

Human Geography into a specialized branch, namely, Industrial Geography. The learner is, therefore, expected to have studied and understood the basic concepts discussed in the study unit entitled GEG 204: Human Geography. Conceptually, Industrial Geography is an in-depth study of how man has exploited the physical environment through the use of technology to satisfy his own needs. The nature of industrial development in an area reflects the nature and extent of the exploitation and the pace and extent of economic advancement.

The study begins with a discussion of the history of industrial development and the nature of industrialization in underdeveloped countries in lectures 1 and 2. This is followed in lecture 3 by a discussion of the theories of industrial location and the factors influencing the location of industries in lectures 3 and 4. Classification of industries and the regional geography of industries are then discussed in lectures 5 to 10. Finally, the policies of industrialization and planning strategies for industrial development, with special emphasis on the third world, are discussed in lecture 11.

At the end of the unit, the learner will be able to:

- (i) Trace the history of industrial development
- (ii) State the characteristics of industries in the developed and developing economies
- (iii) Discuss the role of industries in economic growth and development
- (iv) Discuss industrial location theories
- (v) Rationalize the classification of industries
- (vi) Discuss the regional distribution of industries
- (vii) Evaluate industrialization policies and planning strategies for industrial development.

The learner is also advised to read the essential reference books listed at the end of the text.