

56S1-REGPRGP1

NATURAL AND ECONOMICAL REGIONS IN POLAND

ECTS: 3.0

HOURS PER SEMESTER/WEEK: LECTURES: 15/1; CLASSES: 30/2

FIELD OF THE STUDY: Environmental protection

Level of study: First-cycle (Engineer's degree) program

Course status: optional *

Year of the study: III

COURSE CONTENTS

LECTURES: Introduction to natural and economic regionalization. Methods of regionalization and reionization. Settlement location and economic location - determination methods. Economic regions of Poland. Location on the background of the landform and geological structures of Europe; physical-geographical provinces. Hydrography of Poland. Physical-geographical regionalization of Poland. Decimal system of physical-geographical regionalization. Region types: sub-provinces; Southern Baltic Coast; lake district; lowlands; highlands, valleys and foothills; mountains.

CLASSES: Issues related to the socio-economic dimension of Poland, which are based on current statistical data available through the Central Statistical Office platform. They include 5 studies on: Income and expenditure of the budgets of local government units, State and environmental protection, Transport, Global production, Demographics. Presentation of the natural values of regions.

EDUCATIONAL PURPOSE: Knowledge on the division of Poland into regions; diversification of activities for the protection of natural resources across Poland; drawing attention to the negative and positive effects of economic activity in regions; developing the skills of critical thinking, and participation in dialogue, including the presentation of one's own position and its defense in the field of the policy pursued in individual regions of Poland.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Knowledge. The student has a wide range of factual knowledge in the field of current problems of the present day. Distinguishes and identifies geographical and economic regions in Poland. Recognizes the causes of connections in the local and interregional space in the economic (economic development, human well-being), social (favorable living conditions for people) and ecological (aspects related to the natural environment and its protection).

Skills. First of all, he will learn how to obtain information necessary to perform geographical studies. On their basis, the student classifies and assesses the natural landscape; draws conclusions based on numerical data on the economic and social situation of Poland.

Social competences. The student must work in a team while maintaining individual creativity. When preparing multimedia presentations, it will be visible whether he appreciates and accepts the ideas of his groupmates and is able to present them skillfully. In the discussion, he emphasizes the need to develop techniques and technologies for environmental protection and restoration.

TEACHING FORMS AND METHODS

Lectures. Informative lecture with a multimedia presentation

Classes. Discussion, and teamwork (jigsaw method) on a given topic. Use online tools such as Mentimeter or Group Map.

FORM AND CONDITIONS FOR VERIFICATION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES

Lectures. Written test - Test of knowledge based on the presented material.

Classes. Report - Correct execution of all studies, in accordance with the given topic, Presentation - Presenting a presentation, according to previously given guidelines, on the natural and environmental values of your town/municipality/county.

BASIC LITERATURE

1) Kondracki J., Geografia regionalna Polski, Wyd. PWN, 2002

ADDITIONAL LITERATURE

THE TEACHER/TEACHERS CONDUCTING THE CLASSES:

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