

Top 50 World Universities

1. Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
2. University of Cambridge
3. Harvard University
4. UCL (University College London)
5. University of Oxford
6. Imperial College London
7. Yale University
8. University of Chicago
9. Princeton University
10. California Institute of Technology (Caltech)
11. Columbia University
12. University of Pennsylvania (UPenn)
13. ETH Zurich (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology)
14. Cornell University
15. Stanford University
16. Johns Hopkins University
17. University of Michigan
18. McGill University
19. University of Toronto
20. Duke University
21. University of Edinburgh
22. University of California, Berkeley (UCB)
23. University of Hong Kong (HKU)
24. Australian National University (ANU)
25. National University of Singapore (NUS)
26. King's College London (University of London)
27. Northwestern University
28. University of Bristol
29. United Kingdom
30. EcolePolytechniqueFédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)
31. Switzerland
32. The University of Tokyo
33. University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)
34. University of Manchester
35. Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST)
36. ÉcoleNormaleSupérieure de Paris (ENS Paris)
37. Kyoto University
38. University of Melbourne
39. Seoul National University (SNU)
40. University of Wisconsin-Madison
41. University of Sydney
42. Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK)
43. EcolePolytechnique
44. Brown University
45. New York University (NYU)
46. Peking University
47. University of British Columbia (UBC)
48. University of Queensland (UQ)
49. Nanyang Technological University (NTU)
50. Tsinghua University

Top Graduate Schools in Geological Engineering

#1	<u>University of Arizona</u>
#1	<u>University of Michigan—Ann Arbor</u>
#3	<u>Pennsylvania State University—University Park</u>
#3	<u>University of Texas—Austin</u>
#5	<u>Stanford University</u>
#6	<u>California Institute of Technology</u>
#7	<u>Massachusetts Institute of Technology</u>
#8	<u>University of Wisconsin—Madison</u>
#9	<u>University of California—Berkeley</u>
#10	<u>Harvard University</u>
#10	<u>University of Washington</u>
#12	<u>Cornell University</u>
#12	<u>University of California—Santa Barbara</u>
#12	<u>University of Minnesota—Twin Cities</u>
#15	<u>Columbia University</u>
#16	<u>University of California—Los Angeles</u>
#17	<u>Arizona State University</u>
#17	<u>Yale University</u>

İTÜ Jeoloji Mühendisliği Lisansüstü Program Derslerinin Karşılaştırıldığı Üniversiteler

Komisyonumuz kendi arasında yapmış olduğu değerlendirmeler neticesinde İTÜ Jeoloji Mühendisliği Yüksek Lisans ve Doktora Programlarının aşağıda sıralanan dünyanın önde gelen üniversiteleri ile karşılaştırılmasını uygun bulmuştur. Ayrıca değerlendirmede ülkemizden de OrtaDoğu Teknik Üniversitesinin göz önünde tutulmasında yarar olacağı düşünülmüştür. Tablo 5 de özetlenen karşılaştırmada son sütunda, İTÜ FBE Jeoloji Mühendisliği Programlarında olmayıp, İTÜ genelinde diğer programlarda bulunan dersler belirtilmiştir.

- Colorado School of Mines (CSM)
- Zürih Teknik Üniversitesi (ETH)
- Penn State University (PSU)
- University of Wisconsin UM
- University of Arizona (UA)
- OrtaDoğu Teknik Üniversitesi (METU)
- İstanbul Teknik Üniversitesi Diğer Programlar (İTÜ)

Çeşitli üniversitelerin Jeoloji Mühendisliği Yüksek Lisans ve Doktora Programları Dersleri ve Ders İçerikleri

Colorado School of Mines (CSM)

Ders Adı	İTÜ deki muadili
<p>GEGN503. INTEGRATED EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Students work alone and in teams to study reservoirs from fluvial-deltaic and valley fill depositional environments. This is a multidisciplinary course that shows students how to characterize and model subsurface reservoir performance by integrating data, methods and concepts from geology, geophysics and petroleum engineering. Activities include field trips, computer modeling, written exercises and oral team presentations. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor. 2 hours lecture, 3 hours lab; 3 semester hours. Offered fall semester, odd years.</p>	Yok
<p>GEGN504. INTEGRATED EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Students work in multidisciplinary teams to study practical problems and case studies in integrated subsurface exploration and development. The course addresses emerging technologies and timely topics with a general focus on carbonate reservoirs. Activities include field trips, 3D computer modeling, written exercises and oral team presentation. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture and seminar; 3 semester hours. Offered fall semester, even years.</p>	Yok
<p>GEGN509. INTRODUCTION TO AQUEOUS GEOCHEMISTRY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Analytical, graphical and interpretive methods applied to aqueous systems. Thermodynamic properties of water and aqueous solutions. Calculations and graphical expression of acid-base, redox and solution-mineral equilibria. Effect of temperature and kinetics on natural aqueous systems. Adsorption and ion exchange equilibria between clays and oxide phases. Behavior of trace elements and complexation in aqueous systems. Application of organic geochemistry to natural aqueous systems. Light stable and unstable isotopic studies applied to aqueous systems. Prerequisite: DCGN209 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours.</p>	UYJ503E Kismen
<p>GEGN520. INDUSTRIAL MINERALS AND ROCKS. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>Introduction to the Industrial Minerals industry via appreciation of geologic occurrence, physical and chemical material properties, mining and processing considerations, and marketing of various commodities. Development of skills in preparation of commodity surveys, reserves and resources classifications, and project appraisals. Required field trips to operational sites and trip reports. Mid-term and final exams. Individual student commodity term project and presentation. Prerequisite: Senior or graduate status in earth resources field or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture/seminar; 3 semester hours. Offered alternate years when student demand is sufficient.</p>	UYJ519
<p>GEGN527. ORGANIC GEOCHEMISTRY OF FOSSIL FUELS AND ORE DEPOSITS. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) A study of organic carbonaceous materials in relation to the genesis and modification of fossil fuel and ore deposits. The biological origin of the organic matter will be discussed with emphasis on contributions of microorganisms to the nature of these deposits. Biochemical and thermal changes which convert the organic compounds into petroleum, oil shale, tar sand, coal, and other carbonaceous matter will be studied. Principal analytical techniques used for the characterization of organic matter in the geosphere and for evaluation of oil and gas source potential will be discussed. Laboratory exercises will emphasize source rock evaluation, and oil-source rock and oil-oil correlation methods. Prerequisite: CHGN221, GEGN438, or consent of instructor. 2 hours lecture; 3 hours lab; 3 semester hours. Offered alternate years.</p>	JEO630E

<p>GEGN530. CLAY CHARACTERIZATION. 1.0 Hour.</p> <p>(I) Clay mineral structure, chemistry and classification, physical properties (flocculation and swelling, cation exchange capacity, surface area and charge), geological occurrence, controls on their stabilities. Principles of X-ray diffraction, including sample preparation techniques, data collection and interpretation, and clay separation and treatment methods. The use of scanning electron microscopy to investigate clay distribution and morphology. Methods of measuring cation exchange capacity and surface area. Prerequisite: GEGN206 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. 1 hour lecture, 2 hours lab; 1 semester hour.</p>	UYJ544
<p>GEGN532. GEOLOGICAL DATA ANALYSIS. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I or II) Techniques and strategy of data analysis in geology and geological engineering: basic statistics review, analysis of data sequences, mapping, sampling and sample representativity, univariate and multivariate statistics, geostatistics, and geographic information systems (GIS). Practical experience with geological applications via supplied software and data sets from case histories. Prerequisites: Introductory statistics course (MATH323 or MATH530 equivalent) or permission of instructor. 2 hours lecture/discussion; 3 hours lab; 3 semester hours.</p>	UYJ506
<p>GEGN570. CASE HISTORIES IN GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING AND HYDROGEOLOGY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Case histories in geological and geotechnical engineering, ground water, and waste management problems. Students are assigned problems and must recommend solutions and/or prepare defensible work plans. Discussions center on the role of the geological engineer in working with government regulators, private-sector clients, other consultants, and other special interest groups. Prerequisite: GEGN467, GEGN468, GEGN469, GEGN470 or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours.</p>	JEO603
<p>GEGN571. ADVANCED ENGINEERING GEOLOGY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Emphasis will be on engineering geology mapping methods, and geologic hazards assessment applied to site selection and site assessment for a variety of human activities. Prerequisite: GEGN468 or equivalent. 2 hours lecture, 3 hours lab; 3 semester hours. Offered alternate years.</p>	UYJ504E
<p>GEGN573. GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING SITE INVESTIGATION. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) Methods of field investigation, testing, and monitoring for geotechnical and hazardous waste sites, including: drilling and sampling methods, sample logging, field testing methods, instrumentation, trench logging, foundation inspection, engineering stratigraphic column and engineering soils map construction. Projects will include technical writing for investigations (reports, memos, proposals, workplans). Class will culminate in practice conducting simulated investigations (using a computer simulator). 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours.</p>	UYJ 505
<p>GEGN575. APPLICATIONS OF GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) An introduction to Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and their applications to all areas of geology and geological engineering. Lecture topics include: principles of GIS, data structures, digital elevation models, data input and verification, data analysis and spatial modeling, data quality and error propagation, methods of GIS evaluation and selection. Laboratories will use Macintosh and DOS-based personal computer systems for GIS projects, as well as video-presentations. Visits to local GIS laboratories, and field studies will be required. 2 hours lecture, 3 hours lab; 3 semester hours.</p>	Yok
<p>GEGN578. GIS PROJECT DESIGN. 1-3 Hour.</p> <p>(I, II) Project implementation of GIS analysis. Projects may be undertaken by individual students, or small student teams. Documentation of all project design stages, including user needs assessment, implementation procedures, hardware and software selection, data sources and acquisition, and project success assessment. Various GIS software may be used;</p>	Yok

projects may involve 2-dimensional GIS, 3-dimensional subsurface models, or multi-dimensional time-series analysis. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor. Variable credit, 1-3 semester hours, depending on project. Offered on demand.	
<p>GEGN581. ANALYTICAL HYDROLOGY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Lectures, assigned readings, and discussions concerning the theory, measurement, and estimation of ground water parameters, fractured-rock flow, new or specialized methods of well hydraulics and pump tests, tracer methods. Prerequisite: GEGN467 or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours.</p>	UYJ501E
<p>GEGN582. INTEGRATED SURFACE WATER HYDROLOGY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) This course provides a quantitative, integrated view of the hydrologic cycle. The movement and behavior of water in the atmosphere (including boundary layer dynamics and precipitation mechanisms), fluxes of water between the atmosphere and land surface (including evaporation, transpiration, precipitation, interception and through fall) and connections between the water and energy balances (including radiation and temperature) are discussed at a range of spatial and temporal scales. Additionally, movement of water along the land surface (overland flow and snow dynamics) and in the subsurface (saturated and unsaturated flow) as well as surface-subsurface exchanges and runoff generation are also covered. Finally, integration and connections within the hydrologic cycle and scaling of river systems are discussed. Prerequisites: Groundwater Engineering (GEGN466/GEGN467), Fluid Mechanics (GEGN351/EGGN351), math up to differential equations, or equivalent classes as determined by the instructor. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours.</p>	UYJ501E
<p>GEGN583. MATHEMATICAL MODELING OF GROUNDWATER SYSTEMS. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) Lectures, assigned readings, and direct computer experience concerning the fundamentals and applications of finite-difference and finite-element numerical methods and analytical solutions to ground water flow and mass transport problems. Prerequisite: A knowledge of FORTRAN programming, mathematics through differential and integral calculus, and GEGN467 or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours.</p>	UYJ 501E
<p>GEGN584. FIELD METHODS IN HYDROLOGY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Design and implementation of tests that characterize surface and subsurface hydrologic systems, including data logger programming, sensor calibration, pumping tests, slug tests, infiltration tests, stream gauging and dilution measurements, and geophysical (EM, resistivity, and/or SP) surveys. Prerequisites: Groundwater Engineering (GEGN466/GEGN467), Surface Water Hydrology (EGSN582) or equivalent classes as determined by the instructor. 2 hours lecture; 5 hours lab and field exercises one day of the week. Days TBD by instructor; 3 semester hours.</p>	Yok
<p>GEGN598. SEMINAR IN GEOLOGY OR GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING. 1-3 Hour.</p> <p>(I, II) Special topics classes, taught on a one-time basis. May include lecture, laboratory and field trip activities. Prerequisite: Approval of instructor and department head. Variable credit; 1 to 3 semester hours. Repeatable for credit under different topics.</p>	UYJ596
<p>GEGN599. INDEPENDENT STUDY IN ENGINEERING GEOLOGY OR ENGINEERING HYDROGEOLOGY. 1-6 Hour.</p> <p>(I, II) Individual special studies, laboratory and/or field problems in geological engineering or engineering hydrogeology. Prerequisite: Approval of instructor and department head. Variable credit; 1 to 6 credit hours. Repeatable for credit.</p>	Tezsiz Program
<p>GEGN669. ADVANCED TOPICS IN ENGINEERING HYDROGEOLOGY. 1-2 Hour.</p> <p>(I, II) Review of current literature and research regarding selected topics in hydrogeology. Group discussion and individual participation. Guest speakers and field trips may be incorporated into the course. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor. 1 to 2 semester hours; may be repeated for credit with consent of instructor.</p>	JEO603
<p>GEGN670. ADVANCED TOPICS IN GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING. 3.0 Hours.</p>	JEO 603

<p>(I, II) Review of current literature and research regarding selected topics in engineering geology. Group discussion and individual participation. Guest speakers and field trips may be incorporated into the course. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours. Repeatable for credit under different topics.</p>	
<p>GEGN671. LANDSLIDES: INVESTIGATION, ANALYSIS & MITIGATION. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Geological investigation, analysis, and design of natural rock and soil slopes and mitigation of unstable slopes. Topics include landslide types and processes, triggering mechanisms, mechanics of movements, landslide investigation and characterization, monitoring and instrumentation, soil slope stability analysis, rock slope stability analysis, rock fall analysis, stabilization and risk reduction measures. Prerequisites: GEGN468, EGGN361, MNGN321, (or equivalents) or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours.</p>	Yok
<p>GEGN672. ADVANCED GEOTECHNICS. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>Practical analysis and application of techniques in weak rock engineering, ground-water control in construction, fluvial stabilization and control, earthquake hazard assessment, engineering geology in construction, engineering geology in dam investigation, and other current topics in geotechnics practice. Prerequisite: GEGN468, CEEN312, CEEN312L and MNGN321. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours. Offered alternate years.</p>	Yok
<p>GEGN673. ADVANCED GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING DESIGN. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) Application of geological principles and analytical techniques to solve complex engineering problems related to geology, such as mitigation of natural hazards, stabilization of earth materials, and optimization of construction options. Design tools to be covered will include problem solving techniques, optimization, reliability, maintainability, and economic analysis. Students will complete independent and group design projects, as well as a case analysis of a design failure. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours. Offered alternate years.</p>	UYJ 508
<p>GEGN681. VADOSE ZONE HYDROLOGY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) Study of the physics of unsaturated groundwater flow and contaminant transport. Fundamental processes and data collection methods will be presented. The emphasis will be on analytic solutions to the unsaturated flow equations and analysis of field data. Application to non-miscible fluids, such as gasoline, will be made. The fate of leaks from underground tanks will be analyzed. Prerequisites: GEGN467 or equivalent; Math through Differential Equations; or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours.</p>	Yok
<p>GEGN682. FLOW AND TRANSPORT IN FRACTURED ROCK. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Explores the application of hydrologic and engineering principles to flow and transport in fractured rock. Emphasis is on analysis of field data and the differences between flow and transport in porous media and fractured rock. Teams work together throughout the semester to solve problems using field data, collect and analyze field data, and do independent research in flow and transport in fractured rock. Prerequisites: GEGN581 or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture; 3 credit hours. Offered alternate years.</p>	Yok
<p>GEGN683. ADVANCED GROUND WATER MODELING. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) Flow and solute transport modeling including: 1) advanced analytical modeling methods; 2) finite elements, random-walk, and method of characteristics numerical methods; 3) discussion of alternative computer codes for modeling and presentation of the essential features of a number of codes; 4) study of selection of appropriate computer codes for specific modeling problems; 5) application of models to ground water problems; and 6) study of completed modeling projects through literature review, reading and discussion. Prerequisite: GEGN509/CHGC509 or GEGN583, or consent of instructor. 2 hours lecture, 3 hours lab; 3 semester hours.</p>	UYJ538
<p>GEGN707. GRADUATE THESIS / DISSERTATION RESEARCH CREDIT. 1-15 Hour.</p> <p>(I, II, S) Research credit hours required for completion of a Masters-level thesis or Doctoral dissertation. Research must be carried out under the direct supervision of the student's faculty advisor. Variable class and semester hours. Repeatable for credit.</p>	UYJ000

