GEOGRAPHY & GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SCIENCE, BSLAS

for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Liberal Arts & Sciences Major in Geography & Geographic Information Science

Students pursuing this major select one of two concentrations:

- Geographic Information Science Concentration (http://catalog.illinois.edu/undergraduate/las/geography-geographic-information-science-bslas/geographic-information-science/)
- Physical Geography Concentration (http://catalog.illinois.edu/undergraduate/las/geography-geographic-information-science-bslas/physical-geography/)

Undergraduate Degree Programs in Geography & Geographic Information Science

For the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Liberal Arts and Sciences

- Major in Computer Science & Geography & GIS, BSLAS (http://catalog.illinois.edu/undergraduate/eng_las/computer-science-geography-geographic-information-science-bslas/)
- Major in Geography & Geographic Information Science, Geographic Information Science Concentration, BSLAS (http://catalog.illinois.edu/undergraduate/las/geography-geographic-information-science-bslas/geographic-information-science/)
- Major in Geography & Geographic Information Science, Physical Geography Concentration, BSLAS (http://catalog.illinois.edu/undergraduate/las/geography-geographic-information-science-bslas/physical-geography/)

For the Degree of Bachelor of Arts in Liberal Arts and Sciences

- Major in Geography & Geographic Information Science, General Geography Concentration, BALAS (http://catalog.illinois.edu/undergraduate/las/geography-geographic-information-science-balas/general-geography/)
- Major in Geography & Geographic Information Science, Human Geography Concentration, BALAS (http://catalog.illinois.edu/undergraduate/las/geography-geographic-information-science-balas/human-geography/)

1. Geographic Understanding
   - Definition: GGIS students will understand the interconnectedness of places and scales in human-environmental systems, including the sustainability of those systems.

2. Spatial Patterns and Processes
   - Definition: GGIS students will be able to analyze spatial patterns, distributions, processes, and connections within and among different human-environmental systems, using qualitative, quantitative, computational, and/or spatial methods of research appropriate to their level of training and their field of geographic inquiry.

3. Problem-Solving and Communication
   - Definition: GGIS students will be able to formulate and conduct geographic analyses and communicate the results in verbal, written, and visual form.

Information listed in this catalog is current as of 07/2022