

Discipline of Geography Syllabus 2019/2020

First year - 1BA

Semester 1

ECTs	Module	Coordinator	Day, Time & Location	Assessment
5	TI150 Principles of Human Geography	Dr John McDonagh	Mon, 3pm-AM250, Colm O H-Eocha Theatre Tues, 5pm-AC002 Anderson lecture Theatre Wed, 12 noon-AC001, O'Flaherty Theatre	Exam
10	TI1100/TI1101 Geography in Practice	Dr Valerie Ledwith		CA

Semester 2

5	TI151 Principles of Physical Geography	Dr John McDonagh	Mon, 3pm-AM250, Colm O H-Eocha Theatre Tues, 5pm-AC001, O'Flaherty Theatre Wed, 12 noon-AC001, O'Flaherty Theatre	Exam
10	TI1100/TI1101 Geography in Practice	Dr Valerie Ledwith		CA

Second Year - 2BA

Semester 1

ECTs	Second Year	Coordinator	Day, Time & Location	Assessment
5	TI251 Theory & Practice	Dr Chaosheng Zhang	Wed, 3pm-IT250, First Floor Wed, 5pm-AM200 Fottrell Theatre	CA
5	TI216 Weather and Climate	Dr Gordon Bromley	Mon, 10am-AUC G002, Aras Ui Chathail Mon, 1pm-AM150, Mairtin O Tnuthail Theatre	CA
	TI236 Environment and Planning	Dr Frances Fahy	Mon, 10am Joseph Larmour Theatre, Mon, 1pm-AC002, Anderson Lecture Theatre	Exam + CA
5	TI255 Earth, Surface and Landforms	Dr Eugene Farrell	Tues, 1pm-D'Arcy Thompson Theatre Thurs, 10am-IT250 Theatre	CA
	TI254 Space, Place & Irish Landscape	Prof Ulf Strohmayer	Tues, 1pm-IT250 Theatre Fri, 9am-SC005, Tyndall Lecture Theatre	Exam + CA
10	TI2102 Introduction to GIS	Dr Chaosheng Zhang	Mon, 10am-IT125G	CA

Semester 2

5	TI252 Theory & Practice	Dr Chaosheng Zhang	Tues, 1pm-AM200 Fottrell Theatre Fri, 9am-AC002 Anderson Lecture Theatre	CA
5	TI258 Rural Environments	Dr John McDonagh	Mon, 10am-IT250 First Floor Theatre Mon, 1pm-SC002 Joseph Larmor Theatre	Exam + CA
	TI235 Biogeography	Dr Aaron Potito	Mon 10am-IT125G Ground Floor Mon 1pm-AC002 Anderson Lecture Theatre	CA
5	TI2105 Tíreolaíocht Tuaithe: Socai, Spás agus Eacnamaíocht	Aoife Ni Fhlatharta	Wed 3pm-Seminar Room 113, Geography Wed 5pm-Seminar Room 113, Geography	Exam + CA
	TI230 Economic Geography	Dr Pat Collins	Wed 3pm-AM150 Mairtin O Tnuthail Theatre Wed 5pm-AUC G002 Aras Ui Chathail	Exam + CA
	TI2104 Marine Spatial Planning	Dr Liam Carr	Wed 3pm-IT250 Theatre, First Floor Wed 5pm-Tyndall Theatre	Exam + CA

Third Year - 3BA

Semester 1

ECTs	Module	Coordinator	Day, Time & Location	Assessment
5	TI335 Research Development and Design	Dr Marie Mahon	Thurs 9am-IT250 Theatre, First Floor	Exam + CA
5	TI303 Coastal Dynamics	Dr Kevin Lynch	Mon 10am-IT250 Theatre First Floor Mon 2pm-AC003 Darcy Thompson Theatre	CA
	TI369 Rural Change	Dr Maura Farrell	Mon 10am-AC201, Arts/Science Building Mon 2pm-AM150 Mairtin O'Tnuathail Theatre	Exam + CA
5	TI332 Local Development Theory & Practice	Dr Marie Mahon	Tues 4pm-IT125G Theatre, Ground Floor Wed 1pm- SC005 Tyndall Theatre	Exam + CA
	TI326 War & Representation	Dr John Morrissey	Tues 4pm-IT1250, First Floor Wed 1pm- AM200, Fottrell Theatre	Exam + CA

