

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Tradicionalne in sodobne skupnostne prakse na Slovenskem
Course title:	Traditional and contemporary community-based collective actions in Slovenia

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Slovenski študiji III, 3. stopnja		1,2	1,2,3,4
Slovenian studies III, 3rd degree		1,2	1,2,3,4

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Izbirni / Optional

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30	30	-	-	-	190	10

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

doc. dr. Mateja Šmid Hribar

Jeziki /**Languages:****Slovenščina/
Slovene****Predavanja /****Lectures:****Vaje / Tutorial:**

slovenščina/Slovene

angleščina/English

slovenščina/Slovene

angleščina/English

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

Za pristop k izpitu je obvezna udeležba na predavanjih/vajah (vsaj 80% prisotnost).

Prerequisites:

Participation in lectures/tutorials (at least 80% attendance) is mandatory for taking the exam.

Vsebina:

Predmet obravnava potenciale tradicionalnih in sodobnih skupnostnih praks s področja upravljanja naravnih virov na Slovenskem in temelji na celostnem konceptu družbenoekoloških sistemov, kjer se

Content (Syllabus outline):

The course discusses the potentials of traditional and contemporary community-based collective actions in the governance of natural resources in Slovenia. It is based on an integrated concept of social-ecological systems

interaktivno prepletata družbena in ekološka komponenta. Slovenija ima bogato tradicijo upravljanja s skupnimi zemljišči, ki so naravni viri in so bila nekoč gospodarsko pomembna za preživetje celotnih vasi, po drugi svetovni vojni pa je bil njihov pomen prezrt. Neustrezno upravljanje z naravnimi viri lahko vodi v siromašenje in uničenje vira, s tem pa v izgubo raznolikih ekosistemskih storitev, kar ima lahko otipljive družbeno-ekonomske posledice. Poznavanje in razumevanje naravnih virov prispeva k bolj trajnostnemu upravljanju z njimi, le-to pa vodi v bolj prožno družbo, ki se zmore prilagajati podnebnim in okoljskim spremembam. Skupnostne prakse s področja naravnih virov v sodobni družbi zopet pridobivajo na pomenu, prispevajo k ohranjanju vitalnosti slovenskega podeželja in tradicionalnih kulturnih pokrajin, vse pomembnejšo vlogo dobivajo tudi v urbanem prostoru. Tematika se navezuje na dva cilja trajnostnega razvoja: 3. cilj – zdravje in dobro počutje ter 11. cilj – trajnostna mesta in skupnosti. Vsebina bo razdeljena na tri vsebinske sklope: 1) razumevanja povezav med naravnimi viri, ekosistemskimi storitvami in blaginjo, 2) tradicionalne skupnostne prakse in 3) sodobne skupnostne prakse. Naravni viri, ekosistemske storitve in blaginja • koncept družbenoekoloških sistemov • ekosistemske storitve • zdravje in dobro počutje (blaginja) Tradicionalne skupnostne prakse • agrarne skupnosti in njihova skupna zemljišča • oblike sodelovanja in povezovanja pri upravljanju z naravnimi viri Sodobne skupnostne prakse • so-ustvarjanje in so-upravljanje izbranih ekosistemov (npr. skupnostni vrtovi, zavarovana območja, energetska	in which social and ecological components interact. Slovenia has a rich tradition of governing commons (mostly common lands) which are natural resources and in the past were crucial for the survival of entire villages. After the Second World War, however, their importance was ignored and neglected. Inappropriate governance of natural resources can lead to resource depletion and degradation, resulting in the loss of various ecosystem services, with potentially significant socio-economic consequences. Knowledge and understanding of natural resources contributes to a more sustainable governance of these resources, which in turn leads to a more resilient society capable of adapting to climate and environmental changes. Community-based collective actions on natural resources are gaining in importance in today's societies, contributing to the maintaining the vitality of the Slovenian countryside and traditional cultural landscapes, and are becoming more and more important in the urban areas. The theme is linked to two Sustainable Development Goals: the SDG 3 - health and well-being and the SDG 11 - sustainable cities and communities. The content is divided into three parts: 1) understanding the nexus between natural resources, ecosystem services and wealth, 2) traditional collective actions and 3) contemporary collective actions. The nexus between natural resources, ecosystem services and wealth • social-ecological systems • ecosystem services • health and well-being (wealth) Traditional community-based collective actions • agrarian communities and their common lands • forms of cooperation and mutual connections in governing of natural resources
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samooskrba) • izzivi sodobnega skupnostnega upravljanja • potenciali prilagajanja podnebnim spremembam	Contemporary community-based collective actions • co-creation and co-management of selected ecosystems (e.g., community gardens, protected areas, energy self-sufficiency islands) • the challenges of governing contemporary collective actions • the potentials of climate change adaptation
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Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Adger, W. N. 2000: Social and ecological resilience: are they related? *Progress in human geography* 24(3), 347–364.
- Adger, W. N. 2003: Social capital, collective action, and adaptation to climate change. *Economic Geography* 79(4).
- Bodin, Ö. 2017: Collaborative environmental governance: Achieving collective action in social-ecological systems. *Science* 357(6352).
- Hardin, G. 1968: *The tragedy of the commons*. Science 162.
- McKean, M. 2000: Common Property: What is it? What is it good for? and What makes it work? V: Gibson, C. C., McKean M. A., in Ostrom, E. (ur): *People and forest: Communities, Institutions, and Governance*, str. 27–55. Cambridge (MA), The MIT Press. Ostrom, E. 1990: *The governing of commons. The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action*. Cambridge, Cambridge University press.
- Ostrom, E. 2014: Collective action and the evolution of social norms. *Journal of Natural Resources Policy Research*, 6(4), 235–252.
- Rodela, R. (ur.). 2012: *Soupravljanje naravnih virov: vaše skupnosti in sorodne oblike skupne lastnine in skupnega upravljanja*, Wageningen University and Research Centre. Dostopno na <http://edepot.wur.nl/205876>
- Saito, O. 2020: *Sharing ecosystem services. Building More Sustainable and Resilient Society*. Science for Sustainability Society. Springer Nature Switzerland AG.
- Šmid Hribar, M., Hori, K., Urbanc, M., Saito, O., Zorn, M. 2023: *Evolution and new potentials of landscape commons: insights from Japan and Slovenia*. Ecosystem services 59, 101499. DOI: 10.1016/j.ecoser.2022.101499.
- Šmid Hribar, M., Urbanc, M., Zorn, M. 2023: *Commons and their contribution to sustaining Slovenian cultural landscapes*. Acta Geographica Slovenica 63-3. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3986/AGS.11591>
- Vilfan, S. 1996: *Zgodovinska pravotvornost in Slovenci*. Ljubljana, Cankarjeva založba.

