



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Psicologiche, Pedagogiche, dell'Esercizio Fisico e della Formazione		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2020/2021		
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	PRIMARY EDUCATION		
SUBJECT	GEOGRAPHY FOR PRIMARY AND CHILDREN'S SCHOOL WITH LABORATORY		
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	B		
AMBIT	70014-Discipline geografiche		
CODE	16004		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	M-GGR/01		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	SABATO GAETANO	Ricercatore a tempo determinato	Univ. di PALERMO
	MESCHIARI MATTEO	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)			
CREDITS	9		
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	156		
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	69		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	1		
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	<p>MESCHIARI MATTEO Wednesday 11:00 13:00 il ricevimento si effettua previa prenotazione via mail (matteo.meschiari@unipa.it) presso Dipartimento "Culture e Società", Edificio 2, Viale delle Scienze, primo piano.</p> <p>SABATO GAETANO Tuesday 11:00 12:00 Alla fine di ciascuna lezione durante il corso. Successivamente, online (Teams) o in presenza (ad Agrigento) secondo le disposizioni volte a contenere il rischio pandemico. Il ricevimento va prenotato scrivendo a gaetano.sabato@unipa.it . Durante eventuali stati di emergenza il ricevimento su Teams potrà essere effettuato su richiesta dal lunedì al venerdì pomeriggio (link inviato per email).</p> <p>Wednesday 12:00 13:00 Alla fine di ciascuna lezione durante il corso. Successivamente, online (Teams) o in presenza (a Palermo) secondo le disposizioni volte a contenere il rischio pandemico. Il ricevimento va prenotato scrivendo a gaetano.sabato@unipa.it . Durante eventuali stati di emergenza il ricevimento su Teams potrà essere effettuato su richiesta dal lunedì al venerdì pomeriggio (link inviato per email).</p>		

PREREQUISITES	Cultural skills usually acquired in the five pre-university years are required.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>Knowledge and understanding: Identifying methods of building geographical knowledge through direct observation, the use of questionnaires, interviews and data-gathering methods;</p> <p>Applying knowledge and understanding: Using geographical tools, through analysis of general and thematic geographical maps, statistical and computer sources and subjective, literary and iconographical sources.</p> <p>Making judgements: Establishing and justifying personal value positions on geographic key concepts.</p> <p>Communication skills: Understanding basic vocabulary relating to human geography and being able to present geographic information in a variety of forms in primary school.</p> <p>Learning skills: Carrying out educational projects related to the environment, landscape and cultural heritage.</p>
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<p>Final oral or written exam. Practice exercises during the course will help students to prepare for the final oral or written exam. Moreover, at the end of the laboratory experience the students will produce an original work based on the manner that will be communicated to them. Students are examined on their a) knowledge of the course contents; b) ability to analyze and exemplify geographic phenomena; c) communication skills and appropriate use of scientific terminology; d) critical evaluation and problem solving abilities. The score range of the oral examination is 18/30. CRITERIA FOR MARKING ORAL EXAMINATIONS: 30-30 cum laude (excellent): excellent knowledge of the course contents; very good command of scientific terminology; very good analytical skills; 27-29 (very good): very good knowledge of the course contents; good command of scientific terminology; good analytical skills; 24-26 (good): good knowledge of the course contents; good command of scientific terminology, though usage may not be flawless; good analytical skills; 21-23 (fair): acceptable grasp of basics in the course contents; limited linguistic resources make it difficult for candidate to display autonomous analytical skills; questions are usually understood, but rephrasing is often required; questions are usually answered relevantly, but frequent repetition and hesitation; some questions are misunderstood; 18-20 (poor): very poor knowledge of the course contents; no ability to reformulate and expand; questions are often misunderstood; answers are irrelevant and incomplete; little or no evidence of analytical and communication skills; (fail): unable to deal with any but the most basic questions, information is insufficient, inaccurate, and/or irrelevant.</p>
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The course aims to relate knowledge and geographic methods with teaching-learning processes.
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures, lab activities with practice exercises.
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<p>1) De Vecchis G., Pasquinelli d'Allegra D., Pesaresi C., Didattica della geografia, UTET, Torino 2020</p> <p>E, inoltre, uno a scelta fra questi volumi:</p> <p>2) Mercatanti L., Sabato G. (a cura di), Geografie digitali. Spazi e socialità, StreetLib, Milano 2018 (Ebook)</p> <p>oppure</p> <p>3) Cusimano G. (a cura di), Le strade del commercio in Sicilia. Analisi e ricerche sul campo, FrancoAngeli, Milano 2019.</p> <p>Poiché durante l'esame lo studente deve essere in grado di localizzare nello spazio vari fenomeni, è fortemente consigliato l'utilizzo di un Atlante geografico aggiornato. Durante il corso, per facilitare lo studio di alcuni ambiti della disciplina, il docente potrà fornire delle dispense e/o consigliare ulteriori testi di approfondimento. Previ accordi con il docente è possibile personalizzare parzialmente il programma per l'esame.</p>

