REMINDERS

☐EXAM III - Final Exam Tuesday, May 22. Covers only Part III of the course

TEXTBOOK READING FOR EXAM III
Selected parts of Chapters 6-12

Two required essays (10% of your grade) were due Mar. 27. Late penalty now applies.

- Extra Credit: "Think Geographically" Essays from <u>any five</u> of Chapters 4-12 chapters or the 3rd topic from required essay list plus 4 chapter essays.
 - Last day to submit is May 15 but it is best to do them as you finish reading a chapter.
 - Any other form of extra credit proposal must be approved by me in advance
- Any extra credit may be submitted before the deadline.
- Don't wait for the night before to do it.

GEOG 101 PART III

19: Intro. to Human Geography
People, Society and Development

Chapters 6-12 (selected parts)

Prof. Anthony Grande

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Main Lecture Topics for Part III

Human Geography focuses on people.Major topics are included under:

Population Geography, ch. 6 Cultural Geography, ch. 7 and 8 Economic Geography, ch. 9 and 12 Urban Geography, ch.10 Political Geography, ch. 11

EXAM 3 (the final exam) will cover these Topics as Presented in Class

Not all the material in each chapter will be covered in class.

The study guide for the final exam will have specific textbook pages to review.

Focus on the concepts and terminology presented in class.

Extra credit exercise for Exam III will focus on Political Geography and Chapter 11.

Lecture Topics for Part III

- I: Intro. to Human Geography
 - A. Environmental Perception
 - B. Cultural Landscape
 - C. Cultural Realms and Diversity D. Toponomy: Place names
 - E. Geography in World Affairs/Current Events
- II: Living on the Earth
 - A. Habitat
 - B. Demography
 - C. Medical geography
 - D. Population growth

- III: Economic Geography
 - A. Tools and principles
 - B. Spatial Analysis and Decision making Variables
 - C. Economic activities and development

IV: Urban Geography

- A. Settlement
- B. Geographic City
- C. Urban hierarchy/landscape

V: Political Geography

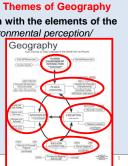
- A. Designation/control/use of space
- B. Nation building
- C. Geopolitics

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Part of the Five Fundamental Themes of Geography

Studies people's interaction with the elements of the physical environment (environmental perception/ analysis) and includes:

- Habitat evaluation
- · Choice of location
- · Use of space
- Demarcation of space
- · Resultant spatial patterns
- Unifying characteristics
- · Changes over time



Relationship of Human Geography to other Disciplines HUMAN GEOGRAPHY GEOGRA

CULTURE

<u>Culture</u> is the essence of human geography because it affects all aspects of life on earth.

- ✓ Learned behaviors of people
- ✓ Material items created by a society
- ✓ Society's collective beliefs, symbols, organization
- ✓ Society's unique use of space (decision-making)

Cultural Landscape

- Cultural Landscape is the human imprint on the physical environment.
 - ✓ Can be seen.
 - ✓ Can be minimal or destructive.
 - ✓ Can be created by the <u>use of</u> <u>technology</u>.
 - ✓ Can be created by the <u>application of law</u> (zoning).
 - Cultural landscapes are <u>not</u> <u>static</u>: They change over time.

The appearance of an area (landscape) changes as people react to new events of the physical environment and to other cultural stimuli.



Changing Waikiki Honolulu, Hawaii





0s Early 2

CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

- Cultural Geography studies the distribution of social and political systems and the diffusion of ideas, beliefs and technology.
- Behavioral Geography, a subfield of cultural geography, studies the actions and perceptions of people in relation to their environment.
- Includes languages, customs, religions, cuisine, clothing styles, writing styles, music, architecture, farming methods, trade and settlement.

For Chapters 7 and 8, read the "chapter review and summary." Focus on the maps, photographs and diagrams to get the gist the chapters.

CULTURAL ECOLOGY

The relationship between a cultural group and the natural environment.

Historically people have adapted their ways to what is available to them.

Many traditions and methodologies are related to observed natural processes, including planting rituals.



Traditional "slash and burn" field preparation: Working with nature as to not have a negative impact.

- Soil is naturally fertilized through decomposition of organic forest material.
- Burning provides the soil with additional nutrients that leach (soak) back into the soil when mixed with rain water.
- When fertility wanes, the field is abandoned; nature reclaims it.



FOLK CULTURE EXPLAINED

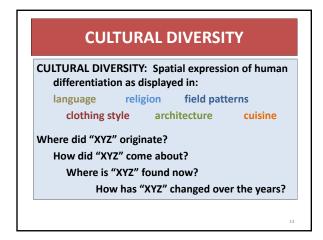


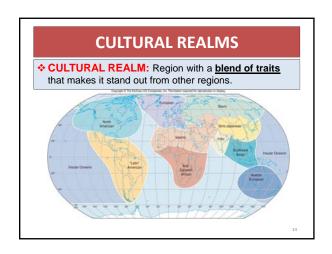
Intoxicating fumes escaping from fault lines put the Oracle into a trance who then seemed to speak with the voice of the gods.



