

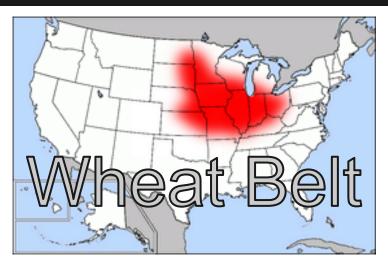
For geographers, a region is a geographical unit based on characteristics and functions of culture.

Three types of regions:

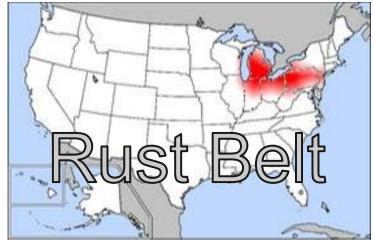
Formal

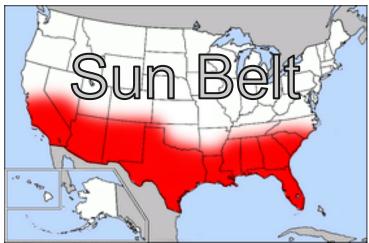
Functional

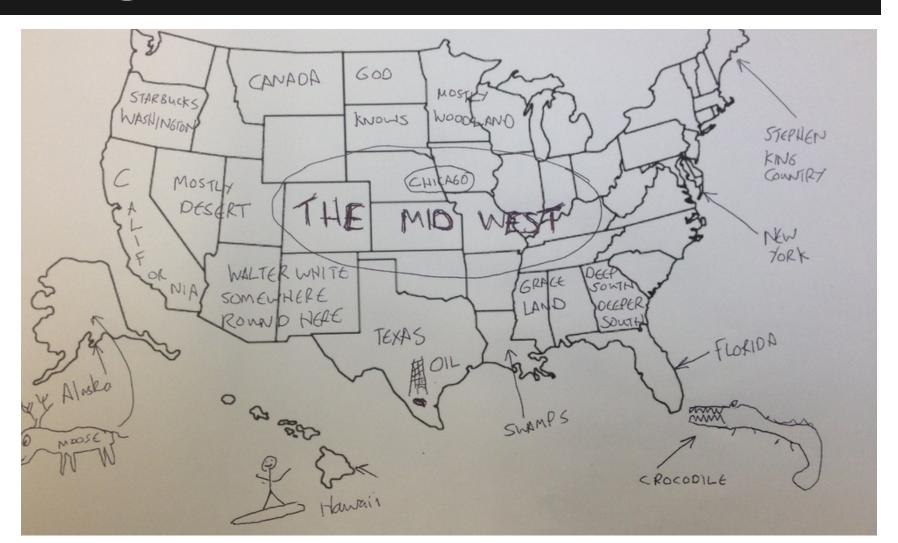
Vernacular (Perceptual)













Mobility

Geographers look for patterns in the movements of people, ideas, practices, and technologies.

The main types of diffusion are:

Relocation diffusion

Expansion diffusion

Hierarchical

Contagious

Stimulus

Globalization

Geographers study the impact of globalization looking at the impact of an interconnected world on economics, politics, and culture.





Nature-Culture

Geographers study how people interact with the Earth's biophysical environment and examine how the culture, politics, and economics of those groups affect their ecological situation and resource use.

Four schools of thought include:

Environmental Determinism

Possibilism

Environmental Perception

Humans as Modifiers

Cultural Landscape

Geographers study all the built forms that people create in inhabiting the Earth.



