

# Geography 1, basic course

Single subject and programme course

30 credits

Geografi 1, grundkurs

727G17

Valid from: 2020 Autumn semester

**Determined by**

Course and Programme Syllabus Board  
at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences

**Date determined**

2019-05-07

## Main field of study

No main field of study

## Course level

First cycle

## Advancement level

G1N

## Entry requirements

General entry requirements for undergraduate studies

## Intended learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student should be able to show basic knowledge and understanding of

- The basic landscape elements land, water and air
- Central environmental issues, especially those that concern the landscape and landscape changes
- Man's way of using and changing the landscape through settlements and different forms of livelihood through history and across the world
- Natural resources and their significance for development throughout the world
- Use maps and other geographic information for spatial analysis of the natural and the cultural landscape
- Define and describe regions in terms of their natural and cultural conditions

## Course content

### The Cultural Landscape

Landscape form as a result of human activity. Land use and settlement in urban and rural areas. Swedish landscape types, their emergence and characteristic features. The emergence, localisation, function and spatial organisation of the urban areas. Historical maps as support for landscape interpretation. Spatial planning, environmental protection and sustainable development in Sweden.

### The Natural Landscape

Landscape form as a result of geological processes and effects of climate, water and vegetation. Minerals, rocks and soils. Ecological relationships and cycles. Environmental threats, climate change and sustainable development. Maps and other geographic material for landscape information.

### Natural Resources

The concept of natural resources. Natural resources from local, regional, national and global perspectives: occurrences, refinement, supply and environmental impact. Residue and waste as a problem and a resource. Conflicts of interest between use and preservation of energy resources and raw materials. Population trend and food supply in different parts of the world. The EU as a regional and economic factor.

### Regional Studies

The concept of region. Different kinds of regions, delimited considering nature, climate, economic development, language, culture, history, functional solidarity, etcetera. Regions as open and closed systems. At an international level, the countries and people of the world and questions regarding sustainable development in developing countries and industrialised countries are covered. At a national, regional and local level, the interest is directed towards regional development, regional identity and control of the soil.

## Teaching and working methods

Teaching takes the form of lectures, group work, supervision, laboratory sessions, seminars and field trips. In addition, the student should conduct self-study.

## Examination

The course is examined continuously through the following examination forms: written examination, individual take-home examination, group presentation and participation in compulsory parts and carrying out related assignments.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it. If the coordinator has instead recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

## Grades

Three-grade scale, U, G, VG

## Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is carried out in such a way that both men's and women's experience and knowledge is made visible and developed.

## Department

Institutionen för Tema