### **GEOGRAPHY**

### **GEO**

### **Department of Geography College of Social Science**

### Introduction to Economic Geography

Fall, Spring. 3(3-0)

Spatial distribution of resources, population, enterprise, trade, consumption, and production. Interaction of those distributions at local to global scales.

### **Cultural Geography**

Fall. 3(3-0)

Systematic approach to the spatial distribution of cultural features, processes, and relationships.

#### 203 Introduction to Meteorology

Fall. 3(3-0)

Fundamentals of meteorology. Energy balance, adiabatic processes, horizontal motion, cyclogenesis, and severe weather.

#### World Regional Geography 204

Fall. 3(3-0)

In a time of increasing globalization of economic, political and technological processes, different societies on different continents are responding in various ways. This course explores the conditions that contribute to diversity in different world regionsincluding economic, social, political and environmental processes.

#### 206 **Physical Geography**

Fall, Spring. 3(3-0)

Geographic and functional interrelationships within the physical environment: Earth-sun relationships, weather, climate, soils, vegetation and landforms (terrain characteristics).

### **Physical Geography Laboratory**

Fall, Spring. 1(0-2) P: (GEO 206 or concurrently)

Geographic aspects of weather, climate, soil, vegetation, and terrain. Interpretation and application of maps and remotely sensed imagery.

#### 221 Introduction to Geographic Information

Fall, Spring. 3(2-2) SA: GEO 223, GEO 225 Principles and methods of spatial data collection, handling, analysis, and display. Introduction to remote sensing, geographic information systems, and cartography.

#### 259 Geography of Recreation and Tourism

Fall of even years. 3(3-0)

Cultural, physical, and biotic factors affecting the distribution of recreation and tourism resources and participation. U.S. and international examples and

#### 306 **Environmental Geomorphology**

Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Geological Sciences. P: (CSS 210 or GEO 203 or GEO 206 or GEO 330 or GEO 333 or GEO 259 or GLG 201 or GLG 304 or ISP 201 or ISP 203 or ISS 310 or RD 201) and completion of Tier I writing requirement.

Relationships of running water, weathering, gravity, ice, waves, wind, and biota (including humans) to terrain and soils. Evolution of landscapes. Classical and modern interpretations.

#### 314 Methods for Investigation of Urban Systems

Spring. 4(3-2) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. Administered by Department of Geography. P: (STT 201 and CSE 101) RB:

Models, approaches, and techniques for urban and regional problem analysis, research, program evaluation, and project management. Application of related computer software.

# Remote Sensing of the Environment Fall, Spring. 4(2-4) SA: GEO 224

Features and interpretation methods of remotelysensed imagery, especially black-and-white and color infrared airphotos. Basic features of radar, thermal, and multispectral imagery. Interpretation for agriculture, archaeology, fisheries, forestry, geography, landscape architecture, planning, and wildlife management.

#### 330 Geography of the United States and Canada

Fall, Spring, Summer. 3(3-0) SA: GEO 230 Regional analysis. Evolution and status of environmental, demographic, economic, and sociocultural patterns and processes.

#### 333 Geography of Michigan and the Great Lakes Region

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) SA: GEO 233 Michigan's physical, historical, and economic geography. Interrelationships between the physical environment (rocks, landforms, soils, climate, vegetation, hydrology) and historical and contemporary land uses. Demographic and agricultural patterns. Human history and settlement patterns contemporary recreational opportunities.

#### 335 **Geography of Latin America**

Fall. 3(3-0) P: Completion of Tier I writing requirement. R: Not open to freshmen.

Physical and human geography of Latin America. Current development issues, especially peopleenvironment interaction in urban and rural areas. Topics include migration, urbanization, and industrialization.

#### 336 Geography of Europe

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) P: Completion of Tier I writing requirement. R: Not open to freshmen

Major regions and nations, including their physical resources, peoples, political structures, and econo-

#### 337 Geography of East Asia

Spring. 3(3-0) P: Completion of Tier I writing requirement. R: Not open to freshmen.

Spatial patterns and processes of physical and human geography in China, Japan, Korea, and Taiwan. Emphasis on development problems, especially since 1950.

#### 338 Geography of Africa

Fall. 3(3-0) P: Completion of Tier I writing requirement. R: Not open to freshmen.

Physical and human geography of Africa. Current development issues, especially people-environment interaction in urban and rural areas. Topics include drought, agricultural patterns, hunger, rural development, migration, and urbanization.