GEGX571. GEOCHEMICAL EXPLORATION. 3.0 Hours.	UYJ513E
(I) Dispersion of trace metals from mineral deposits and their discovery. Laboratory consists of analysis and statistical interpretation of data of soils, stream sediments, vegetation, and rock in connection with field problems. Term report required. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor. 2 hours lecture, 3 hours lab; 3 semester hours.	
GEOL501. APPLIED STRATIGRAPHY. 4.0 Hours.	Yok
(I) Review of basic concepts in siliciclastic and carbonate sedimentology and stratigraphy. Introduction to advanced concepts and their application to exploration and development of fossil fuels and stratiform mineral deposits. Modern facies models and sequence-stratigraphic concepts applied to solving stratigraphic problems in field and subsurface settings. Prerequisites: GEOL314 or equivalent or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture, 4 hours lab; 4 semester hours.	
GEOL502. STRUCTURAL METHODS FOR SEISMIC INTERPRETATION. 3.0 Hours.	Yok
(I) A practical course that covers the wide variety of structural methods and techniques that are essential to produce a valid and coherent interpretation of 2D and 3D seismic reflection data in structurally complex areas. Topics covered include: Extensional tectonics, fold and thrust belts, salt tectonics, inversion tectonics and strike-slip fault systems. Laboratory exercises are based on seismic datasets from a wide variety of structural regimes from across the globe. The course includes a 4 day field trip to SE Utah. Prerequisite: GEOL309 and GEOL314 or GEOL315 , or equivalents, or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture/lab; 3 semester hours.	
GEOL505. ADVANCED STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY. 3.0 Hours.	Yok
(I) Advanced Structural Geology builds on basic undergraduate Structural Geology. Structures such as folds, faults, foliations, lineations and shear zones will be considered in detail. The course focuses on microstructures, complex geometries and multiple generations of deformation. The laboratory consists of microscopy, in-class problems, and some field-based problems. Prerequisites: GEGN307 , GEOL309 , GEGN316 , GEOL321 , or equivalents. 2 hours lecture, 2 hours lab, and field exercise; 3 semester hours.	
GEOL507. GRADUATE SEMINAR. 1.0 Hour.	UYJ596
(II) Recent geologic ideas and literature reviewed. Preparation and oral presentation of short papers. 1 hour seminar; 1 semester hour. Required of all geology candidates for advanced degrees during their enrollment on campus.	
GEOL512. MINERALOGY AND CRYSTAL CHEMISTRY. 3.0 Hours.	UYJ520
(I) Relationships among mineral chemistry, structure, crystallography, and physical properties. Systematic treatments of structural representation, defects, mineral stability and phase transitions, solid solutions, substitution mechanisms, and advanced methods of mineral identification and characterization. Applications of principles using petrological and environmental examples. Prerequisites: GEOL321 , DCGN209 or equivalent or consent of instructor. 2 hours lecture, 3 hours lab; 3 semester hours. Offered alternate years.	
GEOL513. HYDROTHERMAL GEOCHEMISTRY. 3.0 Hours.	UYJ503E
(II) Geochemistry of high-temperature aqueous systems. Examines fundamental phase relationships in model systems at elevated temperatures and pressures. Major and trace element behavior during fluid-rock interaction. Theory and application of stable isotopes as applied to hydrothermal mineral deposits. Review of the origin of hydrothermal fluids and mechanisms of transport and deposition of ore minerals. Includes the study of the geochemistry of magmatic aqueous systems, geothermal systems, and submarine hydrothermal vents. Prerequisites: GEGN401 or consent of instructor. 2 hours lecture, 3 hours lab; 3 semester hours.	
GEOL514. BUSINESS OF ECONOMIC GEOLOGY. 3.0 Hours.	Yok
Examines the business side of mineral exploration including company structure, fundraising,	

<p>stock market rules and regulations, and legal environment. Reviews the types of minerals exploration companies, differences between mineral sectors, rules and practices of listing a minerals company on a stock exchange, and legal requirements of listing and presenting data to stockholders. The course is centered on lectures by industry representatives from the Denver area. Includes participation in a technical conference in Vancouver or Toronto and meetings with lawyers, stockbrokers, and geoscientists working in the mineral industry. Prerequisites: GEGN401 or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture and seminar; 3 semester hours. Offered alternate years when student demand is sufficient.</p>	
<p>GEOL515. ADVANCED MINERAL DEPOSITS. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Geology of mineral systems at a deposit, district, and regional scale formed by magmatic-hydrothermal, sedimentary/basinal, and metamorphic processes. Emphasis will be placed on a systems approach to evaluating metal and sulfur sources, transportation paths, and traps. Systems examined will vary by year and interest of the class. Involves a team-oriented research project that includes review of current literature and laboratory research. Prerequisites: GEGN401 or consent of instructor. 1 hour lecture, 5 hours lab; 3 semester hours. Repeatable for credit.</p>	UYJ527
<p>GEOL517. FIELD METHODS FOR ECONOMIC GEOLOGY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) Methods of field practices related to mineral exploration and mining. Lithology, structural geology, alteration, and mineralization vein-type precious metal deposits. Mapping is conducted both underground at the Edgar Test Mine and above ground in the Idaho Springs area. Drill core and rock chips from different deposit types are utilized. Technical reports are prepared for each of four projects. Class is run on Saturday (9 am-4 pm) throughout the semester. Prerequisites: GEGN401 or consent of instructor. 6 hours lab and seminar; 3 semester hours. Offered alternate years when student demand is sufficient.</p>	Yok
<p>GEOL518. MINERAL EXPLORATION. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) Mineral industry overview, deposit economics, target selection, deposit modeling, exploration technology, international exploration, environmental issues, program planning, proposal development. Team development and presentation of an exploration proposal. Prerequisite: GEOL515, GEOL520, or equivalent. 2 hours lecture/seminar, 3 hours lab; 3 semester hours. Offered when student demand is sufficient.</p>	UYJ527
<p>GEOL519. ABITIBI GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION FIELD SCHOOL. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II, S) Methods of field practices related to mineral exploration and mining. Regional and deposit-scale geology of Archean mineral deposits, including lode gold deposits and volcanic-hosted massive sulfide deposits. Includes mineral prospect evaluation, structural geology, physical volcanology, deposit definition, alteration mapping, mining methods, ore processing, and metallurgy. Core logging, underground stope mapping, open pit mapping, lithogeochemical sampling, and field-analytical techniques. Course involves a seminar in the spring semester that focuses on the geology and deposit types in the area to be visited. An intense 14-day field trip is run in the summer semester. Each day includes up to 4 hours of instruction in the field and 4 hours of team-oriented field exercises. Prerequisites: Consent of instructor. 6 hours lab and seminar; 2 semester hours in spring, 1 semester hour in summer. Offered alternate years when student demand is sufficient.</p>	Yok
<p>GEOL520. NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION OF ORE DEPOSITS. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I, II) Each topic unique and focused on a specific mineral deposit type or timely aspects of economic geology. Review of the geological and geographic setting of a specific magmatic, hydrothermal, or sedimentary mineral deposit type. Detailed study of the physical and chemical characteristics of selected deposits and mining districts. Theory and application of geological field methods and geochemical investigations. Includes a discussion of genetic models, exploration strategies, and mining methods. Prerequisites: GEGN401 or consent of instructor. 2 hours lecture; 2 semester hours. Repeatable for credit.</p>	Yok
<p>GEOL521. FIELD AND ORE DEPOSIT GEOLOGY. 3.0 Hours.</p>	Yok

<p>(I, S) Field study of major mineral deposit districts inside and outside of the USA. Examines regional and deposit-scale geology. Underground and open pit mine visits and regional traverses. Topics addressed include deposit definition, structural geology, alteration mapping, mining methods, and ore processing. Course involves a seminar in the spring semester that focuses on the geology and deposit types in the area to be visited. An intense 10-14 day field trip is run in the summer semester. Prerequisites: Consent of instructor. 6 hours lab and seminar; 2 semester hours in spring, 1 semester hour in summer. Offered alternate years when student demand is sufficient. Repeatable for credit.</p>	
<p>GEOL522. TECTONICS AND SEDIMENTATION. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) Application and integration of advanced sedimentologic and stratigraphic concepts to understand crustal deformation at a wide range of spatial- and time-scales. Key concepts include: growth-strata analysis, interpretation of detrital composition (conglomerate unroofing sequences and sandstone provenance trends), paleocurrent deflection and thinning trends, tectonic control on facies distribution and basic detrital zircon and fission track analysis. Students will read a wide range of literature to explore the utility and limitation of traditional "tectonic signatures" in stratigraphy, and will work on outcrop and subsurface datasets to master these concepts. Special attention is paid to fold-thrust belt, extensional and salt-related deformation. The course has important applications in Petroleum Geology, Geologic Hazards, and Hydrogeology. Required: 2-3 fieldtrips, class presentations, and a final paper that is written in a peer-reviewed journal format. Prerequisites: GEOL314 or equivalent, and GEOL309 or equivalent. 3 hours lecture and seminar; 3 semester hours. Offered even years.</p>	<p>UYJ533</p>
<p>GEOL523. REFLECTED LIGHT AND ELECTRON MICROSCOPY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Theoretical and practical aspects of reflected light and electron microscopy. Emphasis will be placed on applications to ore deposit exploration and research. Lecture and discussion topics will highlight both standard and new techniques and instrumentation including SEM and QEMSCAN, as well as key questions in mineral deposit genesis which can be addressed using reflected light and electron microscopy. Includes detailed study of a selected suite of samples, with emphasis on mineral identification, textural relationships, paragenetic sequences, and mineral chemistry. Course culminates in a project. Prerequisites: GEGN401 or consent of instructor. 2 hours lecture, 2 hours lab; 3 semester hours.</p>	<p>JEO 624</p>
<p>GEOL525. TECTONOTHERMAL EVOLUTION OF THE CONTINENTS. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Evolution of the continental crust with a specific focus on processes occurring at collisional margins. Emphasis will be on the application of metamorphic processes and concepts., including integration of major, trace, and isotopic geochemistry of rocks and minerals to interpreting and understanding the tectonic and thermal evolution of the crust through space and time. Laboratory emphasizes the interpretation of metamorphic textures and assemblages within the context of geochemistry and deformation, and the application of thermodynamic principles to the understanding of the thermal history of rocks and terrains. Prerequisite: Appropriate undergraduate optical mineralogy and petrology coursework (GEOL321 and GEGN307, or equivalent) or consent of instructor. 2 hours lecture and seminar, 3 hours lab: 3 semester hours. Offered alternate years.</p>	<p>JEO 612E Kismen</p>
<p>GEOL530. CLAY CHARACTERIZATION. 1.0 Hour.</p> <p>(I) Clay mineral structure, chemistry and classification, physical properties (flocculation and swelling, cation exchange capacity, surface area and charge), geological occurrence, controls on their stabilities. Principles of X-ray diffraction, including sample preparation techniques, data collection and interpretation, and clay separation and treatment methods. The use of scanning electron microscopy to investigate clay distribution and morphology. Methods of measuring cation exchange capacity and surface area. Prerequisite: GEGN206 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. 1 hour lecture, 2 hours lab; 1 semester hour.</p>	<p>UYJ544</p>
<p>GEOL550. INTEGRATED BASIN MODELING. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) This course introduces students to principal methods in computer-based basin modeling: structural modeling and tectonic restoration; thermal modeling and hydrocarbon generation; and stratigraphic modeling. Students apply techniques to real data set that includes seismic and well data and learn to integrate results from multiple approaches in interpreting a basin's</p>	<p>Yok</p>

history. The course is primarily a lab course. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor. A course background in structural geology, sedimentology/stratigraphy or organic geochemistry will be helpful. 1 hour lecture, 5 hours labs; 3 semester hours.	
GEOL551. APPLIED PETROLEUM GEOLOGY. 3.0 Hours. (II) Subjects to be covered include computer subsurface mapping and cross sections, petrophysical analysis of well data, digitizing well logs, analyzing production decline curves, creating hydrocarbon- porosity-thickness maps, volumetric calculations, seismic structural and stratigraphic mapping techniques, and basin modeling of hydrocarbon generation. Students are exposed to three software packages used extensively by the oil and gas industry. Prerequisite: GEGN438 or GEOL609 or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours.	Yok
GEOL552. UNCONVENTIONAL PETROLEUM SYSTEMS. 3.0 Hours. (II) Unconventional petroleum systems have emerged as a critical and indispensable part of current US production and potential future reserves. Each of the 5 unconventional oil and 4 unconventional gas systems will be discussed: what are they, world wide examples, required technology to evaluate and produce, environmental issues, and production/resource numbers. The oil part of the course will be followed by looking at cores from these systems. The gas part of the course will include a field trip to the Denver, Eagle, and Piceance Basins in Colorado to see outstanding outcrops of actual producing units. Prerequisites: GEGN438 or GEOL609 , GEGN527 or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours. Offered alternate years.	Yok
GEOL553. GEOLOGY AND SEISMIC SIGNATURES OF RESERVOIR SYSTEMS. 3.0 Hours. (II) This course is a comprehensive look at the depositional models, log signatures, characteristics, and seismic signatures for all the main reservoirs we explore for and produce from in the subsurface. The first half is devoted to the clastic reservoirs (12 in all); the second part to the carbonate reservoirs (7 total). The course will utilize many hands-on exercises using actual seismic lines for the various reservoir types. Prerequisites: GEOL501 or GEOL314 . 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours. Offered alternate years.	Yok
GEOL570. APPLICATIONS OF SATELLITE REMOTE SENSING. 3.0 Hours. (II) An introduction to geoscience applications of satellite remote sensing of the Earth and planets. The lectures provide background on satellites, sensors, methodology, and diverse applications. Topics include visible, near infrared, and thermal infrared passive sensing, active microwave and radio sensing, and geodetic remote sensing. Lectures and labs involve use of data from a variety of instruments, as several applications to problems in the Earth and planetary sciences are presented. Students will complete independent term projects that are presented both written and orally at the end of the term. Prerequisites: PHGN200 and MATH225 or consent of instructor. 2 hours lecture, 2 hours lab; 3 semester hours.	Yok
GEOL580. INDUCED SEISMICITY. 3.0 Hours. (II) Earthquakes are sometimes caused by the activities of man. These activities include mining and quarrying, petroleum and geothermal energy production, building water reservoirs and dams, and underground nuclear testing. This course will help students understand the characteristics and physical causes of man-made earthquakes and seismicity induced in various situations. Students will read published reports and objectively analyze the seismological and ancillary data therein to decide if the causative agent was man or natural processes. Prerequisites: Undergraduate geology and physics. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours. Offered spring semester, odd years.	Yok
GEOL597. SPECIAL SUMMER COURSE	Yok
GEOL598. SEMINAR IN GEOLOGY OR GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING. 1-3 Hour. (I, II) Special topics classes, taught on a one-time basis. May include lecture, laboratory and field trip activities. Prerequisite: Approval of instructor and department head. Variable credit; 1 to 3 semester hours. Repeatable for credit under different topics.	UYJ 596

