



COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: January 1996
 COURSE REVISED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: September 2010
 COURSE TO BE REVIEWED: January 2014
(four years after UPAC approval) (month, year)

OFFICIAL UNDERGRADUATE 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 – see course syllabus available from instructor

GEOG 352	Geography	4
COURSE NAME/NUMBER	FACULTY/DEPARTMENT	UFV CREDITS
Explanation in Geography: Quantitative Methods		
COURSE DESCRIPTIVE TITLE		

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION:

This course focuses on the use of numbers as an aid to problem-solving in geographical analysis. Students will be introduced to methods in the collection, description, analysis and mapping of quantitative data. Techniques in the collection and recording of primary and secondary data will be covered and methods of statistical description, inference and display will be surveyed. This course makes extensive use of computer software.

PREREQUISITES: GEOG 253, and one of MATH 104, 106, or PSYC 110, or other acceptable statistics course.

COREQUISITES:
 PRE or COREQUISITES:

SYNONYMOUS COURSE(S):

- (a) Replaces: _____
- (b) Cross-listed with: _____
- (c) Cannot take: _____ for further credit.

SERVICE COURSE TO: *(department/program)*

TOTAL HOURS PER TERM: 75

STRUCTURE OF HOURS:

Lectures: 45 Hrs
 Seminar: _____ Hrs
 Laboratory: 30 Hrs
 Field experience: _____ Hrs
 Student directed learning: _____ Hrs
 Other (specify): _____ Hrs

TRAINING DAY-BASED INSTRUCTION:

Length of course: _____
 Hours per day: _____

OTHER:

Maximum enrolment: 25
 Expected frequency of course offerings: Once every year
(every semester, annually, every other year, etc.)

WILL TRANSFER CREDIT BE REQUESTED? (lower-level courses only) Yes No
 WILL TRANSFER CREDIT BE REQUESTED? (upper-level requested by department) Yes No
 TRANSFER CREDIT EXISTS IN BCCAT TRANSFER GUIDE: Yes No

Course designer(s): <u>Dr. John Belec</u>	Date approved: <u>November 2009</u>
Department Head: <u>Dr. Ken Brealey</u>	Date of meeting: <u>November 27, 2009</u>
Supporting area consultation (Pre-UPAC)	Date approved: <u>January 2010</u>
Curriculum Committee chair: _____	Date approved: <u>January 2010</u>
Dean/Associate VP: <u>Dr. Jacqueline Nolte</u>	Date of meeting: <u>January 29, 2010</u>
Undergraduate Program Advisory Committee (UPAC) approval	

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Provide an understanding of basic descriptive statistics and regression methods as they apply to problem-solving in Geography.
- Review quantitative data management techniques through the use of spreadsheets.
- Ability to convert geographical questions into testable propositions.
- Develop a basic working ability with relevant computer software e.g., Excel, SPSS and/or Arc View.
- Ability to apply statistical methods to a spatial setting.

METHODS: *(Guest lecturers, presentations, online instruction, field trips, etc.)*

Lecture: 2 hours/week

Computer lab: 3 hours/week.

METHODS OF OBTAINING PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT RECOGNITION (PLAR):

Examination(s) Portfolio assessment Interview(s)

Other (specify):

PLAR cannot be awarded for this course for the following reason(s):

TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS:

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

David Ebdon, Statistics in Geography 2e, Blackwell, 1985

T.W. Pavkov and K.A. Pierce, Ready, Set, Go: A Student's Guide to SPSS 11.0 for Windows, Mc-Graw Hill, 2003

K. N. Berk and P. Carey, Data Analysis with Microsoft Excel, Thomson, 2004.

R.A.Donnelly, The Complete Idiot's Guide to Statistics, Alpha, 2004.

SUPPLIES / MATERIALS:

STUDENT EVALUATION:

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

Assignments 30%

Tests 30%

Final exam 40%

COURSE CONTENT:

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

Week

1. Exploring the nature of geographical questions and the role of quantitative data.
2. What is quantitative data and where does it come from: issues of scale, measurement and collection.
3. Samples, sampling, probability, and hypothesis testing.
4. Devising testable propositions in Geography.
5. How to build and manage a database for geographical analysis.
6. Applications of descriptive statistics and descriptive spatial statistics in geographical problem solving.
7. Searching for spatial relationships: applications of correlation and regression.
8. Mapping pattern: overview and capabilities of GIS as an analytical tool.
9. Review of cartographic techniques: from earth to map.
10. Database methods in GIS.
11. Choropleth mapping in GIS: regression residuals.
12. GIS map design issues and techniques.
13. Putting it all together: the role of spatial techniques in the pursuit of geographical knowledge.