Geography (GEO)

GEO 101. Global Forces, Local Diversity. (3) (MPF, MPT)
Application of human geography concepts to patterns and processes of economic, political, and cultural changes at global, regional and local scales. IIC, IIIB. CAS-C.

GEO 111. World Regional Geography: Patterns and Issues. (3) (MPF, MPT)
Introduction to world geography emphasizing regional approach and comparisons; combines analysis and synthesis of characteristics distinctive to each principal culture realm; focuses upon selected topical issues involving ethnic, political, economic, social, and environmental aspects. IIC, IIIB. CAS-C.

GEO 121. Earth’s Physical Environment. (4) (MPF, MPT)
Study of the earth’s physical environment, using systems approach to understand energy and material cycles, global circulation, and temporal dynamics. Focus on influence of physical processes on spatial patterns and on interrelationships of the atmosphere, soils, vegetation, and landforms. Credit not granted to students who have earned credit in GEO 122. IVB, LAB. CAS-D/LAB.

GEO 122. Geographic Perspectives on the Environment. (3) (MPF, MPT)
An introduction to physical geography that enables class participants to understand and interpret the environmental conditions of any geographic locality on earth. Special emphasis is placed on understanding relationships between geographic patterns and processes in the atmosphere (weather and climate), biosphere (vegetation and soils), and lithosphere (landforms). With knowledge of global physical environments, it is possible to predict the suitability an area may have for human habitation, and also the influences certain human activities may have on the physical environment. Credit not granted to students who have earned credit in GEO 121. IVB. CAS-D.

GEO 159. Creating Global Peace. (3) (MPF)
Focuses on the study of peace, as represented across disciplinary boundaries and at local-to-global scales of analyses. Combines guest lectures, scholarly readings and other media, reflective writing and discussion, and a service-learning commitment that together explore different ways of thinking about peace, and ‘peace’ practices at global to local scales. IIIC, IIIIB. CAS-C. Cross-listed with SJS.

GEO 177. Independent Studies. (0-5)

GEO 201. Geography of Urban Diversity. (3) (MPF, MPT)
Introduction to the processes and patterns that shape life in the American City. Students interpret urban landscapes—historical and contemporary—in relation to their environmental, economic, and cultural contexts. Students develop a geographic perspective on the social and spatial development of diverse American communities, a necessary foundation for addressing current issues in urban development and planning. IC, IIC. CAS-C.

GEO 205. Population and Migration. (3) (MPT)
Examines the spatial distribution and dynamics of human fertility, mortality, and migration, primarily in the contemporary period, as well as the interaction of these trends with environmental, economic, and political issues. Special attention is given to interpreting and evaluating quantitative measures of population geography. CAS-QL.

GEO 208. The Rise of Industrialism in East Asia. (3) (MPF, MPT)
Introduction to historic parameters, geographic variables, state policies, and sociocultural contexts of industrialism in East Asia (China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Singapore). IIC, IIIIB. CAS-C. Cross-listed with ITS/SOC.

GEO 211. Global Change. (3) (MPT)
Application of physical and human geography concepts to understanding processes of change in the use and allocation of resources from combined environmental and social perspectives.

GEO 221. Regional Physical Environments. (3) (MPT)
Brief, intensive review of patterns in the earth’s physical environment followed by a comparative analysis of selected, distinctly different regions. Geographic techniques for data collection and analysis demonstrated and employed in the examination of these environments.
Prerequisite: GEO 121 or permission of instructor.

GEO 241. Map Interpretation. (3)
Introduces a variety of maps that there are in the world, including their symbolization and component parts. Illustrates map uses, and provides opportunity for the student to analyze and apply the map information.

GEO 242. Mapping a Changing World. (3) (MPT)
Technology and language of maps, including aerial and satellite imagery, and impact of these technologies on society. Tools for making maps that faithfully and effectively represent geographic data. CAS-QL.

GEO 271. Human Dimensions of Natural Resource Conservation. (3) (MPT)
Ecological, socioeconomic, and policy perspectives on the use and management of natural resources.

GEO 276. Geography of the Global Economy. (3) (MPT)
Focuses on the changing geography of the global economy, including production, distribution and consumption of goods and services. Covers the eras of mercantile capitalism, colonialism, industrial capitalism and today’s globalization.