<p>GEOL599. INDEPENDENT STUDY IN GEOLOGY. 1-3 Hour.</p> <p>(I, II) Individual special studies, laboratory and/or field problems in geology. Prerequisite: Approval of instructor and department. Variable credit; 1 to 3 semester hours. Repeatable for credit.</p>	UYJ 596
<p>GEOL601. FIELD STRATIGRAPHY. 1.0 Hour.</p> <p>(II) Keynote lectures and a seminar series on select topics in stratigraphy, linked to a field trip. Specific topics vary yearly depending on course participant's interests. Seminar discussions based on reading journal papers. Field trip consists of series of projects/exercises focused on making field observations and deducing interpretations, based on multiple hypotheses. Field trip includes specific observations and recognition criteria for depositional processes and environments, as well as for regional climatic and tectonic controls. Presentation required. Prerequisite: GEOL501. 3-4 seminars, 3 hours each, over the course of the semester, and a field trip; 1 semester hour.</p>	Yok
<p>GEOL608. HISTORY OF GEOLOGICAL CONCEPTS. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) Lectures and seminars concerning the history and philosophy of the science of geology; emphasis on the historical development of basic geologic concepts. 3 hours lecture and seminar; 3 semester hours. Required of all doctoral candidates in department. Offered alternate years.</p>	Yok
<p>GEOL609. ADVANCED PETROLEUM GEOLOGY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) Subjects to be covered involve consideration of basic chemical, physical, biological and geological processes and their relation to modern concepts of oil/gas generation (including source rock deposition and maturation), and migration/accumulation (including that occurring under hydrodynamic conditions). Concepts will be applied to the historic and predictive occurrence of oil/gas to specific Rocky Mountain areas. In addition to lecture attendance, course work involves review of topical papers and solution of typical problems. Prerequisite: GEGN438 or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours.</p>	Yok
<p>GEOL610. ADVANCED SEDIMENTOLOGY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Keynote lectures, mixed with discussions, in-class exercises, core and field observations in a seminar series on sedimentology. Introduction to current hot topics in sedimentology, and discussions on fundamental principles. Specific topics vary yearly depending on most recent advancements and course participant's interests. Quantitative sedimentology. Applications of sedimentology. All seminars are based on reading and discussing journal papers. Field trip to a modern environment. Essays and presentations required. Prerequisite: GEOL501. Acceptable to take GEOL610 at the same time, as GEOL501. 3 hours lecture and seminar; 3 semester hours. Offered alternate years.</p>	JEO 604E
<p>GEOL611. SEQUENCE STRATIGRAPHY IN SEISMIC, WELL LOGS, AND OUTCROP. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Keynote lectures and a seminar series on the sequence stratigraphy of depositional systems, including both siliciclastics and carbonates and how they behave in changing sea-level, tectonic subsidence, and sediment supply conditions. Application of sequence stratigraphy concepts to reflection seismic, well-log, and outcrop datasets. Field trip and report required. Prerequisite: GEOL501. 3 hours lecture and seminar; 3 semester hours.</p>	Yok
<p>GEOL613. GEOLOGIC RESERVOIR CHARACTERIZATION. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I, II) Principles and practice of characterizing petroleum reservoirs using geologic and engineering data, including well logs, sample descriptions, routine and special core analysis and well tests. Emphasis is placed on practical analysis of such data sets from a variety of clastic petroleum reservoirs worldwide. These data sets are integrated into detailed characterizations, which then are used to solve practical oil and gas field problems. Prerequisites: GEGN438, GEOL501, GEOL505 or equivalents. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours.</p>	Yok

<p>GEOL617. THERMODYNAMICS AND MINERAL PHASE EQUILIBRIA. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Basic thermodynamics applied to natural geologic systems. Evaluation of mineral-vapor mineral solution, mineral-melt, and solid solution equilibria with special emphasis on oxide, sulfide, and silicate systems. Experimental and theoretical derivation, use, and application of phase diagrams relevant to natural rock systems. An emphasis will be placed on problem solving rather than basic theory. Prerequisite: DCGN209 or equivalent or consent of instructor. 3 hours lecture; 3 semester hours. Offered alternate years.</p>	Yok
<p>GEOL621. PETROLOGY OF DETRITAL ROCKS. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) Compositions and textures of sandstones, siltstones, and mudrocks. Relationship of compositions and textures of provenance, environment of deposition, and burial history. Development of porosity and permeability. Laboratory exercises emphasize use of petrographic thin sections, x-ray diffraction analysis, and scanning electron microscopy to examine detrital rocks. A term project is required, involving petrographic analysis of samples selected by student. Pre-requisites: GEGN206 , GEOL321 or equivalent or consent of instructor. 2 hours lecture and seminar, 3 hours lab; 3 semester hours. Offered on demand.</p>	UYJ 522 UYJ 532
<p>GEOL624. CARBONATE SEDIMENTOLOGY AND PETROLOGY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) Processes involved in the deposition of carbonate sediments with an emphasis on Recent environments as analogs for ancient carbonate sequences. Carbonate facies recognition through bio- and lithofacies analysis, three-dimensional geometries, sedimentary dynamics, sedimentary structures, and facies associations. Laboratory stresses identification of Recent carbonate sediments and thin section analysis of carbonate classification, textures, non-skeletal and biogenic constituents, diagenesis, and porosity evolution. Prerequisite: GEOL321 and GEOL314 or consent of instructor. 2 hours lecture/seminar, 2 hours lab; 3 semester hours.</p>	JEO 631
<p>GEOL628. ADVANCED IGNEOUS PETROLOGY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(I) Igneous processes and concepts, emphasizing the genesis, evolution, and emplacement of tectonically and geochemically diverse volcanic and plutonic occurrences. Tectonic controls on igneous activity and petrochemistry. Petrographic study of igneous suites, mineralized and non-mineralized, from diverse tectonic settings. Prerequisites: GEOL321, GEGN206. 2 hours lecture, 3 hours lab; 3 semester hours. Offered alternate years.</p>	JEO 522
<p>GEOL642. FIELD GEOLOGY. 1-3 Hour.</p> <p>(S) Field program operated concurrently with GEGN316 field camp to familiarize the student with basic field technique, geologic principles, and regional geology of Rocky Mountains. Prerequisite: Undergraduate degree in geology and GEGN316 or equivalent. During summer field session; 1 to 3 semester hours.</p>	Yok
<p>GEOL643. GRADUATE FIELD SEMINARS. 1-3 Hour.</p> <p>(I, II, S) Special advanced field programs emphasizing detailed study of some aspects of geology. Normally conducted away from the Golden campus. Prerequisite: Restricted to Ph.D. or advanced M.S. candidates. Usually taken after at least one year of graduate residence. Background requirements vary according to nature of field study. Consent of instructor and department head is required. Fees are assessed for field and living expenses and transportation. 1 to 3 semester hours; may be repeated for credit with consent of instructor.</p>	Yok
<p>GEOL645. VOLCANOLOGY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) Assigned readings and seminar discussions on volcanic processes and products. Principal topics include pyroclastic rocks, craters and calderas, caldron subsidence, diatremes, volcanic domes, origin and evolution of volcanic magmas, and relation of volcanism to alteration and mineralization. Petrographic study of selected suites of lava and pyroclastic rocks in the laboratory. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor. 1 hour seminar, 6 hours lab; 3 semester hours.</p>	Yok
<p>GEOL653. CARBONATE DIAGENESIS AND GEOCHEMISTRY. 3.0 Hours.</p> <p>(II) Petrologic, geochemical, and isotopic approaches to the study of diagenetic changes in</p>	UYJ 536

carbonate sediments and rocks. Topics covered include major near-surface diagenetic environments, subaerial exposure, dolomitization, burial diagenesis, carbonate aqueous equilibria, and the carbonate geochemistry of trace elements and stable isotopes. Laboratory stresses thin section recognition of diagenetic textures and fabrics, x-ray diffraction, and geochemical/isotopic approaches to diagenetic problems. Prerequisite: GEOL624 or equivalent or consent of instructor. 4 to 6 hours lecture/ seminar/lab; 3 semester hours.	
GEOL699. INDEPENDENT STUDY IN GEOLOGY. 1-3 Hour. (I, II). Individual special studies, laboratory and/or field problems in geology. Prerequisite: Approval of instructor and department. Variable credit; 1 to 3 semester hours. Repeatable for credit.	UYJ 596
GEOL707. GRADUATE THESIS / DISSERTATION RESEARCH CREDIT. 1-15 Hour. (I, II, S) Research credit hours required for completion of a Masters-level thesis or Doctoral dissertation. Research must be carried out under the direct supervision of the student's faculty advisor. Variable class and semester hours. Repeatable for credit.	UYJ 000 JEO 000

Zürich Teknik Üniversitesi (ETH)

Module Engineering Geology Fundamentals Autumn Semester Compulsory courses	İTÜ'deki Eşdeğeri
Groundwater I Introduction to groundwater problems. Concepts to quantify properties of aquifers. 2. Flow equation. The generalized Darcy law. 3. The water balance equation. 4. Boundary conditions. Formulation of flow problems. 5. Analytical solutions to flow problems I 6. Analytical solutions to flow problems II 7. Finite difference solution to flow problems. 8. Numerical solution to flow problems using a code. 9. Case studies for flow problems. 10. Concepts of transport modelling. Mass balance equation for contaminants. 11. Boundary conditions. Formulation of contaminant transport problems in groundwater. 12. Analytical solutions to transport problems I. 13. Analytical solutions to transport problems II 14. Numerical solution to simple transport problems using particle tracking technique.	Kısmen UYJ 501E
Rock Mechanics and Rock Engineering This course focusses on the principles (fundamentals) and basic concepts of rock mechanics and generic rock engineering. The behavior of different rock types is studied with laboratory investigations which are linked to the theoretical aspects discussed in lectures and applied in exercises. The course is compulsory for the MSc Eng Geol. The applications of rock mechanical principles and rock engineering methods are extensively covered in subsequent courses.	UYJ 508
Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering Soil Mechanics: Fundamental concepts of strength and deformation of different soils. Introduction to geotechnical calculations Significance of (Ground-)Water. Geotechnical Engineering in Soils: Evaluation of geotechnical scenarios, handling of forecast uncertainties. Relation of soil properties and soil composition, Interactions between soil and building, Standard construction methods in soils (foundations, slopes, dams and levees) Requirements for the geotechnical prognosis	yok
Autumn Semester Compulsory courses	
Geological Site Investigations The methods that are routinely employed in site investigations will be described focusing on their applicability in different geologic environments. The limitations of the data in constraining the parameters of interest will be addressed together with problems of interpretation and cost-versus-information value. Specific topics addressed include drilling, coring, borehole testing, satellite and ground-based surface and displacement monitoring (LIDAR and Radar), and in-situ deformation measurement methods. In-situ stress measurement methods are covered in the course Rock Mechanics and Rock Engineering.	UYJ 505
Spring Semester Compulsory courses	
Hydrogeological Field Course Covered methods are - Aquifer and well tests (constant pressure, constant flow, step pumping tests, drawdown and build-up, single hole and crosshole, double packer and open hole), - Slug & bail tests (pneumatic and bailer techniques, double packer intervals and open hole), - Hydraulic head profiling (natural conditions), - Fluid logging (basic and	Yok

typical techniques like fluid conductivity).- Groundwater sampling (including measurement of physico-chemical properties).- Tracer dilution test.	
Engineering Geological Field Course I (Soils) The course starts with an introduction lecture on soil classification (USCS and Swiss standards), field testing and sampling techniques, borehole logging, mapping techniques and Quaternary geology of Zurich. The main part is an extensive field course which includes a quarry mapping exercise, borehole logging and field mapping by geomorphological features. Student teams get a mandate for geotechnical investigations on a certain question and have to write a report about their findings. Teaching in the field will primarily consist in guiding the students in their mapping work. Subsequently, the field and laboratory data is analyzed by the students	yok
Engineering Geological Field Course II (Rocks)	yok
Spring Semester Compulsory courses	
Landfilling, Contaminated Sites and Radioactive Waste Repositories This lecture course comprises of lectures with exercises (2/3) and a guided case study in the last 4 weeks. - A short overview of the principles of environmental protection in waste management and how this is applied in legislation.- A overview of the chemistry underlying the leaching of contaminants from the landfilled/contaminated material/radioactive waste repository focusing on processes that control redox state and pH buffer capacity; mobility of heavy metals and organic compounds- Technical barrier design and function. Clay as a barrier. - Contaminated site remediation: Site evaluation, remediation technologies- Concepts and safety in radioactive waste management- Role of the geological and engineered barriers and radionuclide transport in geological media.	yok
Landslide Analysis The major types of landslides are introduced in face-to-face lectures. For every landslide type a case study is introduced which illustrates typical tasks and approaches of professionals working in the field of landslide hazard analysis and mitigation. All case studies include field visits focussing on geological conditions, morphological features, geotechnical properties and field measurements. In the lab we discuss appropriate geological and kinematic models, triggers, stability, failure processes and mitigation mechanisms. The results of the case studies are documented in reports which are the basis for the course evaluation.	yok
Engineering Geology of Underground Excavations Major Tasks of Engineering Geologist in Underground Constructions, Project Phases and Logistic Constraints of Various Types Underground Constructions, Ground Behaviour in Underground Constructions (Rock and Soil), Groundwater and Environmental Impacts of Underground Constructions; Exploration Methods. Case Study Lötschberg Base Tunnel.	Kismen UYJ 508
Excursions Module Integration (Engineering Geology) This course includes 4 days of specialized engineering geologic excursions that are offered by the chair of engineering geology. Topics include visits to landslides and to ongoing construction sites (tunnels, hydropower systems, foundations, roads, geological waste disposal). Increase the amount of field exposure and field experience in applied engineering geology.	yok
Module Industry Practical Das Industriepraktikum wird von der Industrie und der ETH betreut und umfasst anspruchsvolle technische und wissenschaftliche Arbeit im Bereich der Ingenieurgeologie. Die Dauer des Praktikums beschränkt sich auf 2.5 Monate. Das Praktikum wird im Voraus mit einem Arbeitsplan definiert und mit einem schriftlichen Bericht abgeschlossen.	yok
ENGINEERING GEOLOGICAL SEMINAR	UYJ 596

The Engineering Geological Seminar is mandatory for students majoring in Engineering Geology. The seminar includes external guest lectures, literature study and the preparation of a research plan for the MSc project. Preparation of a research plan requires understanding of research methods, concepts and tools. In addition students will make contacts with researchers and practitioners, and get an understanding of the international engineering geology community.	
Module Analytical Methods in Earth Sciences Autumn Semester Microscopy Courses	
Microscopy of Metamorphic Rocks - Kurze Repetition der wichtigsten optischen Eigenschaften und der mikroskopischen Methoden zur Identifikation der gesteinsbildenden Minerale. Im Besonderen: Auswertung der Interferenzfiguren im konoskopischen Strahlengang. - Mikroskopieren von Dünnschliffen der typischen metamorphen Gesteine.- Studium und Beschreibung des metamorphen Mineralbestands und des Gefüges. Bestimmung der zeitlichen Abfolge von Kristallisations- und Deformationsprozessen.- Abschätzung von Metamorphosegrad anhand der Paragenesen.- Mengenbestimmung, Angabe der Prozentanteile von Komponenten- Wissenschaftliche Dokumentation dieser Information: Beschreibungen, Zeichnungen, Mikrophotographie mit verschiedenen Beleuchtungsarten und mit linear- oder zirkularpolarisiertem Licht.	Kismen UYJ 532E
Microscopy of Magmatic Rocks Dieses Praktikum baut auf dem Kurs 'Microscopy of metamorphic rocks' (P. Nievergelt) auf, der unmittelbar vor diesem Kurs durchgeführt wird und wo die Grundlagen der optischen Mineralogie und die Benutzung eines Polarisationsmikroskops erlernt werden. In diesem Praktikum werden die wichtigsten magmatischen Mineralien und Gesteine in Gesteinsdünnschliffen vermittelt. Mineralparagenesen, Gefüge, Texturen und Kristallisationsabfolgen werden bestimmt und dazu verwendet die Genese, Differentiation und Platznahme magmatischer Gesteine zu verstehen. Dazu werden auch die Kenntnisse in Phasendiagrammen aus anderen Vorlesungen (z. Bsp. Magmatismus und Vulkane) vertieft und auf natürliche Gesteine angewandt um qualitative Aussagen über Stammmagmen und Kristallisationsbedingungen abzuleiten.Das Spektrum der untersuchten Gesteine umfasst Mantelgesteinen, tholeiitische, kalk-alkalische und alkalische Plutonite und Vulkanite, die die wichtigsten magmatischen Mineralien enthalten.	UYJ 522
Reflected Light Microscopy and Ore Deposits Practical Introduction to reflected light microscopy as a petrographic technique. Learning main diagnostic criteria. Study of small selection of important and characteristic minerals. Interpreting polished (thin) sections as exercise	JEO 624
Sedimentary Petrography and Microscopy Mikroskopie von Karbonat- und siliziklastischen Gesteinen, kieseligen Gesteinen und Phosphatgesteinen, ihren Ursprung und die Klassifikation. Diagenetische Prozesse	Yok
Analytical Methods Courses	
Geographic Information Systems Theoretical introduction to the architecture, modules, spatial data types and spatial data handling functions of geographic information systems (GIS). Application of data modeling principles and geoprocessing capabilities using ArcGIS: Data design and modeling, data acquisition, data integration, spatial analysis of vector and raster data, particular functions for digital terrain modeling and hydrology, map generation and 3D-visualization.	yok
Analytical Methods in Petrology and Geology Introduction to analytical chemistry and atom physics.X-ray diffraction (XRD), X-ray fluorescence analysis (XRF), Electron Probe Microanalysis (EPMA), Laser ablation inductively coupled plasma mass spectroscopy (LA-ICP-MS), Mass spectroscopy for light isotopes.	Kismen UYJ 544
X-ray Powder Diffraction Fundamental principles of X-ray diffractionSetup and operation of X-ray diffractometersInterpretation of powder diffraction dataDetermination of crystallographic	UYJ544

