GEOGRAPHY

Geography is the science of place, space, and environment. Each place on earth is distinguished by a unique mix of natural resources, cultural practices, and socioeconomic and political systems. Geographers study what makes each place unique, as well as the connections and interactions between places.

About this Program

• **College:** Liberal Arts and Sciences
• **Degrees:** Bachelor of Arts | B.A.: Environmental Geosciences | Bachelor of Science | B.A.: Medical Geography in Global Health | B.S.: Medical Geography in Global Health
• **Credits for Degree:** 120
• **Additional Information**
• **Contact:** Email
• **Related Geography Programs**

To graduate with this major, students must complete all university, college, and major requirements.

A major in geography enables students to know the earth’s physical environment, to learn social, cultural and economic concepts from spatial and regional perspectives, and to understand the relationship between environment and society. Students will learn how geographic techniques, skills and concepts are applied in the subfields of geography. Computer-based lab assignments teach students how to analyze geographic information and to apply an interpretation of data toward problem solving or modeling. They will be able to interpret and to effectively communicate information spatially, graphically and/or with statistics.

The Bachelor of Arts in geography enables students to learn how geographic techniques, skills and concepts are applied in various subfields of geography. The Bachelor of Science enables students to learn basic concepts in sciences related to the earth and its atmosphere.

Before Graduating Students Must

• Complete a capstone exam in GEO 4930, as developed by geography faculty.
• Complete a capstone portfolio in GEO 4930, evaluated by geography faculty.
• Complete requirements for the baccalaureate degree, as determined by faculty.

Students in the Major Will Learn to

Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs)

Content
1. Identify and describe the physical and human characteristics of Earth and its regions, the essentials of human-environment interactions, and the techniques of geographic science.

Critical Thinking
2. Analyze geographic information and apply interpretation of data toward problem solving or modeling.

Communication
3. Interpret and effectively communicate information spatially, graphically and/or with statistics.