

Subject code: RG-404.6-1	Subject name: Regional geography of Southwest Asia		
Study cycle: I	Year: IV	Semester: VIII	ECTS credits: 3
Status: Optional		<b>Contact hours:</b> 45	
		Lectures: 30 Exercises: 15	
Assigned professor and assistants:	rs	aller N	
Prerequisits:	/		
Subject objectives:	Acquiring knowledge about the physical-geographical, social- geographical and economic-geographical peculiarities of Southwest Asia as a whole, and about the specific regional directions of development of individual countries. A special emphasis in the processing of regional-geographic content is aimed at understanding and independently interpreting the specifics of processes within sub-regional entities and exemplary states with particular contemporary social- geographical, political-geographical and economic- geographical development.		
Teaching units:	<ol> <li>Definition</li> <li>The nature geograph</li> <li>Socio-geograph</li> <li>Socio-geograph</li> <li>Socio-geograph</li> <li>Contemposition</li> <li>Economi</li> <li>Economi</li> <li>First test</li> <li>Contemposition</li> <li>First test</li> <li>Contemposition</li> <li>Regional Georgia;</li> <li>Regional countries</li> </ol>	n of the geospace of S ral environment as a hical structures of So ographical elements of hical structures of So orary political-geogr c-geographic specific orary geopolitical re- orary regional-geogr ucasia; -geographic characte s of Southwest Asia;	n element of regional- uthwest Asia; and factors of regional-



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	13. Regional-geographic characteristics of the countries of the Persian Gulf;			
	14. Regional-geographic characteristics of Iraq and Qatar;			
	15. Concluding considerations.			
	Knowled	lge:		
	• a student explains the geographical features of Southwest Asia.			
	Skills:			
Learning outcomes:	• a student cartographically represents Southwest Asia.			
	Competencies:			
	• the student critically evaluates contemporary processes in			
	Southwest Asia.			
Teaching methods:	Multimedia presentation and discussion (lectures); research independent work of students and joint analysis (exercises).			
	Points			
	Attendance 10			
	Participation on lectures 10			
	Tests 40			
	Seminar paper -			
	Final exam 40		40	
	TOTAL		100	
Knowledge testing	Assessment:			
methods with grading	Grade	ECTS grade	Points scale	
structure <sup>1</sup> :	10	(A) excellent	95 - 100	
	9	(B) very good	85 - 94	
	8	(C) good	75 - 84	
	7			
		(D) satisfactory	66 - 74	
	6	(E) sufficient	55 - 64	
	5	(F, FX) insufficient		
	<55			
Literature <sup>2</sup> :	Mandatory:			
	<u> 1. Natek</u>	с п., INUTER M., 20	03: Države svijeta, Mozaik knjiga,	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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2.	Zagreb. Zupančić J., 2012: Arabijski poluotok u geopolitičkoj perspektivi. Dela, br. 38. Ljubljana.		
	Recommended:		
1.	Bradshaw M., 2000: World Regional Geography, The new		
	global order, Mc Graw-Hill Companies, 133-286;		
2.	Held C. C., Cummings J. T., 2011: Middle East patterns.		
	Places, peoples and politics. Boulder, Westview Press.		
3.	Der Fischer Weltalmanach, 2019, Fischer Taschenbuch		
	Verlag GmbH, Frankfurt am Main.		