

<b>Study programme: Geography Teaching</b>			
<b>Course title: Principles and methods of regionalisation</b>			
<b>Teacher(s): PhD <a href="#">Jovan N. Plavša</a></b>			
<b>Status: compulsory</b>			
<b>ECTS: 7</b>			
<b>Requirements: none</b>			
<b>Learning objectives</b>			
Introduction to all aspects of regionalisation, i.e. versatile terms related to regions and their categories, elements and factors, principles, methods and indicators of regionalisation, to regional structures and systems, sustainable regional development and intra-regional categories, but also to specific examples of regionalisation and regions, and their importance for geography and application possibilities in practice.			
<b>Learning outcomes</b>			
Students will be able to successfully recognise geographical regions based on acquired knowledge in physical and human geography and other disciplines with application of analytical-synthetical, comparative, cartographical, graphical, statistical, evolutionary, and other methods; explain their special features and regularities; understand and explain non-static features of a region, i.e. regional development, as well as the impact of certain natural and social factors on changes in the character of a region; understand and explain importance of steady regional development within certain countries, continents and the world.			
<b>Syllabus</b>			
<i>Theoretical part:</i>			
Learning and comprehension of new terms and categories about regions and regionalisation. Elements and factors of regions and regionalisation. Principles of regionalisation. Methods of regionalisation. The most important indicators of regions and regionalisation. Regional structures and systems. Importance of sustainable regional development. Importance of steady regional development. Relationships within a region and understanding of intra-regions. Regionalisation in the world. Types and hierarchy of regions. Geographical and other regionalisation types and regions.			
<i>Practical part:</i>			
Introduction to basic tools needed for mastering the student workload. Examples of the regions throughout history. Analysis of certain elements and factors that establish the term regionalisation. Examples of regional structures and systems. Analysis of certain examples of regional sustainable development. Analysis of certain examples of unsteady and steady development of countries, continents of parts of continents. Examples of inter-regional and intra-regional connectivity and cooperation. Examples of regionalisation and regions, certain types of regions and their hierarchy structures.			
<b>Literature</b>			
Гладкий, О. Н., Чистобаев, А. И., (2003), Регионоведение, Гардарики, Москва. Blij, H. J., Muller, P., (2002), Geography - Realms, Regions and Concepts, John Wiley & sons INC, New York - Chichester - Weinheim - Brisbane - Toronto - Singapore.			
<b>Weekly teaching load</b> 4 (60)	<b>Lectures</b> 2 (40)	<b>Exercises</b> 2 (20)	
<b>Methods of Teaching</b>			
Frontal, group or individual, oral presentations, dialogues, textual and illustrative-demonstrative.			
<b>Grading method (maximum 100 points)</b>			
<b>Pre-examination assignments</b>	points	<b>Final examination</b>	points
Activities during lectures	<b>0-5</b>	Written examination	
Activities during exercises	<b>0-5</b>	Oral examination	<b>30-45</b>
Colloquia	<b>20-40</b>	.....	
Seminar paper	<b>0-5</b>		