January 2002



COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE:[COURSE REVISED IMPLEMENTATION DATE:[

COURSE TO BE REVIEWED:[January 2006 (Four years after implementation date)

OFFICIAL COURSE OUTLINE INFORMATION

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

Shaded h	- see course syllabus	available from instructor	vary
FACULTY/DEPARTMENT	T: GEOGRA	√PHY	
GEOG 470			5
COURSE NAME/NUMBER	R FORMER	R COURSE NUMBER	UCFV CREDITS
	FIELD STUD!	IES IN GEOGRAPHY	
	COURSE D	DESCRIPTIVE TITLE	
CALENDAR DESCRIPTION:			
This course provides students skills in the field to identify, ar	s with an opportunity to explore a world reginalyze, and synthesize the elements compri	ion from a regional geographic perspective, applying ising regional character. Usually offered in conjuncti	g a range of geographical ion with a study tour.
PREREQUISITES:	60 credits, including four credits of 300/40	00 level geography courses; instructor's permission	
COREQUISITES:	None		
SYNONYMOUS COURSE(S)		SERVICE COURSE TO:	
(a) Replaces:	, N/A		
(b) Cannot take	(Course #) N/A for further credit	(Department / Program)	
(D) Calliot take	(Course #)	(Department / Program)	
TOTAL HOURS PER TERM:	, ,	I TRAINING DAY-BASED INSTRUCTION	
STRUCTURE OF HOURS:	: 75 (per course) **	LENGTH OF COURSE:	
Lectures: Seminar:	12 hrs 24 hrs	HOURS PER DAY:	
Seminar: Laboratory: Field Experience:	24 nrs [3 hrs [36 hrs		
Student Directed Learning: Other (Specify):	hrs hrs	** Based on a 12-day trip with: 1 hour lecture p 2 hours seminal	per day = 12
Juliei (Opeony).		I 3 hours field exp	peri day = 24 perience per day = 36 total labwork)
		l (***	lotar lab ii oy
MAXIMUM ENROLMENT:	15-25 (dependent upon costs, t	travel arrangements, housing)	
EXPECTED FREQUENCY O	F COURSE OFFERING: Annually		
WILL TRANSFER CREDIT B	BE REQUESTED? (lower-level courses only	y) YES NO	
WILL TRANSFER CREDIT B	BE REQUESTED? (upper-level requested b	by department) YES NO X	
	S IN BCCAT TRANSFER GUIDE:	<u>—</u> —	x
IKANSFER GREDIT EAGLO	IN BUCAT TRANSFER GUIDE.	YES NO	X
AUTHORIZATION SIGNAT	URES:		
ACTIONIZATION CICNAT		Chairnaraan	
Course designer(s):		Chairperson:	
	Doug Nicol/Doug Nicol	(Curriculum Comr	nittee)
		(Curriculum Comr	nittee)
Course designer(s):	Doug Nicol/Doug Nicol Doug Nicol	(Curriculum Comr	nittee)

COURSE NAME / NUMBER

LEARNING OBJECTIVES / GOALS / OUTCOMES/ LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Understand the role of fieldwork and regional study in the field of geography.
- Apply a range of geographical skills (mapping, air photo interpretation, field interviews, statistical analysis) to the region selected for study.
- 3. Read relevant literature, summarize and illustrate conclusions, demonstrate applications in the field.
- 4. Identify and define field problems, investigate issues and cases, provide summary reports.
- 5. Maintain a field journal and provide syntheses of regional and place-specific issues/landscapes.
- 6. Develop an appreciation for the regional geographic character of a world region and be able to work effectively in a foreign cultural environment.

METHODS:

GEOG 470 is designed around a series of field experiences and research activities that take place outside the traditional classroom setting. For several weeks, students apply the knowledge they have accumulated throughout their geography education to analyze specific geographical situations and places visited during the field study and tour. Each day students gain further understanding from direct field observations, landscape interpretations, on-site presentations from instructors and others. Field experiences often culminate in exercises designed for that experience.

Although UCFV geography students normally focus on one of four streams (physical, environmental, human, or urban geography) within their program, GEOG 470 integrates concepts relevant to all areas. The course particularly emphasizes the synthesis of, and interrelationships between, human and physical environments. Thus, although each day of the study tour may emphasize physical, cultural, or urban processes and landscapes, the total realm of geographical study will always be integrated to some degree.

During a typical field study, students can expect to:

- participate in a variety of field experiences, both rural and urban. Some will require physical exertion.
- work together in groups (on certain assignments) to solve general or particular research problems in the field.
- use a variety of research skills to accumulate relevant geographical information about the places visited.
- participate in a variety of group discussions on topics and issues associated with locations on the tour.

PRIOR LEARNING A	SSESSMENT	RECOGNITION (PLAR):
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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: UCFV Coursepack. Selected articles on Regional Geography and the Geography of the selected study region.

