

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

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|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Predmet: | TRAJNOSTNO UPRAVLJANJE POKRAJIN |
| Course title: | SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE OF LANDSCAPES |

| Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level | Študijska smer Study field | Letnik Academic year | Semester Semester |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Okoljske in regionalne študije, doktorski študij 3. stopnje | Skupni | | |
| Environmental and Regional Studies, doctoral study 3 rd level | common | | |

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Izbirni/ Elective

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

DI007

| Predavanja Lectures | Seminar Seminar | Sem. vaje Tutorial | Lab. vaje Laboratory work | Teren. vaje Field work | Samost. delo Individ. work | ECTS |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------|
| 40 | 20 | | | | 120 | 6 |

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Doc. dr. Blaž Komac, doc. dr. Mateja Šmid Hribar

**Jeziki /
Languages:**

**Predavanja / Lectures:
Vaje / Tutorial:**

slovenščina, angleščina / Slovene, English

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

Končana druga bolonjska stopnja ustrezne smeri ali univerzitetni študij VII stopnje.

Prerequisite:

Second-cycle Bologna degree in the relevant track or a university (level VII) degree

Vsebina:

- pokrajina kot prostorski sistem součinkovanja človeka in narave
- pokrajinski elementi in njihove funkcije v preteklosti in sodobnosti
- trajnostni razvoj kulturne pokrajine kot sinergija med varovanjem in razvojem
- upravljanje naravnih in družbenih virov na primeru trajnostnega upravljanja skupnih virov in naravnih nesreč
- pomen in varovanje materialne in nematerialne dediščine v pokrajini

Content (Syllabus outline):

- landscape as a spatial system of interaction between man and nature
- landscape elements and their functions in the past and the present
- sustainable development of cultural landscapes as a synergy between security and development
- management of natural and social resources in the case of sustainable management of shared resources and natural disasters

- ekosistemske storitve, ki jih nudijo pokrajine
- zgodovinski razvoj upravljanja pokrajin in primerjava načinov upravljanja pri nas in v drugih (predvsem sosednjih, npr. alpskih) državah

- importance and protection of tangible and intangible heritage in the landscape
- ecosystem services provided by the landscape
- historical development of land management and comparison of management practices in Slovenia and in other (mainly neighboring, for example, Alpine) countries

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Biggs, R. M. Schlüter, M.L. Schoon (eds) (2015). Principles for Building Resilience - Sustaining Ecosystem Services in Social-Ecological Systems. Cambridge University Press.
- Bogataj, N. (ed) (2013). Znamenja trajnosti. Ljubljana. Internet: http://arhiv.acs.si/publikacije/Znamenja_trajnosti_ACS_mini_za_objavo_na_www.pdf (10. 2. 2015).
- Burby, R. I. 1998: Cooperating with nature – confronting natural hazards with land-use planning for sustainable communities. Washington.
- Duraippah, A. K., Asah, S. T., Brondizio, E. S., Kosoy, N., O'Farrell, P. J., Prieur-Richard, A., Subramanian, S. M., Takeuchi, K. (2014). Managing the mismatches to provide ecosystem services for human well-being: a conceptual framework for understanding the New Commons. Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability 7. Amsterdam.
- Fisher, B., Turner, R. K., Morling, P. (2009). Defining and classifying ecosystem services for decision making. Ecological Economics 68-3. Amsterdam.
- Mikoš, M., Fazarinc, R., Majes, B. 2007: Delineation of risk area in Log pod Mangartom due to debris flows from the Stože landslide. Acta geographica Slovenica 47-2.
- Ostrom, E. (2005). Understanding Institutional Diversity. Princeton University Press.
- Petek, F., Urbanc, M. (2007). Skupna zemljišča v Sloveniji. Geografski vestnik 79-2. Ljubljana.
- Renn, O. 2008: Risk governance – coping with uncertainty in a complex world. London.
- Walker, G., Whittle, R., Medd, W., Watson, N. 2010: Risk governance and natural hazards. http://eprints.lancs.ac.uk/49475/1/WP2_final.pdf
- Wisner, B., Blaikie, P., Cannon, T., Davis, I. 1994: At risk – natural hazards, people's vulnerability and disasters. Routledge.
- Zhou, H., Wang, J., Wan, J., Jia, H. 2010: Resilience to natural hazards: a geographic perspective. Natural Hazards 53-1.
- Zorn, M., Komac, B. 2015: Naravne nesreče kot razvojni izziv. Globalni izzivi in regionalni razvoj. Ljubljana.

