

**OBAFEMI AWOLOWO  
UNIVERSITY  
ILE-IFE, NIGERIA**

**FACULTY OF  
SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF  
GEOGRAPHY**



**2024 -2029 HANDBOOK**

**OBAFEMI AWOLowo UNIVERSITY  
ILE-IFE, NIGERIA**



**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY**

**2024 - 2029 HANDBOOK**

## **2. ADDRESS**

### **THE UNIVERSITY**

Postal Address: The Obafemi Awolowo University,  
Telephone: 036-230290-9 (10 lines)  
Telegrams: Ifevasity, Ile-Ife  
Telex: 34261, OAU, Ife, Nigeria  
Email: [registra@oauife.edu.ng](mailto:registra@oauife.edu.ng)

### **LAGOS LIAISON OFFICE**

9 Methodist Church Street  
Opebi, Ikeja, Lagos, Nigeria  
Telephone: 01-7740726

### **ABUJA LIAISON OFFICE**

8 Zaire Crescent, Maitama District  
Abuja, Nigeria

### **THE DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY**

Room 175  
Faculty of Social Sciences Building  
Obafemi Awolowo University,  
Ile-Ife, Nigeria.

### **NATIONAL UNIVERSITY COMMISSION**

Plot 430 Aguiyi Ironsi Street,  
Maitama District  
PMB 237, Garki GPO, Abuja Nigeria  
Telephone: 09-5233176-81  
Fax: 09-5233520

### **3. OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY**

#### **VISITOR**

His Excellency, Bola Ahmed Tinubu, GCFR  
President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal  
Republic of Nigeria

#### **PRO-CHANCELLOR**

Professor Siyan Oyeweso

#### **VICE-CHANCELLOR**

Professor A. S. Bamire - Chairman

#### **DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR (ACADEMIC)**

Professor (Mrs.) M. O. Babalola

#### **DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR (ADMINISTRATION)**

Professor O. M. A. Daramola

#### **DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR (RESEARCH, INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT)**

Professor A. I. Akinyemi

#### **REGISTRAR**

Mr. K.A. Bakare

#### **LIBRARIAN**

Dr. O. A. Fadehan

#### **BURSAR**

Mrs. O.I. Abogan

## **4. COMPOSITION OF THE UNIVERSITY GOVERNING COUNCIL**

Professor Siyan Oyeweso (Pro-Chancellor)	Chairman
Professor A.S. Bamire (Vice-Chancellor)	Member
Professor (Mrs.) M. O. Babalola (Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Acad.))	Member
Professor O. M. A. Daramola (Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Admin.))	Member
Professor A. I. Akinyemi (Deputy Vice-Chancellor (R,I&D))	Member
Amb. Edwards Awak Sarki, mni (Government Nominee)	Member
Barr. Joseph I. Abaagu (Government Nominee)	Member
Hon. Wahab Owokoniran (Government Nominee)	Member
Abubakar Kachaallah (Government Nominee)	Member
Barr. Fred Aburu (Representative of Convocation)	Member
Mr. Kofi Akpan (Rep. of the Federal Ministry of Education)	Members
Professor A. O. Ayoka (Senate Representative)	Member
Prof Emmanuel Taiwo Oladipupo Babalola, MNAL	Member
Professor A. J. Farinde (Senate Representative)	Member
Professor D. J. Oyedele (Senate Representative)	Member
Professor J. O. Ayinde (Congregation Representative)	Member
Dr. A. Ajao (Congregation Representative)	Member
Mr. K.A. Bakare (Registrar)	Secretary

## 5. OFFICERS OF THE FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Dean:  
Professor T.O. Odekunle

Vice Dean:  
Prof. A. A. Akanni

Faculty Secretary:  
O. J. Eyiolawi

### **Office of the Dean**

J. F. Oluponna	Ass. Chief Conf. Secretary
D.O. Ogunbiyi	Higher Executive Officer
S. K. Arabi	Chief Secretariat Assistant
A. T. Adebayo-Olasupo	Senior Secretariat Ass.
A.P. Idowu	Chief Clerical Officer
V.T. Adebajo	Chief Clerical Officer
C.A. Adesina	Chief Office Assistant

## MEMBERS OF STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT ACADEMIC STAFF

<b>Name</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Qualifications</b>	<b>Area of Specialization</b>
M.O. Olawole	HOD / Professor	B.Sc. (Ife), M.Sc. (Ibadan), M.Sc., Ph.D. (Ife)	Transportation Geography & GIS
J.O. Adejuwon	Emeritus Professor	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (London)	Environmental Resources & Biogeography
F.A. Adesina	Professor	B.Sc., M.Sc.,(Ife), Ph.D. (Salford), PGD (RECTAS)	Environmental Resources & Climate Change Studies
T.O. Odekunle	Professor	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Ife)	Climatology
A. Adediji	Professor	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Ife), PGD (RECTAS)	Fluvial Geomorphology
O.A. Ajala	Professor	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Ife)	Urban Geography
O.O.I. Orimoojunje	Professor	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Ife), PGD (RECTAS)	Landscape Ecology & Biogeography
O. Babatimehin	Professor	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Ibadan), PGD (RECTAS)	Medical Geography and Population Studies
N.O. Adeoye	Professor	B.Sc. (Ife),, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Ibadan)	Land Resources Analysis and Planning, Remote Sensing and GIS
A.M. Olayiwola	Professor	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Ife), PGD (AFRIGIST)	Settlement Geography; Urban and Regional Planning
A. Ayanlade	Professor	B.Sc., M.Sc. (Ife), Ph.D. (London)	Climatology/Environmental Remote Sensing
A.O. Eludoyin	Reader	B.Sc. (Ondo), PGD (Oyo), M.Sc. (Ife), Ph.D. (Exeter)	Hydrology and Spatial Statistics
D.O. Baloye	Reader	B.Sc. (Ago-Iwoye), PGD (Oyo) M.Sc., Ph.D. (Ife)	Remote Sensing, Decision Support and GIS
O. M. Olapoju	Reader	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Ife), PGD (AFRIGIST)	Transport Geography
J.O. Nwaezeigwe	Senior Lecturer	B.Sc. (Ago-Iwoye), PGD (Oyo) M.Sc., Ph.D. (Ife)	Remote Sensing and GIS
O.J. Aboyeji	Senior Lecturer	B.Sc., M.Sc. Ph. D., (Ife)	Agricultural Geography

## **TECHNICAL STAFF**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Qualifications</b>	<b>Area of Specialisation</b>
Mr. Babalola Abayomi	Principal Technical Officer	OND, HND, PGD, M.Sc. (GIS)	Surveying & Geoinformation Production Management
Mr. Adeagbo Adekunle	Senior Laboratory Superintendent	O' Level Certificate	Laboratory Supervisor

## **ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**

Mr. I. O. Olawole	Chief Secretariat Assistant	Comm. Four Certificate Advance 50WPM Comp Cert. OND Sect. Cert.	Secretariat Activities / Word Processing
Mr. O. A. Alao	Chief Clerical Off.	O' Level Certificate	Clerical and Secretariat Activities
Mrs. Saka M.	Secretarial Assist. II	W.A.E.C, NECO Diploma (Secretarial Studies); Open Grade Test Typewriter 35 W.P.M. & 50 W.P.M	Secretariat Procedure

## **1.2. HISTORICAL NOTES**

### **1.2.1 History of the University**

Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife is one of three Universities established in Nigeria between 1961 and 1962 as a result of the report submitted to the Federal Government in September, 1960, by a Commission it appointed in April 1959 under the Chairmanship of Sir Eric Ashby, Master of Clare College, Cambridge, to survey the needs of post-secondary and higher education in Nigeria over the next twenty years. On 8th June, 1961 the Law providing for the establishment of the Provisional Council of the University was formally inaugurated under the Chairmanship of Chief Rotimi Williams.

On 11th June, 1970, an Edict known as the University of Ife edict, 1970 was promulgated by the Government of the Western State to replace the Provisional Council Law of 8th June, 1961. This Edict



has since been amended by the Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife (Amended) Edict No. 112 of 1975 (Transitional Provisions) Decree No. 23 of 1975. This new Decree effected a takeover of the Obafemi Awolowo University by the Federal Military Government and established a Provisional Council as an interim governing body of the University which shall subject to the general direction of the Head of the Federal Government, control the policies and finances of the University and manage its affairs. This Provisional Council has since been replaced by a Governing Council.

The University started with five Faculties – Agriculture, Arts, Economics and Social studies (now Social Sciences), Law and Science. Six new Faculties have since been added, namely the Faculty of Education (established on 1st October, 1967), the Faculty of Pharmacy (established on 1st October, 1969), the Faculties Technology and Health Sciences (now College of Health Sciences) (both established on 1st October, 1960), Faculty of Administration with effect from 1st October 1979) and Faculty of Environmental Design and Management (established on April 6, 1982).

In 1992, the University established a collegiate system with five Colleges. The system did not function effectively and was abandoned after two years. However, the Postgraduate College and the College of Health Sciences were retained. The College of Health Sciences now comprises of the Faculties of Basic Medical Sciences, Clinical Sciences and Dentistry.

The following other Institutes and major units exist in the University:

- The Adeyemi College of Education located in Ondo
- The Institute of Agricultural Research and Training, Ibadan
- The Natural History Museum
- The Institute of Ecology and Environmental Studies
- The Centre for Gender and social Policy Studies
- The Centre for Industrial Research and Development

- The Institute of Public Health
- The Institute of Cultural Studies
- The Technology Planning and Development Unit
- The Computer Centre
- The Drug Research and Production Unit
- The Equipment Maintenance and Development Centre
- The Central Technological Laboratory Workshop
- The Central Science Laboratory
- Centre for Gender and Social Policy Studies
- Centre for Distance Learning
- Entrepreneurship and Development Studies (IFEDS)
- Obafemi Awolowo University Investment Company Limited

Finally, some other agencies over which the University has no direct, or, in some cases limited control, have premises within the University.

- The Regional Centre for Training in Aerospace Surveys
- The National central for Technology Management
- The Centre for Energy Research and Development
- The African Regional Centre for Space Science and Education in English.

The student population has rising steadily from 244 in 1962/63 to over 30,000 at present.

### **1.2.2 Mission, Vision, Major Thrusts of the University**

#### **Mission**

To nurture a teaching and learning community; advance frontiers of knowledge; engender a sense of selfless public service; and add value to African culture.

