

## 28309 - Human geography: land structures and processes II

### Syllabus Information

**Academic Year:** 2019/20

**Subject:** 28309 - Human geography: land structures and processes II

**Faculty / School:** 103 - Facultad de Filosofía y Letras

**Degree:** 419 - Degree in Geography and Land Management

**ECTS:** 6.0

**Year:** 1

**Semester:** Second semester

**Subject Type:** Basic Education

**Module:** ---

### 1.General information

#### 1.1.Aims of the course

The subject is inserted in the Fundamentals module and in the Territory and Society subject, which includes different formative subjects of an integrating nature. This one in particular completes the one of the same name that is taught in the first semester. The learning outcomes are oriented to the acquisition and improvement of different specific and generic competences that the student will have to reinforce in other modules and subjects later, so that upon completion of his Degree studies he achieves a basic generalist training of an integrated nature that allows him to the adequate professional preparation to satisfy basic social demands in the field of territorial and environmental planning, education or geographic dissemination, among others. The achievement of the different expected learning outcomes favors the subsequent teaching-learning process of the different disciplines of Economic Geography.

#### 1.2.Context and importance of this course in the degree

The Subject Human Geography: structure and territorial processes II, provides the student with the basic initial foundations for their future learning of Economic Geography in general and some of its branches in particular as indicated by the program itself. It is necessary for the student to learn the theoretical and methodological foundations of Economic Geography and the main changes that have taken place in the different processes of economic activities and their spatial location at different scales. The student learns the meaning and the correct management of the appropriate scientific terms. At the same time, the preparation of diverse reports, the preparation of debates and seminars and their participation in them, encourage the acquisition and reinforcement of specific and generic competences. This is the basis for his more advanced studies of Economic Geography. Finally, the field trips turn the territory into a classroom in which it learns to observe very diverse facts such as the multifunctionality of a rural space, a concrete production process, the importance of tradition and innovation, the impact of an economic activity in the territory, the role of infrastructures, or the mutual interrelationships and the main positive and negative impacts that have taken place between human groups and their geographical environment when carrying out different economic activities.

#### 1.3.Recommendations to take this course

There are no requirements, since it is a first year subject and given its character as a compulsory subject, first year and included in the Fundamentals module. It can be taken by any student enrolled.

### 2.Learning goals

#### 2.1.Competences

Upon passing the subject, the student will be more competent to ...

CE1: Systematic, integrated and critical understanding of the interrelations between the different elements and parts of the territory.

CE4: Mastery of the scientific terminology of the various branches of Geography and Territorial Planning.

CE6: Mastery of the conceptual and theoretical geographical foundations necessary to explain the spatial and temporal contrasts in different scales of analysis.

CE9: Acquisition of updated knowledge in the disciplines that make up Geography and Territorial Organization.

CG1: Ability to search, analyze and synthesize information.

CG2: Ability to interpret and critically evaluate the various information handled.

CG5: Capacity to transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialized and non-specialized public.

## 2.2.Learning goals

The student, to pass this subject, must demonstrate the following results ...

To expose the theoretical foundations and the main concepts of the Geography of the economic activities and of different subdisciplines that integrate it.

Describe the deep interrelation between the different elements of a territory and its relation to the practice of certain economic activities by human groups.

Identify the consequences of globalization in the different processes of economic activity; in the spatial location and its changes and in the appearance of new economic actors.

Define and correctly use the main concepts and scientific terms of Economic Geography.

Search, analyze, synthesize, interpret and assess the information necessary to carry out their learning activities.

Perform with academic rigor, the different written reports, oral presentations and their participation in a seminar or debate.

Carry out responsibly the tasks that correspond to him as a member of a team.

## 2.3.Importance of learning goals

They contribute to the better understanding by the student of the role played by the different characteristics of a territory (physical environment, population, culture, degree of development, economic resources?) In the choice of certain economic activities and identify recent processes and the changes produced. Achieving to overcome the learning results, the student acquires different specific and generic competences, that will have to reinforce in other subjects, since they are more and more demanded in any type of work in which a professional geographer participates. The graduate can respond to different social demands in very diverse fields (territorial and environmental planning, education, research, dissemination).

# 3.Assessment (1st and 2nd call)

## 3.1.Assessment tasks (description of tasks, marking system and assessment criteria)

The student must demonstrate that he has achieved the expected learning outcomes through the following assessment activities

I Call

a) Continuous evaluation system

- Test 1: Examination of several questions on the syllabus of the subject. 50% of the final grade. It must be approved so that it can average with the other activities. The mastery of the concepts and methods, the rigor and clarity of the exposition, the writing and the presentation will be valued.

- Test 2: Team work on a question related to the subject (25% on the final grade of practices) and oral presentation in class. The content, structure and focus of the work, the sources of information, the bibliography and the formal aspects will be assessed. In his oral presentation the scientific content, the organization of the exhibition and the presentation will be valued.