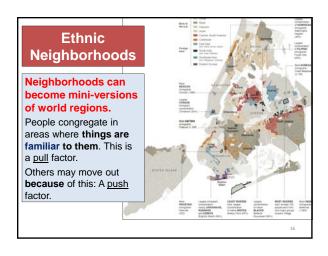
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ToVeoUzhR0Q

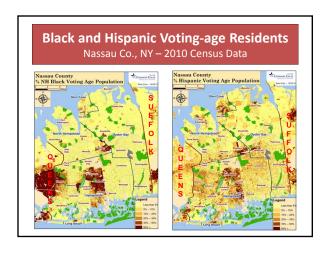
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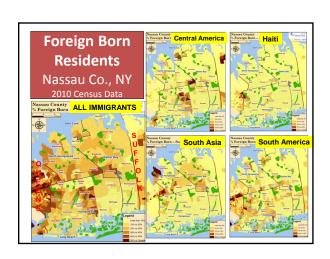










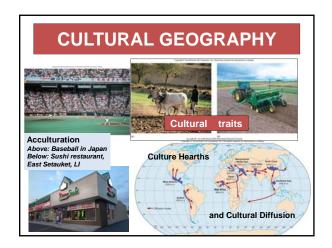


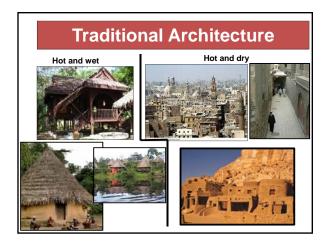
CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

There are 4 aspects culture:

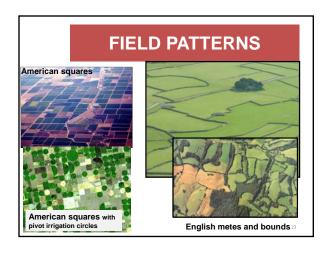
- **1. TRAIT:** learned behavior usually a result of technology, sociology or ideology.
- 2. HEARTH: source area
- 3. DIFFUSION: spread from point of origin
- **4. ACCULTURATION:** change by the blending and adopting of traits from other cultures.

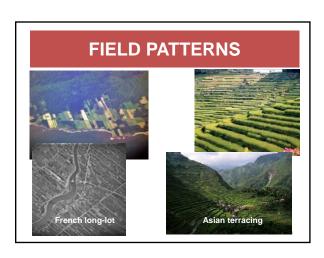
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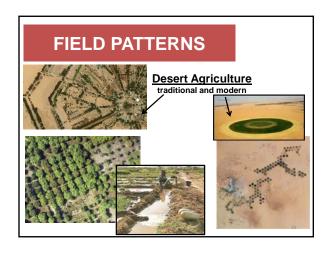


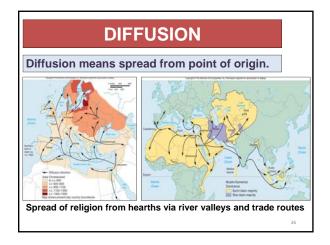


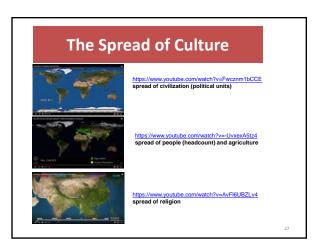












TOPONYMY

❖TOPONYMY:

The origin and meaning of place names.

It is a revealing tool in historical geography.

How are places named? (homeland/honoring something or someone/ classical)

What do the names signify? (perception/commemoration/possession/fantasy)

Some are mistakes: Ink, Arkansas.

Hunter College
New York
Long Island
Rocky Mountains
Pittsburgh
Pennsylvania
Lancaster, PA
New London, CT
Pleasant Valley
Battle Creek
Old Forge
St. Louis
Johnson City
Washington County
Harlem
Syracuse, NY
Rome, NY
Brooklyn
Great Falls
Little Falls
West Indies
Lasker, NC (supposed to
be Alaska, NCI)
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Geography in World Affairs: Past and Current Events

- ✓ The influence of physical and human geography can be seen throughout world history. (Check out any historical atlas.)
- ✓ Site and situation have been influential players in world and local events.
- ✓ Many <u>current events</u> have geographical components or are influenced by aspects of location.

Economic geography / military geography / political geography / behavioral geography / medical geography

Geography in World Affairs

WWII: Germany invades France through Belgium, not over their common border.

Present-day Kurdish independence movement.

