

DOCTORAL STUDIES COURSE UNIT DESCRIPTION

Name of subject	Field of science, code	Faculty / Center	Institute / Department
Theoretical and applied geography	S 005 N 006	Faculty of Philosophy	Institute of Sociology and Social Work

Student's workload	Credits	Student's workload	Credits
Lectures		Consultations	2
Independent study	5	Seminars	

Course annotation
<p>The subject consists of three parts: 1) The Concept of Geography, 2) General Methodology of Geography, and 3) Applied Geography.</p> <p>Part 1. The concept of geography. Development of geographical ideas: Geographical science periods, criteria for their division. Prerequisites for the development of geographic ideas and the development of scientific approaches in historical periods. Natural geographical determinism. Geopolitical determinism. Trends in the development of geography. The most promising geographical ideas and theories. Schools of geography: German, Russian, American, British, French, Swedish and other national schools of geography. Lithuanian School of Geography. The object and place of geography in the system of cognition. the evolution and current diversity of the concept of the object of geography. Interaction of natural and social spheres. External relations of geography. Geographic boundaries and system of basic axioms. Levels of geographic science organization. Geographical cognition differentiation, synthesis, integration. Structure and internal relations of the geography system.</p> <p>Part 2. General methodology of geography. Methods of analysis in geography: observations, remote sensing, statistical methods, analysis of cartographic material, geographical experiment. Comparative method, analogue method, zoning, standards. Historical method and diachronic approach. Genesis in geography. Logical bases of geographical research: deductive and non-deductive research paths, laws and regularities in geography, deductive theory formation. Geographical description (interpretation) and its types. Modeling in geography: cartographic modeling, physical modeling, mathematical modeling, logical modeling. Zoning in geography: logical basics of zoning, features of zoning, typological zoning, individual zoning. Geographic Information Systems (GIS): Raster and vector data, databases, GIS applications and significance. Systemic approach in geography: main features of territorial systems, concepts of territorial complex and geosystem, their differences, natural territorial complexes and systems, public territorial complexes and systems, landscape territorial complexes and ecosystems. Institutional structure of theoretical geography: institutions and centers conducting fundamental geographical research, their activities and functions, institutions organizing geographical studies.</p> <p>Part 3. Applied geography. The concept of applied geography: the formation of the need for geographical knowledge in the development of society, the needs of geographical information for land management, the educational need for geographic knowledge. Organizational system of applied geography: subject (horizontal, sectoral) levels of collection and processing of applied geographical information, scalable (vertical, territorial) levels of organization of collection and processing of applied geographical information. Applied geographical research: geographical research in the system of applied territory research, inventory of natural and socio-economic resources, applied geographical research substantiating the strategic and physical planning and use of territories. Geographical substantiation of sustainable development: the concept of sustainable development, harmonization of social, economic, ecological and geopolitical interests, regulation of environmental anthropogenization and cultural landscape formation, optimization of nature use, optimization of territorial organization of society, global ecogeographical programs. The place of geographical monitoring in applied geography: general concept and types of monitoring, organization and management of monitoring, structure of</p>

state environmental monitoring, structure of monitoring of public phenomena. Geographical expertise: methodological principles and types of expertise, organization of geographical expertise, environmental impact assessment system in Lithuania. Educational significance of geography: geography at school, formation of personality spatial orientation, formation of national self-awareness and identity, contribution to the formation of world aesthetic perception. Institutional structure of applied geography: geographical services, institutions, organizations, research and study centers performing applied geographical research, their activities and functions.

Reading list

1. Hagget P. (2001). *Geography: a global synthesis*. Harlow (UK).
2. Claval P. (1998). *Introduction to regional geography*. Oxford (UK)
3. Martin G. F. (2005). *All Possible Worlds: A History of Geographical Ideas*. New York.
4. J. A. Matthews, D. T. Herbert (Red.) (2004). *Unifying geography: common heritage, shared future*. London and New York.
5. Waugh, D. (2009). *Geography :an integrated approach*. Cheltenham : Nelson Thornes.
6. Valentine G., Clifford N. (Red.) (2003). *Key Methods in Geography*. L.: Sage Publ.
7. Pacione M. (2002). *Applied Geography: Principles and Practice*. London: Routledge
8. Kavaliauskas P. (2011). *Kraštovaizdžio samprata ir planavimas*. Vilniaus universiteto leidykla, <http://www.gkk.gf.vu.lt/leidiniai>
9. O'Neill, Holland A., Light A. (2008). *Environmental values*. Washington.
10. Whitehead M. (2006). *Spaces and sustainability. Geographical perspectives on the sustainable society*. Glasgow.
11. Silva E. A., Healey P., Harris, N., Van denBroeck, P. (2014). *The Routledge Handbook of Planning Research Methods*. London, New York: Routledge.

