# **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.

#### Introduction to Human Geography 151

Fall, Spring. 3(3-0)

Systematic study of spatial patterns and processes that have shaped human use and alteration of the

#### 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)

Economic, political, cultural, environmental, and technological processes and conditions that explain the diversity of world regions.

# **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).

### 206L

**Physical Geography Laboratory**Fall, Spring. 1(0-2) P: GEO 113 or GEO 151 or GEO 203 or GEO 204 or (GEO 206 or concurrently) or GEO 208 or GEO 211 or GEO 215 or GEO 221

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

#### 208 **Physical Geography of the National Parks**

Fall of odd years. 2(2-0)

Physical features such as geology, landforms, biota, and waters of United States and Canadian national parks, forests, seashores and lakeshores. Emphasis on formation and distribution.

#### **Environmental Policy and Practice** 211 Fall. 3(3-0)

Systematic study of environmental policy and resource management practices in the United States and the broader global context, emphasizing geographical and other social sciences perspectives.

# **Sports Geography**

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0)
Geographical variables that influence the location, character, and spread of sports at the national and global scale. Human cultures and diffusion. Themes associated with the geography of sports. Origin and spread of collegiate, professional, international, and Olympic sports

### Introduction to Geographic Information Fall, Spring. 3(3-0)

Principles and methods of spatial data collection, handling, analysis, and display. Introduction to remote sensing, geographic information systems, and cartography.

#### 221L Introduction to Geographic Information Laboratory

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1(0-2) P: GEO 221 or concurrently RB: Basic computer and math

Basic skills for working with Geographic Information Systems, remotely sensed imagery, design of maps, geospatial tools and technologies for data analysis and problem-solving.

### Geography of Recreation and Tourism 259

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

### **Environmental Geomorphology**

Fall of even years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Geological Sciences. Administered by Geography. P: CSS 210 or GEO 206 or GEO 333 or GLG 201 or GLG 304 or ISP 203A

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 Urban Planning. P: UP 201 and CSE 101 and STT 201

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. 4(2-4) P: GEO 221 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.

# **Geographic Information Systems**

Fall. 3(2-2) P: GEO 221 and GEO 221L

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

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

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

Spring. 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 of odd years. 3(3-0)

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 even years. 3(3-0)

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

### Geography of Asia-Pacific

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0)

Spatial patterns and processes of economic, urban, human and physical geography in eastern Asia, including China, Korea, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, the Indian subcontinent and other Asian countries. Contemporary regional development.

## Geography of Africa

Fall. 3(3-0)

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.

# Geography of the Middle East and North

Spring. 3(3-0)

Physical and human geographies of the Middle East and North Africa. Historical and contemporary topics of ethno-nationalism, religion, state-building, and peace and conflict. Current issues of environment, development, urbanization, and global interac-

#### 363 Introduction to Quantitative Methods for Geographers

Fall. 3(3-0) RB: Completion of University mathematics requirement. SA: GEO 463

Quantitative techniques in the analysis and classification of spatial data.

# Introduction to Zoogeography

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

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

# Geography of Plants of North America

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: GEO 206 R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Geography of Plants in North America, including the ecological processes and human impacts responsible for this geography. Opportunity for field study.

#### Agricultural Climatology 402

Fall of even years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Biosystems Engineering. Administered by Geography. P: MTH 110 or MTH 116 R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

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

**Dynamic Meteorology (W)** Spring. 3(3-0) P: (MTH 234 and GEO 203) and completion of Tier I writing requirement RB: GEO 405 R: Open to juniors or seniors or masters students or doctoral students.

Principles of fluid dynamics and their application to the atmosphere.

### 405 Weather Analysis and Forecasting

Spring. 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

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: GEO 306 or GLG 201 or GLG 412 or ISP 203A or ISP

Geomorphic characteristics of physiographic regions of the United States.

Soil Geomorphology Field Study Fall of odd years. 4(2-4) P: CSS 210 or GEO 306 or GLG 201 or GLG 412 or GEO 206 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.

#### **Global Climate Change and Variability** 409

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) P: GEO 203 or **GEO 206** 

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

### Geography of Food and Agriculture

Fall of even years. 3(3-0) RB: GEO 113 or GEO 151 or GEO 204 or GEO 206 R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Spatial patterns of contemporary global agriculture and food systems. Human-environment geography of select agricultural practices and food systems. Effects of agricultural practices on natural and human resources.

