

Department of Geography Egra SSB College, Egra-721429
Programme Outcome (PO), Course Outcome (CO), Programme Specific Outcome (PSO), For
End Semester Students: Under Graduate Course
Programme Name: B.Sc. Geography Honours.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)

PO1: Interdisciplinary Research Skill: The field of geography has broadened beyond the realm of traditional descriptive geography and encompasses other disciplines as well. Geography provides a link between the purely pure and biological sciences and other social sciences. This has enabled the development of sub-branches of geography and also of other allied subjects such as geology, Pedology, biogeography, environmental studies, disaster management, resource studies, development studies, and geographical thought.

PO2: To gain knowledge, skills, and competencies. Learning how to protect against hazards and disasters through resilience and capacity building.

PO3: To understand the factors, vulnerability, consequences, and management of earthquakes, landslides, cyclones, and forest fires. To know how data and techniques are used for hazard mapping.

PO4: To understand the scope and evaluation of the diverse discipline of geography. Students become equipped with the ability to respond to both natural and man-made disasters and acquire management skills.

PO5: Realized the importance of water harvesting. To know the different types of soil and the need for soil conservation.

COURSE OUTCOME (CO) FOR END SEMESTER STUDENTS:

CO1: Evolution of Geographical Thought (CC-13)

CO1.1: The students are able to describe the contributions of Greek, Chinese, and Arab, German, and Indian geographers in pre-modern geography.

CO1.2: To learn the contributions of ancient and scientific geographers in geography helps to understand the development process in the study of the earth.

CO1.3: The core paper also guided the study of the contributions of Germany, France, Britain, and the United States of America's geographers in geography and the contributions of Richthofen, Hettner, and Ratzel as modern geographers.

CO1.4: Finally, explore the changing concept of space in geography and geographical studies in the 21st century. Moreover, the above knowledge gives a broad idea about the trends and changing concepts of space in geography and geographical studies in the 21st century.

CO2: Disaster Management (CC-14)

CO2.1: The students are also learning how to protect against hazards and disasters through resilience and capacity building.

CO2.2: The paper also helps to familiarize readers with the data and techniques used for Hazard mapping.

CO2.3: However, this core paper is also analysing the factors, vulnerability, consequences, and management of earthquakes, landslides, cyclones, and forest fires.

CO2.4: The above disasters are very dangerous in terms of the nature of the destruction. Moreover, studies on hazards and disasters from a geographer's perspective and learning how to react to hazards and disasters are the prime concerns of the paper.

CO2.5: In this paper, each of the students will prepare an individual field report by choosing any of the disasters mentioned.

CO3: Soil and Biogeography (DSE-3)

CO3.1: In the portion of soil geography, describe the effecting factors and processes of soil formation, like the origin, development, and characteristics of soils (Lateritic, Podzol, and Chernozem soils).

CO3.2 also signifies the role and significance of the physical as well as chemical properties of soil.

CO3.3: Classify soil according to genetic and USDA classification methods.

CO3.4: The topics of biogeography give a broad definition of the environment and environmental processes that maintain the sustainability of nature.

CO3.5: The students are able to know the concepts of Biosphere, Ecosystem, Biome, Eco-tone, community, and Ecology; geographical extent and characteristics of tropical rain forest, Taiga, and grassland biome; and salient features of bio-geochemical cycles with special reference to carbon dioxide and nitrogen. The above concepts help to understand the definition, types, threats, and conservation measures of biodiversity.

CO4: Project Work (DSE-4)

CO4.1: The entire work was based on both primary and secondary data showing Mouza- or municipal-word-wise distribution.

CO4.2: The report should be handwritten in English on A4-sized paper in the candidate's own words, suggesting some useful recommendations to solve the problems. Moreover, in this portion, the students are exposed to the process of field data collection and research steps.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)

PSO1: Attaining a quantitative and qualitative understanding of geography in different theoretical and practical phenomena.

PSO2: Theoretical knowledge and abilities on different GIS and remote sensing software as well as statistical software, etc. that help them in their higher studies in geography.

PSO3: Demonstrating professional behaviour such as being objective, unbiased, and truthful in all aspects of work and avoiding unethical, irrational behaviour such as fabricating, falsifying, or misrepresenting data or committing plagiarism, and the ability to identify potential ethical issues in work-related situations.

PSO4: Developing knowledge and abilities on the use of different measurement instruments, as well as workshop skills.

PSO5: Developing communication skills involving the ability to listen carefully, to read texts and research papers analytically, and to present complex information in a concise manner to different groups or audiences of technical or popular nature.

PSO6: Opening the career paths to select a career in many related and sub-related areas like academics, research, GIS-based map consultants, hydrologist GIS and water resource modelling consultants, etc.

MAPPING OF CO, PO, PSO

	<u>PO1</u>	<u>PO2</u>	<u>PO3</u>	<u>PO4</u>	<u>PO5</u>	<u>PSO1</u>	<u>PSO2</u>	<u>PSO3</u>	<u>PSO4</u>	<u>PSO5</u>	<u>PSO6</u>
<u>CO1.1</u>	✓					✓		✓			
<u>CO1.2</u>	✓					✓		✓			
<u>CO1.3</u>	✓					✓		✓			
<u>CO1.4</u>	✓					✓		✓		✓	
<u>CO2.1</u>		✓	✓	✓		✓					
<u>CO2.2</u>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
<u>CO2.3</u>		✓	✓	✓		✓					
<u>CO2.4</u>		✓	✓	✓		✓					
<u>CO2.5</u>		✓	✓	✓		✓					
<u>CO3.1</u>					✓	✓					
<u>CO3.2</u>					✓	✓					
<u>CO3.3</u>					✓	✓					
<u>CO3.4</u>					✓	✓					
<u>CO3.5</u>					✓	✓					✓
<u>CO4.1</u>	✓					✓					
<u>CO4.2</u>	✓					✓					

ARTICULATION MATRIX OF CO WITH PO & PSO

	<u>PO1</u>	<u>PO2</u>	<u>PO3</u>	<u>PO4</u>	<u>PO5</u>	<u>PSO1</u>	<u>PSO2</u>	<u>PSO3</u>	<u>PSO4</u>	<u>PSO5</u>	<u>PSO6</u>
<u>CO1.1</u>	<u>3</u>					<u>3</u>		<u>3</u>			
<u>CO1.2</u>	<u>3</u>					<u>3</u>		<u>3</u>			
<u>CO1.3</u>	<u>3</u>					<u>3</u>		<u>3</u>			
<u>CO1.4</u>	<u>4</u>					<u>4</u>		<u>4</u>		<u>4</u>	
<u>CO2.1</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>4</u>					
<u>CO2.2</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>				
<u>CO2.3</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>4</u>					
<u>CO2.4</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>4</u>					
<u>CO2.5</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>4</u>					
<u>CO3.1</u>					<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>			<u>3</u>		
<u>CO3.2</u>					<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>			<u>3</u>		
<u>CO3.3</u>					<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>			<u>3</u>		
<u>CO3.4</u>					<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>					
<u>CO3.5</u>					<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>					<u>3</u>
<u>CO4.1</u>	<u>2</u>					<u>2</u>					
<u>CO4.2</u>	<u>2</u>					<u>2</u>					
	<u>2.8</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>