

PROGRAMME SPECIFICATION



1	Awarding Institution	Newcastle University
2	Teaching Institution	Newcastle University
3	Final Award	BA/BSc Honours
4	Programme Title	BSc Geography BSc Geography with Placement Year BSc Geography with International Study Year BA Geography BA Geography with Placement Year BA Geography with International Study Year
5	UCAS/Programme Code	F800 1441U 1816U L701 1440U 1817U
6	Programme Accreditation	N/A
7	QAA Subject Benchmark(s)	Geography
8	FHEQ Level	Level 6
9	Last updated	December 2024
10	Programme Aims	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enable students to understand the evolution and significance of places and environments and an understanding of the role of spatial linkages in social and physical processes 2. To examine core themes of human and physical geography and to enable students to develop their knowledge and understanding of the theoretical and empirical basis of the discipline by challenging their assumptions and assumptions about others 3. To equip students with a range of skills developed through fieldwork and other forms of experiential learning, underpinned by knowledge of, and skills in, the theoretical and methodological approaches that inform their conduct. 4. To enable students to develop a substantive depth of knowledge through specialisation within substantive sub-fields of the subject, within or across physical and human geography 5. To promote knowledge of relevant philosophies, how data in geography's sub-fields are gathered, displayed, analysed, appraised, and interpreted. 6. To enable students to understand and have a critical awareness of the roles of scale, space and time in shaping relationships, differences and change within and across human and physical geography's sub-fields. 7. To provide opportunities for students to acquire a range of academic and generic skills, including the use of appropriate information and communication skills 8. To promote the ability of geographers to engage in lifelong learning, to consider ethics and values, to contribute to the wider community, and to gain employment in a wide range of specialist geographical and non-geographical professions or for further study 9. To provide an award which meets the requirements at level 6 in the Framework for Higher Education Qualification and which conforms to University policies about quality assurance and QAA codes of practice. 10. To provide an award which meets the requirements of the QAA subject benchmark statement for Geography (updated March 2022) <p>Relevant to students on the Careers Service placement Year:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Provide students with the experience of seeking and securing a position with an employer.

12. Facilitate independent self-management and proactive interaction in a non-university setting.
13. Provide a period of practical work experience that will benefit current academic study and longer term career plans.
14. Enable students to ethically apply their knowledge and skills in the workplace, reflect upon their development and effectively evidence and articulate their learning in relevant future settings.

Relevant to students on the International Study Abroad Placement Year:

15. Offer students the opportunity to develop graduate attributes which increase employability, particularly communication and (where applicable) language skills, intercultural competencies, adaptability, resilience and global awareness.
16. Gain insight into international Higher Education and experience differences in academic approach and learning environment.
17. Provide the opportunity to experience new areas of study outside of their usual programme of study at Newcastle University.

11 Learning Outcomes

The programme provides opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate knowledge and understanding, qualities, skills and other attributes in the following areas. The programme outcomes have references to the benchmark statements for Geography.

Knowledge and Understanding

On completing the programme students should:

- A1. Understand the place of Geography in contributing a holistic perspective on natural and human worlds, interactions, and processes that is distinctive of Geography compared with other disciplines. Students will understand the complex relationships between natural and human aspects of environments and landscapes.
- A2. Demonstrate knowledge and explanations of spatial distributions in both human and physical phenomena, explain the pattern and dynamic nature of spatial variations in earth surface processes, water, landforms, climate, vegetation and soils (physical geography), and/or recognise the ways in which spatial relations are an inherent and important feature of economic, social, cultural and political activity, and how they reflect, reproduce and remake social relations (human geography)
- A3. Have an appreciation of temporal change as central to an understanding of the human and physical worlds, their development, interaction and interdependence, understanding the dynamics and rates of change at different temporal and spatial scales and evaluate the processes shaping the geographies of the past, present and future, and evaluate modelling approaches that can help predict future change and strategies to mitigate negative impacts of change on society
- A4. Have a critical awareness of the significance of spatial and temporal scale for natural processes, human processes and their interactions and analysis.
- A5. Understand the way in which the distinctiveness of a particular place is constituted and remade by physical and human processes is understood by geographers, as is the influence of place-specific characteristics on such processes and how these may change through time.
- A6. Use critically a systems framework to conceptualise patterns, processes, interactions and change in the physical world.
- A7. Demonstrate knowledge of the main dimensions and scales of economic, social, political and environmental inequality and difference, be familiar with a range of interpretations of these processes and be aware that scale itself can be contested and politicised.
- A8. Be able to critically evaluate the concepts underlying development and sustainability.
- A9. Have a clear understanding of the drivers of change in the natural world over space and time, demonstrating knowledge of the interactions between climate, ecosystems and

landscapes, understanding controls on fluxes of energy and matter within and between the earth's surface and the atmosphere.

