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|  **UNIVERSITY OF NIŠ** |
| **Course Unit Descriptor** | **Faculty of Sciences and Mathematics** | **Department of Geography** |
| **GENERAL INFORMATION** |
| Study program  | Geography |
| Study Module (if applicable) |  |
| Course title | Hydrology |
| Level of study | xBachelor ☐ Master’s ☐ Doctoral |
| Type of course | x Obligatory☐ Elective |
| Semester  | ☐ Autumn xSpring |
| Year of study  | II (second) |
| Number of ECTS allocated | 7 |
| Name of lecturer/lecturers | Ljiljana Stričević |
| Teaching mode | xLectures ☐Group tutorials ☐ Individual tutorials☐Laboratory work ☐ Project work ☐ Seminar☐Distance learning ☐ Blended learning ☐ Other |
| **PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW (max. 5 sentences)** |
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| The basic purpose is that the students gain knowledge on all the forms of water emergence on the Earth, genesis and distribution of certain water facilities, phenomena and processes connected to them, as well as regularities by which they occur. They should likewise learn about causes and consequences of an increasing impact of man on underground and surface waters.  |
| Students should be enabled to make their own conclusions on causal relations connected to all the hydrological facilities depending on geographic position, natural and anthropogenic conditions, as well as to suggest and undertake concrete measures for the protection of certain water facilities. |

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| **SYLLABUS (brief outline and summary of topics, max. 10 sentences)** |
| Introduction – development of hydrology, chemical and physical characteristics of water, circulation of water and water balance, distribution of water on the earth. Underground waters – origination, types, regime and aquifer circulation, springs, mineral waters; Rivers – formation and types of watercourse, elements of river course, valley and river-bed, thermal water regime, water circulation in river-bed, river regime; Glaciers – formation, types, circulation and hydrological importance of glaciers, avalanches and constantly frozen ground; Lakes – origination, types and morphometry of lakes, thermal regime and water circulation, lake as a life community; Swamps – origination, types, water and thermal regime of swamps hydrologic and economic importance of swamps; Oceans and seas – horizontal division of the World sea, salinity and thermal regime of water, forms of water circulation; Hydrology and water management– water usage, protection from harmful influence of water, protection of water from pollution.Practical classes Methods and instruments for determining physical and chemical characteristics of water; Determining velocity and direction of movement of underground waters; Determining hydrometric elements of a water-basin on a topographic map; Creating longitudinal river profile; Morphometry of a lake. |
| **LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION** |
| xSerbian (complete course) ☐ English (complete course) ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (complete course)☐Serbian with English mentoring ☐Serbian with other mentoring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **ASSESSMENT METHODS AND CRITERIA** |
| **Pre exam duties** | **Points** | **Final exam** | **points** |
| **Activity during lectures** | **10** | **Written examination** |  |
| **Practical teaching** | **20** | **Oral examination** | **50** |
| **Teaching colloquia** | **20** | **OVERALL SUM** | **100** |
| **\*Final examination mark is formed in accordance with the Institutional documents** |