WHAT IS GEOGRAPHY?



NOT JUST MAPS!

Maps & Charts of the physical world

Human cultures





5 THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY

- 1. Location-absolute vs. relative location
- 2. Place-the mix of human and physical features of a location
 - Many people live in Soldotna, Alaska fish for salmon in the summer because it is located on the Kenai River where millions of salmon come in from the ocean.
- 3. Region-group of places that have something in common.
 - The Kenai Peninsula is a region because we have similar climate, industry, and government.
- 4. Movement-how things, people and ideas get from one place to another.
 - >On the Kenai Peninsula we have many Russian names because 200 years ago, the area was settled by Russian fur traders.
- 5. Human-Environment Interaction- how natural surroundings affect people.
 - >Our houses are built with 6" stud walls to keep us warm in winter.

IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND THE WORLD, WE MUST FIRST UNDERSTAND OURSELVES.

CASE STUDY: ADVENTURES OF A YOUNG GIRL FROM SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Growing up in Seattle



Moving to Tennessee



GEOGRAPHY CONCEPT #1 MOVEMENT: LOCATION MATTERS!



GEOGRAPHY CONCEPT #2 WHAT IS ETHNOCENTRISM?

- Do you plan to go to college?
- Do you have too many responsibilities?
- Do you have siblings?
- Do you have daily "play time"?
- Is beauty only skin deep?
- Should all kids go to school?
- Do you love technology?
- Have you ever seen violence?
- Have you had someone die?
- Do you believe in God?
- Do all people have rights?
- Should the government care?
- Should people choose whom they marry?
- Are you responsible to stop something bad from happening?
- Children should contribute to the family's finances.





A QUICK TEST-ETHNOCENTRISM IS:

eth·no·cen·trism 📢) [eth-noh-sen-triz-uh m] 🔞 Show IPA

noun

- Sociology . the belief in the inherent superiority of one's own ethnic group or <u>culture</u>.
- a tendency to view alien groups or cultures from the perspective of one's own.

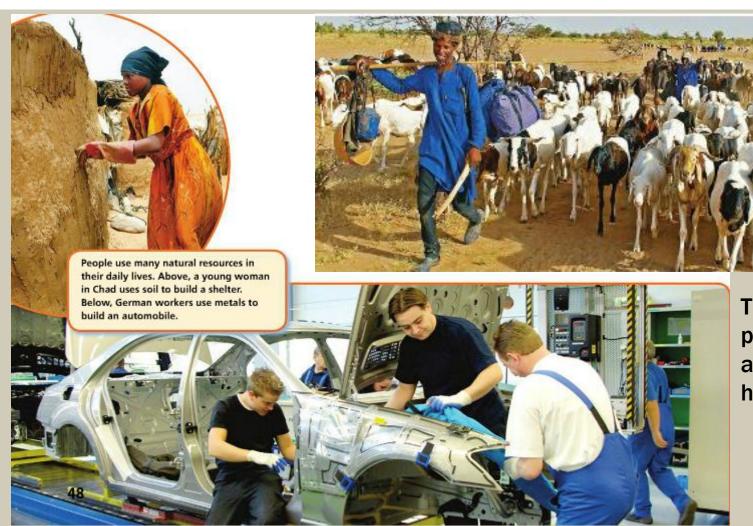


Africa

GEOGRAPHY CONCEPT #3 RENEWABLE VS. NONRENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES

Major Natural Resources				
Resource	Type	Formation	Major Uses	
Soil Whitehall		Formed from rocks and organic material broken down by natural processes	Agriculture	
Water		Renewed through the water cycle	Drinking, agriculture, washing, transportation	
Plants Thirt Plant		Usually grow from seeds; require water and sunlight	Food, lumber, clothing, paper	
Animals		Formed through natural reproduction; require water and food	Food, agricultural labor, transportation, clothing	
Fossil fuels		Formed over millions of years from plant and animal material	Energy, plastics, chemicals	
Minerals		Formed through a variety of natural geologic processes	Automobile parts, electronics, and many other human-made products	

AGRICULTURAL VS. INDUSTRIALIZED



The Fulani people in Niger are livestock herders.