#### **Vision**

A top rated university in Africa.

The **major thrusts** of the University Strategic Plan for 2016 – 2020 are:

- Teaching,
- Research and Innovation,
- Governance,
- Fund Generation and Management,
- Human Resources Development and
- Infrastructure and Estate Development.

These major thrusts involve the following broad objectives:

- The modernisation of the University’s teaching programmes, through a continuous review of the curricula and teaching support services.
- The pursuit of a research agenda that will deepen the University’s contribution to national development through research outputs and products uptake.
- The preparation of students for self-employment and entrepreneurship.
- The continued development and expansion of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for all aspects of the institution’s functions.
- An expanded revenue base backed by improved financial management capability.
- The development of strategic linkages and partnerships.

### **1.2.3 History of the Faculty of Social Sciences**

The Faculty of Economics and Social Studies, as it was then called (now Faculty of Social Sciences) was one of the five Faculties that started the University of Ife in 1962. Emphasis then, was laid on courses in Economics but there were available support in courses in Political Science and Sociology, staffing was thin and unstable and much as efforts were made to recruit staff for the teaching of all the courses then available in the faculty, up till the end of 1962/63 session, only four academic staff were available in the 1963-64 session, the name of the Faculty was changed to the Faculty of Social Sciences, Separate degree courses were approved

in Economics, Business Management, Government/Sociology. However, the degree awarded in the faculty was still titled, Bachelor of Science, Economics.

The Faculty graduated its first set of 33 students in July 1965 with the degree B.Sc. (Economics). During the period of the Nigerian Civil War, 1966-70 in which one of our sister Universities, the University of Nigeria Nsukka, was hard hit to the extent that staff and students had to abandon the campus to escape the horrors of war. The period witnessed the migration of staff and students from the said University to the other Nigerian Universities. The Faculty had its own share of the influx. In 1967-68 courses in Business Management were gradually phased out giving place to the emergence of a separate Department of Political Science and a Sub-Department of Sociology married to the Department of Economics. During 1969-70 session, the Faculty expanded by the transfer of the Department of Geography (formerly in the Faculty of Arts) to the Faculty of Social Sciences. The period also witnessed the establishment of the Demographic Research and Training Unit in the sub-Department of Sociology and the Industrial Research Unit in the Department of Economics all serving the immediate environment in terms of industrial and demographic research and training. At this time the sub-Department of Sociology became known as the Department of Sociology and Demography.

A Sub-Department of Estate Management was established in the Department of Economics. In 1971 the sub-Department of Estate Management became a separate Department and was transferred to the faculty of Technology. In 1971-72 the Faculty initiated a programme called Government, Philosophy and Economics, G.P.E. supervised by the Dean of the faculty. The G.P.E. was transferred to the Department of Political Science in 1975-76 session. In 1972-73 the Demographic Research and Training Unit became Manpower Studies while the Department of Sociology and Demography became the Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

The session 1975-76 witnessed swift changes in the University. A new Vice-Chancellor was appointed and consequent readjustments in the University resulted in consequential readjustments in the Faculties. The Institute of Population and Manpower Studies was renamed the Department of Demography and Social Statistics and the proposal to create the Industrial Research Unit into a separate Industrial Research and Development Unit was abandoned with the Unit remaining a project within the Department of Economics.

Consequently, in the 1975-76 the Faculty of Social Sciences consisted of the Departments of Economics, Demography and Social Statistics, Geography, Political Science and Sociology and Anthropology, Psychology and sub-Department of Ecology. The session also witnessed the transfer of courses in accounting and business to the Faculty of Administration and the transfer of courses in Economics from the Faculty of Administration to the Department of Economics. Staff transfers were also made from one faculty/Department to another.

Graduate Programme: For many years back, each Department had established its own graduate programmes, tailored to national needs and aspirations. Facilities abound and much more have been budgeted for in the next 1980-85 Plan. Efforts are being made to ease the problem of accommodation in the Faculty as plans are under way for the building of the Faculty block. This, when completed, would bring about easy and quick flow and coordination of Faculty activities as well as reducing the shunting of staff and students and bring about permanent installation of equipment and less of loss of faculty property in transit.

The Faculty can now look back comfortably, having passed through pioneering period and survived the wave of transitional changes. For instance, the faculty graduated 151 students in June 1978, compared with 33 in 1965. It can pride itself on its courses both at undergraduate and graduate levels and the respect accorded its certificate the world over. It can justify the establishment of its various units for having served useful purpose for the problem

solving not only of its immediate environment but also of Nigeria at large.

#### **1.2.4 History of the Department of Geography**

The Department of Geography is one of the foundation Departments of the University in 1962. The Department was initially awarding B.A. degree but transferred to the Faculty of Social Sciences in 1968 when it changed to awarding B.Sc. degree. Over the years, the Department has grown very rapidly and now has a total of nineteen (19) members of academic staff at all the grades. The curriculum had been reviewed several times to reflect changing developmental needs of the society. All the course contents are oriented towards a solid theoretical background and the solution of practical problems, especially in the area of spatial planning, management of environmental resources and geo-information management. The Department has become established in mounting courses in Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System (GIS) to better equip students in these areas so as to make their studies even more relevant to national development.

#### **1.2.5 Mission, Vision, Objectives of the Department of Geography**

##### **Mission**

To create a teaching and learning environment for imparting appropriate skills and knowledge, behaviour and attitude, and to advance frontiers of knowledge that are relevant to national and global development, especially in the areas of spatial planning and management of geo-information and environmental resources.

##### **Vision**

The vision of the Department is to be a top rated University Department in Africa, ranked among the best in the world; to be at the frontier of knowledge, innovation and development; and whose products occupy leadership and strategic positions in the public and private sectors of the Nigerian and global economy.

## **Objectives**

The major objectives of the Department of Geography are to:

- Produce graduates of international standard, with appropriate knowledge and skills in their field of study, who will be highly employable and also be able to employ.
- Provide high quality research and development activities that will promote the development of the Nation and enhance the image of the University and researchers.
- Harness modern technology especially ICT and modern social, economic and financial strategies to run a cost efficient and effective academic programme and institutional management.
- Provide services that have relevance to and impact on the local community and the Nation.
- Provide conditions of study and work in the University Community that are of appropriate standards.
- Operate as an equal opportunity Department, sensitive to the principles of gender equity and non-discriminatory on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion or physical disability.

## **1.3 ORGANIZATION, ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL**

### **1.3.1 INFORMATION OF FACILITIES**

#### **A. HEZEKIAH OLUWASANMI LIBRARY**

##### **PLAN OF THE LIBRARY**

The Library consists of the North and South wings, which have connected walkways.

##### **MEMBERSHIP**

Membership of the Library is available, on completion of a registration card, to all students, members of the senior staff of the University and such other persons as may be determined by the Library Committee or the University Librarian on behalf of it. Students are required to renew their registration at the beginning of each academic year. Library Cards and Borrower's Tickets are not transferable; books issued on them remain the responsibility of the

person whose name appears on them. A lost Library Card or Borrower's Ticket may be replaced on submission of a written application.

### **The Library Collection**

Hezekiah Oluwasanmi Library now contains over 380,000 volumes; it consists of two main areas:

- (i) The Undergraduate Areas and
- (ii) The Research areas.

#### **1. Serial Collection**

The Serial Collection consists of:

- (a) Current journals, the most current issues of which are shelved in the display section of the Serials Room.
- (b) Latest backfile, that is, the latest 10 years of journals which are on open access to registered senior staff and postgraduate students.
- (c) Older back-files i.e journals older than ten years are on closed access to all categories of readers who must obtain and complete request forms at the serials hatch.

#### **2. Africana Special Collection**

The Africana Special Collection is a collection of rare and other books of primary interest to people whose fields of interest are in African Studies. Staff publications and theses submitted for higher degrees of the University as well as of other Universities are also housed there. The Collection is on closed access.

#### **3. Document Collection**

The Documents Collection includes official publications of the Federal Government of Nigeria, the old regional governments, the present state governments and the "Federal Capital Territory. It also includes publications of other African governments and international organizations.



#### **4. Reference Collection**

Dictionaries, encyclopaedia, handbooks, directories, atlases, University Calendars, etc. are shelved in the Reference Room. Bibliographies, indexes and abstracts are available in the Bibliography Room. Reference books do not ordinarily circulate. A newspaper clippings file (post-October, 1985) and a vertical file of reprints and other pamphlet type material is kept in the Reference Room.

#### **5. Reserve Collection**

##### **(i) Day reserve collection**

Multiple copies of textbooks, particularly some of those recommended for specific courses, are shelved in the Reserve Books Room on Floor 3 North Wing East

##### **(ii) Two-Hour Reserve**

Some other materials, periodical articles in particular, are placed on 2-hour reserve. These may be obtained on request (signature and seat number required) and retained for a period of two hours at a time, subject to renewal, provided other readers have not demanded the materials.

#### **6. Recent Accessions**

A selection of books added to the Library stock is normally displayed for several days before being put in the main collection. The books may not be borrowed while on display but may be reserved at the Loans Desk.

### **CATALOGUES**

A library catalogue is a finding list of books and other materials available in the Library. The following catalogue can be found in the Catalogue Hall:

- (i) The Author/title Catalogue
- (ii) The Subject Catalogue
- (iii) The Shelf List
- (iv) The Serial Catalogue
- (v) The Documents Catalogue

## **HOW TO BORROW A BOOK**

When you have found the book you want to borrow, you will be required to sign your name and address on the book card provided in duplicate. You must surrender a Borrower's Ticket for each book borrowed. When you return a book, you must ensure that you receive your Borrower's Ticket back immediately.

## **B. DIVISION OF STUDENTS' AFFAIRS**

### **1. Guidance and Counsellor Unit**

The Division of Student affairs has Professional Counsellors who are committed to helping students grow in self-understanding in the process of integrating their personal and academic experiences. The services are free to students and are confidential (i.e. not used as part of his/her other University records). The services include personal counselling, group counselling, study skills improvement, tests anxiety reduction, personal crisis intervention, psychological testing, career and occupational counselling and settlement of grievances between students. Where necessary, consultations are made with campus organisations, specialist and academic Departments, to ensure that students' problems are resolved satisfactorily.

The Counsellors can be contacted in Rooms 9 & 10 Division of Student Affairs between 10.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. Monday to Friday.

