Graduates should be able to demonstrate:

- comprehensive knowledge of the main strands of physical and human geography including familiarity with major theoretical perspectives.
- command of various geographical methods and techniques such as remote sensing, cartography, and field methods.
- skills in collecting and analyzing geographical data.
- proficiency in written arguments drawing on appropriate sources and methods in the geographical literature.
- familiarity with a range of environmental problems at different geographical scales, their analysis, modeling and various policy responses to them.