DEFINING & LABELING THE WORLD BY REGIONS OF DEVELOPMENT

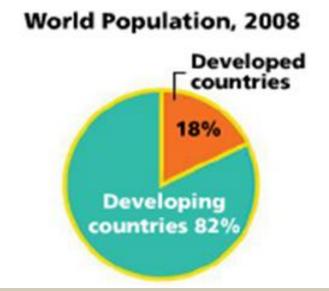
POST WWII TEAM DIVVY UP: "US" VS. "THEM" AND "THE OTHERS"



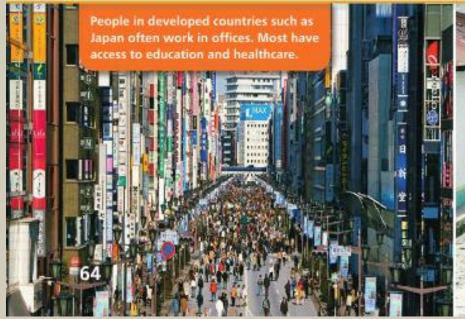
MEASURING DEVELOPMENT

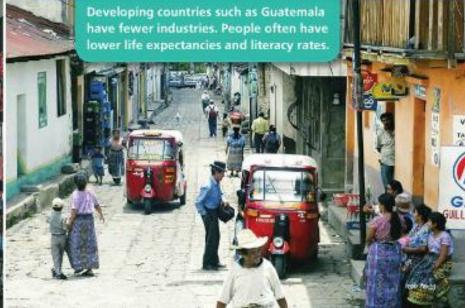
Strength of Economy (measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP) total value of all goods & services produced in a country in a year.

& Standard of Living

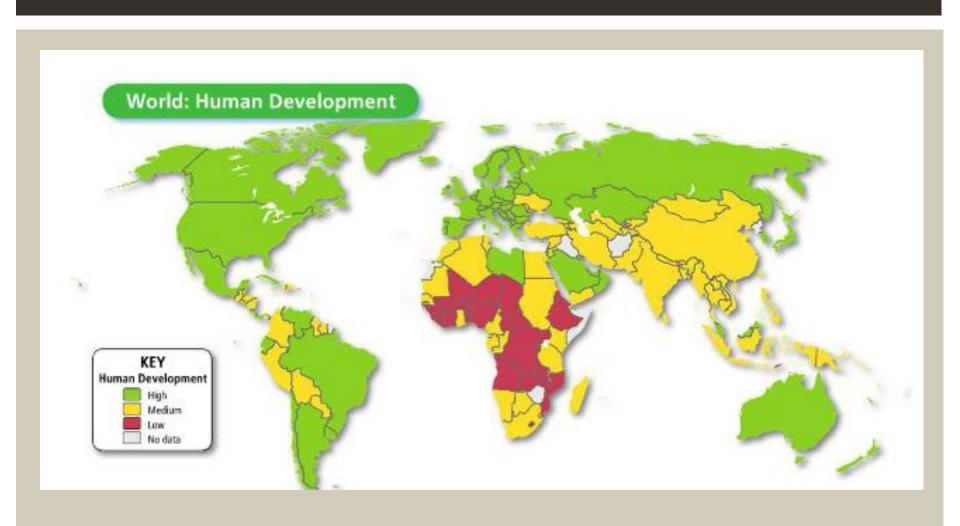


Source: UN population Division





DEVELOPED WORLD VS. EMERGING/DEVELOPING WORLD



SIMPLE MEASURES THAT MAKE A MASSIVE IMPACT ON A COMMUNITY





IMAGES OF THE "THIRD WORLD" TRYING TO EMERGE





CASE STUDY ON INDUSTRIALIZATION PROCESS IN UGANDA, AFRICA





A TALE OF TWO WORLDS

"First World"