Semester 2

5	TI3117 Migration, Mobility & Belonging	Dr Valerie Ledwith	Mon 10am-AM250 Colm O hEocha Theatre Mon 2pm-SC003 Dillon Theatre	CA
	TI311 Advanced GIS	Dr Chaosheng Zhang	Mon 10am-AC003 D'Arcy Thompson Theatre	Exam + CA
	TI338 Palaeoecology	Dr Karen Molloy	Mon 10am-IT125 First Floor Theatre Thurs 9am-IT125G Theatre Ground Floor	Exam + CA
10	Research Seminars	Dr Marie Mahon	<i>Not available to occasional or visiting students</i>	Dissertation

2BA Geography Module Outlines 2019/2020

Module: TI 251 - Theory and Practice I (compulsory)

Lecturer: Dr Chaosheng Zhang

The intention of this course is to further develop students' understanding of the various aspects of doing geographical research and producing geographical knowledge, focusing on four main areas: rural change and development, environmental change, geopolitics and justice, and planning and sustainability. Students will be introduced to the key concepts and development within these areas, together with empirically-minded, theory-based case studies. Students will gain a deeper understanding of the integrated theory and practice in geography, providing a basis for developing their undergraduate research projects in the final year as well as the potential future studies in the postgraduate programmes in Geography.

Key Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will have:

- a deeper understanding of knowledge production in geographical research;
- a critical understanding of contemporary theoretical and methodological approaches to doing research in geography;
- the ability to think critically about what it means to 'do' geography.

Module: TI 216 – Weather & Climate

Lecturer: Dr Gordon Bromley

This course is designed to provide students with applied example of weather and climate phenomena that have a strong impact on human activities. Each week will focus on an acute environmental problem that will be explained and analysed in in-class exercises. Case studies will focus on weather (e.g. storms, hurricanes, drought, flooding) and climate (e.g. past climate change and future global warming) events to provide students with context.

(Language of instruction: English)

Learning Outcomes

- Sketch and explain simple diagrams, maps, or figures relating to weather and climate related environmental issues.
- Explain extreme weather events (including storms and heat waves) in Ireland.
- Explain risks associated with global warming for Ireland and Europe.
- Discuss mechanisms controlling global and regional climatologies (e.g. Monsoons, El Niño)
- Diagram and explain positive and negative feedbacks in climate systems
- Use examples from Earth history to explain how Earth's climate changes on a variety of different timescales
- Comprehend a basic weather map

Module: TI 236 - Environmental Planning: Principles and Processes

Lecturer: Dr Eimear Heaslip

Module Outline:

Drawing on contemporary national and international examples this course will explore the principles and processes of environmental planning. The course is divided up into three sections. The first section provides an introduction to (i) the relationship between human geography, society, and the environment, and (ii) the nature of environmental planning. Following an examination of the principles of environmental planning the second section of the course will examine environmental planning policies and processes at a range of scales – global, trans-national, national and local. This section also critically considers the many tools employed in environmental planning including Environmental Impact Assessment, sustainability indicators, and ecological foot-printing.

Using topical examples from an Irish context, the third section of the course identifies the practical issues involved with putting environmental planning into practice. Individual lectures will be dedicated to a number of key environmental areas (e.g. food, energy and transport) to explore the issues and conflicts involved with contemporary environmental planning in Ireland. Throughout the semester a number of guest speakers and practitioners will contribute to certain lectures and case studies.

