

<b>Faculty</b>	Arts and Humanities
<b>Home Department</b>	Geography, Environmental Studies and Tourism
<b>Module Topic</b>	Environmental processes and landscapes in southern Africa
<b>Generic Module Name</b>	Geography 226
<b>Alpha-numeric Code</b>	<b>GES226</b>
<b>NQF Level</b>	6
<b>NQF Credit Value</b>	20
<b>Duration</b>	Semester
<b>Proposed semester to be offered.</b>	Second Semester
<b>Programmes in which the module will be offered</b>	BA (2101), BA Extended Programme (2612)
<b>Year level</b>	2
<b>Main Outcomes</b>	<p>On completion of the module students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the climate of different regions of southern Africa and describe the frequency of droughts and floods.</li> <li>• Interpret synoptic charts and identify common weather systems.</li> <li>• Contrast the causes and effects of natural climate changes with those of global warming.</li> <li>• Propose measures to reduce the impact of extreme weather events on infrastructure and communities.</li> <li>• Understand and describe macroscale geomorphic processes occurring in southern Africa.</li> <li>• Compare processes and dynamics of different geomorphic landscapes including periglacial, arid and semi-arid and coastal.</li> <li>• Explain the difference between mixed, bedrock and alluvial rivers and recommend how each should be managed to protect water resources.</li> <li>• Compare worldviews and how they impact upon the goals and intentions of environmental management.</li> <li>• Explain the relationship between climate, geomorphology and biomes in southern Africa.</li> <li>• Use maps and images to identify and investigate landscape processes.</li> <li>• Understand and apply geographic research methods pertaining to satellite images, aerial photographs and maps.</li> </ul>
<b>Main Content</b>	<p>Climate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South African climate and common weather systems</li> <li>• Causes of climatic variability (drought and flood cycles, El Niño) and climate change (global warming vs natural variation)</li> <li>• Köppen climate classification</li> <li>• Extreme weather events and disaster planning</li> </ul> <p>Geomorphology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A brief geological history of South Africa</li> <li>• Uplift and erosion of the subcontinent</li> <li>• An introduction to periglacial, arid and semi-arid, coastal and river geomorphic processes</li> </ul> <p>Methods (to be integrated into Climatology and Geomorphology):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to geographical methods of studying the earth</li> <li>• Basic graph skills and introduction to statistics</li> <li>• Elementary cartographic and geo-referencing principles, and map work techniques</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis and interpretation of aerial photographs and satellite images</li> </ul>		
<b>Pre-requisite modules</b>	GES111 and GES121		
<b>Co-requisite modules</b>	None		
<b>Prohibited module Combination</b>	None		
<b>Breakdown of Learning Time</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Timetable Requirement per week</b>	<b>Other teaching modes that does not require time-table</b>
<i>Contact with lecturer / tutor:</i>	24	<i>Lectures p.w.</i>	2
<i>Assignments &amp; tasks:</i>	66	<i>Practicals p.w.</i>	2
<i>Practicals:</i>	24	<i>Tutorials p.w.</i>	0
<i>Assessments:</i>	16		
<i>Selfstudy:</i>	62		
<i>Other:</i>	8		
<b>Total Learning Time</b>	<b>200</b>		
<b>Methods of Student Assessment</b>	Continuous Assessment (CA): 50% Final Assessment (FA): 50%		
<b>Assessment Module type</b>	Continuous and Final Assessment (CFA)		