Developed Nations

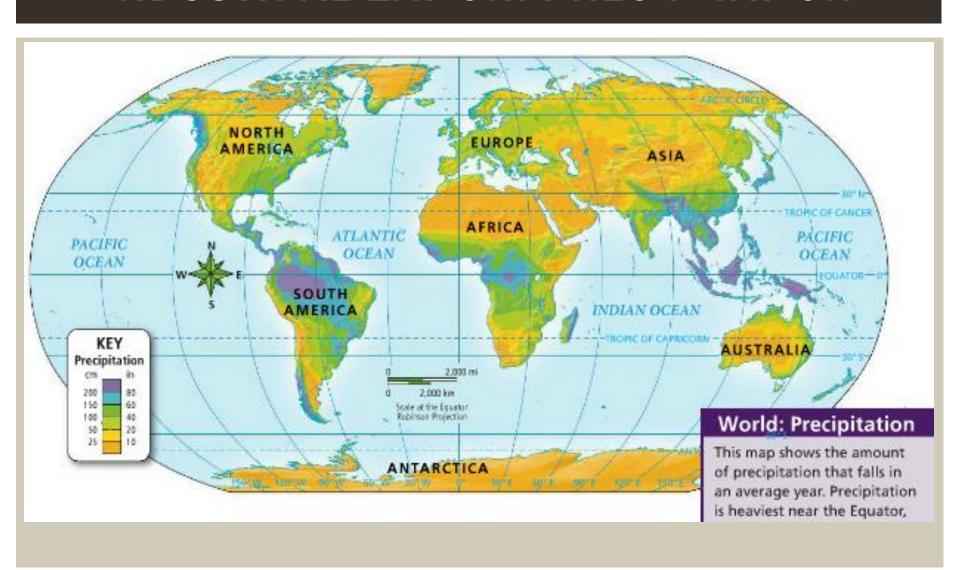
"Third World" Emerging Nations

- > Technology & "toys" for recreation
 - Infant mortality
 - Access to medical care
 - Wages for a day's work
 - > Life Expectancy
 - Unmonitored Pollution
- Large-scale destruction of natural resources
 - Warfare/conflict
 - > Child labor
 - Sanitation standards

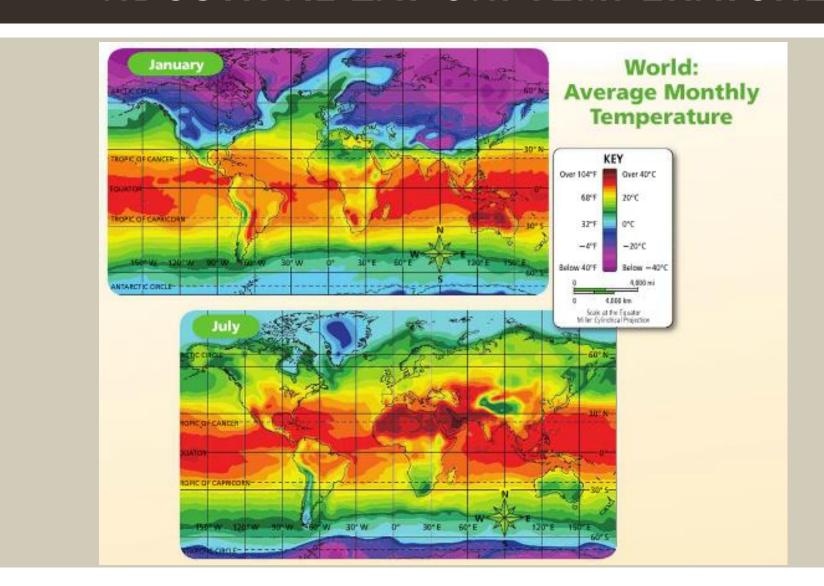
WHERE IN THE WORLD WOULD YOU LOCATE YOUR BUSINESS?

LOCATION MATTERS!

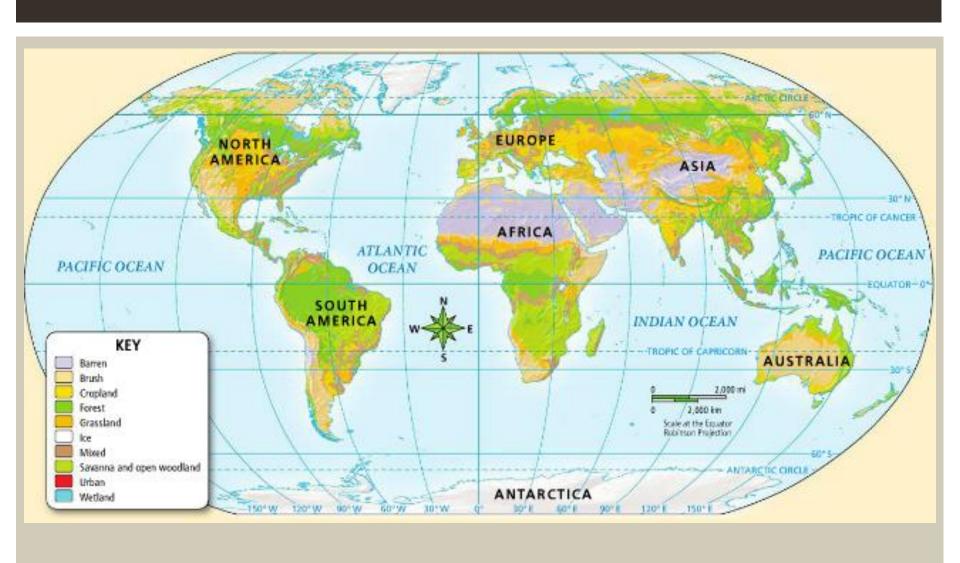
ROLE OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY IN INDUSTRIALIZATION: PRECIPITATION



