

Master's Degree Geography





Master's Degree Geography

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 60 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/geography-history/master-degree/master-geography

Index

01

Introduction

p. 4

02

Objectives

p. 8

03

Skills

p. 14

04

Structure and Content

p. 18

05

Methodology

p. 30

06

Certificate

p. 38

01

Introduction

This program in Geography intends to offer a high-level mastery of physical and human geography of the world today, with emphasis on European geography. It utilizes the latest, 100% online educational technology to achieve a practical and rigorous knowledge update, allowing students to balance it with the rest of their responsibilities.



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This Master's Degree in Geography will enable students to update their knowledge of world geography, at a physical and human level, in a practical way, 100% online, and without sacrificing maximum scientific and academic rigor”

This Master's Degree in Geography addresses the different territories of human and physical geography, while ensuring students have a working knowledge of various geospatial techniques.

Students will travel through Africa, America, Europe, Asia and Oceania, their morphology and activity, updating on the latest scientific evidence in an era when satellites and technological precision instruments have changed the way we learn about our physical world.

Urban environments, sustainability or migratory movements, are flows of human development that are circumscribed to their regions in specific ways, thus affecting the morphology of the territories themselves. Cultural geography, sensitive to the technology mentioned above, is key at a time when digital technologies permeate all spheres of our lives and substantially change our communication and our geographical positioning in the world.

This program is aimed at those interested in attaining a higher level of knowledge of world and European geography. Students would be amiss not to take advantage of the opportunity to take this 100% online training program, as it will allow them to balance their education with the rest of their responsibilities. Students will update their knowledge and obtain a Master's Degree to continue growing at both a personal and a professional level.

This **Master's Degree in Geography** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market. The most important features include:

- ♦ 100 simulated scenarios presented by experts in Geography
- ♦ Its graphic, schematic and practical contents with which they are conceived, provide scientific and practical information on physical and human world geography
- ♦ The latest advances in physical geographic concreteness and the current situation of human geography in different territories
- ♦ Contains practical exercises where the self-evaluation process can be carried out to improve learning
- ♦ Interactive learning system based on the case method and its application to real practice
- ♦ All this will be complemented by theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- ♦ Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



This program will enhance your skills and update your knowledge of world geography"

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This Master's Degree is perfect for you to learn about the geographic reality of the world and human behavior in its distribution and organization”

It includes in its teaching staff professionals belonging to the world of history, who pour into this program the experience of their work, in addition to recognized specialists belonging to reference societies and prestigious universities.

Thanks to its multimedia content developed with the latest educational technology, it will allow the professional a situated and contextual learning, that is to say, a simulated environment that will provide an immersive learning programmed to prepare in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby students must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the course. To that end, they will be assisted by an innovative, interactive video system created by renowned experts in physical and human geography, who also have extensive teaching experience.

Make the most of the latest educational technology to update on human and world geography without leaving the home.

Get to know the reality of the world and human behavior with maximum academic rigor.



02 Objectives

This program is aimed at those interested in conducting a detailed study of the world around us, orography, geopolitics or human behavior in the distribution human populations and activity. Our students will update on the trends in population development, studying issues that constitute the forefront of the discipline in depth.



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*The program in Geography is aimed
at those who are interested in learning
more about the world around”*

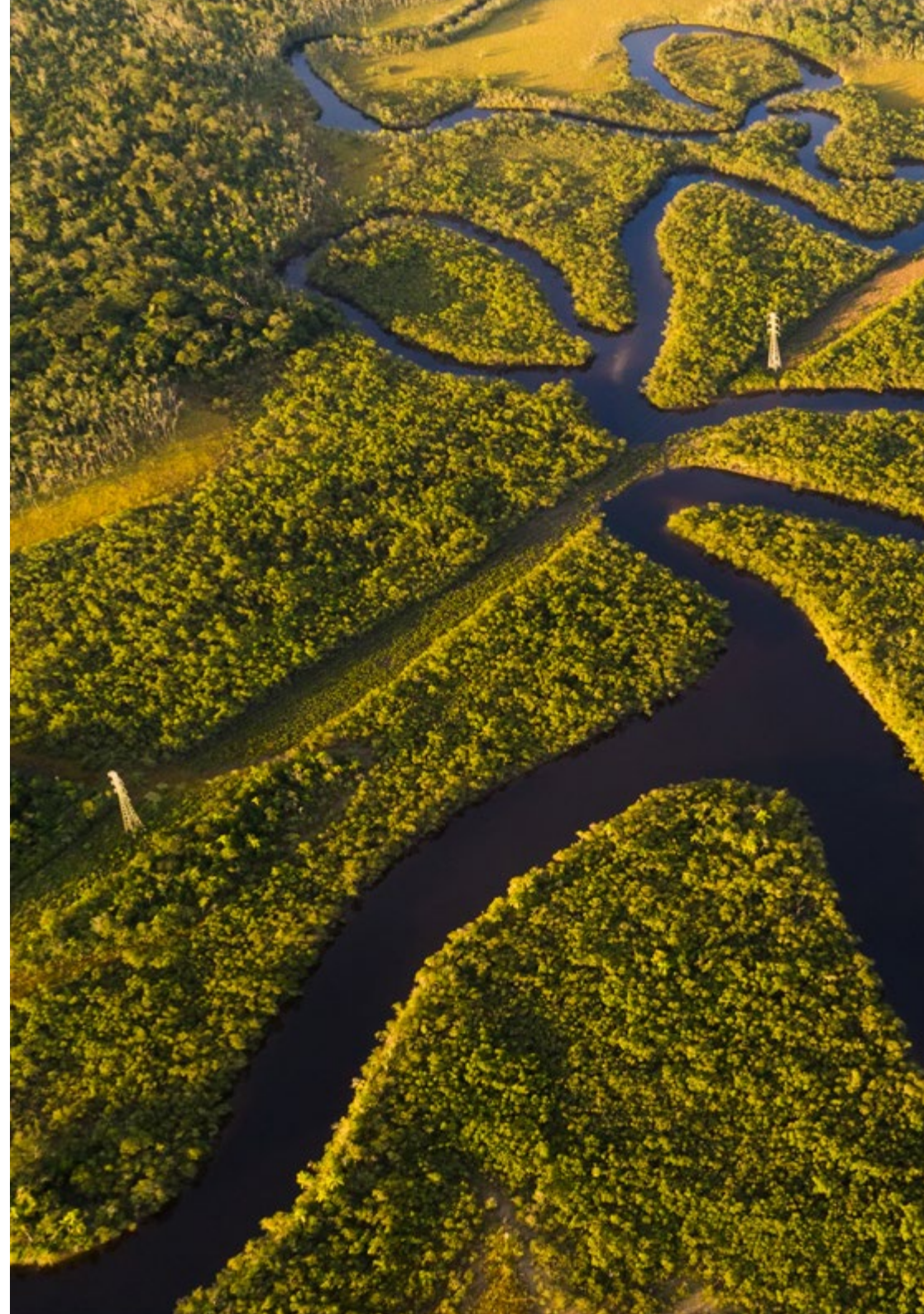


General objective

- ♦ Attain the necessary level of knowledge to master world geography at the physical and human level from a global perspective, with special emphasis on the European context and a vision of the urban organization of territories



