Course title: Geography in the curriculum of the world and Serbia

Lecturers: Jovan Romelić, Anđelija Ivkov-Džigurski

Status: elective

ECTS: 15

Requirements: None

Learning objectives

Geography classes during the school year should not be held in an improvised way. Therefore, it is necessary planned. Designing instruction to most effectively be achieved by the application of gradualism, that's four stages: 1 2nd Annual Planning 3rd Semi-Annual Planning Thematic planning 4th Planning class.

The model is used in most of the countries in which geography is taught at various levels of schooling. But meaningful moments are different and they are specific ways to fit into the mentioned model. Students are introduced to the theoretical and practical aspects, analysis of teaching plans and programs from different countries.

Learning outcomes

The analysis of the curriculum, students learn about geography teaching scientific disciplines that are taught in some uzrstnim levels, types of schools. Also find out which aspects of learning, the attention - functional, pragmatic, physical, logical, or some other aspect.

Syllabus

Theoretical instruction

The definition of curriculum. The definition of curriculum. The concept, structure and function of the geographical curriculum. Annual planning, methods and applications. Semi-annual planning. Thematic planning, depending on the type of branch and Intersector content. Planning class. Dependence on the type of hours of planning, goals and objectives. Planning and meter in the front, special instruction and indirect forms of teaching. Planning and the capacity for hours with a variety of methods, in general. *Practical instruction*

Students come to different procedures curricula of certain schools of various degrees and vocational orientation. Analyzing geographical content, familiar aspects of the content that Polanyi attention to the ways that emphasize the teaching of geography and organization of lessons, the teaching method of displaying technology that is applied depending on the type of geographic content, objectives and tasks nastvog hours, etc..

Recommended literature

- 1. Bamford G. C. Robinson H. (1986): Geography of EEC. Longman, London.
- 2. Haggel P. (1980): Geography a modern Synthesism. New York.
- 3. Hamers, J.H.M. & M.Th. Overtoom (Eds.) (1997): Teaching Thinking in Europe –Inventory of European Programmes, Utrecht, The Netherlands, SARDES.
- 4. <u>http://ec.europa.eu/education/external-relation-programmes/tempus_en.htm</u>
- 5. <u>http://www.edinex.rs/ibe_en.html</u>
- 6. <u>http://www.etf.europa.eu/web.nsf/pages/home</u>
- 7. <u>http://www.naturebridge.org/educator-development-program</u>
- 8. Bakovljev, M. (1990): Didaktika, Naučna knjiga, Beograd.
- 9. Zakonski akti koji se u pojedinim zemeljama koriste kao način preporučivanja i obavezivanja prosvetnih organa o načinu realizaciji nastavnih planova i programa.
- 10. Komlenović Đ. (2004): Korak do savremenog obrazovanja. Srpsko geografsko društvo, Beograd
- 11. Nastavni planovi i programi iz različitih zemalja koji se koriste na različitim stupnjevima školovanja i različite stručne opredeljenosti.
- 12. Romelić, J. (2005): Metodika nastavne geografije. Prirodno-matematički fakultet, Departman za geografiju, turizam i hotelijerstvo, Novi Sad.
- 13. Udžbenici i priručnici za nastavu geografije u osnovnim i srednjim školama

15. Cazoenier i priraemer za nastava	geografije u osnovnini i sreanjini skoral	14
Weekly teaching load	Lectures: 5(75)	Student research: 5

Teaching methodology

Frontal, indirect forms, specific types of work in teaching geography. The method of oral presentation, talk method, a text method, illustrative-demonstrative methods, and others. Text method. Seminar papers.					
Grading method (maximal number of points 100)					
Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points		
Seminar paper	50	Oral exam	50		