

AIMS OF GEOGRAPHICAL EDUCATION:

The International Charter on Geographical Education in terms of the knowledge, skills, and attitudes and values, people will develop through its study and practice identifies the following aims:

(1) The knowledge and understanding people develop through Geographical education are:

- (i) Locations & places to establish a framework for geographical events to understand basic spatial relationships;
- (ii) Major natural systems of our planet to understand how ecosystems interact;
- (iii) Major socioeconomic systems of our planet to develop a sense of place;
- (iv) The diversity of peoples and societies to understand the cultural richness of humanity;
- (v) The structure and processes in regions; and
- (vi) Understanding global interdependence.

This knowledge is expressed in the form of facts about places; key concepts that guide geographical inquiry (e.g. location, pattern, and region); and generalizations that explain patterns, evaluate consequences, and solve social and environmental problems.

(2) The skills developed through Geographical education are:

- (i) Thinking processes required in solving Geographical problems and making spatial decisions;
- (ii) Using verbal, quantitative, and symbolic data forms such as text, pictures, graphs, tables, diagrams, and maps; and

(iii) Practical, physical skills associated with conducting studies in the field. Geography offers the main educational medium through which people learn to understand and communicate spatial information in map and graphic forms.

(3) The attitudes and values developed through Geographical Education are:

- (i) An interest in and a curiosity about the natural and human features on the earth's surface;
- (ii) An appreciation of the landscape in which people live;
- (iii) An empathy for the different living conditions of people around the world;
- (iv) A readiness to use Geographical knowledge and skills adequately and responsibly in private, professional, and public life; and
- (v) Respect for the rights of all people to equality.

These attitudes and values influence the way people use Geographical knowledge.

They can influence how we seek solutions to local, regional, national, and international problems that focus on society and environment. Also, they influence how the effect of people's behaviour and that of their societies enables them to make sound decisions about using their environments.

OBJECTIVES OF GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION

- i) To develop students interest in both Physical and Cultural environment.
- ii) To acquire the students' knowledge of natural resources.
- iii) To develop students understanding of how environmental factors have influenced our lives.
- iv) To develop in pupil an understanding of basic Concepts, Principle and Theories relating to geographical as well as environmental phenomena.
- v) To train the pupil regarding nature studies.

vi) To develop pupils scientific attitude and the ability to draw valid conclusions and thinking.

vii) To initiate the learner into a study of his own region, state and country in the global context.

viii) To promote the understanding of interdependence of varies region and countries.

ix) To introduce the global distribution of economic resources and the on-going process of globalization.

x) To develop an understanding about the earth as the habitat of humankind and other forms of life.

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