

Programme Specification

A statement of the knowledge, understanding and skills that underpin a taught programme of study leading to an award from The University of Sheffield

| 1 | Programme Title | Geography |
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| 2 | Programme Code | GEOU04 |
| 3 | JACS Code | L700 |
| 4 | Level of Study | Undergraduate |
| 5a | Final Qualification | Bachelor of Arts (BA) |
| 5b | QAA FHEQ Level | Honours |
| 6 | Intermediate Qualifications | None |
| 7 | Teaching Institution (if not Sheffield) | Not applicable |
| 8 | Faculty | Social Sciences |
| 9 | Department | Geography |
| 10 | Other Department involved in teaching the programme | None |
| 11 | Mode of Attendance | Full-time |
| 12 | Duration of the Programme | 3 years |
| 13 | Accrediting Professional or Statutory Body | None |
| 14 | Date of production/revision | November 2019, February 2022; September 2023 |

15. Background to the programme and subject area

Geography is a broadly-based academic discipline covering both human and physical geography that has proved attractive in terms of employability because of the wide range of transferable skills introduced during the course. At Sheffield, students have the opportunity to develop aspects of geographical interest started in school. Students often have an initial preference for either human or physical geography. This programme provides a social science-based degree in geography emphasising human geography with opportunities to study science-based physical geography as well. Students may also study unrestricted modules from outside the department that allows them the flexibility to build a tailored programme. Being social science-based this programme will include qualitative and quantitative methods of data analysis, and theoretical approaches to human geography, as well as more general skills-related modules. Beyond Level 1, teaching is organised to provide a challenging learning environment that reflects the research interests and expertise of staff in the department. In the final year of study, students prepare a written research project (dissertation) based on an independent, supervised research project that accounts for a third of their final year assessment. Further details can be obtained from the Geography Department web site at: http://www.shef.ac.uk/geography

16. Programme aims

Our aims for the BA Geography programme are as follows:

- To provide high quality teaching at undergraduate level that is informed and invigorated by the research and scholarship of its staff and alert to the benefits of student-centred learning that fosters the development of transferable analytical and communicative skills.
- 2. To sustain a culture of research and teaching that is able to foster the pursuit of knowledge, the impartial analysis of values and the acquisition of discipline awareness.
- 3. To provide a broad understanding of the study of human geography and of the work of human geographers.
- 4. To demonstrate the utility of a geographical understanding of issues and problems at a variety of scales, from global to local.
- 5. To demonstrate the utility of human geography in suggesting possible solutions for such problems, and in

evaluating solutions and policies proposed elsewhere.

- 6. To enable students to maximise their potential in all aspects of their course.
- 7. To enhance the ability of students to present themselves in the labour market or for further training with a broad range of skills and abilities.
- To provide students with feedback concerning the achievement of the aforementioned aims through monitoring, self-reflection and assessment.
- 9. To assess students over a range of knowledge, understanding and skills, and to identify and support academic excellence.

17. Programme learning outcomes

| By the end of the programme, students should have a sound knowledge and critical understanding of: | | |
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| K1 | The relationships between human aspects of environment, landscape, space and place. | |
| K2 | The development of an understanding of human geography through the examination of processes operating within the geographical environment. | |
| K3 | Environments and landscapes resulting from human modification. | |
| K4 | Spatial variation, spatial distributions, the causes of the dynamics of these in human phenomena and the importance of spatial dimensions in broader debates involving human environments. | |
| K5 | An awareness of the connections of human geography within the social and environmental sciences and geography's contributions to these larger endeavours. | |
| K6 | The ways in which the distinctiveness of particular places is constituted and continually remade; the influences of place-specific characteristics on geographic processes. | |
| K7 | The diverse manners of representation of the human world, including different forms and constructions of maps, texts, visual images and digital technologies. | |

| Skills and other attributes: | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| S1 | An ability to plan, design and execute a piece of rigorous research, including the production of a final report and a critical understanding of the appropriate methodology. | |
| S2 | An awareness of, and an ability to apply, a substantial range of analytical, interpretative and observational strategies in human geography. | |
| S3 | Skills in the handling and analysis of geographical material by a variety of methods including quantitative and qualitative analyses. | |
| S4 | Skill in discussion, oral presentation, and task achievement within a collaborative context. | |
| S5 | An ability to collect, interpret and combine different types of geographical evidence, including using technical and laboratory-based methods. | |
| S6 | Familiarity with bibliographic and research skills, including such IT skills as word-processing, e-mail and use of the internet. | |
| S7 | An ability to abstract and synthesise information. | |
| S8 | Other transferable skills, important for employability, including information gathering, the development of individual resourcefulness, analytical thinking, an ability to identify problems and ways of resolving them, a critical appreciation of original material, the ability to construct and sustain logical arguments on the basis of such material, and the ability to present such arguments clearly in both oral and written forms. | |

18. Teaching, learning and assessment

Development of the learning outcomes is promoted through the following teaching and learning methods:

Knowledge and understanding is primarily acquired through lectures at Level 1 and 2, tutorials, seminars, workshops and overseas field classes at Level 2 and through specialist options (taught in a variety of ways including lectures, practical work, seminars and field work) at Level 3.

Skills and other attributes are primarily developed through tutorials, practical work, problem-solving, field investigation, and the production of a research project. Lectures are mainly used to introduce particular tasks and to define concepts, with the emphasis then placed on active learning by the student under guided conditions. Supervision of student learning is carried out in small groups (sometimes also involving student teamwork), with

personal supervision offered for the core research project. Amongst the learning environments used are laboratory practicals (for computational work), field situations, self-access workbooks and workshop sessions. Specific units on geographical skills are features of the programme within the first and second levels.

