

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	GLOBALNE SPREMEMBE IN OKOLJSKA ZGODOVINA
Course title:	GLOBAL CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY

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:

DI009

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. Vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30	30				120	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Doc. dr. Matija Zorn

**Jeziki /
Languages:**

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

slovenščina, angleščina / Slovene, English

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

Končana druga bolonjska stopnja ustrezne smeri ali univerzitetni študij VII stopnje

Prerequisite:

Finished 2nd bologna level (masters degree) in appropriate field or equivalent program of study

Vsebina:

- Študent/-ka spozna pomen pokrajinskih sprememb pri preučevanju sodobnih naravnih procesov, metode in tehnike okoljsko-zgodovinskega preučevanja ter možnosti, ki jih okoljska zgodovina nudi na področju preučevanja naravnih nesreč.
- Študent/-ka poglobi poznavanje (globalnih) pokrajinskih sprememb v predzgodovinski in zgodovinski dobi ter

Content (Syllabus outline):

- Students get to know the importance of landscape changes in studying recent natural processes, and environmental historical methods and techniques for the study of natural disasters.
- Students deepen the knowledge of (global) landscape changes in prehistoric and historic times as well as in modern times. They learn about the possible scenarios of future landscape changes.

sodobnosti. Spozna tudi možne scenarije prihodnjih pokrajinskih sprememb.

- Študent/-ka spozna temeljne svetovne primere, pri katerih so spremembe naravnega ravnovesja v predzgodovinski in zgodovinski dobi privedle do obsežnih sprememb v pokrajini.
- Študent/-ka spozna poglobitve značilnosti naravnih nesreč v Sloveniji v luči okoljske zgodovine, pri čemer so posebej izpostavljene tiste naravne nesreče, ki so pomembne za družbeno-gospodarski razvoj Slovenije.
- Na primerih iz geološke zgodovine, predzgodovinske dobe in zgodovinske dobe se študent/-ka seznani s poglobitvami vzroki za naravne nesreče v Sloveniji ter z njihovimi posledicami.
- Študent/-ka se seznani s sodobnimi podnebnimi spremembami in poudarjanjem njihovega pomena za vse pogostejše naravne nesreče. Študent/-ka kritično vrednoti poudarjanje pomena sodobnih podnebnih sprememb za vse pogostejše naravne nesreče s pomočjo okoljsko-zgodovinskih študij, ki kažejo na veliko pogostost naravnih nesreč tudi pred sodobnimi podnebnimi spremembami.

- Students get to know key global cases in which changes to the natural balance in the prehistoric and historical era led to extensive changes in the landscape.
- Students get to know the main features of natural disasters in Slovenia in the light of environmental history. Highlighted are those natural disasters, which are important for socio-economic development of Slovenia.
- For the case studies in geological history, prehistoric and historic era students get to know the main causes for natural disasters in Slovenia and their consequences.
- Students get to know modern climate change and its importance to the increasing number of natural disasters. Students can critically evaluate the importance of contemporary climate change to an increasing number of natural disasters through environmental historical studies that show a high frequency of natural disasters well before modern climate change.

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Alcantara-Ayala, I., Goudie, A. S. (ur.) 2010: Geomorphological Hazards and Disaster Prevention. Cambridge University Press.
- Alexandrov, V., Gajdusek, M. F., Knight, C. G., Yotova, A. (ur.) 2010: Global Environmental Change: Challenges to Science and Society in Southeastern Europe. Dordrecht: Springer.
- Delort, R., Walter, F. 2002: Povijest evropskog okoliša. Zagreb: Barbat.
- Diamond, J. M.. 2008: Propad civilizacij: kako družbe izberejo pot do uspeha ali propada. Tržič: Učila International.
- Hughes, J. D. 2009: An Environmental History of the World: Humankind's Changing Role in the Community of Life. London, New York: Routledge.
- IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, 2013. UN.
- Komac, B. 2009: Social memory and geographical memory of natural disasters. Acta geographica Slovenica 49-1, str. 199–226.
- Ogrin, D. 2005: Spreminjanje podnebja v holocenu. Geografski vestnik 77-1, str. 57–66.
- Ogrin, D. 2007: Severe storms and their effects in sub-Mediterranean Slovenia from the 14th to the mid-19th century. Acta geographica Slovenica 47-1, str. 7–24.

- Petrić, H. 2008: Što je povijest okoliša? Historični seminar 6. Ljubljana: Založba ZRC, str. 157–176.
- Radkau, J. 2000: Natur und Macht: Eine Weltgeschichte der Umwelt. München: Beck.
- Štih, P., Zwitter, Ž. (ur.) 2014: Man, Nature and Environment Between the Northern Adriatic and the Eastern Alps in Premodern Times. Ljubljana: Znanstvena založba Filozofske fakultete.
- Wignall, P. B. 2015: The Worst of Times: How Life on Earth Survived Eighty Million Years of Extinctions. Princeton University Press.
- Worster, D. 1988: The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on Modern Environmental History. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Zwitter, Ž., Mrak, I. 2017: Postopno prilagajanje tradicionalne kulturne pokrajine pobočnim procesom: primer iz Podolševe v Karavanka. Geografski obzornik 64, 3-4, str. 40–47.

