

## **11 Geography**

Geography in the past used to be solely descriptive that dealt with mere ideologies and concept that evolved through ages into systematic studies and quantification of the same. It presently deals with cartographic analysis of varied data as well as including the major facets of human components. According to Boulding (1960), geography now is in a state of intellectual ferment, busy developing and absorbing new methods, especially quantitative, quite consciously aware of its role as an integrator of many social sciences.

Thus, many of its learning outcomes are;

- Rigorous team work for understanding the field studies on various qualitative and quantitative approaches resulting in various advantages of co-working
- It involves the latest techniques of Geographic Information System to interpret land use and land cover worldwide that explores a student's thirst of learning more
- The research work forms an integral part of studying geography that caters to the real-life experiences in the future.
- In the ages of Global Warming and temperature fluctuations, the knowledge of geography in order to heal the Earth in the most sustainable way is extremely needed
- It provides immense scope to a student to explore various facets of human and physical interrelationship for further understanding of the discipline.