

Class 11th            Subject Geography

Ch:1.Geography as a Discipline class

This unit deals with

1. Geography as an integrating discipline; as a science of spatial attributes
2. Branches of geography: importance of physical geography
3. What is geography?
4. Relation between man and nature?
5. Development of geography
6. Relation between geography and other subjects
7. Geography answers the questions where? What? & Why?
8. Relation between Physical Geography and Natural Science'
9. Geography and social science relation.
10. Branches of Geography Based on Systematic Approach and Regional Approach
11. Physical geography and its importance.

WHY SHOULD WE STUDY GEOGRAPHY?

1. We live on the earth's surface
2. Our lives are affected many ways by our surroundings
3. We depend on the resources available from the earth surface
4. Primitive societies substituted on the plants and animals
5. Food, shelter, and dress are depending on the climate
6. Cropping pattern is based on climate of the place
7. To know the changes taken place throughout the geological time
8. To know the lands and people
9. Develop skills to convert globe to map
10. To have visual sense of the earth surface

What are the recent techniques that helped the geographer to understand the earth's surface better?

1. GIS (Geographic Information Systems) & GPS (Global Positioning System )
2. COMPUTER CARTOGRAPHY
3. WHAT IS GEOGRAPHY?

(1 ERATOSTHENES)

The earth consists of physical and cultural features. They are different from one place to another. This difference helped to understand the relation between physical and cultural features. Physical features provided the stage and human societies enacted the drama to develop their skills. With the use of skills and tools, he modified the nature

“GEOGRAPHY IS THE DESCRIPTION OF THE EARTH.”

Who was the first to coin the term ‘Geography’?

ERATOSTHENES, A GREEK SCHOLAR (276-194 BC) in the third century. His famous book was called ‘Geographia.’

What is the origin of the word ‘Geography’?

The word ‘geography’ is derived from two Greek words geo= earth, graphos=description.

Some scholars defined geography as the description of the earth as the abode of human beings.

How can we say that the earth is ‘multidimensional’?

Many Sciences developed to describe the physical features of the earth such as Geology, Pedology, Oceanography Botany Zoology and Meteorology & Cultural features of the earth such as Economics, History, Sociology Political Science, Anthropology,

How does Geography differ from other subjects?

Geography differs from other subjects in terms of matter and methodology. Geography derives its data from Social Sciences and Natural Sciences.

What do you mean by ‘areal differentiation’?

Areal differentiation represents one of the classic philosophical approaches to geographic inquiry. A central concept of areal differentiation is that the surface of the earth may be divided into regions, which may be distinguished and categorised using various spatial criteria. Thus, areal differentiation provides the theoretical foundation for regional geography, by conceptualising space as consisting of identifiable units that may be distinguished from one another on the basis of a set of phenomena or criteria. When there is similarity and dissimilarity among the physical and cultural features on the earth surface, it is called aerial differentiation.

What do Geographers study?

A geographer is a scholar whose area of study is geography, the study of Earth’s natural environment and human society. They study the variations and association of the features on the earth surface e.g. Cropping pattern differs from place to place and it is due to difference in the climate, soil, demand, transport facility, capacity of the farmer.

A geographer also studies the cause and effect relationships.

The interaction between man and nature is highly dynamic and not static; so it is also called as the

study of the relation between unstable earth and untrusting man.

What is the relation between man and nature?

Humans are sophisticated and evolved animals who have modified the natural environment to make it suitable for living. While human dependency on nature has been decreased over the process of evolution, people still demonstrate many forms of nature contentedness. This includes emotional attachment to nature, perception of themselves as a part of nature, and activities aimed at nature protection. Human is an integral part of nature and nature has imprints of man.

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