## Welcome to Geography 107 Introduction to Human Geography

Dr. Steve Graves
California State University, Northridge

#### Are you here today?

- Get out your "clickers" and we'll test the system. This is how attendance will be recorded in this course.
- Are you here today:
- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. I'm not sure
- D. All of the above.

#### What is Geography

- Geography is a subject.
- Geography is a discipline.
  - Geographers use a set of methodologies.
  - Geographers have an epistemology.
  - Geographers ask, "Where?" when they want to know "Why?"
- Geography is what geographers do.
- Anything that takes place can be studied from a geographic perspective.

#### What is Geography

- Geography is a subject.
- Geography is a discipline.
  - Geographers use a set of methodologies.
  - Geographers have an epistemology.
  - Geographers ask, "Where?" when they want to know "Why?"
- Geography is what geographers do.
- Anything that takes place can be studied from a geographic perspective.

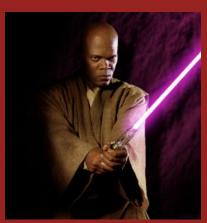
#### Where? Where!

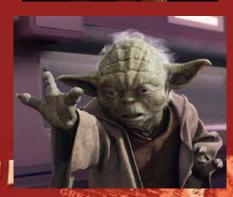
- "Where?", is the most important question geographers ask.
- Where things are give us important clues about why they are as they are.
- Historians tend to ask "When?"...and focus on chronology.
- Geographers focus on chorology...or more commonly "distribution"
- Diffusion!

#### The Jedi Major

- Padawan Learners must learn to:
- See as a Jedi
  - landscape interpretation
- Think as a Jedi epistemology
  - Use the force! Ask: "Where?"
- Work as a Jedi
  - (GIS light sabers)
- Communicate as a Jedi
  - (cartography)







#### How this course works

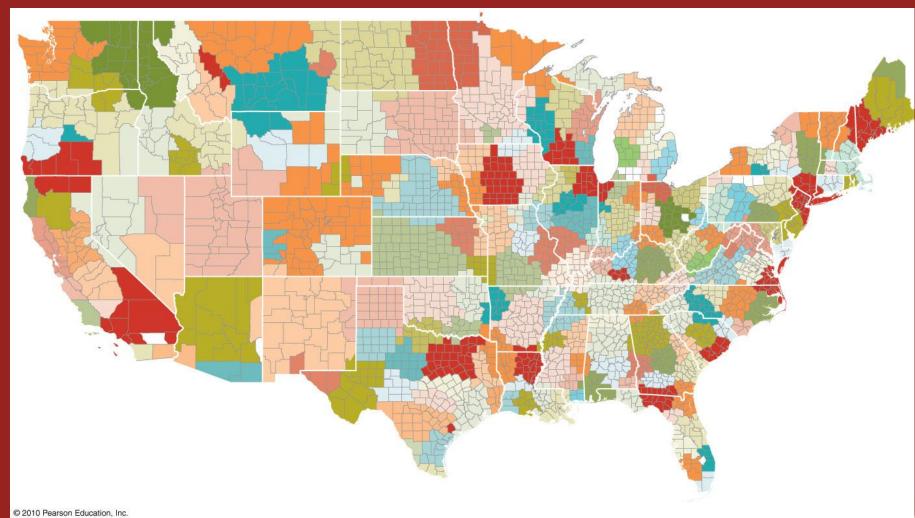
- The most important thing for you to learn is how to think...to develop *epistemology* and *methodology*.
- You will be introduced to a series of subjects (politics, language, ethnicity, industry, etc.)
- You will be shown how geographers "see" and understand these topics and how spatial thinking is applied to solve problems.

Geography

#### How this book is organized

- Each chapter has a topic (politics, religion, ethnicity, etc.)
- Each chapter has the following sections:
  - Region (Where is it?)
  - Migration/Diffusion (How'd it get there?)
  - Cultural Ecology (What's the interaction with nature?)
  - Cultural Integration (How does it affect other things?)
  - Landscape (What does it look like as you drive by?)

#### Functional Region: TV Markets



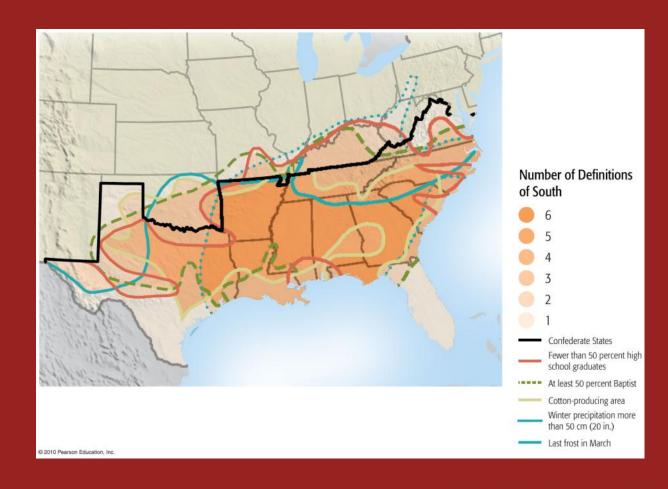
# Formal Region: German Speakers

 Note the German heartland is both Protestant and German speaking, but the periphery is Catholic and more likely to include other languages.



