**GEOG 3000 – Geoliteracy.** Geography is often thought of as a discipline that generates facts about capitals and countries or that studies the character of a landscape or the one that makes maps. But, Geography as a discipline is diverse: a liberal art in its own right, the polymath of disciplines. The reason for its diversity is the spatial thinking that is at its core. Spatial thinking is relevant to the humanities, social sciences, and sciences. As such, geography provides a means to find commonalities among disparate disciplines and to develop an interconnected, multidisciplinary approach to understanding and interacting with the world. As the world becomes more interconnected and complex, geo-literacy or being versed in spatial thinking, provides the skillsets to analyze and understand that complexity. These skills are also important for solving big-picture problems like climate change.

In this course, students will be introduced to key geographic concepts. They will first learn how geographers use the concepts, then how the concepts can be applied to a variety of different contexts and disciplines. How do we create mental maps? How is a sense of place conveyed in literature, art, movies or video games? How can scale affect our understanding of economic, social, political, historical processes? How does studying people across the spatial dimension allow us to tackle big-picture problems? Students will then apply these concepts to a new personally-relevant context such as within their disciplines or in their everyday lives. With geography, students will be able to create points of commonalities that creates avenues for multi-, inter- and transdisciplinary interactions.