

University of Ghana
Department of Geography & Resource Development
Sample Fall Courses

GEOG 301 Soils and Biogeography

Analysis of world variations and distribution of soils and vegetation and the associated climates. The distribution of some animal populations. Field trips provide local illustrations

GEOG 303 Regional Geography of Africa (one region outside West Africa)

The physical environment and its challenges. The patterns of human activity. The geographical basis of regional co-operation.

GEOG 305 Theory and Practice of Geography

The Scientific method and its adoption in Geography. Philosophy and logic in the social sciences, laws, theories and models and their application in geography.

GEOG 307 Introduction to Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems

Photographic and scanner remote sensing; basic principles of remote sensing; electromagnetic spectrum; the multiband concept of imagery interpretation; photographic remote sensing and its application urban and rural land use studies. Principles of GIS.

GEOG 311 Arid Lands

Location and extent of arid and semi-arid lands and bases of delimitation. Causes and types of arid land. The physical background and natural resources of arid lands. Problems of occupancy of arid lands.

GEOG 401 Regional Development

Basic theories of development and under-development; theories of regional development. Politics and strategies of regional planning and elements of planning theory. The course is essentially comparative but the focus is Ghana and the Third World.

GEOG 403 Geography of the Developing World

Concepts, theories and problems of development and under-development; social and economic challenges; external relations and trend in inter-dependence in the geographical regions of Africa, Asia and Latin America.

GEOG 405 Rural Resources Development: Theories and Policies

Theoretical concepts and policies of rural resources utilization for development with special reference to Sub-Saharan Africa.

GEOG 407 Political Geography

The basic concepts of the interaction between political process and geographical space with particular reference to Africa and especially Ghana.

GEOG 409 Population Studies

The concept of organization of space from the point of view of population (i.e. recognition of spatial patterns and dynamics, with population as the focus). The relevance of the study of population dynamics with special reference to their spatial implications for development. Examples from both developed and developing world would be used.

GEOG 413 Transportation Studies

Transportation and the organization of human society. The theory of transportation development and planning and the utility of specific models. Network formation and analysis and introduction to transport economics.

GEOG 415 The City: Origins, Internal Structure and Economic Function

The course employs a cross-cultural approach in discussing the broad patterns, trends and dynamics of world urbanization. Analysis of the internal spatial organization of cities with special reference to land identifying the major differences and similarities of urban phenomena between the developed and under-developed world and relevance of the themes to urban planning

GEOG 417 Historical Geography of Africa

The various methodological approaches to Historical Geography and the technical and conceptual advances in the field are examined in relation to spatial analysis. There is also a critical analysis of the historico-spatial patterns of the Human Geography of Africa from prehistoric period through to contemporary times. Northern Africa and Eastern Africa offer specific regions of study in the course

GEOG 419 Agricultural Land Use Theories and Policies

Introduction to general agricultural land use theories and policies

GEOG 421 Geography of Tourism

The concept of tourism and the tourist; the link between geography and tourism within the framework of resource identification, development and utilization. The role of tourism planning, development and management. Socio-economic and environmental effects of Tourism.

GEOG 423 Medical Geography

The application of geographical concepts and techniques to health-related problems. Studies of local variations of both human and environmental conditions which are causatively related to human activities. Basically, the course is concerned with describing, explaining and predicting the aetiology, occurrence transmission and effects of disease in spatial variation and patterns. Relevant illustration will be drawn from both the developed and developing world.

GEOG 425 Industrial Location Theory and Practice

Theories of Industrial location and their relevance to the advanced and developing countries: the various shades of the classical location theory, the empirical approach, the application of the systems concept etc. The techniques of industrial location analysis.

GEOG 427 Pedology

Origin of rocks and minerals, their classification and composition, weathering of rocks and minerals – soil formation, factors affecting soil formation, soil profile and horizon differentiation. Concepts of soil as a natural resource and medium of plant growth. Soil classification – brief studies of the U.S. soil Taxonomy, UNESCO/FAO soil map of Africa and CF Charter's classification of the soils of Ghana.

GEOG 429 Environmental Ecology

Global and national concerns on the problem of environmental degradation and pollution, from the ecological perspective. Causes of environmental degradation; solutions to restore ecological equilibrium. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) techniques. Student field visits are essential

GEOG 433 Tropical Geomorphology

The tropical area as a morphogenetic region. The zonal morphological processes and forms as modified by the tropical environment

GEOG 435 Hydrology

The course is designed to highlight some phenomena and conservation measures necessary for the planning, design and operational phases of water management.