Module: TI 255 - Earth Surface Landforms and Processes

Lecturer: Dr Eugene Farrell

These are questions that have been in the news the past year(s): Why was Trumps coastal protection seawall at Doonbeg rejected? What are the barriers and enablers for communities to become climate resilient? Why are people upset about the OPW decision to build flood walls in Cork City? Should the Salthill Promenade be rebuilt to protect against storm surge flooding? The goal of this course is to teach TI255 students the Science used to understand some basic questions about the Earths physical landscape: How does it behave today? How did it behave in the past? Based on the answers to the first two questions, can we predict how it will behave in the future? In order to answer these questions we examine different processes (water, wind, slope, weather) that shape different landforms in different regions of the world, including some classic case studies that exist in Ireland. This course examines landscape form and function, working through from the theoretical understanding of the landscape to hands-on practical field work. A core aspect of the course will be the systems approach, emphasizing the interconnectedness of the physical, chemical and biological components of our environment and the role humans play in shaping these systems. All these skills will be used to then tackle the questions above in class.

Key Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion and active participation of this course students should be able to:

- Identify a single landform unit and the controlling processes that formed it and shaped it.
- Identify the short- and long-term drivers shaping a landscape through different temporal and spatial scales of analyses.
- Critically assess and identify physical vs. human controls on our physical landscape; Communicate and interpret human impacts on the environments and conceptualize the problems of managing natural systems.
- Critically evaluate the different field and laboratory methods used in analyzing and interpreting the origin and evolution of landforms.
- Hone key professional skills such as research preparation, data collection and analysis; and report-writing; these will be done using a field based assignment.
- Stimulate the development of a constructive interdisciplinary culture of peer collaboration, review and consultation.

Module: TI 254: Space, Place and the Irish Landscape

Lecturer: Professor Ulf Strohmayer

This jointly taught module aims critically to explore the historical and contemporary complexities of Irish culture, place and landscape through select case-studies, thematic and/or locational, and through a range of theoretical concerns from both Archaeology and Geography. The module engages the key challenge of carefully contextualising and historicising understandings of landscape, heritage and environment, and exploring urgent contemporary questions of landscape/environment sustainability, governmentality and management. The module will provide an introduction to the various ways in which human societies interact(ed) with their environment, and will be able to provide both chronological depth and thematically-specific case-study knowledge of key sites and spaces across the island of Ireland.

Key Learning Outcomes:

The course aims to promote

- the ability critically to read the rich diversity of landscape, culture and heritage across the island of Ireland and to understand its key historical contexts
- the proficiency to deconstruct the various political, cultural, economic and symbolic significances of a range of Irish urban and rural landscapes
- the capability to see landscape, memory and heritage as concepts which are fluid, politically and socially constructed and reproduced, and ultimately contested the capacity to interpret representations of historical and contemporary landscapes from a range of theoretically informed and multi-disciplinary perspectives.

Module: TI2102 - Introduction to GIS

Lecturer: Dr Chaosheng Zhang

This course covers the basic concepts and applications of a geographic information system (GIS). The topics of GIS data concept, data modelling, attribute management, data input and analysis are explained. GIS software ArcGIS is selected as the main training software package for computer practical in this course. Students will get general knowledge of a GIS and acquire the basic techniques of GIS software to independently produce professional maps and carry out spatial queries and basic GIS analyses. Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to independently complete a simple GIS project.

Learning Outcomes

- Understand basic concepts in GIS
- Solve basic GIS application problems
- Acquire computer skills in GIS, including data collection, editing, database management, base analysis, and map design
- Produce professional GIS maps

Module: TI 252 - Theory and Practice 2 (compulsory)

Lecturer: Dr Chaosheng Zhang

The intention of this course is to develop students' understanding of the various traditions of doing geographical research and producing geographical knowledge. The course introduces students to both theory and practice in geography, focusing in particular on relationships between geographical concepts and the practices of geographical research. Geographical thought will be considered through lectures and assignments that examine the wide range of interconnected theoretical and methodological assumptions that underwrite analysis and evidence gathering in the discipline. In addition, the course aims to familiarise students with the different ways that geographers do research. Critical analysis of all approaches to geographical knowledge will be stressed. Particular emphasis is put on developing a critical understanding of what it means to do geography and make geographical claims.

