

Doug Nicol

PAC Approval in Principle Date:

Virginia B. Cooke

PAC Final Approval Date:

May 30, 2001

COURSE NAME / NUMBER

LEARNING OBJECTIVES / GOALS / OUTCOMES/ LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1. Understand the nature of the chosen topic and document its place within the field of Geography.
- 2. Critically examine the geographer's approach to the subject, with particular emphasis on methods, theory and applications.
- 3. Read relevant literature, and present summaries and conclusions in class.
- 4. Explore suggested topics and document applications in various regions, landscapes and cultures.
- 5. Conduct, write and present in class a major piece of research on a topic selected from the course content.

METHODS:

GEOG 400 is primarily a lecture and seminar course. Students will be expected to read a sizable portion of the course reading list, critically assess and summarize material, and present reflections and conclusions in class. Some fieldwork may be expected.

PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT RECOGNITION (PLAR):

Credit can be awarded for this course through PLAR YES X NO

METHODS OF OBTAINING PLAR:

Application to the department: Course challenge, presentation/assessment of portfolio.

TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS:

[Textbook selection varies by instructor. An example of texts for this course might be:]

Text:

Park, Chris C. 1994. Sacred Worlds: An Introduction to Geography and Religion. London: Routledge. UCFV Coursepack. Selected articles on Geography and Religion.

References:

Aay, Henk and Griffioen, Sander. 1998. *Geography and Worldview: A Christian Reconnaissance*. Lanham, Maryland: University Press of America.

Anderson, Charles P. et al. 1983. Circle of Voices: A History of the Religious Communities of British Columbia. Lantzville: Oolichan Books.

Cooper, Adrian. 1992. New Directions in the Geography of Religion, Area, 24 (2), 123-129.

Curry-Roper, Janel M. 1990. Contemporary Christian Eschatologies and their Relation to Environmental Stewardship. *Professional Geographer, 42, 157-169.*

Doughty, Paul. 1981. Environmental Theology: Trends and Prospects in Christian Thought, *Progress in Human Geography*, *5*, 234-248.

Emmett, Chad F. 1993. Political Manifestations in the Religious Landscape of Jerusalem, Architecture and Behaviour, 9, 261-274.

Francaviglia, Richard V. 1971. The Cemetary as an Evolving Cultural Landscape, *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 61(2), 501-509.

References: (contd.)

Glacken, Clarence J. 1967, Traces on the Rhodian Shore. Berkeley: University of California Press.

COURSE NAME / NUMBER

Gottlieb, Roger S. (ed.) 1995. This Sacred Earth: Religion, Nature and Environment. London: Routledge.

Hardwick, Susan W. 1992. Russian Religious Settlement along the Pacific Rim in D.G. Janelle, ed., *Geographical Snapshots of North America.* New York: Guilford Press, 223-226.

Harpur, James. 1994. The Atlas of Sacred Places. New York: Henry Holt.

Hemmasi, Mohammed. 1992. Diffusion of Islam: A Teaching Strategy, Journal of Geography, 91(6), 263-272.

Henderson, Martha L. 1993. What is Spiritual Geography? Geographical Review, 83, 469-472.

Jackson, Richard H. and Henrie, Roger. 1983. Perception of Sacred Space, Journal of Cultural Geography, 3, 94-107.

Kong, Lily. 1990. Geography and Religion: Trends and Prospects, Progress in Human Geography, 14(3), 355-371.

Lane, Belden C. 1988. Landscapes of the Sacred: Geography and Narrative in American Spirituality. New York: Paulist Press.

Lipman, V.D. 1975 Social Topography of a London Congregation: The Bayswater Synagogue 1863-1963, in Jones, Emrys (ed.), *Readings in Social Geography,* Oxford University Press, 66-70.

Livingston, David N. 1994. Science and Religion: Foreward to the historical geography of an encounter, *Journal of Historical Geography*, 29(4), 367-383.

Meinig, Donald W. 1965. The Mormon Culture Region: Strategies and Patterns in the Geography of the American West, 1847-1964, Annals of the American Association of Geographers, 55, 191-220.

Meyer, Richard E. 1989. Cemeteries and Gravemarkers: Voices of American Culture/ Ann Arbor: UMI Research Press.

Morris, Richard. 1989. Churches in the Landscape. London: Dent and Sons.

Nolan, Mary Lee. 1983., Irish Pilgrimage: The Different Tradition, Annals, Association of American Geographers, 73(3), 421-438.

Nolan, Mary Lee and Nolan, Sidney. 1989. Christian Pilgrimage in Modern Western Europe, Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.

Scott, Jamie S. and Simpson-Housley, Paul (eds.). 1991. Sacred Places and Profane Spaces: Essays in the Geographics of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. New York: Greenwood Press.

Sopher, D.E. 1967. The Geography of Religions, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall.

Sopher, D.E. 1981. Geography and Religion, Progress in Human Geography, 5, 510-24.

Stansfield, Charles. 1975. Pitman Grove: A Camp Meeting as Urban Nucleus, Pioneer America, 7, 36-44.

Stump, Roger W. 2000. *Boundaries of Faith: Geographical Perspectives on Religious Fundamentalism.* New York: Rowman & Littlefield.

Tanaka, H. 1976. Religious Merit and Convenience: The Resolution of a Conflict with a Pilgrimage Through Spatial-Temportal Adjustments, in Barr, B.C. (ed.), *New Themes in Western Canadian Geography: The Langara Papers,* Vancouver: Tantalus Research, 109-118.

Weightman, Barbara A. 1993. Changing Religious Landscapes in Los Angeles, Journal of Cultural Geography, 14(1), 1-20.

Weir, Daniel R. and Azarly, Irisita. 2001. Quitovac Oasis: A Sense of Home Place and the Development of Water Resources, *Professional Geographer*, 53, 45-55.

COURSE NAME / NUMBER

Wind, James P. 1993. Leading congregations, discovering congregational cultures, *The Christian Century*, February 3-10, 1-5-110.

Wind, James P. 1997. Places of Worship: Exploring their History, Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMita Press.

Zelinsky, Wilbur. 1961. An Approach to the Religious Geography of the United States: Patterns of Church Membership in 1952, Annals of the Associaiton of American Geographers, 51, 139-167.

SUPPLIES / MATERIALS:

Courses in Geography may have mandatory field trips with additional fees. Details are available on course outlines distributed in class.

STUDENT EVALUATION:

[An example of student evaluation for this course might be:]

In-class exercises, quizzes	25%
Seminar preparation and discussions	25%
Research/Field project	25%
Examinations	25%

COURSE CONTENT:

[Course content varies by instructor. An example of course content might be:]

Week 1:	Introduction The Nature of Religion Approaches to the Study of Religion
Week 2:	Geography and Religion
	Space, Landscape, Culture and Region: Geographical Viewpoints
Week 3:	Religion and Population
Week 4:	Spatial Patterns of Religion
Week 5:	Religious Diffusion
Week 6:	Religion and Environment
Week 7:	Religion and Landscape
Week 8:	Sacred Places
Week 9:	Pilgrimage
Week 10:	Sacred Structures
Week 11:	Congregational Geography
Week 12:	Necrogeography
Week 13:	Conclusions
	New Directions