

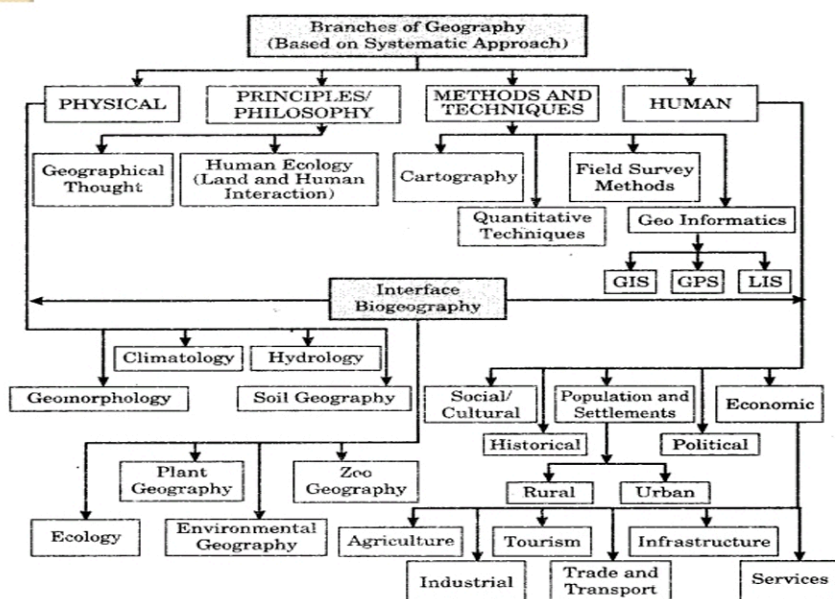
DEFINITION , MEANING , NATURE & BRANCHES OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY



- The term HUMAN GEOGRAPHY was given by : **Friedrich Ratzel** in year 1882.
- He presented this term in his masterpiece book of Geography : **ANTHROPOGEOGRAPHIE.**
- But, In Reality **Carl Ritter** was the Father of Human Geography.
- **Ellsworth Huntington** was another contributor in Human Geography. He also published a masterpiece book of Geography: **CIVILIZATION AND CLIMATE**

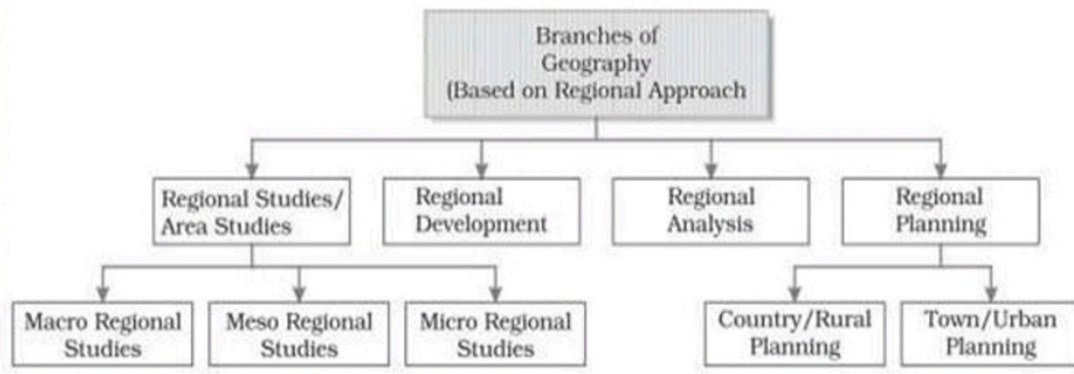


Place of Human Geography in Geography



Source:
NCERT





Source : NCERT



Definition of Human Geography

- According to Friedrich Ratzel:

Human Geography is the Systematic Study of relationship between Human Societies & Earth's Surface

According to Ellen C. Semple:

Human Geography is the Study of “ the changing relationship between the Unresting man & Unstable Earth.”

