

Bachelor Academic Studies in Teaching Geography			
Course: Principles and Methods of Regionalization			
Professor: Dajana Bjelajac			
Status: Mandatory			
Credits: 6 ESPB			
Prerequisites: None			
Course Objectives The objective of this course is to familiarize students with all aspects of regionalization, encompassing spatial categories, elements and factors, principles, methods, indicators of regionalization, regional structures and systems, sustainable regional development, and intraregional categories. Practical examples of regionalization and regions, their significance in geographic science, and their potential applications are also explored.			
Learning Outcomes Students will identify, define, and distinguish geographical regions, recognizing the uniqueness of each and identifying patterns in regional demarcation. They will understand and explain the dynamic nature of regions, noting how natural and societal factors influence regional characteristics. Students will assess spatial attributes, appreciate the importance of balanced regional development across various scales, and understand the necessity of regionalization in fostering equitable development.			
Course Content			
<i>Theoretical Background</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and adoption of concepts related to regions and regionalization. Physical geographic elements and factors in regionalization. Social geographic elements and factors in regionalization, • Principles of regionalization: physiognomic aspects, homogeneity, heterogeneity, zonality/non-zonality, functionality, coherence, complementarity, dynamism/staticity, and nodality, • Methods of regionalization: analysis, synthesis, quantitative, and qualitative approaches. <p>Key indicators of regions and regionalization; Regional structures and systems; Importance of sustainable regional development; Importance of balanced regional development; Intraregional relationships and understanding of intraregionality; Regionalization in Serbia – development; Global regionalization; Types and hierarchy of regions; Geographical regions – physiognomic, economic, statistical; Geographical regions – nodal, problem-oriented.</p>			
<i>Hands-on lectures</i>			
Familiarization with essential tools for mastering course material. Historical examples of regions. Analysis of specific elements and factors influencing regionalization. Examples of regional structures and systems. Analysis of sustainable development examples in specific regions. Examples of uneven and balanced development across countries, continental areas, or entire continents. Interregional and intraregional connectivity examples. Contemporary examples of regional cooperation and integration. Case studies of regionalization types and hierarchical structures.			
Literature:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plavša, J. (2013). Principles and Methods of Regionalization, PMF, Novi Sad. 2. Tošić, D. (2012). Principles of Regionalization, University of Belgrade, Faculty of Geography, Belgrade. 			
Number of active classes: 4		Theoretical Lectures: 2	Hands-on Lectures: 2
Teaching Methods			
Lectures, discussions, and illustrative-demonstrative methods.			
Assessment (Maximum 100 Points)			
Pre-exam Requirements	Points	Exam	Points
Class Activities	0-5	Written Exam	-
Exercises/Practical Work	0-5	Oral Exam	30-45
Test	20-40	
Seminars	0-5		