

<b>A</b>	<b>Justification for introducing / Replacing the Course : Expansion of the course</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Name of the Course : Human Geography</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Course Code : GGYE 101</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Number of Credits : 03</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Degree Programme : Bachelor of Arts General (External) Degree</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Core/Optional Course : Core</b>
<b>G</b>	<b>Prerequisites : None</b>
<b>H</b>	<p><b>Aim of the Course</b>  The aim of this course is to familiarize to students with spatial dimensions of human environmental relationship. Exploring important themes such as population and resources use, urbanization, migration, economic development, globalization and politics at a variety of scales (global,regional,national and local) allow students to gain a wider understanding of human geography and the spatial processes that shape our world. Students will be expected to familiarize themselves of the above processes with maps.</p>
<b>I</b>	<p><b>Intended Learning Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the students will be able to explain spatiality and spatial organization of different human activities that will provide the foundational basis for more advanced courses in human geography.</p>
<b>J</b>	<b>Number of Hours : 45</b>
<b>K</b>	<p><b>Course Content : Introduction to Human Geography</b> What is geography and human geography?, Basic geographical concepts ( location, direction and distance, size and scale, attributes of a place of characteristics of regions, maps-map scale, the global grid), Sub divisions in geography ; <b>Changing spatial patterns with the evolution of human activities:</b> Current scenario of the global landscape in relation to the diversified human activities , Theories evolved explaining the human interactions and changing landscape; <b>Population and Resources:</b> Salient features/ Characteristics of the world population, Classification of Resources, Population and resources debate carrying capacity resources consumption and conservation, Natural resources and sustainable development; <b>Urbanization and migration:</b> Definitions of Urbanization, Urban population and trends, Cities in the developing world, Migration trends and consequences; <b>relations between economic activities and space:</b> Livelihood and Economy, primary economic activities, secondary economic activities, Tertiary and beyond; <b>Relationship between politics and geography :</b> International political systems, boundaries (Classification, disputes), Geographic characteristics of status and national political systems, Local and Regional politics; <b>Global interdependency;</b> Definition of globalization, Ways in which independency occur: international trade, Aid culture, politics, environment, impacts of globalization process; <b>Human response to natural disasters:</b> Types and magnitudes to different natural disasters, Recovering from such disasters and the Necessity of disaster managements.</p> <p><b>Recommended Reading:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Felmann, JA Gets, J.Getis.(1999) Human Geography: Landscape of Human Activities. Debuque:</li> <li>• Hennayake , Nalani :(2005) Human Geography (in Sinhala) Colombo: Godage publishers.</li> <li>• Berry, B.j.L. Conkling E.C. &amp; Ray. D.M (1993) The Global Economy :Recourses Use; Locational Choice and International Trade. New Jersey, Prentice Hall.</li> <li>• UNDP Current Human Development Reports. New York: Oxford University press.</li> <li>• World Bank ,Current World Development Reports New York: Oxford University press.</li> </ul>
<b>L</b>	<p><b>Assessment Scheme</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Time of Assessment - End of the year</li> <li>ii. Assessment Methods - Written examination</li> <li>iii. Assigned Percentage of Marks for each Component – 100%</li> </ol>