

COURSE OUTCOME

FOUR-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE
(Honours/ honours with research)
COURSE IN **GEOGRAPHY** (Major)

2024
UNDER NEP-2020
Semester (I+II+III+IV)

SEMESTER	PAPER	COURSE OUTCOMES
SEMESTER-I	GEODSC101A Geotectonic(theory)	• Learners will gain a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles and concepts of Geotectonic and they will understand the earth's tectonic and structural evolution • Gain knowledge about earth's interior. Develop an idea about concept of plate tectonics, and resultant landforms. • Acquire knowledge about types of folds and faults and earthquakes, volcanoes and associated landforms. • Identification of rocks and minerals.
	GEODSC101B Geotectonic(Practical)	• Students will gain a solid foundation in map comprehension and application, as well as skills in laboratory techniques for analysing and documenting mineral and rock samples. • They will also gain a comprehensive understanding of geological maps and profiles, their construction, and interpretation, which are required for successfully reading and using maps in a variety of academic and Professional settings.

Semester-II	GEODSC201A Geomorphology	• Learners will gain a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles and concepts of geomorphology. • Learners will be able to acquire a comprehensive understanding of the composition and dynamics of the earth's surface. • Learners will gain insight into the dynamic nature of the earth's crust and its significance in the formation of landforms and will be able to summarize and critically evaluate different models explaining how landforms develop. • Learners will be able to identify various types of landforms and establish their Connections.
	GEODSC201B Geomorphology (Practical)	• Students will develop a thorough understanding of topographical maps and their applications in geomorphology, which will help them prepare for future academic and professional endeavours in geography and related subjects. • Learners will be able to identify and analyse the survey of India topographical map and they will be able to interpret the features and their interrelationship which will help them in future research in practical fields. • Learners will be able to prepare the different types of morphometric maps in the applied geomorphology and they can interpret the structural features of any area.

SEMESTER-III	GEODSC301A Climatology (Theory)	• Learners will gain the ideas of climate as the result of mass and energy accumulations over time, and they will also be able to identify atmospheric processes and mechanisms. • Learners will understand the types and regional patterns of climates. • Learners will identify the natural causes of climate change and distinguish how these causes differ from anthropogenic causes of climate change
	GEODSC301B: Climatology (Practical)	• Learners will gain the basic skills of handling manual weather instruments and the collection of weather information. • Learners will be able to construct climatic graphs for the representation of climatic data. • Learners will be able to analyse and interpret weather maps and will understand the spatial behaviour and relationships of weather phenomena.
SEMESTER-IV	GEODSC401A: Human Geography(theory)	• Learners will acquire knowledge and develop an understanding of concepts, processes, elements, and methods of Human Geography. • Learners will also acquire knowledge on the history and evolution of humans. • It helps learners understand the relationship between man and environment in the light of development-environment conflict.
	GEODSC401B: Human Geography (Practical)	• Learners will be able to identify the different human races by using different human body measurement index. • Learners will be able to identify and analyse the spatial dynamics of human population and able to apply the techniques of population potential, mean and median centres of population. • Learners will gain proficiency of the various indicators and measures of human development and able to

		calculate human development indices, and gender inequality index.
	GEODSC402A: Geography of India (Theory)	• Learners will understand our country's geography, including the relationship between physiography and drainage, climate, and soil. They will also learn about India's various physiographic, economic, and agricultural regions, as well as a solid understanding of the concept of region and its importance in planning and development. • Learners will understand different mineral and power resources and become aware of the resources and their conservation. • Learners will acquire knowledge of the physical and economic setup of West Bengal.
	GEODSC402B: Geography of India (Practical)	• The learners will be able to use of different types of maps in their livelihood as well as academic purposes. • Learners will be able to applied different types of map projection for map making in their academic purposes. • Learners will be able to represents the different physical and socio-cultural data using different cartograms and thematic mapping.
	GEODSC403A: Population Geography (Theory)	• Learners will gain the concept of population geography and will be able to understand the distribution of population and its problems, population dynamics over space and time. • Learners could understand different population policies & its importance and the contemporary population issues, and mitigation strategies.
	GEODSC403B: Population Geography (Practical)	• Learners will be able to analyse the population data, determine the projected population and measure the densities of population. • Learners will be skilled in various measurements of vital statistics of the human population.

	GEODSC404A: Biogeography (Theory)	• Learners will perceive the physical environment and organisms of the planet clearly. • Learners will acquire the ability to solve environmental problems related to the habitats of organisms.
	GEODSC404B: Biogeography (Practical)	• Learners will be able to measure the richness and evenness of biodiversity. • Learners will be able to calculate and determine the temporal loss of different species. • Learners will be able to measure the level of ecological footprint.