parameters from powder patternsQualitative and quantitative phase analysis of crystalline powders (e.g. with Rietveld analysis)	
Sediment Analysis Färben von Dünnschliffen auf Feldspat und Karbonat, Lackabzüge von Karbonatgesteinen, Modalanalyse von Sandsteinen (gleiches Prinzip anwendbar für Mikrofazies von Karbonatgesteinen), Calcimetrie und organischer Kohlenstoff von pelitischen Gesteinen, Schwermineral-Analyse, "kalte" Kathodenlumineszenz von Karbonatgesteinen, einfache Separation von Tonmineralen, Exoskopie von Quarzkörnern.	yok
Spring Semester Analytical Methods Courses	
Analysis of Rock Textures	
Module Structural Geology Autumn Semester Courses of choice	
Numerical Modelling of Rock Deformation Learning and understanding the continuum mechanics equations that describe the deformation of rocks.Mathematical equations describing rock rheology: elasticity and viscosity.Applying numerical methods to investigate rock deformation.Programming and using the finite element method.	Yok JEO 627 ?
Microstructures 1) Terminology: grain, grain shape, grain boundaries, cracks, cleavages. Classification of cleavages. 2) Recall Foliation mechanisms and their microstructures: a. passive rotation (examples of mica in marbles) b. dissolution and precipitation (+Q and M domains in schists) c. nucleation and growth (metamorphism, e.g. low grade schists) d. crystal plastic deformation (e.g. calcite, quartz) e. recrystallization (dynamic) (e.g. calcite) 3) Deformation mechanisms, their microstructures and LPO a. Cataclastic deformation (cataclastic flow, trails of fluid inclusions, interaction with fluids and melt, pseudotachylites, breccias)4) Deformation mechanisms, their microstructures and LPO b. Intracrystalline plasticity (monomineralic calcite, olivine, quartz. microstructures and LPO, progressive deformation in simple and pure shear)5) Deformation mechanisms, their microstructures and LPO c. Diffusive mass transfer in presence of fluids (pressure solution) d. Solid state e. Grain boundary sliding and superplastic flow (calcite)6) Deformation mechanisms, their microstructures and LPO f. Dynamic recrystallization (eg. Calcite and olivine): rotation Rxx and GB migration Rxx.7) Deformation mechanisms, their microstructures and LPO g. Twinning (calcite, as thermometer; plagioclase) h. Recovery and static recrystallization 8) Deformation mechanisms, their microstructures and LPO i. Deformation of polymineralic rocks (e.g. quartzofeldspatic and schists) 9) Microstructures in Fault rocks a. Fault gouge b. Mylonites (evolution of microstructures and LPO with progressive strain. Natural examples and the experimental results from torsion testing: calcite and olivine). c. Sense of shear: Matrix, Porphyroclasts etc. 10) Techniques for determination of SPO and LPO. Examples using image analysis tools and U-stage.	yok
Rock Physics The course will consists of regular classes, with a small number of laboratory demonstrations made on an ad-hoc basis (depending on equipment and research objective schedules at the Rock Deformation Laboratory). The course will cover measurements of physical properties of rock such as density, porosity, permeability and elastic wave velocity, and will introduce the concept of seismic seismic anisotropy etc. Later we will cover rock deformation in the brittle field, earthquake physics and triggering. Finally we will discuss scale effects as we move from small scale laboratory environment to the scale of the geophysical investigation.	yok

Spring Semester Compulsory Courses	
Structural Geology with Field Course The first half of the course consist of lectures and practical exercises in more advanced aspects of structural geology, including finite strain theory, finite strain measurement, kinematics, mechanical instability (e.g. folds and boudins), the behaviour of rigid particles in flow, perturbation flow, flanking structures, strain localization and fluid-rock interaction. The second half of the course is a 4-day field mapping exercise in a complexly deformed terrain, with the production of a map and a ca. 10-15 page report. The mark from the written exam at the end of the theory part and the mark for the field report are equally weighted in determining the final result.	Yok
Field Course IV: Non Alpine Field Course Geological mapping in small groups at a scale of ca. 1:35'000 in Neoproterozoic and Palaeozoic sediments and igneous rocks ; distinguishing mappable formations and their description; sedimentologic and structural analysis; presentation and discussion of literature material related to the working area; reconstruction of the history of the area; writing up final group reports.	yok
Courses of choice	
Analysis of Rock Textures -----????????????????	
Experimental Rock Deformation 1) Experimental deformation apparatus - Gas apparatus - Fluid apparatus - Solid medium apparatus 2) Main parts of apparatus - Mechanical, hydraulic - Heating systems - Sensors and data logging 3) Calibration of apparatus - Distortion of the rig - Calibration of transducers 4) Different type of tests - Axial deformation - Diagonal cut and torsion deformation - Constant strain rate tests - Creep tests - Stepping tests (strain rate, temperature, stress) 5) Testing on natural rocks (e.g. Carrara marble) - Room temperature: brittle failure - High temperature: plastic deformation (on the Paterson apparatus) - Data processing 6) Experimental rheology - Deformation mechanisms - Flow laws - Deformation mechanism maps 7) Microstructures - Analysis - Comparison with nature	yok
Anisotropical Behaviour and Rheology of Rocks Description of physical properties (seismic, thermal and electrical conductivity, permeability etc.)Elasticity in isotropic media.Microscopic aspects of anisotropy.Elasticity and seismic velocities in crystals.Elasticity in polyphase rocks. Exercises with software (Mainprice) to calculate seismic properties.Methods for the measurements of seismic properties of rocks in Laboratory. Practice on the bench with the oscilloscope.Anisotropy at different scales. Rheology and deformation mechanism: from single phase to polyphase rocks (solid state).Measurements and elaboration of LPO, SPO using OIM, Beartex, Surfor and Paror software.Introduction to rheology and flow laws.Deformation mechanism maps, crustal strength profiles and extrapolation from experiment to nature .Experimental rock deformation techniques (stress-strain curves etc.).Experimental deformation in Laboratory. Practice using uniaxial experimental set-up. Example in the brittle field.Experimental deformation practical in the Paterson gas rig.	yok
Tectonic Geomorphology Course includes a lecture component (in second half-semester) and a 9 day fieldtrip.	yok

Students should register for both components. Fieldtrip will involve collecting field data from active structures in the Northern Apennines. Lecture component will include theoretical background and analysis of data collected during fieldtrip.		
Module Sedimentology		
Autumn Semester Compulsory courses		
Sedimentology I: Physical Processes and Sedimentary Systems		JEO 604E
Kurzbeschreibung	Sediments preserved a record of past landscapes. This courses focuses on understanding the processes that modify sedimentary landscapes with time and how we can read this changes in the sedimentary record.	
Lernziel	The students learn basic concepts of modern sedimentology and stratigraphy in the context of sequence stratigraphy and sea level change. They discuss the advantages and pitfalls of the method and look beyond. In particular we pay attention to introducing the importance of considering entire sediment routing systems and understanding their functioning.	
Courses of choice		
Sedimentology II: Biological and Chemical Processes in Lacustrine and Marine Systems -carbonates,: chemistry, mineralogy, biology-carbonate sedimentation from the shelf to the deep sea-carbonate facies-cool-water and warm-water carbonates-organic-carbon and black shales -C-cycle, carbonates, Corg : CO2 sources and sink-Carbonates: their geochemical proxies for environmental change: stable isotopes, Mg/Ca, Sr-marine sediments thorough geological time-carbonates and evaporites-lacustrine carbonates-economic aspects of limestone		JEO 604E
X-ray Powder Diffraction Fundamental principles of X-ray diffractionSetup and operation of X-ray diffractometersInterpretation of powder diffraction dataDetermination of crystallographic parameters from powder patternsQualitative and quantitative phase analysis of crystalline powders (e.g. with Rietveld analysis)		UYJ 544
Quaternary Dating Methods Introduction: Time scales for the Quaternary, Isotopes and decay 2. Radiocarbon dating: principles and applications 3. Cosmogenic nuclides: 3He,10Be, 14C, 21Ne, 26Cl, 36Cl4. U-series disequilibrium dating5. Luminescence dating5. K/Ar and Ar/Ar dating of lava flows and ash layers6. Cs-137 and Pb-210 (soil, sediments, ice core)7. Summary and comparison of results from several dating methods at specific sites		yok
Spring Semester Compulsory courses		
Sedimentary Rocks in the Field Students will be trained in the field analysis of sedimentary rocks. They will learn how to measure sections, they will combine facies analysis with analysis of sedimentary structures in the field. The area of study selected for this course changes from year to year. The students will learn how to analyze sedimentary rocks in the field. The field course will include investigations of marine carbonates and siliciclastics in an alpine setting.		Yok

Courses of choice	
Stratigraphy and Time Analytische Methoden und Konzepte zur Konstruktion des geologischen Zeitrahmens: Global Standard Section and Point (GSSP), Biostratigraphische Korrelationen, eustatische Meeresspiegelschwankungen, Datierung mit Radioisotopen, kosmogenen Isotopen, stabile Isotopen- und geochemische Korrelationen, paläomagnetische Stratigraphie und Kohlenstoffdatierung.	Yok
Organic Geochemistry and the Global Carbon Cycle The carbon cycle connects different reservoirs of C, including life on Earth, atmospheric CO ₂ , and economically important geological reserves of C. Much of this C is in reduced (organic) form, and is composed of complex chemical structures that reflect diverse biological activity, processes and transformations	Kismen UYJ 511E
Provenance Analysis - Evaluation of rock types in hinterland by thin-section framework grain analysis and heavy minerals- Clay minerals as indicator of prevailing palaeoclimate and tectonic relief- Evaluating the age of source rocks and/or recycling by U/Pb laser ablation dating and geochemistry of detrital zircons and other minerals- Exhumation history of detrital sources by fission-track dating of detrital zircons, apatites etc.- Source-to-sink relation: sediment transport and dispersion and the impact of these processes on the detrital composition of sediments and on their geochronologic signal	yok
Clay Mineralogy -Origin of clays;-Clay mineral structure, classification and identification-Properties of clay materials, characterisation and quantification (rheology, plasticity, shearing, swelling, permeability, retardation and diffusion)-Application of clays-Clay Minerals in Geotechnics (e.g. soil mechanics, barriers, slurry walls)	UYJ544 ?
Fluvial Sedimentology - Kennenlernen der Grundlagen für die Beschreibung von fluvialen Sedimenten, inklusive geophysikalische Methoden, Schwerkgewicht: grobkörnige Kiese, Konglomerate- Faziesanalyse (Korngrößenverteilungen, Sortierungen, Sedimenttexturen und Strukturen) von fluvialen Sedimenten - Prozesse des Sedimenttransportes, Ablagerung, und Sortierung, Rolle der Turbulenz- Erkennen der Zusammenhänge zwischen geologischen Archiven und rezenten Flusssystemen, Einfluss der Dynamik von Flusssystemen auf das Erhaltungspotential von Sedimentstrukturen-Landschaftsgestaltende Prozesse, Ereignisse-Ökologische Aspekte der fluvialen Sedimentologie-Aktuelle Fragen der Sedimentologie-aktuelle Entwicklungen Untersuchungsmethoden	JEO 604
Tectonic Geomorphology Course includes a lecture component (in second half-semester) and a 9 day fieldtrip. Students should register for both components. Fieldtrip will involve collecting field data from active structures in the Northern Apennines. Lecture component will include theoretical background and analysis of data collected during fieldtrip.	yok
Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology of the Alps The Quaternary period; development of the theory of Ice AgesPre-Quaternary landscape in the Alps and forelandsDeckenschotter glaciationsMiddle and late Pleistocene glaciations, Hoch- and NiederterrassenThe Last Glacial Maximum across the Alps Post-LGM landscape modification; fluvial and hillslope processes Lateglacial and Holocene glacier variationsLong-term uplift and denudation in the AlpsAdditional relevant research topics of interest	yok
Major in Mineralogy & Geochemistry Module Mineralogy and Petrology	

Autumn Semester Compulsory courses	
Physical Properties of Minerals Physical properties of minerals, e.g. electrical properties, elastic properties are discussed. The effect of the crystal symmetry on the symmetry of physical properties as well as the mathematical formulation of the physical properties are major topics.	yok
Thermodynamics Applied to Earth Materials Elementary concepts (1st and 2nd Laws; composition, state and extent); stability criteria; Legendre transforms; Maxwell relations and other manipulations of thermodynamic functions; calculation of Gibbs energy for a pure solid; simple solution models; order-disorder solution models; reciprocal solution models; equations of state for molecular fluids; free energy minimization. This course is neither an introduction to computer methods for calculating petrological phase equilibria nor an introduction to phase diagram methods, students interested in such methods should consider the courses "Computational techniques in petrology" (651-4098-00L) given by M. J. Caddick and "Phase petrology" (651-4223-00L) given by A.B. Thompson.	yok
X-ray Powder Diffraction Fundamental principles of X-ray diffraction Setup and operation of X-ray diffractometers Interpretation of powder diffraction data Determination of crystallographic parameters from powder patterns Qualitative and quantitative phase analysis of crystalline powders (e.g. with Rietveld analysis)	UYJ 544
Applied Mineralogy and Non-Metallic Resources I Der Unterricht beinhaltet neben Vorlesungen auch Fallbeispiele und Exkursionen (Industrie, rohstoffverarbeitende Betriebe). Herbstsemester -> Applied mineralogy and non-metallic resources I: Vorkommen, Gewinnung und Anwendung mineralischer Rohstoffe - klassische und unkonventionelle Rohstoffe. Neue Technologien. Industrielle Anwendungen. Weltmarktsituation, Rohstoffländer. Vorräte, mögliche Verknappung. Umweltaspekte (inkl. Belastungen) durch Abbau und Anwendung. Lektionen/Rohstoffgruppen: Kohle und Kohlenstoff (Kohle, Graphit, Diamant); Erdöl, Erdgas (Oelsande; Teerschiefer); Phosphate/Nitrate (Dünger); Aluminium (Bauxit, Korund); Steinsalz; Kalziumkarbonate; Titanoxide; Borminerale; Tone und Tonminerale; Schwefel; Anhydrit/Gips; Baryt; Fluorit; Asbest; Talk; Glimmer; seltene Erden. Frühlingssemester -> Applied mineralogy and non-metallic resources II: Steine und Erden (Kies, Sand, Splitt), Natursteine, Zementrohstoffe. Lektionen/Rohstoffgruppen: Fallbeispiele in angewandter Mineralogie (Sanierungen, Projektplanung, reaktive Bohrpfähle); Natursteine (Definitionen, Steinbrüche, Industrie, Produkte und Anforderungen); Zement und Beton (Rohstoffe, Prospektion, Herstellung, Umwelt); Gebrochene Festgesteine (Planung/Umwelt, Langzeitsicherung, Rohstoffpolitik, veränderte Wahrnehmung von Rohstoffen); Exkursion(en).	yok
Phase Petrology 1) mineral reactions and chemical equilibrium 2) mineral modes and norms 3) recalculation of rock and mineral analyses 4) akfm and progressive metamorphism of pelitic metasediments 5) p-t-x(femg-1) relations for metapelites 6) thermodynamic calculations of p-t-x femg-1 reaction loops 7) coupled substitutions and phase relations in complex minerals (e.g. $al_2fem-1si-1tschermak$) 8) mineral reactions and metamorphic facies involving non-ideal crystalline solutions (kna) 9) metamorphism of mafic rocks: an introduction 10) complex rock systems and	Yok

