

Assessment Methods:

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
1	Definition and Components	Classroom Lectures, Practical demonstration	Assignments, Hans-on exercise, classroom test.
2	Aerial Photography and Satellite Remote Sensing	Classroom Lectures, Practical demonstration	Assignments, Hans-on exercise, classroom test.
3	GIS Data Structures.	Classroom Lectures, Practical demonstration	Assignments, Hans-on exercise, midterm examination.
4	Image Processing (Digital and Manual) and Data Analysis	Classroom Lectures, Practical demonstration	Assignments, Hans-on exercise, classroom test.
5	Interpretation and Application of Remote Sensing and GIS	Classroom Lectures, Practical demonstration	Assignments, Hans-on exercise, classroom test, end semester examination.

Keywords: Satellite Remote Sensing, GIS, Land Use Land Cover, Urban Studies.

13. Evolution of Geographical Thought**Course Objectives:**

1. Understanding historical evolution of geographic thought
2. Detailed analysis of different paradigms in geography
3. Evaluating the contemporary trends in geographical studies

Learning Outcomes:

1. In depth understanding about the evolution of geographical thought
2. Detailed knowledge about the paradigms and debates in the geographical studies.
3. Understanding of recent traditions in geography

Course Content:

1. **Paradigms** in Geography
2. **Pre-Modern** – Early Origins of Geographical Thinking with reference to the Classical and Medieval Philosophies.
3. **Modern** – Evolution of Geographical Thinking and Disciplinary Trends in Germany, France, Britain, United States of America.
4. **Debates** – Environmental Determinism and Possibilism, Systematic and Regional, Ideographic and Nomothetic.
5. **Trends** – Quantitative Revolution and its Impact, Behaviouralism, Systems Approach, Radicalism, Feminism; Towards Post Modernism – Changing Concept of Space in Geography, Geography in India, Future of Geography.

References:

Essential:

1. Bhat, L.S. (2009). *Geography in India* (Selected Themes). Delhi, India: Pearson.
2. Hartshorne, R. (1959). *Perspectives of Nature of Geography*. UK: Rand MacNally and Co.
3. Harvey, David. (1969). *Explanation in Geography*, London, UK: Arnold.
4. Holt-Jensen, A. (2011). *Geography: History and Its Concepts: A Students Guide*. UK: SAGE.
5. Johnston, R. J., (1997). *Geography and Geographers, Anglo-American Human Geography since (1945)*. London, UK: Arnold.
6. Kapur, A. (2001). *Indian Geography Voice of Concern*. Delhi, India: Concept Publications.

Suggestive:

1. Dikshit, R. D. (1997). *Geographical Thought: A Contextual History of Ideas*. Delhi, India: Prentice– Hall India.
2. Martin Geoffrey J. (2005). *All Possible Worlds: A History of Geographical Ideas*, UK: Oxford.
3. Singh, R.B. (2016). *Progress in Indian Geography*. New Delhi, India: Indian National Science Academy.
4. Sudeepta, A. (2015). *Fundamentals of Geographical Thought*. Delhi, India: Orient black swan private limited.

Teaching Learning Plan

Week 1: Unit I

Week 2: Unit I

Week 3: Unit II

Week 4: Unit II

Week 5: Unit III

Week 6: Mid-Semester Examinations

Week 7: Mid-Semester Break

Week 8: Unit III

Week 9: Unit IV

Week 10: Unit IV

Week 11: Unit V

Week 12: Unit V

Assessment Method:

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
I	Understanding the paradigms in geography	Classroom Lectures, PPTs, discussions, and debates	Assignments, Tests, Presentations
II	Detailed discussion on the Classical and Medieval Geographic traditions	Classroom Lectures, PPTs, discussions, and debates	Assignments, Tests, Presentations
III	Evaluating the contribution of modern schools in geography	Classroom Lectures, PPTs, discussions, and debates	Assignments, Tests, Presentations
IV	In-depth discussions about the debates in geography	Classroom Lectures, PPTs, discussions, and debates	Assignments, Tests, Presentations
V	Understanding the post-modern trends in geography	Classroom Lectures, PPTs, discussions, and debates	Assignments, Tests, Presentations

Keywords: Paradigm, Tradition, Schools, Debate, Postmodernism