#### 370 Introduction to Zoogeography

Fall. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Zoology; Fisheries and Wildlife. Administered by Department of Zoology. P: (ZOL 355)

Patterns of geographical distribution of animals and the ecological and historical processes leading to

#### Geography of Plants of North America 401

Spring of even years. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Geography of Plants in North America with emphasis on the East. Related ecological principles, soils, and post-cretaceous geologic history. Some field instruction

#### 402

**Agricultural Climatology**Fall of even years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Biosystems Engineering. P: (MTH 104 or MTH 110 or MTH 116) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores. SA: AE 402

Relationships between climate and agriculture in resource assessment, water budget analysis, meteorological hazards, pests, crop-yield modeling, and impacts of global climate change.

### Weather Analysis and Forecasting

Spring of odd years. 4(3-2) P: (GEO 203) and (MTH 110 or MTH 116)

Dynamic and thermodynamic principles of atmospheric science applied to the development and evolution of extratropical cyclones. Laboratory sessions include analysis of current observations and satellite imagery

#### 407 Regional Geomorphology of the United States

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) P: (GEO 306 or GLG 201 or GLG 412 or ISP 203)

Geomorphic characteristics of physiographic regions of the United States.

### Soil Geomorphology Field Study

Fall. 4(2-4) P: (CSS 210 or GEO 306 or GLG 201 or GLG 412 or ISP 203) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Common geographic relationships among soils, landforms, and vegetation in lower Michigan. Description, analysis, and genesis of soils and landscapes. Surficial processes. Field trips required.

### Global Climate Change and Variability

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) P: (GEO 206)

Analysis of climate change and variability at various time and space scales with emphasis on climate systems, paleoclimatology, global warming, climate models, and climate impact assessment.

#### 412 **Glacial and Quaternary Geology**

Spring. 4(3-2) Interdepartmental with Geological Sciences. Administered by Department of Geological Sciences. RB: (GLG 201 or GEO 306 or GEO 408) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Glacial and Quaternary geology with emphasis on North America and Europe. Laboratory focuses on glacial processes. One weekend field trip required.

### **Urban Geography**

Fall. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Theories and models of urban spatial form. Underlying structures and processes. Socio-spatial dimensions of modern urbanism. Differentiation and locational conflict in residential, commercial, and industrial space.

#### 414 **Geography of Transportation**

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. P: (GEO 113) R: Not open to freshmen.

Spatial principles of transportation. Theories of interaction, network structures, and location-allocation models. Role of transport and transport planning.

### **Location Theory and Land Use Analysis**

Fall. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. P: (GEO 113 or UP 201) RB: One of the prerequisites or an introductory ECON course. R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Classical and neoclassical, static and dynamic models of industrial location and spatial organization. Land rent theory. Central place theory. Multilocational organization. Growth transmission.

#### 418 The Ghetto

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Analysis of the ghetto including its spatial organization and structure. Distribution of racial and ethnic populations. Emphasis on U.S. cities.

### **Applications of Geographic Information** Systems to Natural Resources Management

Spring. 4(2-4) Interdepartmental with Fisheries and Wildlife; Forestry; Park, Recreation and Tourism Resources; Resource Development; Biosystems Engineering. Administered by Department of Fisheries and Wildlife. RB: (GEO 221)

The application of geographic information systems, remote sensing, and global positioning systems to integrated planning and management for fish, wildlife, and related resources.

### **Cartographic Design and Production** Fall. 4(2-4) P: (GEO 221)

Elements of map design including planning, layout, typography, color theory and selection, and user issues. Techniques of map production, for both printed and electronic display.

#### **Advanced Remote Sensing** 424

Fall. 4(3-2) RB: (GEO 324)

Interaction of solar radiation with the atmosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere. Introductory digital image processing. Earth-resources satellite sensors, data products, and applications. Radar and thermal remote sensing.

#### 425 **Geographic Information Systems**

Spring. 4(3-2) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. P: (GEO 221)

Technical and theoretical issues in the design, evaluation, and implementation of geographic information systems for research and application.

### 426

**Thematic Cartography**Fall of even years. 4(3-2) P: (GEO 221) SA:

Principles, techniques, and decision making in thematic mapping. Use of computer-mapping and geographic information systems (GIS) software to produce individual thematic maps and map series. Electronic delivery of thematic maps.

### **Digital Terrain Analysis**

Fall of even years. 4(3-2) P: (GEO 221) R: Open only to juniors or seniors.

Theoretical and technical issues of collection, management, analysis, and display of terrain data. Application of photogrammetry, geographic information systems, and cartography.

#### 432 Environmental Ethics in Geography(W)

Fall. 3(3-0) P: Completion of Tier I writing requirement. R: Open only to juniors or sen-

Ethical dimensions and scientific bases of environmental and spatial controversies arising from landscape valuation, control, and alteration.

