PREFACE

Geography is the study of where things are located on Earth's surface and the relationships between people and those locations. According to the National Geography Standards, geographers ask two simple questions: "Where is it?" and "Why is it there?" In other words, where are people and activities located across Earth's surface? Why are they located in particular places? *The Cultural Landscape* seeks to answer these questions as they relate to our contemporary world. The book provides an accessible, in-depth, and up-to-date introduction to human geography for majors and non-majors alike.

New & Enhanced Features in the 13th Edition

This edition brings substantial changes in both organization and content, as well as updated information and data. Especially important is the consideration of digital as well as paper versions of the book. This book has been designed to be legible — and attractive — in either paper or electronic format. Several features integrated into the text enhance student understanding and analytic skills.

New Features

- **NEW Geospatial Data Analysis** activities leverage GIS-inspired MapMaster 2.0 in Mastering Geography, allowing students to analyze spatial patterns and data at global and regional scales through overlaying multiple maps. The fully-mobile interactive maps have enhanced analysis tools, such as split screen, bivariate mapping, data probing, map styling, and data filtering. Students can upload their own data for advanced map-making. MapMaster 2.0 includes zoom, annotation, and geolocation functionality, with hundreds of map layers leveraging recent data from sources such as the PRB, World Bank, United Nations, CIA, NOAA, NASA, USGS, and more.

- **NEW Interactive Data Visualizations powered by Social Explorer™** enable students to engage with interactive map stories, predictive graphs, interactive charts, population pyramids, and more. These dynamic media are integrated into the Pearson eText and available for assignment with assessments in Mastering Geography.

- **NEW Writing Geographically** features are multi-part essay end-of-chapter questions, which reference maps or other illustrations. The essay questions are modeled on the format utilized in the Free Response Questions (FRQs) in the Advanced Placement™ Human Geography exam.

- **NEW Maps & Photos.** The 13th edition includes nearly 1,000 figures, 20 percent more than the 12th edition.

- **NEW Online References** are placed throughout the book, using Quick Response (QR) technology to link students to online references and data sources. By scanning the QR code with a smartphone or tablet, students are transferred online to more detailed data or information provided by an authoritative source, such as the U.S. Census Bureau, the Population Reference Bureau, or the United Nations.

- **NEW Word clouds** on the first page of each chapter visually depict the most important concepts and terms addressed in the chapter.

- **UPDATED *Doing Geography*** discusses various geographic tools, techniques, and skills used to address real-world problems related to each chapter's concepts. The feature now includes new QR web links to associated online resources.

- **UPDATED *What's Your Geography?*** Is an active-learning feature that accompanies *Doing Geography*. The *What's Your Geography?* features help students connect the relevance of human geography to their everyday lives. Students use these activities to apply the skills and techniques of geographers to their real-world experiences and environments.

- **UPDATED *Debate It!*** features present two sides of a complex human geography topic and encourages students to engage in active debate and decision-making. Readers may find that they agree with one side of the debate, or they may find merits in both perspectives. The features now include new QR web links to associated online resources and conclude with new *Questions for Research & Analysis*.

- **UPDATED *Sustainability & Our Environment*** features relate the principal topics of human geography to overarching issues of economic, social, and environmental sustainability for our planet. The features now include new QR web links to associated online resources and conclude with new critical thinking questions.

- **UPDATED Location maps** on the first page of each chapter present a spatial overview of each chapter, identifying select places explored in each chapter's applications and case studies.

- **UPDATED Interactive figure captions** consist of one or more questions that accompany a figure in each of a chapter's four Key Issues. The caption questions encourage students to interpret the geographic meaning and significance of the map, graph, or image.