Key Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students are expected:

- to gain an understanding of the history and practice of the discipline;
 - to gain a critical understanding of the different theoretical and methodological approaches to all knowledge production in geography;
 - to develop the ability to think critically about geography and what it means to 'do' geography.
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Module: TI 218 - Rural Geography: Society, Space and Economy

Lecturer: Ms. Aoife Ni Fhlartha

Is iomaí fás agus forbairt atá tagtha ar cheantair tuaithe na hEorpa le roinnt blianta anuas. In ainneoin an gaol agus bá láidir steiréitíopach idir iad agus cursaí talamhaíochta, tá feidhm na ceantair tuaithe athruithe go mór agus ról lárnach le n-imirt acu anois chun dul i ngleic le fadhbanna móra an tsaoil (athruithe aeráide, fás daonra, slándáil bia, srl.) Is í aidhm an mhodúil seo go gheobhfaidh micleinn leargas níos doimhne ar ghnéithe de cheantair tuaithe na hEorpa agus go mbeadh saineolas acu ar na coincheapa acadúla atá tagtha chun cinn. Breathnófar ar na hathruithe atá tartlaithe laistigh de shochoaí na tuaithe de bharr tionchar domandaithe agus pléifear céard atá i ndán dóibh dar bharr i dtearmaí sóisialta, cultúrtha agus eacnamaíochta. Ó d'fhógair an Coimisiún Eorpach an tábhacht a bhaineann le cursaí inbhuanaitheachta, tá tús aite tugtha do fhorbairt tuaithe ó thaobh cursaí polsaithe de agus é níos minice ná a mhalairt sáite i straitéisí eacamaíochta an Choimisiúin; déanfar iniúchadh ar an bhunchuspóir atá le na polsaithe seo agus an athchóiriú atá siad á dhéanamh ar cheantair tuaithe na hEorpa. Forbrófar scileanna anailíse, teanga agus léitheoireachta an mhic léinn.

Ar chríochnú an mhodúil seo beidh:

- Tuiscint ag an mac léinn ar chuid de theoiricí acadúla atá snáitheithe le na ceantair tuaithe.
- Léargas ag an mac léinn ar thionchar domhandú ar cheantair tuaithe na hEorpa.
- Eolas ar ról na polsaithe agus an tábhacht a bhaineann leo le haghaidh forbairt tuaithe.
- Tuiscint ar struchtúr fostaíochta agus ról na mban sna cheantair tuaithe.

Module: TI 258 - Rural Environments; Sustainability and Management
Lecturer: Dr John McDonagh

Module Outline:

Rural areas are spaces of opportunity, engines of growth in a world of economic uncertainty. Rural areas are challenged in terms of their role in providing safe and secure food supplies; they are lauded and criticized in terms of climate change and mitigation. Alongside the decline in traditional activities there is equally a growth in terms of new demands being placed on rural environments, demands for quality food production, public amenity space, conservation and environmental protection. The multiple scales of these discussions, global to local, and the intensity and increased volume of rural debate that has emerged, sees rural geographers occupy a very interesting space in terms of conceptualisations, engagement and understanding of rural livelihoods and rural sustainability. Through the lens of agriculture and related spheres, this course seeks to explore some of these challenges as they are played out in contemporary society. The course uses national and international examples to explore such issues as agricultural policy particularly CAP, landscape management, conservation and sustainability. The aim of the course is one of encouraging students to view the rural as a combination of forces that interact within and between different systems to produce the complex environment in which we live. This course engages with key issues that focus on: CAP; Rural Policy and Strategy; Issues of Governance; Management issues; Multifunctionality; the *Family Farm*, Rural Tourism, Agri-environmental Policies and Rural Futures

Key Learning Outcomes:

- To understand the rural landscape its policy, governance and management
 - To improve critical and analytical skills;
 - To link theoretical observations with practical examples;
 - To assess the principal methods and approaches that can be employed to develop our understanding of the rural landscape.
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Module: TI 235: Biogeography
Lecturer: Dr Aaron Potito

This class provides an introduction to the study of biogeography. Bridging the fields of biology (particularly ecology) and geography, biogeography is the study of the spatial patterns of biological diversity and its causes. We will identify how historical, physical, and biological factors affect present and past distributions of individuals, species, populations, communities, and ecosystems. The actions of humans are a critical force impacting other species, and the human influence on past, present, and future species distributions is a central topic in this module.

