			HSS DIV	ISION		
Program:	Geography	# Courses: (if applicable)	Updated:		Submitted by:	
		(ii applicable)				

Institutional Level Outcomes (ILOs): As a result of an educational experience with any aspect of the college, students will develop the following knowledge, skills, abilities, and attitudes: 3. Information and 4: Personal, Social, Civic, and 1. Communication 2. Critical Thinking **Environmental Responsibility Technology Literacy** PLO to ILO Connect PLOs with an I, P, or M (see Key in Footer) identifying the level to which knowledge or a skill can be demonstrated following the completion of the program or educational experience. Alignment PLO Defined: Upon successful completion of this program, students will be able to: PLO Name 1 3 4 1. Geographic Apply geographic principles to particular world regions. Ρ ı М **Principles** 2. Human-Environment Analyze the fundamental human-environment relationship. Ρ Р М Relationship 3. Spatial Variation Evaluate spatial variation in human and physical processes. М Ρ 1 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. **10**.

See the Outcomes Assessment website for definitions and examples of Mt. SAC's ILOs: http://www.mtsac.edu/instruction/outcomes/ilos.html

Key for Level of Learning

(Use for Mapping SLOs/MOs to PLOs to ILOs)

I = Knowledge/Skill Introduced

P = Knowledge/Skill Practiced/Applied

Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs), Measureable Objectives (MOs), Administrative Unit Objectives (AUOs) Connect Outcomes with an I, P, or M (see Key in Footer) identifying the level to which knowledge or a skill can Course: GEOGRAPHY 1 be demonstrated in that portion of the course or service. 10 2 \mathfrak{S} 4 2 9 0 ∞ \sim 3 4 PLO PLO PLO PLO PLO PLO PLO PLO PLO PLO, 10 0 0 SLOs, MOs, AUOs SLO 1: Examine physical forces and processes that operate within the natural Р P P M П environment. SLO 2: Recognize and identify how human and physical processes differ from place to M P M P M place analyze distributional and locational relationships of things around the world. SLO 3: Apply geographical methodology in the interpretation of spatial relationships P P P M П involving distance, area and direction on the Earth's surface. SLO 4: Evaluate the impact of science in I П П daily life. MO 1: Define geography as an integrative discipline using examples of the Earth's four M M M P P П spheres. MO 2: Describe common patterns of temperature and temperature inversions, Р P P high and low pressure, ocean and land M M M winds, global winds, rain and desert patterns. MO 3: Compare and correlate the Earth's M P P P M M major climates and biomes. MO 4: Locate major physical features of M M Р Р P M Earth on a series of world maps.

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MO 5: Distinguish between internal, mountain-building processes and external, landform-shaping processes.	M	M	M				Р	Р	Р	Р

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processes, urbanization, development, agriculture, manufacturing and service economies.										
MO 6: Describe human impacts on the environment including impacts of the use of renewable and non-renewable energy resources.	M	Р	Р				Р	M	Р	

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Course: GEOGRAPHY 5	Connect Outcomes with an I, P, or M (see Key in Footer) identifying the level to which knowledge or a skill can be demonstrated in that portion of the course or service.													
SLOs, MOs, AUOs	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	9 O7d	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	ILO 1	ILO 2	ILO 3	ILO 4
SLO 1: Explain the geographic tools used in regional analysis.	М	M	M								Р	M	Р	
SLO 2: Evaluate the geographic situation, problems and prospects for each world region.	M	M	Р								Р	M	Р	
SLO 3: Analyze the spatial variation of human activities and physical processes in distinctive world regions.	M	Р	Р								Р	M	Р	
MO 1: Define the concept of region in geographic analysis.	М	M	M								Р	Р	Р	
MO 2: Identify the location of the world's countries, major urban centers, bodies of water, and other landform features.	M	M	M								Р	Р	Р	
MO 3: Explain patterns of physical processes in distinctive world regions including climate and landform evolution.	Р	Р	Р								Р	Р	Р	
MO 4: Explain patterns of human processes in distinctive world regions including demographics, migration, language, religion, ethnicity, political processes, development and economic activities.	Р	Р	Р								Р	Р	Р	
MO 5: Describe the physical, social, economic, political and cultural relationships between distinctive world regions.	M	M	Р								M	Р	Р	

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Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs), Measureable Objectives (MOs), Administrative Unit Objectives (AUOs)														
Course: GEOGRAPHY 30	Connect Outcomes with an I, P, or M (see Key in Footer) identifying the level to which knowledge or a skill can be demonstrated in that portion of the course or service.													
SLOs, MOs, AUOs	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	ILO 1	ILO 2	ILO 3	ILO 4
SLO 1: Analyze the relationship between humans and the environment in California.	Р	Р	Р								Р	I	Р	
SLO 2: Recognize and evaluate how human and physical processes differ from place to place and analyze the distributional and locational relationship of things in the state of California.	М	M	M								Р	M	Р	
MO 1: Describe the physical processes that shape the natural environments of California.	Р	Р	Р								Р	Р	Р	
MO 2: Explain patterns of urban development in the state and distinguish current trends in urban development in California.	Р	Р	Р								Р	Р	Р	
MO 3: Explain the origins and development of agriculture and industry in California.	Р	Р	Р								Р	Р	Р	
MO 4: Analyze the influence of varying cultural and ethnic groups in the shaping of the cultural landscapes of California.	Р	Р	Р								Р	I	Р	
MO 5: Analyze the use of natural resources in the state, particularly the role of water in the development of both the economic and social landscape of California.	Р	M	Р								Р	M	Р	

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Course: GEOGRAPHY 10	Connect Outcomes with an I, P, or M (see Key in Footer) identifying the level to which knowledge or a skill can be demonstrated in that portion of the course or service.													
SLOs, MOs, AUOs	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	6 OTA	PLO 10	ILO 1	ILO 2	ILO 3	ILO 4
SLO 1: Perform simple spatial data analysis using appropriate software.	Р	Р	Р								Р	ı	Р	
SLO 2: Apply principles of geographic data display to GIS problems.	Р	Р	Р								Т	ı	ı	
SLO 3: Demonstrate the ability to communicate the results of GIS analysis through appropriate maps, documents and web pages.	Р	M	M								ı	I	I	
MO 1: Manipulate geographic data and the fundamentals of geographic data structures.	М	М	M								Р	ı	Р	
MO 2: Describe the fundamentals of cartography and the importance of map projections in constructing effective maps.	M	M	P								Р	M	Р	
MO 3: Construct simple spatial databases.	М	Р	M								Р	M	Р	
MO 4: Analyze case studies of geographic problems and the procedures used to solve them.	Р	Р	P								Р	P	I	
MO 5: Perform simple spatial data analyses using appropriate software.	М	Р	M								Р	Р	ı	
MO 6: Apply principles of geographic data display to GIS problems.	М	Р	M								Р	Р	Р	
MO 7: Communicate the results of GIS analysis through appropriate maps,	М	Р	M								I	Р	I	

documents and web pages.										
MO 8: Construct and maintain computer GIS files.	М	M	M				I	I	I	
MO 9: Use desktop GIS software.	M	M	M				Р	I	Р	