# Course C 13

# GGRM601T6: EVOLUTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT (Theory) Lectures

84

(The objective of the course is familiarizing the learner towards the development of geographic ideas during the era of ancient, pre-modern and modern period. The course will also enlighten the learners with the contemporary issues and approaches of development of the discipline.)

Title	Contents	L	T	P
<b>Evolution</b> Of	1. Paradigms in Geography	4	2	
Geographical Thought	<ol> <li>Pre-Modern – Early Origins of Geographical Thinking with reference to the Classical and Medieval Philosophies.</li> </ol>	13	6	
	3. Modern – Evolution of Geographical Thinking and Disciplinary Trends in Germany, France, Britain, United States of America.	13	7	
	4. Debates – Environmental Determinism and Possibilism, Systematic and Regional, Ideographic and Nomeothetic.	13	7	
	<ol> <li>Trends – Quantitative Revolution and its Impact, Behaviouralism, Systems Approach, Radicalism, Feminism; Towards Post Modernism – Changing Concept of Space in Geography, Future of Geography.</li> </ol>	13	6	

## **Reading List**

- 1. Arentsen M., Stam R. and Thuijis R., 2000: Post-modern Approaches to Space, ebook.
- 2. Bhat, L.S. (2009) Geography in India (Selected Themes). Pearson
- 3. Bonnett A., 2008: What is Geography? Sage.
- 4. Dikshit R. D., 1997: Geographical Thought: A Contextual History of Ideas, Prentice– Hall India.
- 5. Hartshone R., 1959: Perspectives of Nature of Geography, Rand MacNally and Co.
- 6. Holt-Jensen A., 2011: Geography: History and Its Concepts: A Students Guide, SAGE.
- 7. Johnston R. J., (Ed.): Dictionary of Human Geography, Routledge.
- 8. Johnston R. J., 1997: Geography and Geographers, Anglo-American Human Geography since 1945, Arnold, London.
- 9. Kapur A., 2001: *Indian Geography Voice of Concern*, Concept Publications.
- 10. Martin Geoffrey J., 2005: All Possible Worlds: A History of Geographical Ideas, Oxford.
- 11. Soja, Edward 1989. *Post-modern Geographies*, Verso, London. Reprinted 1997: Rawat Publ., Jaipur and New Delhi.

# GGRM DSE 602BT6: SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

## **84 HOURS/ LECTURES**

(The main objective of this paper is to make the student understand the basic concept of social geography and the impact of technologies in social changes. The student will also know about the different social categories and social problems faced by the society today.)

TITLE	UNITS	L	T	P
	1. Social Geography: Concept, Origin, Nature and Scope.	10	5	
	2. Peopling Process of India: Technology and Occupational Change; Migration.	10	5	
	3. Social Categories: Caste, Class, Religion, Race and Gender and their Spatial distribution	12	6	
SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY	4. Geographies of Welfare and Well being: Concept and Components – Healthcare, Housing and Education.	12	6	
	5. Social Geographies of Inclusion and Exclusion, Slums, Gated Communities, Communal Conflicts and Crime.	12	6	

# **Reading List**

- 1. Ahmed A., 1999: Social Geography, Rawat Publications.
- 2. Casino V. J. D., Jr., 2009) Social Geography: A Critical Introduction, Wiley Blackwell.
- 3. Cater J. and Jones T., 2000: Social Geography: An Introduction to Contemporary Issues, Hodder Arnold.
- 4. Holt L., 2011: Geographies of Children, Youth and Families: An International Perspective, Taylor & Francis.
- 5. Panelli R., 2004: Social Geographies: From Difference to Action, Sage.
- 6. Rachel P., Burke M., Fuller D., Gough J., Macfarlane R. and Mowl G., 2001: *Introducing Social Geographies*, Oxford University Press.
- 7. Smith D. M., 1977: *Human geography: A Welfare Approach*, Edward Arnold, London.
- 8. Smith D. M., 1994: Geography and Social Justice, Blackwell, Oxford.
- 9. Smith S. J., Pain R., Marston S. A., Jones J. P., 2009: *The SAGE Handbook of Social Geographies*, Sage Publications.
- 10. Sopher, David (1980): An Exploration of India, Cornell University Press, Ithasa
- 11. Valentine G., 2001: Social Geographies: Space a

# **GG2G3: GEOGRAPHY OF GENDER STUDIES**

# CREDIT 4 TOTAL MARKS 100

## **Course Definition:**

Gender forms one of the important issues of Social Geography. To be more specific, it is one of the contemporary branches of Postmodern Geographies. Geography of Gender not only tries to impart an understanding of the gender issues in general, but also to understand gender and the related issues from a geographical perspective. As Geography of Gender forms one of the contemporary branches of Geography, this course provides an attempt to acquaint the learner with not only the theoretical understandings, but also the research methodology in the subject.

