G
eography’s unique spatial perspective encompasses both the social and earth sciences. It addresses both “human” and “physical” domains of knowledge and examines the interactions between them. Geographers apply methods such as observation, visualization, analysis, and modeling to explain the spatial organization of human and physical environments. Geographical perspectives foster graphica, the visual-spatial component of human intelligence, complementing literacy, numeracy, and articulacy. The Department of Geography teaches students to reason spatially by applying geographic techniques and information technologies. In so doing it helps students produce sophisticated understandings of the world, its people, and culture.

Geographic scholarship analyzes society-environment interactions, the spatial organization of industries, cities, and economies at global, regional and local scales, and the importance of place, space, and landscape in cultural production. DePaul’s Geography department offers courses which prepare students for careers in such varied fields as international development, environmental monitoring and management, intelligence and diplomacy, the geodemographic, marketing and real estate industries, urban and regional planning, geographic education, tourism, and the information technology sector involved in the design and production of maps and spatial databases.

FACULTY

ALEX G. PAPADOPOULOS, PH.D.,
Associate Professor and Chair
University of Chicago

DONALD R. DEWEY, PH.D.,
Professor
University of Nebraska

SARAH A. ELWOOD, PH.D.,
Assistant Professor
University of Minnesota

NINA HEWITT, PH.D.,
Assistant Professor
York University

RICHARD J. HOUK, PH.D.,
Professor Emeritus
Northwestern University

PATRICK MCHAFFIE, PH.D.,
Assistant Professor
University of Kentucky

HEIDI NAST, PH.D.,
Assistant Professor, International Studies
McGill University

BACHELOR OF ARTS

LIBERAL STUDIES PROGRAM
In addition to the 32 quarter hours required in the liberal studies core, students are required to complete 52 quarter hours distributed through 6 learning domains as part of their Bachelor of Arts degree in geography. The number and distribution of courses in each of the areas are as follows:

- **Core:** 32 quarter hours required
- **First Year Program:** (20 quarter hours required) Discover Chicago or Explore Chicago, Focal Point Seminar, Quantitative Reasoning, and Composition and Rhetoric I and II.
- **Sophomore Seminar:** (4 quarter hours required) Sophomore Seminar on Multiculturalism in the United States
- **Junior Year Experiential Learning:** (4 quarter hours required) If your junior year experiential learning requirement also fulfills a major field requirement, you may substitute a liberal studies domain elective (from outside your major field area) or the third course in the modern language option for this requirement.
**Senior Capstone:** (4 quarter hours required) Geography requires that all students majoring in Geography complete the senior capstone in Geography. If you are double majoring and/or in the Honors program you must also follow the capstone guidelines for that area.

**Arts and Literature:** 12 quarter hours required. At most 2 courses from the same department or program.

**Philosophical Inquiry:** 8 quarter hours required.

**Religious Dimensions:** 8 quarter hours required; 4 quarter hours in patterns and problems, and 4 quarter hours in traditions in context.

**Scientific Inquiry:** 12 quarter hours required; 4 quarter hours with lab component, 4 quarter hours with a quantitative component, and 4 quarter hours scientific inquiry elective.

**Self, Society and the Modern World:** 4 quarter hours required.

**Understanding the Past:** 8 quarter hours required; 4 quarter hours of history pre-1800 and 4 quarter hours of history primarily between 1800-1945. In addition, courses must be from two different categories: 1) Asia, 2) Latin America, 3) Africa, 4 North America or Europe, and 5) intercontinental or comparative.

Although study in geography contributes to a student's liberal education, courses offered by the department of geography are not applied towards liberal studies requirements for the geography major. Exceptions to this rule are the junior experiential learning and the senior capstone requirements.

**DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS**

**FOUNDATION**

Geography: 101 or 102 Earth’s Physical Landscape; 110 Earth’s Cultural Landscape

**I. STANDARD GEOGRAPHY PROGRAM**

Geography Foundation plus Thematic Surveys (4 courses with consent of advisor): Geography: 133 Urban Geography; 266 The World Economy; 255 Critical Tourism; 201 Geopolitics; 210 Environmental Conservation; 240 Maps; 310 Land-Use Ethics; 225 Weather and Climate; 233 Comparative Urbanism; 333 Urban Planning and Problems; 376 Population Geography.

Methods and Techniques: (3 courses with consent of advisor): Geography: 241 Computer Cartography; 242 GIS; 243 Remote Sensing or 391 Research Techniques, or equivalent (e.g. Soc. 379: Research Methods in Sociology I).

