



Методы географии

Автор: Сорока Елена
Анатольевна

The background features a light blue gradient with several blue butterflies of various sizes flying upwards. In the lower-left corner, there is a stylized globe showing green continents and blue oceans, with a white daisy flower and green leaves in front of it. The bottom half of the image is decorated with flowing, wavy lines in shades of blue and white. The text is centered in the upper half.

ЧТО ТАКОЕ «МЕТОД» ?

«метод» (от греч. *methodos* – путь исследования) – это способ, приём достижения цели, образ действий.

The background features a light blue gradient with several blue butterflies of various sizes flying upwards. In the lower-left corner, there is a stylized globe with green continents and blue oceans, partially obscured by a white daisy with a yellow center and green leaves. The bottom of the image is decorated with flowing, wavy lines in shades of blue and white.

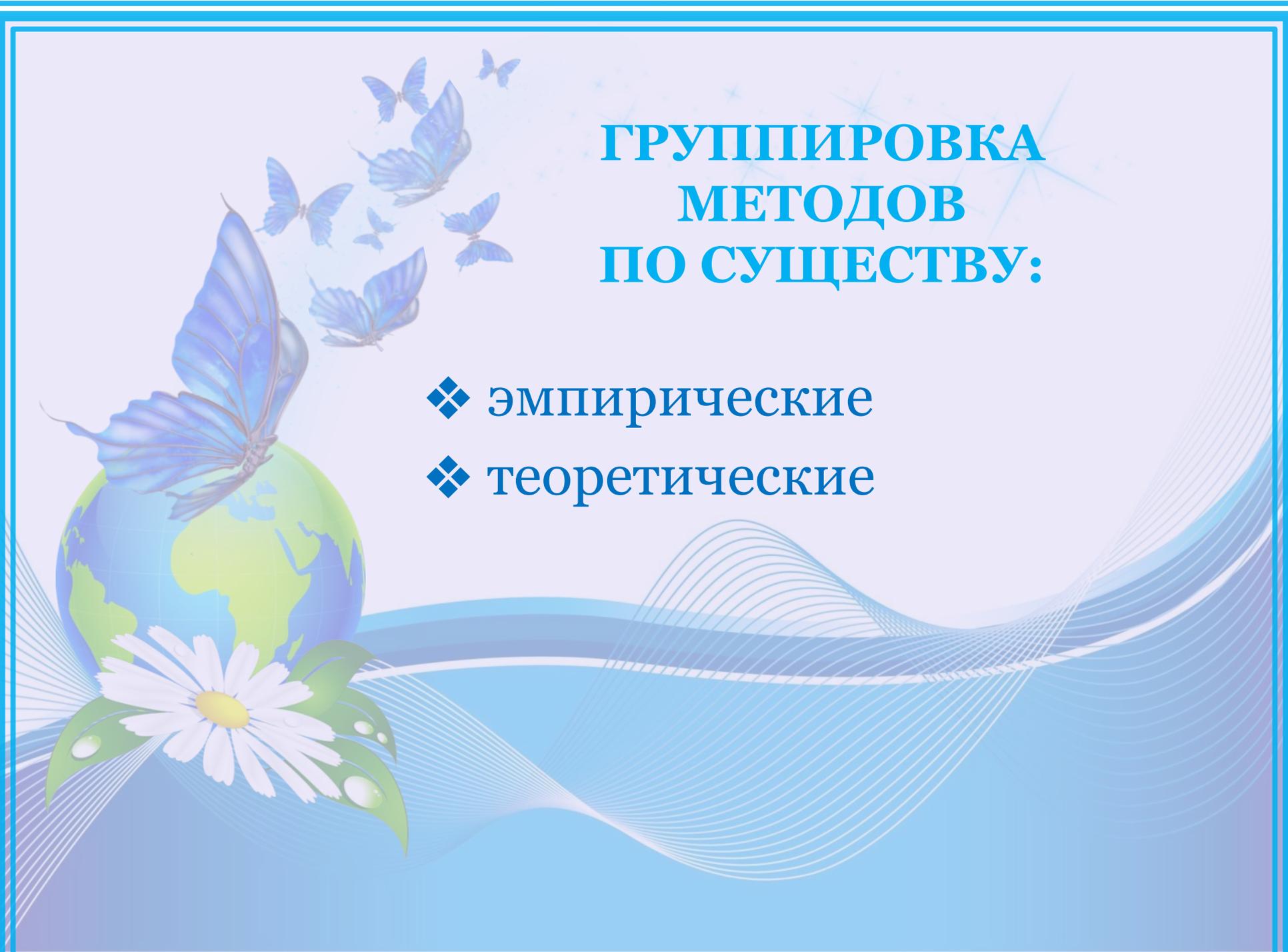
МЕТОДЫ НАУКИ:

