

B.A. Geography Course Outcomes Summary Sheet

Course	Title	Course Outcome 1	Course Outcome 2	Course Outcome 3	Course Outcome 4	Course Outcome 5
B.A.Part-I	Physical Geography.(I)	Define and understand the scope and development of physical geography.	Explain the geological history of Earth and the zoning of its interior.	Classify rocks into igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic, and explain their origin.	Discuss the origin of continents and oceans, and the theory of continental drift and plate tectonics.	Analyze the concept of isostasy and its different hypotheses.
B.A.Part-I	Geography of Rajasthan (II)	Describe the physical aspects of Rajasthan, including the Thar Desert, Aravalli Hill, plains, plateaus, and geological structure.	Explain the drought program, drainage system, lakes, mineral resources, and distribution and production of irrigation sources.	Analyze the quality of irrigation water, problems associated with it, irrigation projects, and agricultural development.	Discuss the development of livestock, minerals, problems and conservation of water resources, industries, transport & trade, and Aravalli hill development program.	Examine the culture and development aspects, population, occupational structure, scheduled tribes, population problems, and study of Bhil, Meena, Garasia, settlement patterns, building materials, and house types in Rajasthan.
B.A.Part-II	Resource Geography(I)	Define and understand the nature, scope, and significance of resources geography.	Explain the distribution, exploitation, and uses of iron ore, manganese, copper, and zinc, using the Classification of Zimmerman.	Analyze the conservation of resources, including forests, water, soils, fishers, and minerals.	Discuss human resources, including population, distribution, growth, density, causes of inequalities, population-resources relationship, and their problems.	Examine cereal crops (rice, wheat) and commercial crops (cotton, rubber, jute, sugarcane, tea, coffee), and understand the concepts of resources utilization and conservation, water conservation and rainwater harvesting, and resources regions of the world.
B.A.Part-II	Human Geography (II)	Define and understand human geography, its aims and scope, and its relationship with other sciences.	Explain the principles of human geography, essential factors according to Brunches and Huntington, and the school of man-environment relations (determinism, possibilism, neo-determinism).	Analyze human races, their evolution and migration, the zone-strata theory, classification of races (types, characteristics, distribution), and human races in India.	Discuss tribes of the world (Eskimos, Bushman, Pigmy, Masai, Badduien, Khirgiz) and tribes in India (Bhil, Nagas, Santhal, Gond, Toda, Gujjar in Jammu & Kashmir).	Examine population growth and theories, distribution and density of world population, migration of population (cause, types, and impact), population regions in India, rural settlement (factors affecting development, types, and patterns), building materials and house types, urban settlement process, and urban problems in India.
B.A.Part-III	Geography of Asia (I)	Analyze the physical and human geography of Asia and Europe, including terrain patterns, drainage systems, climate, vegetation, soils, population distribution, and economic activities.	Compare and contrast the regional characteristics of South West Asia, the British Isles, France, and Germany.	Evaluate the natural environment and economic base of North America, focusing on the New England region.	Understand the physical geography and economic development of South America, with a specific focus on Brazil.	Describe the unique geographical features and economic potential of Australia and New Zealand
B.A.Part-III	Geography of India (II)	Explain the geographical location and significance of India within the context of South and Southeast Asia.	Analyze the mechanisms and impacts of the Indian monsoon on the country's climate and agriculture.	Identify and classify the major vegetation zones and soil types across India.	Evaluate the role of major irrigation projects like Bhakra Nangal, Damodar Valley, and Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojana in	

B.A. Geography Program Summary Sheet:

S.NO.	Program Outcomes (POs)	Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):	Program Educational Objectives(PEOs)
PO1/PSO1/PEO1	PO1: Problem-solving and decision-making: Graduates will be able to analyze and address complex geographical problems, drawing upon knowledge of physical and human geography, and make informed decisions based on critical thinking and ethical considerations.	PSO1: Understanding Earth's systems: Graduates will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of Earth's physical systems, including geological history, landforms, climate, natural resources, and environmental processes.	PEO1: Critically analyze and explain Earth's dynamic systems, including geological history, landforms, climate, oceans, and resources, considering both physical processes and human interactions.
PO2/PSO2/PEO2	PO2: Communication and collaboration: Graduates will effectively communicate geographical information and insights to diverse audiences through written, oral, visual, and spatial presentations, and collaborate effectively within multidisciplinary teams.	PSO2: Human-environment interactions: Graduates will analyze the complex interactions between human societies and the environment at local, regional, and global scales, assessing the impacts of human activities on natural systems and exploring sustainable solutions.	PEO2: Evaluate human use of natural and human resources, including mineral resources, agriculture, and population pressures, advocating for sustainable practices and conservation strategies.
PO3/PSO3/PEO3	PO3: Quantitative analysis and spatial thinking: Graduates will apply quantitative methods and spatial analysis techniques to interpret geographical data, create maps, visualize patterns, identify trends, and model relationships.	PSO3: Geographical research and fieldwork: Graduates will design and conduct geographical research, collect and analyze data using appropriate methods and tools, and effectively communicate findings through written reports, presentations, and visual representations.	PEO3: Understand and explain the complex relationships between human societies and the environment at local, regional, and global scales, applying spatial analysis and considering diverse perspectives.
PO4/PSO4/PEO4	PO4: Lifelong learning and adaptability: Graduates will demonstrate intellectual curiosity, adaptability to changing environments, and a commitment to continuous learning in the field of geography, utilizing diverse resources and technologies.	PSO4: Spatial analysis and mapping: Graduates will apply geographic information systems (GIS) and other spatial analysis techniques to interpret and present geographical data, create maps, conduct spatial analysis, and visualize patterns and relationships.	PEO4: Analyze and address pressing geographical challenges such as climate change, resource scarcity, and urbanization, proposing solutions informed by geographical knowledge and critical thinking.
PO5/PSO5/PEO5	PO5: Professional and ethical conduct: Graduates will uphold ethical principles and professional standards in geographical research, analysis, and practice, demonstrating responsibility towards social and environmental issues.	PSO5: Understanding global and regional issues: Graduates will critically analyze pressing global and regional issues such as climate change, resource scarcity, urbanization, population dynamics, economic development, and social inequalities from a geographical perspective.	PEO5: Effectively communicate geographical concepts, data, and insights to diverse audiences through written, oral, visual, and spatial forms, collaborating effectively within teams and across disciplines.
PO6/PSO6/PEO6			PEO6: Conduct geographical research and fieldwork, employing appropriate methods and tools for data collection and analysis, and effectively communicate findings through various mediums such as reports, presentations, and maps.
PO7/PSO7/PEO7			PEO7: Engage critically with the physical and human geography of diverse regions worldwide, demonstrating an understanding of their unique landscapes, cultures, and economic systems, and their place in the global context.

Mapping of Course Outcomes of all courses of B.A.Geography with Program Outcomes, Program Specific Outcomes, and Program Educational Objectives

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes	Program Specific Outcomes	Program Educational Objectives	Level
B.A.Part-I Physical Geography.(I)				
Define and understand the scope and development of physical geography.	PO1,PO 4	PSO1, PSO5	PEO1, PEO3, PEO7	Understand (Low)
Explain the geological history of Earth and the zoning of its interior.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO3	PEO1, PEO2, PEO7	Analyze (Medium)
Classify rocks into igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic, and explain their origin.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO3	PEO1, PEO2	Analyze (Medium)
Discuss the origin of continents and oceans, and the theory of continental drift and plate tectonics.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO4, PEO7	Analyze (Medium)
Analyze the concept of isostasy and its different hypotheses.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO3	PEO1, PEO2, PEO7	Evaluate (High)
B.A.Part-I Geography of Rajasthan (II)				
Describe the physical aspects of Rajasthan, including the Thar Desert, Aravalli Hill, plains, plateaus, and geological structure.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO7	Understand (Low)
Explain the drought program, drainage system, lakes, mineral resources, and distribution and production of irrigation sources.	PO1, PO3, PO5	PSO1, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Explain (Medium)
Analyze the quality of irrigation water, problems associated with it, irrigation projects, and agricultural development.	PO1, PO3, PO5	PSO1, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Analyze (Medium)
Discuss the development of livestock, minerals, problems and conservation of water resources, industries, transport & trade, and Aravalli hill development program.	PO1, PO3, PO5	PSO1, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Analyze (Medium)
Examine the culture and development aspects, population, occupational structure, scheduled tribes, population problems, and study of Bhil, Meena, Garasia, settlement patterns, building materials, and house types in Rajasthan.	PO1, PO3, PO5	PSO1, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Evaluate (High)
B.A.Part-II Resource Geography(I)				
Define and understand the nature, scope, and significance of resources geography.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO4	Understand (Low)