### **2. Scholarship and Financial Assistance:**

The Division of Students' affairs serves as a link between students and sponsoring authorities, both within and outside Nigeria. Students are advised to check the Notice Boards in their respective faculties as well as those at the Division of Student Affairs Building for advertisements and other relevant information. Liaison is also maintained between students and government at various levels for scholarship and bursaries.

### **1.3.2. ROLL OF HONOURS FOR STUDENTS**

Senate at a Special Meeting held on Wednesday, 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2006 decided that Roll of Honours for Students be instituted in the University to enhance discipline and good performance among students. All students are enjoined to strive to be on the Honours Roll. The details are as follows:

- (i) The Honours Roll should be at three levels, namely:
  - (a) Departmental Honours Roll
  - (b) Provosts/Deans Honours Roll
  - (c) University/Vice-Chancellor's Honours Roll
  
- (ii) The beneficiaries must have a minimum CGPA of 4.0 for Departmental Honours Roll; 4.25 for Provost/Deans Honours Roll and 4.5 for Vice-Chancellor/University Honours Roll in all the Faculties, except the Faculty of Pharmacy and College of Health Sciences where the candidates are expected to have a Cumulative Averages of 60% and 62% respectively.
- (iii) The beneficiary must maintain this grade annually to continue to enjoy the award.
- (iv) The recommendations must be processed along with results of Rain Semester Examinations.
- (v) The student must be of good conduct.
- (vi) He/She must not have outstanding or carry-over courses and must not be repeating the year.
- (vii) No student on Leave of Absence shall enjoy the Annual Roll of Honours Award.
- (viii) No student that has a disciplinary problem shall enjoy the award.
- (ix) The award shall be based on the recommendation of the Department Board of Examiners, while that pertaining to the Vice-Chancellor/University shall be processed through the Committee of Deans.
- (x) Names of beneficiaries shall be displayed as follows:  
Departmental Honours - Departmental Notice Board  
Provost/Deans Honours - Faculty Notice Board  
Vice Chancellor/University Honours - Floor 'O'

Secretariat Building

- (xi) Each beneficiary shall be given a certificate.

## **1.4 UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION REGULATIONS**

### **1.4.1 REGISTRATION FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION**

- (a) A candidate for a University examination must have registered for the courses in the prescribed format not later than the closing date prescribed for registration for such courses. Any candidate who fails to register for courses at the appropriate time as prescribed by Senate will not be allowed to take any examination in such courses. Any examination taken without course registration shall be null and void.
- (b) Students who register for courses are committed to the number of units registered for and are expected to take examinations in such courses. If a student failed to take an examination he would be scored '0F' for the number of units he had registered for and in which he had failed to take the prescribed examination.
- (c) Any student who does not have any course or courses to offer in a particular semester should apply for leave of absence.
- (d) A candidate who has less than 15 units in a particular semester to graduate should apply to his/her Faculty Board for permission to register for less than 15 units. Failure to do so constitutes a breach of regulation which may result in the non-processing of the candidate's results.
- (e) A candidate who cannot register for courses during the prescribed period for registration because of an illness, must ensure that medical report on his illness is

forwarded by him or his parents/sponsors to reach the Dean of his Faculty not later than four weeks after the end of the normal registration period as scheduled in the University Calendar: Such a medical report should be forwarded for authentication by the Director of Medical and Health Services for it to be considered valid. Such a candidate shall be exempted from the penalties of late registration. All applications should be routed through the Head of Department.

- (f) Students must attend a minimum of 75% of course instructions Including lectures, tutorials and practicals where required to qualify to sit for examination in any course.
- (g) A candidate for a university examination in a particular degree programme should not be a regular candidate for another degree in this or any other university concurrently. Any candidate so discovered shall forfeit his/her studentship.

#### **1.4.2 ABSENCE FROM EXAMINATION**

Candidates must present themselves at such University examinations for which they have registered. Candidates who fail to do so for reason other than illness or accident shall be bound by the following regulations.

- (a) Any student who fails to register for courses during one Semester without permission should be deemed to have scored “0F” in the minimum number of units required for full time student (i.e. 15 units).
- (b) Candidates who registered for courses, attended classes regularly, did all practical and tests but did not take required Semester examinations should be given a continuous assessment grade in each of the affected courses and a grade of “0” in the examination which they should have taken, but which they did not take.

- (c) Candidates who have less than 15 units to graduate but who fail to take the required examinations should be deemed to have scored “0”F in the outstanding courses only provided such candidates obtained permission to register for less than 15 units.
- (d) Any candidate who on account of illness, is absent from a University examination may be permitted by the Senate on the recommendation from the appropriate Faculty Board, to present himself for such examination at the next available opportunity provided that:
  - (i) A full-time student in the University shall report any case of illness to the University Health Centre at all times.
  - (ii) When a student falls ill during examination he should first report to the Director, Medical and Health Services before attending any hospital outside the University. A report of sickness should be made to the Registrar within a week and a medical certificate for validation of his illness within three weeks.
  - (iii) When a student falls ill before an examination he shall be under an obligation to send a medical report countersigned by the Director, Medical and Health Services within one week of such illness. Any time outside this period, shall be considered on its own merit.
  - (iv) The Director of Medical and Health Services should, within 48 hours, submit a medical report on a candidate who is ill during an examination and is taken to the Health Centre or referred by it to the hospital for treatment.

- (v) A candidate applying for leave of absence on medical grounds must forward his application together with a medical report to the Dean of his Faculty through his Head of Department. The Medical report must be countersigned by the Director of Medical and Health services. All applications for Leave of Absence must be taken by the appropriate Faculty Board

### **1.4.3 EXAMINATION OFFENCES**

#### **(A). EXAMINATION OFFENCES**

- (a) A candidate shall not be allowed during an examination to communicate by word or otherwise with any other candidates nor shall he leave his place except with the consent of an invigilator. Should a candidate act in such a way as to disturb or inconvenience other candidates, he shall be warned and if he persists he may, at the discretion of the invigilator, be excluded from the examination room. Such an action by the invigilator must also be reported in writing through the Head of Department to the Vice-Chancellor within 24 hours.
- (b) It shall be an examination offence for any student, staff or any person whatsoever to impersonate a candidate in any University examination. Any student or staff of the University found guilty under this regulation shall be subjected to disciplinary action by the appropriate authority of the university. The candidate impersonated shall also be liable of an infraction of this regulation where it is established directly from circumstantial evidence that the impersonation is with his knowledge or connivance.
- (c) No candidate shall take into an examination room, or have in his possession during an examination any book or paper or printed or written documents, whether

relevant to the examination or not, unless specifically authorized to do so. An invigilator has authority to confiscate such documents.

- (d) Mobile phones are not allowed in examination halls.
- (e) A candidates shall not remove from an examination room any papers, used or unused, except the question paper and such book and papers, if any, as he is authorized to take into the examination room.
- (f) Candidates shall comply with all “direction to candidates” set out on an examination answer book or other examination materials supplied to them. They shall also comply with direction given to them by an invigilator.
- (g) Candidates shall not write on any paper other than the examination answer books. All rough work must be done in the answer books and crossed out neatly. Supplementary answer books, even if they contain only rough work must be tied inside the main answer books.
- (h) When leaving the examination room, even if temporarily, a candidate shall not leave his written work on the desk but he shall hand it over to an invigilator. Candidates are responsible for the proper return of their written work.
- (i) Smoking shall not be permitted in examination room during examination sessions.
- (j) Any candidate or staff who attempts in any way to unlawfully have or give pre-knowledge of an examination question or to influence the marking of scripts or the award of marks by the University



examiner shall be subjected to disciplinary action by the appropriate authority of the University.

- (k) If any candidate is suspected of cheating, receiving assistance or assisting other candidate or of infringing any other examination regulation, a written report of the circumstance shall be submitted by the invigilator to the Vice-Chancellor within 24 hours of the examination session. The candidate concerned shall be allowed to continue with the examination.
- (l) Any candidate suspected of examination malpractice shall be required to submit to the invigilator a written report immediately after the paper. Failure to make a report shall be regarded as a breach of discipline. Such report should be forwarded along with the invigilator's report to the Vice-Chancellor.
- (m) Where a Head of Department fails to forward a report on examination malpractice to the Vice-Chancellor such action would be considered as misconduct.
- (n) Where the Vice-Chancellor is satisfied on the basis of the reports forwarded to him that candidate has a case to answer, he shall refer the case to the Central Committee on Examination Malpractice.

**(B). PENALTIES FOR EXAMINATION MALPRACTICES AND OTHER OFFENCES**

- (a) Any examination offence would attract appropriate penalty including outright dismissal from the University.
- (b) Where the Vice-Chancellor has reason to believe that the nature of any question or the content of any paper may have become known before the date and time of the examination to any persons other than the examiners of the

paper, the Board of Examiners, and any official of the University authorized to handle the paper, he may order the suspension of the examination or the cancellation of the paper or setting of a new paper and shall report the matter to the Senate. The Vice-Chancellor shall also take any disciplinary measure against any student or students involved as he may deem appropriate.

- (c) If in the opinion of an invigilator, circumstances arise which render the examination unfair to any candidate, he must report the matter to the Vice-Chancellor within 24 hours after the examination. Where such matter is reported to the Vice-Chancellor he may take such action as he deems fit. If he directs that another examination be held, that examination shall be the examination for the purpose of this regulation.
- (d) Any candidate or member of staff may complain to the Vice-Chancellor that an examination has been improperly conducted. The Vice-Chancellor shall investigate the complaint and report the result of his investigation to the senate which shall take such action as it may deem appropriate, including with-holding a result or deprivation of the award of a degree, diploma etc. as laid down in Statute 17. However, where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Committee of Deans that any alteration or amendment of a University regulation involving a change in a course of study or in examination requirements had caused hardship to a candidate in any examination, the Committee of Deans shall make such provisions as it thinks fit for the relief of each hardship and report same to Senate.

## 1.5 THE COURSE UNIT SYSTEM AND THE COMPUTATION OF GRADE POINT AVERAGE (GPA)

### A. PATTERN OF EXAMINATION

- i. Each course shall be examined at the end of the course. The examination shall be conducted as prescribed by Senate.
- ii. Each examination shall be 1-3 hours in duration. In addition there may be a practical paper and/or an oral examination.
- iii. There shall be continuous assessment of each course and this shall constitute a percentage of the final grade.

