

COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: September 2007
COURSE REVISED IMPLEMENTATION DATE:
COURSE TO BE REVIEWED: March 2011
(Four years after UPAC final approval date) (MONTH YEAR)

OFFICIAL COURSE OUTLINE INFORMATION

Students are advised to keep course outlines in personal files for future use.
Shaded headings are subject to change at the discretion of the department and the material will vary
- see course syllabus available from instructor

FACULTY/DEPARTMENT:	Geography	
GEOG 300		4
COURSE NAME/NUMBER	FORMER COURSE NUMBER	UCFV CREDITS
	Special Topics in Geography	
COURSE DESCRIPTIVE TITLE		

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION:

This course provides students with an opportunity to explore a topic or subfield in a new and significant area of geographical research and scholarship. Topics will be chosen from a wide range of physical, human, regional, and technical areas in geography. Course offerings may include topics such as the Geography of Global Conflict and Terrorism; Conservation and Development; the Geography of Illegal Activities; or the Geography of Agriculture, among others.

PREREQUISITES: **Any two 200-level Geography courses**
COREQUISITES:

SYNONYMOUS COURSE(S)	SERVICE COURSE TO:
(a) Replaces: N/A (Course #)	(Department/Program)
(b) Cannot take: N/A for further credit. (Course #)	(Department/Program)

TOTAL HOURS PER TERM:	60	TRAINING DAY-BASED INSTRUCTION
STRUCTURE OF HOURS:		LENGTH OF COURSE: _____
Lectures: 30 Hrs		HOURS PER DAY: _____
Seminar: 20 Hrs		
Laboratory: _____ Hrs		
Field Experience: 10 Hrs		
Student Directed Learning: _____ Hrs		
Other (Specify): _____ Hrs		

MAXIMUM ENROLLMENT:	28
EXPECTED FREQUENCY OF COURSE OFFERINGS:	Once every year!
WILL TRANSFER CREDIT BE REQUESTED? (lower-level courses only)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
WILL TRANSFER CREDIT BE REQUESTED? (upper-level requested by department)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
TRANSFER CREDIT EXISTS IN BCCAT TRANSFER GUIDE:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

AUTHORIZATION SIGNATURES:

Course Designer(s): _____ Chairperson: _____
Dr. Michelle Rhodes Maira Kloster (Curriculum Committee)

Department Head: _____ Dean: _____
Dr. Ken Brealey Dr. Eric Davis

UPAC Approval in Principle Date: _____ UPAC Final Approval Date: Mar. 2, 2007

LEARNING OBJECTIVES / GOALS / OUTCOMES / LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of course, students will:

1. understand the nature of the chosen topic and document its place within and relevance to the field of Geography.
2. be able to critically examine the geographer's approach to the subject, with particular emphasis on methods, theory, and applications.
3. have field and library research techniques within the specific field of study.
4. be able to use relevant literature, and utilize this literature as part of a larger research project.
5. understand course themes and concepts as part of group discussion and/or through examination.

METHODS:

GEOG 300 is primarily a lecture and seminar course. Students will be expected to read a sizable portion of the course reading list, critically research, assess, and summarize material, and present reflections and conclusions in class. Depending on course content, fieldwork will likely be expected.

PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT RECOGNITION (PLAR):

Credit can be awarded for this course through PLAR (Please check:) Yes No

METHODS OF OBTAINING PLAR:

Application to the department: Course challenge, presentation/assessment of portfolio.

TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS:

[Textbook selection varies by instructor. An example of texts for this course might be:]

Textbooks and course readings to be set by instructor, dependant on subject matter.

Below is a list of sample textbook requirements for a proposed GEOG. 300a: Geography of Global Conflict and Terrorism.

- Flint, Colin. 2004. *The Geography of War and Peace: From Death Camps to Diplomats*. Oxford University Press.
- Wood, William and George Demko. 1999. *Reordering the World: Geopolitical Perspectives on the Twenty-First Century*, Second Edition. Boulder: Westview Press.
- Klare, Michael. 2001. *Resource Wars*. NY: Henry Holt and Co.

Below is a list of sample textbook requirements for a proposed GEOG. 300b: Geography of Illegal Activities

