

Study programme: Bachelor with honours in Geography, Bachelor with honours in Geography Teaching			
Course title: Geography of Settlements G203			
Teacher: dr Bojan Derčan			
Status: compulsory			
ECTS: 6			
Requirements: None			
Learning objectives			
Acquiring knowledge about human settlements of all types, sizes and forms, from individual houses, temporary housings and most primitive forms of human dwelling to contemporary populous cities. Understanding the principles of the development and deployment of permanent and temporary settlements, analysis and interpretation of the transformation of the settlements as a result of contemporary socio-economic processes.			
Learning outcomes			
The intention is to gain the basic geographical knowledge about the types, factors of origin and transformations of human settlements in all categories. The knowledge gained from the geography of settlements is necessary to continue students education at higher levels of study, and it is applicable in regional geography and spatial planning, but also in practice, in the planning of urban and rural areas.			
Syllabus			
<i>Theoretical instruction</i>			
Factors in Settlement Geography (physical and socio-geographic factors), distribution of human settlement (settlement ecumenism, the conditions for settlement, the area with maximal and minimal density), types of houses (temporary habitats, permanent habitats), the position of the village (local and regional position) the emergence and development of settlements (prehistory, ancient Times, middle Ages, renaissance period, baroque period, the period of capitalism, contemporary urban processes), degree of urbanization of the world, geographic problems of urban neighbourhoods, development of rural settlements, settlement structure.			
<i>Practical instruction</i>			
Analysis of factors affecting the formation and development of the settlements, the determination of population density by altitude zones, urban and rural population density, distribution of settlements by altitude zones, types of houses, construction materials and utility equipment, the determination of local position of settlements, genetic typology of settlements, the degree and rate of urbanization, analytical methods for determining the type of settlement, the mean size of settlements, the average size of the territory, medium density settlements, average distance between settlements, the coefficient of dispersion, the hierarchy of the settlements. Practical work is carried out in the field through the of specific tasks.			
Literature:			
Michael Pacione (2002): Urban Geography, London. Michael Woods (2005). Rural Geography, Sage, London.			
Weekly teaching load 5 (75)		Lectures: 3	Exercises: 2
Methods of Teaching			
Frontal, indirect forms, specific types of work in teaching geography. The method of oral presentations, interactive teaching, text method, illustrative-demonstrative methods and field work.			
Knowledge score (maximum 100 points)			
Pre-examination assignments	points	Final examination	points
Activities during lectures	0-5	Written examination	
Practical skills	0-5	Oral examination	30-45
Colloquia	20-40	
Seminar paper	0-5		