Cilji in kompetence:

- študent/-ka spozna teorije, teoretične modele ter metodološke pristope in orodja za poglobljeno in kritično spoznavanje, raziskovanje in razumevanje vzrokov in posledic sprememb v pokrajini s poudarkom na vzrokih in posledicah naravnih nesreč;
- študent/-ka spozna uporabo in aplikacijo zgodovinskih virov/dejstev za preučevanje vzrokov, posledic in prilagoditev na naravne nesreče;
- študent/-ka razume in ovrednoti razmerja med naravnimi procesi oziroma naravnimi nesrečami in človekom;
- študent/-ka razume potrebo po ohranjanju naravnega dinamičnega ravnovesja, ter prilagoditve novemu dinamičnemu ravnovesju, če se staro poruši;
- študent/-ka razume vlogo človeka in njegovih dejavnosti skozi zgodovino v luči spreminjanja pokrajine in njenih prilagoditev človekovim posegom;
- študent/-ka prepozna naravnogeografske in družbenogeografske procese v pokrajini, ki vplivajo na vzroke in posledice naravnih nesreč;
- študent/-ka prepozna vidike, ki so pomembni za preventivo in ukrepanje v primeru naravnih nesreč;
- študent/-ka pridobi zmožnost kritične ocene prostorskega in regionalnega

Objectives and competences:

- Students get to know the theory, theoretical models and methodological approaches and tools for in-depth and critical understanding and research of the causes and consequences of landscape changes, with an emphasis on the causes and consequences of natural disasters;
- Students get to know the use and application of historical sources/facts for the study of the causes, consequences and adaptation to natural disasters;
- Students get to understand and evaluate the relationship between natural processes/natural disasters and man;
- Students understand the need to preserve the natural dynamic balance and adapt to the new dynamic equilibrium if the old bursts;
- Students understand of the role of man and his activity throughout history in the light of the changing landscape and its adaptation to human intervention;
- Students recognize physical geographical and human geographical processes in the landscape, which have an impact on the causes and consequences of natural disasters;
- Students recognize the aspects which are important for preventing and responding to natural disasters;
- Students can critically assess spatial and regional development in the past and can plan the future development in the light of contemporary global changes.

razvoja v preteklosti ter načrtovanje prihodnjega razvoja v luči sodobnih globalnih sprememb.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

- študent/-ka pozna temeljne značilnosti sprememb v pokrajini v predzgodovinskem in zgodovinskem času ter pozna vzroke in pokazatelje (kazalce) teh sprememb;
- študent/-ka razume posledice sprememb pokrajine v predzgodovinskem in zgodovinskem času ter jih aplicira na sedanost in prihodnost;
- študent/-ka pozna značilnosti in razsežnosti naravnih nesreč v predzgodovinskem in zgodovinskem času v povezavi s konkretno (kompleksno) pokrajinsko stvarnostjo (v prostoru in času);
- študent/-ka zna ovrednotiti pokrajino z vidika naravnih nesreč v predzgodovinskem in zgodovinskem času ter razume tradicionalne prilagoditve in ukrepanja v primeru naravnih nesreč;
- študent/-ka razume sodobne globalne (podnebne) spremembe in njihov vpliv na pojavnost prihodnjih naravnih nesreč ter spremembe v pokrajini.

Intended learning outcomes:

- Students know the fundamental characteristics of landscape changes in prehistoric and historic times and the causes and indicators of these changes;
- Students understand the consequences of landscape changes in prehistoric and historic times and can apply them to the present and the future;
- Students are familiar with the characteristics and extent of natural disasters in prehistoric and historic time in relation to the concrete (complex) landscape realities (in space and time);
- Students are able to evaluate the landscape in terms of natural disasters in prehistoric and historic times, understand traditional adaptation to natural disasters and are familiar with actions needed in the case of natural disasters;
- Students understand the contemporary global (climate) change and its impact on the future frequency and magnitude of natural disasters as well as the consequences in the landscape.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- Predavanja
- Seminarji
- E-izobraževanje

Learning and teaching methods:

- Lectures
- Seminars
- E-learning

Načini ocenjevanja:

Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt)

- Izpit
- Seminarska naloga

Delež (v %) /
Weight (in %)

70
30

Assessment:

Type (examination, oral, coursework, project):

- Exam
- Written paper

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

1. Gašperič, P., Šolar, R., ZORN, 2020: Kartografski zakladi slovenskega ozemlja = Cartographic treasures of Slovenian territory. Ljubljana: Založba ZRC. DOI: 10.3986/9789610504276

2. Hudson, P. F., ZORN, M. 2019: The role of historic human impacts on modern environmental processes and management: Introduction to special issue. *Land Degradation and Development*. DOI: 10.1002/ldr.3328
3. Komac, B., Natek, K., ZORN, M. 2008: *Geografski vidiki poplav v Sloveniji*. Geografija Slovenije 20. Ljubljana: Založba ZRC.
4. Komac, B., ZORN, M. 2007: Pobočni procesi in človek. *Geografija Slovenije* 15. Ljubljana: Založba ZRC.
5. Perko, D., Ciglič, R., ZORN, M. (ur.) 2020: *The Geography of Slovenia: Small but Diverse*. Cham: Springer. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-030-14066-3
6. Tošić, I., ZORN, M., Ortar, J., Unkašević, M., Gavrilov, M. B., Marković, S. B. 2016: Annual and seasonal variability of precipitation and temperatures in Slovenia from 1961 to 2011. *Atmospheric research* 168, str. 220-233. DOI: 10.1016/j.atmosres.2015.09.014
7. ZORN, M. 2009: Uporaba zgodovinskih virov pri sorodnih vedah zgodovine. V *zlatih črkah v zgodovini*. *Kronika* 57, str. 383–400.
8. ZORN, M. 2018: Natural disasters and less developed countries. *Nature, Tourism and Ethnicity as Drivers of (De)marginalization: Insights to Marginality from Perspective of Sustainability and Development*. Cham: Springer, str. 59–78. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-59002-8_4
9. ZORN, M., Komac, B. 2007: Naravni procesi v svetih knjigah. *Geografski vestnik* 79-2, str. 97–117.
10. ZORN, M., Komac, B. 2008: *Zemeljski plazovi v Sloveniji*. *Georitem* 8. Ljubljana: Založba ZRC.