

## IGU 第 27 届大会学术计划介绍

国际地理联合会 (IGU) 第27届大会将于1992年8月9日至14日在华盛顿召开, 会议中心口号是: 地理学是发现, 大会议题是: 发现我们共享的全球未来, 发现与演化 (discovering and Changing) 作为主题贯穿在所有讨论内容中。

会议的学术计划 (纲要) 基本上覆盖了地理学基础研究和应用研究的各个方面, 专题讨论包含了理论与哲学、办法与技术、实践 (经验) 研究和应用 (政策和交流) 四个方面, 这里我们把27届大会的7个专题领域目录摘要刊登如下, 并附会议对地理学概念的一种提法。这些内容反映了西方地理科学的概况, 发表出来, 作为一个侧面, 供广大读者了解目前国际地理学研究的范围及动向, 希望对中国地理学的发展有所启迪。

需要注意的是, 在7个专题中似乎很少包含自然地理的内容, 实际上会议另有若干专题讨论会讨论干旱区、冰缘区、高原与高纬、海岸带等地理环境问题、限于篇幅未能刊登。

**Geography** is the science of space and place. Its Subject matter is the natural and human phenomena that make up the world's environments and places. Its practitioners describe the changing pattern of places in words and maps, explain how these patterns come to be, and attempt to unravel their meaning. Geography's continuing quest is to understand the physical and cultural features of places and their natural settings on the face of the earth.

### SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

#### Plenary Sessions: DISCOVERING OUR SHARED GLOBAL FUTURE

- p.1. The Global Environment; What Do We Know?
- p.2. The Global Environment; What Can We Do?
- p.3. The Global Debt Crisis; The New Geography of Money
- P.4. Discovering the New Europe
- P.5. Discovering the Pacific Connection
- P.6. Sustaining Life in the 21st Century; The Quality of Everyday Living
- P.7. Sustaining Life in the 21st Century; New Challenges to Health
- P.8. Emerging Technologies for Geographical Discovery
- P.9. Encouraging Geographical Discovery in Education

**Symposia: DISCOVERING THE CHANGING AMERICAS**

- S.1. The Americas Before columbus
- S.2. The Impact of columbus on the Americas
- S.3. Environmental Visions and values
- S.4. Competing political Strategies for changing the Environment
- S.5. Living Together as Neighbors: Canada and the United States
- S.6. Living Together as Neighbors: Latin America, the Caribbean, and the United States
- S.7. Coping with Change: Cultural Diversity in the americas
- S.8. Coping with Change: Life and livelihood in the Metropolis

**Technical program****I. OBSERVING AND REPRESENTING THE EARTH**

- A. Differing Concepts of the Earth
  - 1. Cultural Interpretations of Place and Space
  - 2. Spatial Cognition
  - 3. Aesthetic Interpretations and Representations of the Earth
- B. Representations of the Earth in Cartography, Geographic Information Systems, and Remote Sensing
  - 1. Historical Cartography
  - 2. Spatial Representation and Symbolization Techniques
  - 3. Digital Systems
  - 4. Sources and Accessibility of Remotely Sensed Data
  - 5. New Methods and Technologies for Handling and Manipulating Remotely Sensed Data
- C. Applications of Cartography, Geographical Information Systems and Remote Sensing
  - 1. In Environmental Analysis and Planning
  - 2. In Social and Economic Analysis and Planning
  - 3. In Formal and Nonformal Education
- D. Social and Economic Issues in Geographic Information Systems and Remote Sensing
  - 1. Considerations in the Adoption and Uses of Technology
- E. Education and Training in Cartography, Geographic Information Systems, and Remote Sensing
  - 1. Collaborative Efforts

2. Teaching in Postsecondary Educational Institutions
3. The Roles of Government and Nongovernmental Agencies in Education and Training

## II. ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE

- A. Frameworks and Perspectives for Understanding Environmental Change
  1. Approaches to the Study of Environmental Processes
  2. Approaches to the Study of Human-Environment Relationships
  3. Theoretical Approaches to Studying Specific Forms of Environmental Change
- B. Monitoring Change; Methods and Techniques
  1. Modeling Environmental Change
  2. Methods of Paleoenvironmental Reconstruction
  3. Direct Environmental Monitoring
  4. Monitoring Using Historical Records
  5. Monitoring by Remote Sensing and Use of Geographical Information Systems
- C. Documenting and Understanding Environmental Change
  1. Changes over the Long Term (Millennia) at Global, Continental, Regional, Orlocal Scales
  2. Human-induced Changes
  3. Changes at the Interfaces Among Biophysical Systems
  4. Critical Regions for Examining Contemporary Environmental Change
- D. The Social Dimensions of Environmental Change
  1. Impacts of past Settlements on the Environment
  2. Human Responses to Environmental Change—The Historical Record
  3. The Consequences of Contemporary Global Environmental Changes for Particular Regional and Local Populations
- E. Policy Responses to Environmental Change and Their Ramifications
  1. International Institutions and Environmental Change—Intergovernmental, Multigovernmental, and Nongovernmental
  2. Corporate Activities and Environmental Change
  3. National political Responses to Environmental change
  4. Local Activities and Public Interest Groups
  5. New Approaches to Environmental Protection
- F. Geographical Education and the Environment

