

Level: bachelor				
Subject: History of Geography				
Status: elective				
ECTS: 6				
Requirements: None				
Learning objectives Introduction to the subject matter and methods of science through the lens of historical analysis of the origin, migrations and development of the nations. Renewal of the acquired and acquiring new knowledge about the most important events and processes of the history of Geography, social history, and the history of religion and belief.				
Learning outcomes Besides mastering basic cartography, it is important to gain a clear orientation in time and raising the general demographic changes to the next level. The students will be encouraged to historical thinking and growing awareness about the past and present. Knowledge will contribute to better understanding of the history of geography.				
Syllabus <i>Theoretical classes</i> Definition and the case history, relationship between history and geography, periodization. Old Life: Geographical characteristics and creating the states in the area of Mesopotamia, Egypt, Phoenicia, Israel, India and China. Ancient Greece (Minoan-Mycenaean civilization, Homeric Age, Classical Age and Hellenism. Ancient Rome (origin, time of Republic and Empire). Middle Ages: geographic characteristics of Europe in the Middle Ages, the national migrations, Western Europe, Byzantium, emergence and spread of Islam and migrations in the Near East. New states in Europe and the Middle East. Feudal order and social relations, intellectual life of the church, and the crusades. Migration of the Slavs, building the national independence in Serbia during the rule of the Nemanjić royal family, expansion of the Ottoman Empire, the Far East. Early Modern times: New European states at the beginning of the Modern Times. Humanism and the Renaissance, the Age of Discovery, the Reformation and Counterreformation, intellectual life in Europe from the 15th to the 18th century, the Serbs in the Habsburg Monarchy (the culture of the late 15th to the second half of the 18th century), Serbian national struggle. Epoch of Liberalism: the Industrial Revolution, the Enlightenment, the American war for Independence, the French bourgeois revolution, the Napoleonic era, the emergence and strengthening of nationalism (in connection with demographic changes), the emergence and development of the socialist teachings and connection. The epoch of imperialism: the second industrial revolution, colonial expansion, the creation of the modern Serbian state, the Serbs in the Habsburg Monarchy. Modern Age: Creating the New National States after the WW1, Versailles order, Nazism and fascism, socialist society, the Cold War and the block division, Research and Development in the Second part of 20 th century, the emergence of united Europe, Globalization. <i>Practical classes:</i> Problem solving sessions.				
Weekly teaching load 3 (45)				Other:-
Lectures: 3	Other: -	Other forms of teaching: -	Student research:-	