#### 411 Stream Systems and Landforms

Spring of even years. 3(3-0) RB: GEO 206 or GEO 306 or GLG 201 or GLG 431 R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Themes associated with stream systems. Evolution of drainage basins and channel hydrology. The nature of flowing water, stream discharge, and Controls of stream behavior. patterns and landform development. Character of Michigan stream systems. Field project.

### Glacial Geology and the Record of Climate Change

Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Geological Sciences. Administered by Geological Sciences. RB: GLG 201 or GEO 306 or GEO 408 or GLG 301 R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

In-depth analysis of glacial geology and the record of climate change, with emphasis on North America and Europe. One weekend field trip required.

#### 413 **Urban Geography**

Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. Administered by Geography. 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 indus-

# Geography of Transportation

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

Spatial principles of transportation. Theories of interaction, network structures, and locationallocation models. Role of transport and transport planning.

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

Fall of even years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. Administered by Geography. P: GEO 113 or UP 201 RB: EC 201 or EC 202 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. Multi-locational organization. Growth transmission.

### The Ghetto

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. Administered by Geography. 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 Biosystems Engineering and Forestry and Fisheries and Wildlife. Administered by Fisheries and Wildlife. RB: GEO 221

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 221 423

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**

Spring. 4(3-2) P: 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.

### **Problems in Geographic Information** Science (W)

Spring. 3(2-2) Interdepartmental with Urban Planning. Administered by Geography. P: (GEO 325 or GEO 802) and completion of Tier I writing requirement

Advanced theoretical and technical issues in geographic information science utilizing a problems oriented approach. Development and implementation of geographic information science solutions and formal documentation of work.

### Thematic Cartography Spring. 4(3-2) P: GEO 221 SA: GEO 326 426

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

#### 432 **Environmental Ethics (W)**

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

Ethical dimensions of environmental and spatial issues and associated public policies

#### 435 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-

#### 436 **Spatial Analysis of Populations**

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

Concepts and methods to measure and evaluate geo-spatial and temporal trends in populations and their components, such as natality, mortality, migration, and characteristics at different geographic scales. Sources of spatial population data. Visualization and analysis of data in a geographical information system.

#### 440 **Critical Geopolitics**

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

Political geographies of origins and conduct of nation-states. Identity-place dynamics. Colonialism and imperialism. Geopolitics and geopolitical ideas. Resource and environmental politics. Resistance

#### 441 **Cultural Geography**

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: GEO 151 R: Not open to freshmen.

Survey of the geographic study of world cultures, cultural ecologies, cultural landscapes, and cultural influences on societies' patterns of spatial organiza-

#### 453 Metropolitan Environments: Urban Forms and Land Uses

Spring. 3(2-2) P: GEO 221

Land use change, the physical fabric of the city, and the growth of regional centers in the American urban landscape. Issues associated with urban developments, practices and patterns in the 20th century and the resulting metropolitan form and function. Extensive use of geographic information software in spatial analysis.

### Geography of Environment and Development

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: 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.

# **Tourism in Regional Development**

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: GEO 259 The role of tourism in regional development. Examples from Michigan, and the United States and other nations. Environmental considerations.

#### 460 **Green Roofs and Walls**

Fall of even years. 1(1-0) Interdepartmental with Fisheries and Wildlife and Horticulture and Planning, Design and Construction. Administered by Horticulture. P: HRT 203 or FW 101 or GEO 206 or PDC 120 or EGR 100 R: Open to juniors or seniors or graduate students.

Green roof and wall design and installation practices including plant species and substrates. Environmenimpact, ecosystem services, integration with other environmental practices. Influence of economics, public policy, and industry organizations on the implementation of green roofs on a wide scale. Multidisciplinary nature of planning and implementation of successful green roof and wall projects.

#### 472 **Ecological Monitoring and Data Analysis**

Fall. 3(2-2) Interdepartmental with Forestry. Administered by Forestry. P: ((MTH 124 or MTH 132) and completion of Tier I writing requirement) and (STT 201 or STT 224 or STT 231 or STT 421)

Design of ecological monitoring systems and analysis of resulting ecological data sets. Monitoring system design, model specification and implementation, and computational considerations from both a design- and model-based perspective. Hands-on introduction to statistical software.

### **Urban Transportation Planning**

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

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 to seniors in the Geography Major or in the Geography Minor.

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

#### 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.

#### 492 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.

#### 495 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.

#### 802 **Geospatial Technology**

Fall. 3(3-0) RB: Familiarity with coordinate systems.

Comprehensive introduction to geotechnologies. Concepts and theories of remote sensing to include image interpretation and processing, Global Positioning Systems, spatial data structures, and geographic information systems.