- **UPDATED Summary & Review** now begins on the last page of text of each chapter, with a brief summary that outlines as bulleted items the key points made in each of the chapter's four Key Issues. The end-of-chapter review continues on the final page spread with the following review questions and interactive features:
  - **UPDATED** *Thinking Geographically* questions consist of several visual and thought-provoking "essay-style" questions at the end of each chapter, suggesting directions for further reflection, based on concepts and themes developed in the chapter. The feature includes images designed to illuminate the thought or suggest directions for reflection.
  - **UPDATED** *Explore* features have students use Google Earth™ to investigate in more detail a concept or place discussed in the chapter and answer questions based on their observations.
  - **UPDATED** *GeoVideo* features integrate BBC videos related to core subjects of each chapter. Students are encouraged to log into Mastering Geography to view videos that explore contemporary applications of chapter topics. Teachers can assign videos with quizzes for credit.
  - **NEW** *Writing Geographically* features as described above.
  - **NEW** *Geospatial Data Analysis* features as described above.
  - **UPDATED** *Key Terms*, with glossary of all key terms from the chapter.

New & Enhanced Organization

A long-time strength of this book has been its clear, easy-to-use organization and outline. Electronic versions of the books now coexist with traditional paper format, formatted to facilitate reading on tablets and computers without compromising the pedagogic strengths of traditional paper formats. Valuable organizational features established in previous editions have been retained and considerably strengthened for this electronic age through the addition of several new features.

Chapter opening. Each chapter opens with an introductory paragraph, as well as an outline of four Key Issues along with one or two sentences previewing the Key Issue. The opener also has a word cloud and location map.

Key issues. Each chapter is organized according to an outline based on the four key issues.

Key Issue Introduction. The page in which a key issue begins is numbered in accordance with the chapter and Key Issue number (such as Key Issue 3.1). Immediately following the title of the Key Issue is a paragraph that introduces the Key Issue.

Key Issue Subtopics. Each Key Issue is divided into several principal subtopics. These subtopics are always placed at the top of an even-numbered page. Each two-page spread is now self-contained. As a result, maps and photos appear next to where they are discussed in the text. No more going through a chapter to find a figure that has been referenced on one page but actually appears on another page.

Learning Outcome. Immediately below the title of a Key Issue Subtopic is a Learning Outcome that summarizes the principal purpose of the two-page spread.

Pause & Reflect. Each two-page spread includes a Pause & Reflect feature that is presented as a question. Each question is designed to stimulate further reflection or discussion on the material being presented in the spread.

End of Chapter. Each chapter ends with a variety of features that review content and offer opportunities for the reader to undertake additional exploration. End of chapter material includes Summary & Review, Thinking Geographically, Key Terms, Writing Geographically, Explore, Geospatial Data Analysis, and GeoVideo.

New & Enhanced Content

Human geography is a dynamic subject. Topics that were central to the discipline a generation ago have faded in importance, while new ones take their place. Each chapter naturally provides updates of the most recently available data. Below are examples of entirely new material included in each chapter.

What basic concepts do geographers use? The first portion of the book welcomes students to the study of human geography and introduces basic concepts that geographers use. Geographers employ several concepts to describe the distribution of people and activities across Earth, to explain reasons underlying the observed distribution, and to understand the significance of the arrangements.

Chapter 1 *(This is Geography)* provides an introduction to ways that geographers think about the world. Geography's five most basic concepts (place, region, scale, space, connection) are introduced through examples from Panama. New material introduces contemporary issues of concern to geographers, including patterns in space informed by gender identity and spatial associations underlying the opioid epidemic in the United States.

An expanded discussion of maps now explains differences among choropleth, isoline, graduated symbol, dot distribution, and cartogram maps. The discussion of sustainability includes new information on South Africa's water supply crisis.

Where are people located in the world? Why do some places on Earth contain large numbers of people or attract newcomers whereas other places are sparsely inhabited? Chapters 2 and 3 examine the distribution and growth of the world's population, as well as the movement of people from one place to another.

Chapter 2 (*Population & Health*) includes an expanded discussion of gender- and age-related health issues, as well as the continuing debate over health care in the United States. As the rate of population growth declines from its peak during the second half of the twentieth century, population geography is increasingly concerned with the health of humans, not just their fertility and mortality.

