

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Level: bachelor | | | |
| Course title: Population Geography | | | |
| Status: obligatory | | | |
| ECTS: 7 | | | |
| Requirements: None | | | |
| Learning objectives <p>The basic goal of Population Geography course is to scrutinize spatial characteristics and movements of population, i.e. to scrutinize spatial dispersion and global and regional characteristics of population regarding structures (biological and socio-economical) and regarding movements (natural and mechanical).</p> <p>The main purpose of Population Geography is a refinement of population-geographical regions, e.g. refinement of spaces with same or similar dispersion, structures, and movement of population, determination of the share of different factors which contributed to the process of equalization and determination of distinctive characteristics of each separated region, regarding all other regions. This implies the task of population research on a smaller, local or the settlement level areas, and depicting their characteristics with regard to global population and its development.</p> | | | |
| Learning outcomes <p>Enabling students to explore demographic problems and analyze demographic tendencies and models.</p> | | | |
| Syllabus <p><i>Theoretical instruction</i></p> <p>Population is scrutinized within the context of relationships between geographic space and its population characteristics. The course is comprised of several units. First part is devoted to exploration of theoretical considerations of different phenomena connected to population. Second part deals with natural movement of population, i.e. with all of its existing components and forces that influence it. Third part is devoted to migration problems, their causes and consequences. Next part refers to basic structures, while the last part considers nuptiality and population policy.</p> <p><i>Practical instruction</i></p> <p>Practical instruction is realized through the analysis of demographic phenomena such as natural and mechanical movement of population, nuptiality, ageing. Students are obliged to do field work and gather and process data about historical demography from parish registers.</p> | | | |
| Weekly teaching load | | | Other: |
| Lectures: 3 | Exercises: 2 | Other forms of teaching: - | Student research: - - |