GEO 277. Independent Studies. (0-5)

GEO 288. Geographic Field Study Abroad. (3-6; maximum 12)
Field study abroad, focusing on various geographic issues in various locations. Content varies with location and subject matter, but includes active engagement with the environmental, cultural and/or historical context within which contemporary geographic issues are understood.

GEO 301. Geography of Sub-Saharan Africa. (4) (MPT)
Analysis of physical and cultural features of that area south of the Sahara Desert. Cross-listed with BWS.

GEO 302. Geography and Gender. (3)
This class adopts a geographic approach to the study of gender relations. The role of space and place in shaping the diversity of gender relations throughout the world will be considered. Through case studies the importance of gender relations in understanding a variety of issues will be stressed. Overall, we will explore how geography shapes gender relations and how gender produces a variety of geographies. IC. CAS-C. Cross-listed with WGS.
GEO 308. Geography of East Asia. (3) (MPT)
Analysis of cultural and physical landscapes of China, Japan, and Korea.

GEO 309. Native American Women. (3) (MPT)
A survey of writings and film by and about Native American women. The objective of the course is to provide students with a broad overview of Native American perspectives on a variety of topics including indigenous viewpoints on research methods, environmental activism, politics and policy, and critical analysis. IC. CAS-C.

GEO 333. Global Perspectives on Natural Disasters. (3) (MPT)
Exploration of the underlying causes, potential impacts, and mitigation measures of natural hazards including wildfire, severe weather events, and geologic hazards. Particular attention is paid to impacts on humans.

GEO 340. Internship. (0-20)

GEO 352. Geographies of Urban Change. (3) (MPF, MPT)
Examines the cultural, social and political dimensions of urban planning and development practices in the United States. Drawing on an array of source materials and using multiple methods of representing past places, students apply analytical tools to document the nature, extent, and significance of urban change and to communicate their understanding of the complex forces shaping urban America.
Prerequisites: GEO 201 or AMS 205 or GEO 101 or GIC 101 or permission of the instructor.
Cross-listed with AMS.

GEO 354. Geomorphology. (4)
Evolution of landscapes and landforms on Earth and other planets and the processes responsible for their formation. Analysis of landforms to assess the relative role of climate, tectonics, and humans in their formation.
Prerequisites: GLG 111, GLG 121 or GEO 121.
Cross-listed with GLG.

GEO 377. Independent Studies. (0-5)

GEO 378. Political Geography. (3)
Analysis of geographic factors significant in understanding international relations and internal politico-territorial organizations; detailed studies of specific problem areas.

GEO 406/GEO 506. Indigenous Peoples and Their Sacred Lands. (3) (MPT)
An in depth look at topics related to policy and land management practices that impact indigenous peoples nationally, as well as internationally. The major focus of the various case studies is on designated sacred lands of Native American tribes within the United States. The course provides students with interdisciplinary training about indigenous cultures and human rights.

GEO 413/GEO 513. Tropical Marine Ecology. (5)
Investigates aquatic systems (estuaries, mangroves, coral reefs, seagrass beds, lagoons, beaches, intertidal zones, taxonomy of vertebrates and invertebrates of coral reefs, lagoons and tidal flats) paleobiology and global climate change (paleo-reconstruction of past lagoon environments, fossil coral reefs, and land use). Student research questions concerning biological and physical analyses of a select marine habitat are required. The course is taught on-site in the Florida Keys and the Bahamas. There are additional costs beyond tuition.
Cross-listed with GLG/LAS 413 and IES 423/IES 523.

GEO 425/GEO 525. Hydrogeography. (3) (MPT)
Investigation of the hydrologic cycle focusing on the surficial component parts of precipitation, infiltration, soil moisture, evaporation, transpiration, and surface runoff, and variation of these from place to place over the earth's surface.

GEO 426/GEO 526. Watershed Management. (3) (MPT)
Impacts of urban and agricultural land use on water resources; common watershed-scale tools for water quality and quantity management.

GEO 428/GEO 528. Soil Geography. (4) (MPT)
Study of soil morphology, formation, classification, and geographical distribution of soils. Field work and laboratory work required.