**Geography of Health and Disease**Fall. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Spatio-environmental concepts and techniques applied to health problems. Disease transmission cycles, community nutrition, and health-care plan-

#### 454 **Spatial Aspects of Regional** Development

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) P: (GEO 113 or GEO 151 or GEO 330 or GEO 333 or GEO 335 or GEO 336 or GEO 337 or GEO 338)

Spatial patterns and processes associated with regional development in selected world areas.

#### 459 **Tourism in Regional Development**

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: (GEO 259 or PRR 213)

The role of tourism in regional development. Examples from Michigan, and the United States and other nations. Environmental considerations.

#### Introduction to Quantitative Methods for 463 Geographers and Planners

Fall. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. RB: Completion of University mathematics requirement. R: Open only to majors in Geography, Urban Planning, and Landscape Architecture.

Quantitative techniques in the analysis and classification of spatial data.

#### 478 **Urban Transportation Planning**

Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. Administered by Department of Geography. R: Open only to juniors or seniors in Urban and Regional Planning or Geography or approval of department.

Principles of decision-making in urban transportation planning. Demand and supply analysis, social and environmental impacts, implementation programs. Use of computer models.

#### 480 Senior Seminar (W)

Fall. 3(3-0) P: Completion of Tier I writing requirement. R: Open only to seniors in Geography.

History, philosophy, and methodology of the geographic discipline as it has evolved within academic and social contexts.

#### 485 Senior Seminar in Geography Education

Spring of even years. 3(3-0) P: (GEO 113 or GEO 151) and (GEO 204 and GEO 206 and GEO 221 and GEO 330 or concurrently and GEO 333 or concurrently) R: Open only to Geography minors.

Geography educational standards will guide the development of knowledge and technical expertise of future K-12 teachers. Emphasis will be on continued learning of geography, integration of physical and human concepts, the role of representation (maps, etc.), and the use of current events, local observations, and technology to integrate geography into the K-12 curriculum.

#### 490 Independent Study

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 4 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 12 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Approval of department.

Supervised individual study in an area supplementary to regular courses.

### **Geographic Research Problems**

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 4 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 12 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores. Approval of department

Supervised original research on selected aspects of geography.

### Remote Sensing Field Techniques

Summer. 2(0-4) P: (GEO 424)

Collection and processing of field data to coordinate with remotely sensed imagery. Data correction and analysis. The use of global positioning systems (GPS) receivers and of sensors for determining chlorophyll levels and other biophysical properties. Hands-on experiences; considerable time outdoors. Field trips required.

### Field Study

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 4 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 8 credits in all enrollments for this course.

Supervised field study in geography.

#### Internship in Geography 498

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 4 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 8 credits in all enrollments for this course.

Individual experience in geography in an approved organization.

#### 801 Issues in Geographical Information Science

Fall. 3(3-0) P:M: (GEO 221)

Manipulation and display of geographic data. Interpreting and using geographic information in social and scientific contexts. Ethical issues associated with geographical information science.

#### 813 Seminar in Urban and Economic Geography

Spring. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maximum of 9 credits in all enrollments for this course. RB: Two of GEO 413, GEO 414, GEO 415, GEO 416, GEO 417, GEO 418.

Review of research on selected topics in urban and economic geography.

#### **Applied Research Methods for Planning** 814 and Development

Spring. 3(2-2) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. Administered by Department of Geography. RB: (UP 813) R: Open only to graduate students in Urban and Regional Planning, Public Administration, and Geography.

Techniques in urban and regional planning analysis. Forecasting models. Methods of urban project

#### 819 Spatial Epidemiology and Medical Geography

Summer of even years. 3(3-0) Interdepartsummer or even years. 3(3-0) interdepartmental with Epidemiology. Administered by Department of Epidemiology. RB: (EPI 810) R: Open only to master's students in the Epidemiology major or approval of department. SA: HM 819

Concepts, techniques, and utilization of spatioepidemiologic analyses for human health.

#### 824 Monitoring the Biosphere from Space Spring of even years. 3(3-0) P:M: (GEO

Remote sensing in support of global and other environmental change research. Observing patterns in satellite imagery and linking them with human processes. Monitoring Earth from space at variable spatial and temporal scales. Advanced digital image processing, information extraction, interpretation, and applications.

#### 825 Geoprocessing

Fall of odd years. 4(4-0)
Integration of digital remote sensing data, geographic information systems, spatial analysis, and expert systems in solving research problems. Class research project.

#### Seminar in Cartography and 826 Geoprocessing

Spring. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maximum of 9 credits in all enrollments for this course.

Review of research in cartography, geographic information systems, and remote sensing.

#### 827 **Digital Image Processing and Analysis** Fall. 4(2-4) P:M: (GEO 424)

Use of computer to classify and enhance satellite images and to extract information from them. Combining images from different sources. Accuracy assessment of resulting information.

