

<b>Study programme: Geography teaching – Master Academy Studies</b>			
<b>Level:</b> Master			
<b>Course title:</b> Characteristic Regions on Earth			
<b>Lecturer:</b> <a href="#">dr Tamara B. Lukić</a>			
<b>Status:</b> Obligatory			
<b>ECTS:</b> 7			
<b>Requirements:</b> It does not have			
<b>Learning objectives:</b> To introduce students to the basic physical geographical and social characteristics of a particular characteristic geographic area or region on the Earth (lowland, mountain, desert and polar landscapes). To explain the established natural laws which affected some of the characteristic phenomena.			
<b>Learning outcomes:</b> Applying the knowledge acquired in all geographic disciplines on a certain region (lowlands, mountain, desert or polar regions). Develop and improve geographical thinking. The ability to see the region as a cause and effect product of the process of nature and people.			
<b>Syllabus</b>			
<i>Theoretical instruction:</i>			
Introduction to the detailed consideration of certain geographic continents, continuous macro and meso-regions within them. The course involves the theoretical basis of regional geography. Presenting specific characteristic regions on the Earth: plains, mountains, deserts and polar regions on the Earth. Emphasis on the intertwining relationship and unity of geographical regions on Earth.			
<i>Practical instruction:</i>			
Theoretical content is practically presented on maps, cartograms, and graphs. Completing the Practicum for the exercises in this course. Dealing with current topics through seminar papers (students' homework).			
<b>Literature:</b>			
1. Berglee, R. (2012). Regional Geography of the World: Globalization, People, and Places, Globalization, People, and Places v. 1.0, Creative Commons.			
2. Brönnimann, S., Andrade, M. & Diaz, H. F. (2014). Mountains and Climate Change. A Global Concern. Sustainable Mountain Development Series. Centre for Development and Environment (CDE), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and Geographica Bernensia.			
3. Cornell, S. (2005). Small nations and great powers: a study of ethno-political conflict in the Caucasus. Routledge.			
4. El-Baz, F. (1988). Origin and evolution of the desert. Interdisciplinary Science Reviews, 13(4), 331-347.			
5. Gritzner, F. Ch. (2006). Latin America. Infobase Publishing.			
6. Gritzner, C. F. (2007). The United States of America. Infobase Publishing.			
7. Husain, M. (2014). Geography of India. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.			
8. National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (2014). Antarctica, 10 <sup>th</sup> edition. Springfield, Virginia.			
9. Taylor, J. G. (2003). Indonesia: peoples and histories. Yale University Press.			
10. UNEP (2008). Africa: Atlas of Our Changing Environment. United Nations Environment Programme. Nairobi, Kenya.			
<b>Weekly teaching load</b>			<b>4 (60)</b>
Lectures: 2	Exercises: 2	Other forms of teaching: -	Student research: -
Other: -			
<b>Methods of Teaching:</b> Lectures, Illustration and Demonstration, Practical student work.			
<b>Knowledge score (maximum 100 points)</b>			
<b>Pre-examination assignments</b>	<b>points</b>	<b>Final examination</b>	<b>points</b>
Activities during lectures	<b>0-5</b>	Written examination	
Practical skills	<b>0-5</b>	Oral examination	<b>30-45</b>
Colloquia	<b>20-40</b>	.....	
Seminar paper	<b>0-5</b>		