GEO 431/GEO 531. Global Plant Diversity. (3) (MPT)
Research-focused seminar on floristic, ecological, and cultural influences on global patterns of plant diversity, especially in tropical regions. Comparative topics include the role of disturbances and global environmental change.
Cross-listed with BIO.

GEO 432/GEO 532. Ecoregions of North America. (3) (MPT)
Ecological study of vegetation that applies an understanding of climate, soils, and physiography across the continent toward interpreting major vegetation types and local patterns of diversity. Discussions and field work focus on current research and conservation issues. Required field trip.
Cross-listed with BIO.

GEO 436/GEO 536. Women, Gender, and the Environment. (3) (MPT)
Seminar discussing literature on the role of women in their relationships with natural resources as advocates, practitioners, and scholars. Ideas on ecofeminism will be introduced from more-developed “north” and developing “south” perspectives, and then directed toward the study of gender and development, and participatory tools in gender analysis. IC. CAS-C.
Cross-listed with WGS.
GEO 441/GEO 541. Geographic Information Systems. (3) (MPT)
Introduces students to the structure, concepts, capabilities, and functionality of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and geospatial science inquiry. The course focuses on the management and processing of spatial data, emphasizing data models and structures, geographic data input, data manipulation and storage, spatial analysis and modeling techniques. Students will learn to frame and solve a sequence of problems with GIS across a wide range of topics including environmental planning, biogeography, conservation biology, sustainable development, natural resource conservation, environmental justice, political geography, and urban geography and planning.

GEO 442/GEO 542. Advanced Geographic Information Systems. (3) (MPT)
Advanced-level application of GIS technology to geographic problem-solving. Follows on from topics introduced in GEO 441/GEO 541 to provide (a) in-depth understanding of the technical and substantive issues associated with the use of GIS and (b) advanced-level training in the functionality of major GIS products. Prerequisite: GEO 441/GEO 541 or permission of instructor.

GEO 443/GEO 543. Python Programming for ArcGIS. (3) (MPT)
Introduces the basic concepts of computer programming languages, using the Python language as an example. Emphasis on use of Python scripts specifically within the ArcGIS Software packages. Taught online; available to students on any Miami campus. Prerequisite: GEO 441/GEO 541.

GEO 444/GEO 544. GIScience Techniques in Landscape Ecology. (3) (MPT)
Using geographic tools such as geographic information systems (GIS), remote sensing, global positioning system (GPS) receivers, and computer-based analysis, students will study a range of current topics in landscape ecology.

GEO 445/GEO 545. Geographic Information Systems for Criminal Justice. (3)
Collect, organize, analyze and display spatial data used in criminal justice and emergency management. Part of the course will be a GIS Crime Analysis Product. Taught on Regional Campuses. Cross-listed with CJS.

GEO 447/GEO 547. Aerial Photo Interpretation. (4)
Interpretation and analysis of aerial photographic images for the purpose of identifying objects and characterizing their significance. Examples will be drawn from both human and physical environment.

GEO 448/GEO 548. Techniques and Applications of Remote Sensing. (3) (MPT)
Description of nonphotographic remote sensing such as radar, thermal infrared, and multispectral scanning. Experience with machine-based interpretation of multispectral imagery.

GEO 451/GEO 551. Urban and Regional Planning. (3) (MPT)
Introduction to the purposes and possibilities of urban and regional planning. Topics include historical development and theoretical rationale of planning, analytical techniques, and policy and design strategies for addressing urban problems. Surveys contemporary urban issues and areas of planning specialization. Prepares students with fundamental concepts and skills for careers in urban planning and development. ADWW. CAS-C. Prerequisite: GEO 201.

GEO 454/GEO 554. Urban Geography. (3) (MPT)
Geographic principles related to the distribution, function, structure, and regional settings of urban centers. Prerequisite: some other urban course in social sciences or permission of instructor.

GEO 455. Race, Urban Change, and Conflict in America. (3) (MPT)
Since the 1960s, changes at both global and local levels have affected the American city. Traditional study of the city has not focused on race and the effect of such changes on race. Conflicts with racial undertones occur on a daily basis in most American cities. More often these are conflicts over production, distribution, and consumption of public and private goods and are manifest in the housing market, job market, and access to education and social services amongst others. This seminar focuses on race in urban America within the context of conflict and change. CAS-C.

