

# ADEYEMI COLLEGE OF EDUCATION ONDO, ONDO STATE

# DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY LIST OF NCE COURSES/ DESCRIPTION FOR HARMATTAN SEMESTER

S/No	Course	Course Title/Description
	Code	
1.	GEO111	THE EARTH IN RELATION TO THE SUN
		<ul> <li>The Earth as a member of the solar system</li> <li>The size, shape, position and posture of the Earth (including the significance thereof)</li> <li>Spatial and temporal distribution of solar radiation and its effects on global climatic and geomorphological processes.</li> <li>Effects of latitudes on weather and climate</li> <li>Longitudes' and variations in local times</li> <li>Importance of latitude and longitude in the determination and location of places and</li> <li>Features on the earth's surface</li> <li>Latitude and distance calculation</li> <li>RECOMMENDED TEXTS</li> <li>Atmosphere Weather &amp; Climate by Roger G. Barry</li> <li>Joseph Holden (2012). An introduction to Physical Geography and the Environment. Pearson Education Ltd</li> </ul>
2	GEO112	<ul> <li>MAP READING AND INTERPRETATION         <ul> <li>Types of maps and marginal information including conventional signs</li> <li>Map scales:- Types of scales, conversion of scales, application of scales including calculation of irregular areas</li> <li>Map Reproduction\l Enlargement and reduction, and their scale implications</li> <li>Location of places on maps (Atlas and topographical maps), the use of compasses, bearings, grid references in location of features on maps.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Representation of features of topographical maps.         <ul> <li>Physical features: Relief, drainage and vegetation;</li> <li>Cultural features: Settlements and communications, types and spatial distributions.</li> <li>Description and interpretation of features on topographical maps: Physical features; Identification and description of relief forms, types of drainage and their area extent.</li> </ul></li></ul>
		Description and interpretation of cultural features i.e. land use represented on topographical between relief and drainage and cultural features such as

influence of relief and drainage on settlement and transport. Note: Practical aspects should be demonstrated and students should carry out Practical exercises RECOMMENDED TEXTS 1. Map Reading & Interpretation by Bagbe Olusoji 2. Map Work by Bisi Taiwo 3 **GEO113** GEOMORPHOLOGY Composition and structure of the earth's crust: Types of rocks (formation, characteristics and their economic importance) Endogenic processes – i.e. folding, faulting, igneous intrusion, volcanicity Exogenic processes – i.e. weathering, mass movement, fluvial processes, including development of drainage network characteristics, aeolin processes, coastal erosion and sedimentation. Impact of Population and geomorphic process on the environment. RECOMMENDED TEXTS 1. Gokhale, N.W (2010). Geological features and Mysteries of the Planet Earth, CBS Publishers, India 2. Tillery, B.W. (2005). Physical Science. Kent A Peterson Publishers. 3. Geomorphology 4 **GEO114** LOCAL GEOGRAPHY The course is essentially the study of the geography of the immediate locality within which the institution is located. Historical evolution of the settlement. Growth and development of the settlement Land use and human activities Settlement crisis and prospects of control and management. RECOMMENDED TEXTS Ondo Region: A Compendium of socio-economic and Cultural Life of Ondo Ekimogun People: Masterprints Publishers. 2018 5 **GEO211** REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF NIGERIA The course adopts a regional approach to the study of the spatial variations and distribution of physical and cultural features in Nigeria. The course therefore deals with the elements of the physical environment, such as relief and landforms, vegetation, climate drainage and hydrology, soils, and geological formations. How these combine to characterize some distinct ecological zones that can be called regions with peculiar characteristics. The cultural feature like population (age, se, characteristics, census and vital registration). Settlement, transport agriculture, mining, commerce and industry are also discussed and compared. The role of these in interregional dependence and national development should be emphasized. RECOMMENDED TEXTS