Cilji in kompetence:

Namen predmeta je seznaniti študente s konceptom pokrajine kot družbeno-naravnim sistemom, pri katerem ima pomembno vlogo interakcija človeka in narave.

Cilj predmeta je študentom pokazati, da s spreminjanjem pokrajine človek spreminja tudi njene funkcije in procese v njej. To med drugim vpliva na ekosistemske storitve in

Objectives and competences:

The aim of the course is to present the concept of landscape as a socio-natural system with interactions of man and nature on several levels.

The aim of the course is to demonstrate that by the changing landscapes man also changes its functions and processes. and among other things, on ecosystem services and hydro-

hidro-geomorfne procese, ki povzročajo naravne nesreče.

Pri trajnostnem upravljanju je ključno poznavanje pokrajinskih elementov in njihovih funkcij ter s tem povezanih procesov, na katere lahko vplivamo z upravljanjem. Ker je upravljanje trajnostno naravnana dejavnost, bo spoznavanja materialne in nematerialne dediščine v pomoč pri spoznavanju pokrajine in procesov v njej, posebej z ozirom na njihovo varovanje.

Študentom bodo predstavljeni tudi pomen upravljanja s skupnimi viri in prilagoditve na naravne nesreče.

Študentje bodo s sintezo pridobljenega znanja in primerjalnimi metodami dobili vpogled v delovanje pokrajine in transdisciplinarno raziskovanje.

geomorphic processes that cause natural disasters.

Proper understanding of landscape elements, their functions and related processes that can be influenced by management is vital in sustainable management. Knowledge on tangible and intangible heritage is helpful in understanding the landscape and process, particularly with regard to their protection, since management is a sustainable activity. The importance of shared resources management and adaptation to natural disasters will also be presented to students. Students will be able to understand the landscape and transdisciplinary research with the synthesis of the knowledge and comparative methods.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

- Poznavanje metod in konceptov pri razumevanju pokrajine
- Poznavanje sodobnih raziskovalnih področij pri trajnostnem upravljanju pokrajine
- poznavanje temeljnih metod upravljanja s pokrajino
- poznavanje temeljnih procesov v pokrajini in njihove soodvisnosti

Intended learning outcomes:

- Knowledge of methods and concepts in the understanding of the landscape
- Knowledge of advanced research in the areas of sustainable management of the landscape
- Knowledge of fundamental methods of landscape governance
- Knowledge of the basic processes in the region and their interdependence

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- Predavanja
- Seminarji
- e-izobraževanje

Learning and teaching methods:

- Lectures
- Seminars
- e-learning

| Načini ocenjevanja: | Delež (v %) / Weight (in %) | Assessment: |
|--|--------------------------------|---|
| Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt) | | Type (examination, oral, coursework, project): |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Seminarska naloga ● Ustni zagovor | 90 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Exam |
| | 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Written paper |

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

1. Komac, B., Zorn, M. 2007: Pobočni procesi in človek. Geografija Slovenije 15. Ljubljana.
2. Komac, B., Zorn, M., Ciglič, R. 2011: Izobraževanje o naravnih nesrečah v Evropi. Georitem 18. Ljubljana.

3. Komac, B., Zorn, M., Erhartič, B. 2011: Loss of natural heritage from the geomorphological perspective : do geomorphic processes shape or destroy the natural heritage? *Acta geographica Slovenica* 51- 2. Ljubljana.
4. Kuhlicke, C., Komac, B., Zorn, M. et al. 2011: Perspectives on social capacity building for natural hazards: outlining an emerging field of research and practice in Europe. *Environment science & policy* 14- 7.
5. SMREKAR, Aleš, ŠMID HRIBAR, Mateja, ERHARTIČ, Bojan. Stakeholder Conflicts in The Tivoli, Rožnik Hill, and Šiška Hill Protected Landscape Area. *Acta Geografica Slovenica* 56–1 (2016). (in press)
6. ŠMID HRIBAR, Mateja, FERK, Mateja. The Role and Importance of the Landscape Park Udin Boršt. *Acta geographica Slovenica* 56–1 (2016). (in press)
7. ŠMID HRIBAR, Mateja, URBANC, Mimi, BOLE, David. Public And Common Goods in the Cultural Landscape. *Geografski vestnik* 87 (2015). (in press)
8. ŠMID HRIBAR, Mateja, URBANC, Mimi. The nexus between landscape elements and traditional practices for cultural landscape management (2015). (in press as a chapter in a book on Biocultural diversity, Springer Verlag)