- A10. Have a critical understanding of the history of the subject and be aware of how changes in the subject itself have influenced its development.
- A11. Show knowledge and critical understanding of the diverse manners of representation of the human and physical worlds, including maps as well as other representational forms, including texts, visual images and digital technologies.
- A12. Have a grasp of the principles of research design, the main methodological strategies used in the analysis and interpretation of geographical information and show a critical understanding of the appropriate contexts of their use.
- A13. Have skills in the presentation, interpretation, analysis and communication of quantitative data, be familiar with a range of statistical techniques, understand the principles of research design and ways to collect data, the retrieval and manipulation of secondary data sets, geospatial technologies such as digital cartography, GIS and remote sensing and geolocated data.
- A14. Have experience of working in the field, including planning, undertaking and reporting significant fieldwork, understanding relevant methods and strategies for field-based research in human and/or physical geography, and being able to take a critical view on the challenges and opportunities fieldwork presents.

Relevant to students on the Careers Service placement Year:

- A1. Apply personal and professional development strategies to prioritise, plan, and manage their own skills development and learning.
- A2. Research, select and apply relevant knowledge aimed at enhancing their own skills and effectiveness in specific duties at their placement.
- A3. Demonstrate an understanding of a work environment, how it functions and their contribution to it.
- A4. Relate their work based learning to other areas of personal development, including academic performance.

Relevant to students on the International Study Abroad Placement Year:

- A5. Demonstrate the ability to adapt to different learning environments.

Teaching and Learning Methods

Geographical knowledge and understanding (A1-A14) are acquired through the curriculum through an emphasis on field-based and experiential learning alongside a mix of well-established and more experimental teaching and learning practices, including; lectures, tutorials, staff and student-led seminars, guided independent learning, oral and poster presentations, practical exercises, and team-based activities. This mix of cognate and experiential teaching and learning promotes creativity, critical thinking, active learning, problem setting and solving, information literacy, numeracy and spatial awareness.

The compulsory Stage 1 programme introduces and begins to develop the main themes of the degree (A1-A14). An overview of disciplinary thought and practice (A10), and more advanced methodological knowledge (A11-A13) are provided in core Stage 2 modules. During Stages 2 and 3 students are enabled to follow particular pathways through the degree programme, specialising in human geography (A 1-8, A11) and physical geography (A1-4, A8-9, A11) or a combination of both. Fieldwork opportunities (A14) are provided by a range of compulsory stage 1 and 2 fieldwork modules and stage 3 Dissertation.

Assessment Strategy

Knowledge and understanding (A1-11) are assessed by combinations of examinations (seen, take-away, and unseen, including computer-aided assessments) and coursework (including essays, individual and group projects, dissertations, practical reports, oral presentations, poster presentations, portfolios and field-based project work).