buffer reactions in metamorphic and magmatic rocks 11) what happens if we don't ignore accessory minerals	
Spring Semester Courses of choice	
Crystalline Geology of the Alps Geographical overview; tectonic units and their relationship; deformation; metamorphism; deep structure; evolution and geological history from Permian to Oligocene based on observation at three localities: Valmalenco, Cimalunga unit, Bergell intrusion.	yok
Clay Mineralogy -Origin of clays;-Clay mineral structure, classification and identification-Properties of clay materials, characterisation and quantification (rheology, plasticity, shearing, swelling, permeability, retardation and diffusion)-Application of clays-Clay Minerals in Geotechnics (e.g. soil mechanics, barriers, slurry walls)	UYJ 544
Mineral Physics of the Earth's Mantle and Core Some of the topics that will be covered include:1) Introduction to Mineral physics2) Exploring the composition of the deep Earth: link between geophysical observation and mineral physics.3) Deep Earth models (seismological, thermal, geochemical and mineralogical models)4) Review in elasticity and rheology of minerals - Theory5) Review in elasticity and rheology of minerals - experimental approaches6) Structure of minerals - X-ray diffraction and equations of state7) Transport properties (diffusion, viscosity, electrical/thermal conductivity)8) Chemistry and mineralogy of the core (light elements, anisotropy)9) Core-Mantle boundary (CMB) (Perovskite/post-Perovskite transition, D", melting, Ultra-low velocity zones)10) Lower mantle: lateral seismic anomalies11) Upper mantle: structure and composition12) Water in the mantle and subduction zones	yok
Module Palaeoclimatology Autumn Semester Compulsory Courses	
Climate History and Paleoclimatology Climate system and earth history - climate forcing factors, response mechanism of biosphere Geological time: stratigraphy, resolution of geological archives Climate archives, paleoclimate proxies Climate through geological time: "lessons from the past" Little Ice Age -history and geology. Lakes as archives The Holocene: varved lake records from the Engadine Extreme and rapid climate events: the younger Dryas Ice age: marine climate curves and continental ice age models Pliocene and El Niño Neogene Ice Age vs Paleogene warm time Global carbon cycle: methane and volcanism as climate forcing factors PETM: methane or fossil wildfires? Cretaceous greenhouse: paleotemperature proxies, pCO ₂ , C-isotope curves Climate and ocean chemistry: Greenhouse and biocalcification crises Jurassic: high or low pCO ₂ ? Climate and the biosphere: self-regulation and the role of biocalcification Paleozoic climate and changing weathering patterns Snowball Earth	yok
Courses of choice	
Biochronology and Diversity ----????	yok
Sedimentology II: Biological and Chemical Processes in Lacustrine and Marine Systems -carbonates, chemistry, mineralogy, biology-carbonate sedimentation from the shelf to the deep sea-carbonate facies-cool-water and warm-water carbonates-organic-carbon and black shales -C-cycle, carbonates, Corg : CO ₂ sources and sink-Carbonates: their geochemical proxies for environmental change: stable isotopes, Mg/Ca, Sr-marine	JEO 604E

sediments through geological time-carbonates and evaporites-lacustrine carbonates-economic aspects of limestone	
Basics of Paleobotany ----????	yok
Spring Semester Compulsory Courses	
Organic Geochemistry and the Global Carbon Cycle The carbon cycle connects different reservoirs of C, including life on Earth, atmospheric CO ₂ , and economically important geological reserves of C. Much of this C is in reduced (organic) form, and is composed of complex chemical structures that reflect diverse biological activity, processes and transformations.	UYJ 511E
Courses of choice	
Stratigraphy and Time Analytische Methoden und Konzepte zur Konstruktion des geologischen Zeitrahmens: Global Standard Section and Point (GSSP), Biostratigraphische Korrelationen, eustatische Meeresspiegelschwankungen, Datierung mit Radioisotopen, kosmogenen Isotopen, stabile Isotopen- und geochemische Korrelationen, paläomagnetische Stratigraphie und Kohlenstoffdatierung.	Yok
Micropalaeontology Lectures will introduce the various microfossil groups and detail their utility as important indicators of past environments by examining the ecology of living microplankton taxa and extrapolating this to the fossil record (paleoecology, paleoceanography). The applicability of different microfossil groups in providing both relative timescales (through zonal schemes) and biostratigraphic correlation will be detailed, as will the role of certain microfossils in understanding evolutionary processes. Microplankton as agents of global environmental change will also be investigated, especially with regard to fluxes of CaCO ₃ and C and hence to CO ₂ in the atmosphere. The microfossil groups which will be studied in the above context are those which form mineralised skeletons (calcareous, siliceous, phosphatic) and the organic-walled microfossils (known as palynomorphs).	Yok
Limnogeology Content of the course: Introduction - Lakes, the small oceans History of Limnogeology. Limnogeologic campaigns Large open perialpine lakes. The water column: Aquatic physics (currents, waves, oscillations, etc.). Sediments caught in the water: sediment traps Laminations in lake sediments: Clastic vs. biochemical varves. Hydrologically closed lake systems Chronostratigraphic dating of lake sediments Lake sediments as proxies for climate change Lake sediments as recorder of anthropogenic impact The class includes a 1- or 2-day field practica on Lake Lucerne. Introduction to themes of Lake Lucerne field course. Limnogeological methods on the lake and in the laboratory: various sampling and surveying techniques (water analysis, seismic surveying, sediment coring, laboratory analyses). Fieldcourse follow-up: Seismic-core correlation and interpretation	yok

PEN State Universities (PSU)

Ders Adı	İTÜ de Muadili
<u>GEOSC 500</u> Issues in Geosciences (3) Introduction of first year graduate students to issues in geosciences. Effective: Summer 2003 Prerequisite: admission to the Geosciences Graduate Program	Yok
<u>GEOSC 502</u> Evolution of the Biosphere (4) The geologic history of the co-evolution of life and the surface environment is examined from a systems perspective. Effective: Spring 1999 Prerequisite: undergraduate-level coursework in biology and geology	Yok
<u>GEOSC 505</u> Quantitative Physical Sedimentology (3) Principles of fluid mechanics and mathematical modeling; their use in describing sediment transport, sedimentary structures, and sedimentary environments. Effective: Summer 1996	Yok
<u>GEOSC 508</u> Mechanics of Earthquakes and Faulting (3) An in-depth treatment of fundamental concepts in brittle faulting and earthquake mechanics with emphasis on physical processes. Effective: Spring 2005 Prerequisite: <u>GEOSC 465, GEOSC 489, MATH 251</u>	Yok
<u>GEOSC 511B (MATSE 511B)</u> Transmission Electron Microscopy (1) Principles and practice of transmission electron microscope operation. Students undertake individual projects. Effective: Spring 2005	Yok
<u>GEOSC 512 (MATSE 512)</u> Principles of Crystal Chemistry (3) Relation of structure to ionic size and nature; influence of pressure and temperature on structure; chemical-structural defects, crystalline solutions, phase-transitions. Effective: Spring 2003	Yok
<u>GEOSC 514</u> Data Inversion in the Earth Sciences (3) This course focuses on how one finds theoretical parameters to explain observed data using discrete inverse theory. Effective: Spring 1999 Prerequisite: <u>MATH 220</u>	Yok
<u>GEOSC 518</u> Stable Isotope Geochemistry (3) Theory of isotope fractionation mechanisms; its application to a wide range of problems in the earth and planetary sciences. Effective: Fall 1989	Var JEO628E
<u>GEOSC 519</u>	Kısmi UYJ520

Mineral Equilibria (3) A thermodynamic treatment of minerals and their reactions under geochemically important conditions of temperature and pressure. Effective: Summer 2007 Prerequisite: <u>CHEM 450</u>	
<u>GEOSC 521</u> Thermal State of the Earth (2-3) Analytical and numerical solutions to earth-related heat conduction and convection problems; geothermal energy; earth's heat flow and temperature. Effective: Spring 1998	Kismi UYJ503E
<u>GEOSC 522</u> Geochemistry of Aqueous Systems (2-3) Ionic and molecular equilibria related to stabilities and solubilities of minerals, with applications to ground water, sea water, and hydrothermal fluids. Effective: Summer 2007 Prerequisite: <u>CHEM 450</u> , <u>CHEM 452</u>	Kismi UYJ503E UYJ520
<u>GEOSC 523</u> Sedimentary Geochemistry (2) Kinetics and thermodynamics of low-temperature processes in sediments. Applications to weathering processes, natural waters, deposition of sediments, and diagenesis. Effective: Summer 1996	Yok
<u>GEOSC 529</u> Paleontology (1-6 per semester/maximum of 9) Morphology and distribution of significant fossil groups; sampling, preparation, and applications to biostatigraphy, evolution, paleoecology, sedimentation, and petrography. Effective: Fall 1989	Yok
<u>GEOSC 533</u> Principles of Geochemistry (3) A comprehensive treatment of the principles of geochemistry applied to a wide variety of geologic settings and scales. Effective: Summer 2007 Prerequisite: <u>CHEM 450</u>	Kismi UYJ513E
<u>GEOSC 540</u> Ore Deposits I (3) Geochemistry and geology of ore deposits formed by igneous and high-temperature hydrothermal processes. Effective: Fall 1989 Prerequisite: <u>GEOSC 451</u>	Kismi UYJ527 JEO629
<u>GEOSC 541</u> Ore Deposits II (3) Geochemistry and geology of ore deposits formed by low-temperature hydrothermal, sedimentary, and metamorphic processes; continuation of GEOSC 540. Effective: Fall 1989 Prerequisite: <u>GEOSC 540</u>	Kismi UYJ527 JEO629
<u>GEOSC 542</u> Quantitative Methods in Hydrogeology (1-4) Investigation of groundwater systems and resources, emphasizing both the practical use and limitations of modeling techniques. Effective: Fall 1989	Kismi UYJ501E UYJ601E

Prerequisite: <u>GEOSC 452</u>	
<u>GEOSC 545</u> Glacial Geology (3) Glaciers: their characteristics, causes, deposits, landforms, effects in periglacial regions. Effective: Fall 1989	Yok
<u>GEOSC 548</u> Surface Processes (3) Principles, application, and interpretation of Quaternary geochronology, surface process studies, and landscape evolution. Effective: Spring 1999 Prerequisite: <u>GEOSC 340</u>	Yok
<u>GEOSC 555</u> Advanced Structure and Petrofabrics (1-3) Macroscopic and mesoscopic recognition, measurement, and interpretation of small-scale rock structures and mineral orientation patterns in deformed rocks. Effective: Fall 1989	Yok
<u>GEOSC 558</u> Multi-channel Seismic Processing and Interpretation (4) This course covers the basics of seismic energy propagation, modern 2- and 3-D multi-channel seismic data acquisition methods, and data processing. Effective: Spring 1999 Prerequisite: <u>GEOSC 454</u>	Yok
<u>GEOSC 559</u> Seismology II (3) Rigorously covers the methods of computing wave fields for point and distributed seismic sources in vertically inhomogeneous elastic media. Effective: Spring 2005 Prerequisite: <u>E MCH 524A</u> , <u>E MCH 524B</u> or <u>MATH 405</u> , <u>MATH 406</u>	Yok
<u>GEOSC 560</u> Kinetics of Geological Processes (3) General development of the kinetic theory of crystal growth, diffusion, irreversible thermodynamics, and heterogeneous reactions needed for geosciences and related fields with applications to current problems. Effective: Summer 2007 Prerequisite: <u>CHEM 450</u> , <u>GEOSC 519</u>	Yok
<u>GEOSC 561</u> Mathematical Modeling in the Geosciences (4) The process of transforming a conceptual geoscience model into a numerical model is presented; students create and solve numerical models. Effective: Spring 2000 Prerequisite: undergraduate-level calculus and geology coursework is required; experience in computer programming and coursework in differential equations is recommended; or consent of instructor.	Yok
<u>GEOSC 565</u> Tectonic Geomorphology (3) Tectonic geomorphology examines interactions between tectonic and surface processes, paleoseismology, geodesy, structure, active deformation, and landform evolution. Effective: Summer 1998 Prerequisite: <u>GEOSC 340</u> , <u>GEOSC 465</u>	Kismi JEO627

<u>GEOSC 572</u> Field Stratigraphy (1-2) This course introduces students to field techniques used by stratigraphers, with the capstone experience being a field trip during May. Effective: Fall 2005 Prerequisite: <u>GEOSC 439, GEOSC 472A, GEOSC 472B, GEOSC 479</u>	Yok
<u>GEOSC 584</u> Clastic Depositional Environments (3) Readings, group discussions, and field work on processes and sedimentary responses of common rock-forming environments. Effective: Fall 1989 Prerequisite: <u>GEOSC 439</u>	JEO 604E
<u>GEOSC 585</u> Sedimentary Geology (3) An integrated approach to the study of modern and ancient sedimentary environments and their deposits. Effective: Spring 2000 Prerequisite: undergraduate coursework in sedimentology or consent of instructor.	Kismi JEO610E JEO 604E
<u>GEOSC 587</u> Preparing for an Academic Career in the Geosciences (3) The course focuses on successful strategies for the academic job market and for launching an academic career. Effective: Spring 2009 Prerequisite: Students must have passed their comprehensive exam and be within a year from receiving their Ph.D. degree.	Yok
<u>GEOSC 589</u> Seminar in Aqueous Geochemistry (1) A seminar aimed at reading current articles in aqueous geochemistry and biogeochemistry. Effective: Fall 2001 Prerequisite: <u>GEOSC 522</u>	Var Seminer Dersi
<u>GEOSC 590</u> Colloquium (1-3) Continuing seminars which consist of a series of individual lectures by faculty, students, or outside speakers. Effective: Spring 1989	Var FBE Seminer Dizisi
<u>GEOSC 596</u> Individual Studies (1-9) Creative projects, including nonthesis research, which are supervised on an individual basis and which fall outside the scope of formal courses. Effective: Spring 1989	Var Uzmanlık Alan Dersi
<u>GEOSC 597</u> Special Topics (1-9) Formal courses given on a topical or special interest subject which may be offered infrequently; several different topics may be taught in one year or semester. Effective: Spring 1988	Var FBE Seminer Dizisi
<u>GEOSC 597A</u> Paleobiology Seminar (1) Discussion of foundational papers and current, including student, research in	Var Seminer Dersi

paleobiology. Effective: Fall 2013 Ending: Fall 2013	
<u>GEO SC 597A</u> Topics in Earth Systems Science (2) EarthTalks is an interdisciplinary seminar series that meets weekly and seeks to examine complex environmental challenges facing our world today. Effective: Spring 2014 Ending: Spring 2014 Future: Spring 2014	Yok
<u>GEO SC 597B</u> Multivariate Analysis in Geosciences (3) Introduction of multivariate analytical methods with application to student research data. Effective: Fall 2013 Ending: Fall 2013	Kismi UYJ505
<u>GEO SC 597B</u> AAPG Imperial Barrel Award Competition (3) A team of five graduate will compete in AAPG's annual Imperial Barrel Award competition. (IBA). This class provides practical hands-on experience for students. Effective: Spring 2014 Ending: Spring 2014 Future: Spring 2014	Yok
<u>GEO SC 597C</u> Topics in Earth Systems Science (2) EarthTalks is an interdisciplinary seminar series that meets weekly and seeks to examine complex environmental challenges facing our world today. Effective: Fall 2013 Ending: Fall 2013	Yok
<u>GEO SC 597C</u> Graduate Seminar on Deep Time Biogeochemistry (1) This class is focused on long term global biogeochemical cycles, and the models that describe them. Students will conduct round table discussions of the classic literature, and a carry out a final project devoted to constructing a computational model of an aspect of the Earth System which the student finds interesting. Effective: Spring 2014 Ending: Spring 2014 Future: Spring 2014	Var Seminer Dersi
<u>GEO SC 597C</u> Topics in Earth Systems Science (2) EarthTalks is an interdisciplinary seminar series that meets weekly and seeks to examine complex environmental challenges facing our world today. Effective: Fall 2014 Ending: Fall 2014 Future: Fall 2014	Yok
<u>GEO SC 597D</u> Petroleum Geosystems (3) Provides an understanding of all phases of hydrocarbon exploration and production through a combination of team-based problems, field trips, industry lectures and site-visits. Required for Petroleum Geosystems emphasis. Effective: Fall 2013 Ending: Fall 2013	Kismi JEO604E
<u>GEO SC 597D</u> Paleobiology Seminar (1) Discussion of foundational papers and current, including student, research in paleobiology. Effective: Spring 2014 Ending: Spring 2014 Future: Spring 2014	Var Seminer Dersi
<u>GEO SC 597E</u> Topics in Biogeochemistry (2) This seminar addresses chemical interactions between the biosphere and the physical environment over Earth's history and as impacted by humans.	Var JEO630E UYJ511E