The names of consulting teachers	Science degree	Main scientific works published in a scientific field in last 5 year period
Darijus Veteikis	Dr.	<p>Veteikis D., Piškinaitė E. (2019). Geografiniai žemėnaudos kaitos tyrimai Lietuvoje: raida, kryptys, perspektyvos. [Geographical study of land use change in Lithuania: development, directions, perspectives]. <i>Geologija. Geografija</i>. 5(1): 14–29.</p> <p>Veteikis D., Kavaliauskas P., Skorupskas R. (2016). Assessing the optimality of landscape structure in a landscape plan (a Lithuanian example). In: Halada, L., Bača, A., Boltížiar, M. (eds.): <i>Landscape and Landscape Ecology. Proceedings of the 17th International Symposium on Landscape Ecology</i>, 348-358. Nitra. ISBN 978-80-89325-28-3.</p> <p>Volungevičius J., Jukna L., Veteikis D., Vaisvalavičius R., Amalevičiute K., Slepėtiene A., Skorupskas R., Jankauskaite M. (2016). The problem of soil interpretation according to the WRB 2014 classification system in the context of anthropogenic transformations. <i>Acta Agriculturae Scandinavica, Section B — Soil & Plant Science</i>. http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09064710.2016.1164231</p> <p>Senetra A., Szczepanska A., Veteikis D., Wasilewicz-Pszczółkowska M., Šimanauskienė R., Volungevičius J. (2013). Changes of the land use patterns in Polish and Lithuanian trans-border rural area. <i>Baltica</i> 26(2): 157-168.</p> <p>Veteikis D., Kavaliauskas P., Skorupskas R. (2013). Kraštovaizdžio struktūros optimalumo formuojant kraštovaizdį problema. <i>Kraštovaizdžio architektūra - iššūkiai ir prioritetai : kraštovaizdžio architektūros forumo mokslo</i></p>

Dovilė Krupickaitė	Dr.	<i>darbai</i> , Vilnius, spalio 18. ISBN 9786099556703 p. 21-30.
		Krupickaitė, D. , G. Pociūtė, L. Peciukonytė (2014). In the middle of nowhere: Gated neighbourhoods in Vilnius region as a new lifestyle? <i>Hungarian Geographical Bulletin</i> 63 (3): 271–286. DOI: 10.15201/hungeobull.63.3.3
		Kriauciūnas, E., Krupickaitė, D. , Pociūtė-Sereikienė, G., Uborevičienė, R. (2014). Lietuvos kaimo gyvenviečių funkcijų kaitos regioninės ypatybės. <i>Geografijos metraštis</i> 47: 70–87.
		Krupickaitė, D. (2015). Lietuvių diasporos struktūra ir jos atspindys projekto tyrime. Ramonienė, M. (red.). <i>Emigrantai: kalba ir tapatybė</i> . Vilnius: Vilniaus universiteto leidykla. P. 19–29.
		Krupickaitė, D. , Baranauskienė, V. (2015). Emigrantų lietuvių kalbos mokėjimo ir vartojimo pasaulio regionuose ypatumai. Ramonienė, M. (red.). <i>Emigrantai: kalba ir tapatybė</i> . Vilnius: Vilniaus universiteto leidykla. P. 59–65.
		Pociūtė-Sereikienė, G., Krupickaitė, D. (2016). Uždaros gyvenvietės kaip teritorinės segregacijos veiksnys. <i>Filosofija. Sociologija</i> 27 (2): 161–172.
		Burneika, D., Ubarevičienė, R., Valatka, V., Baranauskaitė, A., Pociūtė-Sereikienė, G., Daugirdas, V., Krupickaitė, D. (2017). Lietuvos metropoliniai regionai. Gyventojų erdvinė diferenciacija XXI a. pradžioje. Vilnius: Lietuvos socialinių tyrimų centras. P. 116–130.
		Ščerbinskaitė, S., Krupickaitė, D. (2017). Daugiabučių renovacijos Vilniaus mieste teritoriniai ypatumai. <i>Geografijos metraštis</i> 50: 21–40.
		Axenov, K., Krupickaitė, D. , Morachevskaya, K., Zinovyev, A. (2018): Retail sprawl in post-Soviet urban residential communities: Case studies of Saint-Petersburg and Vilnius. <i>Moravian Geographical Reports</i> , 26(3): 210–219. DOI: 10.2478/mgr-2018-0017
Balčaitė, S., Krupickaitė, D. (2018). Perspectives of Gated Communities' socio-spatial integration: the case of post-socialist Lithuania. <i>Belgeo/Revue belge de géographie</i> 4. Published online. http://journals.openedition.org/belgeo/23276 DOI: 10.4000/belgeo.23832		
Pawlewicz, K., Senetra, A., Gwiaździńska-Goraj, M., Krupickaitė, D. (2019-08-24). Differences in the Environmental, Social and Economic Development of Polish–Lithuanian Trans-Border Regions. <i>Social Indicators Research</i> . Published online. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-019-02179-9		

Certified during Doctoral Committee session on 2019-10-28. Protocol No. 250000-KI-42

Committee Chairman prof. Arūnas Poviliūnas