Regional Geographic Surveys: (any 2 courses listed as Regional Analyses).

Supporting Fields: Five courses selected from course offerings in Anthropology, Economics, Environmental Sciences, History, International Studies, Political Science, Public Policy Studies, Sociology, and any other discipline or program selected in consultation with the student’s advisor.

**II. THE METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT AND LAND-USE CONCENTRATION**

Geography Foundation plus Thematic Surveys (3 courses): Geography: 133 Urban Geography; 233 Comparative Urbanism; 333 Urban Planning and Problems.

Methods and Techniques (4 courses): Geography: 241 Computer Cartography; 242 GIS; 243 Remote Sensing; 391 Research Techniques, or equivalent e.g. Soc. 379: Research Methods in Sociology I.

Additional Systematic Surveys (2 courses): Geography: 266 The World Economy (required); 376 Population Geography, 321 Chicago: Spatial Anatomy of a Metropolis or any course listed under Regional Analyses.

Supporting Fields: Econ. 105 Principles of Microeconomics; Econ. 106 Principles of Macroeconomics; plus three urban-related courses selected from course offerings in Art, Anthropology, Environmental Science, History, Political Science, Public Policy Studies, and Sociology.
III. CARTOGRAPHY AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS CONCENTRATION

Geography Foundation plus Thematic Core (5 courses): Geography: 241 Computer Cartography; 242 GIS; 243 Remote Sensing; or 376 Population Geography; 391 Research Techniques, or equivalent e.g. Soc. 379: Research Methods in Sociology I.

Systematic Surveys (2 courses): Geography: 266 The World Economy (required); 133 Urban Geography; 120 Justice, Inequity, and the Urban Environment; 233 Comparative Urbanism; 333 City Planning and Problems, or 310 Land-Use Ethics; or any course in consultation with the student's advisor.

Additional Geography Courses (2 courses): Geography: any two courses.

Supporting Fields: Econ. 105 Principles of Microeconomics; Econ. 106 Principles of Macroeconomics; plus three courses selected from course offerings in Art, Anthropology, Environmental Sciences, History, International Studies, Political Science, Public Policy Studies, Sociology, and any other discipline or program selected in consultation with the student's advisor.

CAPSTONE

Geography (one course): 395 Seminar on Special Topics; 399 Independent Study; an internship; domestic or foreign field study (Foreign Study Program). Consent of advisor and Chair required. In all cases, an appropriately complex and integrative final exercise (i.e. senior thesis, analytical journal, field project) will need to be presented by the student to the University community.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

GEOPHraphY MINor

Two minors requiring a minimum of 24 hours of course work are currently offered through the department: Generalist Geography, and Urban Geography and Planning. All minors need to register their status with the Department and be assigned a faculty advisor.

I. GENERALIST GEOGRAPHY

Three Foundation courses are required: Geography: 100 Nature of Geography; 101 Earth’s Physical Landscape; and 110 Earth’s Cultural Landscape. Additionally, two courses selected from the 100 or 200 level, and two courses from the 300 level are required. The latter four are to be selected with the approval of the student’s geography faculty advisor.

II. URBAN GEOGRAPHY AND PLANNING

Two Foundation courses are required: Geography: 100 Nature of Geography; 110 Earth’s Cultural Landscape. Additionally, minors should take Geography: 133 Urban Geography; 233 Comparative Urbanism; 333 Urban Planning and Problems; and either 241 Computer Cartography, or 242 GIS.

CERTIFICATE PROGRAM IN CARTOGRAPHY/GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The certificate Program requires 20 hours of instruction. It provides sophisticated education in cartography/GIS and proper training for employment in related industries and consulting. Certificate candidates should take Geography: 241 Computer Cartography; 242 GIS; 243 Remote Sensing. Additionally, they should take 391 Research Techniques, or equivalent e.g. Soc. 379: Research Methods in Sociology I. The remaining course should be selected in consultation with the student's advisor.
GEOGRAPHY
Foundation
GEO 100 The Nature of Geography
GEO 101 Earth's Physical Landscape: Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, Biosphere
GEO 102 Earth's Physical Landscape: introduction to Weather and Climate
GEO 110 Earth's Cultural Landscape
GEO 300 Geographical Inquiry

The Natural Environment
GEO 120 Justice, Inequity and the Urban Environment
GEO 206 Boundaries and Identities
GEO 210 Environmental Conservation
GEO 225 Weather and Climate
GEO 310 Land-use Ethics

Systematic Surveys and Seminars
GEO 133 Urban Geography
GEO 201 Geopolitics
GEO 233 Comparative Urbanism
GEO 240 Maps
GEO 266 The World Economy
GEO 333 City Problems and Planning
GEO 376 Population Geography