Effective: Fall 2013 Ending: Fall 2013	
<u>GEOOSC 597E</u> Words to Live by: Writing Science (2) This course will illustrate effective writing techniques, including syntax and organization, using selected readings and examples in papers and proposals. Effective: Spring 2014 Ending: Spring 2014 Future: Spring 2014	Yok
<u>GEOOSC 597E</u> Topics in Biogeochemistry (2) This seminar addresses chemical interactions between the biosphere and the physical environment over Earth's history and as impacted by humans. Effective: Fall 2014 Ending: Fall 2014 Future: Fall 2014	Var JEO630E UYJ511E
<u>GEOOSC 597F</u> Advanced Crystallography (1) We will review group theory, symmetry operations, and derive plane and space groups. Effective: Fall 2013 Ending: Fall 2013	Yok
<u>GEOOSC 597F</u> Advanced Crystallography II (1) We will cover crystallography and diffraction processes at an advanced level, including reciprocal space, the metric tensor, the Laue equations and the Ewald sphere, and structure factor calculations. Effective: Spring 2014 Ending: Spring 2014 Future: Spring 2014	Yok
<u>GEOOSC 597G</u> Dynamics of Rivers and Floodplains, Past and Present (1) Seminar aimed at exploring physical, chemical, and biological dynamics of modern and ancient rivers and floodplains. Effective: Fall 2013 Ending: Fall 2013	Yok
<u>GEOOSC 597I</u> Geomechanics Seminar (1) Geomechanics seminar: graduate reading course covering current research topics in rock and fracture mechanics, poroelastic processes, and fluid flow. Effective: Fall 2013 Ending: Fall 2013	Var Seminer Dersi
<u>GEOOSC 597K</u> Microbial Biology Seminar (1) Microbial Biology Seminar addresses interactions between microorganisms and the physical environment over Earth's history, including recent literature and novel methods for the analysis of microbial genes and biomarkers. Effective: Fall 2013 Ending: Fall 2013	Var Seminer Dersi
<u>GEOOSC 598</u> Special Topics (1-9) Formal courses given on a topical or special interest subject which may be offered infrequently; several different topics may be taught in one year or semester. Effective: Fall 1999	Kısmi JEO603
<u>GEOOSC 600</u> Thesis Research (1-15) No description. Effective: Spring 1989	Var Uzmanlık Alan Dersi
<u>GEOOSC 601</u> Ph.D. Dissertation Full-Time (0) No description.	Var Uzmanlık Alan Dersi

Effective: Spring 1989	
<u>GEOSC 602</u> Supervised Experience in College Teaching (1-3 per semester/maximum of 6) Supervised experience in teaching geosciences courses. Effective: Fall 1983	Var Uzmanlık Alan Dersi
GEOSC 610 Thesis Research Off Campus (1-15) No description. Effective: Spring 1989	Yok
<u>GEOSC 611</u> Ph.D. Dissertation Part-Time (0) No description. Effective: Spring 1989	Var Uzmanlık Alan Dersi
<u>GEOSC 897</u> Special Topics (1-9) Formal courses given on a topical or special interest subject which may be offered infrequently; several different topics may be taught in one year or semester. Effective: Summer 2008	Kısmi JEO603

WISCONSIN Üniversitesi (UW)

UNIVERSITY of WISCONSIN, Geological Engineering Graduate Courses	
Ders Adı	İTÜ deki muadili
GLE 530 SEEPAGE AND SLOPES. 3.0 Hours. Practical aspects of seepage effects and ground water flow. Stability of natural and man made slopes under various loading conditions. Design and construction of earth dams and embankments. Flow net and its use; wells; filters; total and effective stress methods of slope analysis; selection of pertinent soil parameters. Prerequisite: Civ Eng. 330.	Yok
GLE 531 RETAINING STRUCTURES 3.0 Hours. Rigid and flexible earth retaining structures. Analysis and design of retaining walls, anchored bulk heads, braced cuts, tie back cuts, mechanically stabilized earth, and slurry trench walls. Lateral earth pressure due to soil, water, surcharge loads, etc., local and overall stability and the design of anchorage and bracing systems. Prerequisite: Civ Engr 330; Comp Sci 310 or cons inst	Yok
GLE 532 FOUNDATIONS 3.0 Hours. Shallow and deep foundations. Analysis and design of footings, mats, piers and piles, and related fill and excavation operations. Consolidation settlement, time rate of settlement, stress distribution, elastic (immediate) settlement, load bearing capacity; methods to reduce settlements and increase shear strength; the selection of a foundation system. Prerequisite: Civ Engr 330 & Comp Sci 310 or cons inst	Yok
GLE 533 WASTE GEOTECHNICS 3.0 Hours. The geotechnical aspects of waste disposal and storage. Critical aspects of geotechnical design, construction, and testing relevant to the performance of earthen structures used for the storage and disposal of wastes or the remediation of contaminated sites are discussed. Prerequisite: Civ Engr 330 & 320 or cons inst.	Yok
GLE 535 REMEDIATION GEOTECHNICS 3.0 Hours. Geotechnical practice for remediation of sites containing contaminated soil and groundwater is discussed. Topics include non-invasive and invasive subsurface exploration techniques, methods to monitor for the presence of contaminants in the saturated and unsaturated zones, and geotechnically-oriented remedial action technologies. Prerequisite: Civ Engr 320 & 330	Yok
GLE 627 HYDROGEOLOGY 4.0 Hour.	JEO601E

Mathematical treatment of the physical principles governing the flow of groundwater; emphasis on well hydraulics and flow system analysis; problem sets and class projects. Prerequisite: Intro course in geol, Jr st & Math 221 or equiv	
GLE 629 CONTAMINANT HYDROGEOLOGY. 3.0 Hours. Physical and chemical processes governing the transport of solutes in groundwater; application of hydrogeologic and geochemical theory and practice to the protection of aquifers from contamination; problem sets and group projects. Prerequisites: Geoscience 627 and college level chemistry or cons insthours.	UYJ538
GLE 633 WASTE GEOTECHNICS. 3.0 Hours. The geotechnical aspects of waste disposal and storage. Critical aspects of geotechnical design, construction, and testing relevant to the performance of earthen structures used for the storage and disposal of wastes or the remediation of contaminated sites are discussed. Prerequisite: Civ Engr 330 & 320 or cons inst	Yok
GLE 635 REMEDIATION GEOTECHNICS. 3.0 Hours. Geotechnical practice for remediation of sites containing contaminated soil and groundwater is discussed. Topics include non-invasive and invasive subsurface exploration techniques, methods to monitor for the presence of contaminants in the saturated and unsaturated zones, and geotechnically-oriented remedial action technologies. Prerequisite: Civ Engr 320 & 330	Yok
GLE 705 ADVANCED ROCK MECHANICS. 3.0 Hours. Elastic, viscoelastic and plastic behavior of rock, crack phenomena and mechanisms of rock fracture, finite element solutions, dynamic rock mechanics, engineering and geological applications. Pre-requisites or Co-requisites : MS&E 474, 475, or equiv, or cons inst	UYJ 508
GLE 730 ENGINEERING PROPERTIES OF SOILS. 3.0 Hours. Determination and interpretation of soil properties for engineering purposes; physio-chemical properties of soil-water systems, permeability and capillarity, compression characteristics of soils, measurement of soil properties in the triaxial test, properties of frozen soils and permafrost. Pre-requisites or Co-requisites : Civ Engr 330	Kismen UYJ 505
GLE 731 PROPERTIES OF GEOSYNTHETICS 3.0 Hours Properties and behavior of geosynthetics (plastics sheets and geotextiles used in geotechnical and geo-environmental construction) are discussed and measured in a laboratory setting. Students learn how to measure and quantify geomechanical and hydraulic behavior of geosynthetics which are used in design. Pre-requisites or Co-requisites :	Yok

Grad st & Civ Engr 330, or cons inst	
GLE 732 UNSATURATED SOIL ENGINEERING. 3.0 Hours. Engineering principles of unsaturated soils as they apply to geotechnical and geoenvironmental systems. Effect of soil water suction and stress on hydraulic conductivity, shear strength, and compressibility of soils in the context of geoenvironmental problems of flow and stability. Pre-requisites or Co-requisites : Grad st & Civ Engr/GLE 330 or cons inst	Yok
GLE 735 SOIL DYNAMICS. 3.0 Hours. Geotechnical considerations of earthquake engineering and foundation vibrations. Seismic surveying; ground motion during earthquakes; determination of soil properties for ground response analysis; dynamic properties of soils; soil structure interaction effects; soil liquefaction; dynamic analysis of earth dams; settlements resulting from earthquakes, lateral earth pressures during earthquakes; foundation vibrations. Pre-requisites or Co-requisites : Civ Engr/EMA 530, EMA 545 or cons inst	Yok
GLE 801 SPECIAL TOPICS IN GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING. 3.0 Hours. Special Topics in Geological Engineering. Pre-requisites or Co-requisites : Grad st	JEO 603

University of Arizona (UA), Geological Engineering and Geosciences

KODU	DERSİN ADI	İTÜ de muadili
502	<u>PROBABILITY AND STATISTICAL CONCEPTS IN GEOLOGIC MEDIA</u>	UYJ 506
510	<u>FRactal Theory and Applications in Geo-Engineering</u>	Yok
515	<u>ROCK EXCAVATION</u>	UYJ 508
516	<u>FIELD STUDIES IN GEOPHYSICS</u>	Yok
524	<u>FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOTECHNICS</u>	Yok
526	<u>HEALTH AND SAFETY IN MINING</u>	Yok
527	<u>GEOMECHANICS</u>	Kismen UYJ 505 ve UYJ 508
529	<u>ROCK SLOPE ANALYSES AND DESIGN</u>	Yok
546	<u>GEOTECHNICAL EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING</u>	Yok
548	<u>GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATION AND ENGINEERING</u>	Yok
580	<u>THE MECHANICS OF FRACTURE IN ROCK AND OTHER BRITTLE MATERIALS</u>	Kismen UYJ 505 ve UYJ 508
587	<u>APPLIED NEURAL NETWORK COMPUTING</u>	Yok
599	<u>INDEPENDENT STUDY</u>	UYJ 597
696A	<u>RESEARCH SEMINAR</u>	UYJ 596
900	<u>RESEARCH</u>	Yok
910	<u>THESIS</u>	UYJ 000
500	<u>INTRODUCTION TO GEOCHEMISTRY</u>	Yok
501	<u>EARTH SCIENCE TEACHING METHODS AND MATERIALS</u>	Yok
502	<u>ANALYTICAL AND NUMERICAL MODELING IN GEOSCIENCES</u>	Yok
503	<u>PHYSICS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM</u>	Yok
504B	<u>LOWELL PROGRAM TOPICS IN ORE DEPOSITS MAPPING</u>	Yok
504C	<u>LOWELL PROGRAM TOPICS IN MINERAL DEPOSIT TYPES</u>	Yok
508	<u>TECTONIC PETROLOGY</u>	Yok
509	<u>ADVANCED PETROLOGY</u>	UYJ 522
510	<u>MICROBIAL BIOGEOCHEMISTRY AND GLOBAL CHANGE</u>	JEO 630E
511	<u>GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM</u>	Yok
512A	<u>GEOARCHAEOLOGY</u>	Yok
513	<u>ENSO: PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE</u>	Yok
514	<u>QUATERNARY GEOLOGY</u>	JEO 610E
517	<u>SEDIMENTARY BASIN ANALYSIS</u>	JEO 604E
519	<u>PHYSICS OF THE EARTH</u>	Yok
520	<u>METEORITES</u>	Yok
522	<u>CRITICAL ZONE SCIENCE & MANAGEMENT</u>	Yok
523	<u>REGIONAL STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY</u>	Yok
524A	<u>SPACE GEODESY</u>	Yok
525	<u>REGIONAL TECTONICS</u>	JEO 612E
526A	<u>RESEARCH METHODS IN AQUATIC SCIENCES</u>	Yok
527	<u>OROGENIC SYSTEMS</u>	JEO 612E Kismen
528	<u>CRUSTAL DEFORMATION</u>	JEO 612E Kismen
529	<u>OBJECTIVE ANALYSIS IN THE ATMOSPHERIC AND RELATED SCIENCES</u>	Yok
530	<u>THE CHEMICAL EVOLUTION OF EARTH</u>	Yok
531	<u>HYDROGEOLOGY</u>	UYJ 501E Kismen

532	INTRODUCTION TO SEISMOLOGY	Yok
533M	MINING GEOLOGY METHODS	Yok
534A	INTRODUCTION TO EXPLORATION SEISMOLOGY	Yok
535	ADVANCED SUBSURFACE HYDROLOGY	UYJ 501E Kısmen
538	BIOGEOGRAPHY	Yok
539A	INTRODUCTION TO DENDROCHRONOLOGY	Yok
540	GEODYNAMICS	JEO 627
541	ADVANCED SOIL GENESIS	Yok
542	MARS	Yok
543C	GEOLOGIC BEST PRACTICES AND PROJECT STAGES	Yok
544	ADVANCED PHYSICAL SEDIMENTOLOGY	JEO 610E
546	ECONOMIC MINERAL DEPOSITS	UYJ 627
547	GLOBAL AND REGIONAL CLIMATOLOGY	Yok
550	GEOMORPHOLOGY	Yok
551	REMOTE SENSING OF PLANETARY SURFACES	Yok
553	GLACIAL AND QUATERNARY GEOLOGY	Yok
554	EVOLUTION OF PLANETARY SURFACES	Yok
556	THRUST BELTS AND SYNOROGENIC SEDIMENTS	Yok
560	CHARACTERIZATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF MINERALS	UYJ 544
561	PALEOINDIAN ORIGINS	Yok
562	INTRODUCTION TO QUATERNARY ECOLOGY	Yok
563	ENVIRONMENTAL ISOTOPE HYDROLOGY AND LOW TEMPERATURE GEOCHEMISTRY	UYJ 623E
566	STABLE ISOTOPE GEOCHEMISTRY AND PALEOCLIMATE	JEO 616, JEO 628E
567	INVERSE PROBLEMS IN GEOPHYSICS	Yok
568	ADVANCED SEISMOLOGY	Yok
569	SEISMIC DATA PROCESSING	Yok
570L	VOLCANOLOGY: LABORATORY AND FIELD METHODS	Yok
570R	VOLCANOLOGY: PHYSICAL PROCESSES AND PETROLOGIC APPLICATIONS	Yok
571	TERRESTRIAL PLANETS	Yok
572	GLOBAL BIOGEOCHEMICAL CYCLES	UYJ 511E
573	EARTH SYSTEM MODELING	Yok
574A	GEOCHRONOLOGY AND THERMOCHRONOLOGY	Yok
577	ACTIVE TECTONICS	Yok
578	GLOBAL CHANGE	Yok
579	INTRODUCTION TO CLIMATE DYNAMICS	Yok
580	ISOTOPE TRACERS IN HYDROGEOLOGY	UYJ 503E
581	QUATERNARY PALYNOLOGY AND PLANT MACROFOSSILS	Yok
582	PALEOCLIMATOLOGY	Yok
583	THERMODYNAMICS IN EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCES	Yok
584	THE COEVOLUTION OF EARTH AND THE BIOSPHERE	Yok
585A	APPLIED TIME SERIES ANALYSIS	Yok
589	QUATERNARY GEOCHRONOLOGY	Yok
595A	TOPICS IN GEOSCIENCES	JEO 603 Kısmen
595E	TOPICS IN DENDROCHRONOLOGY	Yok
596A	MINERALOGY-PETROLOGY-GEOCHEMISTRY	UYJ 522, UYJ 513E
596B	ECONOMIC GEOLOGY	Yok
596C	GEOMORPHOLOGY-QUATERNARY GEOLOGY	Yok
596D	PALEONTOLOGY-SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY	Yok