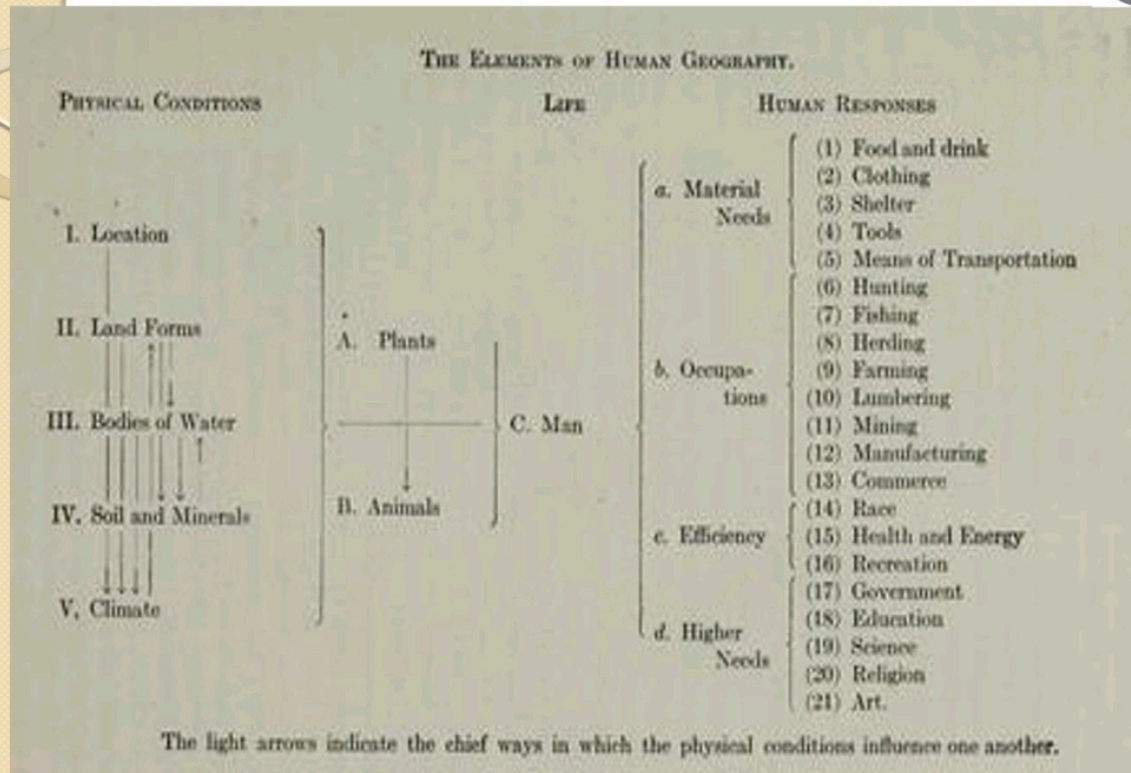
Human Geography offers a new conception of interrelationship between Earth and Human beings



Nature of Human Geography

- Studies the inter-relationship between the Physical environment and Socio- Cultural Environment created by Human Beings through mutual interaction with each other.

- Hence, it takes into account the Human aspect, but it also studies various theories and laws. So, Human Geography can be termed as more **ART** than **SCIENCE**.



Source: Principles of Human Geography : Ellsworth Huntington



Scope of Human Geography

- Studies majorly on study of **human societies** in their relation to the **habitat or environment**.
- Has enormous scope , which includes:
- Study of **Human Races**, the growth, distribution , density of **population**, **demographic attributes**, **migration** patterns, physical and cultural differences between **human groups & economic activities**.

- **Also takes into account:**

Mosaic of culture, language, religion, customs & traditions.

Types & patterns of **Rural Settlements**

The size, site, growth & functions of **urban settlements**, and functional classification of **towns**

Spatial distribution of **economic activities**, industries, trade & means of **transportation** and **communication.**

Impact of **man on Environment.**

Environmental Adjustment



Branches of Human Geography

Fields of Human Geography	Sub-fields	Interface with Sister Disciplines of Social Sciences
Social Geography	—	Social Sciences – Sociology
	Behavioural Geography	Psychology
	Geography of Social Well-being	Welfare Economics
	Geography of Leisure	Sociology
	Cultural Geography	Anthropology
	Gender Geography	Sociology, Anthropology, Women's Studies
	Historical Geography	History
Urban Geography	Medical Geography	Epidemiology
	—	Urban Studies and Planning
Political Geography	—	Political Science
	Electoral Geography	Psephology
	Military Geography	Military Science
Population Geography	—	Demography
Settlement Geography	—	Urban/Rural Planning
Economic Geography	—	Economics
	Geography of Resources	Resource Economics
	Geography of Agriculture	Agricultural Sciences
	Geography of Industries	Industrial Economics
	Geography of Marketing	Business Studies, Economics, Commerce
	Geography of Tourism	Tourism and Travel Management
	Geography of International Trade	International Trade

Source : NCERT



Principles of Human Geography

1. Principle of Activity
2. Principle of Relationship
3. Principle of Environmental Adjustment

Source: **Human Geography** : An Attempt at Positive Classification Principles and Classification
BY **JEAN BRUNHES**