

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, doktorski študij 3. stopnje	Humana geografija	Brez letnika	/
Comparative Study of Ideas and Cultures, doctoral study 3 rd cycle	Human geography	Not specified	/

Vrsta predmeta / Course type: splošni izbirni / elective

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code: P093

Predavanja / Lectures	Seminar / Seminar	Vaje / Tutorial	Klinične vaje / Clinical work	Druge oblike študija / Other study forms	Samost. delo / Individual work	ECTS
24	12				144	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer: [doc. dr. David Bole](#)

Jeziki /
Languages: Predavanja / Lectures: slovenščina, angleščina / Slovene, English
Vaje / Tutorial: /

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

Za vključitev v predmet ni posebnih pogojev. Priporoča se osnovno poznavanje humane geografije, družboslovnih in humanističnih teorij ter raziskovalnih metod.

Prerequisites:

There are no specific prerequisites. Basic knowledge of human geography, social science and humanities theories, and research methods is recommended.

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

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

<p>jih »institucije« lokalne skupnosti ne zmorejo rešiti (revščina, segregacija, izključevanje ...).</p> <p>Študentka oz. študent bo pridobil znanje obeh konceptov in bo razumel razloge za nastanek družbenih inovacij, proces njihovega oblikovanja in implementacije. Metodološko bo poudarek na dveh vidikih:</p> <p>a) participativnega akcijskega raziskovanja z lokalnimi skupnostmi, kjer bo študent pridobil znanje so-raziskovanja, akcijskega raziskovanja, t. i. »živih laboratorijev« in podobno;</p> <p>b) prostorsko-kritičnih analizah, kjer bo študent pridobil znanje o nastanku družbenih inovacijah v različnih prostorih in iz različnih vidikov (endogeni kapital, človeški in družbeni kapital ...).</p>	<p>institutional structures (poverty, segregation, exclusion ...).</p> <p>The student will gain knowledge of both concepts and will understand the reasons for the emergence of social innovations, the process of their design and implementation. Methodologically, the emphasis will be on two aspects:</p> <p>a) participatory action research with local communities, where the student will gain knowledge of co-producing research, action research, "living labs" and the like;</p> <p>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 ...).</p>
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Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Van Hulst, M., Durose, C., & Agger, A. (2024). HOW LOCAL PRACTICES OF SOCIOPOLITICAL INNOVATION DEVELOP: And Why This Matters for Urban Transformations. *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 48(4), 585–602.
- Bartels, K. (2020). Transforming the relational dynamics of urban governance: How social innovation research can create a trajectory for learning and change. *Urban Studies*, 57(14), 2868–2884.
- 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.
- 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 izključenosti). V osnovi je glavni cilj, da se študentka oz. študent 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;

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 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;

- značilnosti procesa v različnih prostorih (razlike med urbanimi, 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;
- participativnih metod raziskovanja družbenih inovacij s primeri iz Slovenije in tujine;
- transdisciplinarnega raziskovanja s primeri iz Slovenije in tujine.

- 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;
- 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
- Proučevanje primera
- "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
- Case studies
- Field work (e.g. company visits)
- Inviting guests from companies

Načini ocenjevanja:

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

Delež (v %) /
Weight (in %)

30
10
60

Assessment:

Long written assignments
Presentations
Final examination (written/oral)

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

- Tiran, J., Bole, D., & Kozina, J. (2023). Industrial culture as an agent of social innovation: Reflections from Velenje, Slovenia. *Innovation: The European Journal of Social Science Research*, 36(2).
- Bontje, M., Bacon, N., Bole, D., & Gordon, C. (2022). Towards brighter futures for European small and medium-sized towns: What can social innovation contribute? In: K. Pallagst, M. Bontje, E. Cunningham-Sabot, & R. Fleschurz (Eds.), *Handbook on Shrinking Cities*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- 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.
- 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.