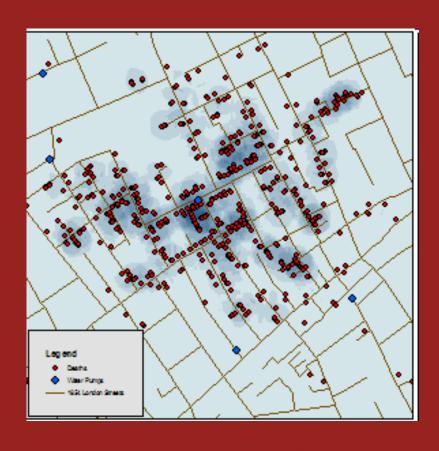
#### Vernacular Regions

"Dixie" is another word for the southern US, but exactly where is "The South"?



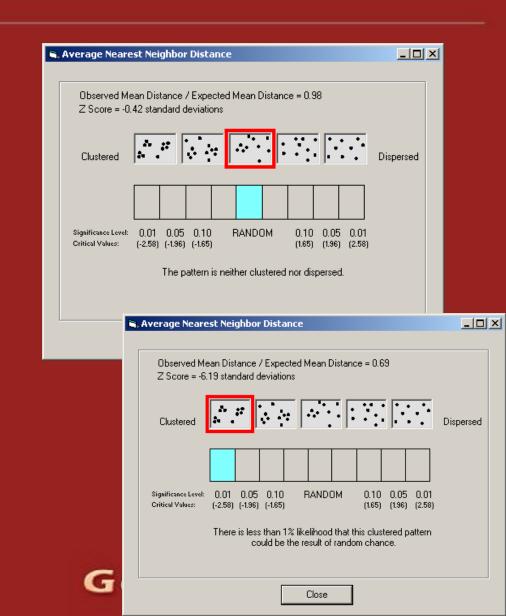
#### Properties of Distribution

- Density measurement
  - Number of objects
  - Land area
- Concentration
  - Clustering
  - Dispersal
- Pattern
  - Irregular
  - Linear
  - Rectangular
  - Grid
- Cholera map...



#### Payday Lenders vs. Doughnut Shops

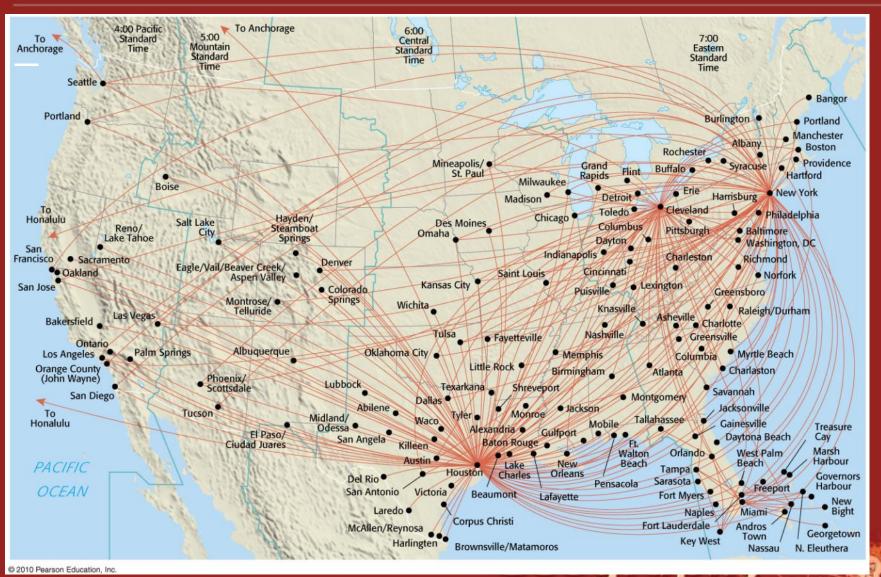
- Which industry do you think is more concentrated in the San Fernando Valley?
- If one industry is concentrated spatial and the other is not, what inferences can we draw about the competitive nature of each industry?



