

Module designation	The Geography Dissertation Research Methods course equips students with methodological skills in carrying out research in the field of geography. The discussion begins with an overview of the scientific development of geography and the scientific revolution that occurred in various fields of science including geography. The discussion continues to various research paradigms in geography according to the perspectives of various world geographers, as well as in relation to the scientific revolution and the quantitative revolution in geography. Branches or sub-disciplines in geography in the perspective of orthodox geography and modern approaches to geography according to Hagget and their implications in the diversity of geography research. Contemporary geography approaches and analyses. Qualitative and quantitative methods of analysis in geography. Building proposals and dissertations in geography: (a) the characteristics and achievements of doctoral research and their differences from master/undergraduate research; (b) develop backgrounds, formulate problems and <i>gaps of knowledge</i> for the doctoral level; (c) formulate the originality and depth of the study; (d) develop research questions and/or hypotheses; (e) encapsulate the theoretical foundations and construct a theoretical framework/framework/conceptual framework; (f) develop research methods; (g) fieldwork; (h) post-field data analysis; (i) narrate the data and highlight the findings; (j) theoretical dialogue and evaluation of research results. Compile articles for publication in scientific journals and seminars. The exam is in the form of a task related to understanding the elements of research and preparation of pre-proposals.							
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	Odd/Even							
Person responsible for the module	Dr. Sukamdi, M.Sc Prof. Dr. Eko Haryono, M.Si Drs. Projo Danoedoro, M.Sc., Ph.D							
Language	Indonesian							
Relation to curriculum	Mandatory							
Teaching methods	SCL: Team-based Project/Case-based Learning/PBL							
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	CLO1	Interactive lectures (discussion and discussion)			3x50 minutes lectures 3x50 minutes discussion			
	CLO2	Interactive lectures (discussion and discussion)			1x50 minutes lecture 1x50 minutes discussion			
	CLO3	Interactive lectures (discussion and discussion)			2x50 minutes lectures 2x50 minutes discussion			
	CLO4	Interactive lectures (discussion and discussion)			1x50 minutes lecture 1x50 minutes discussion			
	CLO5	Interactive lectures (discussion and discussion)			4x50 minutes lectures 4x50 minutes discussion			
Credit points	Assessment Techniques	Percentage of Assessment	Criteria/ Indicators	CLO				
				1	2	3	4	5
	Participator y Activities	20%	Presentation contributions Presentation rubric	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%

	Project Results/ Case Study Results/ PBL Results	30%	Problem analysis PBL assessment rubric			5%	10%	15%
	Cognitive							
	Assignment	20%	Assessment rubric	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
	Midterm Exam	-						
	Final Exam	30%	Answer key	5%	5%	10%	10%	
	Total	100%						
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module								
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	ELO1	Main Competence (A1) is able to master the concepts and theories of geography and develop approaches and methods of analysis to solve problems of human-environmental interaction from a spatial, ecological, and regional complex perspective (ELO1);						
	ELO3	Supporting Competencies: intellectual skills (B) are able to identify and use problem-solving methods from a geographical perspective and communicate it verbally or in writing in scientific forums at the national and international levels (ELO3)						
	CLO1	Understand and explain the position of the discipline of geography in the constellation of physical, social, and engineering sciences [ELO1].						
	CLO2	Explain various approaches and research methods in geography that are associated with the existing paradigms and theories of geography [ELO1].						
	CLO3	Selecting, combining, developing, synthesizing, and evaluating appropriate research methods in dealing with a problem in spatial, ecological, and territorial complex perspectives [ELO1].						
	CLO4	Build a doctoral research proposal in geography that contains depth, completeness, and novelty that does not exist in research at the master's level [ELO3].						
	CLO5	Compile papers to be communicated in seminar forums and / or scientific journals [ELO3].						

Content	CLO1	1. Overview of the development of science in general and geography. Scientific revolution and paradigm development 2. Quantitative revolution and various paradigms in geography research 3. Branches of science according to the perspective of orthodox geography and unified geography
	CLO2	1. Some contemporary geography approaches and analyses
	CLO3	1. The main points of qualitative research methods in geography: their characteristics, benefits and scope
	CLO4	1. Building research proposals in geography: understanding the scope, depth, and achievements compared to the bachelor's and master's levels 2. Compiling background, formulating problems, research questions / hypo-theses, gaps of knowledge, as well as originality and novelty that must be shown in the dissertation 3. Literature review/ review, developing theoretical foundations and theoretical frameworks / frameworks of thought 4. Developing research methods: linkages with the paradigms, theories and approaches used 5. Fieldwork and field data analysis
	CLO5	1. Compile research reports and write publication articles 2. Pre-proposal presentation (1)
	Examination forms	Midterm Exam and Final Exam
Study and examination Requirements		
Reading list	Main References: 1. Rediscovering Geography Committee – National Research Council. (1997). <i>Rediscovering Geography: New Relevance for Science and Society</i>. Washington DC: National Academy Press 2. Castree, N., Rogers, A., and Sherman, D. (2005). <i>Questioning Geography</i>. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing 3. Montello, D.R., and Sutton, P. C. (2006). <i>An Introduction to Scientific Research Methods in Geography</i>. London: SAGE Publications, Inc. 4. Holt-Jensen, A. (2009). <i>Geography – History and Concept: A Student's Guide</i>. London: Sage Publications 5. Gomez, B. and Jones III, J.P. (2010). <i>Research Methods in Geography: A Critical Introduction</i>. Oxford: - Wiley-Blackwell 6. Hay, I. (2016). <i>Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography</i> (4th ed). Oxford: Oxford University Press 7. Skidmore, A. (2002). <i>Environmental Modeling with GIS and Remote Sensing</i>. Boca Raton: CRC Press. Additional References: 1. Clifford, N., Holloway, S., Rice, S. P., and Valentine, G. (2009). <i>Key Concepts in Geography</i>. London: Sage Publications 2. Clifford, N., French, S., Valentine, G. (2016). <i>Key Methods in Geography</i>. London: Sage Publications	