

COURSE UNIT DESCRIPTION

Course unit title	Code
RURAL GEOGRAPHY	GKEG212/6

Lecturer(s)	Department, Faculty
Coordinating: Prof. dr. Jurgita Mačiulytė	Faculty of Chemistry and Geosciences, Institute of Geosciences, Dept. of Geography and Land Management
Other:	

Study cycle	Type of the course unit
1st cycle (bachelor)	optional

Mode of delivery	Semester or period when it is delivered	Language of instruction
Auditorium	IV semester	French

Requisites		
Prerequisites: none	Co-requisites (if relevant): none	

Number of ECTS credits allocated	Student's workload (total)	Contact hours	Individual work
5	73	48	25

Purpose of the course unit: programme competences to be developed

The aim of the Rural Geography is to introduce students to the theoretical foundations, the position in science system, methodology, development, prospects and basic schools, by imparting general (special, social and personal) and subject level (knowledge and application of knowledge, the ability to carry out an investigation and other) competencies provided by the study programme curriculum.

Learning outcomes of the course unit	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
1. Will have abilities to evaluate the territorial peculiarities and features of rural population and agro-economic activities	Problem lecturing, demonstration and analysis of visual materials (maps,	
2. Will understand natural, social and economic	schemes, photos), discussions	
processes and phenomena in the rural areas	an actual problems of rural	
3. Will determine main problems of rural areas	development; search of	ļ

development and propose their optional sollutions 4. Evaluate EU Agro and Rural development Policy and comprehend its influence on the rural communities and rural areas	illustrational ecxamples and debates	Examination
5. Will have ability to foreseen possible perspectives of Lithuanian rural development in dependence with political, economic and social context		
6. Will be able independently to choose the methodology of research 7. Will be able collect and analyse Agro statistical data and Rural population 8. Will be able to develop and analyse cartographic materials of Rural areas 9. Will be able verbally present the Results of Investigation, to argue opinion, main thesis and answer to the questions	Analitic methods: serach of literature, data collecting, analysis of catrthographioc material and statistical data; prentation results in audithorium	Practical work on the lector suggested topic

Course content: breakdown of the topics		tact h	ours		Individual work: time and assignments				
		Tutorials	Seminars	Workshops	Laboratory work	Internship/work placement	Contact hours, total	Individual work	Assignments
Introduction to the course unit.	1						1		
Presentation of the course unit description and readings.									
1. RURAL GEOGRAPHY IN THE CONTEXT OF SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY DEVELOPMENT									
1.1. Rural geography of XIX – XX (first part). The Study of Rural landscape in Rural geography. Objects, problematics, methodology.	2			1			3		
1.2. Rural geography of XX (second part). Models of Agro – activities and their territorial functioning. The importance of social and economic factors for territorial differentiation of agro-economic activities. Problematics and Methodologies.	1						1	1	Collection, analysis and presentation of literature, statistical and cartographic data
1.3. Contemporary Rural geography. Objects, problematics, methodology.	1			2			3	1	
2. THE GLOBAL DIVERSITY OF AGRO- ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES AND THE SYSTEM OF FOOD PRODUCTS									
2.1. The determinants of territorial differentiation of Agro-activities. The importance of Naturel conditions. The Concept of Agro-activities Models and diversity of rural society in the end of XIX and start of XX century: Europe of large estates (the farming	2			1			3	1	

Preparation and taking the examination.	1				1	15	
3.3. The evolution of Rural Society and Rural areas in the XX – XXI centuries. The Danish farming system in the Interwar period. Collective farm system. Decollectivisation process and the appearance of new forms of farming. Social consequences of Agro-transformations. The changes of Agro-economic activities after regaining of Lithuanian independence. The Territorial system of Rural population (inhabitants). The tendencies of Agro-economic development after joining EU.	10		2		12	3	
3.2. Agro-transformations of Central Europe. Historic heritage. Decollectivisation processes in Central Europe. The diversity of agro-systems in the Post-Collective space (Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland examples).	3		3		6	3	Collection, analysis and presentation of literature, statistical and cartographic data
3.1. The Rural Society of Western Europe and agrarian areas The development of Agro-economic activities in second part of XX century in Western Europe (the influence of General Agro Policies). The transformation of Agro-structures and systems. Agro-regions of Western Europe. The sociodemographic tendencies in the Rural areas of Western Europe;	7				7	1	
3. EUROPEAN RURAL GEOGRAPHY							
2.6. Rural population of the world. The changes structure and territorial peculiarities of Rural Population	2				2		
2.5. Global demand and supply of food products. The Diets diversity in the world: surfeit and starvation. The growth of demand of agroproducts and ways to raise the agro-production	2				2		
2.4. Global market of agro-production and food products. The main Areas of cereal, tropic cultures and livestock production. Global exchange and global marketing of agro-production	2		1		3	1	
2.3. Diversity of farming systems. The diversity and territorial occurrence of land ownership, size of farms, capital goods and measure, goals of agro-economic activities. Intensive and extensive use for agriculture	2				2	1	
2.2. Global Land systems. The Land as the strategic resource of agro-economic activities. The prevalence of agrarian land use land in the world. The development of agrarian lands. The Land market of agrarian lands.	2				2	1	Collection, analysis and presentation of literature, statistical and cartographic data
systems of Great Britain, Prussia, Russian Imperia; South Europe latifundic economies); democratic rural societies of Northern Europe.							