Make the most of this opportunity and take the step to update on the latest developments in Geography”





Specific objectives

Module 1. Geography I

- ◆ Know the conceptual foundations of Geography
- ◆ Possess a broad vision of the planet Earth in its entirety
- ◆ Understand the interrelation between geographic phenomena at different levels of analysis
- ◆ Understand the fundamental techniques and tools to obtain and process geographic information
- ◆ Use accepted terminology and techniques in the science and practice of geography

Module 2. Geography II

- ◆ Become familiar with geographic diversity
- ◆ Relate and integrate demographic and socio-cultural processes
- ◆ Know the set of elements covered by human geography in relation to modern and contemporary social change
- ◆ Understand socio-economic structures in populations

Module 3. Human Geography I

- ◆ Know the thematic contents of human geography, its epistemological development and research methods
- ◆ Understand the main world demo-geographical processes at different scales
- ◆ Relate and integrate demographic and socio-cultural processes
- ◆ Understand the formation and evolution of geographic thought within the framework of scientific knowledge

Module 4. Physical Geography I

- ◆ Convey ideas, problems, and solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences
- ◆ Use the terminology and techniques accepted in scientific and professional geography
- ◆ Understand the interrelation between geographic phenomena
- ◆ Understand the components, structures and processes of natural systems from a global perspective

Module 5. Physical Geography II

- ◆ Correctly use specific terminology in physical geography
- ◆ Know and interpret the new uses of territory and landscape
- ◆ Acquire awareness of the territorial implications of anthropogenic and environmental processes
- ◆ Plan and manage territories
- ◆ Analyze, interpret and value territories

Module 6. World Regional Geography

- ◆ Analyze and interpret the geographic reality of the world today
- ◆ Explain the importance of the physical environment in the configuration and development of a country and in the configuration of a regional demographic
- ◆ Discuss past dynamics and processes that affect the current configuration of large regional demographics
- ◆ Characterize the geographical peculiarities of regional spaces of underdeveloped and emerging countries





Module 7. Human Geography II

- ◆ Demonstrate knowledge and critical understanding of the various forms of representation of human and physical environments
- ◆ Achieve a comprehensive view of the urban and rural world at different scale
- ◆ Become familiar with human economic geography
- ◆ Understand the importance of territory in socio-economic processes

Module 8. European Geography

- ◆ Become familiar with the geographical, physical and human diversity in Europe
- ◆ Know the regional, political and administrative structure of the European continent
- ◆ Understand the recent demographic transformations and their impact on societies and economies
- ◆ Understand the interaction between the different geographical elements in the European continent

Module 9. Urban and Regional Planning

- ◆ Know the conceptual foundations of geography
- ◆ Manage the main techniques and tools to obtain and process geographic information
- ◆ Understand the interrelation between geographic phenomena at different levels of analysis
- ◆ Understand the formation and evolution of geographic thought within the framework of scientific knowledge
- ◆ Become familiar with the basic aspects of humanized space

03 Skills

Upon completing the Master's Degree in Geography, students will have acquired the professional competencies required to perform quality work, and they will also have acquired new skills and techniques that will complement their previous geographic knowledge.





