

P 2.14 : Pedagogy Geography

E-Learning Task

14.04.2020

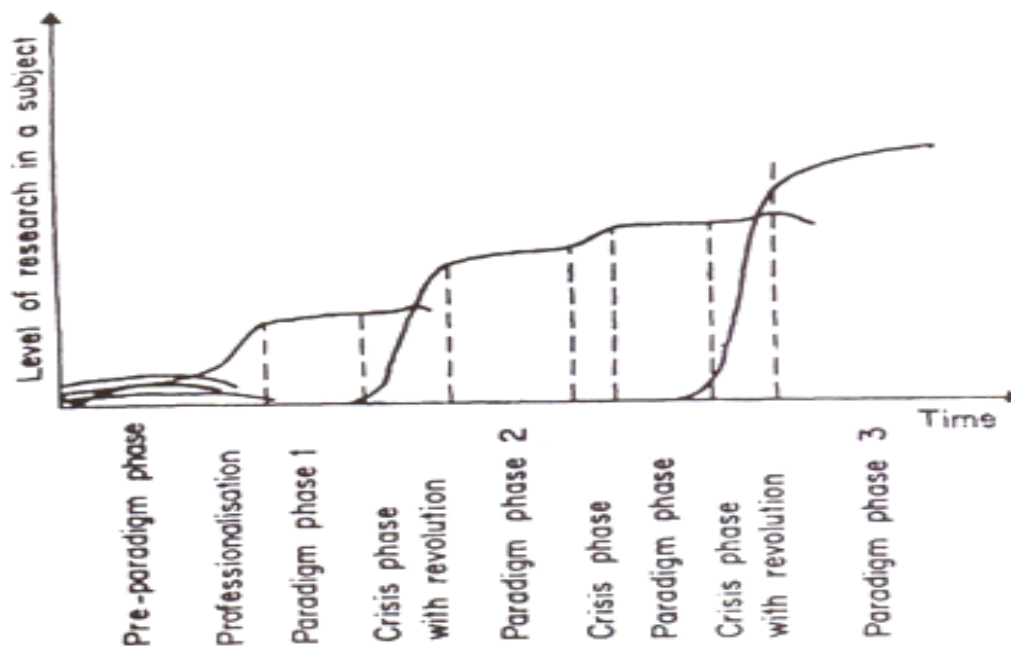
Topic :

- Kuhn's Paradigm Theory : The developmental model
- Areal Differentiation and Spatial Organization
- Man and Environment Relationship in Geography

What is paradigm?

Any discipline always functions and proceeds within a framework of some conceptual matrices called paradigms. Paradigms focus the philosophical perspectives and methodologies that have been in vogue and which continue to provide the theoretical feedback for the new researchers. In the terminology of Kuhn, geomorphology and determinism represented the first paradigm phase in geography (Fig. 10.1). Determinism, however, had a short span of life and it was replaced by possibilism and the French School of Regional Geography. The possibilists developed the approach that to understand a society and its habitat field study is most important. Although possibilism and regional geographical school developed new paradigms and became very popular, these could not remove the deterministic model in toto. Thus, the deterministic explanatory model survived side by side with possibilism. Kuhn has termed this period as 'revolutionary phase'.

Figure 10.1 A Graphical Interpretation of Kuhn's Theory of the Development of Science (After Henriksen, 1973)



Please follow the links given below and understand the concept :

<https://youtu.be/c8uHsKWudNO>

<https://youtu.be/gMBDxvRL8NQ>

<https://youtu.be/KQws97bzkMs>

TASK : Reflect upon following questions via email to me:-

- What are the different paradigms reflecting the nature of geography?
- Geography as a study of spatial organization.
- Geography is relationship that exists between man and his environment.

Take care and best wishes.

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