	20		10		40	25	
Tota	38		10		48	25	
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Assessment strategy	Weight %	Deadline	Assessment criteria
Examination	70		Examination is taken in a written form. A student gets 3 questions on the topics of the 3 course parts.
			Assessed in the system of 10 scores, multiplied by coefficient 0.7; makes 70% of the total assessment score.
			Answers to each question are assessed independently in the system of 10 scores, then averaged.
			The assessment criteria:
			9-10 – excellent or very good knowledge and skills. Ability to evaluate.
			8 – good knowledge and skills, some unessential mistakes may occur. Ability to generalize.
			7 – average knowledge and skills, mistakes occur. Ability to analyse.
			6 – knowledge and skills bellow average, some essential mistakes and misinterpretations occur. Ability to apply the knowledge.
			5 – knowledge and skills satisfy the minimal requirements, many mistakes. Ability to understand.
			1-4 – minimal requirements not satisfied.
Auditorial work during the seminars (complements, participation in discussions)	10	Spring session	For every complement/outgiving during the seminar, a student gets 1 score, 10 scores are collected for 10 complements or speeches in a discussion. If the complement is incomplete, but comes as a valuable remark, the 0.5 of the score is given.
			Collecting of more than 4 scores is a prerequisite for the admission to examination.
Practical work	30	Till the last day of Practical works	Each Practical work is assessed in the system of 10 scores, multiplied by coefficient 0.3; makes 30% of the total assessment score.
		WOIKS	In order to get admission to take examination, all Practical works need to be successfully accomplished.

Author	Publishin	Title	Issue of a periodical	Publishing house
	g year		or volume of a	or internet site
			publication; pages	

Required reading						
Arnold A.	1997	Allgemeine Agrargeographie		Gotha, Stuttgart: Klett-Perthes.		
Chaléard J-L.,	2004	Géographie agricole et rurale		Paryžius		
Charvet JP.						
Diry JP.	2000	Campagnes d'Europe. Des espaces en mutation		Paryžius		
Chevalier P., Mačiulytė J., Prapiestienė R.	2010– 2011	Vidurio ir Rytų Europos kaimas ES kontekste	Annales Geographicae, 43- 44, pp. 116–127.			
Mačiulytė J.	2008	Europos kaimo geografija		CD, VU ir M.Mažvydo bibliotekos.		
Mačiulytė J.	2006	Kaimiškų teritorijų transformacija po nepriklausomybės atkūrimo	Annales Geographicae, XXXIX, T. 2, p.5-14.			
Woods M.	2005	Rural Geography		Sage, Londonas.		
Inkpen R.	2005	Science, philosophy and physical geography.		Routledge, London and New York.		
Short J. R.	2000	Alternative geographies.		Harlow, Pearson Education.		
	2016	Lietuvos žemės ir maisto ūkis 2018	LAEI, Vilnius, elektroninė prieiga: http://www.laei.lt			
Additional reading						
Aleksa J.	1932	Ūkininko ūkis ir ūkininkas XX amžiaus viduryje		Kaunas		
Lebeau R.	1991	Les grandes types de structures agraires dans le monde		Paryžius		
Musteikis A.	1948	Lietuvos žemės ūkis ir statistika		Dillingen as		
Povilaitis B.	1988	Lietuvos žemės ūkis 1918-1940: jo raida ir pažanga		Torontas		
Vaskela G.	1998	Žemės reforma Lietuvoje 1919-1940		Vilnius		