

Licentiate in Geography

Licentiate in Geography – 5 years

High School and University/ College Teacher of geography – 5 years

Objective

To provide sound theoretical, methodological and instrumental grounds and train students that will be qualified to analyse, understand, explain, plan, process and/or expose information with advanced technologies and formulate proposals to solve environmental and socio-spatial problems. These problems present complex aspects that result from the dynamic interactions between societies – with its peculiar and changing cultural, political and economic characteristics- and natural contexts, which also have their own characteristics and specially differentiated dynamics.

Contents

The syllabus establishes that students have to pass six subjects from the Basic Common Cycle. The Introductory Cycle is made up of 8 compulsory subjects. Afterwards, students have to attend 15 subjects and/or seminars of their choice depending on the orientation: Natural Area, Humanistic- Social Area and Instrumental Area.

To obtain the Licentiate Degree, the training is completed with the graduation cycle. There are three alternatives:

- 1- Three Graduation Seminars in the chosen orientation.
- 2- Attend the Seminar on Design of Geographic Research and do a Thesis
- 3- Attend the Seminar on Design of Geographic Research and 200 hours of research.

To obtain the Teaching degree, students have to attend six pedagogic subjects

For both the Licentiate and the Teaching degrees, students must pass three levels of a Saxon language (English or German) and one level of a Latin language (French, Italian, or Portuguese).

Job Opportunities

Graduates can work in various fields, developing research activities, and/or teaching. As professionals, they work as advisors, consultants and experts in the following areas –among others:

- Environment (evaluation and advise of environmental impacts of significant installations such as paper mills; emergency analysis and prevention of catastrophes; prevention and handling of coastal erosion; projects of protected areas; environmental costs of investment projects; etc)
- Transport (design and execution of projects of subway network laying; multi modality networks; feasibility analysis; placement of airports and harbours)
- Geographic Information Systems: the use and interpretation of information in this technological area presents a high demand of qualified professionals, for the analysis, processing and digital interpretation of images; the use and interpretation with remote sensors; or the integration of information in databases with interactive maps.
- Urban and regional Planning: geography professionals have a recognised national and international experience in this field.
Investment location (of industries, companies, branches, franchises and of networks of service provision)
- Tourism: planning territorial aspects of the activities, writing travellers' guides, formulating projects or analysis of impacts.
- Politic geography: giving advice in determining new jurisdictions, setting limits for censuses, and doing strategic and participative planning.

Graduates can work, among other places, in: companies or consultancies; Non-governmental organizations; organisms like INDEC (statistics), INTA (agricultural technologies; CFI (provincial and inter-provincial investments, etc; regulatory organizations; transport companies; National Parks Administration; Tourism Secretary; Ministries and Legislatures.

As researchers, graduates work in centres of high studies developing research programmes and projects on various topics. Some present examples are: non-conventional energies, integration and territory, transport, etc. The results of these researches are exposed in national and international congresses and seminars, Web pages, books and massive media. In teaching and training, graduates carry out a wide range of activities: definition of school contents and their planning; training of teachers; writing of manuals, etc. Geographers usually work in the Ministry of Education at a national and provincial level; publishing houses; training centres; environmental organizations; etc.