Methods and Techniques
GEO 241 Computer Cartography
GEO 242 Geographic Information Systems
GEO 243 Remote Sensing
GEO 244 Advanced Geographic Information Systems
GEO 391 Research Techniques
GEO 395 Seminar in Selected Topics
GEO 398 Internship
GEO 399 Independent Study

Regional Analyses
GEO 124 North America
GEO 215 Regional inequity
GEO 218 Spain and Portugal: the Iberian Impact
GEO 312 The Middle East and North Africa
GEO 313 Africa: A Continent in Transition
GEO 314 South and Southeast Asia
GEO 315 Asia's Pacific Rim
GEO 316 The European Union
GEO 317 Post Soviet Eastern Europe and the Russian Realm
GEO 321 Chicago: Spatial Anatomy of A Metropolis
GEO 326 Latin America and the Caribbean
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

COURSES

All courses carry 4 quarter hours credit.

GEO 100 THE NATURE OF GEOGRAPHY The nature of geography.

GEO 101 EARTH'S PHYSICAL LANDSCAPE: LITHOSPHERE, HYDROSphere, BIOSPHERE An introduction to the spatial aspects of the three related systems of the Lithosphere (solid earth), Hydrosphere (water), and Biosphere (living organisms).

GEO 102 EARTH'S PHYSICAL LANDSCAPE: INTRODUCTION TO WEATHER AND CLIMATE An introduction to the dynamic spatial aspects of the atmosphere. Lab component included.

GEO 110 EARTH'S CULTURAL LANDSCAPE A survey of the global patterns and processes which create our world cultures. Several cultural realms such as language, religion, folk and popular culture, ethnicity, and the built environment serve as foci for a deepened understanding of the world and its people.

GEO 120 JUSTICE, INEQUITY AND THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT A theoretical and applied investigation of issues of justice and inequity in the urban environment, with particular focus on the role of urban environmental justice struggles in shaping the politics and landscape of local communities.

GEO 124 NORTH AMERICA The United States, Mexico, and Canada serve as the focus of this survey course. Special topics include pre-European North America, European ideology in the new world, "manifest destiny" and U.S. hegemony in the 20th century, and NAFTA.

GEO 133 URBAN GEOGRAPHY An introduction to the Metropolitan Land-Use and Planning Concentration, and an exploration of the function, form and appearance of cities and systems of cities. The course explores the connections between social and material changes in cities in a variety of geographical scales. The course is rich in theory, it focuses on the American urban experience, and teaches research skills through archival and field work.

GEO 201 GEOPOLITICS A survey of theories of international relations and geopolitics, the course explores the security dilemmas and types of collective action that mold international affairs in the Post-Cold War era. Cases from Western Europe, the Balkans, the Middle East and the Trans-Caucasus region provide opportunities to assess theoretical approaches and profile the United States, security landscape for the new millennium.

GEO 206 BOUNDARIES AND IDENTITIES Boundaries and identities.

GEO 210 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION This course explores society-environment relations in case studies drawn from around the world. The course focuses on forces destructive to habitat and biosphere's, species loss, global warming, and the tension between "modernization" and environmental sustainability.

GEO 215 REGIONAL INEQUITY An exploration of the meanings and mechanisms of development and its impacts from a spatial perspective. Comparisons are drawn between developmental experiences and cultural impacts in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and Oceania.
GEO 218 SPAIN AND PORTUGAL: THE IBERIAN IMPACT (Formerly GEO 318) An historical-geographical analysis of the Iberian nations with an interdisciplinary focus on global geopolitics, trade, settlement, and cultural characteristics (art, architecture, language and literature, music and religion). This is the only course of its kind offered in U.S. universities.

GEO 225 WEATHER AND CLIMATE The dynamic atmospheric processes which control day-to-day weather and the longer term processes which determine prevailing climatic conditions are the two principal foci of this course. Special topics include weather systems, climate change, global warming, and human impacts on climate.

GEO 233 COMPARATIVE URBANISM An investigation of the origins and bases of non-American urban traditions, through the study of the genesis, form, functions, and social-cultural forces that shaped cities such as Paris, St. Petersburg, Istanbul, Calcutta, and Mexico City.

GEO 240 MAPS The map is the principal tool of the geographer. This course, intended for map-lovers and users alike, explores the history of map-making, map reading and interpretation, image maps, online cartographic resources, and the creation of interactive cartographic texts using the worldwide web. Short field trip required.

