

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Družbene inovacije in prostor
Course title:	Social innovations and territory

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Primerjalni študij idej in kultur (3.s topnja)	Humana geografija	Brez letnika	/
Comparative studies of ideas and cultures (3rd level)	Human geography	Not specified	/

Vrsta predmeta / Course type splošni izbirni / elective

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code: 93

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
90	60				180	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer: doc. dr. David Bole

Jeziki / Languages:	Predavanja / Lectures:	slovenski, angleški / Slovenian, English
	Vaje / Tutorial:	slovenski, angleški / Slovenian, English

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti: **Prerequisites:**

Študent oz. študentka mora pred izpitom predstaviti seminarsko nalogo pred drugimi študenti. Študentke in študentii bodo ocenjeni s skupno oceno za izpit (50 %) in seminarsko nalogo (50 %).

Before the exam, students have to present a seminar work in front of other students. Students will be assessed by the total mark for the exam (50%) and the seminar work (50%).

Vsebina:

Predmet bo sledil dvema temeljnima konceptoma: družbenim inovacijam kot znanstvenem konceptu, kjer bo poudarek na razumevanju družbenih inovacij, mobilizaciji in opolnomočenju lokalnih skupnosti, družbenih odnosih in strukturah upravljanja. Drugi koncept je bolj praktičen/aplikativen, kjer bo poudarek na družbenih inovacijah kot družbeni praksi, ki nastane kot poledica reševanja temeljnih problemov, ki jih »institucije« lokalne skupnosti ne zmorejo rešiti (revščina, segregacija, izključevanje ...). Študentka oz. študent bo pridobil znanje obeh konceptov in bo razumel razloge za nastanek družbenih

Content (Syllabus outline):

The course will follow two concepts: the first is social innovation as a scientific concept, with an emphasis on understanding social innovation, mobilizing and empowering local communities, study of social relationships and governance structures. The second concept is more practical / applied, where the emphasis will be on social innovation as a social practice, arising because of solving fundamental problems that cannot be solved by institutional structures (poverty, segregation, exclusion ...). The student will gain knowledge of both concepts and will understand the reasons for the emergence of social innovations, the process of their design

inovacij, proces njihovega oblikovanja in implementacije. Metodološko bo poudarek na dveh vidikih:

- a) participativnega akcijskega raziskovanja z lokalnimi skupnostmi, kjer bo študentka oz. študent pridobil znanje so-raziskovanja, akcijskega raziskovanja, t. i. »živih laboratorijev« in podobno;
- b) prostorsko-kritičnih analizah, kjer bo študentka oz. študent pridobil znanje o nastanku družbenih inovacijah v različnih prostorih in iz različnih vidikov (endogeni kapital, človeški in družbeni kapital ...).

and implementation. Methodologically, the emphasis will be on two aspects:

- a) participatory action research with local communities, where the student will gain knowledge of co-producing research, action research, "living labs" and the like;
- b) spatial-critical analyses, where the student will gain knowledge about the emergence of social innovations in different territorial contexts and from different aspects (endogenous capital, human and social capital ...).

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Bartels, K. (2020). Transforming the relational dynamics of urban governance: How social innovation research can create a trajectory for learning and change. *Urban Studies*.
- Leitheiser, S., Follmann, A. (2020). The social innovation–(re)politicisation nexus: Unlocking the political in actually existing smart city campaigns? The case of SmartCity Cologne, Germany. *Urban Studies*, 57(4), 894–915.
- Hilpert, U. (2019). *Diversities of Innovation*. London, New York: Routledge.
- Thompson, M. (2019). Playing with the Rules of the Game: Social Innovation for Urban Transformation. *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 43: 1168–1192.
- Pisani, E., Franceschetti, G., Secco, L., Christoforou, A. (2017). *Social Capital and Local Development: From Theory to Empirics*. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Ziegler, R. (2017). Social innovation as a collaborative concept. *Innovation: The European Journal of Social Science Research*, 30(4): 388-405.
- Bosworth, G., Rizzo, F., Marquardt, D., Strijker, D., Haartsen T., Aagaard, Thuesen A. (2016). Identifying social innovations in European local rural development initiatives. *Innovation: The European Journal of Social Science Research*, 29(4): 442–461.
- Nicholls, A., Simon, J. and Gabriel, M. (2015). *New Frontiers in Social Innovation Research*. Basingstoke, New York: Palgrave MacMillan.
- Moulaert, F., MacCallum, D., Mehmood, A. and Hamdouch, A. (2013). *The International Handbook on Social Innovation: Collective Action, Social Learning and Transdisciplinary Research*. Cheltenham, Northampton, Massachusetts: Edward Elgar.
- MacCallum, D., Moulaert, F., Hillier, J. and Vicari Haddock, S. (2009). *Social Innovation and Territorial Development*. Farnham: Ashgate.