GEO 457/GEO 557. Global Cities, World Economy. (3)
Examines the strategic role of global cities within the world economy; processes of globalization and economic restructuring; social, political, and cultural challenges for global cities. Prerequisites: GEO 201, 451, 454, or 459 or permission of instructor.

GEO 459/GEO 559. Advanced Urban and Regional Planning. (3)
Application of planning tools and techniques to significant urban and regional land use problems. Evaluation of major planning tools for redevelopment of central cities and declining regions in the U.S. Innovative techniques for solving American urban spatial problems at local to national levels. Prerequisite: GEO 451/GEO 551 or permission of instructor.

GEO 460/GEO 560. Advanced Systematic Geography. (1-4; maximum 12)
Specific topical field announced each time course is offered.

GEO 462/GEO 562. Citizenship and the City. (3)
A seminar that explores issues relating to citizenship and the city. This includes both a conceptual and historical introduction to the topic, as well as more in-depth analysis of different aspects relating to politics and public and private space, cultural diversity and exclusion, and urban design. Prerequisite: senior standing or permission of instructor.

GEO 467/GEO 567. Land Use, Law and the State: Geographic Perspectives. (3)
Explores the legal basis for urban and regional planning in the United States through analysis of relevant case law, statutes, and secondary texts. The course offers both practical knowledge of land use law and deeper understanding of its wider geographic context and significance.

GEO 475/GEO 575. Global Periphery’s Urbanization. (3) (MPT)
Countries of the Third World have experienced an unprecedented rate of urban growth and expansion since the middle of this century. As Third World countries continue to industrialize, urbanization and related problems will increasingly become important and will continue to be on the agendas of national governments, international agencies, planners, and academics well into the next century. Explores Third World (Africa, Asia, and Latin America) urbanization literature from an interdisciplinary perspective.
GEO 476/GEO 576. Global Poverty. (3) (MPT)
Increasing attention has been placed on poverty around the globe by academics, practitioners and activists. With increasing globalization, global poverty has become entrenched. This course examines what poverty is, how it is measured, what causes poverty and how poverty can be alleviated in the global periphery and semi-periphery.

GEO 477. Independent Studies. (0-5)

GEO 480. Departmental Honors. (1-6; maximum 6)
Departmental honors may be taken for a minimum of four semester hours and a maximum total of six semester hours in one or more semesters of student’s senior year.

GEO 491. Senior Seminar. (4) (MPC)
Requires the selection and development of a geographic research problem/topic and the submission of a final research paper. Student expected to build upon research, writing, and oral presentation skills developed as an undergraduate, provide peers with constructive criticism, and share on a continuing basis both research experience and development of the topic. Each student must select and work with at least one faculty adviser, not necessarily from the geography department, with appropriate expertise. Required for geography majors.
Prerequisite: senior standing.

GEO 493. Urban Field Experience. (3) (MPC)
Development of modern urban design and planning principles, emphasizing the central role of Chicago as a laboratory for the processes. Study of Chicago as an illustrative case study for understanding contemporary issues in urban design and planning. Importance of direct field observation methods in the study of urban design and planning patterns. Requires two long-weekend field trips to Chicago and field work in Chicago.

GEO 601. Seminar in Research Techniques. (3)
Survey of basic tools of graduate research in geography, including bibliographic resources, published data sources, and introduction to computer methods in geography.

GEO 602. History of Geographic Thought. (4)
Selected readings in Geography. Emphasis is on contemporary geographic thought.

GEO 604. Research Project Development. (3)
Research hypotheses in geography; organizing and defining a research project; proposal development.

GEO 610. Research in Geography. (1-4; maximum 12)
Advanced work on selected topics undertaken by individual students. May be taken for no more than four semesters.

GEO 640. Internship. (0-20)

GEO 690. Internship in Geography. (1-12; maximum 12)
Supervised application of principles and methodologies in an apprentice/intern relationship in a public or private agency.

GEO 700. Research for Master’s Thesis. (1-12; maximum 12)

GEO 704. Non-Thesis Project. (0-12; maximum 12)

GEO 710. Special Problems in Geography. (1-4; maximum 12)