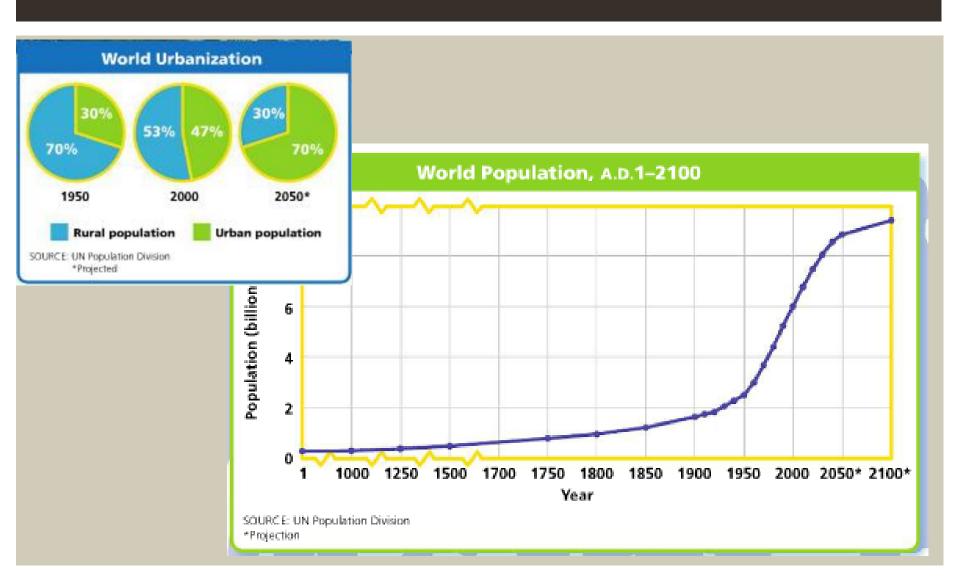
ROLE OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY IN INDUSTRIALIZATION: TEMPERATURE



ROLE OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY IN INDUSTRIALIZATION: FERTILE SOIL

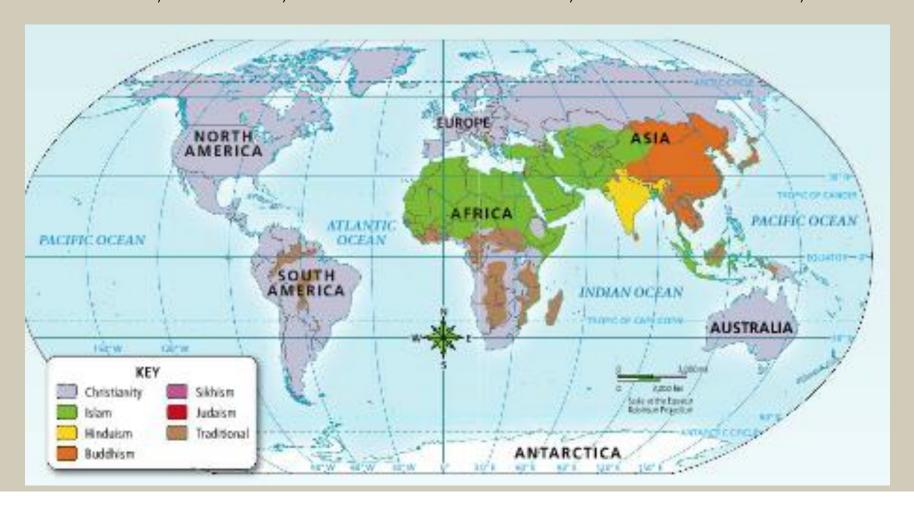


ROLE OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY: POPULATION & URBANIZATION



ROLE OF CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY IN INDUSTRIALIZATION: HUMAN RESOURCES

RELIGION, LANGUAGE, STANDARDS OF BEHAVIOR, DESIRE FOR CHANGE, ETC.



Where would you build your business?