References:

Archer, J.E. and T.H. Dalton. 1970. Fieldwork in Geography, 2nd edition. London: Batsford.

De Blij, H.J. and P.O. Muller. 1994. Geography: Realms, Regions and Concepts. Toronto: Wiley, 1994.

References: (contd.)

Board, C. 1970. "Field Work in Geography, with Particular Emphasis on the Role of Land-Use Survey," in R.J. Chorley and P. Haggett, (eds.). *Frontiers in Geographical Teaching*, London: Methuen, 186-214.

Clark, Andrew H. 1946. "Field Research in Historical Geography," The Professional Geographer, 4, 13-23.

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Collins, M.P. 1970. "Field Work in Urban Areas," in Chorley, R.J. and P. Haggett, eds., *Frontiers in Geographical Teaching*, London: Methuen, 215-238.

Entrikin, J. Nicholas. 1991. The Characterization of Place. Worcester: Clark University Press.

Gerber, Rod and Goh Kim Chuan, eds. 2000 Fieldwork in Geography: Reflections, Perspectives and Actions. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic.

Haring, L. Lloyd, John F. Lounsbury, and John W. Frazier, 1992. *Introduction to Scientific Geographic Research, 4th* ed., Dubuque, IA: Wm. C. Brown.

Jackson, John N. 1974. "Social Surveys and Sampling Techniques in Geography," in Jackson, John N. and James Forrester, eds. *Practical Geography: Strategies for Study.* Toronto: McGraw-Hill Ryerson, 23-35.

Jordan, Terry G. 1992. "The Concept and Method." in Glen E. Lich, ed. *Regional Studies: The Interplay of Land and People*, College Station, TX: A & M University Press, 8-24.

Lounsbury, John F. and Frank T. Aldrich. 1979. *Introduction to Geographic Field Methods and Techniques*, Columbus: Merrill.

Meinig, Donald G. (ed.) 1979. The Interpretation of Ordinary Landscapes, New York: Oxford University Press.

Northey, Margot and David B. Knight. 2001. *Making Sense: A Student's Guide to Research and Writing - Geography and Environmental Sciences*, 2nd ed. Toronto: Oxford University Press.

Stoddard, Robert H. 1982. Field Techniques and Research Methods in Geography. Fairfax, VA: Tech Books.

SUPPLIES / MATERIALS:

Field study courses in geography have mandatory additional fees associated with travel, food and housing costs, currency exchange rates, customs and immigration documentation, entry fees, medical and travel insurance, flight and luggage insurance. Details are available on pre-course advertisements and on course and field-study outlines distributed to students.

STUDENT EVALUATION:

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

Students will be responsible for some combination (equalling 100%) of the following types of assignments: The contexts in which these assignments will be assigned and evaluated are noted above under Methods.

Pre-trip assignments (written, research, exploratory)	20-30%
Regional journal (compiled on tour, illustrated)	20-30%
Field assignments (completed on tour)	20-30%
Seminars, group discussions, presentations (on tour)	20-30%

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COURSE CONTENT:

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

Note 1: The content of GEOG 470 will vary depending on the specific objectives of the field study and on the region in which the course is conducted. The content below reflects a general geographical exploration of an area in which students actively seek to discover, document and explain a synthesis of biophysical and human geographical elements which make the region under study unique and distinctive from other areas of the world. The content list which follows reflects a series of study focuses, rather than a set of weekly topics or objectives. The latter is less appropriate in field studies which are conducted in variable time frames and must often take advantage of circumstances present in the study region. Some topics might be emphasized on some occasions or in some places.

Topic 1: Introduction to Regional Studies and Fieldwork in Geography

The Study Region: A Geographical Overview

Topic 2: Sources for Regional Geographical Study

Documenting the Region: Mapping, Fieldnotes, Journaling, Surveys, Data Collection

How to Study a Place in the Field

Topic 3: The Biophysical Elements of Regional Landscapes

Developing a Familiarity with Landforms, Climate, Vegetation

Topic 4: Human Interaction with the Physical Environment

Environment and Resources

Topic 5: Demographic Processes and Population Change

The History and Pattern of Settlement

Settlement Patterns: Site, Situation, Environmental Influence Rural and Urban Contrasts, Urbanization Processes and Patterns

Topic 6: Explorations and Experiences in Cultural, Social and Economic Geography

The Geography of Agriculture, Religion, Ethnicity, Political Systems

Social Patterns and Landscape

National and Regional Economies. Models of Development

Planning: Frameworks and Outcomes

Natural Hazards: The Hazardousness of Places

The Impact of Urban Growth

Foodways Sense of Place

Note 2: Field studies may be conducted in different world regions. GEOG 470 is designated with letters to indicate the subject region.

For example: Geog 470A Latin America

Geog 470B British Columbia
Geog 470C Hawaii/Pacific
Geog 470E East Asia
Geog 470F Borderlands
Geog 470G Europe

Geog 470H North America

These letters are consistent with like designations for GEOG 433 Selected Regions.