### B. MEASUREMENT OF PERFORMANCE

Performance in a course shall be measured in terms of:

- i. The results of prescribed theory and practical examination
- ii. Continuous assessment which shall constitute 40% of measured Performance
- iii. Assessment of such essay, practical exercises and reports prescribed for each course.

### C. LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE

A candidate shall be recorded as having attained in a course a level of achievement graded as follows:

A	=	Excellent	70% - 100%
B	=	Very Good	60% - 69%
C	=	Good	50 - 59%
D	=	Satisfactory	45% - 49%
E	=	Adequate	40% - 44%
F	=	Failure	0% - 39%

### D. DEFINITION OF TERMS

- i) ***Student Workload:*** This is defined in terms of course units. One unit represents one hour of lecture or one hour of Tutorials or 2-4 hours of practical work per week throughout a semester. Thus for example, a course in

which there are 2 hours of lectures and 1 hour of Tutorial per week is a 3-unit course.

- ii) **Total Number of Units (TNU):** This is the total number of course units carried by a student in a particular semester. It is the summation of the load Units on all Courses carried during the semester. For example, a student who is carrying 6 courses of 3 units each has a TNU of 18 for that semester. No student shall be allowed to carry (i.e. register for) or be examined in more than 24 units in any particular semester.
- iii) **Cumulative Number of Units (CNU):** This is the summation of the total number of units over all the semesters from the beginning to date. A student who is prone to repeating courses will finish (if he does not drop out) with a higher CNU than his non-repeating colleague and will most likely require a longer time to complete requirements for the award of Degrees.
- iv) **Level of Performance Rating:** This is the rating grades obtained in terms of credit points per load unit. The rating used is as follows:

<i>Level of Performance</i>	<i>Rating (Credit points per unit)</i>
A	= 70% - 100% 5
B	= 60% - 69% 4
C	= 50% - 59% 3
D	= 45% - 49% 2
E	= 40% - 44% 1
F	= 0% - 39% 0

Based on the above, a student who obtained a grade of ‘A’ in a unit course has scored 15 Credit points, and one who obtained a grade of C in that course has scored 9 Credit points.

- (i) **Total Credit Points (TCP):** This is the sum of the products of the course units and rating on each course, for the entire semester period. For example, consider a student who took 4 courses of 3 units each. Let’s say the grade obtained in the four courses were C, B, F and D respectively. The TCP of this student is obtained as  $3 \times 3 + 3 \times 4 + 3 \times 0 + 3 \times 2 = 27$ .

- (ii) **Cumulative Credit Point (CCP):** This is the summation of Total Credit Points over all semesters from beginning to date.
  
- (iii) **Grade Point Average (GPA):** This is the total credit points (TCP) divided by the total number of units (TNU). For example consider the student's scores referred to above. His TCP is 27, and of course, his TNU is 12 (i.e. 4 courses at 3 units each, for the semester). The highest GPA that can be earned is 5.0 and that is when a student has earned a grade of 'A' in every course during the semester. The lowest GPA obtainable is 0.0 and this would happen if the student has F in every course during the semester.
  
- (iv) **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** This is the summation of TCPs for all semesters, divided by the summation of TNUs for the said semesters. Like the GPA, CGPA obtainable ranges from 1 to 5.

#### **D. CALCULATION OF GRADE POINT AVERAGE (GPA)**

The overall performance of each candidate during an entire semester shall be determined by means of weighted grade point average, obtained by awarding credit points in respect of each course multiplied by the numerical value of the grade obtained as follows.

A =	5 credit point per unit
B =	4 credit point per unit
C =	3 credit point per unit
D =	2 credit point per unit
E =	1 credit point per unit
F =	0 credit point per unit

The grade point average is the total number of credit points divided by the total number of units for all courses taken during a particular semester.

## F. GPA AND CGPA SAMPLE COMPUTATIONS

**Sample Computations:** Consider a hypothetical direct entry student who has enrolled in a course programme designated as GPY and has just completed 2 full semesters in the University. His course programme and his GPA and CGPA could be as follows:

### HARMATTAN SEMESTER

Course Code	L	T	P	Units	Grades	Credit Points	GPA/CGPA
GPY 201	2	1	0	3	78A	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$GPA = 45 \div 18 = 2$ $CCP = 45 + 0 = 45$ $CNU = 18 + 0 = 18$ $CGPA = 45 \div 18 = 2.50$
GPY 203	2	1	0	3	60B	$3 \times 4 = 12$	
GPY 205	2	1	0	3	45D	$3 \times 2 = 6$	
GPY 207	2	1	0	3	33F	$3 \times 0 = 0$	
SSC 201	2	1	0	3	53C	$3 \times 3 = 9$	
DSS 201	2	1	0	3	40E	$3 \times 1 = 3$	
				18 units TNU		45 (TCP)	

### RAIN SEMESTER

Course Code	L	T	P	Units	Grades	Credit Points	GPA/CGPA
GPY 202	2	1	0	3	66B	$3 \times 4 = 12$	$GPA = 54 \div 18 = 3.0$ $CCP = 45 + 54 = 99$ $CNU = 18 + 18 = 36$ $CGPA = 99 \div 36 = 2.75$
GPY 204	2	1	0	3	72A	$3 \times 5 = 15$	
GPY 206	2	1	0	3	47D	$3 \times 2 = 06$	
GPY 208	2	1	0	3	53C	$3 \times 3 = 09$	
SSC 202	2	1	0	3	42E	$3 \times 1 = 03$	
DSS 202	2	1	0	3	50C	$3 \times 3 = 09$	
				18 units		54 (TCP)	

## G. MISCELLANEOUS NOTES ON THE COURSE UNIT SYSTEM

### i. Withdrawal from the University

A student who fails to reach a cumulative grade point average (CGPA) of 1.00 at the end of one semester shall be placed on probation during the second semester. If s/he fails to achieve a CGPA of at least 1.00 at the end of the second semester, s/he shall be required to withdraw from the university.

### ii. Assessment and Award of Degrees

A student's workload is defined in terms of course units. One unit represents one hour of lecture or one hour of tutorial, or 2-4 hours

of practical work per week throughout a semester. All courses shall run for one semester or a full session of two semesters.

iii. The final award and the class of the degree shall be based on the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) obtained by each candidate in all prescribed courses approved by the University. The final cumulative grade point average shall be calculated on the basis of the total number of credit points and the total number of course units registered for during the course of the student's programme. In the case of a failed course, the candidate must repeat the course at the next available opportunity. If the course is an elective, the candidate may substitute another course and shall not be required to pass the failed elective; substitution can only be made from the list of restricted electives. The failed grade would however be reflected in the transcript.

iv. A candidate who has satisfactorily completed all requirements for the degree with an overall grade point average of not less than 1.50 shall be awarded the honours degree as indicated below:

First Class	4.50 – 5.00
Second Class (Upper Division)	3.50 – 4.49%
Second Class (Lower Division)	2.40 – 3.49%
Third Class Honours	1.50 – 2.39%
Pass	1.00 – 1.49%

(iv) Passes in 12 units of Special Electives is a requirement for graduation.

(v). A candidate who scores a cumulative grade point average (CGPA) of less than 1.00 in two consecutive semesters shall be required to withdraw from the University.

## H. TRANSFER WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY AND LENGTH OF STAY IN THE UNIVERSITY

(a). To qualify for a degree, a candidate will normally be required to spend a minimum of two academic years at the Obafemi Awolowo University.

(b). If a student transfers from one Faculty to another, the transfer would be treated as if he/she is just being admitted into the University since as part of the requirement for graduation, *the student has to take all the foundation/compulsory courses in the new Faculty/Department.* In that case his/her stay in the new Faculty/Department should be 1½ times the number of semesters required to complete a programme.

(c). Where a student transfers from a science based Faculty to another, the computation of his result in the new Faculty shall take cognizance of his previous CGPA in the new Department. The duration of the stay in the university will be what remains of the 1½ times the number of semesters required to complete the programme as approved by Senate.

(d). Where a student is transferring from a science-based to a Humanities/Arts-based Faculty or Vice-versa, the transfer should be treated as if the student is just being admitted into the University. The GPA of the student will not be transferred to the new Department. He/She will however be required to take all the foundation/compulsory courses in the new Department.



## **2. BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN GEOGRAPHY**

### **2.1 Objective**

Objectives of the Department of Geography are to:

- Produce graduates of international standard, with appropriate knowledge and skills in their field of study, who will be highly employable and also be able to employ.
- Provide high quality research and development activities that will promote the development of the Nation and enhance the image of the University and researchers.
- Harness modern technology especially ICT and modern social, economic and financial strategies to run a cost efficient and effective academic programme and institutional management.
- Provide services that have relevance to and impact on the local community and the Nation.
- Provide conditions of study and work in the University Community that are of appropriate standards.
- Operate as an equal opportunity Department, sensitive to the principles of gender equity and non-discriminatory on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion or physical disability.

### **2.2 Degree offered**

The Department offers B.Sc. Degree in Geography

### **2.3 Entry requirements**

The admission requirements of the Department of Geography are similar to those of other undergraduate programmes in the Faculty of Social Sciences. Admission is through the Joint Admission and Matriculation Board (JAMB) Examinations or such other concessional examination that the University may operate in addition to what the University has established as ‘prima facie’ requirements for entry into the Faculty of Social Sciences. However, candidate for degree programme in Geography must fulfil the following admission requirements:

## **1. SSCE/NECO Ordinary O' level Admission**

### **Requirements**

- i. English Language
- ii. Mathematics
- iii. Geography; and

Any **TWO** of the following subjects:

- i. Economics
- ii. Government
- iii. Chemistry
- iv. Physics
- v. Biology/Agricultural Science
- vi. C.R.S/Islamic Studies
- vii. Yoruba
- viii. Civic Education
- ix. Computer Studies/Data Processing/Animal Husbandry

## **2. UTME Subjects**

- i. English Language
- ii. Geography; and

Any other **TWO** subjects among the following:

- i. Economics
- ii. Government
- iii. Mathematics
- iv. Physics
- v. Chemistry
- vi. Biology/Agricultural Science

## **3. Direct Entry (DE) Admission Requirements**

Candidate for Direct Entry must satisfy admission requirements to the University as specified above; and must possess:

- a. National Diploma/Higher National Diploma** from reputable institutions with minimum of Upper Credit in the related disciplines such as:

- i. Surveying and Geo-informatics
- ii. Land Surveying
- iii. Urban and Regional Planning
- iv. Statistics
- v. Mathematics
- vi. Tourism
- vii. Diploma (Natural History Museum, OAU, Ile-Ife)

**b. A/Level Subjects:** Geography and any **TWO** subjects in Science or Social Sciences.

## **2.4 REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE**

In the first year, students are mandated to take some foundation courses offered in this Department and some cognate Departments which include Demography and Social Statistics, Economics, Political Science, Psychology and Sociology. These courses prepare the students for the more advanced works in the subsequent years of their programme.

