

SEMESTER – V

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND FIELDWORK

UNIT : II

TOPIC: CONSTRUCTING A SKETCH AS FIELD TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS

PRESENTED BY

DR. SIPRA BISWAS

Field sketches

Field sketches are a useful form of **qualitative** data. They can help us to remember the places that have been visited.

Aims

- To show students how to make relevant field sketches
 - To encourage use of appropriate technical terms to describe what is seen & sketched in the field
- To help students recognise relationships between geology & topography
- To help students revise basic field phenomena

Why are field sketches important?

- Record field observations & measurements
- Give a summary of key structural & geological features
 - Help analyses of photographs taken in the field
 - Provide useful memory aids
- Here today – gone tomorrow?

How to draw a field sketch

Field sketches can be drawn by anyone - fantastic artistic skills are not required. Drawing a field sketch is a straightforward process:

1. Identify the landscape that needs to be sketched.
2. Write a title that will help to locate the sketch, eg 'Site One'.
3. Draw an outline of the main features of the landscape with a pencil, eg hills and valleys or buildings and roads.
4. Add detail to the sketch to record more information, eg river features, such as **meanders**, **river cliffs** and **rapids**. Only draw people if they are important to the enquiry question.
5. Annotate or label the field sketch to give more information about the landscape and conditions, eg what was the weather like?
6. Consider taking a photograph to support the field sketch.

Site One

Mountains

Farm house

Rapids

River cliff

River

Planted forest