Key Learning Outcomes:

This course offers a survey of the basics of biogeography and introduces students to various methodologies used in biogeographic research. Hands-on field, lab, and data analysis exercises will allow students to put learned concepts into practice, and give students experience working with the techniques used by biogeographers. The following learning outcomes are expected upon completion of this course:

- To identify and differentiate the basic principles and theories of biogeography
- Application of standard field methodologies and data analysis techniques used in biogeography to analyse and examine applied problems
- To assess and evaluate human impacts on species distributions and apply modern conservation strategies to these issues

Module: TI230 - Economic Geography
Lecturer: Dr Pat Collins

Economic geography offers a unique perspective on many of today's key issues. From the global economic crash to the ongoing globalisation experiment, the aim of this course is to offer students an alternative viewpoint that comes from the plurality of approaches in economic geography.

The course will introduce you to some of the key thinking in economic geography, which seeks to explain the clustering and unevenness of economic activity throughout the world. It will explore the process of globalisation and the role of transnational corporations and foreign investment in that process.

An underlying theme of the course will be the impact of technology on the evolution and changing nature of economic activity. From infrastructure investments to smart phone, the new geography of economic activity is changing rapidly. Throughout the course you will be reminded of policy relevance of economic geography. In addition to examining regional development challenges, attention will also be given to the challenge faced by peripheral rural areas in exploiting the benefits of new technologies. The approach taken in this course will be very applied and related to the policy issues focused on by government agencies in Ireland such as the IDA Ireland, Enterprise Ireland and case studies of emerging industries (App developers and craft beer brewers). The course will consider economic geographies of recession as well as focus on the rise of creative and cultural economic geographies.

Key Learning Outcomes:

- An understanding of key issues in today's global economy
- An ability to critically engage with current debates on uneven development
- An understanding of the theory – policy – reality continuum and the place of academic thought.
- Exploration of case studies of particular industrial sectors

Module: TI 2104 - Marine Spatial Planning
Lecturer: Dr Liam Carr

Marine spatial planning is promoted as a means of managing multiple human uses of the marine environment in a more sustainable manner than other approaches. This module focuses on the historical importance and context of the marine sector in securing economic and cultural goods, critiquing various single- and multi-sector management regimes and policies. Using case studies both from Ireland and abroad, this module covers: social-ecological systems, the social construction of the marine environment, ocean governance and citizenship, drivers of marine spatial planning, ecosystem-based management, and the collaborative planning of marine resources.

Key Learning Outcomes:

- Identify formal and informal institutions which structure human uses of the marine environment
- Interrogate formal and informal institutions through the application of appropriate geographic theories and concepts to develop an informed and intellectually grounded critique
- Apply geographic theories and concepts to marine and coastal social-ecological systems
- Creatively analyse, synthesise and present results and conclusions effectively and comprehensively, both orally and in written form

Contribute effectively to the existing body of geographical and environmental knowledge through discussion, reading interpretation and analyses, and formative writing

3BA Geography Module Outlines 2019/2020

Module: TI 335 - Research project design & development

Lecturer: Dr Marie Mahon

This course builds upon TI251 Theory and Practice in Geography I and TI252 Theory and Practice in Geography II in second year, and is designed to prepare you for undertaking your dissertation in Semester 2 of 3/4 BA. This includes guidance in literature searching, academic writing, and the design of a research proposal. You will also be introduced to some of the principal analytical methodologies used by geographers, learning highly relevant and transferable skills in the process.

Key Learning Outcomes:

- Upon completion of this course students will:
- understand what constitutes a geographical research problem;
- have developed an awareness of the fundamental steps involved in the design and execution of an ethical research project;
- feel confident in their own ability to complete a research project

Method of Assessment:

You are expected to fully engage in designing and developing your research project by attending lectures, tutorials and completing assignments in a timely manner. All written work should be submitted to Christina Costello (Room 101, Geography) no later than 12:30pm on the due date.

