

Macao Polytechnic Institute

School of Business

Bachelor of Business Administration in Marketing /

Bachelor of Management

Module Outline

Learning Module	World Regional Geography	Class Code	GEOG0110		
Pre-requisite(s)	Nil				
Medium of Instruction	English / Chinese	Credit	3		
Lecture Hours	45 hrs	Lab/Practice Hours	---	Total Hours	45 hrs

Description

The course introduces students to major regions of the world. Special emphasis will be given to environmental, political and economic conditions, as well as social and cultural characteristics of selected countries.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the learning module, students will be able to:

1. List the nature of regional geographic principles and concepts.
2. Identify and connect places not only by location but also by history, economics, and politics.
3. Analyse geographic aspects of current world problems and conflicts.
4. Discuss the social, cultural and physical environment of different regions.

Contents

	Description	Duration
1	Objectives and tools of World Regional Geography 1.1 Welcome to World Regional Geography 1.2 The language of Maps 1.3 New Geographic Technologies and Careers <i>(Identify the six elements of geography and learn the basic language of maps.)</i>	3 hours
2	Physical Processes that shape World Regions 2.1 Geologic Processes and Landforms 2.2 Patterns of Climate and Vegetation 2.3 Biodiversity 2.4 The World's Oceans 2.5 Global Environmental Change <i>(Describe the tectonic forces, recognize global patterns climate, & vegetation, and explain how the natural habitat loss may endanger human welfare)</i>	3 hours
3	Human Processes that shape World Regions 3.1 Two Revolutions that have changed the Earth 3.2 The Geography of Development 3.3 The Geography of Population 3.4 Addressing Global Problems <i>(Explain the simultaneous trends of falling and rapid population growth worldwide and explore the principles of sustainable development)</i>	3 hours
4	A Geographic Profile of Europe The European Core 4.1.1 The British Isles 4.1.2 France: Vive La Difference! 4.1.3 Great Germany 4.1.4 Benelux: Tolerance and Trade in the Low Countries 4.1.5 Switzerland and Austria: Prosperous Mountain Fastness <i>(Explain how Europe rose to global political and economic dominance and then declined)</i>	3 hours
	The European Periphery 4.2.1 Northern Europe: Prosperous, Wild, and Wired 4.2.2 Southern Europe: The Mediterranean World 4.2.3 Eastern Europe: Out from Behind the Curtain <i>(Explain the geographic, economic, and political factors that have kept these sub-regions secondary to European core in power and influence)</i>	
5	A Geographic Profile of Russia and the Near Abroad Fragmentation and development in Russia and the near abroad 5.1.1 Peoples and Nations of the Fertile Triangle 5.1.2 Agriculture and industry in the Russia Core 5.1.3 The Russian Far East 5.1.4 The Northern Lands of Russia 5.1.5 The Caucasus 5.1.6 The Central Asian Countries <i>(Describe the core and peripheral sub-regions of Russia and the Near Abroad;</i>	3 hours