Study Map West African by Afolabi, Ojo 6 **GEO212** INTRODUCTION TO NERDC NATIONAL CURRICULUM FOR **GEOGRAPHY** An analysis of NERDC National Curriculum for Geography with special focus on: Geography as a School subject: its position in the National Philosophy of Education. Geography Syllabus, its preparation as scheme of work and lesson notes. The relevance of and methods of carrying out teaching, practical, tutorials, seminar and field studies in geography as recommended by NERDC. Approaches to the teaching of geography, such as the use of models, quantitative techniques, topical and systematic approaches as stated in the NERDC curriculum. The geography teacher and geography classroom, running a weather station, collection and development of geological samples; their display identifications and application of audio visual materials in the teaching of geography form part of this course. Professional qualifications, the Geography Room; Acquiring and making improvising and using instructional Resource Materials and their management. RECOMMENDED TEXTS 1. The Art of Teaching by Gilbert Highet 2. Renewing the Geography Curriculum in Nigeria High Schools by P.O. Sada, P.O. Okunrotifa, A. Faniran 3. Hand book for Geography Teaching by Adetoye Faniran & P. Okunrotifa 4. Principles of Practice Teaching by S.O. Olaitan 5. David Lambert & John Morgan (2010). Teaching Geography11-18. Bell and Bain Ltd, Glasgow 6. Varma, O.P. (2007). Geography Teaching. Sterling **Publishers** 7 **GEO213** POPULATION GEOGRAPHY Census and Vital Statistics – i.e. Head-counts; their importance to national planning and development. Population dynamics fertility, mortality, migration. Evolution and Population growth, i.e. historical and natural increase composition and structure of population. World Population trend: Spatial distribution (Movement, especially Inter-regional migrations and their attendant problems). Implications of population growth on national development.

		1. Population Geography for Undergraduates by Omolade, T.A.;
		Ibadan: Alafas Prints
		2. Population Geography for Africa by Onokerhoranye, A.: Benin
		University of Benin Press
		3. Adrian Bailey (2015): Making Population Geography Amazon com
0	CEO214	
8	GEO214	SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY
		Settlements: distribution, growth and their functions Patterns of
		settlement, distribution, growth and development.
		Contemporary issues, in settlement studies especially rural-
		urban migration. Urban problems e.g. congestion, pollution, crimes
		etc. classification and composition of labour force/ Factors affecting Labour Force.
		Labour Force.
		RECOMMENDED TEXTS
9	GEO215	Pattern in Human Geography by David M. Smith
		GEOGRAPHIC THOUGHT AND DEVELOPMENT OF
		GEOGRAPHY IN NIGERIA (2CREDITS) C
		- Simple historical development of the discipline and its
		relationship with other related disciplines.
		- Major contributions of scholars using schools of thought:
		Environmental Determinism
		• Possibilism
		• Dualism
		Radicalism
		Probabilism etc  Development of hyperbles of Congraphy on a dissipline.
		Development of branches of Geography as a discipline:
		<ul> <li>Social Science (i.e. cultural geography, political geography</li> <li>Sciences (i.e. geomorphology, biogeographu, climatology,</li> </ul>
		hydrology)
		<ul> <li>Environmental Science (i.e. conservation and use of land and</li> </ul>
		its resources).
		The development of Geography in Nigeria
		The recency of Geography as a discipline
		<ul> <li>Current development of thoughts in population Geography</li> </ul>
		Medical geography and population Education in Nigeria.
		RECOMMENDED TEXTS
		Brouthironte, K.B. (1960) Scientific Explanation: Coper Touch Books, New
		York



# DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY LIST OF NCE COURSES/ DESCRIPTION FOR RAIN SEMESTER

S/No	Course Code	Course Title/Description
1.	GEO121	CLIMATOLOGY  Composition and structure of the atmosphere (heat distribution - Vertical (i.e. identify variations in the elements of the atmosphere at each level).  Understanding the elements and factors of weather and climate. Pressure systems – types and distribution, patterns and factors influencing them.  Planetary systems – wind, air masses, and their origin and influence on weather and climate. Relevant examples worldwide and local illustrate.  The concept of climatic regions and their classification into types based on their characteristics e.g. perspiration, wind, and temperature.  Kopen's classification.  Case studies of local climate, using a nearby well established meteorological data source from some stations including actual reading of weather instruments and recording such readings.  Climate and human activities: climate, land and settlement, climate and land use.
		1. Climate change by J.O. Ayoade 2. Atmosphere Weather & Climate by Roger G. Barry
2	GEO122	BIOGEOGRAPHY  The concept of biogeography defined. The scope of biogeography Soils – types, Composition and factors of formation Properties of soils The concept of soil profile and horizons World major classification of soils –zonal, azonal and intra-zonal soils. Plant structure, growth, successions and community Vegetation Adaptation Ecological structure, components and then relationships Food chain including water cycling Actors influencing development of plant communities World major vegetation types, characteristics and distributions Soil erosion, degradation and soil conservation Vegetal resources and conservation Case studies of both local soils and vegetation  RECOMMENDED TEXTS  1. Elements of Biogeography by J.O. Adetunberu

