



Univerza v Mariboru
University of Maribor

Fakulteta za naravoslovje in
matematiko
Faculty of Natural Sciences
and Mathematics

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / SUBJECT SPECIFICATION

Predmet:	Klimatogeografija
Subject Title:	Climatogeography

Študijski program Study programme	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Year	Semester Semester
Ekologija z naravovarstvom /Ecology with Nature Conservation	Ekologija z naravovarstvom /Ecology with Nature Conservation	2	

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University subject code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Labor work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
15	15		15		135	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Jeziki / Languages: **Predavanja / Lecture:**
Vaje / Tutorial:

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti: **Prerequisites:**

Vsebina: **Content (Syllabus outline):**

1. Klimatogeografija – uvod
2. Vreme in klima
3. Atmosfera
4. Transport energije v atmosferi
5. Temperatura zraka
6. Vlaga v zraku
7. Zračni tlak
8. Cirkulacija atmosfere in zračne mase
9. Klimatske tipizacije in regionalizacije
10. Antropogene klimatske spremembe
11. Globalne klimatske spremembe
12. Antropogene klimatske spremembe lokalnih razsežnosti

1. Climatology – introduction.
2. Weather and climate.
3. Atmosphere.
4. Energy transportation in atmosphere.
5. Air temperature.
6. Air humidity.
7. Air pressure.
8. Circulation in atmosphere and weather fronts.
9. Climatological classification and regionalisation.
10. Anthropogenous climatic changes.
11. Global climate changes.
12. Anthropogenic climate changes on the local level.

Temeljni literatura in viri / Textbooks:

- Geiger, R., R. H. Aron, P. Todhunter, 1995: The Climate Near the Ground. Voeweg.
- Heyer, E., 1993: Witterung und Klima. Teubner, Stuttgart.
- Linacre, E., 1992: Climate Data and Resources. Routledge, London.
- Meteorološki terminološki slovar, 1990: SAZU in DMS, Ljubljana.
- Oke, T. R., 1992: Boundary Layer Climate. Routledge, London.
- Rakovec, A., T. Vrhovec, 2000: Osnove meteorologije. DMFA, Ljubljana.
- Schönwiese, C. D., 1994: Klimatologie. Eugen Ulmer, Stuttgart.
- Šegota, T., 1996: Klimatologija za geografe, Školska knjiga, Zagreb.
- Thompson, R.D., A. Perry, (ur.), 1997: Applied Climatology. Principles and Practice. Routledge, London.

Cilji:

Študenti usvojijo znanje o klimatskih elementih, ki oblikujejo podnebje. Seznanijo se z vremenskimi procesi in pojavi. Spoznajo vse pomembnejše zakone prenosa energije in materije v ozračju ter elemente energijskega ravnotežja. Spoznajo metodologijo klimatske analize pokrajine ter metode klimatske tipizacije in regionalizacije Zemljinega površja. Klimatske elemente in klimatske tipe obravnavajo v kontekstu drugih geografskih dejavnikov. Študentje v pisni vaji na osnovi različnih klimatskih kazalcev sami izdelajo klimatsko regionalizacijo izbranega dela Zemljinega površja in vrednotijo podnebje v luči drugih geografskih dejavnikov. Na meteorološki postaji se seznanijo z meteorološkimi instrumenti, metodami merjenja in opazovanja vremena. Na terenskem delu z

Objectives:

Students learn about climatological relevant elements, which modify the Earth climate. They learn about weather processes and phenomena. They consider laws of energy and mass transport within the air, and the relevant energy balance elements. They get knowledge of climate analytical methodologies, and learn to analyse climatic elements in relations with other geographical parameters. In written exercise, they analyse climatic elements of selected climatic stations. They consider the physical geographical causes for these climatic conditions. On meteorological station, students learn about meteorological instruments and their use by weather observations. During field work they practice measuring and observing meteorological elements within a landscape, analyse causes for them and their impact on the

meritvami in klimatskimi kvantitativnimi analizami ugotavljajo klimatske razmere v dani pokrajini, vzroke zanje in njihove posledice za pokrajino.

landscape.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

- Študenti so usposobljeni opraviti analize klimatskih značilnosti dane pokrajine, vzrokov zanje in vplivov danih klimatskih značilnosti na pokrajnotvorne elemente.
- Sposobni so opraviti oceno stopnje lokalnih klimatskih elementov zaradi človekove dejavnosti.

Prenesljive/ključne spretnosti in drugi atributi:

- Sposobni so analizirati vplive podnebja na druge pokrajnotvorne elemente.
- Sposobni so oceniti posledice človekovih dejavnosti na lokalno podnebje.
- Usposobljeni so ugotavljati stopnjo primernosti podnebja za različne vrste človekove dejavnosti.

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and Understanding:

- Students are qualified to make field meteorological analysis, causes for them and their impact on the landscape.
- They are able to interpret the human impact on the local climate.

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:

- Students are qualified to analyse climate impact on the other landscape elements.
- They are capable to estimate the human impact on the local climate.
- They are capable to estimate the suitability of climate for selected human activities (agriculture, traffic, tourism etc.)

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- Predavanja
- Seminar
- Laboratorijske vaje

Learning and teaching methods:

- Lectures
- Seminar
- Laboratory work

Načini ocenjevanja:

- Praktični izpit
- Ustni izpit
- Pisni izpit

Delež (v %) /

Weight (in %) **Assessment:**

	10	• Practical examination
	30	• Oral examination
	60	• Written examination

Materialni pogoji za izvedbo predmeta :

- *Multimedijska predavalnica*

Material conditions for subject realization

- *Multimedia lecture hall*

Obveznosti študentov:

(pisni, ustni izpit, naloge, projekti)

- Praktični izpit
- Ustni izpit
- Pisni izpit
- Seminar - pisni

Students' commitments:

(written, oral examination, coursework, projects):

- Practical examination
- Oral examination
- Written examination
- Seminar - written