*Update your skills in physical
and human world geography"*

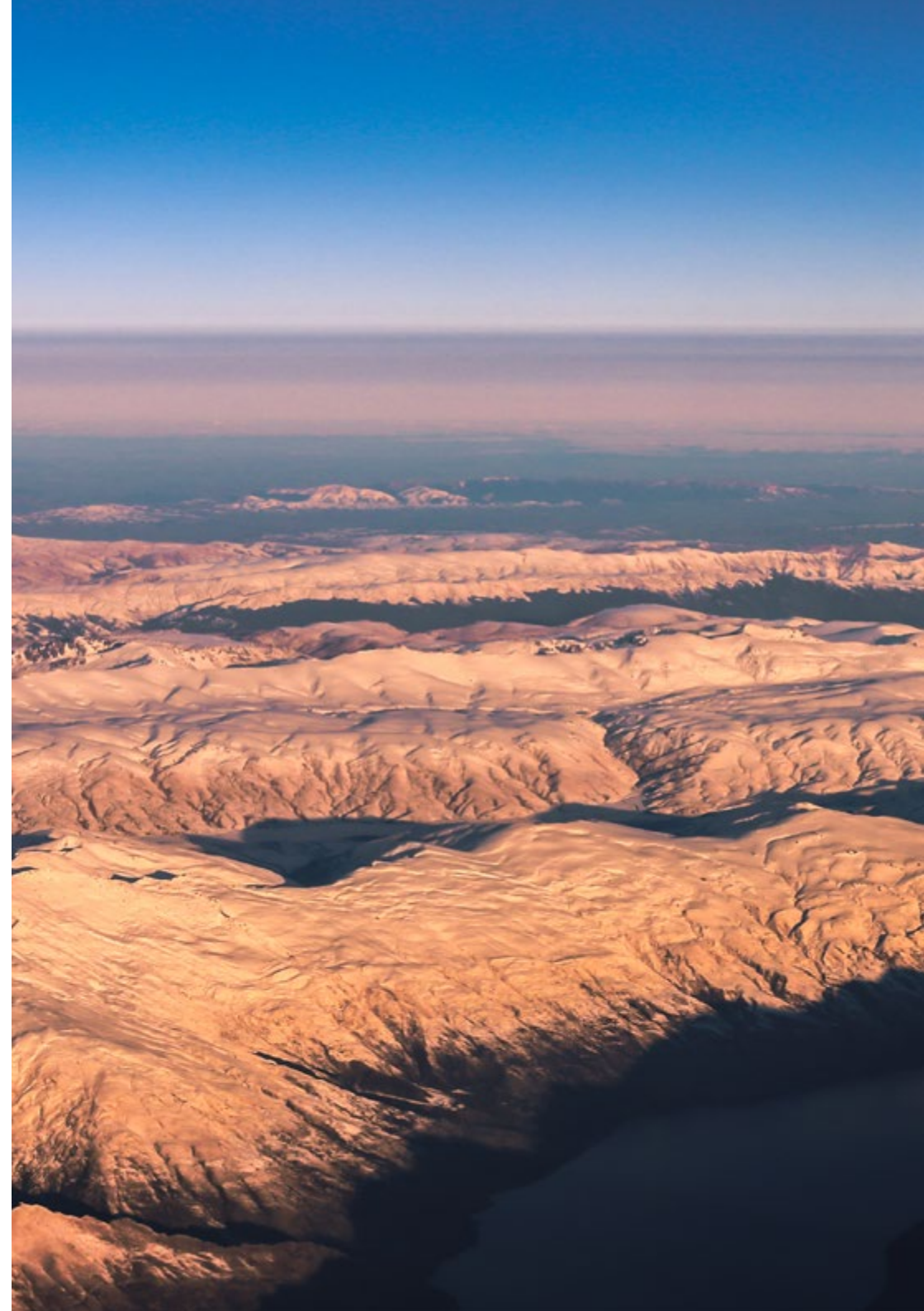


General skills

- ♦ Possess and understand knowledge that provides a basis or opportunity to be original in the development and/or application of ideas, often in a research context
- ♦ Know how to apply acquired knowledge and problem-solving skills in new or unfamiliar environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study
- ♦ Integrate knowledge and face the complexity of making judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgments
- ♦ Know how to communicate conclusions, knowledge, and supporting arguments to specialized and non-specialized audiences in a clear and unambiguous way
- ♦ Acquire the learning skills that will enable them to continue studying in a manner that will be largely self-directed or autonomous



*Enroll in the best online program
in Geography in the current
academic world"*





Specific skills

- ♦ Achieve a broad vision of the planet Earth in its entirety
- ♦ Match geographic phenomena at different levels of analysis
- ♦ Incorporate the fundamental techniques and tools to obtain and process geographic information
- ♦ Use accepted terminology and techniques in the science and practice of geography
- ♦ Relate and integrate demographic and socio-cultural processes
- ♦ Understand socio-economic structures in populations
- ♦ Identify the main world demo-geographical processes at different scales
- ♦ Integrate demographic and sociocultural processes
- ♦ Describe the formation and evolution of geographic thought within the framework of scientific knowledge
- ♦ Convey ideas, problems, and solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences
- ♦ Interrelate geographic phenomena
- ♦ Incorporate specific terminology in physical geography
- ♦ Interpret the new uses of territories and landscapes
- ♦ Be aware of the territorial implications of anthropogenic and environmental processes
- ♦ Analyze, interpret and value territories
- ♦ Interpret the geographic reality of the world today
- ♦ Discuss past dynamics and processes that affect the current configuration of large regional demographics
- ♦ Characterize the geographical peculiarities of regional spaces of underdeveloped and emerging countries
- ♦ Demonstrate knowledge and critical understanding of the various forms of representation of human and physical environments
- ♦ Acquire a comprehensive view of the urban and rural world at different scales
- ♦ Understand the importance of territory in socio-economic processes
- ♦ Become familiar with the geographical, physical and human diversity in Europe
- ♦ Match the regional, political and administrative structure of Europe
- ♦ Describe the recent demographic transformations and their impact on societies and economies
- ♦ Understand the interaction between the different geographical elements in the European continent
- ♦ Integrate the conceptual foundations of geography

04

Structure and Content

The content has been designed and structured by a team of professionals in physical and human geography, who are aware of the current relevance of specialization to delve into this area of knowledge, to enrich students and raise their level of knowledge of world geography through the latest educational technologies available.



