

GEOGRAPHY SBA CONTENT OUTLINE

Content of Geography SBA

- The Aim (or Aims) of the study ?
- Methodology
- Analysis and discussion
- Location maps
- Conclusion
- Bibliography
- Appendix

There is a particular order in which the report must be done for presentation. This is as follows:

1. Title page
2. Strategy sheet
3. Table of contents
4. Location maps
5. Aim of the study
6. Method of data collection
7. Presentation of data
8. Conclusion
9. Bibliography
10. Appendix

CHOOSING A TOPIC /Title of Study This is an essential part of doing the SBA. The topic of the SBA is the general topic taken from the syllabus. It must be taken from one of the three sections of the syllabus. The TITLE OF STUDY says specifically what you intend to study. Talk to your teacher for further assistance and to check that the topic is in the syllabus. Three examples of topics are given below.

1. *What factors have contributed to the growth of population in Brown's Town, Jamaica over the past 20 years?*
2. *What processes contribute to the weathering of rocks on the facing the Queens Highway, St. Ann, Jamaica?*
3. *Does deforestation contribute to soil erosion in a section of Egypt, Browns Town, St. Ann, Jamaica.*

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Aim of Study

The Title of Study and the Aim of Study go together. This is the question that your study will be based on. The Aim of the SBA is a statement that says what it is that you will achieve in answering the topic of the SBA. The Aim of the study should have no less than two descriptive words. You include your title in the Aim in the form of a question. The aim helps to determine how the data will be collected and how the data will be presented.

The Aim of the study uses descriptive words such as:

identify, compare, classify, contrast, explain, explore, determine, find out, examine, investigate, observe, describe, illustrate, discuss

1.

Examples of aims:

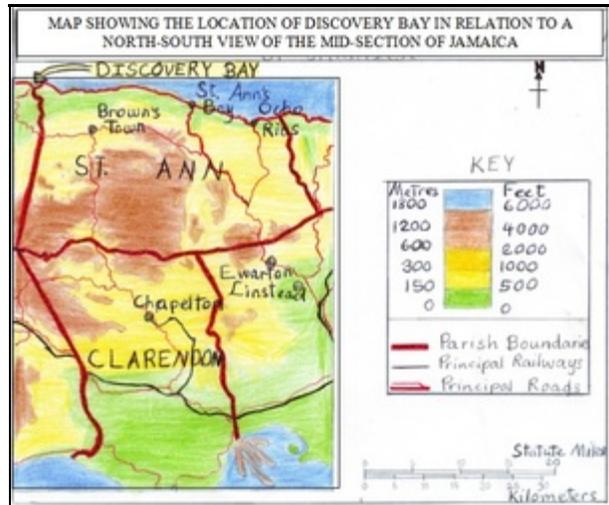
to identify and discuss the factors which have contributed to the growth of population in Brown's Town, Jamaica over the past

2. to find out and describe the processes contribute to the weathering of rocks on the facing the Queens Highway, St. Ann, Jamaica?

3. to investigate whether deforestation has contributed to soil erosion in a sections of Egypt, Brown's Town and explain how it has affected the area.

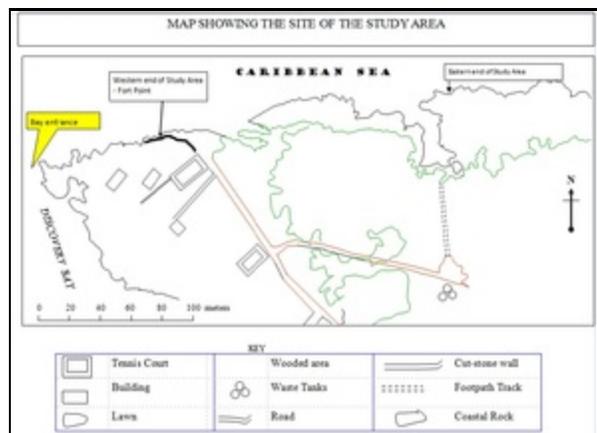
Locating of the study area -

Every geographic study is located somewhere. This study requires that at least two maps must be presented. The location of the study must be a small area, for example a stretch of beach, a section of a town or your school compound. The first map should show the general location of the study area, that is, the region in the country where the study is located. This map should show features close to the study area. This map be a parish map showing the general location of the study site. This is called the location map.



The second map, the site map, shows the area covered by the study in more detail. This map is usually drawn from field observation.

Make sure that both maps is clear and neat and and have a border, a scale, a north point, a key and a caption/title. The use of appropriate colour and symbols. Both maps should be hand drawn.



Methodology

- It is very important is stating exactly what you did to collect your data. Your SBA must give a brief description of how, when, and where data was collected for the study.

In this section at least two methods of data collection must be used.

How

To get maximum marks the students must give a clear statement of how the data was collected and an example of the instruments used or the tests or measurement done in the field.

1.

The data collection method maybe classified into

PRIMARY data sources involve personal investigation. It is expected that most of the information presented in your account must be obtained from primary sources. As you do your research in the field you observe, you interview, you measure, you sample and you conduct surveys.

2. SECONDARY data consist of data researched from information obtained from text books, government statistics, newspapers and maps.

Remember you must not plagiarise, and you must make reference in your bibliography to any written material that you use.

Where

Here you must include a brief statement describing the specific locations that the observation and measurements were done. You must name the street name, village, parish and country. Include in this section what makes the study important. Example, it is the wettest part of the country or the driest part. Include any information that would help to explain why this study is being done in this area.

When

Here you must state the day or days on which you collected the data. You must also state the time and weather conditions.

Data Presentation, Account and Analysis

- This section forms the major component of the study. The data you present must always be accurate and a true representation of the work you did in the field.

You must use at least three different types of illustration in your presentation. Illustrations must be accurate, relevant, neat, clearly labelled and titled and well integrated into the account. The illustrations should be relevant to the account. You should make frequent reference to your illustrations and diagrams.

The account is the written statement of your findings, with the results of your interview, survey or field measurements and observations. The account is like an essay, with an introduction and paragraphs interlaced with illustration all organised around the aims.

Your presentation and account should be related to your aims(s). So if your aim was to examine and illustrate, your presentation should describe that role using various illustration. your account should not be more than 1,500 words long. You should use headings to break your work into sections. It is best to start each section on a new page.

General hints in data presentation

Each illustration should have

- (i) a neat border
 - (ii) a scale for each axis of a graph and for each map
- all graphs should have labels to their axis
- illustrations are to be neatly done
 - maps and graphs need a key to help the reader to understand them
 - all maps should have an arrow showing north
 - identify all sources of secondary data
 - number all your illustrations and mention them in your study
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Types of illustrations

tables

- graphs
- charts
- sketches
- photographs (no more than three)

Conclusion

After completing your project, you need to write a conclusion. This should be a brief paragraph summarising the main points that were made and must be related to the aim. You may include a reason for the answer, suggestions for solving the problem, and state the implications if you ignore the problem.

Bibliography

This is a list of sources, recorded in alphabetical order of authors. Include the name of the publisher and date of publication. Read at least three sources apart from your textbook. If you use the internet cite the websites you have visited.

Appendix

The appendix should include samples of any questionnaires, interview schedules or record sheet used. (Do not put photos here)