

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Družbeno-gospodarski razvoj obrobni območij
Course title:	Socio-Economic Development of Peripheral Areas

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	Regionalne študije	Brez letnika	/
Environmental and Regional Studies, doctoral study 3 rd cycle	Regional Studies	Not specified	/

Vrsta predmeta / Course type	Izbirni / Elective
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Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:	DIR02.25
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Predavanja / Lectures	Seminar / Seminar	Vaje / Tutorial	Klinične vaje / Clinical work	Druge oblike študija / Other study forms	Samost. delo / Individual work	ECTS
20	10	/	/	/	150	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:	Jani Kozina
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Jeziki / Languages:	Predavanja / Lectures: slovenščina, angleščina / Slovenian, English
	Vaje / Tutorial: /

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

Končana druga bolonjska stopnja ali univerzitetni študij VII stopnje.

Prerequisites:

Second-cycle Bologna degree or a university (level VII) degree

Vsebina:

Predmet obravnava družbeno-gospodarski razvoj obrobni oziroma perifernih območij, med katere sodijo manjša naselja, mala mesta in podeželska območja. Pogosto gre za manj razvite regije (ang. *less developed regions*), območja v zaostajanju (ang. *lagging regions*) ali tako imenovane zapuščene kraje (ang. *left-behind places*) oziroma kraje, »ki niso pomembni« (ang. *places that don't matter*). V ospredju so prostorske in družbene neenakosti, procesi periferizacije in polarizacije ter vplivi globalnih in nacionalnih razvojnih tokov na lokalne skupnosti.

Content (Syllabus outline):

The subject deals with the socio-economic development of peripheral areas, which include smaller settlements, small towns, and rural areas. These are often less developed regions, lagging regions, or so-called left-behind places or "places that don't matter." The focus is on spatial and social inequalities, processes of peripheralization and polarisation, and the impact of global and national development trends on local communities.

In terms of content, the course draws on fundamental theoretical concepts developed by evolutionary economic geography and regional

Vsebinsko se predmet naslanja na temeljne teoretske koncepte, kot jih razvijata evolucijska ekonomska geografija in regionalno načrtovanje, ter uporablja metodološki aparat za analizo demografskih, gospodarskih in družbenih značilnosti perifernih območij. Obravnava razvojne poti in scenarije, razvojne pasti, migracijske procese, vlogo lokalne kulture in lokalnih akterjev ter oblikovanje prostorsko-občutljivih (ang. *place-sensitive*) politik. Poseben poudarek je na razumevanju, kako v teh območjih ohraniti ali razviti demografsko moč, gospodarsko konkurenčnost in kakovost življenja.

planning, and uses methodological tools for analysing the demographic, economic, and social characteristics of peripheral areas. It examines development paths and scenarios, development traps, migration processes, the role of local culture and local agency, and the formulation of place-sensitive policies. Particular emphasis is placed on understanding how to maintain or develop demographic strength, economic competitiveness, and quality of life in these areas.

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- MacKinnon, D., Béal, V., Leibert, T. (2024). Rethinking 'left-behind' places in a context of rising spatial inequalities and political discontent. *Regional Studies*, 58(6), 1161–1166. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00343404.2023.2291581>
- Nared, J., Repolusk, P., Kavaš, D., Zavodnik Lamovšek, A., Čok, G., Mrak, G. (2022). *Spodbujanje razvoja obmejnih problemskih območij v Sloveniji* [Promoting the development of disadvantaged border areas in Slovenia]. Ljubljana: Založba ZRC. <https://doi.org/10.3986/9789610506713>
- Nilsen, T., Grillitsch, M., Hauge, A. (2022). Varieties of periphery and local agency in regional development. *Regional Studies*, 57(4), 749–762. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00343404.2022.2106364>
- Nared, J. (ed.) (2021). Atlas on Quality of Life in Slovenia. Luxembourg: ESPON.
- Storti, L., Urso, G., Reid, N. (2023). Exiting the periphery: Possible pathways towards a socio-economic and institutional de-marginalization of places. *Regional Science Policy & Practice*, 15(7), 1406–1424. <https://doi.org/10.1111/rsp3.12708>
- Coe, N. M., Kelly, P. F., Yeung, H., W., C. (2020). *Economic Geography: A Contemporary Introduction*. Malden: Blackwell Publishing.
- Lang, T., Henn, S., Sgibnev, W., Ehrlich, K. (eds.) (2015). *Understanding Geographies of Polarization and Peripheralization*. London: Palgrave Macmillan. <https://doi.org/10.1057/9781137415080>
- Musterd, S., Kovács, Z. (eds.) (2013). *Place-making and Policies for Competitive Cities*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell. <https://doi.org/10.1002/9781118554579>
- Karlsson, C., Johansson, B., Stough, R. (eds.) (2013). *Entrepreneurial Knowledge, Technology and the Transformation of Regions*. London: Routledge.

Cilji in kompetence:

Namen predmeta je poglobljeno razumevanje družbeno-gospodarskega razvoja obrobnih oziroma perifernih območij ter razvijanje sposobnosti njihove celovite prostorske analize in interpretacije. V okviru teoretskega okvira evolucijske ekonomske geografije in

Objectives and competences:

The aim of the course is to provide an in-depth understanding of the socio-economic development of peripheral areas and to develop the ability to comprehensively analyse and interpret them. Within the theoretical framework of evolutionary economic geography and regional

regionalnega načrtovanja predmet obravnava vplive globalnih in nacionalnih procesov na demografske, gospodarske in socialne razmere ter spodbuja razumevanje kompleksnosti prostorskih in družbenih neenakosti, procesov periferizacije in polarizacije v kontekstu prostorskega in regionalnega razvoja.

