

DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

Course code	0532.6.GEO1.B/C.GS	
Name of the course in	Polish	<i>Geografia społeczna</i>
	English	<i>Social geography</i>

1. LOCATION OF THE COURSE OF STUDY WITHIN THE SYSTEM OF STUDIES

1.1. Field of study	Geography
1.2. Mode of study	Full-time/Part-time
1.3. Level of study	1st cycle, Bachelor degree
1.4. Profile of study*	General academic
1.5. Person/s preparing the course description	Iwona Kiniorska, doctor habilitatus
1.6. Contact	iwona.kiniorska@ujk.edu.pl ; (+41)349-64-05

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

2.1. Language of instruction	English
2.2. Prerequisites*	None

3. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

3.1. Form of classes	Lectures – 15 hours Laboratories – 45 hours
3.2. Place of classes	At the UJK premises
3.3. Form of assessment	Exam, graded credit
3.4. Teaching methods	Informative lecture with the use of multimedia, analytical lecture, activating methods, work with geographical sources, discussion, exercises
3.5. Bibliography	Required reading Jelonek A., Soja M., 2013, Podstawy geografii ludności [Fundamentals of population geography], Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków. Węclawowicz G., 2018, Geografia społeczna Polski [Social geography of Poland], PWN, Warszawa. Viñas C.D., 2019, Depopulation processes in European rural areas: A case study of Cantabria (Spain), European Countryside, v.11 (3), 341-396.
	Further reading Black N., Scott K., Shucksmith M., 2019, Social inequalities in rural context: A policy tool for the authorities to achieve sustainable rural development?, Journal of Rural Studies, 49, 58-68. Jędrzejczyk D., 2001, Podstawy geografii ludności [Fundamentals of population geography], Wyd. Akademickie Dialog, Warszawa.

4. OBJECTIVES, SYLLABUS CONTENT AND INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>4.1. Course objectives (including form of classes)</p> <p>Lectures C1- Knowledge development and the ability to analyse demographic and social processes and structures C2- Development of the ability to practically use theories and research methods in the field of social geography.</p> <p>Laboratories C1- Understanding the relationship between demographic and social processes and the geographical environment. C2- Developing the ability to identify cause and effect relationships between the processes of social and demographic development.</p>
<p>4.2. Detailed syllabus (including form of classes)</p> <p>Lectures</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Methodology of science: stages of research on the population, research directions, relationships with other scientific disciplines. Sources of statistical information about the population (2 hours). Distribution of the population, general regularities in population distribution, the role of natural and socio-economic factors in shaping the population patterns (2 hours). Population dynamics (natural movement of the population: elements, factors influencing the level of births and deaths, measures of natural movement and their interpretation. Stages of demographic development) (2 hours). Actual growth of population: measures and research methods, world population growth (2 hours). General trends of population migrations in the world, consequences of migration. Population theories (2 hours). Population structures: according to demographic and socio-professional characteristics (2 hours). Social geography as a geographical discipline (philosophical orientations and research patterns). Socio-spatial structures (quality of life, cultural diversity and problems of social integration). Socio-spatial connections (spatial connections, behavior and spatial images) (3 hours).

Laboratories

1. Methods of studying population distribution: cartographic (dot, isoline, choropleth map), concentration (Lorenz curve, Hoover index) (4 hours).
2. Natural movement of the population (basic elements of natural movement and its measures, cartographic methods of presenting the phenomenon) (4 hours).
3. Depopulation, its causes and consequences (4 hours).
4. Population policy. Population migrations: concept, classification, measurement methods (5 hours).
5. Actual growth of population (methods of analysis of the actual growth) (4 hours).
6. Population policy and population forecasting (4 hours).
7. Population structure by demographic characteristics (population structure by sex and age, coefficients, factors shaping the gender structure, population grouping by age, population age measures, age and sex pyramid, types of pyramids) (4 hours).
8. Population structure according to socio-professional characteristics: (sources of livelihood, economically active and inactive, employment structure and its divisions, structure of professions, unemployment, labour market and its components, education structures, phases of socio-economic development - agrarian, industrial, post-industrial) (6 hours).
9. Biological and cultural structure (6 hours)
10. Social threats (social pathology, housing issues, health threats and environmental pollution) (4 hours).

