

Geography of Asia

Code: 101522 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500244 East Asian Studies	FB	1	1

Contact

Use of Languages

2019/2020

 Name: David Saurí Pujol
 Principal working language: english (eng)

 Email: David.Sauri@uab.cat
 Some groups entirely in English: Yes

 Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
 Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Teachers

Nuria Valdovinos Perdices Antoni Ramón Riba

Prerequisites

None.

Objectives and Contextualisation

Introduce the students to the most relevant aspects of the Physical and Human Geography of East Asian countries, including geopolitics, physiography, climate, river basins, population, agricultural and food systems, manufacturing, cities ant the environment. Through lectures and practical work in the classroom, it is expected that students will gain a basic knowledge of the Geography of East Asia and that this knowledge would be useful for them in other courses of the degree.

Competences

- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- Developing self-learning strategies.
- Ensuring the quality of one's own work.
- Having interpersonal skills.
- Knowing and comprehending the physic and human geography of East Asia.
- Knowing and using the information and communication technology resources (ICT) in order to collect, produce, analyse and present information related to the East Asian Studies.
- Promoting the sustainable development.
- Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- Students must be flexible and capable of adapting to new circumstances.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Assessing the obtained results in the information search process in order to update the knowledge about geography.
- 2. Demonstrating knowledge about key concepts and theoretical frameworks of geography.
- 3. Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- 4. Developing self-learning strategies.
- 5. Ensuring the quality of one's own work.
- 6. Having interpersonal skills.
- 7. Identifying and describing the human geography of East Asia.
- 8. Identifying and describing the physical geography of East Asia.
- 9. Promoting the sustainable development.
- 10. Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- 11. Students must be flexible and capable of adapting to new circumstances.
- 12. Using different tools for specific purposes in the field of geography.
- 13. Using the basic terminology of geography.

Content

Introductory course to the Geography of East Asia;Geopolitics Physical Geography, including Climate and River systems, Population, Agriculture and Food, Energy and Manufacturing, Cities, and Environmental Issues.

Methodology

The methodology includes lectures and practical work in the classroom (33 percent), student supervised work (12 percent); student own work (50 percent), and tests (5 percent).

The course will use the most common tools of the university's online system (Moodle) such as email messages, news, calendars, virtual areas for the submission of practical work, etc.

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Lectures	55	2.2	1, 2, 8, 7, 12, 13
Tests	4	0.16	1, 2, 8, 12, 13
Type: Supervised			
Tutorials	12	0.48	4, 3, 9, 10, 11, 6, 5
Type: Autonomous			
Student own work	75	3	4, 3, 9, 10, 11, 6, 5

Activities

Assessment

The evaluation will consist in two written tests (40 percent of the grade each), and the elaboration of MANDATORY course practical work in groups of students (20 percent of the grade).

Evaluation of learning results:

- To prove a sufficient knowledge of the main aspects of Physical Geography, population and agriculture and food Systems of East Asia. (1st test)

- To prove a sufficient knowledge of the main aspects of energy, manufacturing, cities and the environment of East Asia. (2nd test)

- To use specific tools to complete the practical work assignments on the geographical analysis of East Asia (practical work).

- To use basic Geographical Terminology applied to East Asia (practical work).

Related matters

The above information on assessment, assessment activities and their weighting is merely a guide. The subject's lecturer will provide full information when teaching begins.

Review

When publishing final marks prior to recording them on students' transcripts, the lecturer will provide written notification of a date and time for reviewing assessment activities. Students must arrange reviews in agreement with the lecturer.

Missed/failed assessment activities

Students may retake assessment activities they have failed or compensate for any they have missed, provided that those they have actually performed account for a minimum of 66.6% (two thirds) of the subject's final mark and that they have a weighted average mark of at least 3.5. Under no circumstances may an assessment activity worth 100% of the final mark be retaken or compensated for.

The lecturer will inform students of the procedure involved, in writing, when publishing final marks prior to recording them on transcripts. The lecturer may set one assignment per failed or missed assessment activity or a single assignment to cover a number of such activities.

Classification as "not assessable"

In the event of the assessment activities a student has performed accounting for just 25% or less of the subject's final mark, their work will be classified as "not assessable" on their transcript.

Misconduct in assessment activities

Students who engage in misconduct (plagiarism, copying, personation, etc.) in an assessment activity will receive a mark of "0" for the activity in question. In the case of misconduct in more than one assessment activity, the students involved will be given a final mark of "0" for the subject.

Students may not retake assessment activities in which they are found to have engaged in misconduct. Plagiarism is considered to mean presenting all or part of an author's work, whether published in print or in digital format, as one's own, i.e. without citing it. Copying is considered to mean reproducing all or a substantial part of another student's work. In cases of copying in which it is impossible to determine which of two students has copied the work of the other, both will be penalised.

More information: http://www.uab.cat/web/study-abroad/undergraduate/academic-information/evaluation/what-is-it-about-13456700

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Practical work	20%	0	0	2, 4, 3, 8, 7, 9, 10, 11, 6, 5
Tests	80% (40%+40%)	4	0.16	1, 2, 4, 3, 8, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 5

Assessment Activities

Bibliography

Books

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- BALL, P. (2017). The Water Kingdom. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press
- DELISLE,G. (2006). *Pyongyang*. Bilbao: Astiberri Ediciones
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- SHEPARD, W. (2015). Ghost Cities of China.London: Zed Books
- STUDWELL, J. (2014). How Asia Works. Success and Failure in the World's Most Dynamic Region. London: Profile Books.
- TUAN, Yi -Fu (1969). A Historical Geography of China. Chicago: Aldine
- TOTMAN, C. (2014): Japan. An Environmental History. London and New York: I.B. Tauris
- VEEK, G., PANNELL, C.W., HUANG, Y and BAO; S (2016). China's Geography. Globalization and the Dynamics of Political, Economic and Social Change. Lanham, MD: Rowman &Little
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- WEIGHTMAN, B.A. (2011). Dragons and Tigers. A geography of South, East and Southeast Asia. Hoboken NJ: John Wiley.
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Atlas

- Atlas of the people's Republic of China. Beijing: Foreign Languages Press
- El Atlas de Le Monde Diplomatique. Edició espanyola. Abril 2000
- Benewick, R. Y S.H. Donald (2009): The State of China Atlas. Berkeley: University of California Press
- SELLIER, Jean (2002). Atlas de los pueblos de Asia meridional y oriental. Barcelona: Paidós.

Web sites

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