- ❖ традиционные
- ❖ новые
- ❖ новейшие



МЕТОДЫ НАУКИ:

- ❖ общие
- ❖ используемые многими науками
- ❖ частные
- ❖ специфические
- ❖ имеющие более ограниченное применение

The background features a light blue gradient with a decorative border. On the left, there is a globe with green continents and blue oceans, a large blue butterfly with detailed wing patterns, and a white daisy with a yellow center and green leaves. Several smaller blue butterflies are scattered in the upper left quadrant. The bottom half of the image is dominated by a series of flowing, wavy lines in various shades of blue, creating a sense of movement and depth.

ГРУППИРОВКА МЕТОДОВ ПО СУЩЕСТВУ:

- ❖ эмпирические
- ❖ теоретические



ЭМПИРИЧЕСКИЙ МЕТОД:

- ❖ экспедиционный
(полевой) метод

ГЛАВНЫЕ ПУТИ РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ:

- ❖ наблюдение

СПОСОБЫ ОСУЩЕСТВЛЕНИЯ:

- ❖ стационарный
- ❖ полустационарный
- ❖ маршрутный



ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИЕ МЕТОДЫ:

❖ логические

- дедукция

- индукция

❖ аналогий

❖ формализованные

- статистический

- математический

- моделирования и др.

The background features a light blue gradient with several blue butterflies of various sizes flying upwards and to the right. In the lower-left corner, there is a stylized globe of the Earth with green continents and blue oceans, resting on a white daisy with a yellow center and green leaves. The bottom of the slide is decorated with flowing, wavy lines in shades of blue and white. The title text is positioned in the upper right area.

МЕТОДЫ ГЕОГРАФИИ:

- ❖ общегеографические
- ❖ частногеографические



ОБЩЕГЕОГРАФИЧЕСКИЕ МЕТОДЫ:

❖ традиционные

- описания

- сравнительно-географический

- количественные

❖ новейшие

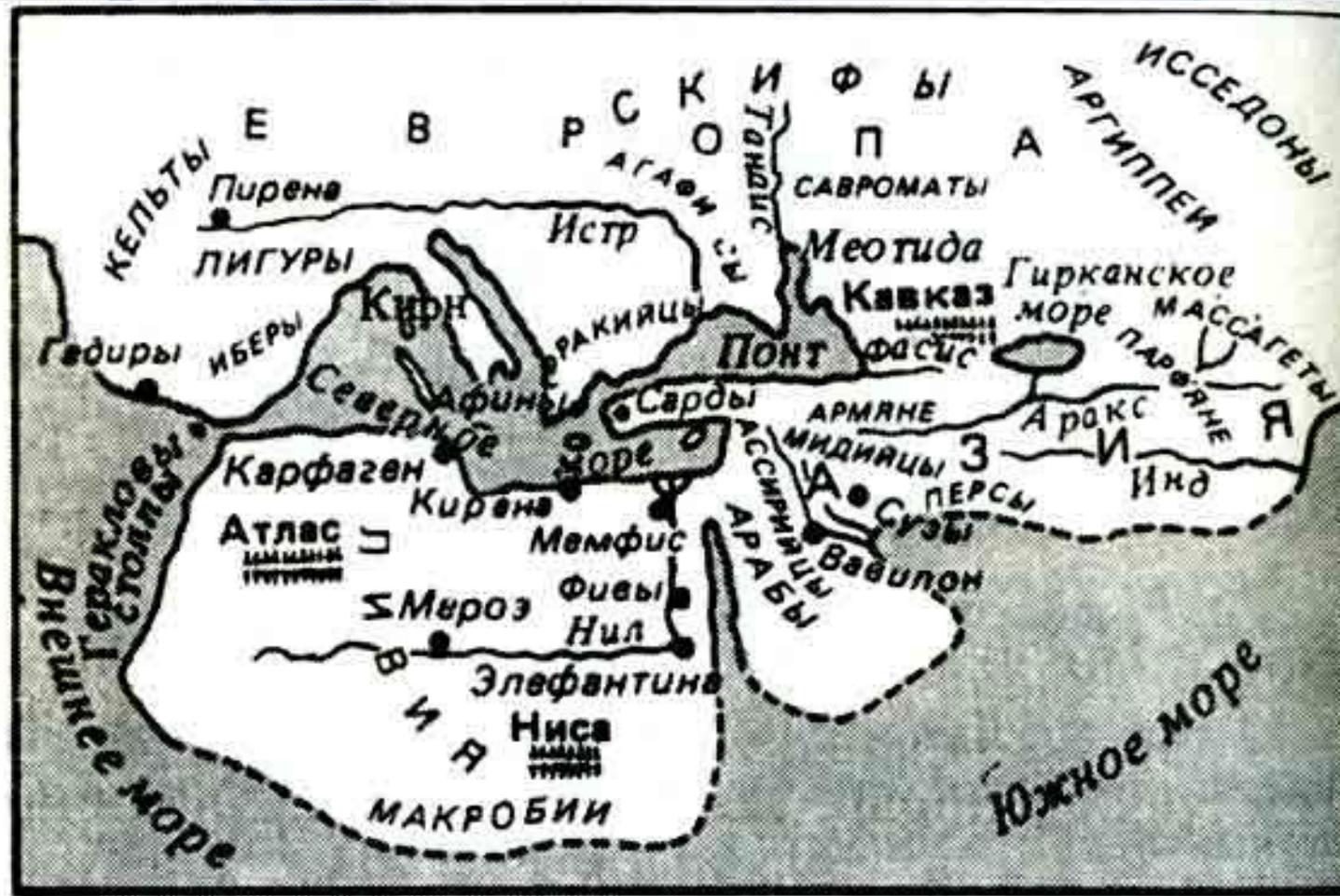
- математические

- моделирования

- аэрокосмические

- геоинформационные

МЕТОД ОПИСАНИЯ