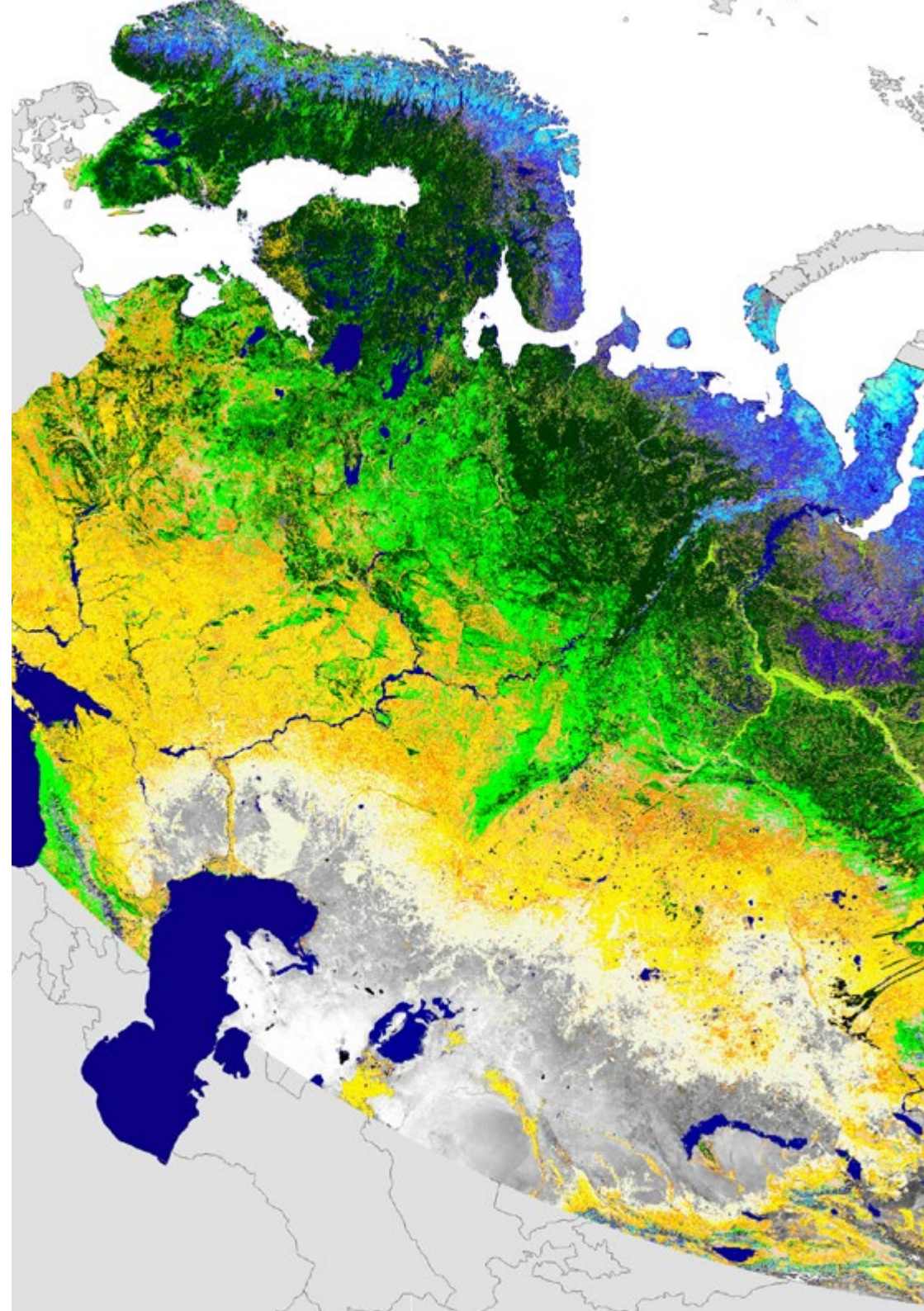


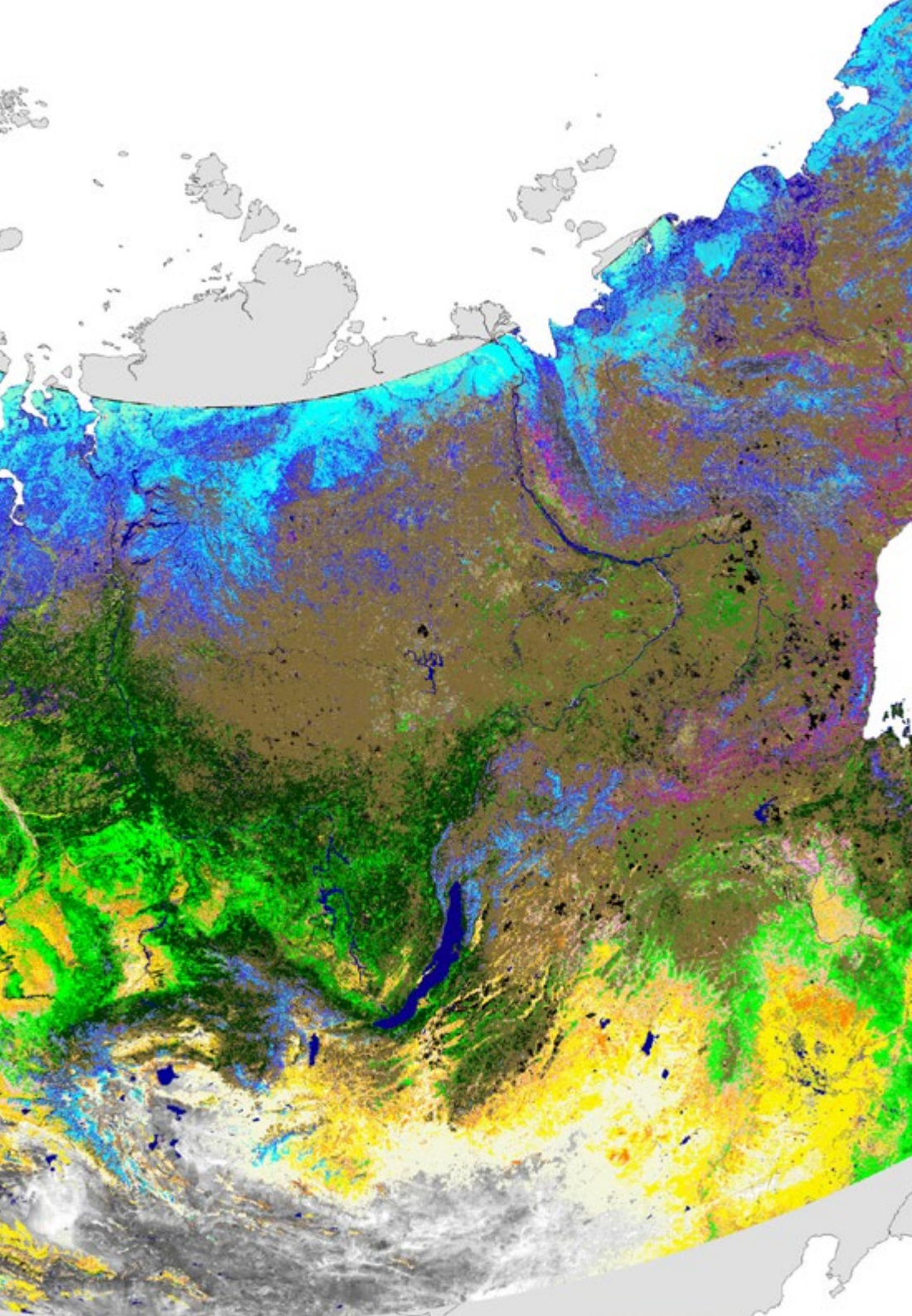
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*This Master's Degree in Geography
contains the most complete and
up-to-date program on the market”*

Module 1. Geography I

- 1.1. Introduction to the Concept of Geography and its Branches
 - 1.1.1. Physical Geography
 - 1.1.2. Biogeography
 - 1.1.3. Human Geography
 - 1.1.4. Astronomical Geography
 - 1.1.5. Mathematical Geography
- 1.2. The Planet Earth
 - 1.2.1. Definition of Planet Earth
 - 1.2.2. The Motions of the Earth: Rotation and Translation
 - 1.2.3. The Origin of the Seasons: Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter
 - 1.2.4. The Structure of Earth
- 1.3. Cartographic Projections
 - 1.3.1. Metric Qualities
 - 1.3.2. Projective Qualities
 - 1.3.3. Modified Projections
 - 1.3.4. Map Scales
- 1.4. Maps
 - 1.4.1. Topographic Maps and Thematic Maps
 - 1.4.2. Map Symbol Techniques
- 1.5. Climate
 - 1.5.1. Temperature
 - 1.5.2. Atmospheric Pressure
 - 1.5.3. Humidity
 - 1.5.4. Wind
- 1.6. Topography
 - 1.6.1. Definition of Terrestrial Relief
 - 1.6.2. The Formation of Terrestrial Reliefs in History: Geological Time Scale
 - 1.6.3. Types of Terrestrial Relief
 - 1.6.4. Terrestrial Reliefs according to Form