Chapter 3 (*Migration*) includes contemporary examinations of the U.S.-Mexico border and the surge of migrants into Europe from Africa and Asia. Several new maps of migration patterns in Europe help to illustrate the increased prominence of migration in that region's political debates. In the United States, recent issues related to treatment of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) immigrants and family-based migration are discussed; the chapter includes an expanded illustration of the diversity of conditions along the U.S.-Mexico border.

How are different cultural groups distributed? Geographers look for similarities and differences in the cultural features at different places, the reasons for their distribution, and the importance of these differences for world peace. Chapters 4 through 8 analyze the distribution of different cultural traits and beliefs and the political challenges that result from those spatial patterns.

Chapter 4 (*Culture & Social Media*) has a new title, reflecting the central role that social media now plays in contemporary culture, and the usefulness of geographic concepts in understanding features of social media. An entirely new section has been added to this chapter that examines spatial dimensions of cyberattacks, including diffusion of "fake news" and "alternative facts," as well as origin, destination, and distribution of cyberattacks.

Chapter 5 (*Languages*) uses *Ethnologue's* latest 5-point classification of languages as institutional, developing, vigorous, in trouble, and dying. Languages in trouble are further classified as critically endangered, definitely endangered, and severely endangered, as per UNESCO. The chapter also expands its coverage of new and revived languages, taking advantage of the author's position at Miami University, where the Myaamia Native American language has been recently reclassified by *Ethnologue* as reawakened.

Chapter 6 (*Religions*) has been substantially reorganized and rewritten, incorporating extensive detailed input from some of the nation's leading authorities on the geography of religions, as well as individual religions. A new section has been added on utopian communities.

Chapter 7 (*Ethnicities*) expands to two spreads a discussion of ethnic diversity in Western Asia between Pakistan and Turkey, where many of the world's most challenging ethnic conflicts are clustered. Brazil's complex treatment of race is expanded to include more urban- and regional-scale mapping. Coverage is provided on the ethnic cleansing of the Rohingya in Myanmar. A new feature shows how the U.S. census has altered its definitions of race and ethnicity over time.

Chapter 8 (*Political Geography*) includes a new spread on diffusion and distribution nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction. The chapter also considerably expands its coverage of gerrymandering in the United States, including a spread on the districts that are judged to be the most gerrymandered. The chapter also includes a new feature on "Brexit" (Britain's withdrawal from the European Union).

How do people earn a living in different parts of the world? Human survival depends on acquiring an adequate food supply. One of the most significant distinctions among people globally is whether they produce their food directly from the land or buy it with money earned by performing other types of work. Chapters 9 through 12 look at the three main ways of earning a living: agriculture, manufacturing, and services. Chapter 13 discusses cities, where the world's economic and cultural activities are increasingly centered.

Chapter 9 (*Food & Agriculture*) now precedes the chapter on development, in accordance with the order suggested by the Advanced Placement™ Human Geography course syllabus. The chapter's outline has been altered to start with global patterns of food consumption, a topic that most students will find more familiar than starting with patterns of food production. Key Issue 4 includes expanded information on trade, productivity, biotechnology, and sustainability.

Chapter 10 (*Development*) reflects recent changes in United Nations development indices and the organization's Sustainable Development Goals. The chapter includes an expanded discussion of gender-related development, including inequality and empowerment. The chapter also addresses current challenges to the international trade development path.

Chapter 11 (*Industry & Energy*) has been reorganized to first introduce site and situation industrial location factors, then examine connections between industry and resource issues (energy and pollution), then return to current issues in industrial location. Site factors are now introduced prior to situation factors, and energy is reorganized between supply and demand.

Chapter 12 (*Services & Settlements*) includes expanded discussion of the new sharing economy, such as Uber and Airbnb. New features include an interactive study of food deserts.

