WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER COLLEGE BUSINESS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE DIVISION GENERAL COURSE OUTLINE

| GEG | 103 | The Developing World | (3 - 0) | 3 |
|--------|--------|----------------------|---------|----------|
| Course | Course | Course Title | Lec-Lab | Semester |
| Prefix | Number | | | Hours |

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Surveys the technologically less developed regions of the World, including East Asia, South Asia, Middle and South America, Southwest Asia and North Africa, and Sub-Saharan Africa. Emphasis is placed on the spatial arrangement of resources, population, human institutions, economic activities, political patterns, religion, and cultural and physical landscapes. Each cultural realm is analyzed in respect to the larger international community with special attention to current events and issues. IAI S4 902N

TOPICAL OUTLINE

- I. Introduction
 - A. Geographic Concepts
 - regional concepts
 - 2. models in geography
 - 3. core-periphery relationships
 - 4. geographic realms of the world
 - 5. regional studies
 - 6. map reading and interpretation
 - B. The Less Developed Countries
 - 1. characteristics of economic development
 - 2. less developed realms of the world
- II. Middle America
 - A. Mesoamerica
 - B. Mainland-Rimland Concept
 - C. Central American Republic
 - D. Mexico
 - E. Caribbean Patterns
- III. South America
 - A. Inca Empire
 - B. Third World Urbanization
 - C. South American Regions
 - D. Brazil
- IV. North Africa and Southwest Asia
 - A. Spatial Diffusion Principles
 - B. Middle East Culture Hearth
 - C. Regions and States
 - D. Middle East Supranationalism
- V. Sub-Saharan Africa and South Africa
 - A. African Physiography
 - B. Africa's Past
 - C. The Colonial Legacy
 - D. Contemporary African Regions
 - E. South Africa
 - 1. apartheid
 - 2. political change
- VI. South Asia
 - A. Federal India
 - B. India's Economic Geography

- C. Demographic Crisis
- D. South Asia Nation-States
- VII. East Asia (The Chinese World)
 - A. Evolution of the Chinese State
 - B. Regions of China Physiographic and Human Geography
 - C. Modernization of China
 - D. Taiwan
 - E. Korea
- VIII. Southeast Asia
 - A. Indochina
 - B. European Colonialism
 - C. States and Nations: Territorial Morphology

METHOD OF PRESENTATION

- 1. Map construction and exercises
- 2. Case studies
- 3. Cooperative learning groups
- 4. Small group discussion
- 5. Geographic analysis of current events
- 6. Lecture
- 7. Audio-visual presentations

<u>STUDENT OUTCOMES:</u> (The student should...)

- 1. Locate and identify the major cultural realms of the less developed world and the countries within each realm.
- 2. Locate the major physical characteristics of the less developed cultural realms and assess the influence of the physical environment on the realms cultural characteristics.
- 3. Describe the major cultural characteristics of the less developed realms of the world.
- 4. Demonstrate a familiarity with the basis vocabulary of geographic thought.
- 5. Apply the concepts of geographic analysis to the less developed cultural regions of the world.
- 6. Examine the interconnection between the less developed cultural regions and the international community.
- 7. Read, interpret, and compare regional maps.
- 8. Analyze and evaluate current events in the context of the geographic factors of a region.
- 9. Understand the role and importance of generalization in geography as exemplified in the use of spatial models.

METHOD OF EVALUATION

- 1. Map construction assignments
- 2. Written reports relating to individual assignments and cooperative learning group activities
- 3. Quizzes and exams including map identification and comparison
- 4. Final exam

TEXTBOOK

DeBlij, The World Today Concepts and Regions in Geography, 4th ed., Wiley 2009.

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