- 1.7. Water
 - 1.7.1. Concept and Characteristics of the Hydrosphere
 - 1.7.2. Water Distribution on Earth
 - 1.7.3. Concept and Hydrological Cycle Balance
 - 1.7.4. Water Pollution
- 1.8. Vegetation and Soil
 - 1.8.1. Definition of Vegetation
 - 1.8.2. Types of Vegetation
 - 1.8.3. Definition of Soil and Types
 - 1.8.4. The Importance of Soil on Earth
 - 1.8.5. Physical Environment as a Key Factor in the History of Civilization
- 1.9. Interaction between Nature and Humanity
 - 1.9.1. What Are Natural Resources?
 - 1.9.2. The Importance of Natural Resources
 - 1.9.3. Types of Natural Resources according to their Nature and Regeneration Potential
 - 1.9.4. Natural, Technological, Cultural, Induced or Mixed Risks
- 1.10. Environmental Impact
 - 1.10.1. Definition of Environmental Impact
 - 1.10.2. Types of Environmental Impact
 - 1.10.3. Residue: Concept and Types
 - 1.10.4. Planet Management: Development Models

Module 2. Geography II

- 2.1. The notion of Integrated Landscapes
 - 2.1.1. On the Terminology and Geographical Meanings of Landscape
 - 2.1.2. Landscapes in the Environmental Planning and Spatial Planning
 - 2.1.3. Relation between the Concepts of Landscape, Environment and Surroundings
 - 2.1.4. Landscape in International Conventions
- 2.2. Humanized Landscapes
 - 2.2.1. Definition
 - 2.2.2. Types of Humanized Landscapes
 - 2.2.3. Rural Space and Rurality
 - 2.2.4. Concept of Rural Development

- 2.3. Broad Physical Study of the Continents
 - 2.3.1. Africa
 - 2.3.2. America
 - 2.3.3. Asia
 - 2.3.4. Oceania
 - 2.3.5. Antarctica
- 2.4. The Population
 - 2.4.1. Definition and Evolution of City Geography
 - 2.4.2. Population Geography Sources: Censuses, Registers and Other Sources for Demographic Information
 - 2.4.3. World Population Growth
 - 2.4.4. Spatial Distribution on Earth
- 2.5. Demographic Indicators
 - 2.5.1. Birth Rates
 - 2.5.2. Fertility
 - 2.5.3. Marriage
 - 2.5.4. Mortality
- 2.6. Settlements
 - 2.6.1. Definition
 - 2.6.2. Rural Settlements
 - 2.6.3. Urban Settlements and Hierarchy
 - 2.6.4. Analysis and Structure of a City
 - 2.6.5. Urban Problems and Solutions
- 2.7. Migration
 - 2.7.1. Definition
 - 2.7.2. Types of Migrations
 - 2.7.3. Causes for Migration
 - 2.7.4. Consequences of Migration

- 2.8. Socio-Economic Structures
 - 2.8.1. Definition of Economic Activity
 - 2.8.2. Types on Economic Activities
 - 2.8.3. Employment and Unemployment Studies based on Censuses and Registers
 - 2.8.4. Economic Geography

Module 3. Human Geography I

- 3.1. Human Geography
 - 3.1.1. Definition
 - 3.1.2. Method in Human Geography
 - 3.1.3. Population Geography in the Evolution of Geographic Thought
 - 3.1.4. Different Stages in the Discipline
 - 3.1.5. Main Topics of Study
- 3.2. Statistical Knowledge of Populations
 - 3.2.1. Historical Demography
 - 3.2.2. Historical and Methodological Sources
 - 3.2.3. Civil and Religious Sources
- 3.3. Demographic Statistical Sources
 - 3.3.1. Other Statistics
 - 3.3.2. Demographic Surveys
- 3.4. World Population Growth
 - 3.4.1. Spatial Distribution of the Population on Earth
 - 3.4.2. The Great Imbalances on Earth
- 3.5. Vital Statistics
 - 3.5.1. Natural Population Movements
 - 3.5.2. World Population Dynamics
 - 3.5.3. Birth Rates
 - 3.5.4. Marriage
 - 3.5.5. Mortality
 - 3.5.6. Fertility
 - 3.5.7. Life Expectancy

- 3.6. Population Structures by Sex and Age
 - 3.6.1. Analysis Techniques
 - 3.6.2. Temporal and Spatial Variations of Structures by Sex and Age
 - 3.6.3. Population Ageing
- 3.7. Special Population Mobility
 - 3.7.1. Definition of Migration
 - 3.7.2. Types of Migrations
 - 3.7.3. Current Migrations
 - 3.7.4. Refugee Movements
- 3.8. Socio-Economic Structures
 - 3.8.1. Population and Economic Activity
 - 3.8.2. Socio-Professional and Educational Levels
 - 3.8.3. Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment
- 3.9. The Workforce
 - 3.9.1. Definition
 - 3.9.2. Classification Criteria
 - 3.9.3. Evolution and Study of Activity Sectors
- 3.10. The Invisibility of Female Labor Market Participation in Official Statistics
 - 3.10.1. Introduction
 - 3.10.2. The Invisibility of Female Labor Market Participation in Official Statistics

Module 4. Physical Geography I

- 4.1. Physical Geography
 - 4.1.1. Geography and Physical Geography
 - 4.1.2. Branches of Physical Geography
 - 4.1.3. Sources
- 4.2. Ecosystem Components
 - 4.2.1. Ecological Factors: Abiotic and Biotic
 - 4.2.2. Energy Flows in Ecosystems
 - 4.2.3. Matter Flows in Ecosystems

- 4.3. Introduction to Earth
 - 4.3.1. Earth in the Solar System
 - 4.3.2. The Shape and Size of Earth
 - 4.3.3. The Movements of Earth
 - 4.3.4. Geographical Coordinates
- 4.4. Maps
 - 4.4.1. Definition
 - 4.4.2. Evolution of History
 - 4.4.3. Elements of a Map
 - 4.4.4. Types of Maps
- 4.5. Geomorphology I
 - 4.5.1. Internal Structure of Earth
 - 4.5.2. Materials in Earth's Crust
 - 4.5.3. Plate Tectonics
 - 4.5.4. Major Morpho-Structural Units in Earth's Crust
- 4.6. Geomorphology II
 - 4.6.1. Volcanic Activity
 - 4.6.2. Rock Alteration Processes
 - 4.6.3. Processes and Forms of Slopes
 - 4.6.4. Fluvial Processes and Landforms
 - 4.6.5. Glacial and Periglacial Erosion Systems
 - 4.6.6. Wind Erosion Systems
- 4.7. Climatology
 - 4.7.1. Concept of Climatology
 - 4.7.2. Solar Radiation
 - 4.7.3. Pressure and Winds
 - 4.7.4. General Atmospheric Circulation
 - 4.7.5. Meteorological Maps
 - 4.7.6. Climate Classifications
 - 4.7.7. Climate Risks

