I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION
A. Date of Approval
   1. Updated
   June 1, 1999
   August 16, 2007
B. Department
   Earth Sciences
C. Course Number
   Geography 4
D. Course Title
   Cultural Geography
E. Course Outline Preparer
   Darrel Hess
F. Department Chairperson
   Darrel Hess
G. Dean
   Wing Tsao

II. COURSE SPECIFICS
A. Hours
   Three (3) lecture hours weekly
B. Units
   3
C. Prerequisite
   None
D. Course Justification:
   Cultural Geography is a transferable social science course that introduces contemporary geographic patterns in the human landscape, including population growth and distribution, migration, agriculture, religion, language, the legacy of colonialism and uneven economic development, and the globalization of culture.
E. Field Trips
   As required by course content
F. Method of Grading
   Letter
G. Repeatability
   0

III. CATALOG DESCRIPTION
An introduction to patterns in the contemporary human landscape. Topics include dynamics of population growth, migration, systems of agriculture, the legacy of colonialism, uneven economic development, the historical development and spread of religion and language.
IV. MAJOR LEARNING OUTCOMES
Upon completion of this course a student will be able to:
A. Describe and explain the major traditional approaches to the study of culture and cultural geography, and assess the historical importance of each.
B. Describe and explain the different measure of population growth and change, and explain why they vary over time and space.
C. Describe and explain the key push and pull factors behind international migration, and provide and explain contemporary examples of each.
D. Describe and explain the key push and pull factors that have influenced and continue to influence migration to the United States.
E. Discuss the contemporary distribution of Indo-European languages around the world.
F. Describe the development of the major dialects of the English language in Britain and the United States.
G. Describe and contrast the diffusion and current distribution patterns of the major religions of the world.
H. Evaluate and contrast the production methods and agricultural ecology of shifting cultivation, wet-rice agriculture, and plow/mechanized agriculture.
I. Evaluate the successes and failures of the “Green Revolution.”
J. Contrast and assess the impact of contemporary industrial development on the lives of women and men in the Third World.
K. Explain the existence of multi-state nationalities and multi-national states, and discuss contemporary examples of each.
L. Describe and explain the political and economic legacies of colonialism around the world.

V. COURSE CONTENT
A. Introduction to Cultural Geography
   1. Culture and cultural geography
   2. Environmental determinism versus possibilism
B. Processes and measures of population change
   1. Arithmetic population density and physiological population density
   2. Crude birth rate and crude death rate
   3. Rate of natural increase
   4. Demographic transition model
C. Government population policy
D. Migration
   1. Push and pull factors
      a. Economic
      b. Political
      c. Environmental
   2. International migration
      a. Forced migration and refugees
      b. Voluntary migration
3. Migration history of the United States
   a. Migration before 1960
   b. Migration after 1960

E. Introduction to language
   1. Languages dialects
   2. Pidgin and creole languages

F. Historical geography of the English language
   1. Development of dialects in Britain
   2. Development of dialects in the United States

G. Geography of Religion—history, fundamental beliefs and diffusion of the major religions of the world.
   1. Judaism
   2. Christianity
   3. Islam
   4. Hinduism
   5. Buddhism
   6. Ethnic religions
      a. Animism
      b. Shinto
   7. Religious conflicts

H. History of agriculture
I. Systems of food production and agriculture
   1. Hunting and gathering
   2. Pastoral nomadism
   3. Shifting cultivation
   4. Wet-rice agriculture
   5. Plow and mechanized agriculture
   6. The agricultural ecology of shifting cultivation, wet-rice agriculture and plow agriculture.

J. The “Green Revolution”
K. Geography of nutrition, health and disease
L. Measuring economic development
   1. Gross national product per capita
   2. Infant mortality rate
   3. Literacy rate
      a. Female versus male literacy

M. Promoting economic development
   1. International trade approach
   2. Government economic development policies

N. Gender and economic development
O. Political geography
   1. Nations
   2. States
   3. Nation-states
   4. Establishing state boundaries
P. Nationalism
   1. Multi-national states
   2. Multi-state nationalities

Q. Colonialism and historical geography of the modern world

VI. INSTRUCTIONAL METHODOLOGY
A. Assignments
   1. Reading from textbooks and handouts to provide basic understanding of topics detailed in V.
   2. Out-of-class written assignments that reinforce the understanding of concepts detailed in V, such as:
      a. Evaluating family migration history
      b. Review and assessment of current journal and/or newspaper article
   3. In-class group discussion exercises that provide analytical and interpretive skills in topics such as:
      a. Definitions of culture
      b. Global population distribution
      c. Global patterns of agriculture

B. Evaluation
   1. Three to four written exams (including a written final exam) that measure the student’s ability to achieve the objectives indicated in IV.
   2. Assignments as described in VI.A.2.

C. Texts and other materials
   1. Instructor-generated handouts.
   2. Textbook such as

VII. REQUESTED CLASSIFICATION
( X ) CREDIT/DEGREE APPLICABLE (meets all standards of Title V. Section 55002(a)).