

SCOPE OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Every discipline has its own area of interest to study upon. In simple terms, the area of interest of each discipline becomes its scope. Scope includes the periphery or boundary demarcated by each discipline for its study. For example, the subject economic includes topics like production, consumption and distribution of goods and services in the market, problems of economy, money related matters etc. Similarly, a subject called botany is concerned with the life processes of plants and various associated phenomenon.

Human Geography as we know is the study of humans in relation to nature. Humans is a dynamic organism having its various facets like cultural, economic, social, political sphere. Human geography engulfs whole of this facet into itself. However, the scholars have divided the mother discipline into various branches because of specialized nature of study. The scope of Human Geography are discussed below-

- a) Population Geography - In this field, human population is studied in the form of population growth, migration pattern, spatial age -sex structure, issues pertaining to population etc
- b) Settlement Geography- This sub branch of Human geography tries to study the housing pattern, classification of settlements, theories of settlement based on local spatial conditions etc.
- c) Cultural Geography- This branch tries to study the races, cultural ties, customs through which it is connected to the nature. For example the tribal are closely connected to nature and they worship nature popularly called as the animism.
- d) Economic Geography- Tries to study the spatial pattern of economic activities, distribution of minerals, location of industries across the globe.

Thus, human Geography encompasses a huge range of scope under its boundary. With growing time, the branches under human geography are on rise.