1. Curricula, Concept, and Pedagogy for Environmental Education
2. Informal and Nonformal Environmental Education

### **III. DYNAMICS OF THE WORLD ECONOMY**

- A. Frameworks and Perspectives for Understanding the World Economy
  1. Cultural and Historical Influences on the Development of Theories of the Space Economy
  2. Contemporary Approaches to the Study of Changes in the World Economy
  3. The Definition and Measurement of Economic Concepts
  4. Problems of Scale in Studying the World Economy
- B. Delineating and Interpreting Processes of Change and Emerging Spatial Patterns
  1. Reorganization of the Processes of Production
  2. Shifting Spatial Patterns in an Integrated Global Economy
  3. Connections Between Economic Restructuring and Consumption Patterns in a Global Economy
- C. The Management of Change in the World Economy
  1. International Organizations and Management of Assistance and Debt
  2. Economic Restructuring and the Nation-State
  3. Privatization in Capitalist and Noncapitalist Economies—Implications for Local communities and Subgroups Within the Population
  4. The Development of Cooperative and Communal management of Economic Activities

### **IV. HUMAN NEEDS, WANTS, AND RIGHTS**

- A. Conceptual and Methodological Issues
  1. Cultural and Historical Variations in Defining Concepts of Needs, Wants, and Rights
  2. Conceptual and Method-Ological Approaches to the Study of Specific Needs, Wants, and Rights
- B. Delineating and Interpreting Changing World Patterns in the Quality of Life
  1. The Demographic Basis
  2. The Material Basis

3. The Maintenance of physical and Mental Health
4. Personal and Collective Security
5. Cultural Wants and Rights Within Nations and Communities
6. Changes at the Interfaces of Systems of Rights
- C. Policies and Programs to Meet Human Needs, Wants, and Rights
1. Activities of International Governmental and Nongovernmental Agencies
2. National Policies and Programs
3. Local initiatives for the Protection of Life and Environment
4. Geographical Education and Changing Understanding of Human Needs, Wants, and Rights

## **V. POLITICAL ORDER AND CHANGE**

- A. Frameworks, Concepts, and Methods for Understanding Political Order and Change
1. Cultural and Historical Influences on the Nature of Frameworks and the Definitions of Concepts
2. Contemporary Approaches to the Study of Order and Change
3. Methodological Approaches to Analysis of Political Order and Change
- B. Delineating and Interpreting Processes and Patterns of Order and Change
1. Stability and Change in International Political Relationships
2. Stability and Change within the Nation-State
3. Stability and Change within the Local State
- C. Geographical Education and International Understanding
1. Curricula, Concepts, and Pedagogy for Teaching International Understanding
2. Nonformal and Informal Geographical Education and International Understanding

## **VI. GEOGRAPHY: DEFINING TERRITORIES AND CROSSING BOUNDARIES**

- A. Geography in the World of the Mind
1. The Evolution and Persistence of Central Geographical Paradigms and Concepts
2. The Significance of Space and Place in contemporary Social and

#### Environmental Thought

3. Intellectual Bridges
4. Geography and the Methods of Modern Science
- B. The Institutional Position of Geography
  1. Geography in Preschool, Primary, and Secondary Education
  2. Geography in Post-Secondary Education
  3. Informal and Nonformal Education
  4. Research Centers and Institutes
  5. Geography in the World of Public Policy and Action
  6. Geography and the Scientific Establishment

### VII. NEW WORLDS DISCOVERED

- A. The Western hemisphere Before Columbus
  1. The Biophysical Environment
  2. Indigenous Peopling of the Hemisphere
  3. Indigenous Visions of Human Relationships With the Environment
  4. European World visions on the Eve of Columbus
- B. In the Wake of Columbus
  1. Environmental change
  2. Perceptions of New World Environments and Peoples
  3. Demographic Change
  4. Transformations of New and Old World Economies
  5. Cultural Transformations
- C. Transformations in the Making: Causes, Consequences and Policy Responses
  1. Environmental Issues
  2. Demographic Issues
  3. Restructuring Economies
  4. Sociopolitical Issues