

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	33799
Name	Geography of the Valencian Country
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2018 - 2019

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	Faculty of Geography and History	2	Second term
1902 - Formación para la cualificación específica en Geografía, Historia de España	Faculty of Geography and History	1	Annual

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment	618 - Geography of the Valencian Country	Obligatory
1902 - Formación para la cualificación específica en Geografía, Historia de España	1 - Geografía	Optional

Coordination

Name	Department
NOGUERA TUR, JUAN	195 - Geography

SUMMARY

This course addresses the Geography of the Valencian territory from a unitary approach that emphasizes the relationship between the natural environment, the development of the regional economy and the formation of cultural landscapes resulting from human activity. To this end, diverse aspects are treated: the physical framework and the geo-morphologic units and landscapes; climate, water, vegetation and natural resources; population, settlement and development of the historical occupation of the territory; agricultural and livestock landscapes, both irrigated and rain-fed; economic and territorial relevance of industry; finally, communication networks, trade and tourism. The purpose of the course is that students acquire competence in the analysis and interpretation of territorial processes occurring in the Valencia



region in order to know and understand their causes and consequences.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

Requires no prerequisites

COMPETENCES (RD 1393/2007) // LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 822/2021)

1318 - Degree in Geography and the Environment

- Skills in analysis and synthesis.
- Capacidad de trabajo individual.
- Motivación por la calidad en el trabajo, responsabilidad, honestidad intelectual.
- Espacios geográficos regionales.
- Dimensiones temporal y espacial en la explicación de los procesos sociales y territoriales y medioambientales.
- Relación y síntesis información territorial transversal.
- Diversidad de lugares, regiones y localizaciones y sus relaciones.

LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 1393/2007) // NO CONTENT (RD 822/2021)

English version is not available

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. The Physical Framework

- 1.1 Relief units
- 1.2 The northern Iberic Range
- 1.3 The central depression and its mountainous border
- 1.4 The southern Bethic mountains and valleys



2. Clima, water and energy

- 1.2. Climatic factors and regional diversity
- 1.3. Climatic risks and uncertainties
- 1.4. The vegetal landscapes
- 1.5. Water
- 1.6. The issue of water-transfers
- 1.7. Energy sources

3. Population and historic occupation of the territory

- 3.1. Major stages in the evolution of the Valencian population
- 3.2. The demographic boom of the late twentieth century and the immigration of 1995-2010
- 3.3. Decline of rural areas and urbanization processes

4. Settlement system and its landscapes

- 4.1 Types of villages and cities
- 4.2 The agricultural town, industrial town and the postindustrial city
- 4.3 The Valencian megalopolis

5. Agricultural landscapes

- 5.1. Typology of Valencian agricultural areas
- 5.2. The huerta of Valencia
- 5.3. The paddy and Albufera
- 5.4. Citrus landscape and economy

6. The landscape of dry lands

- 6.1. The vineyard
- 6.2. Woodlands drylands
- 6.3. A unique landscape: the Elx palm grove

7. The valencian industry

- 7.1. The process of industrialization and its current characteristics
- 7.2. Industrial regions and their specialization
- 7.3. Industry of the Valencia Metropolitan Area; the role of Ford Factory
- 7.4. The Plana de Castelló and its tile industry
- 7.5. The region of Ontinyent-Alcoi Xativa and the textiles.
- 7.6. The Foia of Castalla and the toy industry
- 7.7. Vinalopó Valley and the footwear and marble industries

**8. Communications, trade and tourism**

- 8.1. The history of the road network and its current status
- 8.2. Railroads and their types
- 8.3. Ports and airports: the case of the Port of Valencia and its specialization
- 8.4. Foreign trade: composition and balances
- 8.5. Tourism and coastal areas

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Other activities	15,00	100
Classroom practices	15,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	15,00	0
Development of group work	10,00	0
Development of individual work	10,00	0
Study and independent work	20,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	5,00	0
Preparing lectures	10,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	5,00	0
Resolution of case studies	5,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology is governed by the following principles:

1.1 Lectures in which the different contents of the subject will be developed by promoting participation of students. This model of lecture allows providing an overview of the topic and highlighting key concepts for understanding.

2.1 Practical classes with the aim that students acquire the necessary knowledge for the collection and processing of data and the analysis of results and presentation of work in accordance with the requirements of scientific communication. Students work individually or in groups actively participating in the learning process. Practical classroom activities complement theory through: reading, analysis and comment of texts, maps, graphs, case studies, debates, classroom presentations by students, etc..



3. Theoretical and practical classes with audiovisual media support, links to different websites with related matters, manuals, maps and scientific papers content etc.

4.1 Complementary activities (seminars). Normally a group activity, which delves into various topics related to the contents of the discipline, allowing students gaining some of the competences associated.

4.2 Complementary activities (conferences). Taught by other teachers or external researchers, on topics discussed in the practical or theoretical and practical lectures.

The strategy used in the complementary activities is, mainly working in small groups. This strategy is more useful than other methods to achieve three objectives: the development of communication skills, the development of intellectual and professional skills, and personal growth.

5. Individualized tutorials to supervise students so they can make appropriate follow-up training activities. Group tutorials for supervising practical work, orientation and resolution of doubts especially towards the preparation of tests or assessment tests.

EVALUATION

Evaluation criteria:

Exam: 35.0%-65.0%

Exercises and practices: 15.0%-35.0%

Complementary activities: 15.0%-35.0%

- All activities are mandatory.
- The final grade will result from the sum of partial scores. However, to qualify for the final grade is a prerequisite to achieve minimum scores as outlined in the table. Any score below these minimums will involve an overall mark of "suspense".
- Activities relating to practices and complementary activities can not be recovered, nor shall any supplementary activity for "raising the grade".
- The marks obtained in the practice and complementary activities will be retained for the second call.
- The high scores are understood when the student reaches the delivery of different jobs in a timely manner.

REFERENCES

Basic

- Piqueras, Juan (2012): Geografía del Territorio Valenciano, Departament de Geografia, Univesitat de Valencia