- 4.8. Hydrology
 - 4.8.1. Concept of Hydrology
 - 4.8.2. Water Performance Factors
 - 4.8.3. Continental and Marine Hydrology
 - 4.8.4. Large Water Domains
 - 4.8.5. Water Hazards
 - 4.8.6. Cartographic representation
- 4.9. Landscapes
 - 4.9.1. Concept of Landscape
 - 4.9.2. Landscape Analysis
 - 4.9.3. Types of Landscapes
 - 4.9.4. Relevant Changes to Landscape Theory: The 1960s
- 4.10. Geosystems
 - 4.10.1. Geosystem Theory
 - 4.10.2. The Conceptual Renewal of Landscape Science
 - 4.10.3. Perspectives in Landscape Research

Module 5. Physical Geography II

- 5.1. Concept of Landscape
 - 5.1.1. Introduction to the Study of Landscapes
 - 5.1.2. Conceptual Approaches and Methodologies
- 5.2. Content in Landscape Studies
 - 5.2.1. Elements and Dynamics in Landscapes: Landscape Typology
 - 5.2.2. Integral or Total Landscapes: Landscape Delimitation
- 5.3. Rural Geography
 - 5.3.1. Concept of Rural Geography
 - 5.3.2. Study Sources for Rural Geography
 - 5.3.3. Basic Characteristics of Rural Areas
 - 5.3.4. Economic Activity in Rural Areas





- 5.4. Urban Geography
 - 5.4.1. Definition of City
 - 5.4.2. Urban Morphology
- 5.5. Urban Structures
 - 5.5.1. Constituent Elements in Urban Structures
 - 5.5.2. Urban Components
 - 5.5.3. Areas of a City
- 5.6. Definition of Land-Use Planning
 - 5.6.1. Study Sources and Methodologies
- 5.7. Spatial Planning in Europe I
 - 5.7.1. From the European Charter to Territorial Strategy
- 5.8. Spatial Planning in Europe II
 - 5.8.1. European Initiatives with Territorial Impact. The Role of Funds such as ERDF and EAFRD
- 5.9. Spatial Planning in Europe III
 - 5.9.1. Spatial Planning in European Countries: France, United Kingdom, Italy, Portugal or Germany

Module 6. World Regional Geography

- 6.1. The Evolution of Geographical Space
 - 6.1.1. The Conception of Geographical Space
 - 6.1.2. Types of Space
 - 6.1.3. The Complexity and Diversity of a Constantly Evolving Terrestrial Space
- 6.2. Structural Developmental Characteristics
 - 6.2.1. Developing Countries
 - 6.2.2. Characteristics of Developing Countries
- 6.3. North America
 - 6.3.1. Political-Territorial Reality
 - 6.3.2. Economic Reality

- 6.4. Underdeveloped Countries
 - 6.4.1. Concept of Underdevelopment
 - 6.4.2. Characteristics of Underdeveloped Countries
- 6.5. Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
 - 6.5.1. The Role of the CIS
 - 6.5.2. CEI Organization
- 6.6. China
 - 6.6.1. Territorial Organization of the People's Republic of China
 - 6.6.2. From Socialism to Capitalism
 - 6.6.3. China in the New Economic World Order
- 6.7. Latin America
 - 6.7.1. Introduction to the Economic Reality in Latin America
 - 6.7.2. Characteristics of the Expansionary Stage Growth Model
 - 6.7.3. Crisis, Adjustment and Structural Reforms in the 1980s
 - 6.7.4. Difficulties in Achieving Stable Economic Growth
- 6.8. Sub-Saharan Africa
 - 6.8.1. Subregions in Sub-Saharan Africa
 - 6.8.2. Countries Most in Need
- 6.9. Arab-Islamic Countries
 - 6.9.1. States and Territories
 - 6.9.2. Institutional Shortcomings
 - 6.9.3. Islam and Market Economy
- 6.10. Current Geographical Reality
 - 6.10.1. Spatial Imbalances and Inequalities

Module 7. Human Geography II

- 7.1. Theoretical Foundations of Urban Geography
 - 7.1.1. Urban Geography as a Concept
 - 7.1.2. Urban Growth and Current Manifestations
- 7.2. Inter-Urban Systems
 - 7.2.1. Hierarchy Levels
 - 7.2.2. Area of Urban Influence
 - 7.2.3. Main Urban Areas and Axes
- 7.3. Intra-Urban Systems
 - 7.3.1. Main Elements
 - 7.3.2. Urban Structures
 - 7.3.3. The Central Sector as a Reference Area of Urban Structure
 - 7.3.4. Theories and Models Explaining the Structure of Cities
 - 7.3.5. Urban Morphology
- 7.4. Rural Geography
 - 7.4.1. Concept of Rural
 - 7.4.2. Formation and Organization of Traditional Rural Areas
- 7.5. Rural Areas and Agricultural Activity
 - 7.5.1. From Ecosystems to Agrosystems: The Constraints of Agricultural Activity
 - 7.5.2. Agricultural Systems
 - 7.5.3. Agricultural Activity and Global Challenges: Food Security and Climate Change
- 7.6. Industrial Geography
 - 7.6.1. General Introduction
 - 7.6.2. The Logic Behind Capitalist Economics
 - 7.6.3. The Study of the Firm in Industrial Geography
 - 7.6.4. The Territorial Behavior of Industry
 - 7.6.5. Analysis of Industrial Systems

- 7.7. General Features of Tertiary Activities
 - 7.7.1. Definition and Importance of Tertiary Activities
 - 7.7.2. Evolution of Tertiary Activities
 - 7.7.3. Classification of Tertiary Activities
 - 7.7.4. Territorial Distribution of Services
- 7.8. Trade and Commerce
 - 7.8.1. Introduction to Economic Geography
 - 7.8.2. The Importance of Trade and Services in Structuring Territory
 - 7.8.3. Relation between New Commercial Formats and Urban Expansion
 - 7.8.4. Urban Centers
- 7.9. Transportation
 - 7.9.1. Introduction to Geographic Concepts and Techniques to Analyze Transportation Networks and Flows
 - 7.9.2. Human Constraints on Implementing Transport Networks
 - 7.9.3. Individual Mobility
 - 7.9.4. Freight Transportation
- 7.10. Tourism
 - 7.10.1. Introduction to World Tourism Flows
 - 7.10.2. Spatial Distribution of International Tourism