GEO 241 COMPUTER CARTOGRAPHY An introduction to the fundamentals of thematic map design and construction. Special topics include map design, interactive maps, designing for multimedia, and animation. Instruction is accomplished through lectures and hands-on lab exercises. A small lab fee will be charged.

GEO 242 GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS An introduction to the fundamentals of GIS. Special topics include the capture, processing, manipulation, analysis, and output of geographically referenced information. Instruction is accomplished through lectures and hands-on lab exercises using Arcview GIS. A small lab fee will be charged.

GEO 243 REMOTE SENSING An introduction to the fundamentals of remote sensing, the analysis of the earth through air or space borne sensors. Special topics include image interpretation, image processing, change analysis, environmental monitoring, and photogrammetry. Instruction is accomplished through lectures and hands-on lab exercises using IDRISI. A small lab fee will be charged.

GEO 244 ADVANCED GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS Project-driven course requiring a sophisticated understanding of GIS. Urban and environmental applications. PREREQUISITE(S): GEO 242 or consent of instructor.

GEO 266 THE WORLD ECONOMY A study of the spatial organization of economic activities. Special topics include static and dynamic models of the space economy, the geography of industrialization, spatial divisions of labor, global commodity chains, and industrial development in peripheral economies.

GEO 300 GEOGRAPHICAL INQUIRY Several perspectives on geographical questioning are presented in seminar format. Geographical researchers present their work with particular emphases on the relations between theoretical frameworks and methodological paradigms.
GEO 310 LAND-USE ETHICS Through a case study approach, this course examines the ethical dimensions of human use of the land. The ethical foundations of "green" ideological positions are examined, and strategies are proposed for fostering constructive dialogue between individuals or groups holding conflicting positions regarding existing or proposed land uses.

GEO 312 THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA A basic survey of the physical, cultural, economic, and political geography of the countries of northern Africa and Western Asia. The course traces the human geographical impacts of Arabic, Turkish, and Persian civilizations, as well as the manner in which Islam, nationalism, statehood, and global politics are shaping the region today.

GEO 313 AFRICA: A CONTINENT IN TRANSITION A geographic survey of the fifty countries of Sub-Saharan Africa, with special emphasis on current aspects of their ethnic, economic, and geopolitical differences.

GEO 314 SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA Key characteristics of the physical, cultural, economic and political geography, and international relations of India, Pakistan, Thailand, the Philippines, and other countries in the region.

GEO 315 ASIA'S PACIFIC RIM A survey course focused upon key geographical factors contributing to the emergence of Japan as an international economic leader, and the rapid development of the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and South Korea, among others, as global economic players.

GEO 316 THE EUROPEAN UNION An interdisciplinary study of European integration following WWII, with special emphases on the political philosophy, the geopolitical basis for the block's formation, the institutional structure, the evolution of policies, and the future development of the European Union. The course nurtures research and presentation skills through simulations of the European Commission and Council.

GEO 317 POST SOVIET EASTERN EUROPE AND THE RUSSIAN REALM A survey of the physical, political, economic and cultural geography of Central and Eastern Europe, Russia, and the other former republics of the Soviet Union. Special attention is given to the post-Cold War period.

GEO 321 CHICAGO: SPATIAL ANATOMY OF A METROPOLIS Extensive field trips, site visits and discussions with technocrats, politicians, developers and business leaders of Chicago make possible the sophisticated exploration of Chicago as "world city" and the city of neighborhoods. (Transportation fee required).

GEO 326 LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN An analysis of the social, environmental, cultural, economic, and political factors affecting this vast region.

GEO 333 CITY PROBLEMS AND PLANNING An introduction to the development of urban design and futuristic models of cities, emphasizing the role of city planning in preventing or solving urban problems.
GEO 376 POPULATION GEOGRAPHY An introduction to the study of population demographics from the spatial perspective of human geography. Populations are studied in several contexts and at scales ranging from local to national. Geographic information systems (GIS) are used to analyze populations at the urban scale.

GEO 391 RESEARCH TECHNIQUES An introduction to basic methods and analytical techniques in geography. Includes quantitative and qualitative field and lab techniques which can be applied to the analysis of spatial phenomena.

GEO 395 SEMINAR IN SELECTED TOPICS Upper-division seminar exploring selected geographical issues.

GEO 398 INDEPENDENT READING AND RESEARCH Independent reading and research.

GEO 399 INDEPENDENT STUDY Intensive study of a topic of special interest. Private conferences with instructor of supervised reading and research. Variable credit. PRE-REQUISITE(S): Junior or Senior standing and consent of instructor.