Your Answers

IN REVIEW

- ➤ GEOGRAPHERS USE MAPS AND CHARTS AS TOOLS TO UNDERSTAND THE PHYSICAL AND CULTURAL WORLD
- >YOU MUST UNDERSTAND YOURSELF BEFORE YOU CAN UNDERSTAND OTHERS- REMEMBER TO ASK YOURSELF ABOUT YOUR "LENS"
- > LOCATION MATTERS
- > MUCH OF THE WORLD DOESN'T LIVE LIKE WE DO
- >SOME RESOURCES CAN'T BE REPLACED
- THE WORLD IS CHANGING RAPIDLYINDUSTRIALIZATION IS STILL IN PROCESS TODAY!

unicef 🔮

Child labour

All photo essays



Originally from Chabitala in Comilla, Shamshu now lives and works on the streets surrounding the Chittagong railway station. Here, he weighs his collection of scavenged bottles before selling them.

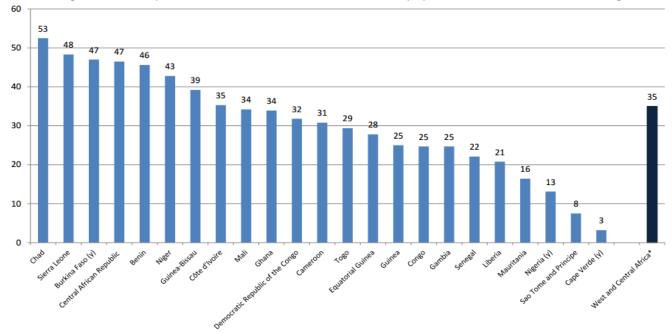




UNICEF STATS ON CHILD LABOR IN WEST & CENTRAL AFRICA

Child Labour - West and Central Africa region





*Excludes Nigeria y Data differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country. Such data are included in the calculation of regional averages. Source: State of the World's Children 2011, based on data from MICS, DHS, and other national surveys, 1998-2007.

Definition of child labour: A child is considered to be involved in child labour under the following conditions: (a) children 5-11 years old who, during the week preceding the survey, did at least one hour of economic activity or at least 28 hours of household chores, or (b) children 12-14 years old who, during the week preceding the survey, did at least 14 hours of economic activity or at least 28 hours of household chores.

CASE STUDY: CHILDREN IN MALI, AFRICA





SOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL RESEARCH

- Unicef Bangladesh Child Labor Photo Essay
- A Nigerian Carpenter & Toilet Covers
- Unicef World Map of Children's Issues
- <u>Labordoc- Data Base on Child Labor Articles- don't</u> forget advanced search tool using English language.
- Human Rights Watch
- http://www.unicef.org/protection/statistics.html
- What is the Third World YouTube video-plea to not forget
- My World Geography, Pearson Education, Boston, Massachusetts, 2011.



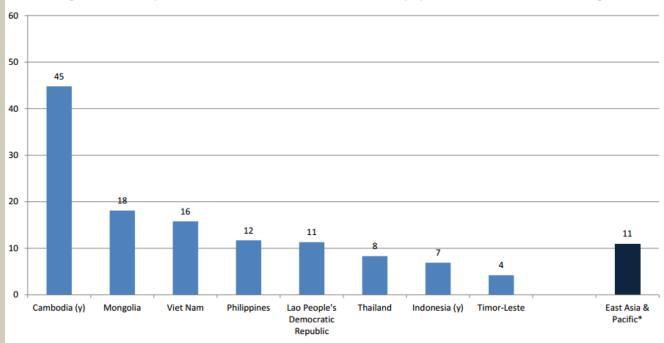




UNICEF STATS ON CHILD LABOR IN EAST ASIA & OCEANIA

Child Labour - East Asia and Pacific region

Percentage of children 5-14 years involved in child labour at the moment of the survey, by countries in the East Asia and Pacific region



* Excludes China

y Data differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country. Such data are included in the calculation of regional averages.

Source: State of the World's Children 2011, based on data from MICS, DHS, and other national surveys, 1999-2009.

Definition of child labour: A child is considered to be involved in child labour under the following conditions: (a) children 5-11 years old who, during the week preceding the survey, did at least one hour of economic activity or at least 28 hours of household chores, or (b) children 12-14 years old who, during the week preceding the survey, did at least 14 hours of economic activity or at least 28 hours of household chores.

Levels of Economic Activity		
Primary Industry	Collects resources from nature. Examples: farming, mining	
Secondary Industry	Uses raw materials to create new products. Example: manufacturing	
Tertiary Industry	Provides services to people and secondary industries. Examples: banking, restaurants	
Quaternary Industry	Focuses on research and information. Example: education	