3	GEO123	<ul> <li>MAN AND HIS ENVIRONMENT</li> <li>The definition, scope and classification of environment</li> <li>Land and agricultural systems</li> <li>Environmental balance and intervention in the natural environment</li> <li>Environmental perception and philosophy</li> <li>Environmental hazards in Nigeria (Soil Erosion, Drought, Desert Encroachment floorings, oil spillage and pollution). Causes, effects and management in Nigeria and other countries.</li> <li>Environmental Laws and Policies (outside and within the country)</li> <li>Environmental education and decision Making</li> <li>RECOMMENDED TEXTS</li> <li>Man and His Environment by Oyelami, A.A</li> </ul>
3	GEO221	PRACTICUM OF NERDC NATIONAL CURRICULUM (GEO) This course exposes students to the practical use of NERDC National Curriculum for Geography in the real classroom situation.  NOTE: This course has to be taken before students are sent out for Teaching Practice. Students are expected to develop a Scheme of Work for a term, develop Lesson Plans from the Scheme of Work and teach the topic to his/her peer under classroom situation.  RECOMMENDED TEXTS  1. Hand book for Geography Teaching by Adetoye Faniran & P. Okunrotifa 2. Principles of Practice Teaching by S.O. Olaitan 3. David Lambert & John Morgan (2010). Teaching Geography11-18. Bell and Bain Ltd, Glasgow
4	GEO222	4. Varma, O.P. (2007). Geography Teaching. Sterling Publishers  RESEARCH METHOD IN GEOGRAPHY  Data sampling and collection techniques, simple processing and analysis of geographic information, using totals, percentages, mode, median and mean. T/test standard deviation and coefficient of variability. Rank order correlation and product moment correlation. Presentation of Geographic information in graphic forms, i.e. using Histograms, Pie-Charts, Chloropleth and in tabular forms.  RECOMMENDED TEXTS  Statistical Methods in Geography by Peter A. Rogerson
5	GEO223	<ul> <li>REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF WEST AFRICA</li> <li>Distribution and Characteristics of major elements of the physical environment in West Africa.</li> <li>The bedrock structure and Associated Relief Forms as mineral resource base.</li> <li>Drainage and climate as water resource base</li> <li>Soil and vegetation as crop, forest and livestock resources base.</li> <li>Description and explanation of the natural and environmental</li> </ul>

opportunity in the region. The uses and management of this land base resources in relation to the Types of production and distribution strategies at these resources, e.g. development of agriculture vis-à-vis manufacturing sector. • Special types of agriculture – plantation agriculture, animal husbandry, irrigation and their significance in the economic development of the region Population growth, distribution and demographic characteristics. • Population processes (fertility, mortality and migration) Role of urbanization • Detailed treatment of features of regional co-operation, e.g. ECOWAS. • Effects of rapid population growth on food production, employment and economic development. Regional development issues, strategies and limitations. RECOMMENDED TEXTS Map Reading of West Africa by D.A. Namiko 6 **GEO224** FIELD WORK IN GEOGRAPHY The course introduces students to field studies in geography. T involves 4-7 days of study of physical and human aspects of geography. it emphasizes the writing of study report base on sampling, collection, analysis and

interpretation of data. T encourages the use of field equipment to generate quantitative data. it improves the perception of geographical phenomena and features. It examines some population related problems in the study area.

## RECOMMENDED TEXTS

A Handbook on Field Report and Project Writing in Geography by T. A. Omolade

#### 7 **GEO321**

### REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF AFRICA

Location, size in relation to other continents Distribution and characteristics of major element of the physical environment:-

- Simple geologic structure, associated relief forms and mineral resources base
- Drainage, climate and their influence on water resources.
- Soil and vegetation characteristics as crop, forest and livestock activities.

*NOTE:* A good map work should form the framework for teaching this section.

## Population and Settlement

- Main features of population, size and growth in the region
- Sub-regional distribution and spatial density variation within and between sub-regions.