Module 8. European Geography

- 8.1. European Space
 - 8.1.1. Definition of European Space
 - 8.1.2. Identity marks
 - 8.1.3. The Problem of Limits
- 8.2. The European Union
 - 8.2.1. The Institutional Framework
 - 8.2.2. Management Tools
- 8.3. Topography
 - 8.3.1. Relief Configuration
 - 8.3.2. Geological History
 - 8.3.3. Major Morpho-Structural Units

- 8.4. Climate
 - 8.4.1. Climate Conditions
 - 8.4.2. Climate Regionalization
- 8.5. Biogeographic Areas and Natural Regions
 - 8.5.1. Biogeographic Areas and Natural Regions
 - 8.5.2. Environmental Problems
- 8.6. The Economy
 - 8.6.1. Economic and Social Development of European Peoples
 - 8.6.2. Economic Activity and Labor Markets
 - 8.6.3. The Welfare State: Education and Health
- 8.7. Population and Human Settlements
 - 8.7.1. Density and Spatial Distribution of the European Population
 - 8.7.2. Natural and Migratory Dynamics
- 8.8. Agriculture
 - 8.8.1. European Agriculture and Rural Areas
- 8.9. Industry in Europe
 - 8.9.1. Industry in Europe
 - 8.9.2. Globalization and Industrial Relocation
 - 8.9.3. Industrial Politics in the European Union
- 8.10. Urban Systems in Europe
 - 8.10.1. History of Urban Development in Europe
 - 8.10.2. Organization of Urban Systems in Europe
- 8.11. Financing in the European Union
 - 8.11.1. How Does Financing Work in the European Union?
 - 8.11.2. Management Methods
 - 8.11.3. Types of Financing

Module 9. Urban and Regional Planning

- 9.1. Introduction
 - 9.1.1. Cities in History
 - 9.1.2. Urbanization Process
- 9.2. Cities and Lands
 - 9.2.1. Geographical Determinants in Urban Development: Location and Territory
- 9.3. Urban Morphology
 - 9.3.1. Urban Morphology Analysis
 - 9.3.1.1. Plans
 - 9.3.1.2. Urban Construction
 - 9.3.1.3. Land Use
- 9.4. Actions on Urban Landscapes
 - 9.4.1. General Characteristics
 - 9.4.2. Urban Renovation and Rehabilitation
- 9.5. Urban Areas
 - 9.5.1. Different Urban Areas
 - 9.5.2. Road Networks and Urban Transportation
- 9.6. Population and Urban Economic Activity
 - 9.6.1. Urban Populations
 - 9.6.2. Urban Economic Activity
- 9.7. Internal City Structure Models
 - 9.7.1. Classical Theories on Urban Structures
 - 9.7.2. Recent Theories on Urban Structures
- 9.8. Urban Planning
 - 9.8.1. Introduction
 - 9.8.2. Planning City Expansion Areas
- 9.9. Climate Change
 - 9.9.1. Consequences of Climate Change
- 9.10. Sustainable Development
 - 9.10.1. Sustainable Development and Urban Areas





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*A unique, key, and decisive
educational experience to boost
your professional development”*

05 Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning**.

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.



“

Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"

Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.

“*At TECH, you will experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world*”



You will have access to a learning system based on repetition, with natural and progressive teaching throughout the entire syllabus.



The student will learn to solve complex situations in real business environments through collaborative activities and real cases.

A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch, which presents the most demanding challenges and decisions in this field, both nationally and internationally. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and professional reality is taken into account.

“Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career”

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading Geography and History schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, students will be presented with multiple real cases. They will have to combine all their knowledge and research, and argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines 8 different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

In 2019, we obtained the best learning results of all online universities in the world.

At TECH, you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our university is the only one in the world authorized to employ this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.



In our program learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

With this methodology, we have trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, markets, and financial instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation for success.

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.



This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then adapted in audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