### 832 **Environmental and Natural Resource**

Fall. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Resource Development; Agricultural Economics; Crop and Soil Sciences; Forestry. Administered by Department of Community, Agriculture, Recreation and Resource Studies. RB: (RD 430)

Origin and development of environmental law. Theories of power, jurisdication, sovereignty, property interests, pollution, and other bases for legal controls of natural resources. Common law and constitutional limitations on governmental power.

#### 835 Biogeography

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Fisheries and Wildlife; Zoology; Plant Biology. Administered by Department of Fisheries and Wildlife. RB: Courses in evolution and ecology at undergraduate level.

Geographical distributions of plants and animals; biogeographic realms. Ecological and evolutionary mechanisms determining distributional patterns. Application of biogeography to conservation prob-

#### 850 Seminar in Regional Geography

Spring. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maximum of 9 credits in all enrollments for this course.

Review of research on contemporary geographic issues in different world regions.

#### 854 **Economics of Planning and Development** Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban

Planning. Administered by Department of Geography. RB: (UP 801)

The physical urban environment and local economic development.

#### 858 Gender, Justice and Environmental Change: Issues and Concepts

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Fisheries and Wildlife; Anthropology; Forestry; Resource Development; Sociology. Administered by Department of Fisheries and Wildlife. RB: Background in social science, environmental science, or natural resources.

Issues and concepts related to gender, ecology, and environmental studies. Key debates and theoretical approaches to addressing environmental issues from a gender and social justice perspective. Gender and environment issues and processes from a global perspective.

#### 859 Gender, Justice, and Environmental **Change: Methods and Application**

Spring of even years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Anthropology; Forestry; Fisheries and Wildlife; Resource Development; Sociology. Administered by Department of Anthropology. RB: Background in social science, environmental science, or natural

Methods and case studies related to gender, ecology, and environmental studies. Methodological and fieldwork issues from a feminist perspective in international and intercultural contexts. Qualitative and quantitative methods for integrating social and environmental data.

#### 865 Advanced Quantitative Methods in Geography

Spring. 4(4-0) RB: (GEO 465)

Statistical and mathematical approaches. Multiple regression, principal components and factor analysis, discriminant analysis. Related taxonomic methods.

#### 866 **Spatial Data Analysis**

Spring. 4(3-2) Interdepartmental with Statistics and Probability. RB: (GEO 463 or STT 421 or STT 430) or equivalent quantitative methods courses SA: GEO 466

Theory and techniques for statistical analysis of point patterns, spatially continuous data, and data in

#### Seminar in Physical Geography 871

Fall. 3(3-0) RB: at least one course in physical geography

Research on topics in physical geography.

### Seminar in Human Geography

Fall. 3(3-0) RB: at least one course in human geography

Research on topics in human geography.

#### 873 Seminar in Human-Environment Geography

Spring. 3(3-0) RB: at least one course in human geography and one course in physical geography.

Research on topics in human-environment geography.

#### Seminar in Geographic Information 874 Science

Spring. 3(3-0) RB: at least one course in geographic information science, cartography or remote sensing

Geographic information science (GIS) applications to social and environmental problems. Theory and related issues.

#### 880 Seminar in Advanced Physical Geography

Spring. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maximum of 9 credits in all enrollments for this course. SA: GEO 809

Advanced study of soils, geomorphology, climatology and/or plant geography.

### Research Design in Geography

Spring. 3(3-0)

Research and writing in geography. Identification of geographic problems and their relative importance. Structuring and stating hypotheses. Data acquisition and tests for validity.

#### Advanced Readings in Geography 890

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 8 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 12 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Approval of department.

Advanced independent readings.

### Advanced Research in Geography

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 4 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 12 credits in all enrollments for this course.

Advanced independent research.

#### 899 Master's Thesis Research

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 12 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 99 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to graduate students in Geography.

Master's thesis research.

#### Theory and Methods in Geography 986

Spring. 3(3-0) R: Open only to Ph.D. students in Geography.

Historical development of the discipline within social and intellectual contexts. Current methodological and philosophical approaches to geographic research.

### **Doctoral Dissertation Research**

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 24 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 99 credits in all enrollments for this course.

Doctoral dissertation research.

## **GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES**

GLG

### **Department of Geological Sciences College of Natural Science**

#### 201 The Dynamic Earth

Fall, Spring. 4(3-2) Not open to students with credit in GLG 301.

Physical and chemical processes related to the past, present and future behavior of the earth system, and the energy systems that drive these processes. A study of the earth's materials, the earth's surface and the earth's interior.

#### Geology of Michigan 302

Spring. 3(3-0) P: (GLG 201 or ISP 203)
Integration of the geological evolution of Michigan with its social and economic development.