- Test 3: Other practical activities (25% on the final qualification of practicals), such as recensions, book summaries, brief reports, practical cases, preparation of a glossary, participation in seminars and debates. The academic level, the mastery of the subject, the previous preparation, the correct written and oral presentation and the ability to respond will be evaluated.

b) Global evaluation test

to. Characteristics: This test will deal with different theoretical and practical contents in which the student must demonstrate that he has successfully passed the learning results of the subject.

1. Exam (50% of the final grade):

1.1. First part: questions about the different topics of the program (60%).

1.2. Second part: comment and / or elaboration of different rates, indexes, graphs, thematic map, plans, photographs or texts (40%).

2. Portfolio (50% of the final grade), which includes a research work and other similar practical activities.

b. Evaluation criteria: the mastery of the topics and the correct realization of the different practical questions will be valued in the whole of the exam, that the exposition is rigorous and in agreement with what is asked, that answers all the questions, that is ordered, It is well systematized, written and presented. If the exam is 5 or higher, it will be averaged with the grade obtained in the portfolio in which the academic level and mastery of the subject and its presentation will be assessed. The average of both grades will be the final grade.

II Call

Global evaluation test (to be done on the date set in the calendar)

to. Characteristics: This test will deal with different theoretical and practical contents in which the student must demonstrate that he has successfully passed the learning results of the subject.

1. Exam (50% of the final grade):

1.1. First part: questions about the different topics of the program (60%).

1.2. Second part: comment and / or elaboration of different rates, indexes, graphs, thematic map, plans, photographs or texts (40%).

2. Portfolio (50% of the final grade), which includes team work and other practical activities.

b. Evaluation criteria: the academic and maturity level will be assessed, the rigor and clarity of the exposition, the updating of information sources, the writing and the presentation.

## 4. Methodology, learning tasks, syllabus and resources

### 4.1. Methodological overview

The methodology followed in this course is oriented towards achievement of the learning objectives. A wide range of teaching and learning tasks are implemented, such as lectures, practical exercises, individual and group tasks, guided tasks, field work, autonomous work and study.

Students are expected to participate actively in the class throughout the semester.

Classroom materials will be available via Moodle. These include a repository of the lecture notes used in class, the course syllabus, as well as other course-specific learning materials.

### 4.2. Learning tasks

The course includes the following learning tasks:

- Lectures (37.5 hours)
- Individual and/or group tasks (18.5 hours)
- Guided tasks (43 hours)
- Field work (4 hours)
- Autonomous work and study (44 hours)
- Assessment tasks (3 hours)

### 4.3. Syllabus

The course will address the following topics:

- Topic 1. Introduction to Economic Geography
- Topic 2. Geographical analysis of economic activities
- Topic 3. Globalization and spatial organization for economic activity
- Topic 4. Natural resources
- Topic 5. Farming
- Topic 6. Industrial activity
- Topic 7. The service sector

### 4.4. Course planning and calendar

Further information concerning the timetable, classroom, office hours, assessment dates and other details regarding this course will be provided on the first day of class or please refer to the ?Facultad de Filosofía y Letras? website (<https://fy.unizar.es/horario-de-clases#overlay-context=horario-de-clases>)

### 4.5. Bibliography and recommended resources

#### Basic bibliography:

- LEBEAU, R. (2004) *Les grands types de structure agraire dans le monde*. Paris, Armand Colin. 7<sup>a</sup> Edition.
- MENDEZ, R. (1997) *Geografía Económica. La lógica espacial del capitalismo global*. Barcelona.
- MÉRENNE-SCHOUMAKER, B.(2002) *La localisation des industries. Enjeux et dynamiques*. Rennes.
- MÉRENNE-SCHOUMAKER, B (2003) *Géographie des service et des commerces*. Rennes
- ROMERO, JUAN (Coord). (2007) *Geografía Humana. Procesos, riesgos e incertidumbres en el mundo globalizado*. 2<sup>a</sup> Edición. Barcelona. Ariel.
- RUBENSTEIN, JAMES M. (2011) *The cultural landscape. An introduction to Human Geography*. Pearson. Oxford

- SEGUÍ PONS, J. M.; MARTÍNEZ REYNÉS, M.ªR. (2004): *Geografía de los transportes*. Palma de Mallorca, Universitat de les Illes Balears, 443 pp.

**Further reading:**

- HAGGETT, P. (2001) *Geography. A Global Synthesis*. Prentice-Hall-Pearson Education. England. 833 pp
- JOHNSTON, R.J., GREGORY, D.Y. SMITH, D.M. (2000). *Diccionario de Geografía Humana*. Ed. Akal. Madrid. 592 pp

**Other references:**

- Academic journals of Geography
- Various national and international statistical sources
- Reports from different organizations national and international
- Different databases (Dialnet)