Chapter 13 *(Urban Patterns)* includes updated census definitions of urban settlements of different sizes and areas. A new case study illustrates the CBD (Central Business District) of Mobile, Alabama. The chapter also contains new material on electric vehicles, carsharing, and driverless vehicles — the three principal disruptors in our transportation systems — drawing on the author's expertise as an auto industry analyst. At the end of the chapter — and the entire book — a new spread has been added relating the five basic concepts introduced in Chapter 1 to urban patterns in China.

The book concludes with a brief **Afterword** that includes an overview of potential career applications of geography in geospatial technology, teaching, government, business, and non profit, as well as an overview of citizen geography and participatory GIS.

New & Enhanced Graphics

The main purpose of this book is to introduce you to the study of geography as a social science by emphasizing the relevance of geographic concepts to human problems. It is intended for use in college-level introductory human or cultural geography courses. The book is written for students who have not previously taken a college-level geography course.

Human geography is distinguished from other social sciences by its reliance on communicating through visual material. As a visual science, geography's most fundamental tool is the map. This book has been prepared with the visual material front and center.

We live in an electronic age. This book has been designed to be equally usable — and attractive — in both paper or digital formats. Most books are still composed in pages designed for paper — as in the past — and converted to electronic format after printing of the paper version. As a result, the conversion to electronic format is frequently awkward. For example, maps and photos are often placed in the paper version in positions that don't work well in electronic format.

Not only is this a good-looking human geography textbook, it is also the best-designed book for electronic reading. Furthermore, within the book, some of the learning will take place through accessing information online. Quick Response codes (QRs), URLs, online searches — these are the tools of contemporary teaching.

We live in a visual age. This book has been composed in the reverse order of traditional textbooks. A traditional book has the text written first and the graphic material is added later almost as an afterthought. Instead of beginning with an author's complete manuscript, this book starts with an outline and a visual concept for each two-page module in the book. What would be the most important geographic idea presented on the spread, and what would be the most effective visual way to portray that idea? The maps, graphs, and photos are placed on the page first, and the text is written around the graphics. Consistent with the importance of visuals, this edition has 20 percent more figures than the previous edition.

New & Enhanced Relevance

Many speculated that geography would be irrelevant in the twenty-first century. Geography's future was thought to be grim because the diffusion of electronic communications and social media would make it easier for human activities to be conducted remotely. If any piece of information could be accessed from any place in the world (at least where electronic devices work), why live, shop, work, or establish a business in a crowded city or a harsh climate?

In reality, geography has become more, not less, important in people's lives and the conduct of business. Here are several ways that location matters more now than in the past, because of — not despite — the diffusion of electronic devices:

Geographical smartphone apps. Smartphones and other electronic devices match specific demand to supply in a particular locality. For example: Restaurant apps match hungry people to empty seats in a locality's restaurants. Real estate apps help people find housing for sale or for rent in a locality. Social apps let people know where their friends in a particular locality are hanging out that night. Transportation apps match vehicles with available seats to people trying to get to specific locations. These sorts of apps generate data on people's preferences in space, which in turn helps even more location-based business get started and grow. Instead of looking for restaurants in printed "Yellow Pages," we find places to eat that are mapped on our device and in our locations. No wonder that geography apps, in the form of maps (including navigation) and travel (including transportation), rank as two of the five most frequently used services on smartphones.

Navigation. Electronic devices are essential to the smooth movement of people and goods. For example: Turn-by-turn information can prevent you from getting lost or steer you back if you do get lost. Traffic jams on overcrowded roads can be avoided or minimized. Vehicles in the future will be driverless, so you can spend driving time working, learning, or social networking. Instead of turning on a radio to hear traffic information, we look at the red and green traffic flow patterns on an electronic map.

Ideas. The people who make all of these new location-based apps are themselves highly clustered in a handful of places in the world, such as the San Francisco Bay Area. Ideas — both brilliant and farfetched — are still easier to communicate face-to-face than across long distances. Living and working in places like Silicon Valley, despite high expenses and choking traffic jams, put people next to other like-minded innovators in the electronic-based geography of the twenty-first century.