During the second year, students are mandated to take relevant computer and statistical methods courses aimed at making them well equipped for data analysis in their final year research paper and in meeting demand in the modern economic system. The undergraduate programme also involves a module in the second semester of the third year, which will enable students to gain practical experience in the design of data collection instruments, data collection, analysis and report writing. Under the guidance of lecturers, who act as field supervisors, the students are grouped and taken to a community outside the University where they learn the basic skills of identifying enumeration areas using standard Enumeration Area maps, conducting house and household listing, scientific selection of households and respondents as well as acquisition of practical interview skills.

The final year programme includes the individual research paper based mainly on small-scale field investigation and aimed at

putting into use the knowledge acquired in the various courses on the design and analysis of social investigation.

## 2.5 GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

### (a) Faculty of Social Sciences Courses

Course Code	Course Title	Units
SSC 101:	Man and His Social Environment	3
SSC 102:	Wealth and Poverty of Nations	3
SSC 103:	Man's Environmental Relations	3
SSC 104:	The Governing of Men	3
SSC 105:	Mathematics for Social Scientists I	3
SSC 106:	Mathematics for Social Scientists II	3
SSC 201:	Statistical Methods and Sources I	3
SSC 202:	Statistical Methods and Sources I	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>24</b>

### (b) Special Electives

Students are expected to take (and Pass) a minimum of 12 units of special electives including:

Course Code	Course Title	Unit
SER 001:	The Use of English	4
SER 002:	The Humanities and the African Experience	4
SEA 001:	Government and Administration of Public Sector	2
SEA 002:	Elements of Business Administration	2
SED 001:	Poverty and Health I	2
SED 002:	Poverty and Health II	2
SEH 001:	Man and His Health	2
SEH 002:	Community Health & Man's Behaviour	2
SEL 001:	Introduction to Law	2
SEL 002:	Introduction to Law II	2
SEO 003:	Concept and Principles of Entrepreneurship	2
SEO 004:	Vocational and Skill Acquisition	2
SEP 001:	Drug and the Society I	2
SEP 002:	Drug and the Society II	2
SES 001:	Man and the Physical World Science	2

SES 002:	Man and the Biological World Science	2
SET 001:	Technology and Society I	2
SET 002:	Technology and Society II	2
Total		12

**( c ) Department Requirements**

Course Code	Course Title	Unit
SSC 107	Man's Physical Environment	3
SSC 108	Introductory Map Analysis	2
SSC 110	Elementary Cartography & Statistical Representation	2
GPY 202	Introduction to Economic Geography	3
GPY 202	Introduction to Economic Geography	3
GPY 203	Introduction to Climatology	3
GPY 204	Introduction to Geomorphology	3
GPY 205	Cartography & Map Analysis	2
GPY 206	Principles of Geographic Information Systems	2
GPY 208	Introduction to Biogeography	3
CSC 221	Computer Programming	2
CSC 331	Computer Technology	2
GPY 301	Geography of the Tropics	3
GPY 302	Regional Geography of N/America or NW Europe	3
GPY 303	Elements of Remote Sensing	2
GPY 304	Elements of Land Surveying	2
GPY 305	Philosophy and Methodology in Geography	3
GPY 306	Spatial Organization and Planning	3
GPY 307	Principles of Biogeography	3
GPY 308	Population Geography	3
GPY 309	Field & Lab Techniques in Geography	2
GPY 310	Physical and Dynamic Climatology	3
GPY 315	Medical Geography	3
GPY 401	Project / Original Essay I	3
GPY 402	Project/Original Essay II	3
GPY 403	Quantitative Techniques in Geography	3
GPY 405	Environmental Impact Assessment	3
GPY 407	Regional Geography of West African with Special Reference to Nigeria	3
GPY 424	Ecology of Natural Resources	3
	Sub-Total	78
	Restricted Elective (Minimum of 42 units)	42
	<b>GROUP TOTAL</b>	<b>120</b>

Note: Students will be guided to select their restricted electives

## 2.6 OUTLINE OF PROGRAMME FOR PARTS I - IV

### PART I: HARMATTAN SEMESTER COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PRE-REQUISITE	UNITS	L-T-P
<b>Compulsory courses</b>				
SSC 101	Man in his Social Environment	-	3	2-1-0
SSC 103	Man-Environment Relations	-	3	2-1-0
SSC 105	Mathematics for Social Scientist I	-	3	2-1-0
SSC 107	Man's Physical Environment	-	3	2-1-0
<b>Restricted Electives: Any 6 Units from the following Restricted Electives</b>				
SSC 111	Foundation of Psychology I		3	2-1-0
HIS 101	Culture History of Africa to 1500 AD	-	3	2-1-0
HIS 103	European History C 1300 -1789	-	3	2-1-0
PHL 101	Introduction to Philosophy I		3	2-1-0
PHL 103	Introduction to History of Philosophy I	-	3	2-1-0
PHL 105	Elementary Ethics	-	3	2-1-0
FRN 101	Audio Visual Course Part	-	3	2-1-0
FRN 103	Introduction to French Composition and Comprehension	-	3	2-1-0
BOT 101	Forms and Functions of Plants I	-	3	2-1-0
ZOO 101	Introduction to Zoology I	-	3	2-1-0
YOR 103	Yoruba Institutions	-	3	2-1-0
<b>Special Electives: Any 4 Units of Special Electives outside the Faculty of Social Sciences</b>		-	4	
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>18/22</b>	

### PART I: RAIN SEMESTER COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PRE-REQUISITE	UNITS	L-T-P
<b>Compulsory courses</b>				
SSC 102	Economic Principles and Theory	-	3	2-1-0
SSC 104	Introduction to Political Science	-	3	2-1-0
SSC 106	Mathematics for Social Scientist II	-	3	2-1-0
SSC 108	Elementary Mapping and Map Reading	-	2	2-1-0
SSC 110	Elementary Cartography and Statistical representation		2	2-1-0
<b>Restricted Electives: Any 6 Units from the following Restricted Electives</b>				
SSC 112	Foundation of Psychology II	-	3	2-1-0

HIS 102	West African History 1500-1800	-	3	2-1-0
PHL 102	Introduction to Social and Political Philosophy	-	3	2-1-0
PHL 104	Introduction to problem of Philosophy II	-	3	2-1-0
PHL 106	Introduction to History of Philosophy II	-	3	2-1-0
BOT 102	Forms and Functions of Plants II	-	3	2-1-0
ZOO 102	Introduction to Zoology II	-	3	2-1-0
YOR 104	Yoruba Literature	-	3	2-1-0
<b>Special Electives:</b> Any 4 Units of Special Electives outside the Faculty of Social Sciences			4	
<b>Total/CTU</b>		-	<b>19/22</b>	

## PART II: HARMATTAN SEMESTER COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PRE-REQUISITE	UNITS	L-T-P
<b>Compulsory courses</b>				
GPY 201	Introduction to Social Geography	-	3	2-1-0
GPY 203	Introduction to Climatology	-	3	2-1-0
GPY 205	Cartography and Map Analysis	-	2	2-0-0
SSC 201	Statistical Methods and Sources I	-	3	2-1-0
SSC 105	Mathematics for Social Scientist I <b>(Direct Entry)</b>	-	3	2-1-0
<b>Restricted Electives:</b> Any 6 Units from the following Restricted Electives				
DSS 201	Introduction to Population Studies I	-	3	2-1-0
ECN 201	Principles of Economics I	-	3	2-1-0
SOC 201	Introduction to Sociology I	-	3	2-1-0
POL 203	Political Thought Plato to Machiavellian	-	3	2-1-0
GLY 101	Historical Geology	-	3	2-1-0
<b>Special Electives:</b> Any 4 Units of Special Electives outside the Faculty of Social Sciences			4	
<b>Total/CTU</b>			<b>20/24</b>	
<b>Total Units (Direct Entry)</b>			<b>24</b>	

## PART II: RAIN SEMESTER COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PRE-REQUISITE	UNITS	L-T-P
<b>Compulsory courses</b>				
GPY 202	Introduction to Economic Geography		3	2-1-0
GPY 204	Introduction to Geomorphology		3	2-1-0
GPY 206	Principles of Geographic Information Systems		2	2-0-0
SSC 202	Statistical Methods and Sources II		3	2-1-0
SSC 106	Mathematics for Social Scientist II ( <b>Direct Entry</b> )		3	2-1-0
<b>Restricted Electives:</b> Any 6 Units from the following Restricted Electives				
GPY 208	Introduction to Biogeography		3	2-1-0
DSS 202	Introduction to population Studies		3	2-1-0
ECN 202	Principles of Economics II		3	2-1-0
SOC 202	Introduction to Sociology II		3	2-1-0
POL 204	Introduction to African Politics		3	2-1-0
GLY 102	Mineralogy I		3	2-1-0
<b>Special Electives:</b> Any 4 Units of Special Electives outside the Faculty of Social Sciences			4	
<b>Total / CTU</b>			<b>20/24</b>	
<b>Total Units (Direct Entry)</b>			<b>24</b>	

## PART III: HARMATTAN SEMESTER COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PRE-REQUISITE	UNITS	L-T-P
<b>Compulsory courses</b>				
GPY 301	Geography of the Tropics		3	2-1-0
GPY 303	Elements of Remote Sensing		2	2-0-0
GPY 305	Philosophy and Methodology in Geography		3	2-1-0



GPY 309	Field and Laboratory Techniques in Geography		2	2-1-0
GPY 311	Geomorphological Processes	GPY 204	3	2-1-0
CSC 221	Computer Programming		2	2-0-0
<b>Restricted Electives:</b> Any 6 Units from the following Restricted Electives				
GPY 307	Principles of Biogeography	GPY 208	3	2-1-0
GPY 315	Medical Geography		3	2-1-0
ECN 305	Theories of Growth and Development		3	2-1-0
ECN 315	Urban Economics		3	2-1-0
POL 301	Contemporary Political Analysis		3	2-1-0
CSC 305	Introduction to Database Systems		3	2-1-0
<b>Special Electives:</b> Any 2 Units of Special Electives outside the Faculty of Social Sciences			2	
<b>Total/CTU</b>			<b>21/23</b>	
<b>Total Units (Direct Entry)</b>			<b>23</b>	