		Sub-regional contrast in rural-urban settlements
		Pes and problems of population movement in the region.
		Population related problems in Africa e.g. hunger, poverty; diseases
		(HIV/AIDS), violence, urban deterioration, juvenile delinquency,
		crime, teenage pregnancy etc.
		Population policies and programmes in Africa.
		Regional pattern of resource use and development e.g. water
		recourses Regional pattern of economic actives, past and present
		development, e.g.
		Agricultural and industrialization
		Issues of environmental management problems, e.g. soil degradation,
		water and air pollution, drought and flood control.
		Features of intra-Africa Cooperation e.g. African Union.
		Regional trade and transportation:
		Nature and pattern of regional and international trade
		Problems and prospects
		Types and problems of sub-regional transport.
		RECOMMENDED TEXTS
		Joseph Hobbs (2010). Fundamental of World Regional Geography.
8	GEO 322	Brooks/ Cole Publishers, USA.
	GEO CZZ	PEGOVID CEG OF PEVEL OPING PEGIONG OVERSIBLE A EPIG
		RESOURCES OF DEVELOPING REGIONS OUTSIDE AFRICA
		- Natural and other types of resources in the developing regions
		outside Africa.
		- Resources development in the Third World, using selected examples
		from various third world regions in Asia, Latin America, Australia
		etc.
		Population and resource development in the Third World.
		Problems and prospects of developing agriculture, mining, fishing,
		and manufacturing, in the regions.
		- Methodology:- Topical approach, drawing examples from at least
		two regions outside Africa.
		- Rapidly developing nations in Asia.
		RECOMMENDED TEXTS
		Natural Resources Management and Climate Change by Wilfred yangena
		. Sunanda Singh Chandba. 2013. Mineral Resource Management and the
	CEO 222	Environment. Random Publishers, New Delhi
9	<b>GEO 323</b>	, and the second
		POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY
		Concepts of Nations, States, group of nations etc. National boundaries:-
		(land, sea and air)
		Evolution of Nigeria as a political entity:
		- Influences of colonial administration and cultural backgrou8nd on
		unity, stability, and national development.
		- Resources sharing and political power struggle
		- Geo-political issues:

		Ethnic balancing
		Resources allocation
		Politicization of census, etc.
		,
		RECOMMENDED TEXTS
0	GEO324	Kingsley Proulx (2013). Human Political Geography. Random Exports, India
9	GEU324	
		ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY
		- The meaning and scope of economic geography:
		- Factors of production and economic development
		- Consequence of population on Economic production e.g. age/sex,
		economically active population;
		- Human resources and economic development
		- Evolution of economic production system:- (i.e primary, secondary
		and tertiary production systems, including service industries.
		- Some concepts (i.e., on Thunen theory of Agricultural location)
		- Theories of industrial locations;
		- Central place theory and world pattern of trade and transportation
		- Effects of population changes on the economy.
		RECOMMENDED TEXTS
		1. Success in Economic Geography by John Murray
		2. Debashish Banerjee. (2014). A Modern Book on Economic
10	GEO325	Geography. Random Publishers, New Delhi
		GEOGRAPHY OF THE DEVELOPED WORLD
		- Major characteristics of developed countries
		Standard of living and level of income  Comparison of the population of developing.
		Comparison of the population of developed and developing  Worlds of Population observatoristics
		Worlds e.g. Population characteristics.  • Production characteristics
		Production systems
		The problems of raw material availability and value addition
		Environmental problems
		Population, energy consumption and environmental quality.
		The historical development of the developed economics
		Industrial Revolution in Britain and its impact on Europe
		The economic development of North America
		The economic development of the former USSR (EG Russia)
		The economic development of Japan
		Colonial economic policies and strategies
		The relationship between developed and developing economies such
		as in trade, technology transfer, and etc.
		Control over capital and technology
11	<b>GEO 326</b>	

- Control over world trade and transportation
- The challenge of rapidly developing Asian countries to the developed countries.

## **ELEMENTARY LAND SURVEY:**

- Definitions of Elementary Surveying
- Types of surveying i.e. chain compass, Plain table; Cadastral, Topographic; Hydrographic Surveying.
- Description of Tools/Equipment used in Surveying and their uses e.g. Theodolite, Prismatic Compass, Chain, Ranging Poles, Measuring Tapes, Arrows, etc.
- Advantages and disadvantages of Chain Surveying
- Booking, Plotting, and Drawing of the Plan or Map
- compass Survey How to use the Prismatic Compass
- Bearings and Traversing
- Air-photo interpretation using stereoscopes

## **RECOMMENDED TEXTS**

- 1. Punnia, B. C. 2016. Surveying Volume I, 17th Edition. Laxmi Publications Ltd.
- 2. Punnia, B. C. 2016. Surveying Volume II, 16th Edition. Laxmi Publications Ltd.
- 3. Punnia, B. C. 2016. Surveying Volume III, 15th Edition. Laxmi Publications Ltd.
- 4. Agor, R. 2015. Textbook of Surveying and Leveling. 12th Edition. Khanna Publishers, New Delhi