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
3	Presentation of the course. Methodology. Epistemology. Learning objectives..
5	Geography and models of the world. History of the discipline and paradigms.
3	Space. Environment. Region.
5	Landscape and landscapes
5	Reading spaces, regions and maps. Cartography, theory and applications.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
3	Urban geographies.
3	Globalization. Population. Migrations and diaspora.
2	Geography and digital. Space, sociality, geolocalization.
2	Geography and cultural dynamics. Youth cultures.
2	Perception of the risk and didactics. Resilience and fragility.
20	The role of Geography in the education system and in primary and kindergarten programs. Orientation, language of geo-graphics, landscape, region and territorial system.
Hrs	Workshops
16	Field activities and exercises in the didactic translation of the geographic knowledge acquired in class. Orientation and didactic translation exercises. Geographic writing and didactic translation; readings of landscape and didactic translation; analysis of regional and territorial systems through maps and didactics translation.

DOCENTE: Prof. MATTEO MESCHIARI- *Lettere A-L*

PREREQUISITES	Cultural skills usually acquired in the five pre-university years are required
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>Knowledge and understanding: Identifying methods of building geographical knowledge through direct observation, the use of questionnaires, interviews and data-gathering methods</p> <p>Applying knowledge and understanding: Using geographical tools, through analysis of general and thematic geographical maps, statistical and computer sources and subjective, literary and iconographical sources.</p> <p>Making judgements: Establishing and justifying personal value positions on geographic key concepts.</p> <p>Communication skills: Understanding basic vocabulary relating to human geography and being able to present geographic information in a variety of forms in primary school.</p> <p>Learning skills: Carrying out educational projects related to the environment, landscape and cultural heritage.</p>
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<p>Final oral exam. Practice exercises during the course will help students prepare for the final oral exam. Students are examined on their a) knowledge of the course contents; b) ability to analyze and exemplify geographic phenomena; c) communication skills and appropriate use of scientific terminology; d) critical evaluation and problem solving abilities. The score range of the oral examination is 18/30. CRITERIA FOR MARKING ORAL EXAMINATIONS: 30-30 cum laude (excellent): excellent knowledge of the course contents; very good command of scientific terminology; very good analytical skills; 27-29 (very good): very good knowledge of the course contents; good command of scientific terminology; good analytical skills; 24-26 (good): good knowledge of the course contents; good command of scientific terminology, though usage may not be flawless; good analytical skills; 21-23 (fair): acceptable grasp of basics in the course contents; limited linguistic resources make it difficult for candidate to display autonomous analytical skills; questions are usually understood, but rephrasing is often required; questions are usually answered relevantly, but frequent repetition and hesitation; some questions are misunderstood; 18-20 (poor): very poor knowledge of the course contents; no ability to reformulate and expand; questions are often misunderstood; answers are irrelevant and incomplete; little or no evidence of analytical and communication skills; (fail): unable to deal with any but the most basic questions, information is insufficient, inaccurate, and/or irrelevant.</p>
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The course aims to relate knowledge and geographic methods with teaching-learning processes.
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures, lab activities with practice exercises
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<p>1) G. De Vecchis, <i>Didattica della geografia</i>, Torino, UTET</p> <p>2) M. Meschiari, <i>Neogeografia</i>, Milieu</p> <p>3) M. Meschiari, <i>Bambini</i>, Roma, Armillaria.</p>

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
53	Presentation, Methodology, Goals. Geography and World Views. Environment, Space, Territory. Landscape and Landscapes. Migration, Diaspora, Globalisation Urban Geography. Reading spaces, landscapes and maps. The role of geography in the educational system and in the programs of primary school: orientation, the language of geography, the landscape, the region and the territorial system.
Hrs	Workshops
16	Fieldwork and practice in the instructional translation of the geographical knowledge gained during the course: practice exercises in orientation and instructional translation; geographical writing and instructional translation; landscape interpretation and instructional translation; analysis of regional and territorial systems through maps and instructional translation