596E	STRUCTURE-TECTONICS	JEO 612E kısmen
596F	GEOPHYSICS	Yok
599	INDEPENDENT STUDY	UYJ 596
646A	ADVANCED ORE DEPOSIT GEOLOGY	UYJ 527
646B	ADVANCED ORE DEPOSITS II	UYJ527
650	FIELD STUDIES IN GEOMORPHOLOGY	Yok
696G	WATER-ROCK-MICROBIAL INTERACTIONS	Yok
900	RESEARCH	Yok
909	MASTER'S REPORT	UYJ000
910	THESIS	JEO 000

Orta Doğu Teknik Üniversitesi (METU)

DERSİN KODU	DERSİN ADI	İTÜ deki Muadili
GEOE500	M.S. THESIS	UYJ 000, JEO 000
GEOE501	GLOBAL TECTONICS	JEO 612E Kısmen
GEOE502	ADVANCED SEISMIC & ELECTRICAL METHODS	Yok
GEOE503	ADV. IGNEOUS & METAMORPHIC PETROLOGY	UYJ 522, UYJ 532
GEOE504	ADVANCED GRAVITY AND MAGNETIC METHODS	Yok
GEOE505	SEDIMENTARY PETROLOGY AND SEDIMENTATION	JEO 604E
GEOE506	ADVANCED PHOTOGEOLOGY	UYJ 515
GEOE508	GEOCHEMISTRY OF MINERAL DEPOSITS	UYJ 527
GEOE509	ADVANCED MINERALOGY	Yok
GEOE510	MINERAL ECONOMICS	Yok
GEOE512	PETROLEUM GEOCHEMISTRY	JEO 608E
GEOE513	STRATIGRAPHIC PALEONTOLOGY	Yok
GEOE514	ISOTOPE GEOLOGY	JEO 616
GEOE515	ADVANCED GEOCHEMISTRY	UYJ 507E
GEOE516	GEOCHRONOLOGY	JEO 616 Kısmen
GEOE517	ADVANCED GEOSTATISTICS	UYJ 506
GEOE519	ADVANCED STRATIGRAPHY I	Yok
GEOE520	ADVANCED STRATIGRAPHY II	Yok
GEOE522	INSTRUMENTAL GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS	UYJ 513E
GEOE523	METAMORPHIC PETROGENESIS	UYJ 532
GEOE524	ORE MICROSCOPY	JEO 624
GEOE525	BIOSTRATIGRAPHY	Yok
GEOE527	ELEMENTS OF SEISMOLOGY	Yok
GEOE528	REMOTE SENSING	Yok, UYJ 515 Kısmen
GEOE530	ECONOMICS OF ENERGY RESOURCES	Yok
GEOE531	CARBONATE PETROLOGY	JEO 631
GEOE532	SUBSURFACE GEOLOGY	Yok
GEOE533	MICROTECTONICS	Yok
GEOE534	GEOCHEMICAL PROSPECTING	Yok
GEOE535	SPECTRAL CLASSIFIC. OF SATELLITE IMAGES	Yok
GEOE537	FLOW THROUGH POROUS MEDIA	UYJ 501E Kısmen
GEOE538	GRANITE TECTONICS	Yok
GEOE540	CLAY MINERALOGY	UYJ 544
GEOE541	VOLCANOLOGY	Yok
GEOE542	MECHANICAL BEHAVIOUR OF EARTH MATERIALS	UYJ 505 Kısmen
GEOE543	MEDICAL GEOLOGY	UYJ 516
GEOE544	STABILITY OF SOIL SLOPES IN ENG.PRACTICE	Yok
GEOE545	APPLIED SEDIMENTOLOGY	Yok
GEOE547	HYDROCARBON SEISMOLOGY	Yok
GEOE548	WELL LOGGING	Yok
GEOE550	APPLIED GEOPHYSICS	Yok
GEOE551	GROUNDWATER MODELING TECHNIQUES	UYJ 538
GEOE552	GEOHYDROLOGY	UYJ 501E Kısmen
GEOE553	SITE INVESTIGATION	UYJ 505
GEOE554	ENGINEERING GEOLOGY CASE STUDIES	JEO 603
GEOE555	PRINCIPLES AND APP. OF IMAGING RADAR SYS.	Yok

<u>GEOE556</u>	ENHANCEMENT TECH.IN REMOTE SENSING	Yok
<u>GEOE557</u>	GEOGRAPHIC INFOR. SYS.IN EARTH SCIENCES	Yok
<u>GEOE559</u>	GIS MODELS IN NATURAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT	Yok
<u>GEOE560</u>	ROCKS&MINERALS IN ARCHAEOLOG. STUDIES	Yok
<u>GEOE567</u>	GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION	UYJ 538 Kismen
<u>GEOE568</u>	PALEOCLIMATOLOGY	Yok
<u>GEOE590</u>	GRADUATE SEMINAR	UYJ 596
<u>GEOE593</u>	ADVANCED FIELD MAPPING	Yok
<u>GEOE600</u>	PH.D. THESIS	JEO 000
<u>GEOE605</u>	BASIN ANALYSIS	JEO 604E
<u>GEOE607</u>	ADV. SEISMOLOGY & SEISMIC INSTRUMENT.	Yok
<u>GEOE610</u>	GEOLOGY OF CLAYS	UYJ 544
<u>GEOE612</u>	PETROFABRIC ANALYSIS	Yok
<u>GEOE614</u>	GROUNDWATER SYSTEMS PLAN.&MANAGEMENT	Yok
<u>GEOE616</u>	GEOCHEMISTRY OF NATURAL WATERS	UYJ 516
<u>GEOE621</u>	NEOTECTONICS	Yok
<u>GEOE623</u>	ADVANCED MICROPALEONTOLOGY	Yok
<u>GEOE697</u>	ADVANCED SEMINAR I (PH.D.)	Yok
<u>GEOE698</u>	ADVANCED SEMINAR II (PH.D.)	Yok
<u>GEOE701</u>	HYDROTHERMAL ALTERATION	Yok
<u>GEOE702</u>	SPECIAL TOPICS: HYDROCARBON SEISMOLOGY	Yok
<u>GEOE705</u>	LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH	UYJ 515
<u>GEOE706</u>	MEDICAL GEOLOGY	UYJ 516
<u>GEOE7xx</u>	SPECIAL TOPICS IN GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING	JEO 603

Ek.4.

Tablo 5. Diğer üniversitelerde olup İTÜ Jeoloji Mühendisliği programında olmayan derslerin toplu listesi

DERSİN ADI CSM: Colorado School of Mines ETH : Zürich Teknik Üniversitesi PSU : Penn State University UM : University of Wisconsin UA : University of Arizona METU : Orta Doğu Teknik Üniversitesi İTÜ: İstanbul Teknik Üniversitesi	KARŞILAŞTIRMA YAPILAN PROGRAMLAR						
	CSM	ETH	PSU	UW	UA	METU	İTÜ
GEGN503. INTEGRATED EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT	X						
GEGN504. INTEGRATED EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT	X						
GEGN575. APPLICATIONS OF GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS	X	X					
GEGN578. GIS PROJECT DESIGN	X	X					GEO510E kısmen
GEGN584. FIELD METHODS IN HYDROLOGY	X						
GEGN599. INDEPENDENT STUDY IN ENGINEERING GEOLOGY OR ENGINEERING HYDROGEOLOGY	X TZP		X				
GEGN671. LANDSLIDES: INVESTIGATION, ANALYSIS & MITIGATION.	X	X			x		
GEGN672. ADVANCED GEOTECHNICS	X	x		X	x		ZMG501
GEGN681. VADOSE ZONE HYDROLOGY	X						Avrasya Kismen
GEGN682. FLOW AND TRANSPORT IN FRACTURED ROCK	X						
GEOL501. APPLIED STRATIGRAPHY	X	X	X			X	Avrasya Kismen
GEOL502. STRUCTURAL METHODS FOR SEISMIC INTERPRETATION	X	X				X	
GEOL505. ADVANCED STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY	X	X					
GEOL512. MINERALOGY AND CRYSTAL CHEMISTRY	X	X					Kismen SRM506E
GEOL514. BUSINESS OF ECONOMIC GEOLOGY	X						Kismen MAD512E
GEOL517. FIELD METHODS FOR ECONOMIC GEOLOGY	X						
GEOL519. ABITIBI GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION FIELD SCHOOL	X						
GEOL520. NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION OF ORE DEPOSITS	X						
GEOL521. FIELD AND ORE DEPOSIT GEOLOGY	X						
GEOL550. INTEGRATED BASIN MODELING	X						
GEOL551. APPLIED PETROLEUM GEOLOGY	X		X				
GEOL552. UNCONVENTIONAL PETROLEUM SYSTEMS	X						
GEOL553. GEOLOGY AND SEISMIC SIGNATURES OF RESERVOIR SYSTEMS	X				X		
GEOL570. APPLICATIONS OF SATELLITE REMOTE SENSING	X					X	
GEOL580. INDUCED SEISMICITY	X						
GEOL597. SPECIAL SUMMER COURSE	X						

GEOL601. FIELD STRATIGRAPHY	X						
GEOL608. HISTORY OF GEOLOGICAL CONCEPTS	X						
GEOL609. ADVANCED PETROLEUM GEOLOGY	X						
GEOL611. SEQUENCE STRATIGRAPHY IN SEISMIC, WELL LOGS, AND OUTCROP	X						Avrasya Kismen
GEOL613. GEOLOGIC RESERVOIR CHARACTERIZATION	X						
GEOL617. THERMODYNAMICS AND MINERAL PHASE EQUILIBRIA	X	x					
GEOL642. FIELD GEOLOGY	X						
GEOL645. VOLCANOLOGY	X					X	Avrasya Kismen
GEOL643. GRADUATE FIELD SEMINARS	X						
GEOL707. GRADUATE THESIS / DISSERTATION RESEARCH CREDIT	X						
HYDROGEOLOGICAL FIELD COURSE		X					
ENGINEERING GEOLOGICAL FIELD COURSE I (SOILS)		X					
ENGINEERING GEOLOGICAL FIELD COURSE II (ROCKS)		X					
LANDFILLING, CONTAMINATED SITES AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE REPOSITORIES		X		X			
EXCURSIONS MODULE INTEGRATION (ENGINEERING GEOLOGY)		X					
MODULE INDUSTRY PRACTICAL		X					
SEDIMENT ANALYSIS		X					
ANALYSIS OF ROCK TEXTURES		X					Avrasya Kismen
MICROSTRUCTURES		X	X				
ROCK PHYSICS		X			X		
FIELD COURSE IV: NON ALPINE FIELD COURSE		X					
ANISOTROPICAL BEHAVIOUR AND RHEOLOGY OF ROCKS		X					
EXPERIMENTAL ROCK DEFORMATION		x					
QUATERNARY DATING METHODS		X	X				
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS IN THE FIELD		x					
PROVENANCE ANALYSIS		X					
TECTONIC GEOMORPHOLOGY		X	X		X		Avrasya Kismen
QUATERNARY GEOLOGY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY OF THE ALPS		X					Avrasya Kismen
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF MINERALS		X					
APPLIED MINERALOGY AND NON-METALLIC RESOURCES I		X					
PHASE PETROLOGY		X					
CRYSTALLINE GEOLOGY OF THE ALPS		x					
MINERAL PHYSICS OF THE EARTH'S MANTLE AND CORE		X					
CLIMATE HISTORY AND PALEOCLIMATOLOGY		X					Avrasya Kismen
MICROPALAEONTOLOGY		X	X			X	Avrasya Kismen
LIMNOGEOLOGY		X					Avrasya Kismen

GEOSC 500. ISSUES IN GEOSCIENCES			X				
GEOSC 502. EVOLUTION OF THE BIOSPHERE			X				
GEOSC 505. QUANTITATIVE PHYSICAL SEDIMENTOLOGY			X				
GEOSC 508. MECHANICS OF EARTHQUAKES AND FAULTING			X				Avrasya Kismen JFM513E
GEOSC 511B. TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPY			X				
GEOSC 514. DATA INVERSION IN THE EARTH SCIENCES			X				Avrasya Kismen
GEOSC 523. SEDIMENTARY GEOCHEMISTRY			X				Avrasya Kismen
GEOSC 545. GLACIAL GEOLOGY			X				
GEOSC 548. SURFACE PROCESSES			X				
GEOSC 555. ADVANCED STRUCTURE AND PETROFABRICS			X				
GEOSC 560. KINETICS OF GEOLOGICAL PROCESSES			X				
GEOSC 561. MATHEMATICAL MODELING IN THE GEOSCIENCES			X				
GEOSC 587. PREPARING FOR AN ACADEMIC CAREER IN THE GEOSCIENCES			X				
GEOSC 597A. TOPICS IN EARTH SYSTEMS SCIENCE			X				Avrasya Kismen
GEOSC 597B. AAPG IMPERIAL BARREL AWARD COMPETITION			X				
GEOSC 597E. WORDS TO LIVE BY: WRITING SCIENCE			X				
GEOSC 597F. ADVANCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHY			X				Kismen SRM506E
GEOSC 597G. DYNAMICS OF RIVERS AND FLOODPLAINS, PAST AND PRESENT			X				
GEOSC 610. THESIS RESEARCH OFF CAMPUS			X				
GLE 530 SEEPAGE AND SLOPES				X			
GLE 531 RETAINING STRUCTURES				X			
GLE 535 REMEDIATION GEOTECHNICS				X			ZMG505
GLE 731 PROPERTIES OF GEOSYNTHETICS				X			
GLE 735 SOIL DYNAMICS				X	X		ZMG510
502 FRACTAL THEORY AND APPLICATIONS IN GEO-ENGINEERING					X		
516 FIELD STUDIES IN GEOPHYSICS					X		
526 HEALTH AND SAFETY IN MINING					X		
548 GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATION AND ENGINEERING					X		
587 APPLIED NEURAL NETWORK COMPUTING					X		
900 RESEARCH					X		
500 INTRODUCTION TO GEOCHEMISTRY					X		Avrasya Kismen
501 EARTH SCIENCE TEACHING METHODS AND MATERIALS					X		
502 ANALYTICAL AND NUMERICAL MODELING IN GEOSCIENCES					X		Avrasya Kismen

503 PHYSICS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM					X		
504C LOWELL PROGRAM TOPICS IN ORE DEPOSITS MAPPING					X		
508 TECTONIC PETROLOGY					X		Avrasya Kismen
511 GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM					X		
512A GEOARCHAEOLOGY					X		
513 ENSO: PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE					X		
519 PHYSICS OF THE EARTH					X		
520METEORITES					X		
522 CRITICAL ZONE SCIENCE & MANAGEMENT					X		
523 REGIONAL STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY					X		Avrasya Kismen
524A SPACE GEODESY					X		
526A RESEARCH METHODS IN AQUATIC SCIENCES					X		
529 OBJECTIVE ANALYSIS IN THE ATMOSPHERIC AND RELATED SCIENCES					X		
530 THE CHEMICAL EVOLUTION OF EARTH					X		
533MINING GEOLOGY METHODS					X		Kismen MAD502
538BIOGEOGRAPHY					X		Avrasya Kismen
539AINTRODUCTION TO DENDROCHRONOLOGY					X		
541ADVANCED SOIL GENESIS					X		
542MARS					X		
543CGEOLOGIC BEST PRACTICES AND PROJECT STAGES					X		
547GLOBAL AND REGIONAL CLIMATOLOGY					X		Avrasya Kismen
551REMOTE SENSING OF PLANETARY SURFACES					X		
553GLACIAL AND QUATERNARY GEOLOGY					X		
554EVOLUTION OF PLANETARY SURFACES					X		
556THRUST BELTS AND SYNOROGENIC SEDIMENTS					X		
561PALEOINDIAN ORIGINS					X		
562INTRODUCTION TO QUATERNARY ECOLOGY					X		Avrasya Kismen
567INVERSE PROBLEMS IN GEOPHYSICS					X		
568ADVANCED SEISMOLOGY					X	X	JFM508E
569SEISMIC DATA PROCESSING					X		JFM517
570LVOLCANOLOGY: LABORATORY AND FIELD METHODS					X		Avrasya Kismen
570RVOLCANOLOGY: PHYSICAL PROCESSES AND PETROLOGIC APPLICATIONS					X		
571 TERRESTRIAL PLANETS					X		Avrasya Kismen
573 EARTH SYSTEM MODELING					X		Avrasya Kismen
574A GEOCHRONOLOGY AND THERMOCHRONOLOGY					X		
577 ACTIVE TECTONICS					X		Avrasya