Cilji in kompetence:

Cilj predmeta je, da študent oz. študentka pridobi znanje o družbenih inovacijah v njihovem prostorskem kontekstu. Gre za znanstveni konstrukt, ki izhaja iz potrebe po razumevanju in analitičnem preučevanju izkustva in procesa inovacij, ki so zgodovinsko gledano nastale kot posledica strukturnih problemov v družbi (neenakosti, družbene

Objectives and competences:

Objective of the course is for the student to gain knowledge of social innovation in their spatial context. Social innovation is a scientific construct that arises from the need to understand and analyse the experience and process of innovation that have historically emerged because of structural problems in the society (inequalities, social exclusion). The main

izključenosti). V osnovi je glavni cilj, da se študent oz. študentka izobrazbi s teorijo in s prakso družbenih inovacij v njihovem prostorskem kontekstu.

Teoretični del zajema naslednje vsebine:

- geneza koncepta družbenih inovacij v različnih dobah in različnih prostorih;
- »človekocentrična« interpretacija procesa nastajanja družbenih inovacij (družbene potrebe v preteklosti in sedanjosti, reakcije deležnikov in njihova vpetost v proces ...);
- družbene inovacije v značilnih prostorih (urbana, podeželska, problemska, periferna in druga območja);
- prostorski viri družbenih inovacij (koncept endogenega razvoja, družbenega in človeškega kapitala, regionalnega razvoja ...).
- upravljanje in institucionalizacija družbenega inoviranja.

Praktični vidiki študija zajemajo naslednje vsebine:

- participativno raziskovanje družbenih inovacij (akcijsko raziskovanje, »živi laboratorij«, sodelovanje skupaj z lokalno skupnostjo ...);
- transdisciplinarno raziskovanje (metode in primeri).

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

- koncepta družbenih inovacij;
- geneze družbenih inovacij s primeri iz zgodovine in sedanjosti;
- procesa družbenega inoviranja v skupnosti z vlogo posameznih deležnikov v tem procesu;
- značilnosti procesa v različnih prostorih (razlike med urbani, ruralnimi, problemskimi in drugimi tipi območij);
- virov, ki omogočajo družbeno inovativnost (endogeni viri, družbeni, človeški ...);
- vloge družbenih inovacij pri splošnem razvoju in znotraj posameznih institucij;
- institucionalizacije družbenih inovacij v tujini;

goal is to educate the student with the theory and practice of social innovation in their spatial context.

The theoretical part covers the following content:

- the genesis of the concept of social innovation in different ages and places;
- "human-centered" interpretation of the process of social innovation (social needs in the past and present, stakeholder reactions and their involvement in the process ...);
- social innovation in typical spaces (urban, rural, problematic, peripheral and other areas);
- territorial sources of social innovation (concept of endogenous development, social and human capital, regional development ...).
- managing and institutionalizing social innovation.

The practical aspects of the study include the following content:

- participatory research on social innovation (action research, "living labs", cooperation with the local community...);
- - transdisciplinary research (methods and examples).