Cultural diversity. Electronic devices also impact the changing geography of cultural diversity. What if you searched for an available restaurant table in a foreign language? Would you find the same places? What if you conducted an Internet search in a foreign country? Would you find the same information?

The Publishing Team

(left to right) Stuart Jackman, Christian Botting, Erika Nelson, James Rubenstein

The steps involved in creating most traditional textbooks haven't changed much. The book passes from one to another like a baton in a relay race. The author writes a manuscript, which then passes in turn through development, editing, and production specialists on the way to the printing press. The preface typically includes a perfunctory litany of acknowledgments for the many fine people who contribute to the development, editing, and production of the book.

In contrast, this book starts as a genuine partnership among the key development, editorial, and production teams. The traditional separation of development, editorial, and production has been deliberately blurred.

Christian Botting, Executive Editor for Geosciences at Pearson Education, is the captain of this team. He has now been the leader on eight of my book projects. Because Pearson is the dominant publisher of college geography textbooks, the person in charge of geography wields considerable influence in shaping what is taught in the nation's geography curriculum. Christian knows when to lead the market and when to listen to users, when to innovate and when to stick with success, when to let the team do its job and when to step in and make a tough decision. His instincts are infallible.

Erika Nelson, Research Assistant, has an MA in Geography from Miami University, and currently teaches anthropology and geography courses at Miami. I have known Erika for many years as a student and friend, and now as a colleague on this project. I had high expectations for Erika, and she exceeded them. She has played a major role in bringing fresh material to the book, and in maintaining strong quality control during the process.

Stuart Jackman is the creative genius responsible for the spectacular graphics. He deserves the lion's share of the credit for giving Pearson's human geography textbooks the best graphics in geography. Stuart honed his craft as long-time Design Director at DK Education. DK is well-known for producing the best travel guides. The DK "style" is immediately recognizable as distinctive from traditional geography books. You can tell that the graphics are the central element of the book, not an afterthought.

Kevin Lear, Senior Project Manager at International Mapping, and his team produce the outstanding maps for this book. Back in the 1980s, Kevin was the first cartographer to figure out how to produce computer-generated full-color maps that are more accurate and more attractive than hand-drawn ones.

Jonathan Cheney, Content Development Specialist at Pearson Education, plays a key role at the start of the project by reviewing and collating the many reviews and sorting out what needs to be preserved and what needs to be improved. Jonathan reviews the rough drafts of each spread of each chapter that Stuart and I prepare, and helps develop many of the special features. Jonathan retired near the end of this project; he will be missed.

Lori Newman, Senior Content Producer at Pearson Education, serves as ringmaster. Lori had the doubly challenging task of managing this book's extremely nontraditional work flow and joining the team after the project started.

Sharon Cahill, Project Manager at SPi Global, smoothly manages the flow of copyediting, page proof production, and other production tasks for this project.

Reviewers

I would also like to extend a special thanks to all of my colleagues who have, over the years, offered a good deal of feedback and constructive criticism. Colleagues who served as reviewers as we prepared the 13th edition are: Reuben Allen (Ball State University), Sarah Bednarz (Texas A&M University), Sharon Cobb (University of North Florida), Martha Geores (University of Maryland, College Park), Christopher Hall (Davis School District), Institute for Curriculum Services, Richard Katz (Roosevelt High School), David Keeling (Western Kentucky University), Ann Linsley (Bellaire High School), Shawn Mitchell (University of South Alabama), Lili Monk (Walter Johnson High School), Carrie Mott (Rutgers University), Gordon Newby (Emory University), Bimal Paul (Kansas State University), William Pitts (Baylor University), Timothy Scharks (Green River College), Heather Sharkey (University of Pennsylvania), Thomas Shaw (Central High School), Spencer Swindler (Mallard Creek High School), Sigismond Wilson (Rogers State University), and Tom Wurst (Magnolia West High School).