### PART III: RAIN SEMESTER COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PRE-REQUISITE	UNITS	L-T-P
<b>Compulsory courses</b>				
GPY 302	Regional Geography of North America		3	2-1-0
GPY 304	Elements of Land Surveying		2	2-0-0
GPY 306	Location Analysis	GPY 201	3	2-1-0
GPY 308	Population Geography	GPY 201	3	2-1-0
GPY 310	Physical and Dynamic Climatology	GPY 203	3	2-1-0
<b>Restricted Electives:</b> Any 6 Units from the following Restricted Electives				
GPY 312	Industrial Geography		3	2-1-0
GPY 314	Soil Geography	GPY 203	3	2-1-0
GPY 316	Location of Service Centres		3	2-1-0
ECN 316	Transport Economics		3	2-1-0
POL 308	Politics of Development and Underdevelopment		3	2-1-0
<b>Special Electives:</b> Any 4 Units of Special Electives outside the Faculty of Social Sciences			4	
<b>Total (Regular/ *Direct Entry)</b>			<b>20/24</b>	<b>*</b>

## PART IV: HARMATTAN SEMESTER COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE		PRE-REQUISITE	UNITS	L-T-P
<b>Compulsory courses</b>					
GPY 401	Original Essay/ Project I		GPY 309	3	2-1-0
GPY 403	Quantitative Techniques in Geography			3	2-1-0
GPY 405	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)			3	2-1-0
GPY 407	Regional Geography of West Africa with special reference to Nigeria			3	2-1-0
CSC 333	Computer Applications			2	2-0-0
<b>Any 6 Units from the listed areas of specialization</b>					
GPY 409	<b>Human Geography</b>	Theory and Methods in Urban and Regional Planning		3	2-1-0
GPY 411		Administrative and Political Systems		3	2-1-0
GPY 413	<b>Physical Geography</b>	Principles of Land Evaluation	GPY 307	3	2-1-0
GPY 415		Principles of Hydrology	GPY 310	3	2-1-0
GPY 417	<b>Mapping Techniques</b>	Applications of Cartography and Geographic Information System	GPY 205	3	2-1-0
GPY 419		Remote Sensing Platforms, Sensors & Systems	GPY 303	3	2-1-0
<b>Special Electives: Any 4 Units of Special Electives outside the Faculty of Social Sciences</b>				4	
<b>Total/CTU</b>				<b>20</b>	
<b>Total Units</b>				<b>20/24*</b>	

\*Direct Entry

## PART IV: RAIN SEMESTER COURSES

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE		PRE-REQUISITE	UNITS	L-T-P
<b>Compulsory courses</b>					
GPY 402	Original Essay/Project II		GPY 401	3	2-1-0
GPY 424	Ecology of Natural Resources		GPY 307	3	2-1-0
<b>Any 12 units from the following combination (Human Geography &amp; Mapping Techniques) or (Physical Geography &amp; Mapping Techniques)</b>					
GPY 404	<b>Human Geography</b>	Transportation Planning		3	2-1-0
GPY 406		Urban Design		3	2-1-0
GPY 408		Regional Planning Problems		3	2-1-0
GPY 410		Urbanisation Processes		3	2-1-0
GPY 412	<b>Physical Geography</b>	Terrain Analysis	GPY 311	3	2-1-0
GPY 414		Land use Planning	GPY 311	3	2-1-0
GPY 416		Microclimatology	GPY 310	3	2-1-0
GPY 418		Water Resources Evaluation		3	2-1-0
GPY 420	<b>Mapping Techniques</b>	Remote Sensing Applications	GPY 303	3	2-1-0
GPY 422		Application of Geographic Information System		3	2-1-0
<b>Special Electives:</b> Any 4 Units of Special Electives outside the Faculty of Social Sciences				4	
<b>Total regular</b>				<b>18</b>	
<b>Total Units</b>				<b>18/22*</b>	

\*Direct Entry

### Summary of Units

LEVEL	UNITS			
	UTME		DE	
	Harmattan	Rain	Harmattan	Rain
100	18/22	18/22	-	-
200	20/24	20/24	24	24
300	19/23	20/23	23	23
400	20/20	18/20	20/24	18/22

Total				
Electives	6	6	6	6
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>150</b>		<b>138</b>	

Minimum units for UTME = 150

Minimum units for Direct Entry = 138

\*Direct Entry Students are required to pass SSC 103, SSC 105, SSC 106, SSC 107, SSC 108 & SSC 110.

## 2.7 COURSE CONTENT

### **SEO 002: Man and Environment - 2 Units**

Definition of Environment. Types of Environment. Physical and human components of Environment - Atmosphere, Climate, Landforms, Soil, Vegetation, Water Resources, Mineral Resources, Agriculture, Human Population, Transportation, and Settlements. Effects of man on environmental systems. Monitoring of environmental systems and components using Remote Sensing Techniques.

### **SSC 103: Man-Environment Relations - 3 Units**

Introduction (definition of terms and concepts in man-environment relationship). Population (trends of the world's population, spatial patterns of the world's population, and factors of population change). Settlement (classification, location factors, characteristics, functions of settlements; Rural and urban settlements). Agriculture (importance, factors influencing, and types of agriculture; methods and techniques of improving farming techniques; major crops of the world; livestock farming). Mining and Power (minerals, classification of minerals; fuel and power (coal, petroleum, electricity). Manufacturing activities (historical records of industrial development, classification of industries, factors of industrial location, world industrial areas). Transportation and communication (historical perspective of transport development; modes of transportation - land, water, air; contemporary development in transportation and communication). Sustainable development including the relationship between population and environmental resources.

### **SSC 107: Man's Physical Environment - 3 Units**

The concept of the earth's surface as the home of man; Atmosphere and atmospheric processes; Hydrosphere and hydrological cycle; The

lithosphere and the processes of sculpturing the earth surface; The earth's surface in natural history; The current environment concern. **Geomorphology**: Planetary Systems (origin of the Earth; spheres of the Earth; Geologic time). Structure of the Earth (Earth's Interior); Plate Tectonics - Epeirogenesis (Rift valley, Horst), Orogenesis (Fold Mountain, Vulcanicity). Landform development – Denudation (weathering, erosion, deposition). **Climatology**: Atmosphere, Climatic factors, Climate zones of the world, Weather Forecast, Tornadoes, hurricanes and other storms, Weather and Man. **Biogeography**: Energy Flows; Energy and life in the Biosphere; Ecosystems; Soil, Vegetation.

### **SSC 108: Elementary Mapping and Map Reading - 2 Units**

The map and its essentials. Scales. Maps and plans. Conventional signs and symbols. Measurement of distance and areas. Reduction and enlargement of maps. Latitude, longitude and position. Grid system and grid reference. Representation and interpretations of elements of the physical (climatic, geomorphological, and biogeographical) and human (economic, religious and population) features on topographical maps. Contour lines, spot height, spur, conical hill, knoll, col, saddle, pass, ridge, valleys. Relief section and section drawing. Relationships between physical and human elements on maps.

### **SSC 110: Elementary Cartography and Statistical representation – 2 Units**

Geographical issues and nature of geo-data. Sources of geo-data in Nigeria and their reliability. Construction and use of simple and compound bar graphs, pie charts. Graphical representations: simple line graphs, flow and linkage diagrams/graphs, and kite diagrams. Production of dot maps and proportional symbol map. Colour for illustrating geo-data: Isopleth and choropleth maps. Hachuring. Relationships between physical and human elements on maps. Application of computer analytical packages.

### **GPY 201: Introduction to Social Geography - 3 Units**

The nature and scope of Social Geography; Population issues: structure, trends, spatial patterns, and implications; Migration: meaning, processes, dimensions, causes and consequences; Settlement: evolution, patterns and functions; Interpretation of cultural landscapes and selected issues relating to social welfare; Social infrastructure provision and community participation; Political Systems with emphasis on political development in Nigeria; Electoral system and practices in Nigeria; Democracy and

development nexus. Culture and tourism: Ethnicity, tribes and languages in Nigeria; Culture and customs; Tourist sites and events.

### **GPY 202: Introduction to Economic Geography - 3 Units**

Nature, scope and approaches to the study of economic geography; Classification of economic activities and economies. Primary economic activities and their implications: Agriculture, mining, fishing, and lumbering. Secondary Activities: Manufacturing - World manufacturing patterns and trends; Locational decision making in manufacturing. Tertiary activities: Marketing function of towns; Central place theory; Location of activities in cities; Periodic market system in rural areas. Concept of Development. Models of development. Is economic growth development? Perception of development. Geographical perspective of development. Development and peace. Development and hazards.

### **GPY 203: Introduction to Climatology - 3 Units**

Definition, historical development and scope of climatology. The relevance of climatology as an academic discipline. Climate system. The nature and layering of the atmosphere. Introduction to the elements of weather and climate and the atmospheric processes at work: Solar radiation as an element of climate; Temperature as an element of climate; Humidity as an element of climate; Wind as an element of climate; Pressure as an element of climate; Precipitation as an element of climate. Processes leading to precipitation: The concept of hydrological cycle; Evapotranspiration process; Atmospheric stability; Adiabatic process; Condensation process; Cloud droplet growth process. Controls of climate. Climate observations, stations and networks. World climatic patterns. Climate change. Physiological Climatology.

### **GPY 204: Introduction to Geomorphology - 3 Units**

Rocks, their composition, mode of formation and structure. Rocks and relief. Major secondary landforms. Earth's major relief. Models of landform development. Coastal processes. Aeolian processes - processes and landforms in deserts. Glaciation. Landforms in the humid tropics.

### **GPY 205: Cartography and Map Analysis - 3 Units**

Definition & History of Cartography. Cartographic instruments. Cartographic processes. Maps and their limitations. Coordinate System and Map Projections - Projections and their properties; Qualities of projections for Nigerian maps; Base maps for different purposes; Choice of base maps. Map analysis (physical and human features on

topographical maps: drainage patterns, slope analysis, settlement analysis, socio-economic activities; climatological maps.