Explain the distribution, exploitation, and uses of iron ore, manganese, copper, and zinc, using the Classification of Zimmerman.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Explain (Medium)
Analyze the conservation of resources, including forests, water, soils, fishers, and minerals.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3	PEO1, PEO2, PEO4, PEO7	Analyze (Medium)
Discuss human resources, including population, distribution, growth, density, causes of inequalities, population-resources relationship, and their problems.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Analyze (Medium)
B.A.Part-II Human Geography (II)				
Examine cereal crops (rice, wheat) and commercial crops (cotton, rubber, jute, sugarcane, tea, coffee), and understand the concepts of resources utilization and conservation, water conservation and rainwater harvesting, and resources regions of the world.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO4, PEO7	Evaluate (High)
Define and understand human geography, its aims and scope, and its relationship with other sciences.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Understand (Low)
Explain the principles of human geography, essential factors according to Brunches and Huntington, and the school of man-environment relations (determinism, possibilism, neo-determinism).	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3	PEO1, PEO2, PEO4, PEO7	Explain (Medium)
Analyze human races, their evolution and migration, the zone-strata theory, classification of races (types, characteristics, distribution), and human races in India.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3	PEO1, PEO2, PEO4, PEO7	Analyze (Medium)
Discuss tribes of the world (Eskimos, Bushman, Pigmy, Masai, Badduien, Khirgiz) and tribes in India (Bhil, Nagas, Santhal, Gond, Toda, Gujjar in Jammu & Kashmir).	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3	PEO1, PEO2, PEO4, PEO7	Analyze (Medium)

Examine population growth and theories, distribution and density of world population, migration of population (cause, types, and impact), population regions in India, rural settlement (factors affecting development, types, and patterns), building materials and house types, urban settlement process, and urban problems in India.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3	PEO1, PEO2, PEO4, PEO7	Analyze (Medium)
B.A.Part-III Geography of Asia (I)				
Analyze the physical and human geography of Asia and Europe, including terrain patterns, drainage systems, climate, vegetation, soils, population distribution, and economic activities.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Analyze (Medium)
Compare and contrast the regional characteristics of South West Asia, the British Isles, France, and Germany.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO6, PEO7	Compare & Contrast
Evaluate the natural environment and economic base of North America, focusing on the New England region.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Evaluate (High)
Understand the physical geography and economic development of South America, with a specific focus on Brazil.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Understand (Low)
Describe the unique geographical features and economic potential of Australia and New Zealand	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Describe (Medium)
B.A.Part-III Geography of India (II)				
Explain the geographical location and significance of India within the context of South and Southeast Asia.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Explain (Medium)
Analyze the mechanisms and impacts of the Indian monsoon on the country's climate and agriculture.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Analyze (Medium)
Identify and classify the major vegetation zones and soil types across India.	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Identify & Classify (Low)
Evaluate the role of major irrigation projects like Bhakra Nangal, Damodar Valley, and Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojana in	PO1, PO3	PSO1, PSO2, PSO3, PSO5	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3, PEO7	Evaluate (High)