

## SYLLABUS

**1. Course title:**

DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL AREAS

**2. Code:****3. Cycle of study:**

1

**4. ECTS credits:**

4

**5. Type of course:** Mandatory  Elective**6. Prerequisites:**

No prerequisites

**7. Class restrictions:**

No class restrictions

**8. Duration / semester:**

1

4

**9. Weekly contact hours:**

9.1. Lectures:

2

9.2. Seminars:

0

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:

1

**10. Faculty:**

Faculty of Technology

**11. Department/study program:**

Agronomy

**12. Lecturer:**

Abdel Dozić, Ph.D. assistant professor

**13. Lecturer's e-mail:**

abdel.dozic@untz.ba

**14. Web site:**

www.tf.untz.ba

**15. Course aims:**

Development of active knowledge about the importance, role and potential of rural areas in the sustainable development of society.  
Understanding the interaction between production and increase in incomes of agricultural producers.  
Understanding the importance of retention of the population in rural areas.  
Understanding the interactions environment-agricultural production-sustainable development.  
Mastering the techniques of improving rural areas through diversification of jobs.

**16. Learning outcomes:**

After successfully passing the course, the student will be able to:

- establish criteria for rural development of a particular area,
- identify the diversification of jobs.
- develop projects in the field of rural development funded by domestic and foreign funds.
- identify the resources of rural areas in the function of sustainable development.
- establish goals for rural development, in the domain of population retention in rural areas

**17. Course content:**

Rural-sociological categories and terms. Rural development as a multifunctional concept (economic, cultural, social and environmental approach). Rural development in the European Union and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Objectives of rural development. Diversification of jobs in the rural area. Multifunctional role of agriculture and rural development. Rural development planning. Rural environment and sustainable development. Rural financing and EU pre-accession funds (IPA - IPARD). The role of the non-agricultural sector in rural development. Study of the selected area. Environmental aspects of rural areas. Biodiversity as a developmental advantage of the rural area. Sustainable resource management of rural areas.

**18. Learning methods:**

The following activities of successful learning are planned: concrete experience and reflection. Learning styles are preferred: visual style, auditory, logical-mathematical and stand-alone. The most important learning methods in the subject are:

- Lectures with the use of multimedia resources, active learning techniques and with active participation and discussion of students;
- Experimental exercises

**19. Assessment methods:**

Throughout the course, students are required to regularly attend lectures and exercises. Students' attendance records will be regularly kept. On a special form, the subject teacher will continuously monitor the presence of each student. During the semester, the student can be absent with a maximum of three lectures and three exercises, being obliged to bring proof of justification of absence (medical certificate, etc.). In the case of more unexcused absences, the student loses the right to the signature of the teacher.

- TESTS - Two tests throughout the semester, for the oral part of the exam. Each test for the oral part of the exam consists of 20 short theoretical questions related to the previously processed lectures and carries 15 points (for a passing grade, one should achieve a minimum of 8 points). Tests are usually conducted after every six weeks of lectures, whereby the subject teacher will announce them to the students at least two weeks before each test.

LABORATORY EXERCISES: the student is obliged to do all laboratory exercises, and based on activity in exercises can achieve a maximum of 25 points (for a passing grade should achieve a minimum of 12 points).

- FINAL PART OF THE EXAM - Students who have collected the required number of points by all criteria (54 points), have the option of additional (verbally or in writing exam) for a higher final grade. The maximum number of points that can be obtained on the final exam is 30. The minimum number of points, which must be reached on the final exam is 18.

All the students who did not meet the conditions in one of the tests or who are not satisfied with the grade, but who have completed all other obligations of the course (have the signature of the subject teacher in the index) take the final exam. The student can not get a final grade if he has not passed all the tests.

- SEMINAR WORK OF STUDENTS: student has the opportunity to do one seminar work. Successfully prepared and verbally performed seminar work is evaluated with a maximum of 10 points (minimum 6 points), which are added to the total number of points achieved on other bases, in the formation of the final grade.

**20. Assessment components:**

The final grade is based on the total number of points obtained through pre-requisites and the final exam, according to the quality of the acquired knowledge and skills. It has a maximum of 100 points, according to the following scale:

Regularity of teaching attendance (lectures + exercises): 5 points

Activity in laboratory exercises: 25 points

Tests (theory): 30 points

Seminar paper: 10 bodova

Final Exam: 30 points

**21. Required reading list:**

1. Franić, Ramona,,: Agrarna i ruralna politika I, Zagreb, 2010.

2. Franić, Ramona,,: Agrarna i ruralna politika II,Zagreb, 2010.

3. European Commision (2000): Rural Development, Directorate General for Agriculture (DG VI), Brussel .

**22. Web sources:**

[www.ba.undp.org/content/dam/bosnia.../BiH\\_NHDR\\_Brochure.pdf](http://www.ba.undp.org/content/dam/bosnia.../BiH_NHDR_Brochure.pdf)

**23. Applicable starting from the academic year:**

2016/2017

**24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session:**