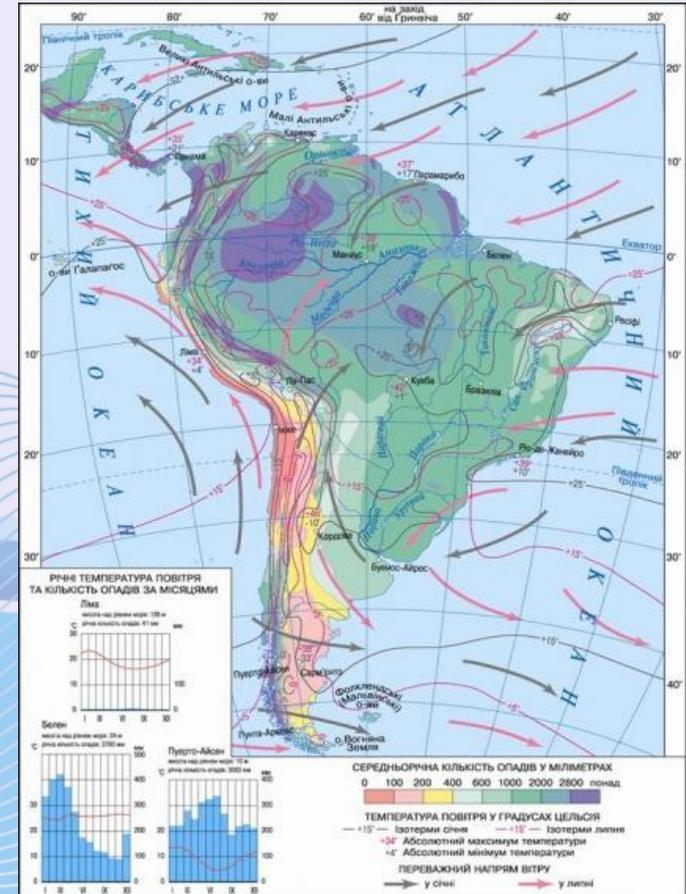
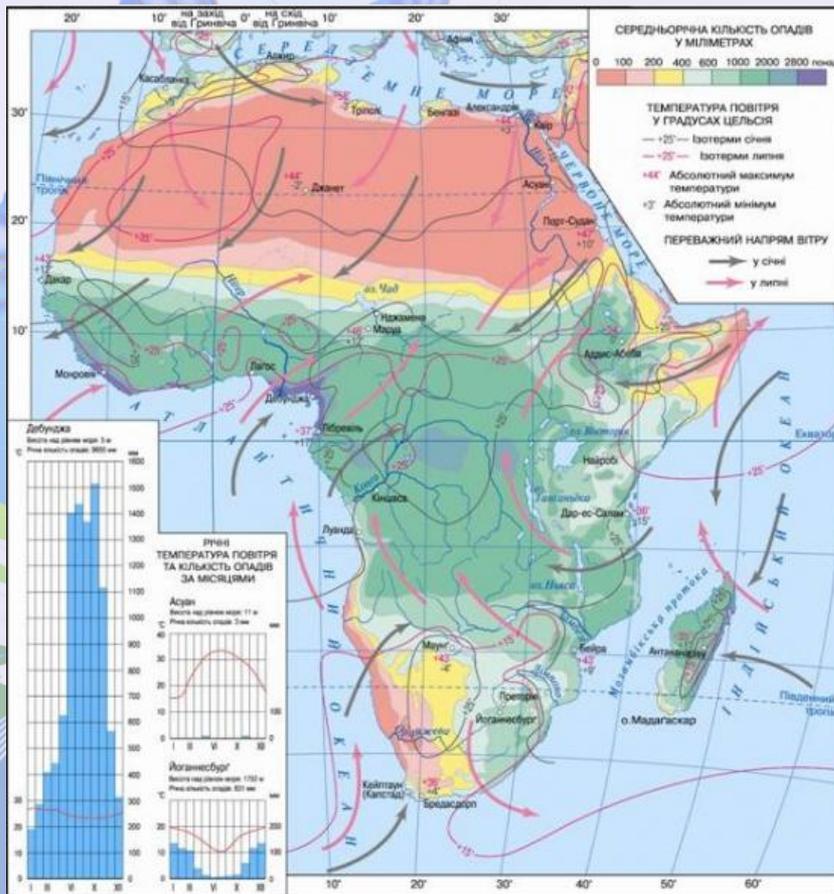


Карта Земли Геродота (500 г. до н. э.)

КАРТОГРАФИЧЕСКИЙ МЕТОД

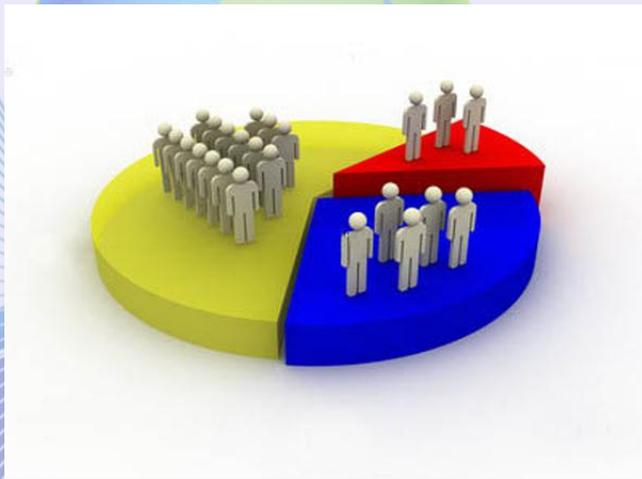
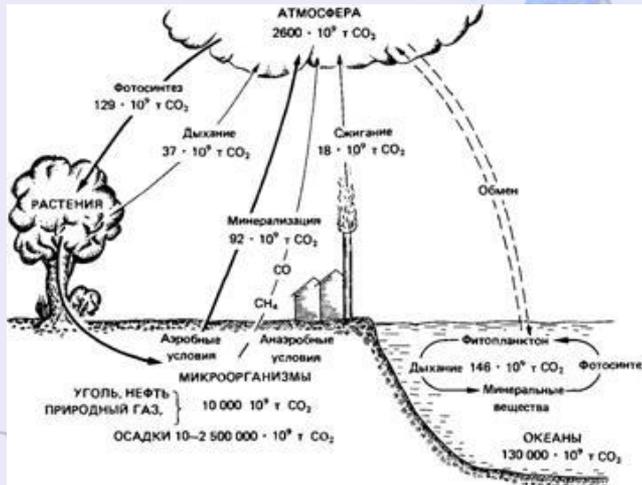