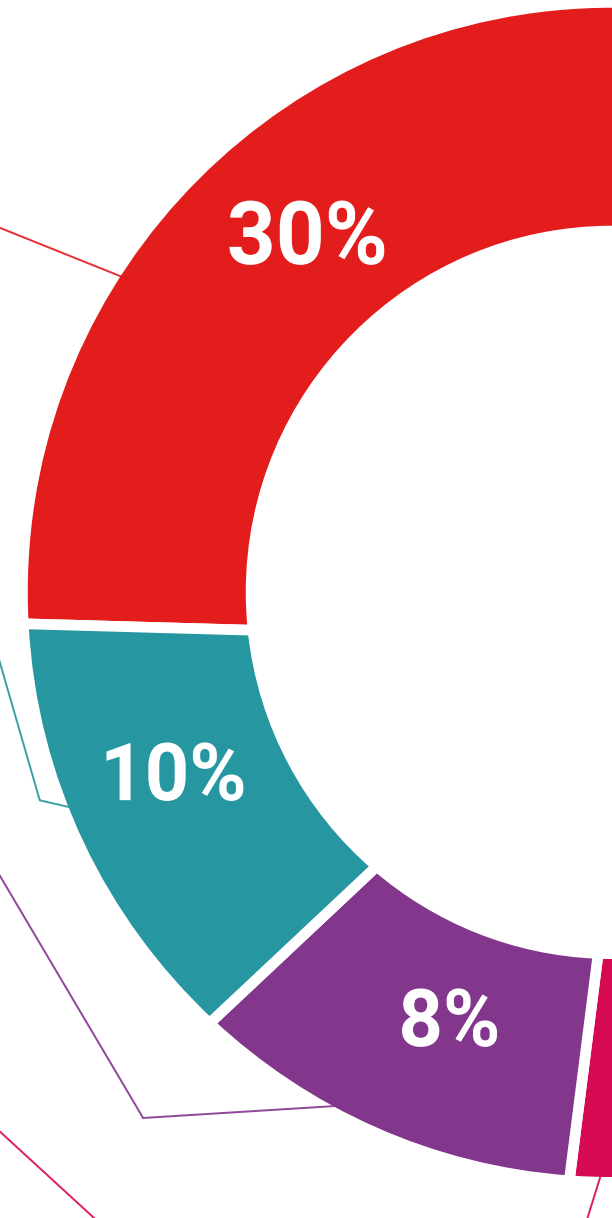
Practising Skills and Abilities

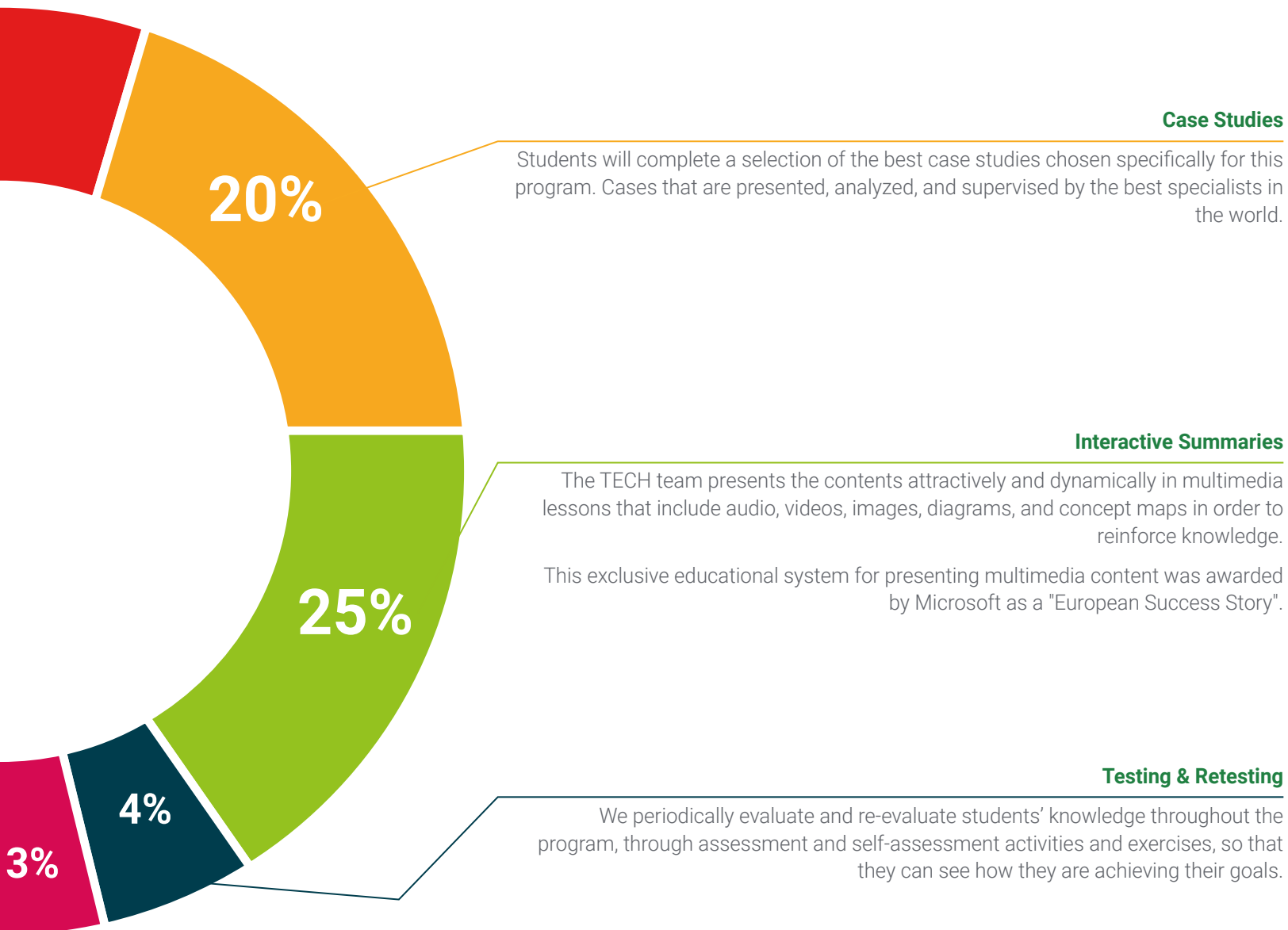
They will carry out activities to develop specific skills and abilities in each subject area. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop in the context of the globalization that we are experiencing.



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



06 Certificate

The Master's Degree in Geography guarantees you, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date training, access to a Master's Degree issued by TECH Global University.



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*Successfully complete this program
and receive your university degree
without travel or laborious paperwork”*

This program will allow you to obtain your **Master's Degree diploma in Geography** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra ([official bulletin](#)). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

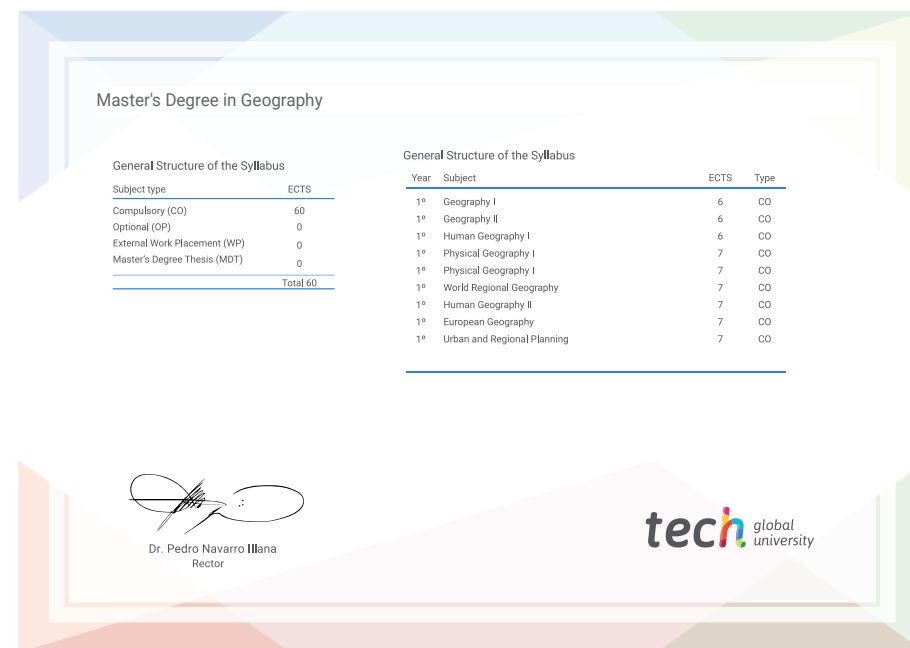
This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Master's Degree in Geography**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **12 months**

Accreditation: **60 ECTS**



future
health confidence people
education information tutors
guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning
community commitment
personalized service innovation
knowledge present quality
development languages
virtual classroom

tech global
university

Master's Degree
Geography

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 60 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Master's Degree Geography

