1. COURSE ID: GEOG 110  TITLE: Cultural Geography  C-ID: GEOG 120  
Units: 3.0 units  Hours/Semester: 48.0-54.0 Lecture hours; and 96.0-108.0 Homework hours  
Method of Grading: Grade Option (Letter Grade or P/NP)  
Recommended Preparation:  
- Eligibility for ENGL 838 or ENGL 848  
- Eligibility for ESL 400

2. COURSE DESIGNATION:  
Degree Credit  
Transfer credit: CSU; UC  
AA/AS Degree Requirements:  
- CSM - GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS: E5b. Social Science  
- CSU GE:  
  - CSU GE Area D: SOCIAL SCIENCES: DSI - Social Institutions  
- IGETC:  
  - IGETC Area 4: SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES: Social and Behavioral Sciences

3. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS:  
Catalog Description:  
The study of the use and understanding of space within and between culture groups of the world. Interpretation of cultural landscapes resulting from the interactions of humans with features and processes of the physical environment and with one another. Special attention is given to the concepts of location, place, distribution, circulation, and region. Focus on the concepts of culture region, cultural origin, cultural diffusion, cultural ecology, cultural interaction, and cultural landscape as applied to the analysis of specific culture traits, including those of popular culture. Additional topics include: demography, languages and religions, urbanization and landscape modification, political units and nationalism, and economic systems and development.

4. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME(S) (SLO'S):  
Upon successful completion of this course, a student will meet the following outcomes:  
1. Demonstrate an understanding of the distribution of the human population and the processes (both historical and contemporary) that shape this distribution  
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the origins, diversity, and distribution of basic cultural patterns, with particular attention given to: language, religion, urbanization, political and economic patterns, and human-environment interactions  
3. Demonstrate an understanding of basic concepts used in the geographic study of human patterns including: diffusion, cultural landscapes, cultural ecology, and cultural regions

5. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES:  
Upon successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:  
1. Demonstrate an understanding of the distribution of the human population and the processes (both historical and contemporary) that shape this distribution  
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the origins, diversity, and distribution of basic cultural patterns, with particular attention given to: language, religion, urbanization, political and economic patterns, and human-environment interactions  
3. Demonstrate an understanding of basic concepts used in the geographic study of human patterns including: diffusion, cultural landscapes, cultural ecology, and cultural regions

6. COURSE CONTENT:  
Lecture Content:  
Section 1-INTRODUCTION  
I. What is Geography?  
II. The Subdivisions of Geography  
III. A Brief History of the Development of Geography  
IV. What is Culture? What is Cultural Geography?  
V. The Value of Diversity-Man's Efficient Rush Toward Deadly Dullness, K. Watt.
Section 2-MODERN GEOGRAPHY
I. Development of Cultural Geography in the United States
II. Historical vs. Contemporary Preferences and Biases of Cultural Geographers
III. Summary of the Modern Approaches to the Study of Cultural Geography

Section 3- THE FIVE THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY
I. Cultural Regions, Cultural Diffusion, Cultural Ecology, Cultural Interaction, Cultural Landscape

Section 4-PROXEMICS
I. Definition
II. Personal Distances (study by Edward Hall), Seating Arrangements
III. Proxemics in a Cross-Cultural Context from The Hidden Dimension, Edward Hall, 1982

Section 5-THE GEOGRAPHY OF RELIGION
I. Religion-Territory, conflict, and tolerance
II. Religious Culture Regions
   Formal vs. Functional, Major Religions of the World, Secularization, Sacred Space
III. Religious Diffusion
   Semitis and Indus-Ganges Religious Hearths, Barriers and Time-Distance Decay
   Religion, Globalization, and International Conflict
IV. Religious Ecology
   Religion as an adaptive strategy, Environmental stress and religious response
   Religion and environmental modification
   Religion and environmental perception
V. Cultural Interaction in Religion
   Religion and Economy, Religious Pilgrimage, Religion and Political Geography
VI. Religious Landscapes
   Sacred space, Religious structures, Landscapes of the dead, Religious toponyms

Section 6-GEOLINGUISTICS
I. Linguistic Geography-Languages, Dialects, Pidgin, Lingua franca, Monoglot, Polyglot
II. Linguistic Culture Regions
   Mapping language-Isoglosses, Language families, English dialects in the U.S.
III. Linguistic Diffusion
   Searching for the Primordial Tongue, Linguistic globalization
IV. Linguistic Ecology
   Language as adaptive strategy, Environment as linguistic refuge
   Environment guides migration of languages
V. Culturo-linguistic Interaction
   Technology and linguistic dominance, Language and empire, Language and religion
   The Social Morale Model and The Economic Development Model
VI. Linguistic Landscapes-Messages sent by linguistic landscapes, Toponyms

Section 7-ETHNIC GEOGRAPHY
I. Ethnicity-Acculturation and assimilation
II. Ethnic Regions-Rural and Urban
III. Cultural Diffusion of Ethnic Groups
   Chain migration, Channelized migration, Return migration, Simplification
IV. Ethnic Ecology
   Cultural preadaptation and maladaptation
   Environment as refuge and cultural advantage, Ethnic environmental perception
V. Cultural Interaction
   Clustering by employment, Differences in land uses, Ethnicity and globalization
VI. Ethnic Landscapes
   Rural and urban ethnic landscapes, Ethnic flags
VII. Ethnocentrism
   The ego, Ethnocentrism as collective egocentrism
   Ethnocentrism: What is it? Why are people ethnocentric? What is the problem? What can we do about it?, Ken Barger, 2004
   General ignorance of other peoples and nations-NGS survey
   National stereotypes, The "Mirror-Image" phenomenon