СРАВНИТЕЛЬНО-ГЕОГРАФИЧЕСКИЙ МЕТОД

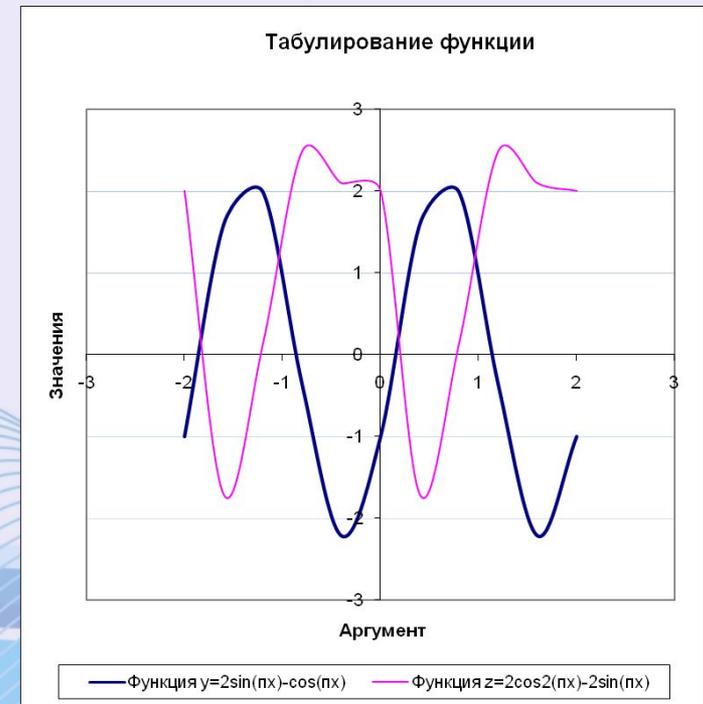
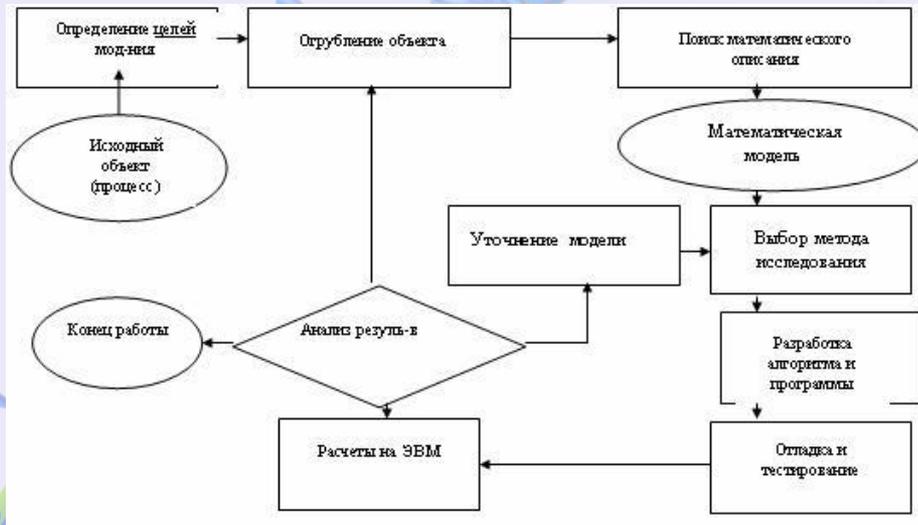


