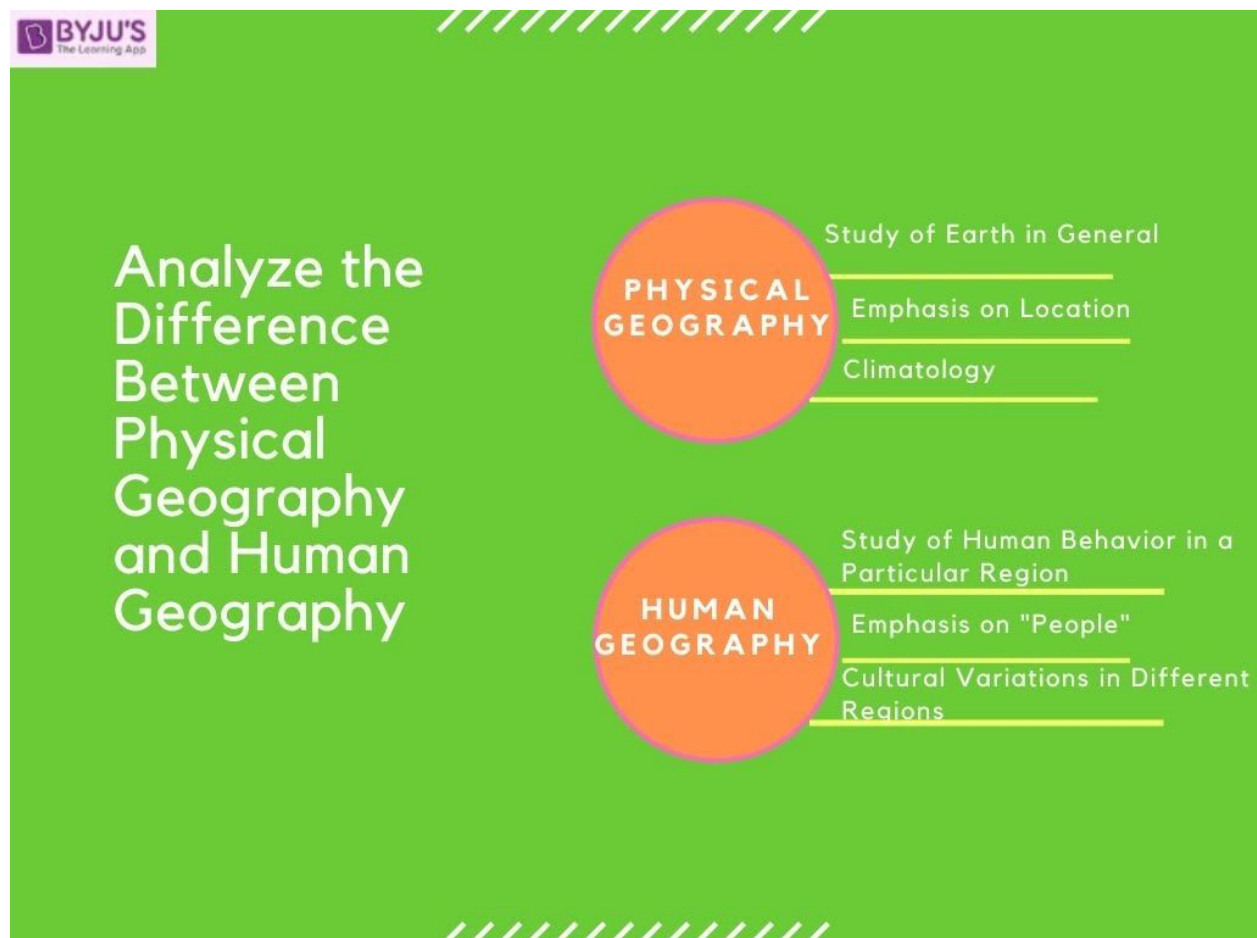


# Difference Between Human Geography and Physical Geography

Physical and Human Geography is the principal branches of Geographical sciences.

Physical geography is what we are more familiar with as it involves earth's land areas, bodies of water, plant life etc. Physical geographers help in making decisions about managing different types of resources such as water, forests and land.

Human geography is more about people's religion, culture and way of life. Human geographers aid in planning cities and the formulation of international business models.



This article will give details about the key differences between Physical Geography and Human Geography as both are important concepts in the geography segment of the IAS Exam.

The differences between Physical Geography and Human Geography is given in the table below:

<b>Difference Between Physical Geography and Human Geography</b>	
Physical Geography	Human Geography
Physical geography Looks at the Natural process of the Earth, such as climate and plate tectonics, wind movements etc	Human geography looks at the impact and behaviour of people and their implications in the physical world
<p>Areas of Physical Geography include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Geomorphology: The shape of the structure of the Earth and how they were formed</li> <li>● Hydrology: Study of Earth's Water</li> <li>● Glaciology: Study of Earth's glaciers and ice sheets</li> <li>● Climatology: Study of the Earth's climate</li> </ul>	<p>Areas of Human Geography include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cultural Geography: How things like religion, language and government vary across the world</li> <li>● Development Geography: Standards of living and quality of life across the world</li> <li>● Historical Geography: How people have studied and thought about geography in the past</li> <li>● Urban Geography: Cities and Built-up areas</li> </ul>
Physical geography lays more emphasis on the 'location' aspect of the region it currently studies	Human geography concentrates both a "location" and "people aspect as well. For example, a typical study will focus on why the Western-portion of the Indian subcontinent are populated with people of Iranic and Turkish descent