### **GPY 206: Principles Geographic Information Systems - 2 Units**

Meaning/Functions/Uses of GIS. Historical development of GIS. Components of GIS. GIS Data structures and sources of data. Analytical operations of GIS. Application Areas of GIS. Data Acquisition for GIS. Database Management for GIS/GIS database. Data Accuracy and data quality. GIS and Development. GPS and its applications.

### **GPY 208: Introduction to Biogeography - 3 Units**

Definition of Biogeography. Scope and purpose of Biogeography. Historical development of Biogeography. Living environment. Concepts of Ecosystem. Principles of ecology. Classification of Plants and Animals. Factors of plant distribution. Dynamics of plant communities.

### **GPY 301: Geography of the Tropics - 3 Units**

Introduction to tropical lands and its major subdivisions: Tropical America, Tropical Africa and the Indo-Pacific region. Physical elements of the tropics – Relief, Climate, Soil and Vegetation unique to the Tropics. Agriculture, Population distribution, Settlement, urbanization processes in the Tropics. Social, economic and political processes unique to the Tropics. The factors of colonial antecedence, technological backwardness. Problems of development in the tropics. Tropical environment and the concepts of underdevelopment. Problems and prospects of tropical countries in a changing world. Inter-regional and international trade. The importance of heartland-hinterland paradigm to the understanding of the problems and prospect of the underdeveloped countries in the tropics. Comparative study of the major regions with particular reference to tropical America, Tropical Africa and the Indo-pacific region.

### **GPY 302: Regional Geography of North America - 3 Units**

Concept of region. Position, location and size of the North American continent. Physiographic regions of North America. Population and factors influencing population distribution of North America. Climate and factors of climate variability across North American continent. Agricultural practices in the continent. Mineral resources, industrialization and other economic activities in North America. North American drainage systems. Transportation in North America. Regional organizations in North America.

### **GPY 303: Elements of Remote Sensing - 2 Units**

Definition of Remote Sensing. Advantages & disadvantages of Remote Sensing. Historical development of Remote Sensing. Electromagnetic Energy/Radiation and its Properties. Electromagnetic Spectrum. Electromagnetic interactions with the Earth's atmosphere. Electromagnetic interactions with the Earth's surface. Characteristics of Remote Sensing Images. Examples of Remote Sensing satellites & data. Image Interpretation – Visualization Elements. Aerial photographs. Types of Aerial Photos. Aerial Camera. Characteristics of Aerial Photos. Scale and measurements from Aerial Photos. Relief displacement and measurement of slopes and heights in Aerial photo. Aerial Photos Mission planning. Ortho-photo and its applications. Interpretation of Physical and Human features on Imageries.

### **GPY 304: Elements of Land Surveying - 2 Units**

Principal, Scope and importance of Land Surveying. Types of Surveys. Surveying equipment. Units of measurement in surveying. Chain/compass surveying. Measurements of distance and direction. Rectangular coordinates, Triangulation and Traversing. Plane table area measurement. Types and correction of errors. Height and slope measurements. Construction of contoured and un-contoured maps. Construction of cross sections. Application of Remote Sensing and Global Positioning System.

### **GPY 305: Philosophy and Methodology in Geography - 3 Units**

Basic Philosophical issues and their relevance in approaching Geographical Science. The meaning and Scope of Geography (with a focus on the past up to the late 1950s, and contemporary perspectives). Role of Geography in the society (in history and the contemporary world). The topic would also examine how the roles have changed over time and the prospect for the future. Approaches in Geographic studies. Focus would be on Locational versus Spatial perspectives. The topic will consider the conduct of research in human and physical geography from the two perspectives as well. Geographic Thoughts – philosophical strands in Geography. What are the main philosophical underpinnings of geographic research? How have these been changing? Theories in Geography –with practical examples from recent studies. Principles and Laws in Geographic Explanation. Geography and gender issues. Professionalism and entrepreneurial prospects in Geography. Models in Geography. Paradigm Shift in Geographic Thought. The changing nature of Geographic Methodology - Quantitative Revolution in Geography, -



Contemporary Development in Geographic Methodology. Growth and Development of Geographic Methodology in Nigeria.

### **GPY 306: Location Analysis - 3 Units**

Introduction. Evolution and location of settlements. Rural and urban land use (including relevant models and theories; J von Thunen, Burgess, Hoyt, etc). Spatial processes and diffusion. Spatial Interaction Model. Transport Network Analysis. Route Theory. Location of Industrial Activities (Weber's industrial location theory, Least-cost theory, Locational interdependence theory, Profit maximization approaches). Central Place location. Location of service centres. Residential Location. Information, Perception and Spatial decision. Neighbourhood Unit Concept. Location of Administrative Units and Capitals. Concept of Development. Models of development. Is economic growth development? Perception of development. Geographical perspective of development. Development and peace. Development and hazards

### **GPY 307: Principles of Biogeography - 3 Units**

Basic Principles of Ecology. Factors of Life-form Distribution. Primary Biological Productivity. Vegetation Analysis. Urban Biogeography. Environmental Degradation and Mitigation Strategies. Biomes of the World. Quantitative Techniques in Resource Evaluation. People and Earth's Ecosystems. Natural Hazards and Problems. Biogeographical Basis for Land Evaluation. Future and Prospect of Biogeography.

### **GPY 308: Population Geography - 3 Units**

The Nature and Scope of Population Geography. Types and Sources of Population Data: Population census; Register of vital events; Sample surveys; Official institutions; Electoral list; Historical records etc. Challenges of Population Data. Trends of the world's population. Factors of Population Growth/Change: Birth/fertility; Death/mortality; Migration. Dimensions of migration; Factors of migration; Consequences of migration; Managing migration for development. Definition of Terms in Population studies: Rate; Cohort; Natural increase; Population pyramid. Spatial Patterns of World Population: High density, Medium density and Low density areas. Relationship between Population and Resources: Optimum, under and over population. The world's population and Resources. Population projection. Population Writings and Theories: early population writings; Malthusian theory of population; the demographic transition theory (DTT); the place of Africa in DTT.

### **GPY 309: Field and Laboratory Techniques in Geography – 3 Units**

The Basics of Geographic Research: Meaning and Scope; Purpose of research. Techniques of Research: Quantitative research; Qualitative research. Nature of Geographic Data and Levels of Measurement in Geographic Research. Sampling: Need for sampling; Requirements of a good sample; Bias in sampling and sampling errors; Population and samples; Sampling frames; Sampling techniques. Preparation and administration of Questionnaire. Methods of analyzing Geographic Data. Laboratory Techniques in Geographic Research. Frontiers of Knowledge and Contemporary Issues in Geographic Research: Physical Geography; Human Geography. Report Preparation and Presentation.

### **GPY 310: Physical and Dynamic Climatology – 3 Units**

Definition and Scope of Physical and Dynamic Climatology. Solar Radiation as the source of atmospheric energy. Advection; Sensible heat transfer in association with rising warm air masses in convection cells; Latent heat transfer in association with water vapour of rising air masses. Convection and Turbulence. Stability of the Atmosphere. Air mass analysis. General circulation of the atmosphere. Tropical cyclone. Other tropical weather disturbance. El Nino.

### **GPY 311: Geomorphological Processes - 3 Units**

Basic concepts and postulates of Geomorphology. Factors, processes, patterns and products of weathering. Mass movement. Lateritization. Slope development. Fluvial landforms – open channel flow, river channel forms, hydraulic geometry, drainage patterns, river capture, flood plain, delta. Geomorphic peculiarities of the humid tropics.

### **GPY 312: Industrial Geography - 3 Units**

Meaning and Scope of Industrial Geography. The Nature of Production Systems. Approaches to Industrial Location Dynamics: Theories of Industrial Location; Intra-urban Location of Manufacturing Industries; Factors of Industrial Location; Industrial Location and Time Dimension; Industrial Location and Regional Development; Industrial Location Problems. Manufacturing Activities in the Developing Countries: Industrial Promotion in the Developing Countries; Spatial Distribution of Industrial Activities in Tropical Africa. Industrial Development in Nigeria: Trends in Nigeria's Industrialization; Spatial Pattern of Industrialization in Nigeria; Location of an Industrial Establishment in Nigeria. Impacts of Manufacturing Industry: Environmental Impacts of Manufacturing Industry; Social and Economic Impacts of Manufacturing

Industry. Urban and Regional Industrial Planning with special reference to Nigeria. Problems of the Manufacturing Sector.

### **GPY 314: Soil Geography - 3 Units**

Scope and nature of Soil Geography. Soil constituents. Soil properties. Factors of Soil formation. Soil formation processes. Soil Profiles. Soil Classification. Soil deterioration under the various Ecosystems. Soil Erosion, Conservation and Management. Soils of Western Nigeria. Methods of Soil Survey. Soil Mapping in Nigeria. Laboratory determination of soil properties.

### **GPY 315: Medical Geography - 3 Units**

Essentials of Medical Geography: introduction to medical and health geography; history of medical Geography; Questions, concepts and data sources in medical geography. Concepts of health and disease; Epidemiological terminologies; Disease ecology: the human ecology of disease. Spatial analysis of health and disease mapping; Demographic and epidemiological transition. Concepts of epidemiology and their geographical application. The geography of vectored and non-vectored diseases. Emerging and re-emerging diseases. Spatial diffusion of disease. The geography of nutritional diseases: food and nutrition; poverty, neighbourhood and health. Healthcare delivery and planning; Global inequalities in health/healthcare; Healthcare accessibility and utilization. The political ecology of health and healthcare. GIS and public health.

### **GPY 316: Location of Service Centres - 3 Units**

Conceptual framework central place concepts, neighbourhood unit concept; The need to plan location of service centre; Social political, economic and spatial factors in the location of service centres, planning location and patronage of selected service centres; Role of market systems in regional development; Management of public service centres.

### **GPY 401: Original Essay /Project I – 3 Units**

The objective of this course is to develop student capacity for conducting independent scientific research. Each student is expected to submit a Report of his/her research. Students are expected to present the following in an approved format to the Department for assessment at the end of the Harmattan Semester: Project Title; Statement of the Problem (of interest to the student as approved by the Supervisor); Aim of Study; Specific

Objectives of Study; a Review of the Literature in the area of the Study; Methodology for attaining Study Objectives.

### **GPY 402: Original Essay/ Project II – 3 Units**

Each student is expected to submit a full Report of his/her research in an approved format to the Department. The Report shall contain all that was presented for GPY 401 plus the Results of the study, the Discussion of the Results, the implications of the findings and the Conclusion.