КОЛИЧЕСТВЕННЫЕ МЕТОДЫ:

- ❖ картометрия
- ❖ метод баллов
- ❖ балансовый
- ❖ статистические



МАТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ МЕТОД



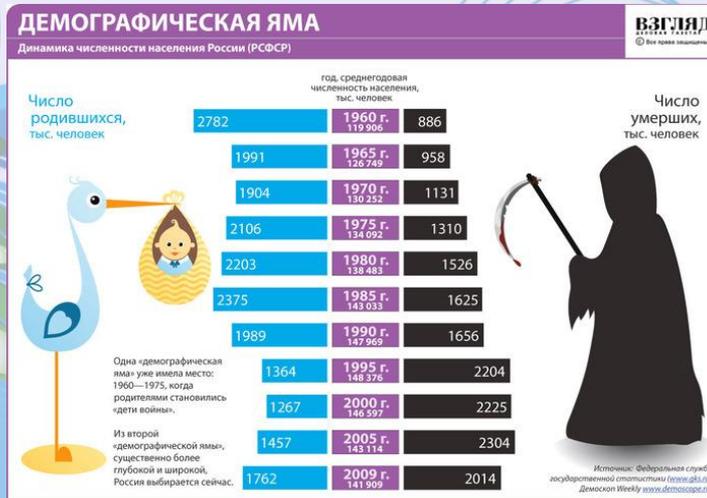
$$F = x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \rightarrow \min$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \geq 4 \\ x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \geq 2 \\ x_j \geq 0, j = \overline{1,3} \end{cases}$$

МЕТОД МОДЕЛИРОВАНИЯ



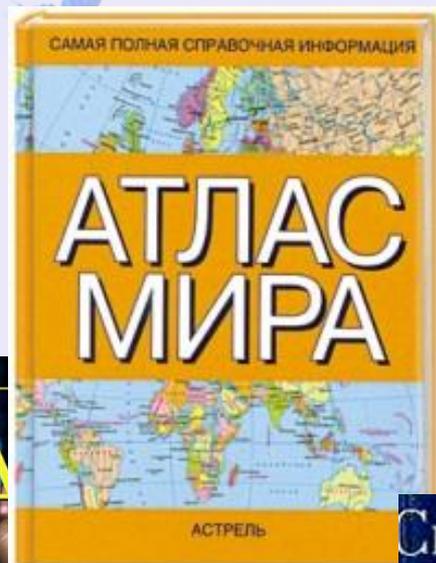
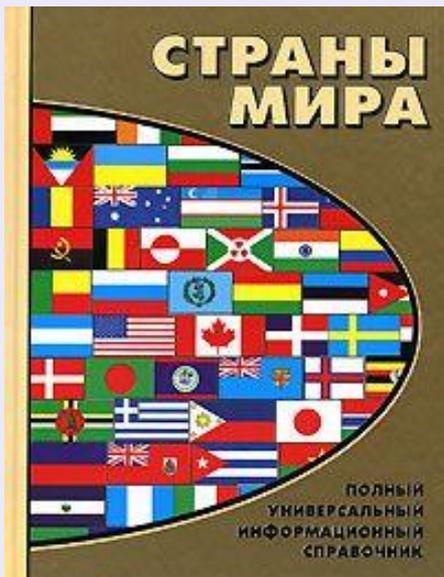
$$P_t = P_0 + \overline{\Delta}$$



АЭРОКОСМИЧЕСКИЕ (ДИСТАНЦИОННЫЕ) МЕТОДЫ



ГЕОИНФОРМАЦИОННЫЙ МЕТОД



- 
- The background features a light blue gradient with several blue butterflies of various sizes flying upwards from the left. In the lower-left corner, there is a stylized globe with green continents and blue oceans, resting on a white daisy with a yellow center and green leaves. The bottom half of the image is dominated by a series of flowing, wavy lines in shades of blue and white, creating a sense of movement and depth.
- ❖ Пункт 1.
 - ❖ Пункт 2.
 - ❖ Пункт 3.