- Participation (5%) - Students are required to sign up for tutorials in Week 1 and a research theme in Week 2
- Assignment 1 (10%) - Getting Started. Assignment due TBC
- Assignment 2 (10%) – Literature and Evidence. Assignment due TBC
- Assignment 3 (25%) - Dissertation research proposal. Assignment due TBC
- Examination (50%) – Students will answer 3 questions during a two hour exam

Module: TI 303 - Coastal Dynamics

Lecturer: Dr Kevin Lynch

The coastal zone exists at the interface of land, sea and atmosphere, making it a highly complex environment. Only through improved understanding of the processes operating in this zone can we hope to understand and manage this valuable resource in a sustainable manner. This course introduces the basic concepts of coastal science. The role of waves, wind and sea-level in shaping the coast are explored. Conversely, the shape of coastal landforms affects these processes; this interaction between process and form is considered within a morphodynamic framework. Topics include: Coastal systems, Wave processes, Sediments, Shoreface, Nearshore-Zone, Aeolian processes, Beaches, Coastal Dunes, Tidal processes, Beach dune ecology and Beach dune management.

Key Learning Outcomes:

- Demonstrate an understanding of using the systems approach to coastal environments.
- Demonstrate an understanding of contemporary coastal processes and landforms.
- Through fieldwork appreciate and develop skills that are used in the investigation of coastal environments.
- Be able to identify complex constraints on, and opportunities for, human exploitation of coastal resources.
- Comprehend and evaluate the patterns and processes controlling long-term coastal evolution and relative sea-level change.

Module: TI 369 - Geographical Perspectives on Rural Change
Lecturer: Dr Maura Farrell

This course evolves from the appreciation that Rural Geography has emerged in recent years as a significant element of the geographical discipline and has been the subject of extensive academic discussion and publications. Such attention mirrors the changing nature of rurality and rural space, and highlight attempts to bring a broader theoretical framework and insight into the rural domain. One of the central themes to emerge from this course will be the multidimensional and challenging nature of the rural, which has attributed to the richness and breath of contemporary research in rural geography. Issues such as, imagining the rural; exploiting the rural; developing the rural and living in the rural are contemporary issues, which this course seeks to address. Including many examples from Ireland and the broader European Union the course will investigate different understandings of what rural entails and from a theoretical standpoint, the conceptualizations that enlighten our perception of the rural and its continued sustainability.

Key Learning Outcomes:

- Trace the evolution of rural geography as a sub-discipline of geography.
- Establish what is meant by 'rural', highlighting the complexities and nuances associated with the task
- Examine the concept of rural restructuring and how it has been operationalised and expressed through changes in agriculture, the wider rural economy, rural population and communities and services
- Study the responses to rural restructuring adopting by the policy environment and rural inhabitants, paying particular attention to rural development and regeneration.
- Investigate the experiences of contemporary rural change for the diverse population residing in the countryside

Module: TI 332 - Local Development Theory and Practice
Lecturer: Dr Marie Mahon

Local development is understood as a territorial-based approach to meeting development challenges. Contemporary challenges for local development include the globalized and competitive nature of economies, climate change, food and energy shortages, an ageing population and heightened forms of social and spatial inequality. Attention is increasingly focused on the inclusivity and sustainability of local development, and in accounting qualitatively for its 'added value' in diverse spatial and socio-economic contexts; however, its success is also strongly dependent on supportive and enabling governance frameworks and partnership arrangements. Local, regional and national governments, as well as key development institutions such as the EU and OECD are increasingly preoccupied with the challenges of national and international economic growth trajectories, and see local development as an essential component of wider territorial development and convergence strategies.

Module aims: a) provide knowledge and develop understanding of policies and models of local development; b) develop critical understanding of theoretical perspectives on local development; c) illustrate the strategic importance of governance arrangements at varying spatial scales for successful local development outcomes.

Key Learning Outcomes:

- critique and apply key theoretical constructs informing local development;
- competently engage with the complexity of contemporary approaches to local development policy and practice via case study examples;
- recognize and differentiate between the range of governance arrangements that underpin local development and their implications for the development process and its outcomes;
- Assess the importance of the specific place-based local contexts for determining appropriate and sustainable local development strategies.

