

Study Programme: PhD in Geosciences (Geography)			
Level: PhD			
Course title: Comparative Analysis of the Regions by Continents			
Lecturer(s): dr Jovan Plavša, dr Milka Bubalo Živković			
Status: elective			
ECTS: 11			
Requirements: None			
Learning objectives			
To introduce students to contemporary issues of regionalization, various conceptual and organizational categories of space, individual continents and countries, certain areas. The aim is to enable students to understand the causes of diversity or similarity of certain areas or continents, as well as parts of the region, although they are sometimes not logical and easily explainable. The diversity and similarities cause large differences in the development and lifestyle. Understanding of these issues enables understanding of future trends.			
Learning outcomes			
Students learn to understand the causes of regional diversity and are able to explain the different levels of development of groups of people or whole nations or states. Students understand the problems or conflicts that result from them and that further accelerate the contemporary global changes. Students master these issues to develop critical thinking and predict future trends, and in understanding the scientific issues with certain problems.			
Syllabus			
<i>Theoretical part</i>			
Studying the issue of regional diversity of the continent. Regional diversity in certain areas. Diversity of coastal and inner-continental areas, polar, temperate, subtropical, equatorial, desert, high mountains and lowlands, and the island and continental, densely and sparsely populated and so on. The study of historical, natural and social causes of regional similarities and diversities. The impact of globalization on regional issues. Regional differences and sustainable development of regions. Geo-political processes and the impact of the crisis on regional development.			
<i>Practical part</i>			
Analysis of the forementioned problems through concrete examples, using written and oral presentation of seminar papers, critical thinking, scientific reasoning and the ability to predict future trends. Examples of regional structures and systems across the continents. The analysis of individual examples of sustainable development in the region, uneven and balanced development of the state, parts of or whole continents, as well as examples of connections within a region or inter-regionally.			
Recommended literature			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attané I, Courbage Y. (2001): La démographie en Méditerranée. Situations and projections. Paris, Economica. (Les Fascicules du Plan Bleu n°11) 2. Blij H. J, Muller P. (2002): Geography – Realms, Regions and Concepts, John Wiley & sons INC, New York – Chichester – Weinheim – Brisbane – Toronto – Singapore. 3. Gladkiy Ō. H, Чистобаев А. И. (2003): Регионоведение, Гардарики, Москва. 4. Muenz R. (2007): Aging and Demographic Change in European Societies: Main Trends and Alternative Policy Options, SP Discussion paper no. 0703, Social Protection, The World Bank. 5. Plavša J, Bubalo-Živković M, Jovanović G. (2003): Loess terrace in the Yugoslav Banat, The 5th Edition of the Regional Conference of Geography, "Geographic Researches in the Carpathian - Danube Space", West University of Timisoara Faculty of Chemistry - Biology - Geography, Timisoara. 6. United Nations (2011): Population Distribution, Urbanization, Internal Migration and Development: An International Perspective, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, p. 378. 			
Weekly teaching load	Lectures: 4(60)	Student research:	
Teaching methodology			
Group and individual approach, oral presentations, dialogue method, textual and illustrative-demonstrative methods			
Grading method (maximal number of points 100)			
Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points
Seminar paper	50	Oral exam	50