

## GEOGRAPHY (GEOG)

### 106 WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

3 UNITS

#### C-ID GEOG 125

3 hours lecture

World regional geography studies the overarching principles of human geography as applied to the major geographic regions of the world including Africa, the Middle East, South and East Asia, Australia, Europe and the Americas. Regional analysis will include: language, religion and ethnicity; population, land use and settlement patterns; economic, social and political systems; urban and environmental relationships; and the effects of technology and globalization in a rapidly changing world.

AA/AS GE, CSU, CSU GE, IGETC, UC

### 120 PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY: EARTH SYSTEMS

3 UNITS

#### C-ID GEOG 110

3 hours lecture

Physical geography is the study of the patterns and processes that underlie the fundamental nature and dynamics of the physical world. Topics will be investigated from a systems perspective, with particular attention to the spatial relationships among the atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere. Global, regional and local environmental concerns will be discussed as relevant to course topics.

AA/AS GE, CSU, CSU GE, IGETC, UC

### 121 PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY: EARTH SYSTEMS LABORATORY

1 UNIT

#### C-ID GEOG 111, GEOL 120L

Prerequisite: "C" grade or higher or "Pass" in GEOG 120 or GEOL 104 or equivalent or concurrent enrollment in either course

3 hours laboratory

This course is designed to explore the Earth's physical environment, complementing either the physical geography lecture course (GEOG 120) or the Earth Science lecture course (GEOL 104) through practical applications of materials covered in these courses. This laboratory course enhances the observational and analytical skills that are vital to understanding Earth's major physical and chemical systems including atmospheric, hydrospheric, lithospheric and biospheric processes and the Earth's place within the Solar System. Exercises will utilize the methods of scientific inquiry to explore the Geographic Grid, Earth-Sun relationships; weather and climate; the rock cycle; plate tectonics, including faulting, earthquakes, hot spot volcanism and plate boundary dynamics; erosional and depositional environments; landform genesis, identification and geomorphic change; soil and vegetation distributions and habitat analysis. Students gain experience with map interpretation/analysis, unit conversions and dimensional analysis, field work using GPS, compass, clinometer, and other specialized equipment. Special attention is given to the unique local setting of San Diego County especially as exhibited in the Cuyamaca College Nature Preserve where field experiences are incorporated into laboratory exercises on a regular basis.

AA/AS GE, CSU, CSU GE, IGETC, UC

### 122 REGIONAL FIELD STUDIES IN PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF DESERT ENVIRONMENTS

1 UNIT

#### C-ID GEOG 160

Recommended Preparation: "C" grade or higher or "Pass" in GEOG 120, GEOL 104, or GEOL 110 or concurrent enrollment

1 hour lecture, 1 hour laboratory

Are you interested in science and enjoy spending time outdoors? Explore the desert and learn about regional geology and geography with this field studies course! Regional Field Studies in Physical Geography and Geology of Desert Environments provides focused experience in geological and geographical field studies of desert environments in California and western North America. This course emphasizes use of the scientific process, observation, and interpretation of geologic and geographic phenomena in desert environments through direct experience in a field setting. This course centers around multi-day weekend field trips to desert environments in addition to on-campus meetings prior to and immediately following the field trips. Students must supply their own camping gear (sleeping bag, tent, etc.) and attend all class meetings and field trips. *Also listed as GEOL 122. Not open to students with credit in GEOL 122*

CSU

### 130 HUMAN GEOGRAPHY: THE CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

3 UNITS

#### C-ID GEOG 120

3 hours lecture

Introduction to the study of the dynamics and complex relationships between the Earth's people and the ever-changing world in which they live. Special attention given to the historical role of the human-environment relationship, as well as the influences of language, religion, and other cultural factors in shaping the world's many cultures. Topics investigated on a global, regional and local scale include: origin and diffusion of the world's major languages and religions; population and settlement patterns; political and economic systems; methods of livelihood; the role of technology in our rapidly changing world. Emphasis is on human-environment relations and understanding and appreciation of our diverse multicultural world. Local field trips link course materials to real-world phenomena.

AA/AS GE, CSU, CSU GE, IGETC, UC