Module: TI 326 - War and Representation
Lecturer: Dr John Morrissey

Representation is a key concept in political and cultural geography, given that so much of our human geographical knowledge is dependent upon its multiple forms. In the West, very few of us have ever seen war, for example; it is typically waged externally in foreign fields. Therefore, how it is discursively (re)presented to us from afar is paramount. Our geographical imaginings of difference and conflict legitimise and frame both our waging and subsequent representations of war. Images and narratives of war serve to translate, prioritise and frequently distort and destroy knowledge. They not only help us to sanitise and forget the wounds of history, but also play pivotal roles in legitimising and contesting the geopolitics of new wars in the multimedia context of the modern world. Drawing on recent work in critical geopolitics, this module is centred on interrogating the enduring significance of the scripting of imaginative geographies of war in the twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. It explores the production of, and resistance to, multiple material, textual and audio-visual discourses of war as the products and producers of geopolitical power. Focusing in particular on World War 1, the Vietnam War and the global war on terror, the module aims to cultivate students' capacities to recognise Foucault's 'power/knowledge couplet' within all forms of discourse, and prompts a systematic deconstructing of the subtle but purposeful connections between discourse and practice in contemporary geopolitics.

Key Learning Outcomes:

- To learn to interrogate diverse accounts of war from different and conflicting media and to deconstruct the various geopolitical, ideological and cultural logics of their creation.
- To recognise the selectivity, politics and power relations of all forms of discourse and to appreciate how prioritised geographical knowledge is scripted, disseminated and contested.
- More broadly, to see the critical significance of representation in the modern world and to decipher the integral connections between geopolitical discourse and geopolitical practice.

Module: TI 3117 – Migration, Mobility & Belonging
Lecturer: Dr Valerie Ledwith

Human migration involves the movement of people from one place to another. It is an intrinsically geographical process. While short distance mobility is more frequent than long distance mobility, migration research in geography is increasingly interested in international migrations and their effects. This course begins with a consideration of the relationship between globalisation and international migration, considering the role that economic forces play in the decision to move. The course also examines the role of the nation-state in regulating migration and migrants, and in managing and policing borders. Following this, the course focuses on migrant identities and the relationship between mobility and belonging. The final part of the course examines contemporary backlash towards international mobility, evident in anti-immigrant populism and nativism.

Module: TI 311 - Advanced GIS
Lecturer: Dr Chaosheng Zhang

Based on the basic concepts and simple applications of GIS that were covered in the course “Introduction to GIS”, this course focuses on the advanced topics and advanced functions of GIS, which are more practical and problem-solving. The concepts of advanced analysis functions of network analysis and spatial interpolation are explained, and the topic Google Earth is discussed. Actual applications in geography are demonstrated. Students will understand the latest development of these advanced GIS topics, and obtain the practical skills of a GIS project design.

The extensions of ArcGIS are selected as the software package for this course. Students will acquire these useful techniques of making more practical maps and performing advanced analyses through computer practical classes.

Key Learning Outcomes:

- Introduction and Review of GIS Basics
- Advanced Analyses (Network Analysis, Spatial Interpolation)
- Advanced Topics (Google Earth, Applications in GIS projects)
- ArcGIS Extensions (Network Analyst, Geostatistical Analyst)
- Practical skills of Google Earth and GIS project

Module: TI 338 Palaeoecology - Reconstructing Past Environments
Lecturer: Dr Karen Molloy

The Irish landscape as we know it today is governed by what has happened in the past. Both climate change and anthropogenic factors have played significant roles in shaping the development of the landscape. The objectives of this module are to introduce the student to palaeoenvironmental methods, in particular pollen analysis, as a means of interpreting the past 15, 000 years of vegetation and environmental change in Ireland. The course will consist of a series of lectures, a field excursion and 3 laboratory sessions where students will use microscope techniques to identify and count fossil pollen grains.

Key Learning Outcomes:

- Evaluate the main methods both direct and indirect of reconstructing past environments
- understand the main principles of pollen analysis
- understand the key vegetation changes that have occurred in Ireland since the end of the Ice Age
- have an appreciation of the role people have played in shaping the Irish landscape from the arrival of the first farmers in Neolithic times
- have a greater understanding of the natural world
- use a microscope and identify the pollen of the most common Irish trees
- interpret and evaluate a pollen diagram