Cilji in kompetence:

Objectives and competences:

Študentje se bodo seznanili

- z definicijo pojmov kot so skupnostne prakse, naravni viri, kulturne pokrajine, družbeno-ekološki sistem, ekosistemske storitve, prožnost;
- s sodobno problematiko in izzivi upravljanja z naravnimi viri in kulturnimi pokrajinami v Sloveniji in širše na mednarodni ravni;
- s potenciali sodobnih skupnostnih praks pri izboljševanju kakovosti življenja;
- z izbranimi primeri tradicionalnih in sodobnih dobrih praks na nacionalni in mednarodni ravni.

Students will get familiar with

- with a definition of concepts such as community-based collective actions, natural resources, cultural landscapes, social-ecological system, ecosystem services, resilience
- modern issues and challenges of governing natural resources and cultural landscapes in Slovenia and beyond at the international level
- the potentials of contemporary community-based collective actions to improve the quality of life
- with selected examples of traditional and contemporary good practices at national and international level

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje

Poglobljen študij bo študente usposobil za samostojno analizo potencialov, izzivov in dilem skupnostnega upravljanja z naravnimi viri in kulturnimi pokrajinami. Študentje bodo:

- razumeli pojme skupnostna praksa, naravni vir, kulturna pokrajina, ekosistemske storitve,
- razumeli interakcijo v odnosu človek – narava in bodo znali prepoznati vlogo skupnostnih praks s področja upravljanja naravnih virov,
- dojeli vlogo in pomen ohranjanja raznolikih naravnih virov v pokrajini in njihove potenciale pri zagotavljanju ekosistemskih storitev,
- prav tako bodo dojeli pomen

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding

The in-depth study enables students to independently analyze the potentials, challenges and dilemmas of the joint community-based governance of natural resources and cultural landscapes. The students will:

- understand the concepts of a collective action, natural resources, cultural landscape, social-ecological system and ecosystem services
- understand the interaction in the human-nature relationship and be able to recognize the role of community-based collective actions in the governance of natural resources
- understand the role and importance of preserving diverse natural resources in landscapes and their potentials for

ohranjanja znanja z upravljanja naravnih virov, znali bodo podati primere domačih in tujih skupnostnih praks, ki prispevajo k trajnostnemu upravljanju naravnih virov in k blaginji na lokalni ravni.	providing ecosystem services - they will also understand the importance of safeguarding knowledge on natural resource governance - be able to explain examples of national and foreign community-based collective action that contribute to the sustainable governance of natural resources and local prosperity
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Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Predavanja potekajo frontalno. Študentje aktivno sodelujejo pri preučevanju primerov dobrih praks. Seminarsko delo je predstavljeno v pisni obliki in obravnavano v sklopu seminarja.