Opportunities to demonstrate achievement of the learning outcomes are provided through the following assessment methods:

Testing of core knowledge base (K1-K7) depends fundamentally on unseen written examinations and coursework relating to core units in Levels 1 and 2. More advanced knowledge in Level 3 is assessed by a combination of unseen written examinations, coursework, a research project and other set assignments such as essays that are designed to test subject knowledge, increasing autonomy in student learning and the development of transferable skills (K1-K7, S3, S5-S8).

Assessment of skills and other attributes rests primarily upon non-invigilated methods such as submitted laboratory and cartographic exercises, projects, fieldwork reports and the dissertation. Certain assessments also require reflection and critique of techniques used. Skills are introduced and implemented progressively across all three levels, with assessment similarly adopting varying forms at each stage. For example, at Level 1, students are introduced to qualitative and quantitative analysis, whilst at Level 2 they have to plan, design and execute a research project under guidance based on field experiences. The final year extended research project (dissertation) represents the culmination of this aspect of the programme requiring key skills (S1, S3, S5, S6, S7 and S8).

19. Reference points

The learning outcomes have been developed to reflect the following points of reference:

The department's Learning and Teaching Statement

The research interests of departmental staff and the research strategy of the Department of Geography

University Vision and Strategic Plan https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/vision

QAA Geography Benchmark Statement Dec 2014:

http://www.gaa.ac.uk/en/Publications/Documents/SBS-geography-14.pdf

20. Programme structure and regulations

The programme is offered in full-time study mode only. All students take modules to the value of 120 credits in each year of study.

At Level 1, BA students in Geography must take a 40 credit method based module, 20 credits in human geography and 40 credits of social science and physical science concept modules. Students may then take credits in either physical geography or outside the department (subject to prerequisites) to bring their total up to 120 credits.

At Level 2, a student must take 40 credits of research methods and design (including a field class) and then chose 40 credits from topical knowledge-based modules and the remaining 40 credits can be taken outside the department (subject to prerequisites) or other human and physical geography modules.

At Level 3, there is one compulsory module - a research project (dissertation). The 40 credit research project (dissertation) is a piece of independent research into a geographical research topic under the supervision of a member of staff. This involves the analysis (and often collection) of relevant data and the production of a written dissertation describing the work undertaken and any conclusions reached in an appropriate academic style. The remaining 80 credits may be taken from the range of optional 20 credit modules available within Geography or through a combination of up to 60 credits within the department and a maximum of 20 credits outside the department (subject to prerequisites).

Students may elect to concentrate entirely on human geography or follow a varied combination including elements of human and physical geography and/or another subject.

Please refer to the <u>General University Regulations</u> and the <u>On-line Directory of Modules</u> for detailed information about the structure of programmes, regulations concerning assessment and progression and descriptions of individual modules.

21. Student development over the course of study

Progression is indicated for the end of each level, so that by the end of Level 1, students should have:

- 1. An understanding of geographic processes operating at a variety of scales from global to local.
- 2. Achieved a common level of familiarity with certain basic concepts and facts in human geography.
- 3. Been trained in the handling of quantitative and qualitative geographical information.
- 4. Developed skills in the acquisition of information, both through desk and laboratory based work and through field investigation.
- 5. Developed skills in written and oral presentations and in the visual representation of geographical information.

At the end of Level 2, students should have:

- 1. Developed an understanding of human geography through the examination of processes operating within the geographical environment.
- Developed awareness of the connection of geography within the social sciences and some of geography's contributions to these larger endeavours.
- 3. Developed skills in the acquisition of information, through desk and field investigation.
- Further developed their skill in the handling and analysis of geographical material by a variety of methods
 including quantitative and qualitative analysis.
- 5. Been trained in the execution of geographical research projects.
- 6. Been introduced to new skills involved in geographical research.

At the end of Level 3, students should have:

- 1. Carried out a personal research project under supervision.
- 2. Enhanced their understanding of the value of a geographical viewpoint on issues and problems in the geographical environment.
- 3. Acquired an in-depth knowledge of selected areas of human geography.
- 4. Increased their ability to analyse, criticise and evaluate alternative viewpoints and strategies within the context of substantive sub-fields of human geography.
- 5. Developed their skills in discussion, oral presentation, and task achievement within a collaborative context.

Throughout the programme, the development of student progression increases from an awareness of the subject matter at Level 1 through to a deeper understanding of the material covered by Level 3. Coherence, a balance between breadth and depth of study, staged progression over the period of study, and flexibility and choice are supported by a combination of compulsory and optional modules. At all levels, advice is available through our personal tutor scheme to help students choose coherent programmes of individual study.

There are no exit awards prior to completion of the degree programme.

22. Criteria for admission to the programme

Detailed information regarding admission to the programme is available in the University's On-Line Prospectus at http://www.shef.ac.uk/prospective/

23. Additional information

All students are expected to attend a local residential field class in Level 1 and a residential field class in Level 2. These are provided free as part of the degree programme and costs are covered by degree fees. Costs for optional UK based Level 3 field classes are also covered by degree fees however, these modules require a minimum number of students to run – detailed information is provided to students as part of the module selection process for continuing students.

This specification represents a concise statement about the main features of the programme and should be considered alongside other sources of information provided by the teaching department(s) and the University. In addition to programme specific information, further information about studying at The University of Sheffield can be accessed via our Student Services web site at www.shef.ac.uk/ssid.