	Description	Duration
	<i>identify geographic obstacles and opportunities for Russia in east-west trade)</i>	
6	A Geographic Profile of the Middle East and the North Africa	3 hours
	<p>The Middle East and the North Africa</p> <p>6.1.1 The Arab-Israeli Conflict and its setting</p> <p>6.1.2 Egypt: The Gift of the Nile</p> <p>6.1.3 Sudan: Bridge between the Middle East an Africa</p> <p>6.1.4 Libya: Deserts, Oil and a Reformed Survivor</p> <p>6.1.5 Northwestern Africa: The Maghreb</p> <p>6.1.6 The Gulf Oil Region</p> <p>6.1.7 Turkey: Where East meets West</p> <p>6.1.8 Rugged, Strategic, Devastated Afghanistan</p> <p><i>(Explain the basic beliefs and sacred places of Jews, Christians and Muslims; recognize the importance of petroleum to this regions and the world economy)</i></p>	
	Mid-term examination (Chapters 1-5)	1.5 hours
7	A Geographic Profile of Monsoon Asia.	7.5 hours
	<p>Complex and populous South Asia</p> <p>7.1.1 The Cultural Foundation</p> <p>7.1.2 Geographic Consequences of Colonialism and Partition</p> <p>7.1.3 Natural Regions and Resources</p> <p>7.1.4 India: Power, Courage, and Confidence</p> <p>7.1.5 Pakistan: Faith, Unity and Discipline</p> <p>7.1.6 Vulnerable Bangladesh</p> <p>7.1.7 Nepal and Bhutan: Mountain Kingdoms</p> <p>7.1.8 Sri Lanka: Resplendent and Troubled</p> <p>7.1.9 The laid-back, Low-Lying Maldives</p> <p><i>(Explain the tensions and the serious consequences of political insurgencies in Kashmir, India, Pakistan, Nepal and Sir Lanka)</i></p>	
	<p>Southeast Asia: From Subsistence farming to semiconductors</p> <p>7.2.1 Area, Population, and Environment</p> <p>7.2.2 Livelihood Patterns</p> <p>7.2.3 Myanmar (Burma)</p> <p>7.2.4 Thailand</p> <p>7.2.5 Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos</p> <p>7.2.6 Malaysia and Singapore</p> <p>7.2.7 Indonesia and Timor-Leste</p> <p>7.2.8 The Philippines</p> <p><i>(Explain the correlation between environmental opportunity, constraint and population densities; consider how China’s economic ascendancy has forced some of the countries to retool their industries.)</i></p>	
	<p>China: The Giant</p> <p>7.3.1 Accomplishment, Subjugation, and Revolution</p> <p>7.3.2 The Setting</p> <p>7.3.3 Issues in Chinese Agriculture</p> <p>7.3.4 China’s Industrial Geography</p> <p>7.3.5 China’s Urban and transportation Geography</p> <p>7.3.6 Taiwan</p>	

Description	Duration
<p>7.3.7 Mongolia <i>(Describe China as a land empire in which a single ethnic group and understand the regional geopolitical risks of Taiwan's aspirations for an identify independent of China)</i></p>	
<p>Japan and the Koreas: Adversity and Prosperity in the Western Pacific</p> <p>7.4.1 The Japanese Homeland 7.4.2 Historical Background 7.4.3 Japan's Postwar Miracle 7.4.4 Japanese Industry 7.4.5 The Industrious People behind Japanese Industry 7.4.6 Unfortunately Located Korea 7.4.7 Contrast between the Two Korea 7.4.8 Sunshine for Korea?</p> <p><i>(Explain the unique challenges associated with a postindustrial society that has a prosperous with aging population and see how a country's geographic location can make it a target of division and conquest)</i></p>	
<p>8 A Geographic Profile of Oceania.</p>	3 hours
<p>Australia and New Zealand: Prosperous and no Longer so Remote.</p> <p>8.1.1 Peoples and Populations 8.1.2 The Australia Environment 8.1.3 Australia's Natural Resource-Based Economy 8.1.4 New Zealand: Pastoral and Urban 8.1.5 Antarctica: The White Continent</p> <p><i>(Explain the process by which Australia and New Zealand are loosening ties with their ancestral European homeland and strengthening their regional orientation)</i></p>	
<p>9 A Geographic Profile of Sub-Saharan Africa.</p>	3 hours
<p>The Assets and Afflictions of the Sub-Saharan Africa Countries</p> <p>9.1.1 The Sahel: On the Shore of a Great Desert 9.1.2 West Africa: Populous and Struggling to Leave Strife Behind 9.1.3 West Central Africa: Colonial "Heart of Darkness" 9.1.4 East Africa: Mauled but Healing 9.1.5 The Horn of Africa: Refuge for Judaism, Christianity, Islamic Militancy 9.1.6 Southern Africa: Resource-Rich, Finally Free 9.1.7 The Indian Ocean Islands: Former Edens</p> <p><i>(Explain how European colonial favoritism of some ethnic groups over others sowed seeds of modern strife and warfare)</i></p>	
<p>10 A Geographic Profile of Latin America.</p>	3 hours
<p>Middle America: Land of the Shaking Earth</p> <p>10.1.1 Mexico: Higher and Further 10.1.2 Central America: Beyond Banana Republics 10.1.3 The Caribbean Islands: From Rastafari and Reggae to Baseball and Communism</p> <p><i>(Explain how the maldistribution of resources, particularly of quality farmland,</i></p>	