Examinations are primarily intended to assess knowledge of core information, whilst written and oral coursework places more emphasis on the development of critical analysis and understanding of the concepts within a wider geographical context. Field-based projects and individual and group presentations emphasis effective communication, data synthesis, personal enterprise, innovation, creativity and teamwork.
Intellectual Skills
<p>On completing the programme students should be able to:</p> <p>B1. Bring together perspectives from multiple subject areas, think laterally across debates, synthesise materials, and hold ideas in creative tension.</p> <p>B2. Use a variety of sources of evidence and apply appropriate forms of both quantitative and qualitative analysis.</p> <p>B3. Judge the appropriate spatial and temporal scales for the purpose of their analysis.</p> <p>B4. Understand the appropriate context for the use of specific quantitative and qualitative techniques.</p> <p>B5. Assess the merits of contracting theories and explanations.</p> <p>B6. Critically evaluate, interpret and combine different types of geographical evidence (for example texts, imagery, archival data, maps, digitised, field and laboratory data</p> <p>B7. Recognise the moral, ethical and safety issues involved in all aspects of geographical enquiry</p>
Teaching and Learning Methods
Intellectual skills are introduced in Stage 1 modules (B2-B4) and developed to advanced levels through Stages 2 and 3 (B1-B7). Seminars, projects, and group work provide opportunities for students to discuss and learn to evaluate arguments, perspectives and evidence whilst fieldwork, especially the dissertation, promotes opportunities to utilise and develop data collection (primary and/or secondary) and analysis skills in concert with a critique of relevant debates and contrasting theories and explanations.
Assessment Strategy
Intellectual skills are assessed throughout the degree programme by coursework essays, field-based projects, case studies, textual and visual analysis, quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis, and laboratory practicals (B1-B7). Unseen examinations assess understanding of key conceptual and theoretical understanding and its application to geographical evidence to form arguments (B5, B7). The Stage 3 dissertation provides the means for demonstrating a significant number of intellectual skills at an advanced level (B1-B7).
Practical Skills
<p>On completing the programme students should be able to:</p> <p>C1. Plan, design and execute a piece of rigorous research or enquiry, both independently and in groups, including the production of a final report</p> <p>C2. Handle large datasets and display numerical and statistical literacy.</p> <p>C3. Generate, collect, record, and analyse a range of primary and secondary datasets (both qualitative and quantitative)</p> <p>C4. Employ a variety of science laboratory skills and methods.</p> <p>C5. Employ a variety of interpretive and social science methods.</p> <p>C6. Engage in autonomous learning and metacognition.</p> <p>C7. Identify, retrieve, sort and exchange geographical information using a wider range of sources.</p>
Teaching and Learning Methods
Practical skills are introduced and developed in dedicated Stage 1 and 2 modules (C2-C7) and are developed to an advanced level in optional modules and the dissertation at Stage 3 (C1-C7). Teaching and learning methods employed include lectures, seminars, computer-based

activities, laboratory practicals, and compulsory field-based experiential learning at Stages 1, 2 and 3.
Assessment Strategy
Practical skills are assessed in stages 1 and 2 through written assessments, oral and poster presentations, fieldwork and laboratory reports, and written and computer-aided examinations (C2-C7). At Stage 3 the dissertation provides an opportunity to assess the full range of these skills (C1-C7). Students are also enabled to take work-based learning modules, which offer additional opportunities to learn and practice a range of practical skills.
Transferable/Key Skills
<p>On completing the programme students should be able to:</p> <p>D1. Synthesise, contextualise and critically evaluate information of different styles and from different sources.</p> <p>D2. Work in groups and teams recognising the viewpoints and attributes of others.</p> <p>D3. Display adept information handling and retrieval skills.</p> <p>D4. Communicate through oral, written and graphic media, and understand how to communicate in a format appropriate to the audience.</p> <p>D5. Manage time effectively and efficiently, show initiative and organise work effectively.</p> <p>D6. Use information technology effectively and creatively with full regard to the ethical and quality control issues of knowledge production and communication (including use of spreadsheet, database and word processing programs, internet and email)</p> <p>D7. Work responsibly, with self-awareness and self-management.</p> <p>D8. Have intellectual integrity, and awareness of their responsibility as a local, national and international citizen with a global perspective.</p> <p>D9. Show flexibility and adaptability and a creative approach to problem solving.</p> <p>Relevant to students on the Careers Service placement Year:</p> <p>D10. Reflect on and manage own learning and development within the workplace.</p> <p>D11. Use existing and new knowledge to enhance personal performance in a workplace environment, evaluate the impact and communicate this process.</p> <p>D12. Use graduate skills in a professional manner in a workplace environment, evaluate the impact and communicate the personal development that has taken place.</p> <p>Relevant to students on the International Study Abroad Placement Year:</p> <p>D13. Adapt and operate in a different cultural environment.</p>
Teaching and Learning Methods
Opportunities to reflect on the development of transferable skills is provided to students at all stages, including access to employability-focused assessments and a related website. At Stage 1 a dedicated module focuses on developing graduate-level transferable skills (D2, D4-D6), which are reinforced in modules at Stage 2 and 3 (D1-D6). Communication skills (D4) are developed in written coursework and examinations, oral and poster presentations (also D3, D5) and via the dissertation (D1, D3-D6).
Assessment Strategy
Transferable skills are assessed specifically at stage 1 through written, poster and oral presentations (D2-D5), and students are enabled to reflect on their transferable skills development in formative assessments at Stages 1 and 2. At Stage 3 many of these skills are honed through the compulsory overseas fieldtrip modules, as well as being enabled through opportunities to take the career development module at stages 2 and 3 (D1-7, D9). The dissertation provides the opportunity to synthesise and assess across the range of transferable

skills (D1, D3-9), and Stage 3 modules provide further opportunities to develop key skills (D1-D9).

