

COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE:	January 1996
COURSE REVISED IMPLEMENTATION DATE:	September 1997
COURSE TO BE REVIEWED:	September 2001
(Four years after implementation date)	(MONTH YEAR format)

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	
GEOGRAPHY 352		4
COURSE NAME/NUMBER	FORMER COURSE NUMBER	UCFV CREDITS
QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY		
COURSE DESCRIPTIVE TITLE		

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION:

This course introduces geography students to methods in the collection, description, analysis and mapping of data. Techniques in the collection and recording of primary and secondary data will be covered and methods of statistical description and inference will be surveyed. The course will also include topics in the spatial display of data, particularly through computer mapping packages.

PREREQUISITES: Geog 251 and either one of Math 104, Math 106, Psych 201 or another UCFV approved statistics course.

COREQUISITES:

SYNONYMOUS COURSE(S) (a) Replaces: _____ (Course #) (b) Cannot take: _____ for further credit. (Course #)	SERVICE COURSE TO: _____ (Department/Program) _____ (Department/Program)
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TOTAL HOURS PER TERM:	75	TRAINING DAY-BASED INSTRUCTION
STRUCTURE OF HOURS:		LENGTH OF COURSE: _____
Lectures:	45 Hrs	HOURS PER DAY: _____
Seminar:	Hrs	
Laboratory:	30 Hrs	
Field Experience:	Hrs	
Student Directed Learning:	Hrs	
Other (Specify):	Hrs	

MAXIMUM ENROLLMENT:	<u>25</u>
EXPECTED FREQUENCY OF COURSE OFFERINGS:	
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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
TRANSFER CREDIT EXISTS IN BCCAT TRANSFER GUIDE:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

AUTHORIZATION SIGNATURES:

Course Designer(s): _____	Chairperson: _____
John Belec	J.D. Tunstall, Ph.D. (<i>Curriculum Committee</i>)
Department Head: _____	Dean: _____
PAC Approval in Principle Date: _____	PAC Final Approval Date: February 25, 1997

COURSE NAME/NUMBER**LEARNING OBJECTIVES / GOALS / OUTCOMES / LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. promote an awareness of spatial data and methods of organization to answer geographic questions;
2. develop analytical skills that have application in real world settings;
3. develop a critical understanding of the abilities and limitations of statistical methods in geography;
4. introduce students to basic operations of a microcomputer and packaged statistical and mapping software.

METHODS:

1. Lecture: 3 hours/week
2. Computer lab: 2 hours/week

PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT RECOGNITION (PLAR):

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

METHODS OF OBTAINING PLAR:**TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS:**

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

- TEXTS: 1. Statistical Problem Solving in Geography. McGrew & Munroe
 2. Workbook/lab manual – prepared in-house

SUPPLIES / MATERIALS:**STUDENT EVALUATION:**

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

Assignments: 6 x 6% =	36%
Tests 3 x 8% =	24%
Exam =	<u>40%</u>
	100%

COURSE CONTENT:

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

WEEK 1	Introduction: “What are <u>geographical</u> data/questions? Case Studies of current research, including faculty
2	Review of cartographic techniques (“from earth to map”) eg., scale, projection, surveying.
3	Building a data base for geographical analysis; spatial data encoding.
4	Data: types, sources, limitations, primary vs secondary;
5	Data sampling; spatial and aspatial
6	Searching for spatial relationships: (a) bivariate statistics, measures of association;
7	Searching for spatial relationships: (b) correlation and regression, inference;
8	Searching for spatial relationships: (c) measures of spatial tendency, spatial auto correlation
9	Thematic mapping and data manipulation
10	Cartographic design and production
11	The logic of geographical information systems.
12	The logic of geographical information systems.
13	Practical applications of GIS.
14	Putting it all together: the role of spatial techniques in the pursuit of geographical knowledge.