Splošne kompetence zajemajo kritično mišljenje, samostojno raziskovalno delo, akademsko izražanje ter interdisciplinarno povezovanje geografskih, ekonomskih in družbenih spoznanj. Študentke in študenti razvijejo sposobnost celovitega vrednotenja družbeno-prostorskih pojavov in povezovanja teoretskih izhodišč z empiričnimi analizami.

Predmetno-specifične kompetence vključujejo poznavanje in razumevanje ključnih pojmov, teorij in razvojnih modelov perifernih območij, uporabo metodoloških orodij za analizo njihovih demografskih, gospodarskih in socialnih značilnosti ter prepoznavanje razvojnih pasti in potencialov. Prav tako obsegajo oblikovanje prostorsko-občutljivih razvojnih politik, kritično vrednotenje obstoječih strategij ter razumevanje vloge lokalnih akterjev in kulture pri usmerjanju razvojnih poti, kar študente usposobi za strokovno delo v raziskovalnem, načrtovalskem in političnem kontekstu.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Po uspešno opravljenem predmetu študentke in študenti razumejo ključne teoretske pristope in razvojne modele obrobni območij ter procese periferizacije, polarizacije in prostorskih neenakosti. Obvladajo uporabo metodoloških orodij za analizo demografskih, gospodarskih in socialnih značilnosti ter znajo povezati teoretska izhodišča z empiričnimi ugotovitvami.

Sposobni so kritično presojati razvojne strategije, prepoznati pasti in potenciale ter oblikovati prostorsko-občutljive politike za trajnostni in vključujoči razvoj obrobni območij. Razumejo pomen lokalnih akterjev, kulture in institucionalnega okolja ter jih znajo vključiti v načrtovanje razvojnih poti.

planning, the course examines the impacts of global and national processes on demographic, economic, and social conditions and promotes an understanding of the complexity of spatial and social inequalities, processes of peripheralization, and polarization in the context of spatial and regional development.

General competences include critical thinking, independent research work, academic expression, and interdisciplinary integration of geographical, economic, and social knowledge. Students develop the ability to comprehensively evaluate socio-spatial phenomena and link theoretical approaches with empirical analyses.

Subject-specific competencies include knowledge and understanding of key concepts, theories, and development models of peripheral areas, the use of methodological tools for analysing their demographic, economic, and social characteristics, and the identification of development pitfalls and potentials. They also include the formulation of spatially sensitive development policies, critical evaluation of existing strategies, and understanding of the role of local actors and culture in guiding development paths, which equips students for professional work in research, planning, and political contexts.

Intended learning outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will understand key theoretical approaches and development models of peripheral areas, as well as processes of peripheralization, polarization, and spatial inequalities. They are proficient in the use of methodological tools for analysing demographic, economic, and social characteristics and are able to link theoretical starting points with empirical findings.

They are able to critically assess development strategies, identify pitfalls and potential, and formulate place-sensitive policies for the sustainable and inclusive development of peripheral areas. They understand the importance of local actors, culture, and the institutional environment and are able to

Pridobljeno znanje znajo strokovno predstaviti in ga uporabiti pri interdisciplinarnem sodelovanju, kar jih usposablja za raziskovalno, načrtovalsko ali svetovalno delo na področju razvoja perifernih območij na različnih prostorskih ravneh.

incorporate them into the planning of development paths.

They are able to present the acquired knowledge in a professional manner and apply it in interdisciplinary cooperation, which qualifies them for research, planning, or consulting work in the field of peripheral area development at various spatial levels.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Oblike dela:

- ☒ Samostojno delo študentov
- ☒ e-izobraževanje

Metode (načini) dela:

- ☒ Razgovor/ diskusija/debata
- ☒ Delo z besedilom
- ☒ Proučevanje primera
- ☒ "Terenske vaje" (npr. obiski podjetij)

Learning and teaching methods:

Types of learning/teaching:

- ☒ Independent students work
- ☒ e-learning

Teaching methods:

- ☒ Conversation/discussion/debate
- ☒ Work with texts
- ☒ Case studies
- ☒ Field work (e.g. company visits)

Načini ocenjevanja:

Daljši pisni izdelki
Končno ocenjevanje (pisni/ustni izpit)

Delež (v %) /
Weight (in %)

80
20

Assessment:

Long written assignments
Final examination (written/oral)

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

- Harfst, J., Kozina, J., Sandriester, J., Tiran, J., Bole, D., Pizzera, J. (2025) Problematization and policy responses to youth (out)migration in small and medium-sized industrial towns. European Planning Studies. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09654313.2024.2438964>
- Mayer, H., Bole, D., Morisson, A., Cima, O., Goluža, M., Kozina, J. (2025) Going beyond city size: Agency and multiscalarity in the transformation of industrial towns in Slovenia and Switzerland. Regional Studies. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00343404.2025.2462714>
- Bole, D., Goluža, M., Kozina, J. (2024). Linking industrial culture and human agency in three (post)industrial towns: Collective and individual agency shaping development paths. Geoforum, 150. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geoforum.2024.103993>
- Tiran, J., Kozina, J., Bole, D. (2023). Industrial culture as an agent of social innovation: reflections from Velenje, Slovenia. Innovation: The European Journal of Social Science Research, 36(2), 333-356. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13511610.2022.2026212>
- Bole, D., Kozina, J., Tiran, J. (2020). The socioeconomic performance of small and medium-sized industrial towns: Slovenian perspectives. Moravian Geographical Reports, 28(1), 16-28. <https://doi.org/10.2478/mgr-2020-0002>
- 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. <https://doi.org/10.15201/hungeobull.67.3.4>