

# **EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2003 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES**

Α.	Division:	INSTRUCTIONAL	Ef	fective Date:		JANUARY 2003	
В.	Department / Program Area:	GEOGRAPHY FACULTY OF HUMANITIE & SOCIAL SCIENCES		evision	X	New Course	
				Revision, Section(s)		F, M, N, O, P, Q,	R
			Da	evised: nte of Previous Revision: nte of Current Revision:	:	November 1991 September 2002	
C:	GEOG	213 D:	SOCIA	L GEOGRAPHY		E: 3	
	Subject & Co	urse No.	Descri	ptive Title		Semester Credit	s
F:	"worst" neighbor Skytrain actuall spatial patterns Social Geograph	ption: Why is the Downtown East burhoods in Canada? Why do mer y have an impact on the location of of human occupation and exploitate hy. Concentrating on the modern and racism will be studied in their g	n tend to of crimination of the Western	have longer journeys-to- al activities? These and be earth's surface are add city, such topics as urban	-work other Iresse	than do women? D questions about the d in this course on	
G:	/ Learning Setting	ds of Instructional Delivery and/or		Course Prerequisites: GEOG 100			
	Lecture		I:	Course Corequisites: NONE			
	Number of Contact Hours: (per week / semester for each descriptor)		J:	Course for which this	Cours	se is a Prerequisite	
	Lecture:	4 hrs. per week		NONE		•	
	Number of Wee	eks per Semester: 14	K:	Maximum Class Size: 35			
L:	PLEASE INDI	CATE:					
	Non-Cred	it					
	College C	redit Non-Transfer					
	X College C	redit Transfer:					
	SEE BC TRAN	SFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER	DETAIL	S (www.bccat.bc.ca)			

### M: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes

- 1. Synthesize the concepts, techniques and theories of social geography.
- 2. Communicate effectively orally, graphically, in writing and using quantitative methods.
- 3. Describe the development of social geography and explain the alternative paradigms of social geography
- 4. Explain the concept of the spatial structuring of social differences and inequalities.
- 5. Apply the concepts, methods and theories to different scales of geographic analysis.
- 6. Describe and analyze the arrangements and patterns of different types of groups within society.
- 7. Evaluate the most relevant issues and needs confronting different groups within society.
- 8. Describe and analyze the concepts and spatial patterns of social transformation through the collection, interpretation and presentation of relevant geographic data.

## N: Course Content:

- 1. Introduction
  - a) Traditions in human geography.
  - b) Different approaches within social geography
  - c) Changing context for social geography
  - d) Restructuring society and space
- 2. Urban Transformations
  - a) Economic change
  - b) Demographic change
  - c) Political change
  - d) Cultural change
- 3. Culture and Work
  - a) What is culture?
  - b) Space, power and culture
  - c) Postmodernism and urban life
  - d) Postcolonialism and the city
- 4. Housing
  - a) Urban morphology and the physical arrangement of cities
  - b) Residential location theory and mobility issues
  - c) Difference and Inequality
  - d) Patterns of social well-being
- 5. Urban Life
  - a) Urban life in western culture
  - b) Urbanism and social theory
  - c) Social interaction and social networks
- 6. Neighbourhood and Community
  - a) Definitions and classifications
  - b) Social construction of place
  - c) Social meanings of the built environment
  - d) Fragility of community

## Course Content Cont'd.

- 7. Crime and Disorder
  - a) Theories of deviant behaviour
  - b) Cognition and perception
  - c) Geography of urban crime
  - d) Role of the built environment
- 8. 'Race' and Ethnicity
  - a) Racism and discrimination
  - b) Spatial segregation of minority groups
  - c) Colonies, enclaves and Ghettos
- 9. Place and Power
  - a) Public institutions and private life
  - b) Key actors in urban governance
  - c) Community power and the local state
  - d) Question of social justice
- 10. Identity and Struggles for Place
  - a) Conflict and transgression
  - b) Place and resistance
  - c) Speaking from the margins
- 11. Urban Transformations, Conflict and Possible Future(s)
  - a) Redevelopment and renewal
  - b) Social polarization
  - c) Informal urban economy
  - d) Urban social sustainability

#### O: Methods of Instruction

This course will employ a variety of instructional methods to accomplish its objectives, including some of the following:

- Lecture
- Labs
- Field Work
- Slides/Videos
- Individual and/or Team Projects
- Small Groups Discussions
- Map Analysis

# P: Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students

Texts will be updated periodically. A typical example of a text would be:

Knox, P. L. (2000). <u>Urban Social Geography: An Introduction</u>. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

		bjectives and will be carried out in accordance with Douglas College ten course outline with specific evaluation criteria during the first				
	An example of an evaluation scheme would be:					
	Quizzes	30%				
	Poster Presentation	25%				
	Project	15%				
	Preparation and Participation	10%				
	Final Exam	20%				
		nition: specify whether course is open for PLAR				
	Yes. Students may take a challenge exan	n to apply for recognition of prior learning				
	se Designer(s)	Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative				
Don	se Designer(s) McPhee	Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative  Registrar				

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