Oblike dela:

- ☒ Frontalna oblika poučevanja
☐ Delo v manjših skupinah oz. v dvojicah
☒ Samostojno delo študentov
☒ e-učenje
☐ drugo (vpišite) _____

Metode (načini) dela:

- ☒ Razlaga
☒ Razgovor/ diskusija/debata
☐ Delo z besedilom
☒ Proučevanje primera
☐ Igra vlog
☐ Druge vrste nastopov študentov
☐ Reševanje nalog
☐ Študijski obiski podjetij ipd.)
☐ Vključevanje gostov iz prakse
☐ Udeležba na okrogli mizi, na konferenci

Learning and teaching methods:

The lectures are held frontally. The students actively participate in investigating of examples of good practices. The seminar paper is presented in writing and discussed as part of the seminar.

Types of learning/teaching:

- ☒ **Frontal** teaching
☐ Work in smaller groups or pair work
☒ Independent students work
☒ e-learning
☐ other _____

Teaching methods:

- ☒ Explanation
☒ Conversation/discussion/debate
☐ Work with texts
☒ Case studies
☐ Role-play
☐ Different presentation
☐ Solving exercises
☐ Field work (e.g. company visits)
☐ Inviting guests from companies
☐ Attending round table and conference

Načini ocenjevanja:		Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)	Assessment:
Ustni izpit	50 %		Oral exam
Individualna seminarska naloga (oddaja	50 %		Individual project (delivery and presentation)

in zagovor)		
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Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

Šmid Hribar, M., Hori, K., Urbanc, M., Saito, O., Zorn, M. 2023: Evolution and new potentials of landscape commons: insights from Japan and Slovenia. *Ecosystem services* 59, 101499. DOI: 10.1016/j.ecoser.2022.101499.

Šmid Hribar, M., Urbanc, M., Zorn, M. 2023: Commons and their contribution to sustaining Slovenian cultural landscapes. *Acta Geographica Slovenica* 63-3. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3986/AGS.11591>

Steger, C., Klein, J.A., Reid, R.S., Lavorel, S., Tucker, C., Hopping, K.A., Marchant, R., Teel, T., Cuni-Sanchez, A., Dorji, T., Greenwood, G., Huber, R., Kasam, K.-A., Kreuer, D., Nolin, A., Russell, A., Sharp, J.L., **Šmid Hribar, M.**, Thorn, J.P.R., Grant, G., Mahdi, M., Moreno, M., Waiswa, D. 2021: Science with Society: Evidence-based Guidance for Best Practices in Environmental Transdisciplinary Work. *Global Environmental Change* 68, 102240.

Šmid Hribar, M., Japelj, A., Vurunić, S. 2021: Systematic mapping of studies on ecosystem services in Slovenia/Sistematično kartiranje raziskav o ekosistemskih storitvah v Sloveniji. *Geografski* 93(1):9-62.

Ribeiro, D., **Šmid Hribar, M.** 2019: Assessment of land-use changes and their impacts on ecosystem services in two Slovenian rural landscapes. *Acta Geographica Slovenica* 59-2.

Rodela R., Tucker C.M., **Šmid Hribar M.**, Sigura M., Bogataj N., Urbanc M., Gunya A. 2019: Intersections of ecosystem services and common-pool resources literature: An interdisciplinary encounter. *Environmental Science and Policy* 94, 72–81.

Šmid Hribar, M., Kozina, J., Bole, D., Urbanc, M. 2018: Javno dobro, skupni viri in skupno: Vpliv zgodovinske zapuščine na sodobno dožemanje v Sloveniji kot tranzicijski družbi. *Urbani izziv*, 29(1):43-55.

Več o nosilki predmeta najdeta na
<https://giam.zrc-sazu.si/sl/smid-hribar#v> (slovenska verzija)
<https://giam.zrc-sazu.si/en/smid-hribar#v> (angleška verzija)