

<b>Level:</b> bachelor				
<b>Course title:</b> Principles and methods of regionalization				
<b>Status:</b> obligatory				
<b>ECTS:</b> 7				
<b>Requirements:</b> None				
<b>Learning objectives</b> Familiarizing students with all aspects of regionalization, variety of conceptual categories of space-related factors, principles and methods, and indicators of regionalization, regional structures and systems, sustainable regional development and intra-regional categories. Providing students with concrete examples of regions and their importance for geographical science and potential applications of this knowledge in practice.				
<b>Learning outcomes</b> Training students on the basis of up-to-date knowledge of the physical and human geography and other sciences, and the application of analytical, synthetic, comparative, cartographic, graphical, statistical and other methods which can be allocated to geographic regions. This enables them to express their uniqueness and regularities, to understand and explain non-static regions, development of the region and the effect of certain natural and human factors on the changing nature of the region, understanding and explaining the importance of balanced regional development in the area of individual nations and continents around the world.				
<b>Syllabus</b> <i>Theoretical instruction</i> Learning and understanding new concepts and categorization of regions and regionalisation. Elements and factors of a region and regionalization. Principles of regionalization. Methods of regionalization. Main parameters of a region and regionalization. Regional structures and systems. Importance of sustainable regional development. Importance of balanced regional development. Relations within a region and understanding of inter-regionalisation. Regionalisation in the world. Types and hierarchy of the regions. Geographic and other regions.  <i>Practical instruction</i> Introduction to basic tools necessary to master the course work. Examples of regions throughout history. Analysis of specific elements that influence regionalisation. Examples of regional structures and systems. Analysis of some examples of sustainable development in the region. Analysis of some examples of unbalanced and balanced development of the country, continent or parts of continents. Examples inter-regional networking and connectivity within a region. Examples of contemporary regional networking and cooperation. Examples of certain types of structure and hierarchy of the regions.				
<b>Weekly teaching load</b>				Other: -
Lectures: 2	Exercises: 2	Other forms of teaching: -	Student research: -	