#### 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.

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

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

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

#### 816 The World System of Cities

Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Global Urban Studies Program. Administered by Geography. R: Open to graduate students.

Modern global economic restructuring and its social, economic, and political impacts on the world system

#### 817 China and Globalization

Fall of even years. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Global Urban Studies Program. Administered by Geography. RB: GEO 113 or GEO 204 or GEO 337 or GEO 413 R: Open to graduate students.

Theoretical debates and empirical discussions on current social, economic, environmental, and spatial challenges facing contemporary urban China in an era of globalization. Comparative and thematic approach.

#### Spatial Epidemiology and Medical 819 Geography

Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Epidemiology. Administered by Epidemiology. P: EPI 810 or GEO 435 R: Open to graduate students in the Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics or in the Department of Geography or approval of department. SA: HM 819

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

### **GIS** and Management

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) P: GEO 425 or approval of department RB: Students should be familiar with GIS Technology

Exploration of the professional field of geographic information science (GIS) career management opportunities, organizational structures, and applications within the public, commercial and academic sectors.

#### **GIS Practicum** 821

Spring of even years. 3(3-0) P: (GEO 425 or approval of department) and (GEO 820 or approval of department) RB: Students should be knowledgeable in the application of GIS technology

Instructor-guided geographic information science (GIS) practicum connecting University faculty and students with local communities. Students are assigned a community GIS project and work collaboratively to develop a proposal, manage the project, and present the output.

# Geocomputation

Fall. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maximum of 9 credits in all enrollments for this course. Research on topics in cartography, geographic information systems, and remote sensing.

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

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

Planning. Administered by Urban Planning. RB: UP 801

The physical urban environment and local economic development.

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

Fall. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Anthropology and Criminal Justice and Forestry and Fisheries and Wildlife and Sociology. Administered by 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 and Forestry and Fisheries and Wildlife and Resource Development and Sociology. Administered by Anthropology. RB: Background in social science, environmental science, or natural resources.

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.

### **Advanced Quantitative Methods in** 865 **Geography** Spring. 4(4-0) RB: GEO 363

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

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

Fall. 4(3-2) Interdepartmental with Statistics and Probability. Administered by Geography. RB: (GEO 363 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 spatial zones

#### **Spatial Regression and Modeling** 868

Fall. 3(3-0) P: GEO 865 or approval of department RB: Linear regression and data analysis at graduate level SA: GEO 867

Using spatial regression to address geographic problems. Modeling spatial processes with continuous and discrete dependent variables. Maximum likelihood estimation. Bayesian approaches.

#### 869 Geosimulation

Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Environmental Science and Policy. Administered by Geography. RB: Basic understanding of data structures and algorithms covered in an introductory course of any programming language. R: Approval of department.

Theoretical concepts related to simulating dynamic geographic phenomena in the intersection between human and natural systems. Innovative agent-based methodology applied to complex socialenvironmental systems. Hands-on experience of agent-based modeling, with special emphasis on modeling human decision-making and its impact on the natural environment.

# Geography—GEO

# 871 Seminar in Physical Geography

Fall. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maximum of 12 credits in all enrollments for this course. RB: at least one course in physical geography R: Approval of department.

Research on topics in physical geography.

### 872 Seminar in Human Geography

Fall. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maximum of 12 credits in all enrollments for this course. RB: at least one course in human geography R: Approval of department.

Research on topics in human geography.

### 873 Seminar in Human-Environment Geography

Spring. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maximum of 12 credits in all enrollments for this course. RB: at least one course in human geography and one course in physical geography. R: Approval of department.

Research on topics in human-environment geography.

# 874 Seminar in Geographic Information Science

Spring. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maximum of 12 credits in all enrollments for this course. RB: at least one course in geographic information science, cartography or remote sensing R: Approval of department.

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

# 886 Research Design in Geography

Spring. 3(3-0) R: Approval of department. Research and writing in geography. Identification of geographic problems and their relative importance. Structuring and stating hypotheses. Data acquisition and tests for validity.

### 890 Advanced Readings in Geography

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.

# 892 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 the Geography major.

Master's thesis research.

# 986 Theories and Philosophies in Geography

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) R: Open to doctoral students in the Geography major.

Historical development of the discipline within social and intellectual contexts. Philosophical approaches behind geographic research and theory.

# 999 Doctoral Dissertation Research

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 36 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 36 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open to doctoral students in the Department of Geography.

Doctoral dissertation research.