							Kismen
578 GLOBAL CHANGE					X		
579 INTRODUCTION TO CLIMATE DYNAMICS					X		
581 QUATERNARY PALYNOLOGY AND PLANT MACROFOSSILS					X		
582 PALEOCLIMATOLOGY					X		
583 THERMODYNAMICS IN EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCES					X		Avrasya Kismen
584 THE COEVOLUTION OF EARTH AND THE BIOSPHERE					X		
585A APPLIED TIME SERIES ANALYSIS					X		
589 QUATERNARY GEOCHRONOLOGY					X		Avrasya Kismen
595E TOPICS IN DENDROCHRONOLOGY					X		
596B ECONOMIC GEOLOGY					X		
596C GEOMORPHOLOGY-QUATERNARY GEOLOGY					X		Avrasya Kismen
596D PALEONTOLOGY-SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY					X		
596F GEOPHYSICS					X		
GEOE 504. ADVANCED GRAVITY AND MAGNETIC METHODS						x	JFM506
GEOE 506. ADVANCED PHOTOGEOLOGY						x	
GEOE 509. ADVANCED MINERALOGY						x	
GEOE 525. BIOSTRATIGRAPHY						x	Avrasya Kismen
GEOE 528. REMOTE SENSING						x	GEO510E kismen
GEOE 530. ECONOMICS OF ENERGY RESOURCES						x	
GEOE 535. SPECTRAL CLASSIFIC. OF SATELLITE IMAGES						x	Avrasya Kismen
GEOE 538. GRANITE TECTONICS						x	
GEOE 545. APPLIED SEDIMENTOLOGY						x	
GEOE 547. HYDROCARBON SEISMOLOGY						x	
GEOE 548. WELL LOGGING						x	Kismen PET 506 E
GEOE 550. APPLIED GEOPHYSICS						x	
GEOE 555. PRINCIPLES AND APP. OF IMAGING RADAR SYS.						x	
GEOE 557. GEOGRAPHIC INFOR. SYS. IN EARTH SCIENCES						x	
GEOE 559. GIS MODELS IN NATURAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT						x	
GEOE 560. ROCKS&MINERALS IN ARCHAEOLOG. STUDIES						x	
GEOE 568. PALEOCLIMATOLOGY						x	
GEOE 593. ADVANCED FIELD MAPPING						x	
GEOE 614. GROUNDWATER SYSTEMS PLAN.&MANAGEMENT						x	
GEOE 621. NEOTECTONICS						x	Avrasya Kismen
GEOE 701. HYDROTHERMAL ALTERATION						x	
GEOE 705. LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH						x	
GEOE 708. HEALTH GIS APPLICATIONS						x	

Ek.5 Tablo 6

İTÜ’de Jeoloji Mühendisliği Yüksek Lisans ve Doktora Programlarına Ait Dersler ve Yukarıdaki Programlarda Eş değerleri

Sıra	Kod	Dersin Adı	Eşdeğeri
1	JFM501	Mühendislik Matematiği (Engineering Mathematics), Türkçe, Zorunlu, Güz Dönemi	
2	UYJ513E	Geochemical Analysis Methods İngilizce, Zorunlu, Güz Dönemi	++++
3	UYJ527	Maden Yataklarını Oluşturan Ortamlar (Ore Deposits Forming Environments) Türkçe, Zorunlu, Güz Dönemi	+++++
4	UYJ504E	Engineering Geology for Planning and design of Projects İngilizce, Zorunlu, Güz Dönemi	+
5	UYJ501E	Evaluation of Groundwater İngilizce, Zorunlu, Güz Dönemi	+++++
6	UYJ596	Seminer (Kredisiz) Türkçe, Zorunlu, Güz ve Bahar Dönemi	+++++
7	UYJ597	Uzmanlık Alan Dersi (Kredisiz) Türkçe, Zorunlu, Güz ve Bahar Dönemi	+++
8	UYJ533E	Tektonik ve Çökel Havzalar Türkçe, Zorunlu, Bahar	+
9	UYJ505	Arazi Araştırması ve Ölçüm Teknikleri Türkçe, Zorunlu, Bahar	+++++
10	UYJ544	Kil Mineralojisi Türkçe, Zorunlu, Bahar	++++
1	UYJ535	Jeolojik Zaman Boyunca Karbonat Platformları ve Resifler Türkçe, Seçmeli, Güz	
2	UYJ539	Deniz Tabanında Jeolojik Haritalama Türkçe, Seçmeli, Güz	
3	UYJ541	Marmara Denizi ve Çevresinin Jeolojisi Türkçe, Seçmeli, Güz	
4	UYJ543	Uygulamalı Jeolojik Haritalama Teknikleri Türkçe, Seçmeli, Güz	
5	UYJ519	Doğal Hammaddelerde Kalite Kontrol Türkçe, Seçmeli, Güz	+
6	UYJ511E	Organic Biogeochemistry İngilizce, Seçmeli, Güz	++
7	UYJ523	Seramik ve Cam Hammaddeleri	
8	UYJ517	Süs Taşları (Gemoloji) ve Tasarımı Türkçe, Seçmeli, Güz	
9	UYJ503E	Geochemical Evaluation of Geothermal Systems and Utilization Techniques İngilizce, Seçmeli, Güz	+++
10	UYJ515	Hava Fotoğraflarının Yorumu Türkçe, Seçmeli, Güz	++
11	UYJ536	Çökel Kayalarda Diyajenez Türkçe, Seçmeli, Bahar	+
12	UYJ 506	Jeoistatistik Türkçe, Seçmeli, Bahar	+++
13	UYJ516	Jeokimya ve Sağlık Türkçe, Seçmeli, Bahar	+
14	UYJ520	Mineral Jeokimyası Türkçe, Seçmeli, Bahar	++
15	UYJ522	İleri Magmatik Petroloji (Advanced Igneous Petrology) Türkçe, Seçmeli, Bahar	++++
16	UYJ532	İleri Metamorfik Petroloji (Advanced Metamorphic Petrology)	+++

		Türkçe, Seçmeli, Bahar	
17	UYJ512	Doğal Afetler ve Yerbilimleri Türkçe, Seçmeli, Bahar	++
18	UYJ538	Yeraltısularının Modellenmesi Türkçe, Seçmeli, Bahar	+++
19	UYJ514	Jeoloji Mühendisliğinde Bilgisayar Destekli Tasarım Türkçe, Seçmeli, Bahar	+
20	UYJ508	KayaYapılarının Mekaniği, Tasarımı ve Projelendirmesi Türkçe, Seçmeli, Bahar	+++
1	JEO631	Karbonat Çökelme Ortamları Türkçe, Seçmeli, Güz	++
2	JEO612E	Regional Tectonics of Asia İngilizce, Seçmeli, Güz	++
3	JEO623E	Low-Temperature Geochemistry İngilizce, Seçmeli, Güz	+
4	JEO610E	Costal Sedimentary Environments and Processes İngilizce, Seçmeli, Güz	+
5	JEO608E	Marine Mineral and Hydrocarbon Resources İngilizce, Seçmeli, Güz	+
6	JEO625E	Special Topics in Marine Geology İngilizce, Seçmeli, Güz	
7	JEO627	Tektonik Deformasyonların Modellenmesi Türkçe, Seçmeli, Güz	+++
8	JEO629	Uygulamalı Maden Jeolojisi Türkçe, Seçmeli, Güz	+
9	JEO613	Magmatik Petrolojide Seçme Konular Türkçe, Seçmeli, Güz	
10	JEO617	Doğal Zeolitler Türkçe, Seçmeli, Güz	
11	UYJ601E	Groundwater Hydraulics İngilizce, Seçmeli, Güz	++
12	JEO 603	Mühendislik Jeolojisinde Özel Konular Türkçe, Seçmeli, Güz	++++++
13	JEO 697	Uzmanlık Alan Dersi Türkçe, Zorunlu, Güz/Bahar	
14	JEO604E	Principles of Basin Analysis İngilizce, Seçmeli, Bahar	++++++
15	JEO616	İzotop Jeolojisi ve Jeokronolojisi Türkçe, Seçmeli, Bahar	++
16	JEO626E	Ore Deposits Related to Plate Tectonics İngilizce, Seçmeli, Bahar	
17	JEO618	Radyoaktif Hammadeler Türkçe, Seçmeli, Bahar	
18	JEO628E	Stable Isotope Geochemistry	++
19	JEO630E	Biom mineralization İngilizce, Seçmeli, Bahar	++
20	JEO624	Cevher Mikroskobisi Türkçe, Seçmeli, Bahar	++
21*	UYJ507E	Selected Topics in Geochemistry İngilizce, Seçmeli, Güz	+

21* Jeokimya da Seçme Konular (Selected Topics in Geochemistry) UYJ507E programda var
Leskis kapsamında değerlendirilmemiş.

SONUÇLAR

Yukarıdaki programlar incelendiğinde aşağıdaki sonuçlara varılmıştır:

1) Aşağıdaki derslerin bazıları 4 Üniversitenin, birçoğu ise değerlendirilmede göz önünde tutulan en az 2 Üniversitenin Jeoloji Yüksek Lisans ve Doktora Programlarında bulunmaktadır. Bu dersler İTÜ FBE Jeoloji Mühendisliği programlarında bulunmamaktadır.

Applied or Advanced Stratigraphy

Advanced Structural Geology

Mineralogy & Crystal Chemistry

Advanced Geotechnics

Applications of Geographic Information Systems

Applied Petroleum Geology

Electron Microscopy

Quaternary Dating Methods

Sedimentary Rocks in the Field

Tectonic Geomorphology

Micropaleontology

Independent Study in Engineering Geology or Engineering Hydrogeology

GIS Project Design

Ayrıca, bazı dersler tek bir üniversitenin lisansüstü programlarında bulunmaktadır. Aşağıda sıralanan bu dersler İTÜ FBE Jeoloji Mühendisliği programlarında bulunmamaktadır. Bu dersler özetle şu konulardadır.

Seismology

Seismic & Electrical Methods

Sedimentology (Geochemical Sedimentology, Quantitative Physical Sedimentology)

TEM & SEM

Advanced Mineralogy

Groundwater Systems

Rocks, Minerals, Archaeology Studies

Remote Sensing

2) İTÜ FBE Jeoloji Mühendisliği Programındaki dersler 2010–2013 itibarıyla % 19–55 oranında açılmıştır. Mesela, 2012–2013 döneminde % 32 oranında açılmış. Bu oranlar, örneğin, Endüstri: % 65–100; Elektrik: % 60–75; Kimya: % 30–55; Malzeme: % 50–68; Gıda: % 40–65.

İTÜ FBE Jeoloji Mühendisliği Programına Başvurular genelde ilan edilen kontenjanın altında gerçekleşmiştir. Mesela, Biyomedical, Endüstri, Elektronik, İşletme,

Mekatronik, Isı Akışkanları, Konstrüksiyon gibi bölümlerde kontenjanın çok üstünde başvuru olmaktadır. Bu bölümler son derece yüksek bir başvuru potansiyeline sahiptir.

İTÜ FBE Jeoloji Mühendisliği Programındaki Son 3 Yıl (6 Yarıyıl) Kayıtlı öğrenci durumu şu şekildedir:

YL: $11 + 7 + 21 + 5 + 16 + 8 = 68$

D: $4 + 2 + 1 + 0 + 3 + 2 = 12$

Ortalama YL + D için 13 Öğrenci / Yarıyıl şeklindedir.

Öğretim Üyesi: 38 olup, yaklaşık her Öğretim Üyesine Yarıyıl bazında 0,3 öğrenci düşmektedir.

3) Öğretim Üyesi uzmanlık alanlarına, öğretim üyelerinin ürettikleri projelerden ve yayınlardan hareketle karar vermenin doğru olmayacağı düşünülmektedir. Hangi öğretim üyesi tarafından programda hangi ilave dersin açılabilceği hususunun özel bir “Bölüm Akademik Kurulu Toplantısında” ele alınmasında yarar vardır.

4) Bölümümüzün karşılaştırıldığı, yukarıda Ek.2 ve Ek.3 de sıralanan yüksek lisans programlarının dersleri incelenmiş, bölümümüze ait programlarda olmayan dersler Ek.4 (Tablo 5) de özetlenmiştir. Bu karşılaştırma sonucunda **aşağıda sıralanan derslerin bölümümüze ait lisansüstü ders programlarında bulunmasının yararlı olacağı** görülmüştür.

Elements of Seismology

Advanced Mineralogy/Advanced Microscopic Techniques

Advanced Stratigraphy

Advanced Geotechnics

Applied Petroleum Geology

Advanced Ore Deposits

Landslides: Investigation, Analysis & Mitigation.

Advanced Environmental Geology/Landfilling, Contaminated Sites and Radioactive Waste Repositories

Bu derslerden bazıları İTÜ Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsüne bağlı diğer programlarda bulunmaktadır. Bunlar;

JFM 508E İleri Sismoloji,

DEP 501E Mühendislik Sismolojisi

ZMG 501 Geoteknik Mühendisliğin de Özel Konular

ZMG 509E Advanced Foundation Engineering

Ayrıca bölümümüze ait programlarda olmayan bazı dersler tam veya kısmen örtüşür olarak Avrasya Enstitüsü ders planlarında bulunmaktadır.

5) Bölümümüzün Yüksek Lisans ve Doktora Programlarına ait derslerin tümü Ek.5 (Tablo 6) de sıralanmıştır. Bu derslerin karşılaştırma yapılan programlarda eşleniğinin olup olmadığı aynı tablonun son sütununda gösterilmiştir. Bu sütundaki + işaretinin sayısı incelenen programlarda bulunan eşdeğer nitelikteki derslerin sayısını göstermektedir.

Programımıza ait zorunlu derslerin belirlenmesinde Tablo 6 nın göz önünde tutulabileceği düşünülmektedir.

6) İTÜ Jeoloji Mühendisliği Yüksek Lisans Programında toplam 30 ders, Doktora Programında ise 20 ders bulunmaktadır. Bölümümüzün alt yapısı ve eski anabilim dallarının durumu göz önünde tutulduğunda, **seçmeli zorunlu yüksek lisans derslerinin sayısının arttırılabileceği ve özellikle Genel Jeoloji'nin zorunlu ders sayısının arttırılabileceği görülmüştür. Bu derslerin belirlenmesinde yukarıda 4 numaralı maddenin altında sıralanan dersler göz önünde bulundurulması önerilmektedir.**

7) Yüksek Lisans ve Doktora Programına son yıllarda başvuran aday sayılarının, genellikle bölümümüze ait kontenjanların yarısını geçmediği görülmektedir. **Bölümümüz akademik ve eğitim altyapısı dikkate alındığında, tüm alanlarda olmasa bile, tezsiz yüksek lisans programının açılması hususunun bölüm akademik kurulunda değerlendirilebileceği önerilmektedir.**

Durum bilgilerinize saygı ile sunulur.

Doç. Dr. Yılmaz Mahmutoglu
Program Koordinatörü

Prof. Dr. Remzi Karagüzel

Prof. Dr. Fahri Esenli

Doç. Dr. Emin Çiftçi