# **Course Objectives:**

- > To impart an understanding of the basic concepts and theories of feminism.
- > To provide an understanding of how colonialism through resource ownership has influenced the concept of feminism in Geography.
- > To theorize and understand the concept of Queer.
- > To equip the learners to understand how spaces can be gendered and how gender relationships can be varied with spatial variations.
- > To provide an understanding on the relationship between gender and environment and also gender and architecture.
- > To equip the students with tools and methodologies to carry forward research and understanding on gender issues.

Unit	Name of Units	Contents	L	T	P
			12		
1	Introduction	a) Postmodernism and Feminism.			
		b) Feminism and Feminist Geography.			
		c) Women's Movements and Feminist			
		Thought.			
		d) Space, Place and Gender.			
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2	<b>Foundation</b>	a) Feminist Theories: Liberal Feminism,	12		
		Marxist Feminism, Radical Feminism and			
		Socialist Feminism.			
		b) Queer Theory and Queer Liberation.			
		c) Feminist Approaches.			
		d) The Normative and the Non-Normative.			
3	Post-Colonial	a) Colonialism, Post Colonialism and	12		

	<b>Feminism</b>	Feminism.		
		b) Features of Post-colonial Feminism.		
		c) Postcolonial Feminist Theories.		
		d) A Critique on Postcolonial Feminism.		
4	<b>Studying Gender</b>	a) Spatial Construction of Gender; the	12	
	in Geography	Concept of Private Space and Public		
		Space; the Patriarchy Debate.		
		b) Gender, space and architecture; Gender		
		and Development.		
		c) The concept of Eco-Feminism;		
		Environmental Activism in India.		
		d) Feminist Research Methods.		

In-semester Examination 20 Marks, Internal Evaluation 20 Marks and End Semester 60 Marks.

#### References

- 1. Massey, Doreen (1994) Space, Place and Gender, University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis.
- 2. Hasan, Zoya, (1994), (ed), Forging Identities: Gender, Communities and The State In India, New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- 3. McDowell, L. and Sharp, J., eds. 1999. A Feminist Glossary of Human Gography. London:Arnold.
- 4. McDowell, L. and Sharp, J, eds. 1997 Space/Gender/Knowledge: Feminist Readings. London: Arnold.
- 5. Cloke,P., Crang,P.,Goodwin,M.,(ed) (1999), Introducing Human Geographies, London: Oxford University Press.
- 6. Lund R,1993, Gender and Place: Towards a Geography Sensitive to Gender, Place and Social Change-Vols I and II, Department of Geography, University of Trondheim, Norway.
- 7. Chakravarti, Uma (2003), Gendering Caste Through a Feminist Lens. Kolkata: Stree Publications.
- 8. Peet,R, (1998), Modern Geographical Thought, UK: Blackwell Publishers.
- 9. Hubbard, Phil et.al (2005) Key Thinkers on Space and Place, Sage Publications, London, Thousand Oaks, New Delhi.
- 10. Mackenzie S. (1989) 'Women in the City' in Peet R. and N.Thrift (eds) New Models in Geography, volume II, Unwin, London.
- 11. Narrain Arvind and Gupta Alok, (2011), Law Like Love: Queer Perspective on the Law in India, New Delhi: Yoda Press.
- 12. Mc Dowell L, 1999, Gender, Identity and Place: Understanding Feminist Geographies, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
- 13. Nelson and Seager. (2005) A Companion to Feminist Geography, Blackwell Publishing Ltd, Oxford.
- 14. Mazumdar V and N Krishnaji (eds) (2001) 'Enduring Conundrum: India's Sex Ratio', Centre for Women's Development Studies, Rainbow Publishers, Delhi.