

Alexander von Humboldt (1769-1859):- This German scholar met to George Forster first in 1789 at Göttingen University. He met to A. W. Warner (Geologist 1749-1817) and then stated that zoology should be a part (necessary) of geography. In 1799 he met to Bonpland (French botanist) and both went on scientific exploration in South America (1799-1804). He ^{spent} 19 years in Paris (1807-27) and published 'Personal Narrative' and became famous. He was also a great Humanist who wrote about Venezuela and Cuba (condition of coloured). Kosmos was published in 1962. vol I. - General presentation of whole picture of world vol II. - Effort of poets, painters and scholars to understand earth. vol III - Astronomy vol IV - dealt with earth, vol V - Plant & animal geography. He had a wholistic approach for study. His focus was on physical geography (except few works on Mexico & Venezuela). His method was empirical and inductive.

● Carl Ritter (1779-1859):- Ritter met with Humboldt and got interested in study of geography. He published a book on Regional Geography of Europe. During 1817-18 first two vol of Erdkunde. He became Prof. of Geo in 1820 at Berlin University. He was a teleologist with wholistic approach. He published 19 vol. of Erdkunde till 1959, but captured only Europe, Asia, Africa. His focus was on Human geography.

● Comparison:- Both viewed Geography as a unified science.

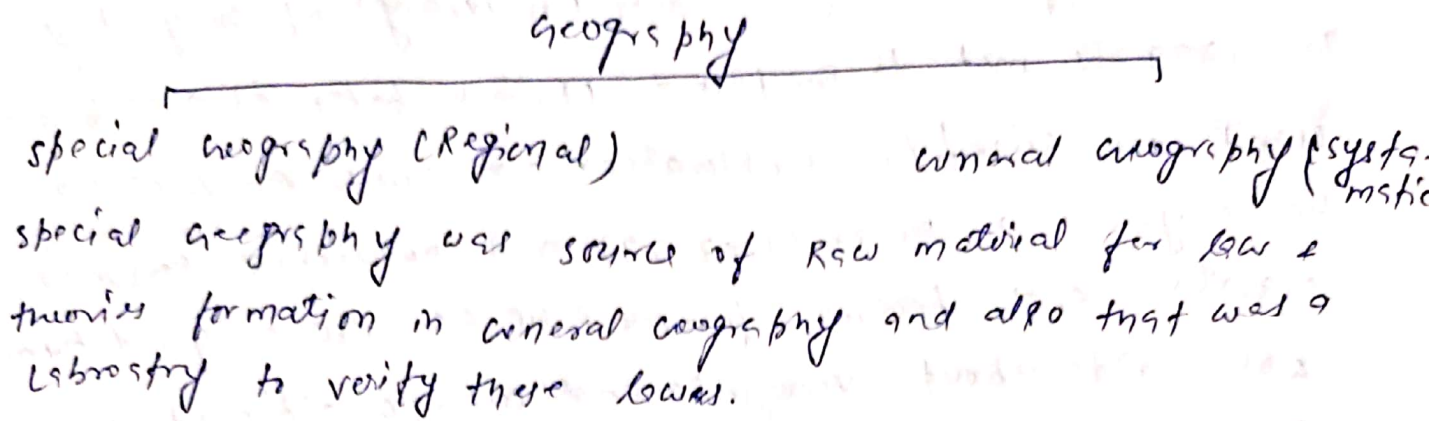
Ritter

1. Regional Geography
2. Human Geog.
3. Teleologist (History)

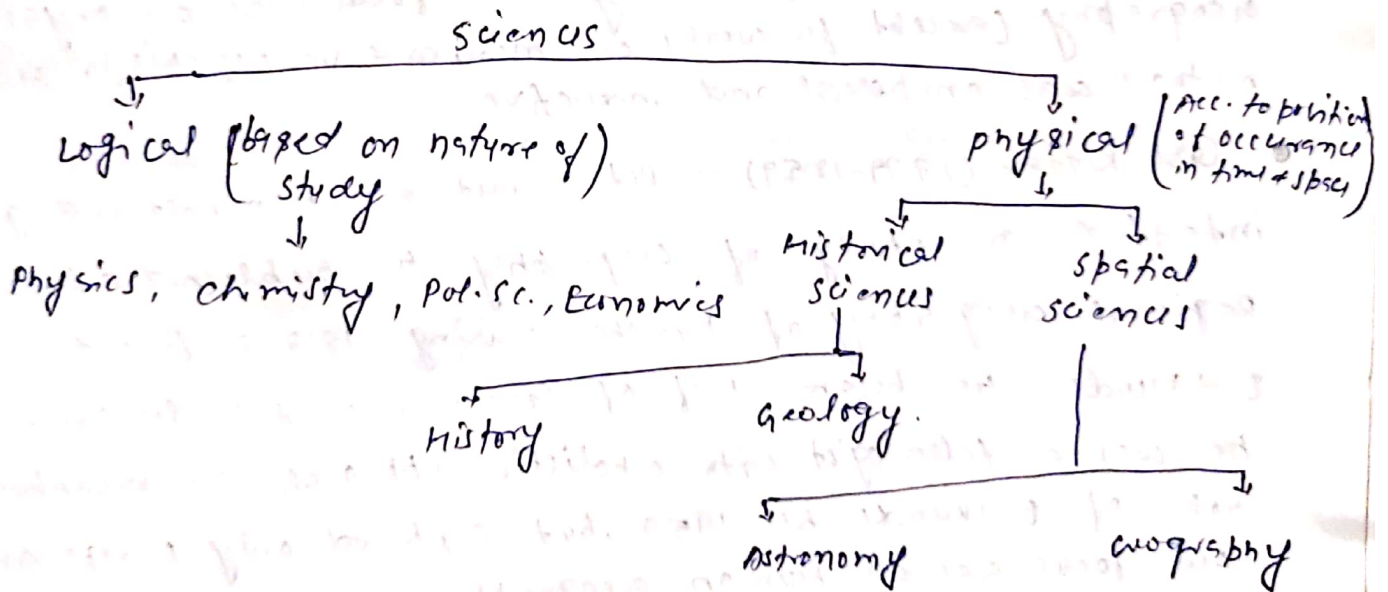
Humboldt

1. systematic Geography
2. physical geo
3. scientific.

- Bernard Varenius (1622-50):- This dutch scholar wrote a book named 'Geographia Generalis'. He made turn from cosmography to scientific Geography. According to him



- Immanuel Kant (1724-1804):- This German philosopher was prof. of logic and metaphysics at the University of Konigsberg. He was propogator of 'transcendental idealism (between materialism and idealism)'.



- Positivism :- David Hume (1711 to 76) is regarded as 'real father of positivism'. Positivism refers to knowledge based on facts (primary observation). Buffon wrote in his 'Histoire Naturelle' (1702-81) that in maths there are definitions but in physical science we have facts. So positivist approach is its basis.

- The idea of Evolution :- Erasmus Darwin (1731-1802) & Lamarck (1744-1829), progress through gradual change, Survival of fittest.