

CONTRIBUTIONS

Q. Discuss the contributions of Greek & Roman geographers in context with geography?

Q. Discuss the contributions of European geographers in Modern geography?

Q. Classical geography in geography?

Q. Contributions of German geographers?

Q. Contributions of French " ?

Q. Contributions of British " ?

Q. Contributions of Russian " ?

Ans

In the development of geography the contributions of European geographers can be put into 2 groups :-

1) CLASSICAL CONTRIBUTIONS 700 B.C - 400 A.D.

2) MODERN CONTRIBUTIONS 1800

In Modern ~~cont~~ European geography, there are 4 school of thoughts -

1) German School

2) French School

3) British school

4) Russian school

In Classical contribution time is betw 700 B.C - 400 A.D. This is a period of agriculture, trade, town development, state & civil theory. During this time the organisation of several empire begins in which Roman is the most important. In this cultural reign the credit of geographical thought development goes to Greek thinkers. Thus the civilization of Greeks are older than Roman civilization. By the contact of Greeks only the devt of culture, Arts & science is possible in Rome.

("Culture what we are & civilization what we have")

Thus the word 'Geography' was 1st used by Greek thinker Eratosthenes. He explained geo. as a subject in which earth & its related elements can be studied. In Geo. the contributions of Greeks can be put into four groups :-

- 1) Astronomical
- 2) Physical geography
- 3) Human geography
- 4) Regional geography
- 5) Cartography

The base of these 5 areas of geographical study was put by Greek Geographers & today also in Modern geo. they are the imp. branches of study.

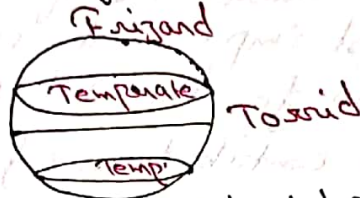
* Astronomical

The contributions of Aristotle, Eratosthenes, Posidonius, Pythagoras are fit for being written. In the area of mathematics & astronomy their works are unique. Aristotle for the 1st time said that earth is round & joined both the universe. He told that the earth is round due to the lunar eclipse. Though some of the study of Aristotle was not right but it helps in after study. Pythagoras after modifying the thought of Aristotle told that earth is not joined both the universe & doubt of the motion of earth, sun. The work of Eratosthenes & Posidonius are uniformed. Both works are related with earth morphology. Both of them had measured the circumference of the earth. Eratosthenes told it about 28000 miles while Posidonius told it about 18000 miles. This work after sometime helps in the demarcation of latitudes & longitudes. Eratosthenes told that sun rays are not vertically at every place. The boundaries demarcated by the vertical sun rays known as tropic of cancer & capricorn. The work of circumference measure is both ziane & Alexandria while Posidonius work is on Rhod Island & Alexandria. Posidonius used canopus star (nakshatra) as basis for measurement.

* Physical Geography →

Physical geo. i.e biotic envt. in the study of it's elements the contributions of Greek thinkers are significant. In this context also the work of Aristotle & Posidonous are fit for being written. Aristotle in his book named 'Climatologia' divided the earth into 3 types of climatic zone:-

- 1) Torrid
- 2) Temperate
- 3) Frigid



Posidonous mainly studied the relation betⁿ tides & oceanic features with astronomical elements.

* Human Geography →

In human geo. the imp. works are of Aristotle & Plato. Plato is considered as the father of human geo. He wrote urban geo. in which he discus the functions of town. Aristotle explain the relationship of envt. & man. Homours by his epic Elliot & Odisse describe the social arrangement & society. He discus envt. mainly air put a very good study.

* Regional Geography →

In Regional geo. most imp. Contribution was of Herodotts. He was a great traveller, who travelled whole mediterranean regions. He analysed the towns, ports, trade & presented them. He was the 1st one who divides the Asia from Africa by Red Sea.

* Cartography →

In cartography region N.X.C. Mender Tolmey, Eratosthenes, Posidonous, works are imp. N. Mender was the 1st map drawer in world. Tolmey for the 1st time made globe. He dev^d the projections. In this projection stereographic projection is specially imp. This is the projection in which direction & Area is correct. Tolmey in his book 'Geographia' describe about 5000 places. cartography is described in his 7 parts of book.