

GEOGRAPHY

+1 2024-2025

RATIONALE

Geography is introduced as an elective subject at the senior secondary stage. After ten years of general education, students branch out at the beginning of this stage and are exposed to the rigors of the discipline for the first time. Being an entry point for the higher education, students choose geography for pursuing their academic interest and, therefore, need a broader and deeper understanding of the subject. For others, geographical knowledge is useful in daily lives because it is a valuable medium for the education of young people. Its contributions lie in the content, cognitive processes, skills and values that geography promotes and thus helps the students explore, understand and evaluate the environmental and social dimensions of the world in a better manner.

Since geography explores the relationship between people and their environment, it includes studies of physical and human environments and their interactions at different scales local, state/region, nation and the world. The fundamental principles responsible for the varieties in the distributional pattern of physical and human features and phenomena over the earth's surface need to be understood properly. Application of these principles would be taken up through selected case studies from the world and India. Thus the physical and human environment of India and study of some issues from a geographical point of view will be covered in greater detail. Students will be exposed to different methods used in geographical investigations.

OBJECTIVES

The course in geography will help learners

- Familiarize themselves with the terms, key concepts and basic principles of geography.
- Search for, recognize and understand the processes and patterns of the spatial arrangement of the natural as well as human features and phenomena on the earth's surface:
- Understand and analyses the inter-relationship between physical and human environments and their impact
- Apply geographical knowledge and methods of inquiry to new situations or problems at different levels-local, regional, national and global;
- Develop geographical skills, relating to collection, processing and analysis of data. information and preparation of report including maps and graphs and use of computers wherever possible; and
- Utilize geographical knowledge in understanding issues concerning the community such as environmental issues, socio-economic concerns, gender and become responsible and effective member of community.

Courses of Study

A. FUNDAMENTALS OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Unit-1. Geography as a discipline

Unit-2. The Earth

Unit-3. Landforms

Unit-4. Climate

Unit-5. Water (Oceans)

Unit-6. Life on the Earth

Unit-7 Map Work.

B. INDIA-PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Unit-8. Introduction

Unit-9. Physiography

Unit-10. Climate and Vegetation

Unit-11. Natural Vegetation

Unit-12. Natural Hazards and Disaster : Causes, Consequences and Management
Map Work

PRACTICAL WORK

Unit-1. Fundamentals of Maps

Unit-2. Topographic and weather Maps