#### Diffusion

- Diffusion is how people, ideas, the flu, music styles, etc. move from a *hearth* at the core outward to the periphery.
- Different styles of diffusion:
  - Hierarchical & Reverse-hierarchical
  - Contagious diffusion
  - Relocation diffusion
  - Stimulus (partial diffusion)
- Barriers, including time and space intervene

### Diffusion: Health and Medical Questions?



#### Humans and Environment

- Geographers are also very interested in how the natural environment affects our cultural behaviors (and vice verse)
- In the book, this relationship is called "Cultural Ecology"

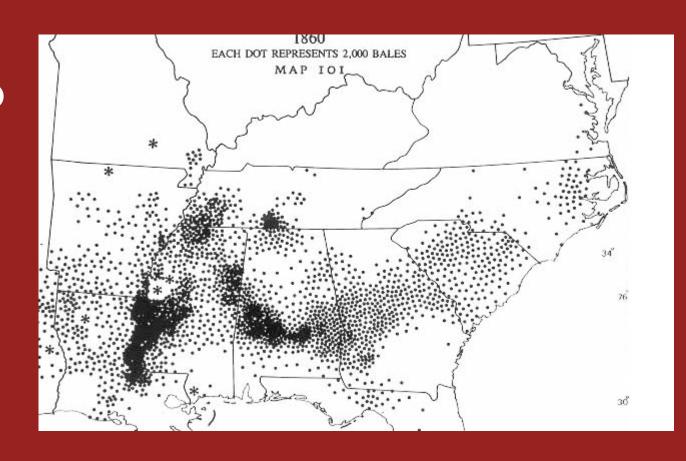
## Soils of Alabama

 Soils in the blue color are particularly productive, especially for cotton.

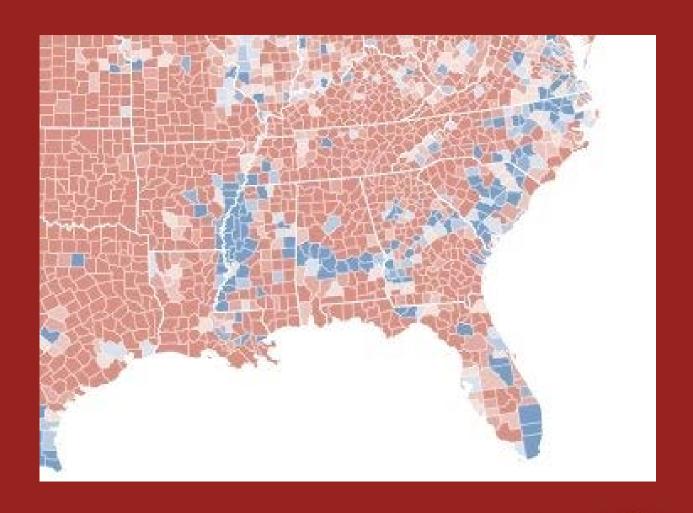


#### Cotton Production: 1860

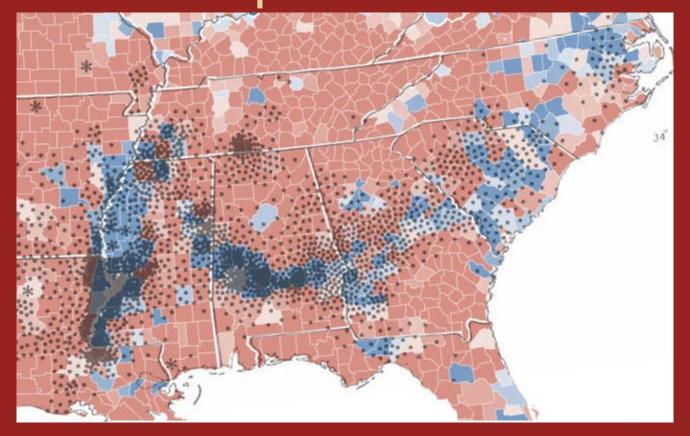
 Note the relationship between cotton production and soil type in Alabama



#### Voting for Obama/McCain 2008



# Do you see the relationship between soils-agriculture-politics?



#### Landscape

- Consider the parking structure across from Sierra Hall. What does it suggest about the culture that built it?
- What symbolic values does it have?
- What is not said?

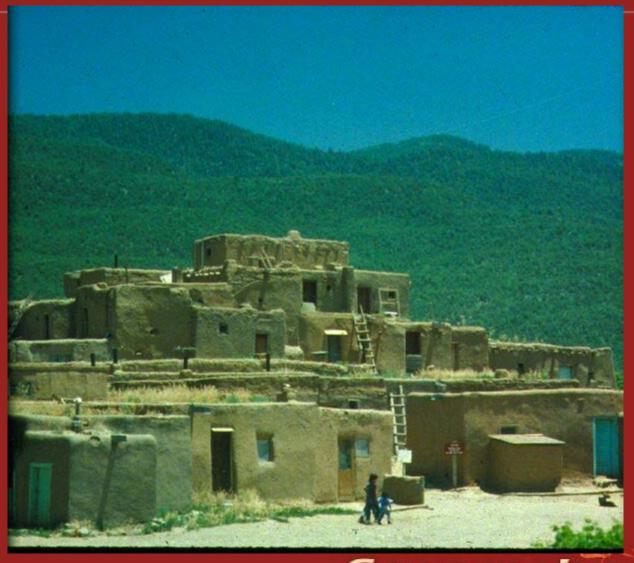
#### Consider these Landscapes



## Environmental Determinism? NO!



#### **Environmental Possibilism?**



Geography

#### Earth Modification