Articles

- * Brownlow, Alex. 2005. "A Geography of Men's Fear," *Geoforum* 36 (5): 581-592.
- * Cahill, M.E., and M.F. Mulligan. 2003. "The Determinants of Crime in Tucson, Arizona," *Urban Geography* 7(1): 582-610.
- * Cao, Lan. 2004. "The Transnational and Sub-national in Global Crimes," *Berkeley Journal of International Law* 22 (1): 59-97.
- * Ceccato, V. 2005. "Assessing the Geography of Vandalism: Evidence from a Swedish city," *Urban Studies* 42: 1637-1656.
- * -----, 2004. "Crime in Border Regions: the Scandinavian case of Oresund 1998-2001," *Annals, Association of American Geographers*, 94: 807-826.
- * -----, and P. Signoretta. 2002. "Exploring Offence Statistics in Stockholm City Using Spatial Analysis Tools," *Annals, Association of American Geographers* 92: 29-51.
- * Craglia, M. 2001. "Modelling High Intensity Crime Areas in English Cities," *Urban Studies* 38: 1921-41.
- * -----, and P. Signoretta. 2005. "Modelling high intensity crime areas: comparing police perceptions with offence/offender data in Sheffield," *Environment & Planning A* 37(3): 503-524.
- * Harries, Kieth. 2005. *Extreme spatial variations in crime density in Baltimore County, MD*. *Geoforum* [UK]. In press—available on-line through UCFV
- * -----, 2004a. "Police Officers' Perceptions of Maps and Aerial Photographs," *International Journal of Police Science and Management*, 6:37-50. With P. Canter.
- * -----, 2004b. "Violence Change and Cohort Trajectories: Baltimore neighborhoods, 1990-2000," *Urban Geography*, 25:14-30.
- * -----, 1993. "Geography, Homicide, and Execution: The US experience, 1930-1987," *Geoforum* 24 (2): 205-213.
- * Fagan, Jeffrey, and Garth Davies, 2004. "A Natural History of Neighbourhood Violence," *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Violence* 20 (2): 127-147.
- * Helsley, Robert W. and William C. Strange. 1999. "Gated Communities and the Economic Geography of Crime." *Journal of Urban Economics*, 46(1), 80-105.
- * Herbert, S. 1996. "The Normative Ordering of Police Territoriality: Making and marking space with the Los Angeles police department," *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 86: 567-582.
- * Panelli, Ruth, Jo Little, and Anna Kraack. 2004. "A Community Issue? Rural women's feelings of safety and fear in New Zealand,"

Gender, Place and Culture 11 (3): 445-467.

* Sirpa, Tani. 2002. "Whose Place is This Space? Life in the street prostitution area of Helsinki, Finland." *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research* 26 (2): 343-359.

* Valentine, Gill. 1989. "The Geography of Women's Fear," *Area* 21: 385-390.

* Warf, Barney, and Cynthia Waddell. 2002. "Heinous Spaces, Perfidious Spaces: The Sinister landscapes of serial killers," *Social and Cultural Geographical* 3(3): 323-345.

* Warrington, M. 2001 "I must get out": the geographies of domestic violence," *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers*, 26.3, 365-382.

Books

* Amster, Randall. 2004. *Street People and the Contested Realms of Public Space*.

* Evans, David, Herbert, David (Eds.). 1989. *The Geography of Crime*, New York, Routledge.

* Flint, Colin, ed. 2004. *Spaces of Hate: Geographies of crime and intolerance in the USA*. Chapters 4 and 10 only.

* Harries, Kieth. 1974. *Geography of Crime and Violence*.

* Jones, Huw, 1993. *Crime and the Urban Environment*. Brookfield: Avebury

* Low, Setha. 2003. *Behind the Gates: Life, Security and the Pursuit of Happiness in Fortress America*. Routledge.

* Maltz, Michael D., Gordon, Andrew, Friedman, Warren, 1991, *Mapping Crime in its Community Setting: Event Geography Analysis*, New York, Springer-Verlag.

* Reisner, Marc. 1992. *Game Wars*. Penguin Books.

* Rengert, George. 1998. *The Geography of Illegal Drugs*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

* Rossmo, Kim. *Geographic Profiling*. CRC, 1995.

* Steinberg, Michael, et al. 2004. *Dangerous Harvest: Drug plants and the transformation of indigenous landscapes*. Oxford University Press.

* Wakefield, Alison. 2003. *Selling Security: the private policing of public space*

* Turnbull, Linda, et al. *Atlas of Crime: Mapping the Criminal Landscape*

SUPPLIES / MATERIALS:

Courses in Geography may have mandatory field trips with additional fees. Details are available on course outlines distributed in class.

STUDENT EVALUATION:

[An example of student evaluation for this course might be:]

Evaluation for this course will vary according to instructor and course subject matter. Below is a sample evaluation plan based on other 300-level Geography courses.

Midterm:	20%
Final exam:	25%
Group presentation:	15%
Research report/ poster:	25%
Field Report:	15%

COURSE CONTENT:

[Course content varies by instructor. An example of course content might be:]

The content of the course will vary depending upon the topic selected and the instructor, but will always focus on those aspects of the topic which have been of scholarly interest to geographers. Spatial, environmental, and regional emphases will normally be given particular attention.

Below is a sample outline based on a proposed GEOG 300C: Geography of Global Conflict and Terrorism

1. Introduction to course; key concepts, definitions in political geography

Part II: Geopolitics--concepts, evolution of field

2. Historical evolution of political geography; current applications

3. Territoriality—definition, theories, importance; globalization

Part III: Economic conflict

4. Colonization--past and present; boundary wars

5. The global North-South divide

6. The natural resource curse and resource conflict

Part IV: Conflict and cooperation

9. The causes of war; 'containing' warfare

10. Geopolitical alliances

Part V: Terrorism

11. Defining terrorism, identifying causes

12. Internal conflict, separtism, and militarism

13. Terrorism, space, and security

14. Course conclusions

Below is a sample outline based on a proposed GEOG 300D: Geography of Illegal Activities

1. Introduction to course; key concepts, definitions in crime geographies
2. Understanding the links between crime, identity, and space
3. Personal geographies of fear
4. Domestic space and crime
5. Neighbourhood crime and surveillance of space
6. Designing safe spaces on the street and in the community; 'suburban' crime
7. Hate crime
8. Urban patterns of crime; Law enforcement's perception of space
9. Geographic profiling; Use of geographic tools in crime detection
10. Rural crime
11. Spaces of drug production, consumption, and transport
12. Human trafficking
13. Financial crime and territoriality
14. Terrorism