

Methodological frame to attain the Programme Specific Outcome/Programme Outcome:-

To attain the programme outcomes of Geography, a combination of pedagogical approaches is recommended. This includes using various teaching methods, such as traditional classroom instruction, incorporating technology like ICT, and engaging students in project-based learning and fieldwork. Additionally, incorporating tools like Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS can enhance data analysis and spatial reasoning skills. Here's a more detailed breakdown of methodological approaches:

1. Traditional Classroom Instruction:

- **Lectures:** Presenting foundational knowledge and theoretical frameworks.
- **Discussions:** Facilitating critical thinking and engagement with diverse perspectives.
- **Case studies:** Analyzing real-world examples and applying geographical concepts.

2. Incorporating Technology:

- **ICT classes:** Using online resources, software, and interactive platforms to enhance learning.
- **Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS:** Employing Remote Sensing, geographic information systems and global positioning systems for data analysis and spatial exploration.
- **Online tools:** Utilizing online platforms for assignments, research, and collaborative learning.

3. Project-Based Learning:

- **Fieldwork:** Conducting hands-on investigations and data collection in real-world settings.
- **Research projects:** Encouraging in-depth exploration of specific geographical themes and topics.
- **Group projects:** Fostering collaboration and teamwork while applying geographical knowledge.

4. Applied Learning and Skill Development:

- **Statistical techniques:** Training students in the use of statistical methods for analyzing spatial data.
- **Cartography:** Developing map-making skills and spatial visualization abilities.
- **Spatial reasoning:** Enhancing the ability to interpret spatial patterns and relationships.

5. Emphasis on Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving:

- **Analyzing spatial issues:** Identifying and evaluating real-world problems related to geography, policy, and sustainable development.

- **Developing research skills:** Equipping students with the ability to conduct independent research and draw informed conclusions.
- **Applying geographical knowledge to policy:** Understanding and evaluating the impact of geographical factors on public policy.

6. Connecting with the Real World:

- **Case studies and real-world examples:** Using current events and local issues to illustrate geographical concepts.
- **Fieldwork and site visits:** Providing students with opportunities to observe and experience geographical phenomena firsthand.
- **Discussions with experts:** Inviting guest speakers and practitioners to share their experiences and insights.

By implementing these methodological approaches, geography programs can effectively equip students with the knowledge, skills, and critical thinking abilities necessary to excel in the field.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) in Geography

Programme specific outcomes include subject-specific skills and generic skills, including transferable global skills and competencies, the achievement of which the students of a specific programme of study should be able to demonstrate for the award of the degree. The programme specific outcomes would also focus on knowledge and skills that prepare students for further study, employment, and citizenship. They help ensure comparability of learning levels and academic standards across universities and provide a broad picture of the level of competence of graduates of a given programme of study. The attainment of PSOs for a programme is computed by accumulating PSO attainment in all the courses comprising the programme.

1. **Basic Concept:** Ability to interpret and analyze various concepts and theories of physical and human geography.
2. **Understanding Landscape:** An understanding of landscape at different levels by examining changing interactions at different spatial and temporal scales.
3. **Understanding human-environmental issues:** Explain the societal relevance of geographical knowledge and apply it to real-world human-environmental issues. Analyze geographical data and interpret its significance within the context of human-environment relations.
4. **Cartographic Knowledge:** Display an ability to read and understand maps and topographic sheets to look at the various aspects of the space.

5. **Application of Geospatial tools and techniques:** Understanding the concepts, principles and applications of geospatial tools and techniques.
6. **Use of Statistical Techniques:** Use of statistical tools and techniques for precise and objective geographic analysis and interpretation of complex phenomena.
7. **Field knowledge and case study-based analysis:** Conducting field works to understand the groundreality, spatial patterns and processes. Application of case study based analysis to identify solutions to various Spatio-temporal issues.
8. **Applied Dimension:** Identification of the critical problems and spatial issues form the core of the modern geography for various applications and decision making, including Resources, Environment & Disaster Management, Land Use Planning, and Urban and Regional Development together with Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, etc.
9. **Research and Innovation:** Use of geographical knowledge to identify a wide range of contemporary problems and issues and acquire research skills to produce a well-researched written work using geographical research tools.
10. **Public Policy:** Understand existing public policies of the state and apply and evaluate them in a specific study context.
11. **Critical thinking:** Able to identify critical problems and spatial issues related to policy and sustainable development.
12. **CommunicationSkill:**Communicategeographicalconceptsanddataeffectively using oral, written, and graphical forms

Course Level Learning Outcomes Matrix – Core Course

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Course Level Learning Outcomes Matrix – Discipline Centric Elective Course

Programme Specific Outcomes	GG21105DCE	GG21106DCE	GG21107DCE	GG21108DCE	GG21109DCE	GG21205DCE	GG21206DCE	GG21207DCE	GG21208DCE	GG21209DCE	GG21305DCE	GG21306DCE	GG21307DCE	GG21308DCE	GG21309DCE	GG21405DCE	GG21406DCE	GG21406DCE	GG21408DCE
Basic Concepts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Understanding Landscape	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Understand human-environmental concerns		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	
Cartographic knowledge				✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Application and Geospatial tools and techniques	✓				✓	✓				✓					✓		✓		✓
Use of data and Statistical tools	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Field knowledge & Case study-based analysis				✓			✓				✓			✓			✓		
Applied dimensions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Research and innovations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Public policy		✓		✓		✓	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical thinking		✓	✓	✓			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Communication skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Course Level Learning Outcomes Matrix – Generic / Open Elective Course

Programme Specific Outcomes	GG21001GE	GG21001OE	GG21002GE	GG21002OE	GG21003GE	GG21003OE	GG21004GE	GG21004OE
Basic Concepts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Understanding Landscape	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Understand human- environmental concerns		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Cartographic knowledge		✓		✓	✓	✓		
Application and Geospatial tools and techniques	✓	✓				✓		
Use of data and Statistical tools	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Field knowledge & Case study-based analysis				✓			✓	
Applied dimensions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Research and innovations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Public policy		✓		✓		✓	✓	
Critical thinking		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Communication skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