Description	Duration
<i>has contributed to dissent and war)</i>	
South America: Stirring and Giant 10.2.1 The Andean Countries: Lofty and Troubled 10.2.2 Brazil: Populous Rain-Forested Giant 10.2.3 The Southern Midlatitude Countries: South America’s “Down Under” <i>(Explain why “saving the forest” is not simple problem and how various countries and national groups see the problem differently)</i>	
11 A Geographic Profile of The United States and Canada	3 hours
Canada: From Sea to Sea 11.1.1 Canada’s General Traits 11.1.2 Atlantic Canada: Hardscrabble Living 11.1.3 Canada’s Core Region: Ontario and Quebec 11.1.4 The Prairie Region: Oil, Wheat, and Wilderness 11.1.5 The Vancouver Region and British Columbia 11.1.6 The North: Lots of Land, Few People 11.1.7 Greenland: A White Land <i>(Explain how Canada’s proximity to the powerful United States has shaped the country’s economic geography)</i>	
The United States: Out of Many, One 11.2.1 The Northeast: Center of Power 11.2.2 The South: Dixieland 11.2.3 The Midwest: Big River Country 11.2.4 The West: Booming, and Thirsty 11.2.5 Alaska and Hawaii: The Newest States <i>(Explain how rivers, topographic boundaries, and other geographic circumstances promoted the development of many American cities)</i>	
Group Assignments Presentation	3 hours
Final Examination	3 hours
	45 hrs

Teaching Method

Teaching method includes lectures, class discussions, hand-outs, videos, and mapping. Class assignments will be given at the end of each chapter to evaluate the students’ understanding of the key concepts of the region.

Attendance

Attendance requirements are governed by the “Academic Regulations Governing Bachelor’s Degree Programmes of Macao Polytechnic Institute”.

Assessment

This learning module is graded on a 100 point scale, with 100 being the highest possible score and 50 being the passing score.

	Item	Description	Percentage
1.	Class Assignments	Assignment at the end of every chapter.	10%
2.	Group Assignment	Written assignment and presentation	15%
3.	Midterm Exam	1.5 hours exam (Units 1-5)	25%
4.	Final Examination	3 hours exam (Units 1 – 11)	50%

Total Percentage: 100%

Plagiarism Policy

It is student's responsibility to ensure that her/his assignment has been checked by *Turnitin* software, and the similarity score given by *Turnitin* software cannot be higher than 30%. However, a special case can be determined by the instructor.

Teaching Material(s)

Textbook

Hobbs, J.J., 2016. Fundamentals of world regional geography. Cengage Learning.

Reference

Website(s)

<http://www.cengage.com/>

canvas.ipm.edu.mo

**Alignment of Programme and Module Intended Learning Outcomes:
Bachelor of Business Administration in Marketing**

PILOs	MILOs			
	1	2	3	4
1. Explain the core concepts, values and skills Students are able to apply the marketing principles, concepts, theories in analyzing the changing business environment.				
2. Apply appropriate tools and technologies Students are able to demonstrate using related tools, technology and skills to generate proposals and solutions.				
3. Proceed lifelong learning Students are able to apply self and independent learning to leverage learned knowledge in practical life.				✓
4. Adopt leadership approaches Students are able to develop collaborative groups, synergy teams in achieving objectives and shared goals.				
5. Demonstrate and practice legal and ethical values Students are able to identify professional ethics from broad business practices.			✓	✓
6. Effective communication skills Students are able to communicate and present ideas effectively.				
7. Critical thinking Students are able to apply self-understanding and analysis of critical perspectives to issues in broad conditions for problem solving.				✓
8. Intercultural competence Students are competent to associate in a diversified social and global community.	✓	✓	✓	✓