12 Programme Curriculum, Structure and Features

Basic structure of the programme

The programme is studied over three years full-time and is undertaken in three stages (one per year of study). Each stage is delivered through two 15-week semesters (11 teaching weeks) over three terms. The programme is divided into modules, with the standard credit weighting for a Geography module being 20 credits. Students study for a total of 120 credits each year. Each 20 credit module represents approximately 200 hours of student learning, activity and assessment, including a minimum of 33 hours of contact.

Stage 1 of the programme provides a foundation in skills and methods appropriate to the study of Geography and introduces the key themes of human and physical Geography (as listed above and found in the QAA Geography benchmark statement, updated March 2022). All students follow a compulsory module programme accounting for 80 credits at Stage 1. In addition, all students choose one fieldwork optional module, in either human or physical geography, worth 20 credits. 20 credits of further optional Geography modules are available. A total of 20 credits at Stage 1 may be chosen from other cognate disciplines elsewhere in the faculty or university with the approval of the Degree Programme Director.

Stage 2 of the programme centres around 40 credits of compulsory advanced Geography methods and skills development, and an introduction to different philosophical traditions within Geography, in preparation for the Stage 3 dissertation. All students then choose an additional 80 credits of optional modules from within Geography. 20 credits must be taken from modules including residential international fieldwork or an alternative Fieldwork at Home module involving individual fieldwork in the UK. The optional modules in Stage 2 are designed to advance students' geographical knowledge from the introductory Stage 1 material to degree level. A total of 20 credits at Stage 2 may be chosen from other cognate disciplines elsewhere in the faculty or university with the approval of the Degree Programme Director. There is an increased flexibility and choice of modules at Stage 2 to enable students to begin to focus on their key geographical interests.

Stage 3 of the programme offers a high degree of flexibility, requiring students to take one compulsory module; the dissertation (worth 40 credits). In addition, students must choose additional 80 credits of optional modules. Stage 3 modules provide research-led teaching, enabling students to engage with cutting edge research, and to further focus on their key areas of interest. This approach enables students to develop a tailored programme of study that is both coherent as a geography degree, yet flexible enough to meet individual research interests, abilities and future employability requirements. A total of 20 credits at Stage 2 may be chosen from other cognate disciplines elsewhere in the faculty or university with the approval of the Degree Programme Director. Development of work-based skills is facilitated by an optional career development module provided by the central university.

Relevant to students on the Careers Service placement Year and International Study Abroad Year:

If students have chosen to and are eligible to participate in either the Careers Service placement Year or the International Study Abroad Placement year, they will be on placement between Stages 2 and 3 of their programme.

Key features of the programme (including what makes the programme distinctive)

- The programme provides a broad foundation in the discipline whilst allowing students the opportunity to specialise in human or physical geography, or to maintain a mix of both.

- Students experience and engage with research-led teaching, including lectures, practical and field-based experiential learning opportunities.
- The compulsory Stage 3 dissertation provides students with first-hand experience of conducting and reporting on original geographical research.
- All students are required to undertake fieldwork in the UK and abroad, including fieldwork to locations typically within Europe (currently including Ireland, Netherlands (physical geography), Amsterdam, Belfast and Dublin, Barcelona, Berlin, Sarajevo and Nicosia (human geography))
- Students have the opportunity to spend one semester in Stage 3 or a whole year between Stages 2 and 3 studying abroad in Europe, North America, or Australasia

Programme regulations (link to on-line version)

[Programme Regulation 2025-26](#)

13 Support for Student Learning

Generic information regarding University provision is available [here](#).

14 Methods for evaluating and improving the quality and standards of teaching and learning

Generic information regarding University provision is available [here](#).

Accreditation reports

N/A

Additional mechanisms

N/A

15 Regulation of assessment

Generic information regarding University provision is available [here](#).

In addition, information relating to the programme is provided in:

The University Prospectus: <http://www.ncl.ac.uk/undergraduate/degrees/#subject>

Degree Programme and University Regulations: <http://www.ncl.ac.uk/regulations/>

Please note. This specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the programme and of the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve if she/he takes full advantage of the learning opportunities provided.