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

- of the concept of social innovation;
- of the genesis of social innovation with historical and present-day examples;
- of the process of social innovation in the community, with the role of individual actors in this process;
- of the territorial context of social innovating (differences between urban, rural, problematic... and other territorial types);
- of the resources that enable social innovation (endogenous resources, social, human, etc.);
- of the role of social innovation in general development and within individual institutions;

- participativnih metod raziskovanja družbenih inovacij s primeri iz Slovenije in tujine;
- transdisciplinarnega raziskovanja s primeri iz Slovenije in tujine.

- the institutionalization of social innovation abroad;
- participatory methods of social innovation research with examples from Slovenia and abroad;
- transdisciplinary research with examples from Slovenia and abroad.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Oblike dela:

- Frontalna oblika poučevanja
- Delo v manjših skupinah oz. v dvojicah
- Samostojno delo študentov
- e-izobraževanje

Metode (načini) dela:

- Razlaga
- Razgovor/ diskusija/debata
- Delo z besedilom
- Proučevanje primera
- Igra vlog
- Druge vrste nastopov študentov
- Reševanje nalog
- »Terenske vaje« (npr. obiski podjetij)
- Vključevanje gostov iz prakse

Learning and teaching methods:

Types of learning/teaching:

- Frontal teaching
- Work in smaller groups or pair work
- Independent students work
- e-learning

Teaching methods:

- Explanation
- Conversation/discussion/debate
- Work with texts
- Case studies
- Roleplay
- Different presentation
- Solving exercises
- Field work (e.g. company visits)
- Inviting guests from companies

Načini ocenjevanja:

Krajši pisni izdelki
Daljši pisni izdelki
Javni nastop ali predstavitev
Končno ocenjevanje (pisni/ustni izpit)
Drugo

**Delež (v %) /
Weight (in %)**

30
10
60

Assessment:

Short written assignments
Long written assignments
Presentations
Final examination (written/oral)
Other

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

- Nared, J., Bole, D. (2020). Participatory research on heritage- and culture-based development: a perspective from South-East Europe. In: Nared, J., Bole, D. (eds.). Participatory research and planning in practice. Cham (Switzerland): Springer Open.
- Nared, J., Bole, D. (Eds.). (2020). Participatory research and planning in practice. Cham (Switzerland): Springer Open.
- Gordon, C., Bacon, N., Bole, D., Gašperič, P., Kozina, J., Kumer, P., Tiran, J., et al. (2019). Identifying social innovations in industrial towns : a comparative perspective. Bright Future WP4 synthesis report. London: Social Life.
- Tiran, J., Bole, D., Gašperič, P., Kozina, J., Kumer, P., Pipan, P. (2019). Vrednotenje družbene trajnostnosti malega industrijskega mesta: primer Velenja // Assessing the social sustainability of a small industrial town: the case of Velenje. Geografski vestnik 91(2): 71-89.

- Kozina, J., Bole, D. (2018). The impact of territorial policies on the distribution of the creative economy : tracking spatial patterns of innovation in Slovenia. *Hungarian geographical bulletin*, 67-3: 259-273.
- Bole, D., Šmid Hribar, M., Pipan, P. (2017). Participatory research in community development: a case study of creating cultural tourism products. *Acta Universitatis Carolinae - Geographica*, 52(2): 164-173.
- Šmid Hribar, M., Bole, D., Pipan, P. (2015). Sustainable heritage management: social, economic and other potentials of culture in local development. *Procedia: Social & Behavioral Sciences*, 188: 103-110.
- Šmid Hribar, M., Bole, D., Urbanc, M. (2015). Public and common goods in the cultural landscape. *Geografski vestnik: časopis za geografijo in sorodne vede*, 87-2: 43-57.
- Bole, D., Pipan, P., Komac, B. (2013). Cultural values and sustainable rural development : a brief introduction. *Acta geographica Slovenica*, 53-2: 367-370.
- Ravbar, M., Bole, D., Nared, J., Repolusk, P. (2013). *Geografski vidiki ustvarjalnosti*. Georitem 6. Ljubljana: Založba ZRC.
- Bole, D. (2012). Socio-economic characteristics of the Slovene urban system. *Geographical tidbits from Slovenia: special issue on the occasion of the 32nd International Geographical Congress in Cologne*: 141-149.