SCOPE OF OCEANOGRAPHY:

- In a very simple term the study of hydrosphere (oceans and seas), say watersphere covering 97.2 percent of all water, both in liquid and solid form (ice) is called oceanography or the geography of ocean, which includes the consideration of description and analysis of physical and biological aspects of hydrosphere.
- The subject matter and contents of the study of the science of oceanography may be summarized as follows:
 - 1. marine geological and tectonic aspects
 - a. Origin of oceans
 - b. Origin of ocean basins-Continental drift
 - c. Plate tectonics and sea-floor spreading
 - **2.** Marine geomorphological aspect reliefs o f the ocean basins
 - i. continental shelf and slope
 - ii. deep sea plains and trenches
 - iii. submarine canyons :- coastal processes and coastal landforms
 - **3.** Physical and chemical aspects temperature o f ocean water
 - i. density o f ocean water
 - ii. viscosity, pressure and compressibility
 - iii. water masses and their distributional patterns
 - iv. salinite Nocean water marine sediments and d
 - 4. dynamics of oceans
 - i. sea waves
 - ii. ocean currents ocean tides tsunamis
 - iii. tidal surges

- 5. global atmosphere-ocean circulation:
 - i. atmospheric circulation and ocean currents
 - ii. southern oscillation and Walker circulation
 - iii. El Nino
- **6.** coastal habitats and bionics
 - i. coastal habitats
 - estuaries
 - wetlands
 - > lagoons
 - mangroves
 - ii. coastal biomes
 - littoral biome
 - > sub lateral brome
 - pulagic biome

marine organisms and marine ecology

- 1. Plassification of marine organisms marine ecological productivity
- iii. marine food chains and biogeochemical cycles
- iv. marine plants
- v. marine animals
- **8.** coral reefs and atolls
- **9.** marine resources
- 10. man and marine environment

In summary, the scope of oceanography is vast and encompasses a wide range of topics related to the study of the ocean and its many features. The field includes the study of oceanic currents, marine ecosystems, coastal erosion, oceanic climate patterns, and the impact of human activities on the ocean environment. Oceanographers work in a variety of settings, including universities, government agencies, and private industry, to advance our understanding of the ocean and its vital role in the Earth's ecosystem.