Section 8-GEOGRAPHY OF FOLK AND POPULAR CULTURE
I. Comparison of Folk and Popular Culture
II. Regionalization of Folk and Popular Culture
III. Diffusion of Folk and Popular Culture
Agricultural fairs; Popular culture and social stratification, Influence of advertising
Communication barriers (absorbing and permeable barriers to diffusion)

IV. Folk and Popular Culture Ecology-Folk ecology, Pop culture consumption, Ecotourism
V. Cultural Interaction in Folk and Popular Culture
   Convergence vs. Regionalization, The Media

VI. Landscapes of Folk and Popular Culture
   Folk architecture, Popular culture landscapes, The American Scene, D. Lowenthal 1968

Section 9-GEOPOLITICS
I. Political Region-Formal vs. functional regions, Politics and globalization
II. Political Diffusion
   Country building; Expansion of independence, insurgencies, political ideas, innovations
   Migration due to political events (or migration forced by government)
III. Political Ecology
   Mackinder's Heartland Theory, Folk fortress, Warfare and environment
   Political ecology and activism
IV. Politico-Cultural Interaction
   Nation vs. Nation-state, Ethnic separatism, The cleavage model, Politics and economy
   Religion and politics, The Corruption Index
V. Political Landscapes
   Boundaries and border landscapes, imprint of authority. National iconography

Section 10-GEODOMOGRAPHY
I. Demographic Regions
   Population Distribution, Thomas Malthus, Stages of Demographic Transformation
   Age and Gender Distributions, Population pyramids, Standard of Living
II. Diffusion of Populations (and culture traits which affect population)
   Migration, Disease diffusion-the AIDS epidemic, Diffusion of fertility control
III. Population Ecology/Human-Environment Interaction
   Adaptive strategies-population needs and preadaptation, Environmental influence
   Environmental perception and population distribution
   Population density and environmental alteration, Sustainability, Carrying capacity
IV. Cultural Interaction and Population Patterns
   Cultural contrasts in attitudes, Political controls, Economics, Gender
V. The Settlement Landscape
   Population distribution and landscape patterns, Reading the cultural landscape

Section 11-INDUSTRIAL GEOGRAPHY
I. Industrial Regions
   Primary industries, Secondary industries
   Uneven development, Technopoles, Deindustrialization, Global corporation
   The Postindustrial Phase-Tertiary Industry, Quaternary Industry, Quinary Industry
II. Diffusion of the Industrial Revolution
II. Industrial Ecology
   Renewable resource crisis, Acid rain, Global warming, Ozone depletion
   Radioactive pollution, The Environmental Sustainability Index, Progress and problems
IV. Industrial Cultural Interaction
   Labor supply, Markets and Agglomeration, Politics, Industrialization and cultural change
V. Industrial Landscapes
   Landscapes of profit and utility, Primary industry, Secondary industry and Topocide
   Service industries, Industrialization changing landscape perceptions

Section 12-URBAN GEOGRAPHY
I. Urban Culture Regions
   Urbanized population, City definition, Impacts of Urbanization-World Cities
   Problems in less-developed regions
II. Origin and Diffusion of the City
   First cities-development models, Urban hearths and diffussion, Cosmomagical cities
III. The Evolution of Urban Landscapes
   Urban morphology, Functional zonation
   The Greek City, The Roman City, The Medieval City, Renaissance and Baroque Cities
   The Capitalist City; Class, "Race and Gender in the Industrial City; The Megalopolis
   Edge Cities, Urban Landscapes of the Developing World
IV. The Ecology of Urban Location-Site and Situation, Defensive and Trade-route sites
V. Cultural Interaction in Urban Geography
   Spatial distribution; Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary industry, Central-place Theory

Section 13-INSIDE THE CITY/Urbanization
I. Urban Culture Regions-Downtown, The CBD, Residential areas
II. Cultural Diffusion in the City
   Location, Centralization, Suburbanization, Decentralization, Gentrification
III. The Cultural Ecology of the City
   The Urban Geological Environment; Urban Weather, Climate, Hydrology, Vegetation
IV. Cultural Interaction and Models of the City
V. Urban Landscapes
   Research themes-Landscape Dynamics, City as Palimpsest, Symbolic Cityscapes
   Perception of the City-Mental maps, The New Urban Landscape

7. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:
   Typical methods of instruction may include:
   A. Lecture
   B. Discussion
   C. Field Trips

8. REPRESENTATIVE ASSIGNMENTS
   Representative assignments in this course may include, but are not limited to the following:
   **Writing Assignments:**
   Short in class writing as well as short papers.
   **Reading Assignments:**
   Weekly readings from the assigned textbook as well as assigned articles.

9. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF EVALUATION
   Representative methods of evaluation may include:
   A. Class Participation
   B. Exams/Tests
   C. Quizzes
   D. Research Projects
   E. Written examination

10. REPRESENTATIVE TEXT(S):
    Possible textbooks include:

   Origination Date: October 2016
   Curriculum Committee Approval Date: December 2016
   Effective Term: Fall 2017
   Course Originator: Margaret Kaluzny