### **GPY 403: Quantitative Techniques in Geography - 3 Units**

Measurement of spatial data. Role of statistical inference in Geography. Analysis of spatial point patterns. Analysis of spatial relationships and areal associations – correlation and regression. Classification techniques in geographical investigations – ordination, clustering techniques.

### **GPY 404: Transportation Planning - 3 Units**

Introduction to Transport Geography. Transport systems. Components of transport system. Theory of transport and development. Transportation related urban land use models. Travel demand forecasting techniques. Movement patterns within the city. Models of urban transportation and Sustainable transportation. Urban transportation problems. Role of transportation in the urban spatial economy. Strategies of urban transportation planning process. Urban transportation and climate change.

### **GPY 405: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) - 3 Units**

Basic concepts in EIA: Environment, Resources, Ecosphere, World System, Sustainable Development. Definition and objectives of EIA. Framework for Environmental Management in Nigeria. EIA Process and methods of executing EIA. Environmental scoping; Guidelines for EIA Report. Approaches to Environmental Auditing. Practical examples of EIA: Waste Management; Manufacturing; Water Resources; Oil and Gas. Limitations and applications of EIA in Nigeria.

### **GPY 406: Urban Design - 3 Units**

Introduction: Meaning and Scope of Urban Design; Types of Urban Design; Objectives of Urban Design; Roles of Urban Design; Basic Principle of Urban Design. Urban Land-uses: Urban and Regional Planning Laws in Nigeria; Regional Development Planning; Land use Planning - Classification of land uses, Determinants of land uses. Urban Design Process: Elements of Urban Design; Urban Design Frameworks;

Development Standards. Planning Standards: Land Allocation; Layout of Building Plots; Guidelines for Neighbourhood Design; Site Planning. Planning and Designing of Activity Areas: Location and Design of Open Spaces; Urban Road Design; Construction of Parking Spaces; Residential Neighbourhood; Neighbourhood Facilities and Services; Urban Master Plans; Urban Renewal Programmes; Development Controls .

**GPY 407: Regional Geography of West Africa with special Reference to Nigeria - 3 Units**

Concept of region. Position, location and size of West Africa. Countries of West Africa. West African climate and factors of climate variability. Agricultural activities in West Africa. Mineral resources and industrialization in West Africa. West African drainage system. Transportation in West Africa. Regional organizations in West Africa. Current development issues, prospects and challenges of development in the West African sub-region. Conflicts in West Africa (their nature, history and causes). Culture and Tourism. Ethnicity, tribes and languages in Nigeria. Tourist sites and events.

**GPY 408: Regional Planning Problems – 3 Units**

Defining planning and regions. Regional and local planning. Regional inequality and the development process. Regional imbalance in resources allocation. Identification of problems regions. Problems of planning data. Regional strategies: labour migration, industrial location, transportation planning. Growth centre policies.

**GPY 409: Theory and Methods in Urban and Regional Planning - 3 Units**

Introduction. The Nature and Purpose of Urban and Regional Planning. Urban and Regional Planning Theories/Models: Urban – Industrial Growth Model; Economic Base theory; Central Place theory; The Growth Pole Model. Contemporary strategies for Urban and Regional Planning: The provision of services; Agropolitan development; Planning from below; Institutional Machinery; Environmental and Rural Development Efforts. Methods of Urban and Regional Planning: The Operation and Implementation of Urban and Regional Planning; Operational Environment; Methodology; Implementation; The result. The Delineation of Planning (Problem) Regions.

### **GPY 410: Urbanization Processes - 3 Units**

Definition of Urban Centre. Theory and causes of urbanization processes. Spatio-temporal trends in urbanization. Pre-industrial centres or (Pre-Colonial Cities). Western City / Industrial City (Colonial City, Post-Colonial City). Size and Classification of Cities. City and the Region. Cities as Systems – Systems theory. Internal Structure of the City. Urban Land Use Pattern. Factional Specialization of Urban Areas. Urban Ecology. Challenges of Urbanization. Cities-Rural Areas Continuum. Peri-urban agriculture.

### **GPY 411: Administrative and Political Systems - 3 Units**

Meaning, scope and methodology of political geography. Concept of territorial organization. Factors influencing the creation of political units at national and sub national levels. Political Systems, State creation, Territorial organization, Electoral Geography in Nigeria. Voting pattern and apathy in Nigeria. Evolution of political boundaries, causes of boundary disputes and dispute resolution methods. Location of administrative capitals; Federal, State, and LGA. Case study of selected territorial units to illustrate the principles and problems of Political Geography including detailed studies of Nigeria and other countries from Africa and other continents. Social changes and spatial dimension in regional, political and religious-based groups such as Odua Peoples' Congress, Boko Haram and MASSOB in Nigeria.

### **GPY 412: Terrain Analysis - 3 Units**

Definition of Terrain/Land. Significance of land surface analysis. Methods of field observation. Parametric and Landscape systems of terrain analysis. Geological background to terrain analysis. Morphometric analysis. Slope mapping. Morphological mapping. Geomorphological mapping. Determination of physical and chemical properties of soil in the field and laboratory. The relevance of soil in land evaluation/assessment and land capability mapping. Vegetation mapping techniques. Uses of vegetation maps. Field techniques in vegetation analysis.

### **GPY 413: Principles of Land Evaluation - 3 Units**

Meaning, aims and types of land evaluation. Purpose of land evaluation. The development of landscape science. Principles and concepts in land evaluation. Tools and aids in land evaluation. Holistic and parametric approaches in land evaluation. Land resources and their survey methods. Land capability classification. Land Suitability Evaluation and

productivity indices. Geographic Information System (GIS) in land evaluation. Land evaluation studies in Nigeria.

### **GPY 414: Land use Planning - 3 Units**

Scope and nature of land use planning, Rural and urban land use theories. Patterns of land use. Models of land use. Rural settlement patterns. Urban-rural interdependence and planning implications. Land evaluation and land use planning. Land use information systems. Land use decision making process. Agricultural land use planning.

### **GPY 415: Principles of Hydrology - 3 Units**

Definition and scope of hydrology. Trends in hydrology. The hydrological cycle and approaches to its study. The drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Precipitation. Interception. Evaporation and evapotranspiration. Infiltration and soil moisture. Runoff, the hydraulics and mechanics of flow, runoff generation and contributing areas. Runoff and floods. Erosion by water on hillslopes. Sediment transport process. Inter-basin transfer.

### **GPY 416: Microclimatology – 3 Units**

Definition and scope of micro-climatology. Identification of micro-climates. Heat and moisture fluxes in the biosphere. Micro-climates in relation to landforms, water bodies and vegetation. Man induced micro-climates. The climate of cities and large manufacturing centres. Factors of climate change. Impacts of climate change. Control of and adaptation to climate change.

### **GPY 417: Advanced cartography - 3 Units**

Purpose of cartography. Types of maps and their properties. Marginal Information in maps, conventional practices for map making. Use of coordinate systems. Concepts of earth's shape; geoid and ellipsoid. Projections types, and adaptation to countries. Geo-referencing in GIS (using ILWIS and ArcGIS). Field Work/Ground truthing. Application of GIS in urban and rural land use planning; urban area analysis; geomorphology and hydrology; water resources management; forest management; agriculture (crop mapping, movement pattern of nomads); transport planning and management; urban waste management; disaster management (e.g. flood and oil spillage); planning and management of educational facilities; planning and management of health facilities; security planning and management; and in spatial policy decision making.

### **GPY 418: Water Resources Evaluation - 3 Units**

Resources: Water resources, sources and distribution of water. Approaches to evaluation (Quantitative and Qualitative; Water balance). Need for evaluation. Rainfall: Measurement – manual gauge, recording gauge and gauge network; Analysis and interpretation of rainfall data - rainfall amount, duration, intensity and frequency; areal averages (Arithmetic, Thiessen, and Isohyetal methods); volume measurements. Evapotranspiration: Measurements – pans, lysimeters; Interpretation. Infiltration and Soil moisture: Measurement - infiltrometers, soil moisture status. Stream flow: Stage – types and location of gauges; Discharge – velocity, cross sectional area, rating relationships; Hydrographs, determination of total runoff; Flow frequencies, total yield, runoff and runoff coefficients; Flow variability and recession; Hydrology of reservoirs - Runoff estimation, Storage and demand curve. Water quality: measurement and analysis – solute, suspended and bed load.

### **GPY 419: Remote Sensing Platforms, Sensors and Systems - 3 Units**

Review of remote sensing principles. Overview of remote sensing platforms – aircraft, satellite, UAV. Satellites generating spatial data. Various types of sensor systems. Types of Earth observation scanners/sensors (passive sensors including aerial cameras and multi-spectral scanners; active sensors, marine observation sensors; thermal imaging sensors). Tracking satellite data. Benefits of remote sensing. Remote Sensing Software. Geo-referencing. GPS applications in geographical research. Visual Photo/Image Interpretation.

### **GPY 420: Remote Sensing Application - 3 Units**

Application of imageries in resource evaluation and management. Application of imageries in Agriculture. Application of imageries in Forestry. Application of imageries in Geomorphology and Hydrology. Application of imageries in Wildlife Management. Application of imageries in Urban Area Analysis. Remote sensing application in transport management. Introduction ILWIS software. Field Work/Ground trothing. Laboratory Work on Digital Image Processing.

### **GPY 422: Applications of GIS – 3 Units**

The application of GIS to urban and rural land use planning, resources planning and conservation, transportation planning and management, and various aspects of spatial policy decision-making. The course involves an extensive computer-based laboratory work.



### **GPY 424: Ecology of Natural Resources - 3 Units**

Nature of Resources. Man and the Natural Environment. Sustainability of Resource Use. Policies, Laws and Regulations on Natural Resources. Instruments of Environmental Protection. Conflicts in Resource Conservation. Economic, Cultural, Political and Social Considerations in Resource Conservation and Management. Watershed Management. Nature Reserves and Wildlife Conservation in Africa. Emerging Issues in Resources Conservation.

### **2.8 PRIZES IN THE DEPARTMENT**

- i. Professor Afolabi Ojo Prize:** For the graduating student with the best overall performance in B.Sc. Geography.
- ii. Professor Babafemi Ogundana Prize:** For the graduating student with the best result in B.Sc. Geography and whose class of degree is not below a Second Class Honours (Upper Division).
- iii. F. Oluseyi Lufadeju Prize:** For the graduating student with the best result in Urban and Regional Planning B.Sc. Geography

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