

## UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO – FACULTY OF SCIENCE SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

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Subject code: FG-203.2-3	Subject name: Exogenous Geomorphology			
Study cycle: I	Year: II	Semester: III	ECTS credits: 5	
Status: Obligatory		Contact hours: 60		
		Lectures: 30 Exercises: 30		
Assigned professor and assistants:	rs			
Prerequisits:	/			
Subject objectives:	process. Stud relief: slope, karst, fluvid knowledge necessary for	ogical processes and dying and learning of denudation, abrasive al-karst, nivation, gabout the important of the conomic activities in the conomic activities and activities and activities and activities and activities activit	ut various exogenous deforms developed in this about basic genetic types of e, fluvial, fluvial-denudation, glacial and aeolian. Also, ce of exogenous landforms in the world and Bosnia and	
Teaching units:	1. Introduction 2. Slope processes and forms 3. Soil erosion and its forms 4. Fluvial processes and forms 5. Fluvial-denudation processes and forms and river basin 6. Abrasive processes and forms 7. Partial exam 8. Karst processes and forms (Part 1) 9. Karst processes and forms (Part 2) 10. Nivation processes and forms 11. Glacial processes and forms 12. Morphological types of glaciers and Pleistocene glaciation 13. Aeolian processes and forms 14. Anthropogenic process and landforms 15. The importance of exogenous landforms for conducting various socio-economic activities			
Learning outcomes	- analyzes ex	Knowledge: - analyzes exogenous geomorphological processes; - recognizes relief forms created by exogenous processes.		





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	- applies methods of geomorphological research				
	exogenous relief.				
	Competencies:				
	- independently assesses geomorphological specificities				
	space as a result of exogenous geomorphological processes,				
	- independently evaluates relief and exogenous relief forms.				
Teaching methods:	Multimedia presentation and discussion (lectures); practica				
reaching methods.	work, educational material analysis and discussion (exercises).				
	Points				
	Attendance 5				
	Participation on lectures 5				
	Partial exam 40				
	Seminar	paper	10		
		Final exam 40			
	TOTAL		100		
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Knowledge testing	Assessment:				
methods with grading	Grade	ECTS grade	Points scale		
structure¹:	10	(A) excellent	95 - 100		
	9	(B) very good	85 - 94		
	8	(C) good	75 - 84		
	7	(D) // ( /	66 74		
		(D) satisfactory	66 - 74		
	6	(E) sufficient	55 - 64		
	5	(F, FX) insufficient			
	55	(r, raj ilisujjicient			
	Mandate	orv:			
	1. Petrović, D., 1982: Geomorfologija, Beograd.				
	2. Tandarić, N.2010: Opća geomorfologija, Zagreb.				
	3. Marković, M. i dr.2003: Geomorfologija, Beograd.				
Literature <sup>2</sup> :	Recommended:				
	1. Đorđević, J., 2004: Tipologija fizičko-geografskih faktora				
	u prostornom planiranju, Beograd.				
	2. Baraković, A.,2008: Geomorfologija, Tuzla.				
	3. Huggett, R.2007: Fundamentals of Geomorphology,•				
	Routledge, London-New York.				
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The structure of points and point criteria for each subject is determined by the Council of the organizational unit before the beginning of the academic year in which the subject is taught in accordance with Article 64, paragraph 6 of the Law on Higher Education of Sarajevo Canton

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Senate of the higher education institution as an institution or a council of the organizational unit of the higher education institution as a public institution determines mandatory and recommended textbooks and manuals, as well as other recommended literature on the basis of which exams are prepared by a special act which is required to be published on its website before the beginning of the academic year in accordance with Article 56, paragraph 3 of the Law on Higher Education of the Sarajevo Canton.



Form SP2

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