



UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO – FACULTY OF SCIENCE
SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

Form SP2

Page 1 of 3

Subject code: RPP-403.6-2	Subject name: Contemporary Regional Development of Bosnia and Herzegovina		
Study cycle: I	Year: IV	Semester: VII	ECTS credits: 5
Status: Mandatory		Contact hours: 60 Lectures: 30 Exercises: 30	
Assigned professors and assistants:			
Prerequisites:	/		
Subject objectives:	Introduction of students to contemporary features and issues of regional development of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as preparation for theoretical and practical concerning with problems of regional development and proposition of actions with aim to reduce spatial disparities in the level of socioeconomic development.		
Teaching units:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction;2. Regionalization and regional development;3. Regionalization and regional politics;4. Objectives of regional development politics;5. Factors of regional development;6. Disparities in regional development of Bosnia and Herzegovina – genesis and spatial differentiation of development of Bosnia and Herzegovina;7. Polarization in demographic development of Bosnia and Herzegovina;8. Methods of discovering polarization and disparities in demographic development of Bosnia and Herzegovina;9. First test;10. Polarization of economic development in Bosnia and Herzegovina;11. Methods of discovering polarization and disparities in economic development of Bosnia and Herzegovina;12. Modern political and social problems of regional development of Bosnia and Herzegovina;13. Modern economic problems of regional development of Bosnia and Herzegovina;14. European Union vision about regional development of Bosnia and Herzegovina;15. Concluding remarks		



<p>Learning outcomes:</p>	<p>Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • student identifies all relevant geographical, demographic, social and economic indicators of regional development; • identifies regional differences in Bosnia and Herzegovina; • interprets causes of regional disparities within Bosnia and Herzegovina; • defines regionalization criteria in European Union. <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • student uses modern geographical methodology of analysis of regional development; • uses modern geographical methodology of creation of geographical and economic regions. <p>Competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • student evaluates various regional politics; • creates his/her own concept of enhancement and management of regional development in spatial framework of Bosnia and Herzegovina. 																																										
<p>Teaching methods:</p>	<p>Multimedia presentation and discussion (lectures); learning material analysis and discussion (exercises).</p>																																										
<p>Knowledge testing methods with grading structure¹:</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: right;"><i>Max.</i></th> <th style="text-align: right;"><i>Min.</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Attendance</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Participation on lectures</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>First test</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Seminar paper</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Final exam</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40</td> <td style="text-align: right;">22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100</td> <td style="text-align: right;">55</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Assessment:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Grade</i></th> <th><i>ECTS grade</i></th> <th><i>Points scale</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>(A) excellent</td> <td>95 - 100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>(B) very good</td> <td>85 - 94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>(C) good</td> <td>75 - 84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>(D) satisfactory</td> <td>66 - 74</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>(E) sufficient</td> <td>55 - 64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>(F, FX) insufficient</td> <td>55</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<i>Max.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	Attendance	5	3	Participation on lectures	5	3	First test	30	16	Seminar paper	20	11	Final exam	40	22	TOTAL	100	55	<i>Grade</i>	<i>ECTS grade</i>	<i>Points scale</i>	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
	<i>Max.</i>	<i>Min.</i>																																									
Attendance	5	3																																									
Participation on lectures	5	3																																									
First test	30	16																																									
Seminar paper	20	11																																									
Final exam	40	22																																									
TOTAL	100	55																																									
<i>Grade</i>	<i>ECTS grade</i>	<i>Points scale</i>																																									
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																																									

¹ 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



Literature²:

Mandatory:

1. Okerić, Š. (2018). Ekonomsko-geografska regionalizacija Bosne i Hercegovine u svjetlu njene integracije u Evropsku uniju. Prirodno-matematički fakultet Univerziteta u Sarajevu, Sarajevo.

Recommended:

1. Hannell, T. (2002). Regional Development in the Nordic Countries. Nordregion.
2. Maskell, P. (2000). Future challenges and industrial preconditions for regional development policy. Nordregion.
3. Nurković, S. i Mirić, R. (2005). Osvrt na geografsku regionalizaciju Bosne i Hercegovine, Geografski radovi, Br.1., Odsjek za geografiju Prirodno-matematičkog fakulteta Univerziteta u Tuzli, Tuzla.
4. Marinović-Uzelac, A. (2001). Prostorno planiranje, Dom i svijet, Zagreb.
5. Nurković, S. (2005). Suvremeni problem regionalnog razvoja Bosne i Hercegovine. Zbornik radova međunarodnog znanstvenog skupa Problemi regionalnog razvoja Hrvatske i susjednih zemalja, Hrvatsko geografsko društvo, Zagreb.
6. Nurković, S. (2006): Suvremeni socio-geografski problemi regionalnog razvoja Bosne i Hercegovine. Annales, No 16/1, Znanstveno-raziskovalno središće Univerze na Primorskem, Koper.
7. Drešković, N. i Mirić, R. (2017): Regionalna geografija Bosne i Hercegovine I. Prirodno-matematički fakultet, Univerzitet u Sarajevu, Sarajevo.

² 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.