



Universitat de Lleida

DEGREE CURRICULUM
**INTRODUCTION TO
GEOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH**

Coordination: BURGUEÑO RIVERO, JESUS

Academic year 2021-22

Subject's general information

Subject name	INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH			
Code	101156			
Semester	1st Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION			
Typology	Degree	Course	Character	Modality
	Bachelor's Degree in Geography	1	COMMON	Attendance-based
	Double degree: Bachelor's degree in Geography and Bachelor's degree i Tourism	1	COMMON	Attendance-based
Course number of credits (ECTS)	6			
Type of activity, credits, and groups	Activity type	PRALAB	PRAULA	TEORIA
	Number of credits	1	2	3
	Number of groups	1	1	1
Coordination	BURGUEÑO RIVERO, JESUS			
Department	GEOGRAPHY AND SOCIOLOGY			
Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work	60 contact hours (in the classroom or virtual) 90 hours of autonomous student work			
Important information on data processing	Consult this link for more information.			
Language	Catalan			

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
BURGUEÑO RIVERO, JESUS	jesus.burgue@udl.cat	3,25	Tuesday 9:30-11 h Office 3.40
SERRA DEL POZO, PAU	pau.serra@udl.cat	2,75	

Subject's extra information

Classes on Mondays will be taught by prof. Jesús Burgueño, and those on Tuesdays by prof. Pau Serra.

Learning objectives

RESULTS OF LEARNING:

- Ability to structure research
- Critical assessment of sources, in particular internet
- Suitability of the graphical expression used to represent quantitative information
- Have a variety of expressive graphic resources
- Ability to seek documentary resources
- Academic correction in the writing and presentation of a work
- Agility in the basic use of the spreadsheet
- Familiarization with key territorial information sources

Competences

CB2 Apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the skills that are usually demonstrated through the development and defense of arguments and problem solving within their area of study.

CB3 Ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.

CB4 Be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.

CB5 Know how to develop those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy

CG5 Analyse the interaction of geography with history and other social sciences.

CE1 Manage and use the methods and techniques of analysis and interpretation of statistical sources

CE2 Know the fundamentals and the specific scientific terminology of each branch of Geography

CE5 Learn how to extract geographic information from existing internet resources.

CE9 Achieve the skills of qualitative methodologies

CE10 Achieve the skills of quantitative methodologies

CE11 Acquire the habits of analysis of geographical data in order to proceed to their orderly and reasoned presentation, either by means of an oral presentation or a written report.

CT3 Acquire training in the use of new technologies and information and communication technologies

CT5 Acquiring essential notions of scientific thinking

Subject contents

I. The territorial basis of local information

- 1.- National Topographic Map (MTN)
- 2.- The municipal map
- 3.- The population gazetteer (INE)
- 4.- The Cadastre
- 5.- Toponymy

II. Formal preparation of texts

- 1.- More useful functions of word processor Word. Templates and summary.
- 2.- Typography
- 3.- Orthography
- 4.- Bibliography, quotations, notes, figures and pictures

III. Bibliographic resources and historical cartography.

- 1.- Bibliographic search. Main magazines of Spanish Geography. Search for legislation. General, specialized and geography dictionaries. Dictionary Madoz and travel stories.
- 2.- Historical cartography. Digital cartography. Examples of thematic mapping from ancient maps.

IV. Statistical sources and graphs.

- 1.- Main statistical sources.
- 2.- Graphics. Structure or composition of a phenomenon. Evolution. Relationship of two variables (dispersion or correlation). Cartograms.
- 3.- The color in the edition: four-color and RGB.

V. Work with spreadsheet.

- 1.- Basic instructions for Excel 2013
- 2.- Pivot table
- 3.- Types of statistical intervals, limitations and potentialities

VI. Scientific method and geographic research.

- 1.- Scientific method
- 2.- Phases of an investigation
- 3.- Choice of research topic.
- 4.- Sources of information
- 5.- Structure of work
- 6.- Method and Care of Writing

Methodology

- 1- Lectures.
- 5- Written work.
- 6- Troubleshooting.
- 7- Elaboration of projects.
- 8- Practices (mainly in the computer room)
- 10- Making learning folder.
- 11- Case studies (examples of geographic research).

Teaching methodology: master class imbricated Internet consultations and practical exercises in the computer (all classes in the computer room). Conduct guided practices. The student has a theoretical dossier of each block, which includes basic instructions of the practices.

Development plan

From the beginning will work in the computer room, simultaneous explanation and construction of documents (writing, numerical, graphic) and Internet consultation. The agenda will not follow a strict chronological order: you can alternate themes of various blocks.

- I. The territorial basis of local information (4 days)
- II. Formal preparation of texts (4 days)
- III. Bibliographic resources and historical cartography. (3 days)
- IV. Statistical sources and graphs. (4 days)
- V. Work with spreadsheet. (4 days)
- VI. Scientific method and geographic research. (4 days)

Evaluation

Evaluation activities:

Graphics practice (15%),

Excel practice (15%),

Practice of intervals (15%),

Word template generation (15%),

Correction exercise of a text (11%),

Examination (29%).

Bibliography

Throughout the course will be incorporating texts and resources in the virtual campus.

The subject does not have proper reference works or manuals specifically referred to Geography.

Nevertheless they are usable:

BAILEY, S. (2014). *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge.

BRYMAN, A. (2016). *Social research methods*. Oxford University Press.

COROMINA, Eusebi; Xavier CASACUBERTA, Dolors QUINTANA (2012). *El treball de recerca. Procés d'elaboració, memòria escrita, exposició oral i recursos*. Vic: Eumo.

GONZÁLEZ GARCÍA, Juana M.; Ana LEÓN MEJÍA; Mercedes PEÑALBA SOTORRÍO (2014). *Cómo escribir un trabajo de final de grado*. Madrid: Síntesis.

JUPP, V. (2006). *The Sage dictionary of social research methods*. Sage.

PACIOS LOZANO, Ana R. [ed.] (2013). *Técnicas de búsqueda y uso de la información*. Madrid: Ed. Universitarias Ramón Areces.

WALKER, Melissa (2000). *Cómo escribir trabajos de investigación*. Barcelona: Gedisa.

In the formal aspect of the texts, it is necessary to mention:

Josep M. PUJOL; Joan SOLÀ (1995). *Ortotipografia: manual de l'autor, l'autoeditor i el dissenyador gràfic*. Barcelona: Columna.

It is useful to know the existence of dictionaries of geographical terms, also online:

http://www.termcat.cat/ca/Biblioteca/Biblioteca_Terminologica/Arees_Tematiques/Geografia/