4.3 Intended learning outcomes

Code	A student, who passed the course	Relation to learning outcomes
within the scope of KNOWLEDGE:		
...W01	Describes the research methodology and basic theories used in social geography. Characterizes the problems and relations between social structures.	GEO1A_W01 GEO1A_W05
within the scope of ABILITIES:		
...U01	Uses geographic terminology, participates in scientific discussions and debates. Skilfully uses the available text, cartographic and statistical sources of information, both analogue and electronic. Identifies, analyses, and predicts directions of spatial development of demographic and social phenomena and processes.	GEO1A_U02 GEO1A_U03 GEO1A_U06
within the scope of SOCIAL COMPETENCE:		
...K01	Recognises the importance of geographic knowledge for planning and managing of social projects.	GEO1A_K01

4.4. Methods of assessment of the intended learning outcomes

Teaching outcomes (code)	Method of assessment (+/-)																				
	Exam oral/written*			Test*			Project*			Effort in class*			Self-study*			Group work*			Others* e.g. standardized test used in e-learning		
	Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes			Form of classes		
	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...	L	C	...
...W01	+					+			+						+						
...																					
...U01	+					+			+			+			+			+			
...																					
...K01	+								+			+			+			+			
...																					

*delete as appropriate

4.5. Criteria of assessment of the intended learning outcomes

Form of classes	Grade	Criterion of assessment
lecture	3	the student answered the questions asked at a level above 50% to 60% according to the adopted scoring scale
	3,5	the student answered the questions asked at a level above 60% to 70% according to the adopted scoring scale
	4	the student answered the questions asked at a level above 70% to 80% according to the adopted scoring scale

	4,5	the student answered the questions asked at a level above 80% to 90% according to the adopted scoring scale
	5	the student answered the questions asked at a level above 90% according to the adopted scoring scale
Lab	3	attendance at all classes (1 may be unjustified), the student is reluctant to engage in the discussion, but is generally correct. The average of scores for the completed assignments falls in the range of 3.0-3.5. They must all be passed.
	3,5	attendance at all classes (1 may be unjustified), the student is moderately involved in the discussions regarding the research questions raised during the class, but expresses her/himself correctly. The average of scores for the completed assignments falls in the range of 3.0-3.5. They must all be passed.
	4	attendance at all classes (1 may be unjustified), the student willingly engages in discussions about master's and general methodological theses, formulates her/his own opinions, but not always justified and requiring supplementary explanation from the tutor. The average of scores for the completed assignments falls in the range of 4.0-4.5. They must all be passed.
	4,5	attendance at all classes (1 may be unjustified), the student willingly engages in discussions about master's and general methodological theses, formulates her/his own opinions, but requiring supplementary explanation from the tutor. The average of scores for the completed assignments falls in the range of 4.0-4.5. They must all be passed.
	5	attendance at all classes (1 may be unjustified), the student willingly engages in discussions about master's and general methodological theses, formulates her/his own mature judgements, correctly referring to the literature on the subject. The average of scores for the completed assignments falls in the range of 4.5-5.0. They must all be passed.
others (...)* (including e-learning)	3	
	3,5	
	4	
	4,5	
	5	

5. BALANCE OF ECTS CREDITS – STUDENT'S WORK INPUT

Category	Student's workload	
	Full-time studies	Extramural studies
<i>NUMBER OF HOURS WITH THE DIRECT PARTICIPATION OF THE TEACHER /CONTACT HOURS/</i>	60	29
<i>Participation in lectures*</i>	15	7
<i>Participation in classes, seminars, laboratories*</i>	45	22
<i>Preparation in the exam/ final test*</i>		
<i>Others (please specify e.g., e-learning) *</i>		
<i>INDEPENDENT WORK OF THE STUDENT/NON-CONTACT HOURS/</i>		
<i>Preparation for the lecture*</i>		
<i>Preparation for the classes, seminars, laboratories*</i>		
<i>Preparation for the exam/test*</i>		
<i>Gathering materials for the project/Internet query*</i>		
<i>Preparation of multimedia presentation</i>		
<i>Others *</i>		
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS	100	100
ECTS credits for the course of study	4	4

**delete as appropriate*

Accepted for execution (date and legible signatures of the teachers running the course in the given academic year)

.....