

Planning and Quality Assurance Affairs

Form (A)

Course Specifications

General Information

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|----------------------------|---------------|
| Course name | Geomorphology |
| Course number | GEOG2312 |
| Faculty | |
| Department | |
| Course type | Major Needs |
| Course level | 2 |
| Credit hours (theoretical) | 3 |
| Credit hours (practical) | 0 |
| Course Prerequisites | |

Course Objectives

- 1 - 1 – Knowledge of general concepts of Geomorphology.
- 2 - 2 – To train students how to deal with the changeable surface of the Earth.
- 3 - 3 – To know characteristics of Geomorphic features and their types.
- 4 - 4 – To study the relationship between the surface rocky system, atmosphere and Biological system .

Intended Learning Outcomes

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|-----------------------------|---|
| Knowledge and Understanding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1 – To find data base includes Geomorphic knowledge. * 2 – To able students of understanding Geomorphic working and making maps, * 3 – The student will Differentiates between crust movements and erosion. * 4 – The student can deals with the surface of the earth. |
| Intellectual Skills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1 – Development of students mental abilities in understanding landforms . * 2 – Scientific analyzing form surface features. * 3 - The student will Differentiates between Geomorphic terms. * 4 - Development of students abilities in field studies. |
| Professional Skills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1 – The student will acqurest professional ethics. * 2 – To develop scientific creativity in his job and forming a special character helps him to be the best between his proverbs in the society. * 3 – To develop his own character, and to be ready in field and office workings. * 4 – To know how the earths surface changes. |
| General Skill | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1 – To find a strong base in different sides of Geomorphologic features. * 2 – To realize and understand the fact of erosion actions on surface of the Earth. * 3 – To understand facts of groups through working, where he will get best results. * 4 – To learn serious conversation to arrive to all sides of subjects understanding. |

Course Contents

- 1 - Course name: Geomorphology. Weekly hours: 3 hours. No. of term: second term. No. of course:
Geomorphology studies the Earth's surface, and how the surface changes by erosion factors and weathering. The student studies surface changes at present and through historical extension. So characteristics of landforms (Geomorphic features) will be studied. Climatology and Geology are very important issues in understanding Geomorphology. Finally the student knows some things about using Geomorphology in Geographical planning.

Teaching and Learning Methods

- 1 - 1 – Visual and developable lectures.
- 2 - 2 – Field study inside and outside the university.
- 3 - 3 - Seminars for activating students.
- 4 - 4 – making researches in surveying subjects.
- 5 - 5 – Power points and videos in Geomorphology.
- 6 - 6 – Activating the own learning through making some orders in Geomorphology.
- 7 - 7 - Collaborative learning in Applied objects through lectures.

Teaching and Learning Methods for the Disabled Students

- 1 - No students

Students Assessment

| <u>Assessment Method</u> | <u>TIME</u> | <u>MARKS</u> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Half term Exam. | mid term | 30 Marks |
| Students attendance and absence | during the term | 5 marks |
| Activities and fast researches. | during the term | 5 Marks |
| Final Exam | End of the course | 60 Marks |

Books and References

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| Course note | The student takes note during the term. |
| Essential books | <p>Abdulatheem Qaddoura Mushtaha(2006): Principles of Geomorphology, Al Miqdad press, Gaza, Palestine.</p> <p>Abdulatheem Qaddoura Mushtaha(2006): Principles of Geomorphology, Al Miqdad press, Gaza, Palestine.</p> |
| Recommended books | <p>1 -Beatley, T., Brower, D.J. and Schwab, A.: (1994), An Introduction to Coastal Zone Management, Island Press, 209pp.</p> <p>2 -Blackwelder, E.: (1931), "Desert Plains," Journal of Geology, XXXIX), 133-40</p> <p>3 - Bloom, A.L.: (1991). Geomorphology: A systematic analysis of late Cenozoic landforms. Englewood Cliffs: Pretice-Hall, Inc.</p> <p>4 - Breed, C.S., J.F. McCauley, and M.I. Whitney.: (1989). Wind erosion forms. In Arid zone geomorphology, edited by D.S.G. Thomas. New York: Halstead Press, pp. 284 307.</p> <p>5 - Carter, R.W.G.: (1988), Coastal Environments, Academic Press, 617pp</p> <p>6 -Cleland, H.F. (1925). Geology, Physical and Historical.</p> <p>7 - Cooke, R.U., and A. Warren.: (1973). Geomorphology in deserts. Berkely: University of California Press.</p> <p>8 -Ford, D.C. and P.W. Williams, (1989). Karst Geomorphology and Hydrology. London: Unwin Hyman Ltd., 601</p> <p>9 -Green, F.C. (1908). Caves and Cave Formation on the Mitchell Plain Limestone (Indiana). Proceedings, Indiana Academy of Science, 175-184.</p> <p>10 - Hansom, J.D.: (1988) Coasts, Cambridge University Press, 96pp.</p> <p>11 -Hobbs, W.H. (1912). Earth Features and Their Meaning.</p> <p>12 -Jennings, Joseph N., 1985, Karst Geomorphology (revised and expanded edition of Jennings, 1971): Basil Blackwell, Oxford and New York, 293 p.</p> <p>13 - Ikeda, S., & G. Parker, eds.: (1989), River Meandering. Water Resources Monograph No. 12, Washington, D. C, American Geophysical Union.</p> <p>14 - M. J. Selby: (1985), Earths Changing Surface, Oxford University Press.</p> <p>15 - McCauley, J.F., M.J. Grolier, and C.S. Breed.: (1977). Yardangs. In Geomorphology in arid regions, edited by D.O. Doehring. Proceedings, 8th Annual Geomorphology Symposium, Binghamton, NY, pp. 233-272.</p> <p>16- Nordstrom, K.F., Psuty, N. and Carter, B.: (1990), Coastal Dunes, Form and Process, Wiley, 392pp.</p> <p>17-Pethick, J.S.: (1984), Introduction to Coastal Geomorphology, Longmans, 260pp.</p> |
| Other References (Periodical, web sites, etc.) | not found |