



---

 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:**

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

**PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT RECOGNITION (PLAR):**

Credit can be awarded for this course through PLAR                      YES   X      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:]

Statistical Problem Solving in Geography, McGrew & Munroe  
 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                  |     | 40% |

---

**COURSE NAME / NUMBER**

---

**COURSE CONTENT:**

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

Week

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 1  | Introduction: "What are geographical data/questions?<br>Case studies of current research, including faculty |
| 2  | Review of cartographic techniques ("from earth to map") e.g., scale, projection, surveying                  |
| 3  | Building a database 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            |