| **1. Course title:** Population, Place and Identity | | | | |
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| **2. Code:** | | **3. Type (lecture, seminar, laboratory):** lecture & seminar | | |
| **4. Total of contact hours:** 52 hours | | **5. Number of credits (ECTS):** 6 | | |
| **6. Pre-requisites (max. 3):** none | | | | |
| **7. Announced:** ☐ autumn semester, ☒ spring semester, ☐ both semesters | | | | |
| **8. Limit for participants:** 20 per groups | | | | |
| **10. Instructor-in-charge (faculty, institute and department):**  Norbert PAP, PhD (FS, Institute of Geography, Department of Political Geography, Development and Regional Studies) | | | | |
| **11. Instructor(s) and percentage:** | | Norbert PAP | | 50% |
| Péter REMÉNYI | | 50% |
| **12. Language:** English | | | | |
| **13. Course objectives and learning outcomes:**  Objectives of the course are to help the students acquire basic knowledge and skills used in modern population geography and adjacent disciplines.  Students visiting the course:  *will know* the basic definitions and concepts of population geography, *can use*  the basic terminology of the field.  *Are able,*  with the knowledge of the context of population geography, to collect data, analyse demographic datasets, understand and prepare age structure diagrams etc.;  *are open* to cultures and histories of different cultures and nations, have the basic knowledge to do so. *pursue* to analyse and evaluate the major concepts of population geography;  *are able to individually* analyse, understand and represent basic demographic processes,  *are able* with the help of relevant data,  *to*  prepare figures, presentations, briefings and supporting materials for decision makers. | | | | |
| **14. Course outline / Milestones**  **Theory**   1. Disciplines of population and their relation to each other (demography, population geography etc.). Subject, research methods, national and international representatives of population geography, ethnic geography, and geography of religions. 2. The origin and spread of mankind, sections of population growth, population doubling. Narratives of the origin and spread of humans and their international geopolitical discourses. 3. Data and its sources of population geography. Censuses and other statistical sources. Some questions of the preparation of population geographical analyses. Some examples of national debates of censuses. 4. Vital statistics. Natality, mortality and indicators describing them. Understanding the indicators in a global context. Morbidity and statistics. 5. Model of demographic transition. Understanding contemporary demographic transition. States and regions in the model of demographic transition. 6. Distribution of population according to races and languages. Definitions, regional differences, and their background. Concepts and explanations of racism and nationalism. 7. Ethnicity, religion and identity. Evolution of social self-consciousness and its political consequences. Explaining ethnic and religious datasets. 8. Minority life. Segregation. Urban ghettos. Autonomy theories and existing/functioning autonomies 9. Theories of human migration. Definitions, typology, models. 10. International human migration. History, regional differences, and their background. 11. National human migartion and commuting. History, regional differences, and their background. Educational and labor migration in Hungary. 12. Nature and society. Regional differences of biological conditions of human life I. The “lebensraum” and the question of resources. 13. Nature and society. Regional differences of biological conditions of human life II. The geography of food and nutrition   **Seminar**   1. Introduction, discussing course requirements and semester tasks. Free conversation on population, nation, place, identity. Demography as a source of power, scales of identity, the interconnections of nation, nationalism and nation-state. 2. Who are we? Questions of Hungarian identity and particularity, the milennial Hungarian state, state borders and identity 3. Manipulating censuses and their political utilization. - the Yugoslav case from Jovan Cvijic until today. 4. Comparative analysis of typical demographic trends and data of continents and their background (demographic transitions, (e)migrations, wars, baby booms, epidemics…) 5. The population pyramid. Types of population pyramids, their interpretation and their preparation, analyzing different population pyramids: reasons, explanations, consequences, prognoses, potential responses (ageing, immigration, robotization…) 6. Different concepts of nation (civic, cultural, imagined community…), types of nationalisms (Orridge & Brubaker) 7. Racism, antisemitism, xenophoby, islamophoby, the relation of regional fundamentalism and political violence 8. Struggle for autonomy of Hungarians beyond the borders and the changing nation-policy of the Hungarian state 9. Settling the USA – voluntarily and by force 10. European migration crisis of the 2010’s and the responses given to it 11. Comparing spatial and social mobility in Hungary and in the USA 12. “Lebensraum” and resource wars as the pessimist scenarios of the brave new world 13. Final test | | | | |
| **15. Mid-semester works**  One presentation is compulsory for all students. The topic has to be connected to the themes of the course. | | | | |
| **16. Summative assessment, formative assessment**  A final test has to be written from the themes of the theoretical lecture in the exam term. The grade of which makes 50% of the final grade.  During practice the mid-term tasks (presentation) are graded as well as the final test in the last class. The test makes 30% of the final grade, while the mid-term tasks make 20%.  The final grade is defined as follows:   * 50% – 2 * 60% – 3 * 75% – 4 * 85% – 5   Further criteria is that all of the above grades have to reach 50+%. The final test of the practice can be rewritten in the exam-term.  Topics of the final test:   * topography (states, important places in terms of population, ethnic and religious geography), * data (population&demographic stats of some important states) * concepts, definitions and phenomena of population geography   Those who miss more than 3 practices cannot have a grade | | | | |
| **17. Reading assignments:**   1. Haggett, Peter (2001). Geography: A global synthesis. Prentice Hall | | | | |
| **18. Recommended texts:** | | | | |
| **Date** | 13 November, 2017 | **Prepared** |  | |
| Norbert PAP PhD  instructor-in-charge | |
| **Endorsed** | | |  | |
| András TRÓCSÁNYI PhD leader of the program | |